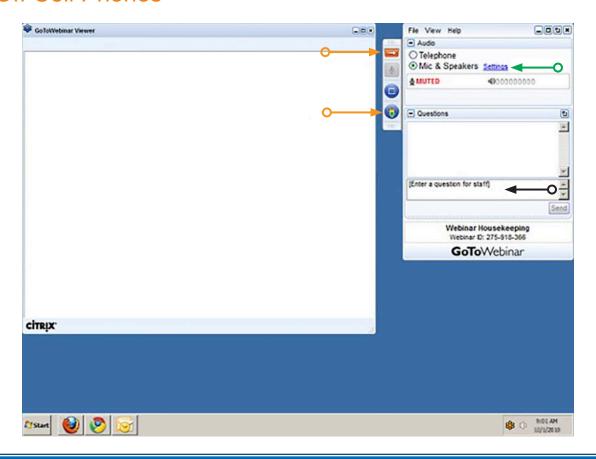


# Fundamentals of Multimeter Training

## **House Cleaning**

#### **REMINDER:**

This Webinar is being Recorded Please Turn Off Cell Phones



#### **About the Presenter**



#### **Larry Rambeaux | Senior Account Representative**

Larry has over 20 years' experience working with heavy duty fleets. He is an outstanding trainer and uses his extensive experience to help his customers make the best choices for their electrical needs.

He has been awarded the prestigious Recognized Associate Award from the Technology & Maintenance Council. Larry's knowledge of electrical systems enables him to help his customers identify and remedy a fleets' electrical issues.

