

## POWER QUALITY ANALYZER PW3198

Power Measuring Instruments





Record and Analyze Power Supply Problems Simultaneously with a Single Unit

# The New World Standard for Power Quality Analysis

### AC FLEXIBLE CURRENT SENSOR Introducing 2 new variations with a thinner cable!

Cable diameter #13 mm(0.51\*)
Legacy product

New additions

CT9667-01, -02 Cable diameter #7.4 mm(0.29\*)

Easy to loop around, even in confined spaces

# CT9667-01



#### Never Miss the Moment

- Detect power supply problems and perform onsite troubleshooting
- Do preventive maintenance to avert accidents by managing the power quality

### CAT IV-600V Safety Standard

- Meets the CAT IV safety rating required to check an incoming power line
- Safe enough to measure up to 6,000Vpeak of transient overvoltage

### **Easy Setup Function with PRESETS**

- Just select the measurement course, wiring, and clamps
- Automatic one-step setup based on measurement conditions

### Compliant with New International Standards

- International power quality measurement standard IEC 61000-4-30 Edition 2 Class A
- High precision with a basic voltage measurement accuracy of 0.1%



The number of power supply problems is increasing as power systems are becoming more and more complicated - all due to the rising use of power electronics devices plus a growing installed base of large systems and distributed power supplies. The quickest way to approach these problems is to understand the situation quickly and accurately. The PW3198 Power Quality Analyzer is ready to effectively solve your power supply problems.

### **Troubleshooting**

- ✓ Understand the actual power situation at the site where the problem is occurring (e.g., the equipment malfunction, failure, reset, overheating, or burning damage).
- ✓ Ideal for troubleshooting solar and wind power generation systems, EV charge stations, smart grids, tooling machines, OA equipment (e.g., computers, printers, and UPS), medical equipment, server rooms, and electrical equipment (e.g., transformers and phase-advancing capacitors).

### Field Survey and Preventive Maintenance

- Perform long-term measurements of the power quality and study problems that are difficult to detect or that occur intermittently.
- ✓ Maintain electrical equipment and check the operation of solar and wind power generation systems.
- ✓ Manage the parameters with a control set point, such as a voltage fluctuation, flicker, and harmonic voltage.

## Power (Load) Survey

Study the power consumption and confirm system capacity before adding load.

### Advanced Features for Safe, Simple, and Accurate Measurements

#### International Standard IEC61000-4-30 Edition 2 Class A

Class A is defined in the international standard IEC61000-4-30, which specifies compatibility with power quality parameters, accuracy, and standards to enable comparison and discussion of the measurement results of different measuring instruments.

The PW3198 is compliant with the latest IEC61000-4-30 Edition 2 Class A standard. The instrument can perform measurements in accordance with the standard, including continuous gapless calculation, methods to detect events such as dip, swell, and instantaneous power failure, and time synchronization using the optional GPS box.

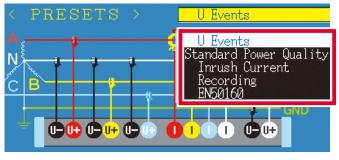


### CAT IV-600V Safety

The PW3198 is compliant with the measurement category CAT IV - 600V and can also safely test the incoming lines for both single-phase and three-phase power supplies.



#### Easy to set up - Just select the measurement course and the PW3198 will do the rest



Simply choose the course based on the measurement objective and the necessary configurations will be set automatically.

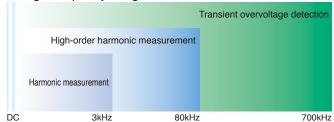
U Events	Record voltage and frequency and detect errors simultaneously.
Standard Power Quality	Record voltage, current, frequency, and harmonic, and detect errors simultaneously.
Inrush current	Measure the inrush current.
Recording	Record only the TIME PLOT Data but do not detect errors.
EN50160	Perform measurements in accordance with EN50160

#### Highly Accurate, Broadband, Wide Dynamic Range Makes for Reliable Measurements

## Voltage Measurement Range Transient overvoltage Line-to-line voltage (3P4W) Line-to-line voltage (1P2W, 1P3W, 3P3W) Phase voltage (1P2W, 1P3W, 3P4W

Both low and high voltages can be measured in a single range.

#### Voltage Frequency Range



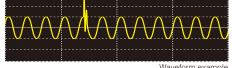
Wide range from DC voltage to 700 kHz

#### Basic Measurement Accuracy (50/60 Hz)

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Voltage	±0.1% of nominal voltage
Current	±0.2% rdg. ±0.1% f.s. + Clamp-on sensor accuracy
Power	±0.2% rdg. ±0.1% f.s. + Clamp-on sensor accuracy

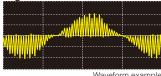
World's highest level of basic measurement accuracy. Extremely accurate voltage measurement without the need to switch ranges.

## Transient Overvoltage



Transient overvoltage can also be measured The PW3198 is the first power in a range between the maximum 6,000 V and minimum 0.5 µs (2 MS/s).

#### High-order Harmonic



quality analyzer that can measure the high-order harmonic component of up to 80 kHz.



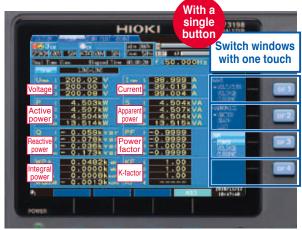
### PW3198 Never Misses the Moment a Power Supply Failure Occurs

The PW3198 can measure all waveforms of power, harmonic, and error events simultaneously. When a problem occurs with the equipment or system on your site, the PW3198 will help you detect the cause of the problem early and solve it quickly. You can depend on the PW3198 to monitor all aspects of your power supplies.

## Measure All Parameters at the Same Time

#### Acquire the Information You Need Quickly by Switching Pages (RMS Value)

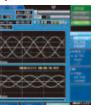
Just connect to the measurement line, and the PW3198 will simultaneously measure all parameters, such as power and harmonic. You can then switch pages to view the needed information immediately.



#### **DMM** Display

Display parameters such as voltage, current, power, power factor, and integral power in a single window.

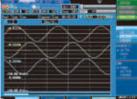




#### Waveform Display

Display the voltage and current waveforms on channels 1 to 4 one above the other in a single window.





4-channel Waveform Display

Display the voltage and current waveforms on channels 1 to 4 individually.



Switch windows with one touch

#### Vector Display

Display the measured value and vector of the voltage and current of each order harmonic.



Harmonic Bar Graph Display

Display the RMS value and phase angle of harmonics from the 0th order to the 50th either in a graph or as numerical values

#### Reliably Detect Power Supply Failures (Event)

To detect power supply failures, measurement does not need to be performed multiple times under different conditions. The PW3198 can always monitor and reliably detect all power supply failures for which detection is enabled.

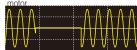


#### Transient Overvoltage (Impulse)

A transient overvoltage is generated by a lightning strike or a contact fault or closed contact of a circuit breaker and relay, and often causes a steep voltage change and a high voltage peak.

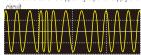
#### Voltage Dip (Voltage Drop)

Voltage drops for a short time as a result of large inrush current generated in the load by, for example, a starting



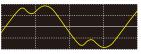
#### Interruption

The power supply stops instantaneously or for a short or long time because electrical power transmission is stopped as a result of a lightning strike, or because the circuit breaker is tripped by a power supply short.



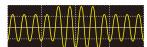
#### Frequency Fluctuations

An excessive increase or decrease of the load causes the operation of a generator to become unstable, resulting in frequency fluctuations.



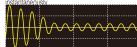
#### Harmonic

Harmonic is generated by a semiconductor control device installed in the power supply of equipment, causing distortion of voltage and current waveforms.



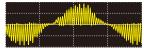
#### Voltage Swell (Voltage Rise)

A voltage swell is generated by a lightning strike or a heavily loaded power line being opened or closed, causing the voltage to rise



#### Inrush Current

A large current flows instantaneously at the moment electrical equipment, a motor, or similar devices are powered on.



#### High-order Harmonic

Voltage and current waveforms are distorted by noise components generated by a semiconductor control device or the like installed in the power supply of electronic equipment.



#### Unbalance

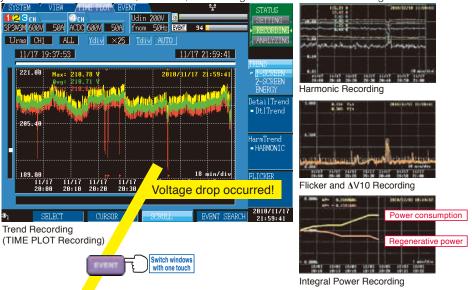
An increase or decrease in the load connected to each phase of the three-phase power supply or an unbalanced operation of equipment and devices causes the load of a particular phase to become heavy so that voltage and current waveforms are distorted, voltage drops, or negative phase sequence voltage is generated.

