

# **METRAHIT** | **EXTRA** | **ETECH** | **ESPECIAL** | **EBASE**

High Resolution TRMS Digital Multimeter

3-349-456-03  
4/7.09



Standard Equipment

- 1 multimeter in HC20 hard case
- 1 KS17S measurement cable set
- 2 batteries
- 1 abbreviated operating instructions
- 1 CD ROM (contents: amongst other topics operating instructions and data sheet)
- 1 DKD calibration certificate
- 1 Protective rubber cover

Function	EXTRA	ETECH	ESPECIAL	EBASE
Voltage $V_{DC}$ ( $R_i \geq 9 M\Omega$ )	✓	✓	✓	✓
Voltage $V_{AC}$ TRMS ( $R_i \geq 9 M\Omega$ )	✓	✓	✓	✓
Voltage $Lo^1) V_{AC}$ TRMS ( $R_i = 1 M\Omega$ )	✓	✓	✓	—
Voltage $V_{AC+DC}$ TRMS ( $R_i \geq 9 M\Omega$ )	✓	✓	✓	✓
Frequency Hz @ $V_{AC}$ bzw. @ $Lo^1) V_{AC}$	... 300 kHz	... 300 kHz	... 300 kHz	... 300 kHz
Low-pass filter 1 kHz	@ $V_{AC}$ / @ $LoV_{AC}$			—
Bandwidth @ $V_{AC+DC}$ bzw. $V_{AC}$	100 kHz	20 kHz		1 kHz
Frequency MHz @ 5V TTL	0.1 Hz...1 MHz	—	—	—
Duty cycle %	2.0 % ... 98 %	—	—	—
Voltage level measurement dB	✓	✓	✓	✓
Resistance $\Omega$	✓	✓	✓	✓
Continuity test @ $I_{CONST} = 1 mA$	✓	✓	✓	✓
Diode measurement @ $I_{CONST} = 1 mA$	✓	✓	✓	✓
Temperature measurement °C/°F @ $T_C$	Typ K			
Temperature measurement °C/°F $R_{TD}$	Pt100/Pt1000	—	—	—

Function	EXTRA	ETECH	ESPECIAL	EBASE
Capacitance measurement F	✓	✓	—	—
Current $A_{DC}$	600 $\mu A$ /6 mA	60 mA/600 mA	6 A/10 A (16 A)	✂ A
Current $A_{AC+DC}$ TRMS	60 mA/600 mA	6 A/10 A (16 A)	6 A/10 A (16 A)	✂ A
Current $A_{AC}$ TRMS	6 A/10 A (16 A)			
Bandwidth @ $A_{AC+DC}$ bzw. $A_{AC}$	10 kHz			—
Frequency Hz @ $A_{AC}$	... 60 kHz			—
Measurement with current clamp with adjustable transfer factor	mV / A mA / A		mV / A A / A	mV / A —
Data logger function <sup>2)</sup> (memory)	16 Mbit	—	—	—
Relative value measurement $\Delta REL$	✓	✓	✓	✓
Zero point ZERO	✓	✓	✓	✓
MIN/MAX/DATA Hold	✓	✓	✓	✓
IR-interface (38.4 kBd)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Power pack connector socket	✓	—	—	—
Protective rubber cover	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fuse	10 A / 1000 V	10 A / 1000 V	—	—
Protection <sup>3)</sup>	IP52	IP52	IP52	IP52
Measuring category	1000 V CAT III 600 V CAT IV		600 V CAT II	1000 V CAT III 600 V CAT IV
Calibration	DKD	DKD	DKD	DKD

<sup>1)</sup> Alternating voltage measurement with specially reduced input impedance

<sup>2)</sup> 16 Mbit = 2048 kByte = 61,600 measured values, sampling rate adjustable from 0.1 seconds to 9 hours

<sup>3)</sup> IP 65 available with the METRAHIT OUTDOOR model

### **Accessories (sensors, plug inserts, adapters, consumable materials)**

The accessories available for your instrument are checked for compliance with currently valid safety regulations at regular intervals, and are expanded as required for new applications. Currently up-to-date accessories which are suitable for your measuring instrument are listed at the following web address along with photo, order number, description and, depending upon the scope of the respective accessory, data sheet and operating instructions:  
[www.gossenmetrawatt.com](http://www.gossenmetrawatt.com)

See also chapter 10 on page 68.

### **Product Support**

Technical Inquiries  
(use, operation, software registration)

If required please contact:

GMC-I Messtechnik GmbH

#### **Product Support Hotline**

Phone: +4 9 911 8602-0

Fax: +49 911 8602-709

e-mail support [t@gossenmetrawatt.com](mailto:t@gossenmetrawatt.com)

### **Software Enabling for METRAWin10 (as of version 6.xx)**

GMC-I Messtechnik GmbH

#### **Front Office**

Phone: +4 9 911 8602-111

Fax: +4 9 911 8602-777

e-mail: [info@gossenmetrawatt.com](mailto:info@gossenmetrawatt.com)

### **Training**

Training in Nuremberg, on-site training at customer facilities  
(scheduling, prices, registration, travel, accommodation)

If required please contact:

GMC-I Messtechnik GmbH

#### **Training Division**

Phone: +4 9 911 8602-935

Fax: +4 9 911 8602-724

e-mail: [training@gossenmetrawatt.com](mailto:training@gossenmetrawatt.com)

**Recalibration Service**

GMC-I Service GmbH will **calibrate** or **recalibrate** all instruments supplied by us or made by any other manufacturer. Our calibration facility is licensed by the German DKD organization that is recognized throughout the world. Our products can also be recalibrated by any other calibration laboratory based on the technical specifications published in the operations manual.

**Repair and Replacement Parts Service  
DKD Calibration Laboratory\* and Rental Instrument Service**

If required please contact:

GMC-I Service GmbH

**Service Center**

Thomas-Mann-Str. 20

90471 Nürnberg, Germany

Phone: +49 911 817718-0

Fax: +49 911 817718-253

e-mail: service @gossenmetrawatt.com

This address is only valid in Germany. Please contact our representatives or subsidiaries for service in other countries.

\* **DKD** Calibration laboratory for measured electrical quantities,  
DKD – K – 19701, accredited in accordance with  
DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005

Accredited quantities: direct voltage, direct current value, direct current resistance, alternating voltage, alternating current value, AC active power, AC apparent power, DC power, capacitance, frequency, temperature

**Competent Partner**

GMC-I Messtechnik GmbH is certified in accordance with DIN EN ISO 9001:2000.

Our calibration laboratory is accredited per DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 by the Deutscher Kalibrierdienst (German Calibration Service) under registration number DKD–K–19701.

We offer a complete range of expertise in the field of metrology: from **test reports** and **factory calibration certificates**, right on up to **DKD calibration certificates**.

Our spectrum of offerings is rounded out with free test equipment management.

As a full service calibration lab, we can calibrate instruments from other manufacturers as well.



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## Safety Precautions

### 1 Safety Features and Precautions

You have selected an instrument which provides you with a high level of safety.

This instrument fulfills the requirements of applicable European and national EC directives. This is confirmed by means of the CE mark. A corresponding declaration of conformity can be requested from GMC-I Messtechnik GmbH.

The TRMS digital multimeter has been manufactured and tested in accordance with the following safety regulations: IEC 61010-1:2001 / DIN EN 61010-1/VDE 0411-1:2002. When used for its intended purpose (see page 10), safety of the operator, as well as that of the instrument, is assured. Their safety is however not guaranteed, if the instrument is used improperly or handled carelessly.

**In order to maintain flawless technical safety conditions, and to assure safe use, it is imperative that you read the operating instructions thoroughly and carefully before placing your instrument into service, and that you follow all instructions contained therein.**

The multimeter is equipped with an automatic socket blocking mechanism for your safety, and in order to safeguard your instrument. This mechanism is linked to the rotary switch and only allows access to those jacks which are actually required for the selected function. It also prevents the user from turning the rotary switch to impermissible functions after the measurement cables have already been plugged in.

**The METRAHIT ESPECIAL multimeter does not have a fuse for the current measuring range. It's designed for measurements in current transformer circuits and is approved for measuring category 600 V CAT II.**

### Measuring Categories and their Significance per IEC 61010-1

CAT	Definition
I	Measurements in electrical circuits which are not directly connected to the mains: <i>for example electrical systems in motor vehicles and aircraft, batteries etc.</i>
II	Measurements in electrical circuits which are electrically connected to the low-voltage mains: <i>with plugs, e.g. at home, in the office or laboratory etc.</i>
III	Measurements in building installations: stationary power consumers, distributor terminals, devices connected permanently to the distributor
IV	Measurements at power sources for low-voltage installations: meters, mains terminals, primary overvoltage protection devices

The measuring category and the maximum rated voltage which are printed on the device apply to your measuring instrument, for example 1000 V CAT III.

### Observe the following safety precautions:

- The multimeter may not be used in **potentially explosive atmospheres**.
- The multimeter may only be operated by persons who are capable of recognizing **contact hazards** and taking the appropriate safety precautions. Contact hazards according to standard exist anywhere, where voltages of greater than 33 V RMS or 70 V DC may occur. Avoid working alone when taking measurements which involve contact hazards. Be certain that a second person is present.
- **Maximum allowable voltage** between the voltage measuring terminals, and between all connections and earth is 1000 V for measuring category III, or 600 V for measuring category IV. The **METRAHIT ESPECIAL** variant is an exception.



- Be prepared for the occurrence of unexpected voltages at devices under test (e.g. defective devices). For example, capacitors may be dangerously charged.
- Make certain that the measurement cables are in flawless condition, e.g. no damage to insulation, no interruptions in cables or plugs etc.
- No measurements may be made with this instrument in electrical circuits with corona discharge (high-voltage).
- Special care is required when measurements are made in HF electrical circuits. Dangerous pulsating voltages may be present.
- Measurements under moist ambient conditions are not permitted.
- Be absolutely certain that the measuring ranges are not overloaded beyond their allowable capacities. Limit values are included in chapter 8, "Technical Data", in the table entitled "Measuring Functions and Measuring Ranges" in the "Overload Capacity" column.
- **The multimeter may only be operated with installed batteries or rechargeable batteries. Dangerous currents and voltages are otherwise not indicated, and the instrument may be damaged.**
- The instrument may not be operated if the fuse cover or the battery compartment lid has been removed, or if its housing is open.
- The input for the current measuring range is equipped with a fuse link (exception: **METRAHIT ESPECIAL** and **METRAHIT EBASE**). Maximum permissible voltage for the measuring circuit (= rated voltage of the fuse) is 1000 V AC/DC. Use specified fuses only (see page 62)! The fuse must have a **breaking capacity** of at least 30 kA.

### Repair and Parts Replacement

When the instrument is opened, voltage conducting parts may be exposed. The instrument must be disconnected from the measuring circuit before the performance of repairs or the replacement of parts. If repair of a live open instrument is required, it may only be carried out by trained personnel who are familiar with the dangers involved.

### Defects and Extraordinary Strains

If it may be assumed that the instrument can no longer be operated safely, it must be removed from service and secured against unintentional use.

Safe operation can no longer be relied upon:

- If the device demonstrates visible damage
- If the instrument no longer functions, or if malfunctioning occurs
- After long periods of storage under unfavorable conditions, e.g. humidity, dust or extreme temperature (see "Ambient Conditions" on page 63)

## Safety Precautions

---

### 1.1 Use for Intended Purpose

- The respective multimeter is a portable device which can be held in the hand during the performance of measurements.
- Only those types of measurements described in chapter 5 may be performed with the measuring instrument.
- The measuring instrument, including measurement cables and plug-on test probes, may only be used up through the maximum specified measuring category (see page 62 and the table on page 8 regarding significance).
- Overload limits may not be exceeded. See technical data on page 56 for overload values and overload limits.
- Measurements may only be performed under the specified ambient conditions. See page 63 regarding operating temperature range and relative humidity.
- The measuring instrument may only be used in accordance with the specified degree of protection (IP code) (see page 63).

### 1.2 Meanings of Danger Symbols

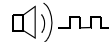


Warning concerning a point of danger  
(attention: observe documentation!)

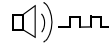


**Warning concerning dangerous voltage at the measurement input:  $U > 55 \text{ V AC}$  or  $U > 70 \text{ V DC}$**

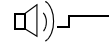
### 1.3 Meanings of Acoustic Warning Signals



**Voltage warning:  $> 1000 \text{ V}$  (intermittent acoustic signal)**



**Current warning:  $> 10 \text{ A}$  (intermittent acoustic signal)**



**Current warning:  $> 16 \text{ A}$  (continuous acoustic signal)**



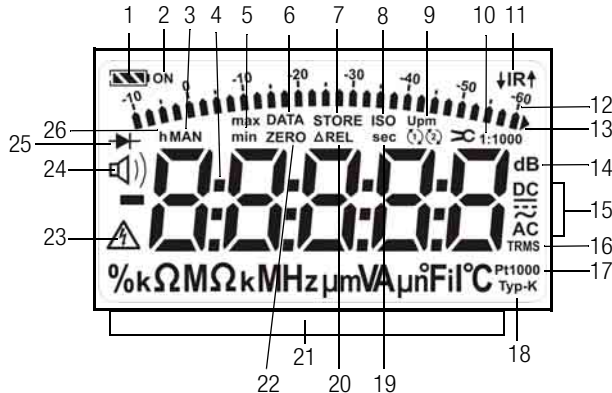
## 2 Operating Overview – Connections, Keys, Rotary Switch, Symbols







- 1 Display (LCD) (see page 13 for significance of symbols)
- 2 **MAN / AUTO** shift key for manual/automatic measuring range selection  
 △ Increase parameter values  
*Operating mode menu:* Select individual menu entries against direction of flow
- 3 **ON / OFF | LIGHT** key for switching device and display illumination on and off
- 4 **FUNC | ENTER** multifunction key  
*Operating mode menu:* Acknowledge entry (ENTER)
- 5 ▷ Increase measuring range or move decimal point to the right (MAN function)
- 6 **Rotary switch** for measuring functions, (see page 15 for significance of symbols)
- 7 DKD calibration mark
- 8 Connector socket for ground
- 9 Connector socket for current measurement with automatic blocking
- 10 Connector socket for voltage, resistance, temperature, diode and capacitance measurement with automatic blocking
- 11 **DATA/MIN/MAX**  
 Key for freezing, comparing and deleting measured value, and for Min/Max  
 ▽ Decrease values  
*Operating mode menu:* Select individual menu entries in direction of flow
- 12 **MEASURE | SETUP**  
 Key for switching back and forth between measuring and menu function
- 13 **ZERO | ESC**  
 Key for zero balancing  
*Operating mode menu:* Exit current menu level and return to a higher level, exit parameters configuration without saving data
- 14 ◁ Decrease measuring range or move decimal point to the left (MAN function)
- 15 Connector for power pack (**METRAHIT EXTRA** only)
- 16 Infrared interface

\* **METRAHIT EBASE:** Current measurement by means of current clamp sensors with voltage output only


## Symbols Used in the Digital Display




### Battery level indicator

-  Battery full
-  Battery OK
-  Battery weak
-  Battery (almost) dead,  $U < 1.8 \text{ V}$

### Interface indicator

-  Active data transmission  $\downarrow$  to /  $\uparrow$  from multimeter
- IR** IR interface in stand-by mode (ready to receive starting commands)

- 1 Battery level indicator
- 2 ON: continuous operation (automatic shutdown deactivated)
- 3 MAN: manual measuring range selection is active
- 4 Digital display with decimal point and polarity display
- 5 max/min: Min/Max value storage
- 6 DATA: display memory, "freeze" measured value
- 7 STORE: memory mode active, with **METRAHIT EXTRA** only
- 8 ISO: no function here
- 9 Upm: no function here
- 10 Transformation factor (current clamp factor)
- 11 IR: infrared interface display
- 12 Scale for analog display
- 13 Pointer for analog display (bar graph – pointer) depending upon setting in *SEt* menu for the *R.di SP* parameter  
*Triangle appears*: indicates overranging
- 14 dB: Alternating voltage level measurement
- 15 Selected type of current
- 16 TRMS measurement
- 17 Pt100/Pt1000: selected platinum resistance sensor with automatic recognition of Pt100/Pt1000, with **METRAHIT EXTRA** and **METRAHIT ETECH** only
- 18 Type K: temperature measurement with type K (NiCr-Ni) thermocouple
- 19 sec (seconds): unit of time
- 20  $\Delta$ REL: relative measurement with reference to offset
- 21 Unit of measure
- 22 ZERO: zero balancing active
- 23 Warning regarding dangerous voltage:  $U > 55 \text{ V AC}$  or  $U > 70 \text{ V DC}$**
- 24  Continuity test with acoustic signal is active
- 25 Diode measurement selected
- 26 h (hours): unit of time

