User Manual ENGLISH



Ground Tester Models 6422 & 6424





GROUND RESISTANCE TESTERS







Statement of Compliance

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 the instrument's 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.

Serial #:
Catalog #: 2135.55 / 2135.56
Model #: 6422 / 6424
Please fill in the appropriate date as indicated:
Date Received:
Date Calibration Due:



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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	6
1.1 INTERNATIONAL ELECTRICL SYMBOLS	6
1.3 PRECAUTIONS FOR USE	7
1.4 RECEIVING YOUR SHIPMENT	8
1.5 ORDERING INFORMATION	8
1.5.1 Accessories	
1.5.2 Replacement Parts	9
1.6 BATTERY INSTALLATION	. 10
1.7 BATTERY CHARGING MODEL (6424)	. 12
1.8 DESKTOP STAND	
1.9 INSTRUMENT INTERFACE	. 13
1.9.1 Model 6422	. 13
1.9.2 Model 6424	. 14
1.10 INSTRUMENT FUNCTIONS	. 15
1.11 FUNCTION BUTTONS	. 15
1.12 LCD DISPLAY	. 17
2. OPERATION	18
2.1 VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT (MODEL 6424)	
2.2 RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT (2P)	
2.2.1 Model 6422	
2.2.2 Model 6424	
2.3 GROUNDING RESISTANCE (3P)	22
2.3.1 3-Point Test Theory of Operation	22
2.3.1.1 Position of the Auxiliary Electrodes in Measurements.	. 23
2.3.1.2 Measuring Resistance of Ground Electrodes (62 % Method)	24
2.3.1.3 Auxiliary Electrode Spacing	
2.3.1.4 Multiple Electrode System	
2.3.2 Terminals Definitions	27
2.3.3 Grounding Resistance Measurement	28
2.3.4 Measurement Average (Model 6424)	29
2.3.5 Measurement Mode (Model 6424)	30
2.3.6 Validating the Measurement	
2.3.6.1 Auxiliary Rod Positioning	
2.3.6.2 Ground Measurement Tips	
2.3.7 Error Messages	
2.4 AC CURRENT MEASUREMENT (MODEL 6424)	32

3. SPECIFICATIONS	34
3.1 GENERAL REFERENCE CONDITIONS	34
3.2 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS	34
3.2.1 Voltage Measurement (Model 6424) (V/A)	34
3.2.2 Resistance Measurement (2P)	
3.2.3 Ground Resistance Measurement (3P)	35
3.2.4 Current Measurement (Model 6424)	36
3.3 INFLUENCES	36
3.3.1 Voltage Measurement (Model 6424)	36
3.3.2 Resistance Measurement (2P)	
3.3.3 Resistance Measurement (3P)	
3.3.4 Current Measurement (Model 6424)	38
3.4 UNCERTAINTY	38
3.5 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	39
3.6 POWER SUPPLY	40
3.7 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS	40
3.8 INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS	40
3.9 ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (CEM)	40
4. MAINTENANCE	41
4.1 CLEANING	41
4.3 REPAIR AND CALIBRATION	41
4.4 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	42
4.5 LIMITED WARRANTY	42
4.5.1 Warranty Repairs	43

1. INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing an AEMC® Instruments Ground Tester Model 6422 or Model 6424.

For the best results from your instrument and for your safety, you must read the enclosed operating instructions carefully and comply with the precautions for use. Only qualified and trained operators should use this product.

1.1 INTERNATIONAL ELECTRICL SYMBOLS

\triangle	CAUTION - Risk of Danger! Indicates a WARNING . Whenever this symbol is present, the operator must refer to the user manual before operation.
<u>A</u>	Indicates a risk of electric shock. The voltage at the parts marked with this symbol may be dangerous.
(i)	Indicates Important information to acknowledge
丰	Ground/Earth
	Current Clamp
2	The product has been declared recyclable.
-+	Battery
CE	This product complies with the Low Voltage & Electromagnetic Compatibility European directives.
Z	In the European Union, this product is subject to a separate collection system for recycling electrical and electronic components in accordance with directive WEEE 2012/19/EU.

1.2 DEFINITION OF MEASUREMENT CATEGORIES (CAT)

CAT IV: Corresponds to measurements performed at primary electrical supply (< 1000 V).

Example: primary overcurrent protection devices, ripple control units, and meters.

CAT III: Corresponds to measurements performed in the building installation at the distribution level.

Example: hardwired equipment in fixed installation and circuit breakers.

CAT II: Corresponds to measurements performed on circuits directly connected to the electrical distribution system.

Example: measurements on household appliances and portable tools.

1.3 PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

This instrument is compliant with safety standard IEC 61010-2-030 for voltages up to 600 V in CAT IV. Do not use the instrument for measurements on circuits that are not in measurement CAT II, III, or IV or that might be connected inadvertently to circuits that are not in measurement CAT II, III, or IV.

- 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.
- Do not use the instrument on networks of which the voltage or category exceeds those mentioned.
- 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.
- 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.
- The use of leads (or accessories) of a lower voltage or category limits the voltage or category of the combined instrument and leads (or accessories) to that of the leads (or accessories).
- Use personal protection equipment systematically.
- When handling the leads, test probes, and alligator clips, keep your fingers behind the physical guard.
- All troubleshooting and metrological checks must be performed by competent and accredited personnel.

1.4 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.

1.5 ORDERING INFORMATION

Ground Tester Model 6422 Kit-150 ft......Cat. #2135.56

Includes ground tester, two 150 ft color-coded leads on spools (red/blue), one 30 ft lead (green), (2) T-shaped auxiliary ground electrodes, set of two 5 ft color-coded (red/blue) leads, one 100 ft AEMC® Instruments tape measure, six AA batteries (not installed), carrying bag and user manual.

charger, 5 V, 2 A, USB charger cable, carrying bag and user manual.

