## LIST OF PRODUCTS

- \* Digital Multimeter
- \* Digital AC & AC/DC Clampmeter
- \* AC Clamp Adaptor
- \* AC/DC Current Adaptor
- \* Transistorised Electronic Analog & Digital Insulation Resistance Testers
- \* Digital Sound Level Meter & Sound Level Calibrator
- \* Digital contact & Non-contact Type Tachometer
- \* Digital Non-contact (infrared) Thermometer
- \* Thermo Hygrometer
- \* Thermo Anemometer
- \* Wood Moisture Meter
- \* Distance Meter
- \* Digital Hand Held Temperature Indicators
- \* Digital Lux Meter
- \* Network Cable Tester
- \* Power Factor Regulator
- \* Maximum Demand Controller/Digital Power Meter
- \* Digital Panel Meters
- \* Battery Testers
- \* DC Power Supply
- \* Phasing Sticks
- \* High Voltage Detector
- \* Calibrators
- \* Frequency Counter
- \* Function Generator



**AN ISO 9001:2015 COMPANY** 

# TRMS MOBILE LOGGER DIGITAL MULTIMETER MODEL - KM 525



**OPERATION MANUAL** 

# TAKE MEASUREMENTS CAREFULLY AND YOU'LL SPARE YOUR METER AND YOURSELF, SOME PA<u>IN.</u>

Nearly every electrical engineer has a hand held Multimeter. We sometimes take them for granted, until we damage them or "burn them out". If you incorrectly connect your DMM to a circuit or have the DMM on wrong setting, you damage the meter and possibly hurt yourself. You can also get into trouble if you try to measure the voltage across a charged capacitor.

DMM users frequently burn their meters by trying to measure current the same way as they measure voltage, Remember, you measure voltage across a circuit, and current through a circuit. When you use the current input, your DMM becomes a low impedance circuit element. If you accidentally connect this low impedance path across your circuit, you'll effectively short-circuit it. You can, therefore send high current through your meter and severely damage it. Unless the meter has a fused input, you can even get an explosion or fire.

Even if you correctly insert your DMM into the circuit, you can still damage your meter. Don't try to measure current in excess of your meter's capacity. Handheld DMMs usually have a maximum current rating of 10A or 20A.

If you are measuring current in industrial environment, you can easily exceed those ratings. The best way to avoid damage is to use a clamp meter or to connect a clamp attachment to your DMM.

To prevent excess current from flowing through your meter, always disconnect the test leads from the circuit under test whenever you change DMM functions, Set your meter to the correct function, say current and its highest range for the setting, say 20A.

Next, connect the test leads before you apply power to the circuit. To be safe, start by setting your meter to its highest range first.

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## 1) SAFETY

#### Terms in this manual

identifies conditions and actions that could WARNING

result in serious injury or even death to the

user.

CAUTION identifies conditions and actions that could

cause damage or malfunction in the

instrument.

This manual contains information and warnings that must be followed for operating the instrument safely and maintaining the instrument in a safe operating condition. If the instrument is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the instrument may be impaired. The meter is intended only for indoor use.

The meter protection rating, against the users, is double insulation per IEC/UL/EN61010-1 Ed. 3.0. IEC/EN61010-2-030 Ed. 1.0. IEC/EN61010-2-033 Ed. 1.0. IEC/UL/EN61010-031 Ed. 1.1 and CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-1-12 Ed. 3.0 to Category IV 1000 Volts AC & DC.

Terminals (to COM) measurement category:

V / mAμA / A: Category IV 1000 Volts AC & DC

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#### Per IEC61010-12nd Ed. (2001) Measurement Category

Measurement Category IV (CAT IV) is for measurements performed at the source of the low-voltage installation. Examples are electricity meters and measurements on primary overcurrent protection devices and ripple control units.

Measurement Category III (CAT III) is for measurements performed in the building installation. Examples are measurements on distribution boards, circuit- breakers, wiring, including cables, bus-bars, junction boxes, switches, socketoutlets in the fixed installation, and equipment for industrial use and some other equipment, for example, stationary motors with permanent connection to the fixed installation.

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

#### WARNING

To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this product to rain or moisture. To avoid electrical shock hazard. observe the proper safety precautions when working with voltages above 60 VDC or 30 VAC rms. These voltage levels pose a potential shock hazard to the user. Do not touch test lead tips or the circuit being tested while power is applied to the circuit being measured. Keep your fingers behind the finger guards of the test leads during measurement. Inspect test leads, connectors, and probes for damaged insulation or exposed metal before using the instrument. If any defects are found, replace them immediately.

Do not measure any current that exceeds the current rating of the protection fuse. Do not attempt a current measurement to any circuit where the open circuit voltage is above the protection fuse voltage rating. Suspected open circuit voltage should be checked with voltage functions. Never attempt a voltage measurement with the test lead inserted into the  $\mu\text{A/mA}$  or A input jack. Only replace the blown fuse with the proper rating as specified in this manual.

#### CAUTION

Disconnect the test leads from the test points before changing functions. Always set the instrument to the highest range and work downward for an unknown value when using manual ranging mode.