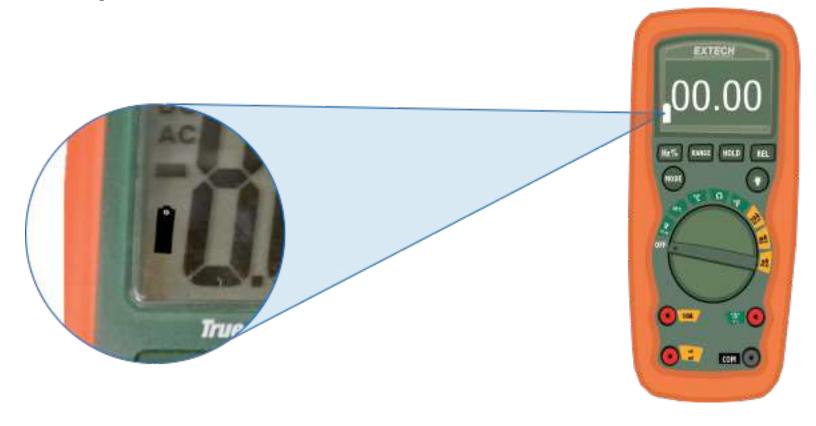
1-800-219-1269 Irambeaux@purkeys.net

## **Overview**

#### Multimeter

Voltmeter Ammeter Ohmeter Diode Check Continuity

## **Battery Check**

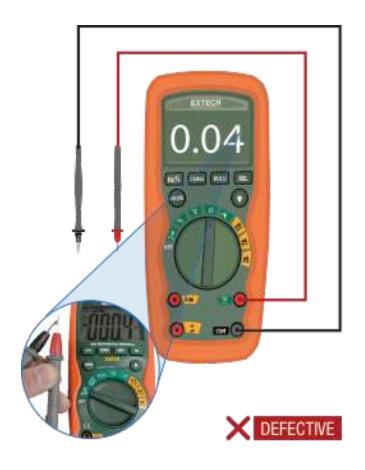


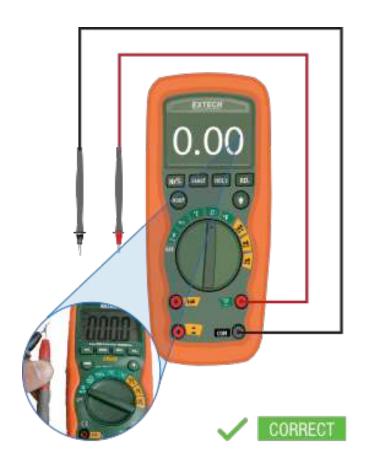
## **Check and Replace**





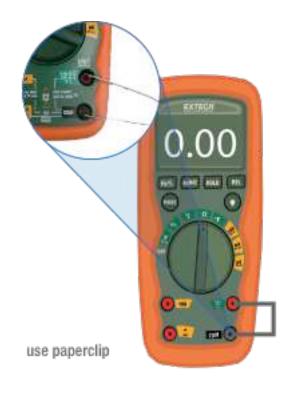
#### **Testing Leads and Meter**





#### **Testing Meter Only**



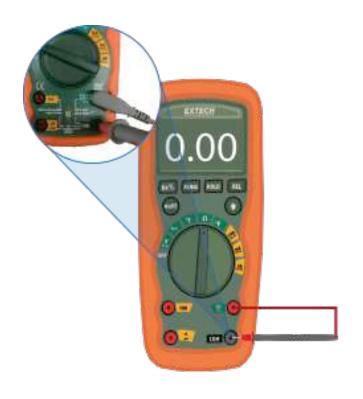






## **Testing Red Leads**









## **Testing Black Leads**







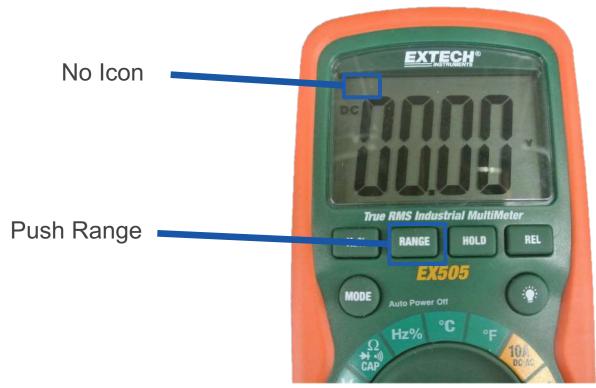


#### **Auto Voltage Operation**

Will Automatically Move to the Proper Range



## **Manual Voltage Operation**



#### **Hold Functions**

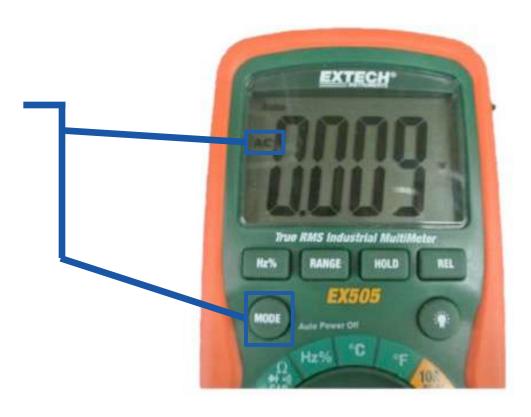
**Push Hold Button** 



## **AC Voltage Operation**

## Range 0 to 1000

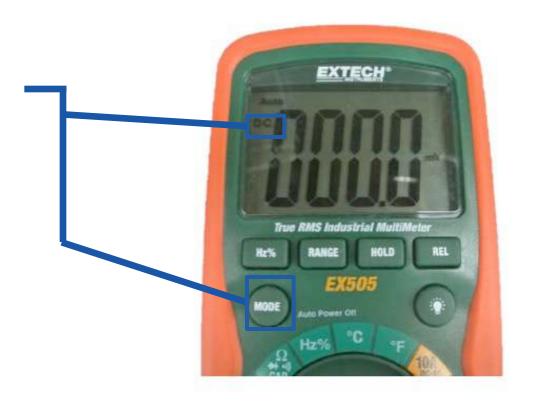
