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Review UNI-T UT61E Digital Multimeter Changing New Review in the same style as all my other multi-meter reviews UT61E is 41/2 figure meter and can show reading before 22000, in this article I will check it out. The meter is one of the meters in the UT61 series, which currently has 5 models with a slightly different function. The meter is a true meter rms, which means that it can be properly measured on most ac voltage/toks, not just pure sinus-shaped waves. The meter is rated as CATIII/CATIV, making it safe to use almost everywhere (if the ratings are correct). The meter arrived in a box that is used for all UT61 meters. Inside the box was a DMM, test leads, test socket, RS232 cable, CD and manual. There was a battery in the meter. The guide is a general guide for all UT61 models. The test leads the Meter includes one pair of test versions. There is no banana cork or alligator clips included. The leads are about 1 meter long each. The connector that enters the DMM is completely shrouded, it's a good safety feature. The tip of the probe is quite sharp, but there is a long part that is not covered, for some measurements it is good. The leads are designed for 20A and CATIV 600 volt / CATIII 1000 volts, it's the same as a meter. The current rating is too high for these probes, I measured the resistance to 0.11 om in each. The Connection Counter has four entrance terminals. Terminal COM, which is used for all measurements and 3 terminals that are selected, depending on what needs to be measured. There is one terminal for the current 10A range, one for all other current ranges and one for everything else. This is a good design for the entrance terminals. The specifications state that the V input terminal has congestion protection of up to 750VAC/1000VDC, but the explanation of each range (excluding volts) recommends staying below 30VAC/60VDC for safety. The test socket, which is on, can be used to measure resistors and capacitors, both SMDs and lead components. It can also be used for transistor test, but not on this DMM model. Including this type of test socket is much safer than making extra holes in the meter for test joints. Note: This outlet uses a mA uA terminal, not a COM terminal, i.e. it requires the meter to support this. On the back is a connection for the RS232 cable or USB cable. This compound does not have any electrical connections, but uses light, so there is an ideal galvanic insulation between DMM and any connected computer. The lid is locked when pushed, but the lock, in my opinion, is weak. It's easy to lose the lid. The display I got is a picture of the display during the self-testing where everything is included. The display has several that are not used on this meter model. It has one numerical display with up to 5 digits and one bargraph with 46 46 Bargraf is updated faster than the numerical display. There is no background light on this meter. A look at the different ranges Here I will be looking at all the different switches and ranges on the DMM. The retention switch This switch will freeze reading when pressed, usually I don't find it very useful. Some counters have a better implementation where the counter will automatically keep the last reading without touching the switch, it is much better to keep the function. Switch range This switch is used for manual range selection. The first press will choose a manual range, the following press will step through the ranges. Keep the switch down to change back to the auto range. Most of the time, automatic range selection is better, but sometimes you need to lock a meter in a certain range. The Rel Pressing switch will keep the current reading and show any further readings in relation to the saved value. The most obvious place to use this feature is ohms: Short probes and press REL switch, the meter will now subtract the resistance of the probe from all further indications. Peak Switch This feature is almost the same as the max/min function (that this meter is missing) but works faster. That is, it will capture much shorter peak values. This can be used to look for maximum or minimum voltage without having to look at the meter all the time. Because the peak function is very fast, it will also record the maximum and minimum values that should be displayed quickly by the counter during normal use. The meter will always be recorded as max and mine. Hold the switch down to get out of peak grip mode. The two switches are used along with a rotating switch to access some measurement functions. This is marked around a rotating switch with yellow and blue tags. For some bands, you can combine both blue and yellow switch functions (i.e. AC-Hz). V range This position starts with THE DC volt, but can be switched to AC volt (Blue button), frequency or cycle service (yellow button). The DC volt has a resolution of up to 100 uV and can measure up to 1000 volts with 10 Mohm input impedance and 0.1% accuracy. With the AC volt range is limited to 750 volts and 0.8% accuracy, but it has q/-10 on the last digit and because it is true RMS it can only be used up to 10% of the current range. Frequency measurement on these bands is designed to measure the frequency of measured voltage, i.e. don't expect it to run to more than 1 kHz. The accuracy remains within the specified 0.1% on DC (only checked to 12 volts). mV range This range for the most voltage range, this range also has an extremely high input pulse (3 Gohm). Note that the AC range is only valid up to 22 mW due to the 10% lower limit on AC bands. Precision stays easily within the limits 0.1% on the DC Ohm range This range for ohms and related functions, i.e. continuity and diodes. When using a test socket there is a 0.3 om added resistance, i.e. measuring resistors below 100 om with the test socket requires using the REL function (it's always a good idea to rel below 100 ohm). The guide recommends using REL below 2K to get better accuracy. The meter can measure with a resolution of 0.01 ohm and has ranges of up to 220Mohm. The continuity works at around 30 amm, it's a bit slow to react. The diode test may not display vf for white led, but it will glow. The test