New POWER HiTESTER 3193-10

AC/DC CURRENT SENSOR
Rated at1000A rms
Widebandwidth
Super highprecision


Printer is optional unit

DC/0.5Hz to 1 MHz broad-band POWER HiTESTER measures up to 6 systems simultaneously.

## Wide Spectrum Power Meter for Comprehensive Device Assessment

MOTOR / HARMONIC


MOTOR / HARMONIC HiTESTER 3194 provides analysis of high-order harmonics up to the 3000th order. Additionally, with the optional EXTERNAL SIGNAL INPUT UNIT 9603-01 installed, the HiTESTER can directly measure torque and rotation speed, an essential feature for evaluating the performance of inverter motors. This makes it easy to construct measurement systems.

The POWER HiTESTER 3193-10 is a multi-function power meter for use with single phase power lines to 3 -phase, 4 -wire circuits. Accommodating up to 6 units, it is not only capable of measuring up to 6 single phase systems, but can simultaneously measure the input and output of a 3-phase inverter and provide effective power measurements. Additionally, it supports harmonic analysis and flicker measurement (optional), features which are essential for overall device assessment. Standard features include a GP-IB/RS-232C interface and 3.5-inch floppy disk drive, making it easy to feed data to a personal computer for processing and analysis. This unit is ideal for those requiring greater efficiency in electrical device assessment.

Broad coverage, high accuracy, and well-developed interface

# Complete with functions that answer all your power measurement needs. 

## Features

## Wide range of measurement functions

Capable of measuring voltage, current, active/reactive/apparent power, power factor, phase, frequency, and current, and of integrating power according to polarity, the 3193-10 (or 3194) also provides wave peak and efficiency measurements that are essential to device assessment.

## Measure Motor Output

With the optional EXTERNAL SIGNAL INPUT UNIT 9603, the HiTESTER can take analog input in from torque and revolution measurements and use that information to calculate motor output.

Measurement for Minute Stand-by Power also Available (by special-order) The 9600 and 9601 input units have 10 -times improved current sensitivity, and currents starting from the 20.000 mA range can be measured. (Please inquire for further information.)

## ■ High Visibility Color LCD

Featuring a wide viewing angle, the color LCD displays a variety of items simultaneously, making it ideal for quickly grasping power usage on the system being measured. Expanded display is possible for any four selected items.

| Enlarged Indication |
| :---: |
| $J_{123}: 201.82 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {as }}$ |
| 12: 9.501 Ans |
| $P_{1 z 3}: 1.3683$ |
| $\lambda_{123}: 0.7133$ |

## Harmonic and Flicker Analysis

Harmonic and flicker analysis are possible when using the optional HARMONIC / FLICKER MEASUREMENTS UNIT 9605 (3193-10 only).

## High Basic Accuracy of $\pm 0.2 \%$

Measurements of even greater precision can be obtained using the optional 9600 to 9602 input unit, which provides a basic accuracy of $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{rdg}, \pm 0.1 \%$ f.s. (With the 9602 , the accuracy of the clamp-on sensor is a factor affecting total accuracy during power measurement.)

## A Variety of Interfaces for Differing Needs

$\star$ Connecting to a PC
The 3.5 inch floppy disk drive and RS-232C / GP-IB interface, provided as standard features, make it possible to connect the power meter directly to a PC, allowing efficient measurement, management and analysis of data.

## $\star$ Connecting to a Recorder



With 8 selectable D/A outputs and voltage, current and power analog/ monitor output (current and voltage only) as standard features, the HiTESTER allows recording of changes and transient fluctuations in waveforms using a recording unit.


## $\star$ Connecting to a Printer

Data can be output to the optional PRINTER UNIT 9604.


Integration According to Polarity
Positive, negative, and total current and power can be integrated simultaneously for all channels. This makes it possible to grasp the income and outflow of power at a glance.


## Analog and D/A Output

Analog (voltage, current, and effective power) and $\mathrm{D} /$ A outputs (any selected eight items) are output as a 5 V range full scale value. (Except for the 1000 V range), 100 ms response time can be obtained by using the FAST setting.


## - 3 Types of Averaging Functions

Select from time average, moving average and exponential average.

- 3ch Frequency Measurement Function

With the frequency ranges, LPF and HPF can be used in combination, allowing measurement of fundamental waveforms and carrier waveforms of inverters.

## - Efficiency Calculation Function

Three efficiency calculations can be obtained simultaneously from measured voltage values.

Peak Measurements Function
Voltage and current wave peaks can be measured. The Peak Hold function can be used to find peak values and effective maximums for motor rush current waves.


## Wave Monitor Output

With the voltage and current ranges, waveforms are output as 1 V full scale values, allowing waveforms to be monitored using devices such as recorders or synchroscopes.


## 3 Types of Built-in Low Pass Filters

Selectable cutoff frequencies $(500 / 5 \mathrm{k} / 300 \mathrm{kHz})$ allow extraction of the frequency component of fundamental inverter waveforms and provide data compatibility with previous instruments.

- Choose from Three Types of Calculation Algorithms

Three selectable algorithms are provided for calculating apparent power and reactive power, providing compatibility with previous devices

Choose from a variety of input units according to application
Three types of input units are available, including the 9602 AC/DC Clamp Input Unit, which can be used with current levels exceeding 50A under live circuit conditions, as well as the 9600 and 9601 which accept direct input of up to $1000 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~A}$.

