

## Safety



This symbol, adjacent to another symbol or terminal, indicates the user must refer to the manual for further information.



This symbol, adjacent to a terminal, indicates that, under normal use, hazardous voltages may be present



Double insulation

1. Improper use of this meter can cause damage, shock, injury or death. Read and understand this user manual before operating the meter.
2. Make sure any covers or battery doors are properly closed and used.
3. Always remove the test leads before replacing the battery or fuses.
4. Inspect the condition of the test leads and the meter itself for any damage before operating the meter. Repair any damage before use.
5. Do not exceed the maximum rated input limits.
6. Use great care when making measurements if the voltages are greater than 25VAC rms or 35VDC. These voltages are considered a shock hazard.
7. Always discharge capacitors and remove power from the device under test before performing Diode, Resistance or Continuity tests.
8. Remove the battery from the meter if the meter is to be stored for long periods.
9. To avoid electric shock, do not measure AC current on any circuit whose voltage exceeds 250V AC.

Input Limits	
Function	Maximum Input
VDC, VAC	600V AC/600V AC
Resistance, Diode, Continuity	500V DC/AC
mA DC	200mA DC
10A DC	10A DC (15 seconds max. every 15 min.)
Frequency	250V DC/AC

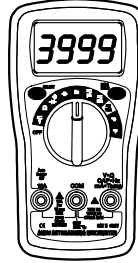
## User Manual

**EXTECH**  
INSTRUMENTS

## MiniTec™ Series

### Model MN36


### Auto-Ranging Mini MultiMeter



## Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of Extech's MN36 Auto-Ranging Multimeter. This meter measures AC/DC Voltage, AC/DC Current, Resistance, Capacitance, Frequency, Temperature, Diode Test and Continuity. Proper use and care of this meter will provide many years of reliable service.

## Specifications

<b>Accuracy</b>	Stated at 23°C ±5°C (73°F ±10°F) and less than 70% RH
<b>Diode Test</b>	Test current of 0.6mA maximum, open circuit voltage 1.5V DC typical
<b>Continuity Check</b>	Audible signal will sound if the resistance is less than approximately <math>8\Omega</math>
<b>Temperature sensor</b>	Requires type K thermocouple
<b>Input Impedance</b>	10M $\Omega$ (V AC/DC)
<b>Display</b>	3999 count LCD
<b>Overrange</b>	"OL" is displayed
<b>Polarity</b>	Automatic (no indication for positive polarity); Minus (-) sign for negative polarity.
<b>Measurement Rate</b>	3 times per second, nominal
<b>Low Battery</b>	"  is displayed if battery voltage drops below operating voltage
<b>Batteries</b>	Requires (2) AAA batteries
<b>Fuses</b>	mA range; 250mA/250V fast blow 10A range, no protection
<b>Operating Temp</b>	0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F)
<b>Storage Temp</b>	-20°C to 60°C (-4°F to 140°F)
<b>Relative Humidity</b>	Maximum relative humidity 80% for temperatures up to 31°C decreasing linearly to 50% relative humidity at 40°C.
<b>Operating Altitude</b>	2000 meters (7000ft) maximum
<b>Weight</b>	153g (5.4 oz.)
<b>Size</b>	138mm x 72mm x 38mm (5.43" x 2.83" x 1.5")
<b>Safety</b>	For indoor use and in accordance with Overvoltage Category II, Pollution Degree 2. Category II includes local level, appliance, portable equipment, etc., with transient overvoltages less than Overvoltage Category III

## Specifications

Function	Range	Accuracy	
DC Voltage (V DC)	400.0mV	±(0.5% reading + 4 digits)	
	4.000V	±(0.8% reading + 4 digits)	
	40.00V		
	400.0V		
	600V		
AC Voltage (V AC)		50-60Hz	40-400Hz
	4.000V	±(0.8% rdg + 4 d)	
	40.00V	±(1.2% rdg + 5 d)	
	400.0V		
	600V		
600V	±(2% rdg + 5 d)		
DC Current	400.0 $\mu$ A	±(1.2% reading + 4 digits)	
	4000 $\mu$ A		
	40.00mA		
	200.0mA		
	10A	±(2.5% reading + 4 digits)	
AC Current (40 to 400Hz)	400.0 $\mu$ A	±(1.5% reading + 5 digits)	
	4000 $\mu$ A		
	40.00mA		
	200.0mA		
	10A	±(3% reading + 5 digits)	

