



Power Measuring Instruments



Record and Analyze Power Supply Problems Simultaneously with a Single Unit The New World Standard for Power Quality Analysis

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%





One Single Unit Can Solve All Your Power Supply Problems



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

		Transier	t overvoltag
	Line-to-line volta	age (3P4W)	
Line-to-line voltage(1P2W, 1P Phase voltage (1P2W, 1P			
	780V	1300V	6000Vpe
			the set of the set of the

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

Basic Measurement Accuracy (50/60 Hz)

Voltage	$\pm 0.1\%$ of nominal voltage
Current	$\pm 0.2\%$ rdg. $\pm 0.1\%$ 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 can also be measured in a range between the maximum 6,000 V and minimum 1 µs (2 MS/s).

High-order harmonic measurement

Voltage Frequency Range

Harmonie	c measurement		
DC	3kHz	80kHz	700kHz
Wide rang	ge from DC voltag	ge to 700 kHz	

High-order Harmonic



Transient overvoltage detection

The PW3198 is the first power 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.



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 motor.



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 circuit.



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.

1			۸.		۸.	1	۵.										۸.	1.	^		Å		À	j
1	Ν		$^{\prime}$		$^{\prime}$		Π										Ν		N		$^{\prime}$		IN	
1		_		-	Ц	÷	H	-	_		_	÷	_	-	-	-	-	÷	_	-				ł
1		V		\setminus			Â	V										V		V		V		۱
1		v		v		۷		v		H				17		17		٧		v		٧		١
1										V		V		V		V								

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 instantaneously.



Inrush Current

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



nigh order namonie

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.



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.

Inrush cu	Irrent occu	irs	RM
			ove
k			Wh
\mathbb{N}			inrı
			RM
· .	÷		are
a dran agu		h ourront	sec
e urop cau			Thi
1/			be
V			
			volt
			inru
			bv t
		e drop caused by inrus	Inrush current occurs

MS value changes ver 30 seconds

Ahen a voltage drop or rush current occurs, MS value changes re recorded over 30 aconds simultaneously. his function can also e used to check the bitage drop caused by rush current generated the start of the motor.

30 seconds

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. 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,

Drivet Excernation



maximum/minimum value list, all event waveforms/detailed list, and setup list





TIME PLOT Recording of Parameters

Other Functions

Download Measurement Data via USB/LAN

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

EN50160

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						
	WindowsXP, WindowsVista(32-bit), Windows7(32/64-bit)						
Memory	512 MB or more						

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



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.



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

Model 9694 (5A) sensor has been added to the existing CLAMP ON SENSOR offerings: Models 9660 (100A), 9661 (500A), 9669 (1000A), and 9667 (5000A). You can also use a 9657-10 or 9675 CLAMP ON LEAK SENSOR to measure leak-age currents in the milliampere range.



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 Δ connection

Use the $\Delta\text{-}Y$ and Y- Δ 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.

Reasurement 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 "U Events" course.



nalysis Report

A 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

Survey 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.



Measurement 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

nalysis Report

A 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 guality) 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 side of the solar panel.



Connection Example

H ()-





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

Measurement items

Voltage measurement items (TIME PLOT Recording)	RMS voltage Frequency Voltage DC Harmonic voltage (0 to 50th order) Inter-harmonic voltage (0.5 to 49.5th) Total harmonic voltage distortion factor	Waveform voltage peak Frequency (1 cycle, 10-sec) IEC Flicker (Pst, Plt) Harmonic voltage phase angle (0 to 50th) High order harmonic voltage component Voltage Unbalance factor (Zero-phase /Negative-phase)			
Current measurement items (TIME PLOT Recording)	RMS current Waveform current peak Harmonic current phase angle (0 to 50th) Harmonic current (0 to 50th) Inter-harmonic current (0.5 to 49.5th)	High order harmonic current component Total harmonic current distortion factor Current Unbalance factor (Zero-phase /Negative-phase) K factor Current DC (with release of new clamp-on sensor)			
Power measurement items (TIME PLOT Recording)	Active power Reactive power Apparent power Power factor	Harmonic power (0 to 50th) Harmonic voltage-current phase angle (0 to 50th) Active energy Reactive energy			
EVENT measurement items (EVENT Recording)	Transient overvoltage Voltage swell Voltage dip Interruption Inrush current	Frequency fluctuations Voltage waveform comparison Timer External events			
	Event detection using upper and lower thresholds available with other volt- age, current and power measurement parameters (excluding Integrated power, Unbalance, Inter-harmonic, Harmonic phase angle, IEC Flicker)				

(Accuracy guaranteed for one year)

