A6302 Current Probe: General Safety Summary Supplement

Keep this document with your probe manual.

Review the following safety precautions to avoid injury and prevent damage to this product or any products connected to it.

To avoid potential hazards, use this product only as specified.

To Avoid Fire or Personal Injury

Connect and disconnect properly. De-energize the circuit under test before connecting or disconnecting the current probe.

Connect and disconnect properly. Connect the probe output to the measurement instrument before connecting the probe to the circuit under test. Connect the probe reference lead to the circuit under test before connecting the probe input. Disconnect the probe input and the probe reference lead from the circuit under test before disconnecting the probe from the measurement instrument.

Connect the probe reference lead to earth ground only.

Do not connect a current probe to any wire that carries voltages above the current probe voltage rating.

Do not operate without covers. Do not operate this product with covers or panels removed.

Avoid exposed circuitry. Do not touch exposed connections and components when power is present.

Operating the Current Probe Slide

The following information is appended to *Operating the Current Probe Slide* in the *Getting Started* Section of the *A6302 Current Probe Instruction Manual*.

WARNING. *To reduce risk of electric shock and fire, use only insulated conductors with this probe on circuits with voltages above 30 V_{RMS}, 42 V_{pk}, or 60 VDC. This probe is not rated for bare wire voltages above 30 V_{RMS}, 42 V_{pk}, or 60 VDC.*

An uninsulated conductor is defined as any conductor without insulation or without insulation rated for the voltage present on the conductor under test.

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CAUTION. *To reduce risk of fire, do not connect or disconnect the current probe to or from a live, uninsulated conductor. The core is not insulated. Always remove power before you connect or disconnect the probe to or from bare conductors.*

An insulated conductor is defined as any conductor that is surrounded by an insulating material that is capable of isolating the voltage present on the conductor. Note that lacquer coatings like those typically found on transformer windings do not provide sufficient, reliable insulation for use with current probes. The lacquer coating can be easily nicked or damaged, compromising the insulating capabilities of the lacquer coating.

Maximum Bare Wire Working Voltage

The following information replaces the *Maximum Bare Wire Working Voltage* rating in the *Specifications* section of the manual.

Maximum voltage on uninsulated wire. Insulated wire only for voltages above 30 V_{RMS}, 42 V_{pk}, and 60 VDC.

Certifications and Compliances

The following information replaces *Table 5: Certifications and compliances* in the *Specification* section.

Table 5: Compliance information

This section lists the safety and environmental standards with which the instrument complies.

Safety Compliance	
EC Declaration of Conformity – Low Voltage	Compliance was demonstrated to the following specification as listed in the Official Journal of the European Communities: Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC EN 61010-1: 2001. Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement control and laboratory use EN 61010-2-032: 2002. Particular requirements for handheld current clamps for electrical measurement and test equipment
Additional Compliances	IEC 61010-1: 2001. Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use IEC 61010-2-032: 2002. Particular requirements for handheld current clamps for electrical measurement and test equipment
Equipment Type	Test and measuring equipment
Safety Class	Class 1– grounded product
Pollution Degree	Pollution Degree 2 (as defined in IEC 61010-1). Note: Rated for indoor use only