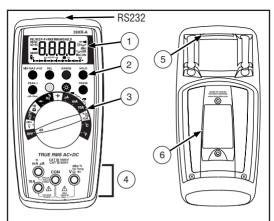


**38XR-A** 

# Professional Digital Multimeter True-RMS with Optical PC Interface

# **Users Manual**

- · Mode d'emploi
  - Bedienungshandbuch
- · Manuale d'Uso
- · Manual de uso



1. Display Afficheur

Afficheur Anzeige Display Pantalla

2. Feature Buttons

Boutons de fonctions Funktionstasten Pulsanti delle funzioni Botones de función 5. Strap Clip

Clip de bretelle Klemme Clip in velcro Clip para correa

6. Battery/Fuse Cover

Capot des fusibles/pile Batterie-/Sicherungsabdeckung Sportello del vano portapile/fusibili Puerta de la batería v el fusible

3. Function/Range Switch

Commutateur de gamme/fonction Funktion/Bereich-Schalter Selettore funzione/portata Selector de la función y del rango

38XR-A

#### 4. Test Lead Connections

Branchements des cordons de test Messleitungsanschlüsse Boccole per i cavetti Conexiones de los conductores de prueba



# 38XR-A Professional Digital Multimeter

# **Users Manual**

- Mode d'emploi
- Bedienungshandbuch
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- Manual de uso

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# **38XR-A Digital Multimeter**

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#### Safety Information

- The 38XR-A Digital Multimeter is UL, CSA, and EN61010-1 certified for Installation Category III – 1000V and Category IV – 600V. It is recommended for use with fixed equipment installations, such as, distribution panels, feeders and short branch circuits and lighting systems in large buildings; and for the primary supply level, such as, an electric meter or an overhead or underground utility service.
- Do not exceed the maximum overload limits per function (see specifications) nor the limits marked on the instrument itself. Never apply more than 1000V dc/750 V ac rms between the test lead and earth ground.
- Inspect the DMM, test leads and accessories before every use. Do not use any damaged part.
- Never ground yourself when taking measurements. Do not touch exposed circuit elements or test probe tips.
- Do not operate the instrument in an explosive atmosphere.
- Exercise extreme caution when: measuring voltage >20V // current >10mA // AC power line with inductive loads // AC power line during electrical storms // current, when the fuse blows in a circuit with open circuit voltage >1000 V // servicing CRT equipment.
- Always measure current in series with the load NEVER ACROSS a voltage source. Check fuse first. Never replace a fuse with one of a different rating.
- Remove test leads before opening the Battery Cover or case.

#### Symbols Used in this Manual

| È        | Battery                     | Δ          | Refer to the manual            |
|----------|-----------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|
|          | Double insulated            | A          | Dangerous Voltage              |
|          | Direct Current              | Ť          | Earth Ground                   |
| ~        | Alternating Current         | 11)))      | Audible tone                   |
| <b>—</b> | Fuse                        | (H)        | Underwriters Laboratories, Inc |
| C€       | Complies with EU directives | <b>€</b> · | Canadian Standards Association |

#### Introduction

The 38XR-A is a true rms autoranging handheld digital multimeter for measuring or testing the following:

- DC and AC Voltage
- DC and AC Current
   Resistance
- Frequency
   Dutycycle
- Temperature

- Capacitance
- DiodesContinuity
- dBm
- 4 20 mA Loop Current

Temperature
 Additional features include: MIN MAX AVG. HOLD. REL. PEAK+. Range Lock.

#### Making Measurements

#### Verify Instrument Operation

RS-232 IR communication, and Backlight.

Before attempting to make a measurement, verify that the instrument is operational and the battery is good. If the instrument is not operational, have it repaired before attempting to make a measurement.

#### Range Selection

In addition to autoranging the 38XR-A allows you to manually select and lock a range by pressing the **RANGE** button. **RANGE** appears on the display to indicate that manual ranging is active and the range is locked. When appropriate, each subsequent press of the range button steps the meter to the next higher range. When the highest range is reached the next press returns the meter to the lowest range. To return to autoranging press and hold the **RANGE** button for 2 seconds. If **RANGE** still shows on the display, autoranging is not appropriate for the selected function.

Use autorange for all initial measurements. Then, when appropriate, use the RANGE button to select and lock a range.