## Operating Overview – Connections, Keys, Rotary Switch, Symbols

### Symbols of Rotary Switch Positions

Switch	FUNC	Display	Measuring Function	METRAHIT EXTRA	METRAHIT ETECH	METRAHIT ESPECIAL	METRAHIT EBASE
V~	0/4	V~ AC TRMS	Alternating voltage, TRMS AC, full bandwidth	•	•	•	•
Hz (V)	1	Hz ~ AC	Voltage frequency, up to 300 kHz	•	•	•	•
V~ 1kHz	2	V Fil ~ AC TRMS	Alternating voltage, TRMS AC, with low-pass (1 kHz)	•	•	•	—
dB	3	dB ~ AC TRMS	Alternating voltage level measurement	•	•	•	•
V~ 1 MΩ	0/3	V~ AC TRMS	Alternating voltage, TRMS AC, full bandwidth, input 1 MΩ	•	•	•	—
V~ 1kHz	1	V Fil ~ AC TRMS	Alternating voltage, TRMS AC, up to 1 kHz, input 1 MΩ	•	•	•	—
Hz (V) 1 MΩ	2	Hz ~ AC	Voltage frequency, up to 300 kHz, input 1 MΩ	•	•	•	—
V=	0/2	V= DC	Direct voltage	•	•	•	•
V=	1	V= DC+AC TRMS	Pulsating voltage, TRMS ( $V_{AC+DC} = \sqrt{V_{AC}^2 + V_{DC}^2}$ )	•	•	•	•
MHz	0/2	MHz	(High) frequency @ 5 V~ up to 1 MHz	•	—	—	—
%	1	%	Duty cycle @ 5 V~	•	—	—	—
Ω	—	Ω	(Direct current) resistance	•	•	•	•
Ω)	0/2	Ω)	Continuity testing Ω with acoustic signal	•	•	•	•
▶	1	▶ V= DC	Diode voltage up to 6 V	•	•	•	•
Temp TC	0/2	°C Typ-K	Temperature thermocouple Type K	•	•	•	•
Temp RTD	1	°C Pt 100/1000	Temperature with resistance sensor Pt 100/Pt 1000	•	•	—	—
— —	—	nF	Capacitance	•	•	—	—
A=	0/2	A= DC	Direct current value	•	•	•	—
A=	1	A= DC+AC TRMS	Pulsating current value, TRMS AC+DC	•	•	•	—
A~	0/2	A~ AC TRMS	Alternating current value, TRMS AC	•	•	•	—
Hz (A)	1	Hz ~ AC	Current frequency	•	•	•	—
∞ A=	0/2	A= DC ∞	Direct current value with AC DC current clamp sensors 1 V:1/10/100/1000 A	•	•	•	•
∞ A=	1	A= DC + AC TRMS ∞	Pulsating current value, TRMS, with AC DC current clamp sensors, see above	•	•	•	•
∞ A~	0/2	A~ AC TRMS ∞	Alternating current strength, TRMS, with current clamp sensors, see above	•	•	•	•
Hz (∞ A)	1	Hz ~ AC ∞	Current frequency	•	•	•	•

### User Interface Symbols in the Following Chapters

- ▷ ... ▷ Scroll through main menu
- ▽ ... ▽ S Scroll through sub-menu
- ◁ ▷ Select decimal point
- △ ▽ Increase/decrease value
- ↳ *FE* Sub-menu/parameter (7-segment font)
- Info** Main menu (7-segment font, boldface)

### Symbols on the Device



Warning concerning a point of danger  
(attention: observe documentation!)



Ground

**CAT II** Measuring category II device, see also  
“Measuring Categories and their Significance per IEC  
61010-1” on page 8

**CAT III / IV** Measuring category III or IV device, see also  
“Measuring Categories and their Significance per IEC  
61010-1” on page 8



Continuous, doubled or reinforced insulation



Indicates EC conformity



Position of the infrared interface, window on the top of  
the instrument



Position of the power pack connector socket,  
see also chapter 3.1 (**METRAHIT EXTRA** only)



Fuse for current measuring ranges, see chapter 9.3  
(not **METRAHIT ESPECIAL** and **METRAHIT EBASE**)



The device may not be disposed of with the trash.  
Further information regarding the WEEE mark can be  
accessed on the Internet at [www.gossenmetra-watt.com](http://www.gossenmetra-watt.com) under the search term WEEE (see also  
chapter 9.5).

Calibration seal (red seal):



- Consecutive number
- German Calibration Service – Calibration Laboratory
- Registration number
- Date of calibration (year – month)

see also “Recalibration Service” on page 66

### 3 Initial Start-Up

#### 3.1 Inserting Batteries or Rechargeable Batteries

Be certain to refer to chapter 9.2 regarding correct battery installation.

Momentary battery voltage can be queried in the Info menu (see chapter 6.3).



#### Attention!

Disconnect the instrument from the measuring circuit before opening the battery compartment lid in order to replace the batteries.

---

#### Operation with the Power Pack

(accessory for METRAHIT EXTRA, not included, see chapter 10.3)

Installed batteries are disconnected electronically if the NA X-TRA power pack is used, and need not be removed from the instrument.

If rechargeable batteries are used, they must be recharged externally.

If the external power supply is switched off, the device is automatically switched to battery operation without interruption.

#### 3.2 Activation

##### Switching the Instrument On Manually

- ⇨ Press the **ON / OFF | LIGHT** key until the display appears. Power-up is acknowledged with a brief acoustic signal. As long as the key is held depressed, all of the segments at the liquid crystal display (LCD) are illuminated. The LCD is depicted on page 13. The instrument is ready for use as soon as the key is released.

#### Display Illumination

After the instrument has been switched on, background illumination can be activated by briefly pressing the **ON / OFF | LIGHT** key. Illumination is switched back off by once again pressing the same key, or automatically after approximately 1 minute.

#### Switching the Instrument On via PC

The multimeter is switched on after transmission of a data block from the PC, assuming the “*i\_rStb*” has been set to “*i\_ron*” (see chapter 6.4).

**However, we recommend using the power saving mode: “*i\_rOFF*”.**

---

#### Note

Electrical discharge and high frequency interference may cause incorrect displays to appear, and may disable the measuring sequence.

**Disconnect the device from the measuring circuit.** Switch the instrument off and back on again in order to reset. If the problem persists, briefly dislodge the battery from the connector contacts (see also chapter 9.2).

---

### 3.3 Setting the Operating Parameters

#### Setting Time and Date

See the “*t\_i PE*” and “*dATE*” parameter in chapter 6.4.

#### Display Modes for the Analog Display

Selection can be made from two different display modes (see “*A.di SP*” parameter in chapter 6.4).

#### Display Modes for the Digital Display

Selection can be made from two different display modes (see “*D.di SP*” parameter in chapter 6.4).

---



### 3.4 Switching the Instrument Off

#### Switching the Instrument Off Manually

- ⇨ Press the **ON / OFF | LIGHT** key until **OFF** appears at the display. Shutdown is acknowledged with a brief acoustic signal.

#### Automatic Shutdown

The instrument is switched off automatically if the measured value remains unchanged for a long period of time (maximum measured value fluctuation of approx. 0.8% of the measuring range per minute, or 1° C or 1° F per minute), and if none of the keys or the rotary switch have been activated before a selected period of time in minutes has elapsed (see „**AP<sub>OFF</sub>**“ parameter on page 51.) Shutdown is acknowledged with a brief acoustic signal.

Exceptions include:

Transmission and memory mode operation, continuous operation and whenever a dangerous voltage is applied to the input ( $U > 55$  V AC or  $U > 70$  V DC).

#### Disabling Automatic Shutdown

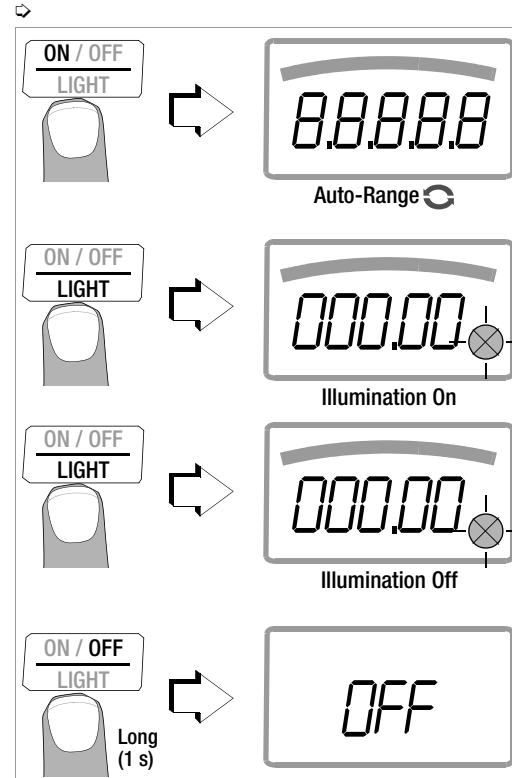
The instrument can be set to continuous operation.

- ⇨ Simultaneously press the **ON / OFF | LIGHT** and **FUNC | ENTER** keys to this end.

The „Continuous On“ function is indicated at by means of the **ON** display to the right of the battery symbol.

**The „Continuous On“ setting can only be undone by changing the appropriate parameter (device off parameter, see „**AP<sub>OFF</sub>**“ on page 51), or by switching off the device manually.**

**In this case, the parameter is reset to 10 minutes.**



## 4 Control Functions

### 4.1 Selecting Measuring Functions and Measuring Ranges

The rotary switch is linked to the automatic socket blocking mechanism, which only allows access to two connector jacks for each function. Be certain to remove the appropriate plug from its respective jack before switching to and from the "A" functions.

The socket blocking mechanism prevents the user from inadvertently turning the selector switch to impermissible functions after the measurement cables have been plugged in to the instrument.

#### 4.1.1 Automatic Range Selection

The multimeter is equipped with auto-ranging for all measuring functions, except for temperature measurement, diode and continuity testing, and the MHz measuring function. Auto-ranging is active as soon as the instrument is switched on. The instrument automatically selects the measuring range which allows for highest possible resolution of the applied quantity. When the instrument is switched to frequency measurement, the previously selected voltage measuring range remains active.

#### The Auto-Ranging Function

The multimeter is switched automatically to the next higher range at  $\pm(60000\text{ d} + 1\text{ d} \rightarrow 06000\text{ d})$ , and to the next lower range at  $\pm(05000\text{ d} - 1\text{ d} \rightarrow 50000\text{ d})$ .

*Exception, capacitance measurement:*

The multimeter is switched automatically to the next higher range at  $\pm(6000\text{ d} + 1\text{ d} \rightarrow 0600\text{ d})$ , and to the next lower range at  $\pm(0500\text{ d} - 1\text{ d} \rightarrow 5000\text{ d})$ .

### 4.1.2 Manual Measuring Range Selection

Auto-ranging can be deactivated and measuring ranges can be selected manually in accordance with the following table by pressing the **MAN / AUTO** button.

The desired measuring range can then be selected with the  $\triangleleft$  or  $\triangleright$  scroll key.

The instrument is automatically returned to range selection when the **MAN / AUTO** key is pressed, the rotary switch is activated or the instrument is switched off and back on again.

#### Overview: Auto-Ranging and Manual Range Selection

	Function	Display
<b>MAN / AUTO</b>	Manual mode active: utilized measuring range is fixed	MAN
$\triangleleft$ or $\triangleright$	Range switching sequence for: <b>V:</b> 600 mV* $\leftrightarrow$ 6 V $\leftrightarrow$ 60 V $\leftrightarrow$ 600 V $\leftrightarrow$ 1000 V <b>Hz(V AC):</b> 600 Hz $\leftrightarrow$ 6 kHz $\leftrightarrow$ 60 kHz $\leftrightarrow$ 300 kHz <b>MHz</b> 600 Hz $\leftrightarrow$ 6 kHz $\leftrightarrow$ 60 kHz $\leftrightarrow$ 600 kHz $\leftrightarrow$ 1 MHz <b><math>\Omega</math>:</b> 600 $\Omega$ $\leftrightarrow$ 6 k $\Omega$ $\leftrightarrow$ 60 k $\Omega$ $\leftrightarrow$ 600 k $\Omega$ $\leftrightarrow$ 6 M $\Omega$ $\leftrightarrow$ 60 M $\Omega$ <b>A:</b> <b>METRAHIT EXTRA:</b> 600 $\mu$ A $\leftrightarrow$ 6 mA $\leftrightarrow$ 60 mA $\leftrightarrow$ 600 mA $\leftrightarrow$ 6 A $\leftrightarrow$ 10 A (16 A) <b>METRAHIT ETECH:</b> 60 mA $\leftrightarrow$ 600 mA $\leftrightarrow$ 6 A $\leftrightarrow$ 10 A (16 A) <b>METRAHIT ESPECIAL:</b> 6 A $\leftrightarrow$ 10 A (16 A) <b>Hz (A AC):</b> 600 Hz $\leftrightarrow$ 6 kHz $\leftrightarrow$ 60 kHz <b>A <math>\mathcal{R}</math>:</b> A $\mathcal{R}$ (mV) 600 mV $\leftrightarrow$ 6 V A $\mathcal{R}$ (mA) 60 mA $\leftrightarrow$ 600 mA $\leftrightarrow$ 6 A siehe chapter 5.7.3 ff. <b>F:</b> <b>METRAHIT EXTRA und METRAHIT ETECH:</b> 60 nF $\leftrightarrow$ 600 nF $\leftrightarrow$ 6 $\mu$ F $\leftrightarrow$ 60 $\mu$ F $\leftrightarrow$ 600 $\mu$ F	MAN
<b>MAN / AUTO</b>	Return to automatic measuring range selection	—

\* Via manual measuring range selection only

### 4.1.3 Quick Measurements

Measurements performed using a suitable fixed measuring range are executed more quickly than those which utilize automatic range selection. Quick measurement is made possible with the following two functions:

- **Manual measuring range selection**, i.e. selection of the measuring range with the best resolution (see chapter 4.1.2).

or

- With the **DATA function** (see chapter 4.4). In this way, the appropriate measuring range is selected automatically after the first measurement and the second measurement is executed more quickly.

The selected measuring range remains active for the subsequent series of measurements with these two functions.

## 4.2 Zero Offset / Relative Measurements

Depending upon deviation from the zero point, zero balancing or a reference value for relative measurements can be stored to memory:

Deviation from zero – With short-circuited measurement cables for V, $\Omega$ , A – With open input for capacitance unit of measure F	Display
0 to 200 digits	ZERO $\Delta$ REL
> 200 to 25000 digits	$\Delta$ REL

The applicable reference or correction value is deducted individually for the respective measuring function as an offset from all subsequent measurements, and remains in memory until deleted, or until the multimeter is switched off.

Zero balancing and reference value adjustment can be used for auto-ranging, as well as for manual measuring range selection.

### Zero Balancing

- ⇒ Plug the measurement cables into the instrument and connect the free ends to each other, except for capacitance measurement in which case the ends of the cables are not connected to each other.
- ⇒ Briefly press the **ZERO | ESC** key.  
The instrument acknowledges zero balancing with an acoustic signal, and the “ZERO  $\Delta$ REL” symbol appears at the LCD. The value measured at the moment the key is pressed serves as a reference value.
- ⇒ Zero balancing can be cleared by once again pressing the **ZERO | ESC** key.

### Note

As a result of TRMS measurement, the multimeter displays a residual value of 1 to 30 digits with short-circuited measurement cables as the zero point for V AC / I AC or V(AC+DC) / I (AC+DC) measurements (non-linearity of the TRMS converter). This has no influence on specified accuracy above 1% of the measuring range (or 3% in the 1000 V and 10 A ranges).

### Setting the Reference Value

- ⇒ Plug the measuring cables into the instrument and measure a reference value (max. 25,000 digits, or 5000 digits in 10 A range).

- ⇨ Briefly press the **ZERO | ESC** key.  
The instrument acknowledges storage of the reference value with an acoustic signal, and the “ZERO ΔREL” or the “ΔREL” symbol appears at the LCD. The value measured at the moment the key is pressed serves as a reference value.
- ⇨ The reference value can be cleared by once again pressing the **ZERO | ESC** key.

### Notes Regarding Relative Measurement

- Relative measurement effects the digital display only. The analog display continues to read out the original measured value.
- In the case of relative measurement,  $\Omega$  / F or AC quantities may also appear as negative values.

## 4.3 Display (LCD)

### 4.3.1 Digital Display

#### Measured Value, Unit of Measure, Type of Current, Polarity

The measured value with decimal and plus or minus sign appears at the digital display. The selected unit of measure and type of current are displayed as well. A minus sign appears to the left of the value during measurement of zero-frequency quantities, if the plus pole of the measured quantity is applied to the “ $\perp$ ” input. The “ $n.d. SP$ ” parameter can be used to determine whether leading zeros will be appear or be suppressed at the measured value display (see chapter 6.4).

#### Overranging

If the upper range limit of 60,000 digits is exceeded “ $\overline{OL}$ ” (overload) appears at the display.

Exceptions: „ $\overline{OL}$  “ appears at the display as of 6000 digits during capacitance measurement, as well as during continuity and diode testing.

### 4.3.2 Analog Display

#### Measured Value, Polarity

The analog display demonstrates the dynamic performance of a moving-coil mechanism. This display is especially advantageous for observing measured value fluctuation, and for balancing procedures.

Two different display modes can be selected in the “**SET**” menu with the help of the “ $n.d. SP$ ” parameter (see chapter 6.4):

- Bar graph
- Pointer: The current measured value is tracked in real-time.

