# HIOKI

## **CLAMP ON AC/DC HITESTER**

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

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#### Introduction

Thank you for purchasing this HIOKI 3287 CLAMP ON AC/DC HITESTER. To get the maximum performance from the unit, please read this manual first, and keep

## Inspection

When the unit is delivered, check that it has not been damaged in transit. If the unit is damaged, or fails to operate according to the specifications, contact your dealer or HIOKI representative.

f reshipping the unit, preferably use the original packing.

Before using the unit, inspect it and check the operation to make sure that the sheathing on the leads is not damaged and that no bare wire is exposed. If there is damage, using the unit could cause electric shock. Contact your dealer or HIOKI representative.

#### Accuracy

23°C+5°C (73°F+9°F) 80% rh or less, no condensation

1	AC current measurement: true RMS value, DC current measurement: average value				
	Function	Range	Accuracy	Max. allowable	
	unction	Range	45 to 66 Hz	10 to 45, 66 to 1 kHz	current
	ACA (∼A)	10.00 A 100.0 A	⊥(1.5% +5)	⊥(2.0% +5)	100 Arms continuous
	DCA (===A)	10.00 A 100.0 A	DC	⊥(1.5% +5)	100 Arms continuous

Effect of conductor position: +1.0% (in any direction from sensor center) Voltage in measured circuit: max. 600 V AC rms (insulated conductor)

AC voltage measurement: true RMS value, DC voltage measurement; average value

Function	Range (Accuracy range)	Accuracy +(%rdg. +dgt.)	Input impedance	Max.allowable voltage
ACV (∼V)	4.200 V (0.420 to 4.200 V) 42.00 V (4.20 to 42.00 V) 420.0 V (42.0 to 420.0 V) 600 V (420 to 600 V)	⊥(2.3% +8) 30 to 500 Hz	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \ \text{M}\Omega \ \bot 5\% \\ 10 \ \text{M}\Omega \ \bot 5\% \\ 10 \ \text{M}\Omega \ \bot 5\% \\ 10 \ \text{M}\Omega \ \bot 5\% \\ \end{array}$	600 Vrms
DCV (===V)	420.0 mV (42.0 to 420.0 mV) 4.200 V (0.420 to 4.200 V) 42.00 V (4.20 to 42.00 V) 420.0 V (42.0 to 420.0 V) 600 V (420 to 600 V)	⊥(1.3% +4)	100 M $\Omega$ or more 11 M $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5% 10 M $\Omega$ $\pm$ 5%	600 V DC

Resistanc	e			
Function	Range (Accuracy range)	Accuracy ⊥(%rdg. +dgt.)	Open terminal voltage	Overload protection
Ω	420.0 Ω (42.0 to 420.0 Ω) 4.200 kΩ (0.420 to 4.200 kΩ) 42.00 kΩ (4.20 to 42.00 kΩ) 42.0 kΩ (4.2 to 42.00 kΩ) 42.0 MΩ (0.420 to 4.200 MΩ) 4.200 MΩ (4.20 to 4.200 MΩ) 42.00 MΩ (4.20 to 42.00 MΩ)		3.4 V or less 0.7 V (typ.) 3.4 V or less 0.47 V (typ.) 3.4 V or less	250 VIIIS

Continuity	420.0 Ω	

Function	Range	Accuracy +(%rdg. +dgt.)	Buzzer	Open terminal voltage	Overload protection
Continuity	420.0 Ω	⊥(2.0% +6)	50 Ω⊥30 Ω	3.4 V or less	250 Vrms

## Safety Symbols

	$\triangle$	This symbol is affixed to locations on the equipment where the operator should consult corresponding topics in this manual (which are also marked with the  symbol) before using relevant functions of the equipment. In the manual, this symbol indicates explanations which it is particularly important that the user read before using the equipment.
Indicates a device which is double-insulated. Indicates DC (Direct Current). Indicates AC (Alternating Current). Indicates both DC (Direct Current) and AC (Alternating Current)		Indicates a device which is double-insulated.
		Indicates DC (Direct Current).
		Indicates AC (Alternating Current).
		Indicates both DC (Direct Current) and AC (Alternating Current).
	÷	Indicates a grounding terminal.
-	TI ( II :	The state of the s