## - 9600 •• DC/0.5Hz to 1 MHz wide band

- 9601 . . 5 Hz to 100 kHz , for AC only
- 9602 •••DC/0.5Hz to 200kHz clamp input

Choose from a variety sensors including AC Clamp On Sensors 9272-10 and 9290-10, AC/DC Clamp On Sensors 9277, 9278 and 9279 , and super high-precision AC/DC Sensors CT6865, 9709, CT6862 and CT6863.

| 1ch | 2ch | 3ch | 4ch | 5ch | 6ch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \emptyset 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | $1 \emptyset 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | $1 \emptyset 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | $1 \emptyset 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | $1 \emptyset 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | $1 \emptyset 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| $1 \varnothing 3 \mathrm{~W} / 3 \emptyset 3 \mathrm{~W}$ |  | $1 \emptyset 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | $1 \emptyset 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | $1 \emptyset 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | $1 \varnothing 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| $1 \varnothing 3 \mathrm{~W} / 3 \emptyset 3 \mathrm{~W}$ |  | $1 \emptyset 3 \mathrm{~W}$ | ¢ 0 W | $1 \emptyset 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | $1 \emptyset 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| $1 \emptyset 3 \mathrm{~W} / 3 \emptyset 3 \mathrm{~W}$ |  | $1 \emptyset 3 \mathrm{~W} / 3 ø 3 \mathrm{~W}$ |  | $1 \emptyset 3 \mathrm{~W} / 3 \emptyset 3 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| $3 \mathrm{~V} 3 \mathrm{~A}(3 \emptyset 3 \mathrm{~W}) / 3 \emptyset 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |  | $1 \emptyset 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | $1 \emptyset 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | $1 \emptyset 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| $3 \mathrm{~V} 3 \mathrm{~A}(3 \emptyset 3 \mathrm{~W}) / 3 \emptyset 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |  | $1 \varnothing 3 \mathrm{~W}$ | $3 \emptyset 3 \mathrm{~W}$ | $1 \emptyset 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| $3 \mathrm{~V} 3 \mathrm{~A}(3 \emptyset 3 \mathrm{~W}) / 3 \emptyset 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |  | 3V3 | ( $\emptyset 3 \mathrm{~W}) /$ | 4W |

## Simultaneous Measurement of Multiple Systems

 Since all units are mutually isolated, the primary and secondary sides of devices or disparate power lines can be measured simultaneously. Simultaneous measurement of single phase 6 wire or 3 phase 2 wire systems which previously required multiple units, can now be handled with one. What's more, measurements of all devices can be taken at the same instant, providing a powerful tool for integrated, all-round device assessment.

Effect of common mode voltage


Measure all items at same point in time

## The Power Analysis Station

## Applications of 3193-10

## Example of Application With Power Converter

Measure mixed AC and DC components with a single unit.


Example of Assessment Trial of EV (Electric Vehicle)


## ■ 3194 Performs Comprehensive Evaluation of 3-phase Inverter Motors

Capable of measuring carrier frequencies on the secondary side of inverters. Also allows analysis to be synchronized with motor rotation.
Torque, rotation speed, and motor power can be measured by inputting analog torque and $\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{m}$ signals to the EXTERNAL INPUT UNIT 9603-01. Further, an input terminal is provided for use with a strain gauge-type torque sensor.


| 3194 Specifications (Harmonic Waveform Analysis Function) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measurement lines No. of channels Measurement range | : Single-phase 2- and 3-wire, three-phase 3- and 4-wire <br> : Up to 3 channels from channels 1 to 6 <br> :Fundamental frequency: 10 Hz to 4.5 kHz |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Harmonic Waveform Analysis Functions |  |  |  |  |
| Measurement method A/D resolution Windowing type Crest factor PLL source Ext. synchronization signal Measurement items | : PLL or external clock |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | : Rectangular tiling (with gap between windows) |  |  |  |
|  | : Up to 2.5 (voltage, current) |  |  |  |
|  | : U, I or external synchronization |  |  |  |
|  | : Input to a rear panel control terminal on the 3194 main unit Input level: 1 V to 10 Vrms , Division function: $1 / 1$ to $1 / 255$ |  |  |  |
|  | RMS volta frequency, | , RMS curr <br> U peak, $\pm$ I p | nt, effective p ak | wer value, |
| Harmonic wave :Harmonic level, percentage and phase angle of harmonic |  |  |  |  |
| Screen displays |  |  |  |  |
| Wiring conversion : $\Delta$-Y voltage conversion, Y- $\Delta$ voltage |  |  |  |  |
| Sort function : Sorts according to decreasing order of analysis, displays up to 50th order |  |  |  |  |
| Averaging function : Index average with time constan Frequency ranges : |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fundamental Frequency |  | Sampling speed (Hz) | Window Width | Analysis Order |
| PLL <br> Synchronization Ranges | $10-17.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\mathrm{f} \times 8192$ | 1 waveform | 3000 ( 10kHz or less) |
|  | $17.5-35 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\mathrm{f} \times 8192$ | 1 waveform | 3000 ( 10kHz or less) |
|  | $35-70 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\mathrm{f} \times 8192$ | 1 waveform | 3000 (100kHz or less) |
|  | $70-140 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\mathrm{f} \times 4096$ | 2 waveforms | 1500 (100kHz or less) |
|  | $140-280 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\mathrm{f} \times 2048$ | 4 waveforms | 800 (100kHz or less) |
|  | $280-560 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\mathrm{f} \times 1024$ | 8 waveforms | 400 (100kHz or less) |
|  | $560-1120 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\mathrm{f} \times 512$ | 16 waveforms | 200 (100kHz or less) |
|  | 1120-2240 Hz | $\mathrm{f} \times 256$ | 32 waveforms | 100 (100kHz or less) |
|  | $2240-4500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\mathrm{f} \times 128$ | 64 waveforms | 50 (100kHz or less) |
| Fixed clock | ---- | $\begin{gathered} 50 \times 8192 \\ \text { Fixed } \end{gathered}$ | 2 waveforms | 3000 (100kHz or less) |

