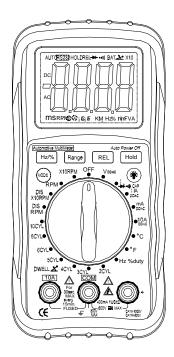
OPERATING INSTRUCTION

AUTOMOTIVE MULTIMETER MODEL QM1444



SAFETY INFORMATION

The following safety information must be observed to insure maximum personal safety during the operation at this meter:

- Do not use the meter if the meter or test leads look damaged, or if you suspect that the meter is not operating properly.
- Never ground yourself when taking electrical measurements. Do not touch exposed metal pipes, outlets, fixtures, etc., which might be at ground potential. Keep your body isolated from ground by using dry clothing, rubber shoes, rubber mats, or any approved insulating material.
- Turn off power to the circuit under test before cutting, unsoldering, or breaking the circuit.
 Small amounts of current can be dangerous.
- Use caution when working above 60V dc or 30V ac rms. such voltages pose a shock hazard.
- When using the probes, keep your fingers behind

- the finger guards on the probes.
- Measuring voltage which exceeds the limits of the multimeter may damage the meter and expose the operator to a shock hazard. Always recognize the meter voltage limits as stated on the front of the meter.
- Never apply voltage or current to the meter that exceeds the specified maximum:

Input Limits		
Function	Maximum Input	
V DC or V AC	600V DC, 600V AC	
mA DC/AC	400mA DC/AC	
A DC/AC	10A DC/AC (30 seconds max every	
	15 minutes)	
Frequency, Resistance, Capacitance, Duty Cycle, Diode test, Continuity Temperature RPM,DWELL,	250V DC/AC	

SAFETY SYMBOLS



This symbol adjacent to another symbol, terminal or operating device indicates that the operator must refer to an explanation in the Operating Instructions to avoid personal injury or damage to the meter.



This **WARNING** symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



This **CAUTION** symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which if not avoided, may result damage to the product.



This symbol advises the user that the terminal(s) so marked must not be connected to a circuit point at which the voltage with respect to earth ground exceeds (in this case) 500 VAC or VDC.



This symbol adjacent to one or more terminals identifies them as being associated with ranges that may, in normal use, be subjected to particularly hazardous voltages. For maximum safety, the meter and its test leads should not be handled when these terminals are energized.

**** Continuity

BAT Low Battery

Diode

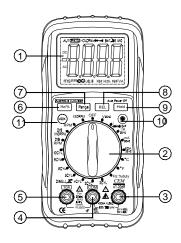
DATA HOLD Data Hold

AUTO AutoRanging

AC Alternating Current or Voltage

DC Direct Current or Voltage

CONTROLS AND JACKS



 Large 4000 count Liquid Crystal Display with symbolic signs.

2. Function switch

3. Positive (+) input jack for DC/AC Voltage, DC/AC μ A/mA current, Hz/ %duty cycle, Ohms, Diode, Continuity, Capacitance, Temperature (°C or °F) measurements ,RPM, DWELL

4. COM (negative) input jack.

5. 10A (positive) input jack for 10A DC or

AC measurements.

6. Frequency/Duty Cycle button.

7. Range pushbutton.

8. Relative pushbutton.

Data Hold and

10. Backlight pushbutton .

11. Mode pushbutton.

SPECIFICATIONS

The instrument complies with: IEC 1010-1 EN61010-1.

Insulation: Class2, Double insulation. **Overvoltage category:** CATIII 600V.

Display: 4000 counts LCD display with function

indication.

Polarity: Automatic, (-) negative polarity indication.

Overrange: "OL" mark indication.

Low battery indication: The "BAT" is displayed when the battery voltage drops below the operating level.

Measurement rate: 2 times per second, nominal.

Auto power off: Meter automatically shuts down after approx. 35 minutes of inactivity.

Operating environment: 0 $^{\rm o}$ C to 50 $^{\rm o}$ C (32 $^{\rm o}$ F to 122 $^{\rm o}$ F) at < 70 % relative humidity.

