

# 183A Digital Multimeter

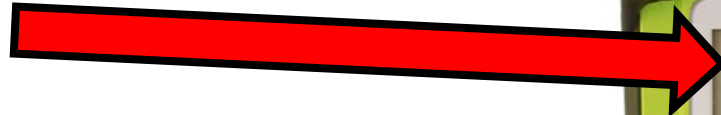
(DMM)



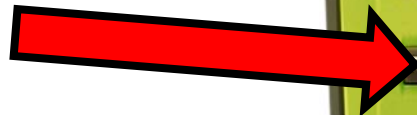
# Digital Multimeter Sections

Four Basic Sections of the Multimeter

1. Digital Display



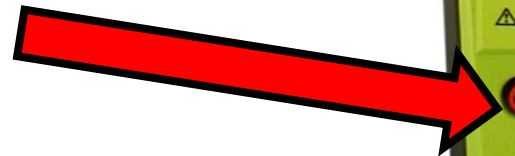
2. Push Button Functions



3. Rotary Dial Selector

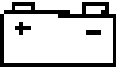


4. Test Lead Terminals



# Digital Multimeter Sections

- Digital Display Readings and Locations on Start-up

Low Battery  symbol will appear **only** when power is low

Button Functions Area

Dial Setting Icon Reference Area

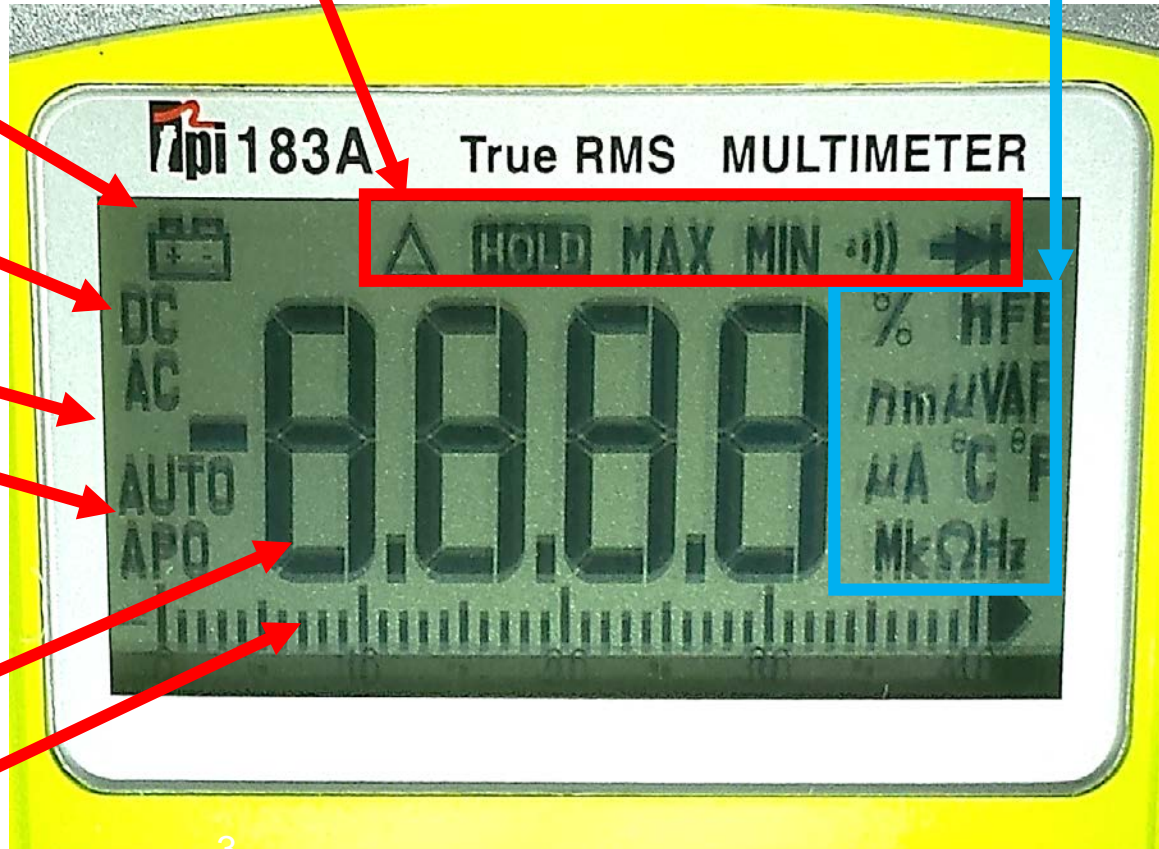
Voltage Type AC or DC

Auto Ranging on Start-up

Auto Power Off

Display of the Measured Value

Analog Bar Graph



# Digital Multimeter Sections

- DMM Push-Buttons Enhance Dial Functions

## REC

activates recording of MIN (minimum) and MAX (maximum) values

## Hz/DUTY toggles

between Frequency (Hertz - Hz) or Duty Cycle (%) on AC-Volts, AC-Amps, or Hz

## REL

activates Relative Mode  
- sets display to zero  
- factors out undesired readings

## RANGE

toggles between Auto Ranging or Manual Ranging



# Digital Multimeter Sections

- DMM Push-Buttons Enhance Dial Functions



## HOLD

freezes a value on the display - a second press removes the hold going back to a live value  
– activates backlight

