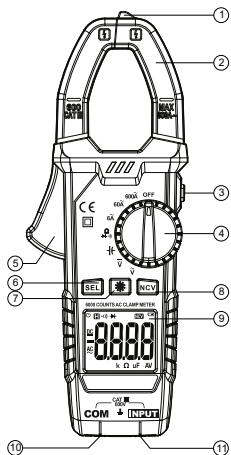




**Basic product data**

Current clamp meter CM1A of ARMA2L 5 series of IEK trademark (hereinafter – clamp meter) is a multifunctional device with high measurement accuracy.

The clamp meter meets the requirements of LVD Directive 2014/35/EU, EMC Directive 2014/30/EU, RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU and IEC 61010-1 (pollution degree 2), measurement category CAT III 600 V and having a double insulation.

**Display and operating elements**

- 1 Sensor for non-contact indication of the voltage presence (NCV)
- 2 Clamp meters
- 3 Button for fixing the display readings and on the flashlight
- 4 Rotary switch for measuring function
- 5 Clamps opening button
- 6 Function selection button
- 7 Backlight button
- 8 NCV mode button
- 9 LCD display
- 10 Common terminal for all measurements
- 11 Measurement input terminal

**Symbols used on the body of the clamp meter and in the passport**

	Caution, possibility of electric shock		Caution! Danger! See the passport
	AC		Double insulation
	DC		Fuse (fuse link)
	AC/DC		Grounding terminal
CAT III 600V	Measurement category III acc. to IEC 61010-2-033		Complies with the EU requirements

**Symbols used on the rotary switch**

OFF	Clamp meter is off		Resistance measurement, diode check and circle continuity test function
600A 60A 6A	Function of current measurement by clamps		Capacitance measurement function
	DC voltage measurement function		AC voltage measurement function

**Symbols used on the display**

	AC current measurement mode
	A negative value is applied to the input
	DC current measurement mode
	Automatic shutdown of the device is enabled
	Display fixing mode (HOLD)
	Circuit continuity test mode
	Diode test mode
	Mode of non-contact indication of the voltage presence
	Low battery warning
	Units of measurement

**Safety precaution**

To avoid electric shock, the following rules must be observed:

- Read all instructions carefully.
- Read the safety instructions before using the device.
- Use the device only for its intended purpose.
- Do not use the clamp meter in explosive gas, vapour, or high humidity areas.
- If the clamp meter is damaged, turn it off and do not use.
- Inspect the device before use. If there are cracks or chips on the case, make sure that the insulation of the input terminals is not damaged.
- Do not exceed the permitted measurement category (CAT). Probes and clamp meter must have the same measurement category.
- Do not use damaged probes (wires). Before use, inspect the probes for mechanical damage.
- Do not apply to the terminals or between of any terminal and ground voltage higher than the nominal voltage indicated on the device or in the passport.
- Before starting operation, make sure that the device is working by measuring a known voltage within the measurement range.
- Do not take measurements while display fixing mode (HOLD) is on.
- Do not touch terminals with voltage more than 30 V (AC RMS) or 42 V (AC peak value) or 60 V DC.
- When measuring, hold the probes up to the protective stop.
- Use the batteries specified in this passport.
- If the low battery indicator lights up, replace the batteries before use.
- If possible, do not take measurements alone.
- For repair clamp meter, contact a certified technician.
- If the device is not used for a long time, remove the batteries and observe the storage conditions specified in this passport.

**Instructions for clamp meter operation****Fixing the display readings and a flashlight**

To fixing the display readings during measurement, press once the button located on the side (position 3), the display will show the symbol . To turn on or off the flashlight, press the button for 2 seconds. Flashlight turns off automatically after 60 seconds.

**Non-contact indication of the voltage presence (NCV button)**

**ATTENTION**  
The operation of the indication can be affected by factors such as the object design under study, the thickness and type of insulation. Do not rely solely on non-contact wire voltage indication. Voltage may be present even if the indicator does not show it, and false alarms due to electromagnetic interference are also possible.

1. In any position of the rotary switch, press the button .
2. The sensor is located on the top of the clamp meter (position 1). Bring the sensor close to the object under test. If the object is under low voltage, then the display will show "---L-", the green indicator will light up and a rare beep will sound. If the object is under high voltage, the display will show "---H-", the red indicator will light up and a quick beep will sound.

**Display backlight**

Press the button to turn on/off the display backlight. Display backlight turns off automatically after 60 seconds.

**Automatic shutdown**

By default, the clamp meter turns off automatically after 15 minutes of inactivity.

To disable the automatic shutdown function, hold down the button and set the rotary switch to the operating mode to any position. In this case, the symbol will not appear on the display.

When you turn it back on, the function will be active again.

**AC current measurement (clamps)**

**ATTENTION**  
When measuring current, disconnect the test wires (probes) from the device.

**ATTENTION**  
Do not touch the clamps while measuring the current!

1. Set the rotary switch to the position – if the measured current is up to 600 A, – if the measured current is up to 60 A, or – if the measured current is up to 6 A.
2. Open the clamps by pressing the clamps release button and place the conductor in the clamps.
3. Close the clamps and position the conductor according to the alignment marks on the clamps.

Notes:  
Currents flowing in opposite directions cancel each other out. If the currents flow in opposite directions, place one conductor at a time in the clamps.

**Measurement of alternating (AC) or direct (DC) voltage**

**ATTENTION**  
Do not measurement above 600 V DC or AC to prevent the risk of electric shock and/or damage to the device.