Includes ground tester, two 150 ft color-coded leads on spools (red/blue), one 30 ft lead (green), two T-shaped auxiliary ground electrodes, set of two 5 ft color-coded (red/blue) leads, one 100 ft AEMC® Instruments tape measure, six AA rechargeable NiMH batteries (not installed), USB to wall charger, 5 V, 2 A, USB charger cable, carrying bag and user manual.

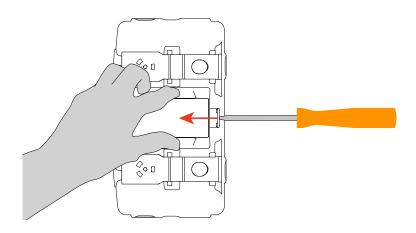
Includes ground tester, two 300 ft color-coded leads on spools (red/blue), two 100 ft color-coded leads (hand-tied, green/black), four T-shaped auxiliary ground electrodes, set of two 5 ft color-coded (red/blue) leads, one 100 ft AEMC® Instruments tape measure, six AA rechargeable NiMH batteries (not installed), USB to wall charger, 5 V, 2 A, USB charger cable, carrying bag and user manual.

1.5.1 Accessories

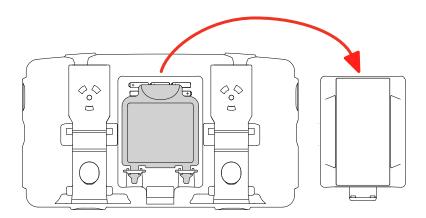
Ground Rod – Set of two 17 in stainless steel T-shaped auxiliary rods	Cat. #2135.43	
AC Current Probe Model MN72 for use with Model 6424 only	. Cat. #2153.06	
Calibration checker for ground tester models 6422/6424	Cat. #5000.92	
1.5.2 Replacement Parts		
Bag – Multi-purpose large canvas bag (replacement for ground kits)	. Cat. #2119.82	
Case – Carrying case for Models 3620, 3640, 4600, 4610, AN1, 6422, 6424, 6501 & 6503	Cat. #2126.71	
Tape measure – AEMC® Instruments 100 ft	. Cat. #2130.60	
Test Kit for 3-Point Testing	.Cat. #2135.35	
Includes two 150 ft color-coded leads on spools (red/blue), one 3 (green), two 14.5 in T-shaped auxiliary ground electrodes, set of t coded (red/blue) leads, one 100 ft AEMC® Instruments tape meas carrying bag.	two 5 ft color-	
Test Kit for 3-Point Testing	. Cat. #2135.36	
Includes two 300 ft color-coded leads on spools (red/blue), two 100 ft color-coded leads (hand tied – green/black), set of two 5 ft color-coded (red/blue) leads, four 14.5 in T-shaped auxiliary ground electrodes, one set of five spaded lugs, one 100 ft AEMC® Instruments tape measure, and carrying bag.		
Ground Rod – Set of two 14.5 in T-shaped auxiliary rods	. Cat. #2135.39	
Cable – Replacement USB charger cable with wall plug for Model 6424	. Cat. #2135.93	

1.6 BATTERY INSTALLATION

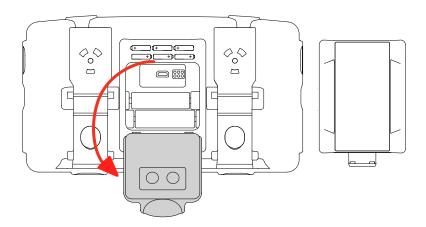
- 1. Open the battery compartment cover.
- 2. With your fingers on either side of the cover, insert a tool (for example a screwdriver) in the latching system, and lift up.



3. Remove the battery compartment cover.



4. Pull open the rubber seal covering the battery compartment.



- 5. Insert the batteries, ensuring correct polarities. We recommend disposable batteries for the Model 6422 (for example alkaline) and rechargeable batteries for the Model 6424. The Model 6422 comes with alkaline batteries, and the Model 6424 with rechargeable batteries.
- Press the rubber seal back in place, ensuring it correctly covers the compartment.
- 7. Replace the battery compartment cover.

NOTE: If you insert disposable batteries in the Model 6424, the batteries will last longer but the battery level indicator will be inaccurate.



If you insert rechargeable batteries in the Model 6422, the battery level indicator will always display low battery level and the batteries will not last as long.

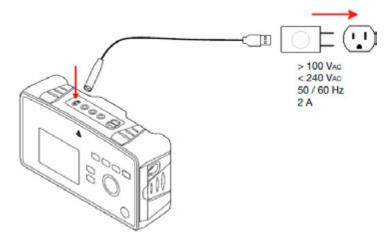
1.7 BATTERY CHARGING MODEL (6424)

Before using the Model 6424 for the first time, you should fully charge the battery. Charging must be done in a location with the temperature between (32 and 104) °F (0 and 40) °C.



NOTE: Do not perform the charging procedure if disposable batteries are installed in the instrument.

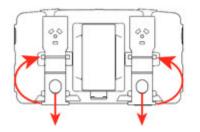
 Connect one end of the provided USB cable to the Model 6424 terminal block and the other end to a wall outlet using the provided external-power-to-USB adapter.

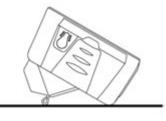


- 2. The instrument displays **CHrG**. While the battery charges, the battery level indicator displays progress. Full charging requires approximately 6 hours.
- 3. When the battery level indicator shows full charge **IIIII** disconnect the USB cable from the instrument.

