

# UT801/802

# **Operating Manual**



Bench Type Digital Multimeters

#### Overview

Digital Bench-Type Multimeter Model UT801 is the maximum reading 1999 and 3 1/2 digits and UT802 is the maximum reading 19999 and 4 1/2 digits, both models are in manual range, DC / AC current type digital multimeter, This is also the extra large characters in LCD display backlight with full function, full measurement and full overload protection as well as a good product design outlook, In addition to all the conventional features include DC/AC voltage, DC/AC current, resistance, frequency, capacitance, temperature °C, Transistor hFE, diode and continuity buzzer.

This operating manual covers information on safety and cautions. Please read the relevant information carefully and observe all the Warnings and Notes strictly.

## **Unpacking Inspection**

Open the package case and take out the Meter. Check the following items carefully to see any missing or damaged part. If you find any missing or damage, please contact your dealer in your country.

•	Operating Manual	1 piece
•	Test Lead	1 pair
•	Alligator Clip	1 pair
•	K Type Temperature Probe	1 piece
	( For the temperature under 230°C	testing)
•	Multi-Purpose Socket	1 piece
•	Power Cord	1 piece
	(AC220V 50Hz DC9V/200mA)	•

# Safety Information

This Meter complies with the standards IEC61010-1 in pollution degree 2, overvoltage category (CAT II 1000V) and double insulation. If you can not follow up this operating instruction to use the meter and it reduces the chance to have an using protection.

- Before using the Meter and Test Leads inspect both items. Do not use the Meter and Test Leads if it is damaged or the case (or part of the case) is removed or no reaction on LCD display. Prohibited to use the meter without housing or housing without screw fix up in order to avoid possible electric shock or to avoid possible damage to the meter or to the equipment under test.
- 2. If the damage of test leads, use only the same model number or identical electrical specifications replacement parts.
- 3. Do not use your finger to touch on any testing cable, connector, unused terminal input or circuit during the testing stage
- 4. When the meter working at an effective voltage over 60V in DC or 30V rms in AC, special care should be taken for there is danger of electric shock.
- 5. Selecting the correct terminal input and turn the rotary switch to select the measuring function. In case of no any idea on the value input of the current, just simply test from the high value to low one.

- 6. Do not overload voltage or current on EITHER between terminal and terminal OR between terminal and grounding which indicate on meter limitation.
- 7. The rotary switch should be placed in the right position and no any changeover of range shall be made during measurement is conducted to prevent damage of the Meter.
- 8. Do not use or store the meter in an environment of high temperature, humidity, flammable and electromagnetic environment. The performance of the meter may deteriorate after dampened.
- 9. The internal circuit of the meter shall not be altered at will to avoid damage of the meter and any accident
- 10. Replace the battery as soon as the battery indicator " Appears. With a low battery, the meter might produce false readings that can lead to electric shock and personal injury.
- 11. Turn the meter off when it is not is use and take out the battery when not using for a long time.

# **General Specifications**

- 1. Maximum Voltage between terminal input and COM: 1000V( except 200mV, 230V)
- 2. μA mA terminal input protection: (CE)250mA 265V auto recovery fuse
- 3. 10A terminal input protection: (CE)F1 (10A H 250V) Fast type melted fuse Φ5x20mm
- 4. Resistance input protection: PTC/250V
- 5. Capacitance input protection: (CE)F2, F3 (0.5A H 250V) Fast type melted fuse  $\Phi$ 5x20mm
- 6. Frequency input protection: PTC/250V
- 7. Temperature input protection: (CE)250mA 265V fuse
- 8. 

