

JT2001

Pocket Size Multimeter

User Manual



I. Overview

The latest generation JT2001 series products redefine the performance standards for entry-level digital multimeter. The innovative industrial design ensures the products have 2 meters impact resistance. The new LCD display layout provides a clear display for better user experience. The JT2001 series ensure safe operation in CAT II 250 V environment. The special feature of JT2001 is the NCV test.

II. Open Box Inspection

Open the package box and take out the device. Please check whether the following items are deficient or damaged and contact your supplier immediately if they are.

User Manual ----- 1pcs
 Test leads ----- 1pair
 Protective Case ----- 1pcs

Warning:
 Please carefully read "Safe Operation Rule" before using the device.

III. Safe Operation Rule

1. Safety certification

This device strictly follows the CE standards: EN 61010-1:2010, EN 61010-2-030:2010, EN 61326:2013, as well as CAT II: 250V, RoHS, pollution grade II, and double insulation standards.

2. Safety instructions and precautions

- Do not use the device if the device or test leads seem damaged or if you suspect that the device is not operating properly. Pay particular attention to the insulation layers.
- If the test leads are damaged, they must be replaced with one of the same type or the same electrical specification.
- When measuring, do not touch exposed wires, connectors, unused inputs, or the circuit being measured.
- When measuring a voltage higher than 60 VDC or 30 VACrms, keep your finger behind the finger guard on the test lead in order to prevent electric shock.
- If the range of the voltage to be measured is unknown, the maximum range should be selected and then gradually decreased.
- Never input voltage and current exceeding the value listed on the device.
- Before switching ranges, make sure to disconnect the test leads with the circuit to be tested. It is strictly prohibited to switch the ranges during the measurement.
- Do not use or store the device in high temperature, high humidity, flammable, explosive or strong magnetic field environments.
- Do not change the internal circuit of the device in order to avoid the damage to the device and users.
- To avoid false reading, replace the battery when the battery indicator appears.
- Use dry cloth to clean the case, do not use detergent containing solvents.

IV. Electrical symbols

	Low battery		High voltage warning
	Electrical ground		Direct current
	Warning		Alternating current
	Double insulation		
	Conforms to UL STD. 61010-1, 61010-2-030, Certified to CSA STD. C22.2 No. 61010-1, 61010-2-030.		
	Comply with European Union Standards		
CAT II	It is applicable to test and measuring circuits connected directly to utilization points (socket outlets and similar points) of the low-voltage MAINS installation.		

V. Specification

- The maximum voltage between the input terminal and the ground: 250 Vrms
- 10A terminal: Fuse 10A 250V Fast fuse Φ 5x20mm
- mA/ μ A terminal: Fuse 10A 250V Fast fuse Φ 5x20mm
- Max display 1999, over range display "OL", update rate: 2~3 times/second
- Range select: manual range
- Backlight: manual on, auto shut off after 30 seconds
- Polarity: "-" symbol displayed on screen represents negative polarity signal.
- Data hold function: symbol is displayed on screen when data hold function is activated.
- Low battery power: symbol is displayed on screen when battery power is low.
- Battery: AAA 1.5V x 2
- Operating temperature: 0~40°C (32°F~104°F)
 Storage temperature: -10~50°C (14°F~122°F)
 Relative humidity: 0°C~30°C: \leq 75% RH, 30°C~40°C: \leq 50% RH
 Operating altitude: 0~2000m
- Dimension: 134x77x47mm
- Weight: about 206g (battery included)
- Electromagnetic compatibility:
 In fields with less than 1V/m radio frequency, the total accuracy = designated accuracy + 5% of measurement range. In fields with more than 1V/m radio frequency, the accuracy is not specified.