#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTRICAL SYMBOLS

$\triangle$	Caution ! Refer to the explanation in this Manual
A	Caution ! Risk of electric shock
Ţ	Earth (Ground)
	Double Insulation or Reinforced insulation
	Fuse
~	ACAlternating Current
===	DCDirect Current

## 2) CENELEC DIRECTIVES

The instruments conform to CENELEC Low-voltage directive 2006/95/EC and Electromagnetic compatibility directive 2004 /108 / EC

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## **SPECIFICATIONS:**

## **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS:**

**Data logging** : 10800 Points (KM521)

87000 Points(KM525)

Display: 4 digits 10,000 counts Dual LCD Backlight

display 9999 counts: ACV, DCV, Hz & nS

LCD Display. 6000 counts: mV, mA, μA, A, Ohm

& Capacitance.

Polarity: Automatic

**Update Rate:** Digital Display: 5 per second nominal;

41 Segments Bar-graph: 60 per second max

Low Battery: Below approx. 7V

Operating Temperature: 0°C to 45°C

Relative Humidity: Maximum relative humidity 80% for

temperature up to 31°C decreasing linearly to

50% relative humidity at 45°C

Pollution degree: 2

Storage Temperature: -20°C to 60°C, < 80% R.H.

(With battery removed)

Altitude: Operating below 2000m

**Temperature Coefficient:** nominal 0.15 x (specified accuracy)

 $/^{\circ}C @(0^{\circ}C \sim 18^{\circ}C \text{ or } 28^{\circ}C \sim 45^{\circ}C),$ 

or otherwise specified.

Sensing: AC+DC True RMS

**Safety:** Double insulation per IEC/UL/EN61010-1 Ed. 3.0,

IEC/ EN61010- 2-030 Ed. 1.0, IEC/EN61010-2-033

Ed. 1.0, IEC/UL/EN61010-031 Ed. 1.1 and CAN/

CSA -C22.2 No. 61010-1-12 Ed. 3.0 to

Category IV 1000 Volts AC & DC.

**Transient protection:** 12kV (1.2/50μs surge)

Terminals (to COM) Measurement Category:

V/mA/μA :Category IV 1000VAC & VDC

Overload Protections:

μA & mA:0.44A/1000 VAC & DC, IR10kA,

F fuse. A:11A/1000 VAC & DC, IR 20kA,

F fuse V:1050Vrms, 1450Vpeak

mV,  $\Omega$ , & others: 1050Vrms, 1450Vpeak

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E.M.C.: Meets EN61326-1:2006

(EN55022, EN61000-3-2, EN61000-3-3, EN61000-4-2,

EN61000-4-3, EN61000-4-4, EN61000-4-5, EN61000-4-6,

EN61000-4-8, EN61000-4-11)

In an RF field of 3V/m:

Capacitance function is not specified

Other function ranges:

Total Accuracy = Specified Accuracy + 100 digits

Performance above 3V/m is not specified

**Power Supply:** Single 9V battery.

Power Consumption: 5 mA typical

**APO Timing:** Idle for 30 minutes

APO Consumption: 50µA typical

**Dimension:** 208(L) X103(W) X 64.5(H) mm with holster

Weight: 635 gm with holster

**Accessories:** Test lead pair; battery installed; user's manual;

BKP60 banana plug type-K thermocouple.

Optional purchase accessories: USB interface kit BU-82X;

BKB32 banana plug to type-K

socket plug adaptor.

#### **ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS:**

Accuracy is (% reading digits + number of digits) or otherwise specified, at  $23^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C$  & less than 75% relative humidity.

True RMS voltage & current accuracies are specified from 10 % to 100 % of range or otherwise specified. Maximum Crest Factor < 3:1 at full scale & < 6:1 at half scale, and with frequency components within the specified frequency bandwidth for non-sinusoidal waveforms.

#### **AC & AC+ DC VOLTAGE**

FUNCTION	RANGE	ACCURACY	
50Hz ~ 60Hz	50Hz ~ 60Hz		
mV	60.00mV, 600.0mV	0.5% + 3d	
V	9.999V, 99.99V, 999.9V	0.5% + 3u	
40Hz ~ 500H	z		
mV	60.00mV, 600.0mV	0.8% + 4d	
V	9.999V, 99.99V	1.0% + 4d	
	999.9V	2.0% + 4d	
500Hz ~ 1kHz	Z		
mV	60.00mV, 600.0mV	2.0% + 3d	
.,,	9.999V, 99.99V	1.0% + 4d	
V	999.9V	2.0% + 4d	
1kHz ~ 3kHz	1kHz ~ 3kHz		
mV	60.00mV, 600.0mV	2% + 3d	
V	9.999V, 99.99V, 999.9V	3.0% + 4d	
3kHz ~ 20kHz			
mV	60.00mV <sup>1)</sup> , 600.0mV <sup>1)</sup>	2% + 3d	
V	9.999V, 99.99V	3dB	
	999.9V	Unspec'd	

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<sup>1)</sup>Specificied from 30% to 100% of range.