Storage temperature: -20 $^{\circ}$ C to 60 $^{\circ}$ C (-4 $^{\circ}$ F to 140 $^{\circ}$ F) at < 80 % relative humidity.

For inside use, max height: 2000m

Pollution degree: 2

Power: One 9V battery, NEDA 1604, IEC 6F22. **Dimensions:** 146 (H) x 66.2 (W) x 41.5 (D) mm

Weight: Approx.: 200g.

Accuracy is given at 18 $^{\rm o}$ C to 28 $^{\rm o}$ C (65 $^{\rm o}$ F to 83 $^{\rm o}$ F), less than 70 % RH

RPM (Tach)

Range		Resolution	Accuracy
RPM 4	600~4000 RPM	1 RPM	
	600~12000 RPM (X10 RPM)	10 RPM	<u>+2</u> % of rdg
RPM2/	300~4000	1 RPM	<u>+</u> 4 dgts
DIS	RPM	10 DDM	
	300~6000 RPM (X10 RPM)	10 RPM	

Effect Reading: >600 RPM

Overload protection: 250V dc or ac rms.

DEWLL ANGLE

Cylinder	Range	Resol	Accuracy
		ution	
2CYL	0~180.0°		
3CYL	0~120.0°	0.1°	±2.5% of rdg
4CYL	0~90.0°		<u>+</u> 4 dgts
5CYL	0~72.0°		
6CYL	0~60.0°		
8CYL	0~45.0°		
10CYL	0~36.0°		

Overload protection: 250V dc or ac rms.

DC Voltage (Auto-ranging)

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
400.0mV	0.1mV	$\pm 0.5\%$ of rdg ± 2 dgts
4.000V	1mV	
40.00V	10mV	$\pm 1.5\%$ of rdg ± 2 dgts
400.0V	100mV	
600V	1V	$\pm 1.8\%$ of rdg ± 2 dgts

Input Impedance: $10M\Omega$.

Maximum Input: 600V dc or 600V ac rms.

AC Voltage (Auto-ranging except 400mV)

Range	Resoluti	Accuracy
	on	
400.0mV	0.1mV	$\pm 1.5\%$ of rdg ± 30 dgts
4.000V	1mV	$\pm 1.0\%$ of rdg ± 3 dgts
40.00V	10mV	$\pm 1.5\%$ of rdg ± 3 dgts
400.0V	100mV	
600V	1V	$\pm 2.0\%$ of rdg ± 4 dgts

Input Impedance: $10M\Omega$.

Frequency Range:50 to 400Hz

Maximum Input: 600V dc or 600V ac rms.

DC Current (Auto-ranging for uA and mA)

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
400.0uA	0.1uA	
4000uA	1uA	$\pm 1.5\%$ of rdg ± 3 dgts
40.00mA	10uA	
400.0mA	100uA	
4A	1mA	$\pm 2.5\%$ of rdg ± 5 dgts
10A	10mA	

Overload Protection: 0.5A / 250V and 10A / 250V

Fuse.

Maximum Input: 400 mA dc or 400 mA ac rms on uA/mA ranges, 10 A dc or ac rms on 10 A range.

AC Current (Auto-ranging for uA and mA)

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
400.0uA	0.1uA	
4000uA	1uA	
40.00mA	10uA	$\pm 1.8\%$ of rdg ± 5 dgts
400.0mA	100uA	
4A	1mA	$\pm 3.0\%$ of rdg ± 7 dgts
10A	10mA	

Overload Protection: $0.5A \ / \ 250V$ and $10A \ / \ 250V$

Fuse.

Frequency Range: 50 to 400 Hz

Maximum Input: 400mA dc or 400mA ac rms on uA /

mA ranges, 10A dc or ac rms on 10A range.

