# Sanwa



# **INSTRUCTION MANUAL**

# SANWA ELECTRIC INSTRUMENT CO., LTD.

Dempa Bldg., 4-4 Sotokanda 2-Chome Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo, Japan

### [2] APPLICATION AND FEATURES

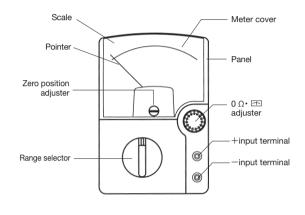
This instrument is portable multimeter designated for

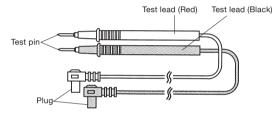
### 2-1 Application

measurement of weak current circuit.

· Taut-band structure is adopted in the meter part. · A stand is equipped.

### [3] NAME OF COMPONENT UNITS

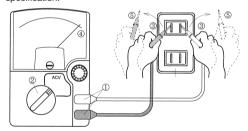




Test lead (TL-61)

# 4-4-2 ACV Measurement ( $\sim$ ) Maximum rating input value500 VAC

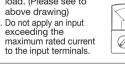
- 1) Connect the black plug of the test lead to the -input terminal and the red plug to the  $\stackrel{\cdot}{+}$  input terminal.
- 2 Set the range selector knob to an appropriate ACV range Apply the red and black test pin to measured circuit.
- 4 Read the move of the pointer by V. A scale
- (5) After measurement, remove the red and black test pins from the circuit measured. · Since this instrument adopts the mean value system for its AC
- voltage measurement circuit. AC waveform other than sine wave
- Errors occur under such frequencies other than specified specification.



# 4-5 DCA Measurement (==) Maximum rating input value0.25 ADC

**⚠ WARNING** 1. Never apply voltage to

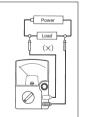
- the input terminals. 2. Be sure to make a series connection via load. (Please see to
- 3. Do not apply an input



5-1 Maintenance and Inspection

2. Test leads and fuse





Fuse of the specified rating and type

- 0.5 A/250 V  $\phi$  6.3×30 mm Blowout capacity:500 A
- Remove the battery lid screw with a screwdriver. ② Pull out the fuse out of holder on the circuit board and replace it
- Please use spare fuse of a battery lid back side.

### Make sure that the test leads are not cut. 5-2 Calibration

1. Appearance

The calibration and inspection may be conducted by the dealer. For more information, please contact the dealer.

Is the appearance not damaged by falling?

• Is the cord of the test leads not damaged?

# 5-3 How to Replace Battery and Fuse

have it repaired or replace it with a new one.

# ⚠ WARNING

• Is the core wire not exposed at any place of the test leads? If your instrument falls in any of the above items, do not use it and

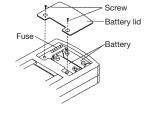
1. If the rear case or the battery lid is removed with input applied to

### the input terminals, you may get electrical shock. Before starting the work, always make sure that no input is applied. 2. Be sure to use the fuse is same rating so as to ensure safety and

performance of tester. 3. When operator remove the battery lid, do not touch the internal parts or wire with hand.

### <How to replace the battery>

- 1) Remove the battery lid screw with a screwdriver.
- Remove the battery lid.
- Take out the battery and replace it with a new one.Attach the battery lid and fix it with the screw.

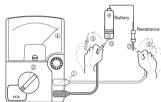


 $\ensuremath{\textcircled{1}}$  Connect the black plug of the test lead to the –input terminal and

② Set the range selector knob to an appropriate DCA range.③ Apply the black test pin to the negative potential side of the

the red plug to the  $\stackrel{\cdot}{+}$  input terminal.

- circuit to measure and the red test pin to the positive potential Read the move of the pointer by V. A scale.
- (5) After measurement, remove the red and black test pins from the circuit measured.



