# HIOKI



# **DIGITAL M** $\Omega$ **HITESTER**

# **Instruction Manual**

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# ΗΙΟΚΙ

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#### Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the HIOKI 3454-10 DIGITAL M $\Omega$  HITESTER. To obtain maximum performance from the instrument, please read this manual first, and keep it handy for future reference.

#### Initial Inspection

When you receive the instrument, inspect it carefully to ensure that no damage occurred during shipping. In particular, check the accessories, panel switches, and connectors. If damage is evident, or if it fails to operate according to the specifications, contact your dealer or Hioki representative.

#### Preliminary Checks

- Before using the instrument the first time, verify that it operates normally to ensure that the no damage occurred during storage or shipping. If you find any damage, contact your dealer or Hioki representative.
- Before using the instrument, make sure that the insulation on the test leads and connection cords is undamaged and confirm that the white or red portion (insulation layer) inside the cable is not exposed. If a color inside the cable is exposed, do not use the cable. Using the products in such conditions could cause an electric shock, so contact your dealer or Hioki representative for replacements (Model L9787).

#### **Maintenance and Service**

 To clean the instrument, wipe it gently with a soft cloth moistened with water or mild detergent. Never use solvents such as benzene, alcohol, acetone, ether, ketones, thinners or gasoline, as they can deform and discolor the case.

- If the instrument seems to be malfunctioning, confirm that the batteries are not discharged, and that the test leads and fuse are not open circuited before contacting your dealer or Hioki representative.
- · When an indication Err.9 appears, send the instrument for repair.

# Specifications

General Specification	s
Display	Max. 4000 LCD
Sampling rate	twice/second
Response time	Insulation resistance ( $\infty \rightarrow 0, \infty \rightarrow$ center scale value), resistance: Within 5 s, ACV: Within 2 s
Operating Temperature &Humidity	0 to 40°C (32 - 104°F), 90%RH or lower (non-condensating)
Storage Temperature &Humidity	-20 to 50°C(-4 - 122°F), 90%RH or lower (non-condensating)
Operating Environment	Indoors, <2000m (6562-ft.) ASL
Effect of temperature 0 to 18°C, 28 to 40°C (32 to 64°F, 82 to 104°F)	±2% of reading±5 dgt, plus basic allowance (Resistance Measurement 4 MΩ range: ±5% of reading plus basic allowance)
Degree of protection	IP40 (condition which the test lead is connected)
Power source	Rated power voltage: 1.5 V DC X 4, R6P manganese battery X 4 or LR6 alkaline battery X 4
Maximum rated power	3 VA
Continuous operating time	Insulation $\rightarrow \infty$ measurement at 50 V for about 24 hours, at 125 V and 250 V for about 20 hours, at 500 V for about 10 hours (with manganese battery)
Additional function	Automatic power-saving mode, Comparator, High-volt- age warning, Warning indication of false voltage input, Data hold, Display lighting, 500 V output error protec- tion, Zero adjustment
Dielectric strength	5550 V AC 50/60 Hz for one minute Between electric circuit and case
Maximum input voltage Maximum rated volt- age to earth	600 V AC
Input error protection for 10 second (overvoltage protection	600 V AC (ACV function: 800 V AC)

Dimensions (excluding protrusions)	175W X 148H X 56D mm approx. 6.89"W X 5.83"H X 2.20"D approx.				
Mass	530 g, 1	530 g, 18.7 oz. approx. (including batteries)			
Accessories	L9787 Test Lead, Instruction Manual, R6P manganese battery X 4, Strap				
Options	L9787-91 Breaker Pin, 9804-02 Magnetic Adapter, L9787 Test Lead				
Standards applying	Safety EMC	EN61010 Measurement Category III, Pollution Degree 2 (Anticipated Transient Overvoltage: 6000 V) EN61326			

rdg.:(reading value) The value currently being measured and indicated on the measuring instrument.

dgt.:(resolution) The smallest displayable unit on a digital measuring instrument, i.e., the input value that causes the digital display to show a "1".