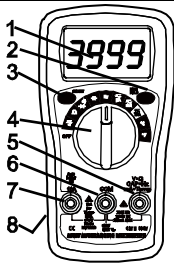
Resistance	400.0 $\Omega$	±(1.2% reading + 4 digits)		
	4.000k $\Omega$			
	40.00k $\Omega$			
	400.0k $\Omega$			
	4.000M $\Omega$	±(3.0% reading + 5 digits)		
Capacitance	4.000nF	Not specified		
	40.00nF	±(3.0% reading + 10 digits)		
	400.0nF			
	4.000 $\mu$ F			
	40.00 $\mu$ F			Not Specified
100 $\mu$ F				
Frequency	10.00Hz	Sensitivity: 5.0Vrms		
	100Hz			
	1.000kHz			±(1.0% reading + 4 digits)
	10.00kHz			10Hz to 1MHz
	100.0kHz			
	1.000MHz			
5.000MHz	Not specified			
Temp °F	-40 to 1400°F	-40 to 650°F; ±(1.0% rdg + 10 digits) 651 to 1400°F; ±(3% rdg + 10 digits)		
Temp °C	-20 to 750°C	-20 to 400°C; ±(1.0% rdg + 10 digits) 400 to 750°C; ±(3% rdg + 10 digits) (probe accuracy not included)		

## Symbols

	AC (voltage)
	DC (direct current or voltage)
	Continuity and Diode test
	millivolt, volt (voltage)
	ohm, kilohm, megohm (resistance)
	microamp, milliamp, Amp (current)
	Degrees fahrenheit, centigrade (temperature)
	Low battery
	Display hold

## Meter Description

1. LCD Display
2. DATA HOLD button
3. SELECT button
4. Function switch
5. Positive input jack
6. COM jack
7. 10A jack
8. Rubber boot



**Note:** Tilt stand and battery access is on the rear of unit.

## Operating Instructions

### Voltage Measurements

1. Insert the black test lead banana plug into the negative **COM** jack and the red test lead banana plug into the positive **V** jack.
2. Turn the rotary switch to the **V** position.
3. Press the SELECT button to select either AC or DC.
4. Touch the test probes to the circuit under test and read the voltage on the display.

### Current Measurements

**CAUTION:** Do not make high current measurements on the 10A scale for longer than 15 seconds followed by a 15 minute cool down period. Exceeding 15 seconds may cause damage to the meter and/or the test leads.

1. Insert the black test lead banana plug into the negative **COM** jack.
2. For current measurements up to 200mA DC, set the function switch to the **μA** or **mA** position and insert the red test lead banana plug into the **mA** jack.
3. For current measurements up to 10A DC, set the function switch to the **10A** range and insert the red test lead banana plug into the **10A** jack.
4. Remove power from the circuit under test, then open up the circuit at the point where you wish to measure current.
5. Touch the black test probe tip to the negative side of the circuit. Touch the red test probe tip to the positive side of the circuit.
6. Apply power to the circuit.
7. Read the current in the display.

### Resistance Measurements

1. Insert the black test lead banana plug into the negative **COM** jack and the red test lead banana plug into the positive **Ω** jack.
2. Set the function switch to the **Ω** position.
3. Touch the test probe tips across the circuit or part under test. It is best to disconnect one side of the part under test so the rest of the circuit will not interfere with the resistance reading.
4. Read the resistance in the display.

### Capacitance Measurements

1. Insert the black test lead banana plug into the negative **COM** jack and the red test lead banana plug into the positive **CAP** jack.
2. Turn the rotary switch to the **—|—** position.
3. Touch the test probes to the circuit or device under test and read the capacitance on the display.

