

LIST OF PRODUCTS

- * Digital Multimeter
- * AC Clamp Adaptor
- * Thermo Anemometer
- * Distance Meter
- * Network Cable Tester
- * Earth Resistance Tester
- * DC Power Supplies
- * Calibrators
- * Frequency Counter
- * Phasing Sticks
- * Waterproof Pen Testers
- * EMF Detector
- * Wood, Paper & Grain Moisture Meter
- * Transistorised Electronic Analog & Digital Insulation Resistance Testers(upto 10 KV)
- * Digital Sound Level Meter & Sound Level Calibrator
- * Digital contact & Non-contact Type Tachometer
- * Digital Non-contact (infrared) Thermometer
- * Maximum Demand Controller/Digital Power Meter
- * Digital Hand Held Temperature Indicators
- * Digital AC & AC/DC Clampmeter
- * AC/DC Current Adaptor
- * Thermo Hygrometer
- * Digital Lux Meter
- * Power Factor Regulator
- * Digital Panel Meters
- * High Voltage Detector
- * Gas Analysers
- * Function Generator
- * Battery Tester
- * Solar Power Meter



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An ISO 9001:2015 Company

INTRINSICALLY SAFE TRMS DIGITAL MULTIMETER MODEL - KM 822EX



OPERATION MANUAL

**TAKE MEASUREMENTS CAREFULLY AND YOU'LL SPARE
YOUR METER AND YOURSELF, SOME PAIN.**

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

WARNING identifies conditions and actions that could 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 IEC61010-1 2nd Ed., EN61010-1 2nd Ed., UL61010-1 2nd Ed. & CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 61010.1-0.92 to Category IV 1000Vac & Vdc.

Terminals (to COM) measurement category:

V / mA μ A / A : Category IV 1000VAC & VDC

Per IEC61010-1 2nd 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, socket-outlets 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, & 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 $\mu\text{A}/\text{mA}$ 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

| | |
|---|---|
|  | Caution ! Refer to the explanation in this Manual |
|  | Caution ! Risk of electric shock |
|  | Earth (Ground) |
|  | Double Insulation or Reinforced insulation |
|  | Fuse |
|  | AC--Alternating Current |
|  | DC--Direct Current |

2) CENELEC DIRECTIVES

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

SPECIAL FEATURES :

- Splash / Drop Proof
- 1000V AC / DC
- USB Interface
- Dual Display with Backlit
- Intrinsically Safe
- Beep-Jack Audible & Visible Input Warning
- Relative Zero Mode
- PC Interface Capability & Data Hold
- Ex-rating : **Ex ib IIA T4 Gb / ib I Mb.**
- Fuse 1A / 1kV (IR10kA) for mA & mA (1000V HRC Fuse)
- Fuse 11A / 1kV (IR20kA) for A (1000V HRC Fuse)
- These meters comply to IEC SANS 600790:2000 & IEC SANS 60079-11:1999, which is **applicable for** electrical apparatus for **use in** explosive gas atmospheres. Part 0 (general requirements) & part 1 (intrinsic). The approved explosive protection rating of this equipment is suitable for use in Zone 1 hazardous area. Group I (coal mines) underground & Group II (surface).

FEATURES :

- DC Voltage Basic Accuracy 0.08%
- 4 Digit 10,000 counts large easy to read Backlight LCD display
- Fast Measurements, 5/sec; Fully Auto-Ranging
- Logic & Line Level Frequency
- Logic Level Duty Cycle Readings & Diode Tester
- Fast Audible Continuity
- Auto Power Off

MARKING ON METER:

- **MTEEx-MS/19.0358 X**
- **Ex Rating: Ex ib IIA T4 Gb**
- **Ex ib I Mb.**
- **IP 64**

SPECIFICATIONS :**GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS :**

Sensing : AC True RMS

Display : 9999 counts: ACV, DCV, Hz & nS

6000 counts: mV, mA, 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) /
°C @(0°C ~ 18°C or 28°C ~ 45°C),
or otherwise specified.

Safety : Double insulation per IEC61010-1 2nd Ed.,
EN61010-1 2nd Ed., UL61010-1 2nd Ed. &
CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 61010.1-0.92 to
Category IV 1000Vac & Vdc.

Transient protection : 12kV (1.2/50ms surge)

Terminals (to COM) Measurement Category:

V/A / mA μ A : Category IV 1000VAC & VDC

Overload Protections:

μ A & mA : 0.44A / 1000V DC/AC rms, IR 10kA, F fuse

A : 11A / 1000V DC/AC rms, IR 20kA, F fuse

V : 1050Vrms, 1450V peak

mV, Ω , & others : 600V DC/AC rms

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 Alkaline 9V battery.

