

110/113/114/115/117

True-rms Multimeter

Users Manual

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Introduction

The Fluke Model 110, Model 113, Model 114, Model 115, and Model 117 (the Meter or Product) are batterypowered, true-rms multimeters with a 6000-count display and a bar graph. This manual applies to all models. All figures show the Model 117 unless indicated.

How to Contact Fluke

To contact Fluke, call one of the following telephone numbers:

- Technical Support USA: 1-800-44-FLUKE (1-800-443-5853)
- Calibration/Repair USA: 1-888-99-FLUKE (1-888-993-5853)
- Canada: 1-800-36-FLUKE (1-800-363-5853)
- Europe: +31 402-675-200
- Japan: +81-3-6714-3114
- Singapore: +65-6799-5566
- China: +86-400-921-0835
- Brazil: +55-11-3530-8901
- Anywhere in the world: +1-425-446-5500

Or, visit Fluke's website at www.fluke.com.

To register your product, visit <u>http://register.fluke.com</u>.

To view, print, or download the latest manual supplement, visit <u>http://us.fluke.com/usen/support/manuals</u>. To request a printed manual, visit <u>www.fluke.com/productinfo</u>.

Safety Information

For Product safety information, see the printed *110/113/114/115/117 Safety Information* included with the Product or located on the Fluke website.

Unsafe Voltage

To alert you to the presence of a potentially hazardous voltage, the $\frac{1}{2}$ symbol is displayed when the Meter measures a voltage \geq 30 V or a voltage overload (**OL**) condition. When making frequency measurements >1 kHz, the $\frac{1}{2}$ symbol is unspecified.

Test Lead Alert

▲▲ Warning

Personal injury or damage to the Meter can occur if you attempt to make a measurement with a lead in an incorrect terminal.

To remind you to check that the test leads are in the correct terminals, LERd is briefly displayed and an audible beep sounds when you move the rotary switch to or from any **A** (Amps) position.

Product Familiarization

The manual explains features for multiple models. Because models have different features, not all of the information in the manual may apply to your Meter. Use Table 1 to identify the features of your Meter.

Features

Table 1 is a list of the features for each Meter.

Switch Position	Measurement Function	110	113	114	115	117
OFF	The Meter is turned off.	٠	•	•	•	•
AUTO-V LoZ	Automatically selects ac or dc volts based on the sensed input with a low impedance input.			•		•
\tilde{V}^{Hz}	AC voltage from 0.06 V to 600 V. Frequency from 5 Hz to 100 kHz.	•		•	•	•
v	DC voltage from 0.001 V to 600 V.	٠		•	•	•
mṼ	AC voltage from 6.0 to 600 mV, dc-coupled. DC voltage from 0.1 to 600 mV.	•		•	•	•
Ω	Ohms from 0.1 Ω to 40 M Ω .	•	•	•	•	•
11)))	Continuity beeper turns on at <20 Ω and turns off at >250 Ω .	•	•	•	•	•
€ CHEK	LoZ low impedance measurement function to simultaneously test for voltage or continuity.		•			
₩	Diode Test. Displays OL above 2.0 V.		•		•	•
- ←	Farads from 1 nF to 9999 μF.		•		•	•
$\overline{\widetilde{A}}_{Hz}$	AC current from 0.1 A to 10 A (>10 to 20 A, 30 seconds on, 10 minutes off). >10.00 A display flashes. >20 A, OL is displayed. DC-coupled. Frequency from 45 Hz to 5 kHz.				•	•
Ā	DC current from 0.001 A to 10 A (>10 A to 20 A, 30 seconds on, 10 minutes off). >10.00 A display flashes. >20 A, OL is displayed.				•	•
Volt Alert	Non-contact sensing of ac voltage.					•
	ll ac functions and Auto-V LoZ are true-rms. AC voltage is ac-cou C amps are dc-coupled.	upled. A	uto-V Lo	οΖ, AC	mV and	·

Table 1. Features

Display

Table 2 is a list of the features for each display.

Table 2. Display							
	(6 VoltAlert 5 4 3 4 3 4 4 5 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 VoltAlert 7 7 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7					
No.	Symbol	Meaning	Model				
1	Volt Alert	The Meter is in the VoltAlert™ non-contact voltage detect mode.	117				
2	u))	The Meter function is set to Continuity.	The Meter function is set to Continuity.110, 113, 114, 115, 117				
3	→-	The Meter function is set to Diode Test	The Meter function is set to Diode Test 113, 115, 117				
4	-	nput is a negative value. 110, 113, 114, 115, 117					
5	4	▲ Unsafe voltage. Measured input voltage ≥30 V, or voltage overload condition (OL).					
6	HOLD	Display hold enabled. Display freezes present reading. 110, 113, 114, 115, 117					
7	MIN MAX MAX MIN AVG	MIN MAX AVG mode enabled. Maximum, minimum, average or present reading displays	110, 113, 114, 115, 117				
8	(Red LED)	Voltage presence through the non-contact VoltAlert sensor	117				
9	LoZ The Meter is measuring voltage or capacitance with a low input impedance. 113,114, 115, 117						
(10)	nμF mV μA MkΩ kHz	Measurement units. 110, 114, 115, 117					
(11)	DC AC	Direct current or alternating current 110, 113, 114, 115, 117					
(12)	Û	Battery low warning. 110, 113, 114, 115, 117					
(13)	610000 mV	Indicates the Meter's range selection.	110, 114, 115, 117				
(14)	(Bar graph)	Analog display. 110, 113, 114, 115, 117					

