# **INSTRUCTION MANUAL**



# DIGITAL EARTH CLAMP TESTER

# **MODEL 4200**



KYORITSU ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS WORKS, LTD.

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# 1. Safety Warnings

This instrument has been designed, manufactured and tested according to IEC 61010: Safety requirements for Electronic Measuring apparatus, and delivered in the best condition after passed the inspection. This instruction manual contains warnings and safety procedures which have to be observed to ensure safe operation of the instrument and maintain it in a safe condition.

Thus, these operating instructions have to be read prior to using the instrument.

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- Read through and understand the instructions contained in this manual before using the instrument.
- Keep the manual at hand to enable quick reference whenever necessary.
- Be sure to use the instrument only in its intended applications.
- The instrument is to be used only in its intended applications.

• Understand and follow all the safety instructions contained in the manual. It is essential that the above instructions are adhered to. Failure to follow the above instructions may cause injury, instrument damage and/or damage to equipment under test.

 $\bigcirc$  The symbol  $\triangle$  indicated on the instrument means that the user must refer to the related parts in the manual for safe operation of the instrument. It is essential to read the instructions wherever the  $\triangle$  symbol appears in the manual.

▲ DANGER : is reserved for conditions and actions that are likely to cause serious or fatal injury.

- **WARNING** : is reserved for conditions and actions that can cause serious or fatal injury.
- **CAUTION** : is reserved for conditions and actions that can cause injury or instrument damage.

○ Following symbols are used on the instrument. Attention should be paid to each symbol to ensure your safety.

 $\Delta$  This symbol indicates that the user must refer to the explanations in the instruction manual.

This symbol indicates that the instrument is protected by double or reinforced insulation.

 $\frac{1}{2}$  This symbol indicates that this instrument can clamp on bare conductors.

 $\sim$  This symbol indicates AC.

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- Never make measurement on a circuit in which the electrical potential exceeds AC300V.
- Do not make measurement when thunder is rumbling. Stop measurement and take off the instrument from the object under test.
- Do not attempt to make measurement in the presence of flammable gasses. Otherwise, the use of the instrument may cause sparking, which can lead to an explosion.
- To avoid electrical shock by touching the equipment under test or its surroundings, be sure to wear insulated protective gear.
- Transformer jaws are made of metal and their tips are not completely insulated. Be especially careful about the possible shorting where the equipment under test has exposed metal parts.
- Never attempt to use the instrument if its surface or your hand are wet.
- Do not exceed the maximum allowable input of any measuring range.
- Do not measure a current over 30A. Transformer jaws may heat to cause a fire or deformation of molding parts, which will degrade insulation. When clamping the conductors on which over 30A flowing and "
- Never open the Battery cover during a measurement.
- When the transformer jaws are worn to the wear line (see the figure below), stop the use of the instrument.

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- Never attempt to make any measurement if any abnormal conditions, such as a broken cover or exposed metal parts are present on the instrument.
- Do not install substitute parts or make any modification to the instrument. Return the instrument to your local distributor from who you purchased this instrument for repair or re-calibration.
- Do not try to replace the batteries if the surface of the instrument is wet.
- Always turn off the instrument before opening the Battery cover for battery replacement.
- Always be sure to keep your fingers and hands behind the Safety barrier. (see the figure below) Otherwise, user may be exposed to the danger of electrical shock.

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- Press the Function button and confirm the appropriate function is selected before starting a measurement.
- Do not expose the instrument to the direct sun, high temperatures and humidity or dew.
- Press the Power button and turn off the instrument after use. When the instrument will not be in use for a long period, place it in storage after removing the batteries.
- Use a cloth dipped in water or neutral detergent for cleaning the instrument. Do not use abrasives or solvents.
- Take sufficient care not to apply shock such as drop. Otherwise, precisely adjusted Transformer jaws will be damaged.
- Be careful not to pinch some foreign substances with the Transformer jaw tips.



# 2. Features

This instrument is a digital clamp-on earth resistance tester, and it is used in multiearthed systems. Can measure the earth resistance by simply clamping around the earthed wires.