Input specifications

	Measurement circuits	Single-phase 2-wire (1P2W), single-phase 3-wire (1P3W), three- phase 3-wire (3P3W2M, 3P4W2.5E) or three-phase 4-wire (3P4W) plus one extra input channel (must be synchronized to reference channel during AC/DC measurement)				
	Fundamental frequency of measurement circuit	50	Hz, 60Hz, 400Hz			
	Input channels	Vo	Itage: 4 channels (U1 to U4), Current: 4 cha	annels (I1 to	14)	
	Input methods	U1,	Itage: Isolated and differential inputs (chanr , U2 and U3; channels isolated between U1 to rrent: Insulated clamp-on sensors (voltage	0 U3 and U4		
	Measurement	Vo	Itage measurement ranges			
	ranges		Voltage measurement items	Rar	iges	
	(Ch1 to Ch4 can be configured the		Voltage measurement	600.00)V rms	
	same way; only CH4		Transient measurement	6.0000	<v peak<="" td=""></v>	
	can be configured	Cu	rrent measurement ranges (Using clamp-o	n sensors)		
	separately)		Using clamp-on sensors	Ran	iges	
			9694	5.0000A /	50.000A	
			9660	50.000A /	100.00A	
			9661	50.000A /	500.00A	
			9667	50.000A /	500.00A	
			(range switchable also at sensor)	500.00A /	5.0000kA	
			9669	100.00A /	1.0000kA	
			9695-02	5.0000A /	50.000A	
			9695-03	50.000A /	100.00A	
			9657-10	500.00mA	/ 5.0000A	
			9675	500.00mA	/ 5.0000A	
		Cu	rrent measurement ranges (automatically configured based on voltage	e and currer	nt range)	
			Voltage measurement range	600	.00V	
			Current measurement range			
5.000A 50.000A					00kW	
				00kW		
			100.00A		00kW	
			500.00A		00kW	
			1.0000kA		00kW	
			5.0000kA	3.000	WMO	

Basic specifications

Maximum recording period	55 weeks (with repeated recording set to [1 Week], 55 iterations) 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	2GB SD memory card

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
	Measure according to EN50160 standards
Real-Time Clock function	Auto-calendar, leap-year correcting 24-hour clock
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, 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 instru ment 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 resume: recording once the power is back on (integral power starts from 0).
Power supply quality	IEC61000-4-30 Ed.2 :2008
measurement method	
	EN50160 (using Model PQA-HiVIEW PRO 9624-50)
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 L100 (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 black), Spiral Tube, Input Cable Labels (for identifying channel c voltage cords and clamp-on sensors), AC ADAPTER Z1002, Strap USB cable (1 m length), BATTERY PACK Z1003, SD MEMOR CARD (2GB) Z4001

Display specifications

Display 6.5	inch TFT color LCD (640 × 480 dots)
-------------	-------------------------------------

External Interface Specifications

SD card Interface	Saving of binary data, S Loading screen copies	Saving a	and Loading setting files, Saving and
	Slot:	SD st	andard compliant
	Compatible card:		emory card/ SDHC memory card
	Supported memory capacity		, ,
	Media full processing:	Saving	of data to SD memory card is stopped
RS-232C Interface	Connector:	D-sub	S-synchronized time (connecting GPS BOX) oppin ox (cannot be connected to computer)
I AN Interface			patible software: Internet Explorer Ver.6 c
	later, Remote operation a control functions, system of displaying event waveform	applicat configur s, event the SD r RJ-45	ion function, measurement start and sto ation function, event list function (capable o vectors, and event harmonic bar graphs) nemory card using the 9624-50 PQA-HiView Pr
USB2.0 Interface	The instrument cannot be conne 2. Download data from the The instrument cannot be conne Connector:	cted durii SD men cted durii Series : Comp	a removable disk when connected to a compute ng recording (including standby operation) or analysis nory card using the 9624-50 PQA-HiView Pr ng recording (including standby operation) or analysis B receptacle uter [WindowsXP, WindowsVista(32bit), wws7 (32/64bit)]
External control interface	Connector: External event input:	Exterr edge	screwless terminal block nal event input at TTL low level (at falling of 1.0 V or less and when shorted)
	External event output:	Min. pu	en GND terminal and EVENT IN terminal Ise width: 30 ms; rated voltage: -0.5 V to +6.0 V
	External event output: External event output item		
			Ise width: 30 ms; rated voltage: -0.5 V to +6.0
	External event output item		Ise width: 30 ms; rated voltage: -0.5 V to +6.0 V Operation TTL low output at event generation

Environment and safety specifications

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 tempera- ture 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
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 standards	Safety EN61010 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, the 200ms instantaneous waveform is recorded.	
TRANSIENT : When a transient overvoltage is detected, the 2ms instantaneous waveforms before and after the occurrence are recorded.	
FLUCTUATION :The RMS fluctuation 0.5s before and 29.5s after an event has occurred are recorded.	

FLUCTUATION :The	RMS fluctuation 0.5s before and 29.5s after an event has occurred are recorded
HIGH-ORDER HARM :Whe	n a high order harmonic event occurs, the 40ms instantaneous waveform is recorded
Transient overvo	
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
Measurement	Detected from waveform obtained by eliminating the fundamental
method Sampling frequency	component (50/60/400 Hz) from the sampled waveform 2MHz
	±6.0000kVpeak, 0.0001kV
	5 kHz (-3dB) to 700 kHz (-3dB)
Min. detection width	
Measurement accuracy	±5.0% rdg.±1.0%f.s.
RMS voltage/ RMS	current refreshed each half-cycle TIME PLOT EVENT
Measurement	RMS voltage refreshed each half-cycle:
method	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 refreshed each half-cycle: RMS current is calculated using current waveform data sampled every half-cycle
Sampling frequency	200kHz
Measurement range, resolution	RMS voltage refreshed each half-cycle: 600.00V, 0.01V RMS current refreshed each half-cycle: Based on clamp-on sensor in use; see Input specifications
Measurement accuracy	RMS voltage refreshed each half-cycle: ±0.2% of norminal 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/ Interr	ruption FLUCTUATION EVENT
Display item	Swell: Swell height, Swell duration Dip: Dip depth, Dip duration 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 Dip: A dip is detected when the RMS voltage refreshed each half-cycle exceeds the threshold in the negative direction Interruption: An interruption is detected when the RMS voltage refreshed each half-cycle exceeds the threshold in the negative direction Interruption: An interruption is detected when the RMS voltage refreshed each half-cycle exceeds the threshold in the negative direction
Range and accuracy	See RMS voltage refreshed each half-cycle
Inrush current	FLUCTUATION EVENT
Display item	Maximum current of RMS current refreshed each 1/2 cycle
Measurement	Detected when the RMS current refreshed each 1/2 cycle exceeds
method	the threshold in a positive direction
Range and accuracy	See RMS current refreshed each half-cycle
RMS voltage, RM	1S current TIME PLOT EVENT
Display items	RMS voltage: RMS voltage for each channel and AVG (average) RMS voltage for multiple channels RMS current: 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)
Sampling frequency	200kHz
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) RMS current: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1% f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy
Voltage waveform	peak/ Current waveform peak TIME PLOT EVENT
Display item	Positive peak value and negative peak value
Measurement	Measured every 10 cycles (50 Hz) or 12 cycles (60 Hz)