# Simultaneous Recording of TIME PLOT Data and Event Waveforms

#### TIME PLOT Data

#### TIME PLOT Recording of All Parameters

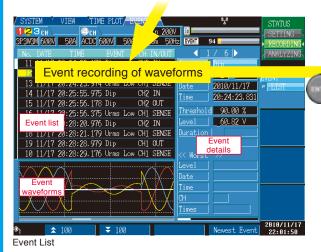
The PW3198 can simultaneously record 8,000 or more parameters, such as voltage, current, power, power factor, frequency, integral power, harmonic, and flicker, at the specified recording interval. The PW3198 never fails to capture the peak because it performs calculations continuously and records the maximum, minimum, and average values within the recording interval.



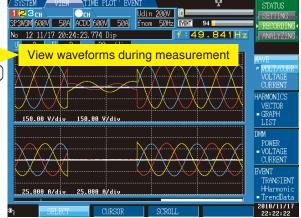
### **Event Waveforms**

### Capture up to 55,000 Instantaneous Waveforms of Power Supply Failures

The PW3198 can record up to 1,000 instantaneous waveforms of power supply failures (up to 55,000 when repeat recording is set to ON) while performing TIME PLOT recording.

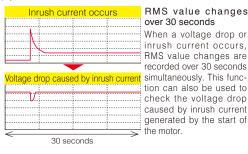


This list records instantaneous waveforms of power supply failures (events), such as a voltage drop or inrush current, along with the time or other information. Events are always monitored, regardless of the recording interval of the TIME PLOT recording.



#### **Event Waveform**

The PW3198 lets you view the instantaneous waveform (200 ms) of a power supply failure in the window.

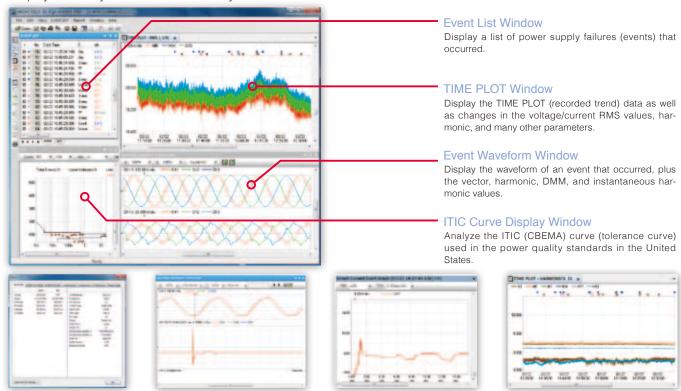


### Analyze Recorded Data with a PC Using Application Software 9624-50 PQA-HiVIEW PRO

Use Model 9624-50 PQA-HiVIEW PRO (version 2.00 or later) with a PC to analyze the data collected by the PW3198.

#### **Viewer Function**

Display and analyze the data recorded by the PW3198 POWER QUALITY ANALYZER.



#### **Report Creation Function**

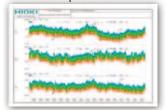
Automatically and effortlessly create rich reports for compliance and record management.

Transient Waveform Window

Report output items: Voltage/current RMS value fluctuation graph, harmonic fluctuation graph, inter-harmonics fluctuation graph, flicker graph, integral power graph, demand graph, total harmonic voltage/current distortion rate list, EN50160 window (Overview, Harmonic, Measurement Results Category), worst case, transient waveform, maximum/minimum value list, all event waveforms/detailed list, and setup list

#### Print Examples

Status Window







All Event Detailed List



Inrush Current Event Graph Window

TIME PLOT Recording of Parameters



Harmonics TIME PLOT Window

EN50160

#### Other Functions

#### **CSV** Conversion of Measurement Data

Convert data in the range specified in the TIME PLOT window into CSV format and then save for further processing. The 9624-50 can also convert event waveforms into CSV format. Open CSV data using any commercially available spreadsheet software for advanced data management and analysis.

#### Even Analyze Data Recorded with Models 3196 and 3197 PQAs

Data recorded with the HIOKI 3196 and 3197 Power Quality Analyzers can also be analyzed.



## Download Measurement Data via USB/LAN Data in the SD card inserted in the PW3198 can be download.

Data in the SD card inserted in the PW3198 can be downloaded to a PC via USB or LAN.

#### **EN50160 Display Function**

EN50160 is a power quality standard for the EU. In this mode, evaluate and analyze power quality in accordance with the standard. You can display the Overview, Harmonic, and Measurement Results Category windows.

#### 9624-50 Specifications

Delivery media		CD-R
Operating environment		AT-compatible PC
		Windows XP, Windows Vista (32-bit), Windows 7 (32/64-bit)
Ī	Memory	512 MB or more

### Useful Functions for a Wide Variety of Applications

#### Large Capacity Recording with SD Card

Data is recorded to a large capacity SD card. The data can be transferred to a PC and analyzed using dedicated application software. If your PC is not equipped with an SD card slot, simply connect a USB cable between the PW3198 and the PC. The PC will then recognize the SD card as removable media.



Repeat record	Recording period	
OFF	Max. 35 days Reference value: ALL DATA (all items recorded), repeat recording OFF, and TIME PLOT interval 1 minute or longer)	
ON	Max. 55 weeks (about 1 year) Reference value: ALL DATA (all items recorded), repeat recording ON (1 week x 55 times), and TIME PLOT interval 10 minutes or longer)	

#### Remote Measurement Using HTTP Server Function

You can use any Internet browser to remotely operate the PW3198, plus download the data stored in the SD card using dedicated software (LAN access required).

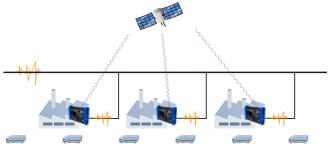


Conduct off-site remote control with a tablet PC using a wireless LAN router

#### **GPS Time Synchronization**

The PW9005 GPS BOX lets you synchronize the clock on the PW3198 to the UTC standard time. Eliminate time differences between multiple PQAs and correctly analyze measurement data taken by several instruments.





#### Simultaneously Measure Three-phase Lines and Grounding Wire

Apart from the main measurement line, you can also measure the AC/DC voltage on another line using Channel 4.



#### Yes! Simultaneously!

- Measure the primary and secondary sides of UPS
- •Two-line voltage analysis
- ·Measure three-phase lines and grounding wire
- Measure neutral lines to detect short circuits
- Measure the input and output of a DC-AC converter for solar power generation



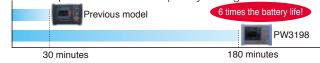
#### An Assortment of Clamp-on Sensors Covers a Broad Range of Measurements

In addition to current sensors for measuring 100A AC, 500A AC, 1000A AC and 5000A AC rated currents, a 5A AC sensor is also available. In addition, HIOKI's CLAMP ON LEAK SENSORS enable you to accurately measure for leakage current down to the mA level, while the new CT969X-90 AC/DC Clamp On Sensors further widen applications by supporting DC current testing.



### Backup and Recovery from Power Failure

The PW3198 uses the new large capacity BATTERY PACK Z1003, enabling continuous measurement for three hours even if a power failure occurs. In addition, a power failure processing function restarts measurement automatically even if the power is cut off completely during measurement.



### Other Measurement Applications

#### Flicker measurement

Measure flicker in conformance with IEC 61000-4-15 Ed2. Phase voltage check for  $\Delta$  connection

Use the  $\Delta$ -Y and Y- $\Delta$  conversion function to measure phase voltage using a virtual neutral point.

#### 400 Hz line measurement

Measure at a power line frequency of 50/60 Hz as well as 400 Hz.

### **Power Quality Survey Applications**

#### The power supply of the office equipment sometimes shuts down

Survey Objective

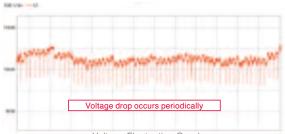
The power supply of a printer at the office shuts down even though it is not operated. Equipment other than the printer can also sometimes perform a reset unexpectedly.

#### easurement Method

Setup is very easy. Just install the PW3198 on the site, and measure the voltage, current, and power. To troubleshoot, just select the clamp-on sensor and wiring, and then select the







Voltage Fluctuation Graph

## A nalysis Report

No failure occurred during the measurement period, but a periodic voltage drop was confirmed. The voltage drop may have been caused by the periodic start and operation of the electrical equipment connected to the power supply line. Equipment, such as a laser printer, copier, and electrical heater, may start themselves periodically due to residual heat. An instantaneous voltage drop is likely to have been caused by inrush current from equipment that consumes a large amount of power.

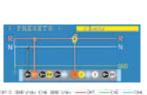
#### Medical equipment malfunctions

#### urvey Objective

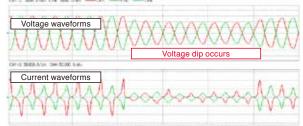
Replacing the equipment with a new one by the service provider did not improve the malfunction. A survey of the power supply was required to clarify the cause.

#### easurement Method

Select the "U Events" course in the PW3198 in the same way as with the office equipment example.







Voltage and Current Waveforms at the Time Voltage Dip Occurs

A nalysis Report
It was determined that a voltage dip (voltage drop) occurred and impacted the operation of the equipment. If a voltage dip occurs every day on a regular basis, the probable cause is the start of a large air-conditioning unit, pump, heater, or similar equipment.

