21a1	U	nit Conversion LESSON	Conver	rsion from one unit to another	(Amps to mAmps to uAmps)		
When you use a multimeter, you need to know how to convert from one unit to another. Let's practice with this chart.							
Here is a	n	Column 1		Column 2	Column 3		
example	:	Amps (A)		milliAmps (mA)	microAmps (uA)		
Going fro	m <u>ft</u> ,	0.002 A		2.0 mA	Given: 2000 uA		
decimal p	oint	0.0015 A		1.5 mA	Given: 1500 uA		
the left.	.0	0.00035 A		0.35 mA	Given: 350 uA		
Following		Column 1		Column 2	Column 3		
the example fill in the	nple e	Amps (A)		milliAmps (mA)	microAmps (uA)		
blanks:					2530 uA		
					3225 uA		
					754 uA		
CHM'S LAW			Remem ructions: Wi 3 places to	FILL IN BLANKS ber that 1 Amp = 1000 milliamps nen you fill in the table, as you mov the left per column, thus 2000 uA	= 1,000,000 uAmps re from right to left , move the decimal becomes 2.0 mA and 0.002 A		
- Clequit and		Copyright Mr Circuit Technology 2023					

MR CIRCUIT LAB #1201 - MULTIMETER FUNDAMENTALS "Ohm's Law and More!"

MR CIRCUIT LAB #1201

LAB MANUAL 1201 - Page 53

Conversion from one unit to another (Amps to mAmps to uAmps)

Unit Conversion LESSON

21b1

When you use a	multimeter, you need to know how	v to convert from one unit to another. I	_et's practice with this chart.		
Here is an	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3		
example:	Amps (A)	milliAmps (mA)	microAmps (uA)		
Going from left to right,	Given: 0.5 A	500 mA	500,000 uA		
decimal point	Given: 0.035 A	35 mA	35,000 uA		
the left.	Given: 0.007 A	7 mA	7,000 uA		
Following	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3		
the example fill in the	Amps (A)	milliAmps (mA)	microAmps (uA)		
blanks:	Given: 4 A				
	Given: 0.75 A				
	Given: 0.001 A				
FILL IN BLANKS FILL IN BLANKS Remember that 1 Amp = 1000 milliamps = 1,000,000 uAmps Instructions: When you fill in the table, as you move from left to right, move the					
	I'S LAW point 3 places to th	right per column, thus 2000 uA becomes 2.0 mA and 0.002 A			
Gurgan an		Copyright Mr Circuit Technology 2023			

MR CIRCUIT LAB #1201 - MULTIMETER FUNDAMENTALS "Ohm's Law and More!"

MR CIRCUIT LAB #1201

LESSON 21 How to measure current





When we measure the current flowing in a circuit, the MM is connected <u>in series</u> with the other components in the circuit.

The MM adds basically zero Ohms of resistance to the circuit under test.

In the circuit shown, the electrons flow from the negative side of the battery, travel through the wire to the negative side of the LED, then they travel out from the positive side of the LED through the wire to the resistor and then out of the resistor to the positive side of the battery.





MM.

Practice Quiz

Multimeter Setup for current measurement



Schematic showing the MM in the circuit

Since we know the approximate amount of current expected in our circuit is 18 mA, we will set the MM dial to the 20m position.

Then insert the:

- a) Black lead into the **COM** socket and the
- b) Red lead in the V Ω mA socket.

Then, to measure the current, you must connect the meter leads in series with the circuit as shown in this schematic.



MR CIRCUIT LAB #1201 - MULTIMETER FUNDAMENTALS "Ohm's Law and More!"

Copyright Mr Circuit Technology 2023

MR CIRCUIT LAB #1201

LAB MANUAL 1201 - Page 55

Answer these questions	Activity Page	How to measure current in a circuit21b2
(1) When we measure current in a circuit, is the meter connected in series or parallel with the circuit?	(5) When you check the current flowing in an LED circuit, which current position would you set the dial to?	18.23
(2) True or False? The multimeter adds a lot of resistance to the circuit you are measuring.	(6) When do you set the meter dial to a current position, <u>before or after</u> , you connect the meter into the circuit?	(9) If this is on the 20 mAmp position, how many milliAmps is it showing on this multimeter display?
(3) True or False? To measure current, the black lead on the multimeter is connected to the	(7) True or False? The red lead on the multimeter is connected toward the positive of the battery.	(10) How many <u>Amps</u> is it showing on this multimeter display?
Anode of the LED? 	(8)How many ranges or positions does our multimeter have for current?	Note: When you finish this page, go back to pages 52 and 53 and fill in the charts on those pages.
LED?	Copyright Mr Circuit Technology 2023	MEIREUH

MR CIRCUIT LAB #1201 - MULTIMETER FUNDAMENTALS "Ohm's Law and More!"