# 4-6 Resistance Measurement (Ω)

# ♠ WARNING

Never apply voltage to the input terminals.

- ① Connect the black plug of the test lead to the -input terminal and the red plug to the  $\stackrel{\cdot}{+}$  input terminal.
- 2) Set the range selector knob to an appropriate  $\Omega$  range. 3) Short the red and black test pins and turn the 0  $\Omega$  adjuster so
- that the pointer may align exactly to 0 Ω.

  4 Apply the black and red test pin to the measured resistance.
- Read the move of the pointer by  $\Omega$  scale. 6 After measurement, remove the red and black test pins from the
- resistor measured.
- Note: Be sure to use the same rated fuse. In case a fuse other than the same rated one (see "SPECIFICATIONS") is used, error in indication occurs and/or circuit protection is made unable.

# <How to replace the fuse>

- 3 Put back the battery lid where it was and tighten the screw.
- (4) Check and see whether or not indications of respective ranges are

# 5-4 Storage

# - \Lambda CAUTION

- 1. The panel and the case are not resistant to volatile solvent and  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ must not be cleaned with thinner or alcohol. For cleaning, use dry, soft cloth and wipe it lightly.
- 2. The panel and the case are not resistant to heat. Do not place the instrument near heat-generating devices (such as a soldering
- 3. Do not store the instrument in a place where it may be subjected to vibration or from where it may fall.

  4. For storing the instument, avoid hot, cold or humid places or
- places under direct sunlight or where condensation is anticipated.

Following the above instructions, store the instrument in good

# [6] AFTER-SALE SERVICE

# 6-1 Repair

If the multimeter fails during use, check the following items before sending it for repair.

- Is the battery not exhausted?
- Are the test leads not disconnected? • Is the fuse not blown?

We repair defective product at any cost. When mailing it to us for repair, do not use the same cardboard box in which it was delivered to you because it may receive damage in trasit. Please send it in a box at least five times as large as the original box with enough cushioning material stuffed around it.

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This instruction manual explains how to use your multitester SP20 safely. Before use, please read this manual thoroughly. After reading it, keep it together with the product for reference to it when

[1] SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: Before use, read the following safety precautions

The instruction given under the heading "AWARNING" "ACAUTION" must be followed to prevent accidental burn or electrical shock

### 1-1 Explanation of Warning Symbols

The meaning of the symbols used in this manual and attached to the product is as follows.

# 1: Very important instruction for safe use.

- The warning messages are intended to prevent accidents to operating personnel such as burn and electrical shock.
- The caution messages are intended to prevent damage to the instrument.
- --- : Voltage + : Plus input : AC Voltage
- : Minus input : Resistance - : Fuse
- : Drop proof
- Fuse & Diode protection

### 1-2 Warning Instruction for safe use ⚠ WARNING

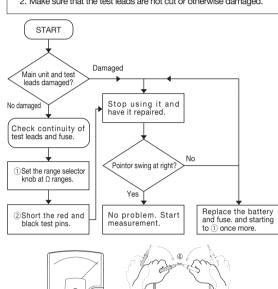
- To ensure that the meter is used safely, be sure to observe
- the instruction when using the instrument.

  1. Never use meter on the electric circuit that exceed 3 kVA. 2. Pay special attention when measuring the voltage of AC 33 Vrms (46.7 Vpeak) or DC 70 V or more to avoid injury.
- 3. Never apply an input signals exceeding the maximum rating
- input value. 4. Never use meter for measuring the line connected with
- equipment (i.e. motors) that generates induced or surge voltage since it may exceed the maximum allowable voltage.