1.8 DESKTOP STAND

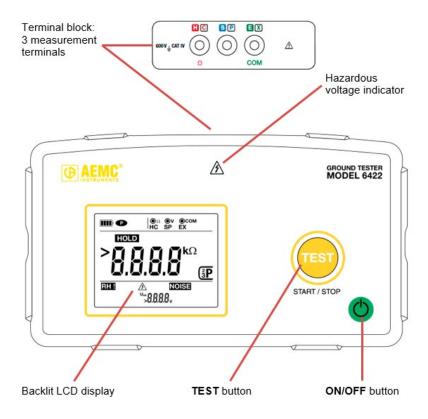
The instrument is equipped with two back supports that enable desktop operation from an angled position. Pull the supports out to lock them in place, then place the instrument on a flat surface.



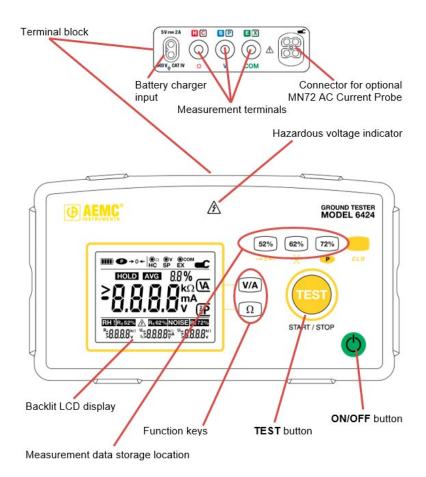


1.9 INSTRUMENT INTERFACE

1.9.1 Model 6422



1.9.2 Model 6424



1.10 INSTRUMENT FUNCTIONS

The Models 6422 and 6424 are battery-powered portable measuring instruments with LCD displays.

These instruments check the safety of electrical installations. They can be used to test a new installation before it is powered up. They can also check an existing installation (after it has been disconnected) or diagnose a malfunction in an installation.

Function	6422	6424
Ground resistance measurement (with three rods)	✓	✓
Voltage measurement	1	✓
Resistance measurement	✓	✓
Average of ground measurements at (52, 62 and 72) %	_	✓
RH over limit detection	✓	✓
RE over limit detection	✓	✓
Stray or foreign voltage on USE detection	√	√
AC current measurement with current clamp (optional)	_	√

1.11 FUNCTION BUTTONS

Both Models:

Buttons	Function	
d S	Long press (> 2 sec) turns instrument ON .	
0	Second long press turns instrument OFF .	
	Short press starts ground measurements in automatic mode (§ 2.3.3).	
TEST	Long press starts ground measurements in permanent mode. Pressing TEST during a measurement stops the measurement (§ 2.3.5).	
	At the end of the measurement, pressing TEST exits the frozen measurement display.	
. + тезт	Pressing and TEST simultaneously for > 5 sec while turning ON the instrument changes the names of the H, S, E terminals to C, P, X (§ 2.3.2).	

Model 6424 only:

Button	Function	
V/A	V/A takes voltage measurements (§ 2.1), or current measurements if a current probe is connected (§ 2.4). In the latter case, a second press forces voltage measurements.	
Ω	Ω takes resistance measurements (§ 2.2). Ω and TEST pressed simultaneously takes ground resistance measurements (§ 2.3).	
52 % → 0 <	stores the displayed measurement with the S rod at 52 % of the distance (§ 2.3.4). Pressing and then 52% activates/ deactivates lead compensation. Pressing and then 52% for > 2 sec compensates the resistance of the leads for the	
62 % - <u></u> √-	resistance measurement (§ 2.2.2). 62% stores the displayed measurement with the S rod at 62 % of the distance (§ 2.3). Pressing and then 62% turns on backlighting for one min, or turns backlighting off.	
72 %	72% stores the displayed measurement with the S rod at 72 % of the distance (§ 2.3.4). Pressing and then 72% deactivates the Auto Off feature.	
CLR	activates the second functions of the (52, 62, and 72) % buttons (§ 2.3). Pressing for > 2 sec erases the values stored in memory.	

1.12 LCD DISPLAY



- Battery level indicator
 Auto Off enabled/disabled
 Lead compensation
- 2. Input terminals
- 3. In a 3P ground measurement:
 - HOLD indicates measurement is frozen
 - AVG indicates the displayed measurement is the average of 3 measurements
 - % indicates the range of variation in the averaged measurements
- 4. Main display
- 5. Errors in the displayed measurement and (**Model 6424**) in the ground measurement stored in memory
- 6. (Model 6424) additional information about the ground measurement

2. OPERATION

2.1 VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT (MODEL 6424)

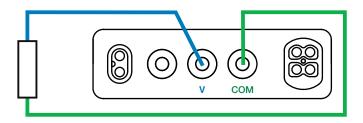
The Model 6424 measures the RMS (Root Mean Square) voltage up to 600 VAC.



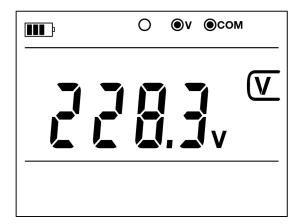
1. Turn ON the instrument by pressing \bigcirc for > 2 sec.



- 2. Press V/A to access the voltage measurement mode. The symbol V appears on the right side of the LCD.
- 3. Connect one end of the leads to the **V** and **COM** terminals and the other end to the sample under test.



The measurement appears on the LCD.





NOTE: If the measurement falls outside the instrument's measurement range, the LCD displays > **700 V**.

2.2 RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT (2P)

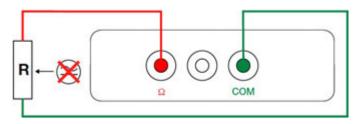
2.2.1 Model 6422



NOTE: The sample under test should not be live.



- Turn ON the instrument by pressing of for > 2 sec. The symbol 2P appears on the right side of the LCD.
- 2. Connect one end of the leads to the Ω and COM terminals and the other end to the sample under test.



The measurement appears on the LCD.



