## Features

－ 20000 counts manual type DMM with LCD display
－100L LQFP package
－3V DC power supply
－ADC Conversion rate ： 2.8 times／s for V／R modes
－Manual type measurement
＊Voltage measurement ：
$200 \mathrm{mV} / 2 \mathrm{~V} / 20 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~V} / 1000 \mathrm{~V}$
＊Current measurement ：
$200 \mathrm{u} / 2000 \mathrm{u} / 20 \mathrm{~m} / 200 \mathrm{~m} / 20 \mathrm{~A}$
＊Resistance measurement ：
$200 / 2 \mathrm{~K} / 20 \mathrm{~K} / 200 \mathrm{~K} / 2 \mathrm{M} / 20 \mathrm{M} / 200 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
＊Conductance measurement $: 200.00 \mathrm{nS}$
＊Capacitance measurement：
$20 n / 200 n / 2 u / 20 u / 200 u / 2 m / 20 m / 200 m F$
＊Non－contact AC electric field detection
＊Diode voltage measurement
＊Continuity check
－Auto frequency measurement mode
$200.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 60.00 \mathrm{MHz}$ auto range
－Duty Cycle measurement
$5 \%-95 \%(\mathrm{~F}<10 \mathrm{kHz})$
－Hazardous AC／DC voltage（HV）indication
－ 5 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 （ $-200 \sim 1350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ range）
－Push functions：
＊MAX／MIN
＊VAHz mode
＊PEAK Hold mode
＊Relative mode
＊KEY function（AC／DC or ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ swap function）
＊LPF function for $\mathrm{ACV} / \mathrm{ACA}$ mode
＊Data Hold \＆Backlight function
－Band－gap reference voltage output
－Current mode overflow selection（10A or 20A）
－Voltage mode overflow selection
（ DC／AC：1010V，DC／AC ：1010／760V）
－LCD segment check when power on
－Auto power off（15／30min idle time）
－Sleep state indicative signal output
－Re－power on
－On－chip buzzer driver
－Low battery detection

## －Description

ES289B is an integrated analog－to－digital converter with 20000－count LCD，manual type DMM IC which is operated 3V 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 LPF function，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

Pin Assignment
－100L LQFP package


## Pin Description

| Pin No | Symbol | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | CINT | O | High－resolution integrator output．Connect to integrate capacitor．（Metalized Polypropylene Film Capacitor type is recommended） |
| 2 | CAZ | O | High－resolution auto－zero capacitor connection． |
| 3 | RAZ | O | Buffer output pin in AZ and ZI phase． |
| 4 | CREFP | O | Positive connection for reference capacitor of A／D． |
| 5 | CREFN | O | Negative connection for reference capacitor of A／D． |
| 6 | IVS | I | Measurement input in Current mode． |
| 7 | ADP | I | Measurement input in ADP mode． |
| 8 | TEMP | I | Measurement input in Temp mode． |
| 9 | VRH | O | Output of band－gap voltage reference．Typically－1．22V． |
| 10 | OHMC3 | O | Filter capacitor connection for resistance mode． |
| 11 | OHMC2 | O | Filter capacitor connection for resistance mode． |
| 12 | OHMC1 | O | Filter capacitor connection for resistance mode． |
| 13 | OR1 | O | Reference resistor connection for $200.00 \Omega$ range |
| 14 | VR5 | O | Voltage measurement $\div 10000$ attenuator $(1000 \mathrm{~V}$ ） |
| 15 | VR4 | O | Voltage measurement $\div 1000$ attenuator（200．00V） |
| 16 | VR3 | O | Voltage measurement $\div 100$ attenuator（20．000V） |
| 17 | VR2 | O | Voltage measurement $\div 10$ attenuator $(2.0000 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| 18 | OVSG | O | Sense low voltage for resistance／voltage measurement |
| 19 | VR1 | I | Voltage measurement Input．Connect to an accurate $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ resistor． |
| 20 | mVin | I | Measurement input in 200.00 mV mode． |
| 21 | OVX | I | Sense input for resistance／capacitance measurement． |
| 22 | OVH | O | Output connection for resistance measurement． |
| 23 | SGND | I | Signal Ground input． |
| 24 | ACVL | I | Rectified signal low input in ACV／ACA mode．Connect to negative output of external AC to DC converter． |
| 25 | ACVH | I | Rectified signal high input in ACV／ACA mode．Connect to positive output of external AC to DC converter． |
| 26 | ADI | I | Negative input of internal AC to DC OP Amp． |
| 27 | ADO | O | Output of internal AC to DC OP Amp． |
| 28 | TEST5 | O | Buffer output of OVSG． |
| 29 | CAP | O | Positive auto－zero capacitor connection for capacitor measurement． |
| 30 | CAN | O | Negative auto－zero capacitor connection for capacitor measurement． |
| 31 | R9K | O | Connect to a precise $9 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ resister for capacitor measurement． |
| 32 | R1K | O | Connect to a precise $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ resister for capacitor measurement． |
| 33 | LPFOUT | O | Capacitor C 1 connection for internal low－pass filter |
| 34 | LPC1 | O | Capacitor C1 connection for internal low－pass filter |
| 35 | LPC2 | O | Capacitor C2 connection for internal low－pass filter |