No.	Symbol	Meaning	Model
	Auto Volts The Meter is in the Auto Volts function.		114, 117
(15)	Auto	Autoranging. The Meter selects the range for best resolution.	110, 113, 114, 115, 117
Manual		Manual ranging. User sets the Meter's range.	110, 113, 114, 115, 117
(16)	+ Bar graph polarity 110, 113, 114, 115		110, 113, 114, 115, 117
(17)	17 ΩL ▲ The input is too large for the selected range. 110, 113, 114, 1		110, 113, 114, 115, 117
(18)	LERI A Test lead alert. Briefly displayed whenever the Meter's function switch is rotated to or from any A position.		115, 117

Table 2. Display (cont.)

Terminals

Table 3 is a list of terminals on the Meter.

Table	3. T	ermin	als

	1 A COM VΩ IIII) 10 A COM VΩ IIII) 10 A CAT III FIFED SOUV 2	
No.	Description	Model
1	Input terminal for measuring ac and dc current to 10 A.	115, 117
2	Common (return) terminal for all measurements.	110, 113, 114, 115, 117
3	Input terminal for measuring voltage, continuity, resistance, capacitance, frequency and testing diodes.	110, 113, 114, 115, 117

Error Messages

Table 4 is a list of error messages for the Meter.

Error Messages					
ЬАЕЕ	Battery must be replaced before the Meter will operate.				
CAL Err	Calibration required. Meter calibration is required before the Meter will operate.				
EEPr Err	Internal error. The Meter must be repaired before it will operate.				
FII- Err	Internal error. The Meter must be repaired before it will operate.				

Battery Saver™ (Sleep Mode)

If the Meter is ON, but inactive and not connected to voltage for more than 20 minutes, the display goes blank to save battery life. To use the Meter, press any button or turn the rotary switch. To disable the Sleep mode, see *Power-Up Options*. The Sleep mode is always disabled in the MIN MAX AVG mode.

MIN MAX AVG Recording Mode

The MIN MAX AVG recording mode captures the minimum and maximum input values (ignoring overloads), and calculates a running average of all readings. When the Meter detects a new high or low, the Meter beeps.

Note

Autoranging and Battery Saver™ are disabled in MIN MAX AVG mode.

- 1. Select the measurement function and range.
- 2. Push INN MAX to enter MIN MAX AVG mode.

MIN MAX and MAX show on the display. The highest reading detected since entering MIN MAX AVG shows on the display.

- 3. Push INTER to step through the low (MIN), average (AVG), and present readings.
- 4. To pause MIN MAX AVG recording without erasing stored values, push HOLD. (HOLD shows on the display.)
- 5. To resume MIN MAX AVG recording, push HOLD again.
- 6. To exit and erase stored readings, push *memory* for at least one second, or turn the rotary switch.

Display HOLD

<u>∧</u> Marning

To avoid electric shock, when Display HOLD is activated, be aware that the display will not change when you apply a different voltage.

In the Display HOLD mode, the Meter freezes the display.

- 1. Push HOLD to activate Display HOLD. (HOLD shows on the display.)
- 2. To exit and return to normal operation, push HOLD or turn the rotary switch.

Backlight

Push (3) to toggle the backlight on and off.

The backlight automatically turns off after 40 seconds. To disable backlight auto-off, see *Power-Up Options*.

Manual and Autoranging

The Meter has both Manual and Autorange modes. The Meter defaults to Autorange. To toggle between Manual and Autorange, push for 1 second.

- In the Autorange mode, the Meter selects the range with the best resolution.
- In the Manual Range mode, you override Autorange and select the range yourself. Push removes for 1 second to enter Manual range. (Manual shows on the display.) Push removes to increment the range. After the highest range, the Meter wraps to the lowest range.

Note

You cannot manually change the range in the MIN MAX AVG or Display HOLD modes. If you push **RANGE** while in MIN MAX AVG or Display Hold, the Meter beeps twice, indicating an invalid operation and the range does not change.

Power-Up Options

To select a Power-Up Option, hold down the button indicated in Table 5 while turning the Meter from OFF to any other function. Power-Up Options are canceled when you turn off the Meter and when sleep mode is activated.