Resistance (Auto-ranging)

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
400.0Ω	0.1Ω	$\pm 1.2\%$ of rdg ± 4 dgts
4.000 k Ω	1Ω	$\pm 1.0\%$ of rdg ± 2 dgts
$40.00 \mathrm{k}\Omega$	10Ω	$\pm 1.2\%$ of rdg ± 2 dgts
400.0kΩ	100Ω	
$4.000 \mathrm{M}\Omega$	1kΩ	
$40.00M\Omega$	10kΩ	$\pm 2.0\%$ of rdg ± 3 dgts

Input Protection: 250V dc or 250V ac rms.

Capacitance (Auto-ranging)

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
40.00nF	10pF	$\pm 5.0\%$ of rdg ± 7 dgts
400.0nF	0.1nF	
4.000uF	1nF	$\pm 3.0\%$ of rdg ± 5 dgts
40.00uF	10nF	
100.0uF	0.1uF	$\pm 5.0\%$ of rdg ± 5 dgts

Input Protection: 250V dc or 250V ac rms.

Frequency (Auto-ranging)

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
5Hz	0.001Hz	
50Hz	0.01Hz	$\pm 1.5\%$ of rdg ± 5 dgts
500Hz	0.1Hz	
5kHz	1Hz	
50kHz	10Hz	$\pm 1.2\%$ of rdg ± 3 dgts
500kHz	100Hz	
10MHz	1kHz	+1.5% of rdg $+4$ dgts

Sensitivity: >0.5V RMS while \leq 1MHz;

Sensitivity: >3V RMS while >1MHz;

Overload protection: 250V dc or ac rms.

Duty Cycle

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
0.1%~99.9%	0.1%	$\pm 1.2\%$ of rdg ± 2 dgts

Pulse width: >100us, <100ms;

Frequency width: 5Hz - 150kHz

Sensitivity: >.5V RMS

Overload protection: 250V dc or ac rms.

Temperature

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
-20°C~+760°C	1 °C	$\pm 3\%$ of rdg ± 5
-4 °F~+1400 °F	1 ⁰ F	OC/90F (Meter only, probe accuracy not included)

Sensor: Type K Thermocouple

Diode Test

Test current	Resolution	Accuracy
0.3mA	1 mV	$\pm 10\%$ of rdg ± 5 dgts
typical		

Open circuit voltage: 1.5V dc typical Overload protection: 250V dc or ac rms.

Audible continuity

Audible threshold: Less than 150Ω ; Test current:

<0.3mA

Overload protection: 250V dc or ac rms.

OPERATION

WARNING: Risk of electrocution. High-voltage circuits, both AC and DC, are very dangerous and should be measured with great care.

- ALWAYS turn the function switch to the OFF position when the meter is not in use. This meter has Auto OFF that automatically shuts the meter OFF if 35 minutes elapse between uses.
- If "OL" appears in the display during a measurement, the value exceeds the range you have selected. Change to a higher range.

NOTE: On some low AC and DC voltage ranges, with the test leads not connected to a device, the display may show a random, changing reading. This is normal and is caused by the high-input sensitivity. The reading will stabilize and give a proper measurement when connected to a circuit.

MODE BUTTON

To select DC/AC Voltage, DC/AC Current, Resistance, Diode, continuity and Capacitance check.

RANGE BUTTON

When the meter is first turned on, it automatically goes into AutoRanging. This automatically selects the best range for the measurements being made and is generally the best mode for most measurements. For measurement situations requiring that a range be manually selected, perform the following:

- Press the RANGE button. The "AUTO" display indicator will turn off.
- Press the RANGE button to step through the available ranges until you select the range you want.
 - 3. Press and hold the RANGE button for 2 seconds to exit the ManualRanging mode and return to AutoRanging.

DATA HOLD

The Data Hold function allows the meter to "freeze" a measurement for later reference.

- Press the DATA HOLD button to "freeze" the reading on the indicator. The indicator "HOLD" will be appear in the display.
- Press the DATA HOLD button to return to normal operation.