## LPF (Low Pass Filter)

Filters out unwanted electrical signals/noise - AC volts setting only

## FUNCTION

toggles between Continuity Buzzer and Diode test on the Ohm  setting

Toggles between degrees Celsius and Fahrenheit on the  setting

# Digital Multimeter Sections

- DMM Rotary Dial Symbol Definitions

**Ohms** (or resistance)  
toggle to **Continuity**  
or **Diode Test**

**40 micro amps DC max.**  
current setting-measures  
tiny current draw in DC

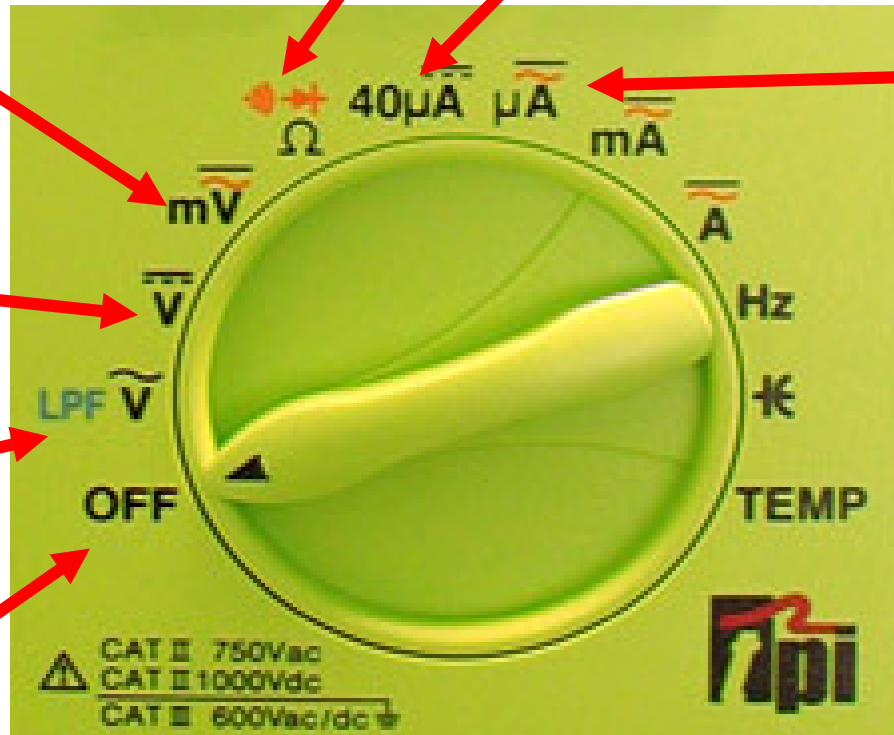
AC or DC  
selectable  
**millivolts**

**4000 micro  
amps max.**  
current setting  
selectable AC or  
DC for very low  
current draw

**DC  
Volts**

**AC Volts**  
LPF option

**OFF** meter  
is not active

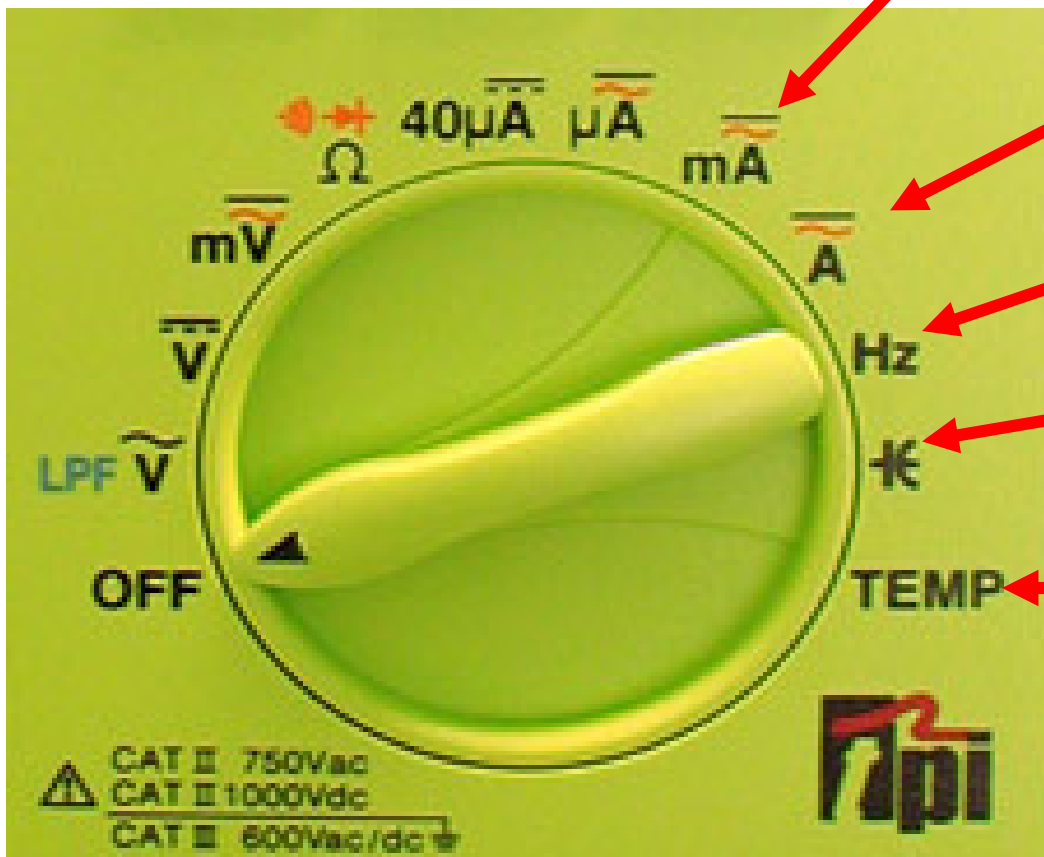


# Digital Multimeter Sections

- DMM Rotary Dial Symbol Definitions

**400 milli Amp max.** current setting  
selectable AC or DC for low current draw

**10 Amp**  
max current setting  
selectable AC or DC



**HERTZ**  
frequency measurements

**CAPACITANCE**  
measures capacitors

**TEMP (TEMPERATURE)**  
measures degrees C & F  
using the FUNCTION button