2.2.2 Model 6424



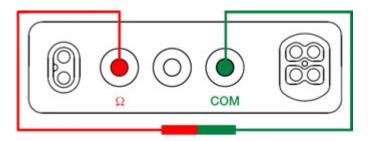
NOTE: The sample under test should be de-energized.



1. Turn ON the instrument by pressing to for > 2 sec. The symbol **2P** appears on the right side of the LCD.



- 2. If the Model 6424 is already ON but in voltage or current measurement mode, press Ω to access the resistance measurement mode.
- 3. Before making measurements, perform lead compensation. This subtracts the test lead resistance from the measurement. Connect one end of the leads to the Ω and COM terminals and touch the other ends together, creating a short-circuit.





4. Press the button.



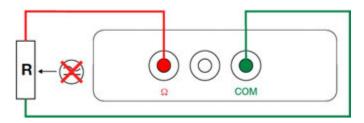
Press ^{52%} for > 2 sec. The → 0 ← symbol blinks during the compensation procedure. When finished, the LCD displays 00.00 Ω.



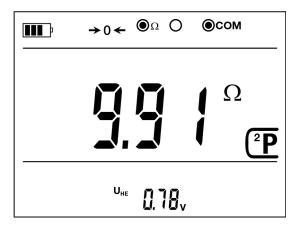
NOTE: If the message **Err** appears, the compensation procedure failed, either because the value to be compensated exceeds 5 Ω or because the leads were disconnected during compensation.

Press \rightarrow 0 \leftarrow to deactivate/reactivate lead compensation.

6. Connect one end of the leads to the Ω and COM terminals and the other end to the sample under test.



The measurement appears on the LCD.



The instrument displays the measured value minus the compensation. The value displayed may be negative if the leads used for the measurement are not the ones that were compensated. In this case, repeat the compensation. Lead compensation is preserved after Auto Off but not after the instrument is manually turned **OFF**.

NOTE: Error messages:

> 99.99 $k\Omega$: The measured value falls outside the instrument's measurement range.



NOISE: A stray or foreign voltage UHE > 3 V is detected between the Ω and **COM** terminals.

 \triangle A stray or foreign voltage UHE > 50 V is detected between the Ω and **COM** terminals; in this case measurement is not possible.



NOTE: That **2P** mode is useful for ensuring the H electrode connection is intact.

2.3 GROUNDING RESISTANCE (3P)

This function performs a 3-pole (3P) test to measure grounding resistance when the electrical installation to be tested is de-energized (for example a new installation). It uses two auxiliary rods, with the third rod being the grounding electrode to be tested (hence the name 3P or 3-pole). To perform a 3P test, the instrument:

- Generates a 128 Hz square wave between the H and E terminals, with an amplitude of 10 V peak. If the measurement is unstable, the test frequency will automatically switch from (128 to 256) Hz to improve the measurement.
- Measures the resulting current IHE along with the voltage between the S and E terminals USE.
- 3. Calculates the value of RE = USE / IHE.

The 3P test can also be performed on an existing electrical installation, but the power must be **OFF**. Whether testing a new or existing installation, the grounding electrode system under test must be isolated from other grounding connections during the measurement.

2.3.1 3-Point Test Theory of Operation

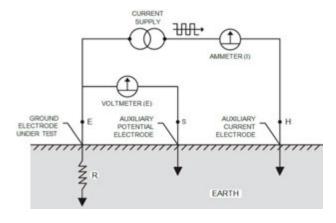
3-Point measurement is used to measure resistance to ground of auxiliary ground electrodes and grids. The potential difference between rods E and S is measured by a voltmeter, and the current flow between rods E and H is measured by an ammeter.

By Ohm's Law E = RI or R = E/I, we may obtain the ground electrode resistance R.

If E = 20 V and I = 1 A, then:

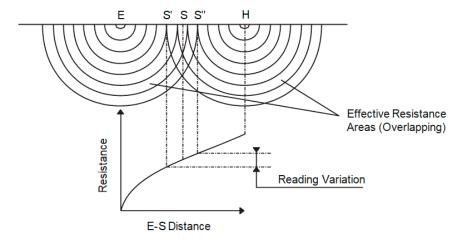
$$R = \frac{E}{I} = \frac{20}{1} = 20 \text{ ohms}$$

It is not necessary to calculate all the measurements when using a ground tester. The ground tester will measure directly by generating its own current and displaying the resistance of the ground electrode.

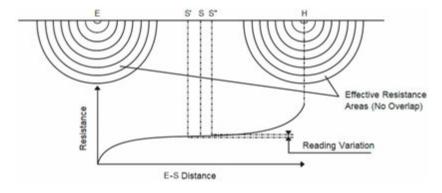


2.3.1.1 Position of the Auxiliary Electrodes in Measurements

The goal in precisely measuring the resistance to ground is to place the auxiliary current electrode H far enough from the ground electrode under test so that the auxiliary potential electrode S will be outside of the effective resistance areas of both the ground electrode and the auxiliary current electrode. The best way to find out if the auxiliary potential rod S is outside the effective resistance areas is to move it between E and H and to take a reading at each location. If the auxiliary potential rod S is in an effective resistance area (or in both if they overlap), by displacing it, the readings taken will vary noticeably in value. Under these conditions, no exact value for the resistance to ground may be determined.

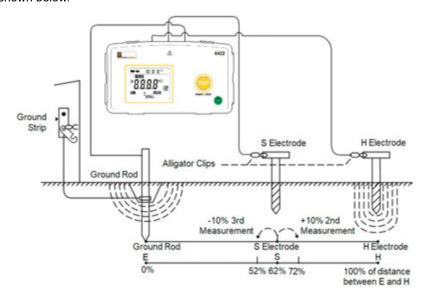


On the other hand, if the auxiliary potential rod S is located outside the effective resistance areas, as S is moved back and forth the reading variation is minimal. The readings taken should be relatively close to each other, and are the best values for the resistance to ground of the ground E. The readings should be plotted to ensure that they lie in a **plateau** region as shown below.

