3. The display should indicate between $00.0 \Omega$ and $00.5 \Omega$. If the display reads OL , replace the fuse and test again. If the display reads another value, further servicing is required.
4. To test F 1 , move the probe from the $\mathbf{A}$ input terminal to the $\mathbf{m A} / \mu \mathbf{A}$ input terminal.
5. The display should read between $0.995 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and $1.005 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. If the display reads OL, replace the fuse and test again. If the display reads another value, further servicing is required.

## $\triangle \triangle$ Warning

## To avoid electrical shock or personal injury:

- Remove the test leads and any input signals before replacing the battery or fuses.
- Install ONLY specified replacement fuses with the amperage, voltage, and speed ratings shown in Table 17.


Figure 4. Testing the Current Input Fuses

## Replacing the Fuses

To replace the fuse(s), perform the following procedure.

1. To open the Meter, refer to "Opening the Meter Case". See Figure 2.
2. Grasp the fuse in the center with needle nose pliers. Pull straight up on the fuse to remove it from the fuse clips.
3. Install ONLY specified replacement fuses with the amperage, voltage, and speed ratings shown in Table 17.
4. To close the Meter, refer to "Reassembling the Meter Case".

## Required Equipment

Required equipment for the performance tests is listed in Table 13. If the recommended models are not available, equipment with equivalent specifications may be used.

## $\triangle \triangle$ Warning

- To avoid shock or injury, do not perform the verification tests or calibration adjustment procedures described in this manual unless you are qualified to do so.
- Repairs or servicing should be performed only by qualified personnel.

Table 13. Required Equipment

| Equipment | Required Characteristics | Recommended Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calibrator | AC Voltage Range: 0-1000 V ac <br> Accuracy: $\pm 0.12$ \% <br> Frequency Range: 60-20000 Hz <br> Accuracy: $\pm 3$ \% <br> DC Voltage Range: 0-1000 V dc <br> Accuracy: $\pm 0.012$ \% <br> Current Range: $350 \mu \mathrm{~A}-2 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> Accuracy: $\quad \mathrm{AC}(60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 1 kHz$): \pm 0.25 \%$ $\text { DC: } \pm 0.05 \text { \% }$ <br> Frequency Source: 19.999 kHz - 199.99 kHz <br> Accuracy: $\pm 0.0025$ \% <br> Amplitude: 150 mV to 6 V rms <br> Accuracy: $\pm 5 \%$ <br> Range: $1 \Omega-100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ <br> Accuracy: 0.065 \% | Fluke 5500A Multi-Product Calibrator or equivalent |
| TC Adapter Accessory | K-type | Fluke 80 AK |
| K-type Thermocouple | K-type, mini-plug on both ends |  |

## Performance Tests

The following performance tests verify the complete operability of the Meter and check the accuracy of each Meter function against the Meter's specifications. Performance tests should be performed annually to ensure that the Meter is within accuracy specifications.
Accuracy specifications are valid for a period of one year after calibration adjustment, when measured at an operating temperature of $18{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and at a maximum of $90 \%$ relative humidity.
To perform the following tests, it is not necessary to open the case. No adjustments are necessary. Make the required connections, apply the designated inputs, and determine if the reading on the Meter display falls within the acceptable range indicated.

Note
If the Meter fails any of these tests, it needs calibration adjustment or repair.

## Basic Operability Tests

Refer to the following sections to test the basic operability of the Meter.

## Testing the Fuses

Refer to "Testing Fuses (F1 and F2)".

## Testing the Display

Turn the Meter on while holding down Aunotol to view all segments of the display. Compare the display with the appropriate examples in Figure 5 and Table 14.


