TABLE OF CONTENTS
I. FEATURES ................................................................. 2
II. PANEL DESCRIPTION ..................................................... 3
III. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS ......................................... 6
   III.1. Measurement of ACA ............................................ 6
         III.1.1. True RMS value of AC Current ......................... 7
         III.1.2. HOLD, MAX, MIN and PEAK of AC Current .......... 7
         III.1.3. Harmonics of AC Current in Magnitude (V) ......... 8
         III.1.4. Harmonics of AC Current in Percentage (%) ....... 8
         III.1.5. Total Harmonic Distortion (% THD-F) ............... 9
         III.1.6. Crest Factor (C.F.) ........................................ 10
         III.2. Measurement of AC Voltage .............................. 11
               III.2.1. True RMS value of AC Voltage .................. 11
               III.2.3. Harmonics of AC Voltage in Magnitude (V) .... 13
               III.2.4. Harmonics of AC Voltage in Percentage (%) .... 14
               III.2.5. Total Harmonics Distortion (% THD-F) .......... 14
               III.2.6. Crest Factor (C.F.) ............................... 15
         III.3. Measurement of Single Phase AC Power Quality ...... 16
               III.3.1. Single Phase AC Watt and Power Factor (PF) .... 17
               III.3.2. Apparent Power (VA, KVA) and Horse Power (H.P) ................. 18
               III.3.3. Phase Angle (\( \phi \)) .................................. 18
               III.3.5. Energy (WH, or KWH) ................................ 19
               III.5 Measurement of the Balanced 3 Phase Sequence .......... 20
         III.6 Measurement of Resistance and Continuity with Beeper ......... 23
   IV. SET THE CT RATIO .................................................. 24
   V. DISABLE AUTO-Power-OFF ....................................... 24
   VI. SPECIFICATIONS (23°C±5°C) .................................... 25
   VII. BATTERY REPLACEMENT .......................................... 30
   VIII. MAINTENANCE & CLEANING .................................... 31

Definition of Symbols:

- **Caution**: Refer to Accompanying Documents
- **Caution**: Risk of Electric Shock
- **Double Insulation**

Over-voltage Category I (CAT I):
Equipment for connection to circuits in which measures are taken to limit the transient over-voltages to an appropriate low level.

Over-voltage Category II (CAT II):
Energy-consuming equipment to be supplied from the fixed installation.

Over-voltage Category III (CAT III):
Equipment in fixed installations.

WARNING:
If the clamp meter is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the clamp meter may be impaired.

EN 61010-2-032
CAT III 600V
Pollution Degree 2

Certificate of Calibration
We hereby certify that this product has been calibrated and found to be in accordance with the applicable SPECIFICATIONS and STANDARDS.
Accuracies of the standard equipment used in this calibration are traceable to the National Standards.

MECO METERS PVT. LTD.
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Navi Mumbai - 400710 (INDIA)
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E-mail : sales@mecoinst.com
Web : www.mecoinst.com

SR. NO. : ______________________________
CHECKED BY : __________________________
DATE : _________________________________
MODEL NO. : ____________________________
1. FEATURES

a. Active (W, KW, HP), reactive (VAR, KVAR) and apparent (VA, KVA) power.

b. Power factor (PF), phase angle (°), and energy (WH, KWH).

c. Non-interrupted AC current harmonic analysis.

d. 1 to 99th order of harmonics at 2.0% basic accuracy.

e. Total harmonic distortion (%THD-F) and crest factor (CF).

f. True RMS measurement of V and A at 0.5% basic accuracy.

g. Fast peak function (39ms for 50 Hz, 33ms for 60Hz).

h. Resistance and Continuity with Beeper Measurement of balanced 3f power.

i. Measurement of balanced 3f sequence.

j. Programmable CT ratio from 1 to 250.

k. Max, Min and data hold functions.

l. Active power in H.P.

m. Auto power off function in 30 minutes.

2. PANEL DESCRIPTION

1. Transformer Jaw Assembly
   This is used to pick up current signal. To measure AC current or Power/Watt, the jaw must enclose conductor completely.

