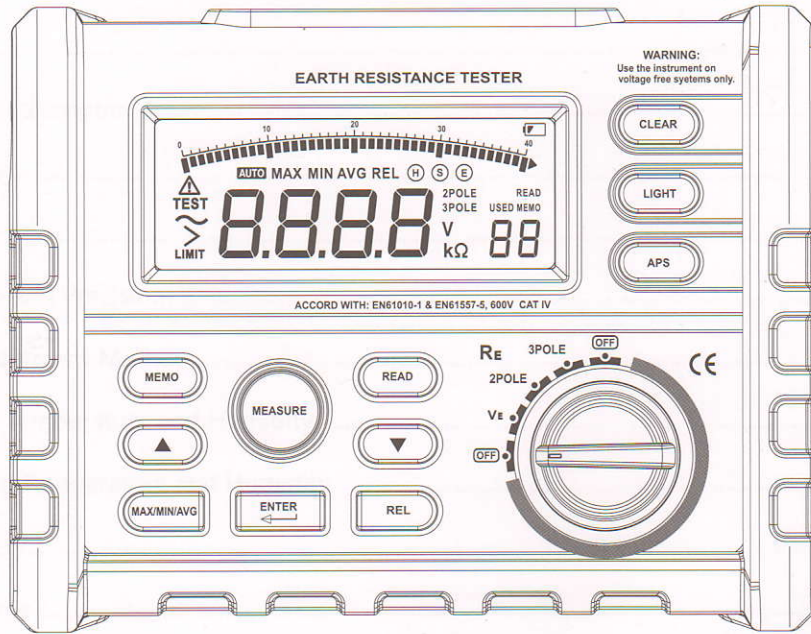


# USERS MANUAL

## EARTH RESISTANCE TESTER



⚠ Before using the instrument, please read this manual carefully, and save it well for future using.

Table of Contents

1. Safety.....	1
2. Description.....	4
2.1 Meter Description.....	4
2.2 Display.....	8
3. Specifications .....	10
3.1 Range and Precision.....	10
3.2 Measurement Method.....	10
3.3 Using Temperature and Humidity.....	10
3.4 Storing Temperature and Humidity .....	10
3.5 Battery.....	11
3.6 Volume.....	11
3.7 Weight.....	11

5. Battery Replacement ..... 20

4.10 Auto Off..... 19

4.9 Back Light..... 19

4.8 Data Deletion..... 19

4.7 MAX/MIN/AVG Measurement..... 18

4.6 REL Measurement..... 18

4.5 Data Reading..... 17

4.4 Data Storage..... 15

4.3 Testing the Earth Resistance by the tri-electrode method..... 12

4.2 Testing the Earth Resistance by the bi-electrode method..... 12

4.1 Testing the Earth Voltage..... 12

4. Operation Instructions ..... 11

3.8 Accessories..... 11

Table of Contents



## 1. Safety

The earth resistance tester (hereinafter referred to as meter) , which is up to GB4793.1-1995 ( IEC-1010-1 : 1990, the requirement on the safety of electronic measurement instruments, is designed and manufactured in accordance with IEC61016 Safety Standard, regarded as Grade II pollutant, and the maximum voltage for the meter to probe can not exceed CAT III 300V.

The users' manual includes cautions and safety regulations, which specifies the rules in usage of the meter to avoid personal injury accident and long keep the meter in good condition, therefore, please read the manual before using the meter and adhere to the operation instructions inside it, and inobservance of the manual in using the meter may cause personal injury or damage to the meter.

### Safety Symbols



Danger: improper operation will cause severe or fatal injuries.

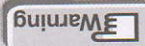


Warning: improper operation may cause severe or fatal injuries




Caution : improper operation may cause personal injuries or damage to the meter

Never proceed a measurement under abnormalities, for example, the housing of the meter has been damaged so that the metal of the meter or wires are naked.  
 Never replace the parts of the meter by yourself or modify it. Should the meter be damaged, return it to the local dealers for examination or repair.  
 Don't replace the batteries when the surface of the meter is humid.  
 Be sure to set the switch to "OFF" and disconnect the testing wires before replacing the batteries.