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## Pin Description（Continued ）

| Pin No | Symbol | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36 | LPC3 | O | Capacitor C3 connection for internal low－pass filter |
| 37－38 | PMAX／PMIN | O | Connected to Peak－hold capacitor |
| 39 | FREQ | I | Frequency counter input，offset V－／2 internally by the chip． |
| 40 | ALARM | O | HV signal detection in Voltage mode and EF mode indication output． |
| 41 | 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－． |
| 42 | CESEL | I | Voltage OL selection feature control pin．（1010V／610V） |
| 43 | DISDGBP | I | Control warning buzzer output at HV mode．Pulled to low and buzzer is disabled． |
| 44 | APOSEL | I | Auto power off idle time selection |
| 45 | ASEL | I | Current mode OL indication for 20A current mode |
| 46 | DIOV | I | Pulled to V－to set the 2.8 V OL level in diode mode measurement |
| 47 | BUZIN | I | Pulled to V－to enable the buzzer output（BUZOUT）always． |
| 48 | SLEEP | O | Sleep mode indicator，asserts low in SLEEP mode． |
| 49－52 | BP4－1 | O | LCD backplane 4 －LCD backplane 1 |
| 53 | ANNUNC | O | RS232 TX（baud 9600bps）． |
| 54－71 | SEG18－ <br> SEG01 | O | LCD segment line $01-18$. |
| 72 | PEAK | I | Pulse to V－to enable PMAX／PMIN function |
| 73 | VAHz | I | Pulse to V－to enable VAHz function |
| 74 | MMX | I | Pulse to V－to enable MAX／MIN function． |
| 75 | KEY | I | Pulse to V－to change mode． |
| 76 | HOLD | I | Pulse to V－less than 1 second．to enable HOLD function． |
| 77 | REL | I | Pulse to V－to enable Relative function． |
| 78－79 | OSC1－2 | O | Connect to 4MHz crystal oscillator |
| 80 | BUZOUT | O | Outputs a 2 KHz audio frequency signal for driving piezoelectric buzzer |
| 81 | FC6 | I | Switch 6 for function selection． |
| 82 | FC5 | I | Switch 5 for function selection． |
| 83 | FC4 | I | Switch 4 for function selection． |
| 84 | FC3 | I | Switch 3 for function selection． |
| 85 | FC2 | I | Switch 2 for function selection． |
| 86 | FC1 | I | Switch 1 for function selection． |
| 87 | SLACDC | I | Select initial DC／AC state． |
| 88 | CALEN | I | Pulled to V－to enter calibration mode |
| 89 | SCL | I | Output to EEPROM 24LC02 clock． |
| 90 | SDA | I／O | Input／Output from to EEPROM 24LC02 data．Open drain output． |

Pin Description（Continued）

| Pin No | Symbol | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 91 | CP | O | Positive capacitor connection for on－chip DC－DC converter． |
| 92 | CN | O | Negative capacitor connection for on－chip DC－DC converter． |
| 93 | BAT9 | I | Low battery configuration．If 3V battery is used，connect it to DGND．The default <br> low－battery threshold voltage is -2.3 V ．If 9V battery is used，the low battery <br> enunciator is displayed when the voltage of this pin is less than VRH（－1．2V） |
| 94 | V－ | P | Negative supply voltage． |
| 95 | V－ | P | Negative supply voltage． |
| 96 | V＋ | O／P | Output of on－chip DC－DC converter． |
| 97 | V＋ | O／P | Output of on－chip DC－DC converter． |
| 98 | DGND | P／G | Digital ground． |
| 99 | AGND | P／G | Analog ground． |
| 100 | AGND | P／G | Analog ground． |

