

POWER QUALITY ANALYZER PW3198

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%











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.

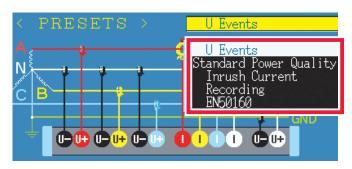


CAT IV-600V Safety

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.

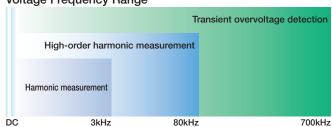
U Events	Record voltage and frequency and detect errors simultaneously.		
Standard Power Quality	Record voltage, current, frequency, and harmonic, and detect errors simultaneously.		
Inrush current	Measure the inrush current.		
Recording	Record only the TIME PLOT Data but do not detect errors.		
EN50160	Perform measurements in accordance with EN50160.		

Highly Accurate, Broadband, Wide Dynamic Range Makes for Reliable Measurements

Voltage Measurement Range Transient overvoltage Line-to-line voltage (3P4W) Line-to-line voltage (1P2W, 1P3W, 3P3W) Phase voltage (1P2W, 1P3W, 3P4W) 1300V

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

Voltage Frequency Range



Wide range from DC voltage to 700 kHz

Basic Measurement Accuracy (50/60 Hz)

Voltage	±0.1% of nominal voltage
Current	±0.2% rdg. ±0.1% f.s. + Clamp-on sensor accuracy
Power	±0.2% rdg. ±0.1% f.s. + Clamp-on sensor accuracy

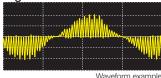
World's highest level of basic measurement accuracy. Extremely accurate voltage measurement without the need to switch ranges.

Transient Overvoltage



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



The PW3198 is the first power quality analyzer that can measure the high-order harmonic component of up to 80 kHz.



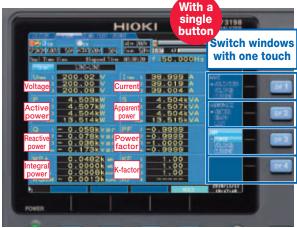
PW3198 Never Misses the Moment a Power Supply Failure Occurs

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.

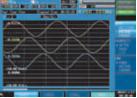




Waveform Display

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

with one touch



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.

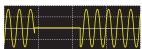


Transient Overvoltage (Impulse)

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.

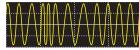
Voltage Dip (Voltage Drop)

Voltage drops for a short time as a result of large inrush current generated in the load by, for example, a starting motor.



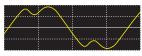
Interruption

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.



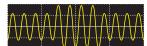
Frequency Fluctuations

An excessive increase or decrease of the load causes the operation of a generator to become unstable, resulting in frequency fluctuations.



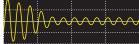
Harmonic

Harmonic is generated by a semiconductor control device installed in the power supply of equipment, causing distortion of voltage and current waveforms.



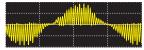
Voltage Swell (Voltage Rise)

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 nowered on



High-order Harmonic

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.



Unbalance

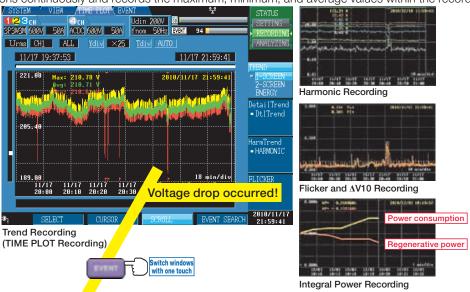
An increase or decrease in the load connected to each phase of the three-phase power supply or an unbalanced operation of equipment and devices causes the load of a particular phase to become heavy so that voltage and current waveforms are distorted, voltage drops, or negative phase sequence voltage is generated.

Simultaneous Recording of TIME PLOT Data and Event Waveforms

TIME PLOT Data

TIME PLOT Recording of All Parameters

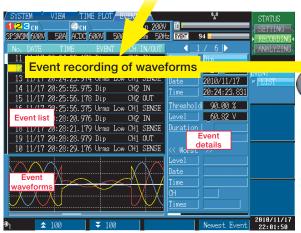
The PW3198 can simultaneously record 8,000 or more parameters, such as voltage, current, power, power factor, frequency, integral power, harmonic, and flicker, at the specified recording interval. The PW3198 never fails to capture the peak because it performs calculations continuously and records the maximum, minimum, and average values within the recording interval.



Event Waveforms

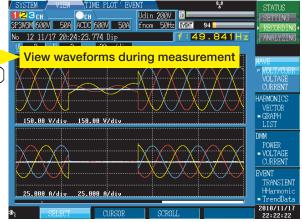
Capture up to 55,000 Instantaneous Waveforms of Power Supply Failures

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.



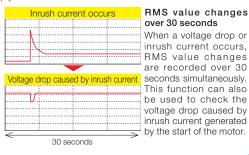
vent List

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.

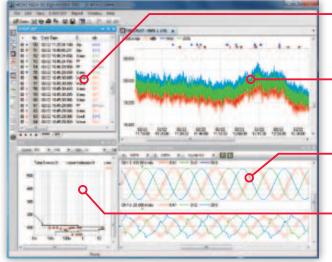


Analyze Recorded Data with a PC Using Application Software 9624-50 PQA-HiVIEW PRO

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.



Event List Window

Display a list of power supply failures (events) that occurred.

TIME PLOT Window

Display the TIME PLOT (recorded trend) data as well as changes in the voltage/current RMS values, harmonic, and many other parameters.

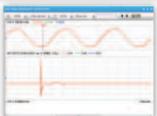
Event Waveform Window

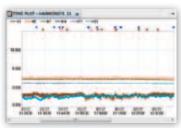
Display the waveform of an event that occurred, plus the vector, harmonic, DMM, and instantaneous harmonic values.

ITIC Curve Display Window

Analyze the ITIC (CBEMA) curve (tolerance curve) used in the power quality standards in the United States.







Status Window

Transient Waveform Window

Inrush Current Event Graph Window

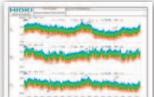
Harmonics TIME PLOT Window

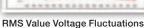
Report Creation Function

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

Print Examples







All Event Detailed List



TIME PLOT Recording of Parameters



EN50160

Other Functions

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.



Download Measurement Data via USB/LAN Data in the SD card inserted in the PW3198 can be down

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

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
	Windows XP, Windows Vista (32-bit), Windows 7 (32/64-bit)
Memory	512 MB or more

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Useful Functions for a Wide Variety of Applications

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.



Repeat record	Recording period	
OFF	Max. 35 days Reference value: ALL DATA (all items recorded), repeat recording OFF, and TIME PLOT interval 1 minute or longer)	
ON	Max. 55 weeks (about 1 year) Reference value: ALL DATA (all items recorded), repeat recording ON (1 week x 55 times), and TIME PLOT interval 10 minutes or longer)	

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).

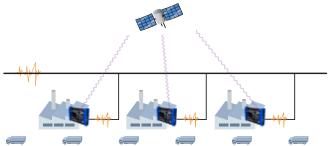


Conduct off-site remote control with a tablet PC using a wireless LAN router

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



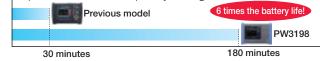
An Assortment of Clamp-on Sensors Covers a Broad Range of Measurements

In addition to current sensors for measuring 100A AC, 500A AC, 1000A AC and 5000A AC rated currents, a 5A AC sensor is also available. In addition, HIOKI's CLAMP ON LEAK SENSORS enable you to accurately measure for leakage current down to the mA level, while the new CT969X-90 AC/DC Clamp On Sensors further widen applications by supporting DC current testing.



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 Δ -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 $50/60~\mathrm{Hz}$ as well as $400~\mathrm{Hz}$.