2. Transformer Trigger
   Press the trigger to open the jaw.

3. Rotary Switch
   This is used to turn the power on and select measurement of current, voltage or power.

4. MAX/MIN/HOLD/PEAK
   In the measurement of A or V, press this button to perform function of MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, HOLD or PEAK.
   If this button is hold when turning on power, the tester can perform measurement of phase sequence instead of phase angle in the balanced 3f power system.

5. ▲ 3f Button
   This button is used to increment order of harmonics or CT ratio. When the rotary switch is set at W position, press this button to select function of harmonics, THD-F, or CF. In the measurement of W with PF, press this button to select function of VA, VAR, phase angle, HP, or energy (KWH).

6. FUNC Button
   In the measurement of A, or V, press this button to select function of harmonics, THD-F, or CF. In the measurement of W with PF, press this button to select function of VA, VAR, phase angle, HP, or energy (KWH).

7. LCD
   This is a 4+4 digit Liquid Crystal Display. Function symbols, units, sign, decimal points, low battery symbols, max, min symbols, peak and harmonic symbols are included.

8. Symbols
   These are symbols of selected functions such as, Harmonic, PEAK, MAX, MIN or HOLD.

9. Primary Digits
   The primary digits display the main function such as voltage, current, wattage, and apparent power.

10. Secondary Digits
    These digits display secondary function of measurement, such as power factor, reactive power, and the order of harmonics.

11. Symbols of Units
    These are unit symbols for Current, voltage, and power. The nominal frequency (50 or 60 Hz) of measurement is displayed above these unit symbols.

12. V Input Terminal
    This terminal is used as input for voltage and power measurements.

13. COM Terminal
    This terminal is used as common reference input.

14. Frequency Select Function
    Press this button to select nominal frequency (50 or 60Hz).

15. ▼ button
    It is used to decrement the order of harmonics or CT ratio. Holding this button when turning on the power will fix the measuring frequency at 50 or 60 Hz.

16. Symbol of Current Transformer (CT)
    If the CT ratio is not 1, this symbol will be displayed in LCD.
3. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

3.1 Measurement of ACA

NOTE:

1. Set the rotary switch at the A position.
2. The unit will measure and display signal frequency. If users wish to fix the frequency 50 or 60, users can hold the ▼ button when turning on the power.
3. If the peak value of the input AC current is greater than the maximum value of the range, then symbol of OL will be displayed.

NOTE: Whenever the rotary switch is set at a new position, the CT ratio will be displayed first. If the CT ratio is not 1, a symbol “－” will be shown in the LCD display for the measurement of A. The reading of current shown in LCD is equal to the true RMS value measured by the tester multiplied by CT ratio (IA_LCD = IA_RMS x CT).

WARNING: Make sure that all the test leads are disconnected from the meter’s terminals for current measurement.

3.1.1. True RMS value of AC Current

a. Set the rotary switch at A. Then select the correct frequency by pressing the 50/60 Hz button.
   b. Press the trigger to open the jaw and fully enclose the conductor to be measured.
   c. Press the FUNC button once. The symbols of “Harmonic” and “NO.” will be shown in LCD. The n-th order (1 to 99) will be shown in the upper row digits.
   d. Press the ▲ or ▼ button to increment or decrement the order of harmonics in the upper row digits. The number will roll over when the maximum (99) or minimum (1) is reached.

3.1.2. HOLD, MAX, MIN and PEAK of AC Current

a. Set the rotary switch at A. Then select the correct frequency by pressing the 50/60 Hz button.
   b. Press the trigger to open the jaw and fully enclose the conductor to be measured.
   c. Press the FUNC button twice. The symbols of “Harmonic” and “NO.” will be shown in LCD. The n-th order (1 to 99) will be shown in the upper row digits.
   d. Press the ▲ or ▼ button to increment or decrement the order of harmonics in the upper row digits. The number will roll over when the maximum (99) or minimum (1) is reached.

