

PT-2710

PT-2720

PT-2740

PT-2770



INSTRUCTION MANUAL

General Safety Instructions:

Read the following safety instructions to avoid injury and prevent damage to this product or any products connected to it. Use this product only as specified.

Only qualified personnel should perform service procedures.

To Avoid Fire or Personal Injury

Connect and Disconnect Properly • Connect the probe output to the measurement instrument before connecting the probe to the circuit under test. Disconnect the probe input and the probe ground from the circuit under test before disconnecting the probe from the measurement instrument.

Observe All Terminal Ratings • To avoid fire or shock hazard, observe all rating and markings on the product. Consult the instruction manual for further ratings information before making connections to the product.

Replace Batteries Properly • Replace batteries only with the proper type and rating specified.

Do Not Operate Without Covers • Do not operate this product without the covers or panels.

Avoid Exposed Circuitry • Do not touch exposed connections and components when power is present.

Do Not Operate With Suspected Failures • If you suspect there is damage to this product, have it inspected by qualified service personnel.

Do Not Operate in Wet/Damp Conditions •

Do Not Operate in an Explosive Atmosphere •

Keep Product Surfaces Clean and Dry •

Safety Terms and Symbols:

Terms in This Manual. These terms may appear in this manual:

WARNING. Warning statements identify conditions or practices that could result in injury or loss of life.

CAUTION. Caution statements identify conditions or practices that could result in damage to this product or other property.

Terms on the Product. These terms may appear on the product:

DANGER indicates an injury hazard immediately accessible as you read the marking.

WARNING indicates an injury hazard not immediately accessible as you read the marking.

CAUTION indicates a hazard to property including the product.

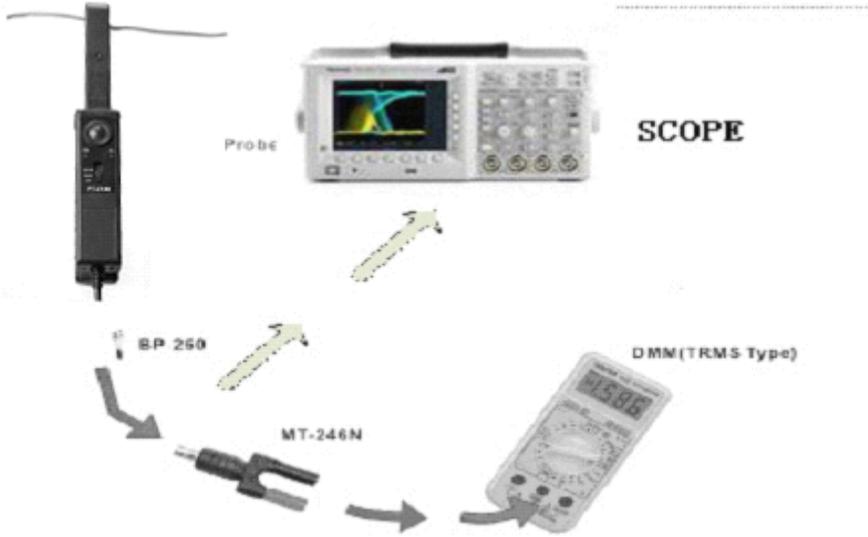
Symbols on the Product. These symbols may appear on the product:

Attention refer to operation Instructions.

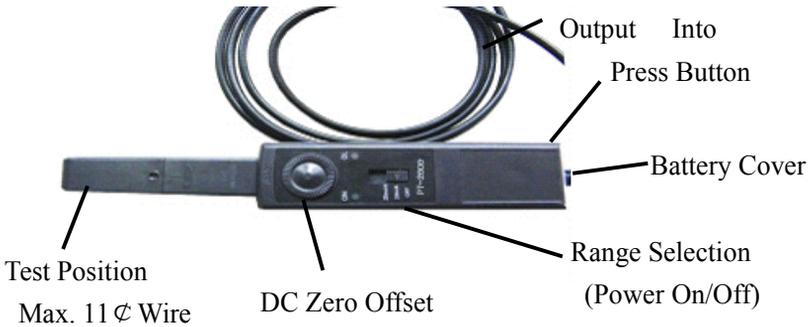
This instrument has double insulation.

Getting Started:

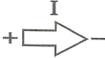
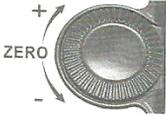
The current probe enables a general purpose oscilloscope to display AC and DC current signals up to 500 amps Peak (180 A RMS). The current probe can also make AC and DC measurements with a multimeter by using the recommended accessory MT-246N (BNC-to-banana) plug adapter.