Check if the rotating switch is set to a proper position before measurement  
 Never use the meter in the vicinity of explosive gases, steam or dust.  
 Never connect wires or probes with wet hands or when the surface of the meter is humid.  
 Don't touch the testing wires or probes in a measurement.  
 Don't open the battery cover when the meter is working.



 Caution

Check if the total length of testing wires is inserted into the port before a measurement.

Take out of the batteries from the cartridge if the meter will not be used or will be stored for long.

Don' t expose the meter to sunlight, high temperature, humidity or dew

Clean the meter with neutral solvents or wet cloth instead of abrasives or organic solvents

Lay the meter in store only when it is dry.

**Caution:**

Using this appliance in an environment with a strong radiated radio-frequency electromagnetic field (approximately 3V/m ), may influence its measuring accuracy. The measuring result can be strongly deviating from the actual value.



**Description**

The meter is applicable to the testing of the earth resistance of the power supply wires, distribution wires inside a

meter used to measure the earth voltage. The meter is applicable to the testing of the earth resistance of the power supply wires, distribution wires inside a

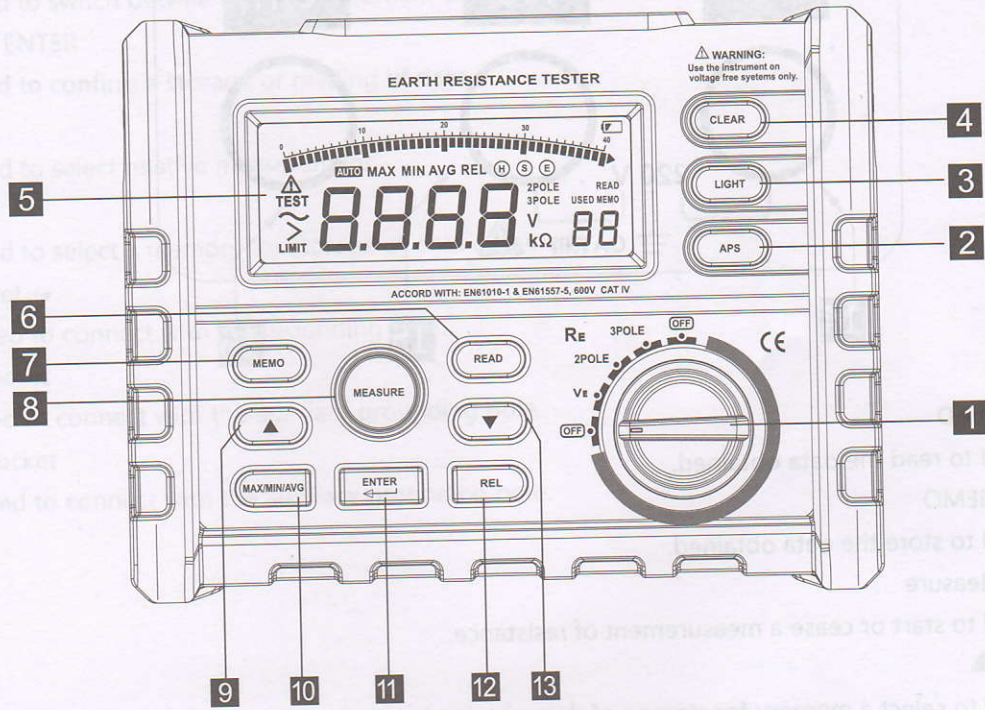
meter used to measure the earth voltage. The meter is applicable to the testing of the earth resistance of the power supply wires, distribution wires inside a

meter used to measure the earth voltage. The meter is applicable to the testing of the earth resistance of the power supply wires, distribution wires inside a

meter used to measure the earth voltage. The meter is applicable to the testing of the earth resistance of the power supply wires, distribution wires inside a

( 5 ) LCD

It is used to display the data obtained and different symbols.





It is used to select a memory for storage of data obtained.