BACKLIGHT BUTTON

- Press the BACKLIGHT button the display light ON
- 2. The display light OFF automatically shuts down after approx. 4 seconds of inactivity.

RELATIVE BUTTON

The relative measurement feature allows you to make measurements relative to a stored reference value. A reference voltage, current, etc. can be stored and measurements made in comparison to that value. The displayed value is the difference between the reference value and the measured value.

- Perform any measurement as described in the operating instructions.
- Press the RELATIVE button to store the reading in the display and the "REL" indicator will appear on the display.
- The display will now indicate the difference between the stored value and the measured value.
- 4. Press the RELATIVE button to return to normal operation.

Hz/%duty BUTTON

Press Hz/Duty Button to choose Frequency or Duty Cycle in the range of Frequency; Press Hz/%Duty Button to measure Frequency or Duty Cycle while measures voltage or Current, the Voltage/Current requirement and range of Frequency see the following form, press Hz/%Duty Button to return to measurement of Voltage or Current.

	Range	Sensitivity	Frequency
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(DC/AC)		width
4V	≥2V rms	5Hz~10kHz
40V	≥10V rms	5Hz~20kHz
400V	≥20V rms	5Hz~1kHz
600V/600V	≥500V rms	50Hz~100Hz
400mA	≥10mA rms	5Hz~1kHz
10A	≥5A rms	5Hz~400Hz

Note: The above data only for reference.

°C/F BUTTON

The ${}^\circ\! C/{}^\circ\! F$ Button is used to select ${}^\circ\! C$ or ${}^\circ\! F$ function when making temperature measurement. To set the rotary switch at TEMP position and " ${}^\circ\! C$ " is being displayed, the LCD display will show temperature for ${}^\circ\! C$. To push the ${}^\circ\! C/{}^\circ\! F$ SWITCH, " ${}^\circ\! F$ " will be displayed and at the same time the LCD display will show temperature for ${}^\circ\! F$. To push again ,it will show for ${}^\circ\! C$

AC or DC Voltage Measurements

- Insert the black test lead banana plug into the negative COM jack and the red test lead banana plug into the positive V jack.
- 2. Turn the rotary switch to the VDC/AC position.
- 3. Press the \boldsymbol{MODE} button to select AC or DC Voltage
- Touch the test probes to the circuit under test and read the voltage on the display.

Note: Pressing the Hz/% button while in the voltage function will switch the display to frequency or duty cycle

AC or DC Current Measurements

CAUTION: Do not make current measurements on the 10A scale for longer than 30 seconds every 15 minutes. Exceeding 30 seconds may cause damage to the meter and/or the test leads.

- Insert the black test lead banana plug into the negative COM
 jack and the red test lead banana plug into the;
 - a. Positive uA/mA jack for currents to 400mA
 - b. Positive **10A** jack for currents to 10A
 - 2. Turn the rotary switch to the uA, mA or A position.
 - 3. Press the **MODE** button to select AC or DC current
- Touch the test probes in series with the circuit under test and read the current on the display.

Note: Pressing the Hz/% button while in the current function

will switch the display to frequency or duty cycle.

Resistance or Diode or Continuity or Capacitance Measurements

WARNING: To avoid electric shock, disconnect power to the unit under test and discharge all capacitors before taking any resistance or capacitance measurements.

- Insert the black test lead banana plug into the negative COM jack and the red test lead banana plug into the positive Ω → •))) CAP jack.
- 2. Turn the rotary switch to the Ω \rightarrow •))) **CAP** position.
- 4. Press the MODE button to select Ω or \rightarrow or \bullet))) or CAP
- connect the test probes to the two ends of the Resistance, Diode, Continuity and Capacitance or circuit to be measured.
- 6. Read the measured value from the LCD display
- 7. When on the continuity range, a beeping sound shall be heard if the resistance is lower than $150 \ \Omega$
- 8. When measuring the forward voltage across diode a normal diode will indicate 0.4V or 0.7V and the reverse voltage will indicate "OL" (same as on open condition). For a sort-circuited diode, a value 0 mV will be display.