Power Quality Survey Applications

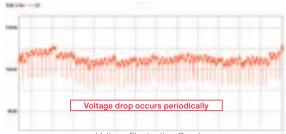
The power supply of the office equipment sometimes shuts down

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.

easurement 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





Voltage Fluctuation Graph

Analysis Report

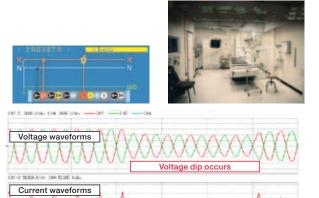
No failure occurred during the measurement period, but a periodic voltage drop was confirmed. The voltage drop may have been caused by the periodic start and operation of the electrical equipment connected to the power supply line. Equipment, such as a laser printer, copier, and electrical heater, may 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 ObjectiveReplacing 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.

easurement 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

Analysis Report
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 quality)
- 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

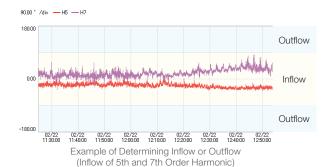




Connection Example Power conditioner Solar panel Primary DC measurement measurement (ch4) (ch1 and ch2)



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 (Accuracy guaranteed for one year)

Voltage	RMS voltage	Waveform vo	oltage peak		
measurement items	Frequency		1 cycle, 10-sec)		
(TIME PLOT Recording)	DC voltage	IEC Flicker (
	Harmonic voltage (0 to 50th order)		oltage phase angle (0 to 50th)		
	Inter-harmonic voltage (0.5 to 49.5th)		narmonic voltage component		
	Total harmonic voltage distortion factor		palance factor ase /Negative-phase)		
Current	RMS current	High order h	narmonic current component		
measurement items	Waveform current peak		nic current distortion factor		
TIME PLOT Recording)	Harmonic current phase angle (0 to 50th)		palance factor		
	Harmonic current (0 to 50th)		ase /Negative-phase)		
	Inter-harmonic current (0.5 to 49.5th)	K factor			
_			(when using compatible sensor)		
Power	Active power		ower (0 to 50th)		
measurement items (TIME PLOT Recording)	Reactive power Apparent power	Active energ	oltage-current phase angle (0 to 50th)		
(TIME PLOT Recording)	Power factor	Reactive energ			
EVENT	Transient overvoltage	Frequency fl	0,		
measurement items	Voltage swell		reform comparison		
(EVENT Recording)	Voltage dip	Timer			
	Interruption	External eve	ents		
	Inrush current				
	Event detection using upper and lower thresholds available with other voltage, current and power measurement parameters (excluding Integrated power, Unbalance, Inter-harmonic, Harmonic phase angle, IEC Flicker)				
Input specifications					
Measurement circuits			ree-phase 3-wire (3P3W2M, 3P4W2.5E) or three-phase 4-wire reference channel during AC/DC measurement)		
Fundamental frequency of measurement circuit	50Hz, 60Hz, 400Hz	50Hz, 60Hz, 400Hz			
Input channels	Voltage : 4 channels (U1 to U4), Current : 4 channels (I1 to I4)				
Input methods	Voltage: Isolated and differential inputs (channels not isolated between U1, U2 and U3; channels isolated between U1 to U3 and U4) Current: Insulated clamp-on sensors (voltage output)				
Input resistance	Voltage : 4MΩ ±80kΩ (differential inputs) Current : 100kΩ ±10kΩ				
Compatible clamp sensors	Units with f.s.=0.5V output at rated current input (f.s.=0.5V recommended) Units with rate of 0.1mV/A, 1mV/A, 10mV/A, or 100mV/A				
Measurement ranges	Voltage measurement ranges				
(Ch1 to Ch4 can be configured	Voltage measurement items	Ranges			
the same way; only CH4 can be	Voltage measurement	600.00V			
configured separately)	Transient measurement	6.0000kV peak			

PW3198 current ranges

Current sensor	Current rang	ge setting (A)
9660	100.00	/ 50.000
9661	500.00	/ 50.000
9667 (500A) *Discontinued	500.00	/ 50.000
9667 (5kA) *Discontinued	5.0000k	/ 500.00
CT9667 (500A)	500.00	/ 50.000
CT9667 (5kA)	5.0000k	/ 500.00
9669	1.0000k	/ 100.00
9694	50.000	/ 5.0000
9695-02	50.000	/ 5.0000
9695-03	100.00	/ 10.000

Current range	setting(A)
10.000	/ 5.0000
100.00	/ 10.000
50.000*	/ 5.0000
500.00*	/ 50.000
500.00*	/ 50.000
5.0000k*	/ 500.00
5.0000	/ 500.00m
5.0000	/ 500.00m
	10.000 100.00 50.000* 500.00* 500.00* 5.0000k* 5.0000

*The full scale for each sensor is based on the specifications of the sensor in use, not the range setting on the PW3198.

PW3198	Power	ranges
1 440100	1 00001	ranges

(automatically configured based on current range)

Current range		Power range (W / VA / var)
5.0000	kA	3.0000M
1.0000	kA	600.00k
500.00	Α	300.00k
100.00	А	60.000k
	5.0000 1.0000 500.00	1.0000 kA 500.00 A

Current range		Power range (W / VA / var)
50.000	Α	30.000k
10.000	Α	6.0000k
5.0000	Α	3.0000k

Basic specifications

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])
55,000 events (with repeated recording on) 1000 events (with repeated recording off)
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.
Power (Small): Recording basic parameters P&Harm (Normal): Recording basic parameters and harmonics All Data (Full): Recording P&Harm items and inter-harmonics
Max. 32 GB with SD Card; only use of the HIOKI 2GB SD Memory Card Model Z4001 is guaranteed by HIOKI. Contact your HIOKI representative for special order larger capacity cards that offer the HIOKI guarantee.

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 EN50160 : Measure according to EN50160 standards	
Real-Time Clock function	Auto-calendar, leap-year correcting 24-hour clock	
Display Language	English, Simplified Chinese, Japanese	
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, 1.7Amax, 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 instrument 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 resumes recording once the power is back on (integral power starts from 0).	
Power supply quality measurement method	IEC61000-4-30 Ed.2 :2008 IEEE1159 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 L1000 (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 4 black), Spiral Tube, Input Cable Labels (for identifying channel of voltage cords and clamp-on sensors), AC ADAPTER Z1002, Strap, USB cable (1 m length), BATTERY PACK Z1003, SD MEMORY 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, Sa Slot Compatible card Supported memory capacity Media full processing	: SD standard compliar : SD memory card/ SDI / : Max. 32 GB with SD Card Contact your HIOKI repre		
RS-232C Interface	Measurement and control using GPS-synchronized time (connecting GPS BOX) Connector : D-sub9pin Connection destination : GPS box (cannot be connected to computer)			
LAN Interface	measurement start and s waveforms, event vectors	stop control functions, syst	ing the 9624-50 PQA-HiView Pro	
USB2.0 Interface	The instrument cannot be 2. Download data from the			
External control interface			ial block level (at falling edge of 1.0 V or less and when shorted) be is; rated voltage: -0.5 V to +6.0 V g Operation TTL low output at event generation between	etween GND terminal and EVENT IN terminal
		Long pulse output	[GND] terminal and [EVENT OUT] terminal TTL low output at event generation between [GND] terminal and [EVENT OUT] terminal (No external event output at START event)	
		ΔV10 alarm	TTL low output at ΔV10 alarm between [GND terminal and [EVENT OUT] terminal	Low level while alarm occurring ; reverts to high at data reset

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 temperature 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
	Current input section 3VAC, DC±4.24V
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	Safety EN61010
standards	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, approx. 200ms instantaneous waveform is recorded.

TRANSIENT: When a transient overvoltage is detected, the 2ms instantaneous waveforms before and after the occurrence (total 4ms) are recorded.

FLUCTUATION: The RMS fluctuation 0.5s before and 29.5s after an event has occurred are recorded.

MIGH-ORDER HARM: When a high order harmonic event occurs, the 40ms instantaneous waveform is recorded.