3.1.3. Harmonics of AC Current in Magnitude

a. Set the rotary switch at A. Then select the correct frequency by pressing the 50/60 Hz button.
   b. Press the trigger to open the jaw and fully enclose the conductor to be measured.
   c. Press the FUNC button once. The symbols of “Harmonic” and “NO.” will be shown in LCD. The n-th order (1 to 99) will be shown in the upper row digits.
   d. Press the ▲ or ▼ button to increment or decrement the order of harmonics in the upper row digits. The number will roll over when the maximum (99) or minimum (1) is reached.

3.1.4. Harmonics of AC Current in Percentage (%)

a. Set the rotary switch at “A” position. Then select the correct frequency by pressing the 50/60 Hz button.
   b. Press the trigger to open the jaw and fully enclose the conductor to be measured.
   c. Press the FUNC button two times. The symbols of “Harmonic” and “NO.” will be shown in LCD. The n-th order (1 to 99) will be shown in the upper row digits.

3.1.5. Total Harmonic Distortion (% THD-F)

a. Set the rotary switch at A. Then select the correct frequency by pressing the 50/60 Hz button.
   b. Press the trigger to open the jaw and fully enclose the conductor to be measured.
   c. Press the FUNC button three times. The symbols of “THD” and “%” will be shown in LCD. The total harmonic distortion in percentage with respect to the fundamental frequency (50 or 60 Hz) will be measured and displayed.

\[ \% \text{THD-F} = \left( \sqrt{V_2^2 + V_3^2 + \ldots + V_{99}^2} / V_1 \right) \times 100 \]

Where,

- \( V_1 \): magnitude at the 50 or 60 Hz
- \( V_2 \): magnitude of the second harmonics
- ... \( V_{99} \): magnitude of the 99-th harmonics

3. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

3.1 Measurement of ACA

NOTE:

1. Set the rotary switch at the A position.
2. The unit will measure and display signal frequency. If users wish to fix the frequency 50 or 60, users can hold the ▼ button when turning on the power.
3. If the peak value of the input AC current is greater than the maximum value of the range, then symbol of OL will be displayed.

NOTE: Whenever the rotary switch is set at a new position, the CT ratio will be displayed first. If the CT ratio is not 1, a symbol “－” will be shown in the LCD display for the measurement of A. The reading of current shown in LCD is equal to the true RMS value measured by the tester multiplied by CT ratio (IA_LCD = IA_RMS x CT).

WARNING: Make sure that all the test leads are disconnected from the meter’s terminals for current measurement.

3.1.1. True RMS value of AC Current

a. Set the rotary switch at A. Then select the correct frequency by pressing the 50/60 Hz button.
   b. Press the trigger to open the jaw and fully enclose the conductor to be measured.
   c. Press the FUNC button once. The symbols of “Harmonic” and “NO.” will be shown in LCD. The n-th order (1 to 99) will be shown in the upper row digits.

3.1.2. HOLD, MAX, MIN and PEAK of AC Current

a. Set the rotary switch at A. Then select the correct frequency by pressing the 50/60 Hz button.
   b. Press the trigger to open the jaw and fully enclose the conductor to be measured.
   c. Press the FUNC button twice. The symbols of “Harmonic” and “NO.” will be shown in LCD. The n-th order (1 to 99) will be shown in the upper row digits.

3.1.3. Harmonics of AC Current in Magnitude

a. Set the rotary switch at A. Then select the correct frequency by pressing the 50/60 Hz button.
   b. Press the trigger to open the jaw and fully enclose the conductor to be measured.
   c. Press the FUNC button once. The symbols of “Harmonic” and “NO.” will be shown in LCD. The n-th order (1 to 99) will be shown in the upper row digits.
   d. Press the ▲ or ▼ button to increment or decrement the order of harmonics in the upper row digits. The number will roll over when the maximum (99) or minimum (1) is reached.

3.1.4. Harmonics of AC Current in Percentage (%)

a. Set the rotary switch at “A” position. Then select the correct frequency by pressing the 50/60 Hz button.
   b. Press the trigger to open the jaw and fully enclose the conductor to be measured.
   c. Press the FUNC button two times. The symbols of “Harmonic” and “NO.” will be shown in LCD. The n-th order (1 to 99) will be shown in the upper row digits.

