

80i-110s AC/DC Current Probe

Instruction Sheet

Introducing The Current Probe

- The Fluke 80i-110s is a clamp-on AC/DC Current Probe that reproduces current waveforms found in modern commercial and industrial power distribution systems. The probe's performance is optimized for accurate reproduction of currents at line frequency and up to the 50th harmonic waveform. The 80i-110s is also compatible with any instrument capable of millivolt measurements. The Current Probe (shown in Figure 1) provides the following benefits:
- Accurate AC, DC and AC+DC current measurements for Electrical, Electronic and Automotive applications.
- Shielded for high noise immunity around electronic motor drives and ignition systems.
- Wide measurement range from 50 milliamps to 100 amps. useful to 10 milliamps
- Jaw shaped for easy access to cramped spaces.
- Safety-designed 600 volt insulated BNC compatible with Fluke ScopeMeter® test tools, Power Harmonic analyzers, and
- Selectable output of 10 millivolts per 1 amp for the 100 A range, and 100 millivolts per 1 amp for the 10 A range.

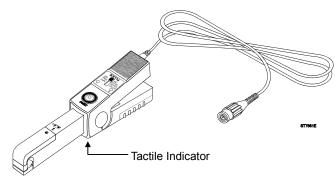


Figure 1. 80i-110s AC/DC Current Probe

Unpacking

The following items should be included in your Current Probe box:

- AC/DC Current Probe, 80i-110s
- Instruction Sheet (this sheet)
- 9 volt Battery, type IEC 6LR61

Check the contents of the shipping box for completeness. If something in the box has been damaged or missing, contact your distributor or the nearest FLUKE sales or service office immediately.

Installing The Battery

To avoid electrical shock, unclamp the current probe from any conductor, and disconnect the scopemeter test tool or any other measurement device before installing or replacing the battery.

At first use, remember to install the battery. Referring to Figure 2, use the following procedure to install the battery:

- Be sure that you have unclamped the Current Probe from any conductor and have disconnected the ScopeMeter test tool or any other measurement device.
- Be sure that the Current Probe is in the OFF position.
- Locate the battery cover on the handle. (see Figure 2.) Loosen the screw with a flat-blade screwdriver.
- Slide the battery cover away from the Current Probe.
- Install the battery (IEC 6LR61) as shown in Figure 2. Arrange the battery leads so that they will not be pinched between the handle bottom and the battery cover.
- Reinstall the battery cover and secure the screw.

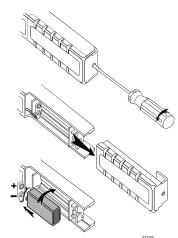


Figure 2. Installing the Battery

Safety information

Read First: Safety Information To ensure safe operation and service of the Current Probe, follow these instructions:

- Read the operating instructions before use and follow all safety
- Use the Current Probe only as specified in the operating instructions, otherwise the current probe's safety features may not protect you.
- Adhere to local and national safety codes. Individual protective equipment must be used to prevent shock and arc blast injury where hazardous live conductors are exposed.
- Do not hold the Current Probe anywhere beyond the tactile indicator, see Figure 1.
- Before each use, inspect the Current Probe. Look for cracks or missing portions of the Current Probe housing or output cable insulation. Also look for loose or weakened components. Pay particular attention to the insulation surrounding the jaws.
- Check the magnetic mating surfaces of the Current Probe jaws; these should be free of dust, dirt, rust and other foreign matter.
- Never use the Current Probe on a circuit with voltages higher than 600 V CAT II or 300 V CAT III.
- CAT II equipment is designed to protect against transients in circuits directly connected to the low-voltage installation, such as household appliances, portable tools and similar equipment.
- CAT III equipment is designed to protect against transients in equipment in fixed equipment installations, such as distribution panels, feeders and short branch circuits, and lighting systems in large buildings.
- Use extreme caution when working around bare conductors or bus bars. Contact with the conductor could result in electric
- Use caution when working with voltages above 60 V dc, 30 V ac rms or 42 V ac peak. Such voltages pose a shock hazard.
- Use of this equipment in a manner not specified herein may impair the protection provided by the equipment.

