

USING A MULTIMETER:

Look at the diagram carefully to familiarize yourself with the multimeter. Although the multimeters are different models, they are primarily set up the same.

ALWAYS TURN THE DIAL TO "OFF" BEFORE USING THE MULTIMETER OR CHANGING THE SETTINGS.

MEASURING VOLTAGE (DC Voltage)

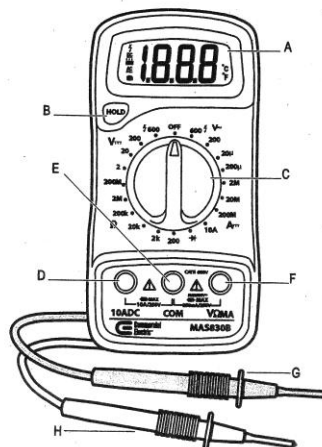
- The red line goes into the right receptor.
- The black line goes into the center receptor.
- Turn the dial to the DC Volt (upper left hand side).
- The red line goes to the positive end of the battery.
- The black line goes to the negative end of the battery.

MEASURING CURRENT (DC Direct Current)

- The black lead goes into the center receptor, the red lead goes into the receptor on the left.
- The black lead is negative
- The red lead is positive
- Turn the dial to the 10A location.
- The circuit is made complete by using the red and black leads of the multimeter.
- Basically the multimeter takes the place of one of the wires within your completed circuit.

MEASURING RESISTANCE: OHMS

- The black lead goes into the center receptor, the red lead goes into the receptor on the right.
- The range of values is from 200 ohms to 2k (2,000 OHMS) to 2M (2,000,000 OHMS)
- Turn the dial to the lowest range first.
- Resistance is measured across a resistor. Where the negative (black lead) and the positive (red lead) is placed along the resistor does not matter.
- Resistance can be calculated based on current and voltage.
- WE WILL CALCULATE THE RESISTANCE BASED ON THE MEASURED CURRENT AND VOLTAGE !!!



Part	Description
A	LCD display
B	Hold button
C	Rotary switch
D	10ADC jack, for 10A measurements with red test lead
E	COM jack, for black test lead
F	VΩmA jack, all red test lead measurements except 10A
G	Red test lead
H	Black test lead