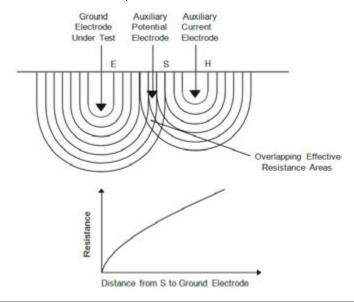


2.3.1.2 Measuring Resistance of Ground Electrodes (62 % Method)

The 62 % method the most accurate method but is limited by the fact that the ground tested is a single unit. This method applies only when all three electrodes are in a straight line and the ground is a single electrode, pipe, or plate, etc., as shown below.

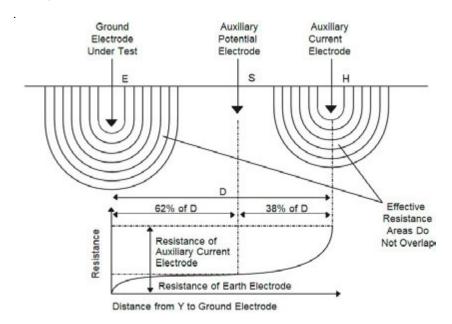


Consider the illustration below, which shows the effective resistance areas (concentric shells) of the ground electrode E and of the auxiliary current electrode H. The resistance areas overlap.



If readings were taken by moving the auxiliary potential electrode S towards either E or H, the reading differentials would be great and we could not obtain a reading within a reasonable band of tolerance. The sensitive areas overlap and act constantly to increase resistance as S is moved away from E.

Now consider the illustration below, where the E and H electrodes are sufficiently spaced so that the areas of effective resistance do not overlap. If we plot the resistance, measured we find that the measurements level off when S is placed at 62 % of the distance from E to H, and that the readings on either side of the initial Y setting are most likely to be within the established tolerance band. This tolerance band is defined by the user and expressed as a percent of the initial reading: ± 2 %, ± 5 %, ± 10 %, etc.



2.3.1.3 Auxiliary Electrode Spacing

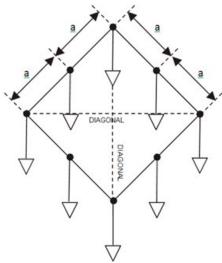
No definite distance between X and Z can be given, since this distance is relative to the diameter of the electrode tested, its length, the homogeneity of the soil tested, and particularly, the effective resistance areas. However, an approximate distance may be determined from the following chart which is given for a homogeneous soil and an electrode of 1 in in diameter. (For a diameter of 1/2 in, reduce the distance by 10 %; for a diameter of 2 in increase the distance by 10 %).

Approximate Distance to Auxiliary Electrodes Using the 62 % Method		
Depth Driven	Distance to Y	Distance to Z
6 ft	45 ft	72 ft
8 ft	50 ft	80 ft
10 ft	55 ft	88 ft
12 ft	60 ft	96 ft
18 ft	71 ft	115 ft
20 ft	74 ft	120 ft
30 ft	86 ft	140 ft

2.3.1.4 Multiple Electrode System

A single driven ground electrode is an economical and simple means of making a good ground system, but sometimes a single rod will not provide sufficient low resistance, and several ground electrodes will be driven and connected in parallel by a cable.

Very often when two, three or four ground electrodes are used, they are driven in a straight line. When four or more are used, a hollow square configuration is used and the ground electrodes are still connected in parallel and equally spaced (see below).



In multiple electrode systems, the 62 % method electrode spacing may no longer be applied directly. The distance of the auxiliary electrodes is now based on the maximum grid distance (e.g. in a square, the diagonal; in a line, the total length). A square having a side of 20 ft will have a diagonal of approximately 28 ft.

Multiple Electrode System		
Max Grid Distance	Distance to S	Distance to H
6 ft	78 ft	125 ft
8 ft	87 ft	140 ft
10 ft	100 ft	160 ft
12 ft	105 ft	170 ft
14 ft	118 ft	190 ft
16 ft	124 ft	200 ft
18 ft	130 ft	210 ft
20 ft	136 ft	220 ft
30 ft	161 ft	260 ft
40 ft	186 ft	300 ft
50 ft	211 ft	340 ft
60 ft	230 ft	370 ft
80 ft	273 ft	440 ft
100 ft	310 ft	500 ft
120 ft	341 ft	550 ft
140 ft	372 ft	600 ft
160 ft	390 ft	630 ft
180 ft	434 ft	700 ft
200 ft	453 ft	730 ft

2.3.2 Terminals Definitions

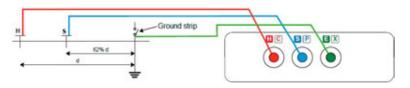


While turning ON the instrument, simultaneously press and hold down the and TEST buttons for > 5 sec. The terminal assignments will be changed to C, P, and X. These assignments will be retained even when the instrument is turned OFF.

2.3.3 Grounding Resistance Measurement

For the first grounding resistance test, we recommend starting with the 62 % distance.

 Place the H and S rods in a line with the grounding electrode under test. The distance between the S rod and the grounding electrode must be approximately 62 % of the distance (d) between the H rod and the grounding electrode. (To avoid electromagnetic interference, we recommend using the full length of the cables, placing them several inches apart and avoiding loops).



2. Connect the cables to the H and S terminals.

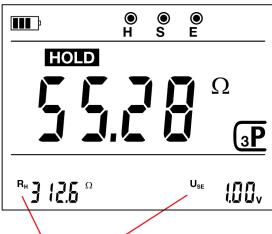


- 3. Power down the installation and isolate the ground under test from other ground systems and connections.
- 4. Connect the E terminal to the grounding electrode to be tested.
- 5. Press **TEST** to take a measurement in automatic mode.



