

Loop ohmmeter

# C.A 6454



ENGLISH

User's manual

 **CHAUVIN®  
ARNOUX**  
CHAUVIN ARNOUX GROUP

Meaning of the  symbol :

**WARNING ! Consult the user manual before using the instrument.**

Failure to follow or carry out the instructions in this user manual that are preceded by this symbol may result in personal injury or damage to the instrument and the installations.

 **Consult the user manual before using the instrument!**

Thank you for purchasing a **C.A 6454 loopmeter**.

To get the best service from this instrument :

- **read** carefully this user's manual,
- **respect** the safety precautions

## PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

This instrument can be used on **category III installations at voltages not exceeding 550V with respect to earth**. Category III meets the reliability and availability requirements of uses on fixed industrial installations (cf. EN 61010-1 + A2).

- **Never use the C.A 6454 tester on installations having a potential greater than 550V with respect to earth.**
- **Check that none of the input terminals is connected and that the switch is set to OFF before opening the instrument.**
- Use connection accessories of which the overvoltage category and service voltage are greater than or equal to those of the measuring instrument (600V, cat. III). Use only accessories that comply with safety standards (EN 61010-031 and EN 61010-2-032).
- Do not immerse the C.A 6030 tester!
- Repairs and metrological verifications must be carried out by approved, qualified personnel.

## WARRANTY

Unless otherwise stated, our warranty is valid for **twelve months (12 months)** following the date on which the equipment is made available (extract from our General Conditions of Sale, available on request).

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# 1. PRESENTATION

Portable instrument for testing and checking the safety of new and existing electrical installations (loop ohmmeter).

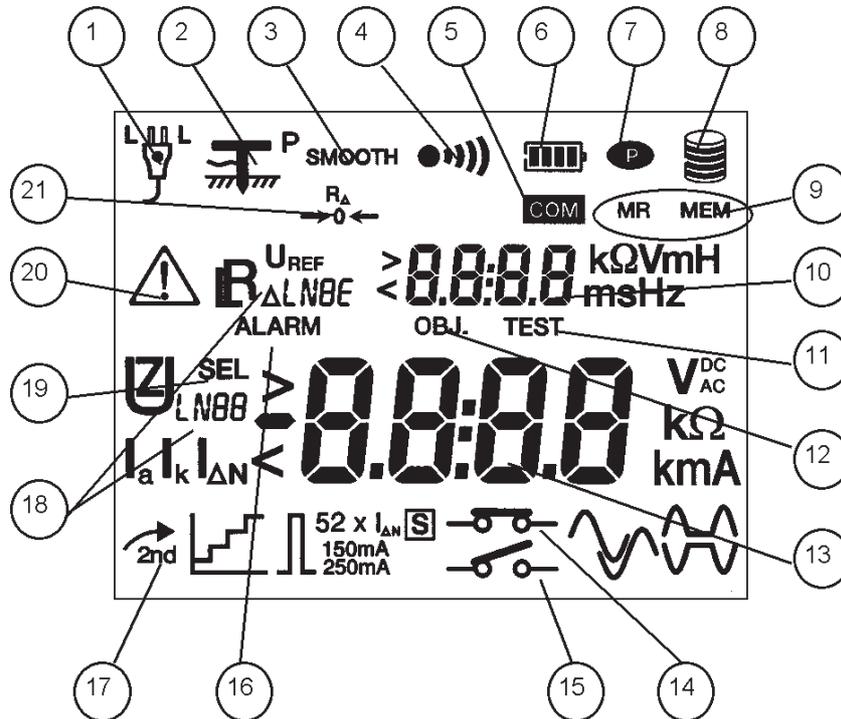
Measurement functions :- Voltage,

- Frequency,
- Test of protective conductor, PE,
- Loop impedance, with display of the resistive part and of the inductive part,
- Calculation of short-circuit currents,
- Current, with clamp,
- Selective earth resistance (with clamp).

Execution : - 6-way central switch and 7-key keypad.

Display : - Backlit 160-segment LCD display unit with two simultaneous digital displays, A1 and A2:

- 4 digits to display up to 4,000 measurement points,
- 3 decimal points for the different display ranges.



1	position of the phase conductor	12	"object" number for storage
2	auxiliary earth rod detected	13	main display unit A1
3	measurement smoothed for display	14	measurement without triggering of residual current differentials (RCD) (low power signal)
4	audible buzzer activated	15	measurement with triggering of RCD (full power level)
5	communication in progress (serial link)	16	alarm function activated or display of an alarm threshold
6	battery charge level	17	secondary function activated
7	Auto standby function deactivated	18	type of quantity displayed
8	level of memory use	19	selective measurement
9	reading/recording in memory	20	"WARNING" indicator (if it appears, refer to the manual)
10	secondary display unit A2	21	compensation of measuring cables activated
11	"test" number for storage		

## 1.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Temperature :	Service conditions: -10 to +55°C - storage and transport (without batteries): -40 to +70°C.
%RH (without cond.) :	Service conditions: 85% max. - storage and transport (without batteries): 90% max.
Tightness :	IP54 as per standard NF EN 60 529.

## 1.2 COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS

### 1.2.1 GENERAL

The instrument complies with the following standards:

- EN 61010-1,
- NF EN 61557 parts 1 and 3,
- EN 60529.

### 1.2.2 SAFETY

The instrument complies with the requirements of standards EN 61010-1 and EN 61557, i.e. :

- service voltage: 550 V,
- measurement category: III with double insulation,
- level of pollution: 2.

### 1.2.3 ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY

The device is in conformity with standard IEC 61326-1:

- Emissions : Requirements on class B equipment.
- Immunity : Requirements on equipment used in discontinuous operation on industrial sites.

## 1.3 POWER SUPPLY

Power supply : 6 LR6 1.5V alkaline batteries; they can be replaced by rechargeable sealed batteries having a capacity of at least 1,800mAh.

- Battery life : 30 hours or approximately :
- 10,000 loop measurements or under voltage earth measurements
  - 30,000 voltage or current measurements during 5 seconds..

## 2. DESCRIPTION

**Remarques préliminaires :** plusieurs types d'actions sont possibles pour chaque touche du clavier, selon que l'utilisateur appuie brièvement sur la touche (appui bref, < 2sec, validé par un bip) ou qu'il appuie de manière prolongée sur la touche (appui d'une durée > 2sec, validé par un bip de tonalité différente du bip émis lors d'un appui bref).

Dans tout ce qui suit, ces différentes actions seront symbolisées de la manière suivante :



pour un appui bref sur la touche considérée.



for a press > 2s on the key in question



**1 6 WAY ROTARY SWITCH :**

- OFF : instrument off
- REARTH /  : earth measurement in a live condition, with one auxiliary rod (selective earth if clamp connected)
- ZLOOP : loop impedance measurement with 3 wires (high or low current), between phase (L) and earth (PE)
- ZLINE : loop impedance measurement with 2 wires (high current only), between two phases or between phase and neutral
-  : current measurement
- SET-UP : configuration of the instrument

 Set the switch to OFF when the instrument is not in use

**2 7-KEY KEYPAD :**

The functions of the various keys are as follows for all the settings of the switch **EXCEPT** the SET-UP position (see § 3.2).

**2<sup>nd</sup> key :**

 + press on other key	=>	access the secondary function of the key in question (written in yellow italics below each key)
	=>	display the current time and date as long as the key is kept pressed

**TEST / SMOOTH key :**

	=>	start/stop a measurement (except for voltage and current measurements, which are made directly) and exit from the error mode
	=>	compensation of the measuring cables.
 <i>SMOOTH</i>	=>	smooth the measurement (SMOOTH mode)

**MORE / ALARM key :**

	=>	display the measurements and/or complementary calculations of a function, possibly in association with the key  .
 ALARM	=>	activate/deactivate the "alarm" function.

**Key **

	=>	display the measurements and/or complementary calculations of a function, possibly in association with the key  .
---	----	--

	<p>=&gt; select the memory block (OBJ) or line (TEST) for storage, retrieval on screen, or printing</p>
	<p>=&gt; switch the backlighting of the display unit on/off</p>

**Key** :

	<p><i>with the switch set to ZLOOP and/or ZLINE:</i> =&gt; select the type of measurement ("tripping"  or "non-tripping" mode )</p>
	<p>=&gt; increment the value of the memory block (OBJ) or line (TEST) =&gt; decrement the value of the memory block (OBJ) or line (TEST)</p>

**MEM / MR key :**

	<p>=&gt; store a measurement and all information linked to it.</p>
	<p>=&gt; display stored measurements.</p>

**PRINT / PRINT MEM key :**

	<p>=&gt; print the last measurement made</p>
	<p>=&gt; print the selected part of the memory (part or all)</p>

**3 BACKLIT LCD DISPLAY UNIT**

**4 OPTICAL SERIAL COMMUNICATION INTERFACE**

**5 SAFETY INPUT TERMINALS** , dia. 4mm, marked L, N, PE and P (terminal used for earth measurements in a live condition).

