

# MULTI-FUNCTIONAL TESTER

Multi-functional measurement device



This LCR meter offers a wide range of functions at a low price. The LCR meter can measure capacitance, resistance, and inductance among other things. In addition, it can automatically recognize components, for example, it can distinguish between different types of transistors, such as NPN or PNP transistors. The device is particularly easy to operate, as all measurements are started at the touch of a single button.

Thanks to the integrated 350 mAh battery, measurements can also be carried out on the road. The battery is charged with the help of a 5V power supply unit (available separately) and the enclosed micro-USB cable.

In addition, this measuring device can decode infrared signals and show them as a waveform on the display.

## MAIN FEATURES

Measurable components	Resistor, capacitor, inductor, thyristor, triac, (double) diode, Z-diode, field effect transistor, bipolar transistor, infrared decoder
Display type	3.5" TFT LCD (160 x 128 p)
Special features	Automatic calibration, One key operation
Built-in battery	Lithium Ion rechargeable, 3,7 V, 350 mAh
Size	90 x 70 x 27 mm
Items delivered	Tester, USB cable, Test clip, LED, Capacitor

## MEASURING RANGES

Capacitance	25 pF - 100 mF
Resistance	0.01 $\Omega$ - 50 M $\Omega$
Inductance	0.01 mH - 20 H
Battery	0.1 V - 4.5 V, 300 mAh
Z-diode breakdown voltage	0.01 V - 30 V
Z-diode	0.01 V - 4.5 V
Diode	$U_F < 4,5 V$
Thyristor / Triac	$I_{GT} < 6 mA$

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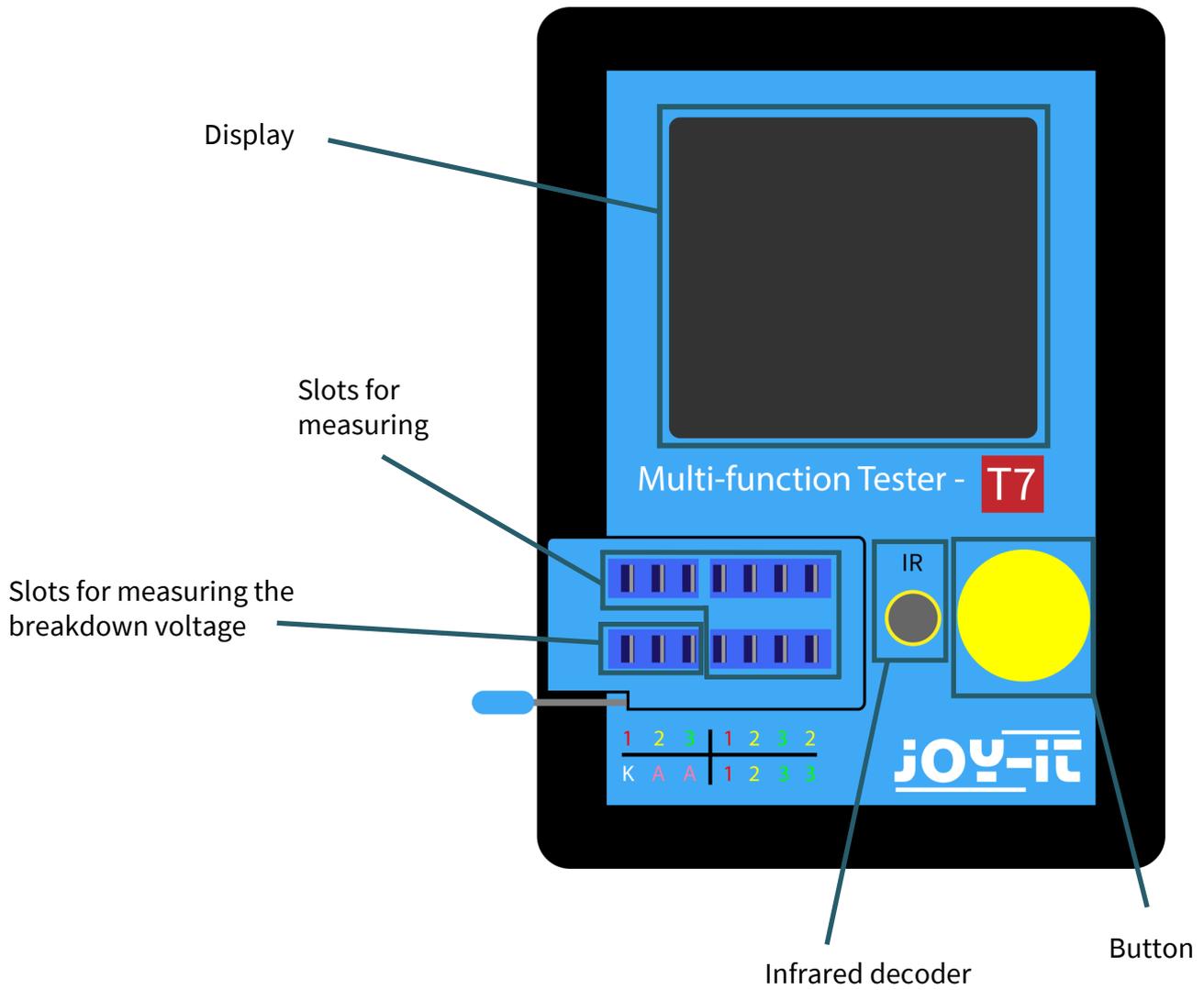
## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Dear customer,