Press Mode Until You See the AC Symbol



## **DC Voltage Operation**

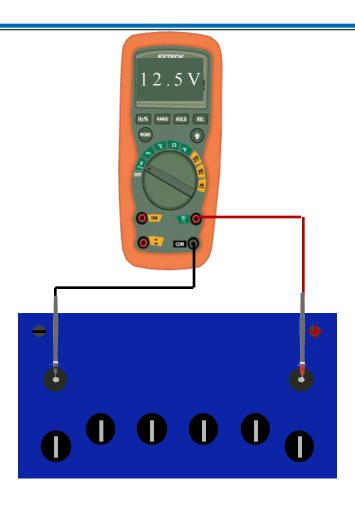
## **Range 0 to 750**

Press Mode Until You See the DC Symbol

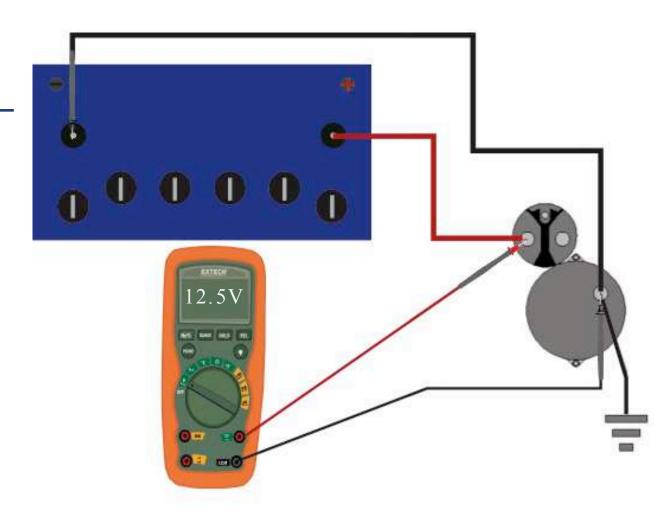


Red Lead: 12.5

Black Lead: -0.00



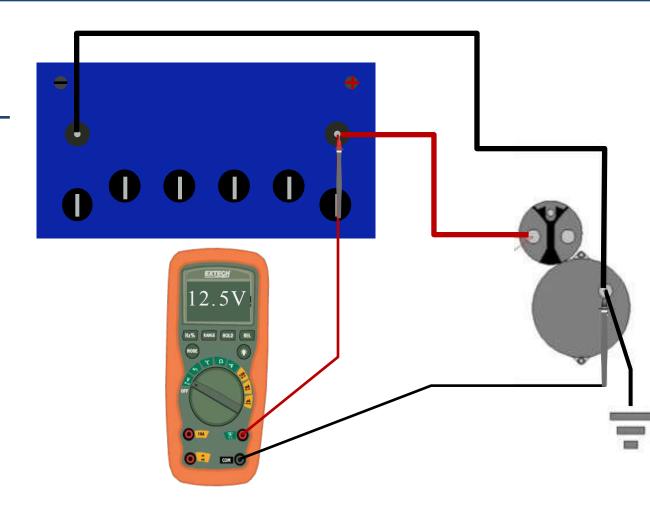
Red Lead: 12.5 Black Lead: -0.00



Red Lead: 12.5

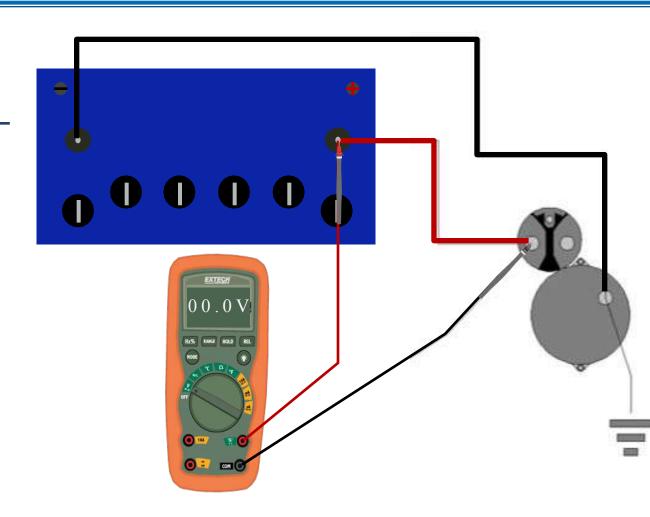
Black Lead: -

-0.00



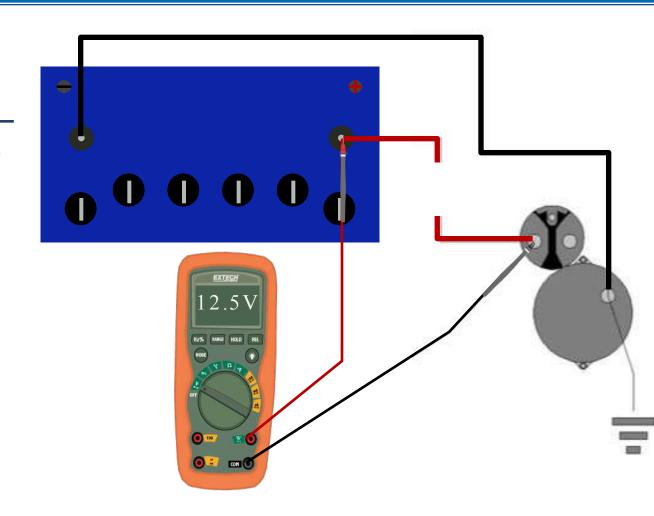
Red Lead: 12.5

Black Lead: -12.5



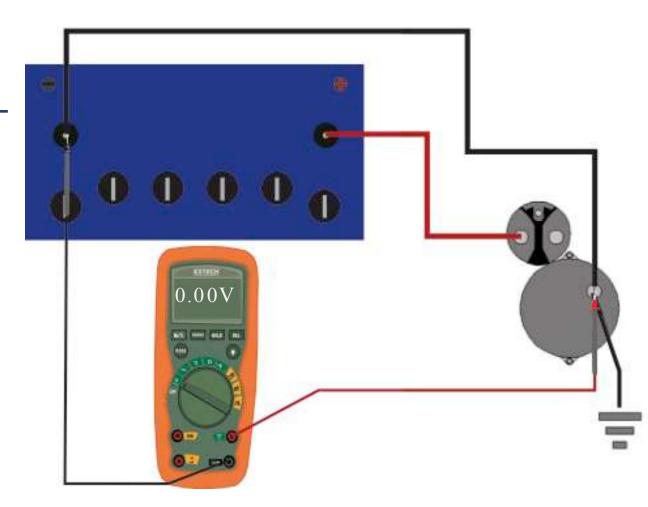
Red Lead: 12.5

Black Lead: -0.00



**Red Lead:** 0.00

Black Lead: - 0.00



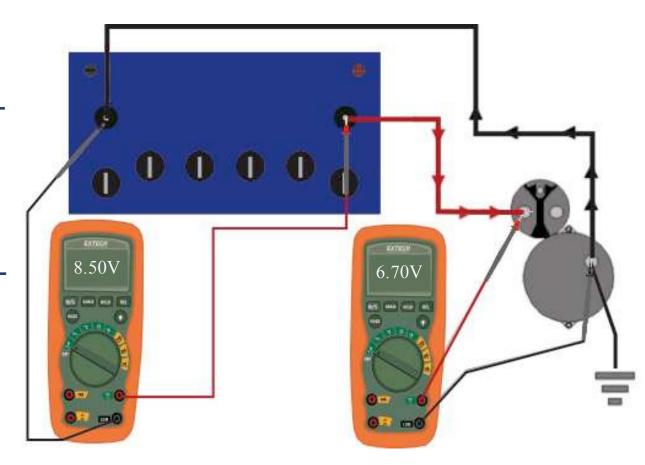
Red Lead: 8.5

Black Lead: - 0.00

8.5

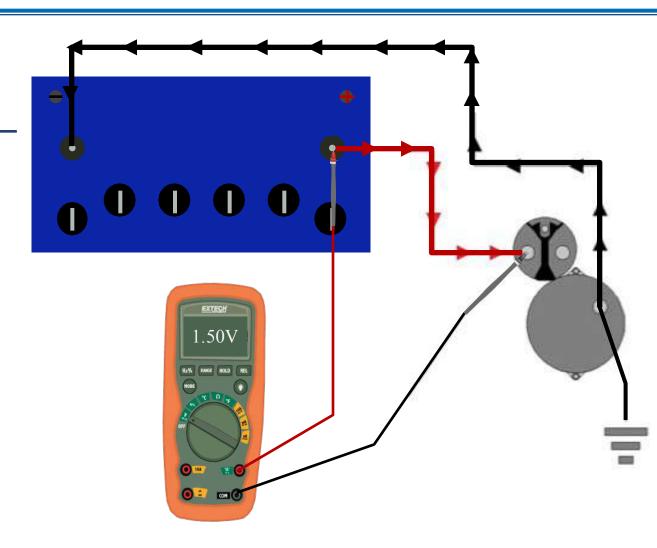
Red Lead: 7.0

Black Lead: - 0.30



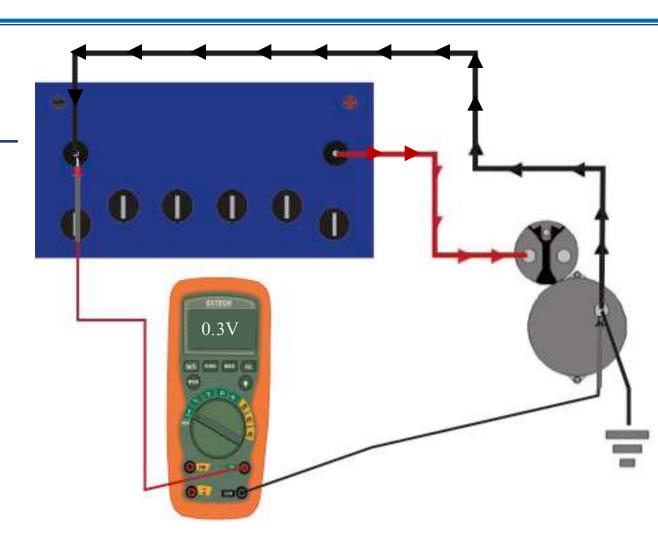
