



## Features

- 2,000 counts LCD display
- LQFP 80L package
- 3V DC power supply
- Fast ADC Conversion rate : 4 times/s for V/R modes
- Full automatic measurement
  - \* Voltage measurement : 200.0mV, 2.000V – 1000V
  - \* Current measurement :  $\mu$ A/mA/A
  - \* Resistance measurement :  
 $200.0\Omega$  –  $20.00M\Omega$
  - \* Not contact AC electric field detection
  - \* Frequency counter : 200.0Hz – 20.00MHz
- Diode measurement & continuity check
- Hazardous AC/DC voltage (HV) indication  
**(Taiwan patent no.: 517823)**
  - 4 ADP modes with external reference voltage and one user-defined segment on LCD
  - Temperature mode with internal scale translation circuit from  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $^{\circ}\text{F}$
  - K-type thermocouple reference table compensation (-200 ~ 1350 $^{\circ}\text{C}$  range)
  - Push functions :
    - \* MAX/MIN
    - \* KEY function (Switch AC/DC,  $^{\circ}\text{C}/^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
    - \* Data Hold & Backlight function
    - \* Range change function
  - Band-gap reference voltage output

- Current mode overflow selection (10A/20A or 1000A/2000A)
- 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

ES219 is an integrated analog-to-digital converter with 2,000-count LCD, automatic range selection, and 3V DC power supply. Automatic range selection is provided for ACV/DCV measurement, resistance measurement, current measurement, and frequency counter. 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

- Digital multimeter
- Clamp meter



### Pin Assignment

- 80L LQFP package

1		IVS	80		
2		ADP	79		
3		COFFP	78		
4		COFFN	77		
5		AGND	76		
6		DGND	75		
7		V <sup>+</sup>	74		
8		V <sup>-</sup>	73		
9		V-	72		
10		LBAT9	71		
11		CN	70		
12		CP	69		
13		SLACDC	68		
14		FC1	67		
15		FC2	66		
16		FC3	65		
17		FC4	64		
18		FG	63		
19		FG	62		
20		OSC2	61		
21	SGND	OSC1	60		
22	ACVL	RANGE	59		
23	ACVH	HOLD	58		
24	ADI	KEY	57		
25	ADO	MMX	56		
26	TEST5	SEQ01	55		
27	NC	SEQ02	54		
28	FREQ	SEQ03	53		
29	ALARM	SEQ04	52		
30	BKOUT	SEQ05	51		
31	CESEL	SEQ06	50		
32	DISDGBP	SEQ07	49		
33	VST	SEQ08	48		
34	SLEEP	SEQ09	47		
35	ASEL	SEQ10	46		
36	BUZIN	SEG11	45		
37	BP4	SEG12	44		
38	BP3	SEG13	43		
39	BP2	SEG14	42		
40	BP1	ANNUNC	41		

ES219



### 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	VRH	O	Output of band-gap voltage reference. Typically -1.23V.
7	VR	I	Reference input voltage connection. Typically -400mV.
8	VR_AD <sub>P</sub>	I	Reference input voltage connection. Typically -400 mV.
9	OHMC2	O	Filter capacitor connection for resistance mode.
10	OHMC1	O	Filter capacitor connection for resistance mode.
11	OR1	O	Reference resistor connection for 200.0Ω range
12	VR5	O	Voltage measurement $\div 10000$ attenuator(1000V)
13	VR4	O	Voltage measurement $\div 1000$ attenuator(200.0V)
14	VR3	O	Voltage measurement $\div 100$ attenuator(20.00V)
15	VR2	O	Voltage measurement $\div 10$ attenuator(2.000V)
16	OVSG	O	Sense low voltage for resistance/voltage measurement
17	VR1	I	Voltage measurement Input. Connect to an accurate 10MΩ resistor.
18	mVin	I	Measurement input in 200.0mV mode.
19	OVX	I	Sense input for resistance measurement.
20	OVH	O	Output connection for resistance measurement.
21	SGND	I	Signal Ground input.
22	ACVL	I	Rectified signal low input in ACV/ACA mode. Connected to negative output of external AC to DC converter.
23	ACVH	I	Rectified signal high input in ACV/ACA mode. Connected to positive output of external AC to DC converter.
24	ADI	I	Negative input of internal AC to DC OP Amp.
25	ADO	O	Output of internal AC to DC OP Amp.
26	TEST5	O	Buffer output of OVSG.
27	NC	-	Not connected
28	FREQ	I	Frequency counter input, offset V-/2 internally by the chip.
29	ALARM	O	HV (abnormal) signal detected in Voltage mode or EF mode indication output.
30	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-.
31	CESEL	I	Voltage OL selection feature control pin. (1010V/610V)
32	DISDGBP	I	Control warning buzzer output at HV mode. Pulled to low and buzzer is disabled.
33	VST	I	In μA or mA modes, it is used to control the ‘μ’ or ‘m’ sign. Set to V- to enable clamp current mode. The initial voltage range will be set to 200.0V range also.
34	SLEEP	O	Sleep mode indicator, asserts low in SLEEP mode.