PIC 1



Shows the controls and indicators on the current probe.

Control/Indicator	Description
	Current flow symbol. The arrow shows the probe's polarity convention for measuring current flowing from positive to negative.
	Zero adjustment. Rotate to adjust the probe output to zero when there is no current present. It may also be used to offset a DC signal component. Zeroing is not needed for AC measurements unless your instrument cannot isolate a DC component (if present).
	OFF/Range switch. Slide the switch from OFF to either the 10 mV/A or 100mV/A range. When either range is selected, the probe is turned on, and the green battery indicator lights. If the indicator does not light, see Battery Notes and Battery Installation on page 11.
	
	Battery indicator. The green battery indicator lights when the probe is turned on. For more information, see Battery Notes and Battery Installation on page 11.
	Overload indicator. The red overload indicator lights if the measured signal is greater than the selected range capacity. Switch the probe to 10 mV/A if possible, or remove the probe from the circuit.

PT-2710

Basic Operation:

Before using the probe, the batteries must be installed.

WARNING!

Do not clamp the probe onto circuits with voltages greater than 600 VAC. Personal injury or damage to the probe may result.

Always connect the PT2710 current probe output to the instrument before clamping onto the circuit under test.

1. First connect the current probe BNC connector to BP-250 (double BNC connection cable) then connect to oscilloscope input. Start by setting the oscilloscope voltage input channel to DC volts, and the voltage sensitivity scale to 5m V/div.
2. Move the OFF/ Range switch to the 5 mV/A or 50 mV/A position to turn on the probe.
(※The PT-2710 current probe has a green LED power/battery indicator. If the LED does not light, replace the battery or use specified power adaptor.)
3. Use the ZERO adjustment to zero or offset the probe output detection of residual magnetic DC charges.
4. Connect the probe to the circuit by opening the jaws and clamping around the conductor. See Figure 2.

NOTE. Clamping around both the "hot" and neutral wires may give you a zero reading.

(Remember to unclamp the probe from the conductor before disconnecting it from your meter or instrument).

5. Adjust the probe channel and oscilloscope's time base as necessary to get a clear and stable view of the signal. Set the oscilloscope input to DC volts to see both the AC and DC currents; set the channel to AC to see the AC current only.

The current drawn by different devices look much different than that of others. While the RMS current can only be used in low frequency current, the momentary peaks may be quite high. Figure 3 shows the difference between the line current drawn by a resistive load and a motor controller.

Congratulations on your purchase of the PT-2710, a multifunctional current probe. When connecting to a digital meter, use the recommended MT-246N (BNC-to-banana adapter). Connect the black lead to the meter COM (black letters on the meter), and the red lead to the VΩ input (red letters on the meter).

To measure only AC current, set the meter to measure AC volts.

To measure DC current, set the meter to measure DC volts. Note the current convention arrow on the probe to get the proper polarity reading.

To increase the measurement sensitivity of the PT-2710 current probe, loop additional turns of the wire under test through the jaws. See Figure 4. The sensitivity of the PT-2710 current probe is multiplied times the number of loops in the jaws. For example: $50\text{mV/A} \times 5\text{turns} = 250\text{mV/A}$



Electrical Characteristics

Current Range	5mV/A ; 50mV/A
DC Accuracy, typical	±2% ±50 mA at 50mV/A (50mA to 10 A peak range)
	±2% ± 1A at 5mV/A (1A to 60 A peak range)
Maximum Working Current	60A
Frequency Range	DC to 100KHz (-3 dB)
Rise time,typical	2.5uS
Noise(Max)	2mV pk-pk
Battery	9Vbattery

Voltage and current ratings

	Maximum working current(A)		Maximum Working voltage (V)	Maximum floating voltage (V)
Rating	Range 5mV/A	Range 50mV/A	Maximum Working voltage (V)	Maximum floating voltage (V)
DC測定	50	5	600	600
DC + peak AC	50	5	600	600
AC peak	50	5	600	600
AC peak-peak	100	10	1200	-
RMS CAT III	35.4	3.54	600	600
RMS	35.4	3.54	600	600
RMS CAT I	35.4	3.54	600	600

Basic Operation:

Before using the probe, the batteries must be installed.

WARNING!

Do not clamp the probe onto circuits with voltages greater than 600 VAC. Personal injury or damage to the probe may result.