Red Lead: 8.5 **Black Lead:** 

- 7.0



Red Lead: 0.3

Black Lead: - 0.0



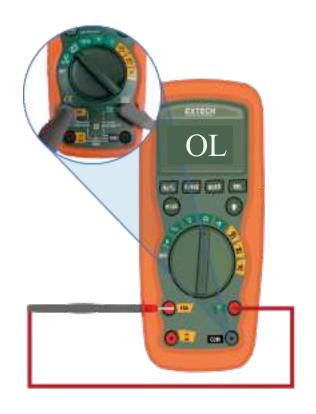
## **Must Have Current Flow to Have Voltage Drops**

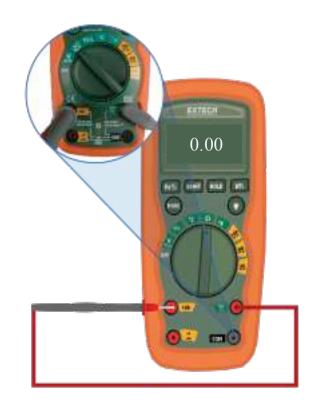
A Voltmeter Only Reads Voltage

# **Using the Ammeter**

**Ammeter** 

## Test Fuses (10 amp)

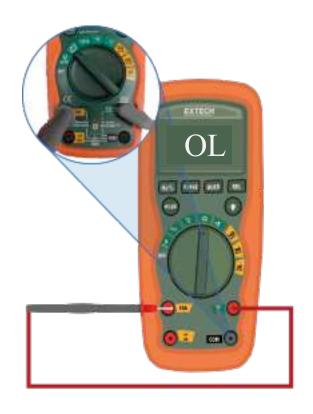


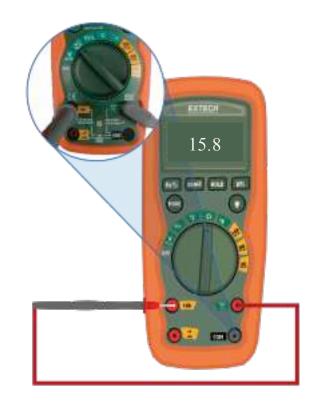






## Test Fuses (400 milliamp)

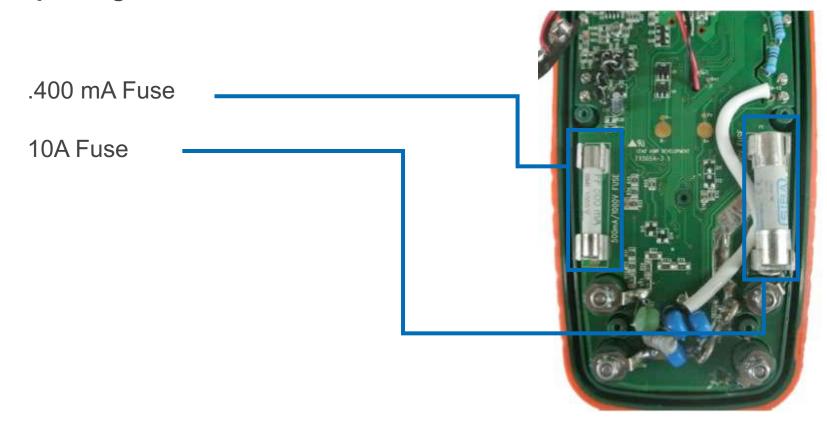






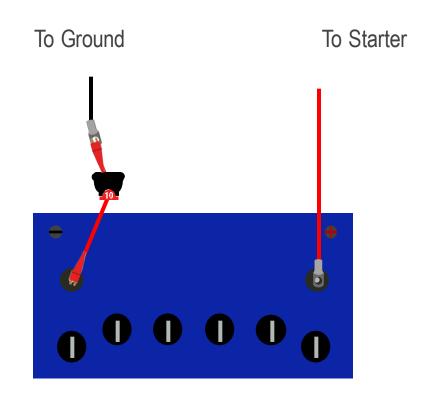


## **Replacing Fuses**



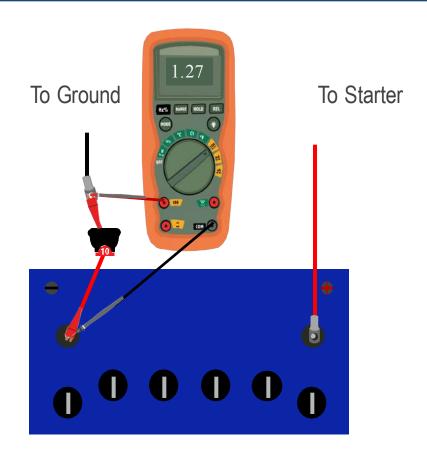
#### Pretesting with a 10 amp fuse

Remove the ground at the battery and place a 10 amp fuse assembly in series. If the fuse blows the current level is over 10 amps. DO NOT placeyour meter in this circuit, it will blow the internal meter fuse.

