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Measuring/Testing Equipment (Analog & Digital)

- Watt Motors
- Transformers
- · Relays
- Thermometers (Bi-metal & Glass)
- · Remote Reading **Thermometers** (Analog & Digital)

Caution

To eliminate possibility of injury to operator and damage to the instrument and equipment, the following procedure is recommended. Exercise care and caution on all ranges, particularly the voltage ranges, and follow all standard published safety rules. Misuse, abuse and carelessness cannot be prevented by any written word and is fully the operator's responsibility.

UEI

503-644-8723

universal



Printed in Korea

DM310A



503-644-8723

universal



'8030 SW Nimbus Bldg #7 Beaverton OR 97008

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CTIO

8030 SW Nimbus Bidg #7 Beaverton OR 97008

Digital Multimeter Operating Instructions

Warning: Observe all safety precautions when measuring higher voltages. Turn off power to the circuit under test, set the DM310A controls, connect the lost leads to the meter and then to the circuit under test. Reapply power.

This DM310A is a precision electrical test instrument. Take this opportunity to read these instructions and familiarize yourself with the DM310A, its features, and its operation.

Features

- The latest IC and Display Technology is used to achieve the lowest possible component count. This, In turn, ensures reliability, accuracy, stability, and a rugged, easy-to-handle instrument.
- Low battery voltage is automatically detected and displayed.
- No pointers to bend. No parallax and no zero adjust. Just a high contrast, easy-to-read, 3 1/2 digit, liquid crystal display.
- Effective overload and transient protection on all ranges.
- M Overrange indication on each range.
- Full auto polarity operation.
- Ruggedized construction (can withstand a 7.5 ft. drop).
- Dala Hold button
- Temperature measurements (optional accessory TA1K): -50° to 199.9°F on 200mV range -50° to 500°F on 2V DC range
- Fused 10 Amp range

Specifications

Ranges:

DC Vollage: 0-200mV, 2V, 20V, 200V, 1000V

DC Current: 0-20µA, 200µA, 2mA, 20mA, 200mA, 2A, 10A

Resistance: 0-2000, 2K, 20K, 200K, 2M, 20M AC Voltage: 0-200mV, 2V, 20V, 200V, 700V

AC Current: 0-20µA, 200µA, 2mA, 20mA, 200mA, 2A, 10A

Dlode Test: Measures forward voltage drop.

Continuity buzzer: Audibly tests continuity of circuits less

than 30 ohms.

Specifications Cont.

Transistor Test:

Measures hFE

Data Hold: ..

Holds the readings on all functions and ranges.

Accuracy:

DC Voltage:

All ranges: ±0.5% of reading, ±1 digit

DC Current:

200μA, 2mA, 20mA: ±0.5% of reading, ±1 digit

200mA, 2A: ±1.2% of reading, ±1 digit 10A, 20µA: ±1.2% of reading, ±5 digits

Resistance:

200Ω, 2K, 20K, 200K, 2M: ±0.5% of reading, ±1 digit

20M: ±1% of reading, ±2 digits

AC Voltage:

200mV: ±1.2% of reading, ±3 digits

2V, 20V, 200V, 700V: ±0.8% of reading, ±3 digits

AC Current:

200μA, 2mA, 20mA: ±1% of reading, ±3 digits

200mA, 2A: ±1.8% of reading, ±3 digits 10A, 20µA: ±3% of reading, ±7 digits

Diode Test:

Forward voltage of diode

Transistor Test:

hFE, PNP, NPN-hFE

Continuity Buzzer:

 30Ω or less

Operating Temperature:

32°F to 104°F (0°C to 40°C)

Storage Temperature:

14°F to 122°F (-10°C to 50°C)

Input Impedance:

DC Voltage: 10 Megohm on each range (see "Note"

under Measuring DC Voltage)

AC Voltage: 10 Megohm on each range

Battery: One 9 volt battery NEDA #1604 or equivalent

Fuse: 2A, 0.20 250V spare fuse included 10A, 0.10 250V spare fuse included

Controls

Off, Range and Function Switch:

The range and function switch determines the highest count value for that range setting, as well as the mode of measurement (DCV, ACV; DC Amps, etc.)

If an input signal is applied which is greater than the maximum limit for the function and range selected, the number "1" will appear at the left hand side of the display. This is the overrange indication and is a sign to the operator to select a higher range. Set the switch to the "OFF" position when the instrument is not in use.

Data Hold Switch:

The data hold switch freezes the reading on all functions and ranges. The switch must be in the off position when making measurements.

Operating Procedures

Warning: Observe all safety precautions when measuring higher voltages. Turn off power to the circuit under test, set the DM310A controls, connect the test leads to the meter and then to the circuit under test. Reapply power.

Measuring DC Voltage:

Warning: To avoid the risk of electrical shock, instrument damage and/or equipment damage, input voltages must not exceed 1000 volts DC. Do not attempt to take any unknown voltage measurements.

