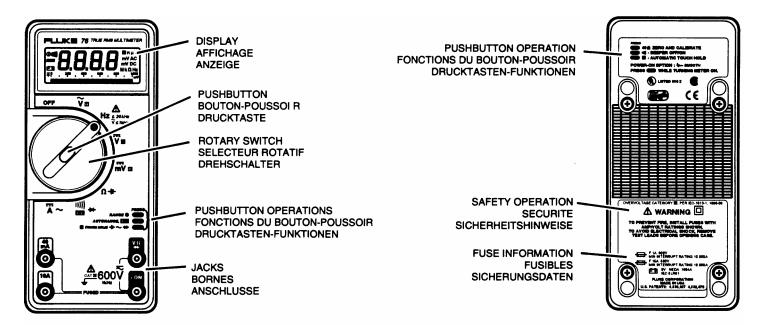


76True-rms Multimeter

Users Manual

PN 106275
May 1995, Rev. 3, 7/96
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READ THIS FIRST: SAFTY INFORMATION

The Fluke 76 complies with IEC-1010-1, 1990-09 and ANSI/ISA-S82.01-94, for use in Overvoltage Category III locations. Measurements on power systems should be made only by trained and qualified electricians. Use the Fluke 76 to make AC or DC voltage measurements on electrical distribution systems to

600V where transients do not exceed 6 kV, per ANSI/IEEE standard C62.41-1991.



Warning

To avoid electric shock or serious injury:

- Never use the meter if the meter or test leads look damaged.
- Always turn off power to the circuit before cutting, unsoldering or breaking the circuit.

Small amounts of current can be dangerous.

- Never measure resistance in a circuit when power is applied to the circuit.
- Never touch the probes to a voltage source when the test leads are plugged into the 10A or 40 mA input jack.
- Never apply more than 600V dc or 600V ac rms (sine) between any input jack and earth ground.
- Always be careful when working with voltages above 60V dc or 30V ac rms. Such voltages pose a shock hazard.



Warning

To avoid electric shock or serious injury:

Always keep your fingers behind the finger guards on the probe when making measurements.

- Always use the high voltage probe to measure voltage if the peak voltage might exceed 933V.
- 🔁 To avoid false readings, replace battery immediately.
- To avoid possible electric shock, ensure that frequency of the measured voltage is ≤ 1 kHz.
 Above 1kHz the meter will display a voltage lower than the actual voltage.



Symbols

Important Safety Information.
Manual contains explanation.

Dangerous Voltage May Be Present

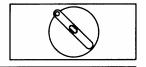
AC ... DC

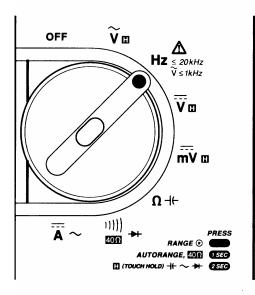
AC or DC
Ground
Tuse

Double Insulation (Protection Class II)

Replace Battery

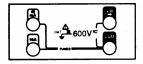
iii)) Continuity Beeper
 → Diode
 → Capacitor
 Manual Range
 Automatic Touch Hold





Rotary Switch

To turn the meter on, turn the rotary switch from the OFF position. The meter performs a selftest, then starts taking readings. Each switch position (except Hz) has a primary and secondary function.

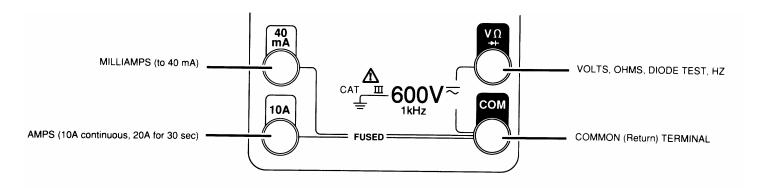


Input Jacks

The meter has four input jacks that are protected against overloads to the limits shown. Do not exceed these limits. See SPECIFICATIONS for fuse protection.