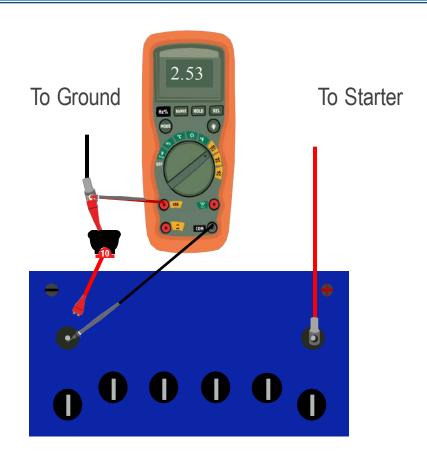


#### Pretesting with a 10 amp fuse

Move the red lead to the 10 amp connector hole and turn the rotary switch to amp "DC". Place the red lead on the terminal of the cable and place the black lead on the battery post.



In this example, 2.53 amps flow from the battery to the light, then through the light to the read lead. The current then flows through the meter, then back to the battery through the black lead.

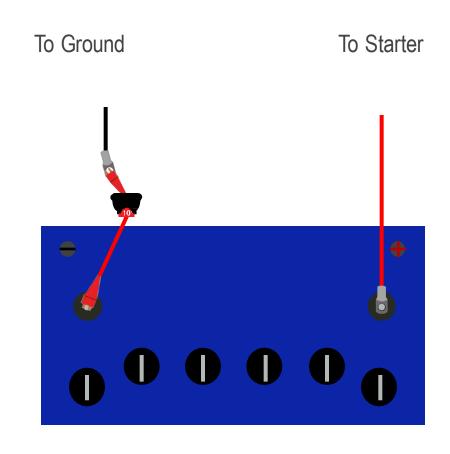


#### Pretesting with a 10 amp fuse

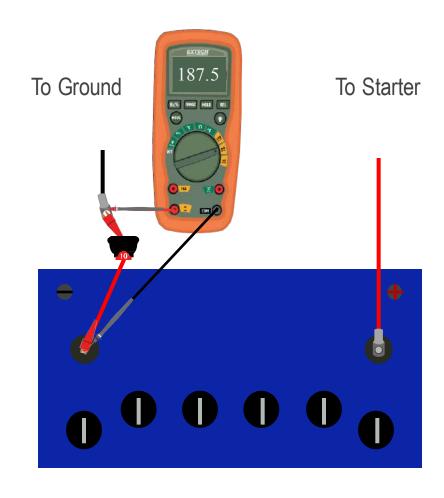
If the ammeter reads 0 to .40, you may have the range set too high. To protect the meter from surges insert the fuse assembly between the cable connection and the batter ground.

Move the red lead to the 400 mA connector hole and turn the rotary dial to "mA". Remove the test fuse and read the display.

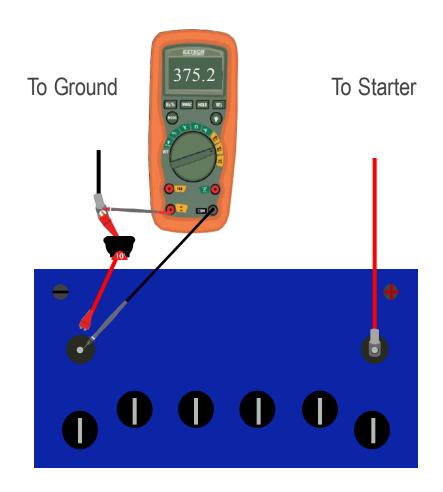
Remember the meter is reading milliamps. A 25 on this scale means 25mA, which equals .025 amps.



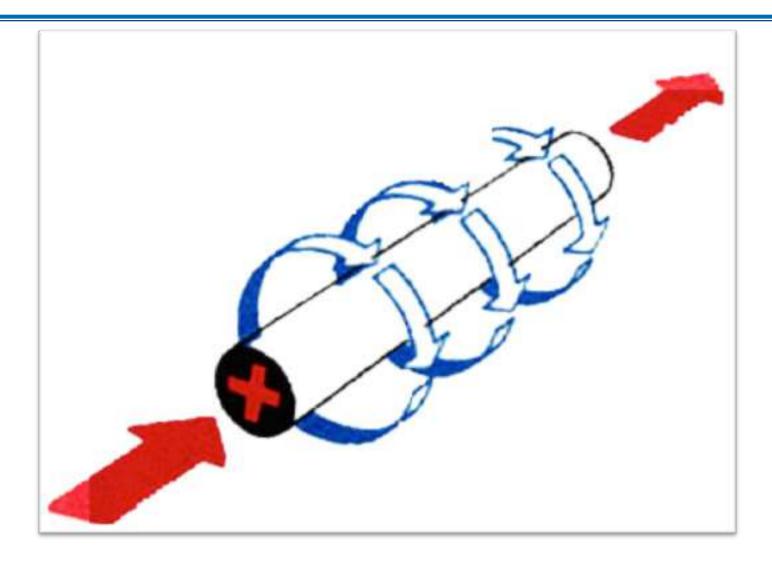
- 1 mA= .001 Amps
- 400 mA= .4 Amps



This is a very small amount of current. Be sure to use care when the meter is in this range. DO NOT open the tractor's door or turn on any loads that exceeds .4 amps because is will blow the 400mA fuse.



# **Magnetic Flux**



# Clip - On



# Clip - On

#### Clip Around Wire/Cable Being Measured

- Jaws Must Close Completely
- Must Zero Out Each Time
- Observe Arrow to Direction of Current Flow