( 9 ) Key of ▼

It is used to start or cease a measurement of resistance.

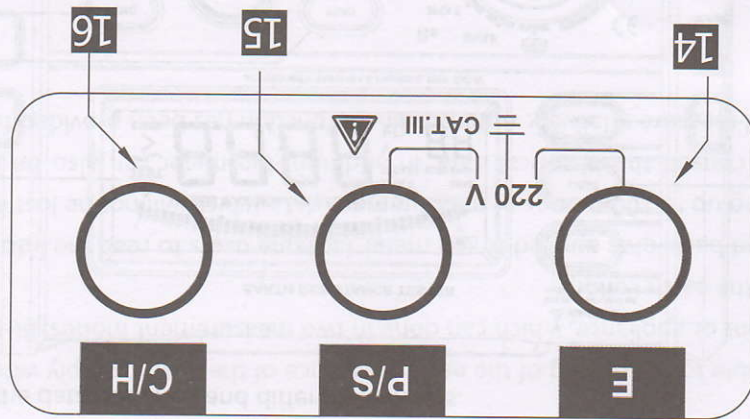
( 8 ) Key of Measure

It is used to store the data obtained.

( 7 ) Key of MEMO

It is used to read the data obtained.

( 6 ) Key of READ



Description

( 10 ) Key of MAX/MIN/AVG

It is used to switch between the measurement of maximum, minimum and average.

( 11 ) Key of ENTER

It is used to confirm a storage or reading of data.

( 12 ) REL

It is used to select relative measurement.

( 13 ) Key of ▼

It is used to select a memory for storage of data obtained.

( 14 ) E socket

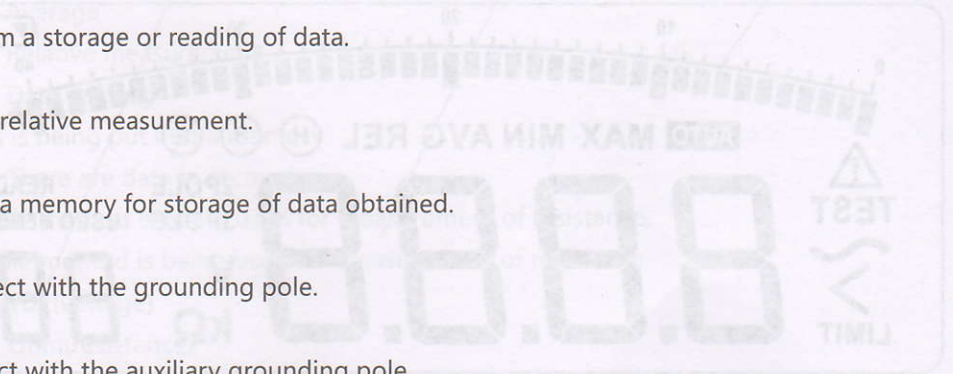
It is used to connect with the grounding pole.

( 15 ) P/S socket

It is used to connect with the auxiliary grounding pole.

( 16 ) C/H socket

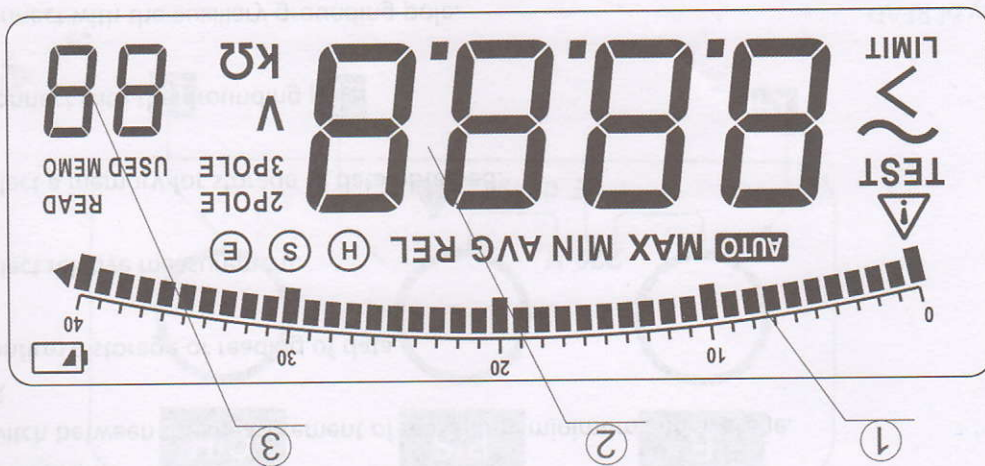
It is used to connect with the auxiliary grounding pole.



