Extech EX845
True RMS 1000 Amp Clamp Meter with Bluetooth
Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of the Extech EX845 CAT IV True RMS 1000A Clamp Meter. This meter is supplied in the Meterlink kit and includes a Bluetooth module designed for use with the Flir T/B200, T/B300, T/B360, T/B400 or i/b60 cameras. The combination of a clamp meter and an IR camera is used for electrical power measurement, analysis and documentation. The EX845 measurement functions include AC/DC Voltage, AC/DC Current, Resistance, Capacitance, Frequency, Diode Test, Continuity, Type k thermocouple thermometer plus Non-Contact IR Temperature. Proper use and care of this meter will provide many years of reliable service.

Safety

International Safety Symbols

⚠️  This symbol, adjacent to another symbol or terminal, indicates the user must refer to the manual for further information.

⚠️  This symbol, adjacent to a terminal, indicates that, under normal use, hazardous voltages may be present

☐  Double insulation

SAFETY NOTES

- Do not exceed the maximum allowable input range of any function.
- Do not apply voltage to meter when resistance function is selected.
- Set the function switch OFF when the meter is not in use.
- Remove the battery if meter is to be stored for longer than 60 days.

WARNINGS

- Set function switch to the appropriate position before measuring.
- When measuring volts do not switch to current/resistance modes.
- Do not measure current on a circuit whose voltage exceeds 600V.
- When changing ranges always disconnect the test leads from the circuit under test.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Maximum Input</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A AC, ADC</td>
<td>1000A DC/AC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V DC, V AC</td>
<td>1000V DC/AC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resistance, Capacitance, Frequency, Diode Test</td>
<td>250V DC/AC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type K Temperature</td>
<td>60V DC, 24V AC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CAUTIONS

- Improper use of this meter can cause damage, shock, injury or death. Read and understand this user manual before operating the meter.

- Always remove the test leads before replacing the battery or fuses.

- Inspect the condition of the test leads and the meter itself for any damage before operating the meter. Repair or replace any damage before use.

- Use great care when making measurements if the voltages are greater than 25VAC rms or 35VDC. These voltages are considered a shock hazard.

- Always discharge capacitors and remove power from the device under test before performing Diode, Resistance or Continuity tests.

- Voltage checks on electrical outlets can be difficult and misleading because of the uncertainty of connection to the recessed electrical contacts. Other means should be used to ensure that the terminals are not "live".

- If the equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

- This device is not a toy and must not reach children's hands. It contains hazardous objects as well as small parts that the children could swallow. In case a child swallows any of them, please contact a physician immediately.

- Do not leave batteries and packing material lying around unattended; they can be dangerous for children if they use them as toys.

- In case the device is going to be unused for an extended period of time, remove the batteries to prevent them from training.

- Expired or damaged batteries can cause cauterization on contact with the skin. Always, therefore, use suitable hand gloves in such cases.

- See that the batteries are not short-circuited. Do not throw batteries into the fire.

- **Do not directly view or direct the laser pointer at an eye.** Low power visible lasers do not normally present a hazard, but may present some potential for hazard if viewed directly for extended periods of time.

![Laser Pointer Warning]

AVOID EXPOSURE
Laser radiation is emitted from this aperture

LASER RADIATION—DO NOT STARE INTO BEAM
OUTPUT <1mW WAVELENGTH 630-670nm
CLASS 2 LASER PRODUCT
Description

Meter Description

1. Current clamp
2. Clamp opening trigger
3. Data Hold Button
4. Mode
5. Peak
6. Range
7. DCA Zero
8. MIN/MAX
9. Backlit LCD Display
10. Test lead input jacks
11. IR thermometer and laser pointer (rear)
12. Bluetooth SEND/Backlight Button
13. Laser pointer button
14. Function switch

