

Megohmmeter Models 6522 & 6524



MEGOHMMETERS





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We guarantee that at the time of shipping your instrument has met the instrument's published specifications.

An NIST traceable certificate may be requested at the time of purchase, or obtained by returning the instrument to our repair and calibration facility, for a nominal charge.

The recommended calibration interval for this instrument is 12 months and begins on the date of receipt by the customer. For recalibration, please use our calibration services. Refer to our repair and calibration section at www.aemc.com/calibration.

Serial #:		
Catalog #:	2155.51	
Model #:	6522	
Please fill in t	he appropriate date as indicated:	
Date Received:		
Date Calibration Due:		



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1. INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing an AEMC® Instruments Megohmmeter Model 6522.

For the best results from your instrument and for your safety, you must read the enclosed operating instructions carefully and comply with the precautions for use. Only qualified and trained operators should use this product.

Symbols and Definitions

	Signifies that the instrument is protected by double or reinforced insulation
\triangle	CAUTION - Risk of Danger! Indicates a WARNING . Whenever this symbol is present, the operator must refer to the user manual before operation
<u>A</u>	Indicates a risk of electric shock. The voltage at the parts marked with this symbol may be dangerous
(i)	Indicates Important information to acknowledge
٨	The product has been declared recyclable
-	Ground/Earth
-+	Battery
<u></u> ≥>>>∞	The voltage on the terminals must not exceed 700 V
4	Remote test probe
Control of the Contro	Chauvin Arnoux® and AEMC® Instruments have adopted an Eco-Design approach in order to design this instrument. Analysis of the complete lifecycle has enabled us to control and optimize the effects of the product on the environment. In particular this instrument exceeds regulation requirements with respect to recycling and reuse
C€	This product complies with the Low Voltage & Electromagnetic Compatibility European directives (73/23/CEE & 89/336/CEE)
	In the European Union, this product is subject to a separate collection system for recycling electrical and electronic components in accordance with directive WEEE 2002/96/EC

7

Definition of Measurement Categories (CAT)

CAT IV: Corresponds to measurements performed at the primary electrical supply (< 1000 V).

Example: primary overcurrent protection devices, ripple control units, and meters.

CAT III: Corresponds to measurements performed in the building installation at the distribution level.

Example: hardwired equipment in fixed installation and circuit breakers.

CAT II: Corresponds to measurements performed on circuits directly connected to the electrical distribution system.

Example: measurements on household appliances and portable tools.

1.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

This instrument is compliant with safety standard IEC 61010-2-030, and the leads are compliant with IEC 61010-031, for voltages up to 600 V in CAT IV or 1000 V in CAT III.

Failure to observe the safety instructions may result in electric shock, fire, explosion, destruction of the device, or destruction of the installations.

- Carefully read and understand all precautions for use.
- Be aware of all electrical hazards when using this instrument.
- Using this instrument other than as specified may compromise its user protection features.
- The safety of any system in which this instrument is incorporated is the responsibility of the integrator of the system.
- This instrument can be used on CAT IV installations, for voltages not exceeding 600 VRMs with respect to ground or 700 VRMs maximum between terminals.
- Do not use the instrument on networks whose voltage or category exceeds those specified in this manual.
- Observe all environmental conditions of use (see § 3).
- Except for voltage measurements, take no measurements on electrically live systems.
- Do not use the instrument if it appears damaged, incomplete, or poorly closed.
- Before each use, check the condition of the insulation on the leads, housing, and accessories. Any part on which the insulation is deteriorated (even partially) must be set aside for repair or scrapping.
- Using the instrument without its battery compartment cover may result in electric shock to the user.
- Before using your instrument, ensure it is completely dry.
- Use only the leads and accessories supplied. The use of leads (or other accessories) of a lower voltage rating or category limits the use of the instrument/leads (or accessories) combination to the lowest category and service voltage.

- When handling the leads, test probes, and alligator clips, keep your fingers behind the physical guards.
- Before removing the battery compartment cover, ensure all measurement leads and accessories are disconnected. Replace all batteries at once. Use alkaline batteries.
- Use personal protection equipment where appropriate.
- All troubleshooting and metrological checks must be done by competent, accredited personnel.

PRODUCT PACKAGING (2155.51)



Megohmmeter Model 6522 Cat. #2155.51



(7.75 x 9.25 x 2.75) in **Cat. #2119.02**



Two color-coded (red/black) 1.5 m test leads, two alligator clips, two grip probes and one test probe (black)



(1) 4 GB USB Drive with User Manual & Dataview® Software

Also Included:

(1) (6) AA Batteries

1.2 RECEIVING YOUR SHIPMENT

Upon receiving your shipment, make sure that the contents are consistent with the packing list. Notify your distributor of any missing items. If the equipment appears to be damaged, file a claim immediately with the carrier, and notify your distributor at once with a detailed description of any damage. Save the damaged packing container to substantiate your claim.

1.3 ORDERING INFORMATION

1.5 ORDERING IN ORMATION	
Megohmmeter Model 6522), (2) color-
Megohmmeter Model 6524 - (Discontinued)	Cat. #2155.52
No longer available for purchase.	
1.3.1 Accessories	
Megohmmeter Test Probe	Cat. #2155.75
Case - Field Case (Waterproof)	Cat. #2155.77
Continuity Probe	Cat. #2138.54
Probe - Set of 2, Color-coded (Red/Black) Grip Probes	Cat. #2152.26
Probe – Red test probe (1000 V Cat IV, 15A, UL)	Cat. #5000.31
1.3.2 Replacement Parts	
Carrying Pouch for Megohmmeters, Multimeters, etc	Cat. #2119.02
Lead - Set of 2, 5 ft silicone color-coded (red/black) with 4 mm	
straight/right banana plugs (Rated 1000 V, CAT IV, UL)	Cat. #5000.94
Clip - Safety Alligator - Black (1000 V CAT IV, 15 A, UL V2)	Cat. #5000.99
Clip - Safety Alligator - Red (1000 V CAT IV, 15 A, UL V2)	Cat. #5100.00

Order Accessories and Replacement Parts Directly Online

Check our Storefront at www.aemc.com/store for availability

1.4 DESCRIPTION

The Megohmmeters **Models 6522 and 6524** are portable measuring instruments with digital displays. They are powered by batteries. These instruments can check the safety of electrical installations. For example, they can be used to test new installations before they are powered up, check an existing installation in a power-off condition, or troubleshoot an installation.

