

AMPROBE®

UAT-600 Series Underground Utilities Locator

**UAT-610
UAT-620**

English

User Manual

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Limited Warranty and Limitation of Liability

Your Amprobe product will be free from defects in material and workmanship for one year from the date of purchase unless local laws require otherwise. This warranty does not cover fuses, disposable batteries or damage from accident, neglect, misuse, alteration, contamination, or abnormal conditions of operation or handling. Resellers are not authorized to extend any other warranty on the behalf of Amprobe. To obtain service during the warranty period, return the product with proof of purchase to an authorized Amprobe Service Center or to an Amprobe dealer or distributor. See Repair Section for details. THIS WARRANTY IS YOUR ONLY REMEDY. ALL OTHER WARRANTIES - WHETHER EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY - INCLUDING IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY, ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. MANUFACTURER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSSES, ARISING FROM ANY CAUSE OR THEORY. Since some states or countries do not allow the exclusion or limitation of an implied warranty or of incidental or consequential damages, this limitation of liability may not apply to you.

Repair

All Amprobe returned for warranty or non-warranty repair or for calibration should be accompanied by the following: your name, company's name, address, telephone number, and proof of purchase. Additionally, please include a brief description of the problem or the service requested and include the test leads with the meter. Non-warranty repair or replacement charges should be remitted in the form of a check, a money order, credit card with expiration date, or a purchase order made payable to Amprobe.

In-warranty Repairs and Replacement – All Countries

Please read the warranty statement and check your battery before requesting repair. During the warranty period, any defective test tool can be returned to your Amprobe distributor for an exchange for the same

Additionally, in the United States and Canada, in-warranty repair and replacement units can also be sent to an Amprobe Service Center (see address below).

Non-warranty Repairs and Replacement – United States and Canada

Non-warranty repairs in the United States and Canada should be sent to an Amprobe Service Center. Call Amprobe or inquire at your point of purchase for current repair and replacement rates.

Non-warranty Repairs and Replacement – Europe

European non-warranty units can be replaced by your Beha-Amprobe distributor for a nominal charge. Please

Beha-Amprobe

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*(Correspondence only – no repair or replacement available from this address. European customers please contact your distributor.)

**single contact address in EEA Fluke Europe BV

UAT-600 Series Underground Utilities Locator

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1. PRECAUTIONS AND SAFETY MEASURES

SYMBOLS

	Caution! Refer to the explanation in this manual.
	WARNING HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE. Risk of electric shock.
	Consult user documentation.
	The equipment is protected by double insulation or reinforced insulation.
	Earth (Ground).
	Fuse.
	Battery.
	Certified by CSA Group to North American safety standards.
	Complies with European Directives.
	Conforms to relevant South Korean EMC Standards.
	Conforms to relevant Australian standards.
	This product complies with the WEEE Directive marking requirements. The affixed label indicates that you must not discard this electrical/electronic product in domestic household waste. Product Category: With reference to the equipment types in the WEEE Directive Annex I, this product is classed as category 9 "Monitoring and Control Instrumentation" product. Do not dispose of this product as unsorted municipal waste.

SAFETY INFORMATION

The product complies with:

- UL/IEC 61010-1, CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 61010-1, Pollution Degree 2, Measurement CAT IV 600 V MAX
- IEC 61010-2-033
- IEC 61010-2-032
- IEC 61010-031 (test leads)
- EMC IEC 61326-1

OVERVOLTAGE CATEGORY IV (CAT IV) is for equipment installed at or near the origin of the electrical supply to a building, between the building entrance and the main distribution board. Such equipment may include electricity tariff meters and primary overcurrent protection devices.

CENELEC Directives

The instrument conforms to CENELEC Low-voltage directive 2014/35/EU and Electromagnetic compatibility directive 2014/30/EU.