Button	Power-Up Options
HOLD	Turns on all display segments until button is released.
MIN MAX	Disables beeper. bEEP shows when enabled.
RANGE	113 - Turns on all display segments until button is released.
INANCE	115, 117 - Enables low impedance capacitance measurements. LLAP shows when enabled.
	Disables Battery Saver™ (Sleep mode). PoFF shows when enabled.
	Disables auto backlight off. LoFF is displayed when enabled.

Table 5. Power-Up Options

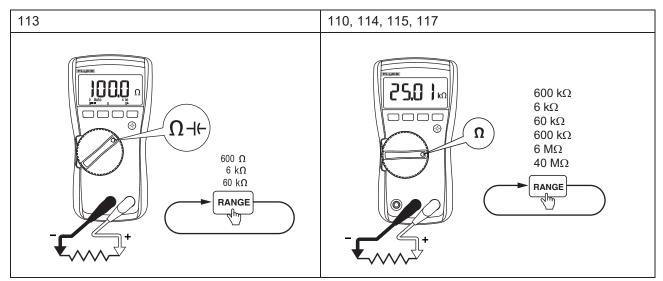
Making Basic Measurements

When connecting the test leads to the circuit or device, connect the common (**COM**) test lead before connecting the live lead; when removing the test leads, remove the live lead before removing the common test lead.

<u>∧</u>∧ Warning

To avoid electric shock, injury, or damage to the Meter, disconnect circuit power and discharge all high-voltage capacitors before testing resistance, continuity, diodes, or capacitance.

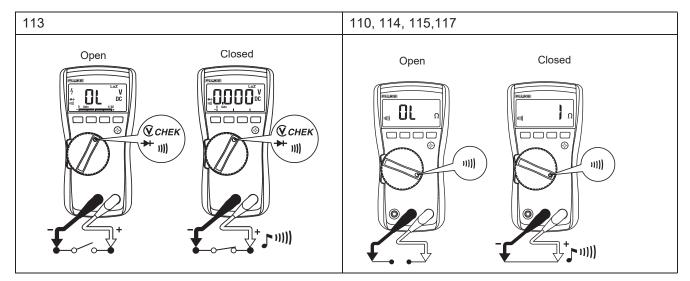
Measuring Resistance



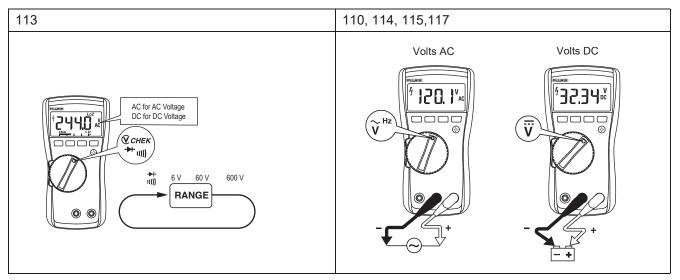
Testing for Continuity

Note

Use the continuity function as a fast, convenient method to check for opens and shorts. For maximum accuracy in making resistance measurements, use the Meter's resistance (Ω) function.



Measuring AC and DC Voltage



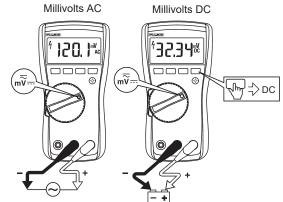
Using Auto Volts Selection (114, 117)

With the function switch in the L_{LoZ}^{AUTO-V} position, the Meter automatically selects a dc or ac voltage measurement based on the input applied between the V or + and COM jacks.

This function also sets the Meter's input impedance to approximately 3 k Ω to reduce the possibility of false readings due to ghost voltages.

Measuring AC and DC Millivolts (110, 114, 115, 117)

With the function switch in the $m\tilde{v}_{=}$ position, the Meter measures ac plus dc millivolts. Press \square to set the Meter to dc millivolts.



Measuring AC or DC Current (115, 117)

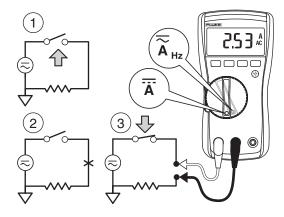
▲▲ Warning

To avoid personal injury or damage to the Meter:

- Never attempt to make an in-circuit current measurement when the open-circuit potential to earth is >600 V.
- Check the Meter's fuse before testing. See Testing the Fuse (115, 117).
- Use the proper terminals, switch position, and range for your measurement.
- Never place the probes in parallel with a circuit or component when the leads are plugged into the A (Amps) terminals.

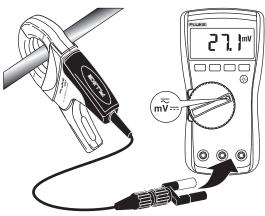
To measure current:

- 1. Turn circuit power off.
- 2. Break the circuit
- 3. Insert the Meter in series with the circuit, and then turn circuit power on.