Positive peak value and negative peak value		
Measured every 10 cycles (50 Hz) or 12 cycles (60 Hz) maximum and minimum points sampled during approx. 200 ms aggregation		
200kHz		
Voltage waveform peak: ±1200.0 Vpeak, 0.1V Current waveform peak: The quadruple of RMS current measurement range Due to using clamp-on sensor; See Input specifications		
Voltage waveform comparison		
Event detection only		
A judgment area is automatically generated from the previous 200 ms aggregation waveform, and events are generated based on a comparison with the judgment wave- form. Waveform judgments are performed once for each 200 ms aggregation.		
10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz)		
4096 points synchronized with harmonic calculations		
Frequency cycle TIME PLOT EVENT		
Calculated as the reciprocal of the accumulated whole-cycle time during one U1 (reference channel) cycle		
70.000Hz, 0.001Hz		
40.000 to 70.000Hz		
±0.200 Hz or less (for input from 10% f.s. to 110% f.s.)		

Frequency Measurement	Calculated as the reciprocal of the accumulated whole-cycle time durin
method	approx. 200ms period of 10 or 12 U1 (reference channel) cycles
	70.000Hz, 0.001Hz
	40.000 to 70.000Hz
Measurement accuracy	±0.020 Hz or less
10-sec frequenc	
Measurement method	Calculated as the reciprocal of the accumulated whole-cycle time during the specified 10s period for U1 (reference channel) as per IEC61000-4-30
	70.000Hz, 0.001Hz
*	40.000 to 70.000Hz
Measurement accuracy	±0.010 Hz or less
Voltage DC value	e (ch4 only) TIME PLOT EVENT
Measurement	Average value during approx. 20ms aggregation synchronized with
method	the reference channel (CH4 only)
Sampling frequency	
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy	±0.3%rdg. ±0.08%f.s.
,	
	e (ch4 only; with release of new clamp-on sensor) TIME PLOT EVENT
Measurement method	Average value during approx. 200ms aggregation synchronized to reference channel (CH4 only)
Sampling frequency	
	Based on clamp-on sensor in use (with release of new clamp-on sensor
Measurement accuracy	±0.5% rdg.±0.5%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy
	oparent power/ Reactive power TIME PLOT EVENT
Display items	Active power: Active power for each channel and sum value for multiple channels
	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 leads voltage
Measurement	Active power: Measured every 10 cycles (50 Hz) or 12 cycles (60 Hz)
method	Apparent power:Calculated from RMS voltage U and RMS current I Reactive power: Calculated using apparent power S and active power P
Sampling frequency	
Measurement range, resolution	
Measurement	Active power: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy
accuracy	Apparent power:±1 dgt. for calculations derived from the various measurement valu
	Reactive power: ±1 dgt. for calculations derived from the various measurement value
Active energy /R	
Display items	Active energy: WP+ (consumption), WP- (regeneration); Sum of multiple channels
Measurement	Reactive energy:WQLAG (lag), WQLEAD (lead); Sum for multiple channels Elapsed tin Measured every 10 cycles (50 Hz) or 12 cycles (60 Hz)
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
Sampling frequency	Recorded at the specified TIMEPLOT interval
Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution	200kHz
Measurement range, resolution	200kHz
Measurement range, resolution	200kHz Depends on the voltage × current range combination; see Input specifications
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy	200kHz 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.
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di	200kHz Depends on the voltage × current range combination; see Input specifications Active energy: Active energy: Reactive power measurement accuracy ±10 dgt. splacement power factor TIME PLOT
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items	200kHz 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. splacement power factor TIME PLOT Displacement power factor of each channel and its sum value for multiple channels
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy	200kHz 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. splacement power factor TIME PLOT
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement	200kHz 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. splacement power factor TIME PLOT Displacement power factor of each channel and its sum value for multiple channels Power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor :
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement	200kHz 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. splacement power factor TIMEPLOT EVENT Displacement power factor of each channel and its sum value for multiple channels Power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage way
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement	200kHz 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. splacement power factor TIME PLOT Displacement power factor of each channel and its sum value for multiple channels Power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage wave and the fundamental current wave
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method	200kHz 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. Splacement power factor TIME PLOT EVENT Displacement power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage war and the fundamental current wave Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage)
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency	200kHz 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. Splacement power factor TIME PLOT EVENT Displacement power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor: Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage war and the fundamental current wave Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage)
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution	200kHz 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. Splacement power factor TIME PLOT Displacement power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage wave and the fundamental current wave Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution /oltage unbalance factor/ C	200kHz 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. splacement power factor IMEPLOT Displacement power factor EVENT Displacement power factor of each channel and its sum value for multiple channels Power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage ware and the fundamental current wave Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution /oltage unbalance factor/ C	200kHz 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. splacement power factor Displacement power factor Displacement power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor: Calculated from HNS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor: Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage way and the fundamental current wave Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz 1-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) urrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) Voltage unbalance factor: Negative-phase unbalance factor; zero-phase unbalance factor
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution /oltage unbalance factor/ C	200kHz 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. Splacement power factor TIME PLOT Displacement power factor EVENT Displacement power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor: Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage wave and the fundamental current wave Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) verent unbalance factor: Negative-phase, zero-phase) Voltage unbalance factor: Negative-phase current phase factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Current unbalance factor:
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution /oltage unbalance factor/ C Display items	200kHz 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. splacement power factor Displacement power factor Displacement power factor of each channel and its sum value for multiple channels Power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage way and the fundamental current wave Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz 1-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) varent unbalance factor: Negative-phase unbalance factor;
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution /oltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement	200kHz 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. splacement power factor Displacement power factor Displacement power factor Displacement power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage wave and the fundamental current wave Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz 1-0.000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) urrent 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
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution /oltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method	200kHz 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. splacement power factor TIMEPLOT Displacement power factor TIMEPLOT Displacement power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage wave and the fundamental current wave Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz 1-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) 1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) urrent 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 voltage) for three-phase 3-wire (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution /oltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency	200kHz 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. splacement power factor IMEPLOT Displacement power factor IMEPLOT Displacement power factor of each channel and its sum value for multiple channels Power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage wave and the fundamental current wave Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz 1-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) 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 voltage) for three-phase 3-wire (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections 200kHz 200kHz Voltage unbalance factor: Voltage unbalance factor:
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution /oltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency	200kHz 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. splacement power factor IMEPLOT Displacement power factor IMEPLOT Displacement power factor of each channel and its sum value for multiple channels Power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage wave and the fundamental current wave Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) urrent 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 voltage) for three-phase 3-wire (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections 200kHz Voltage unbalance factor: Negative-phase 3-wire (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections 200kHz
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution /oltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency	200kHz 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. splacement power factor IMEPLOT Displacement power factor IMEPLOT Displacement power factor of each channel and its sum value for multiple channels Power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage wave and the fundamental current wave Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz 1-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) 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 voltage) for three-phase 3-wire (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections 200kHz 200kHz Voltage unbalance factor: Voltage unbalance factor:
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency	200kHz 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. Splacement power factor TIMEPLOT Displacement power factor TIMEPLOT Displacement power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from The phase difference between the fundamental voltage wave and the fundamental current wave. Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz 1-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) urrent 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 voltage) for three-phase 3-wire (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections 200kHz Voltage unbalance factor: Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line voltage) for three-phase 3-wire (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections 200kHz Voltage unbalance factor: Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution foltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement range	200kHz 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. Splacement power factor TIME PLOT Displacement power factor TIME PLOT Displacement power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor: Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage way and the fundamental current wave Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz 1-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) urrent unbalance factor: Negative-phase unbalance factor; zero-phase unbalance factor Current unbalance factor: Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Voltage unbalance factor: Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Calculated using various components of the thre-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line voltage) to three-phase 3-wire (3P3W2M, 3P3W6M) and three-phase 4-wire connections 200kHz Voltage unbalance factor:: Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution foltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement range	200kHz 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. Splacement power factor TIMEPLOT Displacement power factor TIMEPLOT Displacement power factor of each channel and its sum value for multiple channels Power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage way and the fundamental current wave Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz 1-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) 1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) verter unbalance factor: Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line voltage) for three-phase 3-wire (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections 200kHz Voltage unbalance factor: 200kHz Voltage unbalance factor: 200kHz Voltage unbalance factor: Camponent is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor: Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution foltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement range Measurement accuracy	200kHz Depends on the voltage × current range combination; see Input specifications Active energy: Retive power measurement accuracy ±10 dgt. Reactive energy: Reactive power measurement accuracy ±10 dgt. splacement power factor IMEPLOT Displacement power factor IMEPLOT Displacement power factor of each channel and its sum value for multiple channels Power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage wave and the fundamental current wave Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz 1-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) 1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) verter unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) TIME PLOT Voltage unbalance factor: Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line voltage) for three-phase 3-wire (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections 200kHz Voltage unbalance factor: Carculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line voltage) for three-phase 3-wire (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections 200kHz Voltage unbalance factor:
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement range	200kHz 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. splacement power factor TIMEPLOT Displacement power factor TIMEPLOT Displacement power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage wave and the fundamental current wave. Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz 1-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) 1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) urrent unbalance factor: Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line voltage) for three-phase 3-wire (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections 200kHz Voltage unbalance factor: Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line voltage) for three-phase 3-wire (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections 200kHz Voltage unbalance factor: Voltage unbalance factor: Component is V and unbal
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution foltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement range Measurement accuracy	200kHz 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. Splacement power factor TIME PLOT Displacement power factor of each channel and its sum value for multiple channels Power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage wave and the fundamental current wave Lag hase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz 1-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) 1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) verter unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) TIME PLOT Voltage unbalance factor: Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line voltage) for three-phase 3-wire (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections 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: — component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor: = </td
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution foltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement range Measurement accuracy	200kHz 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. splacement power factor TIMEPLOT Displacement power factor TIMEPLOT Displacement power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage wave and the fundamental current wave. Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz 1-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) 1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) urrent unbalance factor: Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line voltage) for three-phase 3-wire (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections 200kHz Voltage unbalance factor: Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line voltage) for three-phase 3-wire (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections 200kHz Voltage unbalance factor: Voltage unbalance factor: Component is V and unbal
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution foltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement range Measurement accuracy	200kHz Depends on the voltage × current range combination; see Input specifications Active energy: Reactive power measurement accuracy ±10 dgt. Reactive energy: Reactive power measurement accuracy ±10 dgt. splacement power factor TIME PLOT Displacement power factor of each channel and its sum value for multiple channels Power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage wave and the fundamental current wave Lag hase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz 1-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) 1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) verter unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) TIME PLOT Voltage unbalance factor: Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line voltage) for three-phase 3-wire (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections 200kHz Voltage unbalance factor: Carculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line voltage) for three-phase 3-wire (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections 200kHz Voltage unbalance factor: Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution foltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement range Measurement accuracy	200kHz 20
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement range Measurement range	200kHz 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. splacement power factor IIMEPLOT Displacement power factor IIMEPLOT Displacement power factor of each channel and its sum value for multiple channels Power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage wave and the fundamental current wave Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz 1-0.000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) 1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) urrent unbalance factor: Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Current unbalance factor: Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Voltage unbalance factor: Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor: Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor: Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution /oltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement accuracy Measurement accuracy Measurement accuracy Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement method Measurement method Measurement method Measurement method Measurement Measurement Measurement	200kHz Depends on the voltage × current range combination; see Input specifications Active energy: Reactive power measurement accuracy ±10 dgt. Reactive energy:Reactive power measurement accuracy ±10 dgt. splacement power factor IMEPLOT Displacement power factor of each channel and its sum value for multiple channels Power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage was and the fundamental current wave Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz 1-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) urrent unbalance factor: Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Voltage unbalance factor: Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line voltage) for three-phase 3-wire (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections 200kHz Voltage unbalance factor: Carent unbalance factor: Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor: = Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor: = Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% <td< td=""></td<>
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution /oltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement accuracy Measurement accuracy Measurement accuracy Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement method Measurement method Measurement method Measurement method Measurement Measurement Measurement	200kHz Depends on the voltage × current range combination; see Input specifications Active energy: Reactive power measurement accuracy ±10 dgt. Reactive energy: Reactive power measurement accuracy ±10 dgt. Splacement power factor IIMEPLOT EVENT Displacement power factor of each channel and its sum value for multiple channels Power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage wav and the fundamental current wave Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) Urrent unbalance factor: Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line voltage) for three-phase 3-wire (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 V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor: Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor: Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor: Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor: Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor: For single incidents and continuous transient incidents High-order harmonic current component value For continuous incidents 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 The waveform obtained by eliminating the fundamental component calculated using the true RMS method during 10 cycles (50 Hz) or 1 cycles (60 Hz) of the fundamental wave
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution /oltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Measurement range Measurement range Measurement accuracy igh-order harmonic voltage compon Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency	200kHz 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. Splacement power factor IIMEPLOT EVENT Displacement power factor of each channel and its sum value for multiple channels Power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage wav and the fundamental current wave Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage) 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) Urrent 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 voltage) for three-phase 3-wire (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 V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor: Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor: Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor: Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor: Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor: Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor: For single incidents and continuous transient incidents High-order harmonic current component maximum value High-order harmonic current component maximum value High-order harmonic current component period The waveform obtained by eliminating the fundamental component calculated using the true RMS method during 10 cycles (50 Hz) or 1 cycles (60 Hz) of the fundamental wave
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution /oltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement accuracy igh-order harmonic voltage compon Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, method	200kHz Depends on the voltage × current range combination; see Input specifications Active energy: Reactive power measurement accuracy ±10 dgt. Reactive energy:Reactive power measurement accuracy ±10 dgt. splacement power factor IMEPLOT Displacement power factor of each channel and its sum value for multiple channels Power factor: Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage was and the fundamental current wave Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz 1-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) 1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) urrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) TIME PLOT Voltage unbalance factor: Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line voltage) for three-phase 3-wire (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 V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor: - Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor: - Corm
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution foltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement range Measurement accuracy ligh-order harmonic voltage compon Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement method	200kHz Depends on the voltage × current range combination; see Input specifications Active energy: Reactive power measurement accuracy ±10 dgt. Reactive energy:Reactive power measurement accuracy ±10 dgt. splacement power factor IMEPLOT Displacement power factor of each channel and its sum value for multiple channels Power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage wave and the fundamental current wave Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz 1-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) urrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) TIME PLOT Voltage unbalance factor: Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line voltage) for three-phase 3-wire (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 V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor:: For single incidents and continuous transient incidents High-order harmonic voltage component value High-order harmonic voltage component maximum value
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Power factor /Di Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution /oltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement accuracy igh-order harmonic voltage compon Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, method	200kHz Depends on the voltage × current range combination; see Input specifications Active energy: Reactive power measurement accuracy ±10 dgt. Reactive energy:Reactive power measurement accuracy ±10 dgt. splacement power factor IMEPLOT Displacement power factor of each channel and its sum value for multiple channels Power factor: Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active power P Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage wave and the fundamental current wave Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz 1-1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) urrent 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 voltage) for three-phase 3-wire (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections 200kHz Voltage unbalance factor: Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor: = - Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor: = - Milligh-order harmonic voltage component value High-order harmonic voltage component value High-order harmonic voltage component val