#### Surveying a Solar Power Generation System

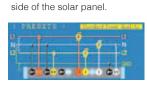
## Survey Objective

- Maintain a solar power generation system and check its operation (verify the power quality)
- Troubleshoot (impact on the peripheral equipment, operation shutdown, etc.)

#### easurement Method

Set up the PW3198 on the site and measure the voltage, current, and power. To survey the power quality, select the "Standard power quality measurement" course in the PRESETS menu. To

measure the DC voltage, connect channel 4 to the primary

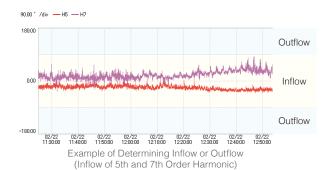




Connection Example Power conditione Solar panel Primary DC Secondary AC measurement (ch4)



Example of Voltage Waveforms at the Time of Line Switching



Analysis Report
All parameters can be recorded simultaneously with a single measurement.

- Identify changes in the output voltage of the power conditioner
- Presence or absence of the occurrence of a transient overvoltage
- Frequency fluctuation important for system interconnection
- Identify changes in the harmonic voltage and current included in the output
- Power (AC), integral power (AC), etc.

### PW3198 Specifications (Accuracy guaranteed for 1 year, Post-adjustment accuracy guaranteed for 1 year)

Measurement items	`	, ,		, 3	, ,		
Voltage	RMS vo	Itage		Waveform vo	oltage peak		
measurement items				1 cycle, 10-sec)			
(TIME PLOT Recording)	DC voltage IEC Flicker (Pst, Plt) Harmonic voltage (0 to 50th order) Harmonic voltage phase angle (0 to 50th)			cker (Pst, Plt)			
		narmonic voltage (0.5 to 49.5th)  High order harmonic voltage component					
	Total harmonic voltage distortion factor Voltage Unbalance factor (Zero-phase /Negative-phase)						
Current	RMS current High order harmonic current component						
measurement items	Waveform current peak High order narmonic current component Total harmonic current distortion factor						
(TIME PLOT Recording)	Harmonic current phase angle (0 to 50th)				Current Unbalance factor		
	Harmonic current (0 to 50th)				(Zero-phase /Negative-phase)		
	Inter-ha	rmonic current (0.5 to	o 49.5th)	K factor	when using compatible s	onoor)	
Power	A ativo n	NO. WOR		,		ensor)	
measurement items	Active p	e power			ower (0 to 50th)	e (0 to 50th)	
(TIME PLOT Recording)		nt power			Harmonic voltage-current phase angle (0 to 50th) Active energy		
,	Power fa	actor		Reactive en			
EVENT	Transier	nt overvoltage		Frequency fl	luctuations		
measurement items	Voltage				eform comparison		
(EVENT Recording)	Voltage Interrup			Timer External eve	ento		
	Inrush c			External eve	11115		
	-		and lower th	resholds available w	vith other voltage, current	and power me	easurement parameters
					monic phase angle, IEC I		oadaroment parametere
Input specifications							
Measurement circuits	Single-r	phase 2-wire (1P2W).	. single-phas	e 3-wire (1P3W), thr	ree-phase 3-wire (3P3W2	PM. 3P4W2.5E	or three-phase 4-wire
	0 1	, ,	, , ,	, ,,	o reference channel durin	,	, ,
Fundamental frequency of measurement circuit	50Hz, 6	0Hz, 400Hz					
Input channels	Voltage	: 4 channels (U1 to	114)				
mpat onarmoio		: 4 channels (I1 to I	,,				
Input methods	Voltage: Isolated and differential inputs (channels not isolated between U1, U2 and U3; channels isolated between U1 to U3 and U4) Current: Insulated clamp-on sensors (voltage output)						
Input resistance		: 4MΩ ±80kΩ (diffe	rential inputs	)			
		: 100kΩ ±10kΩ					
Compatible clamp sensors	Units wi	ith f.s.=0.5V output at th rate of 0.1mV/A, 1r	t rated currer nV/A, 10mV/A	t input (f.s.=0.5V red a, or 100mV/A	commended)		
Measurement ranges	Voltage	measurement range			1		
(Ch1 to Ch4 can be configured		Voltage measurem		Ranges			
the same way; only CH4 can be configured separately)		Voltage measur		600.00V			
comigared soparatory)	DWO100	Transient measu	irement	6.0000kV peak			
	PW3198	Current ranges  Current sensor	Current ren	ac cotting (A)	Current concer	Current rene	an notting(A)
		9660	100.00	ge setting (A) / 50.000	Current sensor CT9691 (10A)	10.000	ge setting(A) / 5.0000
		9661	500.00	/ 50.000	CT9691 (100A)	100.00	/ 10.000
		CT9667-01 (500A)	500.00	/ 50.000	CT9692 (20A)	50.000*	/ 5.0000
		CT9667-01 (5kA)	5.0000k	/ 500.00	CT9692 (200A)	500.00*	/ 50.000
		CT9667-02 (500A)	500.00	/ 50.000	CT9693 (200A)	500.00*	/ 50.000
		CT9667-02 (5kA)	5.0000k	/ 500.00	CT9693 (2kA)	5.0000k*	/ 500.00
		CT9667-03 (500A)	500.00	/ 50.000	9657-10	5.0000	/ 500.00m
		CT9667-03 (5kA)	5.0000k	/ 500.00	9675	5.0000	/ 500.00m
		9669	1.0000k	/ 100.00	*The full scale for each	aanaar ia baaad	on the energifications
		9694 9695-02	50.000 50.000	/ 5.0000 / 5.0000	of the sensor in use, no		
		9695-03	100.00	/ 10.000	01 110 0011001 111 000, 110	t the range cottin	19 011 110 1 110 100.
			100.00	/ 10.000			
		B Power ranges matically configured	based on ou	rront rango)			
	(auto	Current range		e (W / VA / var)	Current range	Power range	e (W / VA / var)
		5.0000 kA	3.0000M	(11, 111, 101)	50.000 A	30.000k	(11 / 11 1 / 141)
		1.0000 kA	600.00k		10.000 A	6.0000k	
		500.00 A	300.00k		5.0000 A	3.0000k	
		100.00 A	60.000k				
Basic specifications							
Maximum recording period	55 week	ks (with repeated rec	ording set to	[1 Week], 55 iteration	ns)		
0 1	55 days	(with repeated recor	ding set to [1	Day], 55 iterations)			
Maximum recordable events		(with repeated recor events (with repeated		.,			
waxiinuin recordable events							
	1000 events (with repeated recording off)						

	55 days (with repeated recording set to [1 Day], 55 iterations) 35 days (with repeated recording set to [OFF])
Maximum recordable events	55,000 events (with repeated recording on) 1000 events (with repeated recording off)
TIME PLOT data settings	TIME PLOT interval (MAX/MIN/AVG within each interval recorded)  1s, 3s, 15s, 30s, 1m, 5m, 10m, 15m, 30m, 1h, 2h, 150 cycle (at 50Hz), 180 cycle (at 60Hz), 1200 cycle (at 400Hz)  Screen copy interval (screen shot at each interval saved to SD card)  OFF, 5m, 10m, 30m, 1h, 2h  Timer EVENT interval (200ms instantaneous waveform saved at each interval)  OFF, 1m, 5m, 10m, 30m, 1h, 2h  Time start and End  OFF: Start recording manually  ON: Start time and End time can be configured  Repeated recording settings (maximum 55 iterations)  OFF: Recording is not repeated  1Week: 55 weeks maximum in 1week segmentations  1Day: 55 days maximum in 1day segmentations  Repeat time  Daily Start time and End time can be configured when Repeated recording set to 1Day.
Recording items settings	Power (Small): Recording basic parameters P&Harm (Normal): Recording basic parameters and harmonics All Data (Full): Recording P&Harm items and inter-harmonics
Memory data capacity	Max. 32 GB with SD Card; only use of the HIOKI 2GB SD Memory Card Model Z4001 is guaranteed by HIOKI. Contact your HIOKI representative for special order larger capacity cards that offer the HIOKI guarantee.