Funktion	Pointe rouge Rotes Meßkabei	Limites de protection de surtension* Grenzen des Überlastschutzes*
v	VΩ -▶ +	600V dc, 600V ac ms (sine)
Hz	VΩ -▶ -	600V dc, 600V ac rms (sine)
⊽	VΩ− ▶ -	600V dc, 600V ac rms (sine)
ώΛ	VΩ- ▶ -	600V dc, 600V ac rms (sine)
Ω⊣←	VΩ -▶ -	600V dc, 600V ac rms (sine)
> - 11)	VΩ -▶ -	600V dc, 600V ac rms (sine)
	10A	10A/600V
A~	40 mA	40 mA/600V

^{* 107} V-Hz maximum





Pushbutton

In general, press pushbutton to select a fixed range. Hold 1 second to return to autorange; hold 2 seconds to select a secondary function. To select SMOOTHING $^{\text{TM}}$ mode, hold for 2 seconds while turning the meter ON.

Autorange

In most functions, the meter defaults to autorange. In autorange, the meter selects the range with the best resolution.

Manual range

In manual range, you select a fixed range. If the range is too low, OL (overload) is displayed; if the range is too high, the displayed value will be less accurate. Manual ranging is not available in Touch Hold or the 40Ω (Lo-Ohms) function.

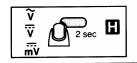
TMSMOOTHING is a trademark of the Fluke Corporation.



ois displayed when the meter is in a fixed range and				
autoranging is disabled. To select a fixed range,				
press . The meter enters the manual range				
mode in the range it is in.				

Press to step up a range. When the highest range is reached, the meter wraps back to the lowest range. If OL is displayed, the reading is too large to display; select the next higher range.

To return to autorange, hold of for 1 second: • disappears from display.



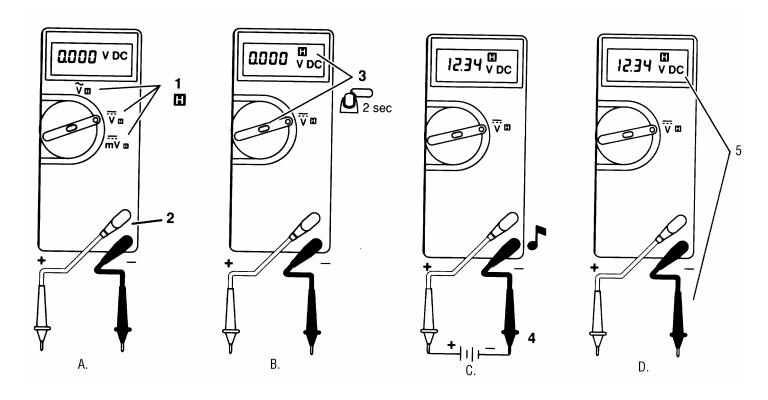
Automatic Touch Hold ® Mode

⚠ WARNING

DO NOT USE TOUCH HOLD TO DETERMINE IF A CIRCUIT WITH HIGH VOLTAGE IS DEAD.

To select automatic Touch Hold, turn switch to a voltage function. Hold of r2 seconds. It is displayed. Touch probes to test points. When a stable voltage is detected, the meter beeps. Lift probes. The reading is AUTOMATICALLY held on the display.

Touch Hold is a registered trademark of the Fluke Corporation.

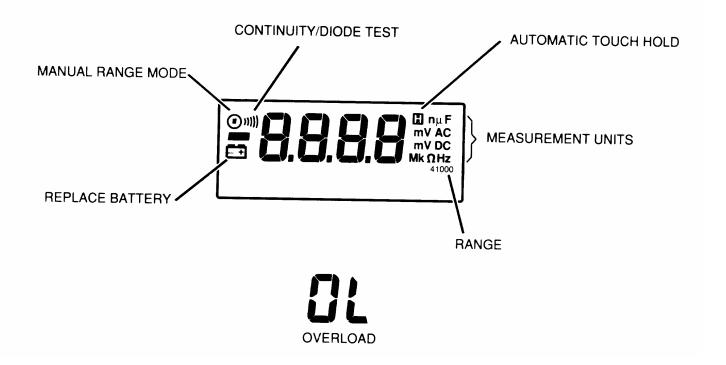




Digital Display

Digital readings are shown on the liquid-crystal display. The decimal point is placed automatically. If negative polarity is detected, a minus sign (-) is displayed.

