

C.A 6522 C.A 6524 C.A 6526



Megohmmeters

Measure up



Thank you for purchasing a megohmmeter C.A 6522, C.A 6524 or C.A 6526.

For best results from your instrument:

- **read** these operating instructions carefully,
- **comply** with the precautions for use.

| | WARNING, risk of DANGER! The operator must refer to these instructions whenever this danger symbol appears. | | | |
|------|---|---|--|--|
| | WARNING, risk of electric shock. The voltage applied to parts marked with this symbol may be hazardous. | | | |
| | Equipment protected by double insulation. | Earth. | | |
| | The voltage on the terminals must not exceed 700 V. | Battery. | | |
| -400 | Remote control probe. | Information or useful tip. | | |
| | The product is declared recyclable following an analysis of the | life cycle in accordance with standard ISO14040. | | |
| | Chauvin Arnoux has adopted an Eco-Design approach in order to design this appliance. Analysis of the complete lifecycle has enabled us to control and optimize the effects of the product on the environment. In particular this appliance exceeds regulation requirements with respect to recycling and reuse. | | | |
| CE | The CE marking indicates conformity with European directives | , in particular LVD and EMC. | | |
| X | The rubbish bin with a line through it indicates that, in the E disposal in compliance with Directive WEEE 2002/96/EC. This | uropean Union, the product must undergo selective equipment must not be treated as household waste. | | |

Definition of measurement categories:

- Measurement category IV corresponds to measurements taken at the source of low-voltage installations. Example: power feeders, counters and protection devices.
- Measurement category III corresponds to measurements on building installations. Example: distribution panel, circuit-breakers, machines or fixed industrial devices
- Measurement category II corresponds to measurements taken on circuits directly connected to low-voltage installations. Example: power supply to electro-domestic devices and portable tools.

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 category IV or 1,000 V in category III.

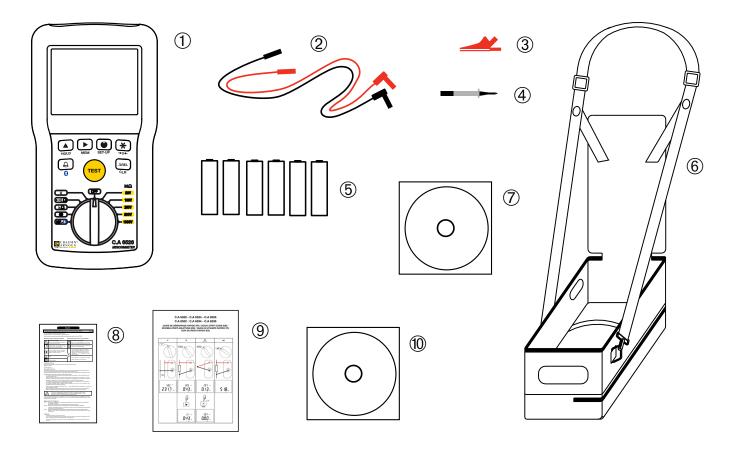
Failure to observe the safety instructions may result in electric shock, fire, explosion, and destruction of the instrument and of the installations.

- The operator and/or the responsible authority must carefully read and clearly understand the various precautions to be taken in use. Sound knowledge and a keen awareness of electrical hazards are essential when using this instrument.
- If you use this instrument other than as specified, the protection it provides may be compromised, thereby endangering you.
- The safety of any system in which this instrument might be incorporated is the responsibility of the integrator of the system.
- This instrument can be used on category IV installations, for voltages not exceeding 600 VRMs with respect to earth or 700 VRMs max between terminals.
- Do not use the instrument on networks of which the voltage or category exceeds those mentioned.
- Observe the environmental conditions of use.
- Except for voltage measurements, make no measurements on live devices.
- Do not use the instrument if it seems to be damaged, incomplete, or poorly closed.
- Before each use, check the condition of the insulation on the leads, housing, and accessories. Any item of which the insulation is deteriorated (even partially) must be set aside for repair or scrapping. There is a risk of electric shock if the instrument is used without its battery compartment cover.
- Before using your instrument, check that it is perfectly dry. If it is wet, it must be thoroughly dried before it can be connected or used.
- Use only the leads and accessories supplied. The use of leads (or accessories) of a lower voltage rating or category limits the use of the combined instrument + leads (or accessories) to the lowest category and service voltage.
- When handling the leads, test probes, and crocodile clips, keep your fingers behind the physical guard.
- Before removing of the battery compartment cover, make sure that the measurement leads (and accessories) are disconnected. Replace all of the batteries at once. Use alkaline batteries.
- Use personal protection equipment systematically.
- All troubleshooting and metrological checks must be done by competent, accredited personnel.

CONTENTS

| 1. PRESENTATION | |
|--|------|
| 1.1. Delivery condition | 5 |
| 1.2. Accessories | 6 |
| 1.3. Replacement parts | 6 |
| 1.4. Description of the instruments | 7 |
| 1.5. Terminal block | . 11 |
| 1.6. Functions of the instrument | .11 |
| 1.7. TEST button | |
| 1.8. Function keys | . 12 |
| 1.9. Display | . 12 |
| 2. USE | .13 |
| 2.1. General | . 13 |
| 2.2. Voltage measurement | . 13 |
| 2.3. Insulation measurement | |
| 2.4. Continuity measurement | |
| 2.5. Resistance measurement (C.A 6524 and C.A 6526) | |
| 2.6. Capacitance measurement (C.A 6526) | . 19 |
| 2.7. ΔREL function (C.A 6524 and C.A 6526) | . 19 |
| 2.8. HOLD function | |
| 2.9. Backlighting | . 20 |
| 2.10. SET-UP | |
| 2.11. Alarm function | . 22 |
| 2.12. Automatic stop | |
| 2.13. Storage (C.A 6524 and C.A 6526) | |
| 2.14. Bluetooth communication (C.A 6526) | |
| 2.15. Errors | |
| 2.16. Resetting the instrument | |
| 3. TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS | |
| 3.1. General reference conditions | |
| 3.2. Electrical characteristics | |
| 3.3. Variation in the range of use | |
| 3.4. Intrinsic uncertainty and operating uncertainty | |
| 3.5. Power supply | |
| 3.6. Environmental conditions | |
| 3.7. Mechanical characteristics | |
| 3.8. Compliance with international standards | |
| 3.9. Electromagnetic compatibility (CEM) | |
| 4. MAINTENANCE | |
| 4.1. Cleaning | |
| 4.2. Replacing the batteries | |
| 5. WARRANTY | . 36 |

1.1. DELIVERY CONDITION



- (1) One C.A 6522, C.A 6524, or C.A 6526, depending on which model was ordered.
- (2) Two straight/right-angle safety leads (red and black).
- (3) One red crocodile clip.
- (4) One black test probe.
- (5) Six LR6 or AA batteries.
- (6) One carrying case, which also allows hands-free use.
- (7) One CD containing the user manuals (one file per language).
- (8) One multilingual safety data sheet.
- (9) One multilingual getting started guide.
- (10) One CD containing the MEG software for the C.A 6526.

