

Yato | Code YT-73080 | Sku 1073080

Digital Multimeter

Overview

Universal meter YT-73080 with manual range for every measurement allows for basic and advanced electrical measurements. This is a basic model in our offer. An additional protection against mechanical damage is the so-called holster - a rubber cover stretched over the device housing. Basic measurements: alternating voltage measurement: A.C. 0-500 V; direct voltage measurement: D.C. 0-500 V; direct current intensity measurement: D.C. 0-5 A; resistance measurement: 0-2 M; diode test: IF 1 mA, UR 3 V; circuit continuity test: 0-30 . Additional measurements: transistor hFe test: 0-1000, built-in measuring socket; square wave generator: 5 Vpp, 50 Hz. Measurement accuracies: example of determining accuracy for AC voltage measurement. Calculations for the measurement result: 235 V accuracy of the YT-73080 meter for this range is: $\pm(2\% + 10)$, resolution 1 V; measurement error calculation formula: (measurement result x 2%) + 10 x resolution; calculations: $(235 \times 2\%) + 10 \times 1 = 4.7 + 10 = 14.7$ V. Result with measurement error for reading 235 V = 235 ± 14.7 V*. Result with measurement error for direct voltage measurement reading: 12 V = 12 ± 0.146 V. The table with resolution and accuracy for a given measurement can be found in the user manual. *The YT-73080 meter does not have a true rms measurement function, so the above result is the real effective value of AC voltage only for a correct sinusoidal waveform. Built-in functions: Waveform generator - setting the dial to generate a signal will cause the meter to generate a square wave signal with a peak-to-peak voltage of 5 Vpp at a frequency of about 50 Hz. The signal can be used in audio technology, e.g. in speaker diagnostics. DATA HOLD [H] - maintains the currently measured value on the display. Additional information: LCD display, maximum displayed result: 1999; audible signal in circuit continuity test for resistance below 30 ; automatic switch from diode test to continuity test for circuit resistance below 30 (unable to set the meter to diode test only); includes measuring probes; construction with overload protection; ABS housing + holster, i.e. rubber cover protecting the meter from mechanical damage; low battery indicator; power supply: 9 V battery (6F22). Attention! When measuring unknown values using a meter with manual range change via a dial, measurements should be performed sequentially from the largest range to the range that gives the most accurate result - otherwise, there is a risk of damaging the device.

Key Technical Specifications

Brand	Yato
Buzzer	yes
Symbol	YT-73080
Weight	0.14 kg
Material	ABS
Cell type	9V; 6F22
Dimensions	126x70x24 mm
Diode test	yes
Resistance	0-2 M

Application	electric
Display type	LCD
Power supply	battery
Display range	1999
Producer code	5906083730801
Direct current	0-5 A
Direct voltage	0-500 V d.c.
Conduction test	yes
Continuity test	0-30
Sampling frequency	2-3 times per second
Alternating voltage	0-500 V a.c.
Sine wave generator	5 V p-p
Storage temperature	-10 ~ +50 C
Working temperature range	0~40 C
Transistor HFE measurement	PNP, NPN
Rectangular signal generator	50 Hz

Key Points

- Alternating voltage measurement: A.C. 0-500 V
- Direct voltage measurement: D.C. 0-500 V
- Direct current intensity measurement: D.C. 0-5 A
- Resistance measurement: 0-2 M
- Diode test: IF 1 mA, UR 3 V
- Circuit continuity test: 0-30
- Transistor hFe test: 0-1000, built-in measuring socket
- Square wave generator: 5 Vpp, 50 Hz
- Waveform generator produces a square wave signal of 5 Vpp at about 50 Hz, usable in audio technology e.g. speaker diagnostics
- DATA HOLD [H] maintains the currently measured value on the display
- LCD display, maximum displayed result: 1999
- Audible signal in circuit continuity test for resistance below 30
- Includes measuring probes
- Construction with overload protection
- ABS housing + holster (rubber cover protecting the meter from mechanical damage)
- Low battery indicator
- Power supply: 9 V battery (6F22)

Warnings

- When measuring unknown values with a manual-range dial meter, always start from the largest range and work down to the most accurate range - otherwise there is a risk of damaging the device.
- The meter does not have a true rms measurement function; the AC voltage reading is the real

effective value only for a correct sinusoidal waveform.