NOTE: After pressing the **TEST** button, the instrument will change automatically from **2P** to **3P** Mode.

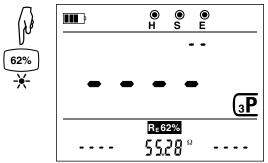
The **TEST** button blinks red, then the measurement is displayed. It remains frozen (**HOLD**) until you press **TEST** again.



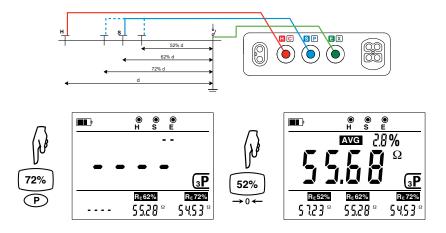
(Model 6424) RH and USE values are displayed.

2.3.4 Measurement Average (Model 6424)

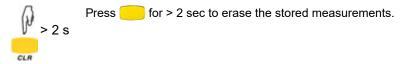
After completing the measurement made with the S rod at 62 % of the distance between the H rod and the grounding electrode, press (62%) to store the value in memory.



- Place the S rod at 72 % of the distance d and take another measurement.
- 2. Press 72% to store the measurement.
- 3. Place the S rod at 52 % of d, and take another measurement.
- 4. Press 52% to store the measurement.



The instrument immediately calculates and displays the average of the three measurements and the percent difference between the lowest and highest values. For the measurement to be valid, the difference must not exceed 5 %. If it does exceed 5 %, place the H electrode out further and repeat the tests at the (52, 62, and 72) % distances.



2.3.5 Measurement Mode (Model 6424)

1. Place the H and S rods and connect the instrument as explained in § 2.3.2.



2. Press **TEST** for > 2 sec to start the measurement.

The **TEST** button blinks red, then the measurement is displayed.

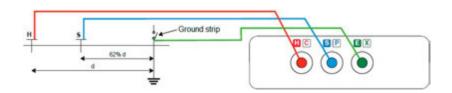


(Model 6424) RH and USE values are displayed.

3. Press the **TEST** button to stop measurement.

2.3.6 Validating the Measurement

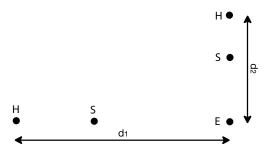
- Place the S rod at 72 % of d and take a measurement.
- 2. Move the S rod to 52 % of d, and take a measurement



All three measurements must be within 5 % of each other for the measurement to be valid. If not, the S rod is within the zone of influence of the grounding electrode. If this is the case, place the H electrode further away and repeat the measurement.

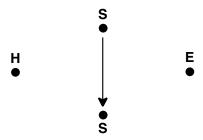
2.3.6.1 Auxiliary Rod Positioning

To ensure measurements are not distorted by interference, we recommend repeating the measurement with the auxiliary rods placed at a different distance and in another direction (for example rotated 90 ° from the first alignment).



If the measurements match, they are valid. If they differ significantly, they could be influenced by factors such as ground currents or a groundwater artery. In this case, we recommend driving the auxiliary rods deeper into the ground.

If in-line rod configuration is not possible, you can place the rods in an equilateral triangle. To validate the measurement, move the S rod on either side of the line HE.



2.3.6.2 Ground Measurement Tips

- To avoid cross-talk with the measurement current, do not route the connecting cables of the rods near or parallel to other cables (transmission or power supply), metal pipes, rails, or fences.
- To reduce auxiliary rod resistance, add one or more rods, two meters apart, in the H (S) circuit of the circuit.
- Another way to reduce rod resistance is to drive the rods deeper and firmly pack the earth around them, or sprinkle water on them.



NOTE: After completing the measurement, reconnect the grounding strip before restoring power to the installation.

2.3.7 Error Messages

> 3.000 kΩ	(Model 6422) Measurement outside range	
> 60.00 kΩ	(Model 6424) Measurement outside range	
● S (blinking)	S rod resistance > 50 kΩ	
P (blinking)	3 100 169 Statillog > 30 1/2	
RH! (blinking)	H rod resistance > 15 kΩ	
NOISE	USE or UHE voltage amplitude is between 3 and 50 V	
(blinking)	USE or UHE > 50 V (no measurement is possible)	

2.4 AC CURRENT MEASUREMENT (MODEL 6424)

AC current measurement requires an optional MN72 current probe.



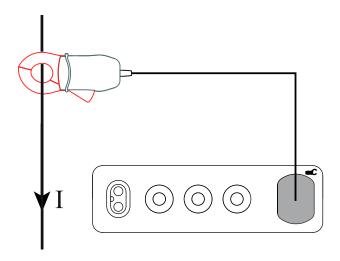
1. Turn **ON** the instrument by pressing C



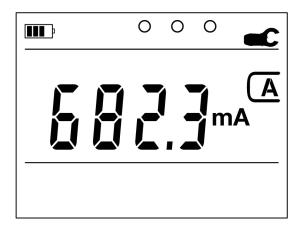


2. Press V/A

- 3. Connect the clamp to the instrument's current terminal (identified by the symbol). The A and symbols appear on the LCD.
- 4. Open the clamp and place it on the conductor under test.



The measurement appears on the LCD.



NOTE: Error messages:



> 70.00 A: The measured value falls outside the instrument's measurement range.

Err: The probe is not completely inserted (the **c** symbol also blinks).

3. SPECIFICATIONS

3.1 GENERAL REFERENCE CONDITIONS

Quantity of Influence	Reference Values
Temperature	(73 ± 3.6) °F (23 ± 2) °C
Relative humidity	(45 to 75) % RH
C	Model 6422: (8 ± 0.2) V
Supply voltage	Model 6424: (6 ± 0.2) V
Frequency	(45 to 65) Hz
Electric field	< 0.1 V/m
Magnetic field	< 40 A/m

Intrinsic uncertainty is the error defined under the reference conditions.