PRESETS function	U Events : Record and monitor voltage elements and frequency, plus detect events  Standard Power Quality : Record and monitor voltage and current elements, frequency, and harmonics, plus detect events  Inrush Current : Measure inrush current (basic voltage measurement required)  Recording : Record only trend data, no event detection  EN50160 : Measure according to EN50160 standards			
Real-Time Clock function	Auto-calendar, leap-year correcting 24-hour clock			
Display Language	English, Simplified Chinese, Japanese			
Real-time clock accuracy	±0.3 s per day (with instrument on, 23°C±5°C (73°F±9°F)			
Power supply	AC ADAPTER Z1002 (12 VDC, Rated power supply 100VAC to 240VAC, 1.7Amax, 50/60Hz) BATTERY PACK Z1003 (Ni-MH 7.2VDC 4500 mAh)			
Maximum rated power	15VA (when not charging), 35VA (when charging)			
Continuous battery operation time	Approx. 180 min. [@23°C (@73.4°F), when using BATTERY PACK Z1003]			
Recharge function	BATTERY PACK Z1003 charges regardless of whether the instrument is on or off; charge time: max. 5 hr. 30 min. @23°C (@73.4°F)			
Power outage processing	In the event of a power outage during recording, instrument resumes recording once the power is back on (integral power starts from 0).			
Power supply quality measurement method	IEC61000-4-30 Ed.2 :2008, IEEE1159 EN50160 (using Model <b>PQA-HiVIEW PRO 9624-50</b> )			
Dimensions	Approx. 300 W× 211 H × 68 D mm (11.81" W × 8.31" H × 2.68" D) (excluding protrusions)			
Mass	Approx. 2.6 kg (91.7 oz.) (including battery pack)			
Accessories	Instruction manual, Measurement guide, VOLTAGE CORD L1000 (8 cords, approx. 3 m each: 1 each red, yellow, blue, and gray plus 4 black; 8 alligator clips: 1 each red, yellow, blue, and gray plus 4 black), Spiral Tube, Input Cable Labels (for identifying channel of voltage cords and clamp-on sensors), AC ADAPTER Z1002, Strap, USB cable (1 m length), BATTERY PACK Z1003, SD MEMORY CARD (2GB) Z4001			

### Display specifications

Display	6.5-inch TFT color LCD (640 x 480 dots)				
External Interface Specification					
SD card Interface	Saving of binary data, Saving and Slot : Compatible card : Supported memory capacity :	and Loading setting files, Saving and Loading screen copies  : SD standard compliant  : SD memory card/ SDHC memory card  : Max. 32 GB with SD Card; only use of the HIOKI 2GB SD Memory Card Model Z4001 is guaranteed by HIOKI.  Contact your HIOKI representative for special order larger capacity cards that offer the HIOKI guarantee.  : Saving of data to SD memory card is stopped			
RS-232C Interface		ing GPS-synchronized t D-sub9pin GPS box (cannot be co	, ,		
	1. HTTP server function (compatible software: Internet Explorer Ver.6 or later, Remote operation application function, measurement start and stop control functions, system configuration function, event list function (capable of displaying event waveforms, event vectors, and event harmonic bar graphs)     2. Downloading of data from the SD memory card using the 9624-50 PQA-HiView Pro Connector : RJ-45     Transmission method : 10BASE-T,100BASE-TX				
	1. Recognizes the SD memory card as a removable disk when connected to a computer.     The instrument cannot be connected during recording (including standby operation) or analysis.     2. Download data from the SD memory card using the 9624-50 PQA-HiView Pro     The instrument cannot be connected during recording (including standby operation) or analysis.     Connector : Series B receptacle     Connection destination : Computer [WindowsXP, WindowsVista(32bit), Windows7 (32/64bit)]				
	Connector : External event input :		block el (at falling edge of 1.0 V or less and when shorted) betwe rated voltage: -0.5 V to +6.0 V	een GND terminal and EVENT IN terminal	
	External event output :	External event output item setting	Operation	Pulse width	
		Short pulse output	TTL low output at event generation between [GND] terminal and [EVENT OUT] terminal	Low level for 10 ms or more	
		Long pulse output	TTL low output at event generation between [GND] terminal and [EVENT OUT] terminal (No external event output at START event)		
		ΔV10 alarm	TTL low output at ΔV10 alarm between [GND] terminal and [EVENT OUT] terminal	Low level while alarm occurring ; reverts to high at data reset	

#### Environment and safety specifications

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Operating environment	Indoors, altitude up to 3000 m (measurement category is lowered to 600 V CAT III when above 2000m), Pollution degree 2			
Storage temperature and humidity	-20 to 50°C (-4 to 122°F) 80% RH or less (non-condensating)			
	(If the instrument will not be used for an extended period of time, remove the battery pack and store in a cool location [from -20 to 30°C (-4 to 86°F)].)			
Operating temperature and humidity	0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F) 80% RH or less (non-condensating)			
Dust and water resistance	IP30 (EN60529)			
Maximum input voltage	Voltage input section 1000 VAC, DC±600 V, max. peak voltage ±6000 Vpeak			
	Current input section 3VAC, DC±4.24V			
Maximum rated voltage to earth	Voltage input terminal 600 V (Measurement Categories IV, anticipated transient overvoltage 8000 V)			
Dielectric strength	6.88 kVrms (@50/60 Hz, 1 mA sense current):			
	Between voltage measurement terminals (U1 to U3) and voltage measurement terminals (U4)			
	4.30 kVrms (1 mA@50/60 Hz, 1 mA sense current):			
	Between voltage input terminal (U1 to U3) and current input terminals/interfaces			
	Between voltage (U4) and current measurement terminals, and interfaces			
Applicable	Safety EN61010			
standards	EMC EN61326 Class A, EN61000-3-2,			
	EN61000-3-3			

Measurement Specifications (For specifications when measuring 400Hz circuits, please inquire with your HIOKI distributor.)

TIME PLOT: The MAX/MIN/AVG of each recording interval for each parameter are recorded.

EVENT: When a power anomaly occurs, approx. 200ms instantaneous waveform is recorded.

TRANSIENT: When a transient overvoltage is detected, the 2ms instantaneous waveforms before and after the occurrence (total 4ms) are recorded.

FLUCTUATION: The RMS fluctuation 0.5s before and 29.5s after an event has occurred are recorded.

HIGH-ORDER HARM: When a high order harmonic event occurs, the 40ms instantaneous waveform is recorded.

Transient overvoltage

Measurement bandwidth

Measurement accuracy

40.000 to 70.000Hz

±0.010 Hz or less

Transient overvoltage EVENT Display items For single transient incidents and continuous transient incidents Transient voltage value, Transient width For continuous transient incidents Transient period (Period from transient IN to transient OUT) Max. transient voltage value (Max. peak value during the period) Transient count during period Detected from waveform obtained by eliminating the fundamental component (50/60/400 Hz) from the sampled waveform Measurement method Sampling frequency 2MHz Measurement range, resolution ±6.0000kVpeak, 0.0001kV 5 kHz (-3dB) to 700 kHz (-3dB) Measurement bandwidth Min. detection width  $0.5 \, \mu s$ Measurement accuracy ±5.0% rdg.±1.0%f.s RMS voltage/ RMS current refreshed each half-cycle EVENT **TIME PLOT** Measurement method RMS voltage refreshed each half-cycle True RMS type, RMS voltage values are calculated using sample data for 1 waveform derived by overlapping the voltage waveform every half-cycle RMS current is calculated using current waveform data sampled every half-cycle RMS current refreshed each half-cycle Sampling frequency RMS voltage refreshed each half-cycle: 600.00V. 0.01V Measurement range, resolution RMS current refreshed each half-cycle Based on clamp-on sensor in use; see Input specifications Measurement accuracy RMS voltage refreshed each half-cycle  $\pm 0.2\%$  of nominal voltage (With 1.666% f.s. to 110% f.s. input and a nominal input voltage of at least 100 V) ±0.2%rdg.±0.08%f.s. (With input outside the range of 1.666% f.s. to 110% f.s. or a nominal input voltage of less than 100 V) RMS current refreshed each half-cycle ±0.3% rdg.±0.5%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy Swell/ Dip/ Interruption **FLUCTUATION** EVENT Swell height, Swell duration Display item Swell Dip depth, Dip duration Dip Interruption Interruption depth, Interruption duration Measurement method Swell A swell is detected when the RMS voltage refreshed each half-cycle exceeds the threshold in the positive direction A dip is detected when the RMS voltage refreshed each half-cycle exceeds the threshold in the negative direction Din An interruption is detected when the RMS voltage refreshed each half-cycle exceeds the threshold in the negative direction Interruption Range and accuracy See RMS voltage refreshed each half-cycle FLUCTUATION EVENT Inrush current Display item Maximum current of RMS current refreshed each 1/2 cycle Detected when the RMS current refreshed each 1/2 cycle exceeds the threshold in a positive direction Measurement method Range and accuracy See RMS current refreshed each half-cycle RMS voltage, RMS current **EVENT** RMS voltage for each channel and AVG (average) RMS voltage for multiple channels Display items RMS voltage: RMS current for each channel and AVG (average) RMS current for multiple channels Measurement method AC+DC True RMS type (Current DC value: with release of new clamp-on sensor) RMS value calculated from 10 cycles (50 Hz) or 12 cycles (60 Hz) 200kHz Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution RMS voltage: 600.00V, 0.01V RMS current : Based on clamp-on sensor in use; see Input specifications Measurement accuracy RMS voltage: ±0.1% of nominal voltage (With 1.666% f.s. to 110% f.s. input and a nominal input voltage of at least 100 V) ±0.2%rdg.±0.08%f.s. (With input outside the range of 1.666% f.s. to 110% f.s. or a nominal input voltage of less than 100 V) ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy RMS current: Voltage waveform peak/ Current waveform peak EVENT Display item Positive peak value and negative peak value Measurement method Measured every 10 cycles (50 Hz) or 12 cycles (60 Hz) maximum and minimum points sampled during approx. 200 ms aggregation Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage waveform peak ±1200.0 Vpeak, 0.1V Current waveform peak The quadruple of RMS current measurement range (Based on clamp-on sensor in use; See Input specifications) Voltage waveform comparison Display item Event detection only Measurement method A judgment area is automatically generated from the previous 200 ms aggregation waveform, and events are generated based on a comparison with the judgment waveform. Waveform judgments are performed once for each 200 ms aggregation Comparison window width 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz) No. of window points 4096 points synchronized with harmonic calculations TIME PLOT EVENT Frequency cycle Measurement method Calculated as the reciprocal of the accumulated whole-cycle time during one U1 (reference channel) cycle Measurement range, resolution 70.000Hz, 0.001Hz Measurement bandwidth 40.000 to 70.000Hz ±0.200 Hz or less (for input from 10% f.s. to 110% f.s.) Measurement accuracy Frequency Measurement method Calculated as the reciprocal of the accumulated whole-cycle time during approx. 200ms period of 10 or 12 U1 (reference channel) cycles Measurement range, resolution 70.000Hz, 0.001Hz Measurement bandwidth 40.000 to 70.000Hz Measurement accuracy ±0.020 Hz or less 10-sec frequency Calculated as the reciprocal of the accumulated whole-cycle time during the specified 10s period for U1 (reference channel) as per IEC61000-4-30 Measurement method Measurement range, resolution 70.000Hz, 0.001Hz

