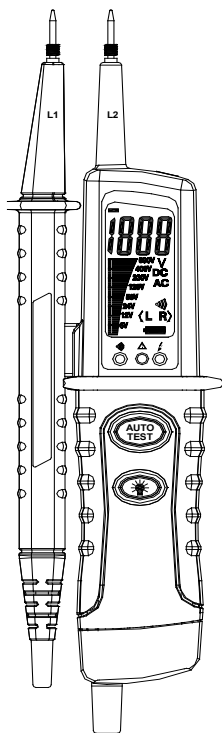


# OPERATING INSTRUCTION

## VOLTAGE TESTER



## Safety

---

### International Safety Symbols



Warning of a potential danger, comply with instruction manual.



Caution! Dangerous voltage. Danger of electrical shock.



Double insulation.

### SAFETY NOTES


- Reference. Please use utmost attention.
- Do not exceed the maximum allowable input range of any function
- Insulated personnel body protective equipment up to 690V.


### WARNINGS




In order to avoid electrical shock, the valid safety and VDE regulations regarding excessive contact voltages must receive utmost attention, when working with voltages exceeding 120V (60V) DC or


50V (25V) rms AC. The values in brackets are valid for limited ranges (as for example medicine and agriculture).

 Prior to measurement ensure that the test leads and the test instrument are in perfect condition.


 When using this instrument only the handles of the probes may be touched – do not touch the probe tips.


 This instrument may only be used within the ranges specified and within low voltage systems up to 690V.

Prior to usage ensure perfect instrument function (e.g. on known voltage source).

 The voltage testers may no longer be used if one or several functions fail or if no functionality is indicated.

Do not use this instrument under damp conditions.

 Perfect display is only guaranteed within a temperature range of  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  up to  $+55^{\circ}\text{C}$ , at relative humidity question  $<85\%$ .

 If the operator's safety cannot be guaranteed, the instrument must be removed from service and

protected against use.

**The safety can no longer be insured if the instrument:**

- Shows obvious damage
- does not carry out the desired measurements
- has been stored for too long under unfavorable conditions
- has been subjected to mechanical stress during transport.

All relevant statutory regulations must be adhered to when using this instrument.

**Appropriate Usage**

The instrument may only be used under those conditions and for those purposes for which it was conceived. For this reason, in particular the safety references, the technical data including environmental conditions and the usage in dry environments must be followed.

When modifying or changing the instrument, the operational safety is no longer ensured.

The instrument may only be opened by an

authorized service technician, e.g. for repair.

## Specifications

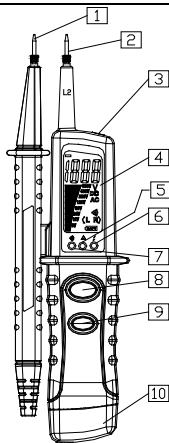
LCD display	1999 counts (3 1/2 digit ) LCD display with bargraph & backlight
Voltage range	6,12, 24, 50, 120, 230, 400, 690V AC/DC
Resolution	1V AC/DC
Tolerances	DCV: $\pm 1.0\%$ of reading <u><math>\pm 3</math></u> digit
	ACV: $\pm 1.5\%$ of reading <u><math>\pm 5</math></u> digit
690VAC Max. measuring current	approx. $\leq 3.0\text{mA}$
690VDC Max. measuring current	approx. $\leq 2.5\text{mA}$
Voltage detection:	automatic
Polarity detection:	full range
Range detection:	automatic
Response time:	Updates 2~3 / sec.

ACV Frequency range:	50/60Hz
Internal impedance:	approx. $\leq 1M\Omega$
Operation time	Long
LCD on:	>4. 5V AC/DC
<b>Single-pole Phase Test:</b>	
Voltage range:	100...690V AC
ACV Frequency range:	50/60Hz
<b>Continuity Test</b>	
Resistance range:	<300k $\Omega$
Test current:	<5 $\mu$ A
Overvoltage protection:	690V AC/DC
<b>Rotary Field Indication</b>	
Voltage range (LEDs):	100...400V
Frequency range:	50/60Hz
Measurement principle:	double-pole and contact electrode

<b>Self-check test</b>	Auto
Operation time	5s<250V AC/DC, Is< = 0.2A(690V)/30s max.
Overvoltage protection:	3s<400V AC/690V DC
Power supply	2x1.5V “AAA” Batteries
Temperature range:	-10°C up to +55°C
Humidity:	max.85% relative humidity
Overvoltage class:	CATIII -1000V




### Age Tester Description:

1. Handle test probe – (L1)
2. Instrument test probe + (L2)
3. measurement point illumination
4. 2000 Counts LCD display
5. LED for “!” warning voltage mode display
6. LED for single-pole phase test
7. LED for continuity
8. AUTOTEST(self-check test)
9. Measurement point lighting Button
10. Battery case



## Explanations of Symbols

The voltage tester shows the following symbols:

<b>DC</b>	DC voltage
<b>AC</b>	AC voltage
	DC voltage negative potential (DC)
	Phase display from 100 to 690V ~ 50/60Hz when used as a „single-pole“ phase tester.
	Continuity test symbol
<b>R)</b>	Rotating field display clockwise
<b>(L</b>	Rotating field display anticlockwise
	Device for work to be performed with voltage present
<b>BAT</b>	Battery replacement symbol

## Inserting/Changing the Batteries

The voltage tester is operated with two micro-batteries (type AAA, in the scope of delivery). Proceed as follows to insert or change the batteries:

- Loosen the screw on the battery compartment




lid (9) with a suitable screwdriver and remove it.

- Insert two micro-batteries (AAA) into the battery compartment. Observe the polarity information in the battery compartment.