[^0]
## Applications of Model 3193-10

## Even Supports Harmonic / Flicker analysis when using the optional 9605 HARMONIC / FLICKER MEASUREMENTS UNIT .

Graph Display of Harmonics
Voltage, current and power can be analyzed and displayed by bargraphs of harmonic amplitude, content and phase angle.Voltage, current and power can be displayed simultaneously for a single channel, or a single parameter can be displayed simultaneously for each of three channels.

Vector Display of Harmonics
The harmonic vector display shows the voltage, current and phase angle for each harmonic, making clear the voltagecurrent phase relationship.


Flicker Measurement Display
Displays data during measurement in real-time. Display can also be switched to D measurement and "Pst" value.


List Display of Harmonics The harmonic list display shows the amplitude, proportion, phase angle and distortion for each harmonic of voltage, current and power. Displaying only proportion, or two parameters simul taneously, such as amplitude and phase angle, is selectable.


## Waveform Display

The waveform display shows one cycle of the voltage and current waveforms. RMS and peak values can be displayed along with voltage and current waveforms, or voltage and current waveforms for up to three channels can be displayed at the same time


## Monitor Display

The relative "d" voltage change $\Delta \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{V}$ and the instantaneous flicker value " $\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{t})$ " can be displayed in a time series, so past variations are clearly displayed.


## 9605 Specifications (optional)

Installation : Installs in the 3193-10 main unit
Measurement lines: Single-phase 2- and 3-wire, three-phase 4-wire
No. of channels : Up to 3 channels within channels 1 to 6 , depending on 3193-10 wiring mode
Output functions: Floppy disk, RS-232C, GP-IB, printer

## - Harmonic Waveform Analysis Functions

Measurement range : Fundamental frequency: 1 to 440 Hz PLL system ( 5 to 440 Hz ), external clock system ( 1 to 5 Hz )
Orders analyzed : Up to 50th harmonic (with 1 to 250 Hz fundamental)
Window width : 16 cycles (for 40 to 70 Hz fundamental)
Windowing type: Rectangular tiling (no gap between or overlap of windows)
Amount of data analyzed: 512 points (for 40 to 70 Hz fundamental)
Crest factor : Up to 4 (current), and up to 3 (voltage)
Measurement items : Harmonic level, percentage and phase angle of each order of harmonic wave for each of voltage, current and power. Total up to 50th harmonic (of 40 to 70 Hz fundamental) for voltage, current and power. Total harmonic distortion for voltage and current (THD-F and THD-R)
Measurement of voltage, current, active power, peak voltage and peak current values of the fundamental
*1. The 9605 does not support limit values, so pass/fail decisions based on limit values, classification of special waveforms ( A to D ) and 2.5 -minute measurement function for measuring transient harmonic currents are not available.

Update rate : Every 1 window (except during communications with other devices)
Screen displays : List, graph, vector and waveform
Accuracy*3 Harmonic levels; at 45 to 66 Hz Voltage/current: $\pm 0.5 \%$ rdg. $\pm 0.05 \%$ f.s. Active power: $\pm 1.0 \%$ rdg. $\pm 0.1 \%$ f.s. For 45 to $66-\mathrm{Hz}$ fundamental, effective input is 0.1 to $110 \%$ of range

## Flicker Measurement Function

Measurement range : Fundamental frequency; 45 to 66 Hz , PLL synchronization system Analysis items : dc (relative constant voltage change), d max (max. relative constant voltage change), $\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{t}) 500 \mathrm{~ms}$ (relative voltage change per time), $\mathrm{P} 0.1 /$ P1s/ P3s/ P10s and 30s (cumulative probability), Pst (short-term flicker value), Plt (long-term flicker value)
Screen displays : Measured value, CPF, Pst list, Monitor Accuracy*3 RMS voltage $\pm 0.5 \%$ rdg. $\pm 0.05 \%$ f.s. ( $45 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 66 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )
*2. Decision function not included.
*3. The reading accuracy of the input unit must combined with the analysis accuracy shown above. When used with a clamp sensor, accuracy and frequency characteristics of the clamp must be added to the analysis accuracy above.

