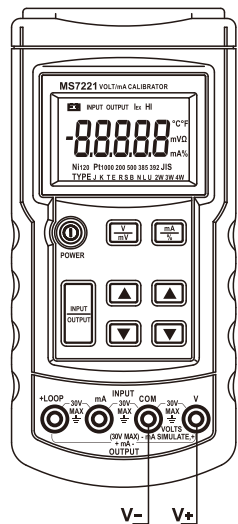




## DC V Output

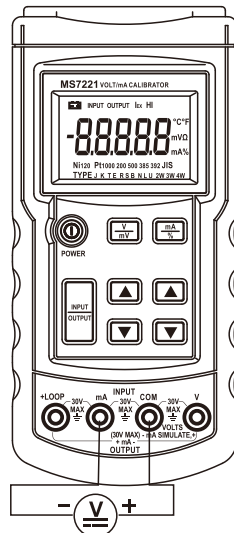
- Press the power switch [5], turn on the Calibrator.
- Press the input/output conversion key [8], when the state of no output indicator [15]. Make it under the state of output.
- Press the V mV conversion key [6], make it indicate VDC or mVDC [17], at the range of output you need.
- Press the value adjust key [9][10][11][12], make the value you want.
- Put the red test lead in V jack [4], black one to the COM jack [3].
- Connect the red test lead with the positive of voltage which is waiting for measurement, black one to the negative(ground).
- If you want to change the output value or range, then press the value adjust key [9][10][11][12] or the V mV conversion key [6].



## DC mA Measurement

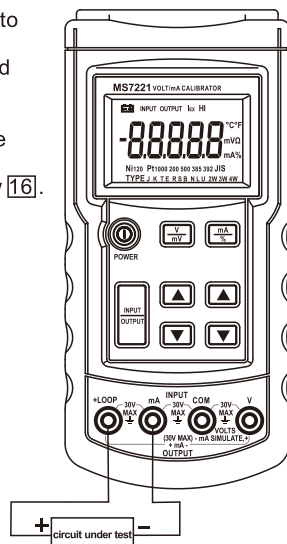
Outside supply power measurement

- Press the power switch [5], turn on the Calibrator.
- Press the input/output conversion key [8], when the state of no input indicator [14]. Make it under the state of measurement.
- Press the mA mA% conversion key [7], make it indicate mA or mA% [18], at the state of measure you need.
- Put the red test lead in mA jack [2], black one to the COM jack [3].
- Connect the red test lead with the positive of current which is waiting for measurement, black one to the negative(ground).
- The value of result show [16].



Calibrator supply Loop power measurement

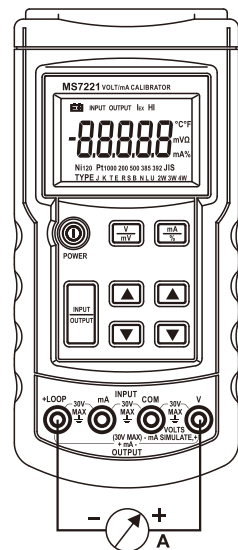
- Press the power switch [5], turn on the Calibrator.
- Press the input/output conversion key [8], when the state of no input indicator [14]. Make it under the state of measurement.
- Press the mA mA% conversion key [7], make it indicate mA or mA% [18], at the state of measure you need.
- Put the red test lead in LOOP jack [1], black one to the mA jack [2].
- Connect the red test lead with the in of current which is waiting for measurement, black one to the out of current.
- The value of result show [16].



## DC mA Output

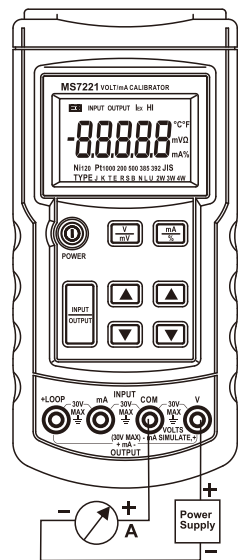
Sourcing mA

- Press the power switch [5], turn on the Calibrator.
- Press the input/output conversion key [8], when the state of no output indicator [15]. Make it under the state of output.
- Press the mA mA% conversion key [7], make it indicate mA or mA% [18], at the state of output you need.
- Press the value adjust key [9][10][11][12], make the value on you want.
- Put the red test lead in LOOP jack [1], black one to the V jack [4].
- Connect the red test lead with the positive of current which is waiting for output, black one to the negative.
- If you want to change the output value or state, then press the value adjust key [9][10][11][12] or the mA mA% conversion key [7].



Simulating a Transmitter

- Press the power switch [5], turn on the Calibrator.
- Press the input/output conversion key [8], when the state of no output indicator [15]. Make it under the state of output.
- Press the mA mA% conversion key [7], make it indicate mA or mA% [18], at the state of output you need.
- Press the value adjust key [9][10][11][12], make the value you want.
- Put the red test lead in V jack [4], black one to the COM jack [3].
- Connect the red test lead with the positive of power which is outside, black one to the positive of current which is waiting test.
- If you want to change the output value or state, then press the value adjust key [9][10][11][12] or the mA mA% conversion key [7].



## Maintenance

### Cleaning

Periodically wipe the case with a damp cloth and detergent; do not use abrasives or solvents.

### Calibration

Calibrate your calibrator once a year to ensure that it performs according to its specifications.

### Replacing the Battery

Please change the battery when the LCD indicates Turn off the power of the Calibrator, When you change the battery, and screw off the breechblock on the battery cabinet cover, then take off it and instead the fresh battery.

### Replacing a Fuse

#### Warning

**To avoid personal injury or damage to the calibrator, use only a 0.125A 250V fast fuse.**

Fuse 1 is probably blown if:

In the V output mode, with the test leads removed from the calibrator, the display flashes OL.

Fuse 2 is probably blown if:

In the mA input mode, the calibrator always reads 0.000, even with a signal applied.