1.4.1 Features

	Model 6522	Model 6524
Insulation test voltages	250 V, 500 V, and 1000 V	50 V, 100 V, 250 V, 500 V, and 1000 V
PI and DAR ratios calculation	_	✓
Continuity measurement	✓	✓
Resistance measurement	_	✓
Programmable alarms	_	✓
Frequency measurement	_	✓
Storage of the measurements	_	✓

1.4.2 Front of Instrument

1.4.2.1 Model 6522

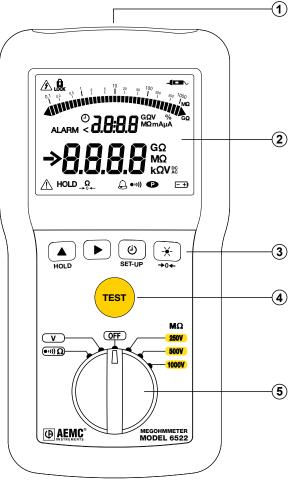


Figure 1

- 1. Input terminals
- 2. Blue backlit LCD
- 3. Four function buttons (see § 1.6)
- 4. TEST button to start insulation measurements (see § 2.2.2.1)
- Six-position rotary switch to choose the function or to turn the instrument OFF

1.4.2.2 Model 6524

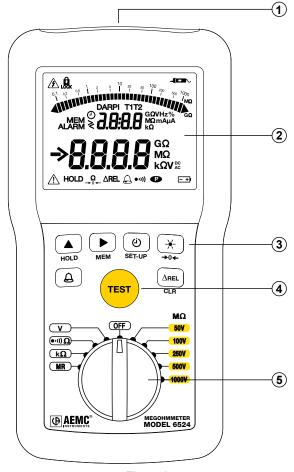


Figure 2

- 1. Input terminals
- 2. Blue backlit LCD
- 3. Six function buttons (see § 1.6)
- 4. TEST button to start insulation measurements (see § 2.2.2.1)
- Ten-position rotary switch to choose the function or to turn the instrument OFF

1.4.3 Back of Instrument

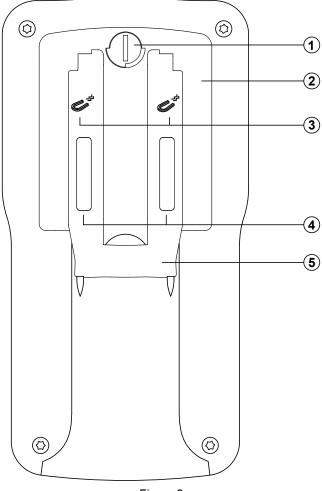


Figure 3

- 1. Captive quarter-turn screw
- 2. Battery compartment cover
- 3. Mounting magnets, molded into instrument case (Model 6524)
- 4. Non-skid pads
- 5. Stand

1.5 TERMINALS

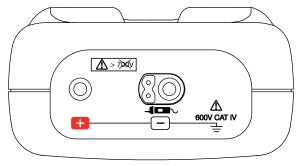


Figure 4

The instrument has one positive + terminal and one negative - terminal. The negative terminal also supports the remote probe accessory (see § 2.2.2.3).

1.6 FUNCTION BUTTONS

In general, each button has two functions. One is marked on the button, and is enabled via a short press. The second function is marked under the button, and is enabled by a long (>2 seconds) press.

BUTTON	DESCRIPTION		
(Selects the Lock, ②, PI, and DAR functions (§ 2.2.2).		
><-	Toggles backlighting ON and OFF (§ 2.1.5).		
HOLD	Freezes/unfreezes the displayed measurement on the LCD (§ 2.1.4).		
SET-UP	Accesses the instrument's setup parameters and information (§ 2.1.1).		
→ 0 ←	Applies lead compensation in continuity testing (§ 2.2.3.1).		
\triangle	(Model 6524) Activates/deactivates alarms (§ 2.1.2).		
	Modify the display and program the durations of insulation measurements (§ 2.2.2.2).		
A >	Choose the continuity test current (§ 2.2.3).		
	Program the alarm thresholds on the Model 6524 (§ 2.1.2).		
ΔRel	(Model 6524) Displays the difference between the present measurement and a stored reference measurement (§ 2.1.3).		
MEM	(Model 6524) Records measurements (§ 2.3).		
CLR	(Model 6524) Erase recorded measurements (§ 2.3.3).		

1.7 LCD DISPLAY

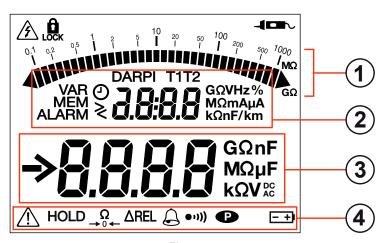


Figure 5

- 1. Logarithmic bar graph displays insulation measurements
- 2. Secondary display area
- 3. Main display area
- 4. Icons/indicators

When the measured value is below the minimum, the instrument displays

When measuring voltage, if the reading falls outside the range defined by the positive and negative limits, the instrument displays **OL** or **– OL**

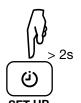
2. OPERATION



NOTE: Except when measuring voltage, all measurements must be made on powered-off systems. Therefore check to ensure there is no voltage on the system under test before making a non-voltage measurement. When the rotary switch is set to the voltage or an insulation testing position, the instrument measures and displays any voltage present at the input terminals prior to the user pressing the test button.

2.1 SETTING UP THE INSTRUMENT

2.1.1 Configuration Settings



A >2 second press of the **SET-UP** button enables you to change configuration settings on the instrument. You can then use the ▲ and ▶ buttons to scroll through and modify parameters.