> LIMIT : limit has been exceeded  
TEST : a test is being progressed

Descriptions of symbols on LCD:

- ( 1 ) simulating bar
- ( 2 ) Display of data obtained
- ( 3 ) Display of memory used for data storage.








2.2 LCD

Description



## Description

### 3.3 Range Specifications

MAX :	Maximum
MIN :	Minimum
AVG :	Average
REL :	Relative measurement
READ :	Data reading
MEMO :	Data is being put into a memory
USED :	There are data in memories.
2POLE :	Bi-pole method is being used for measurement of resistance.
3POLE :	Ti-pole method is being used for measurement of resistance.
V :	Volt(voltage)
KΩ :	Ohm(resistance)
 :	Auto power-off has been started with the symbol on
 :	Battery is low with the symbol on
 :	For socket identification
 :	AC current is used.
 :	For warnings and cautions

**Specifications**

**3. Specifications**

Air temperature:  $23 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$       Relative humidity:  $< 75\%$

**3.1 Range Specifications**

Range	Precision	
0 ~ 29.99Ω	$\pm(2\% \text{ rdg} + 6d)$	Earth Ground Resistance
30.0 ~ 99.9Ω	$\pm(3\% \text{ rdg} + 3d)$	
100 ~ 999Ω	$\pm(3\% \text{ rdg} + 3d)$	
1.00k~4.00kΩ	$\pm(3\% \text{ rdg} + 3d)$	
0V~200V ( 50/60HZ )	$\pm(1\% \text{ rdg} + 5d)$	

**3.2 Measurement method**

Constant Current Conversion is used for the measurement of earth resistance, with the frequency of the testing current about 800HZ and the size about 3mA.  
Average rectification is used for the measurement of earth voltage.

**3.3 Temperature and humidity for measurement**

0~40°C , relative humidity under 85%

**3.4 Temperature and humidity for keeping the meter**

-10~50°C, relative humidity under 85%

**3.5 Battery**

Six 1.5V AA batteries

**3.6 Volume**

330 X 125 X 265

**3.7 Weight**

3.45kg


**3.8 Supplied accessories**

3 test leads (one 15-meter-long red lead, one 10-meter-long green lead and one 5-meter-long black lead ) , 2 auxiliary earth bars



**4.2 How to measure earth resistance by Bi-pole method**  
Existing earth pole, such as buried metals (metal water pipe etc) , common earth of the commercial power supply or lightning rods of high buildings, instead of auxiliary earth bars are used as auxiliary pole in this method.

**4.1 Measurement of earth voltage**  
Rotate the switch to ~VE position, insert the end of meter cable into sockets E and S, with another end of meter cable connected to either end of voltage source or resistance load in parallel way to measure . If there exists voltage, it will be displayed on LCD.

Before using the meter, check the electricity in the battery by turning on the meter, checking if there is "  " on display and replace the battery by following the steps described in Chapter "Replacement of the battery" if the symbol exists.

In measurement of earth voltage, do not exert voltage above AC220V on the measurement port.  
In measurement of earth resistance, there will occur potential of about 50 V between port E and S or between ports E and C, therefore, protect yourself from electrical shock.

