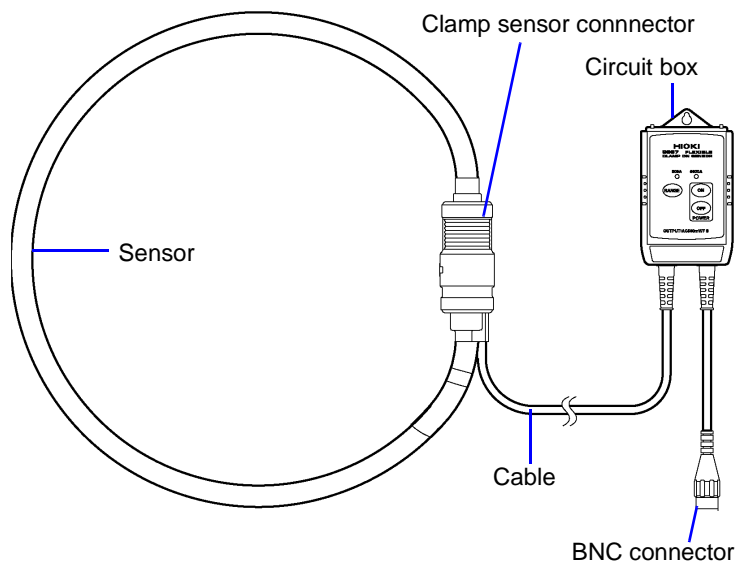
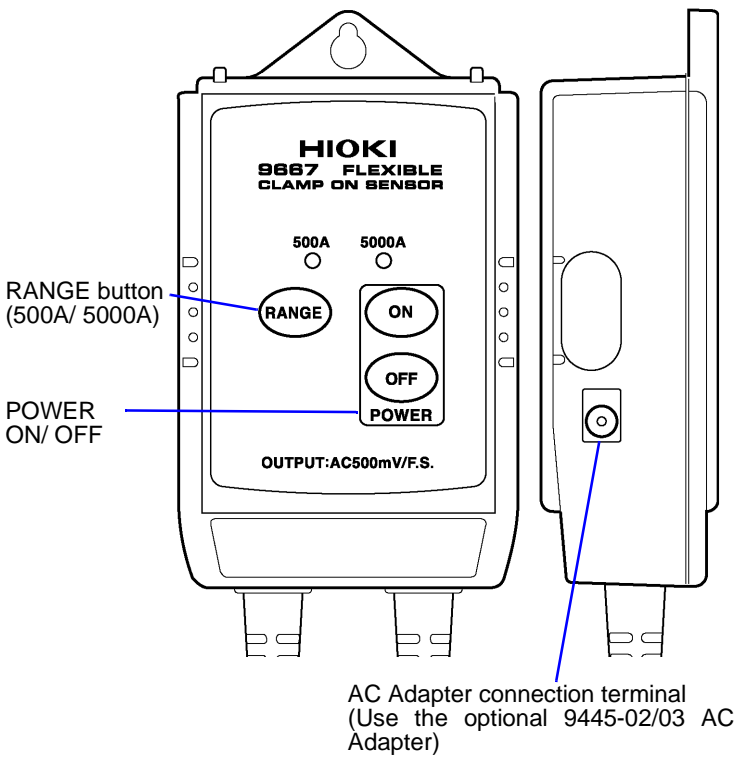


Accurate measurement may be impossible in the presence of strong magnetic fields, such as near transformers and high-current conductors, or in the presence of strong electromagnetic fields such as near radio transmitters.

Parts Names



Circuit box

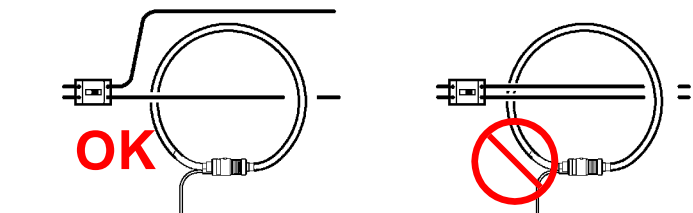


Measurement Procedures

- CAUTION**
- When disconnecting the BNC connector, be sure to release the lock before pulling off the connector. Forcibly pulling the connector without releasing the lock, or pulling on the cable, can damage the connector.
 - To prevent damage to connected instruments, never connect or disconnect the sensor while the power is on.

