



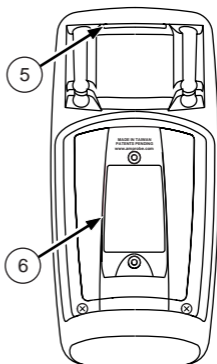
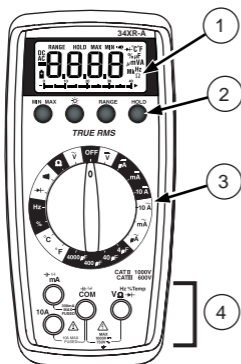
# 34XR-A Professional Digital Multimeter

## Users Manual



99 Washington Street  
Melrose, MA 02176  
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[TestEquipmentDepot.com](http://TestEquipmentDepot.com)



**1. Display**

Afficheur  
Anzeige  
Display  
Pantalla

**5. Strap Clip**

Clip de bretelle  
Klemme  
Clip in velcro  
Clip para correa

**2. Feature Buttons**

Boutons de fonctions  
Funktionstasten  
Pulsanti delle funzioni  
Botones de función

**6. Battery/Fuse Cover**

Capot des fusibles/pile  
Batterie-/Sicherungsabdeckung  
Sportello del vano portapile/fusibili  
Puerta de la batería y el fusible

**3. Function/Range Switch**

Commutateur de gamme/fonction  
Funktion/Bereich-Schalter  
Selettore funzione/portata  
Selector de la función y del rango

**4. Test Lead Connections**

Branchements des cordons de test  
Messleitungsanschlüsse  
Boccole per i cavetti  
Conexiones de los conductores de prueba

**34XR-A**

# 34XR-A Digital Multimeter












## Contents

Safety Information .....	2
Introduction .....	3
Making Measurements.....	3
Verify Instrument Operation.....	3
Range Selection .....	3
Correcting an Overload ( $\Omega$ ) Indication .....	3
Measuring DC Voltage .....	See Figure -1- 3
Measuring AC Voltage (True rms).....	See Figures -2- & -3- 4
Preparing for Current Measurements.....	4
Measuring DC Current .....	See Figure -4- 4
Measuring AC Current (True rms).....	See Figures -3- & -5- 4
Measuring Resistance .....	See Figure -6- 5
Measuring Continuity.....	See Figure -7- 5
Checking Diodes .....	See Figure -8- 5
Measuring Capacitance .....	See Figure -9- 5
Measuring Temperature .....	See Figure -10- 5
Measuring Frequency .....	See Figure -11- 6
Measuring Duty Cycle .....	See Figure -12- 6
Additional Features .....	6
Input Test Lead Warning.....	6
True-rms Measurements .....	6
MIN MAX Measurements.....	6
Auto Power Off .....	7
HOLD Measurements.....	7
Backlight.....	7
Product Maintenance .....	7
Battery and Fuse Replacement.....	See Figure -13- 7
Repair .....	8
WARRANTY .....	9
Specifications .....	9

## Safety Information

- The 34XR-A Digital Multimeter is UL, cUL, and EN61010-1 certified for Installation Category III – 600V and Category II – 1000V. It is recommended for use with local level power distribution, appliances, portable equipment, etc, where only smaller transient overvoltages may occur, and not for primary supply lines, overhead lines and cable systems.
- Do not exceed the maximum overload limits per function (see specifications) nor the limits marked on the instrument itself. Never apply more than 1000V dc/750 V ac rms between the test lead and earth ground.
- Inspect the DMM, test leads and accessories before every use. Do not use any damaged part.
- Never ground yourself when taking measurements. Do not touch exposed circuit elements or test probe tips.
- Do not operate the instrument in an explosive atmosphere.
- Exercise extreme caution when: measuring voltage >20V // current >10mA // AC power line with inductive loads // AC power line during electrical storms // current, when the fuse blows in a circuit with open circuit voltage >1000 V // servicing CRT equipment.
- Always measure current in series with the load – NEVER ACROSS a voltage source. Check fuse first. Never replace a fuse with one of a different rating.
- Remove test leads before opening the Battery Cover or case.

### Symbols Used in this Manual

	Battery		Refer to the manual
	Double insulated		Dangerous Voltage
	Direct Current		Earth Ground
	Alternating Current		Audible tone
	Complies with EU directives		Underwriters Laboratories, Inc
	Fuse		

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## Introduction

The 34XR-A is a True rms autoranging handheld digital multimeter for measuring or testing the following:

- DC and AC voltage
- DC and AC current
- Resistance
- Frequency
- Duty cycle
- Temperature
- Capacitance
- Diodes
- Continuity

Additional features include: MIN MAX, HOLD, Backlight, and Range Lock

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## Making Measurements

### Verify Instrument Operation

Before attempting to make a measurement, verify that the instrument is operational and the battery is good. If the instrument is not operational, have it repaired before attempting to make a measurement.

