

ISO-TECH IDM-610



Digital multimeter with AC/DC clamp sensor Instruction manual

TEST EQUIPMENT RISK ASSESSMENT

Users of this equipment and/or their employers are reminded that Health and Safety Legislation requires them to carry out a valid risk assessments of all electrical work, so as to identify potential sources of electrical danger and risk of electrical iniury such as from inadvertent short circuits

- 2 Features and layout
 AC and DC current measurement up to 100A using integral fork-type sensor
- Auto-ranging on voltage, current and resistance ranges Frequency measurement function
- Auto-power-save function
- Integral buzzer for continuity checking

- Data-hold and range-hold functions
- LCD with 3400 count and bar-graph
 Protective shock-absorbing holster with probe storage
- Designed to international safety standard IEC61010, overvoltage category CAT.III, 300V, CAT.II, 600V, pollution degree 2. Note:

Measurement Category (Overvoltage Category) III is for measurements performed in the building installation. Examples are measurements on distribution boards, circuit breakers, wiring including cables, bus-bars, junction boxes, socket outlets and permanently connected equipment in the

Measurement Category II (Overvoltage category II) is for measurements performed on circuits directly connected to the fixed installation. Examples are measurements on household appliances, portable tools and similar equipment.

- Environmental conditions:
- Temperature andhumidity ranges
- to meet specification: Operating temperature and humidity range
- humidity range: Power source:
- Current
- consumption
- Power-save

- Withstand
- resistance
- Insulation
- Conductor Size
- Weight:

Indoor use only, Altitude up to 2000m

23 $^{\circ}$ C ±5 $^{\circ}$ C , relative humidity 75% or less (no condensation)

0-40 $^{\circ}\!\text{C}$, relative humidity 85% or less

● Storage -20-60°C , relative humidity 85% or less temperature and (without condensation)

Two 1.5VDC AAA, RO3, or UM-4

Approx. 10mA

Instrument enters power-save state about 10 minutes after the last switch operation (Current consumption: approx. $10\,\mu\,\mathrm{A}$ in power-save mode)

 Overload protection AC/DC current ranges: AC/DC 120 A for 10 seconds AC/DC voltage ranges: AC/DC 720V for 10 seconds Resistance ranges: AC/DC 720V for 10 seconds

Frequency ranges: AC/DC 720V for 10 seconds 3700V AC for 1 minute between electrical circuit and housing case $10M\Omega$ or greater at 1000V between electrical circuit and housing case

10mm diameter max. $128(L) \times 92(W) \times 27(D)$ mm 220g approx.

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7 Current measurement



7.1 DC Current Measurement

- (1) Set the function selector switch to the "==A" position.
 ("DC==", "AUTO" and "A" symbols appear at the top of the display.)
- (2) Before attempting to make a measurement, turn the "DCA ZERO ADJ" knob on the side of the current fork of the multimeter until the display reads zero. Note: If the zero adjustment is made incorrectly, measurement errors will
- (3) Place the current fork around ONE of the conductors of the circuit to be measured, so the conductor is in the centre between the arrows (See Fig.2). The measured value is shown on the display. If the conductor is not at the centre of the arrows, measurement errors will occur.

Note: With the current direction flowing from the top of the fork (Adjuster side) to the bottom of the fork, the polarity of the reading is positive (+). Current flowing in the opposite direction will indicate a negative reading (-).

7.2 AC Current Measurement

- (1) Set the function selector switch to " \sim A."("AC \sim ", "AUTO" and "A" symbols appear at the top of the display).
- (2) Place the current fork around ONE of the conductors of 13

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The ISO ISO-TECH IDM-610 Digital Multimeter has been designed to comply with international safety standards. By using the latest technology, this instrument will give accurate and reliable results when used in accordance with these operating instructions.

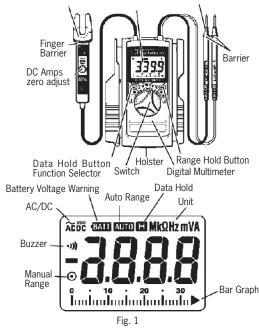
1 Safety Warnings

A Warning! Electricity can cause severe injuries even with low voltages or currents. It is extremely important these instructions are fully read and understood before using this

The following symbols or terms may appear on the instrument or in these instructions:

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AC/DC Clamp Sensor LCD display Test Lead



Qty. two R03 (UM-4) batteries Instruction Manual

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- Weight:
- 220g approx Accessories

Qty. two R03 (UM-4) batteries Instruction Manual

4 Pre-use checks and operating notes

- Check the battery voltage: Set the function selector switch to any position other than the OFF position. If the batteries have sufficient power, the display is clearly visible and the 'BATT" symbol does not appear. If the display is blank or "BATT" appears, replace the batteries according to section 9: Battery replacement.
- 4.2 Examine the instrument and test leads for any sign of abnormality, damage or contamination. If any abnormal conditions exist (i.e. broken test leads, cracked insulation or case, moisture contamination, display faults or inconsistent readings etc.) do not use the instrument. Do not attempt to repair a fault or modify the instrument, but return it for repair. Contact RS Components for further advice; the address is given at the end of these instructions.
- 4.3 Power-save function: When the instrument is turned on and not used for approximately 10 minutes, the automatic power-save function turns the instrument off to conserve battery power. The display will go blank even if the function selector switch is set to a position other than the "OFF" position. To turn the instrument on, turn the function selector switch or press the data-hold button.

