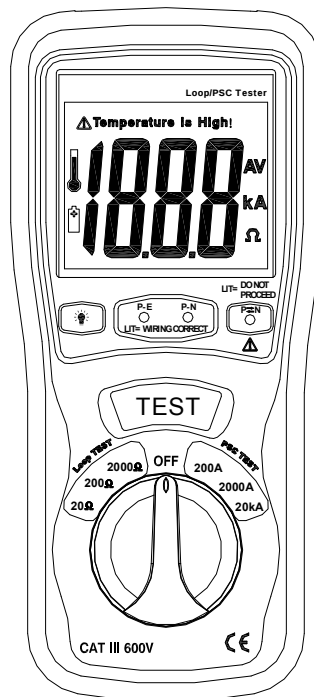


DIGITAL LOOP/PSC TESTER

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



I. SAFETY INFORMATION

- Read the following safety information carefully before attempting to operate or service the meter.
- To avoid damages to the instrument do not apply the signals which exceed the maximum limits shown in the technical specifications tables.
- Do not use the meter or test leads if they look damaged. Use extreme caution when working around bare conductors or bus bars.
- Accidental contact with the conductor could result in electric shock.
- Use the meter only as specified in this manual; otherwise, the protection provided by the meter may be impaired.
- Read the operating instructions before use and follow all safety Information.

Safety symbols:



Caution refer to this manual before using the meter.



Dangerous voltages.



Meter is protected throughout by double insulation or reinforced insulation.

When servicing, use only specified replacement parts.

CE Comply with EN-61010-1

II. OPERATING INSTRUCTION

Link the test line

Check the wires state:

Before push the “test” button, certificate the 3 led status

P-E led light

P-N led light

P-N reverse led not light



If indicating light's status not like that ,don't test and check the wires again.

Voltage test:

When the tester is linked to the power, LCD will update the voltage (P-E) per second. If the voltage is unusual or not expected value, don't test!



The tester only used in AC230v +10% -15% (50Hz).

Loop test:

Turn the tester to 20,200 or 2000Ω range. Push the test button, LCD will display the value and unit, And the tester will send a BZ out after test over.

To get better value turn the tester to lower range as possible. If LCD flash “”, disconnect the tester and power and make the tester cool down.

Prospective short current test:

Turn the tester to 200A, 2000A or 20kA range. Push the test button, LCD will display the value and unit, And the tester will send a BZ out after test over.

To get better value set the tester to lower range as possible. If LCD flash “”, disconnect the tester and power and make the tester cool down.

III. FEATURES

Lines test: 3 LED indicates lines state. When reversed, the third LED light.

Over heat protect: When the temperature of the resistor is over high, tester will cut and locked. LCD will display “Temperature is High” and flash the flag “”.

Overload protect: When the volt of P-E is up to 250v, the tester will stop test to protect the tester and LCD will flash “250v”.

Low Battery Indication: The flag “” is displayed when the battery voltage drop below the operating voltage.

Test mode: when press the key “test”, Tester will display the result for 5's then display the voltage.

Operating Temperature:

0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F) and Humidity below 80% RH

Storage Temperature:

-10°C to 60°C (14°F to 140°F) and Humidity below 70% RH

Power source:

6x1.5V Size “AA” battery or Equivalent (DC9V)

Dimensions: 200(L) x 92(W) x 50(H) mm

Weight: Approx 700g include battery

IV. Electrical Specifications

Accuracies are specified in the way:

$\pm (\dots\% \text{ of reading} + \dots \text{digits})$ at $23^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$, below 80% RH.