1.2. ACCESSORIES

Type 3 remote control probe Continuity pole Thermometer + K thermocouple, C.A 861 Thermo-hygrometer C.A 846 USB-Bluetooth adapter DataView® software

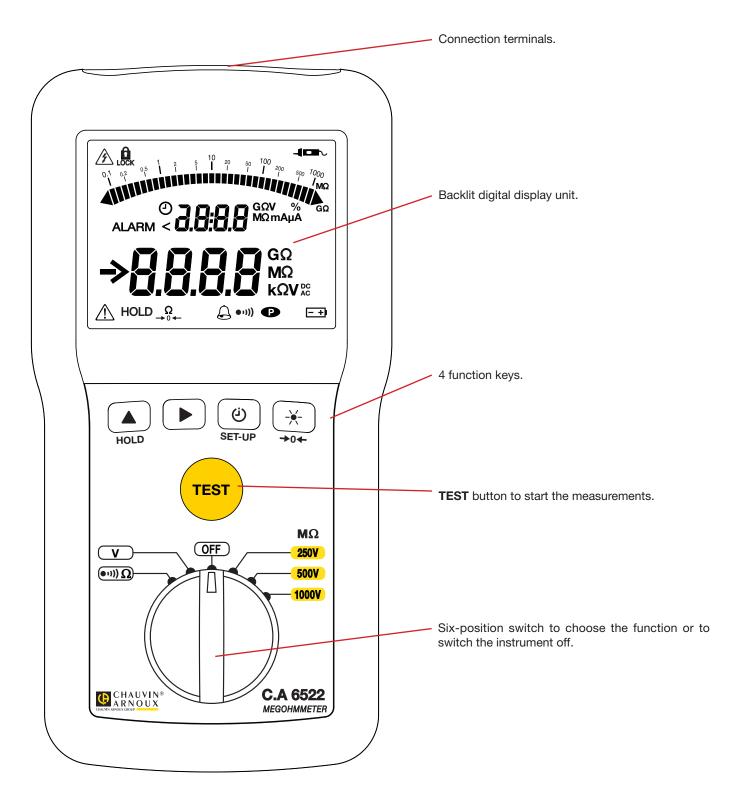
1.3. REPLACEMENT PARTS

2 straight/right-angle safety leads (red and black) 1.50 m long2 crocodile clips (red and black)2 test probes (red and black)Carrying case that also allows hands-free use

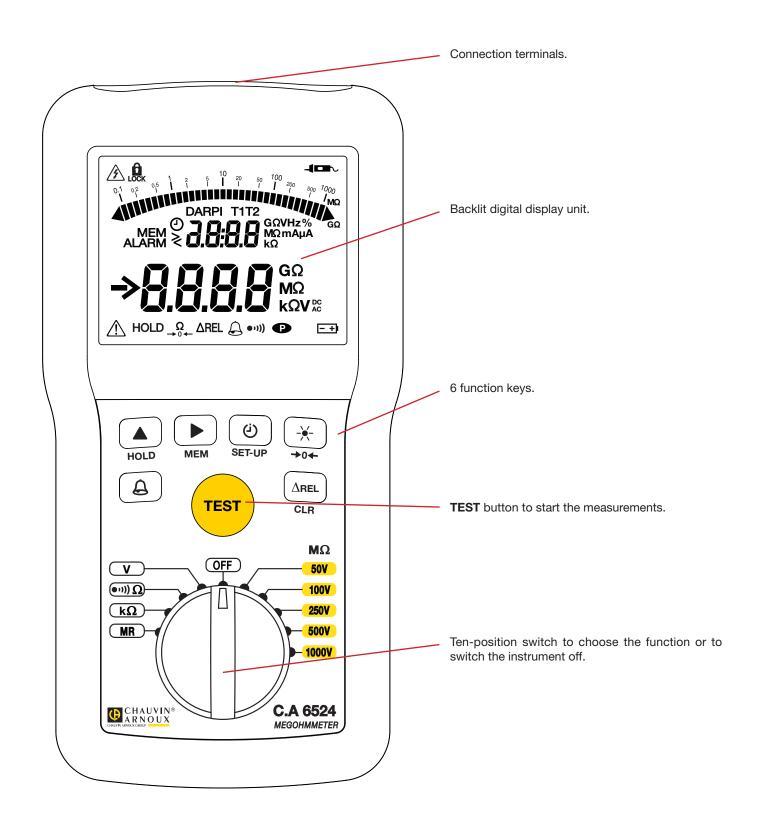
For accessories and spare parts, visit our website: <u>www.chauvin-arnoux.com</u>

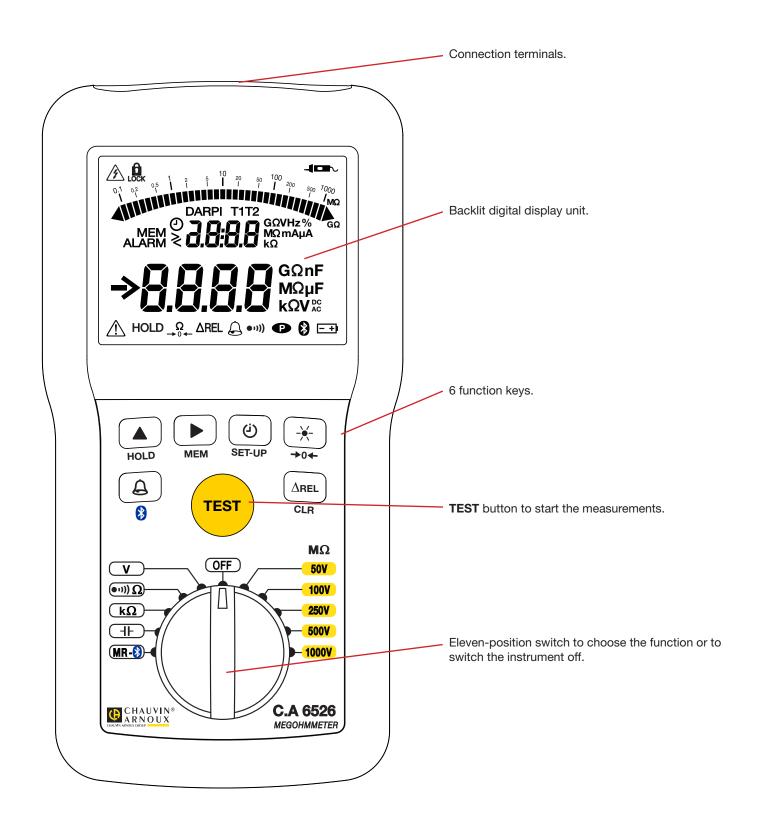
1.4. DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTRUMENTS

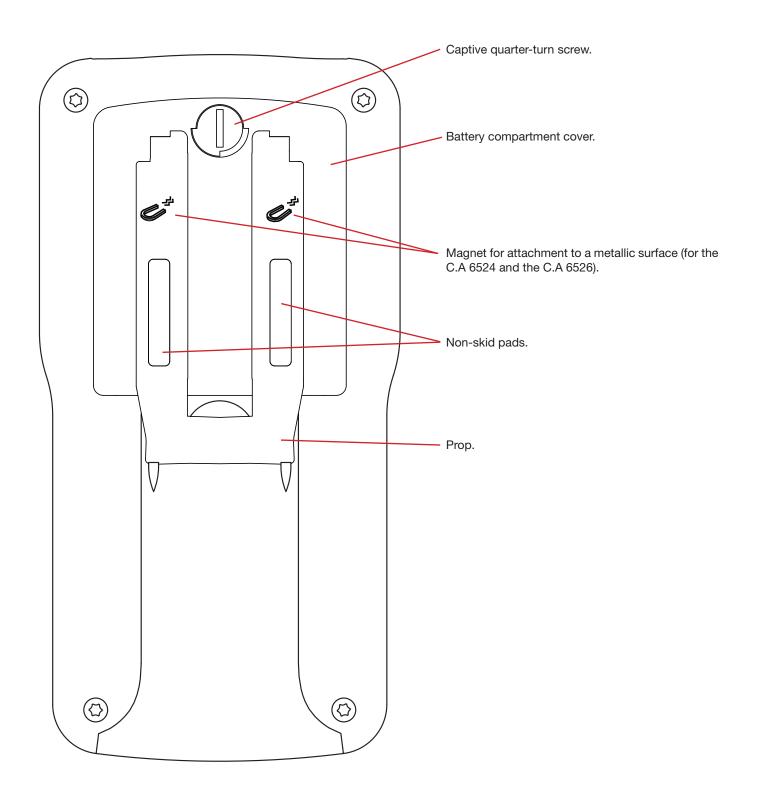
1.4.1. C.A 6522



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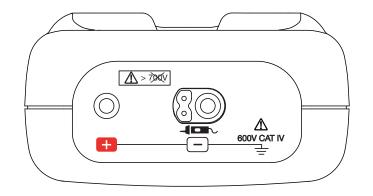






1.5. TERMINAL BLOCK

The terminal block has one + terminal and one - terminal that can be used to connect the remote control probe (optional accessory).



1.6. FUNCTIONS OF THE INSTRUMENT

C.A 6522, C.A 6524, and C.A 6526 megohmmeters are portable measuring instruments with digital displays. They are powered by batteries.

These instruments are used to check the safety of electrical installations. They are used to test new installations before they are powered up, to check an existing installation in a power-off condition, or again to troubleshoot an installation.

| | C.A 6522 | C.A 6524 | C.A 6526 |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Test voltages for insulation measurements | 250V - 500V - 1,000V | 50V - 100V - 250V - 500V - 1,000V | 50V - 100V - 250V - 500V - 1,000V |
| Calculation of ratios PI and DAR | × | ✓ | ✓ |
| Continuity measurement | ✓ | ✓ | 1 |
| Resistance measurement | × | ✓ | 1 |
| Programmable alarms | × | × | ✓ |
| Frequency measurement | × | ✓ | 1 |
| Capacitance measurement | × | × | 1 |
| Storage of the measurements | × | ✓ | 1 |
| Bluetooth | × | × | √ |

In continuity testing, the instruments are protected against external voltages without a fuse.

1.7. TEST BUTTON

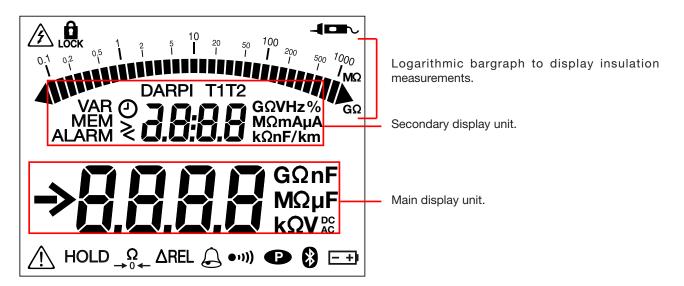
The **TEST** button is used to make insulation measurements.

1.8. FUNCTION KEYS

In general, the keys have a first function, marked on the key, obtained by a short press, and a second function, marked under the key, obtained by a long press.

| Кеу | Function | |
|-----------------|--|--|
| ٩ | The TIMER key \textcircled{O} is used to select the \textcircled{D} , \textcircled{O} , PI, and DAR functions. | |
| - X- | The 🔆 key is used to switch the display unit backlighting on and off. | |
| HOLD | The HOLD key is used to freeze, then unfreeze, the display of the measurement. | |
| SET-UP | The SET-UP key is used to access the parameters and information of the instrument. | |
| →0← | The $\rightarrow 0 \leftarrow$ key is used to apply compensation for the resistance of the measurement leads in continuity testing. | |
| A | On the C.A 6524 and C.A 6526, the ALARM key \bigcirc is used to activate or deactivate the alarms. On the C.A 6526, the ALARM key \bigcirc has a two-colour (green and red) indicator to report overshoots of alarm thresholds. | |
| ▲ and ► | The ▲ and ▶ keys serve: to modify the display and to program the durations of insulation measurements, to choose the continuity test current, and to program the alarm thresholds (on the C.A 6524 and C.A 6526). | |
| ∆Rel | On the C.A 6524 and C.A 6526, the ∆Rel key is used to display the measurement from which a stored reference measurement is subtracted. | |
| MEM | On the C.A 6524 and C.A 6526, the MEM key is used to record measurements. | |
| CLR | On the C.A 6524 and C.A 6526, the CLR key is used to erase recorded measurements. | |
| 8 | On the C.A 6526, the Bluetooth key 🕑 is used to transfer data recorded in the memory of the instrument to a computer using the Bluetooth wireless connection. The Bluetooth link also serves to start insulation measurements from the PC. | |

1.9. DISPLAY



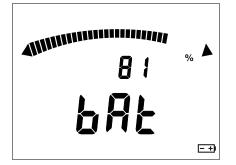
When the measured value is below the minimum, the instrument displays - - - - .

In voltage measurement, when the measurement exceeds the limit (either positive or negative), the instrument displays OL or -OL.

2.1. GENERAL

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At start-up, the instrument indicates the remaining battery life.



If the battery voltage is too low to ensure correct operation of the instrument, it so reports.



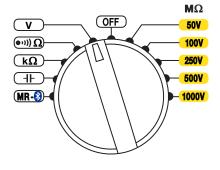
The batteries must then be replaced (see § 4.2), since the battery life indication is no longer reliable.

Except for the voltage measurement, all measurements are made on devices in the power-off condition. It is therefore necessary to check that there is no voltage on the device to be tested before making a measurement.

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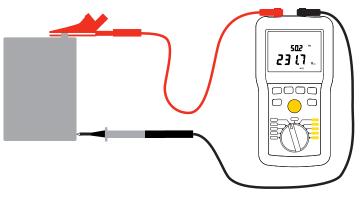
2.2. VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT

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



Start by making sure of the proper operation of the voltage measurement, by measuring a known voltage before each use. For example on a power outlet.

Then, using the leads, connect the device to be tested to the terminals of the instrument.



The instrument displays the voltage on the terminals. It detects whether the voltage is AC or DC and, if it is AC, displays its frequency (on the C.A 6524 and the C.A 6526).

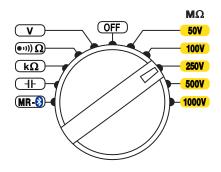


In the M Ω settings, the 2 symbol indicates that the voltage is too high (> 25 V) and that insulation measurements are prohibited.

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

13

2.3. INSULATION MEASUREMENT



Set the switch to one of the $M\Omega$ positions.

The test voltage you should choose depends on the voltage of the installation to be tested. For example, for a network installation at 230 V, insulation measurements will be made at 500 V.

Use the leads to connect the device to be tested to the terminals of the instrument. The device to be tested must not be live.

Pressing the ▶ key, before or during the measurement, changes the secondary display unit to display the current (on the C.A 6524 and C.A 6526) or the elapsed time.

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Press the TEST button and hold it down until the measurement displayed is stable.

If a voltage greater than 25 V is detected, pressing the TEST button has no effect.

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The measurement is displayed on the main display unit and on the bargraph.

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 \Box

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 \Box

The secondary display unit indicates the test voltage generated by the instrument.