 **maximum voltage with respect to earth = 550V**

**6 MARKED SOCKET**  **FOR THE CONNECTION OF A CURRENT CLAMP**

## 3. GENERAL USE

The measurements are made directly (voltage, frequency, and current if a clamp is connected) or by pressing the **TEST** key.

Voltage and/or frequency measurements are accessible in all "active" settings of the switch.

### 3.1 AUTOMATIC CHECKS

#### 3.1.1 POSITION OF PHASE (MAINS SOCKET) CHECK

Upon connection, the instrument measures the voltages between conductors "L" and "N" ( $U_{LN}$ ), between conductors "L" and "PE" ( $U_{LPE}$ ), between conductors "N" and "PE" ( $U_{NPE}$ ), and between the voltage probe - if a rod is connected to the terminal P - and conductor "PE".

The conductor that has the highest potential is taken to be the phase, designated by the letter "L" and identified by one of the following displays :



The measuring cable supplied with the instrument bears a white mark making it possible to determine the position of the phase on the mains socket.

The instrument also determines the frequency for any frequency ( 15.3Hz or DC )

#### 3.1.2 THE PROTECTIVE CONDUCTOR (PE) CHECK

In a loop measurement (ZLOOP) or an earth measurement in a live condition (REARTH), when the **TEST** key is pressed, the instrument first measures the potential difference  $U_c$  between the local earth (user's potential, via the **TEST** key) and the "PE" terminal.

If  $U_c > U_L$ , where  $U_L$  is the limit contact voltage ( $U_L = 25$  or  $50$  V : see § 3.2 : SET-UP), the instrument indicates that it is impossible to make a measurement.

If a measurement is triggered, the instrument then monitors voltage  $U_{NPE}$  : if it increases by more than 20V, the instrument stops the measurement and reports an error.

Pressing the **TEST** key again causes a return to voltage measurement mode.

 **In a loop measurement with 2 wires (ZLINE position), measurement of the potential between the earth and the "PE" conductor is omitted**

### 3.1.3 MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS CHECK

or a measurement to be authorized, in addition to the above two checks (determination of the position of the phase and of the voltage of the PE conductor), the following conditions must be satisfied:

- $U_{LN}$ ,  $U_{LPE}$  and  $U_{NPE} < 550$  V,
- voltage:  $f < 450$ Hz; current:  $20\text{Hz} < f < 450$ Hz,
- loop or earth measurements in live condition:  $f = 15,3$  to  $65$ Hz,
- correct connection of the measuring cables (terminals connected and not interchanged).

Toute interdiction de mesure est accompagnée d'un message d'erreur (voir § 7), d'un bip d'erreur et de l'affichage clignotant du symbole  $\triangle$ .

## 3.2 INSTRUMENT CONFIGURATION (SET-UP)

=> Set the rotary switch to the SET-UP position.

The parameter or value configured is validated upon return to the "PUSH btn" screen.

**Warning: if the switch is turned before the return to the "PUSH btn" screen, the modified data are lost.**

The table below indicates the various parameters that can be configured and their programming sequence.

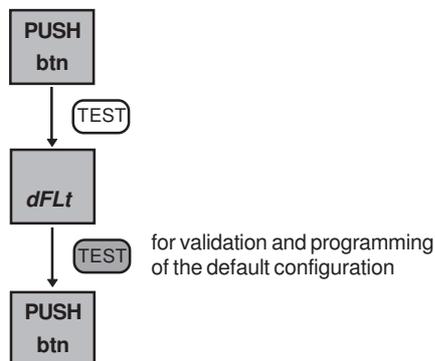
**Remark:** generally, changes from "ON" to "OFF" and/or changes of the values of the parameters are effected using the  $\triangle/\nabla$  key.

Parameter	Presses	Values	Default values
Time / Date	$2^{\text{nd}}$ + MEM successive	Euro (JJ/MM) US (MM/JJ) AAAA HH:MM	User adjustable
Type of power supply	$2^{\text{nd}}$ + $\blacktriangleright$	bAtt niMH	bAtt
Activate/deactivate automatic shutdown	$2^{\text{nd}}$ + 2x $\blacktriangleright$	on OFF	on
Automatic shutdown time	$2^{\text{nd}}$ + 3x $\blacktriangleright$	01 to 59 mm	5mn
Activate/deactivate the buzzer	$2^{\text{nd}}$ + $\blacktriangle/\nabla$	on OFF	on
Display the internal parameters of the instrument	$\blacktriangleright$ successive	serial no. software version date of calibration LCD screen	
Number of measurements in "SMOOTH" mode	$2^{\text{nd}}$ + TEST	2 to 5	3
Printing of configuration	PRINT		
Printer configuration (data rate)	$2^{\text{nd}}$ + PRINT	300 to 9600 bauds	9600
Default configuration	TEST + TEST	see §3.2.1	

Parameter	Presses	Values	Default values
Erase memory (totally or partially)	MEM	see §3.6	
Reference voltage for the calculation of $I_k$	MORE x2	see § 4.3.2	voltage measured
Value of the low current $I_{RES}$ in "non-tripping" measurement	MORE x3	6,9 or 12mA see § 4.2.2	12mA
Threshold voltage $U_L$	MORE x4	25 or 50V	50V
<b>Alarms :</b>			
Earth resistance or loop impedance	2 <sup>nd</sup> + MORE	see § 4.3.2	
Measured current threshold	2 <sup>nd</sup> + MORE x2	see § 4.5'.2	

### 3.2.1 RESTORING THE DEFAULT CONFIGURATION

This can be used to restore the delivery configuration.  
In SET- UP position:



### 3.3 COMPENSATION OF THE LEADS

The leads must be compensated for measurements of low loop and earth resistance values, in order to make the measurements more accurate.

If a compensation already exists, the  $R_s$  symbol is displayed. To view the compensation values, use the MORE and ► keys.

### 3.3.1 APPLYING A COMPENSATION

Set the switch to one of the LOOP/RCD positions.  
 Connect one end of the three-conductor cord terminated by 3 leads to the device. Short-circuit the 3 leads.  
 In the case of a mains outlet, connect the two earth pins with the earth pins with leads.  
 Perform a long press on the TEST button.  
 During the measurement, the device displays "LEAd" and the  symbol, and the dashes blink.  
 At the end of the measurement, the  key is used to view the values of  $R_{\Delta L}$ ,  $R_{\Delta N}$  and  $R_{\Delta PE}$ .

### 3.3.2 WITHDRAW A COMPENSATION

Set the switch to one of the LOOP/RCD positions.  
 Connect nothing to the terminals, or leave the leads open.  
 Then perform a long press on the TEST button.

During the measurement, the device displays "LEAd" and the  symbol and the dashes blink.  
 To exit from compensation of the leads, perform a second long press on the TEST key.

If the compensation of the leads is effective, the  symbol is lit steadily.  
 If the compensation has not been performed, the symbol is not displayed and the compensation values are zero.

At the end of the measurement, the device reports that the result found is greater than  $5 \Omega$  and withdraws the compensation of the leads.  
 For exit from compensation of the leads, perform a second long press on the TEST key.

### 3.3.3 POSSIBLE ERROR MESSAGES

Display - Indication	Remark - Possible cause
 Hz $U_{xy} > 2V$	The voltage on the terminals exceeds 2 V. Check your connections.
 $> 5\Omega$	The measured resistance of the leads is greater than $5 \Omega$ . If this is not intentional, to withdraw the compensation, check your connections.

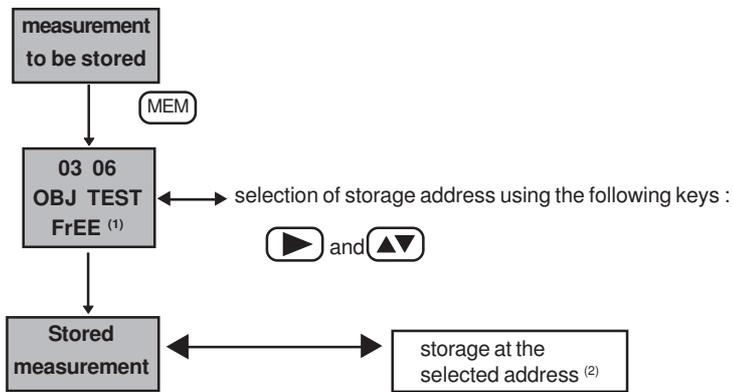
## 3.4 RECORDING MEASUREMENT RESULTS (MEM)

 **IMPORTANT** - Each measurement stored in the instrument is identified by 2 indices: an OBJ no. and a TEST no.; a given object (OBJ) generally contains several TEST nos.

For example: an OBJ no. can be used to locate an installation, and the TEST nos. identify the various measurements made on this installation.

At any time, the user can store the result of a measurement and all of the parameters associated with the measurement: date, time, type of measurement, measurement parameters, etc.

The location proposed by default is the first free memory location.