The following symbols are used in this Instruction Manual to indicate the relative importance of cautions

	and warnings.		
⚠ DANGER Indicates that incorrect operation accident resulting in death or se		Indicates that incorrect operation presents extreme danger of accident resulting in death or serious injury to the user.	
		Indicates that incorrect operation presents significant danger of accident resulting in death or serious injury to the user.	
		Indicates that incorrect operation presents possibility of injury to the user or damage to the equipment.	
	NOTE	Denotes items of advice related to performance of the equipment or to its correct operation.	

## Specification

Zero-adjust Function	Before measuring DC current ( $\longrightarrow$ ), you must perform zero adjustment by simultaneously pressing the ( $\Omega \leftrightarrow \widehat{\mathfrak{L}}$ ) and HOLD keys.	
LCD panel	4199 maximum display value	
Out of range indication	OF or -OF	
Battery low warning	€	
Data hold indication	HOLD	
Zero suppression	5 count or less (current only)	
Display update rate	400 ms ⊥25 ms	
Range switching	Auto range / Manual range	
Withstand voltage	3.7 kV rms sine wave (for 1 minute) between case and circuit 5.55 kV rms sine wave (for 1 minute) between clamp sensor and case 5.55 kV rms sine wave (for 1 minute) between clamp sensor and circuit	

Effect of radiated radio-	Current measurement: ⊥4 A within
	Voltage measurement: 15 V or less
field (in 3 V/m)	
Crest factor	2.5 (current range: 150A max., voltage range: 1,000 V max.)
Location for use	Altitude up to 2000 m (6562 feet), indoors
Maximum conductor	35 mm (1.38")
diameter for measurement	<u> </u>
Operating temperature and 0 to 40°C (32°F to 104°F), 80%rh or less (no condensation)	
humidity	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Storage temperature	-10 to 50°C (14°F to 122°F) (no condensation)

diameter for measurement		
Operating temperature and humidity	do to 40°C (32°F to 104°F), 80%rh or less (no condensation)	
Storage temperature	-10 to 50°C (14°F to 122°F) (no condensation)	
Temperature characteristics	In 0 to 40°C range: 0.1 x Measurement accuracy /°C (In 32°F to 104°F range: 0.56 x Measurement accuracy /°F)	
Power supply	Rated supply voltage 3 V DC x 1 CR2032 x 1 Lithium battery	
Maximum rated power	15 mVA	
Continuous operating time	25 hours or more (continuous, no load)	
Dimensions and mass	57(W) x 180(H) x 16(D) mm, approx. 170 g 2.24"(W) x 7.09 "(H) x 0.63"(D), approx. 6.0 oz.	
Accessories	Instruction Manual, 9398 CARRYING CASE, 9208 TEST LEADS	
Options	9209 TEST LEADS HOLDER	
Options	9209 TEST LEADS HOLDER	

Current measurement (ACA, DCA) Pollution Degree 2 Overvoltage Category (CAT) III (anticipated transient overvoltage 6000 V) Voltage measurement (ACV, DCV) Pollution Degree 2 Overvoltage Category (CAT) II (anticipated transient overvoltage 4000 V) EN 61010-2-031:1994, EN 61010-2-032:1995 UL3111-1:1994, UL3111-2:32:1999, CAN/CSA-C22.2No. 1010.1-92+B-97, CAN/CSA-C22.2No. 1010.2.031-94, CAN/CSA-C22.2No. 1010.2.032-96 EMC: EN 61326<u>-1:1997+A1:1998</u>

#### Safety

In order to ensure safe operation and to obtain maximum performance from the unit,

#### **⚠** DANGER

his equipment is designed to comply with IEC 61010-1 Safety Standards, and has been tested for safety prior to shipment. During high voltage neasurement, incorrect measurement procedures could result in injury or death, as well as damage to the equipment. Please read this manual carefully and be sure that you understand its contents before using the equipment. The manufacturer disclaims all responsibility for any accident o injury except that resulting due to a defect in its product.

