

EN: This Datasheet is presented by the manufacturer.

Please visit our website for pricing and availability at www.hestore.hu.



Volt/Ma Calibrator

AX-C800

OPERATION MANUAL



Safety Information

To avoid possible electric shock or personal injury:

- Never apply more than 30V between any two jacks, or between any jack and earth ground.
- Make sure the battery door is closed and latched before you operate the calibrator.
- Remove test leads from the calibrator before you open the battery door.
- Do not operate calibrator if it is damaged.
- Do not operate the calibrator around explosive gas, vapor or dust.

To avoid possible damage the calibrator:

- Make sure choose the right jack and rang, before use the calibrator to measurement or calibrator.
- Take away the calibrator from the used circumstance, before operate the calibrator or after closed calibrator.

Introduction

Volt/mA Calibrator is a source and measurement tool. This Calibrator is use to measure or output 0 to 24 mA DC current loop, and 0 to 15 DC voltage. But the calibrator cannot be used to measurement and source simultaneously.

Volt/mA Calibrator include this accessories: Holster, a pair of Test Leads, AAA*6 battery, and this manual.

If the calibrator is broken or short of some accessories, please contact the supplier. Please contact the distributor about other accessory's information.

The following table has showed the technical parameter and function of the Calibrator.

Measurement and output voltage parameter

Function	Range	Resolution
DC V mV Input Auto range	0 ~ 110 mV	0,01 mV
	0 ~ 15 V	0,001 V
DC V mV Output manual range	0 ~ 100 mV	0,01 mV
	0 ~ 15 V	0,001 V
Loop Power Output	24 V DC	N/A

Measurement and output mA parameter

Function	Range	Resolution
DC mA Input	0 ~ 24 mA	0,001 mA
DC mA Output	0 ~ 24 mA	0,001 mA



Specification

Specification are based on a one year calibration cycle and apply from +18°C to + 28°C unless states otherwise. "Counts" means number of increments or decrements of the least significant digit.

DC V Input and Output.

Range	Resolution	Accuracy ±(% of Reading + Counts)
100 mV	0,01 mV	0,02% + 3
15 V	0,001 V	0,02% + 3
Input impedence		2 MΩ (nominal) < 100pF
Over voltage protection		30 V
Voltage driver capability		1mA

DC mA Input and Output

Range	Resolution	Accuracy ±(% reading + counts)
24 mA	0,001 mA	0,015% + 3
Overload protection		250V Fast acting fuse
Percent display		0% = 4 mA, 100% = 20 mA
Source mode		Compliance 1000Ω at 20mA for battery voltage $\ge 6.8\text{V}$ (700 Ω at 20mA for battery voltage 5.8 to 6.8V)
Simulate mode		External loop voltage requirement: 24V nominal, 30V maximum, 12V minimum

Loop power

 $24 V \pm 10\%$

General specifications

Maximum voltage applied between any jack and earth ground or between any tow jack: 30V

Storage temperature: -40° C -60° C Operating temperature: -10° C -55° C

Operating altitude: 3000 meters maximum

Temperature coefficient: ±0.005% of range per °C for the temperature range -10°C

to 18°C and 28°C to 55°C.

Relative humidity: 95% up to 30° C, 75% up to 40° C, 45% up to 50° C,



35% up to 55°C

Shock: Random 2g, 5 Hz to 500Hz

Safety: 1 meter drop test

Power requirements:

204mmL x 99mmW x 46mmH Size: Weight:

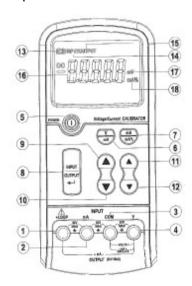
460g (include battery)

AAA*6

International Symbols

Symbol	Meaning
÷	Earth ground
CE	Conform to European Union directives
Δ	Refer to his instruction sheet for information abort his feature

Explanation on Front Panel



The front panel is show as in right figure:

- 1. Loop power 24V to ground
- 2. mA measurement input jack
- 3. Input or output negative(ground) jack
- 4. V, mV input or output jack
- 5. Power switch
- 6. V mV conversion key
- 7. mA mA% conversion key
- 8. Input/Output conversion key