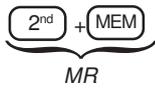


<sup>1)</sup> "FrEE": the selected memory location is free / "OCC": the selected memory location is occupied

<sup>(2)</sup> whether the location selected is occupied or not (previously recorded values are overwritten)

**Note :** Up to 100 measurements can be stored (e.g. 10 objects each having 10 tests, or any other combination).

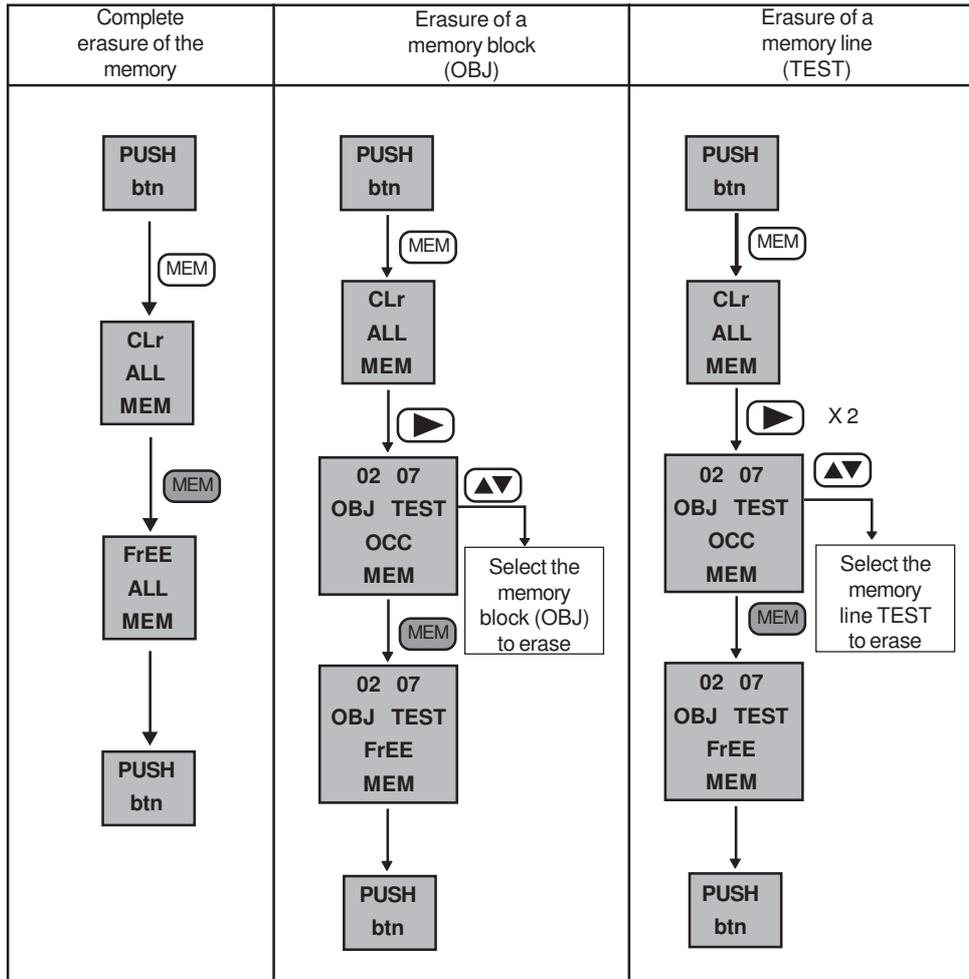
### 3.5 RECALLING RECORDED VALUES (MR)



The group of measurements (OBJ) and the measurement (TEST) to be retrieved on the display unit are selected using the [right arrow] and [up/down arrow] keys.

### 3.6 ERASING RECORDED VALUES

The memory of the instrument can be erased, totally or partially, in the "SET-UP" rotary switch position:



### 3.7 PRINTING MEASUREMENT RESULTS (PRINT)

**PRINT** :print the measurement made and all of the parameters attached to it.

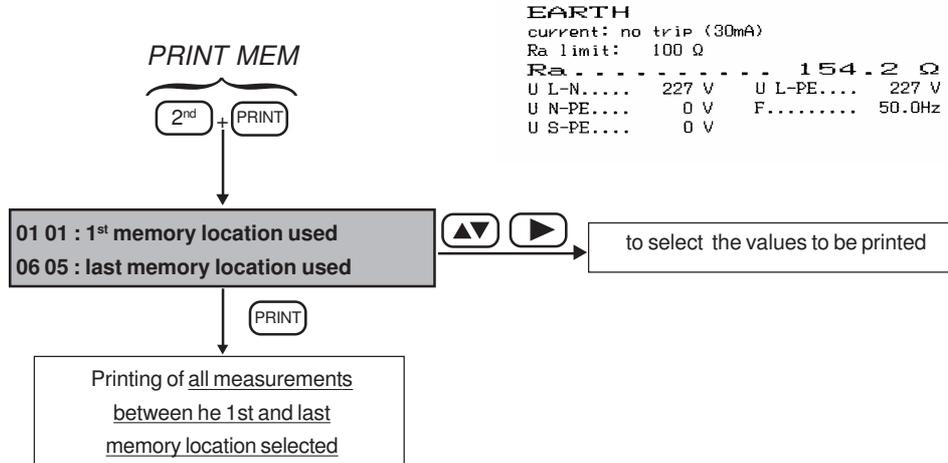
Examples of printing tickets:

	<pre> TIME 17:04 04.02.16 Instr. Nr. 100033 ----- LOOP MEM: 106 current: automatic range Z limit: 100 Ω U ref: 230 V Zs(L-PE) . . . . 154.7 Ω Ik..... 1.5 A Rs..... 154.7 Ω U L-N..... 227 V U L-PE.... 226 V U N-PE.... 0 V F..... 50.1Hz         </pre>
--	---

Remark : In the SET-UP position, pressing the **PRINT** key triggers printing of the configuration of the instrument.

### 3.8 PRINTING RECORDED VALUES (PRINT MEM)

Recorded values can be printed with the switch in any position except SET-UP or OFF.



## 4. MEASUREMENTS

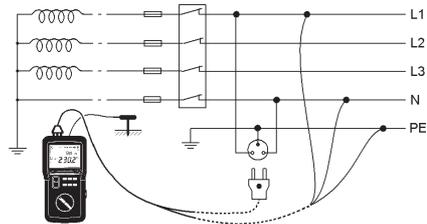
### 4.1 VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT

#### 4.1.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTION

Voltage measurement is accessible with the switch in any position except SET-UP or OFF.

#### 4.1.2 PREPARATION OF THE MEASUREMENT (CONNECTION)

- => Switch the instrument on
- => Connect the instrument to the installation using the measuring cable terminated by a mains plug,
- or
- => Use the separate cables to make the connection.



#### 4.1.3 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

Once connected, the instrument indicates any voltage(s) present on its terminals.

**⚠ Do not use the instrument on an electrical installation exceeding 550V with respect to earth**

#### 4.1.4 MEASUREMENT RESULTS

The measured values and complementary results can be consulted directly using the **▶** and **MORE** Keys, whatever the setting of the switch.

Parameters accessible in the REarth setting :

	Initial display	<b>MORE</b> (1 <sup>st</sup> press)	<b>MORE</b> (2 <sup>nd</sup> press)
Initial display	Hz U <sub>LN</sub>	R <sub>A</sub> ALARM ----	R <sub>Δ</sub> L U <sub>L</sub>
<b>▶</b> (1 <sup>st</sup> press)	Hz U <sub>LPE</sub>	R <sub>A</sub> ALARM ----	R <sub>Δ</sub> PE U <sub>L</sub>
<b>▶</b> (2 <sup>nd</sup> press)	Hz U <sub>NPE</sub>	R <sub>A</sub> ALARM ----	R <sub>Δ</sub> N U <sub>L</sub>
<b>▶</b> (3 <sup>rd</sup> press)	Hz U <sub>P</sub>	R <sub>A</sub> ALARM ----	---- U <sub>L</sub>

Pressing the **▶** or **MORE** key once more returns to the initial display.

**Parameters accessible in the ZLoop setting:**

	Initial display	 (1 <sup>st</sup> press)	 (2 <sup>nd</sup> press)
Initial display	Hz ULN	U <sub>REF</sub> Z <sub>L</sub> ALARM	R <sub>ΔL</sub> U <sub>L</sub>
 (1 <sup>st</sup> press)	Hz ULPE	U <sub>REF</sub> Z <sub>L</sub> ALARM	R <sub>ΔPE</sub> U <sub>L</sub>
 (2 <sup>nd</sup> press)	Hz UNPE	U <sub>REF</sub> Z <sub>L</sub> ALARM	R <sub>ΔN</sub> U <sub>L</sub>

Pressing the  or  key once more returns to the initial display.

**Parameters accessible in the ZLine setting:**

	Initial display	 (1 <sup>st</sup> press)	 (2 <sup>nd</sup> press)
Initial display	Hz ULN	U <sub>REF</sub> Z <sub>L</sub> ALARM	R <sub>ΔL</sub> U <sub>L</sub>
 (1 <sup>st</sup> press)	Hz ULPE	U <sub>REF</sub> Z <sub>L</sub> ALARM	R <sub>ΔPE</sub> U <sub>L</sub>
 (2 <sup>nd</sup> press)	Hz UNPE	U <sub>REF</sub> Z <sub>L</sub> ALARM	R <sub>ΔN</sub> U <sub>L</sub>

Pressing the  or  key once more returns to the initial display.