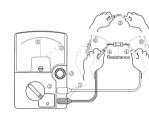
- 1 -

### [4] MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE 4-1 Start-up Inspection

- **⚠** WARNING 1. Never use meter if the meter or test leads are damaged or
- 2. Make sure that the test leads are not cut or otherwise damaged



### Caution: If the pointer fails to swing up to $0 \Omega$ even when the $0 \Omega$ adjuster is turned clockwise fully, replace the internal battery with a fresh



# 4-7 Battery check

# **⚠** WARNING

Never apply an input signals exceeding the battery voltage

- ① Connect the black plug of the test lead to the –input terminal and the red plug to the + input terminal.
- iate -1.5V or (1.5V) range 2) Set the range selector knob to an approx
- 3 Apply the black test pin to the negative potential side of the circuit to measure and the red test pin to the positive potential side.
- 4) Read the move of the pointer by -1.5V.

# 4-8 Measuring Capacity (μF)

- Never apply voltage to the input terminals.
   Do not measure as for a condenser of a charged condition.
- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{1}}$  Connect the black plug of the test lead to the –input terminal and
- the red plug to the + input terminal. ② Set the range selector knob to an appropriate  $\mu F \times 1$  range. ③ Short the red and black test pins and turn the 0  $\Omega$  adjuster so
- that the pointer may align exactly to 0  $\Omega$ .
- (4) Apply the black and red test pin to the measured capacitor. The pointer moves full scale by the charge current to the capacitor.
- However, the point starts gradual returning from a certain point. Read the indicated maximum value on uF scale.

6-2 For Information or Enquiries If you need information regarding purchase of repair parts or if you have any other sales related questions, please contact the dealer, selling

### agent, or maker. [7] SPECIFICATIONS

7-1 General Specifications

AC Rectifier Form : Half-wave rectifier form : Internal magnet type, Taut band meter Meter type Accuracy Assurance Temperature/Humidity Range

: 21  $\sim$  25  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  75 %RH max. No condensation Operating Temperature/Humidity Range : 3  $\sim$  43  $^{\circ}$ C 80  $^{\circ}$ RH max. No condensation

Internal Battery: R6 (IEC) or UM-3 1.5 V×2 internal fuse :  $\phi$  6.3×30 mm 0.5 A/250 V Fast fuse Blowout capacity 500 A

: 144(H)×99(W)×41(D)mm • approx. 270 g

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### Accessories : Instruction manual 1 Spare fuse 1 Test leads (TL-61)1

- 7-2 Optional Accessories Clip adapter
  HV probe
  CL-14 (Red, Black 1 set)
  HV-10
- Carrying Case C-SP Carrying Case C-SPH

Dimension and Mass

Clip adapter TL-9IC

- 5. Never use meter if the meter or test leads are damaged or Never use uncased meter
- - 7. Be sure to use a fuse of the specified rating or type. Never use a substitute of the fuse or never make a short circuit of

  - changing the function or range.
- probe when making measurements. 9. Be sure to disconnect the test pins from the circuit when
- 8. Always keep your fingers behind the finger guards on the
- 10. Never use meter with wet hands or in a damp environment.
- 11. Never open tester case except when replacing batteries or fuse. Do not attempt any alteration of original specifications.
- 12. To ensure safety and maintain accuracy, calibrate and check the tester at least once a year.
- 13. Indoor use.

### 1-3 Maximum Overload Protection Input

Function (Range)	Input	Maximum rating input value	Maximum overload protection input
DCV 50 ∼ 500	+,-	Full scale value at the ranges	DC 1000 V, AC 750 V or PEAK MAX 1100 V
ACV 50 ∼ 500			
DCV 0.25 ∼ 10			* DC, AC 200 V or PEAK MAX 250 V
ACV 10			
DCA 2.5 m/25 m/0.25			* DC, AC 0.5 A
DCA 50 μ			* DC, AC 1 mA
Ω		Voltage and current input prohibited	* DC, AC 200 V or PEAK MAX 250 V
<b>4</b> 1.5		DC 2 V	

Note: AC voltage is regulated by rms value of sinusoidal wave.