thank you for choosing our product. In the following, we will show you how to use this device.

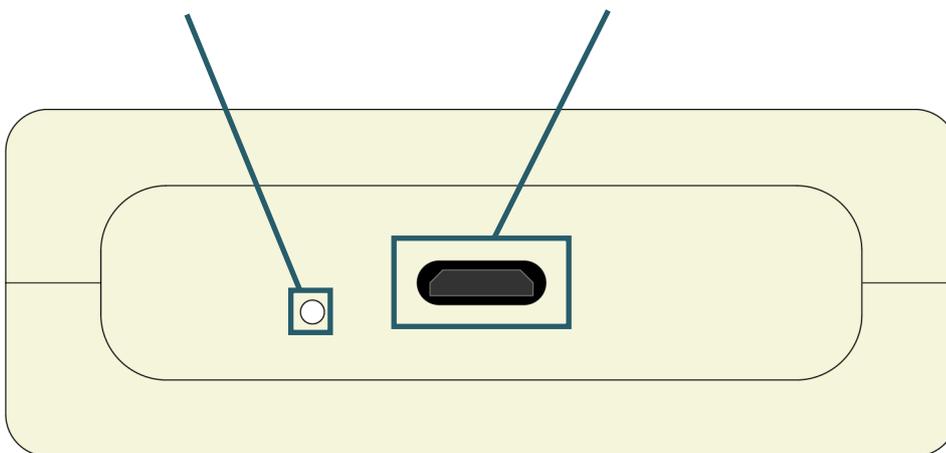
Should you encounter any unexpected problems during use, please do not hesitate to contact us.

