

3. EC Declaration of Conformity

This is to certify that TPI Model 290 conforms to the protection requirements of the council directive 89/336/EEC, in the approximation of laws of the member states relating to Electromagnetic compatibility and 73/23/EEC. The Low Voltage Directive by application of the following standards:

EN 50081-1	1992 Emissions Standard	
EN 50082-1	1992 Immunity Standard	
EN 61010-1	1993 Safety Standard	
EN 61010-2-031	1995 Safety Standard	
EN 61010-2-032	1995 Safety Standard	

To ensure conformity with these standard, this instrument must be operated in accordance with the instructions and specifications given in this manual.

CAUTION: Even though this instrument complies with the immunity standards, it's accuracy can be affected by strong radio emissions not covered in the above standards. Sources such as hand-held radio transceivers, radio and TV transmitters, vehicle radios and cellular phones generate electromagnetic radiation that could be induced into the test leads of this instrument. Care should be taken to avoid such situations or alternatively, check to make sure that the instrument is not being influence by these emissions.

CAUTION: Please follow manufacturers test procedures whenever possible. Do not attempt to measure unknown voltages or components until a complete understanding of the circuit is obtained.

B. SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

A WARNING: Please follow manufacturers test procedures whenever possible. Do not attempt to measure unknown voltages or components until a complete understanding of the circuit is obtained.

GENERAL GUIDELINES ALWAYS

- Test the 290 before using it to make sure it is operating properly.
- Inspect the test leads before using to make sure there are no breaks or shorts.
- · Double check all connections before testing.
- Have someone check on you periodically if working alone.
- Have a complete understanding of the circuit being measured.
- Disconnect power to circuit, then connect test leads to the 290, then to circuit being measured.

NEVER

- · Attempt to measure unknown high voltages.
- Attempt to measure current with the meter in parallel to the circuit.
- Connect the test leads to a live circuit before setting up the instrument.
- Touch any exposed metal part of the test lead assembly.

INTERNATIONAL SYMBOLS

▲ CAUTION: RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK

--- DC (DIRECT CURRENT)

⚠ REFER TO INSTRUCTION MANUAL

DOUBLE INSULATION

 \sim either DC or AC

C. TECHNICAL DATA

1. Features and Benefits

UL Listed to U.S. and Canadian Safety Agency Standards. Meets CE and IEC 1010.

4000 Count Improves the resolution on all functions

and ranges.

Data Hold Maintains the reading on the display for

hard to reads areas.

Trim Mode Averages the readings for more stable out-

put on LCD.

Record Mode Records Min/Max and Average value of the

function being measured.

Sleep Mode Automatically powers down after 30

minutes of inactivity. Frequency Measures the frequency of the current

being measured.

Dual Display When measuring frequency, the bar graph

indicates the current level.

Bar Graph Shows rapidly changing input signals

that the normal display will not.

2. Product Applications

Perform the following tests and/or measurements with the 290 and the appropriate function:

HVAC/R

ACA

· Line current.

ACV

· Line voltage.

OHMS

ACV or DCV . Control circuit voltage. · Heating element resistance (continuity).

OHMS

· Compressor winding resistance.

OHMS

· Contactor and relay coil resistance. · Motor and compressor start up current.

ACA OHMS

· Continuity of wiring.

Ηz REC · Frequency on control and line voltages. · Record min/max voltage of controls

and line voltages.

ALL

· Bar graph to indicate rapid fluctuations.

ELECTRICAL

ACV

· Measure line voltage.

ACA

· Measure line current. · Continuity of circuit breakers.

OHMS DCV

· Voltage of direct drive DC motors.

ACA

· Start up current of motors, relays,

contactors and transformers.

ALL

· Harmonics detection on line voltages.

ELECTRONIC

ACV ACA · Measure power supply voltage.

· Measure power supply current.

OHMS

· Continuity of circuit breakers and fuses.

3. Specifications





Pollution Degree 2



UL 3111-1

※ INSTALLATION I · Ⅱ · Ⅲ

INSTALLATION CATEGORY(OVERVOLTAGE CATEGORY) I

: Signal level, special equipment or parts of equipment, telecommunication, electronic etc., with smaller transient overvoltages than INSTALLATION CATEGORY II.

INSTALLATION CATEGORY(OVERVOLTAGE CATEGORY) II

: Local level, appliances, PORTABLE EQUIPMENT etc., with smaller transient overvoltages than INSTALLATION CATEGORY III.