### Pin Description (Continued)

Pin No	Symbol	Type	Description
35	ASEL	I	Kept floating in Current mode to show OL indication for 1000/2000A (VST = V-) or 10/20A (VST = Floating) range
36	BUZIN	I	Pulled to V- to enable the buzzer output (BUZOUT) always.
37-40	BP4-1	O	LCD backplane 4 - LCD backplane1
41	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.
42 - 55	SEG14 - SEG01	O	LCD segment line 01 – 14.
56	MMX	I	Pulse to V- to enable MAX/MIN function.
57	KEY	I	Pulse to V- to change mode.
58	HOLD	I	Pulse to V- less than 1 second. to enable HOLD function.
59	RANGE	I	Pulse to V- to enable manual mode and manual range selection.
60-61	OSC1-2	-	Connect to 4MHz crystal oscillator
62	BUZOUT	O	Outputs a 2KHz audio frequency signal for driving piezoelectric buzzer
63	FC5	I	Switch 5 for function selection.
64	FC4	I	Switch 4 for function selection.
65	FC3	I	Switch 3 for function selection.
66	FC2	I	Switch 2 for function selection.
67	FC1	I	Switch 1 for function selection.
68	SLACDC	I	Select initial DC/AC state.
69	CP	O	Positive capacitor connection for on-chip DC-DC converter.
70	CN	O	Negative capacitor connection for on-chip DC-DC converter.
71	LBAT9	I	Low battery configuration. If 3V battery is used, connect it to DGND. The default low-battery threshold voltage is -2.3V. If 9V battery is used, the low battery enunciator is displayed when the voltage of this pin is less than VRH (-1.2V)
72	V-	P	Negative supply voltage.
73	V-	P	Negative supply voltage.
74	V+	O	Output of on-chip DC-DC converter.
75	DGND	P / G	Digital ground.
76	AGND	P / G	Analog ground.
77	COFFN	O	Offset canceled capacitor negative terminal for temperature mode
78	COFFP	O	Offset canceled capacitor positive terminal for temperature mode
79	ADP	I	Measurement input in ADP/Temp mode.
80	IVS	I	Measurement input in uA/mA/A current mode.



### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Characteristic	Rating
Supply Voltage (V- to AGND)	-4V
Analog Input Voltage	V- -0.6 to V+ +0.6
V+	V+ $\geq$ (AGND/DGND+0.5V)
AGND/DGND	AGND/DGND $\geq$ (V- -0.5V)
Digital Input	V- -0.6 to DGND +0.6
Power Dissipation. Flat Package	500mW
Operating Temperature	-20°C to 70°C
Storage Temperature	-55°C to 125°C

### Electrical Characteristics

T<sub>A</sub>=23°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	I <sub>DD</sub>	Normal operation	—	1.8	2.2	mA
	I <sub>SS</sub>	In sleep mode	—	—	10	μA
Voltage roll-over error	REV	10MΩ input resistor	—	—	±0.1	%F.S <sup>1</sup>
Voltage nonlinearity	NLV	Best case straight line CIL=MPR capacitor	—	—	±0.1	%F.S <sup>1</sup>
Zero input reading		10MΩ input resistor	-000	000	+000	counts
Band-gap reference voltage	V <sub>REF</sub>	100KΩ resistor between VRH and AGND	-1.30	-1.23	-1.16	V
Open circuit voltage for 400Ω measurement		V=-3V	—	-3.0	—	V
Open circuit voltage for other Ω measurement			-1.19	-1.08	-0.97	V
Peak to peak backplane voltage		-3.5V $\leq$ V- $\leq$ -2.2V	3.0	3.1	3.2	V
Internal pull-high to 0V current		Between V- pin and HOLD, RANGE, KEY, FC1-FC5, MMX	—	1.2	—	μA
AC frequency response at 2.000V range		±1%	—	40-400	—	HZ
		±5% (No compensated)	—	400-4000	—	
Reference voltage temperature coefficient	TC <sub>RF</sub>	-20°C < T <sub>A</sub> < 70°C	—	100	—	ppm/°C

Note:

1. Full Scale.



## Function Description

### 1. Operating Modes

#### 1.1. Voltage Measurement

A re-configurable voltage divider automatically provides a suitable range in voltage measurement mode. 200.0mV range is independent and manual mode. It takes input signal from *mVin* (pin18). The following table summarizes the Full-Scale ranges in each configuration.

Configuration	Full Scale Range	Divider Ratio	Resister Connection	Input Pin
<b>VR1</b>	200.0mV	1	-	<i>mVin</i> V.S. SGND
<b>VR2</b>	2.000V	1/10	VR2 (1.111MΩ)	<i>VR1</i> V.S. SGND
<b>VR3</b>	20.00V	1/100	VR3 (101KΩ)	<i>VR1</i> V.S. SGND
<b>VR4</b>	200.0V	1/1000	VR4 (10.01KΩ)	<i>VR1</i> V.S. SGND
<b>VR5</b>	1000V	1/10000	VR5 (1KΩ)	<i>VR1</i> V.S. SGND

Note: The *VST* (pin33) is used to control the voltage initial range from 2.000V or 200.0V. Set *VST* to V- to select the initial range at 200.0V and set *VST* to floating state to select the initial range at 2.000V.

The ES219 support the hazardous live voltage warning. When the voltage measured exceeds the 30V, the buzzer generates 2KHz beep and *ALARM* (pin29) 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* (pin32).

#### 1.1.1. OL Selection

ES219 has a voltage OL selection feature archived by configuring the pin *CESEL* (pin31). In automatic voltage mode, ES219 will show OL when the voltage is exceed the overflow level. If *CESEL* is connected to DGND, ES219 will have a 1010V 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
<b>DCV</b>	<b>610V</b>	<b>1010V</b>	<b>250V</b>
<b>ACV</b>	<b>610V</b>	<b>1010V</b>	<b>250V</b>



## 1.2. Current Measurement For Multi-meter

ES219 has 3 automatic current measurement modes for multi-meter. The following table summarizes the full-scale range of each mode. When ES219 operates in the current measurement modes for multi-meter, it takes high input from pin *IVS* (pin80), low input from pin *SGND* and reference voltage from *VR* (pin7).

Mode	FC1~4	Full Scale	Input Terminal
Automatic1	1,1,0,1	200.0 $\mu$ A / 2000 $\mu$ A	<i>IVS V.S. SGND</i>
Automatic2	1,1,1,1	20.00mA / 200.0mA	<i>IVS V.S. SGND</i>
Automatic3	0,0,0,0	2.000A/20.00A <sup>1</sup>	<i>IVS V.S. SGND</i>

Note:

1. Connect *ASEL* (pin35) to V- will set maximum readings of input for Automatic3 mode to 10.00A.

## 1.3. Current Measurement For Clamp-meter

ES219 has 2 automatic and 4 manual current measurement modes for Clamp meter application. The following table summarizes the Full-Scale range of each mode. When ES219 is operated in the automatic modes or the manual mode1~4, it takes high input from *IVS* pin, low input from *SGND* and reference voltage from *VR*.