Harmonic voltage/ Harmo	nic current (including fundamental component) TIME PLOT EVENT	
Display items	Select either RMS or content percentage; 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	4096 points synchronized with harmonic calculations	
Measurement range, resolution	Harmonic voltage:600.00V, 0.01V Harmonic current:Based on clamp-on sensor in use; see Input specifications	
Measurement accuracy	See measurement accuracy with a fundamental wave of 50/60 Hz When using an AC-only clamp sensor, 0th order is not specified for current and power	
Total harmonic voltage/ Total harmonic current distortion factor (TIME PLOT)		
Display items	THD-F (total harmonic distortion factor for the fundamental wave) THD-R (total harmonic distortion factor for the total harmonic including the fundamental wave)	
Measurement method	Based on IEC61000-4-7:2002; Max. order: 50th	

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 500.00%(Current)
Measurement accuracy	_

Harmonic power (including fundamental component) TIME PLOT EVENT

Display item	Select either RMS or content percentage; 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	4096 points synchronized with harmonic calculations
Measurement range, resolution	Depends on the voltage × current range combination; See Input specifications
Measurement	See measurement accuracy with a fundamental wave of 50/60 Hz
accuracy	When using an AC-only clamp sensor, order 0 is not specified for current and power

Measurement accuracy with a fundamental wave of 50/60 Hz	
Harmonic input	Measurement accuracy
Voltage (At least 1% of nominal voltage)	Specified with a nominal voltage of at least 100 V Order 0: ±0.3%rdg.±0.08%f.s. Order 1+: ±5.00%rdg
Voltage (<1% of nominal voltage)	Specified with a nominal voltage of at least 100 V 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 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 angle/ Harmonic current phase angle (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 harmonic calculations	
Measurement range, resolution	-180.00° to 0.00° to 180.00°	
Measurement accuracy	_	

Harmonic voltage-current phase angle (including fundamental component) **TIME PLOT EVENT**

Display item	Indicates the difference between the harmonic voltage phase angle and the harmonic current phase angle. Harmonic voltage-current phase difference for each channel and sum (total) value for multiple channels
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 harmonic calculations
Measurement range, resolution	-180.00° to 0.00° to 180.00°
Measurement accuracy	1st to 3rd orders: $\pm 2^{\circ}$ +clamp-on sensor accuracy 4th to 50th orders: $\pm (20.5^{\circ} \times k+2^{\circ})$ +clamp-on sensor accuracy; (k: harmonic orders) Specified with a harmonic voltage of 1 V for each order and a current level of at 1% f.s. or greater.

Inter-harmonic voltage and inter-harmonic current TIME PLOT

Display item	Select either RMS or content percentage; 0.5 to 49.5th 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 harmonic calculations	
Measurement range, resolution	nter-harmonic voltage: 600.00V, 0.01V nter-harmonic current: Due to using clamp-on sensor; See Input specifications	
Measurement accuracy	Inter-harmonic voltage (Specified with a nominal voltage of at least 100 V): At least 1% of harmonic input nominal voltage: ±5.00% rdg. <1% of harmonic input nominal voltage: ±0.05% of nominal voltage Inter-harmonic current: Unspecified	

K Factor (multipli	cation factor)	TIME PLOT	EVENT
Measurement method	Calculated using the harmonic RMS current of the 2nd to 50th orders		
Comparison window width	nparison 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 500.00		
Measurement accuracy	_		

Instantaneous flic		cker value TIME PLOT
		As per IEC61000-4-15 User-selectable from 230 Vlamp/120 Vlamp (when 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