INSTALLATION CATEGORY(OVERVOLTAGE CATEGORY) Ⅲ

: Distribution level, fixed installation, with smaller transient overvoltages than INSTALLATION CATEGORY IV.

3. Specifications (cont.)

a. DO	٧,		
Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Impedance
400mV	0.1mV		10ΜΩ
4V	0.001V	±0.75% of reading,	
40V	0.01V	±3 digits	
400V	0.1V		
600V	1V		

Bange Resolution Accuracy Impedance 4V 0.001V ±1.2% of reading, 10MΩ 40V 0.01V ±3 digits

c. ACA (45Hz to 450Hz)			
Range	Resolution	Accuracy	
40.00A	0.01A	±1.5% of reading,	
400.0A	0.1A	±5 digits	
700A	1A		

 \triangle *Warning: Test Leads. Use only correct type and overvoltage category rating.

3. Specifications (cont.)

d. OHM (Resistance, Ω)				
Range	Res.	Accuracy	Overload Protection	
400.0Ω	0.1Ω			
4.000kΩ	0.001kΩ	±0.75% of reading,		
40.00kΩ	0.01kΩ	±10 digits	600V DC or	
400.0kΩ	0.1kΩ		AC Peak	
4.000MΩ	0.001MΩ			
40.00MΩ		±1.5%		
$40M\Omega$	0.01MΩ	±1% of reading, ±3 digits		

e. Continuity Buzzer					
Test Voltage	Threshold	Over Load Protection			
3V	< 100Ω (100 digits)	600 V DC or Peak AC			

f. Tempera			
Range	Resolution	Accuracy	
-40° to 1,300°C	1°C	±1.5°C +5 digits	
-40° to 2,372°F	1°F	±3°F +5 digits	

g. Fr	equency			
Range	Res.	Accuracy	Sensitivity	
1KHz	0.1Hz	±0.2% of reading,	approx.<1.5A	
10KHz	0.001kHz	±3 digits		

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h. Ca			
Range	Res.	Accuracy	Overload Protection
1uF	0.001uF	±1.2% of reading,	
10uF	0.01uF	±5 digits	600V DC or
100uF	0.1uF		AC Peak
1000uF	1uF	±3% of reading,	
10000uF		±5digits	

i. General Specifications				
Max. Volt. between any Input and Ground	600V			
Display Type	4,000 Count, 4 times per second update			
Operating Temp.	-10° to 45°C (14° to 113°F)			
Storage Temp.	-20° to 55°C (-4° to 131°F)			
Relative Humidity	0% to 80% (0° - 35°C/32° - 95°F) 0% to 70% (35° - 50°C/95° - 122°F)			
Altitude operating	6,562ft. (2,000meter)			
Non-operating	40,000Ft. (12,000meter)			
Power Supply	9 Volt Battery			
Battery Life	80 hrs. Alkaline			
Size (H x L x W)	40mm x 190mm x 65mm (1.5in x 7.25in x 2.5in)			
Weight	315g (11.1oz)			

D. MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES

1. Controls and Functions:

Push Buttons

FUNC

Toggles between AC and DC volts, Temp(°C or °F) and Ω or • func-

tions.

RNG Activates manual ranging. Hold in

for 2 seconds to return to

autorange.

REC Activates the Min/Max/Record

mode.

HOLD Holds the reading on the display until the button is pushed a

second time.

1. Controls and Functions (cont.):

Rotary Switch

OFF Turns the 290 completely off.

Hz Used to measure frequency.

46 Used to measure capacitance.

TEMP Used to measure temperature.

 $\widetilde{\mathbf{V}}$ Used to measure AC and DC volts.

mV Used to measure DC millivolt.

OFF Turns the 290 completely off.

Input Jacks

COM Black test lead connection for ACV, DCV, Ω, Continuity Buzzer

Capacitance functions.

TEMP Red test lead connection for all $V/\Omega/4$ ACV, DCV, Ω , Continuity Buzzer

Capacitance and TEMP functions.

Application Notes

When measuring DC Voltage of a battery, the most accurate reading can be attained by testing the battery under load. To accomplish this, follow steps 1 through 4 shown on page 16 and the following (with the battery in holder and device turned on):

- Connect the red test lead from the meter to the positive (+) terminal of the battery.
- Connect the black test lead to the negative (-) terminal of the battery.
- Reconnect power to the circuit and read the voltage on the 290.