**Paramètres accessibles en position de mesure de courant ** :

	Initial display	 (1 <sup>st</sup> press)	 (2 <sup>nd</sup> press)
Initial display	Hz I	Hz ULN	---- I ALARM
 (1 <sup>st</sup> press)	Hz I	Hz ULPE	---- I ALARM
 (2 <sup>nd</sup> press)	Hz I	Hz UNPE	---- I ALARM

Pressing the  or  key once more returns to the initial display.

#### 4.1.5 CHARACTERISTICS

##### 4.1.5.1 Measurement ranges and accuracy

**Frequency** :  the value displayed is guaranteed only for a voltage  $\geq 10\text{VRMS}$  (all settings of the switch except  ) or, in the  position, for a current  $\geq 100\text{ mARMS}$

Voltage measurements Measurements of the potential of the voltage probe	<b>Display range</b>	400V		4000V
	<b>Specified measurement domain</b>	2.0 - 79.9V	80.0 - 399.9V	400 - 550V (DC or RMS)
	<b>Accuracy</b>	$\pm 4\% \pm 5\text{pt}$	$\pm 2\% \pm 1\text{pt}$	$\pm 2\% \pm 1\text{pt}$
	<b>Input impedance</b>	440k $\Omega$		
	<b>Operating frequency</b>	DC and 15,3 à 450Hz		
Contact voltage measurement	<b>Specified measurement domain</b>	2.0 – 100.0V		
	<b>Accuracy</b>	$\pm 15\% \pm 2\text{pt}$ (45Hz < freq. < 65Hz)		
	<b>Input impedance</b>	4.5M $\Omega$ in series with 4.7nF		
	<b>Operating frequency</b>	15,3 to 65Hz		
Frequency measurement	<b>Display range</b>	400Hz	4000Hz	
	<b>Specified measurement domain</b>	15.3 – 399.9Hz	400 – 450Hz	
	<b>Resolution</b>	0.1Hz	1Hz	
	<b>Accuracy</b>	$\pm 0,1\% \pm 1\text{pt}$		

##### 4.1.5.2 Influencing conditions

Influencing quantities	Limits of the domain of use	Variation of the measurement	
		Typical	Maximum
Temperature	-10 à + 55 °C	1%/10 °C $\pm 1\text{pt}$	2%/10 °C + 2pt
Relative humidity	10 to 85% HR at 45 °C	2%	3% + 2pt
POver supply voltage	6,8 to 10V	1 % / V + 1pt	2% / V + 2pt
Frequency	15,3 to 450Hz	0,5%	1%
Series mode rejection in AC	0 to 500V DC	50dB	40dB
50/60Hz series mode rejection in DC			
Common mode rejection in 50/60Hz AC			

#### 4.1.6 WARNINGS OR ERROR REPORTS

Preliminary remark : The complete list of coded errors is given in § 7.

Display - Indication	Remark - Possible cause(s)
 <p>Hz &gt; 550V</p>	One of the voltages measured ( $U_{LN}$ , $U_{LPE}$ ou $U_{NPE}$ ) is > 550V.
 <p>&lt;15.3Hz (or) &gt;65Hz or 450Hz <math>U_{LN}</math> (or) <math>U_{NPE}</math> (or) <math>U_{LPE}</math></p>	Frequency outside measurement domain (depends on type of measurement)
 <p>Hz <math>U_{LN}</math></p>	N and PE reversed N not connected N not connected and L and PE reversed
 <p>Er08 n PE</p>	<b>In ZLINE position :</b> Permutation, PE-L-N instead of L-N-PE
 <p>Hz <math>U_{NPE} &gt; 25</math> (or) 50V</p>	L and PE reversed Permutation, N-PE-L instead of L-N-PE
 <p>Er02 L PE</p>	<b>In ZLINE position :</b> L and PE reversed Permutation, N-PE-L instead of L-N-PE
 <p>Er03 L</p>	L not connected L not connected and N and PE reversed
 <p>Hz <math>U_{NPE} &gt; 25</math> (or) 50V</p>	$U_{NPE} > U_L$ (threshold voltage)
 <p>Hz <math>U_c &gt; 25</math> (or) 50V</p>	<b>In ZLOOP or REARTH position :</b> Potential difference between the local earth and PE too high

Press the **TEST** key to exit from the error conditions.

## 4.2 EARTH MEASUREMENT IN LIVE CONDITION (*REARTH*)

### 4.2.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTION



- This measurement is made with a single auxiliary rod (voltage probe) connected to terminal (P), yielding a saving of time with respect to a conventional measurement with 2 auxiliary rods.
- A specific additional current clamp is necessary to make a selective earth measurement.

The instrument automatically detects the connection of the voltage and current probes.

When the **TEST** key is pressed, the instrument:

- checks that the amplitude and frequency of the voltages present are correct,
- checks the resistance of the auxiliary rod,
- interchanges L and N internally if the 2 conductors are reversed in the socket,
- measures the voltage between the **TEST** key and terminal PE,

If these quantities are correct, the instrument generates, according to the user's selection, a high current ("tripping" mode ) or a low current ("non-tripping" mode  on 30mA RCD or more) between terminals L and PE and measures the voltage drop between terminals P and PE.

- If the user selects measurement without tripping () , the current generated is low : the instrument measures  $R_A$  (global earth resistance).

**Note** : if, during a earth measurement at low current, a earth fault breaker in the circuit still trips, measure the leakage current with the current probe using the "current measurement" function of the instrument, then change the measuring current  $I_{TEST}$  (see § 4.2.2) with allowance for this leakage current. Otherwise, short-circuit the circuit-breaker concerned and make the next measurement at high current for greater accuracy.

- If the user has selected measurement with tripping (or if they have connected the current probe to make a selective measurement), the current generated is high () : arrangements may have to be made to prevent the earth fault breaker from tripping (e.g. temporary shunting of the breaker). The instrument measures  $Z_A$  (the global earthing impedance),  $R_A$  and  $L_A$  (the resistive and inductive parts of  $Z_A$ ).

#### Remarks:

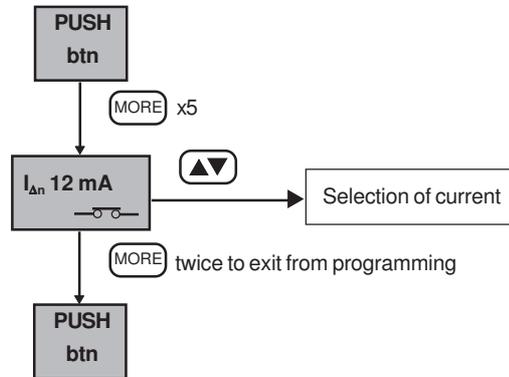
- If the user selects measurement without tripping () and connects a current probe, the instrument reverts to measurement with tripping and reports the change.
- If the user connects the current probe, it is the current measured by this probe that is used to calculate  $R_A$ . The lower this current, the more unstable the measurement is likely to be: in this case, smooth the measurement using the "SMOOTH" function.

### 4.2.2 PREPARATION FOR THE MEASUREMENT (CONNECTION)

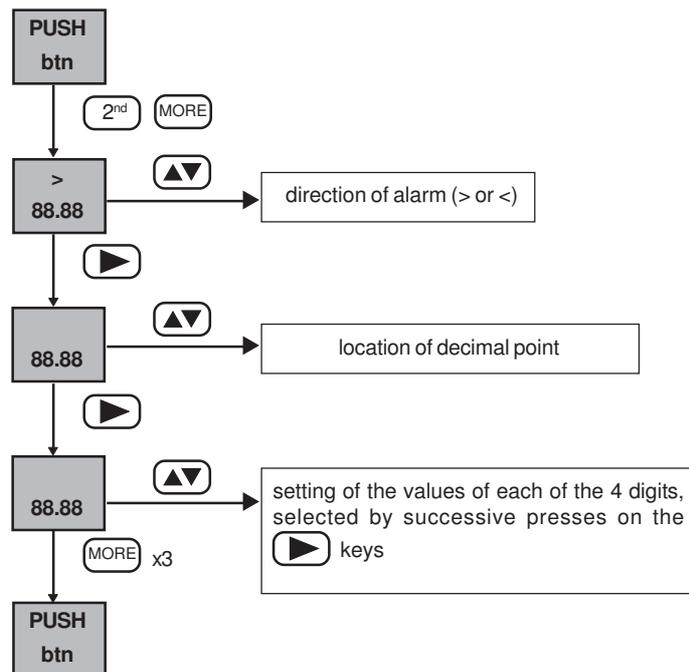
 **The instrument must be connected to the network in a live condition and the earth electrode to be measured must not be disconnected.**

=> If necessary, set, in the SET-UP mode :

- $U_L$  (see § 3.2),
- the current generated for the measurement at low current :



- The type of compensation of the measuring cables (see § 3.3)
- the alarm threshold  $Z_L$  or  $R_L$  :