IEC Flicker Display items	Short interval flicker Pst,	lona int	TIME P terval flicker Plt			
Measurement	Based on IEC61000-4-1			d2.		
method	Pst is calculated after 10			measurement and		
Measurement range	Plt after 2 hours of contir 0.0001 to 10000 P.U. bro			ts with a logarithm		
Measurement	Pst ±5% rdg. (Specified w					
accuracy	4-15 Ed1.1 and IEC61000-	-4-15 Ec	2 Class F1 perfo	rmance test.)		
Flicker filter	Select 230 V lamp Ed1, 120	Select 230 V lamp Ed1, 120 V lamp Ed1, 230 V lamp Ed2, or 120 V lamp Ed2				
V10 Flicker	TIME PLOT					
Display items	ΔV10 measured at one minute int hour, fourth largest value for one					
Measurement method	Calculated values are subject to 100 \			· ·		
Measurement range, resolution	1					
Measurement	±2% rdg.±0.01 V (with a					
accuracy Threshold	a fluctuation voltage of 1 Vrms, and a fluctuation frequency of 10 Hz) 0.00 to 9.99V alarm output is generated when the reading for each					
Threshold	minute is compared to th					
Clamp-on senso	s specifications (Options)					
Clamp-on sensor	CLAMP ON SENSOR 9694	CLAN	IP ON SENSOR 9660	CLAMP ON SENSOR 9661		
Primary current rating	5A AC		100A AC	500A AC		
Output voltage	10mV/A AC	AC 1mV/A AC		AC 1mV/A AC		
Measurement range	S	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 *	130 A continuous *		550 A continuous '		
Maximum rated voltage to earth	CAT III 30	00Vrms		CAT III 600 Vrms		
Frequency characteristics	±1.0% or less for 66Hz	to 5kHz (deviation from		specified accuracy)		
Cord length			n (9.84ft)			
Measurable conductor diameter	Max.φ15m			Max.q46mm (1.81"		
Dimensions & weight	46W(1.81")×135H(5.3 230g(8		J(0.83")mm,	78W(3.07")×152H(5.98")×4 D(1.65")mm, 380g(13.4oz		
Appearance			, Current measurement (p.12)"			
*: 45 to 66Hz						
Clamp-on sensor	CLAMP ON SENSOR	9669		N SENSOR 9667		
Primary current rating Output voltage	1000 A AC 0.5mV/A AC			C, 5000A AC mV AC f.s.		
Measurement range		ee innu	t specifications	IIIV AG I.S.		
				mV (for input 10% o		
Amplitude accuracy *	±1.0%rdg.±0.01%f.s	3. [^]	more o	f the range) *		
Phase accuracy *	±1° or less *			or less *		
Maximum allowable input *	1000 A continuous	*		A continuous * 1000 Vrms		
Maximum rated voltage to earth	CATIII 600Vrms			ed conductor)		
Frequency	Within ±2% at 40Hz to		±3dB or less	for 10 Hz to 20kHz		
characteristics	(deviation from accura	acy)		from accuracy)		
Cord length	3m (9.84ft)			ircuit: 2m (6.56ft) nector: 1m (3.28ft)		
Measurable con-	Max. φ55 mm(2.17"),), 80 Max di		o254mm(10")		
ductor diameter	(3.15")×20(0.79") mm b	busbar		. ,		
Dimensions and	99.5W (3.92") × 188H (7.4	.40) × Circuit: 57W/(2		mm (2.99 ft), 240 g (8.5 oz.), 2.24") × 86H (3.39") ×		
weight	42D (1.65") mm, 590g (20	30D (1.18") n		nm, 140 g (4.9 oz.)		
Power supply	_			attery × 4 (continuou: max. 168 hours)		
				8 9445 (sold separately)		
Appearance	See "Options, Current m	leasure	ment (p.12)"			
*: 45 to 66Hz Clamp-on sensor	CLAMP ON SENSOR 96	SENSOR 9695-02 CLAN		AMP ON SENSOR 9695-03		
Primary current rating	50A AC	000-02		00A AC		
Output voltage	10mV/A AC			nV/A AC		
Measurement range	S	ee inpu	t specifications			
Amplitude accuracy *	±0.3%rdg.±0.02%f.s	.s. * ±0.3%rd		lg.±0.02%f.s. *		
Phase accuracy *	Within ±2° *			thin ±1° *		
Maximum allowable input * Maximum rated	130 A continuous	-	130 A	continuous *		
voltage to earth	CATIII 30	00Vrms	(insulated cond	uctor)		
Frequency characteristic	Within ±2% at 40)Hz to 5	kHz (deviation fi	rom accuracy)		
Cord length	CONNECTION CO	ORD 92	19 (sold separat	ely) is required.		
Measurable conductor diameter			15mm(0.59")			
Dimensions and weight)×19D(0.75")mm			
Appearance	bearance See "Options, Current measurement (p.12)" <i>lote:</i> CONNECTION CORD 9219 (sold separately) is required.					
Note: CONNECTI	ON CORD 9219 (sold se					
*: 45 to 66Hz		·				
*: 45 to 66Hz Clamp-on leak sensor	CLAMP ON LEAK SENSOR 96	657-10	CLAMP ON L	EAK SENSOR 9675		
*: 45 to 66Hz Clamp-on leak sensor Primary current rating	CLAMP ON LEAK SENSOR 96	6 57-10 (Up to 5	CLAMP ON L A on Model PW			
*: 45 to 66Hz Clamp-on leak sensor Primary current rating Output voltage	CLAMP ON LEAK SENSOR 96	657-10 (Up to 5 100	CLAMP ON L A on Model PW mV/A AC	3198)		
*: 45 to 66Hz Clamp-on leak sensor Primary current rating Output voltage Measurement range	CLAMP ON LEAK SENSOR 96	6 57-10 (Up to 5 100 ions (Ca	CLAMP ON L A on Model PW mV/A AC annot be used to	3198)		