#### Warning

# To avoid electrical shock while manual ranging use the display annunciators to identify the actual range selected.

#### Correcting an Overload (OL or -OL) Indication $\Lambda$

An BL or -BL indication may appear on the display to indicate that an overload condition exists. For voltage and current measurements, an overload should be immediately corrected by selecting a higher range. If the highest range setting does not eliminate the overload, interrupt the measurement until the problem is identified and eliminated. The BL indication is normal for some functions; for example, resistance, continuity, and diode test.

#### Measuring DC Voltage

See Figure -1-

- Set the Function Switch to
- If RANGE is displayed, press the RANGE button to enable autoranging.
- Connect the Test Leads: Red to VΩ → Black to COM
- Connect the Test Probes to the circuit test points.
- 5. Read the display, and, if necessary, correct any overload (OL) conditions.

# Measuring AC + DC Voltage (True rms)See Figure -2- & -3-

See Additional Features to find out the advantages of true rms.

- Set the Function Switch to ♥.
- If DC is displayed, press the yellow button to turn on AC+DC.
- 3. If RANGE is displayed, press the RANGE button to enable autoranging.
- Connect the Test Leads: Red to VΩ → Black to COM
- 5. Connect the Test Probes to the circuit test points.
- 6. Read the display, and, if necessary, correct any overload (OL) conditions.

# Measuring AC Voltage (True rms) See Figure -2- & -3-

See Additional Features to find out the advantages of true rms.

- 1. Set the Function Switch to  $\widetilde{\mathbf{v}}$  .
- 2. If dBm is displayed, press the yellow button to turn on AC.
- 3. If **RANGE** is displayed, press the **RANGE** button to enable autoranging.
- Connect the Test Leads: Red to VΩ → Black to COM
- 5. Connect the Test Probes to the circuit test points.
- 6. Read the display, and, if necessary, correct any overload (OL) conditions.

# **Preparing for Current Measurements**

- Turn off circuit power before connecting the Test Probes.
- Allow the meter to cool between measurements, if current measurements approach or exceeds 10 amps.
- A warning tone sounds if you connect a test lead to a current input while a current function is not selected.
- . Open circuit voltage at the measurement point must not exceed 1000 V.
- Always measure current in series with the load. Never measure current across a voltage source.

## Measuring DC Current

See Figure -4-



- Set the Function Switch to a current function, uA, mA, or 10A.
- If AC or AC+DC is displayed, press the yellow button to turn on DC.
- 3. If the uA function is selected and RANGE is displayed, press the RANGE button. to enable autoranging.
- 4. Connect the Test Leads: Red to mA or 10A. Black to COM.
- Turn off power to the circuit being measured.
- Open the test circuit (—X—) to establish measurement points.
- Connect the Test Probes in series with the load (to the measurement points).
- 8. Turn on power to the circuit being measured.
- 9. Read the display, and, if necessary, correct any overload (QL or -QL) conditions.

#### Measuring AC or AC+DC Current (True rms) Figure -3- & -5-See Additional Features to find out the advantages of true rms.



- 1. Set the Function Switch to a current function and range, uA, mA, or 10A.
- 2. If DC is displayed, press the yellow button to turn on AC or AC+DC.
- If the uA or mA function is selected and RANGE is displayed, press the RANGE button to enable autoranging.
- 4 Connect the Test Leads: Red to mA or 10A Black to COM
- Turn off power to the circuit being measured.
- Open the test circuit (—X—) to establish measurement points.
- 7. Connect the Test Probes in series with the load (to the measurement points).
- 8. Turn on power to the circuit being measured.
- Read the display, and, if necessary, correct any overload (QL) conditions.

#### Measuring Resistance

See Figure -6-



- Set the Function Switch to Ω.
- 2. If |||||| is displayed, press the yellow button to display  $\Omega$ .
- 3. If RANGE is displayed, press the RANGE button to enable autoranging.
- Connect the Test Leads: Red to VΩ → Black to COM
  - 5. Turn off power to the circuit being measured. Never measure resistance across. a voltage source or on a powered circuit.
  - 6. Discharge any capacitors that may influence the reading.
  - Connect the Test Probes across the resistance.
  - 8. Read the display. If QL appears on the highest range, the resistance is too large to be measured.