The analog scale displays a negative range of 2 scale divisions for the measurement of zero-frequency quantities, allowing for precise observation of measured value fluctuation around zero. If the measured value exceeds the negative range of 2 scale divisions, polarity is reversed at the analog display.

Scaling of the analog scale is automatic. This is very helpful for manual measuring range selection.

#### Overranging

Overranging in the positive range is displayed by means of the right triangle symbol.

#### Refresh Rate

In the bar graph and pointer modes, the analog display is refreshed 40 times per second.

#### 4.4 Measured Value Storage: DATA (auto-hold / compare)

An individual measured value can be automatically “frozen” with the DATA function (auto-hold). This is useful, for example, when contacting the measuring points with the test probes requires your full attention. After the measuring signal has been applied and the measured value has settled in accordance with the “condition” listed in the table below, the measured value is frozen at the digital display and an acoustic signal is generated. The test probes can now be removed from the measuring points, and the measured value can be read from the digital display. If the measuring signal falls below the value specified in the table, the function is reactivated for storage of the next value.

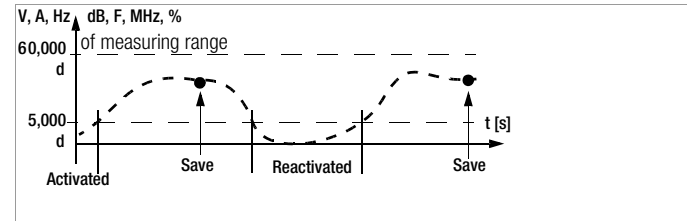
##### Measured Value Comparison (DATA Compare)

If the currently frozen value deviates from the first saved value by less than 100 digits, the acoustic signal is generated twice. If deviation is greater than 100 digits, only a brief acoustic signal is generated.

##### Note

The DATA function has no effect on the analog display, at which the current measured value continues to appear. However, when the digital display is “frozen”, the decimal point is fixed as well (fixed measuring range, symbol: MAN). The selected measuring range should not be manually changed as long as the DATA function is active.

The DATA function is deactivated by pressing and holding the **DATA/MIN/MAX** key (for approx. 1 second), when the measuring function is changed or when the instrument is switched off and back on again.



DATA Function	Press DATA / Min/Max	Condition		Response from Instrument		
		Measuring Function	Measuring Signal	MV Digital	DATA	Acoustic
Activate	Brief				blinks	Once
Save (stabilized measured value)		V, A, Hz, dB, F, MHz, %	> 10% of R	Is displayed	Static	Once Twice <sup>2)</sup>
		$\Omega$ (□) →	$\neq \square L$			
Reactivate <sup>1)</sup>		V, A, Hz, dB, F, MHz, %	< 10% of R	Stored MV	Blinks	
		$\Omega$ (□) →	$= \square L$			
Change to Min/Max	Brief	See table in chapter 4.4.1				
Exit	Long			Is cleared	Is cleared	Twice

<sup>1)</sup> Reactivation results from falling short of specified measured value limits.

<sup>2)</sup> Two acoustic signals are generated the first time a measured value is saved as a reference value. For subsequent data hold, two acoustic signals are only generated if the currently frozen value deviates from the **first** saved value by less than 100 digits.

Key: MV = measured value, R = measuring range

### Example

The voltage measuring range is set manually to 6 V. The first measured value is 3 V, which is stored to memory because it is greater than 5,000 digits of the measuring range (= 0.5 V), and is thus reliably above the background noise level. As soon as the measured values drops to less than 5,000 digits of the measuring range, i.e. amounts to less than 0.5 V which corresponds to removal of the test probes from the measuring point, the instrument is ready to store a new value.

#### 4.4.1 Saving Minimum and Maximum Values – MIN/MAX Function

Minimum and maximum measured values applied to the measuring instrument's input after the Min/Max function has been activated can be "frozen" at the display. The most important use of this function is the determination of minimum and maximum values during long-term measured value observation.

The Min/Max function can be activated in all measuring functions.

The Min/Max function has no effect on the analog display, at which the momentary measured value continues to appear.

Apply the measured quantity to the instrument and set the measuring range with the **MAN / AUTO** key before activating the Min/Max function.

The Min/Max function is deactivated by pressing and holding the **DATA/MIN/MAX** key (for approx. 1 second), when the measuring function is changed or when the instrument is switched off and back on again.



As opposed to the DATA function, the Min/Max function can also be used for temperature measurement.

---

Min/Max Function	Press DATA / Min/Max	Min. and Max. Measured Values	Response from Instrument		
			Measured Value Digital	Max. Min.	Acoustic Signal
1 Activate and save	2 x brief	are saved	Momentary measured value	Max and min.	2 x
2 Save and display	Brief	Storage continues in background, new min. and max. values are displayed.	Saved min. value	Min.	1 x
	Brief		Saved max. value	Max.	1 x
3 Return to 1	Brief	Same as 1, stored values are not deleted	Same as 1	Same as 1	1 x
Stop	Long	Are deleted	Momentary measured value	Is deleted	2 x

### 4.5 Measurement Data Recording (METRAHIT EXTRA only)

The **METRAHIT EXTRA** is capable of recording measurement data using an adjustable sampling rate for long periods of time in the form of measurement series. Data are stored to a battery backed memory module, and are retained even after the multimeter is switched off. The system acquires measured values relative to real-time.

Stored measured values can subsequently be read out with the help of **METRAWIN 10** software. The only prerequisite is a PC which is connected by means of an interface cable to the USB X-TRA bi-directional interface adapter, which is in turn plugged onto the **METRAHIT EXTRA**. See also chapter 7, "Interface Operation".

#### Memory Parameters Overview (METRAHIT EXTRA only)

Parameter	Page: header
<i>CLEAR</i>	25: Clear Memory
<i>EMPTY</i>	25: Clear Memory – appears after <i>CLEAR</i>
<i>OCCUP</i>	25: Querying Memory Occupancy
<i>rATE</i>	50: rATE – set the sampling rate (METRAHIT EXTRA only)
<i>Start</i>	24: Starting Recording via Menu Functions
<i>Stop</i>	25: Ending Recording

#### The STORE Menu Function

- First set the **sampling rate** for memory mode operation (see *rATE* parameter in chapter 6.4) , and then start memory mode operation.
- First select the desired measuring function and an appropriate measuring range.
- Check the battery charge level before starting long-term measurement recordings (see chapter 6.3). Connect the NA X-TRA power pack if required.

#### Starting Recording via Menu Functions

- Switch to the "**SEL**" mode by pressing **MEASURE | SETUP** and select the "**Store**" menu.



- Memory mode operation is started by pressing **FUNC | ENTER**. **STORE** appears underneath the analog display and indicates that memory mode operation has been activated. "**Stop**" appears at the digital display.
- Press **MEASURE | SETUP** in order to return to the measuring function.



### During Recording

**STORE** is displayed underneath the analog display during memory mode operation, and **memory occupancy** can be controlled:

*StoP* ▷ 000.3%

The following message appears as soon as memory is full: “ 100.0%”.

In order to be able to **observe measured values during recording**, switch to the measuring function by pressing **MEASURE | SETUP**. The display is returned to the memory menu after once again pressing **MEASURE | SETUP**.

A new memory block is created when another measuring function is selected with the rotary switch or the **FUNC | ENTER** key. Data storage then continues automatically.

### Ending Recording

▷ “*StoP*” appears at the display after pressing **MEASURE | SETUP**.

*StoP*  *Start*

- ▷ Acknowledge the “*StoP*” display by pressing **FUNC | ENTER**. **STORE** is cleared from the display, indicating that recording has been ended.
- ▷ Press **MEASURE | SETUP** in order to return to the measuring function.
- ▷ Memory mode operation can also be exited by switching the multimeter off.

### Querying Memory Occupancy

Memory occupancy can be queried during recording with the help of the “*Info*” menu (see also chapter 6.3).

Memory occupancy range: 000.1% to 099.9%.

 *Info*  *Batt.* ▽ ... ▽ *OCCUP %:* 0 17.4%



Memory occupancy can be queried before recording is started via the “*StoE*” menu.

 *Info* ▷ ... ▷ *StoE*  0 17.4% ▷ *Start*

### Clear Memory

This function deletes all measured values from memory!

This function cannot be executed during memory mode operation.

 *Info* ▷ ... ▷ *StoE*  017.4 % *B St Art*

▷ *CLEAR*  *EMPTY*

## 5 Measurements

### 5.1 Voltage Measurement

#### Notes Regarding Voltage Measurement

- The multimeter may only be operated with installed batteries or rechargeable batteries. Dangerous voltages are otherwise not indicated, and the instrument may be damaged.
- The multimeter may only be operated by persons who are capable of recognizing **contact hazards** and taking the appropriate safety precautions. Contact hazards exist anywhere, where voltages of greater than 33 V RMS may occur. The test probes may only be only gripped up to the finger guard. Do not touch the metallic test probes under any circumstances.
- Avoid working alone when taking measurements which involve **contact hazards**. Be certain that a second person is present.
- **Maximum permissible voltage (METRAHIT EXTRA, METRAHIT ETECH, METRAHIT EBASE)** between the connector sockets, (9 and 10) and ground (8) is 1000 V for measuring category III, and 600 V for measuring category IV.
- **Maximum permissible voltage (METRAHIT ESPECIAL)** between the connector sockets (9 and 10) and ground (8) is **600 V for measuring category II**.
- Be prepared for the occurrence of unexpected voltages at devices under test (e.g. defective devices). For example, capacitors may be dangerously charged.
- No measurements may be made with this instrument in electrical circuits with corona discharge (high-voltage).

- Special care is required when measurements are made in HF electrical circuits. Dangerous pulsating voltages may be present.
- **Be aware of the fact that dangerous voltage spikes are not displayed during measurement with the low-pass filter.**  
**We recommend measuring voltage without the low-pass filter first, in order to be able to detect any dangerous voltages.**
- Be absolutely certain that the measuring ranges are not overloaded beyond their allowable capacities. Limit values are included in chapter 8, "Technical Data", in the table entitled "Measuring Functions and Measuring Ranges" in the "Overload Capacity" column.

#### Scope of Functions, Voltage Measurement

Function	METRAHIT EXTRA	METRAHIT ETECH	METRAHIT ESPECIAL	METRAHIT EBASE
V AC / Hz TRMS, dB (Ri ≥ 9 MΩ) <sup>1)</sup>	•	•	•	•
V AC / LP filter 1 kHz <sup>1)</sup> (Ri = 1 MΩ <sup>2)</sup> ) TRMS	•	•	•	—
V AC+DC TRMS (Ri ≥ 9 MΩ)	•	•	•	•
V DC (Ri ≥ 9 MΩ)	•	•	•	•
MHz at 5 V AC	•	—	—	—
Duty cycle as %	•	—	—	—
Frequency bandwidth	100 kHz	20 kHz	20 kHz	1 kHz

<sup>1)</sup> A 1 kHz low-pass filter can be used in this case, in order to filter out high frequency pulses of greater than 1 kHz, for example when performing measurements at pulsed motor drives.

<sup>2)</sup> Input resistance of approx. 1 MΩ. Erroneous displays resulting from capacitive coupling during voltage measurement in power supply systems are reduced to a minimum in this way.

### 5.1.1 Direct and Pulsating Voltage Measurement, V DC and V (DC+AC)



**Note**  
The following must be observed for all multimeters except for the METRAHIT EBASE:

Set the  $CL, P$  parameter to **OFF** in the current clamp setup menu. Otherwise all measured values are displayed in amperes, and are corrected by the amount resulting from the selected transformation ratio for an interconnected current clamp sensor.



- ↪ In accordance with the voltage to be measured, turn the rotary switch to  $V_{\text{DC}}$  or  $V_{\text{AC}}$ .
- ↪ Connect the measurement cables as shown. The “ $\perp$ ” connector jack should be grounded.



**Note**  
An intermittent acoustic signal warns the operator if the measured value exceeds the upper range limit in the 1000 V range.

Make sure that a current measuring range (“A”) has not been activated when the multimeter is connected for voltage measurement! If the fuse’s blowing limits are exceeded as a result of operator error, both the operator and the instrument are in danger! With the rotary switch in the V position, the multimeter is always set to the 6 V measuring range immediately after it is switched on. As soon as the **MAN / AUTO** key is pressed, and assuming the measured value is less than 600 mV, the multimeter is switched to the mV measuring range.

**Measuring Ranges:**  
 $V_{\text{DC}}$  : 600 mV...1000 V  
 $V_{\text{AC}}$  : 600 mV...1000 V  
 Max. 1000 V (< 10 kHz)  
 Max. 100 V (> 10 kHz)  
 $P_{\text{max}} = 6 \times 10^6 \text{ V} \times \text{Hz}$   
 für  $U > 100 \text{ V}$

**Warnings regarding dangerous voltage:**  
 > 55 V AC or > 70 V DC:  
 > 1000 V:

### 5.1.2 Alternating Voltage Measurement with 1 M $\Omega$ Load Resistance and Frequency Measurement with Selectable Low-Pass Filter (METRAHIT EXTRA, METRAHIT ETECH and METRAHIT ESPECIAL only)

The measuring instrument includes a  $V_{1M\Omega}$  switch position for electricians with an input resistance of approximately 1 M $\Omega$ . Erroneous displays resulting from capacitive coupling during voltage measurement in power supply systems are reduced to a minimum in this way.

#### Note

For all multimeters except the **METRAHIT EBASE**: see note in chapter 5.1.1.

- ⇨ In accordance with the voltage to be measured, turn the rotary switch to  $V_{\sim 1M\Omega}$  or  $1\text{ kHz}$ .
- ⇨ Connect the measurement cables as shown. The “L” connector jack should be grounded.

#### Voltage Measurement

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#### Note

An intermittent acoustic signal warns the operator if the measured value exceeds the upper range limit in the 1000 V range.

Make sure that a current measuring range (“A”) has not been activated when the multimeter is connected for voltage measurement! If the fuse’s blowing limits are exceeded as a result of operator error, both the operator and the instrument are in danger!

- ⇨ You can switch back and forth between voltage measurement with and without low-pass filter.
- ⇨ Press the **FUNC | ENTER** multifunction key repeatedly until unit of measure V or V/Fil appears at the display.

#### Frequency Measurement

- ⇨ Apply the measured quantity in the same way as for voltage measurement.
- ⇨ Manually select the measuring range for the voltage amplitude. When the instrument is switched to frequency measurement, the previously selected voltage measuring range remains active.
- ⇨ Press the **FUNC | ENTER** multifunction key repeatedly until unit of measure Hz appears at the display. Lowest measurable frequencies and maximum allowable voltages are included in chapter 8, “Technical Data”.

#### Measurement with Low-Pass Filter

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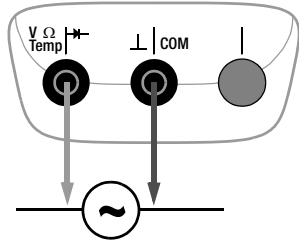
#### Attention!

Be aware of the fact that dangerous voltage spikes are not displayed during this type of measurement (see also “Voltage Comparator”).

We recommend measuring voltage without the low-pass filter first, in order to be able to detect any dangerous voltages.

A 1 kHz low-pass filter can be activated if required, in order to filter out high frequency pulses of greater than 1 kHz, for example when performing measurements at pulsed motor drives, i.e. undesired voltages of greater than 1 kHz can be suppressed.

The active low-pass filter is indicated by the Fil display. The multimeter is automatically switched to manual measuring range selection.



**Measuring Ranges:**  
 V~: 600 mV...1000 V  
 Max. 1000 V (< 10 kHz)  
 Max. 100 V (> 10 kHz)  
 Hz: 1 Hz ... 300 kHz  
 $P_{max} = 6 \times 10^6 \text{ V} \times \text{Hz}$   
 for  $U > 100 \text{ V}$

Warnings regarding dangerous voltage:

> 55 V AC or > 70 V DC:

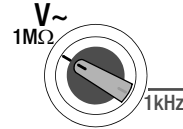


> 1000 V:

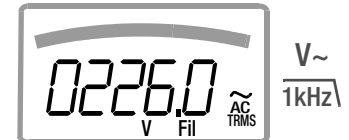
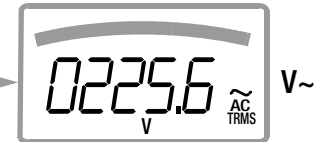
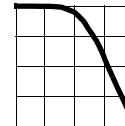
### Voltage Comparator for Displaying Dangerous Voltage

The input signal or measuring signal is checked by a voltage comparator for dangerous spikes, because these do not appear at the display when the low-pass filter is used.

At voltages of greater than 55 V AC or 70 V DC, a danger symbol appears at the display: .



V~ & Filter



### 5.1.3 Alternating Voltage and Frequency Measurement V AC and Hz with Selectable Low-Pass Filter (METRAHIT EXTRA, METRAHIT ETECH and METRAHIT ESPECIAL only)

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#### Note

For all multimeters except the **METRAHIT EBASE**: see note in chapter 5.1.1.

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- ⇨ In accordance with the voltage or frequency to be measured, turn the rotary switch to V~ or Hz.
- ⇨ Connect the measurement cables as shown. The “⊥” connector jack should be grounded.