CMRR :>60dB @ DC to 60Hz, Rs=1k $\Omega$ 

**Input Impedance**:  $10M\Omega$ , 50pF nominal (80pF nominal for

600mV range)

Residual reading less than 5 digits with test leads shorted.

## AUTOCHECK<sup>™</sup> (ACV)

RANGE 1)	ACCURACY
50Hz ~ 60Hz	
9.999V, 99.99V, 999.9V	1.0% + 4d

Lo-Z ACV Threshold : > 3VAC (50/60Hz) nominal

Lo-Z ACV Input Impedance : Initially approx.  $3.0k\Omega$ , 150pF

nominal; Impedance increases

abruptly within a fraction of a

second as display voltage is

above 50V (typical). Ended up

impedances vs display voltages

typically are:

18kΩ@ 100V 125kΩ@ 300V

320kΩ@ 600V 460kΩ@ 1000V



#### **DC VOLTAGE**

FUNCTION	RANGE	ACCURACY
	60.00mV	0.12% + 2d
mV ·	600.0mV	0.06% + 2d
V	9.999V, 99.99V, 999.9V	0.08% + 2d

NMRR : >60dB @ 50/60Hz

CMRR : >110dB @ DC, 50/60Hz, Rs=1k $\Omega$ 

Input Impedance :  $10M\Omega$ , 50pF nominal (80pF nominal for

600mV range)

## AUTOCHECK<sup>™</sup> (DCV)

RANGE	ACCURACY
50Hz ~ 60Hz	
9.999V, 99.99V, 999.9V	0.5% + 3d

Lo-Z DCV Threshold : > +1.5VDC or < -1.0VDC nominal Lo-Z DCV Input Impedance :

Initially approx.  $3.0k\Omega$ , 165pF nominal; Impedance increases abruptly within a fraction of a second as display voltage is above 50V (typical). Ended up impedances vs display voltages typically are:

18kΩ @100V 125kΩ @ 300V

 $320 \mathrm{k}\Omega$  @  $600 \mathrm{V}$ 

500kΩ @ 1000V

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#### **OHMS / CONDUCTANCE**

RANGE	ACCURACY
$600.0\Omega$ , $6.000$ kΩ, $60.00$ kΩ, $600.0$ kΩ	0.1% + 3d
6.000ΜΩ	0.4% + 3d
60.00ΜΩ	1.5% + 5d
99.99nS	0.8% + 10d

Open Circuit Voltage: < 1.2VDC (< 1.0VDC for  $60M\Omega$  range)

#### **CAPACITANCE**

RANGE	ACCURACY 1)
60.00nF, 600.0nF	0.8% + 3d
6.000μF	1.0% + 3d
60.00μF	2.0% + 3d
600.0μF <sup>2)</sup>	3.5% + 5d
6.000mF <sup>2)</sup>	5.0% + 5d
25.00mF <sup>2)</sup>	6.5% + 5d

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup>Accuracies with film capacitor or better

## AUTOCHECK<sup>™</sup> (OHMS)

RANGE	ACCURACY
$600.0\Omega$ , $6.000$ kΩ, $60.00$ kΩ, $600.0$ kΩ	0.5% + 4d
6.000ΜΩ	0.8% + 3d
60.00MΩ	2.0% + 5d

Open Circuit Voltage: < 1.2VDC (< 1.0VDC for  $60M\Omega$  range)

 $<sup>^{2)}</sup>$ In manual-ranging mode, measurements not specified below 50.0µF, 0.54mF and 5.4mF for 600.0µF, 6.000mF and 25.00mF ranges respectively.



#### **AUDIBLE CONTINUITY TESTER**

Audible threshold : between 20  $\!\Omega$  and 300  $\!\Omega$  ;

Response time < 100μs

#### AC & AC + DC CURRENT

RANGE	ACCURACY	BURDEN VOLTAGE		
50Hz ~ 60Hz	50Hz ~ 60Hz			
600.0μΑ, 6000μΑ	0.6% + 3d	0.08mV / μA		
60.00mA	0.6% + 30	0.4 ms \ / / ms A		
600.0mA	1.0% + 3d	2.1mV / mA		
6.000A, 10.00A	0.8% + 6d	0.02V / A		
40Hz ~ 1kHz				
600.0μΑ, 6000μΑ	0.00/ . 4.1	0.08mV / μA		
60.00mA	0.8% + 4d	0.4		
600.0mA	1.0% + 4d 2.1mV / m/	2.1mV / mA		
6.000A, 10.00A	0.8% + 6d	0.02V / A		

10A continuous, > 10A to 20A for 30 second max with 5 minutes cool down interval

#### DC CURRENT

RANGE	ACCURACY	BURDEN VOLTAGE
600.0μΑ, 6000μΑ	0.2% + 4d	0.08mV / μA
60.00mA		2.4 == 1// == 1
600.0mA		2.1mV / mA
6.000A, 10.00A		0.02V / A

10A continuous, > 10A to 20A for 30 second max with 5 minutes cool down interval

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## LINE LEVEL FREQUENCY (Hz)