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Characteristic | Rating |
| :--- | :--- |
| Supply Voltage（V－to AGND） | -4 V |
| Analog Input Voltage | V－-0.6 to V＋+0.6 |
| V＋ | $\mathrm{V}+\geq$（AGND／DGND $+0.5 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| AGND／DGND | AGND／DGND $\geq$（V－$-0.5 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| Digital Input | $\mathrm{V}--0.6$ 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 <br> $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathbf{2 3}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Condition | Min． | Typ． | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | V－ | Regulated | 2.7 | －3．0 | 3.3 | V |
| Operating supply current In DCV mode | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Normal operation | － | 2.8 | 3.2 | mA |
|  | ISS | 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 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RH }}$ |  | －1．26 | －1．22 | －1．18 | V |
| Open circuit voltage for $200 \Omega$ measurement |  | $\mathrm{V}-\mathrm{=} 3 \mathrm{~V}$ | － | －3．0 | － | V |
| Open circuit voltage for other $\Omega$ measurement |  |  | －1．19 | －1．08 | －0．97 | V |
| Open circuit voltage for $\mho$ measurement |  |  | － | －1．025 | － | 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 0 V current |  | Between V－pin and HOLD，KEY，REL FC1－FC6，MMX | － | 1.2 | － | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| AC frequency response at 2.0000 V range |  | $\pm 1 \%$ | － | 40－400 | － | HZ |
|  |  | $\pm 5 \%$（No compensated） | － | 400－2000 | － |  |
| 3 dB frequency for $\mathrm{LPF}^{2}$ active | $f_{3 \mathrm{~dB}}$ | $3 \mathrm{~dB}=$ Full（ADP） | － | 1 | － | kHz |
| Capacitance measurement accuracy |  | $20 \mathrm{nF}-200 \mathrm{uF}$ | －2．5 | － | 2.5 | \％ |
|  |  |  | －3 | － | 3 | counts |
| Capacitance measurement accuracy |  | $2 \mathrm{mF}-200 \mathrm{mF}$ | －3．5 | － | 3.5 | \％ |
|  |  |  | 5 | － | 5 | counts |
| Reference voltage temperature coefficient | TC RF | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}<70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | － | － | 50 | ppm／$/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note：
1．Full Scale．
2．ES289B built－in $3^{\text {rd }}$ order low pass filter available for AC mode

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## Function Description

## 1．Operating Modes

## 1．1．Semi－auto calibration scheme

ES289B includes DMM meter features in single chip．DMM manufacturers need the calibration process in production．The traditional solution needs the variable resistors for calibration by manual adjustment．ES289B provide another calibration scheme and the most variable resistors could be ignored．When ES289B is at OFF－state，pull CALEN（pin 88）to V－to active the calibration scheme after re－power on．When semi－auto calibration scheme is active，use HOLD key to increase the counts on display and use MMX key to decrease the counts on display．The adjustment step is approximate three counts．If coarse adjustment is required，push HOLD and MMX more than one second to speed up to approximate 50 counts per second．After calibration process is finished，push HOLD and MMX simultaneously less than 1 second to save the digital controlled code to external EEPROM（24LC02）．
The semi－auto calibration scheme supports the following 19 measurement modes．When CALEN pin is active，set the proper function switches or push KEY to choose the target measurement mode． When mode is selected，the LCD segment of Unit of related measurement will be blinking．

| Mode | Default Range For CAL | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage Measurement | $2.0000 \mathrm{~V}-1000 \mathrm{~V}$（DC separated） | ACV $20 \mathrm{~V}-1000 \mathrm{~V}$ use the same configuration of ACV 2 V range． |
|  | ACV 2V range |  |
| mV Voltage Measurement | 200.00 mV （DC／AC separated） |  |
| DC Current Measurement For Multi－meter（uA／mA） | $2000.0 \mathrm{uA} / 200.00 \mathrm{~mA}$ | Other range use the same configuration． |
| AC Current Measurement For Multi－meter（uA／mA） | AC 2000．0uA／200．00mA | Select lower range for calibration in AC mode．Higher range calibration use the same as ACV mode． |
| AC／DC Current Measurement <br> For Multi－meter（A） | 20A | Auto 2 ranges choose one，proposed to use a large range to calibration． |
| Capacitor Measurement | 200.00 nF | 2 ranges separated for calibration |
| Temperature Measurement | $1000.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Lower range in auto temperature measurement． |
| ADP Measurement | 20000 ／ 2000.0 ／ 200.00 ／20．000／2．0000 | 5 ranges separated for calibration． |

After calibration procedure is finished，set ES289B to OFF－state and set CALEN（pin88）to DGND or kept floating to return to normal mode operation after re－power on．

## 1．2．Voltage Measurement

A re－configurable voltage divider provides a manual range in voltage measurement mode．The 200.00 mV range is independent and manual mode．It takes input signal from $m$ Vin（pin20）．The other ranges take the input signal from VR1（pin19）．The low input from pin $S G N D$ ．The following table summarizes the Full－Scale ranges in each configuration．

| Configuration | Full Scale Range | Divider Ratio | Resister Connection | Input Pin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VRange1 | 200.00 mV | 1 | - | $m$ Vin V．S．SGND |
| VRange2 | 2.0000 V | $1 / 10$ | VR2 $(1.111 \mathrm{M} \Omega)$ | VR1 V．S．$S G N D$ |
| VRange3 | 20.000 V | $1 / 100$ | VR3 $(101 \mathrm{~K} \Omega)$ | VR1 V．S．$S G N D$ |
| VRange4 | 200.00 V | $1 / 1000$ | VR4 $(10.01 \mathrm{~K} \Omega)$ | VR1 V．S．$S G N D$ |
| VRange5 | 1000.0 V | $1 / 10000$ | VR5 $(1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega)$ | VR1 V．S．$S G N D$ |