### Range Selection

In addition to autoranging the 34XR-A allows you to manually select and lock a range by pressing the **RANGE** button. **RANGE** appears on the display to indicate that manual ranging is active. Each subsequent press of the range button steps the meter to the next higher range. When the highest range is reached the next press returns the meter to the lowest range. To return to autoranging press and hold the **RANGE** button for 2 seconds. **RANGE** no longer shows on the display.

Use autorange for all initial measurements. Then, when appropriate, use the **RANGE** button to select and lock a range.


#### Warning

**To avoid electrical shock while manual ranging use the display annunciators to identify the actual range selected.**

### Correcting an Overload ( $\Omega$ L or $-\Omega$ L ) Indication

An  $\Omega$ L indication may appear on the display to indicate that an overload condition exists. For voltage and current measurements, an overload should be immediately corrected by selecting a higher range. If the highest range setting does not eliminate the overload, interrupt the measurement until the problem is identified and eliminated. The  $\Omega$ L indication is normal for some functions; for example, resistance, continuity, and diode test.

### Measuring DC Voltage

See Figure -1

1. Set the Function Switch to  $\bar{V}$ .
2. If **RANGE** is displayed, press the **RANGE** button to enable autoranging.
3. Connect the Test Leads: Red to  $V \Omega \rightarrow$ , Black to **COM**
4. Connect the Test Probes to the circuit test points.
5. Read the display, and, if necessary, correct any overload ( $\Omega$ L) conditions.

## Measuring AC Voltage (True rms) See Figures -2- & -3-

See *Additional Features* to find out the advantages of true rms.

1. Set the Function Switch to  $\tilde{V}$ .
2. If **RANGE** is displayed, press the **RANGE** button to enable autoranging.
3. Connect the Test Leads: Red to **V  $\Omega$   $\rightarrow$** , Black to **COM**
4. Connect the Test Probes to the circuit test points
5. Read the display, and, if necessary, correct any overload (**OL**) conditions.

## Preparing for Current Measurements

- Turn off circuit power before connecting the test probes.
- Allow the meter to cool between measurements if current measurements approach or exceeds 10 amps.
- A warning tone sounds if you connect a test lead to a current input before you select a current range.
- Open circuit voltage at the measurement point must not exceed 1000 V.
- Always measure current in series with the load. Never measure current across a voltage source.

## Measuring DC Current See Figure -4-

1. Set the Function Switch to a  $\bar{A}$  function and range.
2. If **RANGE** is displayed, press the **RANGE** button to enable autoranging.
3. Connect the Test Leads: Red to  **$\mu A$  mA or 10A**, Black to **COM**
4. Turn off power to the circuit being measured.
5. Open the test circuit ( **$\rightarrow X \leftarrow$** ) to establish measurement points.
6. Connect the Test Probes in series with the load.
7. Turn on power to the circuit being measured.
8. Read the display, and, if necessary, correct any overload (**OL**) conditions.

## Measuring AC Current (True rms) See Figures -3- & -5-

See *Additional Features* to find out the advantages of true rms.

1. Set the Function Switch to a  $\tilde{A}$  function and range.
2. If **RANGE** is displayed, press the **RANGE** button to enable autoranging.
3. Connect the Test Leads: Red to  **$\mu A$  mA or 10A**, Black to **COM**
4. Turn off power to the circuit being measured.
5. Open the test circuit ( **$\rightarrow X \leftarrow$** ) to establish measurement points.
6. Connect the Test Probes in series with the load.
7. Turn on power to the circuit being measured.
8. Read the display, and, if necessary, correct any overload (**OL**) conditions.

## Measuring Resistance

See Figure -6-

1. Set the Function Switch to  $\Omega$ .
2. If **RANGE** is displayed, press the **RANGE** button to enable autoranging.
3. Connect the Test Leads: Red to **V  $\Omega$   $\rightarrow$   $\leftarrow$** , Black to **COM**
4. Turn off power to the circuit being measured. Never measure resistance across a voltage source or on a powered circuit.
5. Discharge any capacitors that may influence the reading.
6. Connect the Test Probes across the resistance.
7. Read the display. If **OL** appears on the highest range, the resistance is too large to be measured.