  → 

  Iterminal input protection: PTC/250V
- 9. hFE input protection: (CE)250mA 265V auto recovery fuse, F3 (0.5A H 250V) Fast type melted fuse  $\Phi$ 5x20mm
- 10. Display: LCD full function signal display, maximum reading is 1999(UT801), 19999(UT802) Updates 2-3 times / second
- 11. Range: Manual
- 12. Polarity Display: Auto
- 13. Overload indication: 1
- 14. Battery Deficiency:
- 15. Operating Temperature: 0~40°C(32°F~104°F)
- 16. Storing Temperature:  $-10 \sim 50 \,^{\circ}\text{C}(14 \,^{\circ}\text{F} \sim 122 \,^{\circ}\text{F})$
- 17. Relative Humidity:  $0^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 30^{\circ}\text{C}$  below  $\leq 75\%$   $30^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq 50\%$
- 18. Electromagnetic Field: Under 1V/m the influence of radiated radio-frequency electromagnetic field phenomenon, Total accuracy= specific accuracy+ measurement 5%, Over 1V/m radiated radio-frequency electromagnetic which do not have any reference data on this topic.
- 19. Power: AC(external power adapter AC220V/DC9V-200mA) or DC(internal battery type 2 R14/1.5V 6 pieces)
- 20. Product size: (300x245x105)mm
- 21. Product Net Weight: About1500g(without the accessories)
- 22. Safety Compaliances: IEC 61010: CAT II 1000V

# LCD Display

6.

Manual Range Indicator of manual range
 Warning ! Indicator for Warning signal

The battery is low
Indicator for high voltage signal
Indicator for Negative reading

display

AC Indicator for AC voltage or current
( DC indicator do not display)

7. Data hold is active
8. Test of diode
9. 1) The continuity buzzer is on

10. Number Indicates testing reading

	11. Office of friedsurement.						
	mV, V	Unit of Voltage: The millivolt, volt					
	μA, mA, A	Unit of current: Microampere, milliampere,					
	μΛ, IIIΛ, Λ	ampere					
	$\Omega$ , $k\Omega$ , $M\Omega$	Unit of electrical resistance: Ohm, thousand					
	52, K 52, M 52	ohms, trillion ohm					
	P/P	Unit of electrical capacity: Accepts the farad,					
	nF/μF	the microfarad					
	kHz	Unit of Frequency: Kilohertz					
	℃	Unit of Temperature: Degree Celsius Factor					
β Unit of Triode enlargement: Times							

#### **Functions**

anodono					
Symbol	Terminal Input	Explanation			
٧	$V \longleftrightarrow COM$	DC Voltage Measurement			
V	V ←→ COM	AC Voltage Measurement			
Ω	$V \longleftrightarrow COM$	Resistance Measurement			
₩ •1)]	$V \longleftrightarrow COM$	Diode / Continuity Buzzer			
		Measurement			
kHz	V ←→ COM	Frequency Measurement			
A mA μA ←→ COM r		mA/μA DC Current Measurement			
	10A ←→ COM	ADCCurrent Measurement			
A~	$mA~\mu A \longleftrightarrow COM$	mA/μA AC Current Measurement			
10A ←→ COM		A AC Current Measurement			
F	V←→ mA µA	Capacitance Measurement			
(Use Multi-Purpose Socket)					
℃	$V \longleftrightarrow mA  \mu A$	Temperature Measurement			
(Use Multi-Purpose Socket)					
	$V \longleftrightarrow mA \mu A$	Triode Enlargement Factor			
(Use N	fulti-Purpose Socket)	Measurement			

#### Functional Buttons

i dilottorit	dictional Buttons							
(c)	Turn the power on and off Turn the display							
backlight on and off(suitable for battery								
LIGHT	supply, backlight turn on about 10 seconds after auto shut down.)							
	after auto shut down.)							
HOLD	Press Hold to enter and exit the hold mode							
HOLD	in any mode, the meter beeps.							

# Operational Measurement Guide (see Diagram 1, 2, 3)

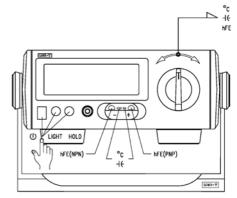


Diagram 1

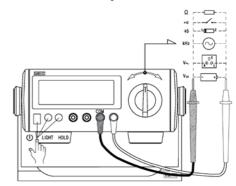


Diagram 2

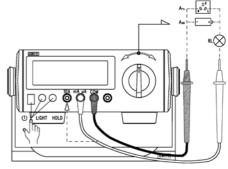


Diagram 3



# Warning:

1. Selecting the correct terminal input and turns the rotary switch to select the measuring function. If fails to do that, the buzzer beep and the warning signal flash on.