#### Testing for Continuity

See Figure -7-

- 1. Set the Function Switch to III)
- Connect the Test Leads: Red to VΩ → Black to COM.
- Turn off power to the circuit being measured.
- Discharge any capacitors that may influence the reading.
- Connect the Test Probes across the resistance.
- Listen for the tone that indicates continuity (< 40 Ω).</li>

#### Testing Diodes

See Figure -8-



- Set the Function Switch to
- Connect the Test Leads: Red to VΩ → Black to COM
- Turn off power to the circuit being measured.
- Free at least one end of the diode from the circuit.
- Connect the Test Probes across the diode.
- 6. Read the display. A good diode has a forward voltage drop of about 0.6 V. An open or reverse biased diode will read OL.

#### Measuring Capacitance





- Set the Function Switch to the +F function
- If RANGE is displayed, press the RANGE button to enable autoranging. Connect the Test Leads: Red to COM. Black to <sup>™</sup>A
- Turn off power to the circuit being measured.
- Discharge the capacitor using a 100 kΩ resistor.
- Free at least one end of the capacitor from the circuit.
- 7. Connect the Test Probes across the capacitor. When measuring an electrolytic capacitor match the test lead polarity to the polarity of the capacitor.
- 8. Read the display.

#### Measuring Temperature

See Figure -10-



- 1. Set the function Switch to °C or °F.
- Connect the K-type thermocouple to a TEMP adapter (XR-TA). Match the polarity of the adapter to the polarity of the thermocouple.
- Connect the TEMP adapter to the V Ω → and COM inputs.

Note: The 38XR-A is compatible with all K-type thermocouples. The K-type bead thermocouple supplied with the meter is not intended for contact with liquids or electrical

- Expose the thermocouple to the temperature to be measured.
- Read the display.

#### Measuring Frequency

See Figure -11-

- Set the Function Switch to Hz.
- 2. If % is displayed, press the yellow button to display Hz.
- 3. If RANGE is displayed, press the RANGE button to enable autoranging.
- 4. Connect the Test Leads: Red to Hz, Black to COM
- 5. Connect the Test Probes to the signal source.
- 6. Read the display.

#### Measuring Dutycycle

See Figure -12-

- 1. Set the Function Switch to %.
- 2. If Hz is displayed, press the yellow button to display %.
- 3. Connect the Test Leads: Red to %, Black to COM
- 4. Connect the Test Probes to the signal source.
- 5. Read the display.

#### Measuring dBm

See Figure -13-

The 38XR-A measures dBm relative to 1 mW referenced to 50  $\Omega$ . That is, 10 dBm = 10 mW, 0 dBm = 1 mW, -10 dBm = 0.1 mW, etc.

- 1. Set the Function Switch to  $\overset{\scriptscriptstyle\mathsf{dBm}}{\widetilde{\mathbf{v}}}$ .
- 2. Press the yellow button. The display shows dBm to verify the selection.
- Connect the Test Leads: Red to VΩ → Black to COM
- 4. Connect the Test Probes to the signal source.
- 5. Read the display.

### Measuring 4-20 mA Loop Current

- Set the Function Switch to the loop-current function, 420/mA.
- Connect the Test Leads: Red to mA, Black to COM.
- 3. Turn off power to the circuit being measured.
- 4. Open the test circuit (-X-) to establish measurement points.
- 5. Connect the Test Probes in series with the load (to the measurement points).
- 6. Turn on power to the circuit being measured.
- 7. Read the display. 0 % = 4 mA, 100 % = 20 mA.

#### **Additional Features**

#### Input Test Lead Warning

The meter emits a continuous tone when a test lead is placed in the mA or 10A input jack and the function/Range Switch is not set to a correct current position. (If the meter is connected to a voltage source with leads connected for current, very high current could result). All current ranges are protected by fast acting fuses.

#### True-rms Measurements

For ac measurements most DMMs average the ac input signal and display the result as an estimated rms value. This average-responding method is accurate for sinusoidal waveforms, but can be very inaccurate for distorted waveforms. To ensure the most accurate measurements, always use a true-rms DMM when measuring ac voltage or ac current on circuits for the following kinds of applications:

- Power Supplies diodes
- Controllers
- Power Limiting SCR or Triac
- Starting motors
- · Florescent Lighting ballasts
- . Speed Control motors
- Pulsed Signals
- Any non-sinusoidal ac waveform

The 38XR-A displays the dc, ac, or ac+dc components of a voltage or current measurment. The dc component is the shift level or baseline. The ac component is the area under the waveshape. The ac+dc component is the combined effect of the ac and dc components.