The ES289B support the hazardous live voltage warning．When the voltage measured exceeds the 30 V ，the buzzer generates 2 KHz beep and ALARM（pin40）drive high output（ $\mathrm{V}+$ level） periodically．It can remind the user to notice the hazardous voltage．The buzzer sound warning could be cancelled by $D I S D G B P$（pin43）．

## 1．2．1．Low Pass Filter（LPF）Mode For ACA／ACV Mode

ES289B provides a $3^{\text {rd }}$ order low－pass filter to reduce the influence of high frequency noise．This LPF feature is available in ACV or ACA modes．Set $F C 5$ to low in these modes，the KEY button is used to activate the LPF feature．Press KEY button for less than 1 second to select the 3dB bandwidth of LPF sequentially（ Full／ 1 kHz ）and the relative LCD symbol on LCD panel will be active also．

## 1．2．2．OL Selection

ES289B has a voltage OL selection feature archived by configuring the pin CESEL（pin42）．In 1000 V voltage mode，ES289B will show OL when the voltage is exceed the overflow level．If CESEL is connected to DGND，ES289B will have a 1010 V overflow level in voltage mode．If CESEL connected to V－，the overflow level will be set to 610 V in DCV and ACV mode．The configuration of CESEL is listed below．

For ACV／DCV voltage modes：

|  | CESEL |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{V}-$ | DGND | Floating |
|  | 610 V | 1010 V | 1010 V |
| ACV | 610 V | 1010 V | 760 V |

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

ES289B has 5 manual current measurement modes for multi－meter．The following table summarizes the full－scale range of each mode．When ES289B operates in the current measurement modes for multi－meter，it takes high input from pin IVS（pin6），low input from pin $S G N D$ ．

| Mode | FC6 | FC1～4 | Full Scale | Input Terminal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 . 0 0 u A}$ | 0 | $0,0,0,1$ | 20.000 mV | IVS V．S．SGND |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 0 . 0 u A}$ | 1 | $0,0,0,1$ | 200.00 mV | IVS V．S．SGND |
| $\mathbf{2 0 . 0 0 0 m A}$ | 0 | $1,0,0,0$ | 20.000 mV | IVS V．S．SGND |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 . 0 0 m A}$ | 1 | $1,0,0,0$ | 200.00 mV | IVS V．S．SGND |
| $\mathbf{2 0 . 0 0 0 A}^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 1 | $0,0,0,0$ | 200.00 mV | IVS V．S．SGND |

Note：
1．Connect $A S E L$（pin45）to V－will set maximum readings of input for 20.00 A mode to 10.00 A ．

## 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 | $200.00 \Omega$ | OR1 | $100 \Omega$ |
| OR2 | $2.0000 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | VR 5 | $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ |
| OR3 | $20.000 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{VR} 4 \\| \mathrm{VR} 1$ | $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ |
| OR4 | $200.00 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{VR} 3 \\| \mathrm{VR} 1$ | $100 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ |
| OR5 | $2.0000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{VR} 2 \\| \mathrm{VR} 1$ | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| OR6 | $20.000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | VR 1 | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| OR7 | $200.0 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | VR 1 | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |

The ES289B also support conductance measurement．It shares the same configuration with $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ ． The maximum displayed count is 20000 and the resolution should be 0.01 nS ．

| Mode | SLACDC | FC1～5 | Full Scale Range | Relative Resistor | Equivalent value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conductance | 0 | $1,0,1,1, \mathrm{x}$ | 200.00 nS | VR1 | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |

## 1．5．Capacitance Measurement

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

| Configuration $^{1}$ | Full Scale Range | Relative Resistor | Measurement Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C 1}^{\mathbf{3}}$ | 20.000 nF | Ratio to C2 | 0.35 sec |
| $\mathbf{C 2}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | 200.00 nF | CAL | 0.35 sec |
| $\mathbf{C 3}$ | 2.0000 uF | Ratio to C2 | 0.35 sec |
| $\mathbf{C 4}$ | 20.000 uF | Ratio to C2 | $0.7 \mathrm{sec}(\max )$ |
| $\mathbf{C 5}$ | 200.00 uF | Internal matching | $0.7 \mathrm{sec}(\max )$ |
| $\mathbf{C 6}$ | 2.0000 mF | Internal matching | $3.5 \mathrm{sec}(\max )$ |
| $\mathbf{C 7}$ | 20.000 mF | Internal matching | $7 \mathrm{sec}(\max )$ |
| $\mathbf{C 8}$ | 200.00 mF | Internal matching | $35 \mathrm{sec}(\max )$ |