Range	Alarm Alert On False Terminal Input
V Hz Ω	10A mAµA
mAµA ℃ hFE F	10A
10A	mAμA

#### 2.DC or AC Voltage Measurement

- To avoid harms to you or damages to the Meter from electric shock, please do not attempt to measure voltages higher than 1000 V although reading may be obtained.
- $\bullet$  The Meter has an input impedance of  $10 M\Omega (\text{exceptUT802/ACV})$  input impedance of 2MQ) This loading effect can cause measurement errors in high impedance circuits and so you need to take a note on it.

### 3.DC or AC Current Measurement

Before connect the Meter in serial with the tested return circuit, closed

the return circuit current to avoid the dangerous of sparking.

- Do not use over >10A current measurement. Although the meter can work on below 20A current testing but for the avoiding any harms to you or damages to the Meter.
- 4.Measuring Resistance, Diodes, Continuity or Capacitance
- To maintain the measurement accuracy, discount circuit power and discharge all the high voltage capacitors during the measuring resistance.
- When measuring high resistance on  $1M\Omega$  or above, it is normal to take several seconds to obtain a stable reading. In order to obtain stable reading, choose shorter test lead to carrying out measurement.
- The test leads and the Meter inside wire will bring around  $0.1\Omega \sim 0.2\Omega$  of error to resistance measurement when measuring low resistance. To obtain accurate readings in low-resistance, short—circuit the test leads beforehand and record the reading obtained, call this reading as X. Then use the equation: measured resistance value (Y) (X) = accurate readings of resistance.
- During measurement, Diodes is in a good silicon junction drops between  $500\text{mV} \sim 800\text{mV}$  as the normal value. The continuity measurement, the poles between resistance is  $>100\Omega$ . it is a short circuit, but on the poles between resistance is  $\leq 10\Omega$ , it is a good connection, buzzer is continually beep on, and the reading value is nearly to the circuit resistance value, Unit is  $\Omega$ .

# **Accuracy Specifications**

Accuracy: ±(% reading + digits), guarantee for 1 year Operating temperature: 18°C ~28°C

Environmental humidity: Less than 75%RH

# 1. DC Voltage

20 Tollago					
Range	Resolution		Accuracy Tolerance:±(% Reading+Digits)		
	UT801	UT802	UT801	UT802	
200mV	0.1mV	0.01mV		±(0.1%+5)	
2V	1mV	0.1mV			
20V	10mV	1mV	±(0.5%+2)	±(0.1%+3)	
200V	100mV	10mV			
1000V	1V	0.1V	±(0.8%+3)	±(0.2%+5)	

Input Impedance: is average on 10MΩ

Maximum Voltage Input: 1000V (Except 200mV, 250V)

# 2. AC Voltage

i / to to lago					
Range	Resolution		Accuracy Tolerance:±(% Reading+Digits)		
	UT801	UT802	UT801	UT802	
2V	1mV	0.1mV	±(0.8%+3)	±(0.5%+20)	
20V	10mV	1mV	±(1.0%+4)	±(0.8%+40)	
200V	100mV	10mV			
1000V	1V	0.1V	1		

Input Impedance: UT801 is average on 10MΩ,

UT802 is about 2MΩ

Maximum Voltage Input: 750Vrms

Frequency: 45Hz~400Hz Display: True RMS

# 3. DC Current

Dongo	Book	olution	Acquirosy Toloropos:+(9/ Booding+Digita)		
Range	Rest	Diulion	Accuracy Tolerance:±(% Reading+Digits)		
	UT801	UT802	UT801	UT802	
200μΑ	0.1µA	0.01µA			
2mA	1µA	0.1µA			
20mA	10µA	1µA	±(0.8%+2)	±(0.5%+20)	
200mA	0.1mA	0.01mA			
10A	10mA	1mA	±(2.0%+4)	±(1.5%+40)	

\* When ≥5A, Continuous measurement less than 10 seconds at an interval more than 15 minutes.