This instrument also equips AC current function to measure current up to 30A same to our traditional leakage clamp meters.

 Wide measuring range (Auto-ranging) Earth resistance Max. 1200 Ω AC current Max. 30A

Min. resolution  $0.01 \Omega$ Min. resolution 0.1 mA

- Noise check function A function to detect current, which effects on an earth resistance measurement and display the NOISE mark on the LCD.
- True RMS Accurate true RMS readings of AC current with distorted waveform.
- Auto power-off function A function to prevent the instrument from being left turned on and conserve battery power.
- Data hold function A function to freeze the measured value on the display.
- Buzzer function A function to give audible warning to the user when the measurement result is  $10\,\Omega$  or less.
- Backlight function A function to facilitate working at dimly lit areas.
- Memory function A function to save and display the measurement result.
- Designed to following safety standard. IEC61010-1: 2001 (CAT.IV 300V Pollution degree 2), IEC61010-2-032: 2002
- This instrument is protected by double or reinforced insulation .

# 3. Specification

#### Measuring range and accuracy

- modeling range and accuracy						
Function	Function Range		Measuring range	Accuracy		
	20 Ω	0.01 Ω	$0.00 \sim 20.99 \Omega$	±1.5%±0.05Ω		
Earth resistance	200 Ω	0.1 Ω	16.0~99.9Ω	±2%±0.5Ω		
	200 \$2	0.152	100.0~209.9Ω	±3%±2Ω		
(Auto-ranging)		1Ω	$160 \sim 399 \Omega$	±5%±5Ω		
	1200 Ω	1 52	$400 \sim 599 \Omega$	±10%±10Ω		
		10Ω	$600 \sim 1260 \Omega$	—		
AC current (ACA)	100mA	0.1mA	0.0~104.9mA	$\pm$ 2% $\pm$ 0.7mA		
(sine wave)	1000mA	1mA	80~1049mA			
(50Hz/60Hz)	10A	0.01A	0.80~10.49A	±2%		
(Auto-ranging)	30A	0.1A	8.0~31.5A			

\* Crest factor ≤2.5 Accuracy at sine wave +1% (50Hz/60Hz, peak value shall not exceed 60A) \* In the following cases, zero will be displayed on the LCD.

At 20  $\Omega$  range of Earth resistance function: 0.04  $\Omega$  or less

\* A range shifts to upper range when the input exceeds 105% of the selected range, and shifts to the lower range when the input falls under 80% of the lower range.

 Operating system Earth resistance function: Constant voltage injection, Current detection. (Frequency: Approx.2400Hz)

Dual Integration

- Display
- Over-range indication
- Response time
- Sample rate
- Location for use
- IP protection degree
- Temperature & humidity range (guaranteed accuracy)
- humidity range
- Storage temperature & humidity range
- Power source
- Current consumption
- Measurement time
- Auto power-off

AC current function:Successive Approximation(True-RMS) Liquid crystal display with a maximum count of 2099 "OL" is displayed when input exceeds the upper limit of a measuring range

Earth resistance function: Approx. 7 seconds AC current function :Approx. 2 seconds

Approx. once per second

Altitude 2000m or less, In door/ out door use **IP40** 

 $23^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C$ /Relative humidity 85% or less (no condensation)

 Operating temperature & -10℃~40℃/Relative humidity 85% or less (no condensation)  $-20^{\circ}C \sim 60^{\circ}C/Relative humidity 85\% or less$ 

(without batteries, no condensation)

DC6V: R6P (size AA manganese battery) x 4pcs, or

(size AA alkaline battery) x 4pcs LR6 Approx. 50mA (max. 100mA)

Approx. 12 hours (when R6P is used),

Approx. 24 hours (when LR6 is used)

Turns power off about 10 minutes after the last button operation.

