Current Monitor Pro vs Multimeter

Function	Current Monitor Pro	Portable Digital Multimeter	Notes
DC current measurement	Y	Y	
High-frequency current measurement	Y	N	15kHz small signal -3 dB bandwidth
Bidirectional current measurement	Y	Y	for both, DC and high-frequency currents
Connection to an external voltmeter	Y	X	
Connection to an external oscilloscope	Y	N	
Sound alarm when parasitic current occurs	Y	N	Min. sound output: 88 dBA/10cm
Selectable parasitic drain threshold level	Y	N	100, 200, 300, 400, 500 mA
DC current range	± 2A	± 10A; ± 20A	
High-Frequency current range	± 2A	X	
Rated continuous DC current	± 20A	depends on the device	carries 20A for at least 3 minutes
Rated continuous dynamic current	± 20A	X	carries 20A for at least 1 minute
Amps accuracy	± 3mA	around ±25mA @ 10A range	in addition, the accuracy of the voltmeter
Amps to Volts conversion ratio	1A/1V	reading is in amps	1mA/1mV; 100mA/100mV; 2A/2V
Standard 4mm banana socket input connectors	Y	N	
Standard 4mm banana socket output connectors	Y	X	
Battery-powered	Y	Y	2x AA alkaline batteries
Auto Power Off	N	Y	Does not turn off during long time measurements
Battery life	300 hours	200-500 hours	300 operating hours minimum
Fuse protection for current inputs	Y*	Y**	*Ditex specified part only. **Not all multimeters have a fuse protection.

Y = yes
N = no
X = don't care

*Ditex specified part only. Very Fast-Acting Fuse

**Multimeters are often fuse-protected on current ranges, but not always on higher current ranges (like 10A), and not always in cheaper models. Fuses are essential for protecting the multimeter and the user from damage due to excessive current, especially when measuring current, as this involves placing the meter in series with the circuit. However, fuses can add cost and voltage drop, and some manufacturers omit them on higher current ranges as a cost-saving measure