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 C 2 range is calibrated in calibration scheme．
3．The C 1 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 $200.00 \Omega$ manual resistance measurement mode and has buzzer output to indicate continuity．The buzzer generates 2 KHz beep and ALARM（pin 40）drive high output（ $\mathrm{V}+$ level）whenever the reading is less than $30 \Omega$ ．The ES289B 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 2.0000 V manual voltage measurement mode and has buzzer output to indicate continuity．The buzzer generates a 2 KHz sound and $A L A R M$（pin 40）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 DIOV pin level）， the LCD panel will show＂OL＂．

|  | DIOV（pin46） |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DGND／Floating | $\mathbf{V}-$ |
| $\mathbf{O L}$ | 2.000 V | 2.800 V |

The ES289B also support a LED forward voltage measurement mode．It is necessary to use external source to achieve the measurement．The following table \＆diagram summarizes the diode \＆LED measurement mode．

| Mode | SLACDC | FC1～5 | Full Scale | Input Terminal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LED | 1 | $1,0,1,1, \mathrm{X}$ | 3.50 V | VR1 V．S．$S G N D$ |



## 1．8．Frequency Counter

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

$$
\mathrm{T}_{\text {counter }}=\frac{20000,000}{\mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{osc}}}
$$

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 200.00 Hz to 20.000 MHz ．The following table summarizes the Full－Scale range of the frequency counter．

| Range | Full Scale |
| :---: | :---: |
| FR1 | 200.00 Hz |
| FR2 | 2.0000 KHz |
| FR3 | 20.000 KHz |
| FR4 | 200.00 KHz |
| FR5 | 2.0000 MHz |
| FR6 | 20.000 MHz |
| FR7 | 60.00 MHz |

＊If input frequency is less than 1.00 Hz ，ES289B will show $\mathbf{0 . 0 0}$

## 1．9．Duty Cycle Measurement

When frequency mode is selected，push VAHz key to enter duty cycle measurement．The duty cycle mode range is within $5.0 \%$ to $95.0 \%(<10 \mathrm{kHz} @ 3 \mathrm{Vpp})$ ．The minimum resolution is $0.1 \%$ ．If the source frequency duty cycle is smaller than $5.0 \%$ ，the UL will be shown on the LCD display．If the duty cycle is larger than $95.0 \%$ ，the OL will be shown on the LCD．When the frequency is zero，the duty cycle display will be $0.0 \%$ or＂UL＂shown．

If $\mathbf{V A H z}$ key is not available，set FC mode could select the duty cycle mode also．

| Mode | FC1～4 | SLACDC／FC6 | Range | Input Terminal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duty cycle | $0,1,1,1$ | 0,0 | $5 \%-95 \%$ | $F R E Q$ V．S．SGND |

## 1．10．Electrical field detection mode（NVC）

ES289B 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．$S G N D$ ．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 ES289B．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 $A D P$（pin7）．

| 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


## 1．11．Temperature Measurement mode

Temperature measurement mode takes input signal from TEMP pin（pin8）．The ES289B 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 $/ \mathbf{F C 6}$ | Range | Input Terminal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ | $0,1,0,0$ | 0,1 | $-200.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 1350.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | TEMP V．S．SGND |
| ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $0,1,0,0$ | 1,1 | $-328.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \sim 1999.9^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |  |

## 1．12．ADP

ES289B provides 5 manual range ADP measurement modes for user define．The $A D P \operatorname{pin}(p i n 7)$ is auxiliary input terminal for ADC of ES289B．The full scale for ADP mode is 200.00 mV ．If FC5 is pulled to V－，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 | 20000 | $A D P$ V．S．$S G N D$ |
| ADP1 | $0,0,1,1$ | 1,1 | 2000.0 | $A D P$ V．S．$S G N D$ |
| ADP2 | $0,0,1,0$ | 1,1 | 200.00 | $A D P$ V．S．$S G N D$ |
| ADP3 | $0,1,0,1$ | 1,1 | 20.000 | $A D P$ V．S．$S G N D$ |
| ADP4 | $0,1,1,1$ | 1,0 | 2.0000 | $A D P$ V．S．$S G N D$ |

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

## 1．13．Auto Power Off（APO）

ES289B 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．When APOSEL（pin44）is set to V－，the idle time to trigger the auto power off function is set to 30 minutes．When APOSEL is floating，the idle time is 15 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．