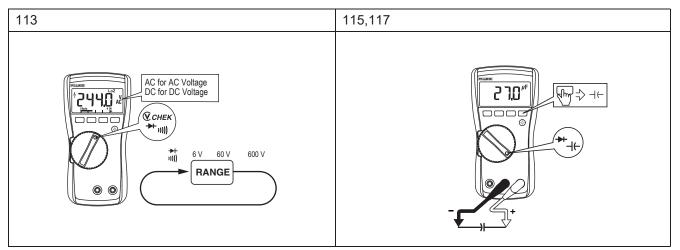


Measuring Current above 10 Amps (110, 114, 115, 117)

The millivolt and voltage function of the Meter can be used with an optional mV/A output Current Probe to measure currents that exceed the rating of the Meter. Make sure the Meter has the correct function selected, AC or DC, for your current probe. Refer to a Fluke catalog or contact your local Fluke representative for compatible current clamps.



Measuring Capacitance (113, 115, 117)



Measuring Frequency (115, 117)

A Warning

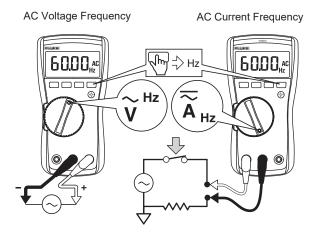
To avoid electrical shock, disregard the bar graph for frequencies >1 kHz. If the frequency of the measured signal is >1 kHz, the bar graph and $\frac{1}{2}$ are unspecified.

The Meter measures the frequency of a signal by counting the number of times the signal crosses a trigger level each second. The trigger level is 0 V, 0 A for all ranges.

Press _____ to turn on or turn off the frequency measurement function on and off. Frequency works with ac functions only.

In frequency, the bar graph and range annunciator indicate the ac voltage or current present.

Select progressively lower ranges using manual ranging for a stable reading.



Detecting AC Voltage Presence (117)

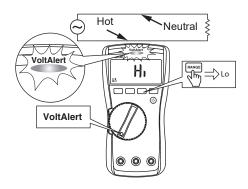
To detect the presence of ac voltage, place the top of the Meter close to a conductor. The Meter gives an audible as well as visual indication when voltage is detected. The sensitivity settings are:

- Lo: use on flush mounted wall sockets, power strips, flush mounted industrial outlets and various power cords.
- H₁ : for ac voltage detection on other styles of recessed power connectors or sockets where the actual ac voltage is recessed within the connector itself.

The VoltAlert detector works in bare wire applications with voltages as low as 24 V in the H₀ setting.

<u>∧</u>∧ Warning

If there is no indication, voltage could still be present. Do not rely on the VoltAlert detector with shielded wire. Operation may be effected by differences in socket design, insulation thickness and type.



Making Low Impedance Capacitance Measurements (115, 117)

For making capacitance measurements on cables with ghost voltage:

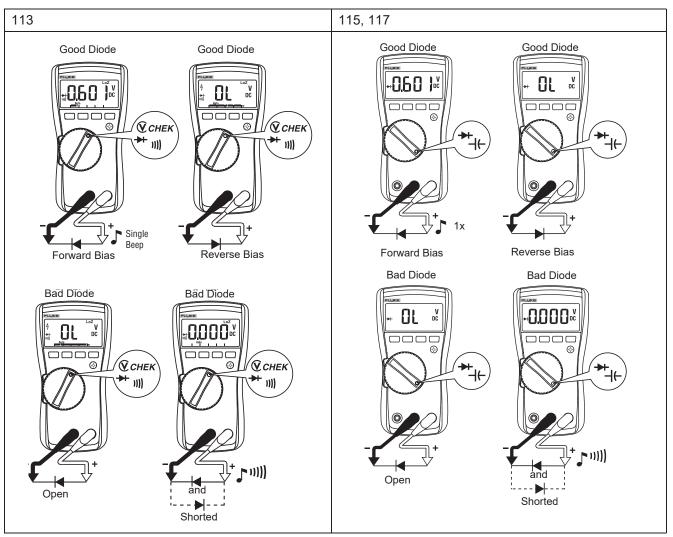
- 1. Hold RANGE as you turn on the Meter to enable the low-input impedance Capacitance mode.
- 2. Wait until LCAP shows on the display.

In this mode, capacitance measurements will have a lower accuracy and lower dynamic range.

Note

This setting is not saved when the Meter is turned off or goes into sleep mode.

Testing Diodes (113, 115, 117)



Using the Bargraph

The bar graph is like the needle on an analog meter. It has an overload indicator (\blacktriangleright) to the right and a polarity indicator (\ddagger) to the left.

Because the bar graph is much faster than the digital display, the bar graph is useful for making peak and null adjustments.

The bar graph is disabled when measuring capacitance. In frequency, the bar graph and range annunciator indicates the underlying voltage or current up to 1 kHz.

The number of segments indicates the measured value and is relative to the full-scale value of the selected range.