Symbols

4	May be used on HAZARDOUS LIVE conductors.
	Product is protected by double insulation.
$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Risk of Danger. Important information. See Instruction Sheet.
♠	Risk of Electric Shock.
\in	Conforms to relevant European standards.
卟	Earth ground.
- +	Battery.
★ (€ : †	Risk of Electric Shock. Conforms to relevant European standards. Earth ground.

Electrical Specifications

All Electrical Specifications are valid at a temperature of 23 °C

±3℃ (73 °F ±5 °F).

Current Ranges: 0 to 10A dc or ac peak 0 to 100A dc or ac peak

Output Signals: 10A range: 100 mV/A 100A range: 10 mV/A

Working voltage (Probe jaws to Ground) & Floating Voltage (Output cable and connector to Ground):

600V ac rms on Measurement Category II (CAT II) & 300V ac rms on Measurement Category III (CAT III) circuits per EN/IEC 61010-1.

Basic Accuracy (DC to 1kHz):

	oy (2 0 to 11		
Input	Error (after zero check)		
Current (DC or AC peak)	100 mV/A	10 mV/A	
0 to 10A	<3% of reading +50 mA	-	
0 to 40A	-	<4% of reading +50 mA	
40 to 80A	-	<12% of reading +50 mA	
80 to 100A	-	<15% of reading	

Extended Accuracy:

For other frequencies, refer to the appropriate input current range and add the error listed below to the "Basic Accuracy" error.

Frequency	Additional Error	
	100 mV/A	10 mV/A
1 to 5 kHz	3%	3%
5 to 20 kHz	12%	12%
>20 kHz	not specified	not specified

Input Load Impedance (of host instrument):

>1 $M\Omega$ in parallel with up to 100 pF

Useful Bandwidth (-3 dB): 0 to 100 kHz Rise or Fall Time: <4 µsec 10 mV/A typ. 480 μ V pk-pk Output noise level:

100 mV/A typ. 3 mV pk-pk 0 to 2 kHz 140A peak Max. non destructive current: 2 to 10 kHz 110A peak 10 to 20 kHz 70 A peak

20 to 50 kHz 30A peak 50 to 100 kHz 20A peak

Temperature coefficient:

2000 ppm/°C max. for temperature from 0 to 50 °C (32 to 132 °F)

General Specifications

67 x 231 x 36 mm (2.6 x 9.1 x 1.4 inches) 330g (11.6 oz.), battery included Weight: **Output Cable:** 1.6 meters (63 inches) **Maximum Conductor Size:** 11.8 mm (.46 inch) 12.5 mm (.49 inch) **Maximum Jaw Opening:** Temperature: 0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F) operating nonoperating: -30 to 70°C (-22 to 158°F)

Relative Humidity (Operating): 0 to 85% (0 to 35°C; 32 to 95°F) 0 to 45% (35 to 50°C; 95 to 122°F)

Altitude: operating: 0 to 2000 meters (0 to 6560 feet)

nonoperating: 0 to 12000 meters (0 to 40000 feet) Demagnetize Probe: Open and close probe jaws several times

Safety Specifications

Complies with American Industry standards UL61010B-1 & UL61010B-2-032, Canadian standards CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 61010-1 (2004) & No. 61010-2-032 (2004) and European standards EN/IEC 61010-1 2nd Edition & EN/IEC 61010- 02-032.

Measurement Category Rating: 300V CAT III & 600 V CAT II, pollution degree 2.

This product is in conformity with Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 89/336/EEC, and low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC.

This conformity is indicated by the symbol CE, i.e. "Conformité européenne".

Battery Information

Battery: 9 volt. IEC 6LR61 Consumption: 8.6 mA typical 12 mA maximum

55 hours typical, when Alkaline IEC 6LR61 is used 40 hours minimum, when Alkaline IEC 6LR61 is used

Battery indicator (ON): Green LED dims when battery voltage is below 6.5V



To avoid false readings which could cause injury, replace battery as soon as the Battery Indicator green LED dims.