### Insulation Resistance Measurement

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Rated output voltage (DC)	Effective maximum indicated value	Center scale value	
50 V / 125 V	200 ΜΩ	5 MΩ	
250 V / 500 V	2000 MΩ	50 MΩ	
Display range			
	<b>S</b> <sup>1</sup> <b>1 1 1 1 1 1</b>		_

	Rated output voltage	Display range	Maximum indicated value	Resolution
1	50 V / 125 V /	4 MΩ range	4.000 MΩ	0.001 MΩ
	250 V / 500 V	40 MΩ range	40.00 MΩ	0.01 MΩ
1	50 V / 125 V	200 MΩ range		0.1 MΩ
1	250 V / 500 V	400 MΩ range		0.1 MΩ
	200 V / 000 V	2000 M $\Omega$ range	2000 MΩ	1 MΩ*

2000 10175 \* Resistances of 1000 M $\Omega$  or higher are indicated in increments of 10 M $\Omega$  i.e. 1010 MΩ, 1020 MΩ, etc.

#### Effective measuring range, Accuracy

Guaranteed for one year under conditions not exceeding 23°C±5°C (73°F±9°F) and 90% RH.

Rated output voltage	Name of measuring range	Measuring range	Accuracy
50 V /	1st effective measuring range		±3%rdg. ±4dgt.
5U V /		40.04 1. 000.0 140	

- 2nd effective measuring range 10.01 to 200.0 M $\Omega$ 125 V ±5%rdg. ±5dgt. other measuring range 0 to 0.199 MΩ 1st effective measuring range 0.200 to 100.0 M $\Omega$  ±3%rdg. ±4dgt.
- 250 V / 500 V 2nd effective measuring range 100.1 to 2000 M $\Omega$ ±5%rdg. ±5dgt 0 to 0.199 MΩ other measuring range

#### Measurement terminal voltage characteristic

	Rated output voltage	Open circuit voltage (when no load is applied)	Allowable no-load voltage range Minimum resistance measurement required to maintain the rated output voltage	Rated current	Short circuit current
	50 V	1 to 1.2 times of	0.1 MΩ	0.5 to 0.6 mA	
ľ	125 V	rated output volt-	0.125 MΩ	1 to 1.2 mA	1.2 mA or less
Ī	250 V	age	0.25 MΩ	1 10 1.2 MA	1000
ĺ	500 V		0.5 MΩ		

Effect of radiated radio-frequency electromagnetic field: 3 V/m, within +10%rdg. **Resistance Measurement** 

#### Display range, Accuracy

Guaranteed for one year under conditions not exceeding 23°C±5°C (73°F±9°F) and 90% RH.

	Display range (Auto range)	Maximum indicated value	Resolution	Accuracy (After 0Ω Adjustment)
Ī	40 Ω range	40.00 Ω	0.01 Ω	
	400 Ω range	400.0 Ω	0.1 Ω	±3%rdg. ±6dgt.
	4 kΩ range	4.000 kΩ	0.001 kΩ	±07610g. ±00gt.
	40 kΩ range	40.00 kΩ	0.01 kΩ	
	400 k $\Omega$ range	400.0 kΩ	0.1 kΩ	±5%rdg. ±6dgt.
	4 MΩ range	4.000 MΩ	0.001 MΩ	107010g. 100gi.

Short circuit current: 200 mA or more, open circuit terminal voltage: 5V DC±1 V AC Voltage Measurement

Display range, Accuracy Guaranteed for one year under conditions not exceeding 23°C±5°C (73°F±9°F) and 90% RH

Display range	Maximum indicated value	Resolution	Accuracy (Guaranteed at 600 V or less)
600 V range	750 V	1 V	±3%rdg. ±6dgt.
Input resistance:	100 kΩ or more	e, Frequenc	y range: 50 to 60 Hz

# Safety

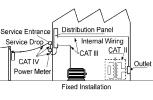
# A DANGER

This instrument is designed to comply with IEC 61010 Safety Stan-dards, and has been thoroughly tested for safety prior to shipment. However, mishandling during use could result in injury or death, as well as damage to the instrument. However, using the instrument in a way not described in this manual may negate the provided safety features. Be certain that you understand the instructions and precautions in the manual before use. We disclaim any responsibility for accidents or inju ries not resulting directly from instrument defects.