Figure 5. Display Features
Table 14. Display Features

| Number | Feature | Indication |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | $\pm$ | Polarity indicator for the analog bar graph. |
|  | Trig $\pm$ | Positive or negative slope indicator for $\mathrm{Hz} /$ duty cycle triggering. |
| (2) | III) | The continuity beeper is on. |
| (3) | $\Delta$ | Relative (REL) mode is active. |
| (4) | h | Smoothing is active. |
| (5) | - | Indicates negative readings. In relative mode, this sign indicates that the present input is less than the stored reference. |
| (6) | 4 | Indicates the presence of a high voltage input. Appears if the input voltage is 30 V or greater (ac or dc). Also appears in low pass filter mode. Also appears in cal, Hz , and duty cycle modes. |
| (7) | MHOLD | AutoHOLD is active. |
| (8) | HOLD | Display Hold is active. |
| (9) | PEAK | Indicates the Meter is in Peak Min Max mode and the response time is $250 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| (10) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WIN MAX MAX } \\ & \text { MIN } \Delta V G \end{aligned}$ | Indicators for minimum-maximum recording mode. |
| (11) | ถ0) | Low pass filter mode. |

Table 14. Display Features (cont.)

| Number | Feature | Indication |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (12) (13) | A, $\mu \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{mA}$ <br> $\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{mV}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{nF}$ <br> nS <br> \% <br> $\Omega, \mathbf{M} \Omega, \mathbf{k} \Omega$ <br> $\mathrm{Hz}, \mathrm{kHz}$ <br> AC DC | The battery is low. $\Delta \Delta$ Warning: To avoid false readings, which could lead to possible electric shock or personal injury, replace the battery as soon as the battery indicator appears. <br> Amperes (amps), Microamp, Milliamp <br> Volts, Millivolts <br> Microfarad, Nanofarad <br> Nanosiemens <br> Percent. Used for duty cycle measurements. <br> Ohm, Megohm, Kilohm <br> Hertz, Kilohertz <br> Alternating current, direct current |
| (14) | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C},{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Degrees Celsius, Degrees Fahrenheit |
| (15) | 610000 mV | Displays selected range |
| (16) | HiRes | The Meter is in high resolution (Hi Res) mode. HiRes=19,999 |
| (17) | Auto | The Meter is in autorange mode and automatically selects the range with the best resolution. |
|  | Manual | The Meter is in manual range mode. |
| (18) |  | The number of segments is relative to the full-scale value of the selected range. In normal operation 0 (zero) is on the left. The polarity indicator at the left of the graph indicates the polarity of the input. The graph does not operate with the capacitance, frequency counter functions, temperature, or peak min max. For more information, see "Bar Graph". The bar graph also has a zoom function, as described under "Zoom Mode". |
| -- | H1 | Overload condition is detected. |
| Error Messages |  |  |
| bAtt | Replace the battery immediately. |  |
| diSC | In the capacitance function, too much electrical charge is present on the capacitor being tested. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EEPr } \\ & \text { Err } \end{aligned}$ | Invalid EEPROM data. Have Meter serviced. |  |
| CAL Err | Invalid calibration data. Calibrate Meter. |  |
| LEAD | $\triangle$ Test lead alert. Displayed when the test leads are in the $\mathbf{A}$ or $\mathbf{m A} / \mu \mathbf{A}$ terminal and the selected rotary switch position does not correspond to the terminal being used. |  |

## Testing the Pushbuttons

To test the pushbuttons

1. Turn the Meter rotary knob to $\widetilde{\infty} \widetilde{\mathbf{V}}$.
2. Press each button and note that the meter responds with a beep for each button press.
3. Press and hold MNNAX a second time to exit MIN MAX mode.