VI. Structure (see Figure 1)

1	Display screen	4	10A input jack
2	Function keys	5	COM jack
3	Functional dial	6	Remaining inputs jack

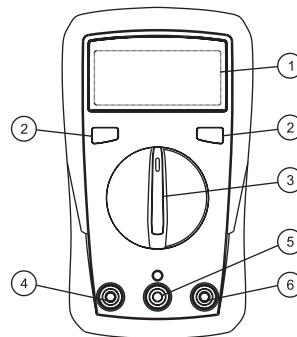


Figure 1

VII. Key functions

- HOLD/SEL:** Press to enter or exit data hold mode. In continuity/diode mode, press to cycle switch between the two modes.
- : Press to turn on/off backlight.

VIII. Operations

To avoid false reading, replace the battery if the battery low power symbol appears. Also pay special attention to the warning sign beside the test lead jack, indicating that the tested voltage or current must not exceed the values listed on the device.

1. AC/DC voltage measurement (see Figure 2)

- Switch the dial to "V~" position.
- Insert the black test lead into the COM jack, the red test lead into the "V Ω mA" jack. Connect test leads with the charge in parallel.

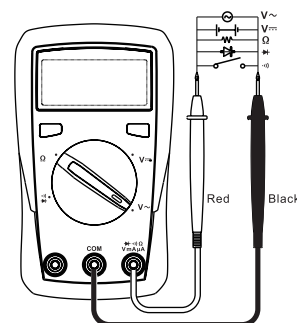


Figure 2

Notes:

- Do not measure voltage over 250Vrms, or it may expose users to electric shock and damage the device. If the range of the voltage to be measured is unknown, select the maximum range and reduce it accordingly.
- Please pay extra attention when measuring high voltage in order to avoid electric shock.
- Before using the device, it is suggested to measure a known voltage for verification.

2. Resistance measurement (see figure 2)

- Switch the dial to "Ω" position.
- Insert the black test lead into the COM jack, the red test lead into the "V Ω mA" jack. Connect test leads with the resistor in parallel.

Notes:

- Before measuring resistance, switch off the power supply of the circuit, and fully discharge all capacitors.
- If the resistance when probes are shorted is more than 0.5Ω, please check if test leads are loosened or damaged.
- If the resistor is open or over the range, the "OL" symbol will be displayed on the screen.
- When measuring low resistance, the test leads will produce 0.1Ω-0.2Ω measurement error. To obtain accurate measurement, the measured value should subtract the value displayed when two test leads are shorted.
- When measuring high resistance above 1 MΩ, it is normal to take a few seconds to steady the readings. In order to quickly obtain steady data, use short test wires to measure high resistance.

3. Continuity measurement (see Figure 2)

- Switch the dial to "" position.
- Insert the black test lead into the COM jack, the red test lead into the "V Ω mA" jack. Connect test leads with the points to be tested in parallel.
- If measured points resistance >51Ω, circuit is in open status. If measured points resistance \leq 10Ω, circuit is in good conduction status, buzzer will go off.

Notes:

- Before measuring continuity, switch off the power supply of the circuit, and fully discharge all capacitors.

4. Diode measurement (see Figure 2)

- Switch the dial to "" position.
- Insert the black test lead into the COM jack, the red test lead into the "V Ω mA" jack. Connect test leads with the diode in parallel.
- "OL" symbol appears when the diode is open or polarity is reversed. For silicon PN junction, normal value: 500 ~ 800mV (0.5 - 0.8V).

Notes:

- Before measuring PN junction, switch off the power supply to the circuit, and fully discharge all capacitors.

5. DC measurement (see Figure 3)

- Switch the dial to DC test.
- Insert the black test lead into the COM jack, the red test lead into the "V Ω mA" jack. Connect test leads with the tested circuit in series.

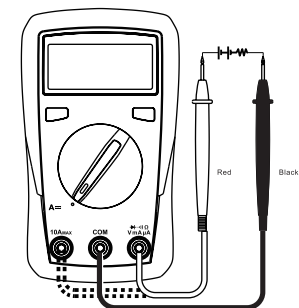


Figure 3

Notes:

- Before measuring, switch off the power supply of the circuit and carefully check the input terminal and range position.
- If the range of the measured current is unknown, select the maximum range and then reduce accordingly.
- Please replace the fuse with one of the same type.
 10A jack: Fuse 10A/250V Φ 5x20mm
 V Ω mA jack: Fuse 0.2A/250V Φ 5x20mm
- When measuring, please do not connect the test leads with any circuit in parallel. Otherwise there is a risk of damage to the device and human body.
- If the tested current is over 10A, each measurement time should be less than 10 seconds and the next test should be after 15 minutes.