#### **Measurement categories**

This instrument complies with CAT III safety requirements. To ensure safe operation of measurement instruments, IEC 61010 establishes safety standards for various electrical environments, categorized as CAT II to CAT IV, and called measurement categories.

CAT II: Primary electrical circuits in equipment connected to an AC electrical outlet by a power cord (portable tools, household appliances, etc.)CAT II covers directly measuring electrical outlet receptacles. CAT III: Primary electrical circuits of heavy equipment (fixed installations) connected directly to the distribution panel, and feeders from the distribution panel to outlets.



CAT IV: The circuit from the service drop to the service entrance, and to the power meter and primary overcurrent protection device (distribution panel). Using a measurement instrument in an environment designated with a highernumbered category than that for which the instrument is rated could result in a severe accident, and must be carefully avoided.

Use of a measurement instrument that is not CAT-rated in CAT II to CAT IV measurement applications could result in a severe accident, and must be carefully avoided

#### Safety Symbol

This manual contains information and warnings essential for safe operation of the instrument and for maintaining it in safe operating condition. Before using the instrument, be sure to carefully read the following safety notes.

$\wedge$	In the manual, the $\underline{\Lambda}$ symbol indicates particularly important information that the user should read before using the instrument. The $\underline{\Lambda}$ symbol printed on the instrument indicates that the user should refer to a corresponding topic in the manual (marked with the $\underline{\Lambda}$ symbol) before using the relevant function.
A	Indicates that dangerous voltage may be present at this terminal.
	Indicates a double-insulated device.
$\sim$	Indicates AC (Alternating Current).
	Indicates DC (Direct Current).

The following symbols in this manual indicate the relative importance of cautions and warnings

▲ DANGER Indicates that incorrect operation presents an extreme hazard that could result in serious injury or death to the user. ▲ WARNING Indicates that incorrect operation presents a significant hazard that could result in serious injury or death to the user.

- could result in serious injury or death to the user. <u>ACAUTION</u> Indicates that incorrect operation presents a possibility of injury to the user or damage to the instrument
- NOTE Indicates advisory items related to performance or correct operation of the instrument.

# Usage Notes

Follow these precautions to ensure safe operation and to obtain the full bene-fits of the various functions.

# **A**DANGER

Observe the following precautions to avoid electric shock.

- Be sure to disconnect the test lead from the object to be measured and turn the function switch OFF before connecting or disconnecting the test lead from the M $\Omega$  HiTESTER.
- Always verify the appropriate setting of the function selector before Connect the test leads from the measurement object before

switching the function selector.

# ∕∿WARNING

- Do not use the instrument where it may be exposed to corrosive or combustible gases. The instrument may be damaged or cause an explosion.
- Do not use the instrument where it may be exposed to oil, chemicals or solvents. Contact with these substances may cause cracking in the instrument, resulting in damage or electric shock.
- Do not allow the instrument to get wet, and do not take measurements with wet hands. This may cause an electric shock.
- Do not use any other electrical source other than the batteries. The use of any other sources may result in damage of the instrument or the object to be measured and also may cause electric shock.
- Before using the instrument, make sure that the insulation on the test leads and connection cords is undamaged and confirm that the white or red portion (insulation layer) inside the cable is not exposed. If a color inside the cable is exposed, do not use the cable. Using the products in such conditions could cause an electric shock, so contact your dealer or Hioki representative for replacements (Model L9257).

# ∕<u>∧</u>CAUTION

- If the protective functions of the instrument are damaged, either remove it
- from service or mark it clearly so that others do not use it inadvertently. Disconnect the test leads from the measurement object before switching the function selector
- This instrument is designed for use indoors. It can be operated at temper atures between 0 and 40°C without degrading safety.
- Do not store or use the instrument where it could be exposed to direct sun light, high temperature or humidity, or condensation. Under such conditions, the instrument may be damaged and insulation may deteriorate so that it no longer meets specifications.