FUNCTION RANGE	FREQUENCY	SENSITIVITY (SINE RMS)
AC 60.00mV	15.00 ~ 50.00kHz	40mV
AC 600.0mV	13.00 * 30.00KHZ	60mV
AC 9.999V		2.5V
AC 99.99V	15.00 ~ 10.00kHz	25V
AC 999.9V		100V
AC 600.0μA		45μΑ
ΑС 6000μΑ		600μΑ
AC 60.00mA	15.00 ~ 3.000kHz	40mA
AC 600.0mA		60mA
AC 6.000A		4A
AC 10.00A		6A

Accuracy: 0.04% + 4d

#### **TEMPERATURE**

RANGE	ACCURACY
-50°C to 1000°C	0.3% + 2°C
-58°F to 1832°F	0.3% + 5°F

Type-K thermocouple range & accuracy not included

#### DIODE TESTER

RANGE	ACCURACY
2.000V	1.0% + 1d

Test Current (Typically): 0.4mA Open Circuit Voltage: < 3.5V DC



#### **CREST MODE (INSTANTANEOUS PEAK HOLD)**

**Accuracy**: Specified accuracy adds 250 digits for changes

> 1.0 ms in duration

#### **RECORD MODE**

Accuracy: Specified accuracy adds 10 digits for changes

> 100 ms in duration

#### LOGIC LEVEL FREQUENCY (JIHz) & DUTY CYCLE (D%)

@DCmV FUNCTION	RANGE	ACCURACY 1)
Frequency	5.00Hz ~ 1.000MHz	0.004% + 4d
Duty Cycle	0.00% ~ 100.0%	3d/kHz + 2d 2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> **Sensitivity**: 2.5Vp (Square wave) for 3V & 5V Logic Family

<sup>2)</sup> Specified Frequency: 5Hz ~ 10kHz

#### **NON-CONTACT EF-DETECTION**

TYPICAL VOLTAGE	BAR GRAPH INDICATION
20V (tolerance : 10V ~ 36V)	_
55V (tolerance : 23V ~ 83V)	
100V (tolerance : 59V ~ 165V)	
220V (tolerance : 124V ~ 330V)	
440V (tolerance : > 250V)	

Indication: Bar graph segments & audible beep tones proportional

to the field strength

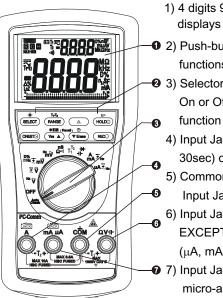
Detection Frequency: 50/60Hz

Detection Antenna : Top end of the meter

Probe-Contact EF-Detection : For more precise indication of live wires, such as distinguishing between live and ground Connections, use the Red (+) test probe for direct contact measurements.

# KUSAM-MECO

## 3) PRODUCT DESCRIPTION



- 1) 4 digits 9999 counts dual displays
- 2) Push-buttons for special functions & features
- 3) Selector to turn the Power On or Off and Select a
  - 4) Input Jack for 10A (20A for 30sec) current function
- 5) Common (Ground reference) Input Jack for all functions
- 6) Input Jack for all functions **EXCEPT** current (μA, mA, A) functions
- 7) Input Jack for milli-amp & micro-amp current functions

## Analog bar-graph

The analog bar graph provides a visual indication of measurement like a traditional analog meter needle. It is excellent in detecting faulty contacts, identifying potentiometer clicks, and indicating signal spikes during adjustments.

## Average sensing RMS calibrated

RMS (Root-Mean-Square) is the term used to describe the effective or equivalent DC value of an AC signal. Most digital multimeters use average sensing RMS calibrated technique to measure RMS values of AC signals. This technique is to obtain the average value by rectifying and filtering the AC signal. The average value is then scaled upward (calibrated) to read the RMS value of a sine wave. In measuring pure sinusoidal waveform, this technique is fast, accurate and cost effective. In measuring non-sinusoidal waveforms, however, significant errors can be introduced because of different scaling factors relating average to RMS values.

#### True RMS

True RMS is a term which identifies a DMM that responds accurately to the effective RMS value regardless of the waveforms such as: square, sawtooth, triangle, pulse trains, spikes, as well as distorted waveforms with the presence of harmonics. Harmonics may cause:

- 1) Overheated transformers, generators and motors to burn out faster than normal.
- 2) Circuit breakers to trip prematurely
- 3) Fuses to blow
- 4) Neutrals to overheat due to the triplen harmonics present on the neutral
- 5) Bus bars and electrical panels to vibrate

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#### Crest Factor

Crest Factor is the ratio of the Crest (instantaneous peak) value to the True RMS value, and is commonly used to define the dynamic range of a True RMS DMM. A pure sinusoidal waveform has a Crest Factor of 1.4. A badly distorted sinusoidal waveform normally has a much higher Crest Factor.

#### NMRR (Normal Mode Rejection Ratio)

NMRR is the DMM's ability to reject unwanted AC noise effect that can cause inaccurate DC measurements. NMRR is typically specified in terms of dB (decibel). This series has a NMRR specification of >60dB at 50 and 60Hz, which means a good ability to reject the effect of AC noise in DC measurements.