NOTE

Attach the clamp around only one conductor. Single-phase (2-wire) or three-phase (3-wire) cables clamped together will not produce any reading.



- 1** Connect the BNC connector.
-

Engage the BNC connector grooves with the connector-guide projections, and turn the connector clockwise to lock the components.

To remove the BNC connector: Turn the connector counterclockwise and pull it out.

- 2** Open the sensor unit.
-

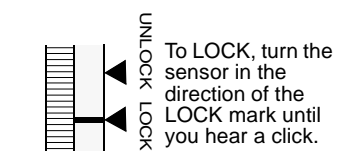
Remove the sensor while pressing both sides of the sensor connector as shown in the illustration.

If the sensor connector does not move, check whether the LOCK has been released.

- 3** Clamp the conductor.
-

Hold only one conductor at the clamp center with the current direction indicator pointing toward the load side. Securely push the tip of the sensor into the sensor connector.

If necessary, lock the sensor connector.



Turn ON the power to the circuit box. (default setting:5000 A) Select the appropriate range (500/5000 A) using the RANGE button. If the power goes off and then on again, the range will always reset to 5000 A.

NOTE

When using the AC adapter for continuous monitoring, we recommend that you also use batteries to prevent interruptions due to instantaneous power outages. (If the AC adapter is not used together with batteries, the power goes OFF following an instantaneous power outage.)

- 4** Turn the power on and select range.
-

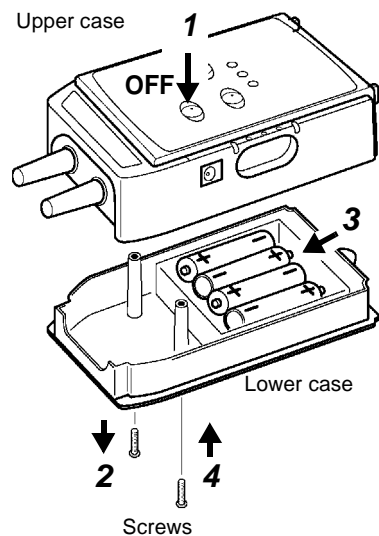
Replacing the Batteries

- WARNING**
- To avoid electric shock when replacing the batteries, first disconnect the clamp from the object to be measured.
 - During battery replacement, use caution not to put any foreign materials such as a metal object into the circuit box to avoid damage to the product.
 - After replacing the batteries, replace the cover and screws before using the product.
 - 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.

- CAUTION**
- 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.
 - To avoid corrosion and damage to this product from battery leakage, remove the batteries from the product if it is to be stored for a long time.

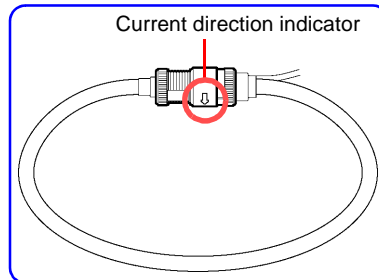
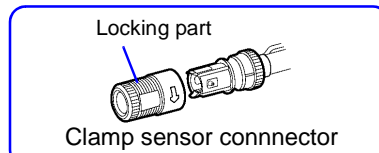
- NOTE**
- After use, always turn OFF the power.
 - If the power does not go ON after replacing batteries, the fuse may be blown. In this case, do not attempt to replace the fuse or repair the product. Contact your dealer or a HIOKI representative.
 - When using an AC adapter, always use the optional 9445-02/03 AC Adapter.

Necessary tool:
Precision Phillips screwdriver



1. Turn OFF the power to the circuit box.
2. Turn the circuit box over and use a Phillips screwdriver to remove the two retaining screws from the lower case.
3. Remove the upper case and mount four new LR03 alkaline batteries. Make sure the polarity is correct.
4. Mount the upper case and tighten the retaining screws.

Clamp Sensor Connector Lock System



- NOTE**
- If you pull out hard the locking part of the Clamp sensor connector, the locking part might be dislodged.
 - If this happens, reconnect the connector so that the current direction indicator faces inside as shown in the illustration. If the indicator is faced outside, the current direction indicator will indicate the opposite direction to the actual measuring current.

MEMO