# Digital Multimeter Sections

- DMM - Test Lead Terminal Symbols

## TEMP, Micro & milliamps

red lead connection  
500 milliamp ( $\frac{1}{2}$  amp) fused terminal

## COMMON

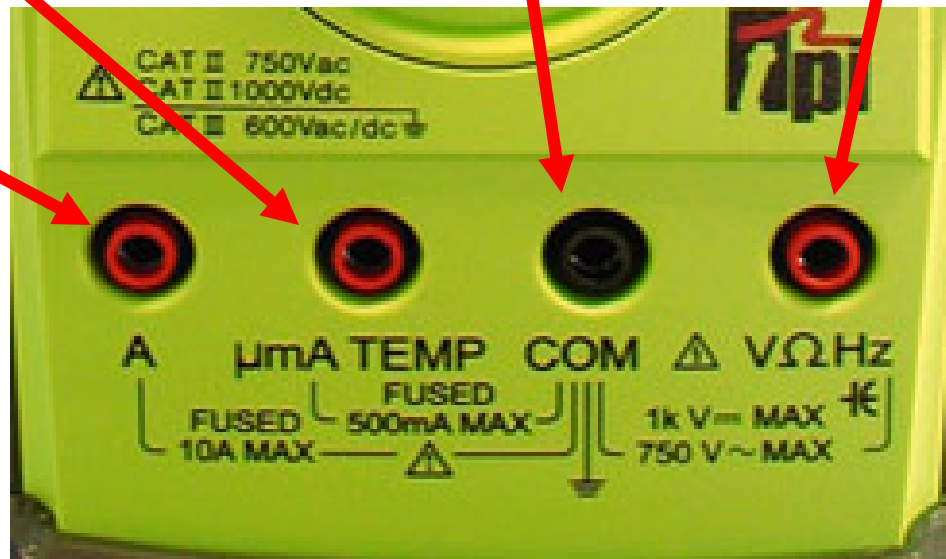
black lead connection  
used for most  
measurements  
(Typically Ground)

## Volts/OHMS/Hertz

red lead  
connection  
used for Voltage,  
Ohms(resistance)  
Diode Test,  
Continuity, Hertz  
(frequency) and  
Capacitance

## Amps

red lead  
connection  
10 Amp  
fused  
terminal





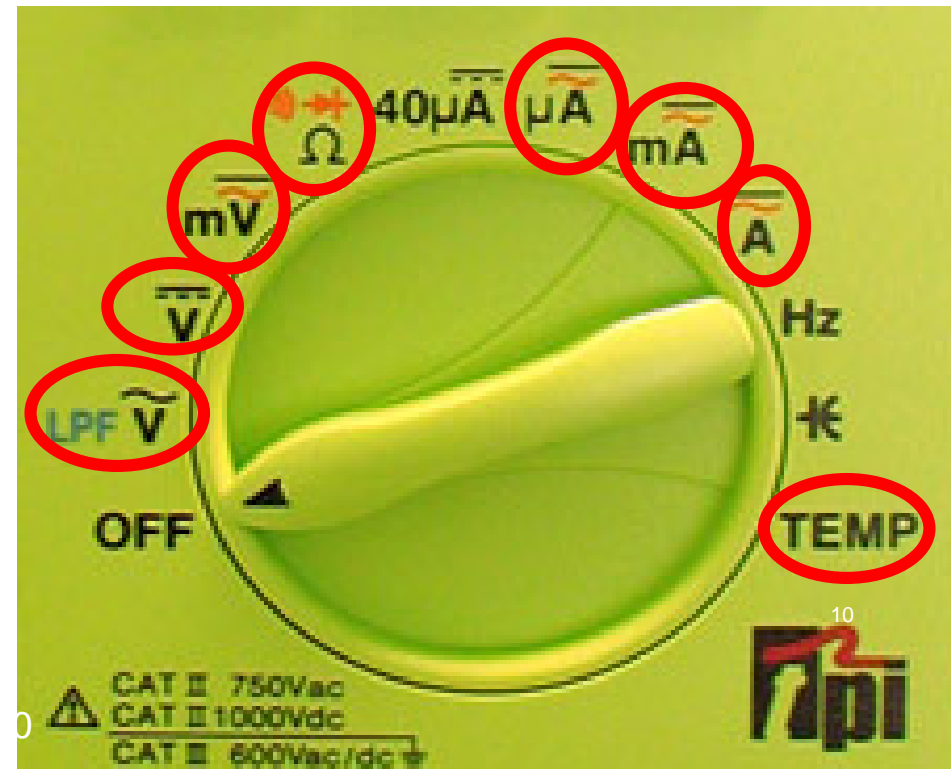
# **BUTTON FUNCTIONS**

# Digital Multimeter – RANGE Button

Use with the following  
Rotary Dial settings

Converts meter from  
Auto-Ranging to  
Manual-Ranging

1. Press button once for manual range mode
2. Press again to move decimal
3. Hold down button for 3 seconds to go back to Auto-ranging

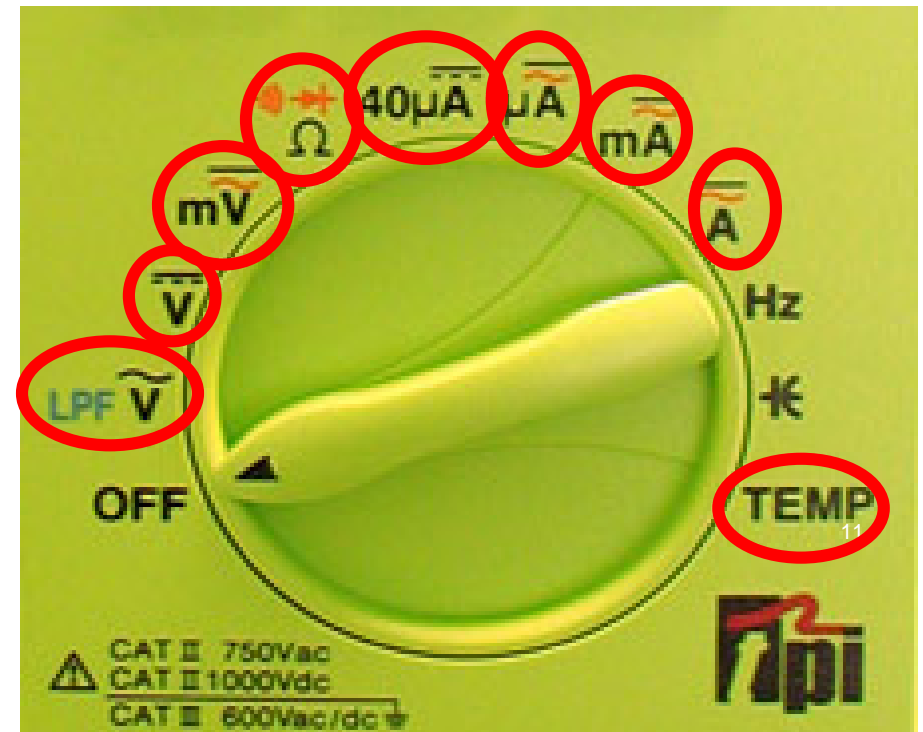


# Digital Multimeter – Record Button

Use with the following  
Rotary Dial settings

Records **MAXIMUM** and  
**MINIMUM READINGS**

1. Press button to activate record (MAX)
2. Press again to toggle to MIN or MAX
3. Hold button for 3 seconds to exit the Record function