⚠ ⚠ Warnings: Read Before Using

To avoid the possibility of electric shock or personal injury:

- Use the Product only as specified in this manual or the protection provided by the instrument may be compromised.
- Avoid working alone so assistance can be rendered.
- Test on a known signal source within the rated voltage range of the Product both before and after use to ensure the Product is in good working conditions.
- Do not use the Product around explosive gas, vapor, or in damp or wet environments that exceed IP54 rating per IEC 60529.
- Inspect the Product before use and do not use if it appears damaged. Check for cracks or missing plastic. Pay particular attention to the insulation around the connectors.
- Inspect the test leads before use. Do not use if insulation is damaged or metal is exposed.
- Check the test leads for continuity. Replace damaged test leads before using the Product.
- Do not use the Product if it operates incorrectly. Protection may be impaired. When in doubt, have the Product serviced.
- Have the Product serviced only by qualified service personnel.
- Use extreme caution when working around bare conductors or bus bars. Contact with the conductor could result in electric shock.
- Do not hold the Product beyond the tactile barrier.
- Do not apply more than the rated voltage and CAT rating, as marked on the Product, between the terminals or between any terminal and earth ground.
- Remove test leads from the Product before opening the Product case or battery cover.
- Never operate the Product with the battery cover removed or the case open.
- Use caution when working with voltages above 30 V AC RMS, 42 V AC peak, or 60 V DC. These voltages pose a shock hazard.
- Do not attempt to connect to any circuit carrying voltage that may exceed the maximum range of the Product.
- Use the proper terminals, functions and ranges for your measurements.
- When using alligator clips, keep fingers behind the finger guards.
- Use only exact fuse replacement and specified replacement parts.
- When making electrical connections to the UAT-600-T Transmitter, connect the black test lead to the ground before connecting the red test lead to energized circuit; when disconnecting, disconnect the live test lead before disconnecting the ground test lead.
- To avoid false readings that can lead to electrical shock and/or injury, replace the batteries as soon as the low battery indicator appears. Check Product operation on a known source before and after use.
- Use only 6x AA batteries for the UAT-600-R Receiver and only 8x D size batteries for the UAT-600-T Transmitter, properly installed in the battery compartment, to power the Product (see Section 5.1: Battery Replacement).
- When servicing, use only specified user serviceable replacement parts.
- Adhere to local and national safety codes. Individual protective equipment must be used to prevent shock and arc blast injury where hazardous live conductors are exposed.
- For use by competent persons only.
- Only use the test lead provided with the Product or UL Listed Probe Assembly rated CAT IV 600 V or better.
- Remove the batteries if the Product is not used for an extended period of time, or if stored in temperatures above 140 °F (60 °C). If the batteries are not removed, battery leakage can damage the Product.
- Follow all battery care from the battery manufacturer.
- Do not use the Product to check for absence of voltage. Please use a voltage tester instead.

2. KIT COMPONENTS

2.1 Your shipping box includes:

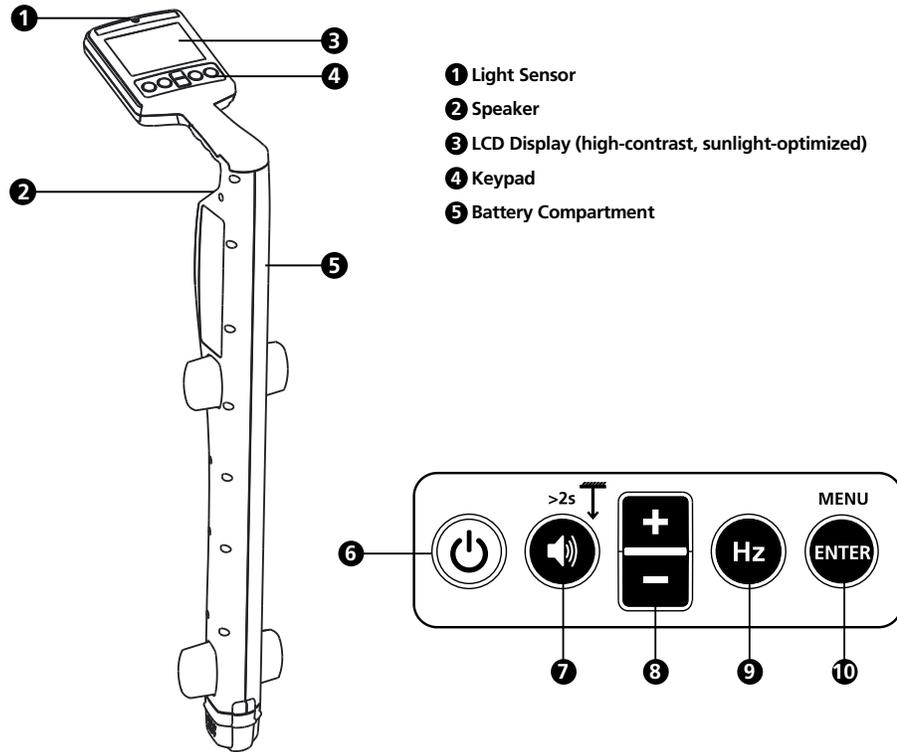
	UAT-610	UAT-620
UAT-600-R Receiver	1	1
UAT-600-T Transmitter	1	1
CC-UAT-600 Carrying Case	1	1
TL-UAT-600 Test Leads Kit*	1	1
FP-UAT-600 Replacement Fuse	2	2
User Manual	1	1
Quick Reference Guide	1	1
1.5 V AA (IEC LR6) Batteries (Receiver)	6	6
D-Cell Batteries (Transmitter)	8	8
SC-600 Signal Clamp	-	1