In the 60 V range, for example (see below), the major divisions on the scale represent 0, 15, 30, 45, and 60 V. An input of -30 V turns on the negative sign and the segments up to the middle of the scale.



Maintenance

Maintenance of the Meter consists of battery and fuse replacement, as well as case cleaning.

Testing the Fuse (115, 117)

Test fuse as shown in Figure 1.

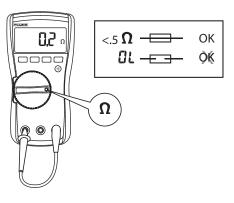


Figure 1. Test the Fuse

Replacing the Battery and Fuse

<u>∧</u>∧ Warning

To avoid shock, injury, or damage to the Meter:

- Remove test leads from the Meter before opening the case or battery door.
- Use ONLY a fuse with the amperage, interrupt voltage, and speed ratings specified.

See Figure 2 for disassembly.

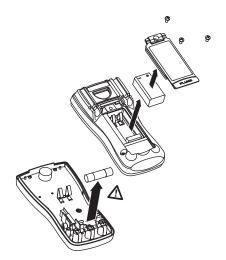


Figure 2. Disassembly

To remove the battery door for battery replacement:

- 1. Remove the test leads from the Meter.
- 2. Remove the battery door screw.
- 3. Use the finger recess to lift the door slightly.
- 4. Lift the door straight up to separate it from the case.
- 5. The battery fits inside the battery door, which is then inserted into the case, bottom edge first, until it is fully seated. Do not attempt to install the battery directly into the case.
- 6. Install and tighten battery door screw.

To open the case for fuse replacement:

- 1. Remove the test leads from the Meter.
- 2. Remove the Meter from its holster.
- 3. Remove two screws from the case bottom.
- 4. Separate the case bottom from the case top.
- 5. Remove the fuse from its holder and replace it with an 11 A, 1000 V, FAST fuse having a minimum interrupt rating of 17,000 A. Use only Fluke PN 803293.
- 6. To re-assemble the Meter, first attach the case bottom to the case top, then install the two screws. Finally, insert the Meter into its holster.

Cleaning

Wipe the case with a damp cloth and mild detergent. Dirt or moisture in the terminals can affect readings.

Specifications

Accuracy is specified for 1 year after calibration, at operating temperatures of 18 °C to 28 °C, with relative humidity at 0 % to 90 %. Extended specifications are available at www.Fluke.com.

Mandanana and Kanana katana ana ana	
Maximum voltage between any terminal and earth ground	600 V
▲ Fuse for A input (115 & 117 only)	
Display	······, ·····
Digital	6000 counts, updates 4/s
Bar Graph	
Temperature	3 7
Operating	10 °C to 50 °C
Storage	
Temperature Coefficient	0.1 x (specified accuracy)/°C (<18 °C or >28 °C)
Altitude	
Operating	2000 meters
Storage	10 000 meters
Relative Humidity	95 % to 30 °C, 75 % to 40 °C, 45 % to 50 °C
Battery	IEC 6LR61
Battery Life	
113	Alkaline: 300 hours typical, without backlight
110, 114, 115, 117	Alkaline: 400 hours typical, without backlight
Safety	IEC 61010-1: Pollution Degree 2 IEC 61010-2-033
113	Measurement CAT IV 600 V
110, 114	Measurement CAT III 600 V
115, 117	Measurement CAT III 600 V, 10 A
Ingress Protection	IEC 60529: IP42 (non-operating)
Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)	
International	IEC 61326-1: Portable Electromagnetic Environment CISPR 11: Group 1, Class A
Group 1: Equipment has intentionally generation internal function of the equipment itself.	erated and/or uses conductively-coupled radio frequency energy t
Class A: Equipment is suitable for use in a	all establishments other than domestic and those directly connect

Class A: Equipment is suitable for use in all establishments other than domestic and those directly connected to a low-voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes. There may be potential difficulties in ensuring electromagnetic compatibility in other environments due to conducted and radiated disturbances.

Caution: This equipment is not intended for use in residential environments and may not provide adequate protection to radio reception in such environments.

Emissions that exceed the levels required by CISPR 11 can occur when the equipment is connected to a test object.

