Thank you for your patronage. Before using this instrument, please read thoroughly the instruction manual to obtain best performance.

1. Features:

- Silicon photodiodes.
- For visible light.
- spectral response.
- Range mark (nm):320-730/E
- Peak wavelength (nm):560

- Testing range: 0.1~20,000 1ux.
- Data-hold switch: for holding testing values.
- Output jack: for connecting to recorder and for long time test.

2. Specifications:

- Display: 3½ digit LCD with maximum reading 1999.
- Overload display: the highest "1" at left side.
- Low battery indication: when LCD displaye B the battery need to be replaced.
- Battery life: about 200 hours.
- Testing ranges: 0 ~ 200, 2000, 20000 (indicate × 10) lux.
- Accuracy: ± 4% rdg. ± 0.5% f.s. for 200, 2000 ranges.

  ± 7% rdg. ± 1% f.s. for 20000 range. (Callbrated to standard incandescent lamp, 2856° K)
- Temperaturs characteristics: ± 0.1% ℃.
- Repeatability: ± 2%
- Incident angle characteristics: 30° — within ± 2%, 60° — within ± 7%; 80° — within ± 25%
- Photosensor: silicon photodiodes.
- Operating temperature/humidity: 0 ~ 40° C/ <85% RH
- Recoder output: DC 20mV f.s.
- Photosensor lead length about 1 5m
- Power supply 006p DC 9V 1 07mA.
- Main unit dimensions/weight: 119H × 64W × 260 mm/145g
- Photosensor dimensions/weight: 125H × 66W × 360mm/100g.
- Accessories: operating manual, sensor cap, carrying case.

3. Operating Procedure

1 Open the carrying case cover and bend it over to secure it to the back of the case.

2 Set range switch to proper range that power is always on.

3. Now remove the photosensor cap and set it in the place where you would like to take the instrument The measurement will be performed automatically.

4. When the display shows a overload sign that the highest digit display "1" in the left side, select a higher range

   Note: Testing in 20000 range that display value must to be by 10

5 For long time setting the display reading must to turn the Hold switch to the left side; to the right is up date.

  Note: To first measurement the Hold switch is always in right side.

6. After the measurement is complete, replace the photosensor cap and turn the power selector OFF.

7 The output terminal is connected to recoder for long term test

4. Precautions:

1 When taking measurements from ordinary lighting fixtures, the display will somtimes "roll " and be hard to read This is generally due to fluctuations in the line voltage to the fix ture or shadows caused by people in the area etc Additional factors affecting luminous flux output of fluorescent lamps include ambient temperature, drafts and ventilation conditions.

2 Allowing light to enter the photosensor prior to the measurement tends to decrease the accuracy of the reading. Always keep the cap in place until right before the measurement is actually taken. Also, be particularly careful not to overload the photosensor or meter with a high level input while the meter is reading a low illumination level.

3 The output terminal do not input any power source, avoid to damage the meter.

4. Lighting source reference level is into the photosensor right top.
5. The calibration-interval for the photosensor will vary according to usage conditions, but general decrease in sensitivity in direct proportion to the product of illumination intensity times the usage time. In order to maintain the basic accuracy of the instrument, periodic calibration is recommended.
6. Take out the battery for long time storge, and avoid under the conditions of high temperature and humidity.

5. The re-calibration of accuracy.

1 The condition of calibration

The calibration shall be carried out in a room at a temperature of 23 ℃ ± 2 ℃ and relative humidity not exceeding 65% so operated at a distribution temperature of 2856 ° K of the illumination light source.

2. Procedure.

The receiving part does not be explosed after calibration and order from low illuminance to high illuminance to calibrate. The reading of illuminance meter shall be that at the time when the light receiving face is illuminated for 1 min.

a 200 lux scale

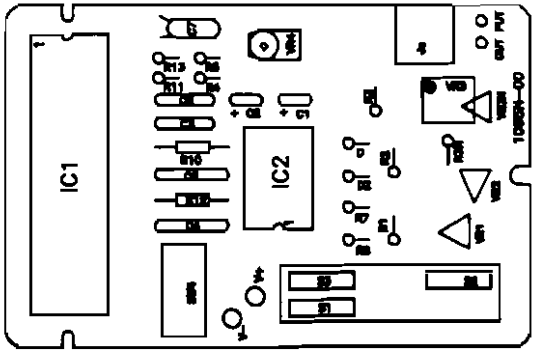
The standard light source output a 100 lux then to calibrate VR1 and liquid crystal display show a 100.0.

b 2000 lux scale

The standard light source output a 100 lux then to calibrate VR2 and liquid crystal display show a 1000.

c 20,000 lux scale

The standard light source output a 10,000 lux then to calibrate VR3 and liquid crystal display show a 1000 (This scale actual reading= Show reding × 10).



DIGITAL
LUX HI TESTER

OPERATING MANUAL