3.1.5. Total Harmonic Distortion (% THD-F)

a. Set the rotary switch at A. Then select the correct frequency by pressing the 50/60 Hz button.
   b. Press the trigger to open the jaw and fully enclose the conductor to be measured.
   c. Press the FUNC button three times. The symbols of “THD” and “%” will be shown in LCD. The total harmonic distortion in percentage with respect to the fundamental frequency (50 or 60 Hz) will be measured and displayed.

\[ \% \text{THD-F} = \left( \sqrt{V_2^2 + V_3^2 + \ldots + V_{99}^2} / V_1 \right) \times 100 \]

Where,

- \( V_1 \): magnitude at the 50 or 60 Hz
- \( V_2 \): magnitude of the second harmonics
- ... \( V_{99} \): magnitude of the 99-th harmonics
3.1.6. Crest Factor (C.F.)

- Set the rotary switch at A. Then select the correct frequency by pressing the 50/60 Hz button.
- Press the trigger to open the jaw and fully enclose the conductor to be measured.
- Press the FUNC button four times. The symbols of C.F. will be shown in LCD. The crest factor (C.F.) will be measured and displayed. The crest factor (CF) is defined as following:
  \[ \text{C.F.} = \frac{\text{peak value}}{\text{RMS value}} \]

3.2 Measurement of AC Voltage

**NOTE:**
- The unit will measure and display signal frequency. If users wish to fixed the frequency at 50 or 60, users can hold the ▼ button when turning on the power.
- If the peak value of the input AC voltage is greater than the maximum value of the range, then symbol of OL will be displayed.

**NOTE:** Whenever the rotary switch is set at a new position, the CT ratio will be displayed first. If the CT ratio is not 1, a symbol of “■” will be shown in the LCD display.

**WARNING:**
- Maximum input for ACV is 600. Do not attempt to take any voltage measurement that exceeds the limits. Exceeding the limits could cause electrical shock and damage to the clamp meter.

3.2.1. True RMS value of AC Voltage

- Set the rotary switch at position V. Then select the correct fundamental frequency by pressing the 50/60 Hz button.
- Insert the test leads into the input jack. Connect the test prods of the test leads in PARALLEL to the circuit to be measured.
- Read the measured RMS value from the LCD display.

3.2.2. HOLD, MAX, MIN and PEAK value of AC Voltage

- Set the rotary switch at position V. Then select the correct fundamental frequency by pressing the 50/60 Hz button.
- Insert the test leads into the input jack. Connect the test prods of the test leads in PARALLEL to the circuit to be measured.
- The measured value is displayed in the LCD display. If the HOLD button is pressed, the symbol of “HOLD”, “MAX”, “MIN” or “PEAK” will be shown in LCD alternatively. And the value of the HOLD, MAX, MIN or PEAK function will be displayed in LCD alternatively.
- To return to the display of current measurement, hold the HOLD button for more than 2 seconds.

**NOTE:**
- The PEAK function displays the maximum value of the input waveform. The sampling time for the PEAK function is 39ms (50Hz) or 33ms (60Hz). The HOLD, MAX, or MIN function displays the true RMS value.

3.2.3. Harmonics of AC Voltage in Magnitude (V)

- Set the rotary switch at position V. Then select the correct fundamental frequency by pressing the 50/60 Hz button.
- Insert the test leads into the input jack. Connect the test prods of the test leads in PARALLEL to the circuit to be measured.
- Press the FUNC button once. The symbols of “Harmonic” and “NO” will be shown in LCD. The n-th order (1 to 99) will be shown in the upper row digits.
- Press the ▲ or ▼ button to increment or decrement the order of harmonics in the upper row digits. The number will roll over when the maximum (99) or minimum (1) is reached.
3. 2.4. Harmonics of AC Voltage in Percentage (%)

a. Set the rotary switch at position V. Then select the correct fundamental frequency by pressing the 50/60 Hz button.
b. Insert the test leads into the input jack. Connect the test prods of the test leads in PARALLEL to the circuit to be measured.
c. Press the FUNC button twice. The symbols of "Hamonic" and "NO" will be shown in LCD. The n-th order (1 to 99) will be shown in the upper row digits.
d. Press the ▲ or ▼ button to increment or decrement the order of harmonics in the upper row digits. The number will roll over when the maximum (99) or minimum (1) is reached.