#### **Ammeter**

**Ammeter Only Measures Current Flow** 

#### Position #1

• 5.46 M Ω



#### Position #1

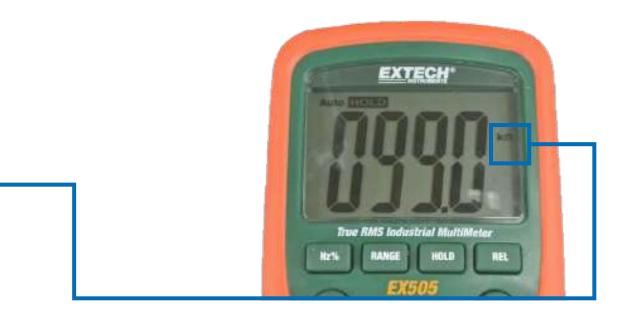
• 5.46 M Ω

- $M=10^{+6}$
- 5,460,000 Ohms



#### Position #2

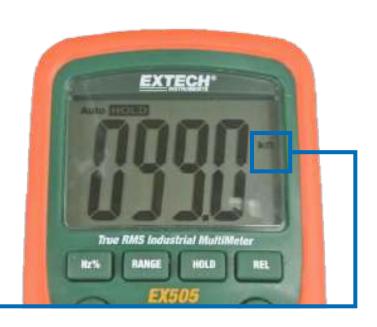
• 99.0 K Ω



#### Position #2

• 99.0 k Ω

- $k = 10^{+3}$
- 99,000 Ohms



#### Position #3

• 9.58 M Ω



#### Position #3

• 9.58 M Ω

- $M=10^{+6}$
- 9,580,000 Ohms



#### Position #4

• .990 M Ω



#### Position #4

• .990 M Ω

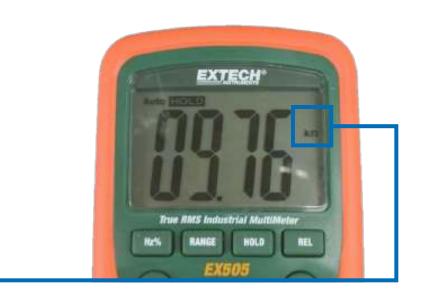
- $M=10^{+6}$
- 990,000 Ohms



--WM--

#### Position #5

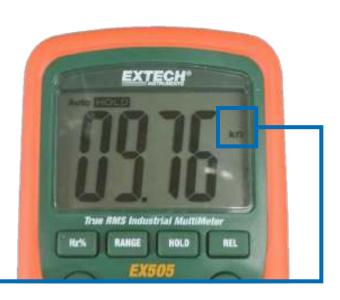
• 9.76 k Ω



#### Position #5

• 9.76 k Ω

- k= 10 <sup>+3</sup>
- 9,760 Ohms



#### Position #6

• 21.71 k Ω



#### Position #6

• 21.71 k Ω

- k= 10 <sup>+3</sup>