Loop resistance

Range	Resolution	Test times	Full scale accuracy
20 Ω	0.01 Ω	25A/20ms	$\pm 2\%$ of F.S $\pm 5d$
200 Ω	0.1 Ω	2.3A/40ms	$\pm 2\%$ of F.S $\pm 5\%$
2000 Ω	1 Ω	15mA/280ms	$\pm 2\%$ of F.S $\pm 5d$

Prospective short current

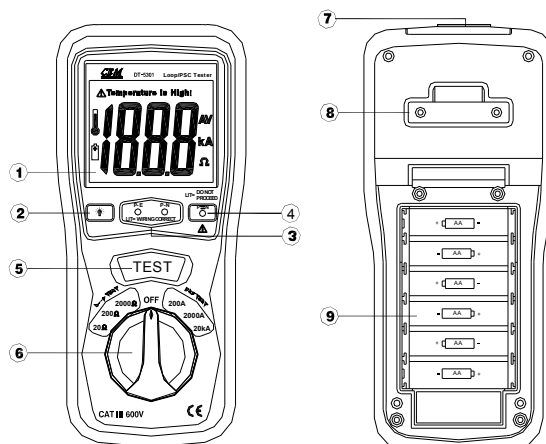
Range	Resolution	Test times	Full scale accuracy
200A	0.1A	2.3A/40ms	$\pm 2\%$ of F.S $\pm 5d$
2KA	1A	25A/20ms	$\pm 2\%$ of F.S $\pm 5d$
20KA	10A	25A/20ms	$\pm 2\%$ of F.S $\pm 5d$

AC Voltage (50HZ)

Range	Full scale accuracy
50~250V	$\pm 2\%$ of F.S $\pm 5d$

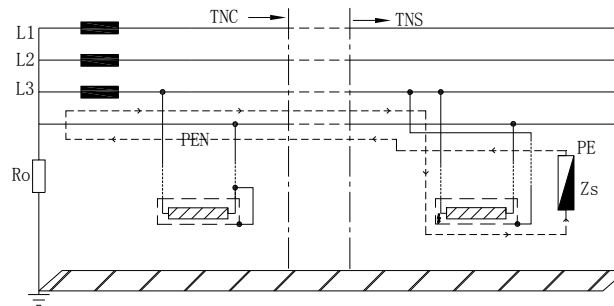
V. PARTS & CONTROLS

- ① Digital Display
- ② Backlight Button
- ③ P-E,P-N,Lights
- ④ P-N REVERSE Light
- ⑤ Test Button
- ⑥ Rotary Function switch
- ⑦ POWER Jack
- ⑧ Pothook
- ⑨ Battery Cover



VI. Measurement of loop impedance and prospective short current

If there is RCD or fuse in circuit ,it should test loop impedance.



According to IEC 60364, every loop should meet the

formula: $R_a \leq 50/I_a$

R_a: loop impedance

50: max of touch voltage

I_a: the current than can make the protection device break down the circuit in 5 seconds.

When protection device is **RCD** ,I_a is rated residual current

I Δ n.

I Δ n	10	30	100	300	500	1000	mA
I _a (50v)	5000	1667	500	167	100	50	Ω
I _a (25v)	2500	833	250	83	50	25	Ω

According to IEC 60364, every loop should meet the formula:

$Z_s \leq U_o/I_a$

When protection device is **FUSE**, U_o=230v, I_a and Z_smax:

Rated Current	Break time (5s)		Break time (0.4s)	
	I _a (A)	Z _s (Ω)	I _a (A)	Z _s (Ω)
6	28	8.2	47	4.9
10	46	5		2.8
16	65	3.6	110	2.1
20	85	2.7	147	1.56
25	110	2.1	183	1.25
32	150	1.53	275	0.83
40	190	1.21	320	0.72
50	250	0.92	470	0.49
63	320	0.71	550	0.42
80	425	0.54	840	0.27
100	580	0.39	1020	0.22

Prospective short current must be bigger than I_a.

VII. Battery Replacement

1. When the low battery symbol "  " appears on the LCD, the six 1.5V 'AA' batteries must be replaced.
2. Turn the meter off and remove the test leads
3. Unsnap the tilt stand from the rear of the meter
4. Remove the four Phillips head screws holding the battery cover
5. Remove the battery compartment cover
6. Replace the batteries observing polarity
7. Affix the rear cover and secure the screws.
8. Reattach the tilt stand