## Testing Meter Accuracy

Perform the accuracy test steps in Table 15.
Table 15. Accuracy Tests

| Step | Test Function | Range | 5500A Output | Display Reading |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\tilde{V}$ AC Volts | 600 mV | $330 \mathrm{mV}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 327.3 to 332.7 |
| 2 |  | 600 mV | $600 \mathrm{mV}, 13 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 586.0 to 614.0 |
| 3 |  | 6 V | $3.3 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 3.275 to 3.325 |
| 4 |  | 6 V | $3.3 \mathrm{~V}, 20 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 3.214 to 3.386 |
| 5 |  | 60 V | $33 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 32.75 to 33.25 |
| 6 |  | 60 V | $33 \mathrm{~V}, 20 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 32.14 to 33.86 |
| 7 |  | 600 V | $330 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 327.5 to 332.5 |
| 8 |  | 600 V | $330 \mathrm{~V}, 2.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 323.0 to 337.0 |
| 9 |  | 1000 V | $500 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 494 to 506 |
| 10 |  | 1000 V | $1000 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 986 to 1014 |
| 11 | $\tilde{\mathrm{V}} \mathrm{Hz}$ <br> AC Volts Frequency | 600 mV | 150 mV , 99.95 kHz | 99.93 to 99.97 |
| 12 |  | 600 mV | 150 mV , 199.50 kHz | 199.48 to 199.52 |
| 13 | Sensitivity | 6 V | $0.7 \mathrm{~V}, 99.95 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 99.93 to 99.97 |
| 14 |  | 60 V | $7 \mathrm{~V}, 99.95 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 99.93 to 99.97 |
| 15 | $\overline{\overline{\mathrm{V}}} \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> Trigger level | 6 V | 3.4 V , 1 kHz Sq. Wave | 999.8 to 1000.2 |
| 16 | $\overline{\overline{\mathrm{V}}} \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> Duty Cycle | 6 V | $5 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}$, DC offset 2.5 V Sq. Wave | 49.7 \% to 50.3 \% |
| 17 | $\overline{\overline{\mathrm{v}}}$ <br> DC Volts | 6V | 3.3 V dc | 3.297 to 3.303 |
| 18 |  | 60 V | 33 V dc | 32.97 to 33.03 |
| 19 |  | 600 V | 330 V dc | 329.7 to 330.3 |
| 20 |  | 1000 V | 1000 V dc | 998 to 1002 |
| 21 | $\mathrm{m} \overline{\overline{\mathrm{~V}}}$ <br> DC Volts | 600 mV | 33 mV dc | 32.9 to 33.1 |
| 22 |  | 600 mV | 330 mV dc | 329.6 to 330.4 |
| 23 | $\Omega$ Ohms | $600 \Omega$ | $330 \Omega$ ( Use 2 wire Comp) ${ }^{1}$ | 329.1 to 330.9 |
| 24 |  | $6 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $3.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (Use 2 wire Comp) ${ }^{1}$ | 3.292 to 3.308 |
| 25 |  | $60 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $33 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 32.92 to 33.08 |
| 26 |  | $600 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 330 k ת | 327.9 to 332.1 |
| 27 |  | $6 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $3.3 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 3.279 to 3.321 |
| 28 |  | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $30 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 29.67 to 30.33 |

Table 15. Accuracy Tests (cont.)

| Step | Test Function | Range | 5500A Output | Display Reading |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29 | nS | 60 nS | Open input | -0.10 to 0.10 |
| 30 | Conductance | 60 nS | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 9.80 to 10.20 |
| 31 | Diode | 6 V | 3.0 V dc | 2.939 to 3.061 |
| 32 | Ã AC Amps | 6 A | 3.0 A, 60 Hz | 2.968 to 3.032 |
| 33 | $\overline{\overline{\mathrm{A}}}$ <br> DC Amps | 6 A | 3.0 A | 2.990 to 3.010 |
| 34 | mÃ | 60 mA | $33 \mathrm{~mA}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 32.65 to 33.35 |
| 35 | AC Milliamps | 400 mA | $330 \mathrm{~mA}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 326.5 to 333.5 |
| 36 | $\mathrm{mA}=$ | 60 mA | 33 mA | 32.89 to 33.11 |
| 37 | DC Milliamp | 400 mA | 330 mA | 329.1 to 330.9 |
| 38 |  | $600 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $330 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 326.5 to 333.5 |
| 39 | AC Microamps | $6000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $3300 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 3265 to 3335 |
| 40 | $\mu \mathrm{A}=$ | $600 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $330 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 328.9 to 331.1 |
| 41 | DC Microamps | $6000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $3300 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 3291 to 3309 |
| 42 |  | 10 nf | Open input ${ }^{2}$ | 0.21 to 0.31 |
| 43 |  | 100 nf | $5 \mathrm{nf}{ }^{5}$ | 4.7 to 5.3 |
| 44 |  | $100 \mu \mathrm{f}$ | 9.5 ¢f | 9.2 to 9.8 |
| 45 |  | 1000 V | $400 \mathrm{~V}, 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 372 to 408 |
| 46 | Low Pass Filter | 1000 V | $400 \mathrm{~V}, 800 \mathrm{~Hz}^{4}$ | 226 to $340{ }^{4}$ |
| 47 |  | 6 V | $8 \mathrm{Vpp}, 2 \mathrm{kHz}$ Sq. Wave, | Max $=5.896$ to 6.104 |
| 48 | Peak Min/Max |  | DC offset 2 V | Min $=-1.898$ to -2.102 |
| 49 | m $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ |  | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1.0 to 1.0 |
| 50 | Temperature ${ }^{3}$ |  | $100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 98.0 to 102.0 |
| 51 |  |  | Press backlight button | Backlight comes on |
| 52 | Backlight |  | Press backlight button | Backlight Intensifies |
| 53 |  |  | Press backlight button | Backlight off |
| 1. Or short test leads and use REL to offset test lead resistance. <br> 2. Remove test leads from unit. <br> 3. To ensure accurate measurement, the Meter and thermocouple adapter must be at the same temperature. After connecting the thermocouple adapter to the Meter allow for reading to stabalize before recording display reading. <br> 4. The Meter accuracy is not specified at this input signal frequency with Low-pass filter selected. The display reading shown, check that the Low-pass filter is active and follows an expected roll-off curve. <br> 5. Use REL to compensate for internal Meter and lead capacitance. The test leads must be disconnected from the calibrator before pushing REL. |  |  |  |  |