Display icons Description

HOLD      Data Hold
Minus sign Negative reading display
0 to 3999  Measurement display digits
ZERO      Zero
P          Peak value
AUTO      Auto Range mode
DC/AC     Direct Current / Alternating Current
MAX       Max reading
MIN       Min reading
         Low battery
mV or V   Milli-volts or Volts (Voltage)
Ω         Ohms (Resistance)
A         Amperes (Current)
F         Farad (Capacitance)
Hz        Hertz (Frequency)
°F and °C  Fahrenheit and Celsius units (Temperature)
n, m, µ, M, k Unit of measure prefixes: nano, milli, micro, mega, and kilo
                        Continuity test
                        Diode test
                        Laser pointer
                        Bluetooth active symbol
Operation

**NOTES:** Read and understand all **Warning** and **Caution** statements in this operation manual prior to using this meter. Set the function select switch to the OFF position when the meter is not in use.

**AC Current Measurements**

**WARNING:** Ensure that the test leads are disconnected from the meter before making current clamp measurements.

1. Set the Function switch to the **Aac** or **Adc** range
2. Press the trigger to open the jaw. Fully enclose only one conductor. For optimum results, center the conductor in the jaw.
3. The clamp meter LCD will display the reading.

**DCA ZERO**

The DC Zero feature removes offset values and improves accuracy for DC current measurements. To perform a zero, select ADC and with no conductor in the jaw:

1. Press the **DC ZERO** button to zero the display. “**ZERO**” will appear in the display. The offset value is now stored and removed from all measurements.
2. To view the stored value, press the **DC ZERO** button. “**ZERO**” will flash and the stored value will be displayed.
3. To exit this mode, press and Hold the **ZERO** button until “**ZERO**” is no longer in the display.

**AC/DC Voltage Measurements**

1. Insert the black test lead into the negative **COM** terminal and the red test lead into the positive **V** terminal.
2. Set the function switch to the **Vac** or **Vdc** position.
3. Use the **MODE** button to select AC or DC Voltage.
4. Connect the test leads in parallel to the circuit under test.
5. Read the voltage measurement on the LCD display.
Resistance Measurements
Note: Remove power before making resistance measurements
1. Insert the black test lead into the negative COM terminal and the red test lead into the Ω positive terminal.
2. Set the function switch to the Ω position.
3. Touch the test probe tips across the circuit or component under test.
4. Read the resistance on the LCD display.

Capacitance Measurements
WARNING: To avoid electric shock, discharge the capacitor under test before measuring. If “dISC” appears in the display, remove and discharge the capacitor.
1. Set the function switch to the - capacitance position.
2. Insert the black test lead banana plug into the negative COM jack and the red test lead banana plug into the CAP positive jack.
3. Press MODE to zero any stray capacitance.
4. Touch the test probe tips across the part under test.
5. Read the capacitance value in the display.
6. The display will indicate the proper decimal point and value.

Note: For very large values of capacitance measurement time can be several minutes before the final reading stabilizes.

Frequency Measurements
1. Set the function switch to the V Hz Position.
2. Press and hold the MODE button to select the Frequency (Hz) function. “kHz” will appear in the display.
3. Insert the black test lead banana plug into the negative COM jack and the red test lead banana plug into the Hz positive jack.
4. Touch the test probe tips across the part under test.
5. Read the Frequency value on the display.
6. The display will indicate the proper decimal point and value.
7. Press and hold the MODE button again to return to the voltage mode.
Type K Temperature Measurements

1. Set the function switch to the **K Temp** position.
2. Insert the Temperature Probe into the negative **COM** and the positive **TEMP** jacks, observing polarity.
3. Touch the Temperature Probe tip to the device under test. Continue to touch the part under test with the probe until the reading stabilizes.
4. Read the temperature on the display. The digital reading will indicate the proper decimal point and value.

**WARNING:** To avoid electric shock, be sure the thermocouple probe has been removed before changing to another measurement function.