### 4-2 How to Set up Range (Selection of appropriate range)

① When determining a measuring range, select a higher voltage than the value to be measured as well as where the pointer of a meter moves to a considerable extent. However, select the maximum range and measure in case the extent of value to be measured can not be predicted.

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 $\ensuremath{@{\circ}}$  Appropriate range for measuring a resistance ( $\Omega$ ) , select the range that the pointer indicates approximately in the center. 4-3 Preparation for Measurement

Turn the zero position adjuster so that the pointer may align left

### to zero position. Select a range proper for the item to be mea and set the range selector accordingly.

### 4-4 Voltage Measurement

- **⚠** WARNING 1. Never apply an input signals exceeding the maximum rating
- 2. Be sure to disconnect the test pins from the circuit when changing the function. 3. Select the maximum range and measure in case the extent of

value to be measured can not be predicted.

### 4. Always keep your fingers behind the finger guards on the probe when making measurements 4-4-1 DCV Measurement (===) Maximum rating input value500 VDC

- 1) Applications Measures batteries and d. c. circuits
- 2) Measuring ranges 0.25/2.5/5/10/50/100 (6ranges)

4-9 DC High Voltage measurement (Optional HV Probe)

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- **⚠** WARNING The probe is designed for the measurement of very small direct current circuit. Never use the probe to measure high voltage in power lines, such as transmission and distribution lines; it is
- 1) Connect the black plug of the HV probe to the –input terminal and
- the red plug to the + input terminal.
  ② Set the range selector knob to HV PROBE range. 3 First, connect the clip (black) of the probe to the earth line (-) in the circuit to be measured, and then apply the measuring pin on
- the probe body to your measuring point. 4 Read the move of the pointer by V. A scale, measured value in
- terms of kV. 4-10 Optional Temperature Probe (T-THP) Max value +200 °C
- $\bigcirc$  Connect the pin of the temperature probe to the + input terminal and the black plug to the -terminal.

  ② Set the range selector to © PROBE range.
- the pin of the temperature probe from the  $\ +$  terminal and then
- connect the red plug. 4 Connect the measuring pin to a point to be measured. Read the value on °C scale when the pointer is stabilized.

### 4-11 End of Measurement Turn off the range to prevent voltage applied to resistance and

current ranges.

- [5] MAINTENANCE **⚠ WARNING**
- This section is very important for safety. Read and understand the following instruction fully and maintain your instrument 2. The instrument must be calibrated and inspected at least once a

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: Horizontal (± 5 °)

7-3 Measurement Range and Accuracy Accuracyassurance range : 23 °C ±2 °C 45  $\sim$  75 %RH max. No condensation

ACV accuracy in the case of sine wave AC

	Function	full scale value	Accuracy	Remarks
	DCV	0.25/2.5/5/10/50/100	±3 % against	Input impedance 20 kΩ/V
	(===)	500	full scale	input impedance 9 kΩ/V
-	ACV (∼)	10/50/250/500	±3 % against full scale	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Input impedance 9 k}\Omega\text{/V} \\ \text{Frecquency} \\ \text{:40 Hz} \sim \text{100 kHz} \\ \text{(AC 10 V range ±3 \%)} \end{array}$
	DCA (===)	50 μ/2.5 m/25 m/0.25	±3 % against full scale	Voltage drop 0.25 V Not including the resistance of the fuse
	Ω	2 k/20 k/ 200 k/ 2 M (×1)(×10)(×100)(×1 k)	±3 % of arc	Center value 20 $\Omega$ Max. Value 2 $k\Omega$ Release voltage 3 V
	Battery Check	2.0 V		Load resistance 20 $\Omega$
	Capacity (µF)	500		Pointer indication of the maximum move by charged current in the capacitor.
	HV	DC 25 kV	±20 % with probe	Optional HV-10
	Temp °C	<b>-</b> 20 ∼+ 200	±3 % against full scale	Optional THP

Specifications and external appearance of the product described above may be revised for modification without prior notice. **— 14 —**