

■ MEGOHMMETER

# 6527



ENGLISH

User Manual

 **AEMC**<sup>®</sup>  
INSTRUMENTS



# Statement of Compliance

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Chauvin Arnoux®, Inc. d.b.a. AEMC® Instruments certifies that this instrument has been calibrated using standards and instruments traceable to international standards.

We guarantee that at the time of shipping your instrument has met its published specifications.

**An NIST traceable certificate may be requested at the time of purchase, or obtained by returning the instrument to our repair and calibration facility, for a nominal charge.**

The recommended calibration interval for this instrument is 12 months and begins on the date of receipt by the customer. For recalibration, please use our calibration services. Refer to our repair and calibration section at [www.aemc.com](http://www.aemc.com).

**Serial #:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Catalog #:** 2126.53

**Model #:** 6527

Please fill in the appropriate date as indicated:

Date Received: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Calibration Due: \_\_\_\_\_



Chauvin Arnoux®, Inc.  
d.b.a AEMC® Instruments  
[www.aemc.com](http://www.aemc.com)

# Table of Contents

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<b>1. INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1 International Electrical Symbols.....	5
1.2 Definition of Measurement Categories .....	5
1.3 Receiving Your Shipment.....	6
1.4 Ordering Information.....	6
1.4.1 Accessories and Replacement Parts .....	6
<b>2. PRODUCT FEATURES .....</b>	<b>7</b>
2.1 Description.....	7
2.2 Key Features .....	7
2.3 Control Features .....	8
2.4 Display.....	9
2.5 Button Functions.....	10
2.6 Auto-OFF Function .....	10
2.7 Range Switch Positions .....	11
<b>3. OPERATION .....</b>	<b>12</b>
3.1 Starting the Instrument .....	12
3.2 Stopping the Instrument.....	12
3.3 Insulation Resistance Testing (M $\Omega$ Range) .....	12
3.3.1 Test Voltage .....	12
3.3.2 Spot Testing .....	13
3.3.3 Ratio Testing .....	13
3.3.4 Tips For Successful Insulation Resistance Testing .....	14
3.3.5 Insulation Measurement - Connections .....	14
3.3.6 Insulation Resistance Measurements on Motors.....	17
3.4 Measuring M $\Omega$ Insulation Resistance .....	19
3.5 Voltage Measurements.....	20
3.6 Continuity Measurements.....	21
3.6.1 Lead Resistance Compensation.....	22
3.7 Resistance Measurements .....	22

**4. MAINTENANCE ..... 23**  
4.1 Battery Replacement .....23  
4.2 Fuse Replacement.....24  
4.3 Cleaning.....24

**5. SPECIFICATIONS..... 25**  
5.1 Reference Conditions .....25  
5.2 Specifications.....25

Repair and Calibration.....27  
Technical and Sales Assistance .....27  
Limited Warranty .....28  
Warranty Repairs.....28


# **INTRODUCTION**

## **WARNING**











This device complies with safety standard IEC-61010-1.

(Ed 2–2001) for voltages up to 600V in category IV, at an altitude of less than 2000m, indoors, with a pollution level of not more than 2.

These safety instructions are intended to ensure the safety of persons and proper operation of the device. If the tester is used other than as specified in this data sheet, the protection provided by the device may be impaired.

- Do not use the instrument in an explosive atmosphere or in the presence of flammable gases or fumes.
- Do not use the instrument on networks of which the voltage or category exceeds those mentioned.
- Do not exceed the rated maximum voltages between terminals or with respect to ground/earth.
- Do not use the instrument if it appears to be damaged, incomplete, or not properly closed.
- Before each use, check the condition of the insulation on the leads, housing, and accessories. Any element of which the insulation is deteriorated (even partially) must be set aside for repair or scrapped.
- Use leads and accessories rated for voltages and categories at least equal to those of the instrument.
- Observe the environmental conditions of use.
- Do not modify the instrument and do not replace components with “equivalents”. Repairs and adjustments must be done by approved qualified personnel.
- Replace batteries as soon as the  symbol appears on the display. Disconnect all leads before opening battery compartment cover.
- Replace the defective fuse with a fuse having identical characteristics. Disconnect all leads before opening the fuse compartment cover.
- Use personal protective equipment when conditions require.
- When handling probes or contact tips, keep your fingers behind the guards.

## 1.1 International Electrical Symbols

	Signifies that the instrument is protected by double or reinforced insulation.
	This symbol on the instrument indicates a WARNING that the operator must refer to the user manual for instructions before operating the instrument. In this manual, the symbol preceding instructions indicates that if the instructions are not followed, bodily injury, installation/sample and/or product damage may result.
	Compliance with the Low Voltage & Electromagnetic Compatibility European directives (73/23/CEE & 89/336/CEE)
	AC – Alternating current
	AC or DC – Alternating or direct current
	Risk of electric shock. The voltage at the parts marked with this symbol may be dangerous.
	Important instructions to read and understand completely.
	Helpful information to acknowledge.
	Ground/Earth symbol
	In conformity with WEEE 2002/96/EC

## 1.2 Definition of Measurement Categories

- CAT I:** For measurements on circuits not directly connected to the AC supply wall outlet such as specially protected lines (mains) derived circuits.
- CAT II:** For measurements performed on circuits directly connected to the electrical distribution system (AC supply wall outlet). Examples are measurements on household appliances or portable tools.
- CAT III:** For measurements performed in the building installation at the distribution level such as on hardwired equipment in fixed installation and circuit breakers.
- CAT IV:** For measurements performed at the primary electrical supply (< 1000V) such as on primary overcurrent protection devices, ripple control units, or meters.