Note: A small amount of power is consumed in the powersave state. Ensure the instrument is turned off after use 4.4 Data-hold function: This is a function to hold a measured

value on the display. Press the data-hold button once

the circuit to be measured, so the conductor is in the centre between the arrows (See Fig.2). If the conductor is not at the centre of the arrows, measurement errors will occur. The measured value is shown on the display.

Note: Unlike DC current measurement, zero adiustment is not required. No polarity indication is displayed for AC current

8 Frequency Measurement

⚠ Warning! When measuring frequency, do not attach the current fork and the test leads to the circuit under



The frequency of either a current or voltage may be measured, using either the current fork sensor or the voltage test leads respectively.

A	Caution, risk of electric shock
⚠	Caution, risk of danger. Refer to operating instructions.
==	Direct current
	Equipment protected throughout by double insulation or reinforced insulation
Ţ	Earth
~	Alternating current
~	Alternating and direct current
CE	Complies with applicable EU directives

- 1.1 This instrument must only be used by competent and trained persons and in strict accordance with these instructions. If this instrument is used in a manner not specified in these instructions, the protection afforded by the instrument may be impaired.
- $1.2\,$ This instrument must not be used to make measurements on circuits where the voltage difference is greater than 600VAC or DC between conductors, or $\frac{1}{2}$ 300VAC or DC between a conductor and ground.
- 1.3 Never open the instrument case except for battery replacement. Disconnect all test leads from the circuit before opening the case.
- Do not exceed the maximum allowable inputs as given in the specifications.
- Do not turn the function selector switch whilst the test leads are connected to a circuit. Select the correct function before making measurements.
- 1.6 Examine the instrument and test leads before use for any sign of abnormality, damage or contamination. If

3 Specifications

Measuring ranges and accuracy (at 23°C±5%, relative humidity

Current	Range	Measuring Range	Accuracy
AC Current A	100A	0-100.0A	± 2.0%reading ± 5digits(50/60Hz)
DC Current A	100A	0- ± 100.0A	± 2.0% reading ± 5digits
AC Voltage V Input impedance: 10MQ			

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Range	Measuring Range	Accuracy
3.4V		
34V	0-600V	± 1.5%reading
340V	(Auto-ranging)	± 5digits(50-400Hz)
600V		

DC Voltage V Input impedance: 10MQ

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Range	Measuring Range	Accuracy	
340mV	0- ± 600V (Auto-ranging)	± 1.5%reading ± 4digits	
3.4V			
34V			
340V		± 4uigits	
600V			

Resistance Ω/x·II)			
Range	Measuring Range	Accuracy	
340 Ω		± 1.0%reading ± 3digits	
3.4k Ω		Buzzer beeps below $30 \pm 10 \Omega$	
34k Ω	0-33.99Μ Ω	(Continuity buzzer works on 340 Ω	
340k Ω	(Auto-ranging)	range only)	
3.4M Ω		± 5%reading ± 5digits	
34M Ω		± 15%reading ± 5digits	

to hold the present reading. In the data-hold state, the reading is held even if the input varies. The "H" and " \bigcirc " symbols appear on the display instead of "AUTO" mark. To exit the data hold state, press the data-hold button

4.5 Range-hold function: When first turned on the instrument defaults to auto-ranging mode and the "AUTO" symbol appears on the display. Pressing the range-hold button enables manual selection of the measurement ranges and the " ${\ddot O}$ " symbol appears on the display instead of the "AUTO" symbol. Press the range-hold button to select a higher range. To switch from manual range selection to auto-ranging, press the range-hold button for approximately one second, or turn the function selector switch to another position before setting it back to the

required range.
4.6 For convenience of measurement in difficult locations, either test lead probe may be clipped into the holder as shown in Fig. 2.

4.7 The current fork sensor is a sensitive and delicate device. Handle it with care and do not subject it to excessive mechanical shocks or vibrations.



5 Voltage measurement

5.1 DC voltage measurement

- Set the function selector switch to the "===V " position. (The "DC ==" "AUTO" and "mV" symbols appear at the top of the display).
- (2) Connect the red test lead to the positive (+) side of the circuit under test and the black test lead to the negative (-)

8.1 Measuring the frequency of a current:

- (1) Set the function selector switch to "Hz." ("AUTO", "k" and "Hz" appear at the top of the display).
- (2) Place the current fork around ONE of the conductors of the circuit to be measured, so the conductor is in the centre between the arrows (See Fig.2). The measured value is shown on the display. If the conductor is not at the centre of the arrows, measurement errors will occur. **8.2 Measuring frequency of voltage:**

Connect the test leads to the circuit under test. The measured frequency is shown on the display.

Note: The measuring range of current frequency is 0-10kHz with a minimum measurable input of 10A. The measuring range of voltage frequency is 0-300kHz with minimum a measurable input of 10V.