## 1．14．Sleep

The meter enters sleep mode after auto power off．The SLEEP pin（pin48）asserts low（V－）in the sleep mode，and asserts high（ $\mathrm{V}+$ ，not 0 V ）after re－power on．

## 1．15．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 stored state is cleared． If the meter is re－powered on by push functions，the chip restores the stored state and enters HOLD mode．The LCD displays the stored value．

## 1．16．Hazardous Voltage Indication

The ES289B 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 ES289B 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 4V | $> \pm 20 \mathrm{~V}$ | 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 | $> \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $>10 \mathrm{Vrms}(40-1 \mathrm{kHz})$ |

[^0]
## 1．17．Low Battery Voltage Detection

ES289B provides a voltage detection input（pin 93：BAT9）for non－3V battery application． When BAT9 is less than VRH terminal voltage，the LCD segment of low battery will appear．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，ES289B will enter to auto power off mode．

Normal battery


Low battery


Low battery condition＞30s
Operation not allowed

auto
DC
$40-1$

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 $F C 5 / F C 6$ is logic high（kept floating），the measurement mode list is shown below：

| SLACDC | FC1 | $F C 2$ | FC3 | FC4 | Mode | KEY selection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | DC 200.00 V | DCV $\leftrightarrow \mathrm{ACV}$ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | DC 20.000 V | DCV $\leftrightarrow \mathrm{ACV}$ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | DC 200.00 mV | $\mathrm{DCmV} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{ACmV}$ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | DC 2.0000 V | $\mathrm{DCV} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{ACV}$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | DC 20．00A ${ }^{2}$ | DCA $\leftrightarrow \mathrm{ACA}$ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $20.000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | DC $200.00 \mathrm{~mA}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{DCmA} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{ACmA}$ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $2.0000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $200.00 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $200.00 \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | DC $2000.0 \mathrm{uA}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{DCuA} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{ACuA}$ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | DC 1000．0V | DCV $\leftrightarrow \mathrm{ACV}$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Frequency mode（AUTO） | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $2.0000 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $1350{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leftrightarrow{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | $20.000 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | AC 200.00 V | ACV $\leftrightarrow \mathrm{DCV}$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | AC 20.000 V | $\mathrm{ACV} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{DCV}$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | AC 200.00 mV | $\mathrm{ACmV} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{DCmV}$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | AC 2.0000 V | ACV $\leftrightarrow \mathrm{DCV}$ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | AC 20．00A ${ }^{2}$ | ACA $\leftrightarrow$ DCA |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Continuity mode | Continuity $\leftrightarrow$ Diode |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | AC $200.00 \mathrm{~mA}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{ACmA} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{DCmA}$ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Diode mode | Diode $\leftrightarrow$ Continuity |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ADP0 $( \pm 20000)^{1}$ | －－－－ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | ADP1 $( \pm 2000.0)^{1}$ | －－－－ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | AC $2000.0 \mathrm{uA}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{ACuA} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{DCuA}$ |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | AC 1000.0 V | ACV $\leftrightarrow$ DCV |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | ADP2 $( \pm 200.00)^{1}$ | －－－－ |
| 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 $( \pm 20.000)^{1}$ | －－－ |

Note：
1．When $F C 5$ is high，the $\mathrm{ADP} 0, \mathrm{ADP} 1, \mathrm{ADP} 2, \mathrm{ADP} 3$ and ADP 4 modes can display minus sign．
2．These modes could be designed for multimeter current modes，please refer to section 1.2 ．

## 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 | $F C 2$ | FC3 | FC4 | Mode | KEY selection \＆Remaks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | DC 200.00 V | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | DC 20.000 V | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | DC 200.00 mV | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | DC 2.0000 V | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | DC $20.00 \mathrm{~A}^{2}$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $20.000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | －－ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | DC $200.00 \mathrm{~mA}^{2}$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $2.0000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $200.00 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $200.00 \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | DC $2000.0 \mathrm{uA}^{2}$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | DC 1000V | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Frequency mode（AUTO） | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $2.0000 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $1350{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | $20.000 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | AC 200.00 V | LPF active |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | AC 20.000 V | LPF active |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | AC 200.00 mV | LPF active |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | AC 2.0000 V | LPF active |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | AC 20．00A ${ }^{2}$ | LPF active |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Continuity mode | －－－－ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | AC $200.00 \mathrm{~mA}^{2}$ | LPF active |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Diode mode | －－－－ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ADP0（20000）${ }^{1}$ | －－－－ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | ADP1（2000．0）${ }^{1}$ | －－－－ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | AC 2000．0uA ${ }^{2}$ | LPF active |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | AC 1000 V | －－－－ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | ADP2（200．00）${ }^{1}$ | －－ |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | EF mode | －－ |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $2462{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | －－－－ |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | ADP3（20．000）${ }^{1}$ | －－－－ |