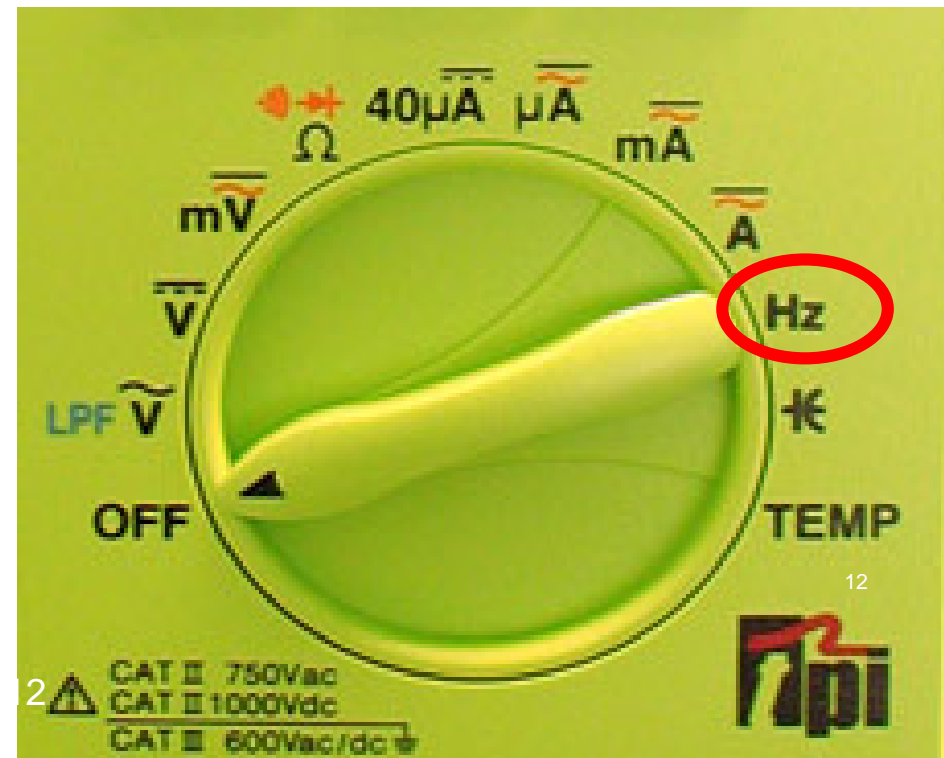


# Digital Multimeter – Hz/Duty Button

Use with the following  
Rotary Dial setting

Changes from Hertz to  
Duty Cycle

1. Press Hz/DUTY button to toggle between Hertz & Duty Cycle (%)



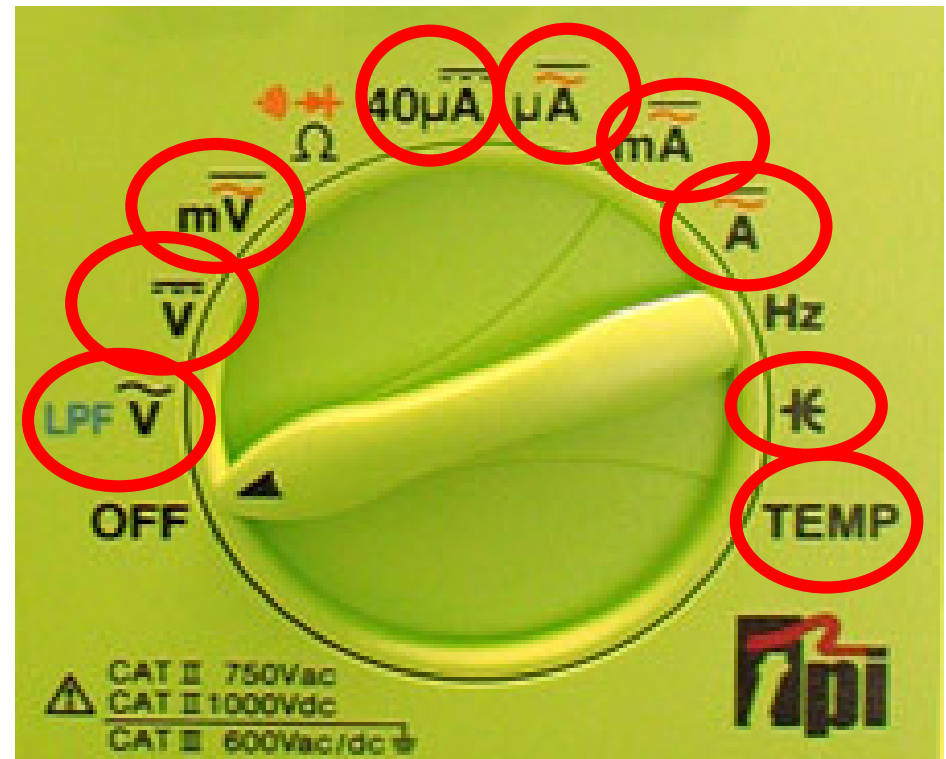
# Digital Multimeter – Relative Button

**Relative (REL) Function:**  
Factors Out Lead  
Resistance on Sensitive  
Readings



**Zero's the display**

- 1. Press REL button to activate Zero display**
- 2. Press again to deactivate**