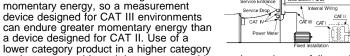
■ Overvoltage Categories
To ensure safe use of measurement, IEC 60664 establishes safety level standards for different locations, classified as CAT I through CAT IV, and called overvoltage categories. These are defined as follows. CAT I: Secondary electrical circuits that are connected to a wall outlet

through a transformer or similar device. CAT II: Primary electrical circuits in equipment connected to a wall outlet via a power cord (portable tools, household appliances, etc.)

CAT III: Primary electrical circuits of heavy equipment (fixed installations) connected directly to the distribution panel, and feeders between the distribution panel and outlets.

CAT IV: The circuit from the service drop to the service entrance, then to the power meter and to the primary overcurrent protection device.

Higher-numbered categories correspond to electrical environments with greater momentary energy, so a measurement device designed for CAT III environments can endure greater momentary energy than a device designed for CAT II. Use of a



environment could result in a severe accident and must be carefully avoided.

## **Notes on Operation**

## **⚠** DANGER

- To avoid short circuits and accidents that could result in injury or death, use clamp testers only with power lines carrying 600 V AC or less. The maximum rated working voltage is 600 V AC/DC. Do not measure
- voltage in excess of these limitations, as doing so may damage the unit or cause an accident that might result in injury or death Always connect the clamp sensor or test leads to the secondary side of a
- breaker. On the secondary side of a breaker, even if the lines are shorted the breaker can trip and prevent an accident. On the primary side, however, the current capacity may be large, and in the event of a shortcircuit there may be a serious accident.

## **⚠ WARNING**

- To prevent electric shock, do not allow the unit to become wet and do not use the unit when your hands are wet.
- To avoid electric shock accidents, when carrying out measurement on live lines, wear proper protective gear, including insulating rubber gloves, insulating rubber boots, and safety helmet, and use extreme caution.

## **⚠** CAUTION

- Do not use or store the unit where it is exposed to direct sunlight, high temperature high humidity or condensation. If exposed to such conditions, the unit may be damaged, the insulation may deteriorate, and the unit may no longer satisfy its
- Before using the unit, inspect it and check the operation to make sure that the unit was not damaged due to poor storage or transport conditions. If damage is found, contact your dealer or HIOKI representative.
- Before using the unit, make sure that the sheathing on the leads is not damaged and that no bare wire is exposed. If there is damage, using the unit could cause electric shock. Replace the lead with the specified 9208.

NOTE: Accurate measurement may be impossible in locations subject to strong external magnetic fields, such as transformers and high-current conductors, or in locations subject to strong external electric fields, such as radio transmission equipment.

## **Functions and Display**

## ■ Auto Power Save Function

- · This function automatically switches to the power save state when 10 minutes have elapsed since the last operation.
- e auto power save function is activated automatically when the power is turned on. To restore from the auto power save state, turn the function switch to the OFF position

NOTE: The auto power save function cannot be canceled.

A minute amount of power continues to flow while in the power save state. If you will not be using the tester for an extended period of time, set the function switch to OFF or remove the battery

## ■ Zero-adjust Function

Before measuring DC current (==), you must perform zero adjustment by simultaneously pressing the ( $\Omega \leftrightarrow \widehat{\Xi}$ ) and HOLD keys while there is no input to the unit. The zero adjustment function compensates for sensor magnetization and changes in current display over time. This function is only effective with measurement of DC current

NOTE: Please do not perform zero adjustment while there is any input to the unit. Also note that the zero-adjust function will not function when the display count is greater than

#### ■ Auto-range Function

When measuring an AC current (∼A), DC current (==A), AC voltage (∼V), DC voltage (===V), or resistance  $(\Omega)$ , the measurement range is automatically set to the most appropriate range.

