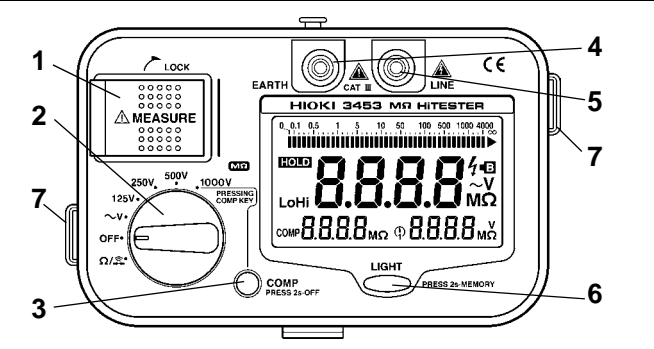


Names and Functions of Parts



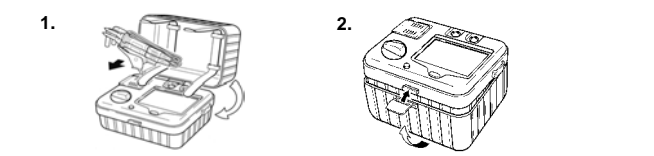
- 1. **MEASURE** button
Used when measuring insulation resistance. Press or pull the button to turn on. Releases the button to turn off.
- 2. **Function selector**
Switches between ON/OFF, MΩ generated voltage, ~V, and Ω. .
- 3. **COMP** button
Used for the comparator function. Switches the buzzer on/off for continuity checking.
- 4. **EARTH** (Measurement terminal on the ground side)
Connects to the black test lead.
- 5. **LINE** (Measurement terminal on the line side)
Connects to the red test lead.
- 6. **LIGHT** button
Switches the display light on/off. Switched off automatically after remaining lit for approximately eight seconds. (To turn the light on/off, press the button then immediately release it.) Also used for the memory function.
- 7. **Belt slit**
Used to hold the carrying band.

Test lead protection cover
The safety sleeve is attached to the test lead plug. Remove the sleeve before connecting to the instrument.

Display Block	
HOLD	Lights when the measured value is held during measurement of insulator resistance.
Lo	Lights if measurement < reference in the comparator function.
Hi	Lights if measurement ≥ reference in the comparator function.
COMP	Lights when the comparator function is activated.
Ⓢ	Lights one minute following measurement of the insulated resistance.
▶	Bar graph overflow indication
⚡	Lights during measurement of insulated resistance. Flashes if a voltage above 40±20 VAC is applied.
Ⓛ	Indicates battery consumption (during which time accuracy cannot be guaranteed).
Q.F.	Overflow indication. Indicates when the measurement value exceeds the maximum indicated value.

Using The Cover (3453 only)

- 1. When not using this instrument, replace the cover for the test lead. Adjust the test lead if necessary so that the cover closes smoothly.
- 2. Before performing measurements, remove the cover and place upside down beneath the instrument. Secure the cover with the hook.



Case inside structure



Measurement Procedures

Pre-measurement inspection
Ensure that the test leads are not disconnected
1. Use the function selector to select Ω function.
2. Short the test lead tips.
3. Confirm that the reading is below 1 Ω.

● Insulation Resistance Measurement

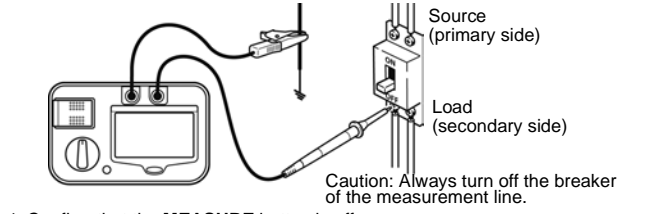
To select 1000 V, set the function selector to 1000 V while pressing the COMP button.

Q.F. : Overflow indication
An abbreviation for overflow, the display OF is analogous to a ∞ indication in an analog insulation tester. When measurements are larger than the maximum indicated values of each function, the display will indicate **Q.F.**.
[Measurement example] When the display indicates **Q.F.** in the 500 V function, measurements are detected as larger than 2000 MΩ. When nothing is connected to the test lead, **Q.F.** is also displayed.

Display	Function	Maximum Indicated Value
Q.F.	125 V	40 MΩ
	250 V	2000 MΩ
	500 V	
	1000 V	4000 MΩ

DANGER
Observe the following precautions to avoid electric shock.
Always verify the appropriate setting of the function selector before connecting the test leads.
Disconnect the test leads from the measurement object before switching the function selector.

