

Professional-grade instruments for field service

LT16A Specifications

Function	Ranges	Best Accuracy/ Best Resolution
VAC True RMS	200m, 2000m, 20V, 200V, 600V	1.5%rdg ± 5dgt/0.1m
VDC	200m, 2000m, 20V, 200V, 600V	0.5%rdg ± 1dgt/0.1m
MFD	200, 2k, 20k	4.0%rdg ± 10dgt/0.1
AAC True RMS	200µ, 20m, 200m, 2A	1.5%rdg ± 5dgt/0.1µ
AAC True RMS (using clamp)	400	3.5%rdg ± 6dgt/0.1
ADC	200µ, 20m, 200m, 2A	1.0%rdg ± 1dgt/0.1µ
Hz	10 to 40k	0.1%rdg ± 3dgt/1
Ohms	200, 2K, 200K, 20M, 2000M	1%rdg ± 4dgt/0.1
Continuity	<100ohms	Beep

CE certified, Cat III 600V

LT16A

Digital Multimeter
with 400AAC Clamp



LT16A

Digital Multimeter
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LT16A For Work on Motors

Connects to All Fieldpiece Accessory Heads

- Pull probe tips out and connect lead wires to accessory head.
- Deluxe vinyl leads included.

True RMS

For non-sinusoidal waveforms.

Phase Rotation

To insure three-phase motors spin in the correct direction.

Capacitance

Motor start/run to 20,000 MFD.

High AC Current

Amp clamp included for 400AAC measurement at 0.1AAC resolution.

MIN/MAX Capture

Record highest and lowest readings.

Magnetic Hanger

Frees up one hand.

Backlight

Easily read the LCD in the dark.

And More:

- 0.1 ohms resolution for motor windings.
- Auto off to extend battery life.
- Rubber boot for ruggedness.
- Two-pocket mailpouch-style case.
- Frequency for variable frequency drives.
- Continuity beeper.



Remote Amps



Attach Optional Fieldpiece Accessory Heads

Accessory heads measure temperature, superheat, O₂, subcooling, %RH, wetbulb, dew point, dry bulb, air velocity, CO, microamps, vaccum, refrigerant pressure, and static pressure.



LT16A

Digital Multimeter with
400AAC Clamp

For motor installation and service

- Made for HVAC/R applications.
 - ✓ Motor amp draw
 - ✓ Motor capacitors
 - ✓ Phase rotation
- Backlight.
- True RMS.



Volts AC/DC, Amps AC/DC, Ohms, Continuity, MFD, Frequency, Phase Rotation

True RMS

This meter measures the *true rms* value, not an average. This makes the readings much more accurate on non-sinusoidal wave forms (e.g. square or saw-tooth). It also requires sophisticated circuitry and therefore costs more than a more common average sensing, rms *indicating* meter.