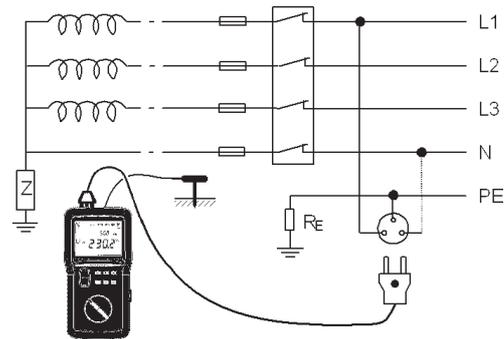


- the number of measurements to be counted to smooth the measurement (see § 3.2).
- => Set the switch to the REARTH position,  
=> Activate the alarm by pressing the **ALARM** key,

- => Select the measuring current : press  $2^{nd}$  +  $\uparrow$
- => high ( $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ ) or a greater accuracy :
  - if there is no tripping of a earth fault breaker (measurement made upstream of the RCDs),
  - if the earth fault breaker concerned is short-circuited for greater accuracy,
  - in the case of a selective measurement using a current probe.
- => low ( $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ ) for a quick check :
- => Make the connections as indicated below, according to the type of installation to be checked.
- => Compensate the measuring cables (see § 3.3),

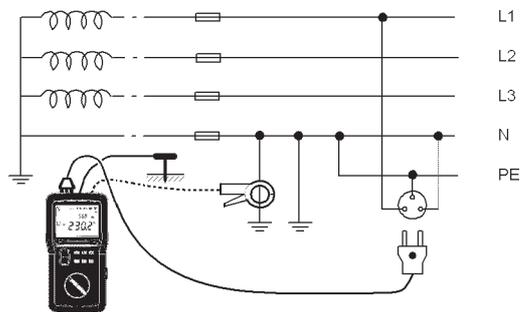
**Case of an installation with a TT type neutral situation :**

- => Connect the mains socket (or the 3 separate cables) to the installation to be tested,
- => Plant the auxiliary rod at a distance > 25 m from the earth electrode.



**Case of an installation with a TN type neutral situation (selective measurement) :**

- => Connect the mains socket (or the 3 separate cables) to the installation to be tested,
- => Connect a current probe to the terminal and encircle the earth of which the resistance is to be measured: the current  $Z_{A\ SEL}$  is that measured by the probe,
- => Plant the auxiliary rod PE as close as possible to the earth electrode to be measured for a measurement that is as accurate as possible,
- => Compensate the cables.



**Note :** without the current probe, what is measured is the global earth of the network, which is not very significant.

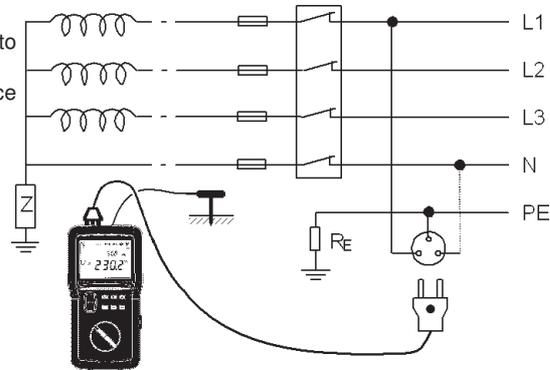
Connecting the clamp configures the instrument in the tripping mode (power-level current).

**Case of an installation with an IT type neutral situation (not isolated) :**

**Preliminary remarks :**

- the power supply transformer of the installation must not be completely isolated, but earthed through an impedance,
- **the installation must also not be in first fault: start by checking the indication of the Permanent Insulation Tester concerned,**
- the "grounds to earth"  $R_A$  and the earth of the power supply transformer must be separate to allow the circulation of the measuring current.

- => Connect the mains socket (or the 3 separate cables) to the installation to be tested,
- => Plant the auxiliary rod at a distance > 25m from the earth electrode.



#### 4.2.3 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

The instrument first checks the resistance of the rod and measures the voltage between PE and earth, then measures the voltages  $U_{LN}$ ,  $U_{LPE}$ ,  $U_{NPE}$ .  
 If these values are correct, pressing the **TEST** key starts the measurement.  
 Remark: to be sure that the auxiliary rod is located in a zone not influence by other earth electrodes, move the rod ( 10% of the distance and repeat the measurement. The result must not change. If it does, move the rod until the earth measurement remains unchanged.

#### 4.2.4 MEASUREMENT RESULTS

**After the measurement**, the measured values and complementary results can be consulted using the and keys .

(The quantities accessible **before** the measurement is made are described above, in § 4.1.4)

Parameters accessible in earth measurement in live condition, mode (high current):

	Initial display	(1 <sup>st</sup> press)	(2 <sup>nd</sup> press)	(3 <sup>rd</sup> press)	(4 <sup>th</sup> press)
Initial display	$R_A$ $Z_A$	$L_A$ $Z_A$	Hz $U_{LN}$	$R_{AALARM}$ $U_F$	$R_{AL}$ $U_L$
(1 <sup>st</sup> press)	$R_A$ $Z_A$	$L_A$ $Z_A$	Hz $U_{LPE}$	$R_{AALARM}$ $U_F$	$R_{APE}$ $U_L$
(2 <sup>nd</sup> press)	$R_A$ $Z_A$	$L_A$ $Z_A$	Hz $U_{NPE}$	$R_{AALARM}$ $U_F$	$R_{AN}$ $U_L$
(3 <sup>rd</sup> press)	$R_A$ $Z_A$	$L_A$ $Z_A$	Hz $U_P$	$R_{AALARM}$ $U_F$	$R_P$ $U_L$

Pressing the or key once more causes a return to the initial display.

Parameters accessible in earth measurement in live condition,  $\rightarrow \text{---} \text{---}$  mode (low current):

	Initial display	<b>MORE</b> (1 <sup>st</sup> press)	<b>MORE</b> (2 <sup>nd</sup> press)	<b>MORE</b> (3 <sup>rd</sup> press)
Initial display	R <sub>A</sub> ----	Hz U <sub>LN</sub>	R <sub>A</sub> ALARM U <sub>F</sub>	R <sub>AL</sub> U <sub>L</sub>
(1 <sup>st</sup> press)	R <sub>A</sub> ----	Hz U <sub>LPE</sub>	R <sub>A</sub> ALARM U <sub>F</sub>	R <sub>APE</sub> U <sub>L</sub>
(2 <sup>nd</sup> press)	R <sub>A</sub> ----	Hz U <sub>NPE</sub>	R <sub>A</sub> ALARM U <sub>F</sub>	R <sub>AN</sub> U <sub>L</sub>
(3 <sup>rd</sup> press)	R <sub>A</sub> ----	Hz U <sub>P</sub>	R <sub>A</sub> AARM U <sub>F</sub>	R <sub>P</sub> U <sub>L</sub>

T Pressing the or **MORE** key once more causes a return to the initial display.

Parameters accessible in selective earth measurement in live condition,  $\rightarrow \text{---} \text{---}$  mode (high current):

	Initial display	<b>MORE</b> (1 <sup>st</sup> press)	<b>MORE</b> (2 <sup>nd</sup> press)	<b>MORE</b> (3 <sup>ème</sup> appui)	<b>MORE</b> (4 <sup>nd</sup> press)
Initial display	R <sub>A</sub> Z <sub>A SEL</sub>	---- I <sub>SEL</sub>	Hz U <sub>LN</sub>	R <sub>A</sub> ALARM U <sub>F</sub>	R <sub>AL</sub> U <sub>L</sub>
(1 <sup>st</sup> press)	R <sub>A</sub> Z <sub>A SEL</sub>	---- I <sub>SEL</sub>	Hz U <sub>LPE</sub>	R <sub>A</sub> ALARM U <sub>F</sub>	R <sub>APE</sub> U <sub>L</sub>
(2 <sup>nd</sup> press)	R <sub>A</sub> Z <sub>A SEL</sub>	---- I <sub>SEL</sub>	Hz U <sub>NPE</sub>	R <sub>A</sub> ALARM U <sub>F</sub>	R <sub>AN</sub> U <sub>L</sub>
(3 <sup>rd</sup> press)	R <sub>A</sub> Z <sub>A SEL</sub>	---- I <sub>SEL</sub>	Hz U <sub>P</sub>	R <sub>A</sub> ALARM U <sub>F</sub>	R <sub>P</sub> U <sub>L</sub>

Pressing the or **MORE** key once more causes a return to the initial display.

## 4.2.5 CHARACTERISTICS

### 4.2.5.1 Measurement ranges and accuracy

conditions :  
 nominal voltage of the installation = 90 to 550V,  
 nominal frequency of use = 15.3 to 65Hz,  
 resistance in series with voltage probe: < 100Ω  
 inductive part < 0.1 x the resistive part of the impedance measured,  
 resistance of the cable connected to terminal PE corrected,  
 contact voltage < 5V (potential of terminal PE with respect to the local earth).