If possible, use alkaline batteries. They guarantee a longer service life.

- Then, carefully close and screw down the battery compartment lid again. The batteries need to be changed if the „Low Bat  “symbol lights up on the LCD display or when the LCD display stays dark after contacting both test tips.



**The voltage tester will show no reading if the batteries are flat. The device must not be operated with flat batteries or without batteries.**

To prevent damage to the device from leaking batteries, remove the batteries from the device if you will not be using it for a longer period. For the

same reason, we recommend that you remove flat batteries immediately.

### **Function test / Self test:**

- Test the voltage tester on a known source.
- Warning: To avoid electric shock, disconnect the test leads from any source of voltage before turn on the self-check test function.
- The “!” LED will light on when there is a voltage over 50V, even if the battery is low or if the battery has been removed.
- When press “Autotest” button, all the bargraph will must be light on, and LCD display “000” ,and The continuity test’s LED (6) will light on, buzzer sound. This shows the tester self-test was done.

### **Measuring Point Lighting**

The voltage tester has a battery-operated measuring point lamp. Press button (8) to switch this lamp on. The lamp stays on as long as this button is kept pressed. When the button is released, the lamp goes off.

## **Carrying out Measurements**

The twin-pole voltage tester has two handles, a connecting cable and an LCD display. Always hold the voltage tester in such a way that you get a vertical view of the display. Strong incidence of light may have an adverse effect on the display. For DC measurements, test tip is the positive pole, and the test tip is the negative pole.



Before each voltage measurement, check that the device is working properly by measuring a known voltage source. If the tester's LCD display remains blank, take the voltage tester out of operation. A defective voltage tester must not be used. Do not operate the device with flat batteries or without batteries. Observe the regulations regarding work with electrical systems.

**The device can be used for the following types of measurement:**

## Voltage measurement with high internal impedance

Always hold the voltage tester by the handles designed for this purpose. Never touch the device beyond the handle ends. Hold the two test tips onto the measuring points to be tested. The voltage tester switches on automatically with voltages higher than 4.5V AC/DC. The voltage measured is shown on the LCD display. If the measured voltage falls below 4.5 V AC/DC, the voltage tester switches off automatically. The LCD display shows the voltage values numerically and in the form of a bargraph. The type of voltage (alternating current = AC or direct voltage = DC) and the polarity are also shown on the LCD display. In the event of negative DC voltage, the numeric voltage value is preceded by „ - „. Positive DC voltage is shown without a positive sign preceding the value.



Thanks to the input impedance of approx. 1M $\Omega$ , it is possible to perform voltage tests with high

input impedances without time restrictions.

The voltage tester also indicates a rotating direction (L or R) with measurements on single-phase mains (L1 against N). This is not a device malfunction.

### **Rotating field direction display**

The voltage tester can show the direction of the rotating field with three-phase systems. Hold the voltage tester by the handles and provided. Never touch the device beyond the handle ends. Hold the two test tips onto the measuring points to be tested. Test tip corresponds to L1, and test tip corresponds to L2. The applied voltage and the rotating field direction is shown on the LCD display The rotating field symbols (D) show the corresponding rotating field direction (L = anticlockwise / R = clockwise).

### **Continuity check**

The voltage tester can also be used as a continuity tester. Always hold the voltage tester by the handles designed for this purpose. Never touch the device beyond the handle ends. The continuity tester

switches itself on automatically when the test starts, and switches itself back off when the test has been completed. Check for correct functioning before beginning the test. If you connect the two test tips with each other, you should hear a beep, and the continuity LED should light up. If this is not the case, replace the batteries as described under „Inserting/Changing the Batteries“. The continuity tester indicates resistances of up to <math>300\text{ k}\Omega</math>.

## **Using the Voltage tester as a ” single-pole” phase tester**

The Voltage tester can also be used as a „single-pole“ phase tester. Always hold the voltage tester by the handles designed for this purpose (3 and 6). Never touch the device beyond the handle ends.



This “phase test” serves as a quick test only. Please check again for zero potential with the twin-pole measuring method before you do any

work on this circuit. Observe the regulations regarding work with electrical systems.

Before beginning the test, check the condition of the batteries by connecting the two test tips with each other.

Check for correct functioning at a known alternating voltage source. Contact test tip “L2” with the measuring point to be tested. In the event of the phase (alternating current between 100 and 690V), the lightening symbol LED lights up.



The „single-pole“ phase display can be adversely affected by unfavourable ambient conditions (electrostatic fields, good insulation etc.). In all cases, conduct an additional, twin-pole voltage test.

## **Maintenance and Disposal**

Check the technical safety of the voltage tester

regularly. It can be assumed that risk-free operation is no longer possible if:

- there is visible evidence that the device has been damaged
- the device has been stored under unfavorable conditions for a longer period of time
- the device has been subjected to heavy transport strain.

The outside of the device should be cleaned with a soft, damp cloth or brush only. Do not use abrasive or chemical cleaning agents which could damage the housing or impair operation.

Never try to open the housing, apart from the battery compartment.



When the device has become unusable, dispose of it in accordance with the current statutory regulations.

## **Disposal of batteries and rechargeable**



## batteries

You, as the end user, are required by law (Battery Ordinance) to return all used batteries/rechargeable batteries. Disposing of them in the household waste is prohibited!



Batteries/rechargeable batteries

containing hazardous substances are marked by the shown symbols. These symbols also indicate that it is prohibited to dispose of them in the household waste. The heavy metals concerned are: Cd = cadmium, Hg = mercury, Pb = lead. You can return flat batteries/rechargeable batteries free of charge to the collection points in your community, our branches or anywhere else where batteries are sold.

You thus fulfil your statutory obligations and help to protect the environment!