## Features

－4，000 counts manual type DMM with LCD display
－100L LQFP package
－3V DC power supply
－Fast ADC Conversion rate ： 4 times／s for V／R modes
－Manual type measurement
＊Voltage measurement ：
$400 \mathrm{mV} / 4 \mathrm{~V} / 40 \mathrm{~V} / 400 \mathrm{~V} / 1000 \mathrm{~V}$
＊Current measurement ：
$40.00 \mathrm{u} / 400.0 \mathrm{u} / 4000 \mathrm{u} / 40.00 \mathrm{~m} / 400.0 \mathrm{~m} / 20 \mathrm{~A}$
＊Resistance measurement ：
400／4k／40k／400k／4M／40M／200M $\Omega$
＊Capacitance measurement： $4 n / 40 n / 400 n / 4 u / 40 u / 400 u / 4 m / 40 m F$
＊Not contact AC electric field detection
＊Diode voltage measurement
＊Continuity check
－Auto frequency measurement mode
$400.0 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 40.00 \mathrm{MHz}$ auto range
－Hazardous AC／DC voltage（HV）indication
－ 4 ADP modes for extension application
－Temperature mode with internal scale translation circuit from ${ }^{0} \mathrm{C}$ to ${ }^{0} \mathrm{~F}\left(1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ resolution）
－K－type thermocouple reference table compensation （－200～ $1350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ range）
－Push functions ：
＊MAX／MIN
＊KEY function（AC／DC or ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ swap）
＊Data Hold \＆Backlight function
－Band－gap reference voltage output
－Current mode overflow selection
－Voltage mode overflow selection
（ DC／AC ：1010V，DC／AC ：610V）
－LCD segment check when power on
－Auto power off（ 30min idle time ）
－Sleep state indicative signal output
－Re－power on
－On－chip buzzer driver
－Low battery detection

## －Description

ES278 is an integrated analog－to－digital converter with 4，000－count LCD，manual type DMM IC which is operated 3 V DC power supply． Automatic range selection is provided for frequency measurement only．It could support AC／DC voltage measurement，resistance measurement，capacitance measurement，and AC／DC current measurement．Expensive and bulky mechanical range switches are not required． Other features include data holding，maximum and minimum value holding，diode measurement， temperature measurement，continuity checking， low battery detection，auto power off，re－power on， backlight driver and buzzer driver．

## Application

－Manual type digital multimeter
－Manual type clamp meter

## Pin Assignment

－100L LQFP package


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## Pin Description

| Pin No | Symbol | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1－3 | NC | － | Not Connected． |
| 4 | CINT | O | High－resolution integrator output．Connect to integrate capacitor．（Metalized Polypropylene Film Capacitor type is recommended） |
| 5 | CAZ | O | High－resolution auto－zero capacitor connection． |
| 6 | RAZ | O | Buffer output pin in AZ and ZI phase． |
| 7 | CREFP | O | Positive connection for reference capacitor of A／D． |
| 8 | CREFN | O | Negative connection for reference capacitor of A／D． |
| 9 | VRH | O | Output of band－gap voltage reference．Typically -1.23 V ． |
| 10 | VR | I | Reference input voltage connection．Typically -400 mV ． |
| 11 | VR＿ADP | I | Reference input voltage connection．Typically -400 mV ． |
| 12 | OHMC3 | O | Filter capacitor connection for resistance mode． |
| 13 | OHMC2 | O | Filter capacitor connection for resistance mode． |
| 14 | OHMC1 | O | Filter capacitor connection for resistance mode． |
| 15 | OR1 | O | Reference resistor connection for $400.0 \Omega$ range |
| 16 | VR5 | O | Voltage measurement $\div 10000$ attenuator $(1000 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| 17 | VR4 | O | Voltage measurement $\div 1000$ attenuator（400．0V） |
| 18 | VR3 | O | Voltage measurement $\div 100$ attenuator $(40.00 \mathrm{~V}$ ） |
| 19 | VR2 | O | Voltage measurement $\div 10$ attenuator $(4.000 \mathrm{~V}$ ） |
| 20 | OVSG | O | Sense low voltage for resistance／voltage measurement |
| 21 | VR1 | I | Voltage measurement Input．Connect to an accurate $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ resistor． |
| 22 | mVin | I | Measurement input in 400.0 mV mode． |
| 23 | OVX | I | Sense input for resistance／capacitance measurement． |
| 24 | OVH | O | Output connection for resistance measurement． |
| 25 | NC | － | Not Connected． |
| 26 | SGND | I | Signal Ground input． |
| 27 | ACVL | I | Rectified signal low input in ACV／ACA mode．Connect to negative output of external AC to DC converter． |
| 28 | ACVH | I | Rectified signal high input in ACV／ACA mode．Connect to positive output of external AC to DC converter． |
| 29 | ADI | I | Negative input of internal AC to DC OP Amp． |
| 30 | ADO | O | Output of internal AC to DC OP Amp． |
| 31 | TEST5 | O | Buffer output of OVSG． |
| 32 | CAP | O | Positive auto－zero capacitor connection for capacitor measurement． |
| 33 | CAN | O | Negative auto－zero capacitor connection for capacitor measurement． |
| 34 | R10K | O | Connect to a precise $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ resister for capacitor measurement． |
| 35 | R1K | O | Connect to a precise $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ resister for capacitor measurement． |
| 36 | NC | － | No connection |
| 37 | FREQ | I | Frequency counter input，offset V－／2 internally by the chip． |
| 38 | ALARM | O | HV signal detection in Voltage mode and EF mode indication output． |