In Set-Up mode, the ▲ button performs the following functions:

		The class because is a first To december in
1 st press on ▲		The alarm buzzer is active. To deactivate it:
		1. Press ▶. On will blink to indicate it is selected.
	Π_{-}	2. Press ▲ to change the setting to OFF.
	UŢ,	3. Press ▶ to validate the change.
	= (0 1) (= (.	The ••••)) symbol disappears from the display when you exit Set-Up.
		Note that this setting reverts to On when you turn OFF the instrument.
2 nd press on ▲		Automatic switching to standby mode is activated. To deactivate it:
		1. Press ▶ to select OFF (the setting blinks).
	UEE	2. Press ▲ to change the setting to On.
	UFF	3. Press ▶ to validate the change.
	₹ 9 .5	The P symbol appears on the display when you exit Set-Up.
		Note that this setting reverts to OFF when you turn OFF the instrument.
3 rd press on ▲	6522	Displays the instrument model number.

4 th press on ▲		SoF	Displays the instrument firmware version.
	ı	1.20	
5 th press on ▲		Hrd	Displays the instrument hardware version.
	u	100	
6 th press on ▲			Return to the first press.

2.1.2 Alarms

The instrument includes an alarm function that sounds an audible buzzer when a defined alarm condition is measured. Alarm features are model-dependent (see below).

2.1.2.1 Activating/Deactivating the Alarm Function

Model 6522:

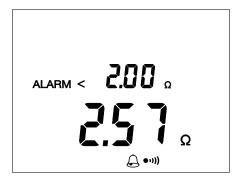


The alarm is available in continuity testing mode. Pressing the **TEST** button activates the alarm. The $\widehat{\bigoplus}$ symbol appears on the LCD, along with the threshold value (2 Ω). If the measurement is below this threshold and the buzzer is active, the instrument emits an audible signal.

Model 6524:



The alarm is available in insulation, resistance, and continuity measurement modes. Pressing the $\stackrel{\frown}{\hookrightarrow}$ button activates the alarm. The $\stackrel{\frown}{\hookrightarrow}$ symbol is displayed, along with the threshold value.



To turn OFF the alarm buzzer while it is sounding, press the **HOLD** button. To deactivate an active alarm function, press the \triangle button.

2.1.2.2 Setting an Alarm Threshold

- Continuity: $<2 \Omega$, $<1 \Omega$ and $<0.5 \Omega$
- Resistance: >50 k Ω , >100 k Ω and >200 k Ω
- Insultation:

50 V: <50 kΩ, <100 kΩ and <20 kΩ 100 V: <100 kΩ, <200 kΩ and <400 kΩ 250 V: <250 kΩ, <500 kΩ and <1 MΩ 500 V: <500 kΩ, <1 MΩ and <2 MΩ 1000 V: <1 MΩ, <2 MΩ and <4 MΩ

In each measurement mode, the third threshold can be replaced by a userdefined value. To do this:

- 1. Press the ▶ button while the threshold value is displayed.
- The > symbol starts blinking; you can change it to < by pressing the ▲
 button. This symbol indicates the direction of the alarm threshold: < for a
 low threshold and > for a high threshold.
- 3. To change the threshold setting, press the ▶ button to navigate to the first digit, and then use the ▲ button to change its value.
- Use the ▶ and ▲ buttons to select and change the other digits in the threshold value, as well as the units of measurement.
- 5. When finished setting the threshold, press the ▶ button to validate the setting.

2.1.2.3 Viewing Alarms

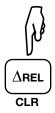
When the measurement is below a low alarm threshold or above a high alarm threshold, the instrument emits a continuous audible signal and the LCD indicates the threshold crossed:





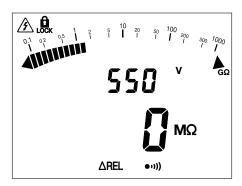
When checking continuity, this enables you to determine whether or not the continuity measurement is less than 2 Ω simply by listening, without looking at the display. You can similarly check insulation quality.

2.1.3 AREL Function (Model 6524)



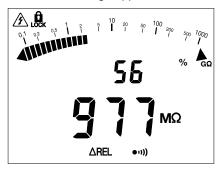
For an insulation, resistance, or capacitance measurement, you can configure the instrument to subtract a reference value from the measured value and display the difference.

To activate this function, take a measurement, and then press the ΔREL button. This measurement becomes the reference (Rref) and will be stored and subtracted from subsequent measurement values (Rmeas). The ΔREL symbol appears on the LCD while this function is activated.



If the measured value is less than the stored value, the display becomes negative.

You can display the difference as a percentage of the reference (Rmeas - Rref | by pressing the ▶ button until the % sign appears:





NOTE: For insulation measurements, only the digital display is modified by Δ **REL**. The bar graph continues to display the true measured value.

To deactivate the ΔREL function, press the ΔREL button or turn the rotary switch to another setting.

2.1.4 HOLD Function



Pressing the **HOLD** button freezes the display of the measurement. This can be done in all functions except the $M\Omega$ settings, or during a timed measurement (\bigcirc , **DAR**, **PI**). To unfreeze the display, press the **HOLD** button again.

2.1.5 Backlighting



2.1.6 Standby Mode

After 5 minutes of operation with no user activity, the instrument automatically switches to standby mode. To restore normal operation, simply press any button. The instrument returns to the state it was in prior to entering standby mode, with no loss of information (value of the last measurement, compensation of the leads, $\Delta \mathbf{Rel}$, timed mode, alarm, etc.).

Automatic switching to standby mode is disabled during:

- insulation measurements in Lock mode and in timed mode (, PI, or DAR).
- continuity measurements, for as long as measurements are made.

Automatic switching to standby is disabled via the **SET-UP** button (see § 2.1.1).

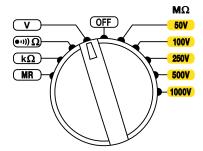
2.2. TAKING MEASUREMENTS

2.2.1 Voltage Measurement

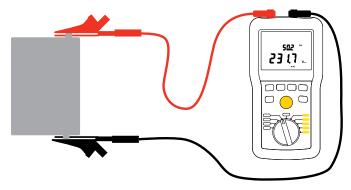


NOTE: To ensure proper and accurate operation of the instrument, we recommend measuring a known voltage (such as an electrical outlet) before measuring unknown voltages.

1. Set the switch to ${f V}$ or to one of the ${f M}{f \Omega}$ positions.



Using the leads, connect the system to be tested to the instrument's terminals.



The instrument displays the voltage on the terminals. It detects whether the voltage is AC or DC; and (for the **Model 6524**) if it is AC, displays its frequency.