- 21,710 Ohms



#### Position #7

• .546 k Ω



#### Position #7

• .546 k Ω

- k= 10 <sup>+3</sup>
- 546 Ohms



#### Position #8

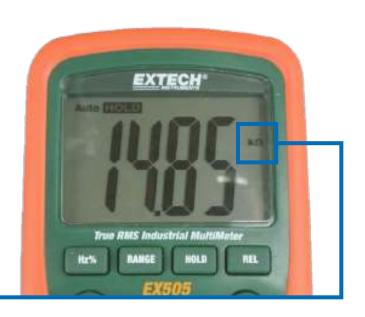
• 14.85 k Ω



#### Position #8

• 14.85 k Ω

- k= 10 <sup>+3</sup>
- 14,850 Ohms



#### Position #9

• .983 k Ω



#### Position #9

• .983 k Ω

- k= 10 <sup>+3</sup>
- 983 Ohms



--WM--

#### Position #10

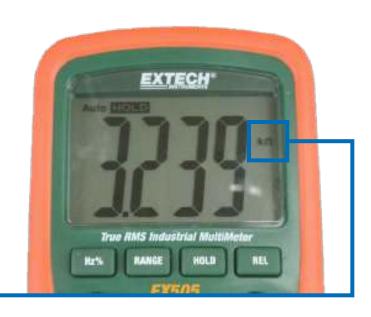
• 3.239 k Ω

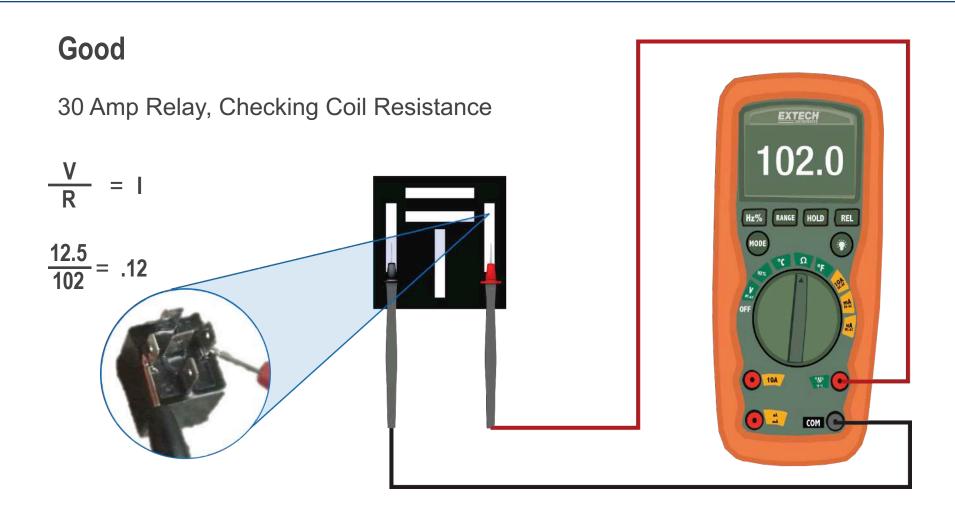


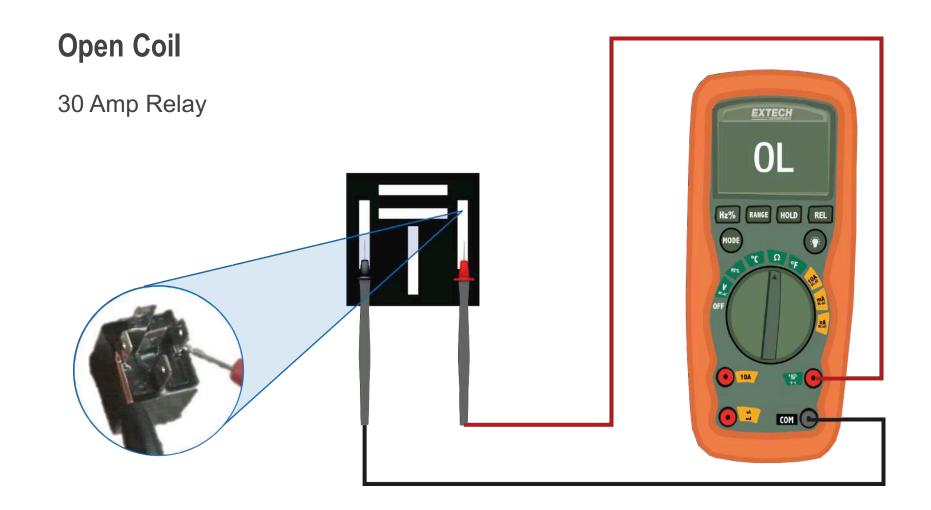
#### Position #10

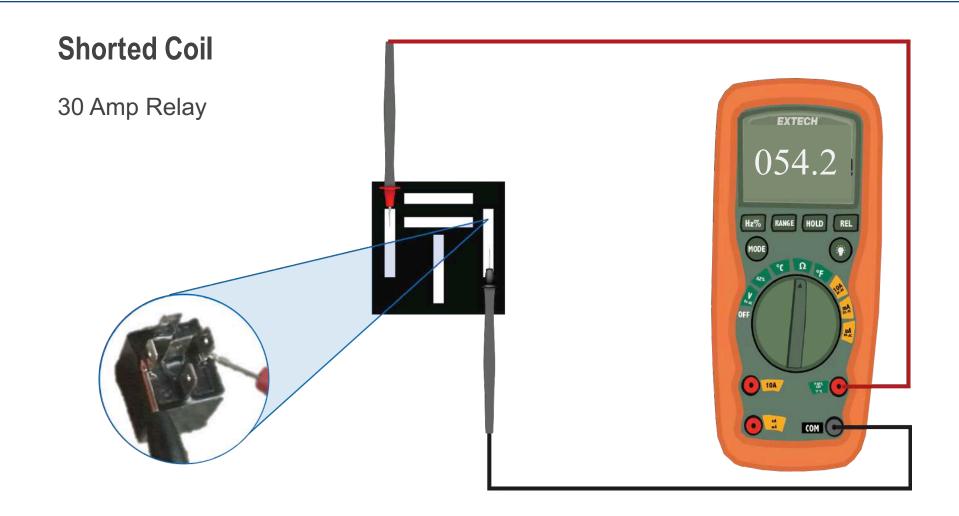
• 3.239 k Ω

- k= 10 <sup>+3</sup>
- 3,293 Ohms









#### Good



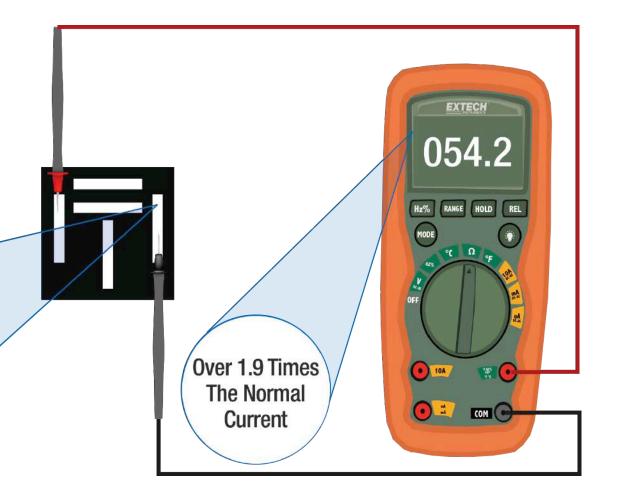
$$\frac{V}{R} = I$$

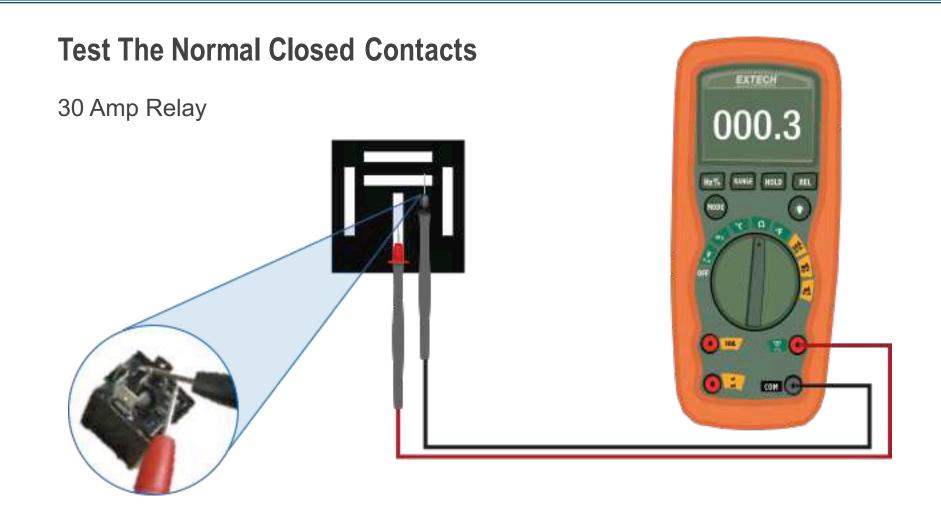
$$\frac{12.5}{102}$$
 = .12  $\frac{12.5}{54.2}$  = .23