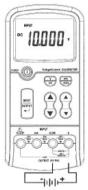


- 9. Increase more value key
- 10. Reduce more value key
- 11. Increase less value key12. Reduce less value key
- 13. Low power indication
- 13. Low power indication
- 14. Input state indication
- 15. Output state indication
- 16. Result value
- 17. Voltage V mV indication
- 18. Current mA mA% indication

Operation Instructions

DC V measurement

- \bigcirc Press the power switch $\boxed{5}$, turn on the Calibrator
- \bigcirc Press the input/output conversion key $\boxed{14}$, when the state of no input indicator. Make it under the state of measurement.
- $^{\circ}$ Press the V MV conversion key $^{\circ}$, make it indicate mVDC $^{\circ}$.
- 4 Put the red test lead in V jack $\boxed{4}$, black one to the COM jack $\boxed{3}$
- © Connect the red test lead with the positive of voltage which is waiting for measurement, black one to the negative(ground)
- 6 The value of result show 16
- *The number In the □, refering to the Explanation on Front Panel (Page 5)



DC V output

- \bigcirc Press the Power switch $\boxed{5}$, turn on the Calibrator.
- 2 Press the input/output conversion key 8, when the state of no output indicator 15. Make it under the state of output.

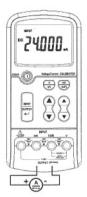
- Press the value adjust key 9, 10, 11, 12 make the value you want.
- \bigcirc Put the red test lead in V jack $\boxed{4}$, black one to the COM Jack $\boxed{3}$
- © Connect the red test lead with the positive of voltage which is waiting for measurement, black one to the negative(ground).
- \bigcirc If you want to change the output value or range, then press the value adjust key $\boxed{9}$, $\boxed{10}$, $\boxed{11}$, $\boxed{12}$ or the V mV conversion key $\boxed{6}$.



DC mA measurement

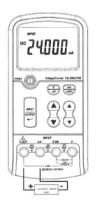
Outside supply power measurement

- 1) Press the Power switch 5 turn on the Calibrator.
- 2 Press the input/output conversion key 8, when the state of no input indicator 14. Make it under the state of measurement.
- 3 Press the mA mA% conversion key 7, make it indicate mA or mA% 18, at the state of measure you Reed.
- 4 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)
- 6 The value of result show 16



Calibrator supply Loop power measurement

- 1) Press the power switch 5, turn on the Calibrator
- ${\color{red} 2}$ Press the input/output conversion key ${\color{red} 8}$, when the state of no input indicator ${\color{red} 14}$. Make it under the state of measurement.
- 3 Press the mA mA% 18, at the state of measure you need.
- 4 Put the red test lead in LOOP jack $\boxed{1}$, black one to the mA jack $\boxed{2}$
- \bigcirc Connect the red test lead with the in of current which is waiting for measurement, black one to the out of current.
- 6 The value of result show 16



DC mA output

Sourcing mA

- ① Press the power switch $\boxed{5}$, turn on the Calibrator.
- 2 Press the input/output conversion key $\boxed{8}$, when the state of no output indicator $\boxed{15}$. Make it under the state of output.
- 4 Press the value adjust key $\boxed{9}$, $\boxed{10}$, $\boxed{11}$, $\boxed{12}$, make the value on you want.
- ⁶ Put the red test lead in LOOP Jack ¹, black one to the V Jack ⁴.
- $^{\textcircled{6}}$ Connect the red lead with the positive of current which is waiting for output, black one to the negative.
- ${}^{\circlearrowleft}$ 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

- \bigcirc Press the power switch $\boxed{5}$, turn on the Calibrator.
- ${\hbox{\footnotesize 2}}$ Press the input/output conversion key ${\hbox{\footnotesize 8}}$, when the state of no output indicator ${\hbox{\footnotesize 15}}$. Make it under the state of output.
- $^{\textcircled{3}}$ Press the mA mA% conversion key $^{\boxed{7}}$, make it indicate mA or mA% $^{\boxed{18}}$, at the state of output you need.
- 4 Press the value adjust key 9, 10, 11, 12, make the value you want.
- \bigcirc Put the red test lead in V jack $\boxed{4}$, black one to the COM jack $\boxed{3}$



© Connect the red test lead with the positive of power which is outside, black one to the negative of current which is waiting test.

 \bigcirc If you want to change the output value or state, then press the value adjust key \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc or the mA mA% conversion key \bigcirc .



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 if 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



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