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

The measurement results can be thrown off by the impedances of additional circuits connected in parallel or by transient currents.

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

Do not disconnect the leads and do not start any measurement while the symbol 🖄 is displayed.

When you release the TEST button, the measurement results remain displayed (HOLD) until the next measurement, or the HOLD key is pressed, or the instrument is switched off.



2.3.1. OPERATION OF THE TEST BUTTON

The **TEST** button is pressed to make an insulation measurement. The test voltage is generated for as long as the press is maintained. When the button is released, the measurement stops.

In the Lock mode, simply 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 forget to stop the measurement, it will stop automatically after 15 minutes.

In the timed test mode (\bigcirc , DAR, PI), simply press the **TEST** button once to start the measurement; it will stop automatically at the end of the programmed time.

2.3.2. TIMER KEY 🕘

This key is active only for insulation measurements.

| 1 st press | LOCK | This function is used to lock the TEST button so as not to have to keep it pressed during the insulation measurement. |
|-----------------------|--------|---|
| 2 nd press | ° 200 | This function is used to program a test duration between 1 and 39:59 minutes. Use the \blacktriangleright and \blacktriangle keys to modify the value displayed. When the time is displayed, press the \blacktriangleright key to enter programming mode. When the first digit blinks, you can change it using the \blacktriangle key. Press \triangleright to go to the next digit and \bigstar to change it. Press \triangleright one last time to validate. |
| 3 rd press | | The PI function is used to calculate the polarization index, which is the ratio of the measurement at $T2 = 10$ minutes to the measurement at $T1 = 1$ minute. |
| 4 th press | DAR T2 | The DAR function is used to calculate the dielectric absorption ratio, which is the ratio of the measurement at $T2 = 1$ minute to the measurement at $T1 = 30$ seconds. |
| 5 th press | | Exit from the function. |

When one of the 3 functions, O, PI, or DAR, is programmed, pressing the **TEST** button triggers the count down from the programmed time. When the time has elapsed, the measurement stops and the result is displayed.







Successive presses on the \blacktriangle key display intermediate values.

the programmed time, the voltage and current at the end of the measurement.

For O.

For PI and DAR:

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

Interpretation of the results

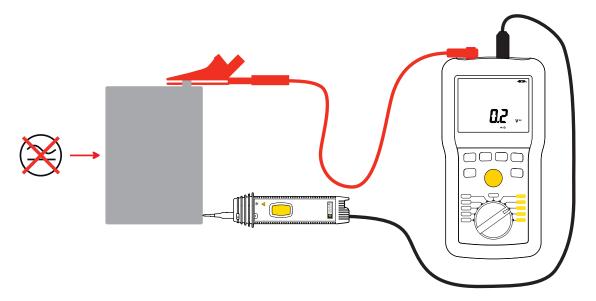
| DAR | PI | Condition of insulation | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--|
| DAR < 1,25 | Pl < 2 | Poor or even dangerous | |
| 1,25 ≤ DAR < 1,6 | $2 \le PI < 4$ | Good | |
| 1,6 ≤ DAR | $4 \leq PI$ | Excellent | |



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

2.3.3. REMOTE CONTROL PROBE (OPTION)

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



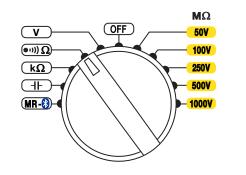
When the probe is connected, the -symbol is displayed.

2.4. CONTINUITY MEASUREMENT

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

Set the switch to ••••) Ω.

Press the ▶ key to choose current measurement.





The standard requires that the measurements be made at 200 mA. But a current of 20 mA reduces the consumption of the instrument and so increases its battery life.

The C.A 6522 can make measurements only at 200 mA.

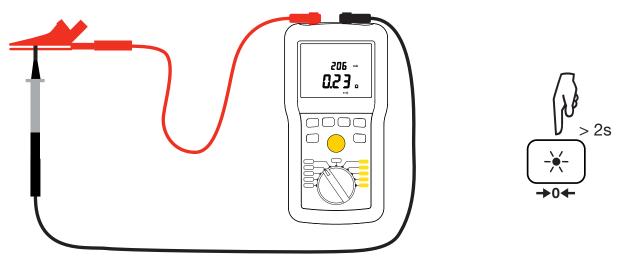
2.4.1. COMPENSATION OF THE LEADS

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To ensure precise measurements, it is necessary to compensate the resistance of the measurement leads.

Short-circuit the measurement leads and long-press the $\rightarrow 0 \leftarrow$ key.



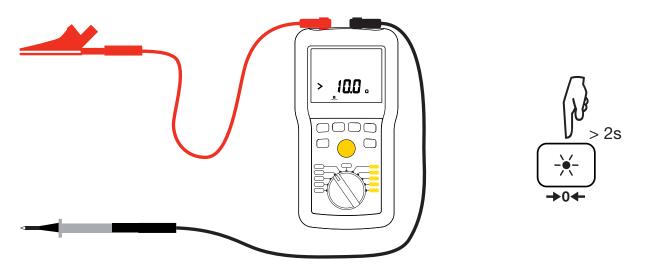
The display changes to zero and the $\rightarrow_0 \leftarrow$ symbol is displayed. The resistance of the leads will be systematically subtracted from all continuity measurements. If the resistance of the leads is > 10 Ω , there is no compensation.

The compensation remains in memory until the instrument is switched off. The continuity measurement range is reduced by the stored compensation value.

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 $\rightarrow 0 \leftarrow$ blinking.

2.4.2. ELIMINATION OF THE COMPENSATION OF THE LEADS

To eliminate the compensation of the leads, leave the leads open and long-press the $\rightarrow 04$ key.

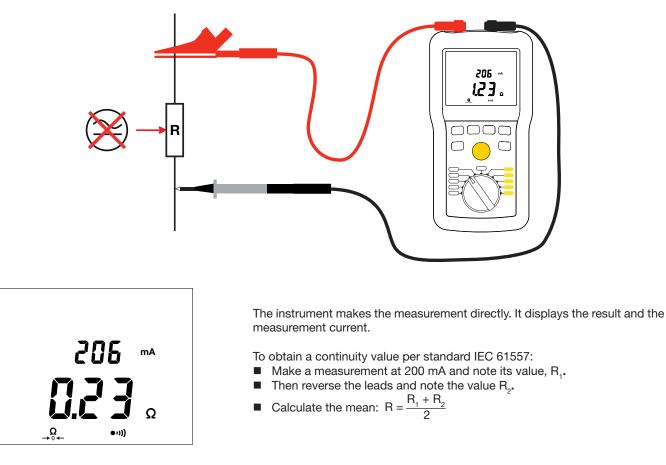


The display indicates the resistance of the leads and the $\rightarrow 0$ - symbol goes off.

2.4.3. MAKING A MEASUREMENT

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Use the leads to connect the device to be tested to the terminals of the instrument. The device to be tested must not be live.

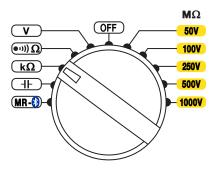


If an external voltage > 15 V appears during the continuity measurement, the instrument is protected without a fuse. The continuity measurement is stopped and the instrument reports an error until the voltage disappears.

2.5. RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT (C.A 6524 AND C.A 6526)

The resistance measurement is made with a weak current and can measure resistances up to 1000 k Ω .

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

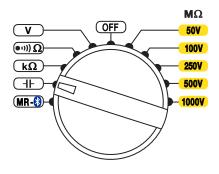


As for a continuity measurement, connect the device to be tested to the terminals of the instrument. The device to be tested must not be live (see 2.4.3).