6. NCV measurement (see Figure 4)

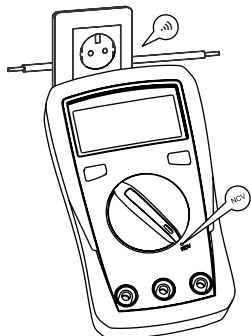
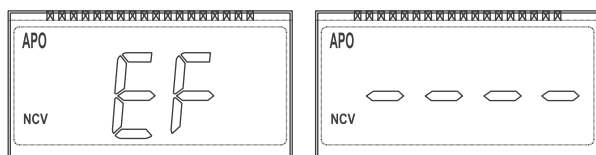


Figure 4

1. Switch the dial to NCV position.
2. Place the device near the measured object. " - " symbol indicates the intensity of the electric field. More " - " and the higher the buzzer frequency, the higher the electric field intensity.
3. Intensity of electric field.



7. Additional features

- The device enters measurement status in 2 seconds after the start-up. The device automatically shuts down if there is no operation for 15 minutes.
- You can turn on the device by pressing any key. To disable auto shutdown, switch the dial to OFF position, long press HOLD key and turn on the device.
- When pressing any key or switching the dial, the buzzer will beep once.
- Buzzer Notification.
 1. Input voltage $\geq 250V$ (AC/DC), buzzer will continuously beep indicating measure range is at limit.
 2. Input current $>10A$ (AC/DC), buzzer will continuously beep indicating measure range is at limit.
- 1 min before auto shutdown, 5 continuous beeps. Before shutdown, 1 long beep.
- Low power warnings:
 - Voltage of the battery $< 2.5V$, symbol appears and flashes for 3 seconds every 6 second period. During low power status, the device can still work.
 - Voltage of the battery $< 2.2V$, a solid symbol appears, the device cannot work.

IX. Technical specification

- Accuracy: \pm (% of reading + numerical value in least significant digit slot).
- 1 Year Warranty.
- Ambient temperature: $23^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C$ ($73.4^{\circ}F \pm 9^{\circ}F$)
- Ambient humidity: $\leq 75\& \text{RH}$

Notes:

- To ensure accuracy, operating temperature should be within $18^{\circ}C \sim 28^{\circ}C$
- Temperature Coefficient = 0.1° (specified accuracy)/ $^{\circ}C$ ($<18^{\circ}C$ or $>28^{\circ}C$).

1. DV voltage

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
200mV	0.1mV	$\pm(0.7\%+3)$
2000mV	1mV	$\pm(0.5\%+2)$
20.00V	0.01V	$\pm(0.7\%+3)$
200.0V	0.1V	$\pm(0.7\%+3)$
250V	1V	$\pm(0.7\%+3)$

- Input impedance: about $10M\Omega$.
- Results might be unstable at mV range when no charge is connected. The value becomes stable once the charge is connected. Least significant digit $\leq \pm 3$.
- Max input voltage: $\pm 250V$, when the voltage $\geq 610V$, "OL" symbol appears.
- Overcharge protection: 250Vrms (AC/DC).

2. CV voltage

Range	Model	Resolution	Accuracy
200.0V	JT2001	0.1V	$\pm(1.2\%+3)$
250V	JT2001	1V	$\pm(1.2\%+3)$

- Input impedance: about $10M\Omega$.
- Frequency response: 40Hz ~ 400Hz, sine wave RMS (average response).
- Max input voltage: $\pm 250V$, when the voltage $\geq 610V$, "OL" symbol appears.
- Overcharge protection: 250Vrms (AC/DC).