**Note:** An open input or a temperature overrange the meter will display “**OL**” and beep.

**Note:** See the “Temperature Units” paragraph to select °F or °C

**Note:** The temperature range of the supplied thermocouple probe is -20 to 250°C (-4 to 482°F)

Continuity Measurements

1. Insert the black test lead into the negative **COM** terminal and the red test lead into the **Ω** positive terminal.
2. Set the function switch to the ** nên** position.
3. Use the **MODE** button to select continuity ** nên**. The display icons will change when the **MODE** button is pressed.
4. Touch the test probe tips across the circuit or component under test.
5. If the resistance is < 40Ω, a tone will sound.

Diode Test

1. Insert the black test lead banana plug into the negative **COM** jack and the red test lead banana plug into the **➡** positive jack
2. Turn the function switch to **➡** position. Use the **MODE** button to select the diode function if necessary (diode symbol will appear on the LCD when in Diode test mode)
3. Touch the test probe tips to the diode or semiconductor junction under test. Note the meter reading
4. Reverse the test lead polarity by reversing the red and black leads. Note this reading
5. The diode or junction can be evaluated as follows:
   - If one reading displays a value (typically 0.400V to 0.900V) and the other reading displays **OL**, the diode is good.
   - If both readings display **OL** the device is open.
   - If both readings are very small or ‘0’, the device is shorted.
Non-Contact InfraRed Temperature Measurements

1. Set the function switch to the **IR Temp** position.
2. Aim the infrared sensor (rear of the meter) at the surface to be measured.
3. Press the button in the center of the rotary function switch to turn on the laser pointer and identify the surface spot to be measured.
4. The area of the surface to be measured must be larger than the spot size as determined by the distance to spot size specification.
5. Read the temperature in the display.

**Note:** See the “Temperature Units” paragraph to select °F or °C

**WARNING:** Do not directly view or direct the laser pointer at an eye. Low power visible lasers do not normally present a hazard, but may present some potential for hazard if viewed directly for extended periods of time.

**IR Spot to Distance Diagram**
The 8:1 spot to distance ratio determines the size of the measured surface area with respect to the distance the meter is held away from the surface.

**IR Measurement Notes**
1. The object under test should be larger than the spot (target) size calculated by the field of view diagram.
2. If the surface of the object under test is covered with frost, oil, grime, etc., clean before taking measurements.
3. If an object's surface is highly reflective, apply masking tape or flat black paint to the surface before measuring.
4. The meter may not make accurate measurements through transparent surfaces such as glass.
5. Steam, dust, smoke, etc. can obscure measurements.
6. To find a hot spot, aim the meter outside the area of interest then scan across (in an up and down motion) until the hot spot is located.
Data Hold
To freeze the LCD reading, press the HOLD button. While data hold is active, the HOLD icon appears on the LCD. Press the HOLD button again to return to normal operation.

Peak Hold
The Peak Hold function captures the peak AC or DC voltage or current. The meter can capture negative or positive peaks as fast as 1 millisecond in duration.

1. Turn the function switch to the A or V position.
2. Use the MODE button to select AC or DC
3. Allow time for the display to stabilize.
4. Press and Hold the PEAK button until “CAL” appears in the display. This procedure will zero the range selected.
5. Press the PEAK button, Pmax will display.
6. The display will update each time a higher positive peak occurs.
7. Press the PEAK button again, Pmin will display. The display will now update and indicate the lowest negative peak.
8. To return to normal operation, press and hold the PEAK button until the Pmin or Pmax indicator switches off.

Note: If the Function switch position is changed after a calibration the Peak Hold calibration must be repeated for the new function selected.