Always connect the PT2720 current probe output to the instrument before clamping onto the circuit under test.

1. First connect the current probe BNC connector to BP-250 (double BNC connection cable) then connect to oscilloscope input. Start by setting the oscilloscope voltage input channel to DC volts, and the voltage sensitivity scale to 2m V/div.
2. Move the OFF/ Range switch to the 2 mV/A or 20 mV/A position to turn on the probe.
(※The PT-2710 current probe has a green LED power/battery indicator. If the LED does not light, replace the battery or use specified power adaptor.)
3. Use the ZERO adjustment to zero or offset the probe output detection of residual magnetic DC charges.
4. Connect the probe to the circuit by opening the jaws and clamping around the conductor. See Figure 2.

NOTE. Clamping around both the "hot" and neutral wires may give you a zero reading.

(Remember to unclamp the probe from the conductor before disconnecting it from your meter or instrument).

5. Adjust the probe channel and oscilloscope's time base as necessary to get a clear and stable view of the signal. Set the oscilloscope input to DC volts to see both the AC and DC currents; set the channel to AC to see the AC current only.

The current drawn by different devices look much different than that of others. While the RMS current can only be used in low frequency current, the momentary peaks may be quite high. Figure 3 shows the difference between the line current drawn by a resistive load and a motor controller.

Congratulations on your purchase of the PT-2720, a multifunctional current probe. When connecting to a digital meter, use the recommended MT-246N (BNC-to-banana adapter). Connect the black lead to the meter COM (black letters on the meter), and the red lead to the VΩ input (red letters on the meter).

To measure only AC current, set the meter to measure AC volts.

To measure DC current, set the meter to measure DC volts. Note the current convention arrow on the probe to get the proper polarity reading.

To increase the measurement sensitivity of the PT-2720 current probe, loop additional turns of the wire under test through the jaws. See Figure 4. The sensitivity of the PT-2720 current probe is multiplied times the number of loops in the jaws. For example: $20\text{mV/A} \times 5\text{turns} = 100\text{mV/A}$



Electrical Characteristics

Current Range	2mV/A ; 20mV/A
DC Accuracy, typical	$\pm 2\% \pm 50 \text{ mA}$ at 20mV/A (50mA to 10 A peak range)
	$\pm 2\% \pm 1\text{A}$ at 2mV/A (1A to 200 A peak range)
	200A
	DC to 150KHz (-3 dB)
Maximum Working Current	200A
Frequency Range	DC to 150KHz (-3 dB)
Rise time, typical	2.3uS
Noise(Max)	2mV pk-pk
Battery	9Vbattery

Voltage and current ratings

	Maximum working current(A)		Maximum Working voltage (V)	Maximum floating voltage (V)
Rating	Range	Range	Maximum Working voltage (V)	Maximum floating voltage (V)
DC 測定	50	5	600	600
DC + peak AC	50	5	600	600
AC peak	50	5	600	600

AC peak-peak	100	10	1200	-
RMS CAT III	35.4	3.54	600	600
RMS	35.4	3.54	600	600
RMS CAT I	35.4	3.54	600	600

PT-2740^{II}

Basic Operation:

Before using the probe, the batteries must be installed.

WARNING!

Do not clamp the probe onto circuits with voltages greater than 600 VAC. Personal injury or damage to the probe may result.

Always connect the PT2740 current probe output to the instrument before clamping onto the circuit under test.

1. First connect the current probe BNC connector to BP-250 (double BNC connection cable) then connect to oscilloscope input. Start by setting the oscilloscope voltage input channel to DC volts, and the voltage sensitivity scale to 2m V/div.
2. Move the OFF/ Range switch to the 2 mV/A or 20 mV/A position to turn on the probe.
(※The PT-2740 current probe has a green LED power/battery indicator. If the LED does not light, replace the battery or use specified power adaptor.)
3. Use the ZERO adjustment to zero or offset the probe output detection of residual magnetic DC charges.
4. Connect the probe to the circuit by opening the jaws and clamping around the conductor. See Figure 2.

NOTE. Clamping around both the “hot” and neutral wires may give you a zero reading.

(Remember to unclamp the probe from the conductor before disconnecting it from your meter or instrument).

5. Adjust the probe channel and oscilloscope’s time base as necessary to get a clear and stable view of the signal. Set the oscilloscope input to DC volts to see both the AC and DC currents; set the channel to AC to see the AC current only.