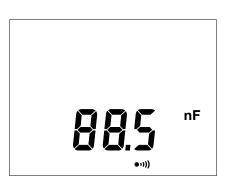


2.6. CAPACITANCE MEASUREMENT (C.A 6526)

Set the switch to H.



As for a continuity measurement, connect the device to be tested to the terminals of the instrument. The device to be tested must not be live (see § 2.4.3).

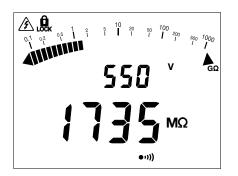


2.7. AREL FUNCTION (C.A 6524 AND C.A 6526)

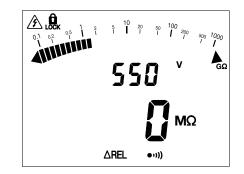
For an insulation, resistance, or capacitance measurement, it is possible to subtract a reference value from the measured value and display the difference.

To do this, make a measurement, then press the \triangle REL. The measurement (Rref) is stored and subtracted from the present measurement (Rmeas).

The main display changes to zero and the $\triangle REL$ symbol is displayed.





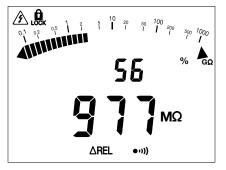


If the measured value is less than the stored value, the display becomes negative.



Pressing the \blacktriangleright key displays, in addition, the measured value as a % of the stored value.

Rmeas - Rref Rref x 100



In insulation measurements, only the digital display is modified by the ∆REL. The bargraph continues to display the true measured value.

To exit from the ΔREL function, it is necessary to press the ΔREL key again or turn the switch.

2.8. HOLD FUNCTION

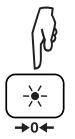


Pressing the HOLD key freezes the display of the measurement. This can be done in all functions except voltage in the $M\Omega$ setting.

To unfreeze the display, press the **HOLD** key again.

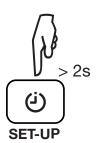
It is not possible to effect a **HOLD** in a timed measurement (O, DAR, PI).

2.9. BACKLIGHTING



Pressing the Key switches on the backlighting of the display unit.

To switch it off, press the 🔆 key again. Otherwise, it goes off by itself at the end of one minute.



A long press on the SET-UP key is used to enter the configuration (set-up) function of the instrument.

Then use the \blacktriangle and \blacktriangleright keys to scroll and modify the parameters.

| 1 st press on ▲ | | The buzzer is active. To deactivate it, press ► to make On blink, ▲ to change it to OFF , then ► to validate the change. The •••••) symbol disappears from the display when Set-up is exited. |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---|
| 2 nd press on ▲ | | Automatic switching off is activated. To deactivate it, press \blacktriangleright to make OFF blink, \blacktriangle to change it to On , then \blacktriangleright to validate the change. The P symbol appears on the display when Set-up is exited. |
| 3 rd press on ▲ | 6526 | Display of the type of instrument. |
| 4 th press on ▲ | 5oF u 1.20 | Display of the internal software version. |
| 5 th press on ▲ | Hrd U 100 | Display of the version of the boards. |
| 6 th press on ▲ | | Return to the first press. |

To exit from configuration, short-press the SET-UP key.

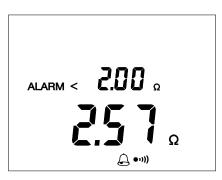
The de-activations of the buzzer and of automatic switching off are lost when the instrument is off.

2.11. ALARM FUNCTION

On the C.A 6522, in continuity testing, pressing the TEST key activates the alarm. The \bigcirc symbol is displayed, along with the threshold, which is 2 Ohms. If the measurement is below this threshold and the buzzer is active, the instrument emits an audible signal.

On the C.A 6524 and the C.A 6526, pressing the \bigcirc key activates the alarm. The alarm function is available in insulation, resistance, and continuity measurements.

The \bigcirc symbol is displayed, along with the threshold, on the secondary display unit.



While it is displayed, you can change this value using the \blacktriangle key, except during insulation measurements. For each position of the switch, there are 3 pre-recorded threshold values:

- in continuity: < 2 Ω , < 1 Ω and < 0.5 Ω .
 - in resistance: > $50k\Omega$, > $100k\Omega$ and > $200k\Omega$.
- in insulation

- 50V : < 50 k Ω , < 100 k Ω and < 200 k Ω .
- 100V : < 100 k Ω , < 200 k Ω and < 400 k Ω .
- 250V : < 250 k Ω , < 500 k Ω and < 1 M Ω .
 - 500V : < 500 k Ω , < 1 M Ω and < 2 M Ω .
- 1000V : < 1 M Ω , < 2 M Ω and < 4 M Ω .



HOLD

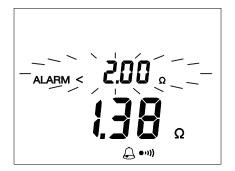
The third threshold can be replaced by a user-programmed value.

If you want a specific threshold value, press the level to enter the programming function, while the threshold value is displayed.

The > symbol starts blinking; you can change it to < using the \blacktriangle key. This symbol indicates the direction of the alarm threshold: < for a low threshold and > for a high threshold.

Press the ▶ key again to go to the first digit, then to the decimal point, then to the second digit, etc. down to the unit, and one final time on the ▶ key to validate the programming of the threshold.

When the alarm threshold is crossed, i.e. when the measurement is below the low alarm threshold or above the high alarm threshold, the instrument emits a continuous audible signal and the secondary display unit displays the crossing of the threshold.





In the example above, the user can thus check that their continuity measurement is indeed less than 2 Ω , just by listening, without looking at the display unit. They can check insulation quality in the same way.

On the C.A 6526, the \bigcirc key is green when the alarm threshold has not been crossed and red when it has. In continuity, it is the other way round. This enables the user to check the measurement at a glance.

The **HOLD** key is also used to stop the buzzer after an alarm threshold is crossed.

A second press on the \triangle key deactivates the alarm.

2.12. AUTOMATIC STOP

After 5 minutes of operation with no sign of the user's presence (key press or rotation of the switch), the instrument switches to standby.

Simply press any key to exit from standby. The instrument returns to the state it was in, with no loss information: value of the last measurement, compensation of the leads, ΔRel , timed mode, alarm, etc.

Automatic switching off is disabled during:

- insulation measurements in timed mode (①, PI, or DAR).
- continuity measurements, for as long as measurements are made.

This automatic switching off can be disabled (see § 2.10).

2.13. STORAGE (C.A 6524 AND C.A 6526)

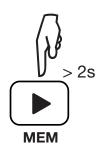
2.13.1. RECORDING A MEASUREMENT

To record a measurement, it is first necessary to freeze the display using the **HOLD** key or to wait for the end of a timed measurement. In insulation measurements, the measurement must be stable enough to be frozen.

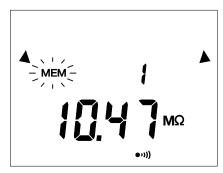




Then long-press the **MEM** key to store the measurement.



The measurement is recorded in the first memory slot available (here, number 1).

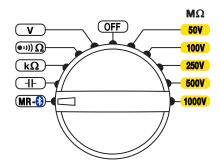


It is recorded with all information tied to it but not necessarily displayed at the time of storage: voltage, current, duration of tests T1 and T2 in the case of PI and DAR, etc.