Optional Input Unit Specifications
Customized versions of Models 9600 and 9601 are also available for stand-by power
measurement with 10-times improved sensitivity for current ranges. Please ask for detailed specs.

|  | AC/DC DIRECT INPUT UNIT 9600 |  |  |  |  | AC/DC CLAMP INPUT UNIT 9602 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Voltage | Curr | rent | Active | power | Voltage | Current | Active power |
| Measurement range | $\begin{gathered} 6.0000 / 15.000 / 30.000 / \\ 60.000 / 150.00 / 300.00 / \\ 600.00 \mathrm{~V} / 1.0000 \mathrm{kV} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 200.00 / 50 \\ 1.0000 / 2.00 \\ 10.000 / 20.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00.00 \mathrm{~mA} / \\ & 1000 / 5.0000 / \\ & 00 / 50.000 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | Depen combination and curre | nds on n of voltage nt ranges | $\begin{gathered} 6.0000 / 15.000 / 30.000 / \\ 60.000 / 150.00 / 300.00 / \\ 600.00 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | 500.00 mA to 1000.0 A <br> (Depends on clamp-on sensor) | Depends on combination of voltage and current ranges |
| Max.operating input(155Hz) | $1000 \mathrm{Vrms} / 1500 \mathrm{~V}$ peak | 65 Arms | 00 A peak |  |  | $650 \mathrm{Vrms} / 850 \mathrm{Vpeak}$ | (Depends on clamp-on sensor) |  |
| Crest factor | Lower of either (measured range $\times 6$ ) / measured value or maximum permissible rated peak / measured value |  |  |  |  | Lower of either (measured range $\times 6$ )/ measured value or maximum permissible rated peak/measured value |  |  |
| Input resistance | $2 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ | max. |  |  | $2 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ | $200 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ |  |
| Accuracy | (Accuracy assured at $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(73^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \pm 9^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ at $80 \%$ R.H., power factor $=1$, sine wave input, in-phase voltage 0, after DMAG) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DC | $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \pm 0.2 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s}$. | $\leftarrow$ |  | $\leftarrow$ |  | $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \pm 0.2 \% \mathrm{f.s}$. | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ |
| 0.5 to 1 Hz | $\pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{f.s}$. | $\leftarrow$ |  | $\leftarrow$ |  | $\pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{f.s}$. | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ |
| 1 to 10 Hz | $\pm 0.2 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \pm 0.2 \% \mathrm{f.s}$. | $\leftarrow$ |  | $\leftarrow$ |  | $\pm 0.2 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \pm 0.2 \% \mathrm{f.s}$. | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ |
| 10 to 45 Hz | $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \pm 0.2 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s}$. | $\leftarrow$ |  | $\leftarrow$ |  | $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \pm 0.2 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s}$. | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ |
| 45 to 66 Hz | $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s}$. | $\leftarrow$ |  | $\leftarrow$ |  | $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s}$. | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ |
| 66 Hz to 10 kHz | $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \pm 0.2 \% \mathrm{f.s}$. | $\leftarrow$ |  | $\leftarrow$ |  | $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \pm 0.2 \% \mathrm{f.s}$. | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ |
| 10 k to 50 kHz | $\pm 0.3 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \pm 0.3 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s}$. | $\leftarrow$ |  | $\leftarrow$ |  | $\pm 0.5 \%$ rdg. $\pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s}$. | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ |
|  |  | Less than 5 A | Greater than 5 A | Less than 5 A | Greater than 5 A |  |  |  |
| 50 k to 100 kHz | $\pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s}$. | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.5 \% \text { rdg. } \\ & \pm 0.5 \% \text { f.s. } \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 2.5 \%$ f.s. | $\begin{gathered} \pm 0.5 \% \text { rdg. } \\ \pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s} . \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 5.0 \%$ f.s. | $\pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s}$. | $\leftarrow$ | $\pm 0.3 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s}$. |
| 100k to 300 kHz | $\pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s}$. | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.5 \% \text { rdg. } \\ & \pm 0.5 \% \text { f.s. } \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 5 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s}$. | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 1.0 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \\ & \pm 1.5 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s} . \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 10.0 \%$ f.s. | $\pm 15 \%$ f.s.(up to 200 kHz ) | $\leftarrow$ | $\pm 30 \%$ f.s.(up to 200 kHz ) |
| 300 k to 400 kHz | $\pm 1.5 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{f.s}$. | $\begin{gathered} \pm 1.0 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \\ \pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s} . \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 1.0 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \\ & \pm 2.5 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s} . \end{aligned}$ |  | - Compatible Clamp (Optional) | $9279$ | CT6862 <br> CT6863 |
| 400k to 500 kHz | $\pm 2.0 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \pm 1.0 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s}$. | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 2.0 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \\ & \pm 1.0 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s} . \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 2.0 \% \text { rdg. } \\ & \pm 2.5 \% \text { f.s. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $9272-10$ | 9277/9278 | 65/9709 |
| 500k to 700 kHz | $\pm 10.0 \%$ f.s. | $\pm 10.0 \%$ f.s. |  | $\pm 15.0 \%$ f.s. |  | With the 9602 , the ac total accuracy during | acy of the clamp-on s | sor is a factor affecting e phase and frequency |
| 700k to 1 MHz | $\pm 15.0 \%$ f.s. | $\pm 15.0 \% \mathrm{f}$.s. |  | $\pm 30.0 \% \mathrm{f.s}$. |  |  | or details on the clamp-on |  |


|  | AC DIRECT INPUT UNIT 9601 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Voltage | Current | Active power |
| Measurement range | 60.000/150.00/300.00/6 $00.00 \mathrm{~V} / 1.0000 \mathrm{kV}$ | 200.00/500.00mA/ <br> 1.0000/2.0000/5.0000/ 10.000/20.000/50.000 A | Depends on combination of voltage and current ranges |
| Max.operating inputspud | 1000 Vmms 1500 V peak | $65 \mathrm{Ams} / 100$ A pak |  |
| Crest factor |  |  |  |
| Input resistance | 2M $\times 5 \%$ | $1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max. |  |