*TL-UAT-600 Test Leads Kit includes:

- Black test lead with detachable black alligator clip
- Red test lead with permanently attached red alligator clip
- Ground stake

Optional Accessories	Description
AF-600	A-Frame cable ground fault finder to pinpoint ground faults where current is leaking to ground
BR-600-R	Rechargeable battery for Receiver
BR-600-T	Rechargeable battery for Transmitter
EPS-600	2-port charger for BR-600-R Receiver and BR-600-T Transmitter batteries
TL-600-25M	Extension test lead, 80' (25 m)

2.2 UAT-600-R Receiver Controls and Display
Receiver Controls



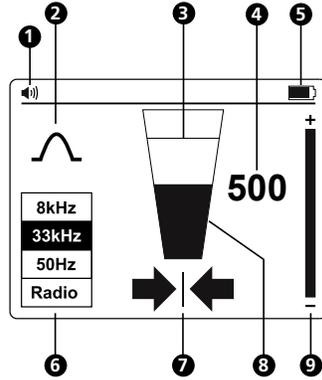
- 6** Power On/Off (⏻): press for 2 seconds to turn the Receiver ON/OFF.
- 7** Volume/Depth (🔊):
 - Volume – Press momentarily to change between mute, low, med and hi volume levels.
 - Depth Measurement – Press and hold (> 2 seconds) until depth measurement indication appears on the screen.
- 8** +/–: displays sensitivity adjustment on the main screen and for up/down selection in menu screen.
- 9** Hz (Hz): Press momentarily to toggle between available frequency options.

8 kHz	8 kHz Active mode
33 kHz	33 kHz Active mode
50 Hz / 60 Hz	Power mode (50 or 60 Hz)
Radio	Radio mode

- 10** Enter/Menu – Press momentarily to enter Receiver settings menu.

Receiver Display

The Receiver display features a high-contrast, sunlight-optimized black and white LCD screen. It also has an auto-backlight feature that activates in dark areas for optimized viewing.



- 1 Speaker Volume
- 2 Locate Mode Indicator
- 3 Signal Level – Peak Indicator
- 4 Signal Level – Number Display (0-999 relates to 0-99.9%)
- 5 Battery Status Indicator
- 6 Signal Locating Frequency
- 7 Left-Right Arrows
- 8 Signal Level – Bar Graph
- 9 Sensitivity Setting Indicator

Left-Right Arrows

These arrows indicate distance from the position of the cable. Both left and right arrows will appear when exactly above the cable.

-  A solid arrow indicates that you are very close to or at the cable location.
-  A heavily shaded arrow indicates that you are approaching the cable location.
-  A lightly shaded arrow indicates that you are far from the cable location.

Receiver Setup

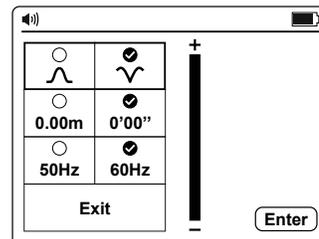
Set-up the Receiver before use by switching the unit on and pressing the "ENTER/MENU" button. The Settings Menu display will appear.

- Use the "[+]/[-]" buttons to scroll up and down the menu.
- Press "ENTER" to change the setting of a feature.
- To exit, scroll down to "Exit" and press "ENTER".

From the Settings Menu, it is possible to select:

1. Antenna configuration –  Peak or  Null
2. Measurements – Imperial (0'00") or Metric (0.00 m)
3. Locating frequency for Power Mode – 50 Hz or 60 Hz

Note: Some selections may not be available in all modes. If not available, the icon will be replaced by a .