Transient overvoltage	TRANSIENT
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)
Measurement method	Transient count during period Detected from waveform obtained by eliminating the fundamental component (50/60/400 Hz) from the sampled waveform
Sampling frequency	2MHz
Measurement range, resolution	±6.0000kVpeak, 0.0001kV
Measurement bandwidth	5 kHz (-3dB) to 700 kHz (-3dB)
Min. detection width	0.5 μs
Measurement accuracy	±5.0% rdg.±1.0%f.s.
RMS voltage/ RMS current	refreshed each half-cycle TIME PLOT EVENT
Measurement method	RMS voltage refreshed each half-cycle : 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-cycl
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 nominal voltage (With 1.666% f.s. to 110% f.s. input and a nominal input voltage of at least 10
	±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 RMS current refreshed each half-cycle : ±0.3% rdg. ±0.5% f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy
Swell/ Dip/ Interruption	FLUCTUATION
Display item	Swell : Swell height, Swell duration Dip : Dip depth, Dip 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.
Range and accuracy	See RMS voltage refreshed each half-cycle
nrush current	FLUCTUATION
Display item	Maximum current of RMS current refreshed each 1/2 cycle
Measurement method	Detected when the RMS current refreshed each 1/2 cycle exceeds the threshold in a positive direction
Range and accuracy	See RMS current refreshed each half-cycle
RMS voltage, RMS 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
	IDMS voltage: 40.1% of nominal voltage (Mith 1.666% fig. to 110% fig. input and a nominal input voltage of at least 100.1%
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 RMS current: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy
•	±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 RMS current: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy
/oltage waveform peak/ Cu	±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 RMS current: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy
oltage waveform peak/ Cu Display item	±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 RMS current: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy TIME PLOT EVENT
Voltage waveform peak/ Cu Display item Measurement method Sampling frequency	±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 RMS current: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy Irrent waveform peak 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/ Cu Display item Measurement method Sampling frequency	±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 RMS current: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy Irrent waveform peak 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
Measurement accuracy /oltage waveform peak/ Cu Display item Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution /oltage waveform comparis	±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 RMS current: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy Irrent waveform peak 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 (Based on clamp-on sensor in use; See Input specifical)
Voltage waveform peak/ Cu Display item Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage waveform comparis Display item	±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 RMS current: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy Irrent waveform peak 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 (Based on clamp-on sensor in use; See Input specifica son
Voltage waveform peak/ Cu Display item Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage waveform comparis Display item Measurement method	#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 RMS current: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy Irrent waveform peak
Voltage waveform peak/ Cu Display item Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage waveform comparis Display item Measurement method Comparison window width	±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 RMS current: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy Irrent waveform peak 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 (Based on clamp-on sensor in use; See Input specifical soon EVENT Event detection only A judgment area is automatically generated from the previous 200 ms aggregation waveform, and events are generated be on a comparison with the judgment waveform. Waveform judgments are performed once for each 200 ms aggregation. 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz)
Voltage waveform peak/ Cu Display item Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage waveform comparis Display item Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points	±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 RMS current: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy Irrent waveform peak 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 (Based on clamp-on sensor in use; See Input specifical sons a judgment area is automatically generated from the previous 200 ms aggregation waveform, and events are generated by an a comparison with the judgment waveform. Waveform judgments are performed once for each 200 ms aggregation. 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz) 4096 points synchronized with harmonic calculations
Voltage waveform peak/ Cu Display item Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage waveform comparis Display item Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Frequency cycle	#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 RMS current: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy ### IME PLOT EVENT
Voltage waveform peak/ Cu Display item Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage waveform comparis Display item Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Frequency cycle Measurement method	#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 RMS current: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy ### Image: Image
Voltage waveform peak/ Cu Display item Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage waveform comparis Display item Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Frequency cycle Measurement method Measurement method Measurement method Measurement method	#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 RMS current: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy ### 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/ Cu Display item Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage waveform comparis Display item Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Frequency cycle Measurement method Measurement method Measurement method Measurement method Measurement method Measurement range, resolution Measurement bandwidth	#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 RMS current: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy ### Image: Image
Voltage waveform peak/ Cu Display item Weasurement method Sampling frequency Weasurement range, resolution Voltage waveform comparis Display item Weasurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Frequency cycle Weasurement method Measurement method Measurement range, resolution Measurement bandwidth Measurement accuracy	#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 RMS current: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy ### 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/ Cu Display item Measurement method Display item Measurement range, resolution Voltage waveform comparis Display item Measurement method Domparison window width No. of window points Frequency cycle Measurement method Measurement method Measurement range, resolution Measurement bandwidth Measurement accuracy Frequency	#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 RMS current: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy ### 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/ Cu Display item Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage waveform comparis Display item Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Frequency cycle Measurement method Measurement range, resolution Measurement bandwidth Measurement bandwidth Measurement accuracy Frequency Measurement method	±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 RMS current: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy Irrent waveform peak 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 (Based on clamp-on sensor in use; See Input specifica son EVENT Event detection only A judgment area is automatically generated from the previous 200 ms aggregation waveform, and events are generated be on a comparison with the judgment waveform. Waveform judgments are performed once for each 200 ms aggregation. 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz) 4096 points synchronized with harmonic calculations 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.)
Voltage waveform peak/ Cu Display item Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage waveform comparis Display item Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Frequency cycle Measurement method Measurement range, resolution Measurement bandwidth Measurement bandwidth Measurement accuracy Frequency Measurement method Measurement method Measurement range, resolution	#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 RMS current: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy ITIME PLOT
Voltage waveform peak/ Cu Display item Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage waveform comparis Display item Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Frequency cycle Measurement method Measurement range, resolution Measurement bandwidth Measurement bandwidth Measurement accuracy Frequency Measurement method Measurement method Measurement range, resolution Measurement peandwidth Measurement method Measurement range, resolution Measurement range, resolution Measurement range, resolution Measurement bandwidth	### ### ##############################
Voltage waveform peak/ Cu Display item Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage waveform comparis Display item Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Frequency cycle Measurement method Measurement range, resolution Measurement bandwidth Measurement accuracy Frequency Measurement method Measurement method Measurement bandwidth Measurement method Measurement method Measurement method Measurement bandwidth Measurement bandwidth Measurement bandwidth Measurement bandwidth Measurement accuracy	±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 RMS current: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy Interest waveform peak 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 (Based on clamp-on sensor in use; See Input specifica Son Event detection only A judgment area is automatically generated from the previous 200 ms aggregation waveform, and events are generated be on a comparison with the judgment waveform. Waveform judgments are performed once for each 200 ms aggregation. 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz) 4096 points synchronized with harmonic calculations 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.) TIME PLOT EVENT Calculated as the reciprocal of the accumulated whole-cycle time during approx. 200ms period of 10 or 12 U1 (reference channel) cycles 70.000Hz, 0.001Hz 40.000 to 70.000Hz ±0.000 Hz or less
Voltage waveform peak/ Cu Display item Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage waveform comparis Display item Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Frequency cycle Measurement method Measurement range, resolution Measurement bandwidth Measurement accuracy Frequency Measurement method Measurement method Measurement accuracy Frequency Measurement accuracy In-sec frequency Measurement accuracy Measurement accuracy Measurement accuracy Measurement method	±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 RMS current: ±0.2% rdg,±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy Imrent waveform peak 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 (Based on clamp-on sensor in use; See Input specifica Son EVENT Event detection only A judgment area is automatically generated from the previous 200 ms aggregation waveform, and events are generated be on a comparison with the judgment waveform. Waveform judgments are performed once for each 200 ms aggregation. 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz) 4096 points synchronized with harmonic calculations 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.) TIME PLOT EVENT Calculated as the reciprocal of the accumulated whole-cycle time during approx. 200ms period of 10 or 12 U1 (reference channel) cycles 70.000Hz, 0.001Hz 40.000 to 70.000Hz ±0.020 Hz or less TIME PLOT EVENT Calculated as the reciprocal of the accumulated whole-cycle time during approx. 200ms period of 10 or 12 U1 (reference channel) cycles 70.000Hz or less TIME PLOT EVENT Calculated as the reciprocal of the accumulated whole-cycle time during approx. 200ms period of 10 or 12 U1 (reference channel) cycles 70.000Hz or less Calculated as the reciprocal of the accumulated whole-cycle time during the specified 10s period for U1 (reference channel) as per IEC61000-4-3
Voltage waveform peak/ Cu Display item Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution	±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 RMS current: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy Interest waveform peak 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 (Based on clamp-on sensor in use; See Input specifica Son Event detection only A judgment area is automatically generated from the previous 200 ms aggregation waveform, and events are generated be on a comparison with the judgment waveform. Waveform judgments are performed once for each 200 ms aggregation. 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz) 4096 points synchronized with harmonic calculations 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.) TIME PLOT EVENT Calculated as the reciprocal of the accumulated whole-cycle time during approx. 200ms period of 10 or 12 U1 (reference channel) cycles 70.000Hz, 0.001Hz 40.000 to 70.000Hz ±0.000 Hz or less