In the $\mathbf{M}\Omega$ settings, the \triangle symbol indicates that the voltage is too high (>25 V) and that insulation measurements are prohibited:



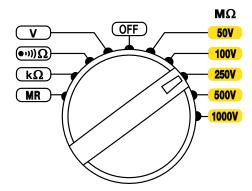
If the voltage is >15 V, continuity, resistance, and capacitance measurements are prohibited.

2.2.2 Insulation Measurement

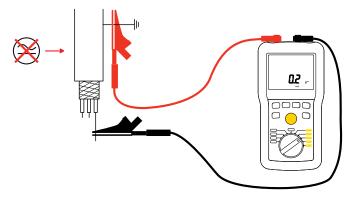


NOTE: Insulation measurement results can be affected by the impedances of additional circuits connected in parallel or by transient currents.

1. Set the rotary switch to one of the $\mathbf{M}\Omega$ positions. The test voltage depends on the voltage of the installation to be tested.



 Use the leads to connect the system to be tested to the instrument's terminals. The system under test must be powered down and discharged. When testing insulation, the typical connection is negative (black) lead to conductor and positive (red) lead to ground or the outer insulation of the device under test.



- 3. (Optional) Press the ▶ button to display the current or the elapsed time. (You can also do this during the measurement.)
- 4. Press the TEST button and hold it down until the displayed measurement is stable. Note that if the instrument detects a voltage greater than 25 V in the system under test, pressing the TEST button has no effect because the test will be prohibited. (An error screen will appear.)
- The resistance measurement is displayed on the LCD's main display area and on the bar graph. The secondary display area indicates the test voltage generated by the instrument.



The 🖄 symbol indicates that the instrument is generating a hazardous voltage (>70 V).

6. At the end of the measurement, release the TEST button. The instrument stops generating the test voltage and discharges the device being tested. The symbol is displayed until the voltage on the system under test has fallen below 70 V.



NOTE: Do not disconnect the leads and do not start any measurement while the symbol \bigcirc is displayed.

When you release the **TEST** button, the measurement results remain displayed until the next measurement, or the **HOLD** button is pressed, or the instrument is turned OFF.

2.2.2.1 TEST Button Operation

Pressing the **TEST** button starts an insulation measurement. In normal mode, the test voltage is generated for as long as the button is pressed. When the button is released, the measurement stops.

In Lock mode, press the test button once to start the measurement, then press it a second time to stop; there is no need to keep the button pressed. However, if you do not stop the measurement, it will stop automatically after 15 minutes.

In timed test mode (DAR, or PI) press the TEST button once to start the measurement. The test will stop automatically at the end of the defined test duration time.

2.2.2.2 Timed Tests

The **TIMER** button activates timed test mode. This button is active only for insulation measurements.

1 st press	LOCK	This locks the TEST button. After you start the measurement, it continues to run without requiring you to keep the TEST button pressed. The test will run until you stop it, or when 15 minutes have passed.
2 nd press	° 200	This activates timed test mode. You can set a test duration between 1 and 39:59 minutes. Use the ▶ and ▲ buttons to modify the value displayed. When the time duration is displayed, press the ▶ button to enter edit mode. When the first digit blinks, you can change it using the ▲ button. Press ▶ to go to the next digit and ▲ to change it. Then press ▶ to validate.
3 rd press	10:00	(Model 6524) This enables the PI function. This is used to calculate the polarization index (the ratio of the measurement at 10 minutes to the measurement at 1 minute).
4 th press	DAR T2	(Model 6524) This enables the DAR function. This is used to calculate the dielectric absorption ratio (the ratio of the measurement at 1 minute to the measurement at 30 seconds).
5 th press		Exits timed test mode.

When ①, DAR, or PI is activated, pressing the TEST button starts the test. The LCD displays the measurement, along with a **countdown** timer showing the time remaining in the test. The test automatically stops when the duration end time is reached and the result is displayed.







Successive presses on the ▲ button display intermediate values. These include:

For (1):

 Programmed time, voltage, and current at the end of the measurement

For PI and DAR:

- T1 time and the voltage, current, and insulation resistance at that time
- T2 time and the voltage, current, and insulation resistance at that time

Use the following table as a guide for interpreting the results of a **DAR** or **PI** test:

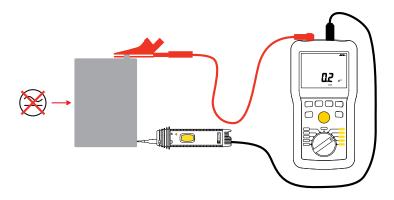
DAR	PI	Condition of insulation
DAR < 1.25	PI < 2	Poor or even dangerous
1.25 ≤ DAR < 1.6	2 ≤ PI < 4	Good
1.6 ≤ DAR	4 ≤ PI	Excellent



Press the **TEST** button to return to voltage measurement.

2.2.2.3 Remote Control Probe (Optional)

The optional remote control probe is used to trigger the measurement using the **TEST** button on the probe. To use this accessory, refer to its separate operating instructions.



When the probe is connected, the symbol is displayed on the instrument's LCD.



NOTE: The remote probe can also be used as a passive probe by simply touching the probe tip to the test point. It is not necessary to press the test button.

2.2.3 Continuity Measurement

Continuity measurement measures a low resistance (<10 or 100 Ω depending on the current) at a high current (200 or 20) mA.

NOTE: A current of 20 mA reduces the power consumption of the instrument, increasing its battery life. However, the standard IEC 61557 requires 200 mA current for continuity testing.



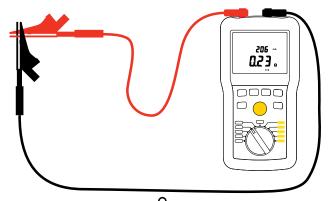
The Model 6522 can take measurements only at 200 mA.

If an external voltage >15 V is detected in the system under test during the continuity measurement, the instrument is protected without a fuse. The continuity measurement is stopped and the instrument reports an error until the voltage disappears.

2.2.3.1 Lead Compensation



Before checking continuity, you should compensate for the resistance of the measurement leads. This ensures that the resistance measurement excludes the resistance in the leads. To do this, set the rotary switch to ••••) Ω . Then short-circuit the measurement leads and press the \rightarrow 0 \leftarrow button for >2 seconds.