Overload indicator (OL):

Red LED indicates that waveform or impulse is out of range

Instrument Compatibility

The 80i-110s is compatible with any Fluke ScopeMeter test tool, Power Harmonics Analyzer, Oscilloscope, Multimeter, or other voltage measurement device that has the following features:

- BNC input connector. A BNC-to-banana adapter (order PM9081/001 from Fluke) can also be used with standard inputs on a digital multimeter (DMM).
- Input accuracy of 2% or better to take full advantage of the accuracy of the probe
- Input impedance of greater than or equal to 1 MΩin parallel with a maximum of 100 pF.
- A passband of more than four times the frequency of the waveform to be measured.

Using The Current Probe

To use the Current Probe, follow these instructions:

- 1. Connect the 80i-110s Current Probe to the desired input on the measuring instrument. When the ScopeMeter test tool or an oscilloscope is used, it must have DC coupled input. When you are using a digital multimeter, use the BNC-to-banana adapter (PM9081/001) to connect the probe to the input.
- On the Current Probe, select the least sensitive range (10 mV/A). Ensure that the green ON-indicator lights. See Figure 4 for selector switch and green On indicator locations.
- On the Current Probe, rotate the ZERO thumbwheel to adjust the probe reading to zero. See Figure 4 for the ZERO rotary knob location.
- Select the appropriate probe sensitivity on your ScopeMeter test tool or oscilloscope.
- Clamp the Current Probe around the conductor: be sure that the arrow marked on the jaw of the Current Probe points toward the correct orientation. (see Figure 3.)

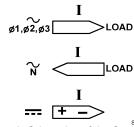


Figure 3. Orientation of the Current Probe

- Observe the current value or waveform on your display or the current value readout on the multimeter.
- On the ScopeMeter test tool, adjust the vertical range knob and time division knob for the best display.
- If the red OL-indicator lights, the Current Probe is in overload mode.
- At completion, be sure to set the range selection switch to OFF again. A measuring setup using the Current Probe and a ScopeMeter test tool is shown in Figure 4.

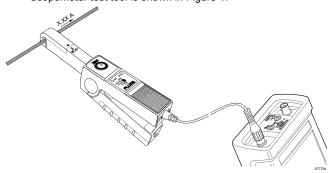


Figure 4. Measuring Setup

Measurement considerations

Observe the following guidelines for positioning the Current Probe Jaws:

- Center the conductor inside the probe jaws.
- Make sure the probe is perpendicular to the conductor.
- Make sure that the arrow marked on the jaw of the Current Probe points toward the correct direction.

Observe the following guidelines when making measurements:

- If possible, avoid measurements close to other currentcarrying conductors.
- On the Current Probe, the 100 mV/A range offers the best accuracy.

Maintenance

Before each use, assure continued safety by inspecting the probe. Look for cracks or missing portions of the probe housing and output cable insulating cover and for loose or weakened components. Pay particular attention to the insulation surrounding the probe jaws. If a probe fails this inspection, tape it shut to prevent unintended operation. To check probe performance, complete the "Performance Verification" procedure.

Warning

These servicing instructions are for use by qualified personnel only. To avoid electric shock, do not perform any servicing procedures unless you are qualified to do so. Read the information titled "Safety Information" at the beginning of this instruction sheet before proceeding.

Repairs or servicing not covered in this Users Manual should be performed only at a Fluke Service Center. A probe under warranty will be promptly repaired or replaced (at Fluke's discretion) and returned at no charge.

Cleaning and storage

Periodically wipe the case with a damp cloth and detergent; do not use abrasives or solvents. Open the jaws and wipe the magnetic pole pieces with a lightly oiled cloth. Do not allow rust or corrosion to form on the magnetic core ends. If the probe is not used for periods of longer than 60 days, the battery should be removed and stored separately.