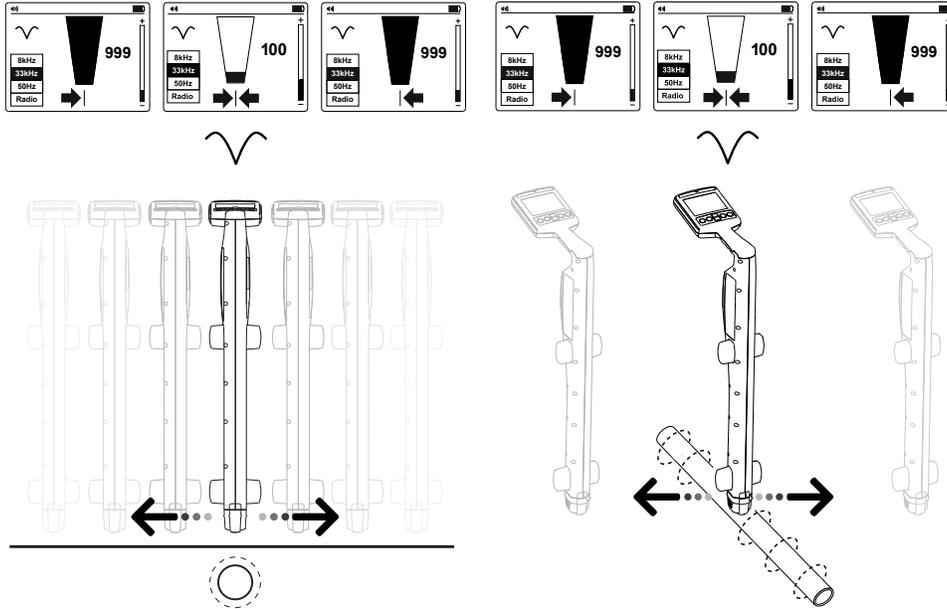


Antenna Configurations

	Peak signal with left/right arrows. This configuration is satisfactory for general purpose locating.
	Null signal with left/right arrows. This configuration gives a sharp Null signal over the line but is less accurate than when in Peak Mode. Is useful for tracing long lines as the sharp Null signal is easy to trace.

Using the Null Mode

To select Null Mode, switch the unit on and press "ENTER" to access the Settings Menu. Select  and exit the Settings Menu. The bar graph will now show a minimum signal over the line. The left/right arrows will also indicate the position of the line.



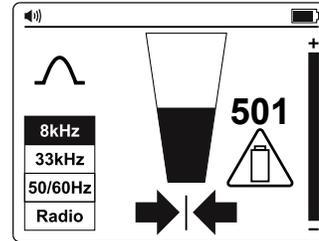
Note: Use the Null Mode with caution as it is not as accurate as Peak Mode. The Null Mode is useful in detecting the approximate position of a line when tracing over a long distance.

2.3 UAT-600-R Receiver Alerts

Screen Alerts

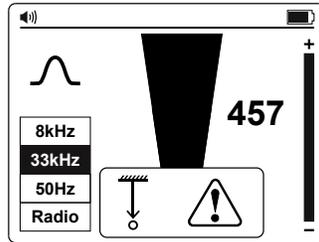
These alerts appear to the right-hand side of the screen and can appear at any time.

 Service	Indicates that the unit is not calibrated. This is usually a factory setting. Service should be contacted.
 Battery low	Indicates less than 10% battery remaining.
 Signal overload	Indicates that the signal is too large to process correctly. No damage will occur to the electronics, but measurements will be affected. This condition is very unusual.
 Battery very low	When this icon appears the battery voltage is so low that it is not possible to operate the locator. Replace or recharge batteries to continue.

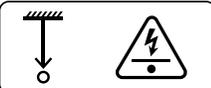


Depth Measurement Related Alerts

These alerts are associated with depth measurements and only appear within the depth pop-up screen section.