Voltage DC value (ch4 only)		TIME PLOT	EVENT
Measurement method	Average value during approx. 20ms aggregation synchronized with the reference channel (C	H4 only)	
Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution	200kHz 600.00V, 0.01V		
Measurement accuracy	±0.3%rdg. ±0.08%f.s.		
•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Measurement method	when using compatible sensor) Average value during approx. 200ms aggregation synchronized to reference channel (CH4 of the company).	TIME PLOT	EVENT
Sampling frequency	200kHz	or ily)	
Measurement range, resolution	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		
Active power/ Apparent po	ver/ 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		
Measurement method	Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current lead Active power: Measured every 10 cycles (50 Hz) or 12 cycles (60 Hz)	s voltage)	
ivieasurement 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	200kHz		
Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy	Depends on the voltage × current range combination; see Input specifications Active power: ±0.2% rdg.±0.1%f.s. + clamp-on sensor accuracy		
mode and mornic decouracy	Apparent power: ±1 dgt. for calculations derived from the various measurement values		
	Reactive power: ±1 dgt. for calculations derived from the various measurement values		
Active energy /Reactive en	ergy	TIME PLOT	
Display items	Active energy: WP+ (consumption), WP- (regeneration); Sum of multiple channels		
Measurement method	Reactive energy: WQLAG (lag), WQLEAD (lead); Sum for multiple channels Elapsed time Measured every 10 cycles (50 Hz) or 12 cycles (60 Hz)		
Weddarement 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		
	Recorded at the specified TIMEPLOT interval		
Sampling frequency	200kHz		
Measurement range, resolution	Depends on the voltage × current range combination; see Input specifications		
Measurement accuracy	Active energy: Active power measurement accuracy ±10 dgt. Reactive energy: Reactive power measurement accuracy ±10 dgt.		
	, , ,		
Power factor /Displacemen	t power factor	TIME PLOT	EVENT
Display items	Displacement power factor of each channel and its sum value for multiple channels Power factor Calculated from RMS voltage LL RMS current L and active po	wor D	
Display items	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 por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage v		ental current wave
Display items Measurement method	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage		ental current wave
Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage v Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz		ental current wave
Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage v Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)	wave and the fundam	ental current wave
Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ 0	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage v Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)	vave and the fundam	ental current wave
Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ 0	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage v Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) Current unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor	vave and the fundam TIME PLOT	ental current wave
Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ 0	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage v Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag)	TIME PLOT Or Or	
Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage value phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage) 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) 2urrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) 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)	TIME PLOT Or Or	
Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ (Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage value phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) Current unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor current 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) 200kHz	TIME PLOT Or Or	
Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage value phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage) 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) 2urrent unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) 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)	TIME PLOT Or Or	
Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage v Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) Current unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) 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 volt: (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%	TIME PLOT Or Or	
Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage value phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) Current unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor : Calculated using various components of the three-phase fundamental wave (line-to-line volt (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 A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00%	TIME PLOT Or Or	
Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement accuracy	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage v Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) Current unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) 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 volt: (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%	TIME PLOT Or Or	
Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement accuracy High-order harmonic voltage	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage value phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) Current unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor : Negative-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 A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : Time voltage unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : metalage factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : metalage factor is 0.00% to 100.00%	TIME PLOT or or age) for three-pha	se 3-wire
Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement accuracy High-order harmonic voltage	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage value phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) Current 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 volt: (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 A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : HIGH-ORDER HARM For single incidents and continuous transient incidents High-order harmonic voltage component value	TIME PLOT or or age) for three-pha	se 3-wire
Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement accuracy High-order harmonic voltage	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage v Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) Current unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) 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 volt. (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 A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% For single incidents and continuous transient incidents High-order harmonic current component WCH-ORDER HARM For single incidents and continuous transient incidents High-order harmonic current component value For continuous incidents	TIME PLOT or or age) for three-pha	se 3-wire
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Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement accuracy High-order harmonic voltage	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage v Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) Current unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) 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 volt. (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 A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% For single incidents and continuous transient incidents High-order harmonic current component WCH-ORDER HARM For single incidents and continuous transient incidents High-order harmonic current component value For continuous incidents	TIME PLOT or or age) for three-pha	se 3-wire
Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ O Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement accuracy High-order harmonic voltage Display items	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage v Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) Current unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Current unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor (3P3W2M, 3P3W3M) and three-phase 4-wire connections 200kHz Voltage unbalance factor : Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% (2Urrent unbalance factor : Component is A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% (2Urrent unbalance factor : ±0.15% (2Urrent unbalance f	TIME PLOT or or age) for three-pha	se 3-wire
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Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ Continuous description Weasurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement accuracy High-order harmonic voltage Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement method Measurement method	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage v. Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) **Current unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Current unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor (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 A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : Erosingle incidents and continuous transient incidents High-order harmonic voltage component value High-order harmonic current component maximum value High-order harmonic voltage component maximum value High-order harmonic current component maximum value High-order harmonic current component period The waveform obtained by eliminating the fundamental component is calculated using the trular) or 12 cycles (60 Hz) of the fundamental wave 200kHz High-order harmonic voltage component : 600.00V, 0.01V High-order harmonic current component : Based on clamp-on sensor in use; See Input sp 2kHz (-3dB) to 80kHz (-3dB) High-order harmonic voltage component : ±10%rdg. ±0.1%f.s.	TIME PLOT or age) for three-pha TIME PLOT age) for three-pha eeifications	se 3-wire
Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ C Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement accuracy High-order harmonic voltage Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement method	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage v. Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) **Current unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) 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 volt (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 A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : High-order harmonic current component walue High-order harmonic voltage component value For single incidents and continuous transient incidents High-order harmonic voltage component value For continuous incidents High-order harmonic voltage component maximum value High-order harmonic current component maximum value High-order harmonic voltage component period The waveform obtained by eliminating the fundamental component is calculated using the truth High-order harmonic current component period The waveform obtained by eliminating the fundamental component is calculated using the truth High-order harmonic current component is 600.00V, 0.01V High-order harmonic current component: 600.00V, 0.01V High-order harmonic current component: Based on clamp-on sensor in use; See Input specification is calculated.	TIME PLOT or age) for three-pha TIME PLOT age) for three-pha eeifications	se 3-wire
Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ O Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement accuracy High-order harmonic voltage Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement accuracy High-order harmonic voltage Display items	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage v. Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) Current unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor (urrent unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor (sprawzM, 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 A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor : Component is A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : +0.15% Current component value High-order harmonic current component value 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 The waveform obtained by eliminating the fundamental component is calculated using the fundamental wave 200kHz High-order harmonic current component : ±10% rdg. ±0.1% f.s. + clamp-on sensor in use; See Input sp 2kHz (-3dB) to 80kHz (-3dB) High-order harmonic current component : ±10% rdg. ±0.2% f.s. + clamp-on sensor accurate current (including fundamental component)	TIME PLOT or age) for three-pha TIME PLOT age) for three-pha eeifications	se 3-wire
Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ O Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement accuracy High-order harmonic voltage Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement accuracy High-order harmonic voltage Display items	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage value phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) Current unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor current 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 volt (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 A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : £0.00% The warent unbalance factor	TIME PLOT or or age) for three-pha TIME PLOT or age) for three-pha ecifications	EVENT EVENT
Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ O Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement accuracy High-order harmonic voltage Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement accuracy High-order harmonic voltage Display items Measurement accuracy Measurement range, resolution Measurement bandwidth Measurement accuracy Harmonic voltage/ Harmon Display items Measurement method	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage v. Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) Current unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) 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 volt (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 A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : + ±0.15% Current component value High-order harmonic voltage component value High-order harmonic voltage component value High-order harmonic voltage component maximum value High-order harmonic voltage component maximum value High-order harmonic current component in the fundamental component is calculated using the fundamental value of the fundamental component in the fundamental component in unbalance factor is calculated using the fundamental value high-order harmonic current component in the fundamental component in unbalance factor is calculated using the fundamental value high-ord	TIME PLOT or or age) for three-pha TIME PLOT or age) for three-pha ecifications	EVENT Iring 10 cycles (£
Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ O Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement accuracy High-order harmonic voltage Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement accuracy High-order harmonic voltage Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Measurement bandwidth Measurement accuracy Harmonic voltage/ Harmon Display items Measurement method Comparison window width	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage v. Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) **Current unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) 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 volt: (393W2M, 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 A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0	TIME PLOT or or age) for three-pha TIME PLOT or age) for three-pha ecifications	EVENT EVENT
Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ O Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement accuracy High-order harmonic voltage Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement accuracy High-order harmonic voltage Display items Measurement accuracy Measurement accuracy Harmonic voltage/ Harmon Display items Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage v. Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) Current unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) 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 volt (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 A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% Voltage unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : ±0.15% Current unbalance factor : + ±0.15% Current component value High-order harmonic voltage component value High-order harmonic voltage component value High-order harmonic voltage component maximum value High-order harmonic voltage component maximum value High-order harmonic current component in the fundamental component is calculated using the fundamental value of the fundamental component in the fundamental component in unbalance factor is calculated using the fundamental value high-order harmonic current component in the fundamental component in unbalance factor is calculated using the fundamental value high-ord	TIME PLOT or or age) for three-pha TIME PLOT or age) for three-pha ecifications	EVENT EVENT
Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range, resolution Voltage unbalance factor/ O Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement range Measurement accuracy High-order harmonic voltage Display items Measurement method Sampling frequency Measurement accuracy High-order harmonic voltage Display items Measurement accuracy Measurement accuracy Harmonic voltage/ Harmon Display items Measurement method	Power factor : Calculated from RMS voltage U, RMS current I, and active por Displacement power factor : Calculated from the phase difference between the fundamental voltage v. Lag phase (LAG: current lags voltage) and Lead phase (LEAD: current leads voltage 200kHz 200kHz -1.0000 (lead) to 0.0000 to 1.0000 (lag) Current unbalance factor (negative-phase, zero-phase) Voltage unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Current unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Current unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Current unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor, zero-phase unbalance factor Current unbalance factor : Negative-phase unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% (lag) with the phase 4-wire connections 200kHz Voltage unbalance factor : Component is V and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% (urrent unbalance factor : Component is A and unbalance factor is 0.00% to 100.00% (urrent unbalance factor : ±0.15% (urrent unbalance factor : £0.15% (urrent unbalance factor : £0.00% (urrent u	TIME PLOT or or age) for three-pha TIME PLOT or age) for three-pha ecifications	Se 3-wire EVENT