## Pin Description（Continued）

| Pin No | Symbol | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 39 | BKOUT | O | Push Hold key lager than 2 sec．to enable the back light function．This pin will change from V－to V＋and lasts for 5 minutes．．Once press Hold key lager than 1 sec．again ，this pin will change level back to V－． |
| 40 | CESEL | I | Voltage OL selection feature control pin．（1010V／610V） |
| 41 | DISDGBP | I | Control warning buzzer output at HV mode．Pulled to low and buzzer is disabled． |
| 42 | VST | I | In $\mu \mathrm{A}$ or mA modes，it is used to control the＇$\mu$＇or＇$m$＇sign．Set to $V$－to enable clamp current mode． |
| 43 | SLEEP | O | Sleep mode indicator，asserts low in SLEEP mode． |
| 44 | ASEL | I | Current mode OL indication for 2000A（VST $=\mathrm{V}$－）or 20A（VST $=$ Floating） ranges |
| 45 | DIOV | I | Pulled to V－to set the 2．8V OL level in diode mode measurement |
| 46 | BUZIN | I | Pulled to V－to enable the buzzer output（BUZOUT）always． |
| 47－50 | BP4－1 | O | LCD backplane 4 －LCD backplane1 |
| 51 | NC | － | Not connected |
| 52 | ANNUNC | O | Square wave output at the backplane frequency，synchronized to BP1．ANNUNC can be used to control display annunciator．Connect a LCD segment to ANNUNC to turn it on；connect an LCD segment to its backplane to turn it off． |
| 53－67 | SEG15－SEG01 | O | LCD segment line 01－14． |
| 68 | MMX | I | Pulse to V－to enable MAX／MIN function． |
| 69 | KEY | I | Pulse to V－to change mode． |
| 70 | HOLD | I | Pulse to V－less than 1 second．to enable HOLD function． |
| 71 | S40uA | I | Pulled to V－to change 400．0uA to 40．00uA display． |
| 72 | OSC1 | O | Connect to 4MHz crystal oscillator |
| 73－77 | NC | － | Not connected |
| 78 | OSC2 | I | Connect to 4MHz crystal oscillator |
| 79 | BUZOUT | O | Outputs a 2 KHz audio frequency signal for driving piezoelectric buzzer |
| 80 | FC6 | I | Switch 6 for function selection． |
| 81 | FC5 | I | Switch 5 for function selection． |
| 82 | FC4 | I | Switch 4 for function selection． |
| 83 | FC3 | I | Switch 3 for function selection． |
| 84 | FC2 | I | Switch 2 for function selection． |
| 85 | FC1 | I | Switch 1 for function selection． |
| 86 | SLACDC | I | Select initial DC／AC state． |
| 87 | CP | O | Positive capacitor connection for on－chip DC－DC converter． |
| 88 | CN | O | Negative capacitor connection for on－chip DC－DC converter． |

Pin Description（Continued）

| Pin No | Symbol | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 89 | LBAT9 | I | Low battery configuration．If 3V battery is used，connect it to DGND．The default <br> low－battery threshold voltage is－2．3V．If 9V battery is used，the low battery <br> enunciator is displayed when the voltage of this pin is less than VRH（－1．2V） |
| 90 | V－ | P | Negative supply voltage． |
| 91 | V－ | P | Negative supply voltage． |
| 92 | V＋ | O／P | Output of on－chip DC－DC converter． |
| 93 | V＋ | O／P | Output of on－chip DC－DC converter． |
| 94 | DGND | P／G | Digital ground． |
| 95 | AGND | P／G | Analog ground． |
| 96 | AGND | P／G | Analog ground． |
| $97-98$ | NC | - | Not connected |
| 99 | ADP | I | Measurement input in ADP／Temp mode． |
| 100 | IVS | I | Measurement input in uA／mA／A current mode． |