2. Step by Step Procedures:

a. Measuring DC Volts

A WARNING!

Do not attempt to make a voltage measurement of more than 600V or of a voltage level that is unknown.

Instru	Instrument set-up:				
FUNC.	BLACK TEST LEAD	RED Test lead	MIN READING	MAXI READING	
m₩	COM	V/Ω/ -16	0.1mV	399.9mV	
$\overline{\widetilde{V}}$	COM	V/Ω/ 4 €	0.001V	600V	

Measurement Procedure:

- 1. Disconnect power to circuit to be measured.
- 2. Plug black test lead into the COM input jack.
- 3 Plug red test lead into the V/Ω/4 input jack.
- 4. Set rotary switch to the $m\overline{V}$ or \widetilde{V} range.
- 5. Connect test leads to circuit to be measured.
- 6. Reconnect power to circuit to be measured.
- 7. Read the voltage on the 290.

Optional Modes

TRIM: Push TRIM button to stabilize

HOLD: Freezes the reading on the LCD.
 RANGE: Manually ranges the instrument.

REC: Record minimum, maximum.
 FUNC: Press the func button and A will be

displayed on LCD and the meter reads

low DC current.

Application Notes

Disconnect power from the terminal block, find the fuse or circuit breaker that controls the block and turn it off.

Set up the meter following the steps under "Measurement Procedure" on page 18. Then proceed with the following:

• Connect the red test lead to the hot side of the block and the black lead to the neutral side of the block. Reconnect power to the block and read the voltage on the meter. The reading should be approximately 110V to 130V.

• Disconnect power from the block and move the red wire to ground. Reconnect power to the block and read the voltage on the meter. Typically less than 20V should exist from neutral to ground. If 110V or above exists, the block may be wired incorrectly.

b. Measuring AC Volts

△ WARNING!

Do not attempt to make a voltage measurement of more than 600V or of a voltage level that is unknown.

Instrument set-up:						
FUNC.		RED TEST LEAD	MIN READING	MAX READING		
\widetilde{V}	COM	V/Ω/ 16	0.001V	600V		

Measurement Procedure:

- 1. Disconnect power to circuit to be measured.
- 2. Plug black test lead into COM input jack.
- 3. Plug red test lead into $V/\Omega/4f$ input jack.
- 4. Set the rotary switch to the $\widetilde{\mathbf{V}}$ function.
- 5. Press the FUNC button until AC is on LCD.
- 6. Connect test leads to circuit to be measured.
- 7. Reconnect power to circuit to be measured.
- 8. Read the voltage on the 290.

Optional Modes

. TRIM: Push TRIM button to stabilize reading.

HOLD: Freezes the reading on the LCD.
 RANGE: Manually ranges the instrument.
 REC: Record minimum, maximum.

c. Measuring AC Amps

CAUTION!

Do not attempt to make a current measurement with the test leads. The 290 measures the current by clamping the jaw around one conductor (wire). Clamping around more than one wire will result in erroneous readings.

Instrument set-up:					
	FUNC.		RED Test lead	MIN Reading	MAX READING
	\widetilde{A}	NOT USED	NOT USED	0.01A	700A

Measurement Procedure:

- 1. Disconnect power to circuit to be measured.
- 2. Set rotary switch to $\widetilde{\mathbf{A}}$ function.
- 3. Clamp the jaws around one conductor of the circuit to be measured.
- 4. Reconnect power to circuit to be measured.
- 5. Read the current on the 290.

Optional Modes

TRIM: Push TRIM button to stabilize reading.

HOLD: Freezes the reading on the LCD.
 RANGE: Manually ranges the instrument.

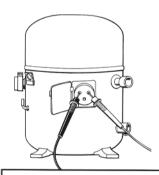
• REC: Record minimum, maximum.

Application Notes

When measuring AC Amps of a motor there are two types of measurements that can be made, running current and in-rush or start-up current. Start-up current will usually be much higher than running current.