#### Characteristics of the measurements:

Characteristics in "high current" mode ("tripping" mode ):

Charge duration : 300μs cycle

Display range	40Ω			400Ω	4000Ω
Specified measurement domain	0.20 - 1.99Ω	2.00 - 19.99Ω	20.00 - 39.99Ω	40.0 - 399.9Ω	400 - 3999Ω
Peak measuring current between 90V and 280V	1.06 to 3.25A	0.90 to 3.25A	0.79 to 2.83A	0.24 to 2.47A	0.03 to 0.76A
Peak measuring current between 280V and 550V	1.27 to 2.73A	1.20 to 2.71A	1.13 to 2.57A	0.55 to 2.42A	0.08 to 1.18A
Accuracy of the impedance measurement	± 10% ±15pt		± 5% ±15pt	± 5% ±5pt	± 5% ±2pt
Additional error for Rearth	± 0,3Ω				

Max. inductance acceptable for the measurement : 20mH (display range 400.0mH)

Characteristics in "low current" mode ("non-tripping" mode ):

Charge duration : cycle of one network frequency period.

Display range	400Ω			4000Ω
Specified measurement domain	0.5 - 1.9Ω	2.0 - 19.9Ω	20.0 - 399.9Ω	400 - 3999Ω
RMS measuring current	6 - 9 - 12mA (adjustable in «SET-UP» mode : see & 3.2)			
Accuracy of the resistance measurement <sup>(2)</sup>	± 15% ± 5pt	± 10% ± 5pt	± 5% ± 5pt	

<sup>(2)</sup> No measurement of the inductive part in "low current" mode.

**Characteristic in "selective" mode: Charge duration : 300µs cycle**

<b>Display range</b>	400Ω			4000Ω
<b>Specified measurement domain</b>	0.5 - 1.9Ω	2.0 - 19.9Ω	20.0 - 399.9Ω	400 - 3999Ω
<b>Peak measuring current <sup>(3)</sup></b>	≥ 30mA	≥ 10mA	≥ 5mA	≥ 2mA
<b>Accuracy of the resistance measurement <sup>(4)</sup></b>	± 15% ± 10pt	± 15% ± 5pt		

<sup>(3)</sup> The measuring current is that measured by the current probe.

<sup>(4)</sup> No measurement of the inductive part in "selective" mode.

**Characteristics common to all measurement modes:**

- **Max. resistance acceptable in series with the voltage probe: 15kΩ**

- **Accuracy of measurement of the resistance in series with the probe: 20% + 10pt**

(resolution 0,1kΩ; display range 400.0kΩ)

**4.2.5.2 Influencing conditions**

<b>Influencing quantities</b>	<b>Limits of the domain of use</b>	<b>Variation of the measurement</b>	
		<b>Typical</b>	<b>Maximum</b>
Temperature	-10 à + 55 °C	1%/10°C ± 1pt	2%/10°C + 2pt
Relative humidity	10 to 85% HR at 45 °C	2%	3% + 2 pt
Power supply voltage	6.8 to 10V	1% / V + 1pt	2% / V + 2pt
Network voltage of the installation tested	99 to 101% of nominal frequency	0.5%	1% + 1pt
Network voltage of the installation tested	85 to 110% of nominal voltage	0.5%	1% + 1pt
Resistance in series with the voltage probe ( earth in live condition only)	0 to 15kΩ	0.1%/kΩ	0.2%/kΩ + 1pt
Contact voltage (Uc)	0 to 50V	0.1%/10V	0.2%/10V

#### 4.2.6 WARNINGS OR ERROR REPORTS (EARTH MEASUREMENT IN LIVE CONDITION)

Preliminary remark: The complete list of coded errors is given in § 7.

Affichage - Indication	Commentaire - Cause possible
 Hz $U_c > 25$ (or) 50V	Voltage $> U_L$ between the <b>TEST</b> key and PE: the measurement is disabled.
 Hz <90 V	One of the voltages, $U_{LN}$ or $U_{LPE}$ is $< 90$ V : the measurement is impossible.
 Hz $U_{NPE} > 25$ (or) 50V	$U_{NPE}$ is AC and $> U_L$ : the measurement is impossible.
 < 15.3 Hz (or) > 65Hz $U_{LN}$ (or) $U_{NPE}$ (or) $U_{LPE}$	The frequency of $U_{LN}$ , $U_{LPE}$ , or $U_{NPE}$ is $< 15,3$ Hz or $> 65$ Hz : the measurement is impossible.
 NO rOd	The rod is not connected, the measurement is stopped.
 Er10 $U_p > 50V$ (or) 25V	$U_p > U_L$ : the measurement is disabled.
 $R_p > 15k\Omega$ $U_p$	Resistance of the auxiliary rod too high: the measurement is stopped.
 	Connection of a current probe after selection of measurement without tripping: the instrument automatically reverts to measurement with tripping and reports the fact.
 Er04 $U_F > 50V$ (or) 25V	During the measurement, $U_F$ exceeds the value set in the SET-UP mode: the measurement is stopped.
 Er05	During a selective measurement, the product of the current measured by the current probe and the measured voltage is too low: the measurement is stopped.
 Er06 I = ----	During a selective measurement, the current measured by the current probe is too unstable: the measurement is stopped.
 > 80°C Hot	The temperature of the instrument is too high: the measurement is stopped. Pressing the <b>TEST</b> key has no effect until the temperature of the instrument is again below 60°C; another measurement can then be started.

Press the **TEST** key to exit from the error conditions.

## 4.3 WIRE LOOP MEASUREMENT (Z LOOP)

### 4.3.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTION

In a **TT network**, measurement of loop impedance LPE is a rapid and practical way of **checking a earth resistance without planting auxiliary rods**. In this case, the measurement includes the earthing resistance of the power supply transformer of the installation and the resistance of the distribution cables. It is therefore a high earth measurement, and any error is on the safe side.

In **TT and TN networks**, this function can also be used to check and size the protective systems in place by a rapid and easy measurement of the loop impedances between L and PE, L and N, and N and PE. This function can also be used to calculate the corresponding short-circuit currents (sizing of fuses and circuit breakers).

Note that the instrument allows measurement of loop impedance LPE behind 30mA circuit-breakers without causing them to trip (principle patented by Chauvin Arnoux).

In an **IT network**, use the instrument's "**ZLINE**" function.

The measurement principle is the same as for an earth measurement in a live condition.

When the **TEST** key is pressed, the instrument :

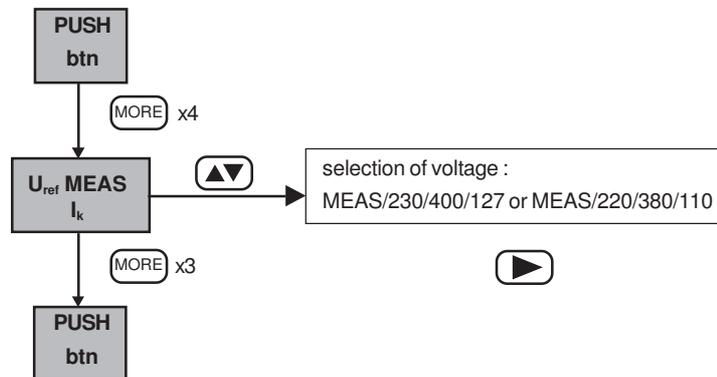
- checks that the amplitude and frequency of the voltages present are correct,
- measures the voltage between the **TEST** key and terminal PE,
- interchanges L and N internally if the 2 conductors are reversed in the socket,
- generates a current (high or low according to the user's selection) between terminals L and PE,
- measures loop impedances  $Z_{LN}$ ,  $Z_{LPE}$ , et  $Z_{NPE}$ .

**Note:** the measurement of  $Z_{LN}$  does not trip the earth fault breakers even with high currents.

### 4.3.2 PREPARATION FOR THE MEASUREMENT (CONNECTION))

=> If necessary, in SET-UP mode :

- set threshold voltage  $U_L$  (see § 3.2),
- the type of compensation of the measuring cables (see § 3.3)
- set the alarm threshold  $Z_L$  or  $R_L$  (see § 4.2.2)
- possibly, select a value of  $U_{REF}$  to be used for the calculation of the short-circuit current :



- the current generated for the measurement in low current mode (see § 4.2.2),
- set the number of measurements to be counted to smooth the measurement (see § 3.2)

=> Set the switch to the ZLOOP position,

=> Activate the alarm by pressing the **ALARM** key,

=> Connect the line power plug or the 3 separate cables to the installation to be tested,

=> Compensate the measuring cables (see § 3.3),

=> Select the measuring current: press  $\boxed{2^{nd}}$  +  $\boxed{\blacktriangle}$   
 => high ( $\text{---}\text{---}$ ) for a greater accuracy:  
 - if no tripping of a earth fault breaker is foreseen (measurement made upstream of the RCDs),  
 - if the earth fault breaker concerned is short-circuited for greater accuracy,  
 => low ( $\text{---}\text{---}$ ) otherwise for a rapid check  
 The connection diagrams are the same as for earth measurements in a live condition, but without the voltage or current probe (see § 4.2.2).

### 4.3.3 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

The instrument first checks the resistance of the rod and measures the voltage between PE and earth, then measures voltages  $U_{LN}$ ,  $U_{LPE}$ ,  $U_{NPE}$ .

