# Current Clamp TP-CC80

# User's manual

Revision 1.2



#### Safety

When working with electricity, no instrument can guarantee complete safety. It is the responsibility of the person who works with the instrument to operate it in a safe way. Maximum security is achieved by selecting the proper instruments and following safe working procedures. Safe working tips are given below:

- Always work according (local) regulations.
- Work on installations with voltages higher than 25 V AC or 60 V DC should only be performed by qualified personnel.
- Avoid working alone.
- Observe all indications on the Current Clamp TP-CC80 before connecting any wiring
- The Current Clamp TP-CC80 complies with class II, overvoltage CAT II 600 V of the EN 61010-1 and EN 61010-2-032 standards. Do not clamp around conductors with voltages equal to or exceeding 300 V DC or 240 Vrms AC.
- To avoid physical injury, measurements on bare conductors or conductors with damaged insulation are not allowed
- Check the Current Clamp TP-CC80 and test leads for damages. Do **not** use them if they are damaged
- Take care when measuring at voltages higher than 25V AC or 60 V DC.
- Do not operate the equipment in an explosive atmosphere or in the presence of flammable gases or fumes.
- The Current Clamp TP-CC80 is designed for indoor use only
- Do not use the Current Clamp TP-CC80 if it does not operate properly. Have the equipment inspected by qualified service personal. If necessary, return the Current Clamp TP-CC80 to TiePie engineering for service and repair to ensure that safety features are maintained.
- If the Current Clamp TP-CC80 is used in a manner not specified, the protection provided by the instrument may be impaired.

## Declaration of confirmity



TiePie engineering Koperslagersstraat 37 8601 WL Sneek The Netherlands

### EC Declaration of confirmity

We declare, on our own responsibility, that the product

## Current Clamp TP-CC80

for which this declaration is valid, is in compliance with

EN 55011:2009/A1:2010 EN 61000-6-1:2007 EN 55022:2006/A1:2007 EN 61000-6-3:2007

according the conditions of the EMC standard 2004/108/EC,

also with

Canada: ICES-001:2004 Australia/New

Zealand: AS/NZS

and

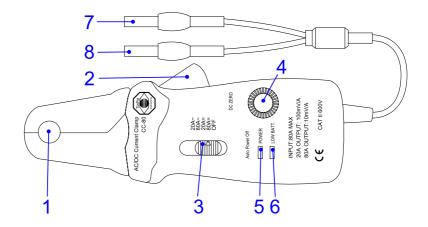
IEC 61010-1:2001/EN USA: UL61010-1: 2004

and is categorized as CAT II - 600 V.

Sneek, 1 March 2009

ir. A.P.W.M. Poelsma

### Description



- 1. Transformer jaw
  Used to pick up the current signal. To measure current, the
  jaw must be firmly closed, leaving no air gap.
- 2. Transformer trigger Used to open the jaw.
- 3. Range selector switch
  Used to select the input range or switch the unit off.
- 4. Zero button

  This buton sets the current readout to zero. This function is also used when measuring DC current to remove an offset value caused by residual magnetism in the core of the jaw.
- 5. Power ON/OFF led.
- 6. Low battery incidator
  When the indicator lights, the battery should be replaced
- 7. Output terminal (black)
  This terminal is used as output for DCA polarity and ACA.
- 8. Output terminal + (red)
  This terminal is used as output for DCA + polarity and ACA.

#### Operating instructions

#### DC current measurements

- 1. Set the slide switch to 20 A DC or 80 A DC
- 2. Connect the negative output of the Current Clamp TP-CC80 (black) to the negative side of the input of the measuring instrument. Connect the positive output of the Current Clamp TP-CC80 (red) to the positive side of the input of the measuring instrument.
- 3. Switch the measuring instrument on and set it to 200 mV DC, 400 mV DC or 2 V DC full scale input range.
- 4. With firmly closed jaw, press the zero button until the instruments reads zero.
- 5. Open the jaw and fully enclose the current-carrying conductor(s) and close the jaw again, no air gap is allowed between the two halves. The output voltage is positive when the current flows from the upside to the underside of the clamp.
- 6. Read the measured voltage value and convert it to the corresponding current value:

20 A range: 100 mV equals 1 A 80 A range: 100 mV equals 10 A.

#### AC current measurements

- 1. Set the slide switch to 20 A AC or 80 A AC
- 2. Connect the negative output of the Current Clamp TP-CC80 (black) to the negative side of the input of the measuring instrument. Connect the positive output of the Current Clamp TP-CC80 (red) to the positive side of the input of the measuring instrument.
- 3. Switch the measuring instrument on and set it to 200 mV AC, 400 mV AC or 2 V AC full scale input range.
- 4. Open the jaw and fully enclose the current-carrying conductor(s) and close the jaw again, no air gap is allowed between the two halves.
- 5. Read the measured voltage value and convert it to the corresponding current value:

20 A range: 100 mV equals 1 A 80 A range: 100 mV equals 10 A.

### Battery replacement

When the low battery LED is lit, replace the old battery with a new one:

- 1. Turn the power off and disconnect the test leads from the Current Clamp TP-CC80.
- 2. Remove the screw from the battery compartment at the back of the Current Clamp TP-CC80.
- 3. Remove the old battery.
- 4. Insert a new 9 V NEDA 1604, IEC 6F22 battery.
- 5. Restore the battery compartment cover and tighten the screw.
- 6. Dispose of the old battery properly

# Specifications

#### General

Capture conductor diameter	12.5 mm maximum
Dimensions	
Height	190 mm
Width	70 mm
Thickness	38 mm
Weight	240 g
Connection	cable with 2 x 4 mm banana socket
Power supply	9V NEDA 1604, 6F22 006P battery
Battery life	80 hours typical with alkaline battery
Operating environment	0°C to +50°C, 70% RH
Storage environment	-20°C to +70°C, 80% RH
Compliances	
CE	Yes
ROHS	Yes

#### Accuracy

At 23°C  $\pm$  +5°C, 70% RH, maximum

DC 20 A range	$\pm (3\% \pm 5 \text{ mA})$	
DC 80 A range		
100 mA to 40 A	$\pm (3\% \pm 0.3 \text{ A})$	
40 A to 80 A	$\pm (8\% \pm 0.3 \text{ A})$	
AC 20 A range		
(10 mA to 10 A, 40 Hz to 2 kHz)	±(3% ±5 mA)	
(10 mA to 10 A, 2 kHz to 10 kHz)	±(4% ±30 mA)	
(10 mA to 10 A, 10 kHz to 20 kHz)	±(6% ±30 mA)	
(10 A to 20 A, 40 Hz to 20 kHz)	±(8% ±30 mA)	
AC 80 A range		
(100 mA to 40 A, 40 Hz to 2 kHz)	±(2% ±30 mA)	
(100 mA to 40 A, 2 kHz to 10 kHz) $\pm (4\% \pm 30 \text{ mA})$		
(100 mA to 40 A, 10 kHz to 20 kHz)±(6% ±30 mA)		
(40 A to 80 A, 40 Hz to 20 kHz)	$\pm (8\% \pm 0.3 \text{ A})$	



TiePie engineering Koperslagersstraat 37 8601 WL Sneek The Netherlands  $\begin{array}{llll} \text{Tel.: } +31\ 515\ 415\ 416 \\ \text{Fax: } +31\ 515\ 418\ 819 \\ \text{E-mail: } \text{sales@tiepie.nl} \end{array}$ 

www.tiepie.com