When the symbol is displayed, replace the battery immediately. (See MAINTENANCE.)



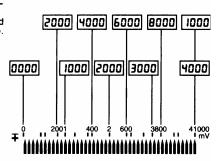


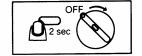
Bar Graph

The bar graph shows readings relative to the full scale value of a range. Polarity is indicated. The bar graph has a faster response time than the digital display, so it is useful for peaking and nulling and observing rapidly changing signals. NOTE: In frequency, the bar graph indicates the ac voltage present. Above 1 kHz the meter will display a voltage lower than the actual voltage.

Overloads

If the input is too large, OL (overload) is displayed, and the entire bar graph lights up. Select a higher range. Does not apply to 600V range.





Smoothing Displayed Readings

SMOOTHING displays the average of 8 readings. When the input signal changes rapidly, SMOOTHING makes digital display readings more stable. The bar graph is unaffected.

To select SMOOTHING, hold _____ for 2 seconds while turning the meter on. SMOOTHING does not work in continuity, Lo-Ohms, or capacitance.

SMOOTHING is disabled in the automatic Touch Hold mode. If you exit Touch Hold by holding of 2 seconds, SMOOTHING is re-enabled. To exit, turn meter OFF.



Measuring Voltage

∆ Warning
To avoid damage or injury, never attempt to measure voltage with a test lead in the 10A or 40 mA jack.

∆ Warning

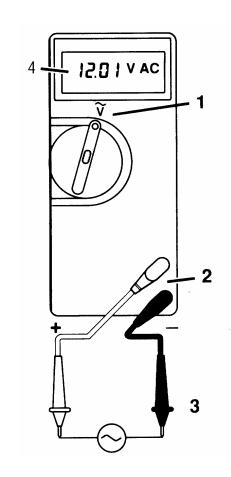
To avoid possible electric shock, ensure that frequency of the measured voltage is ≤ 1 kHz.

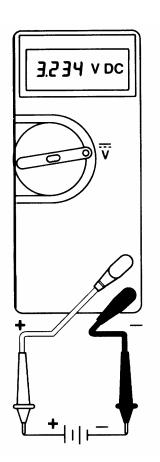
Above 1kHz the meter will display a voltage lower than the actual voltage.

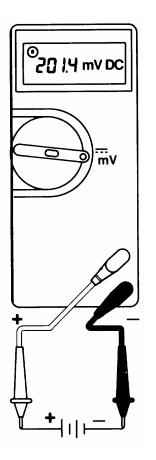
Turn the rotary switch to a voltage function. For dc voltages below 400 mV, use the mVdc function to get better resolution. NOTE: In the mV dc function, the meter defaults to the 400 mV (manual) range. To enter the 40 mV

range, press . To select autorange, hold for 1 second.

Insert the leads in the jacks shown. Touch probes to test points on the circuit.



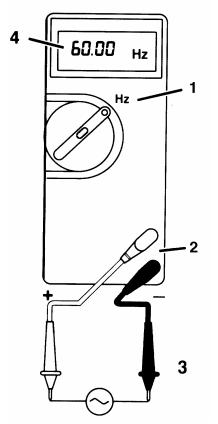






Measuring Frequency
Turn switch to Hz, and insert leads as shown. Touch the probes to the circuit. Below 5 Hz, the update rate of the display slows noticeably. Below 0.8 Hz, the display shows 00.00.