Performance verification

Verify probe accuracy with the test setup shown in Figure 5. Required test equipment is defined in Table 1. Toroid coil construction is illustrated in Figure 6.

Do the following to verify the probe accuracy:

- Set up Connection.
- 2. Make the checks called for in Table 2 (100 mV/A).
- 3. Make the checks called for in Table 3 (10 mV/A).

Table 1. Required Test Equipment

REQUIRED	RECOMMENDED MODEL
AC/DC Calibrator	Fluke Model 5520A
Digital Multimeter (DMM)	Fluke Model 45
Small insulated screwdriver	Spectrol
Banana-to-BNC Adapter	Fluke Model PM9081/001
10-Turn Toroid Coil	(see Figure 6.)

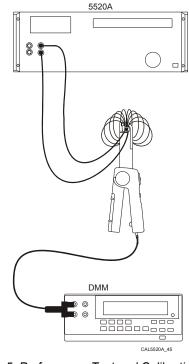


Figure 5. Performance Test and Calibration Setup

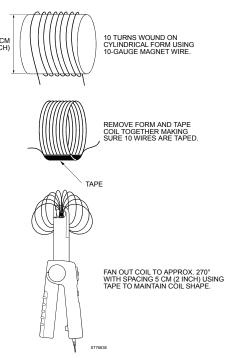


Figure 6. Toroid Coil Construction

Table 2. Performance Test Points

Current range 0 to 10A (100 mV/A)

DC Measureme

5520A SETTINGS	DC AMPS MEASURED	LOW LIMIT OUTPUT	HIGH LIMIT OUTPUT
0.1A	1A	92 mV	108 mV
0.5A	5A	480 mV	520 mV
0.9A	9A	868 mV	932 mV

AC Measurement

5520A SETTINGS	RMS AMPS MEASURED	LOW LIMIT OUTPUT	HIGH LIMIT OUTPUT
0.1A, 60 Hz	1A	92 mV	108 mV
0.3A, 400 Hz	3A	286 mV	314 mV
0.5A, 2 kHz	5A	465 mV	535 mV
0.6A, 4 kHz	6A	559 mV	641 mV

Table 3. Performance Test Points

Current Range 0 to 100A (10 mV/A)

DC Measurement

20 Moded of Horic			
5520A SETTINGS	DC AMPS MEASURED	LOW LIMIT OUTPUT	HIGH LIMIT OUTPUT
1A	10A	95.5 mV	104.5 mV
3A	30A	287.5 mV	312.5 mV
5A	50A	439.5 mV	560.5 mV
7A	70A	615.5 mV	784.5 mV
9A	90A	765.0 mV	1035.0 mV

AC Measurement:

No measurement.			
5520A SETTINGS	RMS AMPS MEASURED	LOW LIMIT OUTPUT	HIGH LIMIT OUTPUT
1A, 5 kHz	10A	92.5 mV	107.5 mV
2A, 1 kHz	20A	185.5 mV	214.5 mV
3A, 400 Hz	30A	287.5 mV	312.5 mV
5A, 400 Hz	50A	439.5 mV	560.5 mV
7A, 60 Hz	70A	595.0 mV	805.0 mV

If Your Current Probe Does Not Work

If the 80i-110s does not perform properly, use the following steps to help isolate the problem:

- Test the battery: be sure that the green ON-indicator lights when you select the 10 mV/A range or the 100 mV/A range.
- Inspect the jaw mating surface for cleanliness. If any foreign material is present, the jaws will not close properly and errors will result.
- Verify that the probe is zeroed properly. For zeroing be sure that the ScopeMeter test tool or oscilloscope is DC-coupled.
- Verify that the function selection on the ScopeMeter test tool or oscilloscope is correct, i.e., the display vertical resolution is not too low or too high.

Replacement Parts

Description	Part Number
9 Volt Battery (IEC 6LR61)	4822 138 10116
Battery Cover	5322 447 92322
Instruction Sheet	4822 872 30777

Order Fluke Part PM9081/001 BNC-to-Banana Adapter to use the Current Probe with a digital multimeter.