3. Resistance

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
200.0 Ω	0.1 Ω	$\pm(1.0\%+2)$
2000 Ω	1 Ω	$\pm(0.8\%+2)$
20.00k Ω	0.01k Ω	$\pm(0.8\%+2)$
200.0k Ω	0.1k Ω	$\pm(0.8\%+2)$
20.00M Ω	0.01M Ω	$\pm(1.2\%+3)$
200.0M Ω	0.1M Ω	$\pm(5.0\%+10)$

- Measurement result = reading of resistor - reading of shorted test leads
- Overcharge protection: 250Vrms (AC/DC).

4. Continuity, diode

Range	Resolution	Remark
	0.1 Ω	If the measured resistance is greater than 50Ω , the measured circuit will be regarded as in open status, and the buzzer does not go off. If the measured resistance is less than 10Ω , the measured circuit will be regarded as in good conduction status, and the buzzer goes off.
	0.001V	Open circuit voltage: 2.1V, test current is about 1 mA Silicon PN junction voltage is about 0.5~0.8V.

- Overcharge protection: 250Vrms (AC/DC).

5. Capacitance

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
2.000nF	0.001nF	Under REL mode $\pm(5\%+5)$
20.00nF	0.01nF	$\pm(4\%+8)$
200.0nF	0.1nF	$\pm(4\%+8)$
2.000 μ F	0.001 μ F	$\pm(4\%+8)$
20.00 μ F	0.01 μ F	$\pm(4\%+8)$
200.0 μ F	0.1 μ F	$\pm(4\%+8)$
2.000mF	0.001mF	$\pm(10\%)$

- Measurement result = reading of resistor - reading of shorted test leads
- Overcharge protection: 250Vrms (AC/DC).

6. DC current

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
2000 μ A	1 μ A	$\pm(1.0\%+2)$
20.00mA	0.01mA	$\pm(1.0\%+2)$
200.0mA	0.1mA	$\pm(1.0\%+2)$
10.00A	0.01A	$\pm(1.2\%+5)$

- Input current $>10A$, "OL" symbol appears and buzzer beeps.
- Overcharge protection: 250Vrms.
 - μ A mA range: F1 Fuse 0.2A/250V $\Phi 5 \times 20$ mm
 - 10A range: F2 Fuse 10A/250V $\Phi 5 \times 20$ mm

X. Maintenance

Warning: Before opening the rear cover, switch off the power supply (remove test leads from the input terminal and the circuit).

1. General maintenance

1. Clean the case with a damp cloth and detergent. Do not use abrasives or solvents.
2. If there is any malfunction, stop using the device and send it to maintenance.
3. The maintenance and service must be conducted by qualified professionals or designated departments.

2. Replacements (see Figure 5a, Figure 5b)

Battery replacement:

To avoid false reading, replace the battery when the battery indicator appears.

Battery Specification: AAA 1.5V x 2

1. Switch the dial to "OFF" position and remove the test leads from the input terminal.
2. Take off the protective case. Loosen the screw on battery cover, remove the cover to replace the battery. Please identify the positive and negative pole.

Fuse replacement:

1. Switch the dial to "OFF" position and remove the test leads from the input terminal.
2. Loosen the both screws on the rear cover, then remove the rear cover to replace the fuse.

Fuse specification.
F1 Fuse 0.2A/250V $\Phi 5 \times 20$ mm ceramic tube
F2 Fuse 10A/250V $\Phi 5 \times 20$ mm ceramic tube

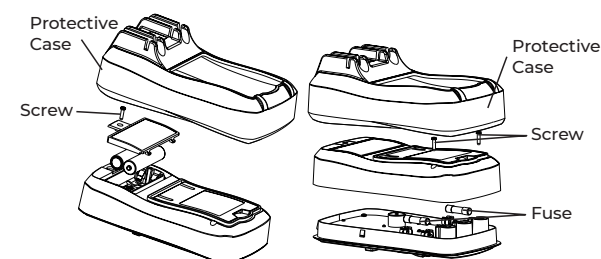


Figure 5a

Figure 5b