Note: If the instrument is set to the 200mV range and the test leads are not connected to a circuit, the LCD may show various, unstable readings. This is common on Digital Multitesters with a 10 meg ohm input impedance.

- 1. Set FUNCTION AND RANGE switch to DCV. Plug the red test lead into the V/Ω jack and the black test lead into the COM jack.
- Set switch as required for the voltage level to be measured. If you do not know the voltage level, start out with the highest range and reduce the setting as required to obtain a satisfactory reading.

Measuring DC Voltage Cont .:

- 3. Connect the probes to the circuit to be tested. The voltage measured will appear on the display.
- 4. If the voltage exceeds the maximum on the range selected, the display will indicate an overrange "1". Select a higher range.
- If the red test lead is connected to the negative (or lower voltage) side of the circuit, a minus sign will appear on the display, at the left.

Measuring AC Voltage:

Warning: To avoid the risk of electrical shock, instrument damage and/or equipment damage, input voltages must not exceed 700 volts Peak AC. Do not attempt to take any unknown voltage measurements.

- Set FUNCTION AND RANGE Switch to ACV. Plug the red test lead into the V/Ω jack, and the black test lead into the COM jack.
- Set the RANGE as required for the voltage level to be measured. If you don't know the voltage level, start out with the switch set to the highest range and reduce the setting as required to obtain a satisfactory reading.
- 3. Connect the probes to the circuit to be tested. The voltage measured will appear on the display.
- 4. If the voltage exceeds the maximum on the range selected, the display will indicate an overrange "1". Select a higher range.

Measuring Resistance:

The resistance measuring circuit applies a known value of constant current through the unknown resistance and then measures the voltage developed across it. Therefore, remove all power to the circuit under test when making resistance measurements. If any voltage is present in the test circuit an erroneous reading will result. The DM310A may be damaged if voltage in excess of 250 VAC is present.

Caution: Turn test circuit power off and discharge all capacitors before attempting in-circuit resistance measurements.

Note: When measuring critical low ohm values on the 200 range, touch tips of test leads together. Record value indicated and deduct from measured value.

weasuring nesistance cont..

- Set the FUNCTION AND RANGE switch to the OHM position. Plug the red test lead into the V/Ω jack, and the black test lead into the COM iack.
- 2. Set the RANGE to the desired position.
- 3. Connect the probes across the circuit to be measured. The resistance measurement will appear on the display.
- 4. If the resistance value being measured exceeds the maximum value of the range selected, an overrange indication will be displayed "1". Select a higher range.

Note: An open circuit will indicate "1" on any ohms setting of the RANGE AND FUNCTION switch.

Important

Some devices may be damaged by the current applied during resistance measurements. The following table lists the voltage and current available on each range.

Range	Α	В	C.
200Ω	0.65	0.08	0.44
2K	0.65	0.30	0.27
20K	0.65	0.42	0.06
200K	0.65	0.43	0.007
2M	0.65	0.43	0.001
20M	0.65	0.43	0.0001

A is open circuit voltage at the jacks in volts.

B is voltage in volts across a resistance equal to full scale value. C is current in milliamperes thru a short circuit at the input jacks. All values are typical.

Measuring DC Current:

Caution: The current functions are protected by a fuse of 250 volt rating. To avoid damage to the instrument, current sources having open circuit voltages greater than 250 volts DC or Peak AC must not be connected to the "A"or "10A" input terminal.

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Note: When taking current measurements, the DM310A must be connected in SERIES with the circuit, or circuit element under test. Never connect the test leads across a voltage source. To do so may blow the fuse and damage the circuit under test:

- Set the FUNCTION AND RANGE switch to the desired range in the DCA position. Plug the red test lead into the "A" jack and the black test lead into the COM jack. (If the current to be measured is more than 2 amps, insert the red test lead into the 10A jack.)
- Always set the switch to the highest range if you do not know the amount of current to be measured.
- Remove power from the circuit under test and circuit at the appropriate point.
- 4. Connect probes to the circuit.
- Apply power. The current measured will appear on the display.
- 6. If the magnitude of the current being measured exceeds the selected range, the overrange circuitry will operate, displaying "1". When this occurs, immediately remove power from the circuit under test and select a higher current range.
- If the red test lead is connected to the negative (or lower voltage) side of the circuit, a minus sign will appear on the display, at the left.

Note: The current ranges are fuse-protected. If inoperative check the fuse(s).

Measuring AC Current:

Caution: The current functions are protected by a fuse of 250 volt rating. To avoid damage to the instrument, current sources having open circuit voltages greater than 250 volts DC or Peak AC must not be connected to the "A" or "10A" input terminal.

Note: When taking current measurements, the DM310A must be connected in SERIES with the circuit or circuit element under test. Never connect the test leads across a voltage source. To do so may blow the fuse and damage the circuit under test.