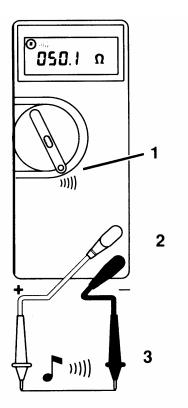
The minimum signal required for frequency readings depends on the range and the frequency (see SPECIFICATIONS). If readings are unstable, use to select a lower voltage range. Frequency is shown only on the digital display. Voltage is shown on the bar graph when the meter is in the autorange mode. In manual range, no bar graph is displayed. Above 1 kHz the meter will display a lower voltage than the actual voltage.



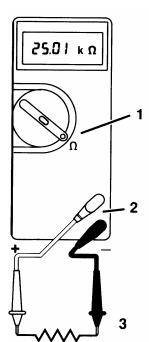
)))))

Continuity Test

Turn OFF power to circuit. Turn rotary switch to 11). The meter enters continuity test in a 400Ω fixed range. Insert test leads as shown. Touch probes to the circuit. If continuity exists (i.e., resistance $<20\Omega$), beeper emits a continuous tone. Opens or shorts longer than 1 ms are detected. To turn OFF continuity beeper, hold _____ for 1 second.









Measuring Resistance

Turn OFF power to the circuit, and discharge all capacitors. An external voltage across a component will give invalid resistance readings.

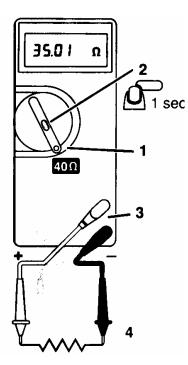
Turn rotary switch to Ω , and insert test leads as shown. Touch the probes to the circuit. Be sure you have good contact between the probes and the circuit. Dirt, oil, solder, or other foreign matter seriously affects the resistance.

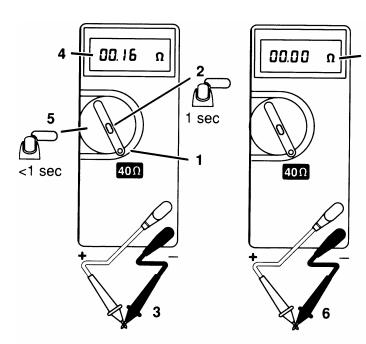


Measuring Low Resistance

Below 8 k Ω , the Lo-Ohms (40 Ω) function improves noise rejection and resolution, but is less accurate than the primary ohms function. In Lo-Ohms the meter is always in autorange.

Turn switch to 40 Ω . Hold \bigcirc for 1 second to select Lo-Ohms (and disable beeper). Insert leads and touch probes to circuit as shown. Press \bigcirc for 1 second to reenable beeper and return to 400 Ω fixed range.



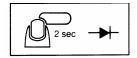




Lo-Ohms Zero Calibration

Lo-Ohms zero compensates for resistance in the leads and the meter's internal protection circuitry. First select the Lo-Ohms function (40Ω) as described previously.

Short test leads while pressing of for less than a second. Continue to short leads while CAL is displayed. When 0 is displayed, a "calibration" has occurred. Lo-Ohms remains "calibrated" until you change functions.

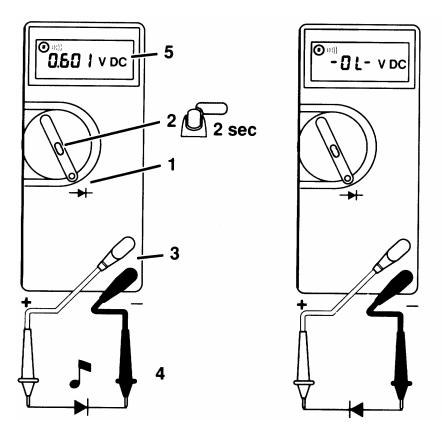


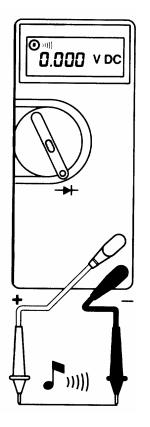
Testing Diodes

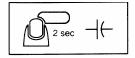
Turn rotary switch to → , and hold for 2 seconds. VDC is displayed. Insert test leads and touch probes to diode. The meter displays voltage up to 2.45V. Typical voltage drop for a silicon diode is less than 0.7V and causes the meter to beep.