The current drawn by different devices look much different than that of others. While the RMS current can only be used in low frequency current, the momentary peaks may be quite high. Figure 3 shows the difference between the line current drawn by a resistive load and a motor controller.

Congratulations on your purchase of the PT-2740, a multifunctional current probe. When connecting to a digital meter, use the recommended MT-246N (BNC-to-banana adapter). Connect the black lead to the meter COM (black letters on the meter), and the red lead to the VΩ input (red letters on the meter).

To measure only AC current, set the meter to measure AC volts.

To measure DC current, set the meter to measure DC volts. Note the current convention arrow on the probe to get the proper polarity reading.

To increase the measurement sensitivity of the PT-2740 current probe, loop additional turns of the wire under test through the jaws. See Figure 4. The sensitivity of the PT-2740 current probe is multiplied times the number of loops in the jaws. For example: $20\text{mV/A} \times 5\text{turns} = 100\text{mV/A}$



Electrical Characteristics

Current Range	2mV/A ; 20mV/A
DC Accuracy, typical	±2% ±50 mA at 20mV/A (50mA to 60 A peak range)
	±2% ± 1A at 2mV/A (1A to 500 A peak range)
Maximum Working Current	500A
Frequency Range	DC to 150KHz (-3 dB)
Rise time, typical	2.3uS
Noise(Max)	2mV pk-pk
Battery	9Vbattery

Voltage and current ratings

	Maximum working current(A)		Maximum Working voltage (V)	Maximum floating voltage (V)
Rating Rating	Range 5mV/A	Range 50mV/A	Maximum Working voltage (V)	Maximum floating voltage (V)
DC測定	50	5	600	600
DC + peak AC	50	5	600	600
AC peak	50	5	600	600
AC peak-peak	100	10	1200	-
RMS CAT	35.4	3.54	600	600
RMS	35.4	3.54	600	600
RMS CAT I	35.4	3.54	600	600

CAT II
PT-2770

Basic Operation:

Before using the probe, the batteries must be installed.

WARNING!

Do not clamp the probe onto circuits with voltages greater than 600 VAC. Personal injury or damage to the probe may result.

Always connect the PT-2770 current probe output to the instrument before clamping onto the circuit under test.

1. First connect the current probe BNC connector to BP-250 (double BNC connection cable) then connect to oscilloscope input. Start by setting the oscilloscope voltage input channel to DC volts, and the voltage sensitivity scale to 2m V/div.
2. Move the OFF/ Range switch to the 2 mV/A or 20 mV/A position to turn on the probe.
(※The PT-2770 current probe has a green LED power/battery indicator. If the LED does not light, replace the battery or use specified power adaptor.)
3. Use the ZERO adjustment to zero or offset the probe output detection of residual magnetic DC charges.
4. Connect the probe to the circuit by opening the jaws and clamping around the conductor. See Figure 2.

NOTE. Clamping around both the "hot" and neutral wires may give you a zero reading.

(Remember to unclamp the probe from the conductor before disconnecting it from your meter or instrument).

5. Adjust the probe channel and oscilloscope's time base as necessary to get a clear and stable view of the signal. Set the oscilloscope input to DC volts to see both the AC and DC currents; set the channel to AC to see the AC current only.

The current drawn by different devices look much different than that of others. While the RMS current can only be used in low frequency current, the momentary peaks may be quite high. Figure 3 shows the difference between the line current drawn by a resistive load and a motor controller.

Congratulations on your purchase of the PT-2770, a multifunctional current probe. When connecting to a digital meter, use the recommended MT-246N (BNC-to-banana adapter). Connect the black lead to the meter COM (black letters on the meter), and the red lead to the VΩ input (red letters on the meter).

To measure only AC current, set the meter to measure AC volts.

To measure DC current, set the meter to measure DC volts. Note the current convention arrow on the probe to get the proper polarity reading.