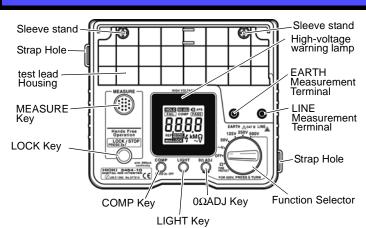
# ACAUTION

- For safety reasons, when taking measurements, only use the L9787 Test Lead (or optional) provided with the instrument .
- To avoid damage to the instrument, protect it from physical shock when transporting and handling. Be especially careful to avoid physical shock from dropping.
- Calibration and repair of this instrument should be performed only under the supervision of qualified technicians knowledgeable about the dangers involved
- Removable sleeves are attached to the metal pins at the ends of the test leads
- To prevent an electric shock accident, confirm that the white or red portion (insulation layer) inside the cable is not exposed. If a color inside the cable is exposed, do not use the cable.
- To prevent a short circuit accident, be sure to use the test leads with the sleeves attached when performing measurements in the CAT III measurementcategory. The test leads can be used with the sleeves removed when taking measurements in the CAT I and CAT II measurement categories. For details on measurement categories, see "Measurement categories" in the instruction manual

# NOTE

To avoid battery depletion, turn the function selector OFF after use (the Auto Power Save feature consumes a small amount of current).

# Names and Functions of Parts



1. Function Selector

- Selects among power ON/OFF, the output voltage for insulation resistance measurement, ACV, or resistance ( $\Omega$ ).
- 2. MEASURE Key
- Used to measure resistance and insulation resistance. This key remains ON while it is held down.
- 3. LOCK Key

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Used to measure resistance and insulation resistance. This key switches ON if held down for more than 2 seconds. Press the key again to turn it OFF. 4. COMP Key

- Used for the comparator function
- 5. LIGHT Key

Turns the display light ON/OFF. The light automatically switches OFF after 30 seconds

6. 0ΩADJ Key

Used for the zero-adjust function in resistance measurement Used when "500 V" is selected in insulation-resistance measurement Used to select the buzzer sound in the comparator function 7. High-voltage warning lamp

Begins flashing if the input voltage exceeds AC 70 V (±10 V) and during insulation resistance measurement.

- 8. EARTH Measurement Terminal
- Connect the black test lead to this terminal 9. LINE Measurement Terminal

Connect the red test lead to this terminal. 10.Strap Hole

Pass the strap through this hole

11.Test lead Housing

Houses the test leads. The test leads may be housed

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without disconnecting them from the terminals after use

12. Sleeve stand: Attach the sleeve removed from the tip of the test lead.

# **Display Block**



HOLD : Lights up when the measured value is held during the resistance/insulation-resistance

Lights up when  $0\Omega$  adjustment is made during resistance measurement. 0Ω ADJ

: Indicates that battery power is low. (during which time accuracy cannot be guaranteed).

APS : Lights up when auto power save is enabled.

Lights up when the comparator function is

Lights up when the measured value is less than the criterion for the comparator function during insulation-resistance measurement, or when the measured value is greater than the criterion during resistance measurement. FAIL



Lights up when the measured value is equal to or greater than the criterion for the comparator function during insulation-resistance measurement, or when the mea-sured value is equal to or less than the criterion during resistance measurement. PASS RFF : Lights up when the criterion for the comparator function is indicated.

OUTPUT PROTECT Lights up when "500 V" is selected, if the 0ΩADJ key has not been pressed.

- MEAS.LOCK : Lights up when the LOCK key is pressed to perform continuous measure-ment of insulation resistance or resistance.
- : Indicated during insulation-resistance measurement, or begins flashing when the input voltage exceeds AC 70 V (±10 V). 4
- **IF**: Overflow indicator. Indicated when the measurement exceeds the effective maximum indicated value.

# Measurement Procedures

#### **Pre-measurement inspection**

- Ensure that the test leads are not disconnected
- 1. Use the function selector to select  $\Omega$  function.
- 2. Short the test lead tips.
- 3. Confirm that the reading is below 1  $\Omega$  when pressing the **MEASURE** kev.

# Insulation Resistance Measurement

#### To select 500 V, set the function selector to 500 V while pressing the **0**ΩADJ key.

 $\Pi F$ : <u>Overflow indication</u> An abbreviation for overflow, the display OF is analogous to a  $\infty$  indication in an analog insulation tester. When measurements are larger than the effective maximum indicated values of each function, the display will indicate IIF. [Measurement example] When the display indicates  $\Pi F$  in the 500 V function, measurements are detected as larger than 2000 MΩ. When nothing is connected to the test lead, **[]** is also displayed.