## 1.3 Receiving Your Shipment

Upon receiving your shipment, make sure that the contents are consistent with the packing list. Notify your distributor of any missing items. If the equipment appears to be damaged, file a claim immediately with the carrier and notify your distributor at once, giving a detailed description of any damage. Save the damaged packing container to substantiate your claim.

## 1.4 Ordering Information

Megohmmeter Model 6527..... **Cat. #2126.53**

*Includes set of two 5 ft color-coded leads (red/black) with alligator clips, 1 black test probe, soft carrying case and a user manual.*

### 1.4.1 Accessories and Replacement Parts

Lead – Set of 2, Color-coded 5 ft Safety Leads  
w/Color-coded Alligator Clips (UL), & Test Probe ..... **Cat. #2119.01**

Case - Replacement Carrying Pouch ..... **Cat. #2126.75**

Fuse - Set of 5, 0.5A, 1000V, HPC, 6x32mm ..... **Cat. #2970.97**

**Order Accessories and Replacement Parts Directly Online**

*Check our Storefront at [www.aemc.com](http://www.aemc.com) for availability*



## **PRODUCT FEATURES**

### **2.1 Description**

The Model 6527 is a portable multi-range megohmmeter capable of measuring insulation resistance from  $1\text{k}\Omega$  to  $4000\text{M}\Omega$ . It has three user selectable test voltages of 250V, 500V and 1000V.

The Model 6527 also features a continuity test function with audible beeper for resistances under  $35\Omega$ , and an overload protection of 600Vrms. In addition it can measure resistance up to  $400\text{k}\Omega$ .

The TEST button has an associated locking feature for continuous tests up to three minutes, eliminating the need to manually hold down the button.

This lightweight, easy-to-use megohmmeter can be used for most commonly performed insulation tests, such as on cables, switch gears, motors, DC generators, power tools and small appliances.

### **2.2 Key Features**

- Insulation test voltage selections of 250V, 500V and 1000V
- Measure insulation to  $4000\text{M}\Omega$  ( $4\text{G}\Omega$ )
- TEST LOCK feature for time sensitive measurements
- Auto discharge after insulation test
- AC/DC voltmeter to 600VAC and 1000VDC
- Resistance measurements up to  $400\text{k}\Omega$
- Continuity measurements with 200mA test current
- Test lead resistance compensation for accurate low resistance measurements
- Auto HOLD function to “freeze” readings
- Large and bright dual display with blue backlight
- Auto Power Off
- Ergonomic over-molded case with back-stand
- Complies with International Insulation Testing Standards including EN61557
- CE marked and 600V CAT IV rating

## 2.3 Control Features

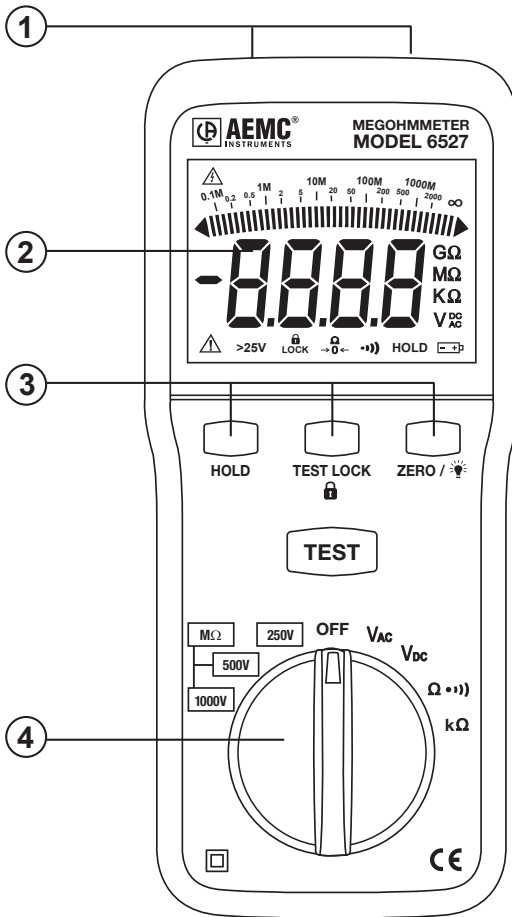


Figure 2-1

1. V $\Omega$  Jack / COM input jack
2. LCD Display (see § 2.4)
3. Data Hold, Test Lock and Zero/Backlight buttons (see § 2.5)
4. Rotary Function Switch (see § 2.7)

## 2.4 Display

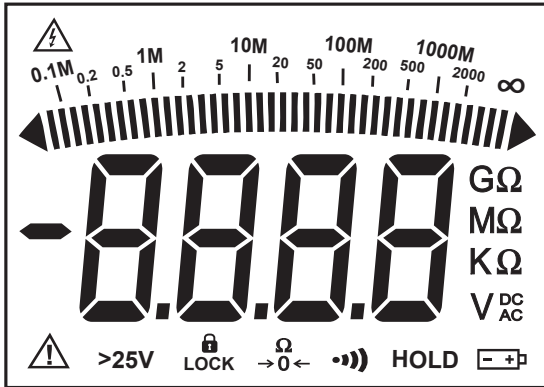





Figure 2-2

Symbol	Description
	Risk of electric shock
> 25V	Not used
	Test lock function enabled
	Lead compensation for resistance measurements
	Continuity measurement with buzzer
<b>HOLD</b>	Locking of the display
	Indicates the battery is low and must be replaced (see § 4.1)
<b>G</b>	Giga-
<b>M</b>	Mega-
<b>K</b>	Kilo-
<b>V</b>	Volt
$\Omega$	Ohm
<b>AC</b>	Alternating current
<b>DC</b>	Direct current
<i>OL</i>	Indicates overload on the measured signal