#### 4. AC Current

Range	Resolution		Accuracy Tolerance:±(% Reading+Digits)		
	UT801	UT802	UT801	UT802	
2mA	1μΑ	0.1µA	±(1.0%+3)	±(0.8%+40)	
20mA	10µA	1µA			
200mA	0.1mA	0.01mA			
10A	10mA	1mA	±(2.5%+5)	±(2.0%+40)	

Frequency: 45Hz~400Hz

\* When ≥5A, Continuous measurement less than 10 seconds at an interval more than 15 minutes.

#### 5. Resistance

Range	Resolution		Accuracy Tolerance:±(% Reading+Digits)			
	UT801	UT802	UT801	UT802		
200Ω	0.1Ω	0.01Ω				
2kΩ	1Ω	0.1Ω	±(0.8%+3)	±(0.5%+10)		
20kΩ	10Ω	1Ω				
200kΩ	100Ω	10Ω				
2ΜΩ	1kΩ	100Ω				
20ΜΩ	10kΩ		±(1.2%+5)			
200ΜΩ		10kΩ		±(5%+40)		

When >100M $\Omega$  resistance measurement as reference purpose.

## 6. Capacitance

	·					
Range	Resolution UT801 UT802		Accuracy Tolerance:±(% Reading+Digits)			
			UT801	UT802		
20nF	10pF	1pF	±(4%+3)	±(4%+10)		
2µF	1nF	100pF	1(4/013)	1(470110)		
200µF*	100nF	10nF	±(5%+5)	±5%+10)		

\*>40µF capacitance measurement as reference purpose.

# 7. Frequency

Range	Resolution		Accuracy Tolerance:±(% Reading+Digits)		
	UT801	UT802	UT801	UT802	
2kHz	1Hz	0.1Hz	±(1.5%+5)	±(1.2%+10)	
200kHz	100Hz	10Hz	=(::070 07	=(::=/0 :0)	

Input Amplitude a:

(2kHz range) 50mV≤a≤30Vrms (200kHz range)150mV≤a≤30Vrms

# 8. Temperature

Range	Resolution		Accuracy Tolerance:±(% Reading+Digits)	
	UT801	UT802	UT801	UT802
-40∼-20℃	1℃	0.1℃	-(8%+5)	-(8%+40)
>-20℃0℃			±(1.2%+4)	±(1.2%+30)
>0~100℃			±(1.2%+3)	±(1.2%+25)
>100~1000℃			±(2.5%+2)	±(2.5%+20)

\* Thermocouple: It is suitable to use K type thermocouple. This include point contact K type thermocouple can only be used on less than 230°C temperature measurement.

## 9. Diode Test

o. Blode Test				
Range	Resolution		Remarks	
	UT801	UT802	Open circuit voltage is around 3	
	1mV	0.1mV	V, Silicon junction drops betweer	
			O.E. O.O.V. an the marmal value	

#### 10. Continuity Test

	Range	Resolution		Remarks		
	•1)]	UT801	UT802	Open circuit	voltage	is
	•11)	1Ω*	0.1Ω*	approximate 3V		

When circuit disconnected with resistance value  $>100\Omega$ , buzzer does not beep.

When circuit is in good connection with resistance value  $\leq 10\Omega$ , buzzer beeps continuously.

#### 11. Transistor hFE

Range	Resolution		Remarks
	UT801	UT802	lb0 is about 10μA, Vce is
hFE	1β*	0.1β*	about 2.5V

#### Replacing the battery(see Diagram 4)

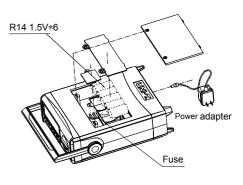


Diagram 4

Specifications and other information shown on this instruction manual are subject to change without notice

# UNI-TREND GROUP LIMITED

Rm 901, 9/F, Nanyang Plaza, 57 Hung To Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Tel: (852) 2950 9168 Fax: (852) 2950 9303

Email: info@uni-trend.com http://www.uni-trend.com

Manufacturer: Uni-Trend Technology (Dongguan) Limited Address: Dong Fang Da Dao, Bei Zha Dong Fang Industrial Development District,Hu Men Town,Dong Guan City, Guang Dong Province,China