3. 2.5. Total Harmonic Distortion (% THD-F)

a. Set the rotary switch at position V. Then select the correct fundamental frequency by pressing the 50/60 Hz button.
b. Insert the test leads into the input jack. Connect the test prods of the test leads in PARALLEL to the circuit to be measured.
c. Press the FUNC button three times. The symbols of "THD" and "%" will be shown in LCD. The total harmonic distortion in percentage with respect to the fundamental frequency (50 or 60 Hz) will be measured and displayed.

\[ \% \text{THD-F} = \left( \sqrt{V_2^2 + V_3^2 + \ldots + V_{49}^2 + V_{50}^2} / V_1 \right) \times 100 \]

Where,

- \( V_1 \): magnitude at the 50 or 60 Hz
- \( V_2 \): magnitude at the second harmonics
- \( V_50 \): magnitude at the 50-th harmonics.

3. 2.6. Crest Factor (C.F.)

a. Set the rotary switch at position V. Then select the correct fundamental frequency by pressing the 50/60 Hz button.
b. Insert the test leads into the input jack. Connect the test prods of the test leads in PARALLEL to the circuit to be measured.
c. Press the FUNC button four times. The symbols of C.F. will be shown in LCD. The crest factor (C.F.) will be measured and displayed. The crest factor (CF) is defined as following:

\[ \text{C.F. (Crest Factor)} = \frac{\text{Peak Value}}{\text{RMS Value}} \]

3. 3 Measurement of Single Phase AC Power Quality

NOTE:
1. Set the rotary switch at the W position.
2. Select the correct fundamental frequency of current and voltage by pressing the 50/60 Hz button
3. If the peak value of the input AC current or AC voltage is greater than the maximum value of the range, then symbol of OL will be displayed.

NOTE:
Whenever the rotary switch is set at a new position, the CT ratio will be displayed first. If the CT ratio is not 1, a symbol of " " will be shown in the LCD display for the measurement of W. The reading of current shown in LCD is equal to the W, VA, and VAR values measured by the tester multiplied by CT ratio \( W_{\text{LCD}} = W \times \text{CT}, \text{va}_{\text{LCD}} = \text{VA} \times \text{CT}, \text{var}_{\text{LCD}} = \text{VAR} \times \text{CT}, \text{wh}_{\text{LCD}} = \text{WH} \times \text{CT} \).

3. 3.1 Single Phase AC Watt and Power Factor (PF)

a. Connect the test leads to the voltage source in parallel with the load.
b. Clamp on one of the wire to the load. The current should flow from the front of the tester to the side of the battery cover.
c. Set the rotary switch at the W position.
d. Read the values of W or KW and PF shown on LCD. The unit of watt is automatically scaled.

3. 3.2. Apparent Power (VA, KVA) and Reactive Power (VAR, KVAR)

a. Connect the test leads to the voltage source in parallel with the load.
b. Clamp on one of the wire to the load. The current should flow from the front of the tester to the side of the battery cover.
c. Set the rotary switch at the W position.
d. The value of W, or KW and PF will be displayed in LCD.
e. Press the FUNC button once to display VA or KVA and VAR or KVAR. The unit is automatically scaled.
3.3. Phase Angle ($\mu$)

a. Connect the test leads to the voltage source in parallel with the load.
b. Clamp on one of the wire to the load. The current should flow from the front of the tester to the side of the battery cover.
c. Set the rotary switch at the W position.
d. The value of W, or KW will be displayed in LCD. The unit of watt is automatically scaled.
e. Press the FUNC button three times to display phase angle ($\mu$) from 0 to 3600.