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Characteristic | Rating |
| :--- | :--- |
| Supply Voltage（V－to AGND） | -4 V |
| Analog Input Voltage | V－-0.6 to V＋+0.6 |
| V＋ | V $+\geq(A G N D / D G N D+0.5 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| AGND／DGND | AGND／DGND $\geq(\mathrm{V}--0.5 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| Digital Input | V－-0.6 to DGND +0.6 |
| Power Dissipation．Flat Package | 500 mW |
| Operating Temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Electrical Characteristics $\quad \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=23^{\mathbf{0}} \mathrm{C}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Condition | Min． | Typ． | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | V－ |  | 2.4 | －3．0 | 3.3 | V |
| Operating supply current In DCV mode | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Normal operation | － | 1.8 | 2.2 | mA |
|  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S }}$ | In sleep mode | － | － | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Voltage roll－over error | REV | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input resistor | － | － | $\pm 0.1$ | \％F．S ${ }^{1}$ |
| Voltage nonlinearity | NLV | Best case straight line CIL＝MPR capacitor | － | － | $\pm 0.1$ | \％F．S ${ }^{1}$ |
| Zero input reading |  | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input resistor | －000 | 000 | ＋000 | counts |
| Band－gap reference voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {REF }}$ | $100 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ resistor between VRH and AGND | －1．30 | －1．23 | －1．16 | V |
| Open circuit voltage for $400 \Omega$ measurement |  | V－＝3V | － | －3．0 | － | V |
| Open circuit voltage for other $\Omega$ measurement |  |  | －1．19 | －1．08 | －0．97 | V |
| Peak to peak backplane voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LCD }}$ | $-3.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}-\leq-2.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | V |
| Low battery flag voltage |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V- to AGND (LBAT9 } \\ & \text { connected to GND) } \end{aligned}$ | －2．4 | －2．3 | －2．2 | V |
| Internal pull－high to 0V current |  | Between V－pin and HOLD，KEY， FC1－FC6，MMX | － | 1.2 | － | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| AC frequency response at 4.000 V range |  | $\pm 1 \%$ | － | 40－400 | － | HZ |
|  |  | $\pm 5 \%$（No compensated） | － | 400－4000 | － |  |
| Capacitance measurement accuracy |  | $4 \mathrm{nF}-400 \mathrm{uF}$ | －2．5 | － | 2.5 | \％ |
|  |  |  | －3 | － | 3 | counts |
| Capacitance measurement accuracy |  | $4 \mathrm{mF}-40 \mathrm{mF}$ | －3．5 | － | 3.5 | \％ |
|  |  |  | 5 | － | 5 | counts |
| Reference voltage temperature coefficient | TC RF | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}<70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | － | 100 | － | ppm／${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note：
1．Full Scale．

## Function Description

## 1．Operating Modes

## 1．1．Voltage Measurement

A re－configurable voltage divider provides a manual range in voltage measurement mode．The 400.0 mV range is independent and manual mode．It takes input signal from $m$ Vin（pin22）．The other ranges take the input signal from VR1（pin21）．The following table summarizes the Full－Scale ranges in each configuration．

| Configuration | Full Scale Range | Divider Ratio | Resister Connection | Input Pin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VR1 | 400.0 mV | 1 | - | $m$ Vin V．S．SGND |
| VR2 | 4.000 V | $1 / 10$ | VR2 $(1.111 \mathrm{M} \Omega)$ | VR1 V．S．SGND |
| VR3 | 40.00 V | $1 / 100$ | VR3 $(101 \mathrm{~K} \Omega)$ | VR1 V．S．SGND |
| VR4 | 400.0 V | $1 / 1000$ | VR4 $(10.01 \mathrm{~K} \Omega)$ | VR1 V．S．SGND |
| VR5 | 1000 V | $1 / 10000$ | VR5 $(1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega)$ | VR1 V．S．SGND |

The ES278 support the hazardous live voltage warning．When the voltage measured exceeds the 30 V ，the buzzer generates 2 KHz beep and ALARM（pin38）drive high output（V＋level） periodically．It can remind the user to notice the hazardous voltage．The buzzer sound warning could be cancelled by DISDGBP（pin41）．

## 1．1．1．OL Selection

ES278 has a voltage OL selection feature archived by configuring the pin CESEL（pin40）．In 1000 V voltage mode，ES278 will show OL when the voltage is exceed the overflow level．If CESEL is connected to DGND，ES278 will have a 1010 V overflow level in voltage mode．If CESEL connected to V－，the overflow level will be set to 610V in DCV and ACV mode．The configuration of CESEL is listed below．

For ACV／DCV voltage modes：

|  | CESEL |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | V－ | DGND | Floating |
|  | 610 V | 1010 V | 1010 V |
| ACV | 610 V | 1010 V | 760 V |

## 1．2．Current Measurement For Multi－meter

ES278 has 5 manual current measurement modes for multi－meter．The following table summarizes the full－scale range of each mode．When ES278 operates in the current measurement modes for multi－meter，it takes high input from pin IVS（pin100），low input from pin SGND and reference voltage from $V R$（pin10）．

| Mode | FC6 | FC1 $\sim \mathbf{4}$ | Full Scale | Input Terminal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 0 0 . 0 u A}{ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ | 0 | $0,0,0,1$ | 40.00 mV | IVS V．S．SGND |
| $\mathbf{4 0 0 0 u A}$ | 1 | $0,0,0,1$ | 400.0 mV | IVS V．S．SGND |
| $\mathbf{4 0 . 0 0 m A}$ | 0 | $1,0,0,0$ | 40.00 mV | IVS V．S．SGND |
| $\mathbf{4 0 0 . 0 m A}$ | 1 | $1,0,0,0$ | 400.0 mV | IVS V．S．SGND |
| $\mathbf{4 0 . 0 0 A}^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 1 | $0,0,0,0$ | 400.0 mV | IVS V．S．SGND |

Note：
1．Connect ASEL（pin44）to V－will set maximum readings of input for 20.00 A mode to 10.00 A ．
2．Pulled $S 40 u A($ pin71）to $V$－to change 400.0 uA to 40.00 uA display．