9 Battery replacement.

- **⚠ Warning!** Disconnect from the circuit under test and turn the instrument off before opening the case To replace the batteries:
- (1) Use a screwdriver to remove the screw from the battery compartment cover on the rear of the instrument. Remove the cover Retain the screw and cover
- (2) Remove the 2 exhausted cells and replace with 2 fresh cells of the type given in section 4: "Specifications", observing correct cell polarity. Do not mix old and new (3) Refit the battery compartment cover and secure with
- operation. (4) Dispose of the removed cells in accordance with local regulations.

the screw. Turn the instrument on and check for correct

- any abnormal conditions exist (i.e. broken test leads, cracked insulation or case, moisture contamination display faults or inconsistent readings etc.) do not use the instrument. Do not attempt to repair a fault or modify the instrument, but return it for repair. Contact RS Components for further advice; the address is given
- at the end of these instructions.

 1.7 Do not attempt to make any measurements with the current sensor and the test probes at the same time. Stow the current sensor in the holder before making voltage or resistance/continuity measurements. Stow the voltage test probes before making a current measurement
- 1.8 Voltages above 50 Volts are considered hazardous as they pose a shock hazard. Wear suitable Personal Protective Equipment if working in the presence of uninsulated conductors carrying voltages greater than 50
- 1.9 Avoid working alone, so assistance may be summoned if required.
- 1.10 Keep fingers behind the finger guards on the test probes and current fork at all times when making measurements
- 1.11 If during testing there is a momentary degradation of readings or abnormal results, this may be due to excessive transients or discharges on adjacent circuits in the local area. If this is suspected, repeat the test to verify the reading. If in doubt, contact RS Components for further advice.

Frequency Hz

Range	Measuring Range	Accuracy
Current	0-3.399kHz 3.4kHz-10kHz (Auto-ranging)	± 0.1%reading ± 1digits
Voltage	0-3.399kHz 3.4kHz-33.99kHz 34kHz-300kHz (Auto-ranging)	± 0.1%reading ± 1digits

Electromagnetic compatibility

For an RF field ≤1 V/m (IEC 61000-4-3) ACV/DCV/OHMS/FREQUENCY total accuracy = specified accuracy, ACA/DCA total accuracy = specified accuracy +5digits RF transmitters such as mobile

telephones may not be used in close

proximity IEC 61010-1 over-voltage category CAT.III, 300V, pollution degree 2 over-voltage category CATIII, 600V, pollution degree 2 Safety Standards

pollution degree 2 IEC 61010-2-031, IEC 61010-2-032, IEC 61326 (EMC)

Dual integration Operating System

Operating System
Dial integration
Liquid crystal display with maximum reading of 3399,
33 point bar-graph and annunciators.
Over Input Indication
Auto-ranging
Operation
Selects the next higher range when the bar graph increases to 33 points
Selects the next lower range when the bar graph decreases to 3 points

Number of control of the LCD
Selects the next lower range when the bar graph decreases to 3 points

Numeric reading: about 400ms, bargraph: about 20ms Display update time:

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The measured voltage value is shown on the display. When the connections are reversed, "-" appears on the display in front of the value to indicate the positive lead is

at a lower potential than the negative lead 5.2 AC voltage measurement

- (1) Set the function selector switch to "∼ V." ("AC~", "AUTO" and "V" symbols appear at the top of the
- (2) Connect the test leads to the circuit under test. The measured voltage value is shown on the display.

buzzer will sound.

- 6 Resistance measurement ⚠ Warning! Do not attempt to make resistance measurements on live circuits. (1) Set the function selector switch to " Ω/\cdot ")" ("AUTO" and
- $^{"}M\Omega^{"}$ symbols appear at the top of the display). (2) Check the display shows over-range ("O.L" appears on the display).
- (3) Short the test leads and check that the buzzer sounds and the display reads zero. (4) Connect the test leads to the circuit under test. The measured resistance value is shown on the display. When the measured value is below approximately 30Ω , the

Note: When the test leads are shorted, the display may read a small resistance value. This is the resistance of the test

If there is an open circuit in either of the test leads, "OL" is shown on the display. On the $340\,\Omega$ range, "··))" will appear on the left side of the display to indicate the continuity buzzer function is active.

10 Cleaning, repair and calibration

- 10.1 To clean the instrument, use a damp cloth moistened with water and mild detergent. Do not use abrasives, strong cleaning agents or solvents such as Petrol, Turpentine or Alcohol, as these may damage the plastic surfaces. Ensure the instrument is completely dry
- 10.2 If this instrument requires repair, return it to your nearest RS Components distributor. Please return the instrument with all accessories and provide full details of the fault. For further information, contact RS Components; the address is given at the end of these instructions.
- 10.3 To ensure accurate and reliable operation of this instrument, calibration should be carried out every 12 months, or more frequently if subject to heavy use or the instrument is suspected of being inaccurate. For further information regarding calibration, contact RS Component; the address is given at the end of these instructions.

United Kingdom, RS Components Ltd, Birchington Road, Corby, Northants, NN17 9RS, UK Tel: +44 (0) 1536 201234 Fax: +44 (0) 1536 405678

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