GW INSTEK

GDM-357

Operating Manual

Modern Digital Multimeters

I. OVERVIEW

The brand-new GDM-357 is a 2000-count handheld digital multimeter featuring remarkably stable and reliable operation. It is designed with large-scale integrated circuits, a dual integral A/D converter and also offers overload protection for all ranges. The DMM can measure DC&AC voltage, DC&AC current, resistance, capacitance, diode, temperature and continuity, which makes it a perfect solution for your work.

II. SAFETY INFORMATION

This instrument is designed and manufactured in compliance with: GB4793, IEC61010-1, IEC1010-2-032, CATII 600V, Pollution Degree 2 and Double Insulation standards.

⚠ Warning

Please operate the instrument as specified in the manual, otherwise the protection offered by the instrument would be compromised.

- Ensure that it cannot be operated before the back cover is put in place, otherwise there is a risk of electric shock.
- The range switch shall be installed at the correct position.
- Check and ensure the insulation layer of the test leads is in good condition without damage and broken line.
- The red and black test leads should be inserted in the proper terminals and ensured with good contact.
- The input signal is not allowed to exceed the limit value to avoid electric shock and damage.
- Switching the range is strictly prohibited during the measurement of voltage and current in order to avoid damaging the instrument.
- Use only the replacement fuse with the same model or identical electrical specifications.
- In order to avoid electric shock, the potential difference between common port "COM" and the "⏚" earth is not exceeded 600V.
- When the voltage to be measured is more than 60 DC or 30 Vrms AC, you must be careful to avoid electric shock.
- When the LCD shows the symbol of 🔋, you must change the battery in time to ensure the measuring accuracy.
- Turn off the power after finishing the measurement. If you do not use it for a long time, take out the battery.
- Don't operate this instrument under high temperature or high humidity. Especially, it cannot be stored in damp environment. If the instrument is affected with damp, its performance will be compromised.
- Don't change the circuits of the instrument at random, otherwise, you will damage the instrument and be in danger.
- Clean the instrument casing with slightly damp cloth and mild agent. No abrasives and solvents are allowed.

International Electrical Symbols

🔋	Lower battery level	⏚	Grounding	⚠	Warning
•))	Buzzer	~	AC	⎓	DC
⊣⊢	Fuse	▣	Double insulation	⊣▶⊢	Diode

III. PRODUCT FEATURES

1. There are 30 ranges for function selection.
2. LCD display with visible zone 63×29mm.
3. Over-range indication "1".
4. Display Count: 1999.
5. Overload protection for the full range.
6. Auto Power Off.
7. Temperature Range: Working:0℃~40℃(32℉~104℉); Storage: -10℃~50℃(14℉~122℉).
8. Low Battery Indication: 🔋 on upper left corner of LCD.
9. Data Hold
10. Physical dimensions: 186mm x 91mm x 39mm
11. Weight: Approximate 300g (Main unit+holster+tilt stand+battery, excluding test leads)

IV. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Accuracy: ±(a% reading +digit), the guarantee period is 1 year.
Ambient temperature: 23℃±5℃
Relative humidity: <75%

DC voltage

Range	Resolution	Accuracy GDM-357
200mV	100μV	±(0.5%+1)
2 V	1 mV	
20 V	10mV	
200 V	100mV	
600V	1 V	±(0.8 %+2)

⚠ Input impedance: 10MΩ for all ranges
Overloading protection: For 200mV range, 600V, DC or AC RMS. For other ranges, 600Vrms or 850V p-p peak value.

AC voltage

Range	Resolution	Accuracy GDM-357
2 V	1 mV	±(0.8%+3)
20 V	10mV	
200 V	100mV	
600V	1 V	±(1.5%+5)

⚠ Input impendence: 10 MΩ for all ranges
Frequency range: 45Hz-400Hz
Overloading protection: 600V rms or 850V p-p peak
Display: Mean value(RMS value of sinewave)

DC current

Range	Resolution	Accuracy GDM-357
2 mA	1μA	±(0.8%+1)
20 mA	10μA	±(0.8%+1)
200 mA	100μA	±(1.5%+1)
10 A	10 mA	±(2.0%+5)

⚠ Overloading protection: uA, mA input: 200 mA /600V Φ 5 X 20 mm
A input end: 10A/600V Φ 6 X 25 mm
Maximum input current: 10A (For current over 5A, measuring time shall not exceed 15 seconds)
Measured voltage drop: 200mV for full range

AC current

Range	Resolution	Accuracy GDM-357
20 mA	10μA	±(1.0%+3)
200 mA	100μA	±(1.8%+3)
10 A	10 mA	±(3.0%+5)

