Testing Household Batteries Using A GMT-312

Blue line currently shows 1.8 volts DC



Use this row of numbers 0-10 for the 10 volt DC range

10 volt DC –small household batteries

- 1. Put selector dial to 10 in the DCV range. (see red arrow). Do NOT select any setting in the DCmA area on the left side of the selector dial. Selecting this setting and testing a battery can potentially blow the fuse in the meter.
- 2. When testing household batteries, you will use the row of numbers in the middle of the display that go 0-2-4-6-8-10. (see green arrow).
- 3. The blue arrow shows what an average household battery would display when tested. Note that you are NOT using the section at the bottom of the display labeled "BAT". That scale is for use measuring the charge of the INTERNAL battery only.

4.	A brand new 1.5V household battery will normally read at or above 1.8V because there is no load being put on the battery. 1.5V is the nominal voltage that the battery will put out when in use. This tester is just taking a voltage reading of the battery with no load placed on it with full output potential.