- Applicable standards
- Electrostatic discharge immunity
- Withstand voltage
- Insulation resistance
- Conductor size
- Dimension
- Weight
- Accessories

IEC61010-1: 2001 (CAT. IV 300V Pollution degree2) IEC61010-2-032: 2002 IEC61326: 2000 (EMC standard) Performance criteria B

AC5320Vrms/ 5 seconds Between the Transformer jaws fitted parts and Case enclosure (except for jaws) 50MQ or more at 1000V Between the Transformer jaws fitted parts and Case enclosure (except for jaws) Approx. 32mm in diameter max. 246(L) x 120(W) x 54(D)mm Approx. 780g (including batteries) Batterv R6P : 4pcs Instruction manual : 1pce Resistor for operation check : 1pce (MODEL8304) Hard case MODEL9128 : 1pce

#### <Supplemental remarks>

Effective value (RMS)

Most alternating currents and voltages are expressed in effective values, which are also referred to as RMS (Root-Mean-Square) values. The effective value is the square root of the average of square of alternating current or voltage values. Many clamp meters using a conventional rectifying circuit have "RMS" scales for AC measurement. The scales are, however, actually calibrated in terms of the effective value of a sine wave though the clamp meter is responding to the average value. The calibration is done with a conversion factor of 1.111 for sine wave, which is found by dividing the effective value by the average value. These instruments are therefore in error if the input voltage or current has some other shape than sine wave.

### $\bigcirc$ CF (Crest Factor) is found by dividing the peak value by the effective value.

Examples:

Sine wave: CF=1.414 Square wave with a 1:9 duty ratio: CF=3

Reference					
Waveform	Effective value Vrms	Average value Vavg	Conversion factor Vrms/ Vavg	Reading errors for average sensing instrument	Crest factor CF
A	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}A$ $\doteq 0.707$	$\frac{2}{\pi}A$ $\Rightarrow 0.637$	$\frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$ $\doteqdot 1.111$	0%	√2 ≒1.414
A	A	A	1	$\frac{A \times 1.111 - A}{A} \times 100$ = 11.1%	1
A 0	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}A$	0.5A	2 √3 ≒1.155	$\frac{\frac{0.5A\times1.111-\frac{A}{\sqrt{3}}}{\frac{A}{\sqrt{3}}}\times100}{=-3.8\%}$	√3 ≒1.732
A _ T → 0 → f ← D=f/T	A√D	$A \frac{f}{T} = A \cdot D$	$\frac{A\sqrt{D}}{AD} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{D}}$	(1.111√D – 1) × 100%	$\frac{A}{A\sqrt{D}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{D}}$

# 4. Instrument layout

- Name of each parts and buttons
- 1 Transformer jaw 2 Trigger
- 2 Irigger
- Backlight button
  Switches on/off the backlight.
- 4 Function button Switches ACA/ Earth resistance function.
- 5 **Memory mode button** Check the measured value with each data number.
- 6 **Data hold button** Holds the indicated value. Release the held value.
- 7 **Power button** Turns on/off the instrument.
- 8 Display unit (LCD)
- 9 Cursor button (UP)
  Selects data number; to save the measured value, or to view the measured data in memory.
- 10 Cursor button (DOWN) Selects data number; to save the measured value, or to view the measured data in memory.
- 11 Save button Saves the me

Saves the measured value.

### Marks to be displayed on the LCD







# 5. Measurement principle

This instrument can measure the earth resistance to earth in multi-earthed system.

Let's regard earth resistance under test as Rx, and the other earth resistances as  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $\cdots R_n$ .



Of these earth resistances, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, ...Rn can be considered that they are connected in parallel.

And can be regarded as a combined resistance Rs. The Rs can be regarded small enough against Rx since a combined resistance consists of several resistances. Following is an equivalent circuit diagram of this circuit.



By applying the Voltage (V) to the circuit from the Transformer jaw (CT1), current I is (shall be flowed) flowed corresponding to the earth resistance. R can be put out by the calculation after detecting the current with the other Transformer jaw (CT2). In this case, R displayed in this instrument can be regarded as Rx because Rs can be regarded small enough against Rx.