current is up to 1.7 mA. The accuracy of ohm remains within the specified capacity range of 0.5% This range is used to measure capacity. The meter has a certain displacement of about 50pF, on my meter was about 60pF (this is common for DMM's). The meter can measure with a resolution of 0.01nF and has bands of up to 220,000uF (220mF), high ranges has uncertain accuracy, at lower ranges accuracy 3-4%. I couldn't verify the accuracy, but it shows very close to the specified values on the capacitors of the test. The Hz Range Frequency Range can measure much higher frequencies that V or A bands. Use the yellow button to select the service cycle. This range only works with input from 0.3 volts to 30 volts, but can measure above 10 MHz. accuracy is listed as 0.01%. The uA Meter range can measure from 0.01 uA to 2.2 mA in two ranges, this range and has a voltage voltage of up to 0.85 volts. The actual resistance is a bit ridiculous, most of the time it is 1 kohm, but when the tension burden reaches about 0.5 volt the resistance will drop. Note: Resistance does not change between the 220uA range and the 2200uA range. The accuracy remains within the specified 0.5% on the DC mA Meter range can measure from 0.001 mA to 220 mA in two ranges, this range and has a load voltage of up to 1.1 volts. The actual resistance is a bit ridiculous, most of the time it is 10 ohm, but when the voltage burden reaches about 0.8 volt the resistance will drop. Note: Resistance does not change between the 22mA range and the 220mA range. To get a more usable meter at the current, I would suggest getting 0.1 ohm 1% (or 0.1%) resistor and use a range of 220mV to measure the voltage above the resistor (see Current Consumption, using the resistor for an example on how to do so). This meter is missing the 2.2A range. Precision remains within the specified 0.5% on the DC A range This range has only one range of 10A, which should only be used up to 5A when performing continuous measurements. In this range the voltage burden is better, it is 0.45 volts at 10A, but be sure to use some heavy test leads. The probes are not used for 10A, that there will be a load of 2.5 volts. Precision remains within the specified 1.2% on the D.C. Inside the counter To change the battery or fuse must open the meter. Change Change Removing one of these self-tunlo screws opens up for the battery. The battery can be changed without really getting within the meter. Put a new battery in this holder and screw it back on the meter. The holder has a fur protection of polarity. The meter uses about 2.4mA. With about 500mAh in 9 volt batteri, it is translated into running time of about 200 hours. Changing the fuse To change the fuse, you need to fully open the counter, i.e. two screws more. It's PCD inside the counter. Fuses are small sized high current fuses, which means it is a bad idea to use a meter where there are many 100 amps available. Click on the picture to get a bigger version. Here I marked a few items on it. there are many trimmers (see yellow rings) that can be adjusted to calibrate the meter or spoil the calibration. The back has some shielding, there is a spring on the PCB that connects to it. Notice the high sides on the back, they go to the slot on the front, seal the meter. Note: The guide explains how to check the fuses without opening the meter. The PC connection meter includes a serial cable to connect the PC. For people with new computers this can be a problem because not many computers include a serial port today (in my testing I use the UNI-T USB interface that I had). The CD includes software for many different UNI-T meters, there is a specific program for each meter. The CD I received was UNI-T Setting v7.0 with v4.01 for UT61-E. Connecting to a PC is one way, i.e. the meter will report the measurement at certain intervals using the chosen range per meter. There is no way to change the range from the software. Pc output is always active and streaming measurements. The software has 5 sections in the interface: Connection where the connection to COM or USB is launched. Actual meter readings, including bar chart and measured maximum and minimum values. A surveillance zone where you can identify hello and a low limit. The area will be red when the value goes beyond. A table where you can write down a value at

certain intervals or as often as the counter tells the value. The area of the chart where the curve of the received values is displayed. You can zoom in to fill the full program window, but the program window can't be enlarged, it has a fixed size of about 720x500 pixels. The software can also save data, but only when you press the save button. There is no feature to write the data directly into the file. The diagram can be saved as a bmp file (I converted it into png, it's much more compact). The actual size of the saved chart will be the same as on the i.e. the larger version will be much larger. The table can also be saved and there are 3 formats to choose from, but two of them are the same. Both xls and txt table format with TAB TAB Between values, this can be read into a spreadsheet for further processing or make a more promising chart. The xml format did not work with Excel, IE9 or FireFox, there were two complaints about the format and one that just showed a blank screen. The conclusion of the meter works fine and has good accuracy, but there are many small details that could be better. Especially current ranges are bad when using low voltage, they have high load voltage. For the price it's probably a good check-in counter (except for the current one) and I could use it for that when I get a working RS232 for a USB adapter. I don't like the UNI-T USB adapter because it doesn't make a virtual COM port, i.e. it can only be used with UNI-T software. Notes I only list part of the specifications for each range, for the full specification to see the guide (this can be donwloaded). All my other DMM reviews uni-t ut61e price. uni-t ut61e manual. uni-t ut61e review. uni-t ut61e price in pakistan. uni-t ut61e eevblog. uni-t ut61e digital multimeter. uni-t ut61e multimeter manual. uni-t ut61e backlight

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