#### MIN MAX AVG Measurements

Note: The MIN MAX AVG feature does not work the dBm nor the dutycycle function. The MIN MAX AVG feature reads and updates the display to show the maximum, minimum, or average value measured after you press the MIN MAX AVG button. Pressing the MIN MAX AVG button for less than 1 second will put the meter into a mode of displaying the maximum, minimum, average, or actual readings. Each time the button is pressed, the meter will cycle to the next display mode as shown in the table below. Press the MIN MAX AVG button for more than 2 seconds to disable this feature.

| Button      | Display                                       | Value Displayed                          |  |
|-------------|---|--|--|
| < 1 second  | REC MAX Maximum value after feature activated |  |  |
|             | REC MIN                                       | Minimum value after feature activated    |  |
| < 1 second  | REC AVG                                       | Average value after feature is activated |  |
| < 1 second  | REC   | Actual reading, min max being recorded.  |  |
| > 2 seconds | Exit MIN MAX AVG                              | Normal measurement, actual reading       |  |

#### Peak Hold Measurements

Note: The peak hold feature calibrates itself to meet the specifications.

The function of the peak hold feature is to record and store the positive and negative peak values that occur while measuring ac current or ac voltage. To enable the peak hold feature press the PEAK ± button for more than 2 seconds. The display will show CAL to indicate the calibration cycle is in process. After the CAL indication clears, press the PEAK ± button again to display the maximum (P+) value for the ac voltage or ac current being measured. The display will toggle between the P+ and P- readings each time the PEAK ± button is pressed. Press the PEAK ± button for more than 1 second to exit the PEAK function.

#### Beeper Off

The beeper is an aural indicator to identify when the DMM is performing a function, making a range change, detecting a limit, and so on. To disable the beeper use the following procedure:

- Set the Function Switch to OFF.
- 2. Press and hold the **HOLD** button while turning the Function Switch to the desired function. The no-beep symbol (m) shows on the display.
- Release the HOLD button. The beeper feature will remain disabled until the meter is turned off and then on.

Note: To disable both the beeper and Auto Power Off press and hold the REL button while turning on the DMM.

#### Auto Power Off

Auto Power Off is a battery saving feature that puts the meter into a sleep mode if the Function/Range Switch has not changed position in the last 30 minutes. To wake the meter turn the Function/Range Switch to another position.

The Auto Power Off feature can be disabled to keep the meter from going to sleep. This feature is useful when using the MIN MAX AVG mode for extended periods. To disable the Auto Power Off feature use the following procedure:

- Set the Function Switch to OFF.
- Press and hold the MIN MAX AVG button while turning the Function Switch from OFF to the desired function. The SLEEP OFF message shows on the display.
- Release the MIN MAX AVG button. The Auto Power Off feature will remain disabled until the meter is turned off and then on.

Note: To disable both Auto Power Off and the beeper press and hold the **REL** button while turning on the DMM.

#### REL (Relative) Measurements

Note: The REL feature does not work with the dBm or the dutycycle function.

The Relative mode displays the difference between the actual reading and a reference value. It may be used with any function or range. To make a relative measurement first establish a reference value by measuring a value and then pressing the **REL** button after the reading has stabilized. This stores the measured value as the reference and sets the display to zero. The meter subtracts the reference value from subsequent measurements and displays this difference as the relative value. Measurement values greater than the reference value will be positive and values less than the reference value will be neadtive.

To exit the Relative Mode, Press and hold the REL button for 2 seconds.

#### **HOLD Measurements**

The HOLD button causes the meter to capture and continuously display a measurement reading. To use the HOLD feature make a measurement, and then, after the reading has stabilized, momentarily press the HOLD button. You can remove the test leads and the reading will remain on the display. Pressing the HOLD button again releases the display.

#### RS232 Download Software (38SW)

See Figure -14-

The 38XR-A includes an RS232 IR communication port for downloading measurement data (value, function, and range) to a PC. The 38SW Accessory Kit (software and cable) povides a graphical user interface for the PC to collect store and display measurement data.

#### Backlight

Pressing the button illuminates the display with a blue backlight. Pressing the button again will turn off the backlight. When turned on the backlight will automatically turn off in about 60 seconds. Frequent use of the backlight will noticeably decrease battery life.

#### Product Maintenance

#### Cleaning

To clean the meter, use a soft cloth moistened with water. To avoid damage to the plastic components do not use benzene, alcohol, acetone, ether, paint thinner. acquer thinner, ketone or other solvents to clean the meter.

#### Troubleshooting

If the meter appears to operate improperly, check the following items first.