Korea (KCC)Class A Equipment (Industrial Broadcasting & Communication Equipment)

Class A: Equipment meets requirements for industrial electromagnetic wave equipment and the seller or user should take notice of it. This equipment is intended for use in business environments and not to be used in homes.

that is necessary for the

Table 6. Accuracy Specifications

Function	Range	Resolution	Accuracy ± ([% of Reading] + [Counts])		Model	
DC Millivolts	600.0 mV	0.1 mV	0.5 % + 2		110, 114, 115, 117	
	6.000 V	0.001 V				
DC Volts	60.00 V	0.01 V	0.5 % + 2		110, 114, 115, 117	
	600.0 V	0.1 V				
			DC, 45 to 500 Hz	500 Hz to 1 kHz		
Auto-V LoZ ^[1] True-rms	600.0 V	0.1 V	2.0 % + 3	4.0 % + 3	114, 117	
	6.000 V	0.001 V				
CHEK ^[4]	60.00 V	0.01 V	2.0 % + 3	4.0 % + 3	113	
	600.0 V	0.1 V				
	•		45 to 500 Hz	500 Hz to 1 kHz		
AC millivolts ^[1] True-rms	600.0 mV	0.1 mV	1.0 % + 3	2.0 % + 3	110, 114, 115, 117	
	6.000 V	0.001 V				
AC Volts ^[1] True-rms	60.00 V	0.01 V	1.0 % + 3	2.0 % + 3	110, 114, 115, 117	
	600.0 V	0.1 V				
Continuity ^[5]	600 Ω	1 Ω		eeper on <20 Ω, off >250 Ω. Detects		
Continuity			opens or shorts of 500 μ s or longer.		113	
	600.0 Ω	0.1 Ω	0.9 % + 2 0.9 % + 1		110, 113, 114, 115,	
	6.000 kΩ	0.001 kΩ				
Ohms ^[5]	60.00 kΩ	0.01 kΩ	0.9 % + 1			
Onnser	600.0 kΩ	0.1 kΩ	0.9 % + 1 0.9 % + 1		110, 114, 115, 117	
	6.000 MΩ	0.001 MΩ				
	40.00 MΩ	0.01 MΩ	5.0 % + 2	5.0 % + 2		
Diode Test ^[5]	2.000 V	0.001 V	0.9 % + 2		115, 117	
Didde Test	2.000 V		2.0 % + 3		113	
	1000 nF	1 nF	1.9 % + 2			
	10.00 μF	0.01 μF	1.9 % + 2			
Capacitance ^[5]	100.0 μF	0.1 μF	1.9 % + 2 100 μF - 1000 μF: 1.9 % +2 >1000 μF: 5 % + 20		113, 115, 117	
	9999 μF	1 μF				
Lo-Z Capacitance (Power-up option)	1 nF to 500 μF		10 % + 2 typical		115, 117	
AC Amps True-rms ^[1]	6.000 A	0.001 A	1.5 % + 3		115, 117	
(45 Hz to 500 Hz)	10.00 A ^[3]	0.01 A	1.3 % + 3		110, 117	
	6.000 A	0.001 A	4.0.0% + 0		445 447	
DC Amps	10.00 A ^[3]	0.01 A	1.0 % + 3		115, 117	

Function	Range	Resolution	Accuracy ± ([% of Reading] + [Counts])	Model	
	99.99 Hz	0.01 Hz			
	999.9 Hz	0.1 Hz			
Hz (V or A input) ^[2]	9.999 kHz	0.001 kHz	0.1 % + 2	115, 117	
	50.00 kHz	0.01 kHz			
	99.99 kHz	0.01 kHz			
Notes:	·	·			
[1] All ac ranges except Auto-V LoZ are specified from 1 % to 100 % of range. Auto-V LoZ is specified from 0.0 V. Because inputs below 1 % of range are not specified, it is normal for this and other true-rms meters to display non-zero readings when the test leads are disconnected from a circuit or are shorted together. For volts, crest factor of ≤3 at 4000 counts, decreasing linearly to 1.5 at full scale. For amps, crest factor of ≤3. AC volts is ac-coupled. Auto-V LoZ, AC mV, and AC amps are dc-coupled.					
	AC Volts Hz is ac-coupled and specified from 5 Hz to 99.99 kHz. Minimum input required above 50.00 kHz typically is >1.1 vac sine. Minimum input typical and not specified. AC Amps Hz is dc-coupled and specified from 45 Hz to 5 kHz.				

Table 6. Accuracy Specifications (cont.)

[3] ▲>10 A unspecified.Duty cycle: >10 A to 20 A, 30 seconds on, 10 minutes off.

113 only: All \bigcirc CHEK voltage ranges are specified from 60 counts to 100 % of range. Because inputs <60 counts are not specified, it is possible and normal for this and other true-rms meters to display non-zero readings when the test leads are disconnected from a circuit or are shorted together. Crest factor of \leq 3 at 4000 counts, decreasing linearly to 1.5 at full scale. [4]

[5] 113 only: After measuring voltage, a wait time of 1 minute is required to maintain accuracy of ohms, capacitance, diode test, and continuity.