Mode	FC1~4	<sup>1</sup> VST	Full Scale	Input Terminal
Automatic1	1,1,0,1	0	200.0A / 2000A <sup>2</sup>	<i>IVS V.S. SGND</i>
Automatic2	1,1,1,1	0	20.00A / 999.9A	<i>IVS V.S. SGND</i>
Manual1	1,1,0,0	X	2.000A	<i>IVS V.S. SGND</i>
Manual2	1,0,0,0	X	20.00A	<i>IVS V.S. SGND</i>
Manual3	1,0,1,0	X	200.0A	<i>IVS V.S. SGND</i>
Manual4	1,0,0,1	X	1000A or 2000A <sup>2</sup>	<i>IVS V.S. SGND</i>

Note:

1. Connect *VST* to V- will disable the “μ<sub>2</sub>” / “m<sub>2</sub>” symbol on LCD panel.
2. Connect *ASEL* to V- will set maximum of input for Automatic1 & Manual4 modes to 1000A.



#### 1.4. Resistance Measurement

A re-configurable divider automatically provides a suitable 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
<b>OR1</b>	200.0Ω	OR1	100Ω
<b>OR2</b>	2.000KΩ	VR5	1KΩ
<b>OR3</b>	20.00KΩ	VR4    VR1	10KΩ
<b>OR4</b>	200.0KΩ	VR3    VR1	100KΩ
<b>OR5</b>	2.000MΩ	VR2    VR1	1MΩ
<b>OR6</b>	20.00MΩ	VR1	10MΩ

#### 1.5. Continuity Check

Continuity check shares the same configuration with 200.0Ω manual resistance measurement mode and has buzzer output to indicate continuity. The buzzer generates 2KHz beep and *ALARM* (pin 29) drive high output (V+ level) whenever the reading is less than 30Ω. The ES219 is built in a high speed short detection circuit and the detection period could be less than 10ms.

#### 1.6. Diode Measurement

Diode measurement mode shares the same configuration with 2.000V manual voltage measurement mode and has buzzer output to indicate continuity. The buzzer generates a 2KHz sound and *ALARM* (pin 29) drive high output (V+ level) whenever the reading is less than 30mV. The source output voltage is the same as V+ terminal. If the test circuit is open or the voltage drop between the two ports of the diode under test is larger than 2V, the LCD panel will show “OL”.



### 1.7. Frequency Counter

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

$$T_{\text{counter}} = \frac{2,000,000}{F_{\text{osc}}}$$

Where  $F_{\text{osc}}$  is the frequency of the crystal oscillator. Thus, the counter has a 1-second time base when a 4MHz oscillator is used. The frequency counter can select the proper range automatically or manually. Auto-range operation extends over six decades, from 200.0Hz to 20.00MHz. The following table summarizes the Full-Scale range of the frequency counter.

Range	Full Scale
FR1	200.0Hz
FR2	2.000KHz
FR3	20.00KHz
FR4	200.0KHz
FR5	2.000MHz
FR6	20.00MHz

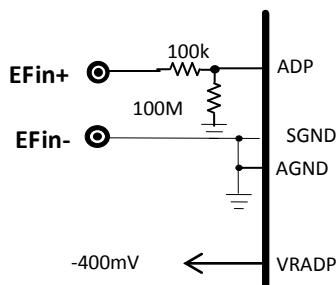
\*If input frequency is less than 1.0Hz, ES219 will show **0.0Hz**

### 1.8. Electrical field detection mode (NCV)

ES219 supports a non-contact AC voltage measurement, which is called electric field measurement also. The ADC input is configured from *ADP* 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 ES219. 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 *ADP* (pin79) and the reference voltage is taken from *VR<sub>ADP</sub>* (pin8)

Mode	FC1~4	SLACDC	Full Scale	Input Terminal
<b>EF</b>	0,1,1,0	X	-	<i>ADP</i> V.S. <i>SGND</i>

EF test circuit





### 1.9. Temperature Measurement mode

Temperature measurement mode takes input signal from *ADP* pin and the reference voltage is taken from *VR<sub>ADP</sub>* (pin8). The ES219 has °C to °F scale translation circuit and standard K-type thermocouple reference table is built-in. External cold-junction compensation circuit is still necessary. In temperature measurement mode, automatic range (0.1°C/1°C) is available.

	Auto Range
°C range	Lower range: -200.0 °C ~ 200.0 °C (0.1°C resolution) Higher range: -200 °C ~ 1350 °C (1°C resolution)
°F range	Lower range: -328.0 °F ~ 999.9 °F(752.0 °F in Auto range) Higher range: -328 °F ~ 2462 °F



### 1.10. ADP

ES219 provides 4 manual range ADP measurement modes for user define. The *ADP* pin is auxiliary input terminal for ADC of ES219. The full scale for ADP mode is 200.0mV. If FC5=0, the minus sign when ADPin < 0 will not be shown on LCD segment.

Mode	FC1~4	SLACDC	Full Scale	Input Terminal
<b>ADP0</b>	0,0,1,1	1	2000	<i>ADP V.S. SGND</i>
<b>ADP1</b>	0,0,0,1	1	200.0	<i>ADP V.S. SGND</i>
<b>ADP2</b>	0,1,1,1	1	20.00	<i>ADP V.S. SGND</i>
<b>ADP3</b>	0,0,1,0	1	2.000	<i>ADP V.S. SGND</i>

### 1.11. Auto Power Off (APO)

ES219 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 fixed 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 APO. There is one way 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.

### 1.12. Sleep

The meter enters sleep mode after auto power off. The *SLEEP* pin (pin34) asserts low (V-) in the sleep mode, and asserts high (V+, not 0V) after re-power on.