## 2. STRUCTURE



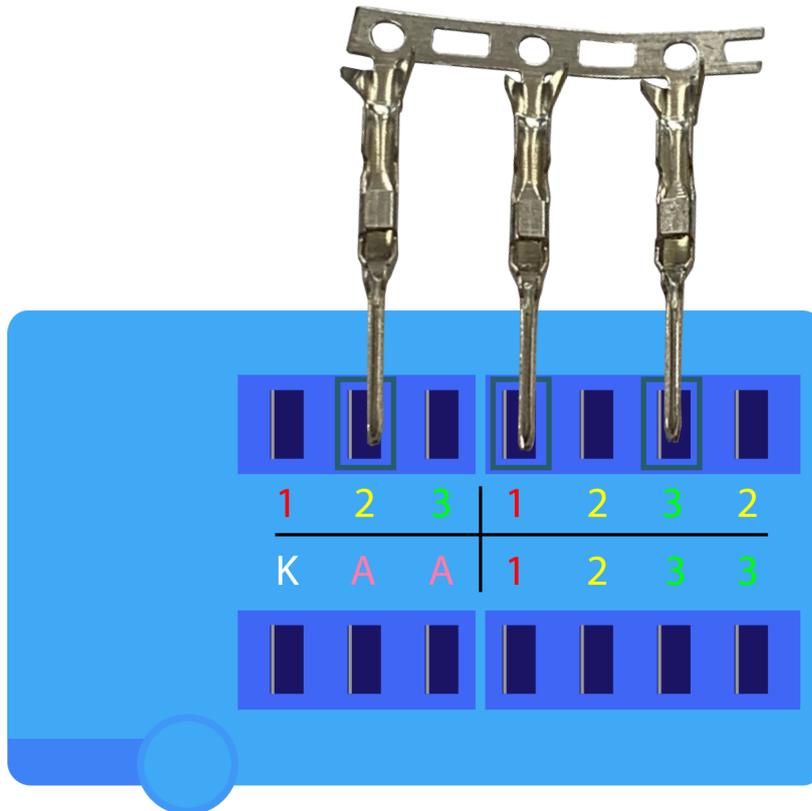
Charging status LED

microUSB port



### 3. INITIAL OPERATION

When you start the measuring device for the first time, you should first perform a self-test of the device. For this purpose, you must short-circuit the slots 1, 2 and 3. You do this as follows:



Now press **Start** to perform the self-test. You will be asked by the device at approx. 22% to remove the component to close the course so that the self-test can be completed successfully. Now you can start measuring your components. You start the measuring process with the Start button.

A 3.7 V battery with 350 mAh is built into the multifunction tester. You can charge it with microUSB and a 5 V power supply. The LED shows the status of the battery. That means it shines red when the battery is charging and green when the battery is fully charged.

The battery of this measuring device is also measured during each component measurement. Therefore, the residual voltage of the battery is also displayed during each measurement. This residual voltage is displayed with  $V_{bat} = \dots V$ .

The device will also tell you when the battery needs to be charged again.

This device switches off automatically after 20 seconds of inactivity. You can also turn it off manually by pressing and holding the Start button.

## 4. MEASURING COMPONENTS

This measuring instrument can detect and measure diodes, Z-diodes, double diodes, resistors, capacitors, inductors, thyristors, triacs, field effect transistors, bipolar transistors, and batteries. In the following, you will find information on how to measure a component and which values can be measured for the specific components.

To measure a component you can use slots 1-3. Just make sure that you do not connect two cables to the same channel, i.e. the same digit. So you have to select any slot at 1, 2, and 3 for three connections.

To measure the breakdown voltage, use channels K and A. Connect the positive pin to K and the negative pin to A. You will find further information under Z-Diode.

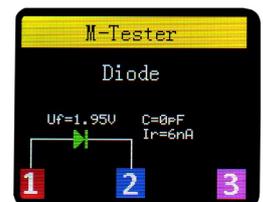
You can always start the measurement with the start button. If nothing, a defective part, or wrongly connected, this will be indicated on the screen.

### Diode

**U<sub>f</sub>** - forward voltage

**C** - capacity

**I<sub>r</sub>** - leakage current



### Z-Diode

**U<sub>z</sub>** - breakdown voltage / Z-voltage

Here the breakdown voltage of a component is measured, so here the positive line must be connected to K and the negative line to A. Up to 30 V can be measured in the reverse voltage.

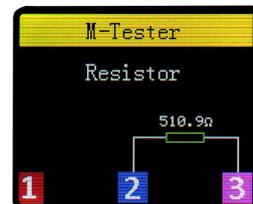


### Double diode

**U<sub>f</sub>** - forward voltage

### Resistor

Here the resistance in  $\Omega$  is displayed.



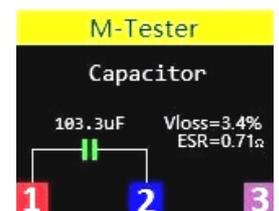
### Capacitor

The capacity is displayed here.