## Measuring Continuity

See Figure -7-

1. Set the Function Switch to  $\text{|||}$ .
2. Connect the Test Leads: Red to **V  $\Omega$   $\rightarrow$   $\leftarrow$** , Black to **COM**
3. Turn off power to the circuit being measured.
4. Discharge any capacitors that may influence the reading.
5. Connect the Test Probes across the resistance.
6. Listen for the tone that indicates continuity (< 35  $\Omega$ ).

## Checking Diodes

See Figure -8-

1. Set the Function Switch to  $\rightarrow \leftarrow$ .
2. Connect the Test Leads: Red to **V  $\Omega$   $\rightarrow$   $\leftarrow$** , Black to **COM**
3. Turn off power to the circuit being measured.
4. Free at least one end of the diode from the circuit.
5. Connect the Test Probes across the diode.
6. Read the display. A good diode has a forward voltage drop of about 0.6 V. An open or reverse biased diode will read **OL**.

## Measuring Capacitance

See Figure -9-

1. Set the Function Switch to an appropriate  $\mu\text{F}$  function and range.
2. Connect the Test Leads: Red to **COM**, Black to  **$\mu\text{A mA}$   $\leftarrow$  (-)**
3. Turn off power to the circuit being measured.
4. Discharge the capacitor using a 100  $\text{k}\Omega$  resistor.
5. Free at least one end of the capacitor from the circuit.
6. Connect the Test Probes across the capacitor. When measuring an electrolytic capacitor match the test lead polarity to the polarity of the capacitor.
7. Read the display.

## Measuring Temperature

See Figure -10-

1. Set the Function Switch to  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  or  $^{\circ}\text{F}$ .
2. Connect the K-type thermocouple to a TEMP adapter (XR-TA).  
Match the polarity of the adapter to the polarity of the thermocouple.
3. Connect the TEMP adapter to the **V  $\Omega$   $\rightarrow$   $\leftarrow$**  and **COM** inputs.

*Note: The 34XR-A is compatible with all K-type thermocouples. The K-type bead thermocouple supplied with the meter is not intended for contact with liquids or electrical circuits.*

4. Expose the thermocouple to the temperature to be measured.
5. Read the display.

## Measuring Frequency

See Figure -11-

1. Set the Function Switch to **Hz**.
2. Connect the Test Leads: Red to **Hz**, Black to **COM**
3. Connect the Test Probes to the signal source.
4. Read the display. The Meter will autorange for the best resolution.

## Measuring Dutycycle

See Figure -12-

1. Set the Function Switch to **%**.
2. Connect the Test Leads: Red to **%**, Black to **COM**
3. Connect the Test Probes to the signal source.
4. Read the display. The Meter will autorange for the best resolution.

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## Additional Features

### Input Test Lead Warning

The meter emits a continuous tone when a test lead is placed in the  **$\mu$ A mA** or **10A** input jack and the Function/Range Switch is not set to a correct current position. (If the meter is connected to a voltage source with leads connected for current, very high current could result). All current ranges are protected by fast acting fuses.

### True-rms Measurements

For ac measurements most DMMs average the ac input signal and display the result as an estimated rms value. This average-responding method is accurate for sinusoidal waveforms, but can be very inaccurate for distorted waveforms. To ensure the most accurate measurements, always use a true-rms DMM when measuring ac voltage or ac current on circuits for the following kinds of applications:

- Power Supplies - diodes
- Controllers
- Power Limiting - SCR or Triac
- Starting - motors
- Florescent Lighting - ballasts
- Speed Control - motors
- Pulsed Signals
- Any non-sinusoidal ac waveform

### MIN MAX Measurements

The MIN MAX function reads and updates the display to show the maximum or minimum value measured after you press the **MIN MAX** button.

Pressing the **MIN MAX** button for less than 1 second will put the meter into a mode of displaying the maximum, minimum, or actual readings. Each time the button is pressed, the meter will cycle to the next display mode as shown in the table below. Press the **MIN MAX** button for more than 2 seconds to exit **MIN MAX**.

Button	Display	Value Displayed
< 1 second	<b>MAX</b>	Maximum value after feature activated
< 1 second	<b>MIN</b>	Minimum value after feature activated
< 1 second	<b>MIN MAX</b> (blinks)	Normal measurement, actual reading
> 2 seconds	Exit <b>MIN MAX</b>	Normal measurement, actual reading

## Auto Power Off

Auto Power Off is a battery saving feature that puts the meter into a sleep mode if the Function/Range Switch has not changed position in the last 30 minutes. To wake the meter turn it off and then on.