Set up the meter following the steps under "Measurement Procedure" on page 19, and then proceed with the following:

- Clamp the meter around a single wire and reconnect power to the device.
 Read the current displayed on the meter.
 This is the running current of the motor.
- Disconnect power to the motor and put the meter in REC mode. Reconnect the power and read the current displayed on the meter. The maximum stored value is the in-rush of start up current of the meter



Application Notes (Resistance)

When measuring resistance of a motor, make sure the power is disconnected prior to testing. Set up meter following steps under "Measurement Procedure" on page 22, and proceed with the following:

- Connect the red test lead to one power input line of the motor and the black test lead to the other power input line of the motor. In most applications if the reading is OFL, the motor winding is open.
- Connect the red test lead to the frame of the motor and the black test lead to the winding. In most applications if a reading of 0 Ohms is displayed, the winding is shorted to the motor frame (ground).

d. Measuring Resistance

△ WARNING!

Do not attempt to make resistance measurements with circuit energized. For best results, remove the resistor completely from circuit before attempting to measure it.

NOTE:

To make accurate low ohm measurements, short the ends of the test leads together and record the resistance reading. Deduct this value from actual readings.

Instrument set-up:				
FUNC.	BLACK TEST LEAD	RED Test lead	MIN Reading	MAX READING
0 •1	COM	V/O/#	0.10	39 99MO

Measurement Procedure:

- 1. Disconnect power to circuit to be measured.
- Plug black test lead into the COM input jack.
- Plug red test lead into V/Ω/4f input jack.
- 4. Set the rotary switch to the Ω function.
- 5. Connect test leads to circuit to be measured.
- 6. Read the resistance value on the 290.

Optional Modes

HOLD: Freezes the reading on the LCD.

RANGE: Manually ranges the instrument.

TRIM: Push TRIM button to stabalize reading.

REC: Record minimum, maximum.

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e. Continuity Buzzer

△ WARNING!

Do not attempt to make continuity measurements with circuit energized.

Instrument set-up:					
FUNC.	BLACK	RED	MIN	MAX	
	TEST LEAD	TEST LEAD	READING	READING	
O•W	COM	V/Q/46	$0.001 K\Omega$	4.000KO	

Measurement Procedure:

- 1. Disconnect power to circuit to be measured.
- 2. Plug black test lead into the COM input jack.
- 3. Plug red test lead into $V/\Omega/4f$ input jack.
- 4. Set the rotary switch to the Ω • $\!\!$ function.
- 5. Press the **FUNC** button until is on the LCD.6. Connect test leads to circuit to be measured.
- Listen for the buzzer to confirm continuity.

Optional Modes

- . HOLD: Freezes the reading on the LCD.
- TRIM: Push TRIM button to stabalize reading.

f. Measuring Frequency

CAUTION!

Do not attempt to make frequency measurements with test leads. The 290 measures the frequency by clamping the jaw around one conductor (wire). Clamping around more than one wire will result in erroneous readings.

Instrument set-up:

FUNC	BLACK	RED	MIN	MAX
	TEST LEAD	Test lead	READING	READING
Hz	NOT USED	NOT USED	0.5Hz	10KHz

Measurement Procedure:

- 1. Disconnect power to circuit to be measured.
- 2. Set the rotary switch to the Hz function.
- 3. Clamp the jaws around one conductor of the circuit to be measured.
- 4. Reconnect power to circuit to be measured.
- 5. Read the frequency on the 290.

Optional Modes:

HOLD: Freezes the reading on the LCD.

• RANGE: Manually ranges the instrument.

g. Measuring Capacitance

△ Warning!

All capacitance measurements are to be made on deenergized circuits with all capacitors discharged only. Failure to de-energize and discharge capacitors before attempting to measure them could result in instrument damage and/or personal injury.

Instrument set-up:

FUNC	BLACK TEST LEAD	RED TEST LEAD	MIN READING	MAX READING
46	COM	V/Ω/ 16	0.001uF	9999uF

Measurement Procedure:

- 1. Disconnect power to circuit to be measured.
- 2. Remove capacitor from the circuit and discharge it.
- 3. Plug black test lead into the COM input jack.
- 4. Plug the red test lead into the $V\Omega$ 4 input jack.
- 5. Set the rotary switch to the 46 function.
- 6. Connect test leads to capacitor to be measured.
- 7. Read the capacitor on the 290.

j. Measuring Temperature

Instrument set-up:				
FUNC	- TERMINAL OF TEMP. ADAPT.	+ TERMINAL OF TEMP. ADAPT.	MINIMUM READING	MAXIMUM READING
TEMP	COM	VΩ4 €	-40°F/C	2,498°F
				(1370°C)

Measurement Procedure:

- 1. Plug the temperature probe into the temperature adapter observing the correct polarity.
- 2. Plug temperature adapter into the **COM and V** Ω **-!** input jack.
- 3. Set the rotary switch to the TEMP function.
- 4. Press set the 290 to measure in °F or °C.
- Touch the welded end of the thermocouple wire to the item to be measured.
- 6. Read the temperature on the display.

h. Data Hold

Press the **HOLD** button at any time on any function to freeze the reading on the LCD display. This function is very useful when measuring in locations where the display is difficult to read.

i. Trim

(Average sensing mode for ACV, ACA, OHM, 4ε , TEMP and Continuity.)