## 2.5 Button Functions

Button	Range	Function
<b>HOLD</b>	Any Position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Short Press: Holds the display of the measured value. When activated, The HOLD symbol will appear and the measurement is locked. To deactivate, press the HOLD button again.</li> <li>Long Press: Deactivates the Auto-off function at start-up</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b> For insulation measurements, the HOLD feature is automatically activated after each measurement.</p>
<b>TEST LOCK</b> 	250V 500V 1000V	<p>The Test Lock  button allows the user to perform insulation measurements in a permanent mode.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Press the button once to turn the LOCK function ON.</li> <li>Press once again to turn the LOCK function OFF.</li> </ul>
<b>ZERO/</b> 	VAC VDC $\Omega$ $\bullet\bullet\bullet$ k $\Omega$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Short Press: compensates the measurement leads (see § 3.6.1)</li> </ul>
	Any Position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Long Press: Activates/deactivates the backlighting</li> </ul>
<b>TEST</b>	250V 500V 1000V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Long Press: Starts the insulation measurement</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Press the button down until the insulation measurement is stabilized. After each measurement, the HOLD symbol is displayed.</p>

## 2.6 Auto-OFF Function

The Model 6527 automatically turns off after 10 minutes of non-use. At 9 minutes, five beeps warn that the unit is about to be turned off. To turn the megohmmeter back on, turn the rotary switch to OFF, then to the desired function.

**NOTE:** Auto-off can be deactivated by pushing the HOLD button when turning the rotary switch ON.

## 2.7 Function Switch Positions

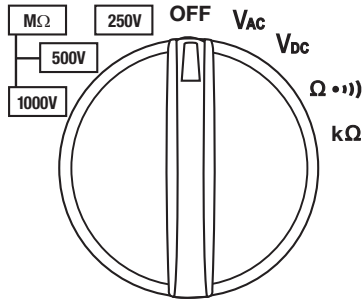


Figure 2-3

Range	Function
<b>1000V</b>	Insulation measurement at 1000V
<b>500V</b>	Insulation measurement at 500V
<b>250V</b>	Insulation measurement at 250V
<b>OFF</b>	Turns the instrument OFF
<b>V<sub>AC</sub></b>	AC voltage measurement (V)
<b>V<sub>DC</sub></b>	DC voltage measurement (V)
<b>Ω (•••)</b>	Continuity measurement with buzzer
<b>kΩ</b>	Resistance measurement

## **OPERATION**

### **3.1 Starting the Instrument**

Turn the rotary switch to the appropriate function. All segments of the display will light for a few seconds. The screen corresponding to the chosen function will then appear. The megohmmeter is now ready for measurements.

### **3.2 Stopping the Instrument**

To turn the megohmmeter off manually, turn the switch to **OFF**.

If left unused for 10 minutes, the unit will turn off automatically. At 9 minutes, five beeps warn that the megohmmeter is about to be turned off. To turn back on, press any button on the unit.

A long press on the **HOLD** button at startup deactivates the Auto-off function.

### **3.3 Insulation Resistance Testing (M $\Omega$ Range)**

#### **3.3.1 Test Voltage**

No published standard tells which voltage to choose for any given test. However, published recommendations could be summarized as follows:

<b>Rated Voltage of Motor</b>	<b>Test Voltage</b>
Below 115	250V
115	250V or 500V
230	500V
460	500V or 1000V

*Table 3-1*

### 3.3.2 Spot Testing

As a general rule in spot testing, test voltage should be applied until no variation in reading is noted for 15 seconds, or applied for a fixed 60 seconds.

#### ***What minimum value should be measured?***

The IEEE standard No. 43-1974 states that it is impossible to specify the value of insulation resistance at which a winding will fail electrically, but on motors, minimum readings generally stated are:

Rated Voltage	R Minimum
250 or less	2M $\Omega$
460	2M $\Omega$

Table 4-2

There is no fixed figure for determining what is good and bad in resistance readings, but a good guide would be 1 megohm for every one hundred operating volts applied, as a minimum figure. This applies to motors and transformers. When the insulation resistance gets this low, an electrical breakdown can be expected at any time, and rewinding or replacing should be considered.

It is not unusual for a winding to be 10 to 100 times the recommended minimum value (IEEE Std. #43-1974: *Recommended Practice for Testing Insulation Resistance of Rotating Machinery*), but this varies with temperature and humidity.

### 3.3.3 Ratio Testing

In timed resistance testing (Dielectric Absorption Ratio), readings are taken at 30 and 60 seconds to obtain the dielectric absorption ratio.

$$\frac{\text{Insulation resistance @ 60s}}{\text{Insulation resistance @ 30s}} = \text{Dielectric Absorption Ratio (DAR)}$$

This test is useful to increase the accuracy of spot testing. In general, a ratio of 1.25:2 or better should be required. A ratio below this indicates that repair is probably needed.

Remember, a DC insulation test may be used for acceptance testing, but is more commonly used to check the gradual deterioration of equipment over its life. Consult your equipment manufacturer for specific test or test voltage if not known.