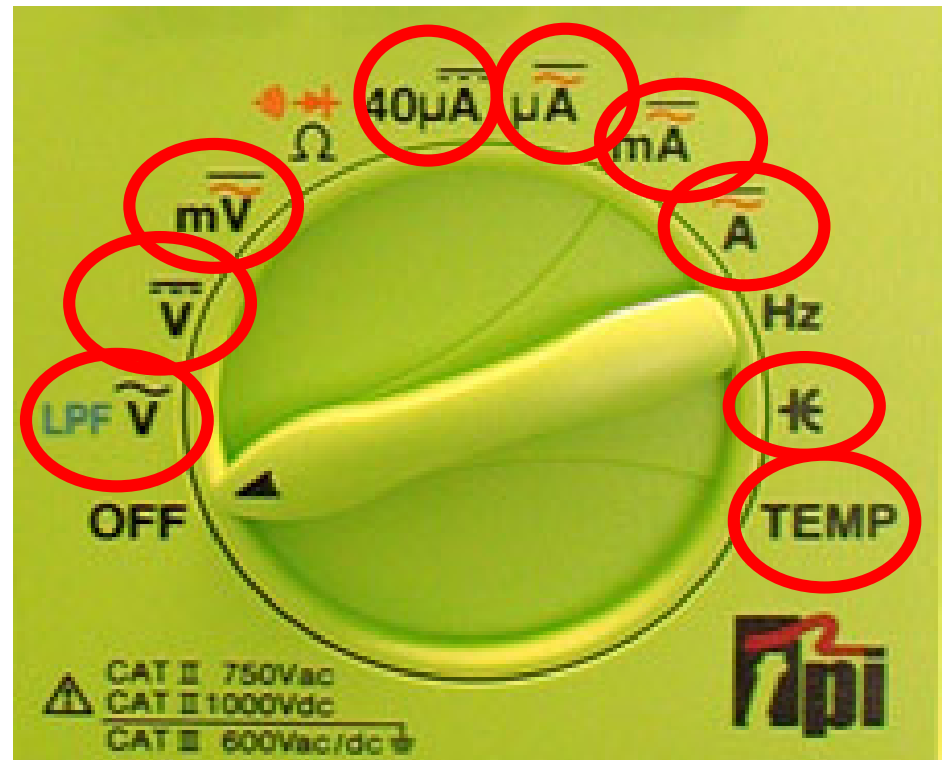
# Digital Multimeter – Function Button

Use with the following  
Rotary Dial setting

**Function:** Adds  
additional functions  
(DC to AC voltage,  
Continuity and Diode) to  
orange marked dial  
settings