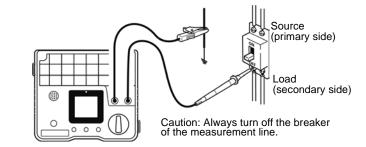
Display	Function	Effective maximum indicated value
	50 V	200 MΩ
	125 V	200 10122
	250 V	2000 MΩ
	500 V	2000 10122

# 🕰 DANGER

To avoid electric shock, always verify the appropriate setting of the function selector before connecting the test leads.

# **WARNING**

- When measuring insulation resistance, dangerous voltage is applied to the measurement terminals. To avoid electric shock, do not touch the test lead.
- Never touch the object being measured immediately after measuring. There is a danger of electric shock from the change accumulating dur ing high voltage testing. (See Discharge Function)
- Discharge the subject conductor after measurement.
- Do not attempt to measure insulation resistance on a live conductor. Doing so could damage the instrument or cause an accident that might result in injury or death. Always turn off power to the conductor being measured before starting.



# **Preparing for Measurement**

- 1. Set the function selector to 50 V, 125 V, 250 V, or 500 V. To select 500 V. set the function selector to 500 V while pressing the  $0\Omega ADJ$  key. When the function switch is turned from OFF to 500 V, hold down the 00ADJ key until <u>"MΩ" appears on the display.</u> If the **0**Ω**ADJ** key has not been pressed and "500 V" is selected, appears on the display. In this case 500 V is not applied when the **MEASURE** key or **LOCK** key is turned on.
- 2. Make sure that 1 indicator does not appear. If the indicator appears, please replace the batteries
- 3. Connect the black test lead to the measurement terminal on the earth side of the instrument. Connect the red test lead to the measurement terminal on the line side of instrument.
- 4. Connect the black test lead to the ground side of the object being measured. Except when measuring insulated resistance between ground and the object being measured, connect the test lead to an optional point.
- 5. Connect the red test lead to the object being measured.

# Measuring Only While the Key is Pressed

- 1. Press the MEASURE key. The high-voltage warning lamp begins flashing, and the 4 indicator appears on the display.
- 2. Read the measurement after it has stabilized.
- End
- 1. Release the MEASURE key to end measurement. The current measurement is automatically held.
- 2. When the object to be measured must be discharged, read and follow the instructions given under "Discharge Function" below.

### Measuring without Holding the Key (Continuous Measurement)

1. Hold down the LOCK key for more than 2 seconds. The high-voltage warning lamp begins flashing, and the  $\frac{1}{4}$  indicator and MEASLOCK appear on the display.

The M $\Omega$  HiTESTER continues with measurement even if the LOCK key or MEASURE key is not held down.

- 2. Read the measured value after it has stabilized.
- End (Shutdown method when MEAS.LOCK is indicated) 1. Press the LOCK (STOP) key or MEASURE key to end measurement. The current measurement is automatically held
- 2. When the object to be measured must be discharged, read and follow the instructions given under "Discharge Function" below.

### NOTE

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- If the object to which the test leads are connected is live, even if the MΩ HITESTER is not performing measurement, the high-voltage warning lamp and  $\frac{1}{4}$  indicator will flash on the display.
- Insulation resistances are unstable by nature. The readings may not stabilize with some objects: this does not necessarily indicate a malfunction.
- If the object has a capacitive component, the M $\Omega$  HiTESTER may indicate a value smaller than the actual resistance immediately after the start of measure-
- ment. The reading will gradually increase to indicate the actual resistance. • If the function switch is turned during measurement, the MΩ HiTESTER will
- stop measurement. • If  $\ensuremath{\Im}\xspace F$  is indicated even if the measurement is performed with the tip of the
- test leads short-circuited, a conductor in the test leads may be broken. · Make sure the high-voltage warning lamp off first, and then select the Resistance Measurement functions or OFF.
- Some objects may require time until the measurements are stable. (Approx. 5 sec.)

#### **Discharge Function**

When measuring an insulation resistance that contains a capacitance element. a charge proportional to the rated output voltage accumulates, and if undischarged could lead to an electric shock accident.