### 1.13. Re-Power On

After auto power-off (APO occurred), 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.



#### 1.14. Hazardous Voltage Indication

The ES219 could provide the AC/DC hazardous voltage indication for voltage/resistor/ diode modes. Of course, the indication could support LCD symbol / LED (*ALARM* pin) /Buzzer driving (Buzzer could be disabled by *DISDGBP* pin) simultaneously. Especially ES219 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 device under test when DCV or ACV measurement mode is set, the HV indication will be active.

#### HV indication criterion

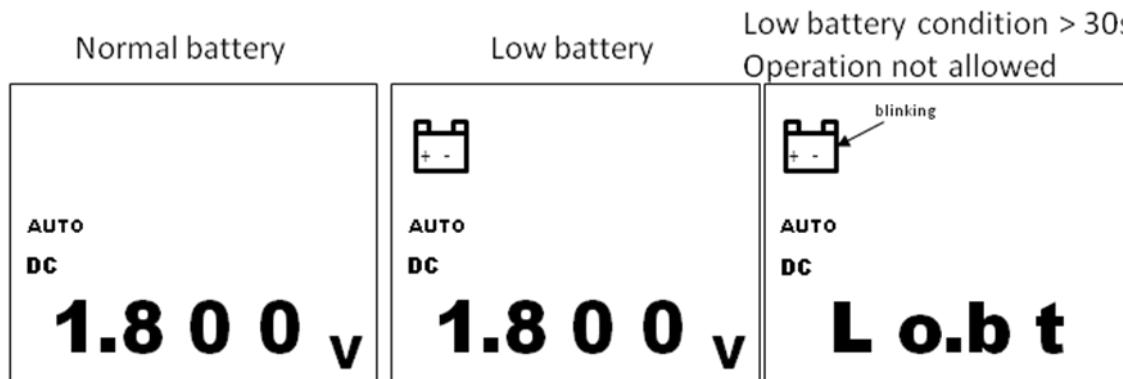
Function / Range	DC voltage (typ.)	AC voltage (typ.)
AC mV	$> \pm 3V$	OL
AC 4V	$> \pm 20V$	OL
AC 40V – 1000V	$> \pm 100V$	$> 30V_{rms}$
DC mV	OL	$> 3V_{rms} (40-1kHz)$
DC 4V	OL	$> 20V_{rms} (40-1kHz)$
DC 40V-1000V	$> \pm 30V$	$> 90V_{rms} (40-1kHz)$
Freq. mode	$> \pm 30V$	$> 30V_{rms} (40-1kHz)$
Res/Diode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

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

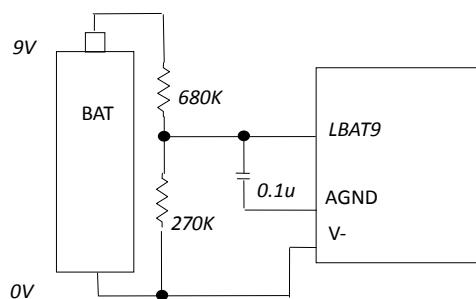


### 1.15. Low Battery Voltage Detection

ES219 provides a voltage detection input (pin 71: *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 2.3V typ.. 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, ES219 will enter to auto power off mode.



Low battery test ( 9V battery)





## 2. Measurement Mode Switching

Measurement mode depends on the logic level of *SLACDC*, *FC1*, *FC2*, *FC3*, *FC4*, *FC5* and **KEY** selection. When *FC5* is high, the measurement mode list is shown below:

<i>SLACDC</i>	<i>FC1</i>	<i>FC2</i>	<i>FC3</i>	<i>FC4</i>	Mode	<b>KEY</b> selection
0	1	0	1	1	Auto DC Voltage Measurement	DCV ↔ ACV
0	1	1	0	1	<sup>23</sup> Auto DC Current Measurement(μA)	DCuA ↔ ACuA
0	1	1	1	1	<sup>23</sup> Auto DC Current Measurement(mA)	DCmA ↔ ACmA
0	0	0	0	0	<sup>23</sup> Auto DC Current Measurement(A)	DCA ↔ ACA
0	1	1	1	0	AC/DC Voltage Scan mode	Scan → AC → DC → Scan
0	1	1	0	0	<sup>3</sup> Manual DC 2.000A	DCA ↔ ACA
0	1	0	0	0	<sup>3</sup> Manual DC 20.00A	DCA ↔ ACA
0	1	0	1	0	<sup>3</sup> Manual DC 200.0A	DCA ↔ ACA
0	1	0	0	1	<sup>3</sup> Manual DC 2000A	DCA ↔ ACA
0	0	0	1	1	Resistance Measurement	Ω ↔ Continuity
0	0	0	0	1	Continuity Check	Continuity ↔ Diode
0	0	1	1	1	Resistance Measurement	Ω → Continuity → Diode
0	0	0	1	0	Frequency Measurement	----
0	0	1	1	0	NCV (EF mode)	----
0	0	1	0	0	Auto Temperature Measurement (°C)	°C ↔ °F
0	0	1	0	1	DCmV	DCmV ↔ ACmV
1	1	0	1	1	Auto AC Voltage Measurement	ACV ↔ DCV
1	1	1	0	1	<sup>23</sup> Auto AC Current Measurement(μA)	ACuA ↔ DCuA
1	1	1	1	1	<sup>23</sup> Auto AC Current Measurement(mA)	ACmA ↔ DCmA
1	0	0	0	0	<sup>23</sup> Auto AC Current Measurement(A)	ACA ↔ DCA
1	1	1	1	0	AC/DC Voltage Scan mode	Scan → AC → DC → Scan
1	1	1	0	0	<sup>3</sup> Manual AC 2.000A	ACA ↔ DCA
1	1	0	0	0	<sup>3</sup> Manual AC 20.00A	ACA ↔ DCA
1	1	0	1	0	<sup>3</sup> Manual AC 200.0A	ACA ↔ DCA
1	1	0	0	1	<sup>3</sup> Manual AC 2000A	ACA ↔ DCA
1	0	0	1	1	<sup>1</sup> ADP0 (± 2000 )	----
1	0	0	0	1	<sup>1</sup> ADP1 (± 200.0 )	----
1	0	1	1	1	<sup>1</sup> ADP2 (± 20.00 )	----
1	0	0	1	0	<sup>1</sup> ADP3 (± 2.000 )	----
1	0	1	1	0	NCV (EF mode)	----
1	0	1	0	0	Auto Temperature Measurement(°F)	°F ↔ °C
1	0	1	0	1	ACmV	ACmV ↔ DCmV