Toggles TEMP F to C

1. Press **FUNCTION** button to toggle to additional functions

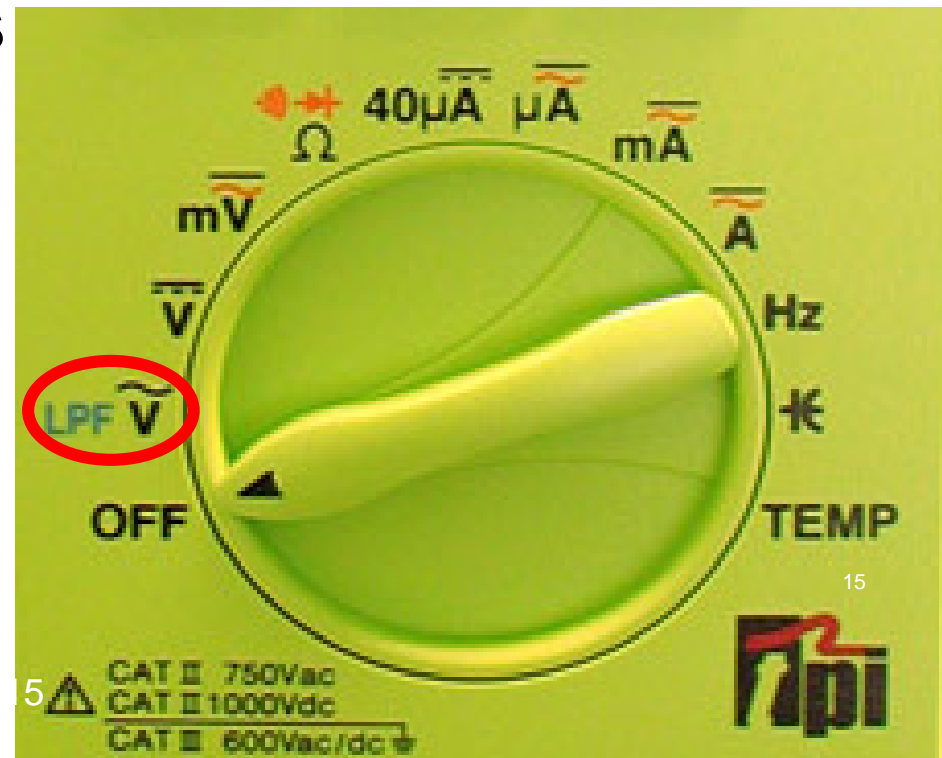


# Digital Multimeter – LPF Button

Use with the following  
Rotary Dial setting

Changes from live AC  
Volts to Averaged AC volts  
to slow a jumpy reading

1. Press LPF (Low Pass Filter) to activate averaging filter
2. Press again to deactivate the LPF

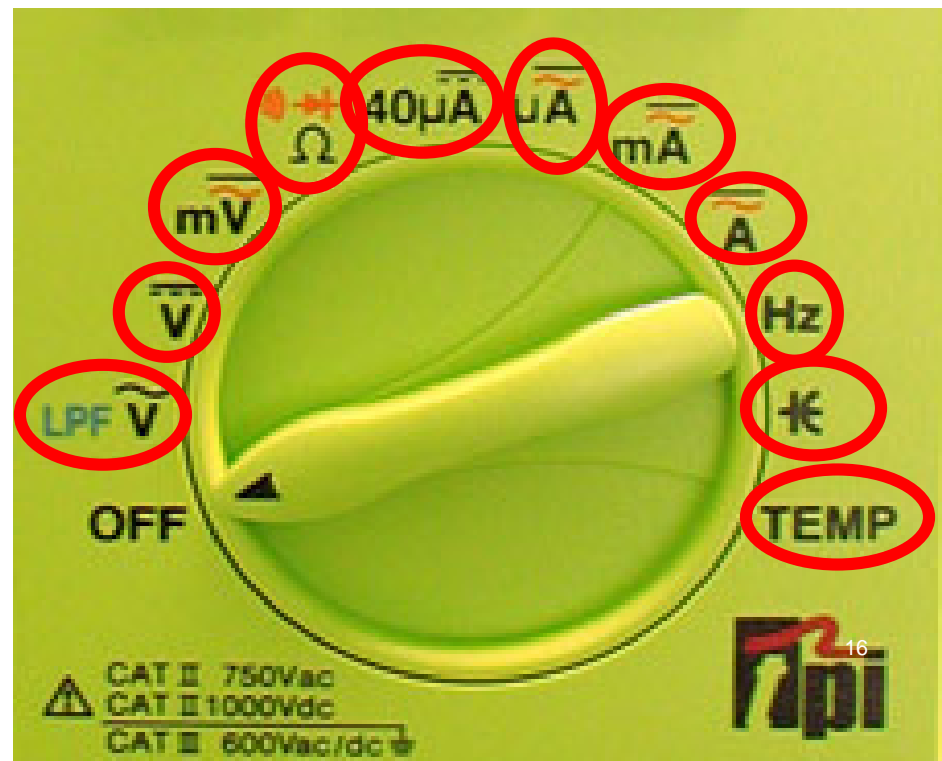
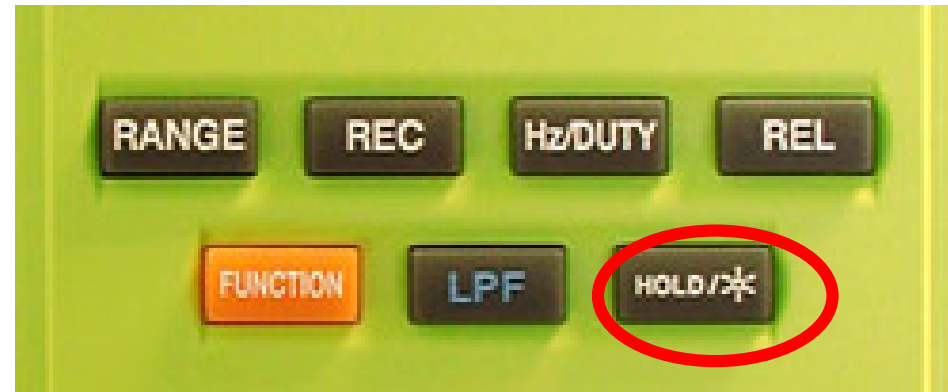


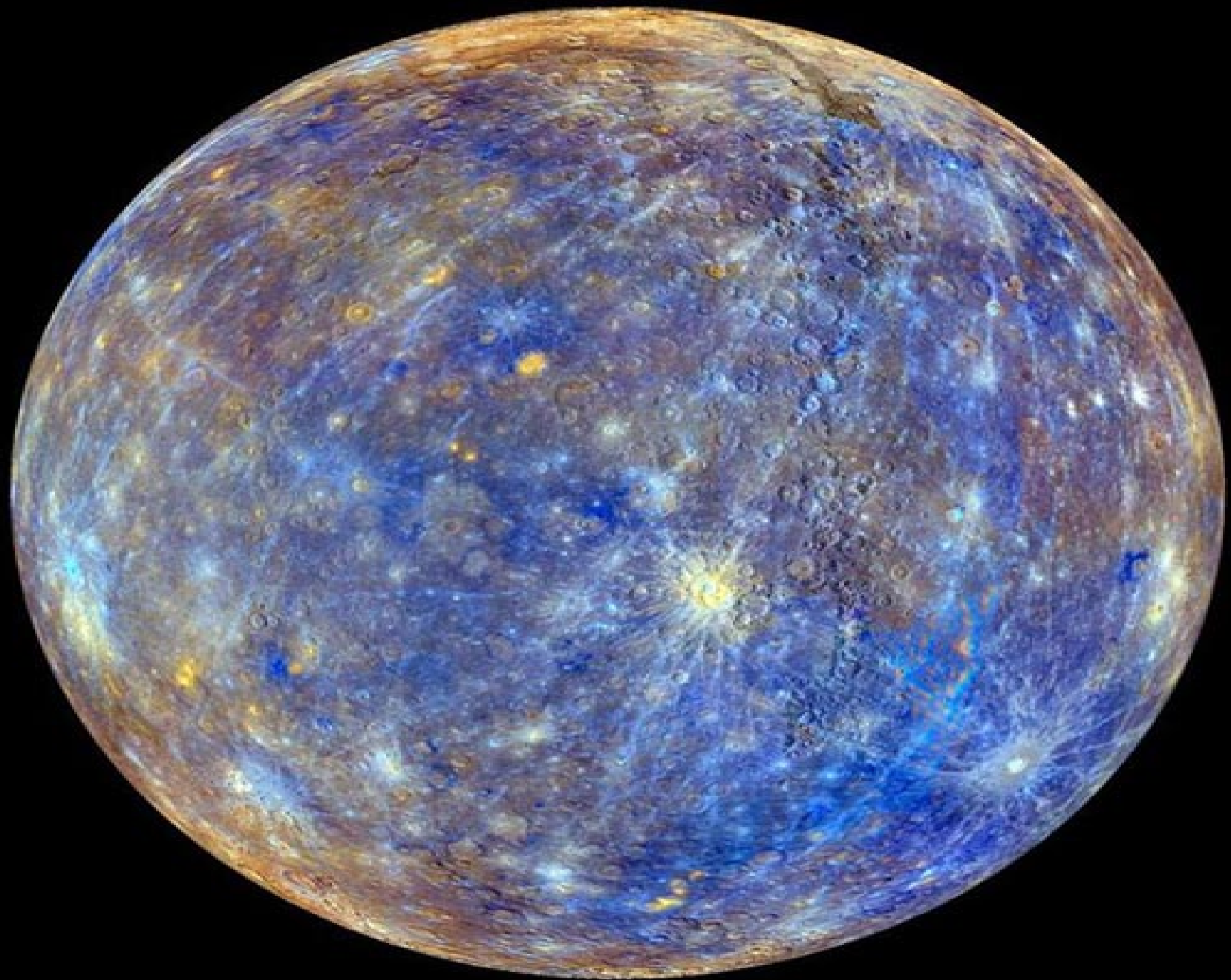
# Digital Multimeter – Hold Button

Use with the following  
Rotary Dial setting

Holds a desired reading  
or activates the backlight

1. Press Hold/\* button to capture a reading
  2. Press again to deactivate
- \* Activates Backlight  
button held down for 3 seconds
  - \* Press and hold to deactivate