Function	Input Impedance (Nominal)	Common Mode Rej (1 kΩ Unbala	Normal Mode Rejection	
Volts AC >5 MΩ <100 pF		>60 dB at dc, 50 or 60 Hz	0.5 % + 2	
Volts DC	>10 MΩ <100 pF	>100 dB at dc, 50 or 60 Hz	0.5 % + 2	
Auto-V LoZ	~3 kΩ <500 pF	>60 dB at dc, 50 or 60 Hz		
	Open Circuit Test Voltage	Full Scale Voltage		Short Circuit Current
Ohms	<2.7 V dc	to 6.0 MΩ	40 Μ Ω	<350 μA
	~2.7 V UC	<0.7 V dc	<0.9 V dc	- <350 μΑ
Diode Test	<2.7 V dc	2.000 V d	<1.2 mA	

Table 7. Input Characteristics (110, 114, 115, 117)

Table 8. Input Characteristics (113)

Function	Input Impedance (Nominal)	Common Mode Rejection Ratio		
€ CHEK	~3 kΩ <300 pF	>60 dB at dc, 50 or 60 Hz		
	Open Circuit Test Voltage	Full Scale Voltage		
Ohms	<2.7 V dc	<0.7 V dc		
Diode Test	<2.7 V dc	<2.000 V dc		
	Short Circuit Current			
Ohms	<350 µA			
Diode Test	<1.0 mA			

MIN MAX Recording Accuracy and Response Time (113)

Specified accuracy of the measurement function ±40 counts in \mathcal{Q} CHEK for changes >500 ms in duration, ±12 counts in Ω for changes >325 ms in duration. Typical 100 ms response to 80 %. Response time not specified for capacitance.



DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

Fluke 114, 115, 116 and 117 Digital Multimeters

Accuracy is specified for 1 year after calibration, at operating temperatures of 18 °C to 28 °C, with relative humidity of 0 % to 90 %.

0 % 10 90 %.						
General specifications						
Maximum voltage (between any terminal and earth grou	nd)	600 V rms				
Safety		IEC 61010-1, Pollution Degree 2 IEC 61010-2-033 CAT III 600 V, 10 A EMC IEC 61326-1: Portable				
Fuse for A input (115, 117 only)		11 /	A, 1000 V, IR 17 kA (Flui	ke PN 803293)		
Display	Digital:	6,000 counts,	updates 4/sec; Bar Grap) oh: 33 segments, upd	lates 32/sec	
Temperature						
Operating			-10 °C to +50 °	C		
Storage			-40 °C to +60 °	D		
Humidity		0 % to 9	0 % to 35 °C; 75 % to 4	0 °C; 45 % to 50 °C		
Temperature coefficient		0.1 x (s	pecified accuracy/°C) (<	18 °C or > 28 °C)		
Operating altitude			2,000 meters			
Battery			9 Volt Alkaline (IEC	6LR61)		
Battery life		4	00 hours typical, witho	ut backlight		
Certifications			CE, CSA, RCM	[
IP rating (dust and water protection)		IP42				
Accuracy specifications (all a	models)					
Function	Range	Resolution	Accuracy ± ([% of Reading]+ [Counts])		Model	
DC millivolts	600.0 mV	0.1 mV	0.5 % + 2 11		114, 115, 116, 117	
DC volts	6.000 V 60.00 V 600.0 V	0.001 V 0.01 V 0.1 V	0.5 % + 2		114, 115, 116, 117	
			DC, 45 Hz to 500 Hz	500 Hz to 1 kHz		
Auto-V LoZ ¹ true-rms (114, 116, 117 only)	600.0 V	0.1 V	2.0 % + 3	4.0 % + 3	114, 116, 117	
			45 Hz to 500 Hz	500 Hz to 1 kHz		
AC millivolts ¹ true-rms	600.0 V	0.1 V	1.0 % + 3	2.0 % + 3	114, 115, 116, 117	
AC volts ¹ true-rms	6.000 V 60.00 V 600.0 V	0.001 V 0.01 V 0.1 V	1.0 % + 3	2.0 % + 3	114, 115, 116, 117	
Continuity (115, 116 only)	600 Ω	1 Ω	Beeper on < 20 Ω, off > 250 Ω; detects opens or shorts of 500 μs or longer 114, 115		114, 115, 116, 117	
Ohms	600.0 Ω 6.000 kΩ 60.00 kΩ 600.0 kΩ 6.000 MΩ 40.00 MΩ	0.1 Ω 0.001 kΩ 0.01 kΩ 0.1 kΩ 0.001 MΩ 0.01 MΩ	$\begin{array}{c} 0.9 \% + 2 \\ 0.9 \% + 1 \\ 0.9 \% + 1 \\ 0.9 \% + 1 \\ 0.9 \% + 1 \\ 5.0 \% + 2 \end{array} \hspace{1.5cm} 114,$		114, 115, 116, 117	
Diode test	2.000 V			+ 2	115, 116, 117	
Capacitance (115, 116, 117 only)	1000 nF 10.00 μF 100.0 μF 9999 μF	1 nF 0.01 μF 0.1 μF 1 μF -	$\begin{array}{c} 1.9 \% + 2 \\ 1.9 \% + 2 \\ 1.9 \% + 2 \\ 1.9 \% + 2 \\ 100 \ \mu\text{F} \ to \ 1000 \ \mu\text{F} \ 1.9 \% + 2 \\ > 1000 \ \mu\text{F} \ 5 \% + 20 \end{array}$ 115,		115, 116, 117	
				-		