**NOTE:** To display phase angle ($\mu$) from 0 to 360, hold the button, then turn the power on. Once the tester is turned on in this way, the tester will display phase angle from 0 to 3600 (when phase angle function is selected).

3.4. Horse Power (H.P.)

a. Connect the test leads to the voltage source in parallel with the load.
b. Clamp on one of the wire to the load. The current should flow from the front of the tester to the side of the battery cover.
c. Set the rotary switch at the W position.
d. The value of W, or KW and PF will be displayed in LCD. The unit of watt is automatically scaled.
e. Press the FUNC button four times to display power in the unit of HP.

### 3.5. Energy (WH, or KWH)

a. Connect the test leads to the voltage source in parallel with the load.
b. Clamp on one of the wire to the load. The current should flow from the front of the tester to the side of the battery cover.
c. Set the rotary switch at the W position.
d. The values of W, or KW and PF will be displayed in LCD. The unit of watt is automatically scaled.
e. Press the FUNC button five times. A character of H is displayed in front of reading to indicate energy (WH or KWH).

### 3.4 Measurement of the Balanced 3 Phase AC Power Quality

a. Connect the black test lead to the voltage L3, and connect the red test lead to L1.
b. Clamp on one of the wire to L2. The current should flow from the front of the tester to the side of the battery cover.
c. Set the rotary switch at the W position.
d. Press the button to select balanced 3f. Symbols of “3f 3W, 3f 4W and BAL” will be shown in LCD.
e. The value of W or KW and PF will be displayed in LCD. The unit of watt is automatically scaled.
f. If the FUNC button is pressed again, the apparent power (VA) and reactive power (VAR) will be shown in LCD.
g. To measure the phase angle and phase sequence, users can press the FUNC button again.
h. If the FUNC button is pressed again, the true power in the unit of Horse Power (HP) will be shown in LCD.
i. To measure the energy (WH), users can press the FUNC button again. The current energy (WH or KWH) will be shown in LCD.

**NOTE:** Users can also obtain the measurements of VA, VAR, Phase Angle, phase sequence, HP, and energy (WH) for balanced 3f power system. The operations are the same as the measurements for the single-phase power system.

**NOTE:** The reading of current shown in LCD is equal to the W, VA, and VAR value measured by the tester multiplied by CT ratio ($W_{LCD} = W \times CT, VA_{LCD} = VA \times CT, VAR_{LCD} = VAR \times CT, WH_{LCD} = WH \times CT$)
3.5 Measurement of the Balanced 3 Phase Sequence

a. Set the rotary switch at W position.
b. Connect the black test lead to the voltage L3, and connect the red test lead to L1.
c. Clamp on to the wire of L2. The current should flow from the front of the tester to the side of the battery cover.
d. Press the button to select 3 phase power system. A symbol of 3 will be shown in LCD.
e. Press the FUNC button to select phase angle function. The LCD will show L123 to indicate the clockwise sequence in the upper row digits of LCD. Or the LCD will show L132 to indicate counter clockwise sequence.

3.6 Measurement of Resistance and Continuity with Beep

a. Set the rotary switch at V.
b. Insert the test leads into the input jack.
c. Connect the test prods of the test leads to the two ends of the resistor or circuit to be measured.
d. Read the measured value from the LCD display.
e. If the resistance is lower than 50Ω, a beeping sound shall be heard.

4. SET THE CT RATIO

To set the CT ratio, hold the FUNC button, and then turn the power on. A symbol of “l” will be shown in LCD. The default value of CT is 1. To change the CT ratio, users can press the ▲ or ▼ button to increment or decrement the value by 1. Holding the ▲ or ▼ button will speed up the process of incrementing or decrementing. To exit the setting of CT ratio, press the FUNC button.

5. DISABLE AUTO-Power-OFF

The tester has an auto-power-off function. The tester will turn the power off after power is turned on for 30 minutes. To disable the auto power off function, hold the FUNC button for more than 2 seconds. A beep sound will be heard to indicate that the auto power off function is disabled.