The bargraph indicates the level of filling of the memory.

2.13.2. REREADING THE RECORDS

Set the switch to MR.

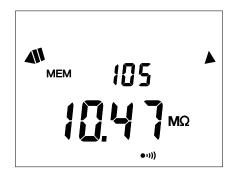


To see the other measurements, press the \blacktriangle key. The record number is decremented and the corresponding measurement is displayed.

To scroll rapidly through the recorded measurements, keep the \blacktriangle key pressed.

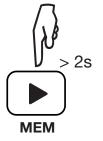


The instrument displays the last measurement recorded.



To see one particular measurement, use the \blacktriangleright key to change the record number.



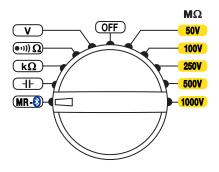


Once the record number has been chosen, you can see all information concerning the measurement. Long-press thee **MEM** key, then use the \blacktriangle key to scroll the information.

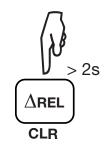
To exit from this rereading of records, long-press **MEM** again.

2.13.3. ERASING ONE RECORD

Set the switch to MR.

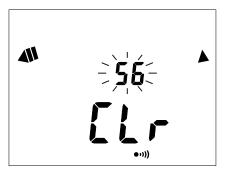


Use the \blacktriangle and \blacktriangleright , keys to select the number of the record to be erased. Then long-press the **CLR** key.



The record number blinks and the main display unit displays **CLR**.

Then long-press the **MEM** key to confirm the erasure.





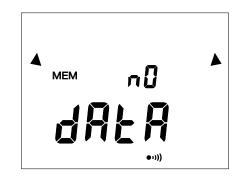
Otherwise, to cancel, long press the CLR key again.

2.13.4. ERASING ALL RECORDS

Repeat the record erasure procedure:

- Set the switch to MR.
- Long-press the CLR key.
- Press the ▲ key and the record number is replaced by ALL.
- To cancel, long-press the **CLR** key again.
- Otherwise, to confirm the erasure of all records, long-press the **MEM** key.

The instrument then reports that the memory is empty.

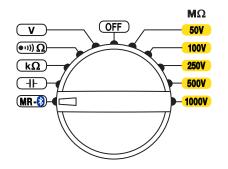


2.14. BLUETOOTH COMMUNICATION (C.A 6526)

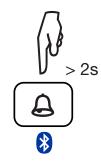
Before connecting your instrument for the first time, install the MEG software delivered with it.



Set the switch to MR .

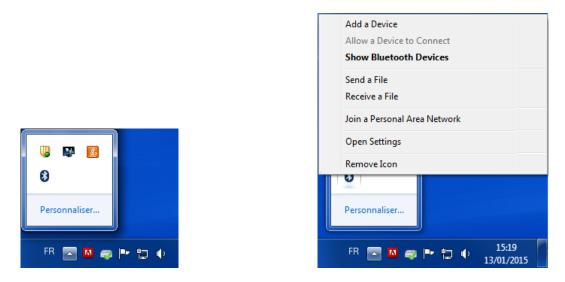


Then long-press the 🕅 key.



The symbol is displayed and the instrument waits for a message from the computer. When the link is set up, the symbol starts blinking.

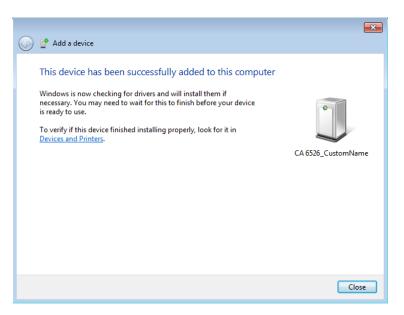
If your PC does not have a Bluetooth port, install a USB-Bluetooth adapter. Then, in the Windows bar, locate the Bluetooth logo, right-click on it, and choose **Add a peripheral**.



The PC searches its environment for Bluetooth-compatible devices. When the megohmmeter is detected, select it and click Next.

| 6 | 💇 Add a device | × |
|---|--|----------|
| | Select a device to add to this computer | |
| | Windows will continue to look for new devices and display them here. | |
| | CA 6526_CustomName Bluetooth Other | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | What if Windows doesn't find my device? | |
| | Next Can | cel |

If a coupling code is requested, enter 1111.



You can then transfer recorded data from the instrument to the computer. If you turn the switch to an insulation position, you can transmit the measurements in real time.

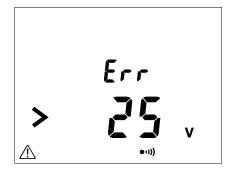
To use the MEG software, refer to its help function.

To exit from the Bluetooth connection, long-press the key again, whatever the setting of the switch.

2.15. ERRORS

While the instrument is in operation, errors may be reported. The causes of any errors must be eliminated before the instrument can be used again.

2.15.1. PRESENCE OF A VOLTAGE BEFORE AN INSULATION MEASUREMENT



Before the insulation measurement, the instrument is in voltage measurement mode. If there is a voltage on the terminals in excess of 25 V and you try even so to make a measurement, the instrument reports the situation.

Eliminate the voltage and resume the measurement.

2.15.2. OVERSHOOT OF RANGE DURING AN INSULATION MEASUREMENT



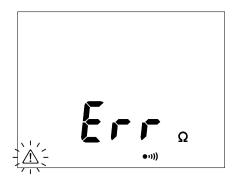
If, during an insulation measurement, the value to be measured exceeds the measurement range (which depends on the instrument and the test voltage), the instrument so reports.

In the case of a C.A 6524 or C.A 6526 in the 1000 V range, that leads to display of the screen shown opposite.



With the C.A 6524 or C.A 6526, if this occurs during a DAR or PI measurement, the instrument interrupts the measurement and displays the screen shown opposite.

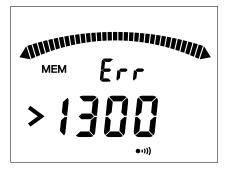
2.15.3. PRESENCE OF A VOLTAGE DURING A CONTINUITY, RESISTANCE, OR CAPACITANCE MEASUREMENT



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 shown opposite.

You must eliminate the voltage to be able to resume the measurement.

2.15.4. MEMORY FULL (C.A 6524 AND C.A 6526)



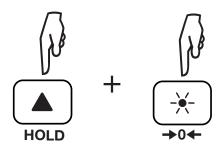
When the memory is full (300 records for the C.A 6524; 1300 for the C.A 6526), it is no longer possible to record measurements and the instrument displays the screen shown opposite.

Records must then be erased before new measurements can be recorded.

2.16. RESETTING THE INSTRUMENT

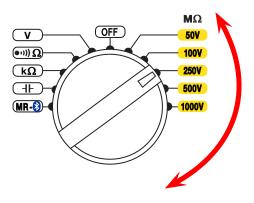
If your instrument crashes, it can be reset like a PC.

Press the \blacktriangle and \overleftrightarrow keys simultaneously.



The instrument reboots.

Then turn the switch.



28

3.1. GENERAL REFERENCE CONDITIONS

| Quantity of influence | Reference values | |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| Temperature | 23 ± 3 °C | |
| Relative humidity | 45 to 55% RH | |
| Frequency | DC and 45 to 65 Hz | |
| Supply voltage | $8 \pm 0.2V$ battery life indication $58 \pm 8\%$ | |
| Electric field | 0V/m | |
| Magnetic field | < 40A/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.