/oltage DC value (ch4 only)		TIME PLOT	EVENT
Measurement method Sampling frequency	Average value during approx. 20ms aggregation synchronized with the reference channel ( 200kHz	(CH4 only)	
Measurement range, resolution	600.00V, 0.01V		
Measurement accuracy	±0.3%rdg. ±0.08%f.s.		
Current DC value (ch4 only;	when using compatible sensor)	TIME PLOT	EVENT
Measurement method	Average value during approx. 200ms aggregation synchronized to reference channel (CH4	1 only)	
Sampling frequency	200kHz		
Measurement range, resolution  Measurement accuracy	Based on clamp-on sensor in use (with release of new clamp-on sensor) ±0.5% rdg,±0.5%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy		
		TIME PLOT	EVENT
Active power/ Apparent powe Display items	Active power: Active power for each channel and sum value for multiple channels.	TIME FLOT	LVLINI
•	Sink (consumption) and Source (regeneration)  Apparent power: Apparent power of each channel and its sum for multiple channels		
	No polarity		
	Reactive power: Reactive power of each channel and its sum for multiple channels Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current lead	ds voltage)	
Measurement method	Active power: Measured every 10 cycles (50 Hz) or 12 cycles (60 Hz)	ao voltago,	
	Apparent power: Calculated from RMS voltage U and RMS current I Reactive power: Calculated using apparent power S and active power P		
Sampling frequency	200kHz		
Measurement range, resolution	Depends on the voltage × current range combination; see Input specifications		
Measurement accuracy	Active power: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy  Apparent power: ±1 dgt. for calculations derived from the various measurement values		
	Reactive power: ±1 dgt. for calculations derived from the various measurement values		
ctive energy /Reactive ener	qv	TIME PLOT	
Display items	Active energy: WP+ (consumption), WP- (regeneration); Sum of multiple channels		
Measurement method	Reactive energy: WQLAG (lag), WQLEAD (lead); Sum for multiple channels Elapsed time  Measured every 10 cycles (50 Hz) or 12 cycles (60 Hz)		
reasurement method	Integrated separately by consumption and regeneration from active power		
	Integrated separately by lag and lead from reactive power Integration starts at the same time as recording		
	Recorded at the specified TIMEPLOT interval		
Sampling frequency	200kHz		
Measurement range, resolution  Measurement accuracy	Depends on the voltage × current range combination; see Input specifications  Active energy: Active power measurement accuracy ±10 dgt.		
	Reactive energy: Reactive power measurement accuracy ±10 dgt.		
ower factor /Displacement	power factor	TIME PLOT	EVENT
Display items	Displacement power factor of each channel and its sum value for multiple channels		
Measurement method	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage wave		al current wave
2	Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage		
Sampling frequency	12()()kHz		
	200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)		
Measurement range, resolution	-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)	TIME PLOT	
Measurement range, resolution  Oltage unbalance factor/ Cu	-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)  rrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor		
Measurement range, resolution /oltage unbalance factor/ Cu Display items	-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)  rrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor : N	tor tor	hoop 2 wire
Measurement range, resolution /oltage unbalance factor/ Cu Display items	-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)  rrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor	tor tor	hase 3-wire
Measurement range, resolution  /oltage unbalance factor/ Cu Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency	-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)  wrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line vol (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections  200kHz	tor tor	hase 3-wire
Measurement range, resolution  /oltage unbalance factor/ Cu Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency	-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)  rrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor current unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line vol (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections  200kHz  Voltage unbalance factor : Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%	tor tor	hase 3-wire
Measurement range, resolution  Coltage unbalance factor/ Cu Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency  Measurement range	-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)  wrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line vol (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections  200kHz  Voltage unbalance factor : Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor : Component is A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%  Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15%	tor tor	hase 3-wire
Measurement range, resolution  foltage unbalance factor/ Cu Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency  Measurement range	-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)  rrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Current unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line vol (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections  200kHz  Voltage unbalance factor : Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor : Component is A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%	tor tor	hase 3-wire
Measurement range, resolution  foltage unbalance factor/ Cu Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency  Measurement range  Measurement accuracy  digh-order harmonic voltage	-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)  rrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Current unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor alculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line vol (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections  200kHz  Voltage unbalance factor : Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%  Current unbalance factor : Component is A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%  Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15%  Current unbalance factor : —  component/ High-order harmonic current component	tor tor	hase 3-wire
Measurement range, resolution  foltage unbalance factor/ Cu Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency  Measurement range  Measurement accuracy  digh-order harmonic voltage	-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)  wrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor : Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line vol (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections  200kHz  Voltage unbalance factor : Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%  Current unbalance factor : ±0.15%  Current unbalance factor : ±0.15%  Current unbalance factor : —	tor tor Itage) for three-p	
Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency  Measurement range  Measurement accuracy	-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)  wrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Current unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line vol (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections  200kHz  Voltage unbalance factor : Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%  Current unbalance factor : Component is A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%  Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15%  Current unbalance factor : ±0.15%  Current unbalance factor :  component/ High-order harmonic current component  HIGH-ORDER HARM  High-order harmonic voltage component value  High-order harmonic current component value	tor tor Itage) for three-p	
Measurement range, resolution  foltage unbalance factor/ Cu Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency  Measurement range  Measurement accuracy  digh-order harmonic voltage	-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)  rrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Current unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line vol (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M)) and three-phase 4-wire connections  200kHz  Voltage unbalance factor : Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor : Component is A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%  Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : HIGH-ORDER HARN  For single incidents and continuous transient incidents  High-ORDER HARN	tor tor Itage) for three-p	
Measurement range, resolution  foltage unbalance factor/ Cu Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency  Measurement range  Measurement accuracy  digh-order harmonic voltage	-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)  rrent unbalance factor : Negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor : Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line vol (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections  200kHz  Voltage unbalance factor : Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor : Component is A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%  Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : —  component/ High-order harmonic current component  For single incidents and continuous transient incidents High-order harmonic voltage component value High-order harmonic current component walue For continuous incidents  High-order harmonic voltage component maximum value High-order harmonic current component maximum value	tor tor Itage) for three-p	
Measurement range, resolution  foltage unbalance factor/ Cu Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency  Measurement range  Measurement accuracy  Itigh-order harmonic voltage	-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)  rrent unbalance factor: Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor: Sero-phase unbalance factor: Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor: Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line vol (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M)) and three-phase 4-wire connections  200kHz  Voltage unbalance factor: Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%  Current unbalance factor: Component is A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%  Voltage unbalance factor: ±0.15%  Current unbalance factor:  component/ High-order harmonic current component  HIGH-ORDER HARM  For single incidents and continuous transient incidents  High-order harmonic current component value  High-order harmonic current component value  For continuous incidents  High-order harmonic voltage component maximum value	tor tor Itage) for three-p	
Measurement range, resolution foltage unbalance factor/ Cu Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency  Measurement range  Measurement accuracy  Iigh-order harmonic voltage Display items	-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)  Irrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Current unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line vol (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M)) and three-phase 4-wire connections  200kHz  Voltage unbalance factor : Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor : Component is A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%  Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15%  Current unbalance factor : ±0.15%  Current unbalance factor :  component/ High-order harmonic current component  High-order harmonic voltage component value  High-order harmonic voltage component value  For continuous incidents  High-order harmonic voltage component maximum value  High-order harmonic current component maximum value  High-order harmonic voltage component period  High-order harmonic voltage component period  The waveform obtained by eliminating the fundamental component is calculated using the termination.	tor tor Itage) for three-p	EVENT
Measurement range, resolution  foltage unbalance factor/ Cu Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency Measurement range  Measurement accuracy  High-order harmonic voltage  Display items	-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)  rrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor (Current unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor (Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line vol (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M)) and three-phase 4-wire connections  200kHz  Voltage unbalance factor : Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor : Component is A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%  Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : —  component/ High-order harmonic current component  For single incidents and continuous transient incidents High-order harmonic voltage component value High-order harmonic current component value High-order harmonic current component maximum value High-order harmonic current component maximum value High-order harmonic current component maximum value High-order harmonic current component period High-order harmonic current component period High-order harmonic current component period High-order harmonic by eliminating the fundamental component is calculated using the fundamental wave	tor tor Itage) for three-p	EVENT
Measurement range, resolution foltage unbalance factor/ Cu Display items Measurement method Gampling frequency Measurement range Measurement accuracy Ligh-order harmonic voltage Display items Measurement method Gampling frequency	-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)  rrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor (Current unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor (Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line vol (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M)) and three-phase 4-wire connections  200kHz  Voltage unbalance factor : Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor : Component is A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%  Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : —  component/ High-order harmonic current component  For single incidents and continuous transient incidents High-order harmonic voltage component value High-order harmonic current component walue High-order harmonic current component maximum value High-order harmonic current component maximum value High-order harmonic current component maximum value High-order harmonic current component period High-order harmonic current component period  The waveform obtained by eliminating the fundamental component is calculated using the fundamental wave  200kHz	tor tor Itage) for three-p	EVENT
Measurement range, resolution  foltage unbalance factor/ Cu Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency  Measurement accuracy  Iigh-order harmonic voltage  Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency  Measurement method	rrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor (Current unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor (Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line vol (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections  200kHz  Voltage unbalance factor : Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor : Component is A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%  Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : HIGH-ORDERHARII  For single incidents and continuous transient incidents High-order harmonic current component value High-order harmonic current component value High-order harmonic voltage component maximum value High-order harmonic current component maximum value High-order harmonic current component period High-order harmonic current component period The waveform obtained by eliminating the fundamental component is calculated using the fundamental wave  200kHz  High-order harmonic voltage component : 600.00V, 0.01V High-order harmonic current component : Based on clamp-on sensor in use; See Input sensor in us	tor tor tor ltage) for three-p	EVENT
Measurement range, resolution  foltage unbalance factor/ Cu Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency  Measurement accuracy  Iigh-order harmonic voltage  Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency  Measurement method  Measurement method  Measurement range, resolution  Measurement bandwidth	rrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Current unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections  200kHz  Voltage unbalance factor : Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor : Component is A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : —  component/ High-order harmonic current component  For single incidents and continuous transient incidents High-order harmonic voltage component value High-order harmonic current component walue High-order harmonic current component maximum value High-order harmonic current component maximum value High-order harmonic current component period High-order harmonic current component period  The waveform obtained by eliminating the fundamental component is calculated using the fundamental wave  200kHz  High-order harmonic voltage component : 600.00V, 0.01V High-order harmonic current component : Based on clamp-on sensor in use; See Input sextences.	tor tor tor ltage) for three-p	EVENT
Measurement range, resolution  foltage unbalance factor/ Cu Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency  Measurement accuracy  Iigh-order harmonic voltage  Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency  Measurement method  Measurement method  Measurement range, resolution  Measurement bandwidth	rrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor (Current unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor (Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line vol (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections  200kHz  Voltage unbalance factor : Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor : Component is A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%  Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : HIGH-ORDERHARII  For single incidents and continuous transient incidents High-order harmonic current component value High-order harmonic current component value High-order harmonic voltage component maximum value High-order harmonic current component maximum value High-order harmonic current component period High-order harmonic current component period The waveform obtained by eliminating the fundamental component is calculated using the fundamental wave  200kHz  High-order harmonic voltage component : 600.00V, 0.01V High-order harmonic current component : Based on clamp-on sensor in use; See Input sensor in us	tor tor tor tor tltage) for three-p  TIME PLOT  true RMS method specifications	EVENT
Measurement range, resolution  foltage unbalance factor/ Cu Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency Measurement accuracy  Iigh-order harmonic voltage Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution  Measurement bandwidth Measurement accuracy	rrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor : Current unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line vol (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections  200kHz  Voltage unbalance factor : Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor : Component is A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : +0.15% Cu	tor tor tor tor tlage) for three-p  TIME PLOT  true RMS method specifications	EVENT
Measurement range, resolution  foltage unbalance factor/ Cu Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency Measurement accuracy  Iigh-order harmonic voltage Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution  Measurement bandwidth Measurement accuracy  Ilarmonic voltage/ Harmonic	rrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor current unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor alculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line vol (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections  200kHz  Voltage unbalance factor : Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor : Component is A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : +0.15% Current unbalance factor : 0.00% to 100.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor : +0.15% Current unbalance factor : 0.00% to 100.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor : +0.15% Current unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor : +0.15% Current unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbal	tor tor tor tor tltage) for three-p  TIME PLOT  true RMS method specifications	EVENT
Measurement range, resolution  Moltage unbalance factor/ Cu Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency Measurement accuracy  Migh-order harmonic voltage  Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency Measurement method  Measurement range, resolution  Measurement bandwidth Measurement accuracy  Marmonic voltage/ Harmonic  Display items  Measurement method	-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)  Irrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor current unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line vol (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M)) and three-phase 4-wire connections  200kHz  Voltage unbalance factor : Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor : Component is A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%  Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : +0.15% Current unbalance factor : +0.00% Voltage unbalance factor : 0.00% Voltage	tor tor tor tor tlage) for three-p  TIME PLOT  true RMS method specifications	EVENT
Measurement range, resolution  foltage unbalance factor/ Cu Display items  Measurement method  Bampling frequency Measurement accuracy  Itigh-order harmonic voltage  Display items  Measurement method  Bampling frequency Measurement range, resolution  Measurement bandwidth Measurement accuracy  Itigh-order harmonic voltage  Measurement method  Comparison window width	-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)  Irrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor current unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line vol (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections  200kHz  Voltage unbalance factor : Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% current unbalance factor : Component is A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%  Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15%  Current unbalance factor : ±0.15%  Current unbalance factor : ±0.15%  Current unbalance factor : ±0.15%  Component/ High-order harmonic current component  For single incidents and continuous transient incidents  High-order harmonic voltage component value  High-order harmonic current component value  For continuous incidents  High-order harmonic voltage component maximum value  High-order harmonic voltage component period  High-order harmonic current component period  The waveform obtained by eliminating the fundamental component is calculated using the fundamental wave  200kHz  High-order harmonic voltage component : ±10%rdg. ±0.1%f.s.  High-order harmonic current component : ±10%rdg. ±0.1%f.s.  High-order harmonic current component : ±10%rdg. ±0.2%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accur  current (including fundamental component)  Select either RMS or content percentage; From 0 to 50th order  Uses IEC61000-4-7:2002.	tor tor tor tor tlage) for three-p  TIME PLOT  true RMS method specifications	EVENT
Measurement range, resolution  foltage unbalance factor/ Cu Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency Measurement accuracy  Measurement accuracy  Measurement method  Sampling frequency Measurement accuracy  Measurement accuracy  Measurement method  Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution  Measurement bandwidth  Measurement accuracy  Measurement accuracy  Measurement method  Display items  Measurement method  Comparison window width  No. of window points	-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)  Irrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor current unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line vol (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M)) and three-phase 4-wire connections  200kHz  Voltage unbalance factor : Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% current unbalance factor : Component is A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%  Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15% current unbalance factor : ±0.15% current unbalance factor : ±0.15%  Current unbalance factor : ±0.15%  Current unbalance factor : ±0.15%  Component/ High-order harmonic current component  For single incidents and continuous transient incidents High-order harmonic voltage component value High-order harmonic urrent component value For continuous incidents High-order harmonic voltage component maximum value High-order harmonic voltage component period High-order harmonic current component period The waveform obtained by eliminating the fundamental component is calculated using the tocycles (50 Hz) or 12 cycles (60 Hz) of the fundamental wave  200kHz  High-order harmonic voltage component : ±10%rdg. ±0.1%f.s. High-order harmonic current component : ±10%rdg. ±0.1%f.s. High-order harmonic current component : ±10%rdg. ±0.2%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accurrent (including fundamental component)  Select either RMS or content percentage; From 0 to 50th order  Uses IECG1000-4-7:2002.  10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz)  4096 points synchronized with harmonic calculations	tor tor tor tor tlage) for three-p  TIME PLOT  true RMS method specifications	EVENT
Measurement range, resolution  Moltage unbalance factor/ Cu Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency Measurement accuracy  Migh-order harmonic voltage  Display items  Measurement method  Sampling frequency Measurement method  Measurement method  Measurement range, resolution  Measurement bandwidth Measurement accuracy  Marmonic voltage/ Harmonic  Display items	-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)  Irrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase)  Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor current unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line vol (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections  200kHz  Voltage unbalance factor : Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% current unbalance factor : Component is A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%  Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15%  Current unbalance factor : ±0.15%  Current unbalance factor : ±0.15%  Current unbalance factor : ±0.15%  Component/ High-order harmonic current component  For single incidents and continuous transient incidents  High-order harmonic voltage component value  High-order harmonic current component value  For continuous incidents  High-order harmonic voltage component maximum value  High-order harmonic voltage component period  High-order harmonic current component period  The waveform obtained by eliminating the fundamental component is calculated using the fundamental wave  200kHz  High-order harmonic voltage component : ±10%rdg. ±0.1%f.s.  High-order harmonic current component : ±10%rdg. ±0.1%f.s.  High-order harmonic current component : ±10%rdg. ±0.2%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accur  current (including fundamental component)  Select either RMS or content percentage; From 0 to 50th order  Uses IEC61000-4-7:2002.	tor tor tor tor tlage) for three-p  TIME PLOT  true RMS method specifications	EVENT