Press the **TRIM** button when measuring unstable signals to stabilize the reading. The 290 will average the measured value approximately every 1.25 seconds to obtain a clearer picture of the current or voltage being measured.

1. Disable Sleep Mode

- 1. Set the 290 to the OFF position.
- Push and hold down the HOLD button while turning the rotary switch to the desired function.
- 3. Release the HOLD button.
- Check the LCD to see if the HOLD function is activated. If "H" is on the display, push the HOLD button to deactivate the DATA HOLD mode.
- 5. Sleep mode is now deactivated.

E. ACCESSORIES*

Standard Accessories	Part No.
9 Volt Alkaline Battery	A009A
Test Lead Set	A040
Soft Carrying Pouch	A200
Microamp Adapter	A212
Temp Probe	GK11M
Temp Input Connector	A106

Optional Accessories	Part No.
Test Lead set W/Alligator Clip	A050
Thermocouple Adapter(gas value)	A115
Boot Hook	A120
Push On Alligator Clips	A140
Screw On Alligator Clips	A150
Soft Carrying Pouch	A255
Pressure Adapter(500psi)	A620
CO Adapter(0~1999ppm)	A701
CO Adapter W/Alarm	A702
CO Adapter W/Push Button Zero	A711
Multipurpose Carrying Case	A900
Deluxe Test Lead Set	SDK1C
IEC 1010 Deluxe Test Lead Kit	TLS2000BC

^{*}These accessories are not approved from UL

F. MAINTENANCE

- 1. Battery Replacement: The 290 will display a battery symbol when the internal 9 Volt battery needs replacement. The battery is replaced as follows:
- a. Disconnect and remove all test leads from live circuits and from the 290.
- b. Loosen the screw from the back of the 290 battery cover.
- c. Remove the battery compartment cover.
- d. Remove old battery and replace with new battery, observing the correct polarity.
- e. Reassemble the instrument in reverse order from above.

2. Cleaning your 290:

Use a mild detergent and slightly damp cloth to clean the surfaces of the 290.

G. TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

<u>Problem</u>

Probable Causes

Does not power up

- · Dead or defective battery
- Broken wire from battery snap to PCB

Won't display current readings with uA adapter

- · Open test lead
- Improperly connected to circuit under test

All functions except ohms read high

- Very weak battery that will not turn on the low battery indicator on the LCD
- Open test lead

AC Volts do not read

 Very weak battery that will not turn on the low battery indicator on the LCD

WARRANTY

Please refer to product warranty card for warranty statement.



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Visit us on the World Wide Web at www.testproductsintl.com for additional product information.

290 SPECIFICATIONS ±0.75% Basic DCV Accuracy

Func.	Range	Res.
DCV	400mV	0.1mV
	4V	0.001V
	40V	0.01V
	400V	0.1V
	600V	1V
ACV	4V	0.001V
	40V	0.01V
	400V	0.1V
	600V	1V
ACA	40A	0.01A
	400A	0.1A
	700A	1A
ОНМ	400Ω	0.1Ω
	4kΩ	0.001kΩ
	40kΩ	0.01kΩ
	400kΩ	0.1kΩ
	$4M\Omega$	0.001MΩ
	40MΩ	0.01MΩ
Temperature	-40° to 1300°C	1°C
	-40° to 2372°F	1°F
Capacitance	1uF	0.001uF
	10uF	0.01uF
	100uF	0.1uF
	1000uF	1uF
_	10000uF	1uF
Frequency	1KHz	0.1Hz
	10KHz	0.001KHz
Continuity	Test Voltage	Threshold
	3V	< 100Ω (100 digits)
Diode Test	Test Voltage	Max Test Current
	3V	Approx. 2.5mA

Test Products International, Inc.