## Calibration Adjustment

The Meter features closed-case calibration adjustment using known reference sources. The Meter measures the applied reference source, calculates correction factors and stores the correction factors in nonvolatile memory.
The following sections present the features and Meter pushbutton functions that can be used during the Calibration Adjustment Procedure. Perform the Calibration Adjustment Procedure should the Meter fail any performance test listed in Table 15.

## Calibration Adjustment Counter

The Meter contains a calibration adjustment counter. The counter is incremented each time a Calibration Adjustment Procedure is completed. The value in the counter can be recorded and used to show that no adjustments have been made during a calibration cycle.

Use the following steps to view the Meter's calibration counter.

1. While holding down (minmax , turn the rotary knob from OFF to VAC. The Meter should display " $\zeta$ CAL".
2. Press authol once to see the calibration counter. For example "n001".
3. Turn the rotary knob to OFF.

## Calibration Adjustment Password

To start the Calibration Adjustment Procedure, the correct 4-button password must be entered. The password can be changed or reset to the default as described in following paragraphs. The default password is " 1234 ".

Changing the Password
Use the following steps to change the Meter's password:

1. While holding down ( Mn max , turn the rotary knob from OFF to VAC. The Meter displays " $\downarrow$ CAL".
2. Press Autoro once to see the calibration counter.
3. Press Aumold again to start the password entry. The Meter displays "????".
4. The Meter buttons represent the digit indicated below when entering or changing the password:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \square=1 \quad \text { MIN max }=2 \quad \text { RaNGE }=3 \quad \text { Aluotolo }=4 \\
& \text { (oi) }=5 \quad \text { IIIII }=6 \quad \text { REL } \Delta=7 \quad \text { H2 \% }=8
\end{aligned}
$$

Press the 4 buttons to enter the old password. If changing the password for the first time, enter $\longrightarrow$ (1) Minmax (2) (anNge (3) Aunorolo (4).
5. Press bange to change the password. The Meter displays "----" if the old password is correct. If the password is not correct, the Meter emits a double beep, displays "????" and the password must be entered again. Repeat step 4.
6. Press the 4 buttons of the new password.
7. Press Aumolo to store the new password.

## Restoring the Default Password

If the calibration password is forgotten, the default password (1234) can be restored using the following steps.

1. While holding down ( แn max , turn the rotary knob from OFF to VAC. The Meter displays " 4 CAL".
2. Remove the Meter's top case. Leave the PCA in the bottom case. (See "Opening the Meter Case".)

## $\triangle \triangle$ Warning

To avoid electrical shock or personal injury, remove the test leads and any input signal before removing the Meter's top case.
3. Through an access hole provided in the top shield, short across the keypads on the PCA. See Figure 6. The Meter should beep. The default password is now restored.
4. Replace the Meter's top case and turn the rotary knob to OFF. (See "Reassembling the Meter Case).


