

HIOKI

PHASE DETECTOR
VOLTAGE DETECTOR Series



PHASE • VOLTAGE DETECTORS

DIGITAL PHASE DETECTOR PD3259-50

Product warranty for 3 years
Accuracy guaranteed for 1 year

Accessories

- CARRYING CASE C0203

Dimensions:

W135 mm (5.31 in) x H265 mm (10.43 in) x D65 mm (2.56 in)

- LR6 alkaline battery x4
- Color clips (White x2, red x2, blue x2, yellow x2)
- Spiral tubes (black x1)
- Instruction manual

Options

- MAGNETIC STRAP Z5020



WIRELESS ADAPTER Z3210 (Option)

With Z3210



GENNECT Cross

Model PD3259-90 includes Z3210 as a set

Order code PD3259-50

Order code PD3259-90

Order code Z3210



C0203 Color clip Z5020

Attach to enable Bluetooth® wireless technology



CAT IV 600 V

Soil, residue, or moisture on the insulated wires may result in lower voltage and power values than their true values. Use a dry cloth to remove before measuring.

Measurement parameters	Detection functions	Phase detection, open phase, prediction of ground phase (Three-phase line)
	Three-phase AC voltage (line-to-line voltage and voltage to ground)	90.0 V to 520.0 V AC (Three-phase line) accuracy: ±2.0% rdg ±8 dgt
	Frequency	45 Hz to 66 Hz Accuracy: ±0.5% rdg ±1 dgt
	Measurement targets	Covered cables, metal portions* Finished outer diameter 6 to 30 mm (0.24 to 1.18 in)
	Operating temperature	-25°C to 65°C, 80% RH or less (non-condensating)
	Storage temperature	-25°C to 65°C, 80% RH or less (non-condensating)
	Dustproof and waterproof	IP54 (device body only)
	Standards	EN61010 (Safety), EN61326 Class A (EMC)
	Power supply	LR6 alkaline battery x4
	Continuous operating time	5 hours (Without Z3210)
	Dimensions (W x H x D)	84 x 146 x 46 mm (3.31 x 5.75 x 1.81 in) Cable length 50 cm (1.64 ft)
	Weight	590 g (20.8 oz)

* Shielded cables not supported

Product warranty for 3 years
Accuracy guaranteed for 1 year

PHASE DETECTOR PD3129, PD3129-10



CAT IV 600 V

PD3129-10 CAT IV 600 V, CAT III 1000 V



Accessories

- CARRYING CASE
- Strap
- LR6 alkaline battery x 2
- Spiral tube
- Instruction manual

Order code PD3129

Order code PD3129-10

Measurement parameters	Detection functions	Phase detection (positive and negative)
	Voltage range	PD3129 70 to 600 V AC (continuous sine wave) PD3129-10 70 to 1000 V AC (continuous sine wave)
	Frequency range	45 Hz to 66 Hz
	Measurement targets	PD3129 2.4 mm (0.09 in) to 17 mm (0.67 in) of insulated wiring PD3129-10 7 mm (0.28 in) to 40 mm (1.57 in) of insulated wiring
	Phase-detection indication	Positive 4 LEDs lit in clockwise order and the buzzer sounds intermittently, green arrow lights up Negative 4 LEDs lit in counterclockwise order and the buzzer sounds continuously
	Functions	Live line check, Battery check function
	Operating temperature	0°C to 40°C, 80% RH or less (non-condensating)
	Storage temperature	-20°C to 60°C, 80% RH or less (non-condensating)
	Standards	EN61010 (Safety), EN61326 (EMC)
	Power supply	LR6 alkaline battery x 2
	Continuous operating time	200 hours
	Dimensions (W x H x D)	70 x 75 x 30 mm (2.76 x 2.95 x 1.18 in) Cable length 70 cm (2.30 ft)
	Weight	PD3129: 200 g (7.1 oz), PD3129-10: 240 g (8.5 oz)

Product warranty for 3 years
Accuracy guaranteed for 1 year

VOLTAGE DETECTOR 3481-20



CAT IV 600 V



Accessories

- LR44 button alkaline battery x 3
- Instruction manual

Order code 3481-20

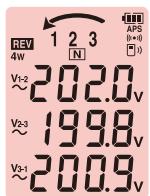
Measurement parameters	Operating voltage range	40 to 600 V AC (50Hz/60Hz)
	Maximum sensitivity variable range	40 to 80 V AC (50Hz/60Hz)
	Pilot light	Red LED lights up and the buzzer sounds when the wire is live
	Operating temperature	0°C to 40°C, 80% RH or less (non-condensating)
	Storage temperature	-20°C to 60°C, 80% RH or less (non-condensating)
	Standards	EN61010 (Safety), EN61326 (EMC)
	Power supply	LR44 button alkaline battery x 3
	Continuous operating time	5 hours
	Dimensions (W x H x D)	20 x 126 x 15 mm (0.79 x 4.96 x 0.59 in)
	Weight	30 g (1.1 oz)

Function introduction DIGITAL PHASE DETECTOR PD3259-50

covered cables, and your 3-phase power line inspection is complete.



- 1 phase sequence
- 2 Missing phase prediction
- 3 Ground phase prediction
- 4 3-phase line voltage measurement
- 5 Frequency measurement



Negative phase sequence display

- Red backlight
- with continuous tone



Measuring Frequency

Using Bluetooth® communication with the Z3210



WIRELESS ADAPTER Z3210 (Option)



Attach to enable Bluetooth® wireless technology



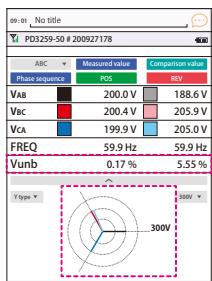
Transport to the Excel® file
Open an Excel® file and select a cell. The measured value being held on the instrument's display will be transferred to the computer and entered into the selected cell.