6. SPECIFICATIONS(23°C±5°C)

AC Watt (50 or 60 Hz, PF 0.5 to 1, CT = 1, Voltage > AC 5V, Current > AC 5A, and continuous waveform)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Accuracy of Readings1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;20V &amp; &gt;20A</td>
<td>&gt;200W</td>
<td>±2% ± 20dgt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;20V or &lt;20A</td>
<td>&gt;100W</td>
<td>±2% ± 20dgt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.0 - 999.9 W</td>
<td>0.1W</td>
<td>±2% ± 40dgt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.000 - 9.999 KW</td>
<td>0.001 KW</td>
<td>±2% ± 20dgt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00 99.99 KW</td>
<td>0.01 KW</td>
<td>±2% ± 20dgt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100.0 - 999.9 KW</td>
<td>0.1 KW</td>
<td>±2% ± 20dgt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 - 9999 KW</td>
<td>1 KW</td>
<td>±2% ± 20dgt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 For CT, the accuracy in percentage is the same (±2%). But the additional wattage should be multiplied by the CT ratio.

For example, ±2.0W becomes ±2.0W * CT ratio
±4.0W becomes ±4.0W * CT ratio
AC Apparent Power (VA, from 0.000 VA to 9999 KVA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Accuracy of Readings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;20V &amp; &gt;20A</td>
<td>±2% ± 200gt</td>
<td>±2% ± 400gt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.0 - 99.9 VA</td>
<td>0.1 VA</td>
<td>±2% ± 200gt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.000 - 9.99 KVA</td>
<td>0.001 KVA</td>
<td>±2% ± 200gt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00 - 99.9 KVA</td>
<td>0.01 KVA</td>
<td>±2% ± 200gt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100.0 - 999.9 KVA</td>
<td>0.1 KVA</td>
<td>±2% ± 200gt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 - 9999 KVA</td>
<td>1 KVA</td>
<td>±2% ± 200gt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For CT ≠ 1, the accuracy in percentage is the same (±2%). But the additional VA should be multiplied by the CT ratio.

For example, ±2.0 VA becomes ±2.0 VA * CT ratio

±4.0 VA becomes ±4.0 VA * CT ratio

AC Reactive Power (VAR, from 0.000 VAR to 9999 KVAR)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Accuracy of Readings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;20V &amp; &gt;20A</td>
<td>±2% ± 300gt</td>
<td>±3% ± 400gt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.0 - 99.9 VAR</td>
<td>0.1VAR</td>
<td>±2% ± 300gt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.000 - 99.9 KVAR</td>
<td>0.001 KVAR</td>
<td>±2% ± 300gt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00 - 99.9 KVAR</td>
<td>0.01 KVAR</td>
<td>±2% ± 300gt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100.0 - 999.9 KVAR</td>
<td>0.1 KVAR</td>
<td>±2% ± 300gt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 - 9999 KVAR</td>
<td>1 KVAR</td>
<td>±2% ± 300gt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For CT ≠ 1, the accuracy in percentage is the same (±2%). But the additional VAR should be multiplied by the CT ratio.

For example, ±3.0 VAR becomes ±3.0 VAR * CT ratio

±4.0 VAR becomes ±4.0 VAR * CT ratio

Range of CT (Current Transformer) Ratio : 1 to 250

H.P. (Horse Power)

1 H.P. = 746 W

AC Active Energy (WH, or KWH, from 0 WH to 999,999 KWH)

WH = W * Time (in hours)

AC Current (50 or 60 Hz, Auto Range, True RMS, Crest Factor < 4, CT=1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Accuracy of Readings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;20000 A</td>
<td>±2% ± 5gt</td>
<td>±2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.0 - 1500.0 A</td>
<td>0.01 A</td>
<td>±2% ± 5gt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For CT ≠ 1, the accuracy in percentage is the same (±2%). But the additional digits should be multiplied by the CT ratio.