Note：
1．When $F C 5$ is low，the $\mathrm{ADP} 0, \mathrm{ADP} 1, \mathrm{ADP} 2, \mathrm{ADP} 3$ and ADP 4 modes can＇t display minus sign．
2．These modes could be designed for multi－meter current modes，please refer to section 1．2．

## 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 | FC2 | FC3 | FC4 | FC5 | Mode | KEY selection \＆Remaks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | X | 20.000 nF | －－－－ |
| X | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | X | 200.00 nF | －－－－ |
| X | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | X | 2.0000 uF | －－－－ |
| X | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | X | 20.000 uF | －－－－ |
| X | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | X | 200.00 uF | －－－－ |
| X | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | X | 2.0000 mF | －－－－ |
| X | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | X | 20.000 mF | －－－－ |
| X | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | X | 200.00 mF | －－－－ |
| X | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | X | Cap（AUTO） | －－－－ |
| X | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | X | $200.00 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | DC $2.0000 \mathrm{~A}^{1}$ | DCA $\rightarrow \mathrm{ACA}$ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | DC $20.000 \mathrm{~mA}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{DCmA} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{ACmA}$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | DC $200.00 \mathrm{uA}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{DCuA} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{ACuA}$ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | AC $2.0000 \mathrm{~A}^{1}$ | ACA $\mathrm{DCA}^{\text {d }}$ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | AC $20.000 \mathrm{~mA}^{12}$ | $\mathrm{ACmA} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{DCmA}$ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | AC $200.00 \mathrm{uA}^{12}$ | $\mathrm{ACuA} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{DCuA}$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | DC $2.0000 \mathrm{~A}^{1}$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | DC $20.000 \mathrm{~mA}^{12}$ | －－－－ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | DC $200.00 \mathrm{uA}^{12}$ | －－－－ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | AC $2.0000 \mathrm{~A}^{1}$ | LPF active |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | AC $20.000 \mathrm{~mA}^{12}$ | LPF active |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | AC $200.00 \mathrm{uA}^{12}$ | LPF active |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | X | Duty cycle | －－－－ |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ADP4（ $\pm 2.0000)^{1}$ |  |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | ADP4（2．0000）${ }^{1}$ |  |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | X | LED | 3.5 V OL |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | X | Conductance | －－－－ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Resistance（AUTO） |  |

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

## 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 $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | VAHz | HOLD／BKLIT $^{\mathbf{2}}$ | REL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage mode | O | O | O | O | O |
| mV mode | O | O | O | O | O |
| Current Mode <br> for Multimeter | O | O | O | O | O |
| Resistance | O | X | X | O | O |
| Conductance | O | X | X | O | O |
| Continuity | O | O | X | O | O |
| Diode mode | O | O | X | O | O |
| Frequency | X | X | O | O | X |
| Capacitance | O | X | X | O | O |
| Temperature | O | O | X | O | O |
| EF Mode | X | X | X | O | X |
| ADP mode | O | X | X | O | O |

Note：
1．Push KEY to change $\mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ mode or ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ when $\mathrm{FC} 5=1$ or enable LPF of $\mathrm{ACV} / \mathrm{ACA}$ mode when $\mathrm{FC} 5=0$ ．
2．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．ES289B 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．VAHz function

When voltage or current measurement mode is selected，the VAHz function is available．Push VAHz key to select this frequency measurement mode for V／A signals．The frequency is measured by auto ranging．The maximum available frequency range is 200 KHz ．The sensitivity of signal input is $5 \%$ full scale of signal $(10 \mathrm{mVp})$ in voltage or current mode typically．

| Configuration | RANGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| FR1 | 200.00 Hz |
| FR2 | 20.000 KHz |
| FR3 | 200.00 KHz |

Note：Minimum available input frequency is 20 Hz ．

## 3．3．KEY

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

## 3．4．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．


## 3．5．REL＋HOLD

In REL mode，the LCD panel displays $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{K}}-\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{N}}$ ，where $\mathrm{N}=1,2,3, \ldots, \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{N}}$ is the last value before REL key is pushed，and $D_{N+K}$ is the current value．The meter returns to normal operation if REL is pressed again．Pressing HOLD in REL mode makes the meter stop updating the LCD panel．


Note：
1．It＇s possible that relative value（ $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{K}}-\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{N}}$ ）exceeds 20000 or -20000 counts．The LCD shows OL in REL mode only if $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{N}}$ or $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{K}}$ is more than 20000 counts．

## 4．Serial Data Output

The RS232 function will be activated automatically if CALEN pin is active．The serial data sent to ANNUNC pin periodically at every A／D conversion cycle by 2.8 times per seconds．The data format complies with 8Bits transmission code with a baud rate of 9600 ．The host can use RS232 interface to read the data．A single data packet includes a start bit（always 0 ）， 8 data bits with no parity check bit， and a stop bit（always 1）．The high and low voltage levels correspond to DGND and V－respectively． ANNUNC remains at 1 （high）when it is inactive．Hence the start bit（ 0 ）could be used as the triggering signal to begin the reading process．The following figure shows the data format of a single packet．