#### Voltage Measurement

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#### Note

An intermittent acoustic signal warns the operator if the measured value exceeds the upper range limit in the 1000 V range.

---

Make sure that a current measuring range (“A”) has not been activated when the multimeter is connected for voltage measurement! If the fuse’s blowing limits are exceeded as a result of operator error, both the operator and the instrument are in danger!

- ⇨ You can switch back and forth between voltage measurement with and without low-pass filter.
- ⇨ Press the **FUNC | ENTER** multifunction key repeatedly until unit of measure V or V/Fil appears at the display.

#### Frequency Measurement

- ⇨ Apply the measured quantity in the same way as for voltage measurement.
- ⇨ Manually select the measuring range for the voltage amplitude. When the instrument is switched to frequency measurement, the previously selected voltage measuring range remains active.
- ⇨ Press the **FUNC | ENTER** multifunction key repeatedly until unit of measure Hz appears at the display. Lowest measurable frequencies and maximum allowable voltages are included in chapter 8, “Technical Data”.

#### Measurement with Low-Pass Filter

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#### Attention!

Be aware of the fact that dangerous voltage spikes are not displayed during this type of measurement (see also “Voltage Comparator”).

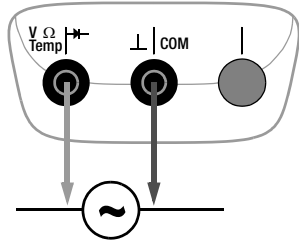
We recommend measuring voltage without the low-pass filter first, in order to be able to detect any dangerous voltages.

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A 1 kHz low-pass filter can be activated if required, in order to filter out high frequency pulses of greater than 1 kHz, for example when performing measurements at pulsed motor drives, i.e. undesired voltages of greater than 1 kHz can be suppressed.

The active low-pass filter is indicated by the Fil display. The multimeter is automatically switched to manual measuring range selection.

The specified measuring accuracy is not achieved when the filter is activated and signals are greater than 100 Hz.



**Measuring Ranges:**  
 V~: 600 mV...1000 V  
 Max. 1000 V (< 10 kHz)  
 Max. 100 V (> 10 kHz)  
 Hz: 1 Hz ... 300 kHz  
 $P_{max} = 6 \times 10^6 \text{ V} \times \text{Hz}$   
 for  $U > 100 \text{ V}$

**Warnings regarding dangerous voltage:**

> 55 V AC or > 70 V DC:



> 1000 V:

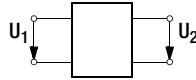
**Voltage Comparator for Displaying Dangerous Voltage**

The input signal or measuring signal is checked by a voltage comparator for dangerous spikes, because these do not appear at the display when the low-pass filter is used.

At voltages of greater than 55 V AC or 70 V DC, a danger symbol appears at the display:

### Alternating Voltage Level Measurement (dB)

Voltage level measurement is used in order to ascertain overall attenuation or boosting of a transmission system (shown here as a 4-pole setup).



$$\text{Voltage level [dB]} = 20 \cdot \log \frac{U_2}{U_1}$$

where  $U_1 = U_{\text{REF}}$  (reference level)

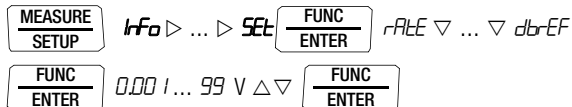
Result > 1: boosting

Result < 1: attenuation

- ⇨ Manually select the measuring range for the voltage amplitude. When the instrument is switched to dB measurement, the previously selected voltage measuring range remains active.
- ⇨ Repeatedly press the **FUNC | ENTER** multifunction key until unit of measure dB appears at the display. Lowest measurable frequencies and maximum permissible voltages are included in chapter 8, “Technical Data”.

The level measurement function is now activated. The measured value is calculated based upon the RMS value of the alternating voltage component relative to the measuring range (600 mV ... 1000 V), and displayed.

The default setting for the reference level is 0 dB = 0,775 V (1 mW to 600 Ω). This value can be adjusted in the „**SET**“ menu (see also chapter 6.4):



### Note

No terminal resistors have been integrated into the device. It performs measurement with a high input impedance of 9 MΩ.

Input impedance for voltage measurement is listed under technical data.

In order to be able to perform correct measurement at non-terminated devices under test, the terminating resistor must be connected to the terminals. Be sure to take power loss at the terminating resistor into consideration!

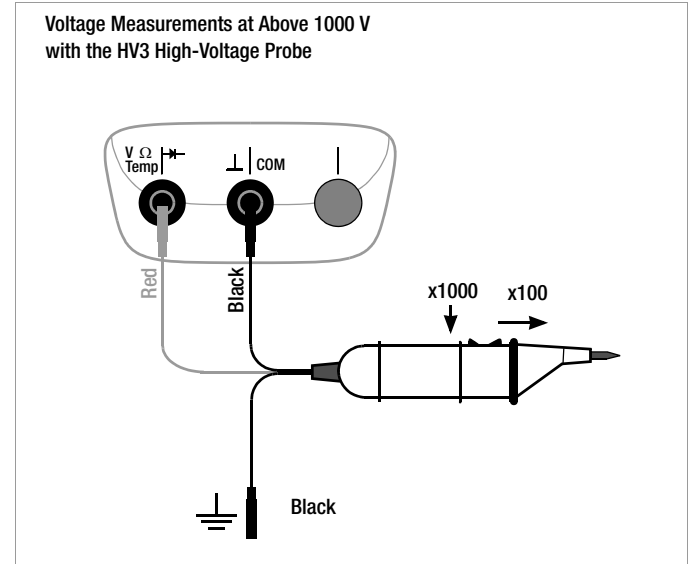


### 5.1.4 Transient Overvoltages

The multimeters are protected against transient overvoltages of up to 8 kV with wave-front durations of 1.2 ms and halftimes of 50  $\mu$ s in the voltage measuring range. If longer pulse durations are expected, for example when conducting measurements at transformers or motors, we recommend the use of our KS30 measuring adapter. It provides protection against transient overvoltages of up to 6 kV with wave-front durations of 10, and halftimes of 1000  $\mu$ s. Continuous load capacity is 1200 V<sub>RMS</sub>. Additional influence error caused by the KS30 measuring adapter amounts to approximately -2%.

### 5.1.5 Voltage Measurements at Above 1000 V

Voltages of greater than 1000 V can be measured with a high-voltage probe, e.g. the HV3<sup>1)</sup> or the HV30<sup>2)</sup> from GMC-I Messtechnik GmbH. It is absolutely essential to earth the ground terminal in this case. Observe all applicable safety precautions!



<sup>1)</sup> HV3: 3 kV

<sup>2)</sup> HV30: 30 kV, for  $\equiv$  (DC) voltages only

### 5.1.6 Frequency and Duty Cycle Measurements (METRAHIT EXTRA only)

- ⇒ Set the rotary switch to MHz or %.
- ⇒ Connect the measurement cables as shown.

Make sure that a current measuring range ("A") has not been activated when the multimeter is connected for frequency or duty cycle measurement!

**Attention!**  
The applied signal voltage may not exceed 5 V.

#### Frequency Measurement, MHz

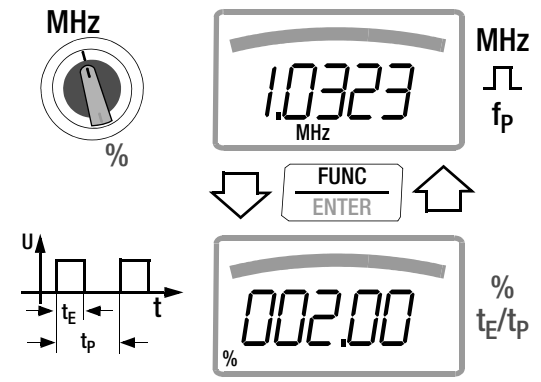
A 5 V signal with a frequency of up to 1 MHz is measured and displayed using MHz as a unit of measure. Pulse frequency demonstrates the reciprocal value of pulse period.

#### Duty Cycle Measurement, $t_E/t_P$

The ratio of pulse duration to pulse period is measured with periodic square-wave signals and displayed as a percentage.

$$\text{duty cycle (\%)} = \frac{\text{pulse duration (} t_E \text{)}}{\text{pulse period (} t_P \text{)}} \cdot 100$$

**Note**  
The applied frequency must remain constant during duty cycle measurement.



**Pulse Time Quantities**

- $f_P$  pulse frequency =  $1/t_P$
- $t_E$  pulse duration
- $t_P$  pulse period
- $t_P - t_E$  interpulse period
- $t_E/t_P$  pulse or duty cycle

**Measuring Ranges:**  
fp pulse frequency range

Hz	$t_E/t_P$
15 Hz ... 1 kHz	2 ... 98 %
... 10 kHz	5 ... 95 %
... 50kHz	10 ... 90 %

**Connections:**  
The multimeter is connected to a square wave signal source. The rotary switch is set to MHz or %. The display shows 1.0323 MHz and 002.00%. A warning sign indicates a maximum voltage of 5 V.

## 5.2 Resistance Measurement, $\Omega$

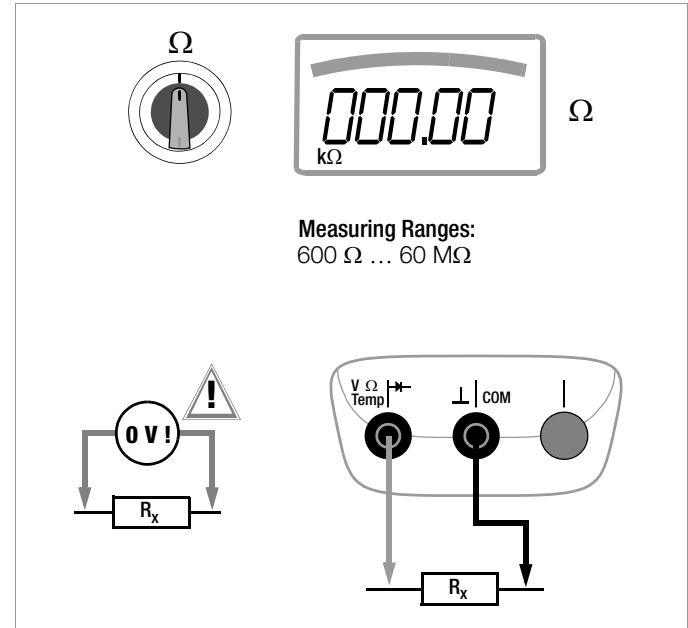
- ↗ Disconnect supply power from the electrical circuit of the device to be measured, and discharge all high-voltage capacitors.
- ↗ Make sure that the device under test is voltage-free. Interference voltages distort measurement results! Refer to chapter 5.1.1 regarding testing for the absence of voltage with the help of the direct voltage measurement.
- ↗ Set the rotary switch to " $\Omega$ ".
- ↗ Connect the device under test as shown.

### Note

Use short or shielded measurement cables in the case of high-impedance resistance.

### Improving Accuracy by means of Zero Balancing

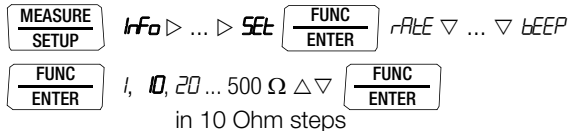
Cable resistance and contact resistance can be eliminated in all measuring ranges by means of zero balancing (see chapter 4.2).



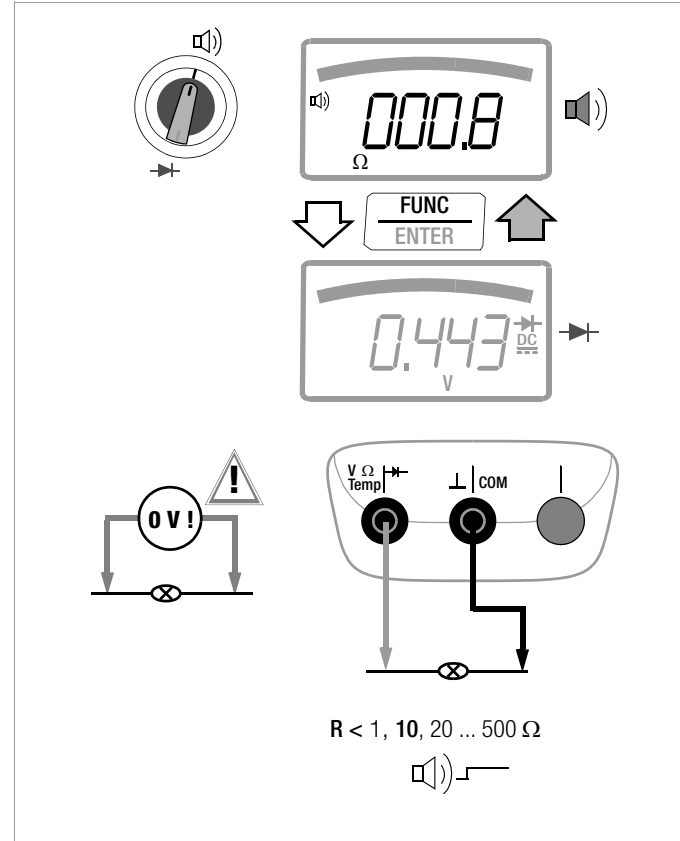
## 5.3 Continuity Test $\rightarrow$

- Disconnect supply power from the electrical circuit of the device to be measured, and discharge all high-voltage capacitors.
- Make sure that the device under test is voltage-free. Interference voltages distort measurement results!
- Set the rotary switch to  $\rightarrow$ .
- Connect the conductor path under test as shown.

Depending upon the selected limit value, the multimeter generates a continuous acoustic signal in the case of continuity or short-circuit, i.e. at a value of less than the selected limit value. "OL" appears at the display in the case of an open connection. The limit value can be adjusted in the "SEtP" menu (see also chapter 6.4):



(10 = default setting)



#### 5.4 Diode Testing $\rightarrow$ with a Constant Current of 1 mA

- ❖ Disconnect supply power from the electrical circuit of the device to be measured, and discharge all high-voltage capacitors.
- ❖ Make sure that the device under test is voltage-free. Interference voltages distort measurement results! Refer to chapter 5.1.1 regarding testing for the absence of voltage with the help of the direct voltage measurement.
- ❖ Set the rotary switch to  $\rightarrow$ .
- ❖ Press the **FUNC | ENTER** key.
- ❖ Connect the device under test as shown.

#### Conducting Direction and Short-Circuit

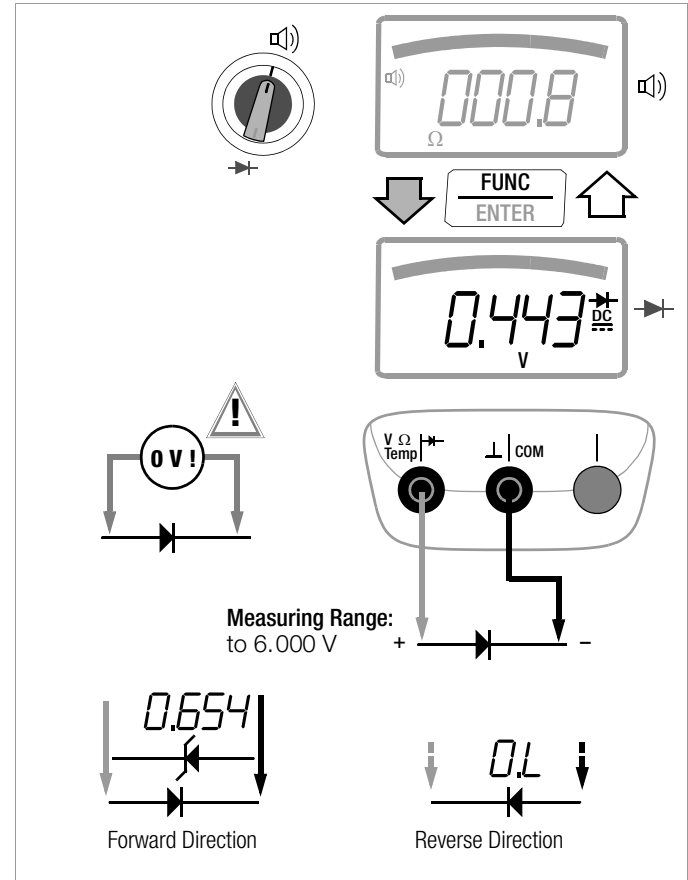
The instrument displays forward voltage in volts (display: 4 places). As long as voltage drop does not exceed the maximum display value of 6.0 V, several series connected components or reference diodes can be tested with a small reference voltage and reference diodes.

#### Reverse Direction and Interruption

The measuring instrument indicates overload **OL**.

#### Note

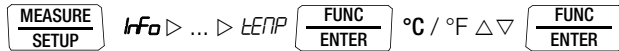
Resistors and semiconductor paths connected in parallel to the diode distort measurement results!



## 5.5 Temperature Measurement

Temperature measurement is performed with a type K thermocouple (accessory), which is connected to the voltage input. Alternatively, a Pt100 or Pt1000 resistance sensor can be used with the **METRAHIT EXTRA** and **METRAHIT ETECH**.