Operating uncertainty includes the intrinsic uncertainty plus the effects of variation of the quantities of influence (supply voltage, temperature, interference, etc.) as defined in standard IEC 61557-5.

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



NOTE: The Model 6424 cannot make measurements when the battery charger is connected.

3.2 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

3.2.1 Voltage Measurement (Model 6424) (V/A)

Additional reference condition:

Peak factor = $\sqrt{2}$

Voltage Measurement

Measurement range	0.1 – 600.0 V
Resolution	0.1 V
Intrinsic uncertainty	± (1 % R + 1 ct)

For voltage above 700 Vac the meter displays > 700.0 V.

Input impedance: 1.3 MΩ

3.2.2 Resistance Measurement (2P)

Additional reference conditions:

External voltage between H and E terminals = zero.

Resistance of the leads $\leq 0.1 \Omega$.

Measurement Range	0.05 - 99.99 Ω	80.0 - 999.9 Ω	0.800 - 9.999 kΩ	8.00 - 50.00 kΩ
Resolution	0.01 Ω	0.1 Ω	1 Ω	10 Ω
Intrinsic uncertainty	± (2 % R + 10 cts)	± (2 % R + 2 cts)	± (2 % R + 1 ct)	± (2 % R + 1 ct)
UHE no-load voltage	± 10 VPEAK			

The compensation of the leads of the Model 6424 may result in a negative reading of up to 5 Ω .

3.2.3 Ground Resistance Measurement (3P)

Additional reference conditions:

Resistance of the E lead: $\leq 0.1 \Omega$

RH (rod + lead) \leq 100 Ω

Rs (rod + lead) $\leq 1 \text{ k}\Omega$

Spurious voltages on UHE and USE ≤ 0.01 V

Model 6422 Ground Measurement

Measurement Range	0.50 - 99.99 Ω	80.0 - 999.9 Ω	0.800 - 2.000 kΩ
Resolution	0.01 Ω	0.1 Ω	1 Ω
Intrinsic uncertainty	± (1 % R + 10 cts)	± (1 % R + 2 cts)	± (1 % R + 1 ct)
Measurement frequency	(128 or 256) Hz		
No-load voltage	±10 VPEAK		

Model 6424 Ground Measurement

Measurement Range	0.50 - 99.99 Ω	80.0 - 999.9 Ω	0.800 - 9.999 kΩ	8.00 - 50.00 kΩ
Resolution	0.01 Ω	0.1 Ω	1 Ω	10 Ω
Intrinsic uncertainty	± (1 % R + 10 cts)	± (1 % R + 2 cts)	± (1 % R + 1 ct)	± (1 % R + 1 ct)
Measurement frequency	128 Hz, or 256 Hz if the spurious voltage is at 128 Hz			
UHE no-load voltage	±10 VPEAK			

The measurement current is a square signal of not more than 20 mA.

RH Ground Electrode Resistance Measurement (Model 6424)

Measurement Range	0.050 – 9.999 kΩ	8.00 – 49.99 kΩ
Resolution	1 Ω	10 Ω
Intrinsic uncertainty	± (10 % R + 1 ct)	± (10 % R + 1 ct)

USE Voltage Measurement (Model 6424)

Measurement range	0.10 - 99.99 VAC/DC	8.00 - 600 VAC/DC
Resolution	0.01 V	0.1 V
Intrinsic uncertainty	± (2 % R + 2 cts)	± (2 % R + 2 cts)

The instrument is protected up to 600 V between any two of the three input terminals

3.2.4 Current Measurement (Model 6424)

Additional reference condition:

Peak factor = $\sqrt{2}$

Measurement Range	0.5 - 999.9 mA	0.800 - 9.999 A	8.00 - 60.00 A
Resolution	0.1 mA	1 mA	10 mA
Intrinsic uncertainty	± (1 % R + 4 cts)	± (1 % R + 2 cts)	± (1 % R + 2 cts)

3.3 INFLUENCES

3.3.1 Voltage Measurement (Model 6424)

Quantities of	Limits of the Range	Variation of	of the Measurement
Influence	of Use	Typical	Maximum
Temperature	(14 to 122) °F (-10 to 50) °C	± 0.2 % R	± (0.5 % R + 1 ct)
Relative humidity	(10 to 90) % RH	-	± 2 % R
Frequency	DC to 440 Hz	-	-3 dB
Peak factor	1.4 to 3 (up to 300 V)	-	± 1 % R
DC and 50/60 Hz common mode rejection	(0 to 600) Vac	65 dB	50 dB

3.3.2 Resistance Measurement (2P)

Quantities of	Limits of the	Variation of the	Measurement
Influence	Range of Use	Typical	Maximum
Temperature	(14 to 122) °F (-10 to 50) °C	± (25 ppm R + 10 mΩ/°C)	± (200 ppm R + 2 mΩ/°C)
Relative humidity	(10 to 90) % RH	±1%R	± 2 % R
Supply voltage	Model 6422: (6.0 to 9.6) V Model 6424: (6.0 to 7.6) V	-	± (2 % R + 1 Ω)
50/60 Hz voltage superimposed on the test voltage	(0 to 3) V (3 to 25) V	± (0.5 % R + 0.5 Ω) ± (2 % R + 5 Ω)	± (2 % R + 1 Ω) ± (4 % R + 10 Ω)