*: 45 to 66Hz Clamp-on leak sensor Primary current rating Output voltage Measurement range Amplitude accuracy * Residual current	CLAMP ON LEAK SENSOR 96 10A AC (See input specificati ±1.0%rdg.±0.05%f.s Max. 5mA	657-10 (Up to 5 100 ions (Ca s. *	CLAMP ON L A on Model PW mV/A AC annot be used to ±1.0%rdg M	3198) measure power) g.±0.005%f.s. * ax. 1mA		
*: 45 to 66Hz Clamp-on leak sensor Primary current rating Output voltage Measurement range Amplitude accuracy * Residual current characteristics	CLAMP ON LEAK SENSOR 96 10A AC (See input specificati ±1.0%rdg.±0.05%f.s	657-10 (Up to 5 100 ions (Ca s. *	CLAMP ON L A on Model PW mV/A AC annot be used to ±1.0%rdg M	3198) measure power) g.±0.005%f.s. * ax. 1mA		
*: 45 to 66Hz Clamp-on leak sensor Primary current rating Output voltage Measurement range Amplitude accuracy * Residual current characteristics Effect of external	CLAMP ON LEAK SENSOR 96 10A AC (See input specificati ±1.0%rdg.±0.05%f.s Max. 5mA (in 100A go and return electr	657-10 (Up to 5 100 ions (Ca s. * ric wire)	CLAMP ON L A on Model PW mV/A AC annot be used to ±1.0%rdg M	3198) measure power) g.±0.005%f.s. * ax. 1mA I return electric wire)		
*: 45 to 66Hz Clamp-on leak sensor Primary current rating Output voltage Measurement range Amplitude accuracy * Residual current characteristics Effect of external magnetic fields	CLAMP ON LEAK SENSOR 96 10A AC (See input specificati ±1.0%rdg.±0.05%f.s Max.5mA (in 100A go and return electr 400A AC/m c	657-10 (Up to 5 100 ions (Ca s. * ric wire) corresp	CLAMP ON L A on Model PW mV/A AC ±1.0%rdg M (in 10A go and onds to 5mA, M	3198) measure power) g.±0.005%f.s. * ax. 1mA I return electric wire) ax. 7.5mA		
*: 45 to 66Hz Clamp-on leak sensor Primary current rating Output voltage Measurement range Amplitude accuracy * Residual current characteristics Effect of external magnetic fields Maximum rated voltage to earth	CLAMP ON LEAK SENSOR 96 10A AC (See input specificati ±1.0%rdg.±0.05%f.s Max.5mA (in 100A go and return electr 400A AC/m c	657-10 (Up to 5 100 ions (Ca s. * ric wire) corresp 00Vrms	CLAMP ON L SA on Model PW mV/A AC annot be used to ±1.0%rdq (in 10A go and onds to 5mA, M (insulated condi	3198) measure power) g.±0.005%f.s. * ax. 1mA I return electric wire) ax. 7.5mA		
*: 45 to 66Hz Clamp-on leak sensor Primary current rating Output voltage Measurement range Amplitude accuracy * Residual current characteristics Effect of external magnetic fields Maximum rated voltage to earth Cord length	CLAMP ON LEAK SENSOR 96 10A AC (See input specificati ±1.0%rdg.±0.05%f.s Max. 5mA (in 100A go and return electr 400A AC/m o CATIII 30	657-10 (Up to 5 100 ions (Ca s. * ric wire) corresp 00Vrms 3m	CLAMP ON L A on Model PW mV/A AC annot be used to ±1.0%rdg (in 10A go and onds to 5mA, M (insulated condition (9.84ft)	3198) neasure power) g.±0.005%f.s. * ax. 1mA I return electric wire) ax. 7.5mA uctor)		
*: 45 to 66Hz Clamp-on leak sensor Primary current rating Output voltage Measurement range Amplitude accuracy * Residual current characteristics Effect of external magnetic fields Maximum rated voltage to earth Cord length Messurable conductor diameter	CLAMP ON LEAK SENSOR 96 10A AC (See input specificati ±1.0%rdg.±0.05%f.s Max. 5mA (in 100A go and return electr 400A AC/m o CATIII 30 Max. \$40 mm(1.57	657-10 (Up to 5 100 ions (Ca s. * ric wire) corresp 00Vrms 3n	CLAMP ON L A on Model PW mV/A AC annot be used to ±1.0%rdg (in 10A go and onds to 5mA, M (insulated conder (9.84ft) Max. ¢3	3198) measure power) j.±0.005%f.s. * ax. 1mA I return electric wire) ax. 7.5mA Juctor) 0 mm(1.18oz*)		
*: 45 to 66Hz Clamp-on leak sensor Primary current rating Output voltage Measurement range Amplitude accuracy * Residual current characteristics Effect of external magnetic fields Maximum rated voltage to earth	CLAMP ON LEAK SENSOR 96 10A AC (See input specificati ±1.0%rdg.±0.05%f.s Max. 5mA (in 100A go and return electr 400A AC/m o CATIII 30	657-10 (Up to 5 100 ions (Ca s. * ric wire) corresp 00Vrms 3n "")	CLAMP ON L A on Model PW mV/A AC annot be used to ±1.0%rdg (in 10A go and onds to 5mA, M (insulated condi- n (9.84ft) Max. ¢3 60W(2.36"	3198) n measure power) g.±0.005%f.s. * ax. 1mA I return electric wire) ax. 7.5mA uctor)		