Transport to GENNECT Cross
GENNECT Cross, a free app designed specifically for use with Hioki measuring instruments, lets you check and manage measurement results and create reports. The software provides a range of functionality that helps manage data in the field, including photographing measurement sites, placing measurement results on photographs, and saving hand written memos.

- PDF Reports
- CSV Measurement data
- JPG Image data

New function in GENNECT Cross
You can check the unbalance rate | vector diagram



Function introduction PHASE DETECTOR PD3129, PD3129-10

No-metal-contact design for the ultimate in safety,
Easy-to-read arrow indicator.



Arrow: Green LED
Buzzer: Intermittent sound



Positive phase sequence display



Negative phase sequence display

- Arrow: Not lit up
- Buzzer: Continuous sound



Magnets for a more efficient workflow



200 hours of use with two AA batteries,
Battery check function,
Auto power off

Function introduction VOLTAGE DETECTOR 3480, 3481

Non-contact voltage detector lets you verify the hot-line state of AC voltage through the wire or cable covering.



Continuity check with your eyes and ears

No need for lights (3481 Only)



Sensitivity adjustment function



Compact design that fits in a pocket



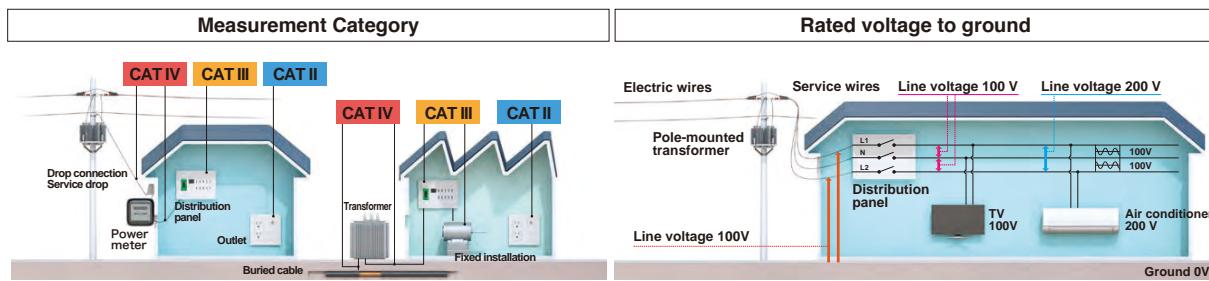
Handy clip with gap for strap.



	Safety standard categories
	Drop proof Robust design capable of withstanding a drop from a height of 1 m onto concrete
	Backlight

Measurement Category • Anticipated Transient Overvoltage

Under safety standards (EN61010 Series, JIS C 1010 Series), measurement is classified into Categories II to IV according to the measurement point's rated voltage to ground, current capacity (size of current that flows in a short-circuit fault), etc., and the transient overvoltage that occurs at the measurement point.



CAT II : Measurement at a point from the power plug to the equipment's power circuits, where equipment is directly connected to an outlet.

CAT III : Measurement at a point on the power distribution cabling or power supply circuits, or at a point from the distribution panel to a distribution terminal behind an outlet, where equipment (for example a fixed installation) takes electricity directly from a distribution panel.

CAT IV : Measurement at a point on a service drop to a building, or on the line from the drop connection to the power meter or distribution panel.

Anticipated Transient Overvoltage

Rated voltage to ground	Transient overvoltage		
	CAT II	CAT III	CAT IV
300 V	2500 V	4000 V	6000 V
600 V	4000 V	6000 V	8000 V
1000 V	6000 V	8000 V	12000 V

Power lines in factories and similar facilities will at times include transient overvoltage (impulse voltage) that is around 10 times the power source voltage. The transient overvoltage of the measurement points must be predicted in advance, and the instrument will need a safety design that will enable it to withstand such overvoltage.

Marks	
CAT IV	600V

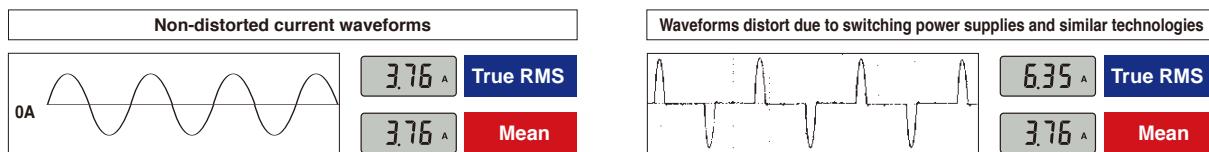
Measurement Category

Assuming 600 V for the measurement point's voltage to ground, a Category IV location could potentially include transient overvoltage of 8000 V. Hence, CAT IV measurement instruments are designed to withstand transient overvoltage of 8000 V. CAT III measurement instruments can only withstand up to 6000 V, so if 8000 V transient overvoltage enters, it will cause insulation breakdown that could result in electric shock.

Never measure a measurement point with a higher category number than the category indicated on the measuring instrument. Doing so could lead to a serious accident such as electric shock.

Rectification Methods: True RMS and Mean

A measuring instrument uses one of two rectification methods, "True RMS" or "Mean". Using mean rectification assumes that the signal is based on a sine wave without distortions in order to calculate the value. Distorted waveforms cannot be measured accurately using this method. As the performance of equipment increases, so do distorted waveforms. In order to accurately measure in these situations, using the True RMS method is necessary.



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