### Selecting the Unit of Measure for Temperature



(°C = default setting)

#### 5.5.1 Measurement with Thermocouples, Temp TC

⇒ Set the rotary switch to “Temp<sub>TC</sub>”.

#### Note

**METRAHIT EXTRA** and **METRAHIT ETECH** only:

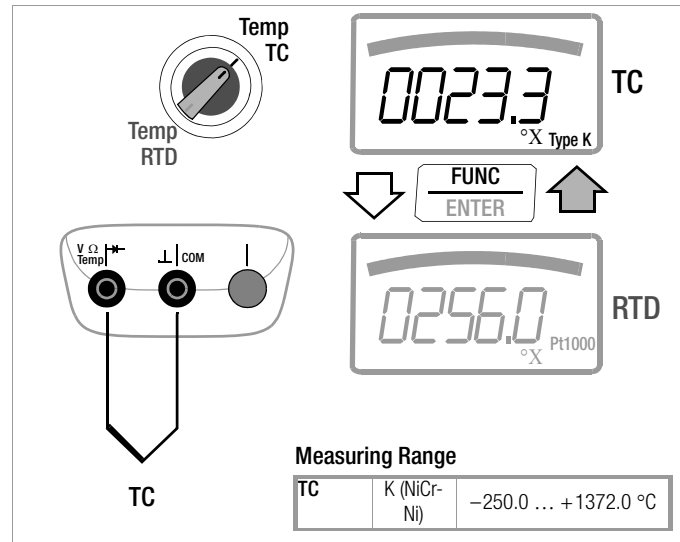
The last selected temperature measurement or the last selected temperature sensor, i.e. type K or Pt100/Pt1000, remains in memory and is accordingly displayed. Press the **FUNC | ENTER** key in order to change to the other measuring function if required.

⇒ The reference temperature is measured at the internal reference junction (see parameter “*ITEMP*” in chapter 6.3 regarding querying).

#### Note

The internal reference temperature (temperature of the internal reference junction) is measured by a temperature sensor inside of the instrument. This may deviate from room temperature as a result of internal heat-up, or moving from warmer to colder surroundings or vice versa.

⇒ Connect the sensor to the two accessible jacks. The instrument displays the measured temperature using the selected unit of measure.



### 5.5.2 Measurement with Resistance Sensors (METRAHIT EXTRA and METRAHIT ETECH only)

- Set the rotary switch to “Temp<sub>TC</sub>” or “Temp<sub>RTD</sub>”.

The last selected temperature measurement or sensor, i.e. type K or Pt100/Pt1000, remains in memory and is accordingly displayed. Press the **FUNC | ENTER** key in order to change to the other measuring function if required. The sensor type, i.e. Pt100 or Pt1000, is detected automatically and displayed.

There are two different ways to compensate for cable resistance:

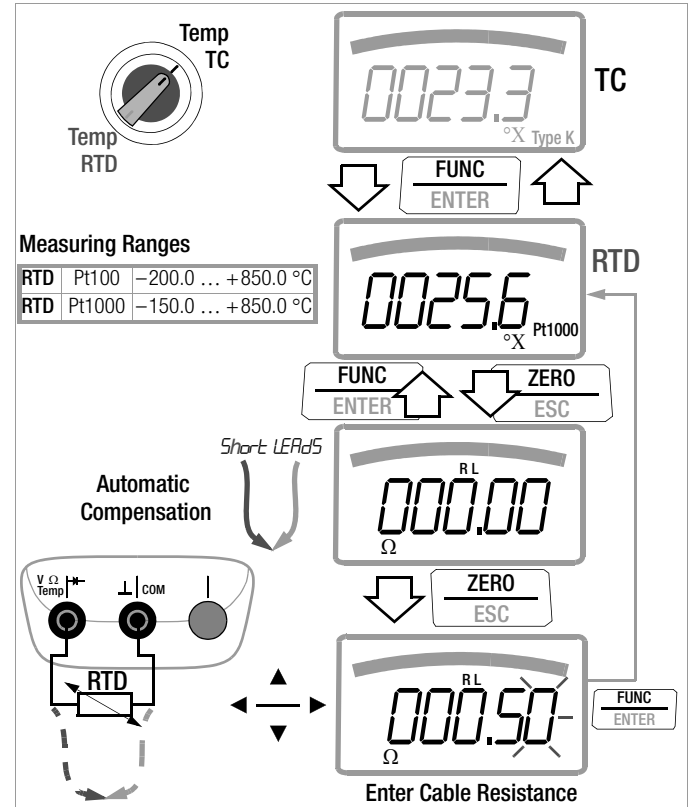
#### Automatic Compensation

- Press the **ZERO | ESC** key. “Short leads” appears at the display.
- If you prefer to enter cable resistance directly, you can skip the following entry prompt.
- Short circuit the measuring instrument’s connector cables. “000.00” appears at the display. After pressing the **FUNC | ENTER** key, automatic compensation of cable resistance is activated for all subsequent measurements. The short-circuit can now be eliminated, and the device is ready for use.

#### Entering Cable Resistance

- Press the **ZERO | ESC** key once again in the automatic compensation menu.
- Enter the known resistance of the connector cables with the scroll keys: Select the digit to be changes with the  $\leftarrow \rightarrow$  keys, and change the respectively selected digit with the  $\nabla \Delta$  keys. The default value is 0.43  $\Omega$  (Z3409). Values can be selected within a range of 0 to 50  $\Omega$ .

- Upon pressing the **FUNC | ENTER** key, the selected value is activated and the display is returned to the measuring function. Cable resistance remains in memory even after the instrument has been switched off.

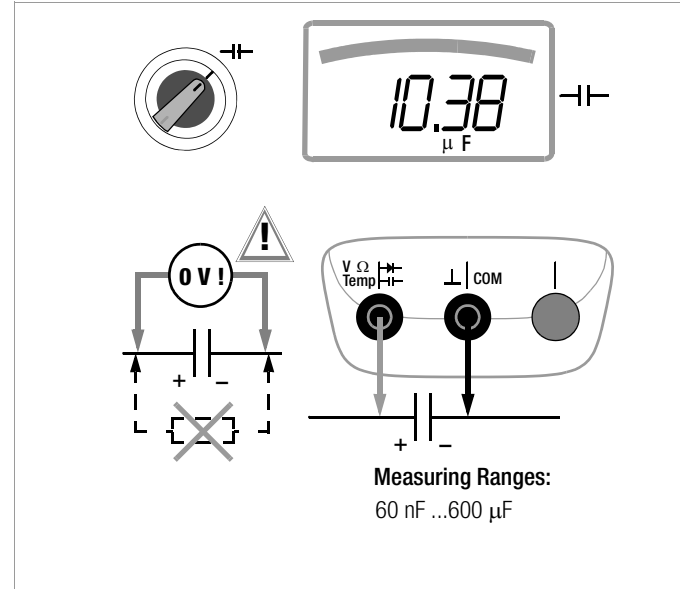


### 5.6 Capacitance Measurement $\overline{}$ (METRAHIT EXTRA and METRAHIT ETECH only)

- ⇨ Disconnect supply power from the electrical circuit of the device to be measured, and discharge all high-voltage capacitors.
- ⇨ Make sure that the device under test is voltage-free. Capacitors must always be discharged before measurement is performed. Interference voltages distort measurement results! Refer to chapter 5.1.1 regarding testing for the absence of voltage with the help of the direct voltage measurement.
- ⇨ Set the rotary switch to “ $\overline{}$ ”.
- ⇨ Connect the (discharged!) device under test to the sockets with the measurement cables as shown.

#### Note

The “-” pole of polarized capacitors must be connected to the “ $\perp$ ” jack.  
Resistors and semiconductor paths connected in parallel to the capacitor distort measurement results!





## 5.7 Current Measurement

### Notes Regarding Current Measurement

- The multimeter may only be operated with installed batteries or rechargeable batteries. Dangerous currents are otherwise not indicated, and the instrument may be damaged.
- The METRAHIT ESPECIAL multimeter does not have a fuse for the current measuring range. It's designed for measurements in current transformer circuits and is approved for measuring category 600 V CAT II.
- Set up the measuring circuit in a mechanically secure fashion, and secure it against inadvertent breaks. Select conductor cross-sections and lay out connections such that they do not overheat.
- An intermittent acoustic signal warns of current greater than 10 A. A continuous acoustic signal warns of current greater than 16 A.
- The input for the current measuring range is equipped with a fuse link. Maximum permissible voltage for the measuring circuit (= rated voltage of the fuse) is 1000 V AC/DC. Use specified fuses only! The fuse must have a **breaking capacity of at least 30 kA**.
- If the fuse for the active current measuring range blows, "FUSE" appears at the digital display, and an acoustic signal is generated at the same time.
- If a fuse should blow, eliminate the cause of overload before placing the instrument back into service!
- Fuse replacement is described in chapter 9.3.
- Be absolutely certain that the measuring ranges are not overloaded beyond their allowable capacities. Limit values are included in chapter 8, "Technical Data", in the table entitled "Measuring Functions and Measuring Ranges" in the "Overload Capacity" column.

### Scope of Functions, Current Measurement, Direct Connection

Function	METRAHIT EXTRA	METRAHIT ETECH	METRAHIT ESPECIAL	METRAHIT EBASE
A AC / Hz ~	600 μA 6/60/600 mA 6 A / 10 (16) A	60/600 mA 6 A / 10 (16) A	6 A / 10 (16) A	—
A AC+DC TRMS $\approx$	600 μA 6/60/600 mA 6 A / 10 (16) A	60/600 mA 6 A / 10 (16) A	6 A / 10 (16) A	—
A DC $\equiv$	600 μA 6/60/600 mA 6 A / 10 (16) A	60/600 mA 6 A / 10 (16) A	6 A / 10 (16) A	—
1000 V fuse	•	•	—*)	—

\*) Special model without fuse for measuring-current transformer

### Scope of Functions, Current Measurement via Current Clamp Sensors

Function	METRAHIT EXTRA	METRAHIT ETECH	METRAHIT ESPECIAL	METRAHIT EBASE
Transformation Factor $\succ$ C	•	•	•	•
A AC $\succ$ C / Hz	•	•	•	•
A AC+DC $\succ$ C	•	•	•	•
A DC $\succ$ C	•	•	•	•
Hz (A AC)	... 60 kHz	... 60 kHz	... 60 kHz	... 60 kHz

### Scope of Functions for Current Measurement with Current Clamps Transformer

Function	METRAHIT EXTRA	METRAHIT ETECH	METRAHIT ESPECIAL
Transformation Factor $\succ$ C	•	•	•
A AC $\succ$ C / Hz	•	•	•
Hz (A AC)	... 60 kHz	... 60 kHz	... 60 kHz

## 5.7.1 Direct and Pulsating Current Measurement, Direct Connection, A DC and A (DC+AC) (METRAHIT EXTRA, METRAHIT ETECH and METRAHIT ESPECIAL only)

- First disconnect supply power from the measuring circuit or the power consumer (1), and discharge any capacitors.
- In accordance with the current to be measured, turn the rotary switch to A  $\rightleftharpoons$  or A  $\rightleftharpoons$ .
- Select the current type appropriate for the measured quantity by briefly pressing the **FUNC | ENTER** multifunction key. Each time the key is pressed, the instrument is switched back and forth between A DC and A (DC + AC)<sub>TRMS</sub>, which is indicated by means of an acoustic signal. The current type is indicated at the LCD by means of the DC or the (DC+AC)<sub>TRMS</sub> symbol.
- Safely connect the measuring instrument (without contact resistance) in series to the power consumer (2) as shown.
- Switch supply power to the measuring circuit back on (3).
- Read the display. Make a note of the measured value if the instrument is not being operated in the memory mode or the transmission mode.
- Disconnect supply power from the measuring circuit or the power consumer (1) once again, and discharge any capacitors.
- Remove the test probes from the measuring point and return the measuring circuit to its normal condition.

The diagram illustrates the correct procedure for current measurement. It shows a circuit with a power source, a switch, and a load resistor  $R_x$ . The measuring instrument is connected in series with the load. The display shows a reading of 003.50 A. The instrument is shown in two states: DC and (DC+AC)<sub>TRMS</sub>. The text indicates that current measurement can only be performed with installed batteries. The measuring ranges for each model are listed below.

**Measuring Ranges:**

**METRAHIT ESPECIAL**  
6 A / 10 A (16 A max. 30 s)

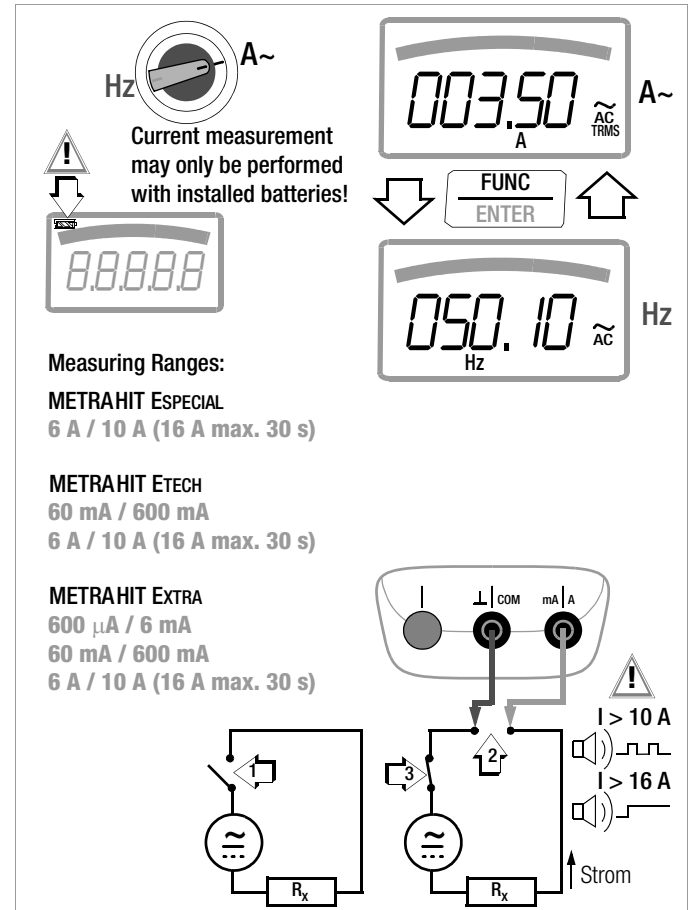
**METRAHIT ETECH**  
60 mA / 600 mA  
6 A / 10 A (16 A max. 30 s)

**METRAHIT EXTRA**  
600  $\mu$ A / 6 mA  
60 mA / 600 mA  
6 A / 10 A (16 A max. 30 s)

The diagram also shows the terminal connections for the instrument: COM, mA, and A. The current  $I$  is shown flowing through the circuit, and the instrument is connected in series with the load resistor  $R_x$ . The text indicates that the instrument should be connected in series to the power consumer (2) as shown. The diagram also shows the instrument being connected to the circuit, and the current  $I$  is shown flowing through the circuit. The text indicates that the instrument should be connected in series to the power consumer (2) as shown.

### 5.7.2 Alternating Current and Frequency Measurement, Direct Connection, A AC and Hz (METRAHIT EXTRA, METRAHIT ETECH and METRAHIT ESPECIAL only)

- First disconnect supply power from the measuring circuit or the power consumer (1), and discharge any capacitors.
- In accordance with the current or frequency to be measured, turn the rotary switch to A~ or Hz.
- Select the desired measured quantity by briefly pressing the **FUNC | ENTER** multifunction key. Each time the key is pressed, AC<sub>TRMS</sub> and Hz are alternately selected, and switching is acknowledged with an acoustic signal.
- Safely connect the measuring instrument (without contact resistance) in series to the power consumer as shown.
- Switch supply power to the measuring circuit back on (3).
- Read the display. Make a note of the measured value if the instrument is not being operated in the memory mode or the transmission mode.
- Disconnect supply power from the measuring circuit or the power consumer (1) once again, and discharge any capacitors.
- Remove the test probes from the measuring point and return the measuring circuit to its normal condition.



### 5.7.3 Direct and Pulsating Current Measurement with Current Clamp Sensors, A DC and A (DC+AC)

#### Transformer Output, Voltage/Current

When a current clamp sensor is connected to the multimeter (V input (**METRAHIT EBASE**:  $\times$  V input)), all current displays appear with the correct value in accordance with the selected transformation factor. The only prerequisite is that the current sensor is equipped with at least one of the below listed transformation factors, and that the factor has been previously selected in the following menu (Cl ip ¼ OFF), see also chapter 6.4.