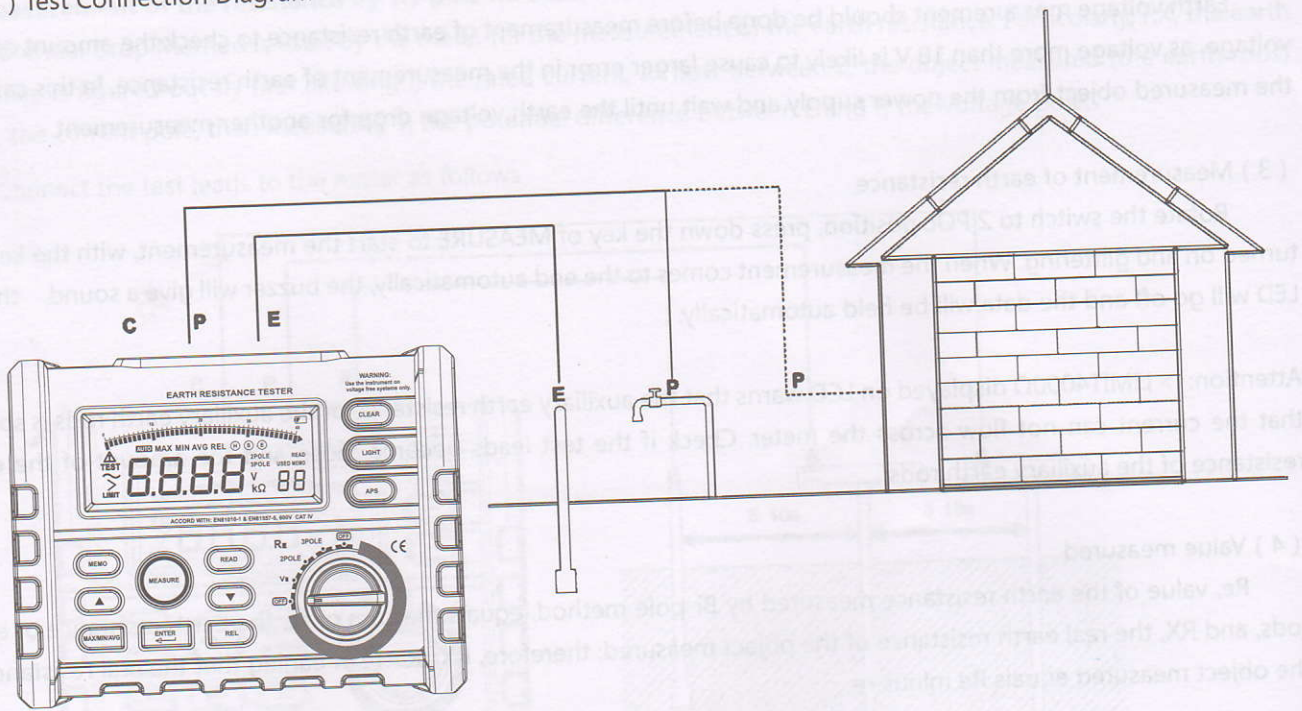


**Danger**

**4.Operation Instruction**

**Operation Instruction**

( 1 ) Test Connection Diagram





( 4 ) Value measured  $R_e$ , value of the earth resistance measured by Bi-pole method, equals the sum of  $r_e$ , the earth resistance of earth rods, and  $R_X$ , the real earth resistance of the object measured; therefore,  $R_X = R_e - r_e$ , meaning that the real resistance of the object measured equals  $R_e$  minus  $r_e$ .

Attention: > LIMIT4000 $\Omega$  displayed on LCD warns that the auxiliary earth resistance of the auxiliary earth rods is so high that the current can not flow across the meter. Check if the test leads become loose and the amount of the earth resistance of the auxiliary earth rods

LED will go off and the data will be held automatically.