Figure 6. Restoring the Default Password

## Meter Buttons Used in the Calibration Steps

The Meter buttons behave as follows when performing the Calibration Adjustment Procedure. This may be of help determining why a calibration step is not accepted and for determining the input value without referring to Table 16.

$\longrightarrow$
Press and hold to show the measured value. The measurement value is not calibrated so it may not match the input value. This is normal.
Min max Press and hold to display the required input amplitude.
Hz \% Press and hold to display the frequency of the required input.
Press to store the calibration value and advance to the next step. This button
AutoHOLD is also used to exit calibration mode after the calibration adjustment sequence is complete.

## Calibration Adjustment Procedure

Use the following steps to adjust the Meter's calibration. If the Meter is turned off before completion of the adjustment procedure, the calibration constants are not changed.

1. While holding down $\operatorname{minmax}$, turn the rotary knob from OFF to VAC. The Meter displays " $\downarrow$ CAL".
2. Press Autorod once to see the calibration counter.
3. Press Aumold again to start the password entry. The Meter displays "????".
4. Press 4 buttons to enter the password.
5. Press Alatolol to go to the first calibration step. The Meter displays "C-01" if the password is correct. If the password is not correct, the Meter emits a double beep, displays "????" and the password must be entered again. Repeat step 4.
6. Using Table 16, apply the input value listed for each calibration adjustment step. For each step, position the rotary switch and apply the input to the terminals as indicated in the table.
7. After each input value is applied, press andole to accept the value and proceed to the next step (C-02 and so forth).

> Note

After pressing Aumolo- wait until the step number advances before changing the calibrator source or turning the Meter rotary knob.
If the Meter rotary knob is not in the correct position, or if the measured value is not within the anticipated range of the input value, the Meter emits a double beep and will not continue to the next step.
Some adjustment steps take longer to execute than others (10 to 15
seconds). For these steps, the Meter will beep when the step is complete. Not all steps have this feature.
8. After the final step, the display shows "End" to indicate that the calibration adjustment is complete. Press (Autorold to go to meter mode.

## Notes

Set the calibrator to Standby prior to changing the function switch position and or after completing adjustment of each function.

If the calibration adjustment procedure is not completed correctly, the Meter will not operate correctly.

Table 16. Calibration Adjustment Steps

| Switch Position (Function) | Input Terminal | Calibration Adjustment Step | Input Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\tilde{\mathbf{V}}$ <br> (AC Volts) | $\ell \vee \Omega \rightarrow$ | C-01 | $600.0 \mathrm{mV}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  |  | C-02 | $600.0 \mathrm{mV}, 20 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
|  |  | C-03 | $6.000 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  |  | C-04 | $6.000 \mathrm{~V}, 20 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
|  |  | C-05 | $60.00 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  |  | C-06 | $60.00 \mathrm{~V}, 20 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
|  |  | C-07 | $600.0 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  |  | C-08 | $600.0 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ <br> (DC Volts) |  | C-09 | $6.000 \mathrm{~V}, 0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  |  | C-10 | $60.00 \mathrm{~V}, 0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  |  | C-11 | $600.0 \mathrm{~V}, 0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| $m_{\text {(DC Millivolts) }}^{\bar{V}}$ |  | C-12 | $600.0 \mathrm{mV}, 0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  |  | C-13 | $60.00 \mathrm{mV}, 0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| $\Omega$ <br> (Ohms) |  | C-14 | 600.0 ת |
|  |  | C-15 | $6.000 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  |  | C-16 | $60.00 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  |  | C-17 | $600.0 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  |  | C-18 | $6.000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
|  |  | C-19 | $0.000 \Omega$ |
|  |  | C-20 | $50.0 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| (Diode Test) |  | C-21 | $3.000 \mathrm{~V}, 0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| A, mA <br> (Amps, milliamps) | A | C-22 | $6.000 \mathrm{~A}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  |  | C-23 | $6.000 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{}$,0 Hz |
|  | $\mathrm{mA} / \mu \mathrm{A}$ | C-24 | $60.00 \mathrm{~mA}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  |  | C-25 | $400.0 \mathrm{~mA}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  |  | C-26 | $60.00 \mathrm{~mA}, 0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  |  | C-27 | $400.0 \mathrm{~mA}, 0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| $\mu \mathrm{A}$ <br> (Microamps) | $\mathrm{mA} / \mu \mathrm{A}$ | C-28 | $600.0 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  |  | C-29 | $6000 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  |  | C-30 | $600.0 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  |  | C-31 | $6000 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

## Service and Parts

Replacement parts are shown in Table 17, Table 18, and Figures 7 and 8. To order parts and accessories, refer to "Contacting Fluke".