## 1．3．Current Measurement For Clamp－meter

ES278 supports 4 manual current measurement modes for Clamp meter application．The following table summarizes the Full－Scale range of each mode．It takes high input from IVS pin，low input from SGND and reference voltage from $V R$ ．

| Mode | VST ${ }^{1}$ | FC6 | FC1～4 | Full Scale | Input Terminal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 400．0A | V－ | 0 | 0，0，0，1 | 40.00 mV | IVS V．S．SGND |
| 4000 ${ }^{2}$ |  | 1 | 0，0，0，1 | 400.0 mV | IVS V．S．SGND |
| 40．00A |  | 0 | 1，0，0，0 | 40.00 mV | IVS V．S．SGND |
| 400．0A |  | 1 | 1，0，0，0 | 400.0 mV | IVS VS．SGND |

Note：
1．Connect VST to V－will disable the＂$\mu_{2}$＂／＂ $\mathrm{m}_{2}$＂symbol on LCD panel．
2．Connect ASEL to V －will set maximum readings of input for 2000A modes to 1000A．

## 1．4．Resistance Measurement

A re－configurable divider provides a manual Full－Scale range in resistance measurement mode．

The following table summarizes the full－scale ranges and the reference resistors in each configuration．

| Configuration | Full Scale Range | Relative Resistor | Equivalent value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OR1 | $400.0 \Omega$ | OR1 | $100 \Omega$ |
| OR2 | $4.000 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | VR5 | $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ |
| OR3 | $40.00 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{VR} 4 \\| \mathrm{VR} 1$ | $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ |
| OR4 | $400.0 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{VR} 3 \\| \mathrm{VR} 1$ | $100 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ |
| OR5 | $4.000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{VR} 2 \\| \mathrm{VR} 1$ | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| OR6 | $40.00 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | VR1 | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| OR7 | $200.0 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | VR1 | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |

## 1．5．Capacitance Measurement

The following table summarizes the eight ranges of capacitance measurement mode．

| Configuration $^{1}$ | Full Scale Range | Relative Resistor | Measurement Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 $^{\mathbf{3}}$ | 4.000 nF | Ratio to C2 | 0.25 sec |
| C2 $^{\mathbf{2}}$ | 40.00 nF | CAL | 0.25 sec |
| $\mathbf{C 3}$ | 400.0 nF | Ratio to C2 | 0.9 sec |
| $\mathbf{C 4}$ | 4.000 uF | Ratio to C2 | 0.9 sec |
| C5 | 40.00 uF | Internal matching | 0.25 sec |
| $\mathbf{C 6}$ | 400.0 uF | Internal matching | $1.25 \mathrm{sec}(\mathrm{max})$ |
| $\mathbf{C 7}$ | 4.000 mF | Internal matching | $2.5 \mathrm{sec}(\max )$ |
| $\mathbf{C 8}$ | 40.00 mF | Internal matching | $12.5 \mathrm{sec}(\max )$ |

Note：
1．In order to obtain an accurate reading，a capacitor must be discharged before measurement begins．The chip has a built－in discharge mode to automatically discharge the capacitor．In discharge mode，the main－display shows dIS．C．Discharging through the chip is quite slow．We recommend users to discharge the capacitor with some other apparatus．
2．The C2 range is calibrated in calibration scheme．
3．The C1 range residual offset could be compensated by the small capacitors near to OVH pin．

## 1．6．Continuity Check

Continuity check shares the same configuration with $400.0 \Omega$ manual resistance measurement mode and has buzzer output to indicate continuity．The buzzer generates 2 KHz beep and ALARM （pin 38）drive high output（ $\mathrm{V}+$ level）whenever the reading is less than $30 \Omega$ ．The ES278 built in a high speed short detection circuit and the detection period could be less than 10 ms ．

## 1．7．Diode Measurement

Diode measurement mode shares the same configuration with 4.000 V manual voltage measurement mode and has buzzer output to indicate continuity．The buzzer generates a 2 KHz sound and $\operatorname{ALARM}$ （pin 38）drive high output（ $\mathrm{V}+$ level）whenever the reading is less than 30 mV ．The source output voltage is the same as $\mathrm{V}+$ terminal．If the test circuit is open or the voltage drop between the two ports of the diode under test is larger than 2 V or 2.8 V （depends on $D I O V$ pin level），the LCD panel will show＂OL＂．

|  | DIOV |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DGND／Floating | V－ |
| $\mathbf{O L}$ | 4.000 V | 2.800 V |

## 1．8．Frequency Counter

The time base of the frequency counter is derived from an external crystal oscillator by

$$
\mathrm{T}_{\text {counter }}=\frac{4,000,000}{\mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{osc}}}
$$

Where $\mathrm{F}_{\text {osc }}$ is the frequency of the crystal oscillator．Thus，the counter has a 1－second time base when a 4 MHz oscillator is used．The frequency counter can select the proper range automatically or manually．Auto－range operation extends over six decades，from 400.0 Hz to 40.00 MHz ．The following table summarizes the Full－Scale range of the frequency counter．

| Range | Full Scale |
| :---: | :---: |
| FR1 | 400.0 Hz |
| FR2 | 4.000 KHz |
| FR3 | 40.00 KHz |
| FR4 | 400.0 KHz |
| FR5 | 4.000 MHz |
| FR6 | 40.00 MHz |