- 1. Review the operating instructions to ensure the meter is being used properly.
- Inspect and test the continuity of the test leads.
- 3. Make sure the battery is in good condition. The low battery symbol appears when the battery falls below the level where accuracy is quaranteed. Replace a low-battery immediately.
- Check the condition of the fuses if the current ranges operate incorrectly.

#### Battery and Fuse Replacement **★ ★** WARNING

See Figure -15-

To avoid electrical shock remove the test leads from both the meter and the test circuit before accessing the battery or the fuses.

To access the battery and the mA fuse remove the two screws holding the Battery/Fuse Cover in place, and lift the cover from the meter.

To replace the mA fuse, pry it from its clips using a small screwdriver. A spare mA fuse is located between the battery and the mA fuse.

mA Fuse: Fast Blow .5A/1000V, minimum interrupt rating 30 kA (6.3 x 32 mm) (Amprobe FP500)

To replace the 10 A fuse: 1) Remove the battery, 2) Remove the four rear-case screws. 3) Separate the case. 4) Remove the 10 A fuse cover. 5) Remove and replace the 10A fuse, 6) Re-install the fuse cover, 7) Reassemble the meter.

10A Fuse: Fast Blow 10A/1000V, minimum interrupt rating 30 kA (10 x 38 mm) (Amprobe FP100).

#### Repair

All test tools returned for warranty or non-warranty repair or for calibration should be accompanied by the following: your name, company's name, address, telephone number, and proof of purchase. Additionally, please include a brief description of the problem or the service requested and include the test leads with the meter. Non-warranty repair or replacement charges should be remitted in the form of a check, a money order, credit card with expiration date, or a purchase order made payable to Amprobe. Test Tools.

#### In-Warranty Repairs and Replacement – All Countries

Please read the warranty statement and check your battery before requesting repair. During the warranty period any defective test tool can be returned to your Amprobe<sub>®</sub> Test Tools distributor for an exchange for the same or like product.

Non-Warranty Repairs and Replacement — US and Canada Non-warranty repairs in the United States and Canada should be sent to a Amprobe<sub>®</sub> Test Tools Service Center. Call Amprobe<sub>®</sub> Test Tools or inquire at your point of purchase for current repair and replacement rates.

#### Non-Warranty Repairs and Replacement – Europe

European non-warranty units can be replaced by your Amprobe<sub>®</sub> Test Tools distributor for a nominal charge.

#### WARRANTY

This 38XR-A Digital Multimeter is warranted against any defects of material or workmanship within a period of three (3) years following the date of purchase of the multimeter by the original purchaser or original user. Any multimeter claimed to be defective during the warranty period should be returned with proof of purchase to an authorized Amprobe Test Tools Service Center or to the local Amprobe<sub>®</sub> Test Tools dealer or distributor where your multimeter was purchased. See Repair section for details. Any implied warranties arising out of the sale of a Amprobe Test Tools multimeter, including but not limited to implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, are limited in duration to the above stated one (1) year period. Amprobe Test Tools shall not be liable for loss of use of the multimeter or other incidental or consequential damages, expenses, or economical loss or for any claim or claims for such damage, expenses or economical loss. Some states do not allow limitations on how long implied warranties last or the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

#### Specifications

Display: 4% digit liquid crystal display (LCD)(9999 count) with a 41-segment analog bar-graph.

Auto ranging: 9999 counts

Manual ranging: 9999 counts

Polarity: Automatic, positive implied. negative polarity indication.

Overrange: OL or -OL is displayed.

7ern: Automatic

Low battery indication: The a symbol is displayed when the battery voltage drops below the operating level.

Auto power off: Approx. 30 minutes. Measurement rate: 2 times per second. nominal

Operating environment: 0 °C to 50 °C at <70 % R.H.

Storage temperature: -20 °C to 60 °C. 0 to 80 % R.H. with battery removed from meter.

Temperature Coefficient: 0.1 × (specified accuracy) per °C. (0 °C to

18 °C. 28 °C to 50 °C). Altitude: 2000 m (6562 feet)

Power: Single standard 9-volt battery. NEDA 1604, JIS 006P, IEC 6F22.

Battery life: 75 hours typical with carbon-zinc. 150 hours typical with alkaline.

Dimensions: 196 mm (H) ×96 mm (W) ×60 mm (D)

Weight: Approx. 492 a including battery.