Power Consumption : 5 mA typical

APO Timing : Idle for 30 minutes

APO Consumption : 50mA 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
& Carrying Case.

Optional accessories : USB interface kit BU-86X; BMH-01
Magnetic Hanger.

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS :

Accuracy is (% reading digits + number of digits) or otherwise specified, at 23°C ± 5°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 < 2:1 at full scale & < 4:1 at half scale, and with frequency components within the specified frequency bandwidth for non-sinusoidal waveforms.

AC VOLTAGE

| Range | Resolution | Accuracy |
|--------------|------------|----------------------|
| 50Hz ~ 60Hz | | |
| 60.00 mV | 0.01 mV | ±(0.5% rdg + 3 dgts) |
| 600.0 mV | 0.1 mV | |
| 9.999 V | 1 mV | |
| 99.99 V | 10 mV | |
| 999.9 V | 100 mV | |
| 40Hz ~ 500Hz | | |
| 60.00 mV | 0.01 mV | ±(0.8% rdg + 4 dgts) |
| 600.0 mV | 0.1 mV | |
| 9.999 V | 1 mV | ±(1.0% rdg + 4 dgts) |
| 99.99 V | 10 mV | |
| 999.9 V | 100 mV | ±(2.0% rdg + 4 dgts) |

| 500Hz ~ 1kHz | | |
|------------------------|---------|----------------------|
| 60.00 mV | 0.01 mV | ±(2.0% rdg + 3 dgts) |
| 600.0 mV | 0.1 mV | |
| 9.999 V | 1 mV | ±(1.0% rdg + 4 dgts) |
| 99.99 V | 10 mV | |
| 999.9 V | 100 mV | ±(2.0% rdg + 4 dgts) |
| 1kHz ~ 3kHz | | |
| 60.00 mV | 0.01 mV | ±(2.0% rdg + 3 dgts) |
| 600.0 mV | 0.1 mV | |
| 9.999 V | 1 mV | ±(3.0% rdg + 4 dgts) |
| 99.99 V | 10 mV | |
| 999.9 V | 100 mV | |
| | | |
| 3kHz ~ 20kHz | | |
| 60.00 mV ¹⁾ | 0.01 mV | ±(2% rdg + 3 dgts) |
| 600.0 mV ¹⁾ | 0.1 mV | |
| 9.999 V ²⁾ | 1 mV | 3dB |
| 99.99 V | 10 mV | 3dB |
| 999.9 V | 100 mV | Unspec'd |

¹⁾ Specified from 30% to 100% of range.

²⁾ For 3kHz ~ 15kHz only

Input Impedance : 10MΩ, 50pF nominal
(80pF nominal for mV ranges)

DC VOLTAGE

| Range | Resolution | Accuracy |
|----------|------------|-------------------------|
| 60.00 mV | 0.01 mV | $\pm(0.12\%rdg + 2dgt)$ |
| 600.0 mV | 0.1 mV | $\pm(0.06\%rdg + 2dgt)$ |
| 9.999 V | 1 mV | $\pm(0.08\%rdg + 2dgt)$ |
| 99.99 V | 10 mV | |
| 999.9 V | 100 mV | |

Input Impedance : 10M Ω , 50pF nominal
(80pF nominal for 600mV range)

AC & AC+ DC CURRENT

| Range | Resolution | Accuracy | Burden Voltage |
|--------------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 50Hz ~ 60Hz | | | |
| 600.0 μA | 0.1 μA | ±(0.6%rdg + 3dgts) | 0.08mV / μA |
| 6000 μA | 1 μA | | 2.1mV / mA |
| 60.00 mA | 0.01 mA | | |
| 600.0 mA | 0.1 mA | ±(1.0%rdg + 3dgts) | |
| 6.000 A | 0.001 A | ±(0.8%rdg + 6dgts) | 0.02V / A |
| 10.00 A ¹⁾ | 0.01 A | | |
| 40Hz ~ 1kHz | | | |
| 600.0 μA | 0.1 μA | ±(0.8%rdg + 4dgts) | 0.08mV / μA |
| 6000 μA | 1 μA | | 2.1mV / mA |
| 60.00 mA | 0.01 mA | | |
| 600.0 mA | 0.1 mA | ±(1.0%rdg + 4dgts) | |
| 6.000 A | 0.001 A | ±(0.8%rdg + 6dgts) | 0.02V / A |
| 10.00 A ¹⁾ | 0.01 A | | |