MAX/MIN
1. Press the MAX/MIN key to activate the MAX/MIN recording mode. The display icon "MAX" will appear. The meter will display and hold the maximum reading and will update only when a new “max” occurs.
2. Press the MAX/MIN key and “MIN” will appear The display icon "MIN" will appear. The meter will display and hold the minimum reading and will update only when a new “min” occurs
3. Press the MAX/MIN key and a blinking “MAX MIN” will appear. The meter will display the present reading, but will continue to update and store the max and min readings.
4. To exit MAX/MIN mode press and hold the MAX/MIN key for 2 seconds.

Temperature Units (°F / °C)
The temperature units selection switch is located in the battery compartment. To change the units, remove the battery door, lift out the battery and set the switch for the desired units.

Automatic Power OFF
In order to conserve battery life, the meter will automatically turn off after approximately 10 minutes. To turn the meter on again, turn the function switch to the OFF position and then to the desired function position.
Bluetooth Communication

The meter includes a Bluetooth module designed to communicate with the Flir T/B200, T/B300, T/B360, T/B400 or i/b60 cameras. The combination of a clamp meter and an IR camera is used for analysis and documentation of temperature and current readings on single and three phase power distribution panels.

Setup

1. Enable the EX845 bluetooth by pressing and holding the side Bluetooth SEND/Backlight button for two seconds. On the second beep the bluetooth icon will appear in the display.
2. Pair the meter to the camera by following the “Pairing Bluetooth devices” section in the camera manual.
3. Once paired, the data from the EX845 will be continuously displayed and updated on the camera display.

Notes:

1. More than one meter can be paired with one camera to observe multiple legs in three phase systems.
2. If a paired bluetooth device is removed from a camera list, perform a camera restore.
3. During initialization it can take up to 15 seconds to establish communication and display results.
4. The data transmit function works in IR, Picture in Picture and Fusion modes, it does not work in Digital camera mode.
5. If data stops appearing in the display, check that the bluetooth icon is active on the meter’s display.

Image Editing

A single or series of readings can be applied to a single image by saving and entering the image edit mode.
**T/B200, 300, 360, 400 Image Edit**

1. Entering the camera Preview mode (single press of the image store button).
2. In Preview mode real time data is no longer streamed to the image but it is displayed in a preview box.
3. The data in the box can be applied to the image by pressing the EX845 Bluetooth SEND/Backlight button or the ADD button in the camera’s preview box.
4. Data applied to the image in this way will be enumerated.

**i/B60 Image Edit**

1. Press the trigger to store the image
2. Recall the image using the recall archive button (arrow in a box)
3. The real time data is no longer streamed to the image but it is displayed in a preview box.
4. The data in the box can be applied to the image by pressing the EX845 Bluetooth/Backlight button or the camera’s trigger
5. Data applied to the image in this way will be enumerated.

**FCC Part 15**

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

—Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
—Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
—Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
—Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

**Warning:** Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user’s authority to operate the equipment.
**Maintenance**

**WARNING:** To avoid electrical shock, disconnect the meter from any circuit, remove the test leads from the input terminals, and turn OFF the meter before opening the case. Do not operate the meter with an open case.

**Cleaning and Storage**

Periodically wipe the case with a damp cloth and mild detergent; do not use abrasives or solvents. If the meter is not to be used for 60 days or more, remove the battery and store it separately.

**Battery Replacement**

1. Remove the Phillips head screw that secures the rear battery door
2. Open the battery compartment
3. Replace the 9V battery
4. Secure the battery compartment

You, as the end user, are legally bound (**Battery ordinance**) to return all used batteries and accumulators; **disposal in the household garbage is prohibited!**

You can hand over your used batteries / accumulators at collection points in your community or wherever batteries / accumulators are sold!