Insulation resistance decreases with moisture, temperature and age and should be recorded over time at a given temperature and corrected.

### 3.3.4 Tips For Successful Insulation Resistance Testing

- Check with the equipment manufacturer for factory insulation resistance readings.
- Do not rely on insulation resistance testing alone as proof of winding conditions.
- Do not expect the same value for all parts of all machines.
- Observe consistent test time duration, recognizing that total current through insulation under test will vary with time.
- Correct all readings properly to a standard reference temperature (see IEEE Std. #43-1974, Temperature Correction Curve).
- Know what you are testing. Isolate the piece of equipment from other circuitry.
- Watch trends rather than relying on single “spot” readings.

### 3.3.5 Insulation Measurement - Connections

Figure 3-1 shows the connections to measure the insulation of one conductor to the other conductors. The cable should be disconnected at both ends to avoid leakage through switchboards and panels.

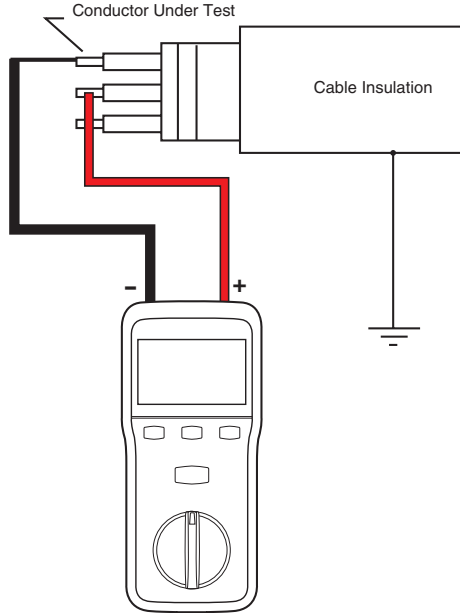


Figure 3-1



Figures 3-2 and 3-3 show the connections for testing insulation from a supply conductor to ground (e.g. a motor frame).

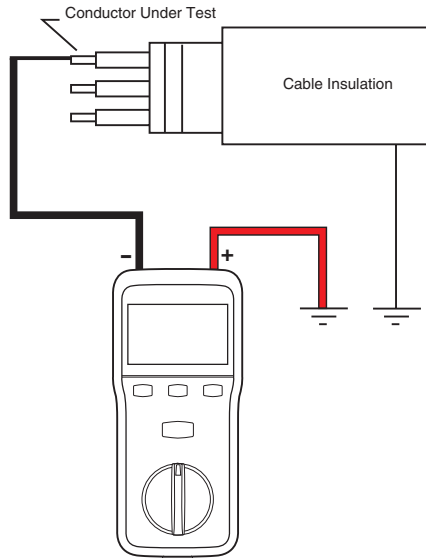


Figure 3-2

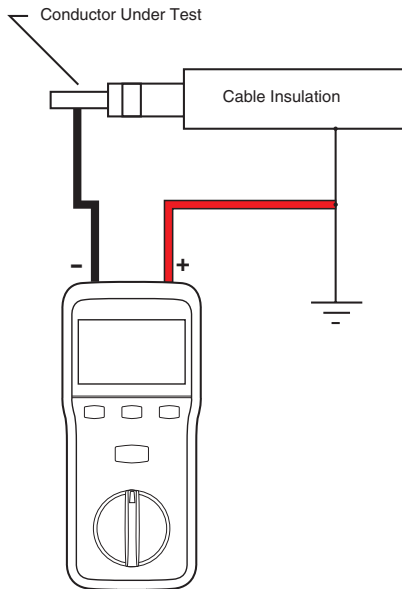


Figure 3-3

Figure 3-4 shows the connections to a transformer (lighting or distribution).

Make sure that the switches and/or circuit breakers on both sides are open.

Check the high voltage winding to ground, low voltage to ground, and the resistance between them with no winding grounded.

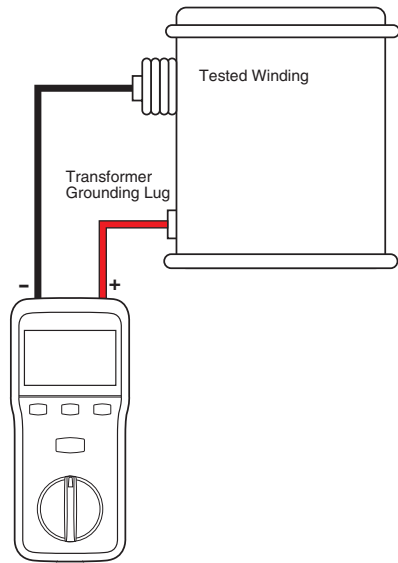


Figure 3-4

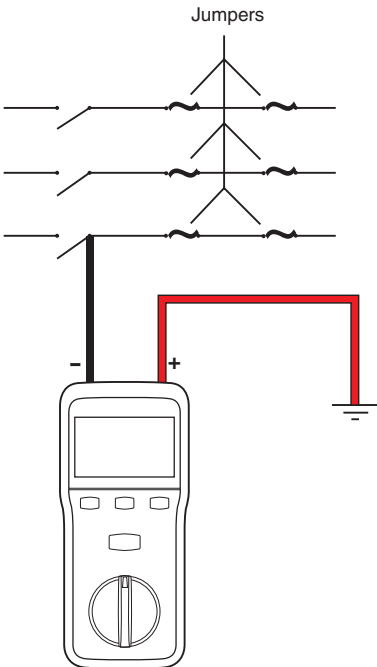


Figure 3-5

Figure 3-5 shows the connections for measuring the insulation of a three-phase line to ground by connecting the jumpers between phases.