### Frequency Measurements

1. Insert the black test lead banana plug into the negative **COM** jack and the red test lead banana plug into the positive **HZ** jack.
2. Turn the rotary switch to the **Hz** position.
3. Touch the test probes to the circuit or under test and read the frequency or duty cycle on the display.

### Temperature Measurements

**WARNING:** To avoid electric shock, disconnect test leads from any source of voltage before making a temperature measurement. Be sure that the thermocouple has been removed before changing to any other measurement function.

1. Insert the type K thermocouple probe into the **Temp** and **COM** jacks.
2. Turn the rotary switch to the **°F** or **°C** position.
3. Read the temperature on the display.

### Continuity Measurements

1. Insert the black test lead banana plug into the negative **COM** jack and the red test lead banana plug into the positive **V/Ω/mA** jack. Observe polarity.
2. Turn the rotary switch to the **▶•••••** position.
3. Touch the test probes to the circuit or device under test. If the resistance is less than approximately 30Ω the buzzer will sound.

### Diode Measurements

1. Insert the black test lead banana plug into the negative **COM** jack and the red test lead banana plug into the positive **V/Ω/mA** jack.
2. Turn the rotary switch to the **▶•••••** position.
3. Touch the test probes to the diode under test. Forward voltage will indicate 0.4V to 0.7V. Reverse voltage will indicate "OL". Shorted devices will indicate near 0mV and an open device will indicate "OL" in both polarities.

### Data Hold

Press the **Hold** button to freeze the reading in the display. "H" will appear in the LCD. Press the key again to release the display.

### Low Battery

If the low battery icon appears in the display, replace the batteries to maintain proper operation.

### Auto-Ranging

The meter will auto range to the optimum range to provide the best resolution and accuracy for the input signal.

### Auto Power Off

1. This meter will automatically shut off after approximately 15 minutes of operation. If the meter shuts off, rotate the function switch to OFF and on again (or press the HOLD button) to resume operation.
2. To disable the auto power off, hold the SELECT button while turning power on or press the SELECT button after auto power off has turned the meter off.

## Maintenance

**WARNING:** To avoid electric shock, disconnect the test leads from any source of voltage before removing the battery/fuse cover.

**WARNING:** To avoid electric shock, do not operate your meter until the battery/fuse cover is in place and fastened securely.

This Multimeter is designed to provide years of dependable service, if the following care instructions are performed.

1. Keep the meter dry.
2. Use and store the meter in mild ambient conditions. Temperature extremes can shorten the life of the electronic parts and distort or melt plastic parts.
3. Handle the meter gently. Dropping it can damage the electronic parts or the case.
4. Keep the meter clean. Wipe the case occasionally with a damp cloth. DO NOT use chemicals, cleaning solvents or detergents.
5. Use only fresh batteries of the recommended size and type. Remove old or weak batteries so they do not leak and damage the unit.
6. If the meter is to be stored for a long period of time, the batteries should be removed to prevent damage to the unit.

### UL LISTED

The UL mark does not indicate that this product has been evaluated for the accuracy of its readings.

### Battery and Fuse Replacement

**WARNING:** To avoid electric shock, disconnect the test leads from any source of voltage before removing the battery/fuse cover.

1. Disconnect the test leads from the meter.
2. Remove the rubber holster (if in place).
3. Remove the two screws securing the rear cover using a Phillips head screwdriver.
4. Batteries:  
Lift the cover off and replace the batteries observing the correct polarity. Insert the new batteries into the battery holder.
5. Fuse:  
Remove the old fuse by gently pulling up on it. Install the new fuse by gently pushing it into the holder. Always use a fuse of the proper size and value; 250mA/250V fast blow.
6. Replace the rear cover and secure with the screws.



Never dispose of used batteries or rechargeable batteries in household waste. As consumers, users are legally required to take used batteries to appropriate collection sites, the retail store where the batteries were purchased, or wherever batteries are sold.

**Disposal:** Do not dispose of this instrument in household waste. The user is obligated to take end-of-life devices to a designated collection point for the disposal of electrical and electronic equipment

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