**Disposal:** Follow the valid legal stipulations in respect of the disposal of the device at the end of its lifecycle
## Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Range &amp; Resolution</th>
<th>Accuracy (% of reading + digits)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AC Current</strong>&lt;br&gt;50/60 Hz</td>
<td>400.0 AAC</td>
<td>± (2.5% + 8d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 AAC</td>
<td>± (2.8% + 5d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DC Current</strong></td>
<td>400.0 ADC</td>
<td>± (2.5% + 5d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ADC</td>
<td>± (2.8% + 5d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AC Voltage</strong>&lt;br&gt;50/60Hz</td>
<td>400.0 mVAC</td>
<td>± (1.0% + 10d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.000 VAC</td>
<td>± (1.5% + 5d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40.00 VAC</td>
<td>± (1.5% + 5d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400.0 VAC</td>
<td>± (2.0% + 5d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DC Voltage</strong></td>
<td>400.0 mVDC</td>
<td>± (0.8% + 2d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.000 VDC</td>
<td>± (1.5% + 2d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40.00 VDC</td>
<td>± (2.0% + 2d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resistance</strong></td>
<td>400.0Ω</td>
<td>± (1.0% + 4d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.000kΩ</td>
<td>± (1.5% + 2d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40.000kΩ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400.0kΩ</td>
<td>± (2.5% + 3d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.000MΩ</td>
<td>± (3.5% + 5d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40.00MΩ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capacitance</strong></td>
<td>4.000nF</td>
<td>± (5.0% + 30d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40.00nF</td>
<td>± (5.0% + 20d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.000μF</td>
<td>± (3.0% + 5d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40.00μF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400.0μF</td>
<td>± (4.0% + 10d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.000mF</td>
<td>± (10% + 10d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40.00mF</td>
<td>unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frequency</strong></td>
<td>4.000kHz</td>
<td>± (1.5% + 2d)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitivity: 100V (<50Hz); 50V (50 to 400Hz); 5V (401Hz to 4000Hz)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Range and Resolution</th>
<th>Accuracy (% of reading + digits)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temperature (type-K)</td>
<td>-4 to 1400°F</td>
<td>± (3%rdg + 9°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-20 to 760°C</td>
<td>± (3%rdg + 5°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temp (IR)</td>
<td>-58 to -4°F</td>
<td>± 9 °F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-4 to 518°F</td>
<td>±2.0% reading or ± 4°F whichever is &gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-50 to -20°C</td>
<td>±5°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-20 to 270°C</td>
<td>±2.0% reading or ±2°C whichever is &gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clamp jaw opening 43mm (1.7”) approx.
Display 3-3/4 digits (4000 counts) backlit LCD
Continuity check Threshold 40Ω; Test current < 0.5mA
Diode test Test current of 0.3mA typical; Open circuit voltage < 3VDC typical
Low Battery indication Battery symbol is displayed
Over-range indication 'OL’ display
Measurement rate 2 readings per second, nominal
Bluetooth range 10 meters (32 feet) approximately
PEAK Captures peaks >1ms
Thermocouple sensor Type K thermocouple required
IR Spectral response 6 to 16µm
IR Emissivity 0.95 fixed
IR distance ratio 8:1
Input Impedance 10MΩ (VDC and VAC)
AC bandwidth 50 to 400Hz (AAC and VAC)
AC response True rms (AAC and VAC)
Crest Factor 3.0 in 40A and 400A ranges, 1.4 in 1000A range (50/60Hz and 5% to 100% of range)
Operating Temperature 5°C to 40°C (41°F to 104°F)
Storage Temperature -20°C to 60°C (-4°F to 140°F)
Operating Humidity Max 80% up to 31°C (87°F) decreasing linearly to 50% at 40°C (104°F)
Storage Humidity <80%
Operating Altitude 2000meters (7000ft) maximum.
Battery One (1) 9V Battery (NEDA 1604)
Auto power OFF After approx. 10 minutes
Dimensions & Weight 270x110x50mm (10.6x4.3x2”); 386g (13.6 oz)
Safety For indoor use and in accordance with the requirements for double insulation to IEC1010-1 (2001): EN61010-1 (2001) Overvoltage Category IV 600V and Category III 1000V, Pollution Degree 2.
Patent notice U.S. Patent 7163336

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