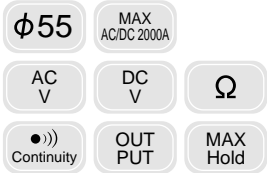


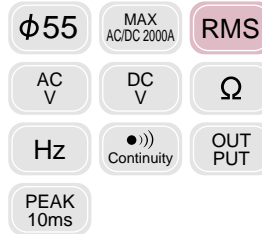
KEW AC/DC CLAMP METERS

MODEL 2003A



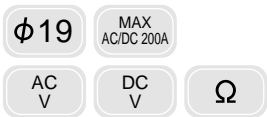
- Equipped to measure both AC and DC current with transformer jaws of large diameter.
- Can measure AC and DC currents up to 2000A.
- Output terminal for connection to recorders.
- AC/DC voltage, resistance measurement and continuity functions also available.

MODEL 2009A



- True RMS reading instrument ideal for accurate measurement of distorted waveforms and non-sinusoidal waveforms arising from thyristors.
- Can measure AC and DC currents up to 2000A.
- Output terminal for connection to recorders.

MODEL 2004



- Smallest clamp meter capable of AC and DC current measurements.
- 20A range has a minimum resolution of 0.01A AC/DC.
- AC/DC voltage and resistance measurement functions also available.

MODEL 2010



- High sensitivity, miniature AC/DC clamp meter.
- 0.1mA minimum resolution for AC current and 1mA minimum resolution for DC current.
- Output terminal for recorder connection.

MODEL 2033



- Smallest clamp meter capable of AC and DC current measurements.
- 300A auto ranging has minimum resolution of 0.01A AC/DC.
- Auto-zero function to allow one touch zero adjustment.

Measurement Principle of AC/DC Clamp Meter

In general hall elements are used as a sensor to detect DC current because it is not possible to employ an electromagnetic induction method as used for dedicated AC clamp meters. As shown in a figure at left, a hall element is placed across a gap created by cutting off part of the transformer jaws. When there occurs a flow of magnetic flux proportional to both AC and DC primary currents in the transformer jaws this hall element detects the magnetic flux and takes it out as an output voltage.

Hall element: This is a semiconductor to generate a voltage proportional to the product of bias current and magnetic field on the output terminal when bias current is applied to the input terminal.