WARNING
To avoid electric shock, short circuits and damage to the instrument, observe the following precautions:
• **When measuring insulation resistance, dangerous voltage is applied to the measurement terminals. To avoid electric shock, do not touch the test lead.**
• **Never touch the object being measured immediately after measuring. There is a danger of electric shock from the charge accumulating during high voltage testing.**
• **Disconnect the subject conductor after measurement.**
• **Do not attempt to measure insulation resistance on a live conductor. Doing so could damage the instrument or cause an accident that might result in injury or death. Always turn off power to the conductor being measured before starting.**



- 1. Confirm that the **MEASURE** button is off.
- 2. Set the function selector to MΩ (one of 125 V, 250 V, 500 V, or 1000 V). The selected voltage is displayed. **To select 1000 V, set the function selector to 1000 V while pressing the COMP button. Press the COMP button until 1000 V is displayed.** Buzzer sounds intermittently and indicator display (1000 V) blinks when set at 1000 V without pressing the **COMP** button. In this case 1000 V is not applied when the **MEASURE** button is turned on.
- 3. Connect the black test lead to the measurement terminal on the earth side of the instrument. Connect the red test lead to the measurement terminal on the line side of instrument.
- 4. Connect the black test lead to the ground side of the object being measured. Except when measuring insulated resistance between ground and the object being measured, connect the test lead to an optional point.
- 5. Connect the red test lead to the object being measured.
- 6. Press the **MEASURE** button. (To make continuous measurements, pull the button up.)
- 7. Read the value after the indicator has stabilized. The resistance is also displayed on the bar graph. The unit is [MΩ].
- 8. If the **MEASURE** button is turned off, the digital value is automatically held (**HOLD** lights). The bar graph shifts to the voltage between the measurement terminals.
- 9. To discharge an object being measured, follow the instructions provided in 'Discharge Function.'

NOTE
• If a voltage is generated in the measured object connected to the test lead when the **MEASURE** button is off, the bar graph will light. To check an approximate voltage, set the bar graph scale to [V].

- Insulation resistance is the ratio of leakage current to input voltage, and is therefore unstable. Depending on the specific object being measured, the displayed value may fluctuate or remain high, but this is not a meter failure.
- If the measured resistance is close to the maximum display value, the resistance value appears about five seconds after " **Q.F.** " is displayed.
- Press the **MEASURE** button fully down until a click is heard. If the button is not pressed down fully, a proper measurement cannot be made.
- One minute after starting continuous measurement of insulated resistance, a measurement value will appear at the bottom right, replacing the nominal output voltage. Insulation levels can be evaluated by comparing the measured value one minute and ten minutes after starting continuous measurement.

Discharge Function
When measuring an insulation resistance that contains a capacitance element, a charge proportional to the nominal output voltage accumulates, and if undischarged could lead to an electric shock accident.

- 1. Without removing the test leads from the item being measured, release the **MEASURE** button.
- 2. The built-in discharge circuit automatically discharges the item.
- 3. During a discharge, the ⚡ symbol flickers and the bar graph indicates the voltage of the object being measured. To read the voltage for the charge remaining in the measured object, shift the scale instrument of the bar graph to [V].
- 4. The entire bar graph will disappear below approximately 10 V. Discharge time varies with capacity.

Automatic Range Function
The resistance display range automatically switches from 4 MΩ through 4000 MΩ.
Range Up : The range will switch up at 4000 dgt. or higher.
Range Down : The range will switch down at 370 dgt. or lower.

● AC Voltage Measurement

DANGER
• **Test leads should only be connected to the secondary side of a breaker, so the breaker can prevent an accident if a short circuit occurs. Connections should never be made to the primary side of a breaker, because unrestricted current flow could cause a serious accident if a short circuit occurs.**
• **The maximum input voltage and maximum rated voltage to earth are 600V rms. Attempting to measure voltage in excess of the voltage could destroy the instrument and result in personal injury or death.**
• **To avoid electrical shock, be careful to avoid shorting live lines with the test leads.**

- 1. Set the function selector to ~ V.
- 2. Connect the test lead to the instrument's measurement terminal.
- 3. Connect the test lead to the circuit being measured and read the displayed value. Do not use the **MEASURE** button.

● Resistance and Continuity Measurement

- 1. Set the function selector to Ω. .
- 2. Connect the test lead to the instrument's measurement terminal.
- 3. Connect the test lead to the object being measured and read the displayed value. Do not use the **MEASURE** button.
If the display value is 30.0 Ω or less, the buzzer will sound to allow a continuity check. To stop the buzzer, press the **COMP** button. Pressing the **COMP** button toggles the buzzer ON/OFF.

Warning Indication at Faulty Voltage Input
With the Ω. function, when a voltage is applied between the measurement terminals, the ⚡ symbol flashes on the display and indicates '----' Although the internal circuit is protected against accidental application of a voltage of up to 600 VAC for a period of up to 10 seconds, try to halt measurement as quickly as possible if any voltage is applied.