[^0]1．9．Electrical field detection mode（NCV）

ES278 supports a non－contact AC voltage measurement，which is called electric field measurement also．The ADC input is configured from $A D P$ pin vs．SGND．When no or less electric field is detected， the LCD display shows＂EF＂．If the electric field is detected，the strength will be showed on the LCD display by＂＿＂not digits type．Level 1（equivalent to $12.5 \%$ full scale of ADC）is＂－＂and the level 4（equivalent to $100 \%$ full scale of ADC）is＂－－－－＂．Additional beeper（BUZOUT pin）and LED alarm （ALARM pin）will be output from ES278．The frequency of buzzer and LED alarm depends on the strength of electric field also．The Faster beeper means the stronger electric field（AC voltage）is sensed．The input voltage is taken from $A D P \operatorname{pin}(99)$ and the reference voltage is taken from $V R \_A D P$ （pin11）

| Mode | FC1～4 | SLACDC／FC6 | Full Scale | Input Terminal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EF | $0,1,1,0$ | 1,1 | - | $A D P$ V．S．SGND |

EF test circuit


## 1．10．Temperature Measurement mode

Temperature measurement mode takes input signal from ADP pin．The ES278 has ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ scale translation circuit and standard K－type thermocouple reference table is built－in．External cold－junction compensation circuit is still necessary．

| Mode | FC1～4 | SLACDC／FC6 | Range | Input Terminal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{\mathbf{}} \mathbf{C}$ | $0,1,0,0$ | 1,1 | $-200^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 1350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $A D P$ V．S．SGND |
| ${ }^{\mathbf{o}} \mathbf{F}$ | $0,1,0,0$ | 0,1 | $-328^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \sim 2462^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |  |

## 1．11．ADP

ES278 provides 4 manual range ADP measurement modes for user define．The $A D P$ pin is auxiliary input terminal for ADC of ES278．The full scale for ADP mode is 400.0 mV ．If FC5＝0，the minus sign will not be shown on LCD segment．

| Mode | FC1～4 | SLACDC／FC6 | Full Scale | Input Terminal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADP0 | $1,0,0,1$ | 1,1 | 4000 | ADP V．S．SGND |
| ADP1 | $0,0,1,1$ | 1,1 | 400.0 | ADP V．S．SGND |
| ADP2 | $0,0,1,0$ | 1,1 | 40.00 | ADP V．S．SGND |
| ADP3 | $0,1,0,1$ | 1,1 | 4.000 | ADP V．S．SGND |

Note：If FC5 is set to V－，the minus sign will be disabled．

## 1．12．Auto Power Off（APO）

ES278 has a default auto power off function．If the meter is idle for more than the given idle time duration，the chip automatically turns the power off．The idle time to trigger the auto power off function is set to 30 minutes．When APO is occurred，the state of the meter is reserved．The APO symbol on the LCD panel indicates whether the auto power off is enabled or not．In some cases，user might want to disable Auto power off．There are two ways to disable this feature as following：

1．Power on the meter when any of the push functions，except for HOLD，is pressed down．
Note：Powering on the meter while pressing HOLD and lasts 2 seconds turns on all LCD segments until HOLD is pressed again．

## 1．13．Sleep

The meter enters sleep mode after auto power off．The SLEEP pin（pin43）asserts low（V－）in the sleep mode，and asserts high（ $\mathrm{V}+$ ，not 0 V ）after re－power on．

## 1．14．Re－Power On

After auto power－off，pushing any of the push function or changing the rotary mode can turn on the meter again．If the meter is re－powered on by changing the rotary mode，the saved state is cleared． If the meter is re－powered on by push functions，the chip restores the saved state and enters HOLD mode．The LCD displays the saved value．

## 1．15．Hazardous Voltage Indication

The ES278 could provide the AC／DC hazardous voltage indication for voltage／resistor／diode modes．Of course，the indication could support LCD symbol／LED／Buzzer driving simultaneously． Especially ES278 could detect the AC voltage in DCV mode and detects the DC voltage in ACV mode．It means if not proper AC or DC voltage signal exists on the DUT when DCV or ACV measurement mode is set，the HV indication will be still active．

## HV indication criterion

| Function／Range | DC voltage（typ．） | AC voltage（typ．） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC mV | $> \pm 3 \mathrm{~V}$ | OL |
| AC 4 V | $> \pm 20 \mathrm{~V}$ | OL |
| AC $40 \mathrm{~V}-1000 \mathrm{~V}$ | $> \pm 100 \mathrm{~V}$ | $>30 \mathrm{Vrms}$ |
| DC mV | OL | $>3 \mathrm{Vrms}(40-1 \mathrm{kHz})$ |
| DC 4V | OL | $>20 \mathrm{Vrms}(40-1 \mathrm{kHz})$ |
| DC 40V－1000V | $> \pm 30 \mathrm{~V}$ | $>90 \mathrm{Vrms}(40-1 \mathrm{kHz})$ |
| Freq．mode | $> \pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | $>30 \mathrm{Vrms}(40-1 \mathrm{kHz})$ |
| Res／Diode modes | $> \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $>10 \mathrm{Vrms}(40-1 \mathrm{kHz})$ |