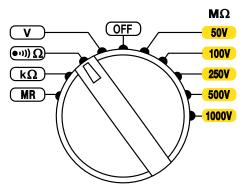
The display changes to zero and the $\rightarrow 0$ \leftarrow symbol is displayed. The resistance of the leads will be systematically subtracted from all continuity measurements. If the resistance of the leads is >10 Ω , there is no compensation. The compensation remains in memory until the instrument is turned OFF.

If the leads are changed with no change of compensation, the display may become negative. The instrument reports that the compensation must be redone by displaying a blinking Ω symbol.

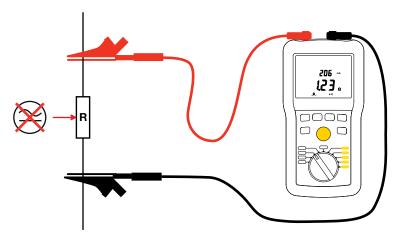
To remove the compensation of the leads, leave the leads open and press the $\rightarrow 0 \leftarrow$ button for >2 seconds. The LCD displays the resistance of the leads and the $\rightarrow 0 \leftarrow$ symbol goes off.

2.2.3.2 Continuity Measuring

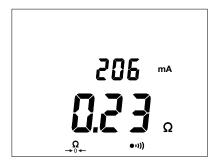
Set the rotary switch to ● Ω.



- (Model 6524) Press the ► button to display the measurement current. The
 measurement current appears blinking on the LCD. You can change the
 current by pressing the ► button.
- 3. Use the leads to connect the instrument to the system to be tested. The system to be tested must be powered down.



The instrument displays the resistance and the current used in the test.



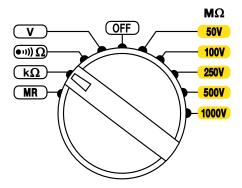
To obtain a continuity value per standard IEC 61557:

- 1. Take a measurement at 200 mA and note its value, R1.
- 2. Reverse the leads and note the value R2.
- 3. Calculate the mean: $R = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{2}$

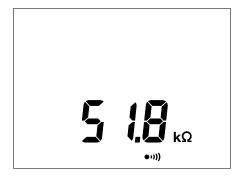
2.2.4 Resistance Measurement (Model 6524)

Resistance measurements up to 1000 k Ω are made with a low current.

1. Set the rotary switch to $\mathbf{k}\Omega$.



- 2. Connect the system to be tested to the instrument. The device to be tested must be powered down.
- 3. The instrument displays the results.

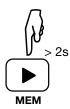


2.3 RECORDING DATA (MODEL 6524)

2.3.1 Recording a Measurement

A measurement can be stored in the instrument's memory if the measurement is:

- Frozen on the LCD via the HOLD button (§ 2.1.4)
- The result of a timed test (§ 2.2.2.2)



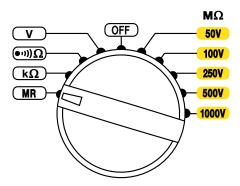
To save the measurement, press the **MEM** button for >2 seconds. The measurement is stored in the first available record in the instrument's memory.

The saved recording includes all information associated with the measurement, including voltage, current, duration of tests, T1 and T2 (for **PI** and **DAR**), and other data. The recording also includes a bar graph indicating how much available memory remains in the instrument.



2.3.2 Viewing Stored Recordings

1. Set the rotary switch to MR.



The instrument displays the last recording stored in the instrument. The secondary (top) display indicates the memory location; while the main display indicates the measured value.



To see the other measurements, press the \blacktriangle button. The record number is decremented and the corresponding measurement is displayed.

- 3. To scroll rapidly through the recorded measurements, keep the ▲ button pressed.
- To select a specific recording, use the ▶ button to change the recording number.
- Once you select the recording number, you can see all information associated with the measurement. Press the MEM button for >2 seconds, then use the ▲ button to scroll the information.
- 6. When finished viewing recordings, press **MEM** for >2 seconds.

2.3.3 Deleting Recordings

2.3.3.1 Deleting a Single Recording

- Set the rotary switch to MR.
- Use the ▲ and ▶ buttons to select the number of the recording to be deleted.
- Press the CLR button for >2 seconds. The record number blinks and the LCD displays the letters CLR.
- 4. Press the **MEM** button for >2 seconds to confirm the deletion. To cancel, press the **CLR** button for >2 seconds.

2.3.3.2 Deleting All Recordings

- Set the rotary switch to MR.
- 2. Press the CLR button for >2 seconds.
- 3. Press the ▲ button; the record number is replaced by ALL.
- 4. To cancel, press the **CLR** button for >2 seconds. Otherwise, press the **MEM** button for >2 seconds to confirm the deletion.
- 5. The instrument displays a message indicating the memory is empty.



3. SPECIFICATIONS

3.1 GENERAL REFERENCE CONDITIONS

Quantity of Influence	Reference Values
Temperature	(73.4 ± 5.4) °F (23 ± 3) °C
Relative humidity	(45 to 55) % RH
Frequency	DC and (45 to 65) Hz
Supply voltage	8 ± 0.2 V battery life indication (58 ± 8) %
Electric field	0 V/m
Magnetic field	< 40 A/m

- The intrinsic uncertainty is the error specified for the reference conditions.
- The operating uncertainty includes the intrinsic uncertainty plus variations of the quantities of influence (position, supply voltage, temperature, etc.) as defined in standard IEC 61557.



NOTE: In this section, uncertainties are typically expressed as % of the reading (R) plus number of display counts (ct).

3.2 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

3.2.1 Voltage Measurement

Specific reference conditions: Peak factor = 1.414 in AC, sinusoidal signal.