If these values are correct, pressing the **TEST** key starts the measurement: as soon as the result is available, it is displayed.

**Note:** for measurements on three-phase systems, the loop impedance must be measured between each phase conductor, the neutral conductor, and the protective conductor.

### 4.3.4 MEASUREMENT RESULTS

After the measurement, the measured values and complementary results can be consulted using the  $\boxed{\blacktriangleright}$  and  $\boxed{\text{MORE}}$  keys.

(The quantities accessible before the measurement is made are described above, in § 4.1.4.)

	Initial display	$\boxed{\text{MORE}}$ (1 <sup>st</sup> press)	$\boxed{\text{MORE}}$ (2 <sup>nd</sup> press)	$\boxed{\text{MORE}}$ (3 <sup>rd</sup> press)	$\boxed{\text{MORE}}$ (4 <sup>nd</sup> press)	$\boxed{\text{MORE}}$ (5 <sup>nd</sup> press)
Initial display	$R_{LPE}$ $Z_{LPE}$	$L_{LPE}$ $Z_{LPE}$	$U_{REF}$ $I_{KLPE}$	Hz $U_{LPE}$	---- $Z_L$ ALARM	$R_{APE}$ $U_L$
$\boxed{\blacktriangleright}$ (1 <sup>st</sup> press)	$R_{LN}$ $Z_{LN}$	$L_{LN}$ $Z_{LN}$	$U_{REF}$ $I_{KLN}$	Hz $U_{LN}$	---- $Z_L$ ALARM	$R_{AL}$ $U_L$
$\boxed{\blacktriangleright}$ (2 <sup>nd</sup> press)	$R_{NPE}$ $Z_{NPE}$	$L_{NPE}$ $Z_{NPE}$	$U_{REF}$ $I_{KNPE}$	Hz $U_{NPE}$	---- $Z_L$ ALARM	$R_{AN}$ $U_L$

Pressing the  $\boxed{\blacktriangleright}$  or  $\boxed{\text{MORE}}$  key once more causes a return to the initial display.

**Note :** In non-trip mode the inductive component is not measurable due to the weak test current. The values  $L_{LPE}$ ,  $L_{NPE}$ ,  $Z_{NPE}$ , are not displayed (display shows - - -). The value  $L_{LPE}$  is displayed in the  $L_{LN}$  field.

### 4.3.5 CHARACTERISTICS

#### 4.3.5.1 Measurement ranges and accuracy

Particular reference conditions :

- nominal voltage of the installation = 90 to 550V,
- nominal frequency of use = 15.3 to 65Hz,
- inductive part < 0.1 x the resistive part of the impedance measured.

The characteristics of loop measurements with 3 wires, with ( $\text{---}\text{---}$ ) or without tripping ( $\text{---}\text{---}$ ) are the same as those of earth measurements in a live condition, with or without tripping, respectively: see § 4.2.5.1.

Characteristics of calculation of short-circuit current  $I_k$ :

<b>Display range</b>	400A	4000A	40kA
<b>Resolution</b>	0,1A	1A	10A
<b>Accuracy</b>	Resistances, impedances : Accuracy values indicated for earth measurements in a live condition (see § 4.2.5) Short-circuit current : Accuracy of impedances + accuracy of measurement of voltage $U_{mes}$ , if it is used		
<b>Calculation formula</b>	$I_k = U_{REF} / Z_{LOOP}$ (OU $Z_{LINE}$ )		

#### 4.3.5.2 Influencing quantities

Same as for earth measurements in a live condition (cf. § 4.2.5.2)

#### 4.3.6 WARNINGS OR ERROR REPORTS (ZLOOP LOOP MEASUREMENTS)

**Preliminary remark :** The complete list of coded errors is given in § 7.

Same as for earth measurements in a live condition, except for the rod and the current probe measurement, which do not apply to loop measurements: see § 4.2.6.

### 4.4 WIRE LOOP MEASUREMENT (Z LINE)

#### 4.4.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTION

This function measures the line impedance between conductors "L" and "N" of the power network. This measurement can also be used to calculate short-circuit currents, in order to size fuses and circuit breakers.

It is possible to check the impedance between conductors "L" and "PE" or between two "L" conductors, but the measuring cables must systematically be connected to terminals "L" and "N" of the measuring instrument.

#### 4.4.2 PREPARATION FOR THE MEASUREMENT (CONNECTION)

=> If necessary, in SET-UP mode :  
 - set the threshold voltage  $U_L$  (see § 3.2),  
 - set the alarm threshold  $Z_L$  ou  $R_L$  (see § 4.3.2),  
 - choose the value of  $U_{REF}$  to be used to calculate short-circuit currents

=> Set the switch to ZLINE,

=> Connect the line power plug (or 2 separate cables) to the installation to be tested.

=> Activate the alarm by pressing the **ALARM** key,

=> Compensate of the measuring cables (see § 3.3)

The connection diagrams are the same as for earth measurements in a live condition, but without the voltage or current probe or the connection to terminal PE (if this connection is made, it is not taken into account) : see § 4.2.2.

#### 4.4.3 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

 **In the case of 2-wire loop measurements, there is no monitoring of the potential of terminal PE nor the installation PE line.**

Loop measurements with 2 wires are identical to loop measurements with 3 wires except as follows :

- the voltage between the **TEST** key and PE is not measured: only the potential between terminals L and N is measured;
- there is no monitoring of  $U_{NPE}$  which enable the measurement.

The instrument measures voltage  $U_{LN}$  and voltages  $U_{LPE}$ ,  $U_{NPE}$  if terminal PE is connected.

Nota : pour les mesures dans les systèmes triphasés, cette impédance doit être mesurée entre chaque conducteur de phase et le conducteur du neutre.

#### 4.4.4 MEASUREMENT RESULTS

After the measurement, the measured values and complementary results can be consulted using the  and  keys.

(The quantities accessible before the measurement is made are described above, in § 4.1.4.)

	Initial display	 (1 <sup>st</sup> press)	 (2 <sup>nd</sup> press)	 (3 <sup>rd</sup> press)	 (4 <sup>nd</sup> press)	 (5 <sup>nd</sup> press)
Initial display	$R_{LN}$ $Z_{LN}$	$L_{LN}$ $Z_{LN}$	$U_{REF}$ $I_{KLN}$	Hz $U_{LN}$	---- $Z_L ALARM$	$R_{\Delta}$ $U_L$
 (1 <sup>st</sup> press)	$R_{LN}$ $Z_{LN}$	$L_{LN}$ $Z_{LN}$	$U_{REF}$ $I_{KLN}$	Hz $U_{LPE}$	---- $Z_L ALARM$	$R_{\Delta}$ $U_L$
 (2 <sup>nd</sup> press)	$R_{LN}$ $Z_{LN}$	$L_{LN}$ $Z_{LN}$	$U_{REF}$ $I_{KLN}$	Hz $U_{NPE}$	---- $Z_L ALARM$	$R_{\Delta}$ $U_L$

#### 4.4.5 CHARACTERISTICS

##### 4.4.5.1 Measurement ranges and accuracy

The particular reference conditions are the same as for 3-wire loop measurements (see § 4.3.5).

The characteristics are the same as for earth measurements in a live condition: see § 4.2.5.1.

##### 4.4.5.2 Influencing quantities

Same as for earth measurements in a live condition: see § 4.2.5.2.

#### 4.4.6 WARNINGS OR ERROR REPORTS

Same as for earth measurements in a live condition (see § 4.2.6) except as follows:

- the rod and the current probe are not taken into account,
- error management on  $U_{LN}$  only,
- measurement between the **TEST** key and PE not taken into account.

## 4.5 CURRENT MEASUREMENT (🔌)

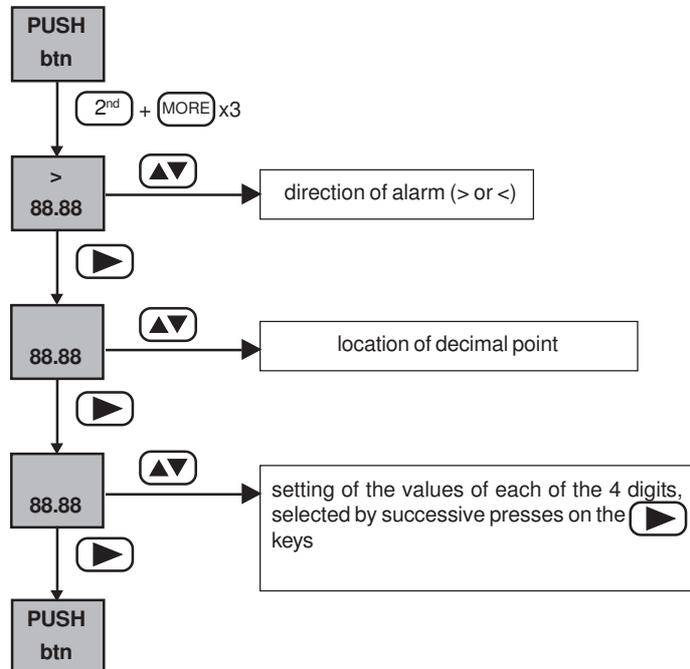
### 4.5.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTION

In the 🔌 position, the instrument measures the alternating current continuously, without the **TEST** key being pressed.