[^1]
## 1．16．Low Battery Voltage Detection

ES278 provides a voltage detection input（pin 89：LBAT9）for non－3V battery application． When LBAT9 is less than VRH terminal voltage，the LCD segment of low battery will appear．For 3V battery application，pull LBAT9 to DGND directly and the same detection will be made when V－is less than 2.3 V ．When the Low battery status lasts for 10 seconds，the LCD segment of low battery will be blinking．When the symbol is blinking for 20 seconds，the operation of meter will be inhibited and LCD panel will show＂Lo．bt＂．In this case，it is suggested to replace a new battery immediately． After＂Lo．bt＂appears and lasts for 60 seconds，ES278 will enter to auto power off mode．

| Normal battery | Low battery Low | Low battery condition＞30s Operation not allowed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AUTO <br> DC <br> 1.800 v |  |  <br> auto <br> DC L o．b t |

Low battery test（9V）


## 2．Measurement Mode Switching

Measurement mode depends on the logic level of SLACDC，FC1，FC2，FC3，FC4，FC5，FC6 and KEY selection．When FC5／FC6 are high（kept floating），the measurement mode list is shown below：

| SLACDC | FC1 | FC2 | FC3 | FC4 | Mode | KEY selection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | DC 400．0V | DCV $\leftrightarrow \mathrm{ACV}$ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | DC 40．00V | DCV $\leftrightarrow \mathrm{ACV}$ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | DC 400.0 mV | $\mathrm{DCmV} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{ACmV}$ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | DC 4．000V | DCV $\leftrightarrow \mathrm{ACV}$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | DC 40．00A ${ }^{2}$ | DCA $\leftrightarrow \mathrm{ACA}$ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $40.00 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | DC $400.0 \mathrm{~mA}^{23}$ | $\mathrm{DCmA} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{ACmA}$ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $4.000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $400.0 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $400.0 \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | DC $4000 \mathrm{uA}^{23}$ | $\mathrm{DCuA} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{ACuA}$ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | DC 1000V | DCV $\leftrightarrow \mathrm{ACV}$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Frequency mode（AUTO） | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $4.000 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $1350{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leftrightarrow{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | $40.00 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | AC 400.0 V | ACV $\leftrightarrow \mathrm{DCV}$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | AC 40.00 V | ACV $\leftrightarrow$ DCV |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | AC 400．0mV | $\mathrm{ACmV} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{DCmV}$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | AC 4.000 V | ACV ¢ DCV |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | AC $40.00 \mathrm{~A}^{2}$ | ACA $\leftrightarrow$ DCA |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Continuity mode | －－－－ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | AC $400.0 \mathrm{~mA}^{23}$ | $\mathrm{ACmA} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{DCmA}$ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Diode mode | －－－－ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ADP0 $( \pm 4000)^{1}$ | －－－－ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | ADP1 $( \pm 400.0)^{1}$ | －－－－ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | AC 4000uA ${ }^{23}$ | $\mathrm{ACuA} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{DCuA}$ |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | AC 1000 V | ACV $\leftrightarrow$ DCV |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | ADP2 $( \pm 40.00)^{1}$ | －－－－ |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | EF mode | －－－－ |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $2462{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \leftrightarrow{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | ADP3 $( \pm 4.000)^{1}$ | －－－－ |

Note：
1．When FC5 is high，the ADP0，ADP1，ADP2 and ADP3 modes can display minus sign．
2．These modes could be designed for multimeter current modes，please refer to section 1．2．
3．These modes could be designed for clampmeter current modes，please refer to section 1．3．

## Measurement Mode Switching（Continued）

Measurement mode depends on the logic level of SLACDC，FC1，FC2，FC3，FC4，FC5 and KEY selection．When FC5 is low（pulled to V－），the KEY function is disabled in most modes．The measurement mode list is shown below：（Note：FC6 is high）

| SLACDC | FC1 | FC2 | FC3 | FC4 | Mode | KEY selection \＆Remaks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | DC 400．0V | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | DC 40.00 V | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | DC 400．0mV | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | DC 4．000V | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | DC 20．00A ${ }^{2}$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $40.00 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | DC $400.0 \mathrm{~mA}^{23}$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $4.000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $400.0 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $400.0 \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | DC $4000 \mathrm{uA}^{23}$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | DC 1000V | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Frequency mode（AUTO） | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $4.000 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $1350{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | $40.00 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | AC 400.0 V | －－－－ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | AC 40.00 V | －－－－ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | AC 400.0 mV | －－－－ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | AC 4.000 V | －－－－ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | AC 20．00A ${ }^{2}$ | －－－－ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Continuity mode | －－ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | AC $400.0 \mathrm{~mA}^{23}$ | －－－－ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Diode mode | －－－－ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ADP0（4000）${ }^{1}$ | －－－－ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | ADP1（400．0）${ }^{1}$ | －－－－ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | AC $4000 \mathrm{uA}{ }^{23}$ | －－－－ |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | AC 1000 V | －－－－ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | ADP2（40．00）${ }^{1}$ | －－－－ |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | EF mode | －－－－ |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $2462{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | －－－－ |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | ADP3（4．000）${ }^{1}$ | －－－－ |

