

**AC CURRENT
ANALOG CLAMP-ON TESTER**

MODEL MCL-350

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Thank you very much for selecting our digital AC clamp-on tester.

This model is complex instrument and employ a very reliable mechanical/electronic design.

Before you use your new instrument, read this Instruction Manual completely and familiarize yourself thoroughly with all functions. With proper use and care, your tester will give you years of satisfactory service.

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1. FEATURES

- High accuracy analog display with strong taut band meter.
- Meter lock function and data output for recorder.
- 3 years long battery life.
- Filter circuit for high frequency noise rejection.

2. ⚠ WARNING

- Do not make measurements of power lines carrying more than 250V.
IN SOME CASES, POWER LINES MAY CARRY VOLTAGE SPIKES OF SEVERAL TIMES OF THE NORMAL SUPPLY VOLTAGE.
THIS INSTRUMENT SHOULD BE USED TO MEASURE POWER LINES.
*The terms of "POWER LINE" means the electrical circuit providing the power to factories, buildings, etc.
- Before operating this instrument, familiarize yourself with all instructions outlined in this manual.
- Always check to make sure that the function switch is set to the proper position.
- When making measurements, use CAUTION as dangerous voltages may be present in normally safe areas.
- To avoid electrical shock, use CAUTION when working above 60V DC or 25V AC rms.
Such voltages pose a shock hazard.
- Never make measurements with the case opened.
- Never fail to keep the maximum tolerable input.
- Never operate this instrument if it becomes wet, damp or has any liquid condensation build-up on any part of the instrument.
- Never make measurements for uninsulated conductors or bus bars.

3. SPECIFICATIONS

Safety standard : Meets the requirements for double insulation to IEC61010-2-032,
IEC61010-1, installation Category III 600V phase to earth.

E.M.C. standard : The instrument meets EN61326 and EN61000.

Withstanding voltage : AC 5500V, 1 minute (between outer case and core of CT)

Jaw opening capability : 40mm ϕ

Current : AC 10mA/50mA/500mA/1A/5A/50A/500A

Accuracy : $\pm 3\%$ of F.S.(50/60Hz)

Voltage : AC 0~500V

Accuracy : $\pm 3\%$ of F.S.(50/60Hz)

Resistance : 0~1K Ω (50 Ω center)

Accuracy : $\pm 3\%$ of scale length

Analog data output for recorder: DC 100mV for full scale

Operating temperature : 0°C to 40°C, < 80%RH (non-condensing)

Storage temperature : - 10°C to 60°C, < 70%RH (non-condensing)

Power supply : 1.5V ("AAA" size, R03) x2

Size : 69(W)x210.5(H)x34(D)mm

Weight : Approx. 403g

Accessories : Carrying case.....1

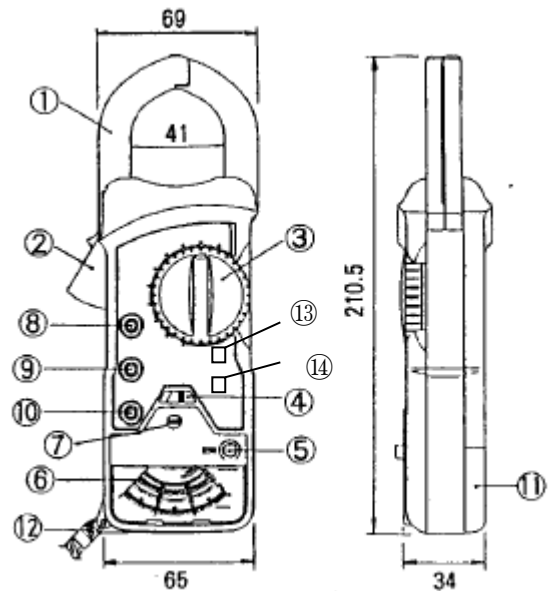
Instruction manual.....1

Batteries.....2

Test lead.....1set

4. DIMENSIONS AND PANEL FUNCTION

- ① Current transducer (Jaw)
- ② Jaw opening lever
- ③ Range selector switch
- ④ Meter lock knob
- ⑤ Zero Ω adjustment knob
- ⑥ Pointer
- ⑦ Pointer zero adjustment screw
- ⑧ Input terminal (V) (Ω)
- ⑨ COM terminal
- ⑩ Terminal for recorder (REC)
- ⑪ Battery cover
- ⑫ Wrist strap
- ⑬ Filter Switch
- ⑭ Power/battery check switch



5. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

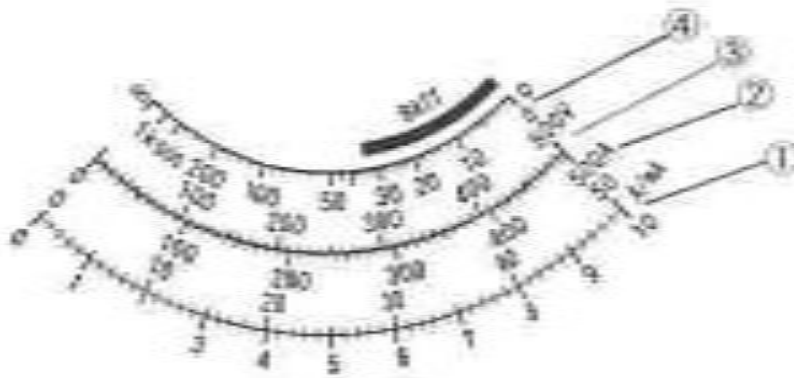
5-1. Preparation and Caution before Measurement

- Before measurements, be sure the meter lock function is released.
- Set the range selector switch to “~mA” or “~A” range and set the power switch to “BATT”.

If the pointer indicates within the “BATT” mark, the batteries are usable. If the pointer indicates outside the mark, the batteries are exhausted. In this case, replace the batteries with new ones.

- Set the Zero (0) position of the pointer. If the position is incorrect, adjust it by the pointer zero adjustment screw.

5-2. Reading Method of The Scale



No.	Function	Range	Multiplying factor
①	Current	10mA	×1
		50mA	×1
		500mA	×10
		1A	×0.1
		5A	×0.1
②		500A	×1
③	Voltage	~500V	×1
④	Resistance	1KΩ	×1

5-3. Measurement of AC Line Current L

- ① Set the power switch to “ON” position.
- ② Set the range selector switch to a range appropriate to the current to be measured. Start the measurement at top range and then work down to lower range.
- ③ Clamp the conductor of the circuit at the center of CT.
- ④ Read the current value on the current scale.
- ⑤ If you make measurements in a dark place or in a place where it is difficult to see the readings, use the meter lock function.

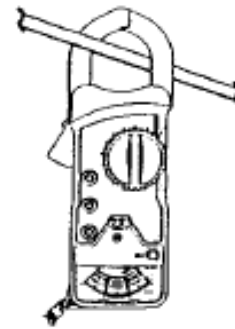


Fig.1

Note : Clamp around only one conductor of the circuit to be measured. (See Fig.1)

5-4. Measurement of AC Leakage Current

5-4-1. Leakage current measurement for the grounding line

- ① Set the power switch to “ON” position.
- ② Set the range selector switch to a range appropriate to the current to be measured.
- ③ Clamp the conductor of the circuit at the center of CT.
- ④ Read the current value of the current scale.
- ⑤ If you make measurements in a dark place or in a place where it is difficult to see the readings, use the meter lock function

5-4-2. Leakage current measurement for the single-phase or three phase circuit

- ① Set the power switch to “ON” position.
- ② Set the range selector switch to a range appropriate to the current to be measured.
- ③ To measure a leakage current in a single-phase electric circuit, clamp two conductors together. Or clamp the three conductors together in the case of the three-phase electric circuit.
- ④ Read the current value of the current scale.
- ⑤ If you make measurements in a dark place or in a place where it is difficult to see the readings, use the meter lock function

△CAUTION

- To avoid electrical shock or damage, the measurement is limited to the circuit under 600V AC and 500A AC.

5-5. Measurement of AC Voltage

- ① Set the power switch to “ON” position.
- ② Connect the plug of red test lead into the “V” terminal and the plug of black test lead into the “COM” terminal.
- ③ Set the range selector switch to “~600V” range.
- ④ Contact the tips of the test leads to the circuit under test.
- ⑤ Read the voltage on the scale.

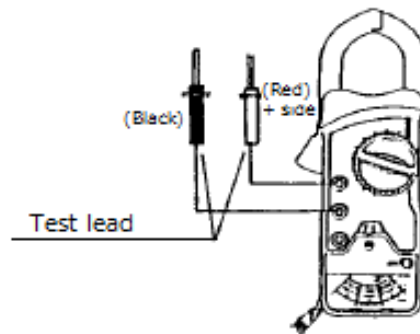


Fig. 2

△WARNING

Do not make measurements of power lines carrying more than 250V. IN SOME CASES, POWER LINES MAY CARRY VOLTAGE SPIKES OF SEVERAL TIMES OF THE NORMAL SUPPLY VOLTAGE. THIS INSTRUMENT SHOULD NOT BE USED TO MEASURE POWER LINES.
* The term of “Power Line” mean the electrical circuit providing the power to factories, buildings, and etc.