Accuracy (Acuracy assurd a 2 n $\pm$ (
Assured Accuracy Range for Input Frequency of the 9600 9601 and 9602 each have assured ranges for input frequency.


| 5 to 10 Hz | $\pm 2.5 \%$ f.s. | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 to 20 Hz | $\pm 1.0 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s}$. | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ |
| 20 to 45 Hz | $\pm 0.1 \%$ rdg. $\pm 0.2 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s}$. | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ |
| 45 to 66 Hz | $\pm 0.1 \%$ rdg. $\pm 0.1 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s}$. | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ |
| 66 Hz to 5 kHz | $\pm 0.1 \%$ rdg. $\pm 0.2 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s}$. | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ |
| 5 k to 10 kHz | $\pm 0.2 \%$ rdg. $\pm 0.4 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s}$. | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ |
| 10 k to 20 kHz | $\pm 1.0 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s}$. | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ |
| 20 k to 50 kHz | $\pm 2.5 \%$ f.s. | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ |
| 50 k to 100 kHz | $\pm 10.0 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s}$. | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ |



Note 1: Assured accuracy ranges for different response settings are as follows: FAST ( 0.1 sec ) to DC and greater than $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{MID}(0.8 \mathrm{sec})$ to DC and greater than 10 Hz , SLOW ( 5.0 sec ) to DC or greater than 0.5 Hz
Note 2: Assured accuracy ranges for combined mode measurement are 10 Hz or greater for the AC mode, and DC only for the $\mathrm{AC}+\mathrm{DC}$ mode or DC mode.
Calculation algorithm (Indicated only for single phase, 2 wire and 3 phase, 3 wire (3V3A).Two additional calculation algorithms can be selected for apparent/reactive power)

| 1ø2W |  | Voltage | Current | Active power | Apparent power | Reactive power | Power factor | Phase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathrm{U}_{1}$ | It | $\mathrm{P}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{S}_{1}=\mathrm{U}_{1} \times \mathrm{I}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{Q}_{1}=\mathrm{S}_{1} \sqrt{\left(\mathrm{UIII}^{2}\right)^{2}-\mathrm{P}_{1}{ }^{2}}$ | $\lambda_{1}=\mathrm{S}_{1}\left\|\mathrm{P}_{1} / \mathrm{S}_{1}\right\|$ | $\emptyset_{1}=S_{1} \cos ^{-1}\left\|\lambda_{1}\right\|$ |
| S <br> U <br> M | $\begin{gathered} 3 ø 3 W \\ (3 V 3 A) \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{12,23}=\frac{\mathrm{U}_{1}+\mathrm{U}_{2}+\mathrm{U}_{3}}{3}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{1223}=\frac{\mathrm{I}_{1}+\mathrm{I}_{2}+\mathrm{I}_{3}}{3}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{123}=\mathrm{P}_{1}+\mathrm{P}_{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \mathrm{S} \cdot 2: 3 \mathrm{~s} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\left(\mathrm{U}_{11}+\mathrm{U}_{21}+\mathrm{U}_{3} \mathrm{I}\right) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $Q_{101}=$ | $\lambda_{123}=\mathrm{sul}\left\|\frac{\mathrm{P}_{123}}{\mathrm{~S}_{123}}\right\|$ | $\phi_{123}=\mathrm{su} \cos ^{-1} \lambda_{123}$ |

[^1]Basic specifications
Measurement line : Single phase 2 wire, single phase 3 wire, 3 phase 3 wire (3V3A is possible), 3 phase 4 wire
Measurement item : When using 9600, 9601, 9602 (optional)
Voltage, current, voltage/current peak, effective/reactive/apparent power, power factor, phase, frequency, current/power integration, load rate, efficiency.
When using the 9603 (optional)
Voltage, torque, $\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$, frequency, motor output.
When using the 9605 (optional)
Harmonic, waveform, voltage fluctuation / flicker measurement function.
Display indication range : At the lowest range in the DC mode of Models 9600 \& 9602: $0.2 \%$ to $130 \%$ At the lowest range in the AC+DC mode of Models 9600 \& $9602: 0.5 \%$ to $130 \%$ At the 200 mA range of Model 9601: $0.5 \%$ to $130 \%$ At $0.1 \%$ to $130 \%$ of all other ranges.
All range is zero suppressed at less than lower \% value. Valid input range for voltage, current, and power is $0.5 \%$ to $110 \%$
Display : 6.4 inch TFT color LCD $(640 \times 480$ dot $)$
Display resolution: 99999 count (except with integration), 9999999 count (with integration)
Rectification method: Switchable between RMS (true root mean square value) and MEAN (average rectified RMS indication). When combined mode DC is selected, its not possible to switch between them.
Display update rate : 8 times $/ \mathrm{sec}$.
Combined mode : DC, AC + DC, AC (AC only when used in combination with 9601 or $9602+$ AC clamp-on sensor)
Analog response time : FAST ( 0.1 sec.$)$, MID ( 0.8 sec. ), SLOW ( 5.0 sec. ) (Time required for stabilization to within $\pm 1 \%$ when input is changed from $0 \%$ to $90 \%$, or $100 \%$ to $10 \%$ of range.)
Low pass filter: OFF / 500Hz / 5kHz / 300kHz (-3dB) For 9601, 5 k / 300 kHz not available.
Polaityddection regulation filter: OFF $/ 200 \mathrm{~Hz}(-3 \mathrm{~dB})$
Analog output : Voltage / current / active power $\mathrm{DC} \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ f.s ( 1000 V range is $\mathrm{DC} \pm 3.333 \mathrm{~V}$ f.s.)
Monitor output : Voltage / current: 1Vrms f.s. ( 1000 V range is 0.6667 V rms f.s.)
[Voltage/ Current/ Active power measurement]
Measurement range : See Page 5 specifications for individual input units
[Integration measurement]
Number of measurements: 64 times/sec
Measurement range: 0 to $\pm 9999999$ TAh / TWh (integration time up to 10,000 hours)
[Power factor/ Phase angle measurement]
$\begin{aligned} \text { Measurement range } \quad & -1.0000 \text { (lead) to } 0.0000 \text { to } 1.0000 \text { (lag) } \\ & -180^{\circ} \text { (lead) to } 0.00^{\circ} \text { to } 180.00^{\circ} \text { (lag) }\end{aligned}$