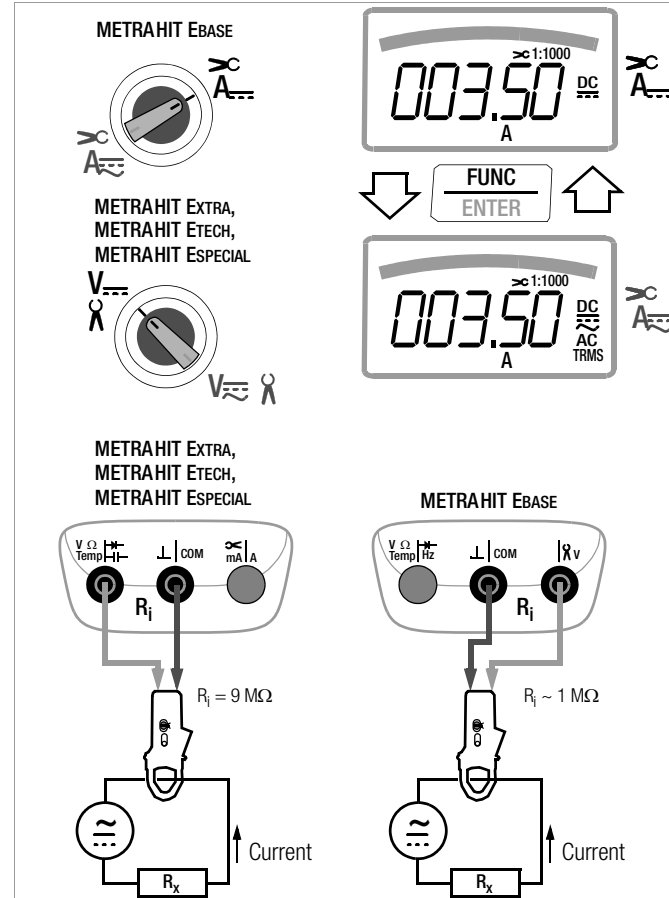
#### Current Clamp Setup Menu



Trans. Factors CL, P	Measuring Ranges DMM		Clamp Types
	600 mV	6 V	
1:1 1mV/1mA	600.00 mA	6.0000 A	1:1 1mV/1mA
1:10 1mV/10mA	6.0000 A	60.000 A	1:10 1mV/10mA
1:100 1mV/100mA	60.000 A	600.00 A	1:100 1mV/100mA
1:1000 1 mV/1 A	600.00 A	6000.0 A	1:1000 1 mV/1 A

Maximum allowable operating voltage is equal to the current transformer's nominal voltage. When reading the measured value, additional error resulting from the current clamp sensor must also be taken into consideration.

(default setting: **METRAHIT EXTRA, METRAHIT ETECH, METRAHIT ESPECIAL: OFF, METRAHIT EBASE: 1:1000**)



### 5.7.4 Alternating Current Measurement with Current Clamp Sensors, A AC and Hz

#### Transformer Output, Voltage/Current

When a current clamp sensor is connected to the multimeter (V input (**METRAHIT EBASE**:  $\lambda$ V input)), all current displays appear with the correct value in accordance with the selected transformation factor. The only prerequisite is that the current sensor is equipped with at least one of the below listed transformation factors, and that the factor has been previously selected in the following menu (**CL**, **P**  $\neq$  **OFF**), see also chapter 6.4.

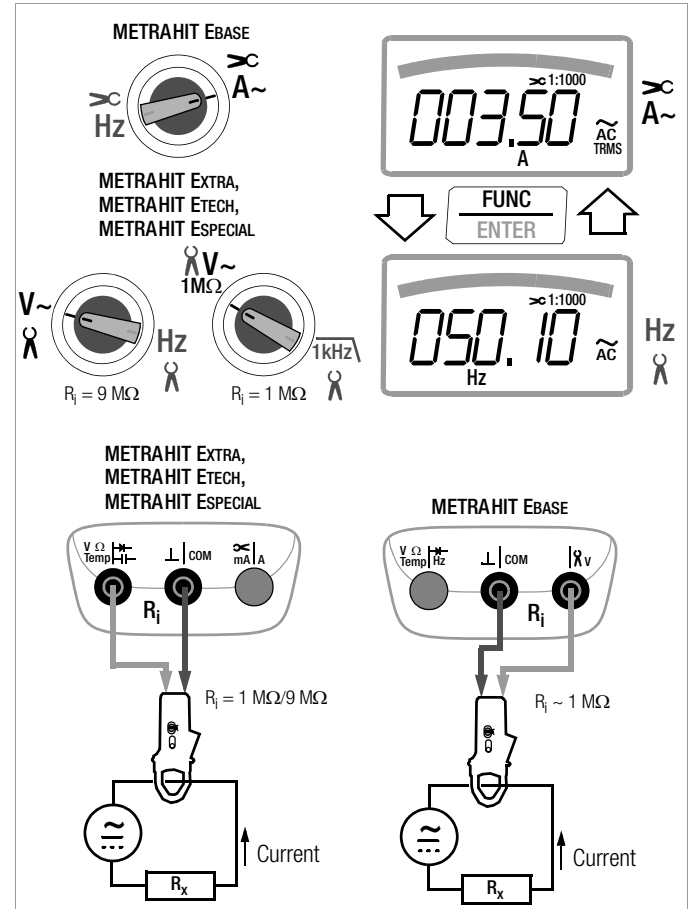
#### Current Clamp Setup Menu



Trans. Factors <b>CL</b> , <b>P</b>	Measuring Ranges DMM		Clamp Types
	600 mV	6 V	
<b>1:1</b> 1mV/1mA	600.00 mA	6.0000 A	<b>1:1</b> 1mV/1mA
<b>1:10</b> 1mV/10mA	6.0000 A	60.000 A	<b>1:10</b> 1mV/10mA
<b>1:100</b> 1mV/100mA	60.000 A	600.00 A	<b>1:100</b> 1mV/100mA
<b>1:1000</b> 1 mV/1 A	600.00 A	6000.0 A	<b>1:1000</b> 1 mV/1 A

Maximum allowable operating voltage is equal to the current transformer's nominal voltage. When reading the measured value, additional error resulting from the current clamp sensor must also be taken into consideration.

(default setting: **METRAHIT EXTRA**, **METRAHIT ETECH**, **METRAHIT ESPECIAL**: **OFF**, **METRAHIT EBASE**: **1:1000**)



### 5.7.5 Direct, Pulsating and Current Measurement with Current Clamps Transformer A DC, A (DC+AC), A AC and Hz (METRAHIT EXTRA, METRAHIT ETECH and METRAHIT ESPECIAL only)

#### Transformer Output, Current/Current

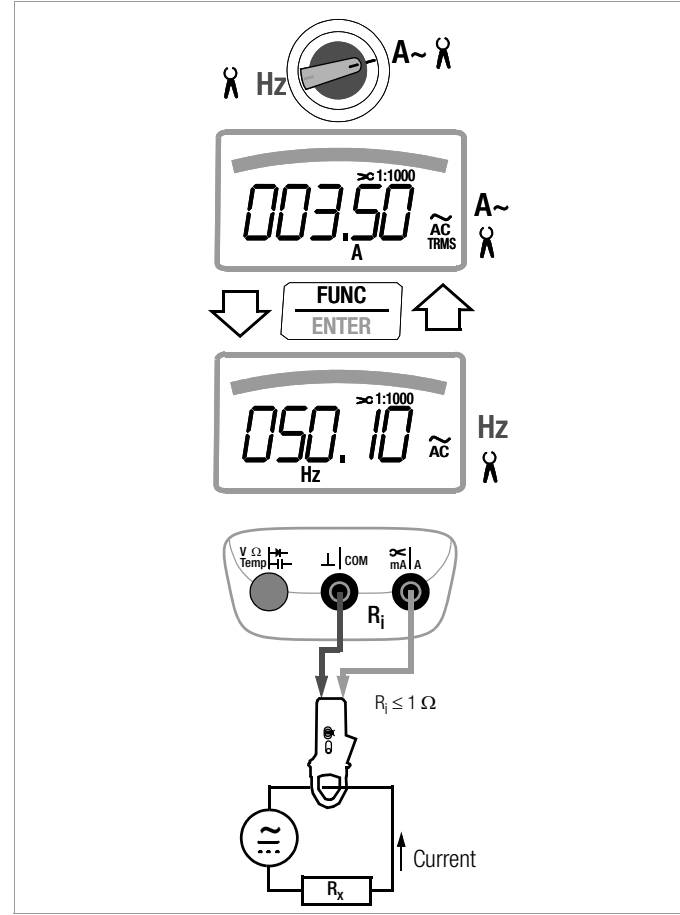
When a current clamps transformer is connected to the multimeter (  $\sim$  mA/A input), all current displays appear with the correct value in accordance with the selected transformation factor. The only prerequisite is that the current transformer is equipped with at least one of the below listed transformation factors, and that the factor has been previously selected in the following menu (**CL, P**  $\neq$  OFF), see also chapter 6.4.

#### Current Clamp Setup Menu



Trans. Factors <b>CL, P</b>	Measuring Ranges DMM			Clamp Types
	60 mA AC	600 mA AC	6 A AC	
<b>1:1</b> 1mA/1mA	60.000 mA	600.00 mA	6.0000 A	WZ12A, WZ12D, WZ11A, Z3511, Z3512, Z3514
<b>1:10</b> 1mA/10mA	600.00 mA	6.0000 A	60.000 A	
<b>1:100</b> 1mA/100mA	6.0000 A	60.000 A	600.00 A	
<b>1:1000</b> 1 mA/1 A	60.000 A	600.00 A	6000.0 A	

(default setting: **CL, P** = OFF)





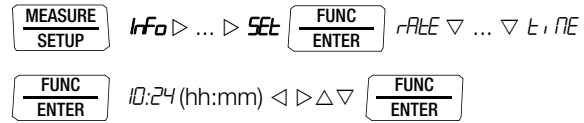
### 6 Device and Measuring Parameters

The instrument's "**SET**" mode (menu mode) makes it possible to set operating and measuring parameters, query information and activate the interface.

- ⇨ The menu mode is accessed by pressing the **MEASURE | SETUP** key, assuming that the instrument is switched on and set to "Measure" (measuring mode operation).  
"Info" appears at the display.
- ⇨ The main menus, i.e. the „**SEtUP**“, „**LENtP**“ and „**SEnd**“ menus, as well as the "**StoE**" menu included with the **METRAHIT EXTRA**, are accessed, and the display is returned to "Info" by activating the  $\triangleleft \triangleright \Delta \nabla$  keys (in any direction).
- ⇨ After selecting the desired main menu, sub-menus are accessed by pressing the **FUNC | ENTER** key.
- ⇨ The desired parameter is selected by repeatedly pressing the  $\Delta$  or  $\nabla$  key.
- ⇨ In order to check or change a parameter, acknowledge it with the **FUNC | ENTER** key.
- ⇨ The  $\triangleleft \triangleright$  keys can be used to position the cursor at the entry position.  
The desired value is selected with the help of the  $\Delta \nabla$  keys.
- ⇨ Changes can only be accepted with the **FUNC | ENTER** key.
- ⇨ You can return to the sub-menu without making any changes by pushing the **ZERO | ESC** key, and to the main menu by pressing the same key once again etc.
- ⇨ You can switch to the measuring mode from any menu level by pressing the **FUNC | ENTER** key.

After repeatedly pressing the **MEASURE | SETUP** key (without first turning the multimeter off), you can return to the last selected menu or parameter from the measuring mode.

#### Example: Setting Time

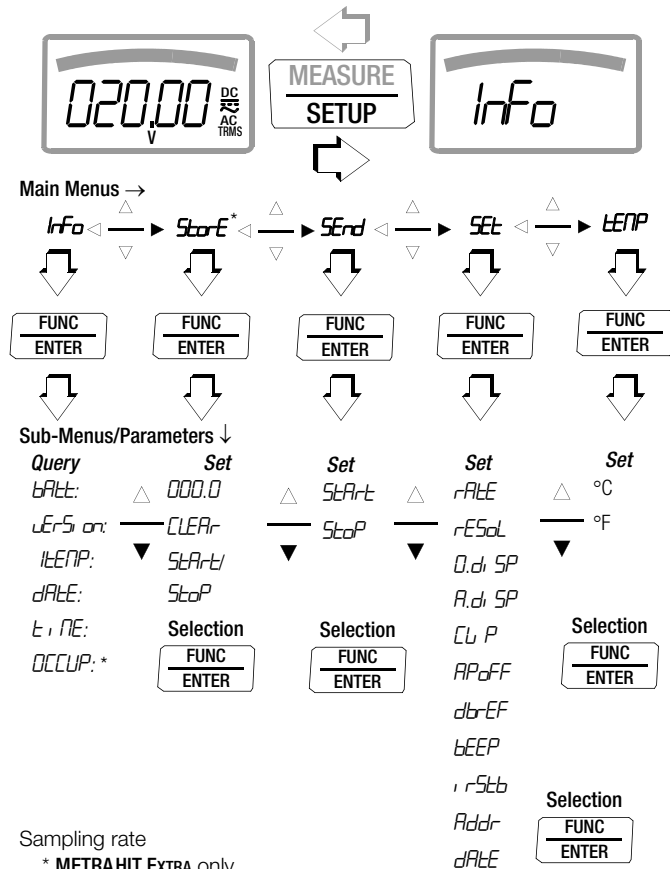


#### Setting hours and minutes:

- $\triangleleft \triangleright$  Advance to desired entry position.
- $\Delta \nabla$  Change the setting, the entry position blinks.  
Press and hold the key to change the setting rapidly.
- FUNC ENTER** The new time setting is activated after acknowledgement.



6.1 Paths to the Various Parameters



6.2 List of All Parameters

Parameter	EXTRA	ETECH	ESPECIAL	EBASE	Page: Header
U.di SP	•	•	•	•	51: 0.diSP – show/hide leading zeros
Addr	•	—	—	—	55: Configuring Interface Parameters
A.di SP	•	•	•	•	51: A.diSP – analog display: select display mode
APoFF	•	•	•	•	51: APoFF – specified time for automatic shutdown and continuous ON
bAtt	•	•	•	•	50: bAtt – query battery voltage
bEEP	•	•	•	•	52: bEEP – set the limit value for continuity testing
CLEAR	•	—	—	—	24: Measurement Data Recording (METRAHIT EXTRA only)
CU P	•	•	•	•	44: Direct and Pulsating Current Measurement with Current Clamp Sensors, A DC and A (DC+AC)
dAtE	•	•	•	•	50: dAtE – query date, 52: dAtE – enter date
dbrEF	•	•	•	•	51: dbrEF – measuring alternating voltage level
EMPTy	•	—	—	—	24: Measurement Data Recording (METRAHIT EXTRA only)
Info	•	•	•	•	50: Querying Parameters – InFo Menu (as moving letters)
rStb	•	—	—	—	55: Configuring Interface Parameters
tEMP	•	•	•	•	50: tEMP – query reference temperature
OCCUP	•	—	—	—	24: Measurement Data Recording (METRAHIT EXTRA only)
rAtE	•	—	—	—	50: rAtE – set the sampling rate (METRAHIT EXTRA only)
rESol	•	•	•	•	50: rESol – switching resolution
SEnd	•	—	—	—	54: Activating the Interface
SEt	•	•	•	•	50: Entering Parameters – SETUP Menu
StArt	•	—	—	—	
StOp	•	—	—	—	24: Measurement Data Recording (METRAHIT EXTRA only)
StorE	•	—	—	—	
tEMP	•	•	•	•	38: Temperature Measurement
tIME	•	•	•	•	50: tIME – query time, 52: tIME – set time
vErSion	•	•	•	•	50: vErSion – query firmware version

Sampling rate  
\* METRAHIT EXTRA only

## Device and Measuring Parameters

### 6.3 Querying Parameters – InFo Menu (as moving letters)

#### bAtt – query battery voltage

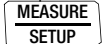

 *Info*  *bAtt: 2.75 V.*

#### vErSion – query firmware version



 *Info*  *bAtt: ▽ UErS on: 2.09*

#### ItEMP – query reference temperature

The temperature of the internal reference junction is measured with a temperature sensor in close proximity to the input sockets.

 *Info*  *bAtt: ▽ ... ▽ ItEMP: 24 °C*



#### dAtE – query date

 *Info*  *bAtt: ▽ ... ▽ dAtE: 31.12.05 (DD.MM.YY)*

D = day, M = month, Y = year

Date and time must be reentered after replacing the batteries.

#### tiME – query time



 *Info*  *bAtt: ▽ ... ▽ tiME: 13:46:56*

(hh:mm:ss)

h = hours, m = minutes, s = seconds

Date and time must be reentered after replacing the batteries.

#### OCCUP – query memory occupancy (METRAHIT EXTRA only)

 *Info*  *bAtt: ▽ ... ▽ OCCUP: 000.0%*

### 6.4 Entering Parameters – SETUP Menu

#### rAtE – set the sampling rate (METRAHIT EXTRA only)

The sampling rate specifies the time interval after which the respective measured value is transmitted to the interface, or to measured value memory.





Any one of the following rates can be selected:

00:00.1, 00:00.2, **00:00.5**, 00:01.0, 00:02.0, 00:05.0

[h:mm:ss.t] (h = hours, m = minutes, s = sec., t = tenths of a sec.)

0:00:10, 0:00:20, 0:00:30, 0:00:40, 0:00:50, 0:01:00, 0:02:00, 0:05:00, 0:10:00, 0:20:00, 0:30:00, 0:40:00, 0:50:00, 1:00:00, 2:00:00, 3:00:00, 4:00:00, 5:00:00, 6:00:00, 7:00:00, 8:00:00, 9:00:00

Setting the Sampling Rate




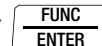
 *Info* ▸ ... ▸ **SEt**  *rAtE*   
00:00.1... **00:00.5** ... 9:00:00 Δ ▽ 

(00:00.5 = 0.5 seconds = default value)

The last value is retained.