	tal harmonic current distortio				TIME PLOT	EVENT
Display items	THD-F (total harmonic distortion fa			indamental wove		
Measurement method	THD-R (total harmonic distortion factor for the total harmonic including the fundamental wave) Based on IEC61000-4-7:2002; Max. order: 50th					
Comparison window width	10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz)					
lo. of window points	4096 points synchronized with harmonic calculations					
Measurement range, resolution	0.00 to 100.00%(Voltage), 0.00 to					
Measurement accuracy		000.00 /0(Ourrent)				
•	fundamental assess : :: !				TIME DLOT	EVEN
larmonic power (including		antaga, Fram Ott Call	h order	k	TIME PLOT	EVENT
Display item	Select either RMS or content perce	entage; From 0 to 50ti	n 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 hard		1			
Measurement range, resolution	Depends on the voltage × current r					
Measurement accuracy	See measurement accuracy with a fundar			clamp sensor, order u	is not specified to	or current and pow
	Measurement accuracy with a					
	Harmonic input Voltage	Measurement accurs	ninal voltage of at least	100 V		
	(At least 1% of nominal voltage)	Order 0:	±0.3%rdg.±0.08%f.s. ±5.00%rdg	100 V		
	Voltage (<1% of nominal voltage)	Specified with a nom	ninal voltage of at least ±0.3%rdg.±0.08%f.s. ±0.05% of nominal vol			_
	Current		±0.5%rdg.±0.5%f.s. ±0.5%rdg.±0.2%f.s.	+clamp-on sensor a +clamp-on sensor a		_
	Power	Order 21 to 50th:	±1.0%rdg.±0.3%f.s. ±0.5%rdg.±0.5%f.s.	+clamp-on sensor a	ccuracy	_
		Order 21 to 30th:	±0.5%rdg.±0.2%f.s. ±1.0%rdg.±0.3%f.s. ±2.0%rdg.±0.3%f.s.	+clamp-on sensor a	ccuracy	
			±3.0%rdg.±0.3%f.s. ±3.0%rdg.±0.3%f.s.	+clamp-on sensor a +clamp-on sensor a		_
larmonic voltage phase an	ngle/ Harmonic current phase		-	ponent)	TIME PLOT	_
Display item	Harmonic phase angle component	<u> </u>	3	. ,		
Measurement method	Uses IEC61000-4-7:2002.					
Comparison window width	10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz	<u>z</u>)				
lo. of window points	4096 points synchronized with har	•				
Measurement range, resolution	-180.00° to 0.00° to 180.00°					
Measurement accuracy	_					
armonic voltage-current r	phase angle (including fundan	nental component	.)	•	TIME PLOT	EVENT
Display item	Indicates the difference between the Harmonic voltage-current phase di	ne harmonic voltage p	hase angle and the	narmonic current p	hase angle.	
Measurement method	Uses IEC61000-4-7:2002.					
Comparison window width	10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz	7)				
No. of window points	4096 points synchronized with har	,				
Measurement range, resolution	-180.00° to 0.00° to 180.00°					
Measurement accuracy	1st to 3rd orders : ± 2° +clamp-o 4th to 50th orders : ±(0.05° × k+2° Specified with a harmonic voltage of) +clamp-on sensor a			or.	
nter-harmonic voltage and	inter-harmonic current				TIME PLOT	
Display item	Select either RMS or content perce	entage; 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 Measurement range, resolution	4096 points synchronized with hard Inter-harmonic voltage	: 600	.00V, 0.01V			
Measurement accuracy	Inter-harmonic current Inter-harmonic voltage (Specified with a nomi		to using clamp-on			da
neasurement accuracy	Titel Harrionic Voltage (opconcamarationis		6 of harmonic input r			f nominal voltad
	Andreas and the second second		specified			
	Inter-harmonic current	. 0113	pcomea			
Factor (multiplication fac		. 0113			TIME PLOT	EVENT
				<u> </u>	TIME PLOT	EVENT
Measurement method	tor)	S current of the 2nd to		í	TIME PLOT	EVENT
Measurement method Comparison window width	tor) Calculated using the harmonic RM:	S current of the 2nd to		í	FIME PLOT	EVENT
Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points	tor) Calculated using the harmonic RM 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz	S current of the 2nd to			TIME PLOT	EVENT
Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Measurement range, resolution	tor) Calculated using the harmonic RM: 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz) 4096 points synchronized with hard	S current of the 2nd to			TIME PLOT	EVENT
Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy	Calculated using the harmonic RMi 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz 4096 points synchronized with hard 0.00 to 500.00	S current of the 2nd to			TIME PLOT	EVENT
Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Instantaneous flicker value	tor) Calculated using the harmonic RM: 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz 4096 points synchronized with hard 0.00 to 500.00 As per IEC61000-4-15	S current of the 2nd to c) monic calculations	o 50th orders	•	TIME PLOT	
Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Instantaneous flicker value Measurement method	tor) Calculated using the harmonic RM: 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz) 4096 points synchronized with hard 0.00 to 500.00	S current of the 2nd to c) monic calculations	o 50th orders	•	TIME PLOT	
Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Measurement method Measurement range, resolution	tor) Calculated using the harmonic RM: 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz 4096 points synchronized with hard 0.00 to 500.00 As per IEC61000-4-15 User-selectable from 230 Vlamp/120 Vlamp (6)	S current of the 2nd to c) monic calculations	o 50th orders)/4 types of Ed2 filter (23	TIME PLOT	
Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Measurement range, resolution Nessurement accuracy Nestantaneous flicker value Measurement method Measurement range, resolution V10 Flicker	tor) Calculated using the harmonic RM: 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz 4096 points synchronized with hard 0.00 to 500.00 As per IEC61000-4-15 User-selectable from 230 Vlamp/120 Vlamp (6)	S current of the 2nd to c) monic calculations when Pst and Plt are selecte	o 50th orders of for flicker measurement)/4 types of Ed2 filter (23	FIME PLOT 0 Vlamp 50/60 Hz, FIME PLOT	120 Vlamp 60/50 H
Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Measurement method Measurement range, resolution Measurement range, resolution V10 Flicker	tor) Calculated using the harmonic RM: 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz 4096 points synchronized with hard 0.00 to 500.00 As per IEC61000-4-15 User-selectable from 230 Vlamp/120 Vlamp (99.999, 0.001	S current of the 2nd to c) monic calculations when Pst and Plt are selecte rvals, average value for t interval) maximum value	o 50th orders ed for flicker measurement or one hour, maximulalue)/4 types of Ed2 filter (23 m value for one hou	TIME PLOT 0 Vlamp 50/60 Hz, TIME PLOT ur, fourth larges	120 Vlamp 60/50 H
Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Instantaneous flicker value Measurement method Measurement range, resolution V10 Flicker Display items	tor) Calculated using the harmonic RM: 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz 4096 points synchronized with hard 0.00 to 500.00 As per IEC61000-4-15 User-selectable from 230 Vlamp/120 Vlamp (199.999, 0.001)	S current of the 2nd to c) monic calculations when Pst and Plt are selecte rvals, average value for t interval) maximum value	o 50th orders ed for flicker measurement or one hour, maximulalue)/4 types of Ed2 filter (23 m value for one hou	TIME PLOT 0 Vlamp 50/60 Hz, TIME PLOT ur, fourth larges	120 Vlamp 60/50 H
Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Measurement range, resolution Nessurement accuracy Nestantaneous flicker value Measurement method Measurement range, resolution V10 Flicker Display items Measurement method	tor) Calculated using the harmonic RM: 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz 4096 points synchronized with hard 0.00 to 500.00 As per IEC61000-4-15 User-selectable from 230 Vlamp/120 Vlamp (99.999, 0.001	S current of the 2nd to c) monic calculations when Pst and Plt are selecte rvals, average value for t interval) maximum value	o 50th orders ed for flicker measurement or one hour, maximulalue)/4 types of Ed2 filter (23 m value for one hou	TIME PLOT 0 Vlamp 50/60 Hz, TIME PLOT ur, fourth larges	120 Vlamp 60/50 H
Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Measurement method Measurement range, resolution V10 Flicker Display items Measurement method Measurement method Measurement method Measurement range, resolution	Calculated using the harmonic RM: 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz 4096 points synchronized with hard 0.00 to 500.00 As per IEC61000-4-15 User-selectable from 230 Vlamp/120 Vlamp (99.999, 0.001 AV10 measured at one minute interhour, total (within the measurement Calculated values are subject to 100.000 to 99.999V ±2% rdg.±0.01 V (with a fundament)	S current of the 2nd to 2) monic calculations when Pst and Plt are selected trivals, average value for tinterval) maximum value of the conversion follows	o 50th orders ed for flicker measurement or one hour, maximulalue ring gap-less measu	n value for one hourement once each i	FIME PLOT 0 Vlamp 50/60 Hz, FIME PLOT ur, fourth larges minute	120 Vlamp 60/50 H st value for one
Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Measurement method Measurement range, resolution Measurement range, resolution V10 Flicker Display items Measurement method Measurement method Measurement method Measurement method Measurement method Measurement range, resolution Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy	Calculated using the harmonic RM: 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz 4096 points synchronized with hard 0.00 to 500.00 As per IEC61000-4-15 User-selectable from 230 Vlamp/120 Vlamp (99.999, 0.001 AV10 measured at one minute interhour, total (within the measurement Calculated values are subject to 100.000 to 99.999V ±2% rdg.±0.01 V (with a fundamer of 10 Hz)	S current of the 2nd to 2) monic calculations when Pst and Pit are selecte rvals, average value for tinterval) maximum valo V conversion follow	o 50th orders od for flicker measurement or one hour, maximulalue ring gap-less measu [50/60 Hz], a fluctua	n value for one hourement once each ration voltage of 1 Vi	O Vlamp 50/60 Hz, TIME PLOT ur, fourth larges minute rms, and a fluc	120 Vlamp 60/50 H st value for one tuation frequen
Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Measurement method Measurement range, resolution Measurement range, resolution V10 Flicker Display items Measurement method Measurement method Measurement method Measurement method Measurement method Measurement range, resolution Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy	Calculated using the harmonic RM: 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz 4096 points synchronized with hard 0.00 to 500.00 As per IEC61000-4-15 User-selectable from 230 Vlamp/120 Vlamp (99.999, 0.001 AV10 measured at one minute interhour, total (within the measurement Calculated values are subject to 100.000 to 99.999V ±2% rdg.±0.01 V (with a fundament)	S current of the 2nd to 2) monic calculations when Pst and Pit are selecte rvals, average value for t interval) maximum valo V conversion follow	o 50th orders od for flicker measurement or one hour, maximulalue ring gap-less measu [50/60 Hz], a fluctua	n value for one hourement once each ration voltage of 1 Vi	O Vlamp 50/60 Hz, TIME PLOT ur, fourth larges minute rms, and a fluc	120 Vlamp 60/50 H st value for one tuation frequen
Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Measurement range, resolution Neasurement accuracy Nestantaneous flicker value Neasurement method Measurement range, resolution V10 Flicker Nisplay items Measurement method Measurement method Measurement method Measurement method Measurement accuracy Measurement accuracy Nhreshold	Tor) Calculated using the harmonic RM: 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz) 4096 points synchronized with harmonic RM: 0.00 to 500.00 As per IEC61000-4-15 User-selectable from 230 Vlamp/120 Vlamp (99.999, 0.001 AV10 measured at one minute interhour, total (within the measurement Calculated values are subject to 100.000 to 99.999V ±2% rdg.±0.01 V (with a fundament of 10 Hz) 0.00 to 9.99V alarm output is gene	S current of the 2nd to 2) monic calculations when Pst and Pit are selected to the conversion follow on tall wave of 100 Vrms arated when the reading to 2)	o 50th orders od for flicker measurement or one hour, maximulalue ring gap-less measu [50/60 Hz], a fluctua	n value for one hourement once each ation voltage of 1 Vicompared to the th	O Vlamp 50/60 Hz, TIME PLOT ur, fourth larges minute rms, and a fluc	120 Vlamp 60/50 H st value for one tuation frequen
Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Measurement method Measurement range, resolution Measurement range, resolution V10 Flicker Display items Measurement method Measurement method Measurement accuracy Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Measurement accuracy Measurement accuracy Measurement accuracy Measurement description Measurement accuracy Measurement accuracy	Calculated using the harmonic RM: 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz 4096 points synchronized with hard 0.00 to 500.00 As per IEC61000-4-15 User-selectable from 230 Vlamp/120 Vlamp (99.999, 0.001 AV10 measured at one minute interhour, total (within the measurement Calculated values are subject to 100.000 to 99.999V ±2% rdg.±0.01 V (with a fundamer of 10 Hz)	S current of the 2nd to 2) monic calculations when Pst and Pit are selected to the conversion follow on tall wave of 100 Vrms arated when the reading to 2)	o 50th orders od for flicker measurement or one hour, maximulalue ring gap-less measu [50/60 Hz], a fluctua	n value for one hourement once each ation voltage of 1 Vicompared to the th	TIME PLOT 0 Vlamp 50/60 Hz, TIME PLOT Ir, fourth larges minute rms, and a fluc	120 Vlamp 60/50 H st value for one tuation frequen
Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Instantaneous flicker value Measurement method Measurement range, resolution Instantaneous flicker value Measurement method Measurement range, resolution Measurement method Measurement method Measurement method Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Threshold EC Flicker Display items	tor) Calculated using the harmonic RM: 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz) 4096 points synchronized with hard 0.00 to 500.00 As per IEC61000-4-15 User-selectable from 230 Vlamp/120 Vlamp (99.999, 0.001 ΔV10 measured at one minute interhour, total (within the measurement Calculated values are subject to 100.000 to 99.999V ±2% rdg.±0.01 V (with a fundament of 10 Hz) 0.00 to 9.99V alarm output is gene Short interval flicker Pst, long interval Based on IEC61000-4-15:1997 +A*	S current of the 2nd to c) monic calculations when Pst and Plt are selected trivals, average value for tinterval) maximum value to to conversion follow that wave of 100 Vrms th	ed for flicker measurement or one hour, maximulalue ring gap-less measu [50/60 Hz], a fluctua	m value for one hourement once each ration voltage of 1 Vicompared to the the	O Vlamp 50/60 Hz, IME PLOT Ir, fourth larges minute rms, and a fluctureshold and for IME PLOT	120 Vlamp 60/50 H st value for one tuation frequen ound to be grea
Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Measurement method Measurement range, resolution V10 Flicker Display items Measurement method Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Measurement method Measurement accuracy Threshold EC Flicker Display items Measurement accuracy Measurement method Measurement accuracy	tor) Calculated using the harmonic RM: 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz) 4096 points synchronized with hard 0.00 to 500.00 As per IEC61000-4-15 User-selectable from 230 Vlamp/120 Vlamp (99.999, 0.001 ΔV10 measured at one minute interhour, total (within the measurement Calculated values are subject to 100.000 to 99.999V ±2% rdg.±0.01 V (with a fundament of 10 Hz) 0.00 to 9.99V alarm output is gene Short interval flicker Pst, long interval Based on IEC61000-4-15:1997 +A' Pst is calculated after 10 minutes of	S current of the 2nd to c) monic calculations when Pst and Plt are selected to the control of th	o 50th orders of for flicker measurement or one hour, maximulalue ling gap-less measu [50/60 Hz], a fluctual or one hour, maximulalue gfor each minute is ement and Plt after 2	m value for one hourement once each ration voltage of 1 Vicompared to the the	O Vlamp 50/60 Hz, IME PLOT Ir, fourth larges minute rms, and a fluctureshold and for IME PLOT	120 Vlamp 60/50 H st value for one tuation frequen ound to be grea
Measurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Measurement method Measurement range, resolution No. V10 Flicker Display items Measurement method Measurement method Measurement accuracy Threshold EC Flicker Display items Measurement accuracy Threshold EC Flicker Display items Measurement method	tor) Calculated using the harmonic RM: 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz) 4096 points synchronized with hard 0.00 to 500.00 As per IEC61000-4-15 User-selectable from 230 Vlamp/120 Vlamp (99.999, 0.001 ΔV10 measured at one minute interhour, total (within the measurement Calculated values are subject to 10 0.000 to 99.999V ±2% rdg.±0.01 V (with a fundament of 10 Hz) 0.00 to 9.99V alarm output is gene Short interval flicker Pst, long interved sased on IEC61000-4-15:1997 +A* Pst is calculated after 10 minutes of 0.0001 to 10000 P.U. broken into 1	S current of the 2nd to c) monic calculations when Pst and Plt are selected to the continuous measure (1,024 segments with a continuous measure (1,024 segme	o 50th orders of for flicker measurement or one hour, maximulalue ring gap-less measu [50/60 Hz], a fluctual or one hour, maximulalue alue sing for each minute is ordered and Plt after 2 Logarithm	m value for one hourement once each ration voltage of 1 Vicompared to the the	O Vlamp 50/60 Hz, O Vlamp 50/60 Hz, ITIME PLOT Ir, fourth larges minute TIME PLOT ITIME PLOT ITIME PLOT ITIME PLOT ITIME PLOT ITIME PLOT	120 Vlamp 60/50 H st value for one tuation frequence bund to be great
A Factor (multiplication factor deasurement method Comparison window width No. of window points Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Instantaneous flicker value Measurement method Measurement range, resolution at V10 Flicker Display items Measurement method Measurement range, resolution Measurement range, resolution Measurement accuracy Threshold EC Flicker Display items Measurement method Measurement method Measurement range Measurement range Measurement range Measurement accuracy	tor) Calculated using the harmonic RM: 10 cycles (50 Hz), 12 cycles (60 Hz) 4096 points synchronized with hard 0.00 to 500.00 As per IEC61000-4-15 User-selectable from 230 Vlamp/120 Vlamp (99.999, 0.001 ΔV10 measured at one minute interhour, total (within the measurement Calculated values are subject to 100.000 to 99.999V ±2% rdg.±0.01 V (with a fundament of 10 Hz) 0.00 to 9.99V alarm output is gene Short interval flicker Pst, long interval Based on IEC61000-4-15:1997 +A' Pst is calculated after 10 minutes of	S current of the 2nd to 2) monic calculations when Pst and Plt are selected to the control of th	o 50th orders of for flicker measurement or one hour, maximulatue gap-less measu [50/60 Hz], a fluctual g for each minute is ement and Plt after 2 logarithm g IEC61000-4-15 Ed1.	m value for one hourement once each ration voltage of 1 Vicompared to the the hours of continuous 1 and IEC61000-4-1	O Vlamp 50/60 Hz, O Vlamp 50/60 Hz, ITIME PLOT Ir, fourth larges minute TIME PLOT ITIME PLOT ITIME PLOT ITIME PLOT ITIME PLOT ITIME PLOT	120 Vlamp 60/50 H; st value for one tuation frequence bund to be great