## [Frequency measurement]

Number of channels : Max. 3ch (selection of voltage or current for arbitrary channel)
Effective input range: 0.5 Hz to 2 MHz
Measurement range : Auto / $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 500 \mathrm{~Hz} / 50 \mathrm{kHz} / 2 \mathrm{MHz}$
[Wave peak measurement]
Measurement items : Select either voltage or current for each unit (Shows absolute value of max.)
Effective Input Range : Effective value of sine wave is within effective input permissible in the range
[Motor output (Pm) measured] 9603 (optional) external input unit required
Measurement method : Digital calculation from measured voltage or pulse signal Effective when 9603 ch A is torque (any of $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{mN} / \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}$, $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{cm}$ ), and ch B is $\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{m}$
Display indication range : $0.1 \%$ to $130 \%$ of 9603 voltage range (polarity not indicated) Calculation algorithm : Set to required format

## [Efficiency measurement]

Calculable factors : Maximum of 3 formats
Calculated items : P for each input unit, Pm when combined with 9603 (Items measured with 9605 not allowed)
[D/A output]
Number of channels : 8ch (12 bit D/A converter polarity +11 bit $)$
Output impedance : $100 \Omega \pm 5 \%$
Output items: Outputs 8 arbitrarily selected items
Output voltage : DC $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s}$.
Output update rate : 16 times/sec
[Interface]
GP-IB : Conforms to IEEE-488.1 1987, with reference to IEEE-488.2 1987
RS-232C : Start-stop synchronous, with baud rate of 2400 or 9600 bits/sec

## [External Control]

Functions : Integration start / stop control, Integration data reset, External
A/D (For display update when power meter display is in hold mode), Manual print control
Control signal level : From $0 / 5 \mathrm{~V}$ logic signal or short//open contact signal

## [Other functions]

Scaling : PT/CT ratio Set range 0.0001 to 99999
Averaging : Time average (set interval time, timer time, and average of realtime control time)
Moving average (number of samples: $8 / 16 / 32 / 64$ ) Exponential average (attenuation factor: $8 / 16 / 32 / 64$ )
Multilingual display : Japanese/English screen display switching
Set time (all types) : Interval control time ( 10 sec to 100 hours) in 10 sec increments (When used in combination with printer, auto select increments) Timer control time ( 1 min to 10000 hours) in 1 minute increments Realtime control time, 1 minute increments
[Harmonic / Flicker measurement] 9605 (optional) required
Measurement item : See Page 4 specifications for 9605

Measurement accuracy $\left(23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(73^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \pm 9^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right.$, Less than $80 \%$ rh, warm up time greater than 1 hour, sine wave input, power factor $=1$, in-phase voltage $\left.=0\right)$

V, A, W : Per accuracy table on page 5
Apparent / reactive : $\pm 1 \mathrm{dgt}$. with respect to calculation from measured value (U, I, P) power sum value is max. $\pm 3 \mathrm{dgt}$.
Integration $: \pm 1$ dgt with respect to values calculated from measurements (I, P)
Power factor : Max. $\pm$ 3dgt with respect to values calculated from measurements (U,I, P)
Phase angle : Max. $\pm$ ddgt with respect to values calculated from measurements (U,I,P)
Frequency $\quad: \pm 0.1 \%$ rdg. $\pm 1$ dgt. $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$, for sine wave input between $10 \%$ to $130 \%$ of U/I range)
Wave peak $: \pm 1 \%$ (at 0.5 Hz to 1 kHz ), $\pm 2 \%$ (at 1 kHz to 10 kHz ), $\pm 10 \%$ (at 10 kHz to 100 kHz )

Motor output : $\pm 1 \mathrm{dgt}$ for calculations of each measured value Efficiency : Max. $\pm 7$ dgt with respect to values calculated from measurements of items substituted into algorithm
Thermal coefficient : Within $\pm 0.03 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Effect of in-phase : Within $\pm 0.05 \%$ f.s
voltage $\quad(1000 \mathrm{Vrms}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, between shorted voltage input terminals and case)
Effect of power factor: $\pm 0.15 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s}$ (power factor $=0$ )
Actual time : $\pm 25 \mathrm{ppm} \pm 1$ dgt. $\left(0\right.$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(73^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.41^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ )
D/A output : Display accuracy - $\pm 0.2 \%$ f.s
Analog output : Display accuracy - $\pm 0.2 \%$ f.s
Monitor output : Display accuracy - $\pm 0.2 \%$ f.s (less than 100 kHz ) Display accuracy - $\pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ ( 100 k to 1 MHz )