¹⁾ 10A continuous, > 10A to 20A for 30 second max with 5 minutes cool down interval

DC CURRENT

| Range | Resolution | Accuracy | Burden Voltage |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 600.0 μ A | 0.1 μ A | $\pm(0.2\% rdg + 4 dgt)$ | 0.08mV / μ A |
| 6000 μ A | 1 μ A | | |
| 60.00 mA | 0.01 mA | | 2.1mV / mA |
| 600.0 mA | 0.1 mA | | |
| 6.000 A | 0.001 A | | 0.02V / A |
| 10.00 A ¹⁾ | 0.01 A | | |

¹⁾ 10A continuous, > 10A to 20A for 30 second max with 5 minutes cool down interval

CAPACITANCE

| Range | Accuracy ¹⁾ |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 60.00nF, 600.0nF | 0.8% + 3d |
| 6.000 μ F | 1.0% + 3d |
| 60.00 μ F | 2.0% + 3d |
| 600.0 μ F ²⁾ | 3.5% + 5d |
| 6.000mF ²⁾ | 5.0% + 5d |
| 25.00mF ²⁾ | 6.5% + 5d |

¹⁾ Accuracies with film capacitor or better

²⁾ In manual-ranging mode, measurements not specified below 50.0 μ F, 0.54mF and 5.4mF for 600.0 μ F, 6.000mF and 25.00mF ranges respectively.

RESISTANCE (OHMS)

| Range | Resolution | Accuracy |
|------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 600.0 Ω | 0.1 Ω | $\pm(0.1\%rdg + 3dgt)$ |
| 6.000 k Ω | 0.001 k Ω | |
| 60.00 k Ω | 0.01 k Ω | |
| 600.0 k Ω | 0.1 k Ω | |
| 6.000 M Ω | 0.001 M Ω | $\pm(0.4\%rdg + 3dgt)$ |
| 60.00 M Ω | 0.01 M Ω | $\pm(1.5\%rdg + 5dgt)$ |

Open Circuit Voltage : < 1.2VDC (<1.0VDC for 60M Ω range)

LINE LEVEL FREQUENCY (~Hz)

| Function Range | Frequency | Sensitivity (sine Rms) |
|------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| AC 60.00mV | 15.00 ~ 50.00kHz | 40mV |
| AC 600.0mV | | 60mV |
| AC 9.999V | 15.00 ~ 10.00kHz | 2.5V |
| AC 99.99V | | 25V |
| AC 999.9V | | 100V |
| AC 600.0 μ A | 15.00 ~ 3.000kHz | 200 μ A |
| AC 6000 μ A | | 600 μ A |
| AC 60.00mA | | 40mA |
| AC 600.0mA | | 60mA |
| AC 6.000A | | 4A |
| AC 10.00A | | 6A |

Accuracy : 0.04% + 4d

LOGIC LEVEL FREQUENCY (MHz) & DUTY CYCLE (D%)

| @DCmV Function | Range | Accuracy ¹⁾ |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Frequency | 5.00Hz ~ 1.000MHz | $\pm(0.04\%rdg + 4dgt)$ |
| Duty Cycle | 0.00% ~ 100.0% | $\pm(3d/kHz + 2d^{2})$ |

¹⁾ Sensitivity : 2.5Vp (Square wave) for 3V & 5V Logic Family

²⁾ Specified Frequency : 5Hz ~ 10kHz

AUDIBLE CONTINUITY TESTER

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Audible threshold | Between 20 Ω and 300 Ω |
| Response time | < 100 μ s |

DIODE TESTER

| Range | Accuracy |
|--------|------------------------|
| 2.000V | $\pm(1.0\%rdg + 1dgt)$ |

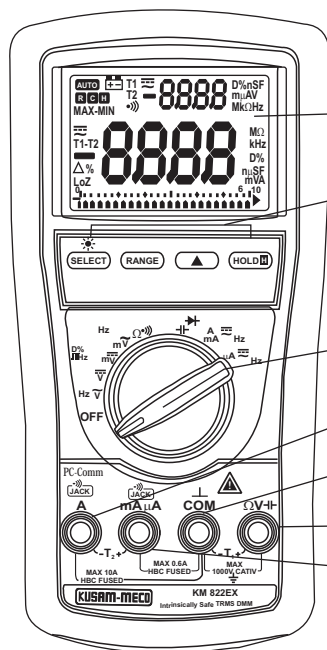
Test Current (Typically) : 0.4mA

Open Circuit Voltage : < 3.5V DC

CREST MODE (INSTANTANEOUS PEAK HOLD)
Accuracy :