#### rESoL – switching resolution

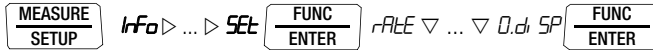
All main measuring functions can be switched back and forth between 6000 and 60,000 digits.

 *Info* ▸ ... ▸ **SEt**  *rAtE* ▽ ... ▽ *rESoL*  
 6000./60000 Δ ▽ 

(60,000 is the default setting)

### 0.diSP – show/hide leading zeros

This parameter determines whether or not leading zeros will appear in the measured value display.



0000.0 : with leading zeros (default setting)

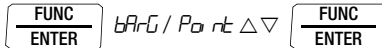
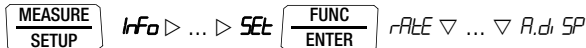
0.0 : leading zeros suppressed



### A.diSP – analog display: select display mode

One of two different display modes can be selected for the analog display:

- *bAR-G*: bar graph
- *POnt*: pointer

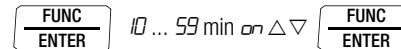
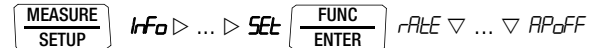


(*bAR-G* = default value)

### APoFF – specified time for automatic shutdown and continuous ON

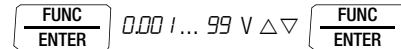
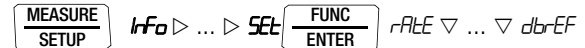
The instrument is switched off automatically if the measured value remains unchanged for a long period of time, and if none of the keys or the rotary switch have been activated before the specified time “*APoFF*” (entered in minutes) has elapsed.

If the *on* setting is selected, the multimeter is set to continuous operation and **ON** appears in the display to the right of the battery symbol. In this case, the multimeter can only be switched off manually. The „*on*“ setting can only be cancelled by changing the respective parameter, or by switching the instrument off manually. In this case, the parameter is reset to 10 minutes.



(10 minutes = default setting)

### dbrEF – measuring alternating voltage level

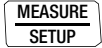






(0,775 V = default setting)

## Device and Measuring Parameters

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### bEEP – set the limit value for continuity testing

 *Info* ▷ ... ▷   *rALE* ▽ ... ▽ *bEEP*

 *1, 10, 20 ... 500 Ω* △ ▽ 

(10 Ω = default setting)

---

### irStb – status of the infrared receiver in the stand-by mode

See chapter 7.2 on page 55 regarding settings.

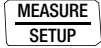


---



### Addr – select device address


See chapter 7.2 on page 55.

### date – enter date

Entering the current date makes it possible to acquire measured values in real-time.

 *Info* ▷ ... ▷   *rALE* ▽ ... ▽ *date*

 *31.12* (DD: day . MM: month) < ▷ △ ▽ 

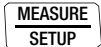


*2005* (YYYY: year) < ▷ △ ▽ 



Date and time must be reentered after replacing the batteries.

---

### time – set time

Entering the correct time makes it possible to acquire measured values in real-time.

 *Info* ▷ ... ▷   *rALE* ▽ ... ▽ *time*

 *10:24* (hh:mm) < ▷ △ ▽ 

Date and time must be reentered after replacing the batteries.

---

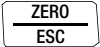

### CLIP – set transformation factor

See chapter 5.7.3 ff.

## 6.5 Default Settings

Previously entered changes can be undone, and the default settings can be reactivated. This may be advisable under the following circumstances:

- After the occurrence of software or hardware errors
  - If you are under the impression that the multimeter does not work correctly
- ⇨ **Disconnect the device from the measuring circuit.**
- ⇨ Remove the batteries temporarily (see also chapter 9.2).
- ⇨ Simultaneously press and hold

the  and  keys,

and reinsert the batteries at the same time.

### 7 Interface Operation

The multimeters are equipped with an infrared interface for the transmission of measurement data to a PC. Measured data are optically transferred through the instrument housing by means of infrared light to an interface adapter (accessory), which is attached to the multimeter. The adapter's USB interface allows for the establishment of a connection to the PC via an interface cable. Beyond this, commands and parameters can be transmitted from the PC to the multimeter as well. The following functions can be executed:

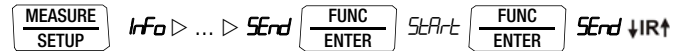
- Configuration and read-out of measuring parameters
- Measuring function and measuring range selection
- Start measurements
- Read out stored measured values  
(METRAHIT EXTRA only)

#### 7.1 Activating the Interface

The interface is automatically activated for receiving operation (multimeter receives data from the PC) as soon as the interface is addressed by the PC, assuming that the “*rStb*” parameter has been set to “*1 ran*” (see chapter 7.2), or the instrument is already switched on (the first command wakes up the multimeter, but does not yet execute any further commands).

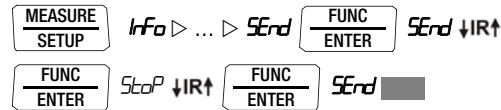
The “continuous transmission” operating mode is selected manually as described below. In this operating mode, the instrument continuously transmits measurement data to the PC via the interface adapter, which can then be displayed with the help of a terminal program.

#### Starting Continuous Transmission Operation with Menu Functions



The **↓IR↑** symbol blinks at the display in order to indicate interface operation.

#### Stopping Continuous Transmission Operation with Menu Functions



The **↓IR↑** symbol is cleared from the display.

#### Automatic Activation and Deactivation of Transmission Mode Operation

If the sampling rate is 10 seconds or longer, the display is switched off automatically between samples in order to prolong battery service life. The only exception is when the multimeter is set to continuous operation.

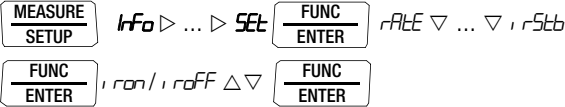
As soon as an event occurs, the display is automatically switched back on.

7.2 Configuring Interface Parameters

***rStb*** – status of the infrared receiver in the stand-by mode

There are two possible switching statuses for the infrared interface when the multimeter is switched off:

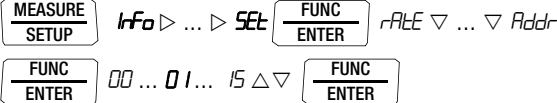
- rOn*: IR appears at the display and the infrared interface is active, i.e. signals such as making commands can be received, and power is consumed even though the multimeter is switched off.
- rOff*: IR does not appear at the display and the infrared interface is switched off, signals cannot be received.



(*rStb* = *rOn* = default setting,  
*rStb* = *rOff* = status upon shipment)

***Addr*** – Address

If several multimeters are connected to the PC via an interface adapter, a separate address can be assigned to each instrument. Address number 1 should be selected for the first instrument, 2 should be assigned to the second and so forth.



(15 = default setting)

8 Technical Data

Meas. Function	Measuring Range	Resolution at Upper Range Limit		Input Impedance		Intrinsic Error under Reference Conditions for High Resol 59999 digits			Overload Capacity <sup>2)</sup>	
		59999	5999	$\equiv$	$\sim / \approx$	$\pm(\dots \% \text{ rdg.} + \dots \text{ d})$	$\pm(\dots \% \text{ rdg.} + \dots \text{ d})$	$\pm(\dots \% \text{ rdg.} + \dots \text{ d})$	Value	Time
<b>V</b>	600 mV	10 $\mu\text{V}$	100 $\mu\text{V}$	$\geq 9 \text{ M}\Omega$	$\geq 9 \text{ M}\Omega // < 50 \text{ pF}$	0.09 + 5 mit ZERO *)	0.5 + 30	1 + 30	1000 V DC AC RMS Sine	continuous
	6 V	100 $\mu\text{V}$	1 mV	$\geq 9 \text{ M}\Omega$	$\geq 9 \text{ M}\Omega // < 50 \text{ pF}$	0.05 + 5	0.5 + 9	1 + 30		
	60 V	1 mV	10 mV	$\geq 9 \text{ M}\Omega$	$\geq 9 \text{ M}\Omega // < 50 \text{ pF}$	0.05 + 5	0.5 + 9	1 + 30		
	600 V	10 mV	100 mV	$\geq 9 \text{ M}\Omega$	$\geq 9 \text{ M}\Omega // < 50 \text{ pF}$	0.05 + 5	0.5 + 9	1 + 30		
	1000 V	100 mV	1 V	$\geq 9 \text{ M}\Omega$	$\geq 9 \text{ M}\Omega // < 50 \text{ pF}$	0.09 + 5	0.5 + 9	1 + 30		
				Display range for reference voltage $U_{REF} = 0.775 \text{ V}$			Intrinsic error			
<b>dB</b>	600 mV $\sim$	0.01 dB		-48 dB ... -2 dB			0.1 dB (U > 10 % MB)		1000 V DC AC RMS Sine	continuous
	6 V $\sim$			-28 dB ... +18 dB						
	60 V $\sim$			-8 dB ... +38 dB						
	600 V $\sim$			+2 dB ... +58 dB						
	1000 V $\sim$			+22 dB ... +63 dB						
				Voltage drop, approx. at upper range limit		$\equiv$	$\sim$ <sup>1)</sup>	$\approx$ <sup>1)</sup>		
<b>A</b>	600 $\mu\text{A}$	10 nA	100 nA	150 mV	150 mV	0.5 + 5 with ZERO *)	1 + 10	1.5 + 30	0.7 A	continuous
	6 mA	100 nA	1 $\mu\text{A}$	200 mV	200 mV	0.5 + 5	1 + 10	1.5 + 30		
	60 mA	1 $\mu\text{A}$	10 $\mu\text{A}$	200 mV	200 mV	0.1 + 5	1 + 10	1.5 + 30		
	600 mA	10 $\mu\text{A}$	100 $\mu\text{A}$	300 mV	300 mV	0.2 + 5	1 + 10	1.5 + 30		
	6 A	100 $\mu\text{A}$	1 mA	300 mV	300 mV	0.9 + 10	1 + 10	1.5 + 30		
	10 A	1 mA	10 mA	600 mV	600 mV	0.9 + 10	1.5 + 10	1.5 + 30		
	Factor 1:1/10/100/1000	Input		Input impedance						
<b>A</b> $\succ$	0.06/0.6/6/60 A	60 mA		EXTRA / ESPECIAL / ETECH		Specification see current ranges A $\sim$ plus current clamps transformer error			Measuring input 0.7 A continuous 10 A: 5 min	
	0.6/6/60/600 A	600 mA		Current measuring input (A socket $\text{\textcircled{A}}$ )						
	6/60/600/6 000 A	6 A								
<b>A</b> $\succ$	0.6/6/60/600 A	600 mV		EXTRA / ESPECIAL / Voltage measurement input		Specification see voltage measuring ranges V $\sim$ <sup>1)</sup>			Measuring input	
	6/60/600/6 000 A	6 V		ETECH: (V socket) Ri = 1 M $\Omega$ /9 M $\Omega$ EBASE: (V socket $\text{\textcircled{V}}$ ) Ri ~1 M $\Omega$						
						$\pm(0.5\% \text{ rdg.} + 10 \text{ d})$	$\pm(1\% \text{ rdg.} + 30 \text{ d})$	$\pm(1.5\% \text{ rdg.} + 30 \text{ d})$	1000 V RMS max. 10 s	



Meas. Function	Measuring Range	Resolution at Upper Range Limit		Input Impedance		Intrinsic Error under Reference Conditions for High Resol 59999 digits			Overload Capacity <sup>2)</sup>	
		59999	5999	$\equiv$	$\sim / \approx$	$\pm(\dots \% \text{ rdg.} + \dots \text{ d})$	$\pm(\dots \% \text{ rdg.} + \dots \text{ d})$	$\pm(\dots \% \text{ rdg.} + \dots \text{ d})$	Value	Time
$\Omega$	600 $\Omega$	10 m $\Omega$	100 m $\Omega$	Open-circuit voltage	Meas. curr. @ range limit	$\pm(\dots \% \text{ rdg.} + \dots \text{ d})$			1000 V DC AC RMS Sine	max. 10 s
	6 k $\Omega$	100 m $\Omega$	1 $\Omega$	< 1.4 V	approx. 250 $\mu$ A	0.1 + 5 with active ZERO function *)				
	60 k $\Omega$	1 $\Omega$	10 $\Omega$	< 1.4 V	approx. 65 $\mu$ A	0.1 + 5				
	600 k $\Omega$	10 $\Omega$	100 $\Omega$	< 1.4 V	approx. 7.5 $\mu$ A	0.1 + 5				
	6 M $\Omega$	100 $\Omega$	1 k $\Omega$	< 1.4 V	approx. 0.75 $\mu$ A	0.2 + 5 ...				
	60 M $\Omega$	1 k $\Omega$	10 k $\Omega$	< 1.4 V	approx. 0.1 $\mu$ A	0.5 + 5				
$\varnothing$ )	600 M $\Omega$	—	0.1 $\Omega$	< 1.4 V	approx. 30 nA	5 + 10				
$\rightarrow$	6.0 V <sup>3)</sup>	—	1 mV	approx. 9 V	approx. 1 mA const.	3 + 5				
$\rightarrow$	6.0 V <sup>3)</sup>	—	1 mV	approx. 9 V	approx. 1 mA const.	0.5 + 3				

- 1) Specified accuracy is valid as of 3% of the measuring range.  
With short-circuited test probes: residual value of 1 to 30 d at zero point due to the TRMS converter (exception: mV AC range, 60 digits). See frequency influence on page 59.
- 2) At 0 ° ... + 40 °C
- 3) Displays up to max. 6.0 V, "OL" in excess of 6.0 V.
- 4) Off-time > 30 min and T<sub>A</sub> ≤ 40 °C
- \*) without ZERO max. ± 15 digits

# Technical Data

Meas. Function	Measuring Range		Resolution at Upper Range Limit		Input Impedance		Intrinsic Error under Reference Conditions for High Resol 59999 digits		Overload Capacity <sup>2)</sup>	
			59999	5999	≡	~ / ≙			Value	Time
<b>F</b> EXTRA ETECH	60 nF	—	10 pF	—	Discharge resist.	$U_{0 \max}$	±(... % rdg. + ... d)		1000 V DC AC RMS Sine	max. 10 s
	600 nF	—	100 pF	—	10 MΩ	0.7 V	1 + 10 <sup>6)</sup> with active ZERO function *)			
	6 μF	—	1 nF	—	1 MΩ	0.7 V	1 + 6 <sup>6)</sup>			
	60 μF	—	10 nF	—	100 kΩ	0.7 V	1 + 6 <sup>6)</sup>			
	600 μF	—	100 nF	—	12 kΩ	0.7 V	1 + 6 <sup>6)</sup>			
						0.7 V	5 + 6 <sup>6)</sup>			
						$f_{\min}^{7)}$	±(... % rdg. + ... d)			
<b>Hz (V)</b>	600.00 Hz	0.01 Hz	0.1 Hz							
<b>Hz (A)</b>	6.0000 kHz	0.1 Hz	1 Hz			1 Hz		0.05 + 5 <sup>10)</sup>	Hz (V) <sup>8)</sup> , Hz(A>C) <sup>8)</sup> , 1000 V	max. 10 s
<b>Hz (A&gt;C)</b>	60.000 kHz	1 Hz	10 Hz							
<b>Hz (V)</b>	300.00 kHz	10 Hz	100 Hz			10 Hz			Hz (A). <sup>9)</sup>	
<b>MHz</b> EXTRA	600 Hz ... 1 MHz	0.01 100 Hz	0.1 ... 1 kHz			1 ... 100 Hz	0.05 + 5	> 2 V ... 5 V		
<b>%</b> EXTRA	2.0 ... 98 %	—	0.01 %	15 Hz ... 1 kHz		1 Hz	0.1 R + 5 d	> 2 V ... 5 V	1000 V	max. 10 s
	5.0 ... 95 %	—	0.01 %	... 10 kHz		1 Hz	0.2 R per kHz + 5 d	> 2 V ... 5 V		
	10... 90 %	—	0.01 %	... 50 kHz		1 Hz	0.5 R per kHz + 5 d	> 2 V ... 5 V		
							±(... % rdg. + ... d)			
<b>°C/°F</b>	Pt 100	-200.0 ... +850.0 °C	0.1 °C					0.3 + 15 <sup>11)</sup>	1000 V DC/AC RMS Sine	max. 10 s
	Pt 1000	-150.0 ... +850.0 °C						0.3 + 15 <sup>11)</sup>		
	K (NiCr-Ni)	-250.0 ... +1372.0 °C						1% + 5 K <sup>11)</sup>		

2) At 0 ° ... + 40 °C

6) Applies to measurements at film capacitors and battery operated

7) Lowest measurable frequency for sinusoidal measuring signals symmetrical to the zero point

8) Overload capacity of the voltage measurement input:

power limiting: frequency x voltage, max.  $6 \times 10^6$  V x Hz for U > 100 V

9) Overload capacity of the current measurement input:

See current measuring ranges for maximum current values.