Reverse probes: if diode is good, OL is displayed; if diode is shorted, 0 voltage drop is displayed in both directions, and the beeper sounds continuously; if diode is open, OL is displayed in both directions.

Hold ___ for 1 second to disable beeper. To exit diode test and return to continuity testing, hold ___ for 2 seconds.





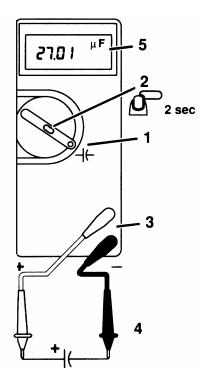


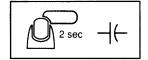
Measuring Capacitance

Turn OFF power to the circuit and discharge capacitor. Turn rotary switch to ♣, and insert test leads as shown. Hold ☐ for 2 seconds; nF is displayed.

Touch probes to capacitor as shown. NOTE: When measuring polarized capacitors, connect $\mathbf{V}\Omega \longrightarrow \mathbf{t}$ to positive and COM to negative.

Residual voltage on the capacitor or dielectric absorption can cause measurement errors. If discharge is necessary, the meter displays "dISC" while discharging the capacitor.





When measuring capacitance in the lower 2 ranges (99.99 nF or 999.9 nF), be sure to note the test lead and input capacitance (which will be measured by the meter) and subtract it from the displayed reading.

To exit capacitance and return to Ω , hold \bigcap for 2 seconds.

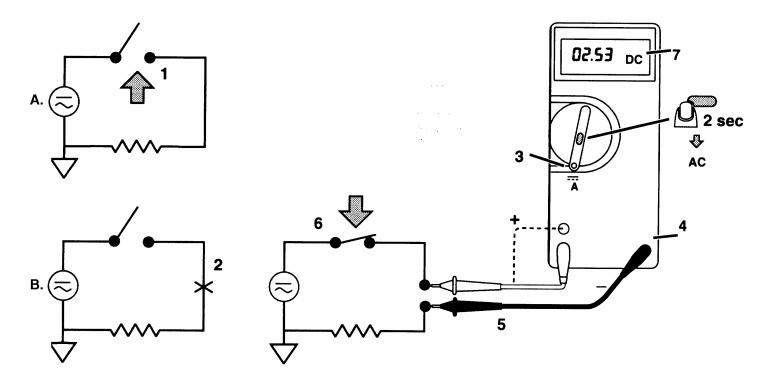


Measuring Current

⚠ WARNING
TO AVOID DAMAGE OR INJURY, DO NOT ATTEMPT A CURRENT MEASUREMENT IF THE
VOLTAGE IS ABOVE 600V.

Rotate switch to the amp function; dc current is selected. To toggle to ac current, hold of or 2 seconds. Insert test leads. To avoid blowing an input fuse, use the 10A jack until you are sure that the current draw is less than 40 mA.

Turn OFF power to the circuit. Break the circuit. (For circuits of more than 10 amps, use a current clamp; see Specifications.) Put the meter in series with the circuit as shown and turn power on. AC clamps with 1 mA/A output measure up to 40A with the 40 mA jack. Above 40A, use 10A jack and multiply reading by 1000.

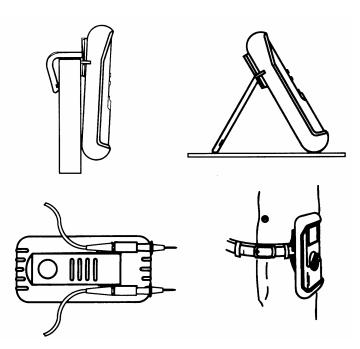




Holster

The snap-on holster protects the meter. The holster comes with a Flex-Stand™. Put the meter face down in the holster to protect the front of the meter. Store the Quick Reference Card in the holster behind the meter. Some uses of the holster and Flex-Stand are shown.