	harmonic current distortion factor					
Display items	THD-F (total harmonic distortion factors of the total harmonic distortion fact	tor for the fundamental wave) tor for the total harmonic including the fundamental wave)				
Measurement method	Based on IEC61000-4-7:2002; Max. order: 50th					
Comparison window width	10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz)					
No. of window points	4096 points synchronized with harmonic calculations					
Measurement range, resolution	0.00 to 100.00%(Voltage), 0.00 to 50	)0.00%(Current)				
Measurement accuracy	<u> -</u>					
Harmonic power (including fo		TIME PLOT EVENT				
Display item	Select either RMS or content percent	tage; From 0 to 50th order				
Measurement method	Uses IEC61000-4-7:2002.					
Comparison window width		10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz)				
No. of window points  Measurement range, resolution	4096 points synchronized with harmo	inge combination; See Input specifications				
Measurement accuracy		tal wave of 50/60 Hz (When using an AC-only clamp sensor, order 0 is not specified for current and power)				
Moded of the fit decorately	Measurement accuracy with a full					
	Harmonic input	Measurement accuracy				
	Voltage	Specified with a nominal voltage of at least 100 V				
	(At least 1% of nominal voltage)	Order 0: ±0.3%rdg,±0.08%f.s. Order 1+: ±5.00%rdg				
	Voltage	Specified with a nominal voltage of at least 100 V				
	(<1% of nominal voltage)	Order 0: ±0.3%rdg,±0.08%f.s. Order 1+: ±0.05% of nominal voltage				
	Current	Order 0: ±0.5%rdg.±0.5%f.s. +clamp-on sensor accuracy				
		Order 1 to 20th: ±0.5%rdg.±0.2%f.s. +clamp-on sensor accuracy Order 21 to 50th: ±1.0%rdg.±0.3%f.s. +clamp-on sensor accuracy				
	Power	Order 0: ±0.5%rdg.±0.5%f.s. +clamp-on sensor accuracy				
	. 6.10.	Order 1 to 20th: ±0.5%rdg.±0.2%f.s. +clamp-on sensor accuracy				
		Order 21 to 30th: ±1.0%rdg.±0.3%f.s. +clamp-on sensor accuracy Order 31 to 40th: ±2.0%rdg.±0.3%f.s. +clamp-on sensor accuracy				
		Order 41 to 50th: ±3.0%rdg.±0.3%f.s. +clamp-on sensor accuracy				
Harmonic voltage phase ang	le/ Harmonic current phase angle	e (including fundamental component) TIME PLOT				
Display item	Harmonic phase angle components	for whole orders				
Measurement method	Uses IEC61000-4-7:2002.					
Comparison window width	10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz)					
No. of window points	4096 points synchronized with harmo	onic calculations				
Measurement range, resolution	-180.00° to 0.00° to 180.00°					
Measurement accuracy						
	ase angle (including fundamental					
Display item		e harmonic voltage phase angle and the harmonic current phase angle.				
Measurement method	Harmonic voltage-current phase difference for each channel and sum (total) value for multiple channels  Uses IEC61000-4-7:2002.					
Comparison window width	10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz)					
No. of window points	4096 points synchronized with harmo	onic calculations				
Measurement range, resolution	-180.00° to 0.00° to 180.00°					
Measurement accuracy	1st to 3rd orders : ± 2° +clamp-on s					
		+clamp-on sensor accuracy; (k: harmonic orders)				
Inter hermonic voltage and in	<u> </u>	f 1 V for each order and a current level of at 1% f.s. or greater.  TIME PLOT				
nter-harmonic voltage and in Display item	Select either RMS or content percent					
Measurement method	Uses IEC61000-4-7:2002.	tage, 0.3 to 45.3th orders				
Comparison window width	10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz)					
No. of window points	4096 points synchronized with harmo	onic calculations				
Measurement range, resolution	Inter-harmonic voltage	: 600.00V, 0.01V				
	Inter-harmonic current	: Due to using clamp-on sensor; See Input specifications				
Measurement accuracy	Inter-harmonic voltage (Specified with a nominal volt	llage of all least 100 V) : At least 1% of harmonic input nominal voltage : ±5.00% rdg.				
	Inter-harmonic current	<1% of harmonic input nominal voltage : ±0.05% of nominal voltag : Unspecified				
K Factor (multiplication facto		TIME PLOT EVENT				
Measurement method	Calculated using the harmonic RMS					
Comparison window width	10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz)					
No. of window points	4096 points synchronized with harmo	onic calculations				
Measurement range, resolution	0.00 to 500.00					
Measurement accuracy						
nstantaneous flicker value		TIME PLOT				
Measurement method	As per IEC61000-4-15	2. 150				
Manager 1	1 11	n Pst and Plt are selected for flicker measurement)/4 types of Ed2 filter (230 Vlamp 50/60 Hz, 120 Vlamp 60/50 Hz)				
Measurement range, resolution	99.999, 0.001					
V10 Flicker	Tivus	TIME PLOT				
Display items	ΔV10 measured at one minute interval hour, total (within the measurement in	als, average value for one hour, maximum value for one hour, fourth largest value for c				
Measurement method		NV conversion following gap-less measurement once each minute				
Measurement range, resolution	0.000 to 99.999V	. 353. Stort following gap 1000 mediatromore once each milliate				
Measurement accuracy		ave of 100 Vrms [50/60 Hz], a fluctuation voltage of 1 Vrms, and a fluctuation frequency of 10 Hz				
Threshold	-	when the reading for each minute is compared to the threshold and found to be greater				
	and the state of t					
EC Flicker		TIME PLOT				
LO I HOROI	OL 111 D. I					
	Short interval flicker Pst, long interval					
Display items	Based on IEC61000-4-15:1997 +A1:2	2003 Ed1/Ed2.				
Display items Measurement method	Based on IEC61000-4-15:1997 +A1:2 Pst is calculated after 10 minutes of c	2003 Ed1/Ed2. continuous measurement and Plt after 2 hours of continuous measurement				
Display items Measurement method Measurement range	Based on IEC61000-4-15:1997 +A1:2 Pst is calculated after 10 minutes of 0.0001 to 10000 P.U. broken into 1,03	2003 Ed1/Ed2. continuous measurement and Plt after 2 hours of continuous measurement 24 segments with a logarithm				
Display items  Measurement method  Measurement range  Measurement accuracy  Flicker filter	Based on IEC61000-4-15:1997 +A1:2 Pst is calculated after 10 minutes of 0.0001 to 10000 P.U. broken into 1,02 Pst ±5% rdg. (Specified within range 0.10	2003 Ed1/Ed2. continuous measurement and Plt after 2 hours of continuous measurement				