10) Input sensitivity, sinusoidal signal, 10% to 100% of the measuring range

11) Plus sensor deviation

\*) without ZERO Max. ± 15 digits

**Key:** R = meas. range, d = digit(s), rdg. = measured value (reading)

### Influencing Quantities and Influence Error

Influencing Quantity	Sphere of Influence	Measured Quantity/ Measuring Range <sup>1)</sup>	Influence Error (...% rdg. + ... d) / 10 K
Temperature	0 °C ... +21 °C and +25 °C ... +40 °C	V $\equiv$	0.2 + 10
		V $\sim$	0.4 + 10
		600 $\Omega$ ... 6 M $\Omega$	0.5 + 10
		> 6 M $\Omega$	1 + 10
		mA/A $\equiv$	0.5 + 10
		mA/A $\approx$	0.8 + 10
		60 nF ... 600 $\mu$ F	1 + 5
		Hz, dB	0.2 + 10
		°C/°F (Pt100/Pt1000) °C/°F thermocouple K	0.5 + 10 0.2 + 10

1) With zero balancing

Influencing Quantity	Measuring Quantity	Influence Error (...% rdg. + ... d)
DATA	V, A, $\Omega$ , Hz, dB, °C	$\pm$ 10 d
MIN / MAX	V, A, $\Omega$ , Hz, dB, °C	$\pm$ 30 d

Influencing Quantity	Meas. Quantity/ Measuring Range	Sphere of Influence	Intrinsic Error <sup>3)</sup> $\pm$ (... % rdg. + ... d)			
			METRAHIT EXTRA METRAHIT ETECH METRAHIT ESPECIAL	METRAHIT EBASE		
Frequency	V <sub>AC</sub>	600.00 mV	> 15 Hz ... 45 Hz	3 + 30	3 + 30	
			> 65 Hz ... 1 kHz	2 + 30	3 + 30	
			> 1 kHz ... 20 kHz	3 + 30	—	
		6.0000 V ... 600.00 V <sup>2)</sup>	> 15 Hz ... 45 Hz	2 + 9	3 + 9	
			> 65 Hz ... 1 kHz	1 + 9	3 + 9	
			> 1 kHz ... 20 kHz <sup>4)</sup>	3 + 9	—	
	1000.0 V <sub>2)</sub>	> 15 Hz ... 45 Hz	2 + 9	3 + 9		
		> 65 Hz ... 1 kHz	2 + 9	3 + 9		
		> 1 kHz ... 10 kHz	3 + 30	—		
		A <sub>AC</sub>	600.00 $\mu$ A ... 10.0000 A	> 15 Hz ... 45 Hz	3 + 10	—
				> 65 Hz ... 10 kHz		
		A <sub>AC</sub> $\propto$ EBASE	600 mV / 6 V / 10 V	> 65 Hz ... 1 kHz	—	3 + 30

2) Power limiting: frequency x voltage max.  $6 \times 10^6$  V x Hz for U > 100 V

3) The accuracy specification for frequency response is valid within a display value range of 10% to 100% of the measuring range for both measuring modes with the TRMS converter in the AC and (AC+DC) ranges.

- 4) **METRAHIT EXTRA:** Frequency response up to 100 kHz, > 50 kHz + 2.5%  
**METRAHIT ETECH:** Frequency response up to 20 kHz,  
**METRAHIT ESPECIAL:** Frequency response up to 20 kHz,  
**METRAHIT EBASE:** Frequency response up to 1 kHz

## Technical Data

Influencing Quantity	Sphere of Influence	Measured Quantity / Measuring Range	Influence Error <sup>5)</sup>
Crest factor CF	1 ... 3	V ~, A ~	± 1 % rdg.
	> 3 ... 5		± 3 % rdg.

<sup>5)</sup> Except for sinusoidal waveshape

Influencing Qty.	Sphere of Infl.	Measured Quantity	Influence Error
Relative humidity	75%	V, A, Ω, Hz, dB, °C	1 x intrinsic error
	3 days instrument off		
Battery voltage	1.8 to 3.6 V	V, A, Ω, Hz, dB, °C	included in intrinsic error

Influencing Quantity	Sphere of Influence	Measured Quantity / Measuring Range	Damping
Common Mode Interference Voltage	Interference quantity max. 1000 V ~	V ≡	> 120 dB
		6 V ~, 60 V ~	> 80 dB
	Interference quantity max. 1000 V ~ 50 Hz ... 60 Hz, sine	600 V ~	> 70 dB
		1000 V ~	> 60 dB
Series Mode Interference Voltage	Interference quantity: V ~, respective nominal value of the meas. range, max. 1000 V ~, 50 Hz ... 60 Hz, sine	V ≡	> 50 dB
		V ~	> 110 dB

## Reference Conditions

Ambient temperature	+23° C ± 2 K
Relative humidity	40 ... 75%
Measured qty. frequency	45 ... 65 Hz
Measured qty. waveshape	sine
Battery voltage	3 V ± 0.1 V

## Response Time (after manual range selection)

Measured Quantity / Measuring Range	Response Time Digital Display	Measured Quantity Jump Function
V ≡, V ~, dB AV ≡, A ~	1.5 s	From 0 to 80% of upper range limit value
600 Ω ... 6 MΩ	2 s	From ∞ to 50% of upper range limit value
60 MΩ	5 s	
Continuity	< 50 ms	
°C (Pt 100)	max. 3 s	
→	1.5 s	From 0 to 50% of upper range limit value
60 nF ... 600 μF	max. 2 s	
> 10 Hz	1.5 s	

## Internal Clock

Time format	TT.MM.JJJJ hh:mm:ss
Resolution	0.1 s
Accuracy	±1 minute per month
Temperature influence	50 ppm/K

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### Data Interface

Type	Optical via infrared light through the housing
Data transmission (data transfer)	Serial, bidirectional (not IrDa compatible)
Protocol	Device specific
Baud Rate	38,400 baud
Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Select/query measuring functions and parameters</li> <li>– Query/transmit momentary measurement data</li> <li>– Read out stored measurement data</li> </ul>

The USB X-TRA plug-in interface adapter (see accessories) is used for adaptation to the PC's USB port.


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### Internal Measured Value Storage (METRAHIT EXTRA only)

Memory capacity	16 Mbit (2 MByte) for approx. 61,000 measured values with time stamp
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### Power Supply

Battery	2 ea. 1.5 V mignon cell (2 ea. size AA), alkaline manganese per IEC LR6 (2 ea. 1.2 V NiMH rechargeable battery also possible)
Service life	With alkaline manganese: approx. 200 hours
Battery test	Battery capacity display with battery symbol in 4 segments:  . Querying of momentary battery voltage via menu function.
Power OFF function	The multimeter is switched off automatically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– If battery voltage drops to below approx. 1.8 V</li> <li>– If none of the keys or the rotary switch are activated for an adjustable duration (10 to 59 min.), and the multimeter is not in the continuous operating mode</li> </ul>

Power pack connector socket (METRAHIT EXTRA only)

If the NA X-TRA power pack (see accessories) has been plugged into the instrument, the batteries are disconnected automatically.

Rechargeable batteries can only be recharged externally.

## Technical Data

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### Display

LCD panel (65 mm x 36 mm) with analog and digital display including unit of measure, type of current and various special functions

### Background illumination

Background illumination is switched off approximately 1 minute after it has been activated.

### Analog

Display	LCD scale with bar graph or pointer, depending upon <b>R.d SP</b> parameter setting
Scaling	With 4 division lines each 1 bar/pointer corresponds to 2,500 digits at the digital display for High Resolution 60,000 digits
Polarity display	With automatic switching
Overflow display	With the ► symbol
Measuring rate	40 per second and display refresh (U and I)

### Digital

Display / Char. Height	7-segment characters / 15 mm
Number of places	59,999 steps
Overflow display	“OL” is displayed for $\geq 60,000$ digits
Polarity display	“-” (minus sign) is displayed if plus pole is connected to “⊥”
Measuring rate	10 measurements per second; 40 per second with Min/Max function except with capacitance, frequency and duty cycle measuring functions
Refresh Rate	2 times per sec., every 500 ms

### Acoustic Signals

For voltage	Intermittent signal at above 1000 V
For current	Intermittent signal at above 10 A Continuous signal at above 16 A

### Fuse for METRAHIT EXTRA, METRAHIT ETECH

Fuse	FF (UR) 10 A/1000 V AC/DC, 10 x 38 mm, switching capacity: 30 kA at 1000 V AC/DC, protects the current input socket in the 600 $\mu$ A to 10 A ranges
------	--

### Electrical Safety

#### METRAHIT EXTRA, METRAHIT ETECH, METRAHIT EBASE

per IEC 61010-1:2001/VDE 0411-1:2002

Safety class	II	
Measuring category	CAT III	CAT IV
Operating voltage	1000 V	600 V
Pollution degree	2	

#### METRAHIT ESPECIAL

Special device for measurements at current transformers without fuse in the electrical circuit

Safety class	II	
Measuring category	600 V	CAT II
Pollution degree	2	
Test voltage	3.5 kV~	

**Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)**

Interference emission EN 610326-1: 2006, class B  
 Interference immunity EN 610326-1: 2006  
 EN 610326-2-1: 2006

**Ambient Conditions**

Accuracy Range 0 °C ... +40 °C  
 Operating temp. range -10 °C ... +50 °C  
 Storage temp. range -25 °C ... +70 °C (without batteries)  
 Relative humidity max. 75%, no condensation allowed  
 Elevation to 2000 m  
 Deployment Indoors; outdoors only within specified ambient conditions

**Mechanical Design**

Housing Impact resistant plastic (ABS)  
 Dimensions 200 x 87 x 45 mm  
 (without protective rubber cover)  
 Weight Approx. 0.35 kg with batteries  
 Protection Housing: IP 52

Table Excerpt Regarding Significance of the IP Code

IP XY (1st digit X)	Protection against penetration of solid particles	IP XY (2nd digit Y)	Protection against penetration by water
5	Dust protected	2	Dripping (15° inclination)

## 9 Maintenance and Calibration



### Attention!

Disconnect the instrument from the measuring circuit before opening the battery compartment lid or fuse cover in order to replace batteries or fuses!

### 9.1 Displays – Error Messages

Message	Function	Meaning
<i>FUSE</i>	Current measurement	Blown fuse
	In all operating modes	Battery voltage has fallen below 1.8 V
<i>OL</i>	Measurement	Indicates overflow

### 9.2 Batteries



#### Note

#### Removing the Batteries During Periods of Non-Use

The integrated quartz movement draws power from the batteries even when the instrument is switched off. It is advisable to remove the batteries during long periods of non-use for this reason (e.g. vacation). This prevents excessive depletion of the battery, which may result in damage under unfavorable conditions.



#### Note

#### Battery Replacement for METRAHIT EXTRA

Stored measurement data are not lost when the batteries are replaced. The selected operating parameters remain in memory, although date and time must be reentered.

### Battery

The current battery charge level can be queried in the “*Info*” menu:



Make sure that no battery leakage has occurred before initial start-up, as well as after long periods of storage. Continue to inspect the batteries for leakage at short, regular intervals.

If battery leakage has occurred, carefully and completely clean the electrolyte from the instrument with a damp cloth, and replace the batteries before using the instrument.

If the “

The instrument requires two 1.5 V batteries in accordance with IEC R 6 or IEC LR 6, or two equivalent rechargeable NiMH batteries.



## Replacing the Batteries



### Attention!

Disconnect the instrument from the measuring circuit before opening the battery compartment lid in order to replace the batteries.

- ⇨ Set the instrument face down onto the working surface.
- ⇨ Turn the slotted screw on the lid with the battery symbols counterclockwise.
- ⇨ Lift off the lid and remove the batteries from the battery compartment.
- ⇨ Insert two new 1.5 V mignon batteries into the battery compartment, making sure that the plus and minus poles match up with the provided polarity symbols.
- ⇨ When replacing the battery compartment lid, insert the side with the guide hooks first. Tighten the screw by turning it clockwise.
- ⇨ Please dispose of depleted batteries in accordance with environmental protection regulations!

## 9.3 Fuse (METRAHIT EXTRA and METRAHIT ETECH only)

### Testing the Fuse

The fuse is tested automatically:

- When the instrument is switched on with the rotary switch in the A position
- When the instrument is already on and the rotary switch is turned to the A position
- In the active current measuring range when voltage is applied

If the fuse is blown or has not been inserted, “FuSE” appears at the digital display. The fuse interrupts the current measuring ranges. All other measuring ranges remain functional.



### Replacing the Fuse

If a fuse should blow, eliminate the cause of overload before placing the instrument back into service!



### Attention!

Disconnect the instrument from the measuring circuit before opening the fuse cover in order to replace the fuse!

- ⇨ Set the instrument face down onto the working surface.
- ⇨ Turn the slotted screw on the cover with the fuse symbol counterclockwise.
- ⇨ Lift off the cover and pry the fuse out using the flat side of the fuse cover.
- ⇨ Insert a new fuse. Make sure that the fuse is centered, i.e. between the tabs at the sides.
- ⇨ When replacing the fuse cover, insert the side with the guide hooks first. Tighten the screw by turning it clockwise.
- ⇨ Dispose of the blown fuse with the trash.



### Attention!

Use specified fuses only!

If fuses with other blowing characteristics, other current ratings or other breaking capacities are used, the operator is placed in danger, and protective diodes, resistors and other components may be damaged.

The use of repaired fuses or short-circuiting the fuse holder is prohibited.

---



### Note

#### Testing the Fuse with the Instrument Switched On

After inserting the fuse with the instrument switched on, the instrument must be switched off briefly and then switched back on, or briefly switched to a non-current measuring range and then back to the “A” measuring range.

If contact is poor or the fuse is blown, FUSE appears at the display.

---

### 9.4 Housing Maintenance

No special maintenance is required for the housing. Keep outside surfaces clean. Use a slightly dampened cloth for cleaning. Avoid the use of cleansers, abrasives or solvents.

### 9.5 Return and Environmentally Sound Disposal

The instrument is a category 9 product (monitoring and control instrument) in accordance with ElektroG: German electrical and electronic device law). This device is not subject to the RoHS directive.

We identify our electrical and electronic devices (as of August 2005) in accordance with WEEE 2002/96/EC and ElektroG with the symbol shown at the right per DIN EN 50419.



These devices may not be disposed of with the trash.

Please contact our service department regarding the return of old devices (see page 4).

### 9.6 Recalibration Service

GMC-I Gossen-Metrawatt GmbH will **calibrate** or **recalibrate** all instruments supplied by us or made by any other manufacturer. Our calibration facility is licensed by the German DKD organization that is recognized throughout the world. Our products can also be recalibrated by any other calibration laboratory based on the technical specifications published in the operations manual (see address on page 4).

### 9.7 Manufacturer's Guarantee

All **METRA HIT** | measuring and calibration instruments are guaranteed for a period of 3 years after date of shipment. The manufacturer's guarantee covers materials and workmanship. Damages resulting from use for any other than the intended purpose, as well as any and all consequential damages, are excluded.

Calibration is guaranteed for a period of 12 months.

### 10 Accessories

#### 10.1 General

The extensive accessories available for our measuring instruments are checked for compliance with currently valid safety regulations at regular intervals, and are expanded as required for new applications. Currently up-to-date accessories which are suitable for your measuring instrument are listed at the following web address along with photo, order number, description and, depending upon the scope of the respective accessory, data sheet and operating instructions: [www.gossenmetrawatt.de](http://www.gossenmetrawatt.de) (→ Measuring Technology - Portable → Digital Multimeters → **METRA HIT** | ... → Accessories).

#### 10.2 Technical Data for Measurement Cables (included: KS17-2 safety cable set)

##### Electrical Safety

Maximum rated voltage  
Measuring category 1000 V CAT III, 600 V CAT IV  
Maximum  
rated current 16 A

##### Ambient Conditions (EN 61 010-031)

Temperature -20 °C ... + 50 °C  
Relative humidity max. 80%  
Pollution degree 2

#### 10.3 NA X-TRA Power Pack (not included)

Use only the power pack from GMC-I Messtechnik GmbH in combination with your instrument. This assures operator safety by means of an extremely well insulated cable, and safe electrical isolation (nominal secondary ratings: 5 V / 600 mA). Installed batteries are disconnected electronically if the power pack is used, and need not be removed from the instrument.

## 10.4 Interface Accessories (not included)

### USB X-TRA Bidirectional Interface Adapter

This adapter makes it possible to connect multimeters of the **METRAHIT** E-series which are equipped with a serial IR interface to the USB port of a PC. The adapter allows for data transmission between the multimeter and the PC.

### METRAwin10 PC Analysis Software

**METRAwin10** PC software is a multilingual, measurement data logging program for recording, visualizing, evaluating and documenting measured values from **METRAHIT** multimeters.

The following conditions must be fulfilled in order to allow for use of **METRAwin10** :

#### Hardware:

- IBM compatible Windows PC, Pentium processor with 200 MHz or better and at least 64 MB RAM
- SVGA monitor with at least 1024 x 768 pixels
- Hard disk with at least 40 MB available memory
- CD-ROM drive
- Microsoft compatible mouse
- Windows-supported printer
- 1 USB port for using USB X-TRA

#### Software:

- MS Windows 98, ME, 2000 or XP

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