# Digital Multimeter Amperage Testing

- NEVER exceed the maximum amperage of the meter terminal (either 500mA or 10 amps)
- Always start with the **Amps** setting first to verify if the milliamps or microamps can be used safely
- **\*\*\*REMOVE THE RED TEST LEAD IMMEDIATELY from the meter when done performing any amperage test\*\*\***
- This lowers the chance of accidentally checking voltage (parallel connection) when the meter is connected in series for amperage
- Blown fuses are most commonly caused by having the test leads in the wrong meter terminals, NOT by the wrong dial setting

# Digital Multimeter Amperage Testing

- The meter **MUST** be connected in **SERIES** when performing amperage tests
- This requires a break in the circuit which the meter can then be connected into, which recompletes the circuit through the meter with test leads



# Digital Multimeter Amperage Testing

- The meter **MUST** be connected in **SERIES** when performing amperage tests
- Do **NOT connect it in parallel** as you would for a voltage test. **THE FUSE WILL BLOW**

**Series = Amperage Test**



**Parallel = Voltage Test**

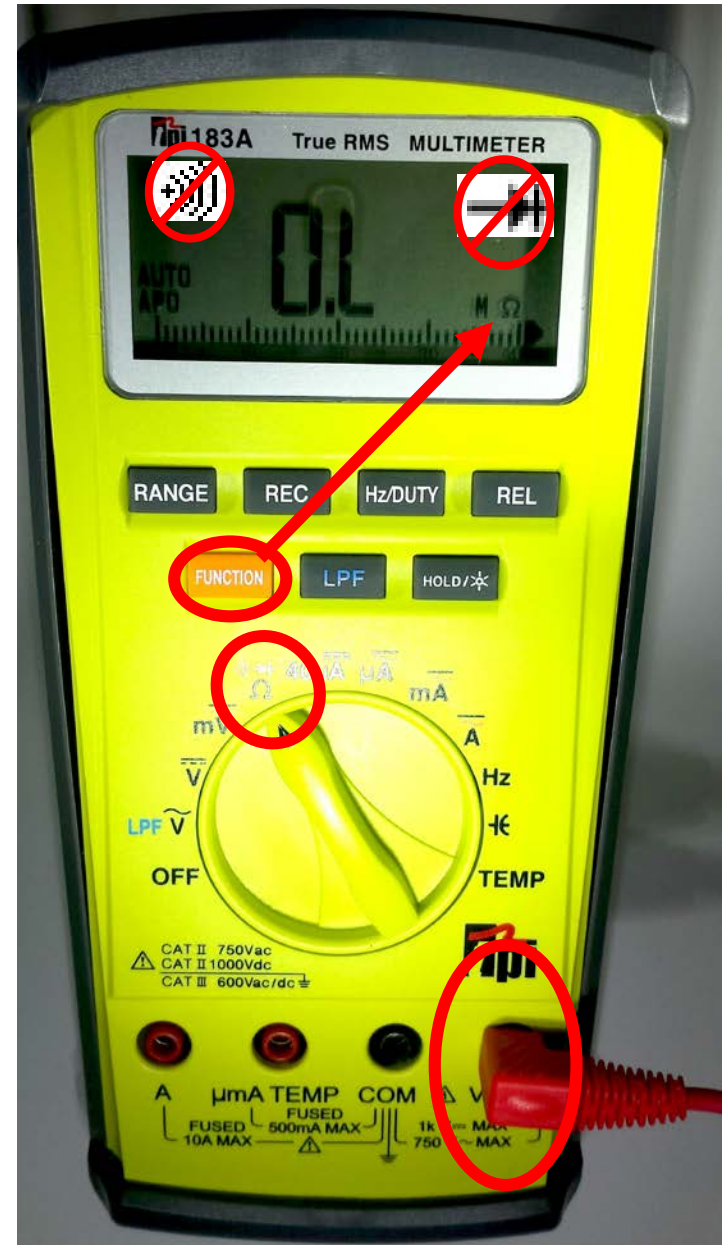




**FUSES**

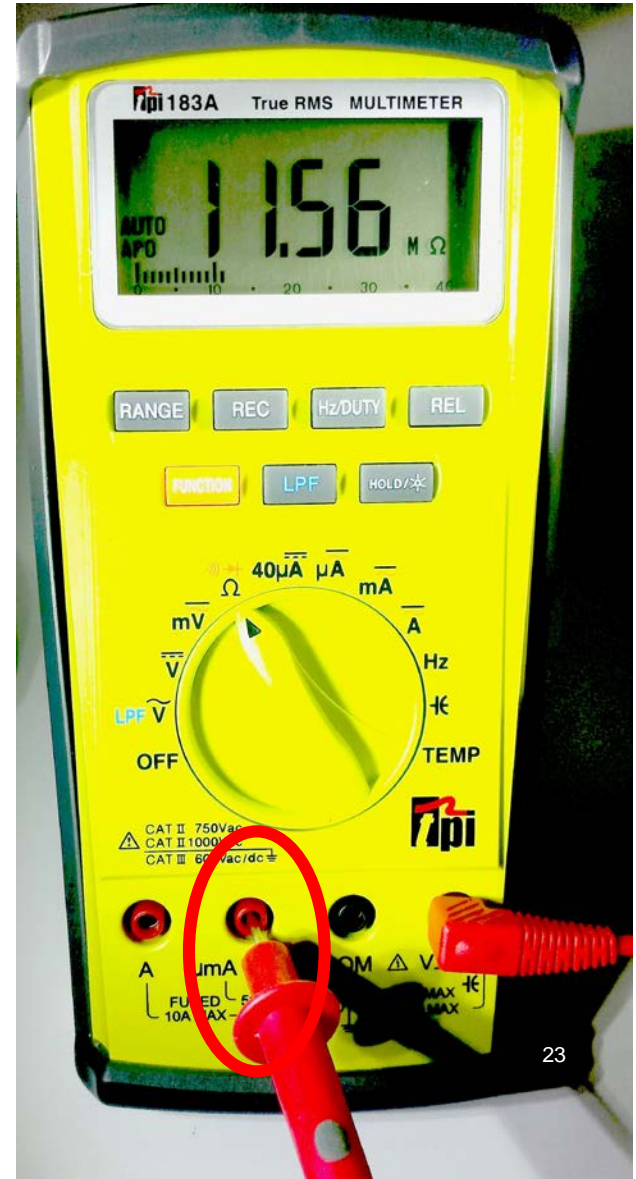
# Digital Multimeter Enhancements

- Always Test for Good Fuses Before Using a Meter  
Before Using a Meter
  1. Put the red lead terminal into the **VΩHz terminal** – no black lead needed.
  2. Remove the red lead alligator clip
  3. Move the Rotary Dial to **Ω (Ohms)**.