#### Clamp-on sensors specifications (Options)

Clamp-on sensor	CLAMP ON SENSOR 9694	CLAMP ON SENSOR 9660	CLAMP ON SENSOR 9661	
Appearance	CE	CE	Q C€	
Primary current rating	5A AC	100A AC	500A AC	
Output voltage	10mV/A AC	AC 1mV/A AC	AC 1mV/A AC	
Measurement range	See input specifications			
Amplitude accuracy *	±0.3%rdg.±0.02%f.s. *	±0.3%rdg.±0.02%f.s. *	±0.3%rdg.±0.01%f.s *	
Phase accuracy *	±2° or less *	±1° or less *	±0.5° or less *	
Maximum allowable input *	50 A continuous *	50 A continuous * 130 A continuous *		
Maximum rated voltage to earth	CAT III 300Vrms		CAT III 600 Vrms	
Frequency characteristics	±1.0% or le	ess for 66Hz to 5kHz (deviation from spe	cified accuracy)	
Cord length	3m (9.84ft)			
Measurable conductor diameter	Max.φ15n	nm (0.59")	Max.φ46mm (1.81")	
Dimensions, Mass	46W(1.81")×135H(5.31")×21D(0.83")mm, 230q(8.1oz.)		78W(3.07")×152H(5.98")×42D(1.65")mm, 380g(13.4oz.)	
*: 45 to 66Hz				