The uncertainties are expressed in % of the reading (R) and in number of display points (ct): \pm (a %R + b ct)

3.2. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.2.1. VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS

Particular reference conditions

Peak factor = 1.414 in AC, sinusoidal signal

| Specified measurement range | 0.3 - 399.9V | 400 - 700V | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------|--|
| Resolution | 0.1V 1V | | |
| Intrinsic uncertainty | ± (3% + 2 ct) | | |
| Input impedance | ut impedance 400kΩ | | |
| Frequency ranges | DC and 15.3 at 800Hz | | |

3.2.2. FREQUENCY MEASUREMENTS

| Measurement range | 15.3 - 399.9Hz | 400 - 800Hz |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Resolution | 0.1Hz | 1Hz |
| Intrinsic uncertainty | ± (1% + 2 ct) | ± (1.5% + 1 ct) |

3.2.3. INSULATION MEASUREMENT

Particular reference conditions

Capacitance in parallel on resistance: null

Measurement ranges as a function of the model of instrument

| Test voltage | C.A 6522 | C.A 6524 | C.A 6526 |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 50V | | 10kΩ - 10GΩ | 10kΩ - 10GΩ |
| 100V | | 20kΩ - 20GΩ | 20kΩ - 20GΩ |
| 250V | 50kΩ - 10GΩ | 50kΩ - 50GΩ | 50kΩ - 50GΩ |
| 500V | 100kΩ - 20GΩ | 100kΩ - 100GΩ | 100kΩ - 100GΩ |
| 1,000V | 200kΩ - 40GΩ | 200kΩ - 200GΩ | 200kΩ - 200GΩ |

Intrinsic uncertainty

| Test voltage (U _N) | | 50V - 100V - 250V - 500V - 1,000V | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|---|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Specified measurement range | 10 - 999 kΩ and 1.000 - 3.999 MΩ | 4.00 - 39.99 MΩ | 40.0 - 399.9 ΜΩ | 400 - 3999 MΩ | 4.00 - 39.99 GΩ | 40.0 - 200.0 GΩ |
| Resolution | 1kΩ | 10kΩ | 100kΩ | 1MΩ | 10MΩ | 100MΩ |
| Intrinsic uncertainty | For $U_N^N = 100V$ For $U_N = 250V$ For $U_N = 500V$ | For $U_N = 50V$: $\pm (3\% + 2 \text{ ct} + 2\%/\text{G}\Omega)$ For $U_N = 100V$: $\pm (3\% + 2 \text{ ct} + 1\%/\text{G}\Omega)$ For $U_N = 250V$: $\pm (3\% + 2 \text{ ct} + 0.4\%/\text{G}\Omega)$ For $U_N = 500V$: $\pm (3\% + 2 \text{ ct} + 0.2\%/\text{G}\Omega)$ For $U_N = 1,000V$: $\pm (3\% + 2 \text{ ct} + 0.1\%/\text{G}\Omega)$ | | | | |

Whatever the test voltage, for an insulation resistance \leq 2 G Ω , the intrinsic uncertainty is ± (3% + 2 ct).

Bargraph

| Specified measurement range | 0.1MΩ - 200GΩ * |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Resolution | 9 segments per decade |
| Intrinsic uncertainty | ± (5% + 1 segment) |

*: When the measurement range is exceeded, the whole bargraph is displayed.

Test voltage

With a test current < 1 mA, the intrinsic uncertainty on U_{N} is -0% + 20%.

| Specified measurement range | 0.0 - 399.9V | 400 - 1,250V |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Resolution | 0.1V | 1V |
| Intrinsic uncertainty | ± (3% + 3 ct) | |

Typical discharge time after test

To go from $U_{_N}$ to 25 V, the discharge time is $<2s/\mu F$

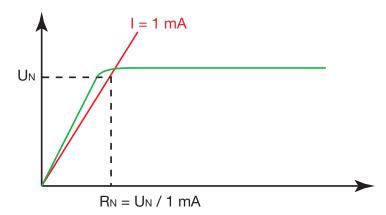
Test current

Maximum test current: 2mA +0% -50%

| Specified measurement range | 0.01 - 39.99µA | 40.0 - 399.9µA | 0.400 - 2.000mA |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Resolution | 10nA | 100nA | 1µA |
| Intrinsic uncertainty | ± (10% + 3 ct) | | |

Typical test voltage vs load curve

The voltage as a function of the measured resistance takes the following form:



3.2.4. CONTINUITY MEASUREMENTS

Particular reference conditions

Inductance in series with the resistance: zero.

| Specified measurement range (without compensation of the leads) | 0.00 * - 10.00 Ω | 0.0 * - 100.0 Ω |
|---|------------------|-----------------|
| Resolution | 10mΩ | 100mΩ |
| Intrinsic uncertainty | ± (2% + 2 ct) | |
| Test current | 200mA | 20mA |
| No-load voltage | ≥ 6V | |

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

Test current

200 mA range: 200mA (-0mA + 20mA) 20 mA range: 20mA ± 5mA

| Specified measurement range | 0 - 250mA |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Resolution | 1mA |
| Intrinsic uncertainty | ± (2 % + 2 ct) |

Compensation of the leads: 0 to 9.99 Ω .

3.2.5. RESISTANCE MEASUREMENTS (C.A 6524 AND C.A 6526)

| Specified measurement range | 0 - 3999 Ω | 4.00 - 39.99kΩ | 40.0 - 399.9kΩ | 400 - 1000kΩ |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Resolution | 1Ω | 10Ω | 100Ω | 1kΩ |
| Intrinsic uncertainty | ± (3% + 2 ct) | | | |
| No-load voltage | approximately 4.5V | | | |

3.2.6. CAPACITANCE MEASUREMENTS (C.A 6526)

| Specified measurement range | 0.1 - 399.9nF | 400 - 3999nF | 4.00 - 10.0µF |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Resolution | 0.1nF | 1nF | 10nF |
| Intrinsic uncertainty | ± (3% + 2 ct) | | |

3.2.7. TIMER

| Specified measurement range | 0:00 - 39:59 | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--|
| Resolution | 1s | |
| Intrinsic uncertainty | ± 1s | |

3.2.8. STORAGE

Number of records:

- 300 for the C.A 6524
- 1300 for the C.A 6526.

3.2.9. BLUETOOTH

Bluetooth 2.1 Class II Range 10 metres

3.3. VARIATION IN THE RANGE OF USE

3.3.1. VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT

| Quantities of influence | Dongo of influence | Quantity influenced | Influence | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Quantities of influence | Range of influence | Quantity influenced | Typical | Maximum |
| Temperature | -20 to + 55 °C | V, F | | 0.3%/10 °C + 1 ct |
| Relative humidity | 20 to 80% RH | V, F | | 1% + 2 ct |
| Frequency | 15.3 to 800Hz | V | 1% | 2% + 1 ct |
| Supply voltage | 6.6 to 9.6V | V, F | | 0.1% + 2 ct |
| Common mode rejection in AC 50/60 Hz | 0 to 600Vac | V | 50dB | 40dB |