Note:

- When *FC5* is high, the ADP0, ADP1, ADP2 and ADP3 modes can display minus sign.
- These modes could be designed for multimeter current modes, please refer to section 1.2.
- 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, the **KEY** function is disabled in most modes. The measurement mode list is shown below:

<i>SLACDC</i>	<i>FC1</i>	<i>FC2</i>	<i>FC3</i>	<i>FC4</i>	Mode	<b>KEY operation</b> is not available
0	1	0	1	1	Auto DC Voltage Measurement	----
0	1	1	0	1	<sup>23</sup> Auto DC Current Measurement(μA)	----
0	1	1	1	1	<sup>23</sup> Auto DC Current Measurement(mA)	----
0	0	0	0	0	<sup>23</sup> Auto DC Current Measurement(A)	----
0	1	1	1	0	AC/DC Voltage Scan mode	----
0	1	1	0	0	<sup>3</sup> Manual DC 2.000A	----
0	1	0	0	0	<sup>3</sup> Manual DC 20.00A	----
0	1	0	1	0	<sup>3</sup> Manual DC 200.0A	----
0	1	0	0	1	<sup>3</sup> Manual DC 2000A	----
0	0	0	1	1	Resistance Measurement	----
0	0	0	0	1	Continuity Check	----
0	0	1	1	1	Diode Measurement	----
0	0	0	1	0	Frequency Measurement	----
0	0	1	1	0	NCV (EF mode)	----
0	0	1	0	0	Auto Temperature Measurement(°C)	----
0	0	1	0	1	DCmV	----
1	1	0	1	1	Auto AC Voltage Measurement	----
1	1	1	0	1	<sup>23</sup> Auto AC Current Measurement(μA)	----
1	1	1	1	1	<sup>23</sup> Auto AC Current Measurement(mA)	----
1	0	0	0	0	<sup>23</sup> Auto AC Current Measurement(A)	----
1	1	1	1	0	AC/DC Voltage Scan mode	----
1	1	1	0	0	<sup>3</sup> Manual AC 2.000A	----
1	1	0	0	0	<sup>3</sup> Manual AC 20.00A	----
1	1	0	1	0	<sup>3</sup> Manual AC 200.0A	----
1	1	0	0	1	<sup>3</sup> Manual AC 2000A	----
1	0	0	1	1	<sup>1</sup> ADP0 ( +2000 )	----
1	0	0	0	1	<sup>1</sup> ADP1 ( +200.0 )	----
1	0	1	1	1	<sup>1</sup> ADP2 ( +20.00 )	----
1	0	0	1	0	<sup>1</sup> ADP3 ( +2.000 )	----
1	0	1	1	0	NCV (EF mode)	----
1	0	1	0	0	Auto Temperature Measurement(°F)	----
1	0	1	0	1	ACmV	----

Note:

- When *FC5* is low, the ADP0, ADP1, ADP2 and ADP3 modes can't display minus sign.
- These modes could be designed for multi-meter current modes, please refer to section 1.2.
- 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 <sup>3</sup>	RANGE
<b>Voltage mode</b>	O	O	O	O
<b>mV mode</b>	O	O	O	X
<sup>1</sup> <b>Current Mode for Multimeter</b>	O	O	O	O
<sup>2</sup> <b>Current Mode for Clampmeter</b>	O	O	O	O <sup>4</sup>
<b>Resistance</b>	O	O	O	O
<b>Continuity</b>	O	O	O	X
<b>Diode mode</b>	O	O	O	X
<b>Frequency</b>	X	X	O	O
<b>Temperature</b>	O	O	O	O <sup>4</sup>
<b>EF Mode</b>	X	X	O	X
<b>ADP mode</b>	O	O	O	X

Note:

<sup>1</sup>Include automatic  $\mu$ A, automatic mA and manual A modes, please refer to **section 1.2**.

<sup>2</sup>Include 2 automatic modes and 4 manual modes, please refer to **section 1.3**.

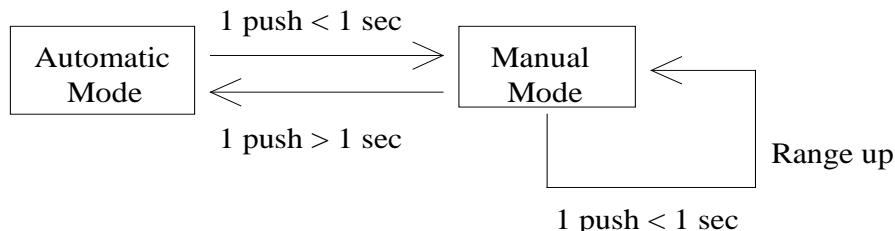
<sup>3</sup>Push **HOLD** key and last for 2 seconds will active the back light output driver (BKOUT).

<sup>4</sup>Only available at auto range mode



### 3.1. Range

Push **RANGE**<sup>1</sup> key to switch from automatic to manual mode, and while in manual mode, changes the full-scale range. The following figure shows the state transition.