● Comparator Function

For measurements of insulated resistance, if a measured value is less than a selected reference value, the buzzer is ready to sound if the following action is performed:

- Using Comparator**
- 1. Set the function selector to MΩ (one of 125 V, 250 V, 500 V, or 1000 V).
 - 2. Press the **COMP** button to display the **COMP** symbol and the reference value at the bottom left. The reference value shifts every time the **COMP** button is pressed. (The **COMP** button is enabled whether the **MEASURE** button is ON or OFF.)
 - 3. Press the **MEASURE** button to compare the measured value against the reference value.
If measured value < reference value, **Lo** is displayed, and a buzzer sounds. If measured value ≥ reference value, **Hi** is displayed, and no buzzer sounds.

A reference value is available from among the predetermined values in the following table and your optional values.

Nominal output voltage	Predetermined reference value available [MΩ]
125 V	0.1/0.2/1/2/3/5/10/20
250/500 V	0.1/0.2/0.4/1/2/3/5/10/20/30/50/100/200/500/1000/2000
1000 V	1/2/3/5/10/20/30/50/100/200/500/1000/2000

For example, if the nominal output voltage is 125 V, the reference value displayed shifts every time the **COMP** button is pressed: 0.1 MΩ → 0.2 MΩ → ...20 MΩ → optional value ('---- MΩ' if no value is set) → 0.1 MΩ. Every time the reference value changes, the reference section of the bar graph will light for two seconds.

When Not Using Comparator
If you do not wish to use the comparator, press the **COMP** button for at least two seconds while the **COMP** symbol and the reference value are displayed. The **COMP** symbol and the reference value disappears, and the comparator function is disabled.

- Setting an Optional Reference Value**
(A measurement value is used as an optional value.)
- 1. Turn off the **MEASURE** button and set the function selector to a desired nominal output voltage.
 - 2. Press the **COMP** button several times until '---- MΩ' or a previously set optional value appears at the bottom left.
 - 3. Press the **COMP** button for at least two seconds to delete the **COMP** symbol and '---- MΩ' or the optional value.
 - 4. Press the **COMP** button again for at least two seconds to display '---- MΩ' at the bottom left with the **COMP** symbol flashing.
 - 5. Measure the resistance you want to use as a reference value and hold the measured value (refer to "Insulation Resistance Measurement"). Only the bar corresponding to the measured resistance lights in the bar graph.
 - 6. Press the **COMP** button for at least 2 seconds. The **COMP** symbol will stop flashing and light continuously, with the measurement value set as an optional value. The optional value is retained even in the event of power loss.

Nominal output voltage	Optional reference value available [MΩ]
125 V	One from 0 through 40.00
250/500 V	One from 0 through 2000
1000 V	One from 0 through 4000

● Memory Function

- Saving Data (max. 20 data)**
- 1. Set the function selector to M (one of 125 V, 250 V, 500 V, or 1000 V).
 - 2. Turn on the **MEASURE** button to display the measured value. (This is equivalent to holding the measured value with the **MEASURE** button off.)
 - 3. Press the **LIGHT** button for at least two seconds.
 - 4. A data number (**no.****) appears at the bottom left of the display. Press the **LIGHT** button to cycle through the data numbers in succession.
 - 5. Display the data number you wish to save.
 - 6. Press the **LIGHT** button for at least 2 seconds again. The number will disappear, and the measured value and the nominal output voltage are saved as a data set.

NOTE
• When it passes about 5 seconds, without doing the operation of "6" from "4" the number fades away automatically. At this time a data is not saved.
• If step "3" is taken after operating the function selector and before measurement of insulated resistance, no number is displayed.
• If there is no previous data saved, the new data is numbered as "**No. 1**". If there is any previous data saved, the new data is allocated the number after that assigned to the latest previous data. When the comparator is used, the **COMP** symbol and the reference value are not displayed. To display them, use step "6" to save the data.
• If the data number assigned already belongs to a saved data set, the new data overwrites and deletes the previous data. To check for previous data remaining, refer to 'Displaying Saved Data' below.

Displaying Saved Data

- 1. Set the function selector to ~V.
- 2. When a voltage is displayed, press the **LIGHT** button for at least two seconds until the indication '**CALL 3453**' appears.
- 3. After the indication '**CALL 3453**' appears, the first data set (**No. 1**) is displayed. If this number hasn't been assigned to a saved data set, the indication '----' is displayed for a measured value and a nominal output voltage.
- 4. Quickly press and release the **LIGHT** button to change the data number. All twenty data sets will be deleted if the **LIGHT** button is pressed for longer than 5 seconds. To resume voltage measurement, set the function selector to another position, then return it to ~V.

Deleting Saved Data

- 1. While displaying saved data (refer to 'Displaying Saved Data' above), press the **LIGHT** button for more than five seconds.
- 2. The indication '**CLR**' is displayed and all 20 data sets are deleted. (It is not possible to delete only some of the 20 data sets.)

● Automatic Power-Saving Mode

The instrument will automatically enter power-saving mode about 10 minutes following the last operation, and all displayed values disappear. This power-saving mode is disabled if the **MEASURE** button is on while MΩ function is activated.
To switch from power-saving mode, set the function selector to OFF before returning to the original position.