## General Specifications

Location for use

## Ambient use humidity

Ambient storage humidity
Maximum rated voltage to earth

Indoors, altitude to 2000 m, Pollution level 2 Power meter, $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ), rh below $80 \%$ (no condenstion) When using printer, $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(41^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, rh below $80 \%$
$-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(14^{4} \mathrm{~F}\right.$ to $\left.122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$, rh below $80 \%$ and no condensation 9601 Voltage input terminal, Current input terminal 600 V measurement category III (expected transient overvoltage: 6000 V ) 1000 V measurement category II (expected transient overvoltage: 6000 V )
Using with the 9602
Voltage input terminal
600 V measurement category III (expected transient overvoltage: 6000 V )
Withstand voltage
( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1$ minute)

AC5.55kV between U/I terminal and unit case, between U/I terminal and power supply plug (for 9600 and 9601 ), between U terminal and clamp input terminal, between U terminal and unit case, between $U$ input terminal and power supply plug (for 9602)

| Certifications | Safety |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | EN61010 |
|  | EMC |
|  | EN61326 |
|  | EN61000-3-2 |
|  | EN61000-3-3 |
| Power supply | AC100V/ $120 \mathrm{~V} / 200 \mathrm{~V} / 230 \mathrm{~V}$ (switched automatically), $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Maximum rated power | 150VA max. |
| Dimensions, mass | Approx $430 \mathrm{~W} \times 150 \mathrm{H} \times 370 \mathrm{D}$ mm, Approx 13 kg <br> (Approx $16.93^{\prime \prime}(\mathrm{W}) 5.91^{\prime \prime}$ (H)14.57" (D), Approx 458.6 oz.) (in configuration including $96005 \mathrm{ch}, 9603,9604$ ) |
|  | (Not including projections such as terminals, feet, and handles) |
| Accessories | Power cord 1, ground adapter (3P to 2P) 1, connector 1 |

CLAMP-ON SENSOR(Optional) Specifications
To use the Clamp-On sensor, be sure to order the factory option 9602 AC/DC Clamp Input Unit.

|  | AC/DC Clamp-on Sensor |  |  |  |  |  |  | AC Clampon Sensor | Conversion Adapter for AC only |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feed-through current sensors |  |  |  | Clamp-on sensors |  |  |  | CT |
| Model | CT6865 * | 9709 * | CT6863 * | CT6862 * | 9279 | 9278 | 9277 | 9272-10 * | 9290-10 |
| Physical appearance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary current rating | 1000A | 500A | 200A | 50A | 500A | 200A | 20A | 200A/20A | 1500A |
| Measurable conductor diameter | $\phi 36 \mathrm{~mm}$ (1.42in) | $\phi 36 \mathrm{~mm}$ (1.42in) | \$24mm (0.94in) | $\phi 24 \mathrm{~mm}$ (0.94in) | $\phi 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ (1.57in) | $\phi 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ (0.79in) | 中20mm (0.79in) | $\phi 46 \mathrm{~mm}$ (1.81in) | $\phi 55 \mathrm{~mm}(2.17 \mathrm{in})$ |
| Accuracy <br> 45 to 66 Hz <br> $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(73^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \pm 5.4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $\pm 0.05 \%$ rdg. $\pm 0.01 \%$ f.s. (vibration amplitude) <br> $\pm 0.2^{\circ}$ max. (phase, DC not specificied) | Warming up for at least 10 minutes: <br> $\pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{rdg}$. $\pm 0.01 \%$ f.s. (vibration amplitude) <br> $\pm 0.2^{\circ}$ max. (phase, <br> DC not specificied) | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{rd} \\ \pm 0.05 \\ \text { (vibration a } \\ \\ \pm 0.2^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} \text { a } \end{array}$ | dg. <br> 5\%f.s. amplitude) <br> max. <br> ot specificied) | After deg for <br> (vib <br> (phase | aussing and w at least 30 min $\pm 0.5 \%$ rdg. $\pm 0.05 \% \mathrm{f}$ ration amplitu <br> $\pm 0.2^{\circ}$ max. <br> , DC not speci | arming up utes: <br> .s. <br> de) <br> ficied) | $\pm 0.3 \%$ rdg. $\pm 0.01 \% \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{s}$. (vibration amplitude) $\pm 0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{max}$. (phase) | $\begin{gathered} \pm 1.5 \% \mathrm{rdg} . \\ \text { (vibration amplitude) } \\ \pm 0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{max} . \\ \text { (phase) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Frequency characteristics <br> (vibration amplitude, phase) <br> (deviation from the basic accuracy) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DC to } 16 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ : \pm 0.1 \% \text { max. } \\ \text { To } 5 \mathrm{kHz} \\ : \pm 5.0 \% \text { max. } \\ \text { To } 20 \mathrm{kHz} \\ : \pm 30 \% \mathrm{max} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | DC to 45 Hz $: \pm 0.2 \%$ max. <br> To 10 kHz $: \pm 2.0 \% \max .$ <br> To 100 kHz : $\pm 30 \%$ max. | $\begin{gathered} \text { DC to } 16 \mathrm{~Hz}: \\ : \pm 0.1 \% \text { max. } \\ \text { To } 100 \mathrm{kHz} \\ : \pm 2.0 \% \text { max. } \\ \text { To } 1 \mathrm{MHz} \\ : \pm 30 \% \text { max. } \end{gathered}$ | DC to 16 Hz $: \pm 0.1 \%$ max. To 100 kHz $: \pm 5.0 \%$ max. To 1 MHz : $\pm 30 \%$ max. | $\begin{gathered} \text { DC to } 1 \mathrm{kHz} \\ : \pm 1.0 \% \text { max. } \\ \text { To } 10 \mathrm{kHz} \\ : \pm 2.5 \% \text { max. } \\ \text { To } 20 \mathrm{kHz} \\ : \pm 5.0 \% \text { max. } \end{gathered}$ | DC to <br> $: \pm 1.0$ <br> To 50 k <br> $\pm 2.5$ <br> To 100 k <br> $: \pm 5.0$ | kHz <br> .0\%max. Hz <br> $5 \%$ max. kHz <br> \%max. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 5 \mathrm{kHz} \\ : \pm 2.0 \% \mathrm{max} . \\ \text { To } 10 \mathrm{kHz} \\ : \pm 2.5 \% \mathrm{max} . \\ \text { To } 100 \mathrm{kHz} \\ : \pm 30 \% \mathrm{max} . \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 5 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & : \pm 2.0 \% \max \end{aligned}$ |
| others | Set CT ratio : 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 80 \mathrm{~mm}(3.15 \mathrm{in}) \\ \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}(0.79 \mathrm{in}) \text { busbar } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