# Digital Multimeter Enhancements

- Always Test for Good Fuses Before Using a Meter
  5. Touch the red probe to metal inside the  **$\mu\text{mA}$  TEMP** terminal
    - Any numeric value including 0.000 indicates a ***good fuse***
    - Any non-numeric value including OL indicates a ***bad fuse***



# Digital Multimeter Enhancements

- Always Test for Good Fuses Before Using a Meter

6. Touch the red probe to metal inside the **A** terminal

- Any numeric value including 0.000 indicates a good fuse
- Any non-numeric value including OL indicates a bad fuse



# Digital Multimeter Enhancements

## If a Bad Fuse is Detected

1. Remove the Protective Boot

2. Turn the Meter with Back Facing Up

3. Unscrew 3 Lower Screws

4. Remove the Protective Cover

5. Locate Bad Fuse

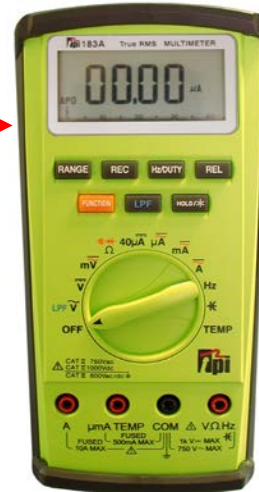
- 10A

- 0.5A

6. Replace with original style fuses

7. Reassemble in reverse order

8. NOTE: Meter is powered by 9V battery



# Digital Multimeter Enhancements

- Fuse Protection – **There IS a Difference**
  - Fuses are designed specifically for multimeters
- Prevent arcing at fuse holder  
Exact replacements are critical to maintain the safety (category) rating
  - Improper fuse replacement can be deadly



Lower CAT  
rating fuses

# Digital Multimeter Enhancements

- Fuses: There IS a difference!!
- Ceramic fast blow fuses have a much higher "breaking capacity" or the fuse's ability to interrupt current flow without being destroyed or arced over





**TEST  
LEADS**

# Digital Multimeter Enhancements

- Always Check for Good Test Leads Before Using a Meter

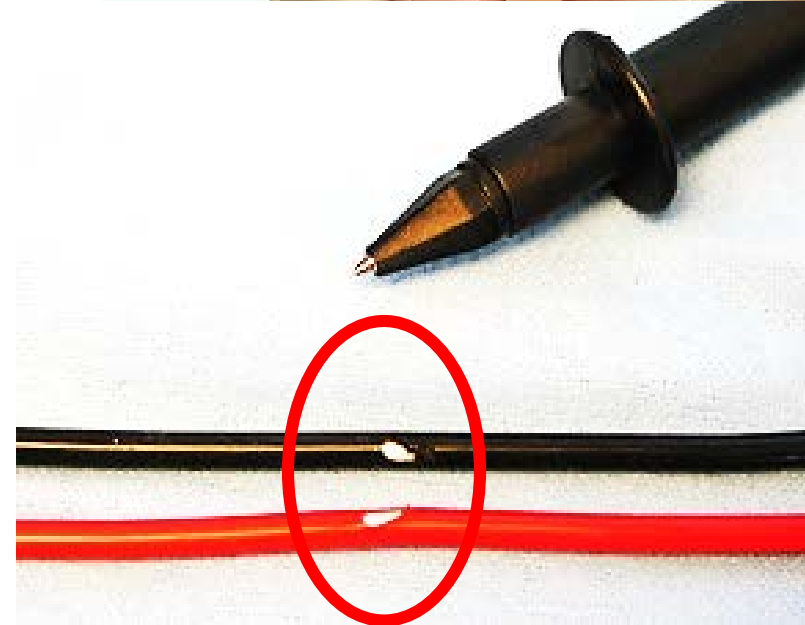
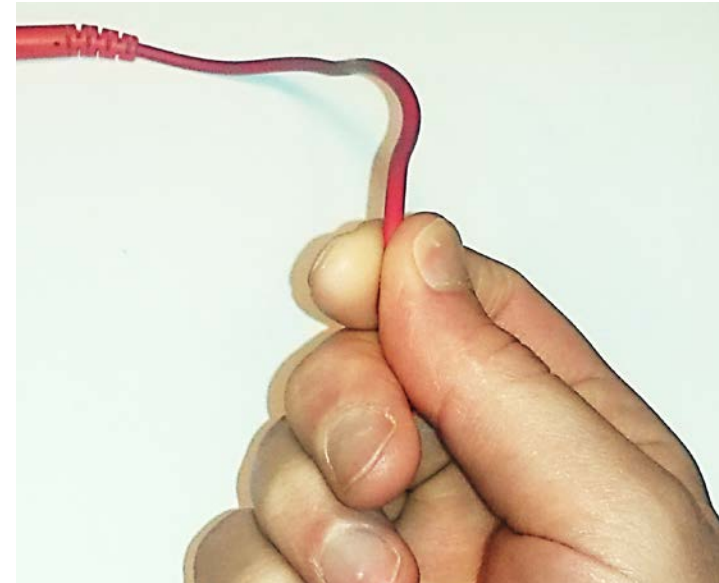
1. Insert red lead into V $\Omega$ Hz terminal
2. Insert black lead into COM terminal
3. Rotate the Dial setting to  $\Omega$  (Ohms)



# Digital Multimeter Enhancements

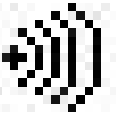
- Always Check for Good Test Leads Before Using a Meter

3. Quality test leads will be double insulated (both an inner and outer insulation barrier) to better protect the user
4. The inner insulation layer is white, so it is easy to spot any cuts or other damage against the red and black outer layer. These should **NOT** be used



# Digital Multimeter Enhancements

- Always Check for Good Test Leads Before Using a Meter

4. Press the Function button until the:  is visible on the display
5. Use the alligator clips. Clip red & black leads together
6. Audible signal means leads should be good
7. Move wires around – intermittent sound could mean internally broken wires



# End of the 183A METER Introduction