#### Box contents:

Test leads w/ alligator clips 1 set Magne-Grip® Holster 1 Clip, magnet, and strap. 1 Temperature Adapter 1 1 K-type thermocouple Users Manual 1 1 9 V battery (installed) mA fuse, 0.5A/1000 V 1 spare

#### Safety:

Conforms to EN61010-1, Rev-2 CAT III 1000V, CAT IV 600V, class 2, pollution degree II: CSA 22.2 -1010-1.





54C.J

In accordance with IEC 1010-1

EMC: Conforms to EN61326-1.

This product complies with requirements of the following European Community Directives: 89/ 336/ EEC (Electromagnetic Compatibility) and 73/ 23/ EEC (Low Voltage) as amended by 93/ 68/ EEC (CE Marking). However, electrical noise or intensé electromagnetic fields in the vicinity of the equipment may disturb the measurement circuit. Measuring instruments will also respond to unwanted signals that may be present within the measurement circuit. Users should exercise care and take appropriate precautions to avoid misleading results when making measurements in the presence of electronic interference

#### **Electrical Specifications**

(Accuracy at 23 °C ±5 °C, <75 % relative humidity)

#### DC VOLTS

Ranges: 1000 mV, 10 V, 100 V, 1000 V ( auto/manual ranging ) Resolution: 100 µV

Accuracy:  $\pm (0.25 \% \text{ rdg} + 5 \text{ dgts})$ Input impedance: 10 M $\Omega$ 

Overload protection: 1000 V dc or 750 V

AC VOLTS true rms (45 Hz to 2 kHz) Ranges: 1000 mV, 10 V, 100 V, 750 V (auto/manual ranging)

Resolution: 100 µV

#### Accuracy:

±(1.2 % rdg + 10 dgts) 45 Hz to 500 Hz ±(2.0 % rdg + 10 dgts) 500 Hz to 2 kHz ±(2.0 % rda + 10 dats) 45 Hz to 1 kHz on 750 V range

Peak Hold accuracy: ±(3.0 % + 200 dgts) on 100 V, 750 V range;

1000 mV, 10 V ranges unspecified

Crest Factor: ≤ 3

Input impedance: 10 M $\Omega$ 

AC coupled true rms specified from 5 % to 100 % of range overload protection: 1000 V dc or 750 V ac rms

#### AC+DC VOLTS (45Hz to 2kHz)

Ranges: 1000 mV, 10 V, 100 V. 750 V (auto/manual ranging) Resolution: 100 uV

Accuracy:

±(1.5 % rda + 10 dats) 45 Hz to 500 Hz ±(2.5 % rdg + 10 dgts) 500 Hz to 2k Hz ±(2.5 % rda + 10 dats) 45 Hz to 1 kHz

on 750 V range Crest Factor: ≤ 3

Input impedance: 10 M $\Omega$ 

DC coupled true rms specified from 5 % to 100 % of range

Overload protection: 1000 V dc or 750 V ac rms

#### DC CURRENT

Ranges: 100 uA, 1000 µA, 10 mA, 100 mA, 400 mA, 10A (auto/manual ranging)

Resolution: 0.1 uA

Accuracy: +(0.5 % rda + 10 dats) on 100 uA

range ±(0.5 % rdg + 5 dgts) on 1000 μA to 400 mA ranges

±(1.5 % rdg + 10 dgts) on 10A range Input protection: 0.5A/1000V fast blow ceramic fuse

6.3×32mm on uA/mA input 10A/1000V fast blow ceramic fuse 10×38mm on 20A input

10A input: 10 A for 4 minutes maximum followed by a 12 minute cooling period Burden voltage:

uA Range: 1 mV/1 μA mA Range: 1 mV/ 1 mA 10A: 30 mV/ 1 A

# AC CURRENT true rms (AC+DC) (45 Hz

to 1 kHz)

Ranges: 100 uA, 1000 uA, 10 mA, 100 mA, 400 mA, 10A (auto/manual ranging)

Resolution: 0.1 uA

Accuracy: True rms/±(1.5 % rdg + 20 dats) on 100 uA to 100 mA ranges True rms/±(2.0 % rdg + 10 dgts) on

400mA range

True rms/±(2.5 % rda + 20 dats) on 10A range

Peak Hold accuracy: ±(3.0 % + 200 dats)

AC coupled true RMS specified from 5 % to 100 % of range

 $AC+DC/\pm(2.0 \% rda + 20 dats)$  on 100 μA to 400 mA ranges

AC+DC/±(3.0 % rdg + 20 dgts) on 10A

AC coupled true RMS specified from 10 % to 100 % of range

Crest Factor: ≤ 3 Input protection:

0.5A/1000V fast blow ceramic fuse 6.3×32mm on uA/mA input

10A/1000V fast blow ceramic fuse 10×38mm on 10A input

10A input: 10 A for 4 minutes maximum followed by a 12 minute cooling period Burden voltage: See DC Current

#### DC CURRENT (4 to 20mA)

Range: 0 to 100 % Accuracy: ±0.5 % + 5 dat

Resolution: 0.01 %

Burden voltage: 1 mV/mA

Input protection: 0.5A/1000V fast blow ceramic fuse 6.3×32mm on uA/mA input

#### RESISTANCE

Ranges:  $1000 \Omega$ ,  $10 k\Omega$ ,  $100 k\Omega$ ,  $1000 k\Omega$ ,  $10000 k\Omega$ , ( auto/manual ranging ) Resolution: 100 m $\Omega$ 

Accuracy:

 $\pm (0.5 \% \text{ rdg} + 8 \text{ dgts}) \text{ on } 1000 \Omega \text{ to}$ 

1000 k $\Omega$  ränges  $\pm (1.0~\% \text{ rdg } + 10~\text{dgts}) \text{ on } 10~\text{M}\Omega \text{ range} \\ \pm (2.0~\% \text{ rdg } + 10~\text{dgts}) \text{ on } 40~\text{M}\Omega \text{ range}$ Open circuit volts: -0.45 V dc typical Overload protection: 1000 V dc or 750 V

ac rms

#### CAPACITANCE

Ranges: 40 nF, 400 nF, 4 µF, 40 µF 400 uF (3999 counts) ( auto/manual ranging')

Resolution: 0.01 nF

Accuracy: ±(3.0 % rda +10 dats) on 40 nF. 400 uF range

±(3.0 % rda +5 dats) on 400 nF to 40 uF range

Test voltange: < 1V

Test Frequency: 1.3 Hz on 40 nF to 40 µF ranges; 0.7 Hz on 400 µF range Overload protection: 1000 V dc or 750 V ac rms

#### TEMPERATURE

Ranges: -20 °C to 1300 °C. -4 °F to 2372 °F (3999 counts) Resolution: 1 °C, 1 °F

Accuracy:

±(2.0 % rdg +4 °C) -20 °C to 10 °C ±(1.0 % rda +3 °C)10 °C to 200 °C +(2.0 % rda + 2 °C) 200 °C to 1300 °C +(2.0 % rda + 8 °F) -4 °F to 50 °F ±(1.0 % rda + 6 °F) 50 °F to 400 °F ±(2.0 % rdg +4 °F)400 °F to2372 °F

#### FREQUENCY

Ranges: 100 Hz, 1000 Hz, 10 kHz, 100 kHz, 1000 kHz, 10 MHz, (auto and manual ranging )

Resolution: 0.1 Hz

Accuracy:  $\pm (0.1 \% \text{ rdg} + 5 \text{ dgts})$ Sensitivity: 3 Hz to 1 MHz: >1.5 V rms; 1 MHz to 10 MHz: >2 V rms, <5 V rms Minimum input range: 100 Hz range >3 Hz 1000 Hz range >30 Hz

Minimum pluse width: > 25 ns Duty cycle limits: > 30 % and < 70 %

Overload protection: 1000 V dc or 750 V ac rms

#### DUTY CYCLE

Ranges: 0 to 90 % Resolution: 0.01 % Pulse widh: >10 us Frequency range:

0% to 10% (40 Hz to 20 kHz) 10% to 90% (40 Hz to 990 Hz)

Accuracy:  $(5 \text{ V logic}) \pm (2.0 \% \text{ rdg} + 20$ dgts)

Overload protection: 1000 V dc or 750 V ac rms

#### dRm

Ranges: -13 dBm to +50 dBm Resolution: 0.01 dRm

Accuracy:

±0.7 dB + 8 dgts ( 45 Hz to 5 kHz ) +2.5 dB + 8 dats ( 5 kHz to 10 kHz ) Reference impedance: 50  $\Omega$ 

Input protection: 10 M $\Omega$ 

Overload protection: 1000 V dc or 750 V ac rms

#### CONTINUITY

Audible indication:  $< 40 \Omega$ Response time: 100 ms

Overload protection: 1000 V dc or 750 V ac rms

#### DIODE TEST

Test current: 0.5 mA (approximate) Accuracy: ±(1.5 % rdg + 5 dgts)

Resolution: 1 mV Open circuit volts: 3.0 V dc typical Overload protection: 1000 V dc or 750 V

#### ac rms AUXII IARY FFATURES

ma or 10A Test Lead Connection: Beens to warn test leads are connected to measure current, but the Function/Range Switch is not set to measure current.

