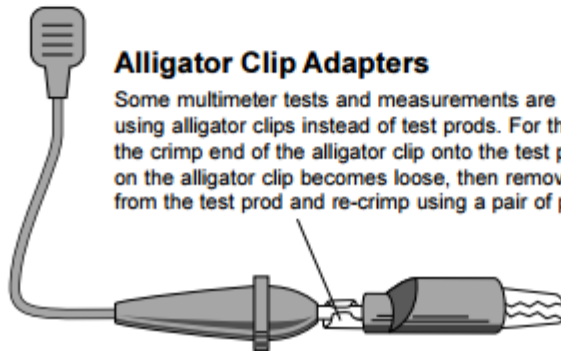
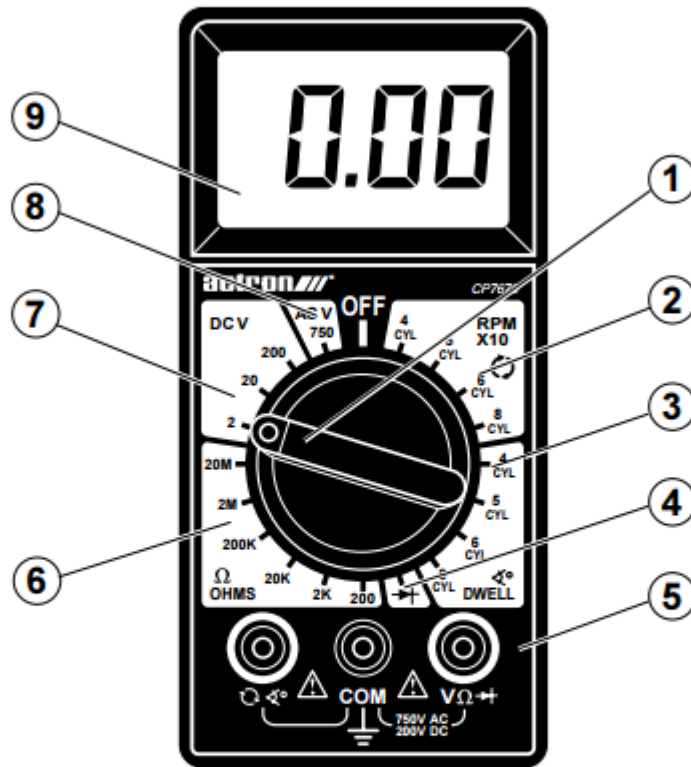


Section 1. Multimeter Basic Functions

Digital multimeters or DMMs have many special features and functions. This section defines these features and functions, and explains how to use these functions to make various measurements.



Alligator Clip Adapters

Some multimeter tests and measurements are more easily done using alligator clips instead of test prods. For these tests, push the crimp end of the alligator clip onto the test prod. If the crimp on the alligator clip becomes loose, then remove the alligator clip from the test prod and re-crimp using a pair of pliers.

Functions and Display Definitions

(Refer to Digital Multimeter illustration on facing page)

1. ROTARY SWITCH

Switch is rotated to turn multimeter ON/OFF and select a function.

2. RPM X 10

This Function is used for measuring engine speed (RPM).

3. DWELL

This Function is used for measuring DWELL on distributor ignition systems, and solenoids.

4. DIODE CHECK

This Function is used to check whether a diode is good or bad.

5. TEST LEAD JACKS

BLACK Test Lead is always inserted in the COM test lead jack.

RED Test Lead is always inserted in the $\varnothing$ or $V\Omega\rightarrow$ test lead jack.

Always connect TEST LEADS to the multimeter before connecting them to the circuit under test!!

6. OHMS

This Function is used for measuring the resistance of a component in an electrical circuit in the range of 0.1Ω to $20M\Omega$. (Ω is the electrical symbol for Ohms)

7. DC VOLTS

This Function is used for measuring DC (Direct Current) Voltages in the range of 0 to 200V.

8. AC VOLTS

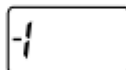
This Function is used for measuring AC (Alternating Current) Voltages in the range of 0 to 750V.

9. DISPLAY

Used to display all measurements and multimeter information.

Low Battery – If "LO BAT" appears in the upper left corner of the display, then replace the internal 9V battery. (see Battery Replacement on page 7.)

LO BAT



Overrange Indication – If "1" or "-1" appears on the left side of the display, then the multimeter is set to a range that is too small for the present measurement being taken. Increase the range until this disappears. If it

does not disappear after all the ranges for a particular function have been tried, then the value being measured is too large for the multimeter to measure. (see Setting the Range on page 6.)

Zero Adjustment

The multimeter will automatically zero on the Volts, Amps, and RPM functions.

Automatic Polarity Sensing

The multimeter display will show a minus (-) sign on the DC Volts and DC Amps functions when test lead hook-up is reversed.