( 3 ) Measurement of earth resistance  
Rotate the switch to 2 POL position, press down the key of MEASURE to start the measurement, with the key LED turned on and glittering. When the measurement comes to the end automatically, the buzzer will give a sound, the key

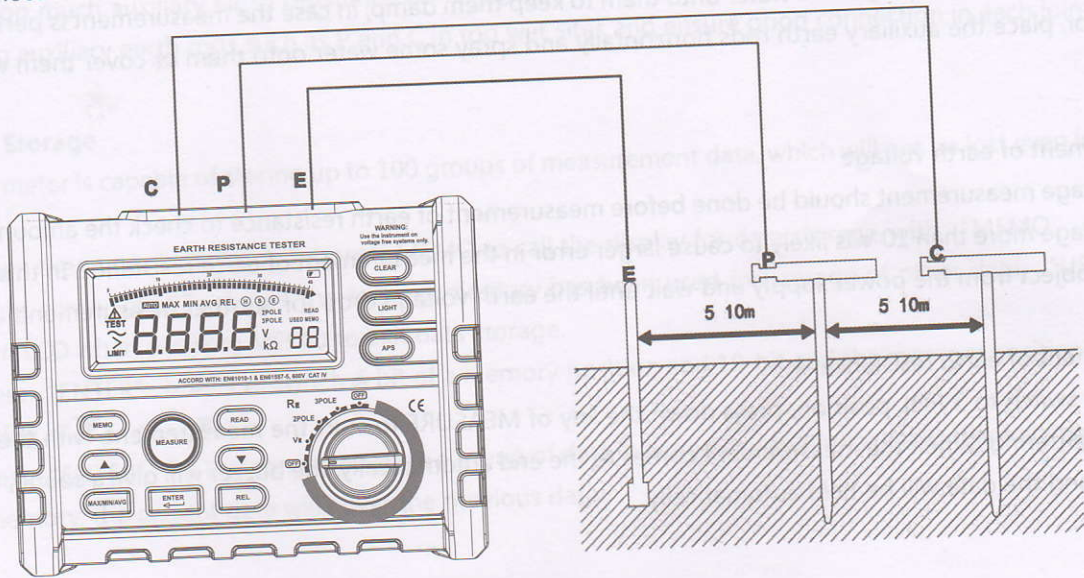
( 2 ) Measurement of earth voltage.  
Earth voltage measurement should be done before measurement of earth resistance to check the amount of earth voltage, as voltage more than 10 V is likely to cause larger error in the measurement of earth resistance. In this case, cut the measured object from the power supply and wait until the earth voltage drop for another measurement.



### 4.3 Measurement of the resistance by Tri-pole method

Potential Drop Method is used by the meter for the measurement of the earth resistance. Particularly,  $R_X$ , the earth resistance is figured out by first allowing  $I$ , the rated current, to flow between  $E$ , the object measured (the earth rods) and  $C$ , the current pole, then measuring  $V$ , the potential difference between  $E$  and  $P$ , the voltage pole.

(1) Connect the test leads to the meter as follows



( 3 ) Measurement of earth resistance  
 Rotate the switch to 3 POL position, press down the key of MEASURE to start the measurement, with the key LED turned on and glittering. When the measurement comes to the end automatically, the buzzer will give a sound, the key LED will go off and the data will be held automatically.

( 2 ) Measurement of earth voltage  
 Earth voltage measurement should be done before measurement of earth resistance to check the amount of earth voltage, as voltage more than 10 V is likely to cause larger error in the measurement of earth resistance. In this case, cut the measured object from the power supply and wait until the earth voltage drop for another measurement.

Attention: Drive the auxiliary rods where the earth is damp; in case that no other earth but clay, sand or gravel, which are dry, are available, spray some water onto them to keep them damp; in case the measurement is performed on a concrete floor, place the auxiliary earth rods horizontally and spray some water onto them or cover them with damp cloth.

Drive deep the Auxiliary Earth Bars P, C in straight line into the ground and ensure that the bars are between 5 and 10 meters apart. Connect ends of the test leads (black, red and green) , which respectively from the ports E, P, C, separately to the object measured, auxiliary earth rod P and auxiliary earth C.



Attention: > LIMIT4000Ω displayed on LCD warns that the auxiliary earth resistance of the auxiliary earth rods is so high that the current can not flow across the meter. Check if the test leads become loose and the amount of the earth resistance of the auxiliary earth rods. In a measurement, test leads twisted together or becoming contacted each other will cause error in the measurement; therefore, make sure that a measurement is done when the test leads are separate. Besides, too much auxiliary earth resistance will bring unacceptable error to the measurement, therefore, respectively bury deep auxiliary earth rods such as P and C in too wet sites and ensure good connection in each joint.