#### CMRR (Common Mode Rejection Ratio)

Common mode voltage is voltage present on both the COM and VOLTAGE input terminals of a DMM, with respect to ground. CMRR is the DMM's ability to reject common mode voltage effect that can cause digit rolling or offset in voltage measurements. This series has a CMRR specifications of >60dB at DC to 60Hz in ACV function; and >120dB at DC, 50 and 60Hz in DCV function. If neither NMRR nor CMRR specification is specified, a DMM's performance will be uncertain.

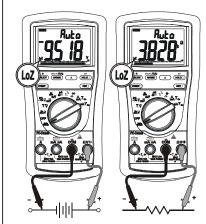
## 4) OPERATION

AutoCheck<sup>™</sup> V•V•Ω



## CAUTION

Before and after hazardous voltage measurements, test the voltage function on a known source such as line voltage to determine proper meter functioning.



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## AUTOCHECK<sup>™</sup> MODE

This innovative **AutoCheck<sup>TM</sup>** feature automatically selects measurement function of DCV, ACV or Resistance  $(\Omega)$  based on the input via the test leads.

- With no input, the meter displays "Auto" when it is ready.
- With no voltage signal but a resistance below  $60M\Omega$  is present, the meter displays the resistance value. When below "Audible Threshold" is present, the meter further gives a continuity beep tone.
- When a signal above the threshold of 1.5V DC or 3V AC up
  to the rated 1000V is present, the meter
  displays the voltage value in appropriate DC or AC,
  whichever larger in peak magnitude.

#### Note:

\*Range-Lock and Function-Lock Feature: When a measurement reading is being displayed in AutoCheck™ mode, press the RANGE or SELECT button momentarily 1 time can lock the range or function it was in. Press the button momentarily repeatedly to step through the ranges or functions.

\*As Hazardous-Alert: When making resistance measurements in AutoCheck™ mode, an unexpected display of voltage readings alerts you that the object under test is being energized.

\*Ghost-voltage Buster: Ghost-voltages are unwanted stray signals coupled from adjacent hard signals, which confuse common multimeter voltage measurements. Our AutoCheck<sup>TM</sup> mode provides low (ramp-up) input impedance (approx.  $3k\Omega$  at low voltage) to drain ghost voltages leaving mainly hard signal values on meter readings. It is an invaluable feature for precise indication of hard signals, such as distinguishing between hot and open wires (to ground) in electrical installation applications.

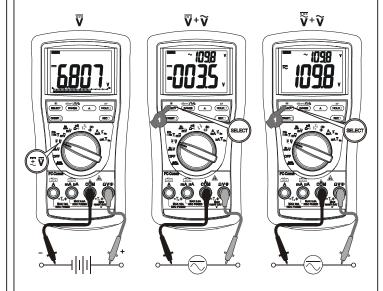
#### WARNING:

AutoCheck<sup>TM</sup> mode input impedance increases abruptly from initial  $3k\Omega$  to a few hundred  $k\Omega$ 's on high voltage hard signals. **"LoZ"** displays on the LCD to remind the users of being in such low impedance mode. Peak initial load current, while probing 1000VAC for example, can be up to 471mA ( $1000\text{V} \times 1.414/3k\Omega$ ), decreasing abruptly to approx. 3.1mA ( $1000\text{V} \times 1.414/460k\Omega$ ) within a fraction of a second. Do not use AutoCheck<sup>TM</sup> mode on circuits that could be damaged by such low input impedance. Instead, use rotary selector V or V high input impedance voltage modes to minimize loading for such circuits.

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DC + ACV \*ACV, DCV, DCV \*ACV functions

Press the **SELECT** button momentarily to select the subject functions in sequence. Last selection will be saved as power up default for repeat measurement convenience.



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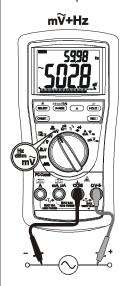
"KUSAM-MECO"

# DCmV, DCmV \*ACmV, DC+ACmV \*ACmV, Logic-Level II Hz & Duty%

Press the **SELECT** button momentarily to select the subject functions in sequence. Last selection will be saved as power up default for repeat measurement convenience.

## ACmV \*Hz, Hz \*ACmV functions

**Press the SELECT** button momentarily to select the subject functions in sequence. Last selection will be saved as power up default for repeat measurement convenience.





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KUSAM-MECO

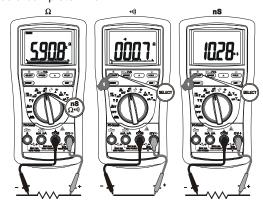
## nS Conductance, $\Omega$ Resistance, $\Omega$ )) Continuity functions

Press the **SELECT** button momentarily to select the subject functions in sequence. Last selection will be saved as power up default for repeat measurement convenience.

#### Note:

Conductance (unit-Siemens) is the inverse of Resistance, that is S=1/ $\Omega$  or nS=1/G $\Omega$ . It virtually extends the Resistance measurements to the order of Giga-Ohms for leakage measurements.