**V<sub>loss</sub>** - Loss factor

**ESR** - equivalent series resistance

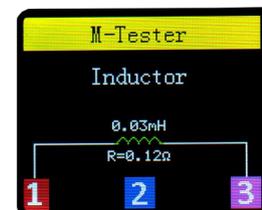
**Attention! The capacitors must always be discharged before you can test them, otherwise the multifunction tester may be damaged!**



### Inductor

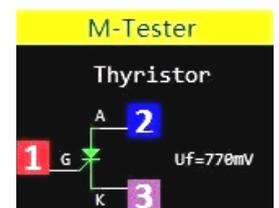
The inductance is displayed here.

**R** - resistance



### Thyristor

**U<sub>f</sub>** - forward voltage



### Triac

**U<sub>f</sub>** - forward voltage



## Field effect transistor

**V<sub>t</sub>** - breakdown voltage

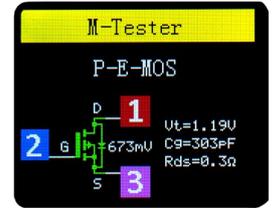
**C<sub>g</sub>** - gate capacity

**R<sub>ds</sub>** - drain source resistance

**U<sub>f</sub>** - forward voltage

**@V<sub>g</sub>** - gate voltage

Here the multifunction tester can distinguish between N-E-MOS, P-E-MOS, N-MOS, P-MOS, N-JFET, P-JFET, N-IGBT and P-IGBT.



## Bipolar transistor

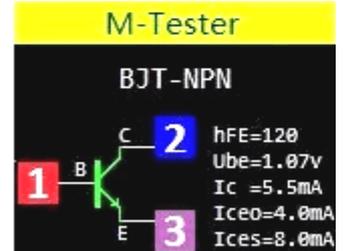
**h<sub>FE</sub>** - current amplification factor

**U<sub>be</sub>** - base voltage

**I<sub>c</sub>** - collector current

**U<sub>f</sub>** - forward voltage

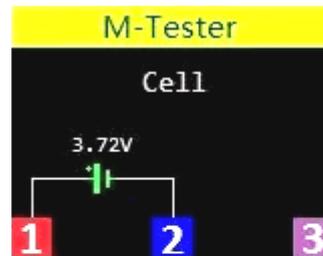
Here the multifunction tester can distinguish between BJT-NPN, BJT-NPN with diode, BJT-PNP and BJT-PNP with diode.



## Batteries

The battery voltage is displayed here.

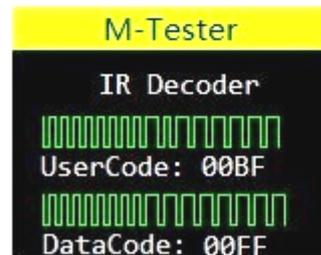
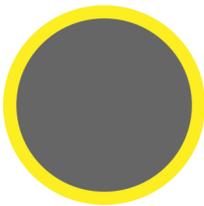
**Attention! The battery must have less than 4.5 V, otherwise the multifunction tester may be damaged!**



## Infrared-Decoder

The infrared decoder is located next to the start button and does not need to be activated separately. You can simply e.g. activate your infrared remote control in front of the device, which decodes it immediately. You can then see the UserCode and the DataCode on the screen. The UserCode is the specific code of the remote control you are using and the DataCode is the code of the button you pressed.

# IR



## 5. FURTHER INFORMATION

Our information and redemption obligation according to the Electrical and Electronic Equipment Act (ElektroG)



### **Symbol on electrical and electronic products :**

This crossed-out bin means that electrical and electronic products do not belong into the household waste. You must hand over your old appliance to a registration office. Before you can hand over the old appliance, you must remove used batteries and accumulators which are not enclosed by the device.

### **Return options :**

As the end user, you can hand over with the purchase of a new device your old appliance (which has essentially the same functions as the new one) free of charge for disposal. Small devices which do not have outer dimensions greater than 25 cm can be submitted independently of the purchase of a new product in normal household quantities.

### **Possibility of restitution at our company location during our opening hours:**

#### **Possibility of restitution nearby :**

We send you a parcel stamp with which you can send us your old appliance free of charge. For this possibility, you must contact us via e-mail at [service@joy-it.net](mailto:service@joy-it.net) or via telephone.

#### **Information about packaging:**

Please package your old appliance safe during transport. Should you not have a suitable packaging material or you do not want to use your own material, you can contact us and we will send you an appropriate package.