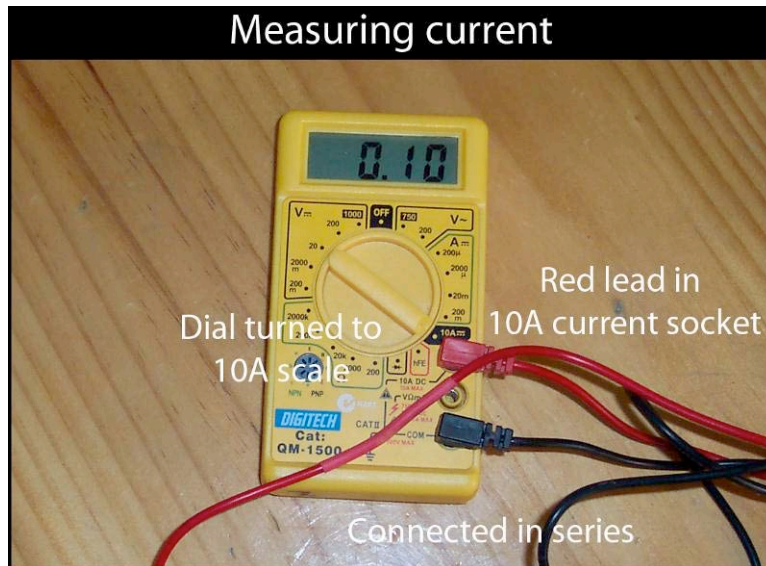


Measuring current



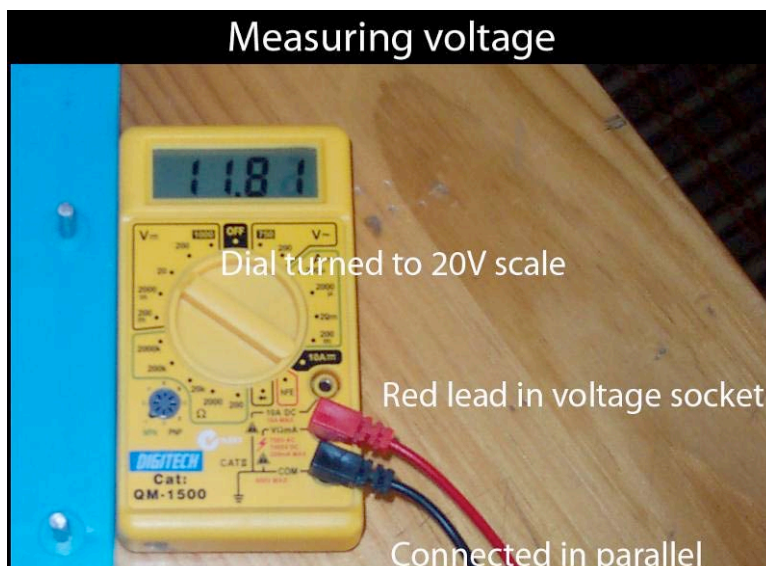
- Always check that the multimeter is in **series** if measuring current.
- You must break the circuit and rejoin with the meter; if not you can cause a short circuit and damage to the equipment.
- Check that the red lead is in the 10A socket & the black lead in the common socket.
- These meters have a 1A fuse that will blow if incorrectly connected.



Measuring voltage



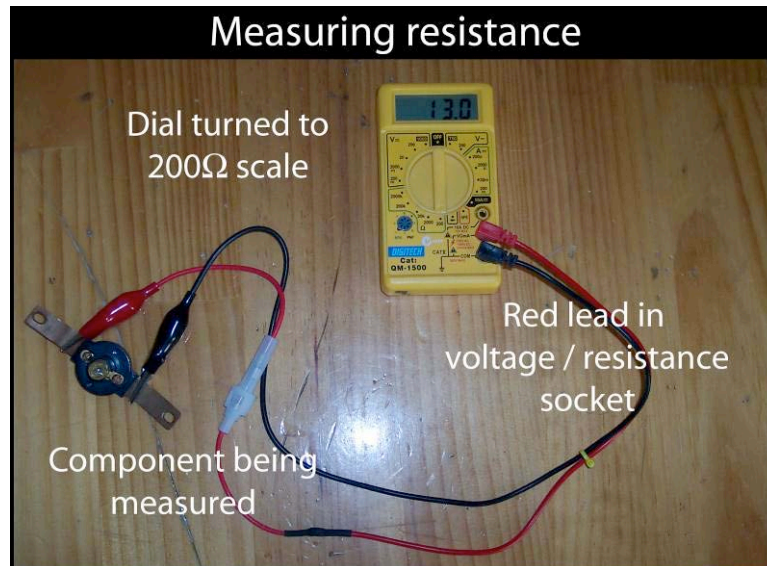
- Voltage measurements are taken in **parallel**.
- This does not require the circuit to be broken.
- Check that the red lead is in the VΩmA socket & the black lead in the common socket.



Measuring resistance



- You must disconnect the component being measured from the power if measuring resistance.
- Check that the red lead is in the V Ω mA socket & the black lead in the common socket.



Trouble shooting

- Check that the clips on the end of the leads are properly in contact with the components being measured.
- To check that the fuse is OK, set the meter to measure resistance and connect the two leads together. Resistance should be very close to 0 Ω . If it reads “1”, then the high resistance means a blown fuse.
- Check that the dial is set to the correct scale for current, voltage or resistance.
- Ensure that the red lead is in the correct socket (10A or V Ω mA) for your measurements.