The Auto Power Off feature can be disabled to keep the meter from going to sleep. This feature is useful when using the MIN MAX mode for extended periods. To disable the Auto Power Off feature use the following procedure:

1. Set the Function Switch to **OFF**.
2. Press and hold the **MIN MAX** button while turning the Function Switch to the desired function.
3. Continue to press the **MIN MAX** button until the display finishes this initialization period and the reading settles.
4. Release the **MIN MAX** button. The Auto Power Off feature will remain disabled until the meter is turned off and then on.

## HOLD Measurements

The **HOLD** button causes the meter to capture and continuously display a measurement reading. To use the **HOLD** feature make a measurement, and then, after the reading has stabilized, momentarily press the **HOLD** button. You can remove the test leads and the reading will remain on the display. Pressing the **HOLD** button again releases the display.

## Backlight

Pressing the  button illuminates the display with a blue backlight. The backlight will automatically turn off in about 60 seconds. Frequent use of the backlight will decrease battery life.

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## Product Maintenance

### Cleaning

To clean the meter, use a soft cloth moistened with water. To avoid damage to the plastic components do not use benzene, alcohol, acetone, ether, paint thinner, lacquer thinner, ketone or other solvents to clean the meter.

### Troubleshooting

If the meter appears to operate improperly, check the following items first.

1. Review the operating instructions to ensure the meter is being used properly.
2. Inspect and test the continuity of the test leads.
3. Make sure the battery is in good condition. The low battery symbol  appears when the battery falls below the level where accuracy is guaranteed. Replace a low-battery immediately.
4. Check the condition of the fuses if the current ranges operate incorrectly.

### Battery and Fuse Replacement

See Figure **-13-**

#### **WARNING**

**To avoid electrical shock remove the test leads from both the meter and the test circuit before accessing the battery or the fuses.**

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## Specifications


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### General Specifications

**Display:** 3 ¾ digit liquid crystal display (LCD)(3999 count) with a 41-segment analog bar-graph.

**Polarity:** Automatic, positive implied, negative polarity indication. Overrange: (OL) or (-OL) is displayed.

**Zero:** Automatic.

**Low battery indication:** The  is displayed when the battery voltage drops below the operating level.

**Auto power off:** Approx. 30 minutes.

**Measurement rate:** 2 times per second, nominal.

**Operating environment:** 0 °C to 50 °C at <70 % R.H.

**Storage temperature:** -20 °C to 60 °C, 0 to 80 % R.H. with battery removed from meter.

**Temperature Coefficient:** 0.1 × (specified accuracy) per °C. (0 °C to 18 °C, 28 °C to 50 °C).

**Altitude:** 2000 m (6562 feet)

**Power:** Single standard 9-volt battery, NEDA 1604, JIS 006P, IEC 6F22.

**Battery life:** 100 hours typical with carbon-zinc. 200 hours typical with alkaline. Frequent use of the backlight will decrease battery life.

**Dimensions:** 196 mm (H) × 92 mm (W) × 60 mm (D).

**Weight:** Approximately 400 g including battery.

### Box contents:

The 34XR-A includes the following items:

Test leads w/ alligator clips	1 set
Holster	1
Magnet Strap	1
Temperature Adapter	1
K-type thermocouple	1
Users Manual	1
9 V battery (installed)	1
mA fuse, 0.315 A/ 1000 V	1 spare

## Approvals:



**Safety:** Conforms to UL1244; EN61010-1: Cat II - 1000V / Cat III - 600V; Class 2, Pollution degree II.

**EMC:** Conforms to EN61326-1, criteria B  
This product complies with requirements of the following European Community Directives: 89/ 336/ EEC (Electromagnetic Compatibility) and 73/ 23/ EEC (Low Voltage) as amended by 93/ 68/ EEC (CE Marking). However, electrical noise or intense electromagnetic fields in the vicinity of the equipment may disturb the measurement circuit. Measuring instruments will also respond to unwanted signals that may be present within the measurement circuit. Users should exercise care and take appropriate precautions to avoid misleading results when making measurements in the presence of electronic interference.

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## Electrical Specifications

(Accuracy at 23 °C  $\pm 5$  °C, <75 % relative humidity)

### DC VOLTS

Ranges: 400mV, 4V, 40V, 400V, 1000V

Resolution: 100  $\mu$ V in 400mV range

Accuracy:  $\pm(0.5$  % rdg + 1 dgt)

Input impedance:

400mV: >100 M $\Omega$ ; 4V: 10 M $\Omega$ ; 40V to 1000V: 9.1 M $\Omega$

Overload protection: 1000 V dc / 750 Vac rms

### AC VOLTS true rms (45Hz - 2kHz)

Ranges: 400m, 4V, 40V, 400V, 750V

Resolution: 100  $\mu$ V

Accuracy:

$\pm(1.2$  % rdg + 8 dgts) 45 Hz to 100 Hz on 400mV range

$\pm(1.2$  % rdg + 8 dgts) 45 Hz to 500 Hz

$\pm(2.0$  % rdg + 8 dgts) 500 Hz to 2 kHz

$\pm(2.0$  % rdg + 8 dgts) 45 Hz to 1 kHz on 750 V range

Crest Factor:  $\leq 3$

Input impedance: 400mV: >100 M $\Omega$ ;

4V: 10 M $\Omega$ ; 40V to 1000V: 9.1 M $\Omega$

AC coupled true rms specified from 5 % to 100 % of range

Overload protection: 1000 V dc or 750 V ac rms

### DC CURRENT

Ranges: 400 $\mu$ A, 4000 $\mu$ A, 40mA, 300mA, 10A

Resolution: 0.1 $\mu$ A

Accuracy:  $\pm(1.0$  % rdg + 1 dgt) on 400 $\mu$ A to 300mA ranges

$\pm(2.0$  % rdg + 3 dgts) on 10A range

Burden voltage:

400  $\mu$ A Range: 1 mV/ 1  $\mu$ A

4 mA Range: 500 mV/ 1 mA

40 mA Range: 10 mV/ 1 mA

300 mA: 8 mV/ 1 mA

10A: 40 mV/ 1 A

Input protection: 0.315A/1000V fast blow ceramic fuse 6.3 $\times$ 32mm on  $\mu$ A/mA input  
10A/1000V fast blow ceramic fuse 10 $\times$ 38mm on 10A input

10A input: 10 A for 5 minutes maximum followed by a 10 minute cooling period

### AC CURRENT true rms (45Hz - 1kHz)

Ranges: 400 $\mu$ A, 4000 $\mu$ A, 40mA, 300mA, 10A

Resolution: 0.1  $\mu$ A

Accuracy:  $\pm(1.5$  % rdg + 8 dgts) on 400 $\mu$ A to 300mA ranges

$\pm(2.5$  % rdg + 10 dgts) on 10A range

Crest Factor:  $\leq 3$

Burden Voltage: See DC Current

Input protection: 0.315A/1000V fast blow ceramic fuse 6.3 $\times$ 32mm on  $\mu$ A/mA input  
10A/1000V fast blow ceramic fuse 10 $\times$ 38mm on 10A input

10A input: 10 A for 4 minutes maximum followed by a 12 minute cooling period

## RESISTANCE

Ranges: 400 $\Omega$ , 4k $\Omega$ , 40k $\Omega$ , 400k $\Omega$ , 4M $\Omega$ , 40M $\Omega$

Resolution: 100 m $\Omega$

Accuracy:  $\pm(1.0\% \text{ rdg} + 4 \text{ dgts})$  on 400 $\Omega$  to 4M $\Omega$  ranges

$\pm(2.0\% \text{ rdg} + 5 \text{ dgts})$  on 40M $\Omega$  range

Open circuit volts: -0.45 V dc typical, (-1.2 V dc on 400 $\Omega$  range)

Overload protection: 1000 V dc or 750 V ac rms

## CAPACITANCE

Ranges: 4 $\mu$ F, 40 $\mu$ F, 400 $\mu$ F, 4000 $\mu$ F

Resolution: 1 nF

Accuracy:

$\pm(5.0\% \text{ rdg} + 10 \text{ dgts})$  on 4 $\mu$ F range

$\pm(5.0\% \text{ rdg} + 5 \text{ dgts})$  on 40 $\mu$ F to 400 $\mu$ F ranges

$\pm(5.0\% \text{ rdg} + 15 \text{ dgts})$  on 4000 $\mu$ F range

Test voltage: < 3.0 V

Test Frequency: 25Hz

Input protection: 0.315A/1000V fast blow ceramic fuse 6.3x32mm on  $\mu$ A/mA input

## TEMPERATURE

Ranges: -20  $^{\circ}$ C to 1000  $^{\circ}$ C, -4  $^{\circ}$ F to 1832  $^{\circ}$ F

Resolution: 1  $^{\circ}$ C, 1  $^{\circ}$ F

Accuracy:

$\pm(2.0\% \text{ rdg} + 4 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C})$  -20  $^{\circ}$ C to 10  $^{\circ}$ C

$\pm(1.0\% \text{ rdg} + 3 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C})$  10  $^{\circ}$ C to 200  $^{\circ}$ C

$\pm(3.0\% \text{ rdg} + 2 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C})$  200  $^{\circ}$ C to 1000  $^{\circ}$ C