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This instrument cannot support the measurement for the locations with following earth systems.

- Single-earth that is not connected to other earths. (Lightning rod, etc.)
- Earth on which a current over 2A is measured at AC current function of this instrument.
- Earth with a larger earth resistance than an earth resistance of testing.
- Earth with earth resistance over 1200 Ω.

Precision measurement shall be performed with our Earth resistance tester: M4102A or M4105A for the measurement of single-earthed wire.



### 6. Preparation for measurement

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This instrument performs self-calibration for about 3 seconds when it is turned on. (" [RL] " is displayed on the LCD.) Do not clamp on to any conductor or open the jaws in this period. Otherwise, inaccurate measurement may occur.

(1) Check the battery voltage

When nothing is displayed on the LCD, press the power button we and turn on the instrument. Battery voltage is enough when indication is clear and the "EATT" mark is not displayed on the LCD after turning on the instrument. Follow the procedure described in **"9. Battery replacement**" and replace the batteries with new one when any of following symptoms is noted. Otherwise, accurate measurement and proper saving cannot be ensured.

- \* " EATT " mark is being displayed.
- \* indications are faint and difficult to read.
- \* nothing is displayed on the LCD.
- (2) Verify the correct measurement of earth resistance

Clamp-on the supplied resistor for operation check (MODEL8304) as shown below, and verify that the Transformer jaw and the circuit works correctly. When the indicated value is within the range described below, they are operating correctly. If the indicated value is greatly exceeding the accuracy, send the instrument for repair according to "**10. Service**".

For repair, the resistor for operation check (MODEL8304) shall be attached and returned together with the instrument.

Resistor for operation check



Resistor for operation check	Allowable range
1 Ω	0.93 ~ 1.07
10Ω	9.75 ~ 10.25

### 7. Measuring method

### A DANGER

- Never make measurement on a circuit in which the electrical potential exceeds AC300V.
- Transformer jaws are made of metal and their tips are not completely insulated. Be especially careful about the possible shorting where the equipment under test has exposed metal parts.
- Never make measurement with the Battery cover removed.
- Do not measure a current over 30A. Transformer jaws may heat to cause a fire or deformation of molding parts, which will degrade insulation. When clamping the conductors on which over 30A flowing and " []]. " is displayed on the LCD, stop measurement immediately and take off the instrument from the conductor under test.

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• Take sufficient care not to apply shock, vibration or excessive force to the jaw tips.

Otherwise, precisely adjusted Transformer jaws will be damaged.

- This instrument performs self-calibration for about 3 seconds when it is turned on. ("[R]" is displayed on the LCD.) Do not clamp on to any conductor or open the jaws in this period. Otherwise, inaccurate measurement may occur.
- When foreign substances are stuck in the jaw tips or they cannot properly engage, the Transformer jaws do not fully close. In such a case, do not release the jaw trigger abruptly or attempt to close the Transformer jaws by applying external force. Make sure that the jaws close by themselves after removing the foreign substance or making them free to move.
- The size of a conductor can be tested is 30mm in diameter. Accurate measurement cannot be made on a conductor larger than this, because the Transformer jaws cannot fully close.

Never attempt to apply excessive force to close the jaws.

- When measuring large current, the Transformer jaws may buzz. This has no effect on the instrument's performance or safety.
- Sensitive Transformer jaws are used for this instrument. Because of the characteristics of Transformer jaws, which can be opened and closed, it is impossible to eliminate the interference of external magnetic field completely. If there are something, which generating large magnetic field, at a nearby site, current value can be displayed. ("0" cannot be displayed.) Before clamping on the conductor. For such a case, please use the instrument at a location far from the thing, which generating magnetic field. Following are the typical things generating magnetic field.
  - \* Conductor fed large current
  - \* Motor
  - \* Equipment which has magnet
  - \* Integrating wattmeter

#### 7-1 Normal measurement of current

- \* Press the Function button Ma and select the ACA function.
- \* Confirm the displayed unit is " **mA** ", and the " **MEM** " mark is not displayed at the upper left on the LCD.
- \* Press the trigger to open the Transformer jaws, and close them over one conductor only.
- \* Measured current value is displayed on the LCD. (Earth leakage current that flows through an earthed wire can be measured by this method.)