Measurement Range	(0.3 to 399.9) V	(400 to 700) V	
Resolution	0.1 V (AC and DC)	1 V (AC and DC)	
Intrinsic uncertainty	± (3 % R + 2 ct)		
Input impedance	400 kΩ		
Frequency ranges	DC and (15.3 to 800) Hz		

3.2.2 Frequency Measurement

Measurement Range	(15.3 to 399.9) Hz	(400 to 800) Hz
Resolution	0.1 Hz	1 Hz
Intrinsic uncertainty	± (1 % R + 2 ct)	± (1.5 % R + 1 ct)

3.2.3 Insulation Measurement

Specific reference condition: Capacitance in parallel on resistance = null

Measurement ranges per model

Test Voltage	Model 6522	Model 6524
50 V		10 k Ω to 10 G Ω
100 V		20 kΩ to 20 GΩ
250 V	50 kΩ to 10 GΩ	50 k Ω to 50 G Ω
500 V	100 k Ω to 20 G Ω	100 kΩ to 100 GΩ
1000 V	200 k Ω to 40 G Ω	200 k Ω to 200 G Ω

Accuracy

Test Voltage (V _T)	50 V - 100 V - 250 V - 500 V - 1000 V					
Measurement Range	(10 to 999) k Ω and (1.000 to 3.999) M Ω	(4.00 to 39.99) MΩ	(40.0 to 399.9) MΩ	(400 to 3999) MΩ	(4.00 to 39.99) GΩ	(40.0 to 200.0) GΩ
Resolution	1 kΩ	10 kΩ	100 kΩ	1 ΜΩ	10 MΩ	100 MΩ
$\begin{aligned} \textbf{V}_{\top} &= 50 \ \textbf{V} : \pm (3 \ \% \ \textbf{R} + 2 \ \text{ct} + 2 \ \% / \textbf{G} \Omega) \\ \textbf{V}_{\top} &= 100 \ \textbf{V} : \pm (3 \ \% \ \textbf{R} + 2 \ \text{ct} + 1 \ \% / \textbf{G} \Omega) \\ \textbf{Accuracy} & \textbf{V}_{\top} &= 250 \ \textbf{V} : \pm (3 \ \% \ \textbf{R} + 2 \ \text{ct} + 0.4 \ \% / \textbf{G} \Omega) \\ \textbf{V}_{\top} &= 500 \ \textbf{V} : \pm (3 \ \% \ \textbf{R} + 2 \ \text{ct} + 0.2 \ \% / \textbf{G} \Omega) \\ \textbf{V}_{\top} &= 1000 \ \textbf{V} : \pm (3 \ \% \ \textbf{R} + 2 \ \text{ct} + 0.1 \ \% / \textbf{G} \Omega) \end{aligned}$						

For all test voltages, when the insulation resistance is \leq 2 G Ω the intrinsic uncertainty is \pm (3 % R + 2 ct).

Bar Graph

Measurement Range	0.1 ΜΩ - 200 GΩ*	
Resolution	9 segments per decade	
Intrinsic uncertainty	± (5 % R + 1 segment)	

^{*}When the measurement range is exceeded, the whole bar graph is displayed.

Test Voltage

Measurement Range	(0.0 to 399.9) V	(400 to 1250) V	
Resolution	0.1 V	1 V	
Accuracy	± (3 % R + 3 ct)		

Typical Discharge Time after Test

To go from V_{τ} to 25 V, the discharge time is < 2 s/ μ F.

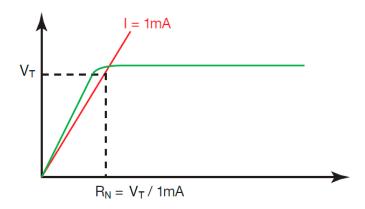
Test Current

Maximum test current: 2 mA

Measurement Range	(0.01 to 39.99) μΑ	(40.0 to 399.9) μΑ	(0.400 to 2.000) mA
Resolution	10 nA	100 nA	1 µA
Accuracy	± (10 % R + 3 ct)		

Typical Test Voltage vs Load Curve

The voltage as a function of the measured resistance is illustrated below:



The range of operation per IEC 61557 is from 100 k Ω to 2 G Ω (see § 3.3.4).

3.2.4 Continuity Measurement

Specific reference condition: Inductance in series with the resistance = zero.

Measurement Range (without compensation of the leads)	(0.00* to 10.00) Ω (Models 6522 & 6524)	(0.0* to 100.0) Ω (Model 6524 only)	
Resolution	10 mΩ	100 mΩ	
Accuracy	± (2 % + 2 ct)		
Test Current	200 mA	20 mA	
Open Voltage	≥ 6 V		

^{*}In the case of incorrect compensation of the leads, the instrument allows display of negative values, down to -0.05 Ω at 200 mA and -0.5 Ω at 20 mA.

Test Current

200 mA range: 200 mA (0 mA + 20 mA)

20 mA range: (20 ± 5) mA

Measurement Range	(0 to 250) mA	
Resolution	1 mA	
Accuracy	± (2 % + 2 ct)	

Lead Compensation: (0 to 9.99) Ω .

3.2.5 Resistance Measurement (Model 6524)

Measurement Range	(0 to 3999) Ω	(4.00 to 39.99) kΩ	(40.0 to 399.9) kΩ	(400 to 1000) kΩ
Resolution	1Ω	10 Ω	100 Ω	1 kΩ
Accuracy	± (3 % + 2 ct)			
Open voltage	approximately 4.5 V			

3.2.6 Timer

Measurement Range	0:00 to 39:59	
Resolution	1 s	
Accuracy	± 1 % of duration	

3.2.7 Storage Memory (Model 6524)

Maximum number of recordings stored in memory: 300

3.3 OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

3.3.1 Voltage Measurement

Influencing	Range of	Quantity Influenced	Influence	
Parameter	Influence		Typical	Maximum
Temperature	(-4 to 131) °F (20 to + 55) °C	V, F		0.3 % R/18 °F + 1 ct 0.3 % R/10 °C + 1 ct
Relative Humidity	(20 to 80) % RH	V, F		1 % R + 2 ct
Frequency	(15.3 to 800) Hz	V	1 %	2 % R + 1 ct
Supply Voltage	(6.6 to 9.6) V	V, F		0.1 % R + 2 ct
Common Mode Rejection in AC 50/60 Hz	0 to 600 VAC	V	50 dB	40 dB

