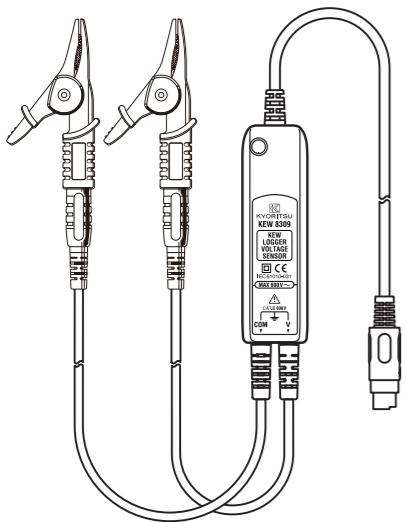


# INSTRUCTION MANUAL



## VOLTAGE SENSOR

### VOLTAGE SENSOR Series KEW 8309



## DISTRIBUTOR

Kyoritsu reserves the rights to change specifications or designs described in this manual without notice and without obligations.

**KYORITSU ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS WORKS, LTD.**

## 1. SAFETY WARNINGS

This instrument has been designed and tested according to IEC 61010: Safety Requirements for Electronic Measuring Apparatus, and delivered in the best condition after passing quality control tests. This instruction manual contains warnings and safety rules which have to be observed by the user to ensure safe operation of the instrument and to maintain it in safe condition. Therefore, read through these operating instructions before using the instrument.

### ⚠ WARNING

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

It is essential that the above instructions are adhered to. Failure to follow the above instructions may cause injury, instrument damage and/or damage to equipment under test.

Kyoritsu is by no means liable for any damage resulting from the instrument in contradiction to this cautionary note.

The symbol **⚠** indicated on the instrument, means that the user must refer to the related parts in the manual for safe operation of the instrument.

It is essential to read the instructions wherever the **⚠** symbol appears in the manual.

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

**⚠ WARNING** is reserved for conditions and actions that can cause serious or fatal injury.

**⚠ CAUTION** is reserved for conditions and actions that can cause injury or instrument damage.

### ⚠ DANGER

- Never make measurement on a circuit in which the electrical potential exceeds AC600V.
- Do not make measurement when thunder rumbling. If the instrument is in use, stop the measurement immediately and remove the instrument from the equipment under test.
- Do not attempt to make measurement in the presence of flammable gasses. Otherwise, the use of the instrument may cause sparking, which can lead to an explosion.
- The Measuring Terminals are made of metal and they are not completely insulated. Be especially careful about the possible shorting where the measured conductor is not insulated.
- Never use these sensors when their surface or your hand is wet. Do not wet the output connector of KEW 8309WP because it isn't dust/ water-proof.
- Remove the Measuring terminals from the circuit under test before connecting/inserting the Output connector.
- Do not exceed the maximum allowable input of any measuring range.
- Never open the Bottom Case of the instrument during measurement.

### ⚠ WARNING

- Never attempt to make any measurement if any abnormal conditions, such as a broken cover or exposed metal parts are present on the instrument.
- Do not install substitute parts or make any modification to the instrument. Return the instrument to your local KYORITSU distributor for repair or re-calibration in case of suspected faulty operation.
- Stop using the test lead if the outer jacket is damaged and the inner metal or color jacket is exposed.

### ⚠ CAUTION

- Do not step on or pinch the cord, or it may damage the jacket of cord.
- Hold the inserting part (except for the cable) and disconnect the Output connector from a measuring instrument so as not to cause a break in the cord.
- Put the instrument on a stable place where is free from vibrations or shocks.
- Firmly fix the Sensor unit and Measuring terminal so that they don't fall off due to the weight of test leads.
- Keep away Floppy Disks, Mag Cards, PCs and Displays from the magnet, which is attached to the backside of the instrument.
- Do not expose the instrument to direct sunlight, high temperatures, humidity or dew.
- Not to give shocks, such as vibration or drop, which may damage the instrument.
- Use a damp cloth with neutral detergent for cleaning the instrument. Do not use abrasives or solvents.
- Keep your fingers and hands behind the protective finger guard during measurement.

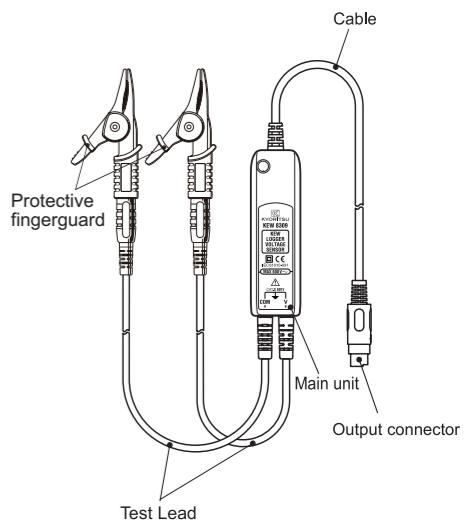
## Safety symbols

	Refer to the instructions in the manual.
	Indicates instruments with double or reinforced insulation
	Indicates that this instrument can clamp on live bare conductors when the voltage to be tested is below Circuit - Ground-to-Earth voltage against the indicated Measurement Category.
	Indicates AC

## 2. FEATURES

- This is a Sensor to measure AC voltage up to 600V.
- Designed to following international safety standards:
  - IEC 61010-1 Measurement Category (CAT.) III 600V
  - IEC 61010-031 Requirements for hand-held probes
- Installed differential amplifier enables measurement of floating voltage.