Specified accuracy adds 250 digits for changes > 1.0ms in duration

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 function
- 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 (μ A, 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

4) OPERATION

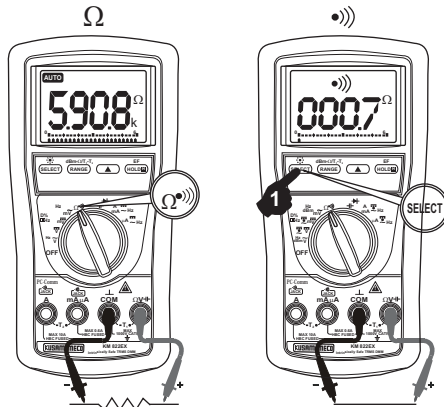
CAUTION

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

Ω Resistance, \rightarrow) 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.

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

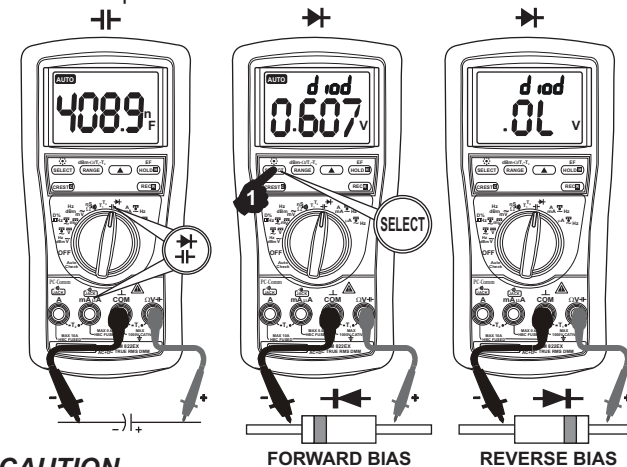


CAUTION

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.

\rightarrow CAPACITANCE, \rightarrow 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.



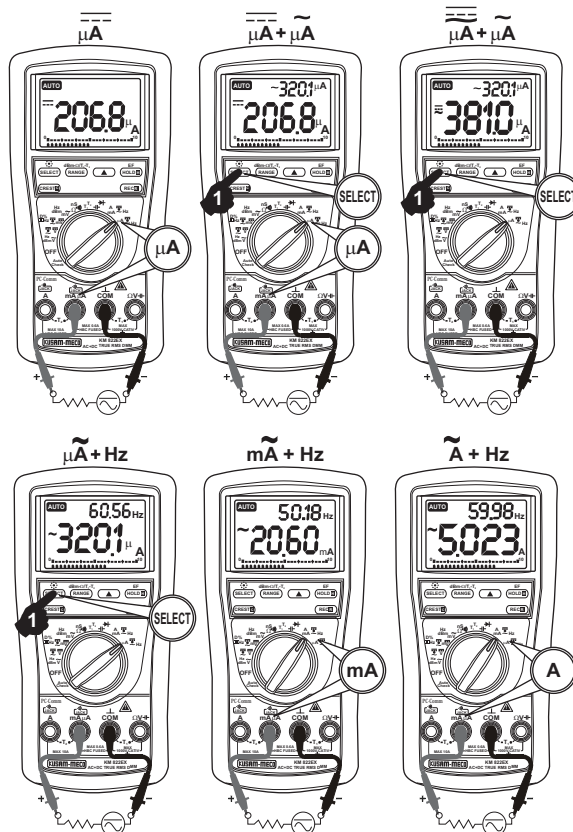
CAUTION

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.



* 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).

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.

Backlight 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 μ 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.

△ 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 △ 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 Ω 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.

5) MAINTENANCE

WARNING

To avoid 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 WARRANTY section for obtaining warranty or repairing service.

Battery and Fuse replacement

Battery use : Single 9V battery.

Fuse use :

Fuse (FS1) for μ mA current input :
0.44A/1000Vac & Vdc, IR 10kA, or better,
F fuse;

Fuse (FS2) for A current input :
11A/1000Vac & Vdc, IR 20kA, or better,
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 Warranties 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 822EX** _____

SERIAL NO. _____

DATE: _____

ISO 9001:2015
REGISTERED**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 warranty 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.