This gives a reading of all conductors at once. If a load such as a motor, heater, etc., is attached to the other end of the line, it will read the load resistance to ground at the same time.

By removing the jumpers, readings can be made between the individual conductors and ground.

### 3.3.6 Insulation Resistance Measurements on Motors

Figure 3-6 shows reading the resistance to ground of a three-phase motor winding. Since the three-phase motors are internally connected, it is only necessary to connect one lead to the motor lead and the other lead to the motor frame as shown.

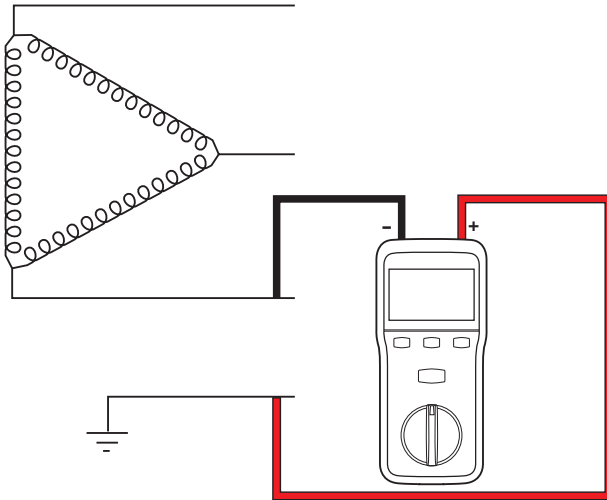


Figure 3-6

Figure 3-7 shows the windings of a three-phase motor separated.

Sometimes this can be done at the lead terminals, while other times the end bells must be removed to get at the lead wires of the coils.

By connecting the megohmmeter as shown, the phase insulation resistance value can now be determined.

Read between phases "A" and "B", then "B" and "C", then "C" and "A".

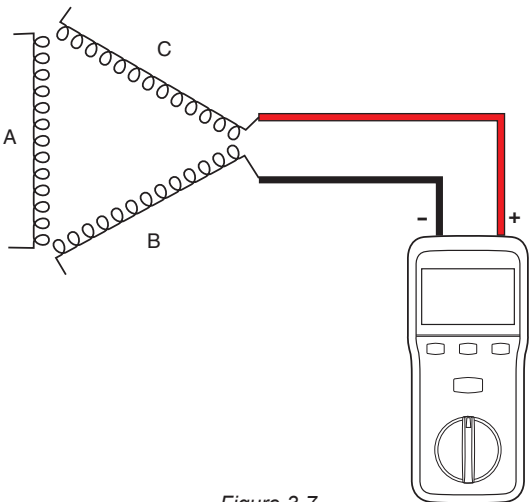


Figure 3-7

Figure 3-8 shows connections for testing insulation from a supply conductor in a switchbox to ground (motor frame). An identical test may be carried out from the motor starter.

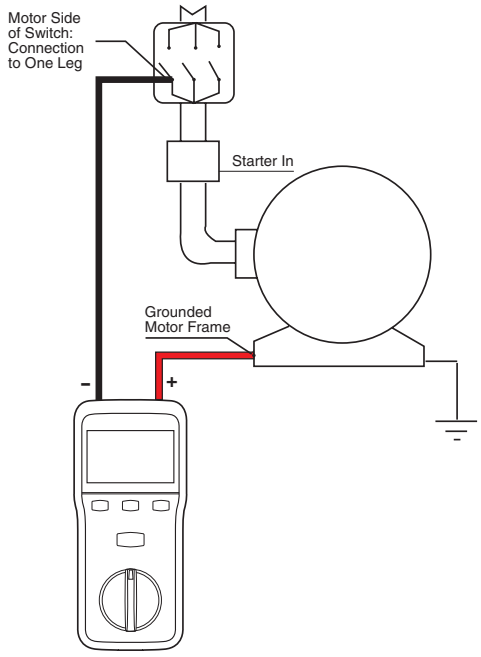


Figure 3-8

### 3.4 Measuring $M\Omega$ Insulation Resistance


- Turn the function switch to desired test voltage range (250V, 500V or 1000V).
- Connect the black test lead to the (**COM**) terminal and the red one to the (**V $\Omega$** ) terminal.
- Connect the test lead to sample under test.



**Warning:** Do not activate the test before the leads are properly connected to the sample under test.

Do not remove the test leads from the sample under test before the discharge process is completed.

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- Press the **TEST** button and hold it down until the measurement is stabilized. The display is automatically locked (automatic **HOLD**). The  symbol lights during the measurement indicating active voltage output.
- The measured resistance value is displayed on the screen. The **HOLD** symbol is lit.

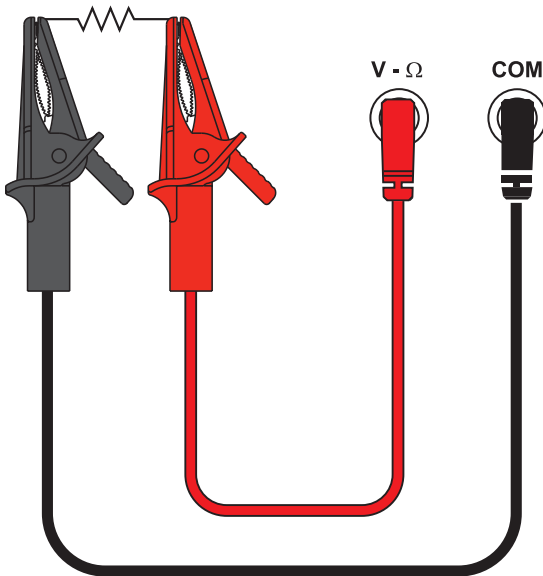


Figure 3-9

### 3.5 Voltage Measurements

- Turn the function switch to the **VAC** or **VDC** range, accordingly.
- Connect the black test lead to the (**COM**) terminal and the red one to the (**V $\Omega$** ) terminal.
- Connect to the sample under test.