3.3.2. INSULATION MEASUREMENT

| | Dongo of influence | Quantity influenced | Influ | ence |
|---|--------------------|--|--|---|
| Quantities of influence | Range of influence | Quantity influenced | Typical | Maximum |
| Temperature | -20 to + 55 °C | ΜΩ R ≤ 3GΩ 3GΩ < R < 10GΩ 10GΩ ≤ R | 1%/10°C + 1pt | 2%/10 °C + 2 ct 3%/10 °C + 2 ct 4%/10 °C + 2 ct |
| | | U _N : 50 to 500V U _N : 1,000V | | 0.5%/10 °C + 1 ct 1%/10 °C + 1 ct |
| | | Measurement current | 1%/10 °C + 1 ct | 2%/10 °C + 2 ct |
| | | MΩ | 2% + 1 ct | 3% + 2 ct |
| Relative humidity | 20 to 80% RH | U _N : 50 to 1,000V | | 1% + 2 ct |
| | | Measurement current | | 1% + 2 ct |
| Supply voltage | 6.6 to 9.6V | MΩ | | 0.1% + 2 ct |
| | | R ≤ 0.1 | range GΩ : 4V to 1GΩ : 0.2V | |
| 50/60Hz AC voltage superposed on the test voltage (U_N) | | from 100kΩ t | 50V ranges ο 10ΜΩ : 20V ο 1 GΩ : 0.3V | 5% + 2 ct |
| | | from 500kΩ to | 0 00V ranges ο 50MΩ : 20V ο 3 GΩ : 0.3V | |

| Quantities of influence | Dongo of influence | Quantity influenced | Influ | ence |
|--|--|---|-----------|------------|
| Quantities of influence | antities of influence Range of influence Quantity influenced | Quantity innuenced | Typical | Maximum |
| | 0 to 5µF at 1mA | MΩ | | 1% + 1 ct |
| | | 50V, 100V and 250V ranges from 10kΩ to 3 GΩ | 6% + 2 ct | 10% + 2 ct |
| Capacitance in parallel on resistance to be measured | 0 to 2µF | 500V and 1,000V ranges from 100kΩ to 10GΩ | 6% + 2 ct | 10% + 2 ct |
| | 0 to 1µF | $\begin{array}{l} \text{50V range,} \leq 5 G \Omega \\ \text{250V range,} \\ \leq 15 G \Omega \\ \text{1,000V range,} \\ \leq 100 G \Omega \end{array}$ | 6% + 2 ct | 10% + 2 ct |
| Common mode rejection in AC 50/60 Hz | 0 to 600Vac | V | 50dB | 40dB |

3.3.3. RESISTANCE AND CONTINUITY MEASUREMENT

| Quantities of influence | Range of influence | Quantity influenced | Influence | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| | | | Typical | Maximum |
| Temperature | -20 to + 55 °C | at 200mA | | 2%/10 °C + 2 ct |
| | | at 20mA | | 2%/10 °C + 2 ct |
| | | R | | 1%/10 °C + 2 ct |
| Relative humidity | 20 to 80% RH | at 200mA | | 4% + 2 ct |
| | | at 20mA | | 4% + 2 ct |
| | | R | | 3% + 2 ct |
| Supply voltage | 6.6 to 9.6V | at 200mA at 20mA R | | 0.1% + 2 ct |
| 50/60Hz AC voltage superposed on the test voltage | 0.5Vac | at 200mA | | 5% + 10 ct |
| | For $R \ge 10 \Omega$: 0.4VAC | at 20mA | | |
| | Accepts no perturbations | R | | |
| Common mode rejection in AC 50/60 Hz | 0 to 600Vac | at 200mA at 20mA R | 50dB | 40dB |

3.3.4. CAPACITANCE MEASUREMENT (C.A6526)

| Quantities of influence | Range of influence | Quantity influenced | Influence | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | | | Typical | Maximum |
| Temperature | -20 to + 55 °C | μF | 0.5%/10 °C + 1 ct | 1%/10 °C + 2 ct |
| Relative humidity | 20 to 80% RH | μF | | 1% + 2 ct |
| Supply voltage | 6.6 to 9.6V | μF | | 0.1% + 2 ct |
| 50/60Hz AC voltage superposed on the test voltage | 0.5Vac | μF | | 5% + 2 ct |
| Common mode rejection in AC 50/60 Hz | 0 to 600Vac | μF | 50dB | 40dB |

3.4. INTRINSIC UNCERTAINTY AND OPERATING UNCERTAINTY

The megohimmeters comply with standard IEC-61557, which requires that the operating uncertainty, called B, be less than 30%.

- In insulation measurements, $B = \pm (|A| + 1.15 \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2})$
 - with A = intrinsic uncertainty
 - $E_1 =$ influence of the reference position $\pm 90^{\circ}$.
 - ${\rm E}_{_2}$ = influence of the supply voltage within the limits indicated by the manufacturer.
 - $E_3 = influence of the temperature between 0 and 35°C.$
- In continuity measurement, $B = \pm (|A| + 1.15 \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2})$

3.5. 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 V to 9.6 V.

Life between charges

Indoor use.

- 1,500 5-second insulation measurements at 1000V for $R = 1 M\Omega$, at the rate of one measurement per minute.
- 3,000 5-second continuity measurements, at the rate of one measurement per minute.

3.6. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

| Range of operation specified | -20 to +55 °C and 20 to 80 %RH |
|--|---|
| Range of storage (without the batteries) | -30 to +80 °C and 10 to 90 %RH without condensation |
| Altitude | <2000m |
| Degree of pollution | 2 |

3.7. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Dimensions (L x W x H) Weight | 211 x 108 x 60mm approximately 850g |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Inrush protection | IP 54 per IEC 60529, not in operation IK 04 per IEC 50102 |
| Drop test | per IEC 61010-1 |

3.8. COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

The device is compliant per IEC 61010-1 and IEC 61010-2-030, 600V CAT IV.

The device is compliant per EC 61557, parts 1, 2, 4 and 10.

3.9. ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (CEM)

The instrument is compliant with standard IEC 61326-1.

 \triangle

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 gravely impair safety

4.1. CLEANING

Disconnect the unit completely and turn the rotary switch to OFF.

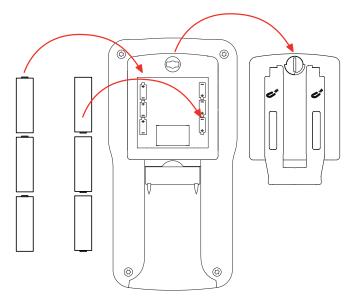
Use a soft cloth, dampened with soapy water. Rinse with a damp cloth and dry rapidly with a dry cloth or forced air. Do not use alcohol, solvents, or hydrocarbons.

Do not use the instrument again until it is completely dry.

4.2. REPLACING THE BATTERIES

When the **___** symbol starts blinking on the display unit, the batteries must all be replaced.

- Disconnect the unit completely and turn the rotary switch to OFF.
- Use a tool or a coin to turn the quarter-turn screw of the battery compartment cover.
- Remove the battery compartment cover.
- Withdraw the batteries from the compartment.



Spent primary and storage batteries must not be treated as ordinary household waste. Take them to the appropriate collection point for recycling.

Place the new batteries in the compartment, taking care with the polarity.

Put the battery compartment cover in place and screw the quarter-turn screw back in.

5. WARRANTY

Except as otherwise stated, our warranty is valid for **24 months** starting from the date on which the equipment was sold. Extract from our General Conditions of Sale provided on request.

The warranty does not apply in the following cases:

- Inappropriate use of the equipment or use with incompatible equipment;
- Modifications made to the equipment without the explicit permission of the manufacturer's technical staff;
- Work done on the device by a person not approved by the manufacturer;
- Adaptation to a particular application not anticipated in the definition of the equipment or not indicated in the user's manual;
- Damage caused by shocks, falls, or floods.

FRANCE

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