Table 17. 87 V/AN Final Assembly

| Reference <br> Designator | Description | Part Number | Cage | Manufacturer's Part Number | Qty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | PCA Main Assembly | 2174143 | 89536 | 2174143 | 1 |
| AC72 | Alligator Clip, Black | 1670652 | 89536 | 1670652 | 1 |
| AC72 | Alligator Clip, Red | 1670641 | 89536 | 1670641 | 1 |
| BT1 | Battery, 9 V | 2139179 | 83740 | 522VP | 1 |
| BT2 | Cable Assy, 9 V Battery Snap | 2064217 | 89536 | 2064217 | 1 |
| CR6 | Lightpipe | 2074057 | 89536 | 2074057 | 1 |
| F1 $\triangle$ | Fuse, $0.440 \mathrm{~A}, 1000 \mathrm{~V}$, FAST | 943121 | 0FB96 | DMM-44/100 | 1 |
| F2 $\triangle$ | Fuse, 11 A, 1000 V, FAST | 803293 | 0FB96 | DMM-11 | 1 |
| H2-4 | Screw, Case | 832246 | 89536 | 832246 | 3 |
| H5-9 | Screw, Bottom Shield | 448456 | 89536 | 448456 | 5 |
| J1-2 | Elastomeric Connector | 817460 | 89536 | 817460 | 2 |
| MP2 | Shield, Top | 2073906 | 89536 | 2073906 | 1 |
| MP4 | Shield, Bottom | 2074025 | 89536 | 2074025 | 1 |
| MP5 | Case Top (PAD XFER) with Window | 2073992 | 89536 | 2073992 | 1 |
| MP6 | Case Bottom | 2073871 | 89536 | 2073871 | 1 |
| MP8 | Knob, Switch (PAD XFER) | 2100482 | 89536 | 2100482 | 1 |
| MP9 | Detent, Knob | 822643 | 89536 | 822643 | 1 |
| MP10-11 | Foot, Non-Skid | 824466 | 89536 | 824466 | 2 |
| MP13 | Shock Absorber | 828541 | 89536 | 828541 | 1 |
| MP14 | O-Ring, Input Receptacle | 831933 | 17506 | 5-143-N1472-70 | 1 |
| MP15 | Holster w/ Tilt Stand | 2074033 | 89536 | 2074033 | 1 |
| MP22 | Battery Door | 2073938 | 89536 | 2073938 | 1 |
| MP27-MP30 | Contact RSOB | 1567683 | 89536 | 1567683 | 4 |
| MP31 | Mask, LCD (PAD XFER) | 2073950 | 89536 | 2073950 | 1 |
| MP41 | Housing, RSOB | 2073945 | 89536 | 2073945 | 1 |
| MP390-391 | Access Door Fastener | 948609 | 89536 | 948609 | 2 |
| NA | Tiltstand | 2074040 | 89536 | 2074040 | 1 |
| S2 | Keypad | 2105884 | 89536 | 2105884 | 1 |
| TL75 | Test Lead Set | 855742 | 89536 | 855742 | 1 |
| TM1 (not shown) | CD ROM, 87 V/AN | 2153570 | 89536 | 2153570 | 1 |
| TM2 (not shown) | 87 V/AN Users Manual | 2153581 | 89536 | 2153581 | 1 |
| TM3 (not shown) | 87 V/AN Service Manual (this manual) | 2153596 | 89536 | 2153596 | 1 |
| U5 | LCD, 4.5 DIGIT,TN, Transflective, Bar Graph, OSPR80 | 2065213 | 89536 | 2065213 | 1 |
| 80BK | Thermocouple Assembly, K-Type, Beaded, Molded Dual Banana Plug, Coiled | 1273113 | 89536 | 1273113 | 1 |



Figure 7. 87 V/AN Final Assembly