## Single packet



One data block consists of 6 packets．The following figure shows the format of a data block．The Header and Device code leads the whole packets．The range packet indicates the decimal point position on LCD panel of meter．Digit0－4 consists of the readings on the LCD panel．


|  | D0 | D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 | D5 | D6 | D7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| a02 | SIGN | OL | AC | DC | DP1 | DP2 | DP3 | DP4 |
| a03 | ADP | TEMP | Mili | Micro | Nana | 0 | 0 | Digit4 ${ }_{0}$ |
| a04 | Digit $_{3}$ | Digit $_{2}$ | Digit $_{1}$ | Digit3 ${ }_{0}$ | Digit ${ }_{3}$ | Digit2 ${ }_{2}$ | Digit ${ }_{1}$ | Digit ${ }_{0}$ |
| a05 | Digit ${ }_{3}$ | Digit ${ }_{2}$ | Digit $1_{1}$ | Digit $0_{0}$ | Digit0 ${ }_{3}$ | Digit0 ${ }_{2}$ | Digit0 ${ }_{1}$ | Digit0 ${ }_{0}$ |
| a06 | V | A | Ohm | Continuity | Diode | Capacitance | Hz | EF |

## 5．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） $3.33 \mathrm{beep} / \mathrm{sec}$

## 3．6．LCD Panel

|  | S01 | S02 | S03 | S04 | S05 | S06 | S07 | S08 | S09 | S10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BP1 | AUTO | LPF | $5 B C$ | HOLD | 4B | REL | MAX | MIN | $2 A$ | 2B |
| BP2 | APO | AC | DP4 | $4 A$ | $4 G$ | $3 F$ | $3 A$ | $3 B$ | $2 F$ | $2 G$ |
| BP3 | DANGR | MINUS | LED | $4 F$ | $4 C$ | $3 E$ | 3G | 3C | $2 E$ | 2C |
| BP4 | LBAT | DC |  | $4 E$ | $4 D$ | DP3 | 3D | DP2 | 2D | DP1 |


|  | S11 | S12 | S13 | S14 | S15 | S16 | S17 | S18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BP1 | BUZZER | 1A | DIODE | n | M | $\mu 2$ | ADP0 | $\%$ |
| BP2 | 1F | 1B | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mu 1$ | K | m 2 | ADP1 | PMAX |
| BP3 | 1E | 1 G | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | m 1 | $\Omega$ | V | ADP2 | PMIN |
| BP4 | 1D | 1C | nS | F | Hz | A | ADP3 | ADP4 |

S11 S14 S16


LCD Backplane Waveform


## 3．7．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． |
| \％ | In duty cycle mode |
| ADPn | When ADP0－4 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． |
| LPF | When low pass filter mode is enabled |
| MAX | When MAX function is enabled． |
| MIN | When MIN function is enabled． |
| REL | When Relative function is enabled |
| PMAX | When PEAK MAX function is enabled． |
| PMIN | When PEAK MIN function is enabled． |
| LED | In LED measurement mode． |
| $\mathrm{m}_{2}$ | 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 measurement mode and the full scale range is in the order of $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ or MHz |
| K | In measurement mode and the full scale range is in the order of $\mathrm{K} \Omega$ or KHz |
| nS | In conductance measurement mode． |
| ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | In temperature measurement mode and when the unit is ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ． |
| ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | In temperature measurement mode and when the unit is ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ． |
| DANGR | 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

ES289B 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 | 10 ms |
| AZ | 30 ms |
| INT | 100 ms |
| DINT | 210 ms |

（2）Current mode for multi－meter

| Phase | DC $/$ AC | DC Lower Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZI | 10 ms | 10 ms |
| AZ | 30 ms | 30 ms |
| INT | 100 ms | 1000 ms |
| DINT | 210 ms | 210 ms |

（3）Continuity／Ohm／Conductance measurement：

| Phase | Time | Time（200M） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZI | 10 ms | 10 ms |
| AZ | 30 ms | 20 ms |
| INT | 100 ms | 15 ms |
| DINT | 210 ms | 315 ms |

（4）Frequency：Every conversion takes 1.05 second．（ 500 ms for 200 Hz range）
（5）Temperature measurement：

| Phase | Time |
| :---: | :---: |
| ZI | 20 ms |
| AZ | 20 ms |
| INT | 500 ms |
| DINT | 360 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



## 2．RMS Circuit



## －Package Information

－100L LQFP Outline drawing


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