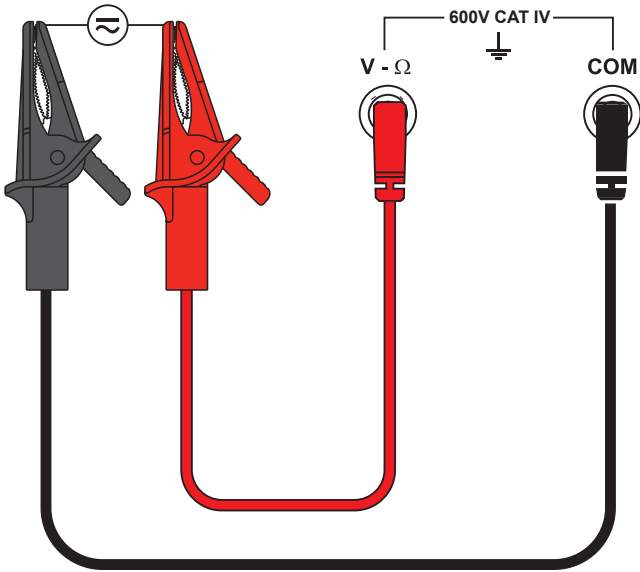


Figure 3-10

## 3.6 Continuity Measurements



**Warning:** Tests are to be carried out on non-energized circuits only!

The Model 6527 generates a 200mA DC current between the  $V\Omega$  and COM terminals. It then measures the voltage across the two terminals and from it deduces the value of  $R = V/I$ .

- Turn the function switch to  $\Omega \bullet \bullet \bullet$ .
- Connect the black test lead to the (COM) terminal and the red one to the (V- $\Omega$ ) terminal.
- Connect to the sample under test.
- The megohmmeter will continue generating a test current (200mA) until it is switched out of the continuity function. Turn the megohmmeter OFF when finished and before touching the lead ends.
- When there are inductive or capacitive elements in the tested sample, it may be useful to invert the polarity by switching the leads around on the sample. Take both measurements and use their average as a measurement result.

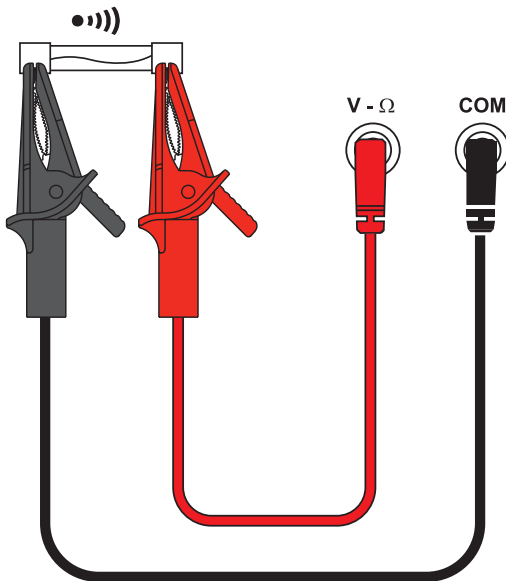




Figure 3-11

### 3.6.1 Lead Resistance Compensation

To set the compensation of the resistance of the measurement leads, proceed as follows:

- Short-circuit the black and red leads connected to the meter.
- Hold the **ZERO**/ button down until the display unit indicates the lowest value. The  $\rightarrow 0 \leftarrow$  symbol will display.
- Release the **ZERO**/ button. The correction value is displayed and stored.

**NOTE:** Valid in **VAC**, **VDC**,  $\Omega$  and **k $\Omega$**  positions only

### 3.7 Resistance Measurements

The Model 6527 generates a DC voltage between the **V- $\Omega$**  and **COM** terminals. It then measures the current across these two terminals and from it calculates the value of  $R=V/I$ .

- Turn the range switch to **k $\Omega$** . The test voltage is generated without pressing the test button.
- Connect the black test lead to the (**COM**) terminal and the red one to the (**V- $\Omega$** ) terminal.
- Connect the test probe tips to the sample under test.

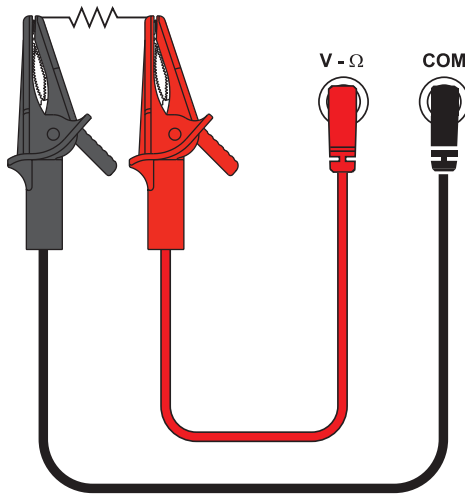


Figure 3-12



# MAINTENANCE




### **WARNING:**

- For maintenance use only specified replacement parts.
- To avoid electrical shock, do not attempt to perform any servicing unless you are qualified to do so.
- To avoid electrical shock and/or damage to the instrument, do not get water or other foreign agents into the case. Turn the instrument OFF and disconnect the unit from all the circuits before opening the case.