#### ■ Manual Range Function

Power on the tester while holding down the  $\Omega \leftrightarrow \widehat{\mathbb{A}}$  key or HOLD key to select a manual range for measuring AC current ( $\sim$ A), DC current ( $\sim$ A), AC voltage ( $\sim$ V), DC voltage ( $\sim$ V) or resistance ( $\Omega$ ). Note that this function is not available for continuity testing. Press the  $\Omega \leftrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  key to step to the next range. To switch between AC voltage ( $\sim$ V) and DC voltage ( $\rightleftharpoons$ V), press and hold the  $\sim$  V  $\leftrightarrow$   $\rightleftharpoons$  V key for at least one second.

Display

Symbols Decimal

## ■ Overflow indication

When the input exceeds the measurement range, "OF" or "-OF" is displayed.

## Names and Functions of Parts

- Display Clamp sensor
- . Current direction indicator
- Operation grip
- 5 Function switch OFF / AC current (~A) / DC current (=-A) / Voltage (~/==-V) / Resistance and Continuity check (Ω/
- 6.  $\Omega \leftrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  key  $\sim V \leftrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  V key
- Measuring voltage Switches between AC voltage (~V)
- and DC voltage (===V) Measuring resistance or continuity
  Switches between resistance measurement ( $\Omega$ ) and continuity
- testing (\$\hat{\alpha}\$).

  Measuring DC current (\text{---}A)

  Pressing this key together with
- HOLD key initiates zero adjustment. HOLD key
- Press this to hold the display value (the [101] indication appears). Press once more to cancel the hold function. Measuring DC current (===A)
- Pressing this key together with  $\Omega \leftrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  key initiates zero adjustment. Connector 9.Plug Connect the test lead plug to the connector for voltage measurement, resistance measurement, or continuity testing. Align the slot on the plug with the key in the
- 10. Red test lead (+) 11. Black test lead (-)

## **Measurement Procedures**



 $\Lambda$ 

Battery cover (rear)

11. 10.

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#### Before taking a measurement, check the position of the function switch Setting the function incorrectly may damage the unit or cause an acciden that might result in injury or death. When changing the function, disconnect the test leads from the object to be measured.

**⚠** DANGER

- Do not input a voltage to the resistance measurement function and the continuity test function. Doing so may damage the unit or cause an accident resulting in injury or death.
- At the time as the continuity test, to avoid electrical accidents, turn off the power before measuring a circuit.

NOTE: The frequency of a distorted waveform, such as on the secondary side of an inverter, may not be indicated correctly.

## **⚠** Current Measurement

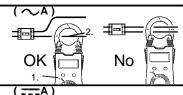
## **⚠ WARNING**

- The maximum permissible input is 100 A. Current measurements exceeding 100 A should be of short duration.
- During current measurement, to avoid an electric shock accident, do not connect the test leads to the unit.

## NOTE: Clamp the tester on one lead only

#### Measuring AC Current Set the function switch to ~A.

 Clamp the tester on the conductor, so that the conductor passes through the center of the clamp core.



#### Measuring DC Current 1. Set the function switch to ∼A.

- 2. After making sure that there is not input to the unit, perform zero adjustment by simultaneously pressing the  $(\Omega \leftrightarrow \widehat{s})$  and
- Clamp the line to be measured so that the arrow on the side of the clamp sensor points in the direction of current flow and the line is position in the center of the sensor jaws. (A negative

## ★ Voltage Measurement

## **⚠ DANGER**

The maximum overvoltage protection input is 600 V AC/DC. When measuring CATIII lines, 300 V rms. Do not measure voltage in excess of these limitations, as doing so may

damage the unit or cause an accident that might result in injury or death.