*For further details, please refer to the individual product catalog for the instrument.

## Ordering information

POWER HiTESTER 3193-10 (main unit only) MOTOR / HARMONIC HITESTER 3194 (main unit only)
Measurements cannot be taken with a POWER HiTESTER 3193-10 and MOTOR / HARMONIC HiTESTER 3194 unit only. A factory option input unit must be purchased.


Notes on input unit selection

- Use the same input unit for a particular measurement line.
- Install units in succession starting from channel 1.
- For the 9603 or 9603-01, only one unit can be installed.
- When the 9602 is selected, use an

Options that can be installed at the factory
(specify at time of order)

## AC/DC DIRECT INPUT UNIT 9600

AC DIRECT INPUT UNIT 9601
AC/DC CLAMP INPUT UNIT 9602
EXTERNAL SIGNAL INPUT UNIT 9603 (3193-10 only)
EXTERNAL SIGNAL INPUT UNIT 9603-01 (3194 only) PRINTER UNIT 9604
HARMONIC / FLICKER MEASUREMENTS UNIT 9605 (3193-10 only)
*Voltage cables are not supplied. Also, please contact your HIOKI distributor for clip type leads or other special needs.
optional clamp-on sensor.
( ) : 9600, 9601,9602 can be selected. Options
AC/DC CURRENT SENSOR CT6865 (1000A AC/DC)
AC/DC CURRENT SENSOR 9709 (500A AC/DC)
AC/DC CURRENT SENSOR CT6863 (200A AC/DC)
AC/DC CURRENT SENSOR CT6862 (50A AC/DC)

* UNIVERSAL CLAMP ON CT 9279 (500A AC/DC)

UNIVERSAL CLAMP ON CT 9278 (200A AC/DC)
UNIVERSAL CLAMP ON CT 9277 (20A AC/DC)
CLAMP ON SENSOR 9272-10 (20/200A AC)
CLAMP ON ADAPTER 9290-10 (1500A AC, ratio10:1)
RECORDING PAPER 9232 ( $10 \mathrm{~m}, 10$ roll, For 9604)
*No CE marking
Note: Company names and Product names appearing in this catalog are trademarks or registered trademarks of various companies.

HIOKI

## HIOKI E.E. CORPORATION

## 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 (Shanghai) Sales \& Trading Co., Ltd. : TEL +86-21-63910090 FAX + 86-21-63910360 http://www.hioki.cn / E-mail: info@hioki
Beijing Office : TEL +86-10-84418761
FAX +86-10-84418763 / E-mail: info-bj@hioki.com.cn FAX + 86-10-84418763/E-mail: info-bj@hioki
Guangzhou Office: TEL +86-20-38392673 FAX +86-20-38392679 / E-mail: info-gz@hioki.com.cn Shenzhen Office : TEL +86-755-83038357 FAX + 86-755-83039160 / E-mail: info-sz@hioki.com.cn HIOKI INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED :
TEL +91-731-6548081 FAX +91-731-4020083
E-mail: info@hioki.in
HIOKI SINGAPORE PTE. LTD. :


[^0]:    Note 1: Analysis order accuracy is restricted to the frequency in parentheses.
    Note 2: With PLL synchronization in the range of 10 to 35 Hz , an anti-aliasing filter of about 15 kHz is used, and with PLL synchronization in the range of 35 Hz to 4.5 kHz , an anti-aliasing filter of about 120 kHz is used.

[^1]:    Note 1: The above calculation algorithm is for a single phase, 2 wire input to ch 1 , and 3 phase, 3 wire input to ch $1 / 2 / 3$ ( 3 voltage, 3 current).
    Note 2: The "s" before each power factor or phase operation indicates the lead or lag of current phase in relation to voltage. The "-" sign means current phase leads voltage and when there is no symbol, it lags. "su" is "-" when the sum of reactive power is negative and " + " (but unsigned) when it is positive.