- 1. End measurement without disconnecting the test leads from the object
- 2. The built-in discharge circuit automatically discharges the item.
- 3. During discharging, the high-voltage warning lamp and  $\mathbf{J}$  indicator flash. They will go out when the voltage falls below approximately 30 V.
- 4. Discharge time varies with capacity.

# AC Voltage Measurement

### A DANGER

- Test lead should only be connected to the secondary side of a breaker, so the breaker can prevent an accident if a short circuit occurs. Connections should never be made to the primary side of a breaker, because unrestricted current flow could cause a serious accident if a short circuit occurs.
- The maximum input voltage is 600 V AC. Attempting to measure voltage in excess of the maximum input could destroy the instrument and result in personal injury or death.
- To avoid electrical shock, be careful to avoid shorting live lines with the test lead.

1. Set the function selector to  $\sim$  V.

- 2. Connect the test lead to the instrument's measurement terminal.
- 3. Connect the test lead to the circuit being measured and read the displayed value. Do not use the **MEASURE** key or **LOCK** key.

### Resistance Measurement

# A DANGER

#### Never apply voltage to test lead when the Resistance Measurement functions is selected. Doing so may damage the instrument and result in personal injury. To avoid electrical accidents, remove power from the circuit before measuring.

### Preparing for Measurement

- 1. Set the function selector to  $\Omega$ .
- 2. Connect the test lead to the instrument's measurement terminal.
- 3. Connect the test lead to the object being measured.

#### Measuring Only While the Key is Pressed Start

- 1. Press the MEASURE key and read the displayed value.
- End
- 1. Release the MEASURE key to end measurement. The current measurement is automatically held.

### Measuring without Holding the Key (Continuous Measurement)

1. Hold down the LOCK key for more than 2 seconds. The MEASLOCK appear on the display

The M $\Omega$  HITESTER continues with measurement even if the LOCK key or **MEASURE** key is not held down.

- 2. Read the measured value.
- End (Shutdown method when MEAS.LOCK is indicated)
- 1. Press the LOCK (STOP) key or MEASURE key to end measurement. The current measurement is automatically held.

#### **0**ΩAdjustment Function

To indicate the resistance of the object itself, the zero-adjust function stores the resistances of the test leads and fuse and deducts these values from measurement values.

- 1. Set the function selector to Q.
- 2. Connect the test lead to the instrument's measurement terminal
- 3. Short-circuit the metal tips of the test leads.
- 4. To start measurement, press the MEASURE key, or hold down the LOCK key for more than 2 seconds.
- 5. Press the **0** $\Omega$ **ADJ** key. **0** $\Omega$  **ADJ** lights up, and the display indicates "0.00  $\Omega$ ."
- 6. Connect the test lead to the object being measured.
- 7. Read the measured value.

# NOTE

- The indication can be zero-adjusted when the reading is 3  $\Omega$  or less. If the **0** $\Omega$ **ADJ** key is pressed when the reading is over 3  $\Omega$ , "Err.1" is displayed.
- · If the test leads are short-circuited during resistance measurement, the measurement current will exceed 200 mA, accelerating battery consumption. Perform the zero adjustment as quickly as possible and open the circuit as soon as the adjustment is complete.
- If **3***F* is indicated even if the measurement is performed with the tip of the test leads short-circuited, a conductor in the test leads or the fuse may be broken.

# Comparator Function

The comparator function compares the measurement with a set criterion, indicates PASS or FAIL, and sounds the buzzer during resistance or insulationresistance measurement

#### **Using Comparator**

criterion

Function

Ω

NOTE

**Result Indication** 

than the criterion, **PASS** is indicated.

 $M\Omega \rightarrow ... \rightarrow 2000 M\Omega \rightarrow 0.2 M\Omega \rightarrow ...$ 

comparator function is enabled.

When Not Using Comparator

To Switch from Power-Saving Mode

enabled (APS lights up)

criterion, **PASS** is indicated.

1. Set the function selector to 50 V, 125 V, 250 V, or 500 V or  $\Omega$ .

2. Press the COMP key. The COMP indicator, REF indicator, criterion. and the condition for sounding the buzzer (PASS or FAIL) appear on the display. The display changes to the criterion-setting screen. The criterion changes each time the **COMP** key is pressed. Press the key repeatedly until the criterion to be used is displayed.