Clamp-on sensors specifications (Options)

Clamp-on sensor	CLAMP ON SENSOR 9694	CLAMP ON SENSOR 9660	CLAMP ON SENSOR 9661	
Appearance			9	
Primary current rating	5A AC	100A AC	500A AC	
Output voltage	10mV/A AC	AC 1mV/A AC	AC 1mV/A AC	
Measurement range		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 300Vrms		CAT III 600 Vrms	
Frequency characteristics	±1.0% or less for 66Hz to 5kHz (deviation from specified accuracy)			
Cord length		3m (9.84ft)		
Measurable conductor diameter	Max.φ15n	nm (0.59")	Max. 46mm (1.81")	
Dimensions, Mass		46W(1.81")×135H(5.31")×21D(0.83")mm, 230g(8.1oz.)		

Clamp-on sensor	CLAMP ON SENSOR 9669	FLEXIBLE CLAMP ON SENSOR CT9667
Appearance	Q.	
Primary current rating	1000 A AC	500A AC, 5000A AC
Output voltage	0.5mV/A AC	500 mV AC f.s.
Measurement range	See input	specifications
Amplitude accuracy *	±1.0%rdg.±0.01%f.s. *	±2.0%rdg.±0.3%f.s. *
Phase accuracy *	±1° or less *	±1° or less *
Maximum allowable input *	1000 A continuous *	10000 A continuous *
Maximum rated voltage to earth	CATIII 600Vrms	CATIII 1000 Vrms CATIV 600 Vrms
Frequency characteristics	Within ±2% at 40Hz to 5kHz (deviation from accuracy)	±3dB or less for 10 Hz to 20kHz (within ±3dB)
Cord length	3m (9.84ft)	Sensor to circuit: 2m (6.56ft) Circuit to connector: 1m (3.28ft)
Measurable conductor diameter	Max. ϕ 55 mm(2.17"), 80 (3.15")×20(0.79") mm busbar	Max. ф254mm(10")
Dimensions, Mass	99.5W (3.92") \times 188H (7.40") \times 42D (1.65") mm, 590g (20.8 oz.)	Circuit box: 35W (1.38") × 120.5H (4.74") × 34D (1.34") mm, 140 g (4.9 oz.)
Power supply		LR6 alkaline battery x2, AC Adapter (option) or external 5 to 15 V DC power supply
Options (sold separately)		AC ADAPTER 9445-02 (universal 100 to 240VAC, 9V/1A output/for USA) AC ADAPTER 9445-03 (universal 100 to 240VAC, 9V/1A output/for Europe)
*: 45 to 66Hz		AC ADAPTER 9445-03 (universal 100 to 240VAC, 9V/1A output/for

CLAMP ON SENSOR 9695-02 CLAMP ON SENSOR 9695-03 Clamp-on sensor Appearance Primary current rating 50A AC 100A AC 10mV/A AC Output voltage 1mV/A AC Measurement range See input specifications Amplitude accuracy * ±0.3%rdg.±0.02%f.s. * ±0.3%rdg.±0.02%f.s. * Phase accuracy * Within ±2° * Within ±1° * Maximum allowable input * 130 A continuous * 130 A continuous * Maximum rated voltage to earth CATIII 300Vrms (insulated conductor) Frequency characteristic Within ±2% at 40Hz to 5kHz (deviation from accuracy) Cord length CONNECTION CORD 9219 (sold separately) is required. Measurable conductor diameter Max. φ15mm(0.59") 51W(2.01")×58H(2.28")×19D(0.75")mm, 50g(1.8oz.) Dimensions, Mass Options (sold separately) CONNECTION CORD 9219 (Cord length:3m (9.84ft)

Note: CONNECTION CORD 9219 (sold separately) is required.