$\pm(2.0\% \text{ rdg} + 8 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F})$  -4  $^{\circ}$ F to 50  $^{\circ}$ F

$\pm(1.0\% \text{ rdg} + 6 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F})$  50  $^{\circ}$ F to 400  $^{\circ}$ F

$\pm(3.0\% \text{ rdg} + 4 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F})$  400  $^{\circ}$ F to 1832  $^{\circ}$ F

Overload protection: 1000 V dc or 750 V ac rms

## FREQUENCY

Ranges: 4k, 40k, 400k, 4M, 40MHz

Resolution: 1 Hz

Accuracy:  $\pm(0.1\% \text{ rdg} + 3 \text{ dgts})$

Sensitivity:

10 Hz to 4 MHz: >1.5 V ac rms;

4 MHz to 40 MHz: >2 V ac rms, <5 V ac rms

Minimum pulse width: > 25 ns

Duty cycle limits: > 30 % and < 70 %

Overload protection: 1000 V dc or 750 V ac rms

## DUTY CYCLE

Ranges: 0 to 90 %

Resolution: 0.1 %

Pulse width: >10  $\mu$ s

Frequency range: 40 Hz to 20 kHz

Accuracy: (5V logic )  $\pm(2.0\% \text{ rdg} + 5 \text{ dgts})$

Overload protection: 1000 V dc or 750 V ac rms

## CONTINUITY

Audible indication: < 35  $\Omega$

Response time: 100 ms

Overload protection: 1000 V dc or 750 V ac rms

## DIODE TEST

Test current: approximately 1.2 mA

Accuracy:  $\pm(1.5\% \text{ rdg} + 3 \text{ dgts})$

Resolution: 1 mV

Open circuit volts: 3.0 V dc typical

Overload protection: 1000 V dc or 750 V ac rms

## ADDITIONAL FEATURES

**$\mu$ A mA, 10A Test Lead Connection:** Beeps to warn test leads are connected to measure current while Function/Range Switch is not set to a measure current.

**MIN MAX:** Displays the minimum or maximum value detected while making a measurement.

**HOLD:** Holds the latest reading on the display.

**RANGE:** Manual range mode.

**Backlight:** Backlight auto-off approximately 60 seconds

**Auto Power off:** 30 minutes, typical

## REPLACEMENT PARTS

TL36 Test Lead Set with Alligator clips

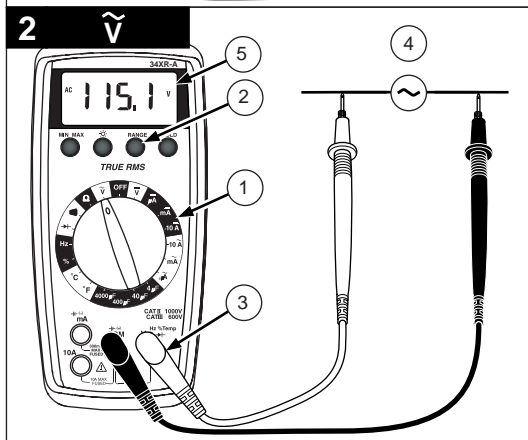
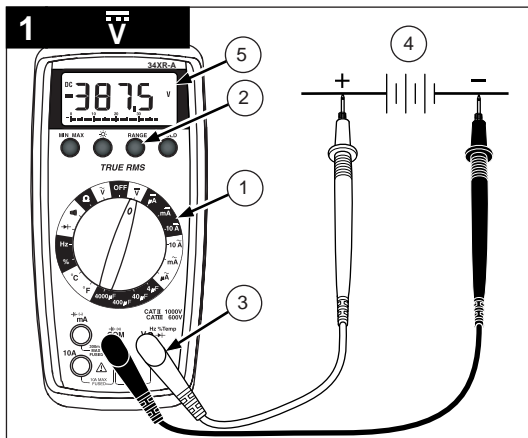
FP300 mA fuse - Fuse Pack .315A/1000V (4 each)

FP100 10A fuse - Fuse Pack 10A/1000V (2 each)

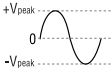


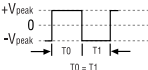
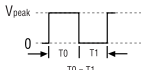
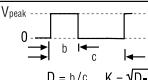
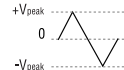
XR-TA Input Adapter for K-type thermocouple