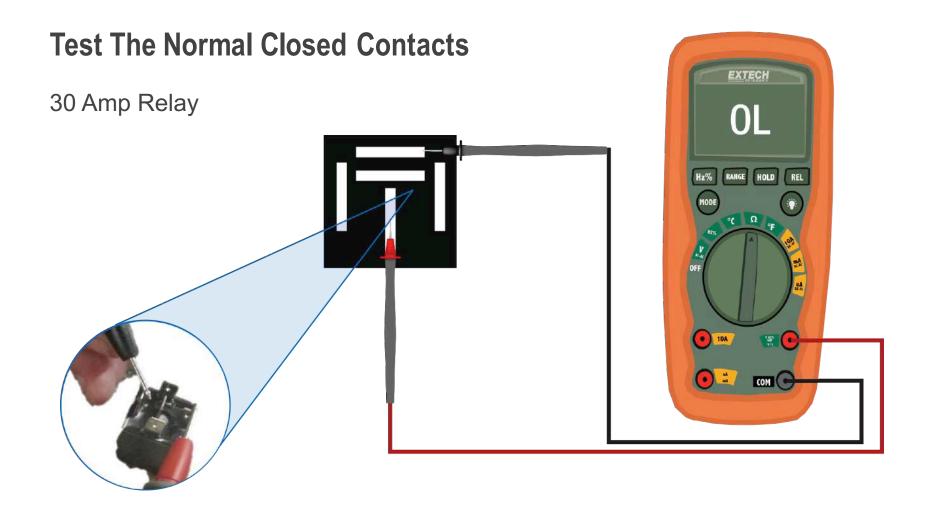
GOOD

SHORTED





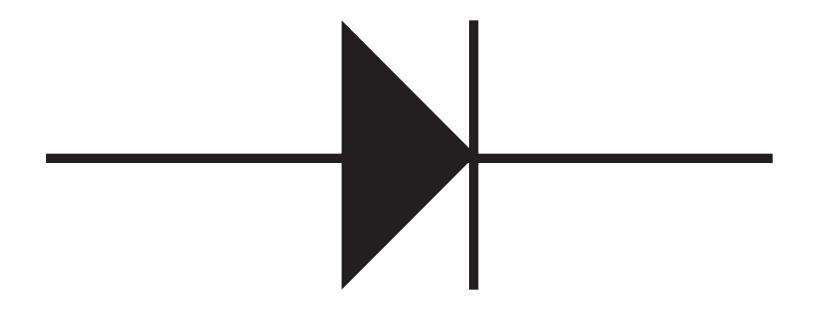




**Only Measures Resistance** 

#### **Diode Check**

# **Electrical One-Way Check Value**



# **Digital Multimeter MUST Be Set to Test Diode**

- Press Mode Until You See Diode Symbol
- Must Provide Enough Voltage to Forward Bias Diode

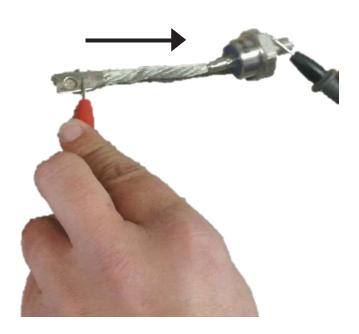


#### **Current Can't Flow This Direction**



# **Current Flows This Direction .3 to .6 Voltage Drop**





### Open

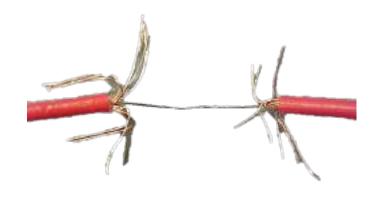


#### **Shorted**

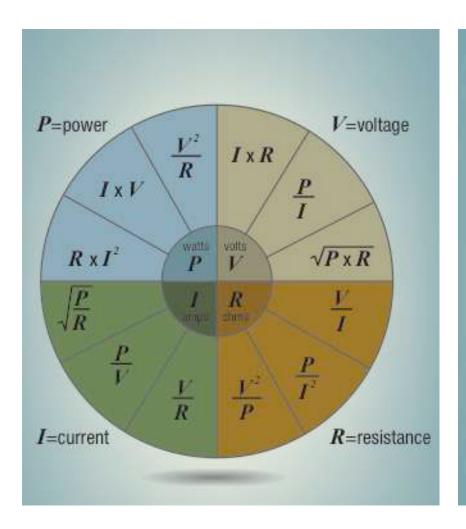


# **Continuity Test – (beeps)**

- If all but one of the strands are broken it will still show continuity.
- It will not handle the current load.



#### **Meter Cheat Sheet**



#### METER RERERENCE SHEET

X > 10 value of x is greater than 10

X < 10 value of x is less than 10

 $X \ge 10$  value of x is equal to or greater than 10

 $X \le 10$  value of x is equal to or less than 10

#### **Voltage Drop Calculations**

 $m = Thousandth Part....10^{-3} (.000)$ 

#### **Voltage and Amperage Calculations**

 $k = Thousand Fold.....10^3 (1,000)$ 

 $M = Million Fold......10^6 (1,000,000)$ 

#### **EXAMPLES**

 $3.15 \text{ M} \Omega = 3.15 \Omega \times 10^6 = 3.150,000 \Omega$  $0.85 \,\mathrm{M}\,\Omega = 0.85 \,\Omega \,\,\mathrm{x}\,\,10^6 =$  $850,000 \Omega$  $21.02 \text{ M} \Omega = 21.02 \Omega \times 10^6 = 21,020,000 \Omega$  $26.32 \text{ k}\Omega = 26.32 \Omega \times 10^3 =$  $26,320 \Omega$  $2.156 \text{ k}\Omega = 2.156 \Omega \times 10^3 =$  $2,156 \Omega$  $0.952 \text{ k}\Omega = 0.952 \Omega \times 10^3 =$ 952 O 3.40  $= 3.4 \Omega \times 1 =$  $3.4 \Omega$ 28.6 Ω  $= 28.6 \Omega \times 1 =$  $28.6 \Omega$ 

# Questions & Answers



# Thank you!