Note：
1．When FC5 is low，the ADP0，ADP1，ADP2 and ADP3 modes can＇t display minus sign．
2．These modes could be designed for multi－meter current modes，please refer to section 1．2．
3．These modes could be designed for clamp－meter current modes，please refer to section 1．3．

## Measurement Mode Switching（Continued）

Measurement mode depends on the logic level of SLACDC，FC1，FC2，FC3，FC4，FC5 and KEY selection．When FC6 is low（pulled to V－），the capacitance measurement and extra current measurement mode lists are shown below：

| SLACDC | FC1 | $F C 2$ | FC3 | FC4 | FC5 | Mode | KEY selection \＆Remaks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | X | 4.000 nF | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | X | 40.00 nF | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | X | 400.0 nF | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | X | 4.000 uF | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | X | 40.00 uF | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | X | 400.0 uF | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | X | 4.000 mF | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | X | 40.00 mF | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | X | Cap（AUTO） | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | X | $200.0 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | DC $40.00 \mathrm{~mA}^{12}$ | DCmA $\leftrightarrow \mathrm{ACmA}$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | DC $400.0 \mathrm{uA}^{12}$ | $\mathrm{DCuA} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{ACuA}$ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | AC $40.00 \mathrm{~mA}^{12}$ | ACmA $\leftrightarrow \mathrm{DCmA}$ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | AC $400.0 \mathrm{uA}^{12}$ | $\mathrm{ACuA} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{DCuA}$ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | DC $40.00 \mathrm{~mA}^{12}$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | DC $400.0 \mathrm{uA}^{12}$ | －－－－ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | AC $40.00 \mathrm{~mA}^{12}$ | －－－－ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | AC $400.0 \mathrm{uA}^{12}$ | －－－－ |

Note：

1．These modes could be designed for multi－meter current modes，please refer to section 1．2．
2．These modes could be designed for clamp－meter current modes，please refer to section 1．3．

## 3．Push Function

All the enabled push functions will be reset when the measurement mode is changed when FC1－FC5 modes are changed．The following table lists the available function versus every measurement mode．

|  | MMX | KEY | HOLD／BKLIT＊ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage mode | O | O | O |
| mV mode | O | O | O |
| Current Mode <br> for Multimeter | O | O | O |
| Current Mode <br> for Clampmeter | O | O | O |
| Resistance | O | X | O |
| Continuity | O | X | O |
| Diode mode | O | X | O |
| Frequency | X | X | O |
| Capacitance | O | X | O |
| Temperature | O | O | O |
| EF Mode | X | X | O |
| ADP mode | O | X | O |

Note：
Push HOLD key and last for 2 seconds will active the back light output driver（BKOUT）．

## 3．1．HOLD and BKOUT output Feature

HOLD mode makes the meter stop updating the LCD panel．This mode can be nested in most of the special modes．Enabling HOLD function in automatic mode makes the meter switch to manual mode，but the range remains the same．ES278 provides a backlight output feature．To activate backlight output feature，press down the HOLD key and last for 2 seconds．The meter will enable output from BKOUT．


## 3．2．KEY

See Section＂Measurement Mode Switching＂for the function of this pin．

## 3．3．Max／Min＋HOLD

The meter displays the maximum or minimum value of the input in Max／Min mode．When MMX key is pressed for the first time，the meter displays the maximum value．The meter displays the minimum value，when it is pressed again．When MMX key is pressed for the third time，the meter displays current value．The meter returns to normal operation if MMX is pressed and held for longer than one second．Pressing HOLD in Max／Min mode makes the meter stop updating the maximum or the minimum value．


## 4．Miscellaneous

The conditions，which the meter turns on the buzzer，include：
（1）Changing measurement mode generates one beep．
（2）Pressing any of the push functions generates one beep，if the function is valid．
（3）Power on and re－power on generate one beep．
（4）Input overflow in voltage and current mode generates one beep every 0.3 seconds（or 3.33 beeps per second．）
（5）Hazard voltage indication is active generates one beep per second and could be disabled by DISDGBP pin．
（6）Continuity（diode）check generates a continuous 2 KHz beep whenever the measurement is less then $30 \Omega(30 \mathrm{mV})$
（7）Auto power off generates a 2 KHz beep which lasts for 1.5 seconds．
The following figures show the output waveform from the BUZOUT pin．

（a）Continuous 2 KHz beep

（b） $3.33 \mathrm{beep} / \mathrm{sec}$

## 4．1．LCD Panel

|  | S01 | S02 | S03 | S04 | S05 | S06 | S07 | S08 | S09 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BP1 |  | AUTO |  | $4 B$ | $3 A$ | $3 B$ | $2 A$ | $2 B$ | $1 A$ |
| BP2 | APO | AC | $4 A$ | $4 G$ | $3 F$ | $3 G$ | $2 F$ | $2 G$ | $1 F$ |
| BP3 | DANGE | MINUS | $4 F$ | $4 C$ | $3 E$ | $3 C$ | $2 E$ | $2 C$ | $1 E$ |
| BP4 | LBAT | DC | $4 E$ | $4 D$ | DP3 | $3 D$ | DP2 | $2 D$ | $D P 1$ |


|  | S10 | S11 | S12 | S13 | S14 | S15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BP1 | 1B | BUZZER | HOLD | $\mu 2$ | M | n |
| BP2 | 1G | DIODE | MAX | m 2 | K | $\mu 1$ |
| BP3 | 1C | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | MIN | V | $\Omega$ | m 1 |
| BP4 | 1D | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | ADP | A | Hz | F |