Measuring AC Current Cont.:

- 1. Set the FUNCTION AND RANGE switch to the desired range in ACA position. Plug the red test lead into the A input jack and the black test lead into the COM jack. (If the current to be measured is more than 2 amps, insert the red test lead into the 10A jack).
- 2. Always set the switch to the highest range if you do not know the amount of current to be measured.
- 3. Remove power from the circuit under test and then break the circuit at the appropriate point.
- 4. Connect probes to the circuit.
- 5. Apply power. The current measured will appear on the display.
- 6. If the magnitude of the current being measured exceeds the selected range, the overrange circuitry will operate, displaying "1". When this occurs, immediately remove power from the circuit under test and select a higher current range.

Note: The current ranges are fuse-protected. If inoperative check the fuse(s).

Measuring Diodes-Out of Circuit:

- 1. Plug the red test lead into the $V\!/\Omega$ jack and the black test lead into the COM jack. (Note: The polarity of the red test lead is "+".)
- 2. Set the FUNCTION AND RANGE switch to -▶+ and connect the test leads across the diode under measurement. (Note: The banded end of the diode is the "-" side in the forward condition.)
- 3. The meter displays the forward voltage drop in millivolts and the "1" on the left of the display when the diode is reversed.

Transistor Test:

- 1. Set the FUNCTION AND RANGE switch to the hFE position.
- 2. Determine whether the transistor is NPN or PNP and locate the Emitter, Base and Collector leads.
- 3. Insert the leads into the proper holes in the socket on the front panel of the DM310A.
- 4. The DM310A measures 0-1000 hFE.

Continuity Buzzer:

Caution: Turn the test circuit power off and discharge all capacitors before attempting in-circuit resistance measurement.

- 1. Set the FUNCTION AND RANGE switch to the J position.
- 2. Insert the black test lead into the "COM" jack and the red test lead into the V/\O jack on the DM310A.
- 3. Touch the other ends of the test leads together. An audible tone will be heard. This Indicates continuity.
- 4. Continuity buzzer test can be made on circuits of less than 30 ohms.

Accessories

Accessory Description	Stock No.
Ballery: 9V	AB9
Fuse: 10A, 0.1Ω	AF50
Fuse: 2A, 0.2\Omega	AF60
Test Leads: Rubber (set)	ATL50
Alligator Clip Adapters (insulated pair)	AAC
Carrying Case	AC310
Liquid Immersion Probe, 8 Inch Tip	ATT50
Surface Probe, 8 inch Tip	ATT36
Right Angle Surface Probe	ATT37
Air Probe, 8 Inch Tip	ATT38
Handle for Interchangeable Probe Tips	ATT43
Surface Probe, 8 Inch Tlp Interchangeable	ATT44
Liquid Immersion Probe, 8 inch Tip Interchangeable	ATT45
Air Probe, 8 inch Tip Interchangeable	ATT46
Temperature Adapter	TA1K
Microwave Diode Booster Test Leads	ATL60
Flame Safeguard Relay Test Kit	ATLFSG
AC/DC Clamp-On Current Probe	CA2K
Clamp On Current Probe	CA310
Digital Tachometer Adapter	DPM2K
Digital Humidity Adapter	HM1K
Digital Light Sensor	LS1K

Maintenance

Warning: Before attempting to replace the battery and/or fuse, first disconnect the test leads from the circuit, then disconnect the test leads from the instrument.

Battery:

The internal 9V battery provides operating power for the DM310A. Eventually the terminal voltage of the battery will drop to a level at which it must be replaced. When this happens the reminder "LOBAT" will appear at the lower left portion of the LCD display.

To replace the battery, remove the battery cover of the DM310A and unsnap the battery connector. Replace the battery.

It is advisable to remove the battery if the DM310A is to be stored or not used for long periods of time. This will prevent damage in the event that the battery leaks.

Fuse:

A fuse is in series with the "A" and "10A" input jacks. If the fuse is open the amp functions will not operate. The display will always indicate 000 on the "A" and "10A" functions. The OHMS, DCV, and ACV functions are not affected by an open fuse.

Should the fuse need replacement (use only 2 amp fuses identical in physical size to the original or use the spare fuse in the instruments back housing).

Returning for Repair

Buloro returning your instrument for repair, please make a quick check to ensure the failure is not due to one or more of the following:

- 1. Low or dead balleries
- 2. Open lest lead(s)
- 3. Open fuse(s)

Limited Two Year Warranty

This product is warranted to the purchaser against defects in material and workmanship for two years from the date of purchase.

What is covered: Repair parts and labor, or replacement at the company's option. Transportation charges to the purchaser.

What is not covered: Transportation charges to the company. Damages from abuse or improper maintenance, see operating instructions. Any other expenses. Consequential damages, incidental damages, or incidental expenses, including damages to property. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

How to obtain warranty performance: Attach to the product your name, address, description of problem, phone number and proof of date of purchase. Package and return to:

Service Center UEI 5500 S.W. Arctic Drive Boaverton, Oregon 97005

Implied Warrantles: Any implied warranties, including implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, are limited in duration to two years from date of purchase. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

To the extent any provision of this warranty is prohibited by federal and state law and cannot be preempted, it shall not be applicable. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.