#### 4.4 Data Storage

The meter is capable of storing up to 100 groups of measurement data, which will not be lost even in case of power cuts

( 1 ) When the meter is standing by, press MEMO to call the display for data storage, with "MEMO" glittering at the lower right corner of LCD; should the existing memory has been used for storage of other data, "USED" would be shown on LCD when pressing MEMO to exit data storage.

( 2 ) Press "ENTER" briefly to switch A bit of a memory position and 10-bit and the memory position can be scanned by pressing "▼" or "▲".

( 3 ) Press "ENTER" for 2 seconds to store a group of data in a memory and in case that there are data stored before in the memory, the current data will cover the previous data.



- ( 4 ) It is not allowed to enter REL mode when the existing reading exceeds the limit.  
 ( 3 ) It is not allowed to enter REL mode when the data is being read or stored.  
 progressing.

( 2 ) Under normal measurement of earth resistance, it is not allowed to enter REL mode when the measurement is the input value and the reference value, that is, existing reading=input value-reference value  
 memory for future reference. In the following relative measurement, what the LCD displays is the difference between  
 ( 1 ) Under relative measurement mode, the symbol "REL" is shown on LCD and the existing reading is stored in the  
 switch the relative measurement mode with the normal one or vice versa.

Relative measurement can be accessible only when the tester is used for measurement of earth resistance. Press REL to

#### 4.6 REL—Relative Measurement

( 3 ) Press "ENTER" for 2 seconds to read a group of data in a memory if there are data stored before in the memory

by pressing "▲" or "▼".  
 ( 2 ) Press "ENTER" briefly to switch A bit of a memory position and 10-bit and the memory position can be scanned  
 shown on LCD when pressing MEMO to exit data storage.

( 1 ) When the meter is standing by, press MEMO to call the display for data storage, with "MEMO" glittering at the  
 lower right corner of LCD; should the existing memory has been used for storage of other data, "USED" would be

Data reading function of the meter allows you to check the historical measurement stored in the meter.

#### 4.5 Data Reading

#### 4.7 MAX/MIN/AVG Measurement

Press the key of MAX/MIN/AVG to switch the modes between the measurements of maximum, minimum, average and normal, corresponding to each of which a symbol is shown on LCD.

- ( 1 ) When MAX is selected, the LCD shows the maximum of all the data.
- ( 2 ) When MIN is selected, the LCD shows the minimum of all the data.
- ( 3 ) When AVG is selected, the LCD shows the average of all the data.

#### 4.8 Data Deletion

The data can be deleted when READ or MEMO is pressed down. Press CLEAR briefly to delete the data stored in the existing position and press it long to delete all the data stored.

#### 4.9 Backlight

Press LIGHT to turn on or turn off the backlight and it will go off automatically 15 seconds after it is turned on.

#### 4.10 Auto off

Press ASP to start or cease Auto-off. The symbol "⏻" shown on the LCD means the Auto-off function has been started and disappearance of the symbol means that the function has been ceased. In case that no operation is performed within 15 minutes after Auto-off is on, the meter goes into sleeping status and the buzzer will give sound to remind of this . Press any key to wake the meter up. Be sure to set the switch to "OFF" if the meter will not be used for long.

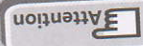


## Replacement of Batteries

### 5. Replacement of Batteries



Never replace the batteries while the meter is damp.  
 Never replace the batteries while the meter is being used. Switch off the meter and disconnect the test leads and earth rods before replacements to avoid electrical shock.



Never mix new batteries with old ones.  
 Pay attention to the polarity of the batteries in replacements.



- 5.1 Unscrew the battery cover and remove it.
- 5.2 Replace the old batteries with new one and pay attention to their polarities.
- 5.3 Put back the battery cover and screw it.