3.3.2 Insulation Measurement

Influencing Parameter	Range of Influence	Quantity Influenced	Influence	
			Typical	Maximum
Temperature	(-4 to 131) °F (-20 to + 55) °C	$\begin{array}{c} M\Omega \\ R \leq 3 \ G\Omega \\ 3 \ G\Omega < R < 10 \ G\Omega \\ 10 \ G\Omega \leq R \end{array}$	1 % R/10 °C + 1 ct	2 % R/10 °C + 2 ct 3 % R/10 °C + 2 ct 4 % R/10 °C + 2 ct
		V _T : (50 to 500) V V _T : 1000 V		0.5 % R/10 °C + 1 ct 1 % R/10 °C + 1 ct
		Measurement current	1 % R/10 °C + 1 ct	2 % R/10 °C + 2 ct
		ΜΩ	2 % R + 1 ct	3 % R + 2 ct
Relative	(20 to 80) % RH	V _T : (50 to 1000) V		1 % R + 2 ct
Humidity	(20 to 60) % KIT	Measurement current		1 % R + 2 ct
Supply Voltage	(6.6 to 9.6) V	MΩ		0.1 % R + 2 ct
50/60 Hz AC voltage superposed on the test voltage (V _T)		50V: R ≤ 0.1 GΩ: 4 V from (0.1 to 1) GΩ: 0.2 V 100 and 250V: from 100 kΩ to 10 MΩ: 20 V from 10 MΩ to 1 GΩ: 0.3 V 500 and 1000 V: from 500 kΩ to 50 MΩ: 20 V from 50 MΩ to 3 GΩ: 0.3 V		5 % R + 2 ct
	(0 to 5) µF at 1 mA	MΩ		1 % R + 1 ct
Capacitance in parallel on resistance to be measured	(0 to 2) μF	50, 100 and 250 V: from 10 kΩ to 3 GΩ	6 % R + 2 ct	10 % R + 2 ct
		500 and 1000 V: from 100 kΩ to 10 GΩ	6 % R + 2 ct	10 % R + 2 ct
	(0 to 1) μF	50 V: ≤5 GΩ 250 V: ≤15 GΩ 1000 V: ≤100 GΩ	6 % R + 2 ct	10 % R + 2 ct
Common mode rejection in AC 50/60 Hz	(0 to 600) Vac	V	50 dB	40 dB

3.3.3 Resistance and Continuity Measurement

Influencing	Range of Influence	Quantity Influenced	Influence	
Parameter			Typical	Maximum
	(-4 to 131) °F (-20 to + 55) °C	at 200 mA		2 % R/10 °C + 2 ct
Temperature		at 20 mA		2 % R/10 °C + 2 ct
		R		1 % R/10 °C + 2 ct
Relative Humidity	(20 to 80) % RH	at 200 mA	2 % R + 1 ct	4 % R + 2 ct
		at 20 mA		4 % R + 2 ct
		R		3 % R + 2 ct
Supply Voltage	(6.6 to 9.6) V	at 200 mA at 20 mA R		0.1 % R + 2 ct
50/60Hz AC voltage superposed on the test voltage (V _T)	0.5 VAC	at 200 mA		
	For R ≥ 10 Ω: 0.4 VAC	at 20 mA		5 % R + 10 ct
	Accepts no perturbations	R		
Common mode rejection in AC 50/60 Hz		at 200 mA		
	(0 to 600) VAC	at 20 mA R	50 dB	40 dB

3.3.4 Intrinsic Uncertainty and Operating Uncertainty

These megohmmeters comply with standard IEC 61557, which requires that the operating uncertainty (called B) must be less than 30 %.

In insulation and continuity measurements:

$$B = \pm (|A| + 1.15 \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^3 + E_3^2})$$

where:

A = intrinsic uncertainty

E₁ = influence of the reference position ± 90 °

E₂ = influence of the supply voltage within the limits indicated by the manufacturer

E₃ = influence of the temperature between (32 and 95) °F (0 and 35) °C

3.4 POWER SUPPLY

The instrument is powered by six 1.5 V alkaline AA (LR6) batteries.

The voltage range ensuring correct operation is from (6.6 to 9.6) V.

Typical life between charges:

- 1500 5-second insulation measurements at 1000 V for R = 1 M Ω , at the rate of one measurement per minute.
- 3000 5-second continuity measurements, at the rate of one measurement per minute.

3.5 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Indoor use

Range of operation: (-4 to 131) °F (-20 to +55) °C and (20 to 80) % RH

Range of storage (without batteries):

(-22 to 176) °F (-30 to +80) °C and (10 to 90) % RH without condensation

Altitude: <6562 ft: (2000 m)

Degree of pollution: 2

3.6 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions (L x W x H): (8.31 x 4.25 x 2.36) in (211 x 108 x 60) mm

Weight: approximately 1.87 lb (850 g)

Ingress protection:

■ IP 54 per IEC 60529, not in operation

■ IK 04 per IEC 50102

Drop test: per IEC 610

3.7 SAFETY STANDARDS

((

Safety according to: EN 61010

Insulation Class: 2
Pollution Degree: 2

Overvoltage Category: 600 V CAT IV

Immunity according to: EN 61326 Emission according to: EN 61326

ETL approved

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

4. MAINTENANCE & TROUBLESHOOTING



NOTE: Except for the batteries, the instrument contains no parts that can be replaced by personnel who have not been specially trained and accredited. Any unauthorized repair or replacement of a part by an **equivalent** may impair safety.

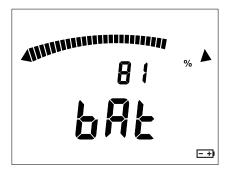
4.1 MAINTENANCE

4.1.1 Cleaning

- Disconnect the unit completely and turn the rotary switch to OFF.
- Use a soft cloth, dampened with soapy water.
- Rinse with a damp cloth and dry rapidly with a dry cloth or forced air.
- Do not use alcohol, solvents, or hydrocarbons.
- Do not use the instrument again until it is completely dry.

4.1.2 Replacing the Batteries

At start-up, the instrument displays the remaining battery life:



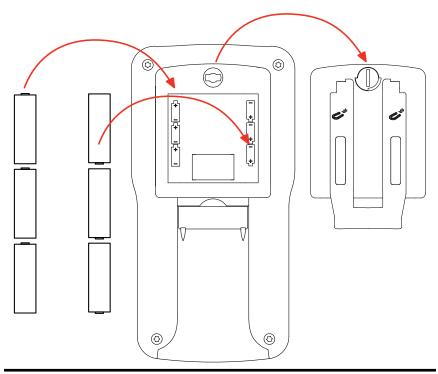
If the battery voltage is too low to ensure correct operation of the instrument, a **low battery** message appears on the LCD and the _____ symbol blinks:



This indicates the batteries must be replaced. All batteries must be replaced at the same time.