Clamp-on sensor	CLAMP ON SENSOR 9669	CLAMP ON SENSOR 9695-02	CLAMP ON SENSOR 9695-03
Appearance		Insulated conductor	Insulated conductor
	1,66	Note: CONNECTION CORD 9219 (sold separately) is required.	
Primary current rating	1000 A AC	50A AC	100A AC
Output voltage	0.5mV/A AC	10mV/A AC	1mV/A AC
Measurement range	See input specifications		
Amplitude accuracy *	±1.0%rdg.±0.01%f.s. *	±0.3%rdg.±0.02%f.s. *	±0.3%rdg.±0.02%f.s.*
Phase accuracy *	±1° or less *	Within ±2° *	Within ±1° *
Maximum allowable input *	1000 A continuous *	130 A continuous *	130 A continuous *
Maximum rated voltage to earth	CATIII 600Vrms	CATIII 300Vrms	
Frequency characteristics	Within ±2% at 40Hz to 5kHz (deviation from accuracy)	Within ±2% at 40Hz to 5kHz (deviation from accuracy)	
Cord length	3m (9.84ft)	CONNECTION CORD 9219 (sold separately) is required.	
Measurable conductor diameter	Max. φ55 mm(2.17"), 80 (3.15")×20(0.79") mm busbar	Max. φ15mm(0.59")	
Dimensions, Mass	99.5W (3.92") × 188H (7.40") × 42D (1.65") mm, 590g (20.8 oz.)	51W(2.01")×58H(2.28")×19D(0.75")mm, 50g(1.8oz.)	
Options (sold separately)	_	CONNECTION CORD 9219 (Cord length:3m (9.84ft)	

CONNECTION CORD 9219

AC FLEXIBLE CURRENT SENSOR AC FLEXIBLE CURRENT SENSOR CT9667-01

AC FLEXIBLE CURRENT SENSOR CT9667-02

AC FLEXIBLE CURRENT SENSOR CT9667-03

Clamp-on sensor	CT9667-01	CT9667-02	CT9667-03	
Appearance	C.E			
Primary current rating	500A AC, 5000A AC (selectable)			
Output voltage	500 mV AC f.s.			
Measurement range	See input specifications			
Amplitude accuracy *	±2.0%rdg.±0.3%f.s. *			
Phase accuracy *		±1° or less *		
Maximum allowable input *	10000 A continuous *			
Maximum rated voltage to earth	CATIII 1000 Vrms CATIV 600 Vrms			
Frequency characteristics	±3dB or less for 10 Hz to 20kHz (within ±3dB)			
Cord length	Sensor to circuit: 2m (6.56ft), Circuit to connector: 1m (3.28ft)			
Measurable conductor diameter	Max. φ100mm (3.94")	Max. φ180mm(7.09")	Max. φ254mm(10.0")	
Dimensions, Mass	Circuit box: 35W (1.38") × 120.5H (4.74") × 34D (1.34") mm			
	Sensor cable diameter: φ7.4 mm(0.29")		Sensor cable diameter: $\phi$ 13 mm (0.51")	
Mass	280g (9.9 oz.)		470 g (16.6 oz.)	
Power supply	LR6 alkaline battery	LR6 alkaline battery x2, AC Adapter (option), or external 5 to 15 V DC power supply		
Options (sold separately)	AC ADAPTER 9445-02 (universal 100 to 240VAC, 9V/1A output/for USA) AC ADAPTER 9445-03 (universal 100 to 240VAC, 9V/1A output/for Europe)			
*: 45 to 66Hz		,	. ,	

Clamp-on AC/DC sensor	AC/DC CLAMP ON SENSOR CT9691-90 (CT9691 bundled with the CT6590)	AC/DC CLAMP ON SENSOR CT9692-90 (CT9692 bundled with the CT6590)	AC/DC CLAMP ON SENSOR CT9693-90 (CT9693 bundled with the CT6590)
Appearance	CE CE	€ C€	Q C€
Includes	CT9691 ×1, CT6590 ×1	CT9692 ×1, CT6590 ×1	CT9693 ×1, CT6590 ×1
CT9691,CT9692,CT9693 (Clamp	sensor) specifications		
	CT9691 O	CT9692 <b>I</b>	СТ9693
Primary current rating	100A AC/DC	200A AC/DC	2000A AC/DC
Maximum input range (RMS value)	100Arms continuous*	200Arms continuous*	2000Arms continuous*
Maximum rated voltage to earth	CAT III AC/DC 600V		
Frequency band	DC to 10 kHz (-3dB)	DC to 20 kHz (-3dB)	DC to 15 kHz (-3dB)
Cord length	2m (6.5 ft)		
Measurable conductor diameter	35 mm (1.38") or less	33 mm (1.30") or less	55 mm (2.17") or less
Dimensions, Mass	53W(2.09") × 129H(5.08") × 18D(0.71") mm, 230g (8.1 oz.)	62W( 2.44") × 167H(6.57") × 35D(1.38") mm, 410g (14.5 oz.)	62W(2.44") × 196H(7.72") × 35D(1.38") mm, 500g (17.6 oz.)
CT6590 (SENSOR UNIT) specific	ations		
	CT6590 ••••		
Range when combined with sensor (H/L selectable)	H range: 100A AC/DC f.s. L range: 10A AC/DC f.s.	H range: 200A AC/DC f.s. L range: 20A AC/DC f.s.	H range: 2000A AC/DC f.s. L range: 200A AC/DC f.s.
Sensor combination Output rate	H range: 1mV/A L range: 10mV/A	H range: 1mV/A L range: 10mV/A	H range: 0.1mV/A L range: 1mV/A
Sensor combination measurement range	See input specifications		
Sensor combination accuracy (Continuous input)	±1.5%rdg.±1.0%f.s. (DC ≤ f ≤ 66 Hz)	±1.5%rdg.±0.5%f.s. (DC ≤ f ≤ 66 Hz)	±2.0%rdg.±0.5%f.s. (DC) ±1.5%rdg.±0.5%f.s. (45≤f≤66Hz, 1≤1800A) ±2.5%rdg.±0.5%f.s. (45≤f≤66Hz, 1800A<1≤2000A)
Sensor combination accuracy (Phase)	±2deg. (DC < f ≤ 66 Hz)	±2deg. (DC < f ≤ 66 Hz)	±2deg. (45Hz ≤ f ≤ 66 Hz)
Cord length	1m (3.3ft)		
Dimensions, Mass	36W(1.42") × 120H(4.72") × 34D(1.34") mm (excluding protruding parts), 165g(5.8 oz.) (including batteries)		
Power supply	LR6 alkaline battery x2, optional AC adapter, or 5 V to 15 VDC external power		
Options (sold separately)	AC ADAPTER 9445-02 (universal 100 to 240VAC, 9V/1A output/for USA) AC ADAPTER 9445-03 (universal 100 to 240VAC, 9V/1A output/for Europe)		

Clamp on look concer	CLAMP ON LEAV SENSOR OSEZ 10	CLAMD ON LEAK SENSOD 0675	
Clamp-on leak sensor	CLAMP ON LEAK SENSOR 9657-10	CLAMP ON LEAK SENSOR 9675	
Appearance	Insulated conductor	Insulated conductor	
Primary current rating	10A AC (Up to 5A on Model PW3198)		
Output voltage	100 mV/A AC		
Measurement range	See input specifications (Canr	not be used to measure power)	
Amplitude accuracy *	±1.0%rdg.±0.05%f.s. *	±1.0%rdg.±0.005%f.s. *	
Residual current characteristics	Max. 5mA (in 100A go and return electric wire)	Max. 1mA (in 10A go and return electric wire)	
Effect of external magnetic fields	400A AC/m corresponds to 5mA, Max. 7.5mA		
Measurable conductor	Insulated conductor		
Cord length	3m (9.84ft)		
Measurable conductor diameter	Max. φ40 mm(1.57")	Max. φ30 mm(1.18oz")	
Dimensions, Mass	74W(2.91")×145H(5.71")× 42D(1.65)mm, 380g(13.4oz.)	60W(2.36")×112.5H(4.43")× 23.6D(23.6")mm, 160g(5.6oz.)	

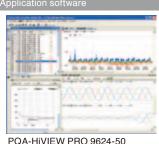
<sup>\*: 45</sup> to 66Hz

\* : Derating according to frequency





(generally compatible with M6 pan screws) Red and black adapters sold separately. Purchase the quantity and color appropriate for your application.
(Example: 3P3W - 3 adapters; 3P4W - 4 adapters) Voltage Cord L1000



Use Model 9624-50 PQA-HiVIEW PRO (version 2.00 or later) with a PC to analyze the data collected by the PW3198.



GPS BOX PW9005
To synchronize the PW3198 clock,

Accessory: Connection cable set





Use Model PQA-HiVIEW PRO 9624-50 (version 2.00 or later) with a PC to analyze the data collected by the PW3198.



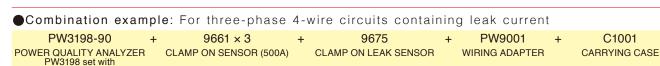
**Bundled accessories** 

Z4001 sold by HIOKI. An 8GB SD Card is available by special order. Please contact your Hioki distributor for further details

AC ADAPTER Z1002 Power supply for the PW3198 100V AC to 240V AC



(Ni-MH, 7.2 V/4500 mAh)



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PQA HIVIEW PRO 9624-50

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