Maintenance

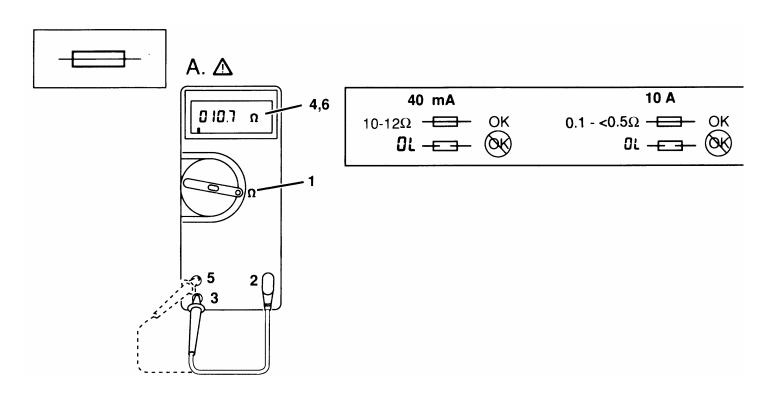
△WARNING
TO AVOID SHOCK, REMOVE LEADS BEFORE
OPENING CASE. CLOSE CASE BEFORE USING
METER. TO AVOID FIRE, ONLY USE FUSES
WITH RATING SHOWN ON BACK OF METER.

CAUTION

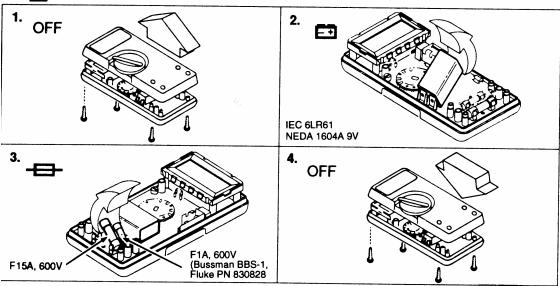
To avoid damaging components, do not lift battery straight out. Lift end of battery up as shown. To avoid contamination or static damage, do not touch rotary switch or circuit board. Do not use abrasives or solvents on the meter; use a damp cloth and mild detergent. Complete service information is in the 76 Service Manual (PN 103926).

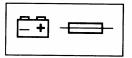
A. Internal Fuse Test

B. Battery/Fuse Replacement



B. <u>∧</u>





WARNING

See Safety Information.



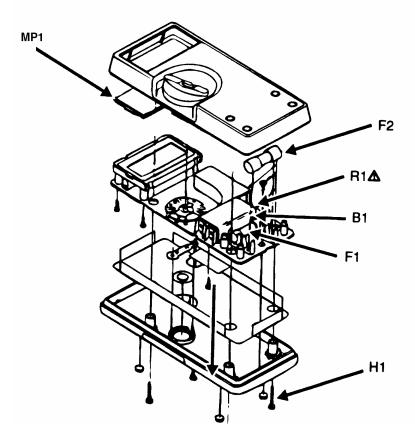
SERVICE & PARTS

Use only the replacement parts shown in the table. In USA, to order parts, call 1-800-526-4731. Outside of USA, contact nearest service center. See list of Service Centers.

Item	Description	Fluke Part No.	Quantity
BT1	Battery 9V (NEDA 1604A or IEC 6LR61)	614487	1
C70Y	Yellow Holster	-	1
C70G	Gray Holster	–	1
F1*	Fuse,F1A,600V,Min Interrupt Rating 10 kA	830828	1
F2	Fuse,F15A,600V,Min Interrupt Rating 10 kA	820829	1
H1	Screw, Case	519116	4
MP1	LCD Window	791343	1
R1**	Res,WW,470,±5%,2.5W	602638	1
TL75	Test Leads, Right-Angle (One Set)	855742	1
TM1	76 Users Manual, Multilingual	106275	1
TM2	76 Service Manual	103926	_
тмз	76 Quick Reference Card	106278	11

^{*} For safety, replace with Bussman BBS-1 or Fluke PN 830828 only.

^{**} For safety, use exact replacement only.