The instrument deduces the current flowing in the cable(s) clamped by the probe according to the transformation ratio of the probe.

### 4.5.2 PREPARATION OF THE MEASUREMENT (CONNECTION)

- => Connect the clamp to the measuring instrument (specific triple socket designed to avoid connection errors)
- => Set the switch to 🔌,
- => Clamp the cable of which the current is to be measured.
- => If necessary, in the SET-UP mode, set alarm threshold  $I_{ALARM}$



- => If necessary, activate alarm threshold  $I_{ALARM}$  by pressing the **ALARM** key.

### 4.5.3 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

The measurement is started automatically and is continuous.

### 4.5.4 MEASUREMENT RESULTS

The measured values and complementary calculated results are described in the table of § 4.1.4 (position 🔌 of the switch).

#### 4.5.5 CHARACTERISTICS

##### 4.5.5.1 Measurement ranges and accuracy

Particular reference conditions :

- peak factor = 1.414,
- DC component < 0.1%,
- operating frequency domain = 15.3 to 450Hz.

Characteristics with an MN 20 current probe:

<b>Display range</b>	400mA	4A	40A
<b>Specified measurement domain</b>	5.0 - 399.9mA	0.400 - 3.999A	4.00 - 20.00A
<b>Accuracy</b>	2% + 10pt	1.5% + 2pt	1.2%+2pt

**Note** : in measurement of  $I_{SEL}$ , the accuracy is increased by 5%.

Characteristics with an C 172 current probe :

<b>Display range</b>	400mA	4A	40A
<b>Specified measurement domain</b>	5.0 - 399.9mA	0.400 - 3.999A	4.00 - 20.00A
<b>Accuracy</b>	2% + 10pt	1.5% + 2pt	1.2%+2pt

##### 4.5.5.2 Influencing conditions

Influencing quantities	Limits of the domain of use	Variation of the measurement	
		Typical	Maximum
Temperature	-10 to +55°C	1%/10°C ± 1pt	2%/10°C + 2pt
Relative humidity	10 à 85% HR at 45°C	2%	3% + 2pt
Power supply voltage	6.8 to 10V	1% / V + 1pt	2% / V + 2pt
Frequency (without the current probe)	15.3 to 450Hz	0.5%	1%
Common mode rejection in 50/60Hz AC	0 to 500V AC	50dB	40dB

#### 4.5.6 WARNINGS OR ERROR REPORTS (🚨)

Preliminary remark: The complete list of coded errors is given in § 7.

Display - Indication	Remark - cause
 <b>Er18 Prob</b>	The clamp is not connected: the measurement is impossible.

Press the **TEST** key to exit from the error conditions.

## 5. GLOSSARY

<b>HZ</b>	:	frequency of the signal
<b>I</b>	:	current
<b>I<sub>ALARM</sub></b>	:	current threshold
<b>I<sub>KLN</sub> ; I<sub>KLPE</sub> ; I<sub>KNPE</sub></b>	:	short-circuit current between terminals L and N, L and PE, and N and PE
<b>I<sub>SEL</sub></b>	:	current flowing in the current probe during a selective earth measurement in a live condition
<b>L<sub>E</sub></b>	:	inductive part of Z <sub>E</sub>
<b>L<sub>LN</sub> ; L<sub>LPE</sub> ; L<sub>NPE</sub></b>	:	inductive part of impedance Z <sub>LN</sub> , Z <sub>LPE</sub> , Z <sub>NPE</sub>
<b>R<sub>Δ</sub></b>	:	global compensation between 2 terminals (2P and ZLine)
<b>R<sub>ΔL</sub></b>	:	compensation of the cable in terminal L
<b>R<sub>ΔN</sub></b>	:	compensation of the cable in terminal N
<b>R<sub>ΔPE</sub></b>	:	compensation of the cable in terminal PE
<b>R<sub>AALARM</sub></b>	:	earth resistance alarm threshold
<b>R<sub>A</sub></b>	:	earth resistance in earth measurement on live circuit
<b>R<sub>A SEL</sub></b>	:	selective earth resistance
<b>R<sub>LALARM</sub></b>	:	resistance impedance threshold
<b>R<sub>LN</sub> ; R<sub>LPE</sub> ; R<sub>NPE</sub></b>	:	real part of impedance Z <sub>LN</sub> , Z <sub>LPE</sub> , Z <sub>NPE</sub>
<b>R<sub>P</sub></b>	:	resistance of the auxiliary rod in a earth measurement in a live condition
<b>U<sub>F</sub></b>	:	fault voltage as per standard NF EN 61557
<b>U<sub>L</sub></b>	:	conventional limit contact voltage: 25 or 50V, adjustable in the "SET-UP" mode (see § 3.2)
<b>U<sub>LN</sub></b>	:	voltage between terminals L and N
<b>U<sub>LPE</sub></b>	:	voltage between terminals L and PE
<b>U<sub>NPE</sub></b>	:	voltage between terminals N and PE
<b>U<sub>P</sub></b>	:	voltage between the voltage probe/auxiliary rod and PE
<b>U<sub>REF</sub></b>	:	reference voltage for calculation of the short-circuit current
<b>Z<sub>E</sub></b>	:	global earthing impedance
<b>Z<sub>LN</sub> ; Z<sub>LPE</sub> ; Z<sub>NPE</sub></b>	:	impedance of the loop between L and N, between L and PE, and between N and PE
<b>Z<sub>LALARM</sub></b>	:	loop impedance threshold

## 6. MAINTENANCE

### 6.1 REPLACING THE BATTERIES

The remaining battery charge level is indicated by the symbol .

When the battery is flat (the symbol  flashes), the instrument emits an audible stop signal (5 beeps), then automatically switches to standby. When the battery is low, display of the "BAtt" message indicates that the measurement requested requires too much energy and cannot be made.

**Note:** when rechargeable batteries are used, this fact must be entered in the configuration of the instrument ("SET-UP" mode) to prevent incorrect operation of the instrument (risk of erroneous measurements or malfunction of the instrument).

 Check that none of the input terminals are connected and that the switch is set to OFF before opening the instrument.

When the batteries are removed, there is enough reserve energy to preserve the date and time for one minute. If this time is exceeded, the instrument, when next started up, prompts the user to check the date and time by displaying the flashing message "tIME" for 2 seconds before displaying new measurements.

### 6.2 STORAGE

If the instrument is to be stored for more than 2 months, remove the batteries. It will then be necessary to reset the instrument's time when it is next used.

### 6.3 CLEANING

Clean the housing of the instrument regularly. This can be done with a damp cloth or soapy water. Do not use alcohol, solvents, or hydrocarbons.

### 6.4 METROLOGICAL VERIFICATION



**Like all measuring or testing devices, the instrument must be checked regularly.**

This instrument should be checked at least once a year. For checking and calibration, contact one of our accredited metrology laboratories (information and contact details available on request), at our Chauvin Arnoux subsidiary or the branch in your country.

### 6.5 WARRANTY

Unless otherwise stated, our warranty is valid for 12 months following the date on which the equipment is made available (extract from our General Conditions of Sale, available on request).

### 6.6 CUSTOMER SERVICE



**For maintenance work, use only specified spare parts.**



**The manufacturer cannot be held liable for any accident that occurs following a repair done other than by its Customer Service Department or an approved repairer.**

### 6.7 REPAIR

For all repairs before or after expiry of warranty, please return the device to your distributor.

## 7. LISTE OF CODED ERRORS

Error code	Meaning
Er02	Incorrect wiring or connection error: L and PE reversed
Er03	Incorrect wiring or connection error: L missing
Er04	$U_F$ voltage too high on earth electrode (danger): measurement STOPPED
Er05	The calculation (current measured by the probe) by (the measured voltage) is too low
Er06	The current measured by the probe is too unstable
Er07	Earth potential too high (potential danger): measurement STOPPED
Er08	Untimely interruption of the current during the measurement of $Z_{LN}$ or $Z_{LPE}$ (earth fault breaker tripped?) - Probable cause: reversal of conductors N and PE or the installation leakage current is too high
Er10	Voltage too high on the voltage probe (danger): measurement STOPPED
Er18	Current probe not connected
Er24	Backup memory full (action: delete stored data)

## 8. TO ORDER

### C.A 6454 loop tester

P01123511

Delivered in a carrying bag containing:

- 1 measuring cable for Euro mains socket,
- 1 measuring cable, 3 separate leads,
- 3 crocodile clips (red, yellow, and white),
- 3 contact pins (red, yellow, and white),
- 1 pouch with neck strap
- 1 optical communication cable
- data processing software program
- 6 LR6 batteries (1.5V)
- 1 user manual in 5 languages

### ACCESSORIES

- C172 current probe
- C174 current probe
- MN20 current probe
- serial printer
- Earth set (1T earth testing rod + one 30m long green lead on reel
- + a reinforced carrying case)

P01120310

P01120330

P01120440

P01102903

P01101999





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