Options



Combination example: For three-phase 4-wire circuits containing leak current PW3198-90 9661 × 3 9675 PW9001 C1001 POWER QUALITY ANALYZER CLAMP ON SENSOR (500A) CLAMP ON LEAK SENSOR WIRING ADAPTER CARRYING CASE PW3198 set with PQA HiVIEW PRO 9624-50 Note: Company names and Product names appearing in this catalog are trademarks or registered trademarks of various companies HIOKI (Shanghai) Sales & Trading Co., Ltd. : 1608-1610,Shanghai Times Square Office, 93 Huai Hai Zhong Road Shanghai, P.R.China POSTCODE: 200021 DISTRIBUTED BY TEL +86-21-63910090/63910092 FAX +86-21-63910360 http://www.hioki.cn / E-mail: info@hioki.com.cn HIOKI E.E. CORPORATION Beijing Office : TEL +86-10-84418761 / 84418762 Guangzhou Office : TEL +86-20-38392673 / 38392676 Headquarters : 81 Koizumi, Ueda, Nagano, 386-1192, Japan TEL +81-268-28-0562 / FAX +81-268-28-0568 http://www.hioki.co.jp / E-mail: os-com@hioki.co.jp HIOKI INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED : Khandela House, 24 Gulmohar Colony Indore 452 018 (M.P.), India TEL +91-731-4223901, 4223902 FAX +91-731-4223903 http://www.hioki.in / E-mail: info@hioki.in HIOKI USA CORPORATION : HIOKI SINGAPORE PTE. LTD. : 33 Ubi Avenue 3, #03-02 Vertex, Singapore 408868 TEL +65-6634-7677 FAX +65-6634-7477 6 Corporate Drive, Cranbury, NJ 08512 USA TFI +1-609-409-9109 / FAX +1-609-409-9108 http://www.hiokiusa.com / E-mail: hioki@hiokiusa.com E-mail: info@hioki.com.sg

All information correct as of Nov. 11, 2011. All specifications are subject to change without notice.

CE