TRUE RMS AND CREST FACTOR

The Fluke 76 ac converter calculates the rms value through analog computation. This means the Fluke 76 readings are accurate rms values not only for harmonic-free, pure sinusoids, but also for square waves, sawtooths, distorted waveforms and other nonsinusoidal signals.

Crest Factor (CF) is defined as the peak value divided by the rms signal value. A sinewave has a CF of 1.4. Most waveforms encountered have CF of less than 3. The CF specification defines the dynamic capability of the meter. The Fluke 76 is ac-coupled and measures the ac component of a waveform independent of any dc component. The dc component is obtained by using the dc functions of the meter. Total rms value of both can be obtained by a root-sum-squared calculation:

$$(ac + dc) rms = \sqrt{(ac_{rms})^2 + (dc)^2}$$

Accuracy is specified for a period of one year after calibration, at 18°C to 28°C (64°F to 82°F) with relative humidity to 90%. AC conversions are ac-coupled, true rms responding.

input signal crest factor can be up to 3 at full scale and 6 at half scale. For non-sinusoidal waveforms add ±(2% of reading + 2% of range) for crest factor up to 3.

Accuracy Specifications are given as:

±([% of reading] + [number of least significant digits])

Maximum Rated Voltage Between any Terminal and Earth Ground

600V dc. 600V ac rms (sine)

Fuse Protection: 40 mA, 1A 600V FAST Fuse 10A. 15A 600V FAST Fuse

Display: Digital: 4000 counts, updates 4/sec

Analog: 63 segments, updates 40/sec

Frequency: 9,999 counts Capacitance: 9,999 counts

Vac <1.5s (for upscale only) Response Time of Digital Display: Vdc <1s

 Ω <1s to 40 k Ω , <2s to 4 M Ω , <10s to 40 M Ω

Operating Temperature: 0°C to 55°C -40°C to 60°C Storage Temperature:

Temperature 0.1 x (specified accuracy)/ °C

Coefficient: (<18°C or >28°C) Relative Humidity 90% (0°C to 30°C)

75% (30°C to 40°C) 45% (40°C to 50°C) 35% (50°C to 55°C)

Altitude: Operating: 2,000 meters

Storage: 12,000 meters

SPECIFICATIONS

Battery Type: 9V. NEDA 1604A or IEC 6LR61 **Battery Life:** 500 hrs typical with alkaline

4096 Hz Continuity Beeper:

Vibration: Per MIL-T-28800E. Class III

Sinusoidal, Non Operating

Drop: ANSI/ISA-S82.01-1994 and EN61010-1, 1993

1 meter drop to hardwood on concrete

Enclosure: Conforms to IP-40 Per IEC-529

Size (HxWxL): 2.8 cm x 7.5 cm x 16.6 cm (1.12 in x 2.95 in x 6.55 in)

Weight: 12 oz (340g)

EMC: EN 50081-1, EN 50082-1

Surge Protection: 6KV peak per IEC 1010-1, 1990-09 and ANSI/IEEE

C62 41-1991

600V AC, 600V DC maximum voltage between any terminal and earth Safety:

ground.

Complies with IEC-1010-1, 1990-09 and ANSI/ISA-S82.01-94 for use in

overvoltage category III locations, ≤600V, UL3111, CSA/CAN C22.2

No.1010.1-92 and EN61010 part 1-1993.