LCD Backplane Waveform


## 4．2．LCD Display On Condition

| LCD Annunciator | Condition |
| :---: | :---: |
| V | In voltage measurement mode，and diode measurement mode． |
| A | In current measurement mode． |
| $\Omega$ | In resistance measurement mode，and continuity mode． |
| F | In capacitance measurement mode． |
| $\mathrm{m}_{1}$ | In capacitor measurement mode and the full scale range is in the order of mF． |
| $\mu_{1}$ | In capacitor measurement mode and the full scale range is in the order of uF ． |
| N | In capacitor measurement mode and the full scale range is in the order of nF ． |
| $\square$ | In continuity check mode． |
| $-\Delta$ | In diode mode． |
| Hz | In frequency mode． |
| ADP | When ADP0－3 mode is active． |
| DC | In DC voltage or DC current mode． |
| AC | In AC voltage or AC current mode． |
| AUTO | When automatic full scale range selection is enabled．（Hz or Cap Auto mode） |
| HOLD | When HOLD function is enabled． |
| MAX | When MAX function is enabled． |
| MIN | When MIN function is enabled． |
| $\mathrm{m}_{2}$ | In voltage or current measurement mode and the full scale range is in the order of $10^{-3}$ ． |
| $\mu_{2}$ | In current measurement mode and the full scale range id in the order of uA． |
| M | In resistance measurement mode and the full scale range is in the order of $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ ． |
| K | In resistance measurement mode and the full scale range is in the order of $\mathrm{K} \Omega$ ． |
| ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | In temperature measurement mode and when the unit is ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ． |
| ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | In temperature measurement mode and when the unit is ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ． |
| $\overleftarrow{S H V}_{(\mathrm{HV})}$ | When the reading is exceeding default hazardous live voltage or OL in DCV or ACV， or not proper voltage applied on Res／Cap／Diode／Hz modes，the HV warning symbol will be displayed． |
| APO | When auto power off function is enabled． |
| LBAT | When battery voltage is too low |

## 4．3 Operating Timing

ES278 incorporates a dual slope ADC with four phases：ZI，AZ，INT and DINT．The timing of each phase is listed below．
（1）Voltage／Diode／ADP

| Phase | High resolution |
| :---: | :---: |
| ZI | 20 ms |
| AZ | 20 ms |
| INT | 100 ms |
| DINT | 110 ms |

（2）Current mode for multimeter／Auto Current mode for clampmeter：

| Phase | DC／AC | DC Lower Range | DC／AC 999．9A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZI | 50 ms | 20 ms | 20 ms |
| AZ | 25 ms | 20 ms | 20 ms |
| INT | 100 ms | 1000 ms | 100 ms |
| DINT | 110 ms | 110 ms | 260 ms |

（3）Continuity／Ohm measurement：

| Phase | Time | Time（200M） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZI | 20 ms | 20 ms |
| AZ | 20 ms | 20 ms |
| INT | 25 ms | 25 ms |
| DINT | 185 ms | 585 ms |

（4）Frequency ：Every conversion takes 1.05 second．
（5）Temperature measurement：

| Phase | Time |
| :---: | :---: |
| ZI | 20 ms |
| AZ | 20 ms |
| INT | 500 ms |
| DINT | 210 ms |

Note：
1．In the frequency measurement with auto mode，if the range is changed，the internal clock rate will increase ten times and the new measurement cycle becomes $1 / 10$ times of the original cycle until the range is stable．

## －Application Circuit

## 1．AVG Circuit



## －Package Information

－100L LQFP Outline drawing



DETAlL A

## Dimension parameters

VARIATIONS（ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN MM）

| SYMEOLS | MIN． | NOM． | MAX． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | -- | -- | 1.60 |  |  |
| A1 | 0.05 | -- | 0.15 |  |  |
| A2 | 1.35 | 1.40 | 1.45 |  |  |
| b | 0.17 | 0.20 | 0.27 |  |  |
| c | 0.09 | 0.127 | 0.20 |  |  |
| D | 16.00 BSC |  |  |  |  |
| D1 | 14.00 BSC |  |  |  |  |
| E | 16.00 BSC |  |  |  |  |
| E1 | 14.00 BSC |  |  |  |  |
| e | 0.50 BSC |  |  |  |  |
| L | 0.45 | 0.60 |  |  | 0.75 |
| L1 | 1.00 REF |  |  |  |  |


[^0]:    ＊If input frequency is less than $1.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{ES} 278$ will show $\mathbf{0 . 0 H z}$

[^1]:    Note：If AC＋DC signal is applied，the voltage criterion will be changed．