1 All ac ranges except Auto-V LoZ are specified from 1 % to 100 % of range. Auto-V LoZ is specified from 0.0 V. Because inputs below 1 % of range are not specified, it is normal for this and other true-rms meters to display non-zero readings when the test leads are disconnected from a circuit or are shorted together. For volts, crest factor of \leq 3 at 4000 counts, decreasing linearly to 1.5 at full scale. For amps, crest factor of \leq 3. AC volts is ac-coupled. Auto-V LoZ, ac mV, and ac amps are dc-coupled.



Accuracy specifications (all models)					
Function	Range	Resolution	Accuracy ± ([% of Reading]+ [Counts])	Model	
LoZ capacitance (power-up option) (114, 116, 117 only)	1 nF to 500 µF		10 % + 2 typical	115, 116, 117	
Temperature – K-Type thermocouple (116 only)	-40 °C to 400 °C -40 °F to 752 °F	0.1 °C 0.2 °F	$ \frac{1 \% + 10^2}{1 \% + 18^2} $	116	
AC amps true-rms ¹ (45 Hz to 500 Hz) (115, 117 only)	6.000 A 10.00 A 20 A overload for 30 seconds maximum	0.001 A 0.01 A	1.5 % + 3	115, 117	
AC $\mu Amps$ true-rms 1 (45 Hz to 1 kHz) (116 only)	600.0 μA	0.1 µA	1.5 % + 3 (2.5 % + 3 > 500 Hz)	116	
DC amps (115, 117 only)	6.000 A 10.00 A 20 A overload for 30 seconds maximum	0.001 A 0.01 A	1.0 % + 3	115, 117	
DC µAmps true-rms (116 only)	600.0 μA	0.1 µA	1.0 % + 2	116	
Hz (V or A input) ² (Hz A 115, 117 only)	99.99 Hz 999.9 Hz 9.999 kHz 50.00 kHz	0.01 Hz 0.1 Hz 0.001 kHz 0.01 kHz	0.1 % + 2	115, 117	
Hz (V input) ³ (115, 116, 117 only)	99.99 Hz 999.9 Hz 9.999 kHz 50.00 kHz	0.01 Hz 0.1 Hz 0.001 kHz 0.01 kHz	0.1 % + 2	116	

1 All ac ranges except Auto-V LoZ are specified from 1 % to 100 % of range. Auto-V LoZ is specified from 0.0 V. Because inputs below 1 % of range are not specified, it is normal for this and other true-rms meters to display non-zero readings when the test leads are disconnected from a circuit or are shorted together. For volts, crest factor of ≤ 3 at 4000 counts, decreasing linearly to 1.5 at full scale. For amps, crest factor of ≤ 3. AC volts is ac-coupled. Auto-V LoZ, ac mV, and ac amps are dc-coupled.
2 AC Volts Hz is ac-coupled and specified from 5 Hz to 50 kHz. AC Amps Hz is dc-coupled and specified from 45 Hz to 5 kHz. Amps input burden

voltage (typical): 6 A input 2 mV/A, 10 A input 37 mV/A.

3 Frequency is ac-coupled, 45 Hz to 50 kHz.

Frequency counter sensitivity (models 115, 116, 117)						
Input range		Typical sensitivity (rms sine wave)				
		5 Hz to 45 Hz	45 Hz to 5 kHz	5 kHz to 10 kHz	10 kHz to 50 kHz	
Volts AC	V 60 V 600 V	0.2 V 2 V 20 V	0.2 V to 0.3 V 2 V to 3 V 20 V to 30 V	0.3 V to 0.4 V 3 V to 4 V 30 V to 40 V	0.4 V to 1.0 V 4 V to 10 V 40 V to 100 V	
AC Amps (115, 117 only)	6 A 10 A	N/A N/A	0.4 A 0.5 A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	

Input characteristics (all models)

mpar onaraotoristics (an mouols)				
Function	Input impedance (nominal)	Common mode rejection	Normal mode rejection	
Volts AC	> 5 MΩ < 100 pF	> 60 dB at de		
Volts DC	> 10 MΩ < 100 pF	> 100 dB at d	> 60 dB at 50 or 60 Hz	
Auto-V LoZ (114, 116, 117 only)	~3 kΩ < 500 pF	> 60 dB at do		
	Open circuit test voltage	Full scale voltage		Short circuit current
Ohms	< 2.7 V dc	Το 6.0 ΜΩ	40 ΜΩ	< 350 uA
		< 0.7 V dc	< 0.9 V dc	< 350 μΑ
Diode test (115, 117 only)	< 2.7 V dc	2.000 V dc		< 1.2 mA

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