TP255 K type thermocouple

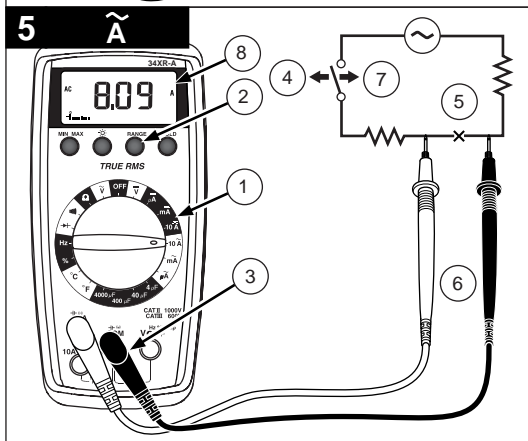
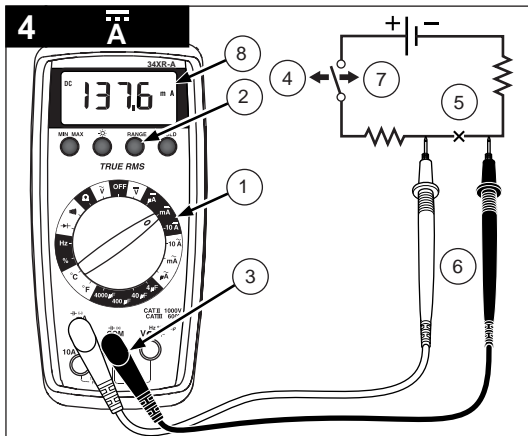
XR-H2 Magne-Grip<sup>®</sup> Holster, clip, magnet, and strap

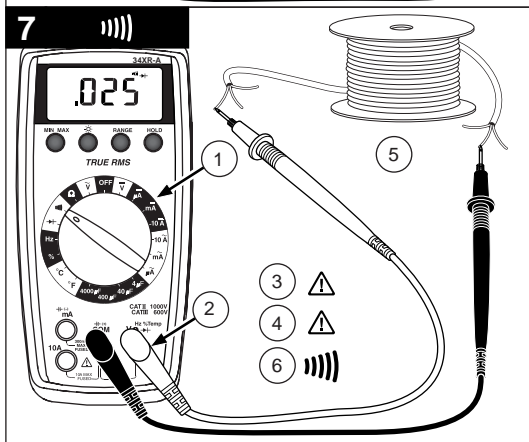
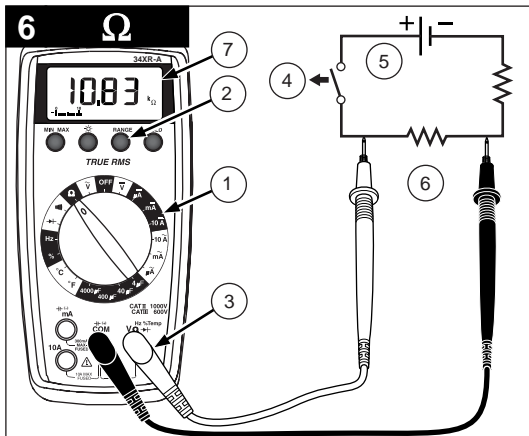


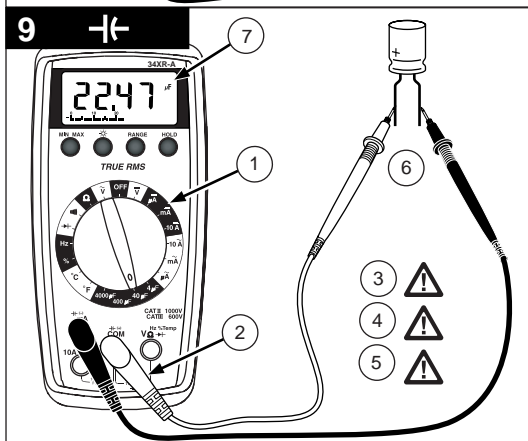
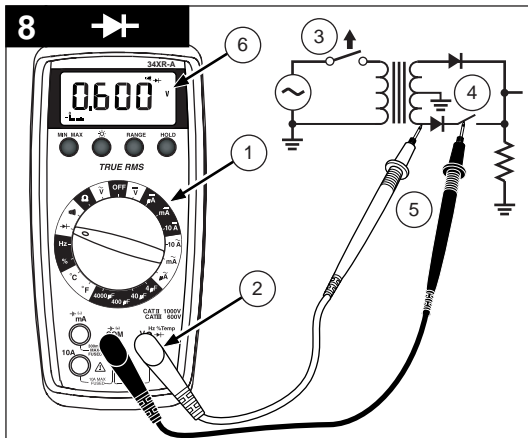
### 3 True rms