## 3. INSTRUMENT LAYOUT

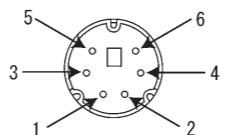


### Protective finger guard :

It is a part providing protection against electrical shock and ensuring the minimum required air and creepage distances.

## 4. DIN PLUG PIN ASSIGNMENT

- 1 : DC Power Pin / Positive (+3~+5V)
- 2 : DC Power Pin / Negative (-3~5V)
- 3 : GND pin
- 5 : Output signal pin
- 6 : Sensor recognition pin (Resistance between Pin 3 and Pin 6: 3.3kΩ)
- 4 : No use



\*Above figure shows the pin assignment seeing the Clamp sensor from output connector part. The figure of the pin assignment of connection terminal is symmetrical to above figure.

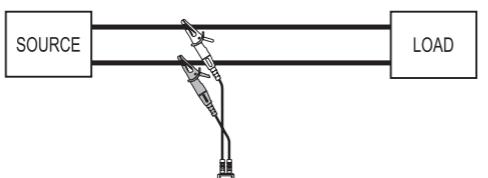
## 5. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

This sensor operates on a power provided via Output Connector. Rated voltage should be applied to the positive/negative DC Power Pins to get correct indication.

- (1) Connect the Output Connector of the Sensor to the input terminal of the measuring instrument.
- (2) Connect the V and COM Measuring terminals to the conductors under test.
- (3) Take the readings on the measuring instrument.

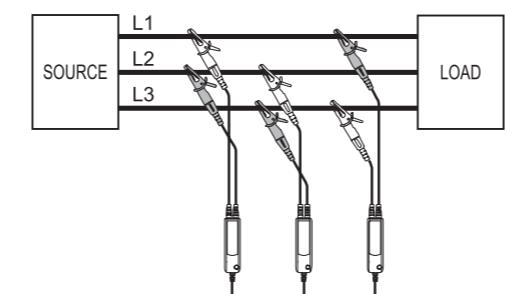
### Example of connection

### ● Single-phase 2-wire



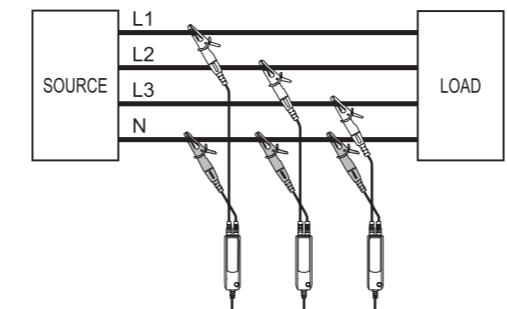
### ● Three-phase 3-wire

Example of Floating Voltage measurement with Three KEW 8309



### ● Three-phase 4-wire

Measurement example with Three KEW 8309



## 6. SPECIFICATIONS

- Max. input voltage AC600Vrms(sin), 848.4V Peak
- Output voltage AC0 ~ 60mV (Output/Input: 0.1mV/V)
- Measuring ranges and accuracy
 

Measuring Range	Accuracy (Frequency range)
6 ~ 600V	±1.0%rdg±0.1mV(50/60Hz)
- Temperature and Humidity Ranges (guaranteed accuracy): 23°C±5°C, relative humidity 85% or less (without condensation)
- Operating Temperature and Humidity Ranges: -10~50°C, relative humidity 85% or less (without condensation)
- Storage Temperature and Humidity Ranges: -20~60°C, relative humidity 85% or less (without condensation)
- Supply Voltage (from Output Connector) DC±3V±5V
- Input impedance: Approx.3.4MΩ
- Output impedance: Approx.180MΩ
- Location for use: Altitude up to 2000m, Indoors
- Standards (Safety): IEC / EN 61010-1: CAT III 600V, pollution degree 2 IEC / EN 61010-031 IEC 61326-1 (EMC) EN50581(RoHS)
- Withstand Voltage: 5160V (rms 50/60Hz) for 5 sec., between measuring terminal and enclosure
- Insulation Resistance: 50MΩ or greater at 1000V, between measuring terminal and enclosure