When checking in-circuit capacitance, be sure that the circuit has all power removed and all capacitor are fully discharged. The range control mode in capacitance measurement is auto- ranging.

Frequency or Duty Cycle Measurements

- Insert the black test lead banana plug into the negative COM jack and the red test lead banana plug into the positive HZ jack.
- 2. Turn the rotary switch to the $FREQ\ \%$ position.
- Press the Hz/% button to select "Hz" or "%".
 Touch the test probes to the circuit or under test and read the frequency or duty cycle on the display.

Temperature Measurements

 Insert the type K thermocouple probe black test lead banana plug into the negative COM jack and the red test lead banana plug into the positive + jack..

- 2. Press the °C / °F button to select °C or °F.
- 3. Read the temperature on the display

RPM (TACH) Measurements

- Select the RPM or DIS RPM range with the rotary switch
- Select the X10 RPM or DIS X10 RPM range with rotary switch (1,000 to 12,000 RPM). Multiply the displayed reading times by ten to get actual RPM
- Insert the inductive pickup connecting terminal into the meter
- 4. Ground lead in COM terminal.
- 5. output lead in RPM terminal.
- connect the inductive pickup to a spark plug wire. If no reading is received ,unhook the clamp, turn it over and connect again.

Note:

- position the inductive pick-up as far away from the distributor and the exhaust manifold as possible.
- b) Position the inductive pick-up to within six inches of the spark plug or move it to another plug wire if no reading or an erratic reading is
- RPM4: For RPM of 4-stroke engines which have 1 ignition on every 4 engine strokes
- d) RPM2: For RPM of DIS (Distributorless Ignition System) & 2-stroke engines which Have 1 ignition on every 2 engine strokes

DWELL ANGLE Measurement

- Insert the black test lead banana plug into the negative COM jack and the red test lead banana plug into the positive + jack.
- Turn the rotary switch to the corresponding position of 2CYL, 3CYL, 4CYL, 5CYL, 6CYL, 8CYL, 10CYL on the "DWELL" range.
- Connect red test probe into "breaker points" or "-"terminal of battery.
- 4. Crank engine. The display will show RPM reading.

REPLACING THE BATTERY

WARNING: To avoid electric shock, disconnect the test leads from any source of voltage before removing the battery door.

- When the batteries become exhausted or drop below the operating voltage, "BAT" will appear in the right-hand side of the LCD display. The battery should be replaced.
- Follow instructions for installing battery. See the Battery Installation section of this manual.
- 3. Dispose of the old battery properly.

WARNING: To avoid electric shock, do not operate your meter until the battery door is in place and fastened securely.

BATTERY INSTALLATION

WARNING: To avoid electric shock, disconnect the test leads from any source of voltage before removing the battery door.

- 1. Disconnect the test leads from the meter.
- Open the battery door by loosening the screw using a Phillips head screwdriver.
- Insert the battery into battery holder, observing the correct polarity.
- Put the battery door back in place. Secure with the two screws.

WARNING: To avoid electric shock, do not operate the meter until the battery door is in place and fastened securely.

NOTE: If your meter does not work properly, check the fuses and battery to make sure that they are still good and that they are properly inserted.

REPLACING THE FUSES

WARNING: To avoid electric shock, disconnect the test leads from any source of voltage before removing the fuse door.

- Disconnect the test leads from the meter and any item under test.
- Open the fuse door by loosening the screw on the door using a Phillips head screwdriver.

- 3. Remove the old fuse from its holder by gently pulling it out. Install the new fuse into the holder.
- 4. Always use a fuse of the proper size and value (0.5 A/250 V) fast blow for the 400mA range, 10 A/250 V fast blow for the 10 A range).
- Put the fuse door back in place. Insert the screw and tighten it securely.

WARNING: To avoid electric shock, do not operate your meter until the fuse door is in place and fastened securely.