## **4.1 Battery Replacement**



**WARNING:** Make sure that no terminals are connected and that the switch is in the OFF position before opening the back of the instrument.

The  symbol indicates that the batteries are low and must be replaced. When this symbol appears on the display unit, the instrument continues to operate for a few minutes, and then turns itself off.

To replace the batteries, proceed as follows:

- Set the switch to **OFF**.
- Disconnect the measurement leads from the input terminals.
- Using a screwdriver, unscrew the three screws of the battery compartment cover located on the back of the housing.
- Place the new batteries in the compartment making sure that the polarities are correct.
- Screw the cover back onto the housing.

## 4.2 Fuse Replacement

---



**WARNING:** Make sure that no terminals are connected and that the switch is in the OFF position before opening the back of the instrument.

---

To replace the fuse, proceed as follows:

- Set the switch to **OFF**.
- Disconnect the measurement leads from the input terminals.
- Using a screwdriver, unscrew the three screws of the battery compartment cover located on the back of the housing.
- Remove the blown fuse using a screwdriver.
- Insert a new fuse (HRC FF 0.5A–600V–6.3x32), then screw the cover back onto the housing.

## 4.3 Cleaning

---



**WARNING:** Make sure that no terminals are connected and the range switch is in the OFF position.

---

- Clean the body of the instrument with a cloth lightly moistened with soapy water.
- Wipe clean with a damp cloth.
- Dry with a dry cloth or forced air.
- Do not use alcohol, solvents or hydrocarbons.

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

## **5.1 Reference Conditions**

Influence Quantity	Reference Values
Temperature	$23^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{K}$
Relative Humidity	45 to 75%

## **5.2 Specifications**

<b>ELECTRICAL</b>				
<b>INSULATION RESISTANCE (250V)</b>				
<b>Range</b>	4M $\Omega$	40M $\Omega$	400M $\Omega$	4G $\Omega$
<b>Resolution</b>	0.001M $\Omega$	0.01M $\Omega$	0.1M $\Omega$	1M $\Omega$
<b>Accuracy</b>	$2\% \pm 10\text{cts}$	$2\% \pm 10\text{cts}$	$3\% \pm 5\text{cts}$	$4\% \pm 5\text{cts}$
<b>Test Current</b>	1mA test current into a 250k $\Omega$ load			
<b>INSULATION RESISTANCE (500V)</b>				
<b>Range</b>	4M $\Omega$	40M $\Omega$	400M $\Omega$	4G $\Omega$
<b>Resolution</b>	0.001M $\Omega$	0.01M $\Omega$	0.1M $\Omega$	1M $\Omega$
<b>Accuracy</b>	$2\% \pm 10\text{cts}$	$2\% \pm 10\text{cts}$	$2\% \pm 5\text{cts}$	$4\% \pm 5\text{cts}$
<b>Test Current</b>	1mA test current into a 500k $\Omega$ load			
<b>INSULATION RESISTANCE (1000V)</b>				
<b>Range</b>	4M $\Omega$	40M $\Omega$	400M $\Omega$	4G $\Omega$
<b>Resolution</b>	0.001M $\Omega$	0.01M $\Omega$	0.1M $\Omega$	1M $\Omega$
<b>Accuracy</b>	$3\% \pm 10\text{cts}$	$2\% \pm 10\text{cts}$	$3\% \pm 5\text{cts}$	$4\% \pm 5\text{cts}$
<b>Test Current</b>	1mA test current into a 1M $\Omega$ load			
<b>AC VOLTAGE TRMS</b>				
<b>Range</b>	600V	1000V <sup>(1)</sup>		
<b>Resolution</b>	1V			
<b>Accuracy</b>	$1.2\% \pm 10\text{cts}$			
<b>Input Impedance</b>	10M $\Omega$ (40/400Hz)			
<b>DC VOLTAGE</b>				
<b>Range</b>	600V	1000V <sup>(1)</sup>		
<b>Resolution</b>	1V			
<b>Accuracy</b>	$0.8\% \pm 3\text{cts}$			
<b>Input Impedance</b>	10M $\Omega$			