•>)) Continuity function is convenient for checking wiring connections and operation of switches. A continuous beep tone indicates a complete wire.



#### **CAUTION**

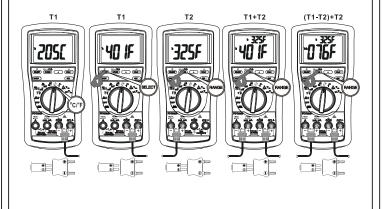
Using resistance and continuity function in a live circuit will produce false results & may damage the instrument. In many cases the suspected component must be disconnected from the circuit to obtain an accurate reading.

#### **Temperature functions**

Press SELECT button momentarily to toggle between °C and °F readings. For Dual channel Temperature function, press **T1-T2 (RANGE)** button momentarily can select T1, T2, T1 <sup>+T2</sup> or T1-T2 <sup>+T2</sup> readings. Last selection will be saved as power up default for repeat measurement convenience.

**Note**: Dual channel function is available in KM 525 only.

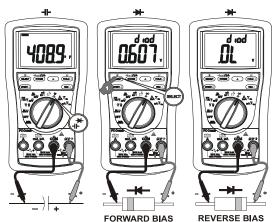
Note: Be sure to insert the banana plug type-K temperature bead probe Bkp60 with correct **+ -** polarities. You can also use a plug adapter Bkb32 (Optional purchase) with banana pins to type-K socket to adapt other standard type-K mini plug temperature probes.



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## → CAPACITANCE, → DIODE TEST FUNCTIONS

Press the **SELECT** button momentarily to select the subject functions in sequence. Last selection will be saved as power up default for repeat measurement convenience.



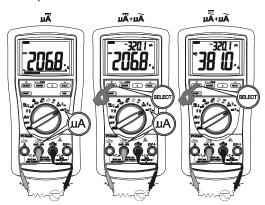
#### **CAUTION**

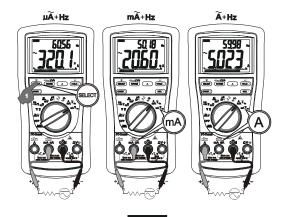
Discharge capacitors before making any measurement. Large value capacitors should be discharged through an appropriate resistance load.

Normal forward voltage drop (forward biased) for a good silicon diode is between 0.400V to 0.900V. A reading higher than that indicates a leaky diode (defective). A zero reading indicates a shorted diode (defective). An OL indicates an open diode (defective). Reverse the test leads connections (reverse biased) across the diode. The digital display shows OL if the diode is good. Any other readings indicate the diode is resistive or shorted (defective).

#### μA, mA AND A CURRENT FUNCTIONS

Press the **SELECT** button momentarily to select DC, DC \*AC, DC+AC \*AC & AC \*Hz. Last selection will be saved as power up default for repeat measurement convenience.





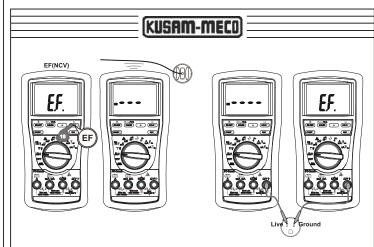
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\* Note: When measuring a 3-phase system, special attention should be taken to the phase-to-phase voltage which is significantly higher than the phase-to-earth voltage. To avoid exceeding the voltage rating of the protection fuse(s) accidentally, always consider the phase-to-phase voltage as the working voltage for the protection fuse(s).

#### **ELECTRIC FIELD EF-DETECTION**

At any function, press the **EF** button for one second or more to toggle to EF-Detection feature. The meter displays "E.F." When it is ready. Signal strength is indicated as a series of bar-graph segments on the display plus variable beep tones.

- Non-Contact EF-Detection: An antenna is located along the top of the meter, which detects electric field surrounds current-carrying conductors. It is ideal for tracing live wiring connections, locating wiring breakage and to distinguish between live or earth connections.
- Probe-Contact EF-Detection: For more precise indication of live wires, such as distinguishing between live and ground connections, use the Red (+) test probe for direct contact measurements.



#### PC COMPUTER INTERFACE CAPABILITIES

The instrument equips with an optical isolated interface port at the meter back for data communication. Optional purchase PC USB interface kit **BU-82X** is required to connect the meter to the PC computer.

## MAX/MIN/AVG\* (REC) at fast 20/s measurement mode

Press **REC** button momentarily to activate MAX/MIN/AVG\* recording mode. The LCD "R" & "MAX MIN AVG\*" turn on, and the reading update rate will be increased to 20/second. The meter beeps when new MAX (maximum) or MIN (minimum) reading is updated. AVG\* (Average) reading is calculated over time. Press the button momentarily to read the MAX, MIN, MAX-MIN and AVG\* readings in sequence. Press the button for 1 second or more to exit MAX/MIN/AVG\* recording mode. Autoranging remains, and Auto-Power-Off is disabled automatically in this mode.