Overloading protection: uA, mA input: 200 mA /600V Φ 5 X 20 mm
A input end: 10A/600V Φ 6 X 25 mm
Maximum input current: 10A (For current over 5A, measuring time shall not exceed 15 seconds)
Measured voltage drop: 200mV for full range
Display: Mean value (RMS value of sinewave)

Resistance

Range	Resolution	Accuracy GDM-357
200 Ω	0.1 Ω	±(1.2%+2)
2 kΩ	1 Ω	±(1.0%+2)
20 kΩ	10 Ω	
200 kΩ	100 Ω	
2 MΩ	1 kΩ	±(1.2%+2)
20 MΩ	10 kΩ	±(1.5%+2)

⚠ Open circuit voltage: ≤ 700mV (for range of 200MΩ, the open circuit voltage is about 2.8V).
Overloading protection: 600V for all ranges, DC or AC RMS.

Capacitance

Range	Resolution	Accuracy GDM-357
2 nF	1 pF	±(4.0%+3)
20 nF	10 pF	
200 nF	100 pF	
2 μF	1 nF	
200 μF	100 nF	≤ 50 μF ± (5.0%+4) >50μF, for reference only.

⚠ Testing signal: About 400Hz, 40mVrms
Testing is made after discharging the capacitor.

Temperature

Range		Resolution	Accuracy GDM-357
TEMP ℃ (-40 ℃~1000 ℃)	-40 ℃~0 ℃	1 ℃	±(3%+9)
	0 ℃~400℃		±(1%+5)
	400℃~1000℃		±(2%+10)
TEMP ℉ (-40 ℉~1832 ℉)	-40 ℉~32 ℉	2 ℉	±(3%+10)
	32 ℉~752 ℉		±(1%+8)
	752 ℉~1832℉		±(2 %+18)

Continuity and Diodes

Range	Description	Testing conditions
⊣▶⊢	Display the forward voltage of diode (approximate value), unit "mV"	Forward DC current about 1 mA Reverse DC voltage about 2.8 V
•))	Resistance≤10Ω, the buzzer sounds; >10Ω, the buzzer doesn't necessarily sound; Display approximate resistance value, unit: Ω.	Open circuit voltage about 2.8V

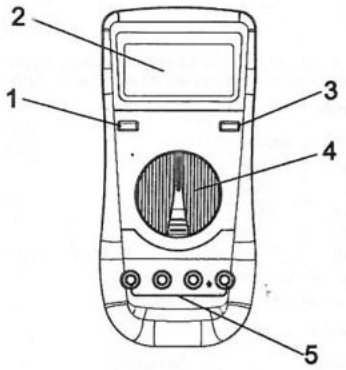
⚠ Overloading protection: 600V DC or AC effective value

V. OPERATING METHOD

Precautions before operation:

1) Press the POWER switch to check 9v battery. In case of lower battery voltage level, " " will be shown on the display. In this case, you need to replace the battery.
2) " ⚠ " symbol near the input terminals means that input voltage or current shall not exceed the indicated value so that the internal circuits can be protected from damage.
3) Prior to the testing, the functional switch shall be placed at the needed range.
4) Multimeter Description

① Power switch
② LCD display
③ Data hold
④ Rotary switch
⑤ Input Terminals



Measuring DC Voltage

1) Insert test leads into input terminals(Red to V and black to COM).
2) Set the rotary switch to V⎓ range; Connect test leads to the power or load under test, and the positive polarity of the test end will indicate.

Notice

1) If the scope of voltage to be tested is not known, the functional switch shall be placed at the maximum range which will be gradually lowered for testing.
2) If the display only shows "1", it indicates over-range. In this case, the functional switch shall be placed at higher range.
3) " ⚠ " indicates that you must not input a voltage more than 600V. It is possible to show a higher voltage, but it has a risk of damaging the internal circuits.
4) Special attention shall be given to measurement of high voltage to avoid electric shock.

Measuring AC Voltage

1) Insert test leads into input terminals(Red to V and black to COM).
2) Set the rotary switch to V~ range; Connect test leads to the power or load under test.

Notice

1) Refer to Notice 1, 2 and 4 in the DC Voltage Measurement
2) " ⚠ " indicates that you must not input a voltage more than 600V. It is possible to show a higher voltage, but it has a risk of damaging the internal circuits.