*: 45 to 66Hz



Clamp-on AC/DC sensor	AC/DC CLAMP ON SENSOR CT9691-90 (CT9691 bundled with the CT6590)	AC/DC CLAMP ON SENSOR CT9692-90 (CT9692 bundled with the CT6590)	AC/DC CLAMP ON SENSOR CT9693-90 (CT9693 bundled with the CT6590)
Appearance			
Includes	CT9691 ×1, CT6590 ×1	CT9692 ×1, CT6590 ×1	CT9693 ×1, CT6590 ×1
CT9691,CT9692,CT9693 (Clamp	sensor) specifications		
	CT9691 O	CT9692 (1995)	СТ9693
Primary current rating	100A AC/DC	200A AC/DC	2000A AC/DC
Maximum input range (RMS value)	100Arms continuous*	200Arms continuous*	2000Arms continuous*
Maximum rated voltage to earth		CAT III AC/DC 600V	
Frequency band	DC to 10 kHz (-3dB)	DC to 20 kHz (-3dB)	DC to 15 kHz (-3dB)
Cord length	,	2m (6.5 ft)	
Measurable conductor diameter	35 mm (1.38") or less	33 mm (1.30") or less	55 mm (2.17") or less
Dimensions, Mass	53W(2.09") × 129H(5.08") × 18D(0.71") mm, 230g (8.1 oz.)	62W(2.44") × 167H(6.57") × 35D(1.38") mm, 410g (14.5 oz.)	62W(2.44") × 196H(7.72") × 35D(1.38") mm, 500g (17.6 oz.)
CT6590 (SENSOR UNIT) specifica	ations		
		CT6590	
Range when combined with sensor (H/L selectable)	H range: 100A AC/DC f.s. L range: 10A AC/DC f.s.	H range: 200A AC/DC f.s. L range: 20A AC/DC f.s.	H range: 2000A AC/DC f.s. L range: 200A AC/DC f.s.
Sensor combination Output rate	H range: 1mV/A L range: 10mV/A	H range: 1mV/A L range: 10mV/A	H range: 0.1mV/A L range: 1mV/A
Sensor combination measurement range		See input specifications	
Sensor combination accuracy (Continuous input)	±1.5%rdg.±1.0%f.s. (DC ≤ f ≤ 66 Hz)	±1.5%rdg.±0.5%f.s. (DC ≤ f ≤ 66 Hz)	±2.0%rdg.±0.5%f.s. (DC) ±1.5%rdg.±0.5%f.s. (45 ≤ f ≤ 66Hz, I ≤ 1800A) ±2.5%rdg.±0.5%f.s. (45 ≤ f ≤ 66Hz, 1800A<1 ≤ 2000A
Sensor combination accuracy (Phase)	±2deg. (DC < f ≤ 66 Hz)	±2deg. (DC < f ≤ 66 Hz)	±2deg. (45Hz ≤ f ≤ 66 Hz)
Cord length		1m (3.3ft)	
Dimensions, Mass	36W(1.42") × 120H(4.72") × 3	34D(1.34") mm (excluding protruding parts	, 165g(5.8 oz.) (including batteries)
Power supply	LR6 alkaline ba	attery x2, optional AC adapter, or 5 V to 15	VDC external power
Options (sold separately)	AC ADAPTER 9445-02 (universal 100 to 240VAC, 9V/1A output/for USA) AC ADAPTER 9445-03 (universal 100 to 240VAC, 9V/1A output/for Europe)		

Clamp-on leak sensor	CLAMP ON LEAK SENSOR 9657-10	CLAMP ON LEAK SENSOR 9675	
Appearance	9	91	
Primary current rating	10A AC (Up to 5A o	on Model PW3198)	
Output voltage	100 m [\]	V/A AC	
Measurement range	See input specifications (Cann	not be used to measure power)	
Amplitude accuracy *	±1.0%rdg.±0.05%f.s. *	±1.0%rdg.±0.005%f.s. *	
Residual current characteristics	Max. 5mA (in 100A go and return electric wire)	Max. 1mA (in 10A go and return electric wire)	
Effect of external magnetic fields	400A AC/m corresponds to 5mA, Max. 7.5mA		
Maximum rated voltage to earth	CATIII 300Vrms (insulated conductor)		
Cord length	3m (9.84ft)		
Measurable conductor diameter	Max. φ40 mm(1.57")	Max. φ30 mm(1.18oz")	
Dimensions, Mass	74W(2.91")×145H(5.71")× 42D(1.65)mm, 380g(13.4oz.)	60W(2.36")×112.5H(4.43")× 23.6D(23.6")mm, 160g(5.6oz.)	

^{*: 45} to 66Hz

9694 5A AC, φ15mm(0.59")



9661 500A AC, φ46mm(1.81")



or AC ADAPTER 9445-02/03 (sold separately)

CT9667 500A AC/ 5000A AC (selectable), φ254mm (10"), Power supply: LR06 alkaline battery



CT9691-90 100A ACDC / 10A ACDC (selectable) φ35mm(1.38") Power supply: LR6 alkaline battery or AC ADAPTER 9445-02/03

(sold separately)



CT9692-90 200A ACDC / 2 20A ACDO (selectable). ф33mm(1.30") Power supply: LR6 alkaline battery or AC ADAPTER 9445-02/03



CT9693-90 2000A ACDC / 200A ACDC (selectable) φ55mm(2.17") Power supply: LR6 alkaline battery or AC ADAPTER 9445-02/03 (sold separately)

The CT9691-90, CT9692-90, and CT9693-90 represent the respective clamp sensor bundled with the CT6590 Sensor Unit.



9660 100A AC, φ15mm(0.59")



9669 1000A AC, φ55mm(2.17"), 80(3.15")×20(0.79")mm busbar





φ55mm(2.17") 80(3.15")×20(0.79")mm busbar, Cord length: 3m(9.84ft)

CLAMP ON LEAK SENSOR (Leak Current)



9657-10 10A AC (Up to 5A on Model PW3198), φ40mm(1.57"),



9675 10A AC(Up to 5A on Model PW3198), φ30mm(1.18"),



9695-02 (50A AC) 9695-03 (100A AC)

φ15mm(0.59"), CONNECTION CORD 9219 is required (sold separately)

CONNECTION CORD 9219 For connecting 9695-02,9695-03 Cord length: 3m(9.84ft)

Voltage measurement



WIRING ADAPTER PW9000 For 3P3W WIRING







Reduce voltage cords for easy wiring



MAGNETIC ADAPTER 9804-01 (red) MAGNETIC ADAPTER 9804-02 (black) Magnetic tip for use with the standard

Voltage Cord L1000 (generally compatible with M6 pan screws)

Red and black adapters sold separately. Purchase the quantity and color appropriate for your application.
(Example: 3P3W - 3 adapters; 3P4W - 4 adapters)



GRABBER CLIP 9243

For use with the standard Voltage Cord L1000





PQA-HiVIEW PRO 9624-50

Use Model 9624-50 PQA-HiVIEW PRO (version 2.00 or later) with a PC to analyze the data collected by the PW3198.



CARRYING CASE C1001

Soft case 450W× 345W× 210Dmm (17.7"W× 13.6"H× 8.3"D) 3.4kg (120oz.)



CARRYING CASE C1002

Hard case 413W× 595W× 265Dmm (16.3"W× 23.4"H× 10.4"D) 5.7kg (201oz.)



Bundled accessories) SD MEMORY CARD 2GB Z4001,

VOLTAGE CORD L1000, AC ADAPTER Z1002 BATTERY PACK Z1003, Instruction manual Measurement guide, Strap, USB cable (Approx. 1m in length)

POWER QUALITY ANALYZER PW3198-90

(Set with PQA HiVIEW PRO 9624-50 and bundled accessories)

Use Model PQA-HiVIEW PRO 9624-50 (version 2.00 or later) with a PC to analyze the data collected by the PW3198.





Voltage Cord L1000

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 4 black



100V AC to 240V AC

AC ADAPTER Z1002 r supply for the PW3198



SD MEMORY CARD 2GB Z4001 **IMPORTANT**

Use only the SD Card

Z4001 sold by HIOKI.



BATTERY PACK Z1003

●Combination example: For three-phase 4-wire circuits containing leak current

PW3198-90 POWER QUALITY ANALYZER PW3198 set with PQA HIVIEW PRO 9624-50

 9661×3 **CLAMP ON SENSOR (500A)**

9675 CLAMP ON LEAK SENSOR

PW9001 WIRING ADAPTER

Note: Company names and Product names appearing in this catalog are trademarks or registered trademarks of various companies.

C1001 CARRYING CASE



GPS BOX PW9005
To synchronize the PW3198 clock,

Accessory: Connection cable set

HIOKI (Shanghai) SALES & TRADING CO., LTD.: TEL +86-21-63910090 FAX +86-21-63910360

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