<b>Input Waveform</b> <b>Signal d'entrée</b> <b>Eingangsschwingungsform</b> <b>Forma d'onda d'ingresso</b> <b>Forma de onda de entrada</b>		<b>34XR-A</b> <b>AC True rms *</b>
Sine Wave Sinusoïdale Sinusschwingung Onda sinusoidale Onda sinusoidal		$.707 \times V_{peak}$ CF = 1.414
Full Wave, Sine Wave Onde complète, Sinusoïdale Volle Schwingung, Sinusschwingung Onda sinusoidale, onda intera Onda completa, Onda sinusoidal		$0.308 \times V_{peak}$ CF = 3.247
Half-Wave, Sine Wave Demi-onde, sinusoïdale Halbschwingung, Sinusschwingung Onda sinusoidale, semionda Media onda, onda sinusoidal		$0.386 \times V_{peak}$ CF = 2.591
Square Wave Onde carrée Rechteckschwingung Onda quadra Onda cuadrada		$1.000 \times V_{peak}$ CF = 1.000
Square Wave Onde carrée Rechteckschwingung Onda quadra Onda cuadrada		$0.500 \times V_{peak}$ CF = 2.000
Pulse Wave Onde impulsionnelle Impulsschwingung Onda dell'impulso Onda de impulsos		$V_{peak} \times K$ CF = 1 / K
Sawtooth Wave Onde en dent de scie Sägezahnschwingung Onda a denti di sega Onda diente de sierra		$0.577 \times V_{peak}$ CF = 1.733

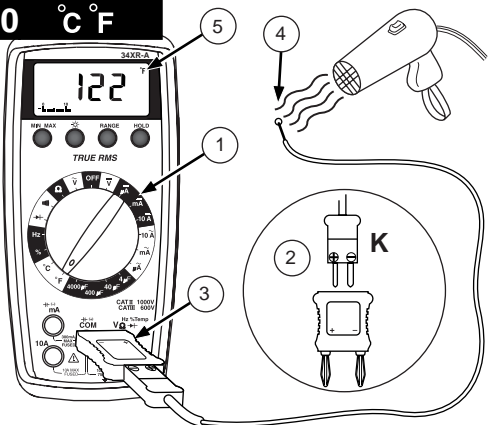
\* CF = Crest Factor, Crest Factor =  $V_{peak} / V_{rms}$



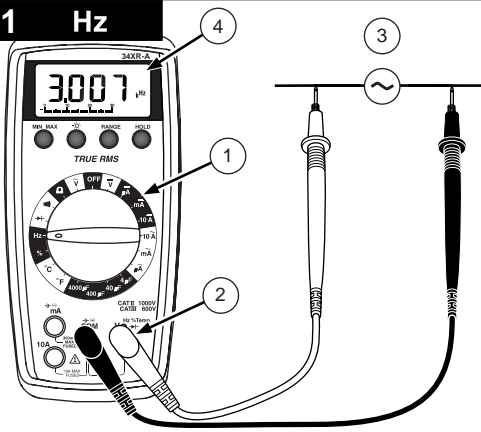




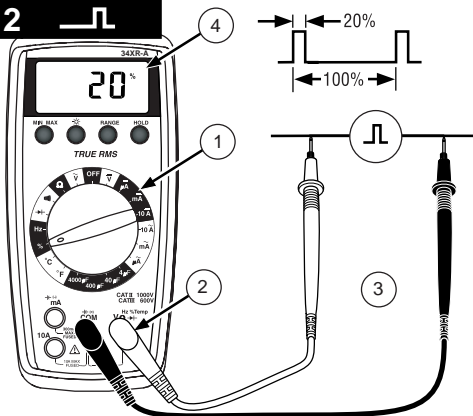
10 °C °F



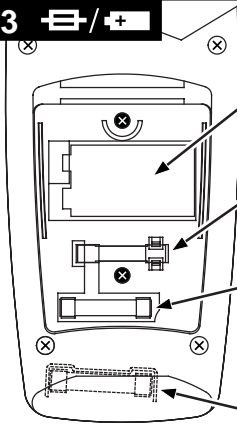
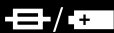
11 Hz



12



13



⊗ (2)

9 V Battery  
Pile 9 V  
9 V Batterie  
Pila de 9 V  
Batería de 9 V

Spare 315 mA fuse  
Fusible 315 mA de rechange  
315 mA Ersatzsicherung  
Fusibile di ricambio da 315 mA  
Fusible de recambio de 315 mA

315 mA Fuse  
Fusible 315 mA  
315 mA Sicherung  
Fusibile da 315 mA  
Fusible de 315 mA

⊗ (2) ⊗ (4)

10 A Fuse  
Fusible de 10 A  
10 A Sicherung  
Fusibile da 10 A  
Fusible de 10 A