**ATTENTION**  
Use the correct input terminals, switch position and measuring range.

**ATTENTION**  
Never put in series when you measure the voltage in the circuit.

1. Set the rotary switch to the position – to measure the DC voltage or – to measure the AC voltage.
2. Connect the black probe to the input terminal (COM), the red probe to the measurement terminal (INPUT).
3. Measure the voltage by touching the probes to the desired points of the circuit under study. When measuring DC voltage, the polarity is displayed relative to the red probe.

**Resistance measurement**

**ATTENTION**  
To prevent the risk of electric shock, damage of the clamp meter or device under test, power off the circuit under test and fully discharge all capacitors before measuring resistance.

1. Turn the rotary switch to the position (default), the resistance measurement mode is enabled by default. To return to the resistance measurement mode, press the button .
2. Connect the black probe to the input terminal (COM), the red probe to the measurement terminal (INPUT).
3. Measure the resistance by touching the probes to the desired points of the circuit under study.

**Notes:**

When measuring low resistances, test probes can introduce an error. In order to provide the best accuracy for low resistance measurements, the resistance of the probes must be considered. To compensate for this resistance, short-circuit the probes, subtract the resulting resistance from the measured resistances of the circuit under test.

When measuring high resistances (more than 20 M $\Omega$ ), it may take a few seconds for the reading to stabilize.  
If the probes are open or the measuring range is exceeded, the display will show «OL».

**Diode check and circle continuity test**

**ATTENTION**  
To prevent the risk of electric shock, damage of the clamp meter or device under test, power off the circuit under test and fully discharge all capacitors before measuring.

1. Turn the rotary switch to the position .
2. The resistance measurement mode is enabled by default, use the button to switch to the continuity test mode.
3. Connect the black probe to the input terminal (COM), the red probe to the measurement terminal (INPUT).
4. If the circuit resistance measurement is less than 30  $\Omega$  and the circuit violation does not disturb, the buzzer will sound and the red LED will light up. The display will show the circuit resistance value.
5. If the measured circuit is greater than 30  $\Omega$ , the device switches to the diode test mode.
6. Connect the red test probe to the anode and the black test probe to the cathode of the diode under test. The display will show the approximate voltage drop across the diode when direct current flows through it. When connected in reverse, the display will show «OL».

**Capacitance measurement**

**ATTENTION**  
To prevent the risk of electric shock, damage of the clamp meter or device under test, power off the circuit under test and fully discharge all capacitors before measuring.

1. Turn the rotary switch to the position .
  2. Connect the black probe to the input terminal (COM), the red probe to the measurement terminal (INPUT).
  3. Measure the electrical capacitance by touching the probes to the desired points of the circuit under test.
- Notes:  
When measuring large capacities, it may take a few seconds for the reading to stabilize.  
If the measurement limits are exceeded, the display will show «OL».

**Technical data**

Parameter	Value
Maximum voltage between any terminal and ground, V	600
Display	6000 counts
Operating temperature	from 0 °C to plus 40 °C at RH up to 70 %
Power source	2x1.5 V AAA battery
Automatic shutdown time, min	15
Degree of protection acc. to IEC 60529	IP20
Complete set	Clamp meter – 1 pc., protective cover – 1 pc., test probes – 1 pc., battery 1.5 V type AAA – 2 pcs., passport – 1 pc.
Service life, years	10
Warranty period (from the date of sale, subject to the rules of transportation, storage and operation), years	2
Compatible accessories (not included)	ARMA2L 5 Multimeter test leads TL12 IEK ARMA2L 5 Multimeter test leads with alligator clips TL30 IEK
Dimensions (H-W-D), mm	200x75x30
Weight without batteries, g	226
	$-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 70 % $\text{RH}$
	$-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 70 % $\text{RH}$

The measurement error is indicated in the following format:  
 $\pm (X_1\% + X_2 \text{ dgt})$ , where  
 $X_1$  – percentage of measured value  
 $X_2$  – number of least significant digit values (dgt).

**AC current (clamps)**

Function	Pictogram	Range	Accuracy	Error
AC current		6 A	0,001 A	$\pm (2,5\% + 6 \text{ dgt})$
		60 A	0,1 A	$\pm (3,0\% + 6 \text{ dgt})$
		600 A	0,1 A	

Maximum input current: 600 A AC  
Frequency range 40 Hz–100 Hz

**DC Voltage**

Function	Pictogram	Range	Accuracy	Error
DC Voltage		100 V	0,1 V	$\pm (0,7\% + 3 \text{ dgt})$
		600 V	1 V	$\pm (0,8\% + 3 \text{ dgt})$

Input resistance: 10 M $\Omega$   
Maximum input voltage: 600 V

**AC Voltage**

Function	Pictogram	Range	Accuracy	Error
AC Voltage		100 V	0,1 V	$\pm (0,8\% + 4 \text{ dgt})$
		600 V	1 V	$\pm (1,0\% + 4 \text{ dgt})$

Input resistance: 10 M $\Omega$   
Maximum input voltage: 600 V  
Frequency range: 40 Hz–100 Hz

**Resistance**

Function	Pictogram	Range	Accuracy	Error
Resistance		6 k $\Omega$	0,001 k $\Omega$	$\pm (1,0\% + 3 \text{ dgt})$

**Capacitance**

Function	Pictogram	Range	Accuracy	Error
Capacitance		600 $\mu\text{F}$	0,1 $\mu\text{F}$	$\pm (4,0\% + 5 \text{ dgt})$
		6000 $\mu\text{F}$	1 $\mu\text{F}$	

Overload protection: 250 V DC/AC