MIN MAX AVG: Displays the minimum. maximum, or average value detected while making a measurement.

HOLD: Holds the latest reading on the display.

RFI · Initiates relative measurements PEAK±: Record the peak+ or peak- value in

a measurement RANGE: Initiates manual range mode.

Backlight: Backlight auto-off approx. 60

seconds

Auto Power off: 30 minutes, typical Shift (vellow button); Shift to dBm. ac. dc. ac+dc, continuity, duty cycle, or RS232

#### REPLACEMENT PARTS

Test Lead Set with Alligator clips FP500 mA fuse - Fuse Pack .5A/1000V (4

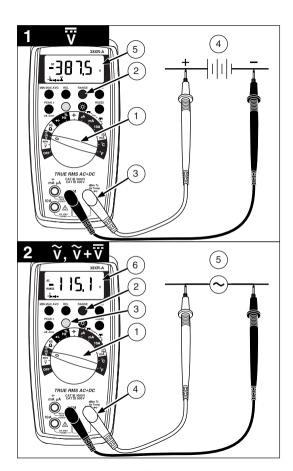
each) FP100 10A fuse - Fuse Pack 10A/1000V

(2 each)

H2-XR Magne-Grip® Holster, clip, magnet. and strap

XR-TA Input Adapter for K-type thermocouple TP255 K type thermocouple

38SW RS232 Accessory Kit (PC software and cable)



| True rms Input Waveform Signal d'entrée Eingangsschwin Forma d'onda d' Forma de onda c   | 38XR-A True rms *  AC AC + DC                           |  |
|--|---|--|
| Sine Wave<br>Sinusoïdale<br>Sinusschwingung<br>Onda sinusoidale<br>Onda sinusoidal   | +Vpeak  | 0.707 x V <sub>peak</sub><br>CF = 1.414<br>0.707 x V <sub>peak</sub><br>CF = 1.414     |
| Full Wave, Sine Wave<br>Onde complète, Sinusoïdale<br>Volle Schwingung, Sinusschwingung<br>Onda sinusoïdale, onda intera<br>Onda completa, Onda sinusoïdal | V <sub>peak</sub> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 0.308 x V <sub>peak</sub><br>CF = 3.247<br>0.707 x V <sub>peak</sub><br>CF = 1.414     |
| Half-Wave, Sine Wave<br>Demi-onde, sinusoïdale<br>Halbschwingung, Sinusschwingung<br>Onda sinusoïdale, semionda<br>Media onda, onda sinusoïdal             | V <sub>peak</sub> 0                                     | 0.386 x V <sub>peak</sub><br>CF = 2.591<br>0.500 x V <sub>peak</sub><br>CF = 2.000     |
| Square Wave<br>Onde carrée<br>Rechteckschwingung<br>Onda quadra<br>Onda cuadrada   | +Vpeak 0  | 1.000 x V <sub>peak</sub><br>CF = 1.000<br>1.000 x V <sub>peak</sub><br>CF = 1.000     |
| Square Wave<br>Onde carrée<br>Rechteckschwingung<br>Onda quadra<br>Onda cuadrada   | Vpeak   | 0.500 x V <sub>peak</sub><br>CF = 2.000<br>0.707 x V <sub>peak</sub><br>CF = 1.414     |
| Pulse Wave<br>Onde impulsionnelle<br>Impulsschwingung<br>Onda dell'impulso<br>Onda de impulsos   | Vpeak $0$ $b$ $c$ $C$ $D = b/c$ $K = \sqrt{D-D^2}$      | $V_{peak} \times K$ $CF = 1 / K$ $V_{peak} \times \sqrt{D}$ $CF = V_{peak} / \sqrt{D}$ |
| Sawtooth Wave Onde en dent de scie Sägezahnschwingung Onda a denti di sega Onda diente de sierra  * CF = Crest Factor. Crest Far                           | +Vpeak O -Vpeak   | 0.577 x V <sub>peak</sub><br>CF = 1.733<br>0.577 x V <sub>peak</sub><br>CF = 1.733     |