<b>RESISTANCE (<math>\Omega</math>)</b>		
<b>Range</b>	400k $\Omega$	
<b>Resolution</b>	0.1k $\Omega$	
<b>Accuracy</b>	1.2% $\pm$ 3cts	
<b>Overload (OL) Protection</b>	Fusible HPC; FF 0.5 A - 600V; 6.3 x 32	
<b>Short-circuit Current</b>	< 1.5mA	
<b>CONTINUITY (•••)</b>		
<b>Range</b>	40 $\Omega$	400 $\Omega$
<b>Resolution</b>	0.01 $\Omega$	0.1 $\Omega$
<b>Accuracy<sup>(2)</sup></b>	1.2% $\pm$ 3cts	
<b>Continuity Threshold</b>	Audible signal triggered <35 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 3 $\Omega$	
<b>Measurement Current</b>	>200mA (0.2 $\Omega$ /2 $\Omega$ )	
<b>Overload (OL) Protection</b>	Fusible HPC; FF 0.5 A - 600V; 6.3 x 32	
<b>Short-circuit Current</b>	< 250mA	
<b>POWER SUPPLY</b>		
<b>Supply</b>	6 x 1.5V AA batteries	
<b>Auto-Off</b>	10 minutes of non-use	
<b>Battery Life</b>	>50h in M $\Omega$ >200h in V <sub>AC</sub> /DC >15h in Continuity Test	
<b>MECHANICAL</b>		
<b>Dimensions</b>	7.9 x 3.6 x 2.0" (200 x 92 x 50mm)	
<b>Weight</b>	24 oz (700g)	
<b>Measurement Acquisition</b>	400ms	
<b>Bargraph</b>	35 segments, refresh rate 30ms	
<b>Drop Test</b>	Free fall: 1m (tested in accordance with standard IEC-68-2-32)	
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL</b>		
<b>Operating Temperature</b>	32° to 90°F (0° to 50°C); <90% RH	
<b>Storage Temperature</b>	-36° to 126°F (-20° to 70°C); <50% RH	
<b>SAFETY &amp; ELECTRO-MAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY</b>		
<b>Safety Rating</b>	EN-61010-1, 600V CAT IV, Pollution Degree 2	
<b>Electro-Magnetic Compatibility</b>	Compliant with standard EN-61326:2006 Residential environment	
<b>Electric safety in LV distribution networks</b>	In the insulation and Ohm/Continuity functions, the entire measurement range complies with uncertainties requirements of standards IEC-61557-1/-2/-4:2007 and IEC-61557-10:2000	
<b>Protection Degree</b>	IP51 (EN-60529)	
<b>Double Insulated</b>	Yes	
<b>CE Approved</b>	Yes	

(1) Limited to 600Vrms for EN-61010-1 CAT IV

(2) After compensation of lead resistance

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

## **Repair and Calibration**

To ensure that your instrument meets factory specifications, we recommend that it be scheduled back to our factory Service Center at one-year intervals for recalibration, or as required by other standards or internal procedures.

### **For instrument repair and calibration:**

You must contact our Service Center for a Customer Service Authorization Number (CSA#). This will ensure that when your instrument arrives, it will be tracked and processed promptly. Please write the CSA# on the outside of the shipping container. If the instrument is returned for calibration, we need to know if you want a standard calibration, or a calibration traceable to N.I.S.T. (Includes calibration certificate plus recorded calibration data).

**Ship To:** Chauvin Arnoux®, Inc. d.b.a. AEMC® Instruments  
15 Faraday Drive  
Dover, NH 03820 USA  
Phone: (800) 945-2362 (Ext. 360)  
(603) 749-6434 (Ext. 360)  
Fax: (603) 742-2346 or (603) 749-6309  
E-mail: [repair@aemc.com](mailto:repair@aemc.com)

(Or contact your authorized distributor)

Costs for repair, standard calibration, and calibration traceable to N.I.S.T. are available.

**NOTE: You must obtain a CSA# before returning any instrument.**

## **Technical and Sales Assistance**

If you are experiencing any technical problems, or require any assistance with the proper operation or application of your instrument, please call, mail, fax or e-mail our technical support team:

Chauvin Arnoux®, Inc. d.b.a. AEMC® Instruments  
200 Foxborough Boulevard  
Foxborough, MA 02035 USA  
Phone: (800) 343-1391  
(508) 698-2115  
Fax: (508) 698-2118  
E-mail: [techsupport@aemc.com](mailto:techsupport@aemc.com)  
[www.aemc.com](http://www.aemc.com)

**NOTE: Do not ship Instruments to our Foxborough, MA address.**

## **Limited Warranty**

The Model 6527 is warranted to the owner for a period of one year from the date of original purchase against defects in manufacture. This limited warranty is given by AEMC® Instruments, not by the distributor from whom it was purchased. This warranty is void if the unit has been tampered with, abused or if the defect is related to service not performed by AEMC® Instruments.

**Full warranty coverage and product registration is available on our website at [www.aemc.com/warranty.html](http://www.aemc.com/warranty.html).**

**Please print the online Warranty Coverage Information for your records.**

### **What AEMC® Instruments will do:**

If a malfunction occurs within the one-year period, you may return the instrument to us for repair, provided we have your warranty registration information on file or a proof of purchase. AEMC® Instruments will, at its option, repair or replace the faulty material.

**REGISTER ONLINE AT:  
[www.aemc.com](http://www.aemc.com)**

## **Warranty Repairs**

### **What you must do to return an Instrument for Warranty Repair:**

First, request a Customer Service Authorization Number (CSA#) by phone or by fax from our Service Department (see address below), then return the instrument along with the signed CSA Form. Please write the CSA# on the outside of the shipping container. Return the instrument, postage or shipment pre-paid to:

**Ship To:** Chauvin Arnoux®, Inc. d.b.a. AEMC® Instruments  
15 Faraday Drive • Dover, NH 03820 USA  
Phone: (800) 945-2362 (Ext. 360)  
(603) 749-6434 (Ext. 360)  
Fax: (603) 742-2346 or (603) 749-6309  
E-mail: [repair@aemc.com](mailto:repair@aemc.com)

**Caution:** To protect yourself against in-transit loss, we recommend you insure your returned material.

**NOTE:** You must obtain a CSA# before returning any instrument.





12/16

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**Chauvin Arnoux®, Inc. d.b.a. AEMC® Instruments**

15 Faraday Drive • Dover, NH 03820 USA • Phone: (603) 749-6434 • Fax: (603) 742-2346

[www.aemc.com](http://www.aemc.com)