## STELR (ST050-01) DVM QUICK TESTS

This is a quick series of tests to check simple digital multimeters (DVM) for basic functionality. It works best for quantity of the same brand and model such as a class set.

If a meter fails ONE test then that range is faulty,

if it fails more tests then the meter probably is not worth repairing

**TEST (1)** – checking the ohms range, the battery and the display

Select your first meter; select the **200**  $\Omega$  (ohms) range

Plug a test lead from the  ${\bf COM}$  socket to the  ${\bf V\Omega mA}$  socket

Carefully check that the display correctly shows close to **00.0**.

Say in the range **00.0** to **03.0** (e.g. **00.2**)

If it reads higher or has an unstable reading the lead connections are bad.

Once you have a meter that passes this test we will use it as our **SOURCE** meter.

It is used to output the test voltage for the other tests and we can ignore its display.

Now repeat TEST (1) to on the first meter to be fully tested – we will call this our <u>METER UNDER TEST</u> (**MUT**).

When that MUT passes TEST (1) proceed to TEST(2)

## **TEST (2)** – checking the voltage ranges

Connect a test lead between the **COM** sockets of the **SOURCE** meter and the **MUT**.

Connect another test lead between the  $V\Omega mA$  sockets of the **SOURCE** meter and the **MUT**.

(a) On the *MUT*; select the **20 V ---** (20 volt dc) range On the *SOURCE* meter; select the **200 \Omega** (ohms) range Check that the display correctly shows a voltage in the range of **2.50** to **3.50**.

(Take note of the voltage to compare with other meters)

- (b) Increase the *MUT* range to **200 V** and check that the display shows the same voltage
  - remember we are now on a 200 volt dc scale and so the number of significant figures changes. eg. **02.5** to **03.5**
- (c) Increase the *MUT* range to **600 V** and check that the display shows a voltage in the range of **001** to **003**.

When that **MUT** passes TEST (2) proceed to TEST(3)

## **TEST (3)** – checking the current ranges

With the test leads between the **SOURCE** meter and the **MUT** in the positions as for TEST (2);

On the MUT; select the **200m** A (200 mA DC) range On the SOURCE meter; select the **200**  $\Omega$  (ohms) range

(a) Check that the display shows a current in the range of **02.0** to **03.0** correctly.

If the display stays at **00.0** then most likely the internal fuse has failed and will need replacing.

(b) Decrease the *MUT* range to **20m A** and check that the display shows a current in the range of **2.00** to **3.00** correctly.

These tests do not test all the capabilities of the meter but will eliminate meters with that have the most common faults.