3.3.3 Resistance Measurement (3P)

Quantities of	Limits of the	Variation of the	Measurement
Influence	Range of Use	Typical	Maximum
Temperature	(14 to 122) °F (-10 to 50) °C	± 1 % R	± 2 % R
Relative humidity	(10 to 90) % RH	-	± 2 % R
Supply voltage	Model 6422: (6.0 to 9.6) V Model 6424: (6.0 to 7.6) V	-	± (2 % R + 1 Ω)
Voltage in series between S and	(0 to 3) V	± (0.5 % R + 0.2 Ω)	± (1 % R + 1 Ω)
E, 50/60 Hz	(3 to 25) V	± (2 % R + 8 Ω)	± (4 % R + 20 Ω)
Voltage in series between H and	(0 to 3) V	± (0.5 % R + 0.2 Ω)	± (1 % R + 1 Ω)
E, 50/60 Hz	(3 to 25) V	± (20 % R + 10 Ω)	± (30 % R + 20 Ω)
Rod resistance Rs	(0 to 50) kΩ	-	± (2 % R + 1 Ω)
Rod resistance RH	Rн < 100 x Re and Rн < 50 kΩ	± (2 % R + 2 cts)	± (10 % R + 5 cts)

3.3.4 Current Measurement (Model 6424)

Quantities of	Quantities of Limits of the Range Variation of the Measur		he Measurement
Influence	of Use	Typical	Maximum
Temperature	(14 to 122) °F (-10 to 50) °C	± 250 ppm R	± 500 ppm R
Relative humidity	(10 to 90) % RH	±0%R	± 1 % R
Frequency	DC to 440 Hz	-	-3 dB
Peak factor	1.4 to 3 (up to 30 A)	±0%R	±1%

3.4 UNCERTAINTY

The instruments comply with standard IEC-61557 part 5, which requires that the operating uncertainty (B) be less than 30 %.

In ground measurement:

$$B = \ \pm \left(|A| + 1.15 \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2 + E_4^2 + E_5^2 + E_7^2 + \ E_8^2} \right)$$

with

A = intrinsic uncertainty

E₁ = influence of the reference position ± 90 °

E2 = influence of the supply voltage within the limits indicated by the manufacturer

E₃ = influence of the temperature between (32 and 95) °F (0 and 35 °C)

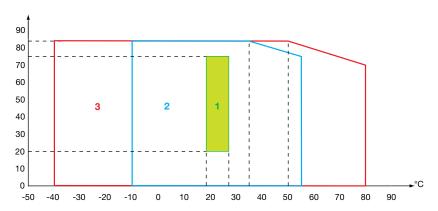
E4 = influence of the interference voltage in series mode (3 V at 16.6; 50; 60 and 400) Hz.

E₅ = influence of the resistance of the rods from 0 to 100 x R_A but \leq 50 k Ω

E7 = influence of the network frequency from 99 to 101 % of the nominal frequency

E₈ = influence of the network voltage from (85 to 110) % of the nominal voltage The uncertainty of operation of the instrument is \leq 15 % + 1 Ω

3.5 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS



- 1 = Reference range, (70 to 77) °F (21 to 25) °C
- 2 = Operating range, (14 to 122) °F (-10 to 50) °C
- 3 = Storage range (without batteries), (-40 to 158) °F (-40 to 70) °C

Range for charging of the rechargeable batteries; (32 to 104) °F (0 to 40) °C Indoor and outdoor use

Altitude < 6500 ft (2,000 m)

Pollution degree 2

3.6 POWER SUPPLY

Model 6422: (6) LR6 or AA disposable batteries.

Model 6424: (6) NiMH type AA rechargeable batteries. The charging time is

approximately 6 h.



NOTE: During charging, the instrument cannot make measurements. All front panel buttons are disabled.

Function	Model 6422 (disposable batteries)	Model 6424 (rechargeable batteries)
Voltage / Current	> 80 h	> 50 h
Resistance	> 2500 measurements from 5 s to 100 Ω	> 2000 measurements from 5 s to 100 Ω
Ground test (3P)	> 2000 measurements from 100 Ω	> 1500 measurements from 100 Ω
Instrument off	> 1 year	> 1 year

3.7 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions (L x D x H): (8.78 x 4.96 x 2.75) in (223 x 126 x 70) mm

Weight: approximately 2.2 lb (1 kg)

Protection class: IP 65 per IEC 60 529

IK 04 per IEC 50102

Free fall test: 1 meter per IEC 61010-1

3.8 INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

The instrument:

- Conforms with IEC 61010-2-030, 600 V CAT IV, pollution degree 2.
 Assigned characteristics: measurement CAT IV, 600 V with respect to earth.
- Complies with IEC 61557 parts 1 and 5.
- Is protected by reinforced insulation.

3.9 ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (CEM)

The instrument conforms with standard IEC 61326-1.

4. MAINTENANCE

4.1 CLEANING

- Disconnect everything connected to the instrument and turn instrument OFF.
- Wipe instrument gently with a soft cloth dampened with soapy water.
- Rinse with a damp cloth.
- Dry rapidly with a dry cloth or forced air.
- Do not use alcohol, solvents, or hydrocarbons and do not submerge in water.

4.2 BATTERY REPLACEMENT

- 1. Disconnect the instrument from all leads, probes, etc. and turn it OFF.
- 2. Open the battery compartment as instructed in § 1.6.
- 3. Remove the old batteries.
- Insert new batteries as instructed in § 1.6.



NOTE: Spent batteries must not be treated as ordinary household waste. Take them to the appropriate recycling collection facility.

4.3 REPAIR AND CALIBRATION

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

(Or contact your authorized distributor.)

Contact us for the costs for repair, standard calibration, and calibration traceable to N.I.S.T.



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

4.4 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

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

4.5 LIMITED WARRANTY

The instrument is warrantied to the owner for a period of two years 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.

Please print the online Warranty Coverage Information for your records.

What AEMC® Instruments will do:

If a malfunction occurs within the warranty 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 repair or replace the faulty material at our discretion.

4.5.1 Warranty Repairs

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



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





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