To increase the measurement sensitivity of the PT-2770 current probe, loop additional turns of the wire under test through the jaws. See Figure 4. The sensitivity of the PT-2770 current probe is multiplied times the number of loops in the jaws. For example: $20\text{mV/A} \times 5\text{turns} = 100\text{mV/A}$



Electrical Characteristics

Current Range	2mV/A ; 20mV/A
DC Accuracy, typical	$\pm 2\% \pm 50 \text{ mA}$ at 20mV/A
	(50mA to 60 A peak range)
	$\pm 2\% \pm 1 \text{ A}$ at 2mV/A
	(1A to 750 A peak range)
Maximum Working Current	750A
Frequency Range	DC to 150KHz (-3 dB)
Rise time,typical	2.3uS
Noise(Max)	2mV pk-pk
Battery	9Vbattery

Voltage and current ratings

	Maximum working current(A)		Maximum Working voltage (V)	Maximum floating voltage (V)
Rating	Range	Range	Maximum Working voltage (V)	Maximum floating voltage (V)
Rating	5mV/A	50mV/A	Maximum Working voltage (V)	Maximum floating voltage (V)
DC測定	50	5	600	600
DC + peak AC	50	5	600	600
AC peak	50	5	600	600
AC peak-peak	100	10	1200	-
RMS CAT III	35.4	3.54	600	600
RMS	35.4	3.54	600	600
RMS CAT I	35.4	3.54	600	600

CAT II

Maintenance:

Use the information in this section to properly maintain the operation of your PT2000 AC/DC Current Probe.

1. Notes on Battery and Power Converter:

The PT2000 current probe uses a single square 9 V battery. This machine is a high power product. Please use the specified alkaline battery.

As the battery in the PT2000 current probe is drained, significant gain errors may occur. The green LED will continue to light until a low battery voltage of 6.5 V is reached.

If probe gain errors are detected, replace the battery with a fresh one.

If not using this item (more than 1 week), we suggest you remove the battery from the compartment. This is because heating will result in battery leakage, and battery electrolyte will rust the circuit board, thus creating major damage. Furthermore, batteries are high pollution products and therefore by reducing their usage, we will in turn protect the environment.

This will avoid leakage of battery since the quality of the batteries is something that is out of our control.

2. Battery Installation:

- (1) Remove the probe from the circuit.
- (2) Open the battery compartment by taking the cover off. Install/replace the battery.
- (3) While observing polarity, attach the new alkaline battery to the battery connector buttons and place the battery in the specified area.
- (4) Place the cover back and lightly tighten the cover in place.

3. Cleaning:

To clean the probe exterior, use a soft cloth dampened in a solution of mild detergent and water. To clean the core, open the jaw and clean the exposed core surfaces with a cotton swap dampened with isopropyl alcohol (isopropanol). Lubricate the jaws mating surfaces with light oil.

Do not clean with solvents or abrasives. Do not immerse the probe.

4. Preparation for Shipment

Our company has designed a special box to be used for PT2000, convenient for storage and shipment. Please do not discard it.

If the original packaging is unfit for use or not available, use the following packaging guidelines:

- (1) Use a sturdy shipping carton having inside dimensions at least one inch greater than the probe dimensions.
- (2) Put the probe into a plastic bag or wrap to protect it from dampness.
- (3) Place the probe into the box and stabilize it with light packaging material.
- (4) Seal the carton with shipping tape.

Specifications:

These characteristics apply to an adjusted PT2000 AC/DC Current Probe

installed on an oscilloscope of any brand. The oscilloscope must be warmed up for at least 20 minutes and be in an environment with the temperature at 10°C~30°C and the humidity at 0~80.

Detail:

Size	231 mm x67 mm x 36 mm
Maximum Conductor	10.3 mm
Cable Length	200 cm
Weight	310 g (without battery)

Environmental Characteristics

Temperature Working	0°C to +50°C (+32°F to +122°F)
Storage	-20°C to +80°C (-4°F to +176°F)
Humidity	0°C to 40°C, 95% humidity 40°C to 50°C, 45% humidity
Pollution Degree	2

Replaceable Parts:

The PT2000 AC/DC Current Probe is shipped with the following items:

One instruction manual
One 9V battery

Recommended accessory for use with digital meter:

One BNC to banana plug adapter
Product number MT-246N. Designed with color fool proof design to avoid polarity mistake when connecting to digital meter.

The PT2000 series does not have any user repairable assemblies. If you should have trouble with your probe, contact your local Service Center or representative for help.

PT-2000 series buying guide

Model	Bandwidth	Input Impedance	Current Measurement Range	Attenuation Ration
PT-2710	100KHZ	2%	0.05A/10A; 1A/60A	5mV/A;50mV/A
PT-2720	150KHZ	2%	0.05A/10A;1A/200A	2mV/A;20mV/A
PT-2740	150KHZ	2%	0.05A/60A;1A/500A	2mV/A;20mV/A
PT-2770	150KHZ	2%	0.05A/60A;1A/750A	2mV/A;20mV/A