#### 7-2 Measurement of Balance leakage current

- \* Press the Function button Ma and select the ACA function.
- \* Confirm the displayed unit is " **mA** ", and the " **MEM** " mark is not displayed at the upper left on the LCD.
- \* Clamp onto all conductors except an earthed wire.
- \* Measured current value is displayed on the LCD.



Single-phase 2-wire system In 3-wire system with neutral, clamp onto all 3 wires.



Three-phase 3-wire system In 4-wire system with neutral, clamp onto all 4 wires.

#### 7-3 Measurement of earth resistance

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• Follow the procedure described in "7-1 Normal measurement of current" and measure the current flowing on the earthed wire prior to the measurement of earth resistance. In case that the " MOSE" mark is displayed at the upper right of the LCD, it means that a great error would be included in the measured result. To avoid such inaccurate measurement, reduce the current flowing on the earthed

wire by turning off the device from which current is applied to the earthed line under test.

- Measurement cannot be made for the earth without multi-earth system or when the earth resistance under test is smaller than the other earth resistances.
- To avoid inaccurate reading may be taken, never make a measurement for the same earth system with many of this instruments.
- The " mark may be displayed during a measurement of earth resistance. It indicates that the jaws of the instrument are not properly closed. Measurement is being stopped while this mark is displayed on the LCD. Close the Transformer jaws properly to re-start the measurement.
- The response time at Earth resistance function is about 7 sec. Take reading after it becomes stable.

#### • Measurement procedure

- \* Press the Function button Ma and select the Earth resistance function.
- \* Confirm the displayed unit is "  $\Omega$  " and " MEM " is not displayed at the upper left on the LCD.
- \* Press the trigger to open the Transformer jaws, and close them over the earthed wire under test.
- \* Measured resistance value is displayed on the LCD.

#### <Noise check function>

At the Earth resistance function, the " NOISE " mark is displayed on the LCD in the following cases which may effect on a measurement.

\* The current flowing on the earthed wire is exceeding the following value.

Range of Earth resistance function	Allowable current value
20 Ω	2A or less
200 Ω / 1200 Ω	400mA or less

\* The current flowing on the earthed wire includes a harmonic wave which effects on the measurement.

#### <Jaws check function>

The " 🖤 " mark is displayed when the Transformer jaws of the instrument are not properly closed.

Measurement is being stopped while this mark is displayed on the LCD.

Earth resistance measurement of a pole earthing electrode.



Earth resistance measurement of an earthing electrode in a street lighting system.



Earth resistance measurement of an earthing electrode in a lightning protection system.



### 8. Other functions

#### 8-1 Auto power-off function

This is a function to prevent the instrument from being left turned on and conserve battery power. The instrument automatically turns off about 10 minutes after the last button operation.

To return to the normal mode, press the Power button estimate again and turns on the instrument.

 $\Diamond$  The buzzer sounds before the instrument turns off.

 $\diamond$  To disable the auto power-off function, follow the procedure below.

- (1) Turn on the instrument by pressing the Power button with the Data hold button me pressed. Then release the Power button. The Data hold button shall be being pressed down.
- (2) The instrument is turned on, and " PDFF " is displayed on the LCD for about 1 second.

Now, the auto power-off function is disabled.

To enable the auto power-off function again, turn off and on the instrument without pressing the Data hold button.

#### 8-2 Data hold function

This is a function to freeze the indicated value on the display. When the Data hold button is pressed once, the indicated value on the LCD is held even though current under test varies.

The " **H** " mark is shown at the upper right on the LCD. To exit the Data hold mode, press the Data hold button again. (" **H** " mark disappears.)

♦ When the Auto power-off function works while the instrument is in the Data hold mode, data hold is cancelled.