Press the  $0\Omega ADJ$  key. This switches the display between **PASS** and **FAIL**, allowing you to select the criterion for sounding the buzzer. For example, i you switch the display to FAIL, the buzzer sounds when the comparator result is FAIL .

3. Press the MEASURE key or the LOCK key to start measurement. The REF

Insulation-resistance measurement: When the measurement is smaller than

Resistance measurement: When the measurement is greater than the crite-

Select a criterion from the presets shown in the table below.

250 V / 500 V 0.2/0.4/0.5/1/2/3/5/10/20/30/50/100/200 /500/1000/2000

rion setting made before the power is turned OFF is also held.

• Automatic Power-Saving Mode

following the last operation, and all displayed values disappear.

For example, when the function switch is turned to "250 V." every time the

• When the criterion setting screen is shown (step 2 above), if the  $M\Omega$  HiT-ESTER remains idle for 2 seconds, the **REF** indicator, the criterion, and

[PASS] or FAIL are no longer displayed, and the display reverts to the previ-

If power is turned OFF after the comparator function is enabled, the function

is automatically enabled when the power is turned ON again. The last crite-

To disable the comparator function, hold down the **COMP** key for more than 2

The instrument will automatically enter power-saving mode about 10 minutes

When the power is turned ON, the auto power save function is automatically

Set the function selector to OFF before returning to the original position.

seconds. The COMP indicator goes out, and the comparator function is disabled.

ous screen. However, the **COMP** indicator remains on, indicating that the

COMP key is pressed, the criterion changes as follows: 0.2 M $\Omega \rightarrow 0.4$ 

0.5/1/2/3/4/5/6/10/20/50/100/200/1k

50 V / 125 V 0.1/0.2/0.4/0.5/1/2/3/5/10/20/30/50/100 /200

the criterion, FAIL is indicated. When the measurement is equal to or greater

rion, FAIL is indicated. When the measurement is equal to or smaller than the

Established reference value available [MΩ]

unit [MΩ]

unit [MΩ]

unit  $[\Omega]$ 

indicator and the criterion go out. The display returns to the measurement display screen. The  $M\Omega$  HiTESTER compares measurements and the

#### **Disabling the Auto Power Save Function** While holding down LIGHT key, turn the function switch to turn ON the power.

# Options

- L9787-91 Breaker Pin (Pin length 70 mm and 48 mm from the tip has width 2.5 mm. The rest have width 3 8 mm ) Attach this to the tip of the test lead of the L9787, when otherwise it would be too short to make a measurement. (This item does not conform to IEC 61010.)
- 9804-02 Magnetic Adapter (Ø11 mm Corresponding standard screw: M6 Button head screw) Adaptor for connecting a Test lead to the round head screw by means of magnetism. The tip of adaptor is a concave shape in order to fit the round head screw. Put an adaptor on the tip of the earth side lead of a L9787 Test Lead.
- L9787 Test Lead (1.2 m)

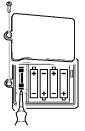
# **Replacing of Batteries and Fuse**

# **AWARNING**

- To avoid electric shock, turn off the function switch and disconnect the test lead before replacing the batteries and fuse.
- After replacing the batteries or fuse, replace the cover and screws before using the instrument.
- Do not mix old and new batteries, or different types of batteries. Also, be careful to observe battery polarity during installation. Otherwise, poor performance or damage from battery leakage could result.
- Battery may explode if mistreated. Do not short-circuit, recharge, disassemble or dispose of in fire.
- Handle and dispose of batteries in accordance with local regulations. Replace the fuse only with one of the specified characteristics and voltage and current ratings. Using a non-specified fuse or shorting the fuse holder may cause a life-threatening hazard. Fuse type: 7012540 (made by SIBA Inc.), Rating 0.5 A/700 V AC, very fast-Acting.

# NOTE

• To avoid corrosion from battery leakage, remove the batteries from the instrument if it is to be stored for a long time.



- 1. For safety, set the function selector to OFF and remove the test lead from the instrument.
- 2. Loosen the screw located at the center of the back of the instrument and remove the battery cover.
- 3. Replace all four batteries or fuse.
- 4. Reinstall the battery cover and fasten the screw.