Certifications: CF CSA and TUV

UL pending

Function	Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Burden Voltage (Typical)
₹ (45 Hz to 1 kHz)	400.0 mV 4.000V 40.00V 400.0V 600V	0.1 mV 0.001V 0.01V 0.1V 1V	±(1.9%+4)† ±(1.9%+2)† ±(1.5%+2)† ±(1.5%+2)† ±(1.5%+2)†	Not Applicable
V	4.000V 40.00V 400.0V 600V	0.001V 0.01V 0.1V 1V	±(0.3%+1) ±(0.3%+1) ±(0.3%+1) ±(0.3%+1)	Not Applicable
mV	40.00 mV* 400.0 mV	0.01 mV 0.1 mV	±(0.3%+5) ±(0.3%+1)	Not Applicable
Ω	400.0Ω 4.000 kΩ 40.00 kΩ 400.0 kΩ 4.000 MΩ 40.00 MΩ	0.1Ω 0.001 kΩ 0.01 kΩ 0.1 kΩ 0.001 MΩ 0.01 MΩ	±(0.4%+2) ±(0.4%+1) ±(0.4%+1) ±(0.4%+1) ±(0.4%+1) ±(1%+3)	Not Applicable
Capacitance	99.99 nF 999.9 nF 9.999 µF 99.99 µF 999.9 µF 9999 µF	0.01 nF 0.1 nF 0.001 µF 0.01 µF 0.1 µF 1 µF	±(1.9%+2)** ±(1.9%+2)** ±(1.9%+2)** ±(1.9%+2)** ±(1.9%+2)** ±10% Typical	Not Applicable
1))	400Ω	0.1Ω	5% Typical	Not Applicable

Function	Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Burden Voltage (Typical)
40Ω (Lo-Ohms)	40Ω* 400Ω 8 kΩ	0.01Ω 0.1Ω 1Ω	5% Typical 5% Typical 10% Typical	Not Applicable
Diode Test	2.450V	0.001V	±2% Typical	Not Applicable
Ã (45 Hz to 1 kHz)	4.000 mA 40.00 mA 4A 10.00A***	0.001 mA 0.01 mA 0.001A 0.01A	±(1.5%+4)† ±(1.5%+2)† ±(1.5%+4)† ±(1.5%+2)†	11 mV/mA 11 mV/mA 0.03 V/A 0.03 V/A
Ā	4.000 mA 40.00 mA 4A 10.00A***	0.001 mA 0.01 mA 0.001A 0.01A	±(0.5%+5) ±(0.5%+2) ±(0.5%+5) ±(0.5%+2)	11 mV/mA 11 mV/mA 0.03 V/A 0.03 V/A
Frequency‡ (1 Hz to 20 kHz)	99.99 999.9 9.999 kHz 20.00 kHz	0.01 Hz 0.1 Hz 0.001 kHz 0.01 kHz	±(0.01%+1) ±(0.01%+1) ±(0.01%+1) ±(0.01%+1)	Not Applicable

- with film capacitor or better and residual (open lead reading) subtracted from measurement. This meter uses a dc-type measurement technique.
 10A continuous, 20A for 30 seconds.
 From 5% to 100% of specified range.
 For rectangular waveforms 25% ≤ duty cycle ≤ 75% . VAC ≤ 1 kHz.

Frequency Counter Sensitivity

input Range*	Minimum Sensitivity (RMS Sine Wave)			
	500 Hz to 20 kHz	1.0 Hz to 500 Hz**		
400 mV ac	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
4V ac	0.3V	0.7V		
40V ac	3V	7V		
400V ac	30V	70V		
600V ac	300V	Not Applicable		

Function	Overload Protection*	Input Impedance (Nominal)	Common M Rejection R (1 KΩ Unbala	atio	Normal Mode Rejection
Ÿ	600V dc 600V ac rms (sine)	>10 MΩ, <100 pF	>120 dB at dc, 50 Hz, or 60 Hz		>60 dB at 50 Hz or 60 Hz
mV	600V dc 600V ac rms (sine)	10 MΩ, <100 pF	>120 dB at dc, 50 Hz, or 60 Hz		>60 dB at 50 Hz or 60 Hz
v	600V dc 600V ac rms (sine)	>10 MΩ, <100 pF (ac-coupled)	>60 dB, dc to 60 Hz		
Ω		Open Circuit Test Voltage	•		Short Circuit Current
			To 4.0 $M\Omega$	$40~\text{M}\Omega$	
	600V dc, 600V rms (sine)	<1.3V dc	<450 mV dc <	1.3V dc	<500 μΑ
→	600V dc, 600V rms (sine)	<3.1V dc	2.45V dc		800 μA typical
* 10 ⁷ V-H	łz max.				