For example, ±5 digits becomes ±5 digits * CT ratio

±10 digits becomes ±10 digits * CT ratio

AC Voltage (50 or 60 Hz, True RMS, Crest Factor < 4, Input Impedance 10 MV, Overload Protection AC 800V)

Harmonics of AC Voltage in Percentage (1 to 99 order, minimum voltage at the 50 or 60 Hz > AC 80V, If the voltage is 0 at 50 or 60 Hz, all the percentage (%) display is 0.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Accuracy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 - 20h</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>±2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 - 49h</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>4% of reading ± 2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 99h</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>6% of reading ± 2.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Harmonics of AC Voltage in Magnitude (1 to 99th order, minimum voltage at the 50 or 60 Hz > AC 80V)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Accuracy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 - 20h</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>±2% of reading ± 0.5V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 - 49h</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>4% of reading ± 0.5V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 99h</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>6% of reading ± 0.5V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Power Factor (PF)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Accuracy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;20V &amp; &gt;20A</td>
<td>±2%</td>
<td>±2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 100%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>±6% of reading ±1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 - 999.9%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>±10% of reading ±1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Frequency (RMS Value >10V) or ACA (RMS value >30A)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Accuracy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45 - 65</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>±0.2 Hz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Peak Value of AC Voltage (peak value > 5V) or AC Current (peak value > 20A)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Sampling Time</th>
<th>Accuracy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50 Hz</td>
<td>39 ms</td>
<td>±5% ± 30 digits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>33 ms</td>
<td>±5% ± 30 digits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Crest Factor (C.F.) of ACV (peak value > 5V) or ACA (peak value > 20A)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Accuracy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.0 - 999.9 V</td>
<td>0.1 V</td>
<td>±5 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 - 1200 V</td>
<td>1 V</td>
<td>±5 V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If reading is less than 7V, it is displayed as 0V

Resistance (Ω) and Continuity (Beep if less than 50Ω)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Accuracy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.00 - 99.99</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>±5% ± 30 digits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Harmonic Distortion (THD-F with respect to the 50 or 60 Hz, min. value at the 50 or 60 Hz > 80V and > 20 A, 1 to 50 harmonics. If the voltage or current is 0 at 50 or 60 Hz, all the percentage (%) display is 0)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Accuracy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.0 - 20%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>±2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 100%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>±6% of reading ±1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 - 999.9%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>±10% of reading ±1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Indoor Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conductor Size</td>
<td>55mm (approx.), 64 x 24mm (bus bar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery Type</td>
<td>two 1.5V SUM-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display</td>
<td>4+4 digits LCD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range Selection</td>
<td>Auto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overload Indication</td>
<td>OL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Consumption</td>
<td>10mA (approx.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low battery Indication</td>
<td>![Battery Icon]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-Power-Off</td>
<td>30 minutes after power-on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update Time</td>
<td>2 times/sec. (display)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. Of Samples per Period</td>
<td>512 (voltage or current)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>256 (power)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Temperature</td>
<td>-10°C to 50°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Humidity</td>
<td>less than 85% relative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altitude</td>
<td>up to 2000M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Temperature</td>
<td>-20°C to 60°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Humidity</td>
<td>less than 75% relative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimension</td>
<td>210 x 62 x 35.6mm (approx.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>640gms including battery (approx.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessories</td>
<td>Test leads x 1, Carrying bag x 1, Instruction manual x 1, Batteries 1.5V x 2 (installed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option</td>
<td>Alligator clips</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7. BATTERY REPLACEMENT

When the low battery symbol is displayed on the LCD, replace the old batteries with two new batteries.

- A. Turn the power off and remove the test leads from the clamp meter.
- B. Remove the screw of the back cover.
- C. Lift and remove the back cover.
- D. Remove the old batteries.
- E. Insert two new 1.5V SUM-3 batteries.
- F. Place the back cover and secure the screw.

### 8. MAINTENANCE & CLEANING

Servicing not covered in this manual should only be performed by qualified personnel. Repairs should only be performed by qualified personnel. Periodically wipe the case with a damp doth and detergent; do not use abrasives or solvents.

### NOTE