Measuring DC current

1) Insert the black test lead into COM terminal. For currents≤200mA, insert the red test lead into mA terminal. If current goes up to 10A, insert red test lead into 10A terminal.
2) Set the rotary switch to A⎓ range; Connect test leads to the tested circuit in series. The polarity of red test lead will show.

Notice

1) If the scope of current to be tested is not known, the functional switch shall be placed at the maximum range which will be gradually lowered for testing.
2) If the display only shows "1", it indicates over-range. In this case, the functional switch shall be placed at higher range.
3) "A⎓" indicates that the maximum input current is 200mA. The built-in fuse of 200mA/600V Φ5 x 20 mm can effectively protect the circuit from burn-out. 10A range use fuse of 10A/600V Φ6 x 25 mm for protection.

Measuring AC Current

1) Insert the black test lead into COM terminal. For current≤200mA, insert the red test lead into mA terminal. If the current goes up to 10A, insert red test lead into 10A terminal.
2) Set the rotary switch to A~ range; Connect test leads to the tested circuit in series.

⚠Notice

1) Refer to Notice 1, 2 and 3 in the Direct Current Measurement.

Measuring Resistance

1) Insert test leads into input terminals(Red to Ω and black to COM).
2) Set the rotary switch to Ω range; Connect test leads to tested resistor in parallel.

⚠Notice

1) If the resistance to be tested is more than the maximum value of the range selected, over-range "1" will be shown. You shall select higher range. For resistance more than 1MΩ and above, the reading can become stable after several seconds; this is normal for high resistance reading.
2) When input is not made, such as open-circuit conditions, the instrument shows "1".
3) When you check the impendence of internal circuits, power supply to the circuit to be tested must be cut off and all capacitors must be totally discharged.

Measuring Capacitance

Prior to connection to the capacitance to be tested, note that time for zero reset is needed for each change of range. Existing drift reading cannot influence the testing precision.

⚠Notice

1) Although the capacitance ranges have been protected internally, you still need to discharge all tested capacitors so as to avoid any damage to the instrument or any measurement error.
2) In measuring capacitance, connect the capacitor to the capacitance testing terminals.
3) In measuring large capacitance, it will take a certain time period to get stable reading.
4) Unit: 1pF=10^{-6}μF, 1nF=10^{-3}μF

Measuring Temperature

1) In measuring the temperature, insert the cold end (free end) of thermocouple sensor into the temperature terminals and at the same time note the polarity. Place the working end (temperature measuring end) on or inside the object to be tested. You read the temperature directly from the display which is expressed in ℃ or ℉.

Testing Diodes and Continuity

1) Insert test leads into input terminals(Red to VΩ and black to COM,"+" for the red test lead). Then set the rotary switch to ⯈|, •)); Connect test leads to tested diode. The displayed reading is the approximate value of forward voltage drop of diode.
2) Connect test leads to the circuit under test, if the resistance between two tested ends is < 10 Ω, the built-in buzzer sounds.

Auto Power Off

1) Auto Power Off circuit is set for the instrument. When working time of the instrument is about 15min, the power is automatically cut off. Then the instrument goes into sleeping state. In this case, the instrument consumes about 7μA current.
2) If you want to restart the power after power off, press the power switch twice.

VI. MAINTENANCE

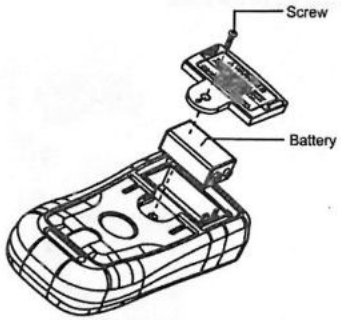
This digital universal meter is an electronic precision instrument. Do not change circuits randomly and note the following aspects:

1. Do not connect to voltages higher than 600V DC or 600VC RMS.
2. Do not connect to the voltage source when the function switch is at "current ranges", " Ω " and " ⯈|, •)) ".
3. Do not use this instrument when the battery is not well connected or its back cover is not tightly installed.
4. You can only change the battery or fuse when the test leads are removed and power is cut-off.

Battery installation or replacement

This product adopts 9V battery. Refer to Fig. 2, install or replace the battery as per the following sequence.

a. Shut down this product and remove the test leads from input terminals.
b. Place the product to make its panel face down; unscrew screws on the battery box cover; remove the cover and take the battery out.
c. After the new battery is installed, install the battery cover and tighten the screws.



VII. ACCESSORIES

1. Operating Manual ——— 1 pc
2. Test Leads ——— 1 pair
3. Cross point-type thin-line K thermocouple sensor——— 1 pc

The content of this manual is subject to changes without notice.

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