#### 8-3 Buzzer function

This is a function to give audible warning to user when the measured earth resistance is  $10 \Omega$  or less. To enable the buzzer function, press the Function button we at the earth resistance function at least 2 seconds. (The " • ) " mark is displayed at the lower left on the LCD.)

Buzzer sounds when the measured earth resistance is  $10\Omega$  or less.

To disable the buzzer function, press the Function button again.

(Then, the " • ) " mark disappears.)

#### 8-4 Backlight function

This is a function to view the indications on the LCD in dimly lit areas.

To switch on the backlight, press the Backlight button () while the instrument turned on.

To switch off the backlight, press the Backlight button again.

♦ Backlight is automatically switched off in about 1 minute to conserve battery power.

#### 8-5 Memory function

This is a function to save and display the measurement results.

#### • Saving the measurement results

 Any data number (between 1 and 100) can be selected with the Cursor button ▲ or ▼ at ACA or Earth resistance function, and save the measurement results.

 $\diamond$  When the Cursor button is being pressed, the number switches quickly.

- (2) To save the measurement result being displayed on the LCD, press the Save button I . Then the result is saved to the selected data number. (" **MEM** " mark is displayed for about 1 second.)
  - ◇ After saving the data, data number automatically switches to the next available data number (present data number +1) and the next measured value can be saved to it.

(The data number becomes 1 after the measurement result is saved to the data number 100.)

♦ When the new measurement result is saved to the data number on which the previous measurement result is saved, previous data will be overwritten.

 $\diamond$  When saving a data while the data hold function is activated, the readings which is being held on the LCD will be saved.

#### • Recalling the measurement results in memory

To activate the memory function, press the Memory mode button 📟 . Then the " **MEM** " mark is displayed on the LCD.

Pressing the Cursor button ▲ or ▼ changes the data number displayed on the LCD, and the measurement result in memory is displayed accordingly.

- ◇ To disable the memory mode, press the Memory mode button again or press the Function button Mathematication. (Then " MEM " mark disappears.)
- ♦ When " ---- " is displayed with a data number, it means no measurement result is saved.

#### • Clearing the measurement results in memory

To clear the measurement result, press the Save button m with the Memory mode button m pressed. The message "*c*!*r* " is displayed on the LCD for about 2 seconds and the measurement result on the selected data number is cleared.

(Then the indication on the LCD becomes " ---- ".)

 $\diamond$  Follow the procedure below to delete the all measurement results.

- (1) Press the Power button , when the instrument is off, while the Memory mode button and the Save button are being pressed. Then release the Power button only.
- (2) Instrument is turned on; " **MÉM** ", " **ALL** " and " c! r " are displayed on the LCD for about 2 sec..

Now all the stored data are deleted.

### 9. Battery replacement

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 In order to avoid possible shock hazard, take off the instrument from the conductor under test and turn off the instrument before trying to replace the batteries.

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- Do not mix new and old batteries. Never use the different kinds of batteries at the same time.
- Install batteries in the orientation as shown inside the battery compartment, observing correct polarity.

When the battery voltage warning mark " **EATD** " is displayed on the upper left of the LCD, replace the batteries. Note that the display blanks and " **EATT** " mark is not displayed if the batteries are completely exhausted.

- (1) Take off the instrument when a measurement is being performed.
- (2) Turn off the instrument when it is at turn-on.
- (3) Loosen the Battery cover-fixing screw on the back of the instrument. Then remove the Battery cover.
- (4) Install new batteries (R6P or LR6: 4pcs for each) in the orientation as shown inside the battery compartment, observing correct polarity
- (5) Put the Battery cover in place and tighten the screw.



# 10. Service

If the instrument should fail to operate correctly, return it to your local distributor from who you purchased this instrument stating the exact nature of the fault. For service, the resistor for operation check (MODEL8304) shall be attached and returned together with the instrument.

Before returning the instrument, make sure that:

- a) Operating instructions have been followed
- b) Battery has been checked

Remember, the more information written about the fault, the quicker it will be serviced.