To do this:

- Disconnect any attached leads or accessories from the instrument and turn the rotary switch to OFF.
- 2. Use a tool or a coin to turn the quarter-turn screw of the battery compartment cover.
- 3. Remove the battery compartment cover.
- 4. Remove the batteries from the compartment.





NOTE: Do not treat spent batteries as ordinary household waste. Take them to the appropriate collection facility for recycling.

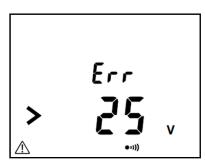
- 5. Place the new batteries in the compartment, ensuring that each battery's polarity is correct.
- 6. Put the battery compartment cover in place and screw the quarter-turn screw back in place.

4.2 TROUBLESHOOTING

4.2.1 Errors

During instrument operation, errors may be displayed on the LCD. The causes of any errors must be corrected before the instrument can resume normal operation.

4.2.1.1 Voltage Present Before an Insulation Measurement



Before taking an insulation measurement, the instrument measures voltage on the system under test. If it detects voltage in excess of 25 V and you attempt to take a measurement, the instrument displays the message shown to the left, and no measurement is taken.

You must eliminate the voltage to resume taking the measurement.

4.2.1.2 Range Exceeded During an Insulation Measurement

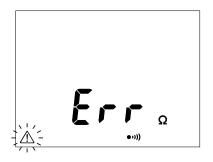


If during an insulation measurement the value to be measured exceeds the measurement range (which depends on the instrument and the test voltage), the instrument reports this condition. For example, the screen to the left is displayed when the range is exceeded on the **Model 6524** while measuring in the 100 V range.



With the **Model 6524**, if this condition occurs during a DAR or PI measurement, the instrument interrupts the measurement and displays the screen shown to the left.

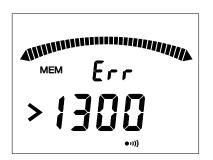
4.2.1.3 Voltage Present During a Continuity, Resistance, or Capacitance Measurement



If during a continuity, resistance, or capacitance measurement the instrument detects an external voltage in excess of 15 V (AC or DC), it interrupts the measurement and displays the screen show to the left.

You must eliminate the voltage to resume the measurement.

4.2.1.4 Memory Full (Model 6424)



When the memory is full (300 recordings), the instrument displays the screen shown to the left. You must remove one or more recordings before new recordings can be saved (see § 2.3.3).

4.2.2 Resetting the Instrument

You can reset your instrument at any time.

To do this:

- 1. Press the ▲ and → buttons simultaneously.
- 2. Turn the rotary switch to any setting other than OFF.
- 3. The instrument reboots.

4.3 REPAIR AND CALIBRATION

TTo ensure that your instrument meets factory specifications, we recommend that it be sent back to our factory Service Center at one-year intervals for recalibration or as required by other standards or internal procedures.

For instrument repair and calibration:

You must contact our Service Center for a Customer Service Authorization Number (CSA#). Send an email to repair@aemc.com requesting a CSA#, you will be provided a CSA Form and other required paperwork along with the next steps to complete the request. Then return the instrument along with the signed CSA Form. This will ensure that when your instrument arrives, it will be tracked and processed promptly. Please write the CSA# on the outside of the shipping container. If the instrument is returned for calibration, we need to know if you want a standard calibration or a calibration traceable to N.I.S.T. (includes calibration certificate plus recorded calibration data).

Ship To: Chauvin Arnoux[®], Inc. d.b.a. AEMC[®] Instruments

15 Faraday Drive - Dover, NH 03820 USA

Phone: (800) 945-2362 (Ext. 360) / (603) 749-6434 (Ext. 360)

Fax: (603) 742-2346 E-mail: repair@aemc.com

(Or contact your authorized distributor.)

Contact us for the costs for repair, standard calibration, and calibration traceable to N.I.S.T.



NOTE: You must obtain a CSA# before returning any instrument.

4.4 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

If you are experiencing any technical problems or require any assistance with the proper operation or application of your instrument, please call, e-mail or fax our technical support team:

Chauvin Arnoux®. Inc. d.b.a. AEMC® Instruments

Phone: (800) 343-1391 (Ext. 351)

Fax: (603) 742-2346

E-mail: techsupport@aemc.com

www.aemc.com

4.5 LIMITED WARRANTY

The instrument is warrantied to the owner for a period of two years from the date of original purchase against defects in manufacture. This limited warranty is given by AEMC® Instruments, not by the distributor from whom it was purchased. This warranty is void if the unit has been tampered with, abused, or if the defect is related to service not performed by AEMC® Instruments.

Full warranty coverage and product registration is available on our website at www.aemc.com/warranty.html.

Please print the online Warranty Coverage Information for your records.

What AEMC® Instruments will do:

If a malfunction occurs within the warranty period, you may return the instrument to us for repair, provided we have your warranty registration information on file or a proof of purchase. AEMC® Instruments will repair or replace the faulty material at our discretion.

REGISTER ONLINE AT: www.aemc.com/warranty.html

4.5.1 Warranty Repairs

What you must do to return an Instrument for Warranty Repair:

First, send an email to repair@aemc.com requesting a Customer Service Authorization Number (CSA#) from our Service Department. You will be provided a CSA Form and other required paperwork along with the next steps to complete the request. Then return the instrument along with the signed CSA Form. Please write the CSA# on the outside of the shipping container. Return the instrument, postage or shipment pre-paid to:

Chauvin Arnoux®, Inc. d.b.a. AEMC® Instruments 15 Faraday Drive, Dover, NH 03820 USA

Phone: (800) 945-2362 (Ext. 360) / (603) 749-6434 (Ext. 360)

Fax: (603) 742-2346 E-mail: repair@aemc.com

Caution: To protect yourself against in-transit loss, we recommend that you insure your returned material.



NOTE: You must obtain a CSA# before returning any instrument.





11/23 99-MAN 100429 v12

AEMC® Instruments

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