△WARNING

POSSIBLE ELECTRICAL SHOCK. Do not make measurements if the case is damaged or the rear case is removed. Remove all electrical inputs before removing the rear case.

△WARNING

POSSIBLE ELECTRICAL SHOCK or FIRE HAZARD. Do not expose this tester to rain or moisture. Do not operate the tester in the presence of flammable gases or fumes.

△CAUTION

To avoid damage to the tester, disconnect test leads before changing functions. Do not exceed the maximum input limits.

5-6. Measurement of Resistance

- ① Set the power switch to “ON” position.
- ② Connect the plug of red test lead into the “ Ω ” terminal and the plug of black test lead into the “COM” terminal.
- ③ Set the range selector switch to “ Ω ” range.
- ④ Short the tips of test leads and adjust the pointer to indicate zero with the zero Ω adjustment knob.
- ⑤ Contact the tips of the test leads to the circuit under test.
- ⑥ Read the resistance on the Ω scale.

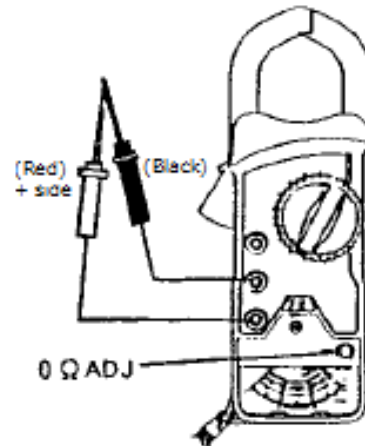


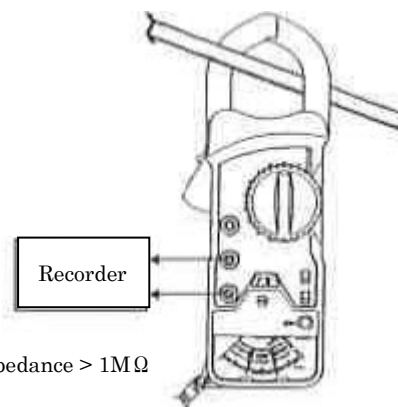
Fig.3

△CAUTION

Be sure all voltage is turned OFF in the circuit before making resistance measurement.

5-7. Measurement for External Recorder

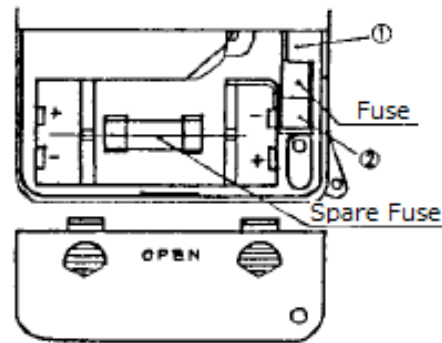
DC 100mV/full scale analog signal is available for the external recorder.
“REC” and “COM” terminal can be used for the connection to the external recorder.
The input resistance of the recorder to be used should be at least $1M\Omega$ or more.



6. REPLACEMENT OF BATTERIES AND FUSE

(BATTERY REPLACEMENT)

- 1) Remove the fixing screw of battery cover by + driver on rear case and slide the battery cover to the direction of arrow mark to open battery case.
- 2) Take out 3 exhausted batteries.
- 3) Install new batteries (UM-4 or type AAA), observing polarity.
- 4) Put back the battery cover to the original position and tighten the fixing screw firmly.



(FUSE REPLACEMENT)

- 1) The fuse will be taken off when pressing ① point from up to down by the sharp object (like thin tip of ballpoint).
- 2) Take out the spare fuse and insert it to ② point. Press the metal part at ① point from down to up by the sharp object.

NOTE: It may cause breakage of the fuse glass part. Do not push the glass part by the sharp object at the time of replacement.

△WARNING

- Before changing batteries or fuse, remove all electrical inputs.
- Do not replace the batteries under the conditions of clamping CT to the conductor and or inputting voltage to the terminals.

* Do not use the mixed batteries of new & old ones and or different kinds.

△CAUTION

- In case of not using the instrument for a long time, remove the batteries and storage. Leakage of batteries may cause damage of instrument.

7. MAINTENANCE

When making requests for repair service, please bring the instrument directly to the dealer. If this is impossible, however, send the instrument directly to our sales office. When mailing this instrument, always pack it in its original or equivalent packing material and pack together with name, address, telephone number and the warranty documentation.

- To ensure speedy and reliable repair, always include information as the type of failure and cause.
- If required, always return accessories with the instrument.
- When contacting us, provide the model number and serial number of your instrument.