Measurement Mode	Auto	Manual	Control Range	Initial Range
V	VR2 – VR5	VR <sub>i</sub> → VR <sub>i</sub> + 1, VR5 → VR2	2.000V – 1000V	2.000V <sup>1</sup>
Auto μA	IR1 – IR2	IR1 → IR2, IR2 → IR1	200.0μA – 2000μA	200.0μA
Auto mA	IR1 – IR2	IR1 → IR2, IR2 → IR1	20.00mA – 200.0mA	20.00mA
Auto A	IR1 – IR2	IR1 → IR2, IR2 → IR1	2.000A – 20.00A <sup>2</sup>	2.000A
Auto 40A/1000A (clamp)	IR1 – IR2	IR1 → IR2, IR2 → IR1	20.00A – 999.9A	20.00A
Auto 400A/2000A (clamp)	IR1 – IR2	IR1 → IR2, IR2 → IR1	200.0A – 2000A <sup>2</sup>	200.0A
Ω	OR1 – OR6	OR <sub>i</sub> → OR <sub>i</sub> + 1, OR6 → OR1	200.0Ω – 20.00MΩ	200.0Ω
Temp	T1-T2	T1 → T2 T2 → T1	200.0°C-1350°C	200.0°C
Frequency	FR1 – FR7	FR <sub>i</sub> → FR <sub>i</sub> + 1 FR7 → FR1	200.0Hz – 20.00MHz	200.0Hz

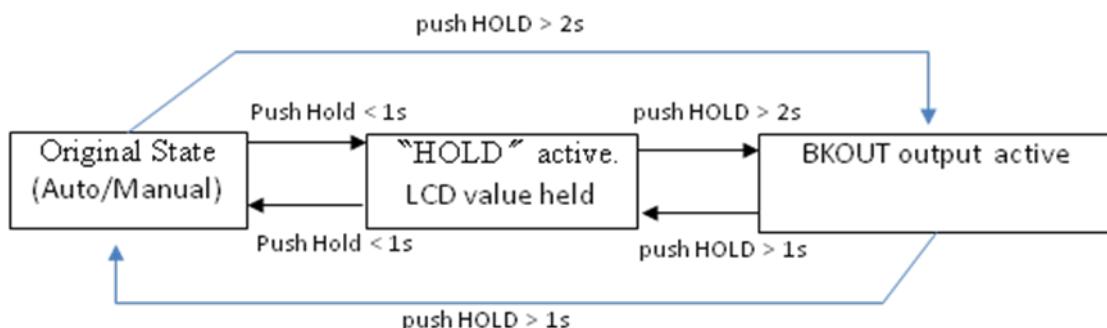
Note:

1. Initial range of voltage mode depends on VST pin configuration
2. OL level is set by ASEL pin



### 3.2. 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. ES219 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.

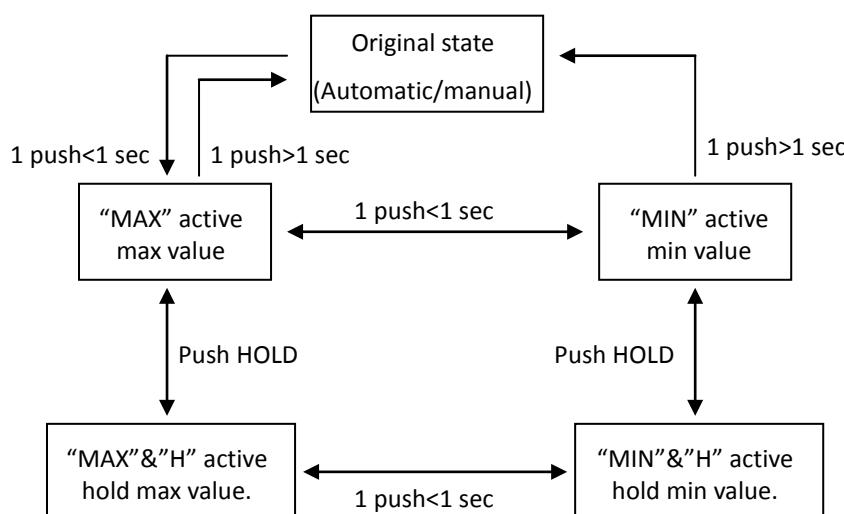


### 3.3. KEY

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.



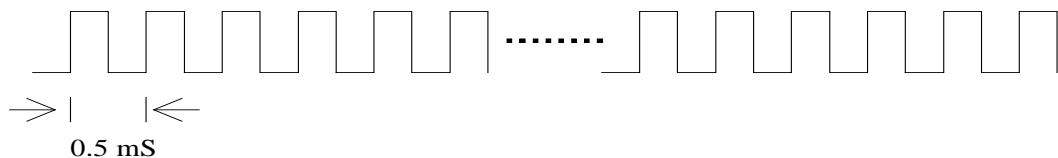


#### 4. Miscellaneous

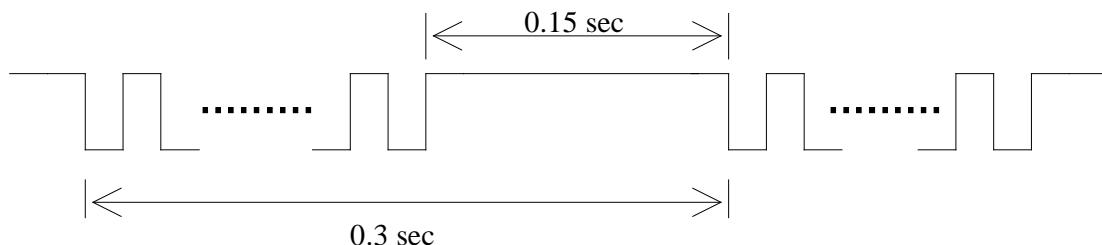
The conditions, which the meter turns on the buzzer, include:

- (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 2KHz beep whenever the measurement is less than  $30\Omega$ (30mV)
- (7) Auto power off generates a 2KHz beep which lasts for 1.5 seconds.

The following figures show the output waveform from the BUZOUT pin.