## **⚠** DANGER

- If the end of a test lead short-circuits lines with a voltage between them. this is very dangerous and can lead to a serious accident. Exercise great care when measuring voltages.
- The maximum rated voltage to ground is 600 V AC/DC.

Do not attempt to measure voltages exceeding 600 V with respect to ground. This could result in injury or damage to the unit.

Check that the test lead plug is firmly connected to the tester before beginning

## measurement. Measuring AC Voltage 1. Set the function switch to $\sim$ V/===V.

 $(\Delta V)$ 

( 🚉 )

## Connect the test leads to the object to be measured. When measuring AC voltage, the polarity of the leads can be ignored. ( \_\_\_V )

- Measuring DC Voltage
- 1. Set the function switch to ~V/==V.
  2. Press ~ V ↔ == V key to display==.
  3. Connect the red (+) lead to the + side of the circuit to be measured and the black (-) lead to the - side. A negative reading will result if the leads are reversed

## **Resistance Measurement**

Plug the test leads into the connector.

1. Set the function switch to  $\Omega$  / $\overline{z}$ .

## **Continuity Test**

- Plug the test leads into the connector.
- Set the function switch to Ω \(\beta\).
   Press the Ω ↔ \(\beta\) key, so that the \(\beta\) indication appears.
- 3. Connect the test leads to the object to be measured. Conductivity is good when the
- buzzer sounds.

#### Maintenance

#### **⚠** CAUTION

- If the protective functions of the unit are damaged, either remove the unit from service or post warnings to prevent others from using the unit inadvertently.
- Gently wipe dirt from the surface of the unit with a soft cloth moistened with a small amount of water or mild detergent. Do not try to clean the unit using cleaners containing organic solvents such as benzine, alcohol, acetone, ether, ketones, thinners, or gasoline. They may cause discoloration or damage
- When not in use for a long time, to prevent possible corrosion caused by battery leakage, remove the battery before storage.
- If the unit is not functioning properly, check the battery and test leads. If a problem is found, contact your dealer or HIOKI representative. Pack the unit carefully so that it will not be damaged during transport, and write a detailed description of the problem. HIOKI cannot bear any responsibility for damage that occurs during shipment.

## Replacing Battery

## **⚠ WARNING**

- If the unit is connected to a line that is to be measured, dangerous voltage levels may be applied to the terminals, and removing the case may expose live components.
- To avoid electric shock when replacing the battery, first disconnect the unit and the test leads from the object being measured. Also, after replacing the battery, always replace the cover and tighten the screw before using the unit
- Use only CR2032 lithium battery. Use of any other battery may result in
- When replacing the battery, be sure to insert it with the polarity correct. Battery may explode if mistreated. Do not short-circuit, recharge, disassemble or dispose of in fire.
- Keep used batteries out of the reach of children. Dispose of used batteries according to their type in the prescribed manner and in the proper location.

NOTE: When the battery is exhausted, the 🗉 indication appears in the display. Remove the unit and the test leads from the test item.

- and power the unit off.
- Remove the unit from the case, and remove the screws on the battery cover. Remove the used battery
- Being careful about the polarity, insert the new battery of the specified type. (CR2032 lithium battery)
   Replace the battery cover and fasten the screws.
- NOTE: The battery included with this unit was inserted for

TESTING PURPOSES ONLY. Battery life will vary. Please replace the original battery with a new CR2032 lithium battery as soon as it is depleted. CR2032 lithium batteries can be purchased at electronics and appliance stores where

## Using the 9209 Test Lead Holder (Option)

- 1. Remove the battery cover, and in its place fit the test lead holder (option) asten the screws securely
- 2. Insert the test lead probe into the test



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CLAMP ON AC/DC HITES' 3287, 3288 9208 TEST LEADS

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