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#### 1ms CREST capture mode

Press **CREST** button momentarily to activate CREST (Instantaneous Peak-Hold) mode to capture voltage or current signal duration as short as 1ms. The LCD "C" & "MAX" turn on. The meter beeps when new MAX (maximum) or MIN (minium) reading is updated. Press the button momentarily to read the MAX, MIN and MAX-MIN (Vp-p) readings in sequence. Press the button for 1 second or more to exit CREST mode. Auto-ranging (up range) remains, and Auto-Power-Off is disabled automatically in this mode.

#### **Backlighted display**

Press **SELECT** button for 1 second or more to toggle the LCD backlight. The backlight will also be turned off automatically after 32 seconds to extend battery life.

# Beep-Jack™ Input Warning

The meter beeps as well as displays "InEr" to warn the user against possible damage to the meter due to improper connections to the  $\mu A$ , mA or A input jacks when other function (like voltage function) is selected.

#### Hold

The hold feature freezes the display for later view. Press the HOLD button momentarily to toggle the hold feature.

#### $\triangle$ Relative Zero mode

Relative zero allows the user to offset the meter consecutive measurements with the displaying reading as the reference value. Practically all displaying readings can be set as relative reference value including MAX/MIN/AVG\* readings. Press the  $\Delta$  Button momentarily to toggle relative zero mode.

#### **Manual or Auto-ranging**

Press the **RANGE** button momentarily to select manual-ranging, and the meter will remain in the range it was in, the LCD **AUTO** turns off. Press the button momentarily again to step through the ranges. Press and hold the button for 1 second or more to resume auto-ranging.

Note: Manual ranging feature is not available in Hz function.

#### Set Beeper Off

Press the **RANGE** button while turning the meter on to temporarily disable the Beeper feature. Turn the rotary switch OFF and then back on to resume.

#### Auto-Power off (APO)

The Auto-Power-off (APO) mode turns the meter off automatically to extend battery life after approximately 30 minutes of no activities. Activities are specified as:

1) Rotary switch or push button operations, and 2) Significant measuring readings of above 512 counts or non-OL  $\Omega$  readings. In other words, the meter will intelligently avoid entering the APO mode when it is under normal measurements. To wake up the meter from APO, press the **SELECT, RANGE, RELATIVE or HOLD** button momentarily or turn the rotary switch OFF and then back on. Always turn the rotary switch to the OFF position when the meter is not in use.

## **Disabling Auto-Power off**

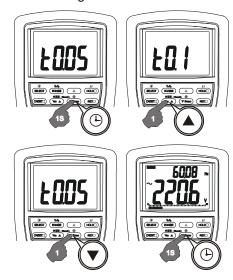
Press the **SELECT** button while turning the meter on to temporarily disable the Auto-Power-Off feature. Turn the rotary switch OFF and then back on to resume.

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## **Data Logging operation**

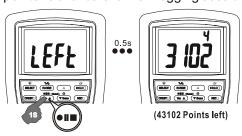
## 1) Set logging interval

Press the ⊕ (Timer) button for 1 second or more to display the selected sampling speed in second. Factory default 0.05 means sampling speed is 0.05 second. Press the ▲ (Up-arrow) or ▼ (Down-arrow) button momentarily to select a different sampling speed from 0.05s (0.1s for single T1/T2, Diode & W/nS; 0.5s for Hz/Duty; 2s for Cx & dual T1 +T2/T1-T2 +T2), 0.1s, 0.5s, 1s, 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s, 10s, 15s, 30s, 60s, 120s, 180s, 300s, up to the slowest 600s. Then press the ⊕ (Timer) button for 1 second or more to confirm the new setting.

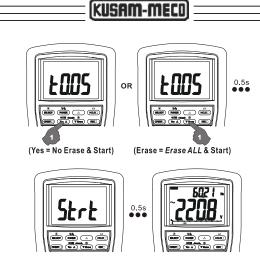


## 2) Start / Stop data-logging

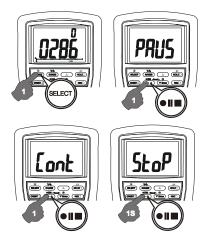
•The meter supports multi-session data-logging. Multiple functions can be logged one-at-a-time into the meter free memory up to 999 separate session-pages without erasing the formerly logged one(s). Press the ● ■ (Start) button for 1 second or more to start the data-logging mode. "LEFt" displays momentarily followed by a number (mini / main displays for most-significant / least-significant numbers separately) to indicate the memory points left for new logging session(s). Below example illustrates 43102 memory points is availbale for new logging session(s).



- Press the Yes button momentarily to confirm starting a new logging session directly without erasing the formerly logged one(s).
- Or you can press the Erase button momentally to erase ALL of the formerly loged session- page(s), and start a new logging session from the very first session-pare (P.001) with maximum meter memory.
- The bar-graph turns to a swinging pointer when datalogging mode is running.