(a) Continuous 2KHz beep



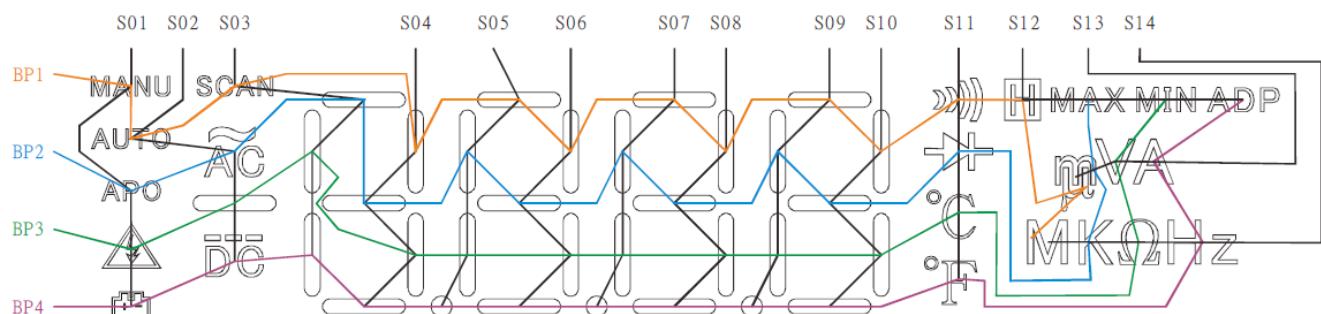
(b) 3.33 beep/sec



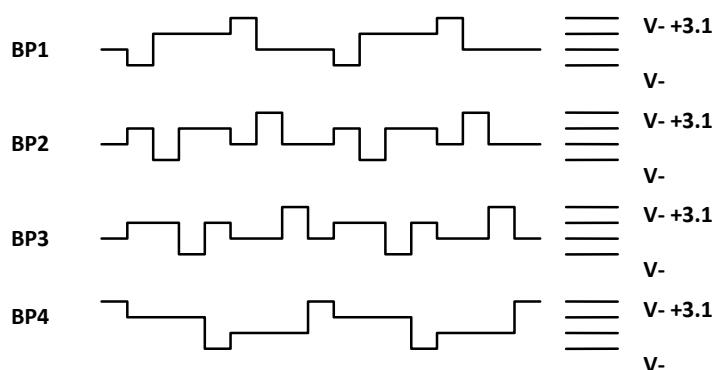
#### 4.1. LCD Panel

	S01	S02	S03	S04	S05	S06	S07	S08	S09
BP1	MANU	AUTO	SCAN	4B	3A	3B	2A	2B	1A
BP2	APO	AC	4A	4G	3F	3G	2F	2G	1F
BP3	DANGE	MINUS	4F	4C	3E	3C	2E	2C	1E
BP4	LBAT	DC	4E	4D	DP3	3D	DP2	2D	DP1

	S10	S11	S12	S13	S14
BP1	1B	BUZZER	HOLD	$\mu$ 2	M
BP2	1G	DIODE	MAX	m2	K
BP3	1C	°C	MIN	V	$\Omega$
BP4	1D	°F	ADP	A	Hz



LCD Backplane Waveform





#### 4.2. LCD Display On Condition

LCD Annuniciator	Condition
V	In voltage measurement mode, and diode measurement mode.
A	In current measurement mode.
$\Omega$	In resistance measurement mode, and continuity mode.
	In continuity check mode.
	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.
MANU	In manual mode.
HOLD	When HOLD function is enabled.
MAX	When MAX function is enabled.
MIN	When MIN function is enabled.
$m_2$	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 $\mu A$ .
M	In resistance measurement mode and the full scale range is in the order of $M\Omega$ .
K	In resistance measurement mode and the full scale range is in the order of $K\Omega$ .
$^{\circ}C$	In temperature measurement mode and when the unit is $^{\circ}C$ .
$^{\circ}F$	In temperature measurement mode and when the unit is $^{\circ}F$ .
	When the reading is exceeding default hazardous live voltage or OL in DCV or ACV, the HV warning symbol will be display.
APO	When auto power off function is enabled.
LBAT	When battery voltage is too low
SCAN	When ACV/DCV scan mode is selected



#### 4.3 Operating Timing

ES219 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 / Manual Current (for clampmeter) measurement:

Phase	High resolution
ZI	20ms
AZ	20ms
INT	100ms
DINT	110ms

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

Phase	DC / AC	DC Lower Range	DC/AC 999.9A
ZI	50ms	20ms	20ms
AZ	25ms	20ms	20ms
INT	100ms	1000ms	100ms
DINT	110ms	110ms	260ms

- (3) Continuity / Ohm measurement:

Phase	Time
ZI	20ms
AZ	20ms
INT	25ms
DINT	185ms

- (4) Frequency : Every conversion takes 1.05 second.

- (5) Temperature measurement:

Phase	Time
ZI	20ms
AZ	20ms
INT	500ms
DINT	210ms

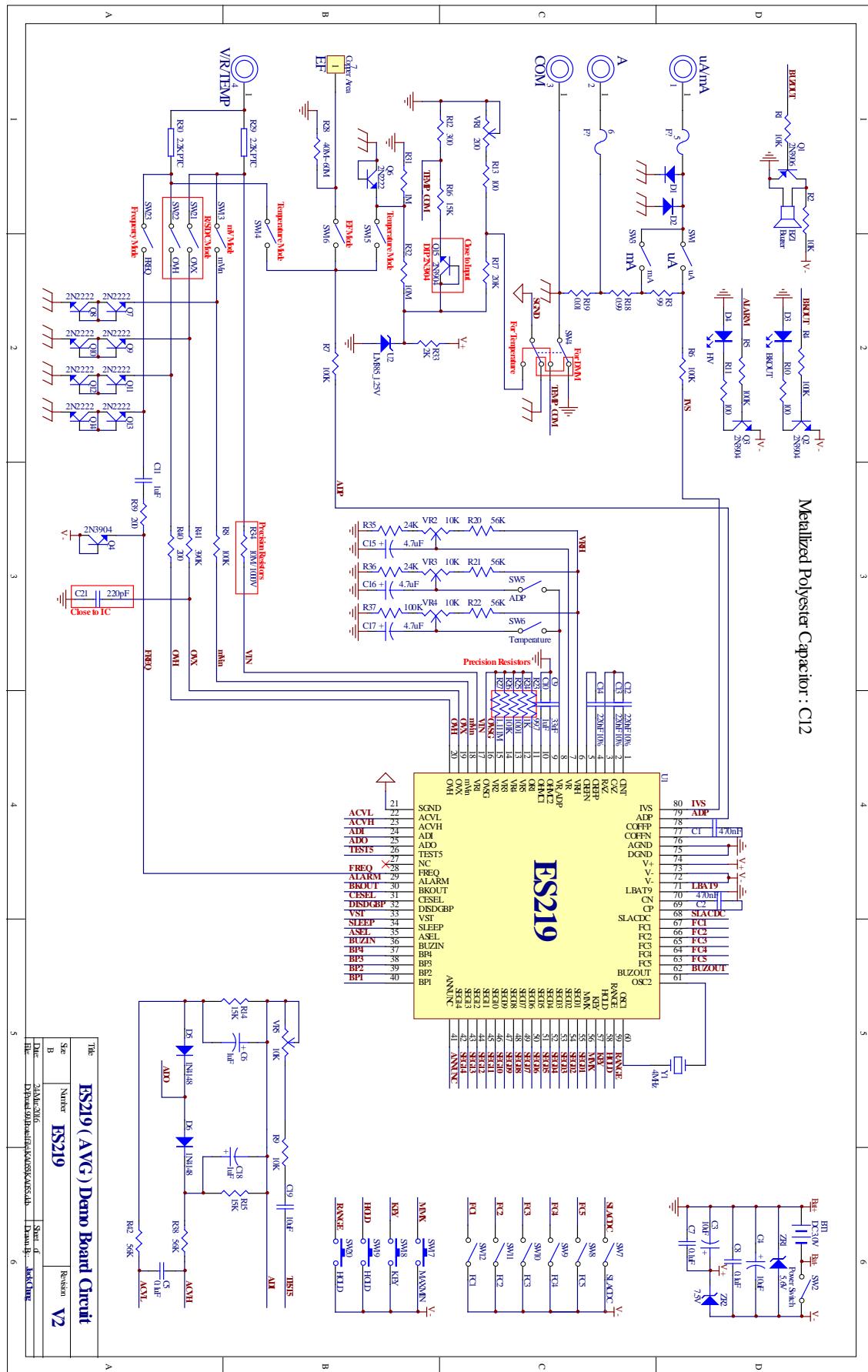
Note:

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

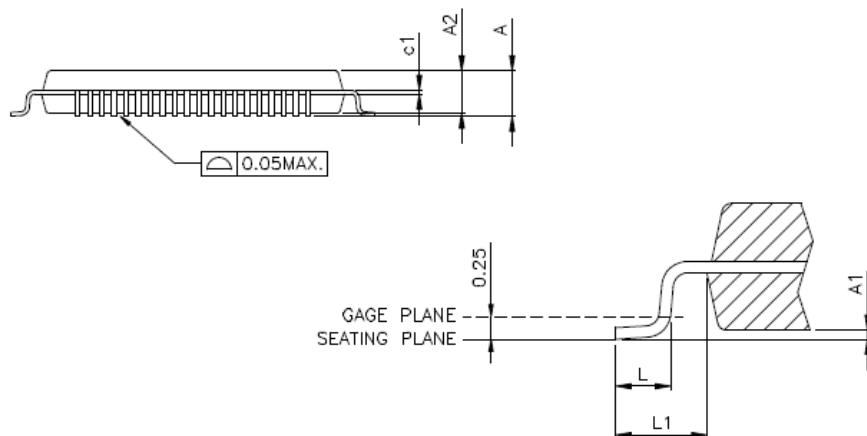
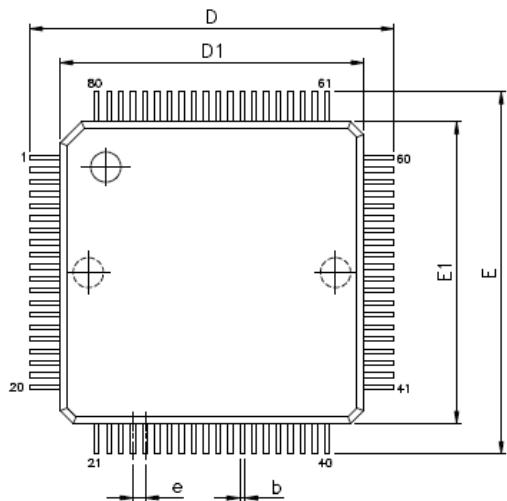
### 1. AVG Circuit





## Package Information

### ■ 80L LQFP Outline drawing



### Dimension parameters

VARIATIONS (ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN MM)

SYMBOLS	MIN.	MAX.
A	--	1.6
A1	0.05	0.15
A2	1.35	1.45
c1	0.09	0.16
D	12	BSC
D1	10	BSC
E	12	BSC
E1	10	BSC
e	0.4	BSC
b	0.13	0.23
L	0.45	0.75
L1	1	REF

▲4

#### NOTES:

- 1.JEDEC OUTLINE:MS-026 BCE
- 2.DIMENSIONS D1 AND E1 DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE PROTRUSION IS 0.25mm PER SIDE. D1 AND E1 ARE MAXIMUM PLASTIC BODY SIZE DIMENSIONS INCLUDING MOLD MISMATCH.
- 3.DIMENSION b DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION.ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT CAUSE THE LEAD WIDTH TO EXCEED THE MAXIMUM b DIMENSION BY MORE THAN 0.08mm.