- Press **SELECT** button momentarily to toggle the LCD display between measuring data and logged data item number (mini / main displays for most-significant / least-significant numbers separately).
- Press II III (PAUS/CONT/STOP) button momentarily to pause/continue logging.
- Press II (PAUS/CONT/STOP) button for 1 second or more to stope logging.
- •When a sampling speed of 30s or longer is selected, the meter will enter a 50% power down mode between data logging measurements (approx.
- 4.2 minutes after data logging is started) displaying only the swinging pointer. Press the **SELECT** button momentarily can resume real time display.

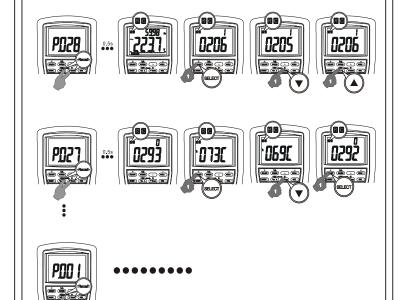


## 3) Recall logged data

- Press the ▲ (Up-arrow) and ▼(Down-arrow) buttons simultaneously to enter the Recall mode. The last session-page number shows up for 0.5 second before displaying the last logged data item. "R" & "C" annunicators turn on.
- Press the▲(Up-arrow) or ▼ (Down-arrow) button momentarily to review the logged data one-at-a-time in sequence. Press and hold for 1 second and up for fast scrolling. The beeper sounds when the first or last data is reached.
- Press **SELECT** button momentarily to toggle the LCD display between logged data and its item number.

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- Press the ▲ (Up-arrow) and ▼ (Down-arrow) buttons simultaneously again to select another session-page in sequence. Press-andhold for 1 second and up for fast scrolling. and the beeper sounds when the first or last page is reached.
- Turn Rotary switch to another function or OFF to exit the



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## 5) MAINTENANCE

#### WARNING

To avoide electrical shock, disconnect the meter from any circuit, remove the test leads from the input jacks and turn OFF the meter before opening the case. Do not operate with open case. Install only the same type of fuse or equivalent.

## **Cleaning and Storage**

Periodically wipe the case with a damp cloth and mild detergent; do not use abrasives or solvents. If the meter is not to be used for periods of longer than 60 days, remove the battery and store it separately.

## **Trouble Shooting**

If the instrument fails to operate, check battery, fuses, leads, etc., And replace as necessary. Double check operating procedure as described in this user's manual.

If the instrument voltage-resistance input terminal has subjected to high voltage transient (caused by lightning or switching surge to the system) by accident or abnormal conditions of operation, the series fusible resistors will be blown off (become high impedance) like fuses to protect the user and the instrument. Most measuring functions through this terminal will then be open circuit. The series fusible resistors and the spark gaps should then be replaced by qualified technician. Refer to the LIMITED WARRANTY section for obtaining warranty or repairing service.

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#### **Battery and Fuse replacement**

Battery use: Single 9V battery.

Fuse use:

Fuse (Fs1) for  $\mu$ AmA current input : 1A/600Vac, IR 100kA, F fuse;

Fuse (Fs2) for A current input : 11A/1000Vac & Vdc, IR 20kA. F fuse

### Battery replacement:

Loosen the 2 screws from the battery access door of the case bottom. Lift the battery access door and thus the battery compartment up. Replace the battery. Re-fasten the screws.

## Fuse replacement:

Loosen the 4 screws from the case bottom. Lift the end of the case bottom nearest the input jacks until it unsnaps from the case top. Replace the blown fuse(s). Replace the case bottom, and ensure that all the gaskets are properly seated and the two snaps on the case top (near the LCD side) are engaged. Re-fasten the screws.



#### MUMBAI

# **TEST CERTIFICATE**

## **DIGITAL MULTIMETER**

This Test Certificate warrantees that the product has been inspected and tested in accordance with the published specifications.

The instrument has been calibrated by using equipment which has already been calibrated to standards traceable to national standards.

MODEL NO. KM 525

SERIAL NO.

DATE:

ISO 9001 REGISTERED



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#### LIMITED WARRANTY

Each "KUSAM-MECO" product is warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use & service. The warranty period is one year (12 months) and begins from the date of despatch of goods. In case any defect occurs in functioning of the instrument, under proper use, within the guarantee period, the same will be rectified by us free of charges, provided the to and fro freight charges are borne by you.

This warranty extends only to the original buyer or end-user customer of a "KUSAM-MECO" authorized dealer.

This warranty does not apply for damaged Ic's, fuses, disposable batteries, carrying case, test leads, or to any product which in "KUSAM-MECO's" opinion, has been misused, altered, neglected, contaminated or damaged by accident or abnormal conditions of operation or handling.

"KUSAM-MECO" authorized dealer shall extend this warranty on new and unused products to end-user customers only but have no authority to extend a greater or different warranty on behalf of "KUSAM-MECO".

"KUSAM-MECO's" warranty obligation is limited, at option, free of charge repair, or replacement of a defective product which is returned to a "KUSAM-MECO" authorized service center within the warranty period.

THIS WARRANTY IS BUYER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. "KUSAM-MECO" SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSSES, INCLUDING LOSS OF DATA, ARISING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATSOEVER.

All transaction are subject to Mumbai Jurisdiction.

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