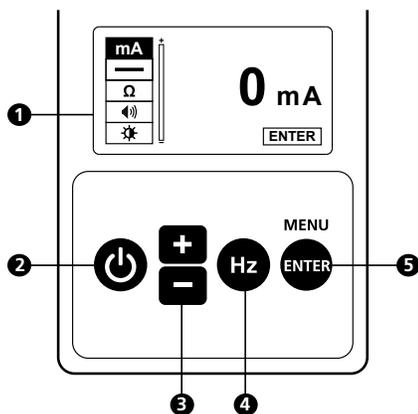


Depth Related Alerts

 <p>Signal Abnormal</p>	<p>Not possible to compute depth because the signal is too noisy, too weak or too strong.</p>
 <p>Overhead Signal</p>	<p>Not possible to compute depth because of a strong signal radiating from above (i.e., an overhead cable).</p>
 <p>Shallow Utility</p>	<p>The unit has detected a shallow utility (less than 4 inches). Caution is required when excavating.</p>

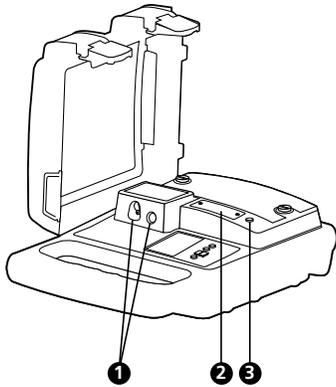
2.4 UAT-600-T Transmitter Controls and Display

Transmitter Controls



- 1 **Display**
- 2 **Power ON/OFF** (⏻): press for 2 seconds to turn the Transmitter ON/OFF. Indication shows up on the screen.
- 3 **Up/Down (+/-) multifunction buttons**: increase or decrease signal strength on main screen, up/down selection of functions in menu screen; Increase/decreases volume and brightness in submenu screens.
- 4 **Frequency Selection (Hz)**: press momentarily to toggle between available frequency options:

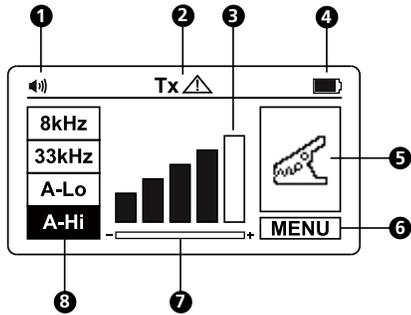
8 kHz	8 kHz Active mode
33 kHz	33 kHz Active mode
A-Low	A-Frame mode low signal
A-Hi	A-Frame mode high signal
- 5 **ENTER/MENU**: Press momentarily to enter Receiver settings menu.



- ❶ Terminals for direct connection and signal clamp
- ❷ Output protection fuse
- ❸ Hazardous voltage indicator (over 30 V)

Note: Do not use the Transmitter to check for absence of voltage. Please use a voltage tester instead.

Transmitter Display

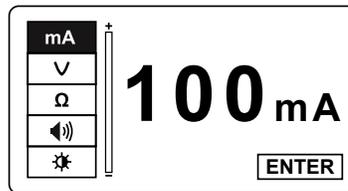


- ❶ Speaker Volume
- ❷ Output Hazardous Voltage (over 30 V)
- ❸ Signal Output Level
- ❹ Battery Indicator
- ❺ Locating Mode
- ❻ Menu
- ❼ Gain Setting Reminder
- ❽ Frequency Selection

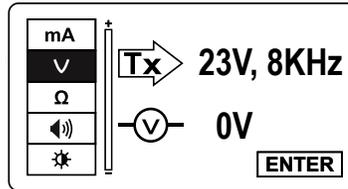
Transmitter Settings Menu Functions

To enter the settings menu, press "ENTER". Use the "+" / "-" buttons to scroll up and down through the available options.

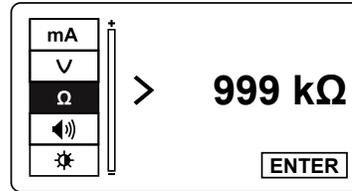
Output Current: This function is only available when test leads are connected. Refer to the **Direct Test Leads Connection Mode** section 3.5 to properly connect the test leads. The reading indicates a signal output current. If this value is zero, or close to zero, make sure a good connection is made to a target line.



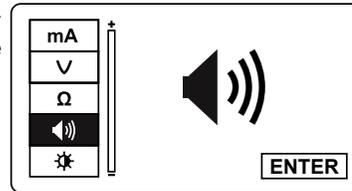
Voltage Out/In: This function is only available when test leads are connected. Refer to the **Direct Test Leads Connection Mode** section 3.5 to properly connect the test leads. The top value Tx indicates the output voltage of the Transmitter and the bottom value V indicates the voltage on the line that is connected to the Transmitter.



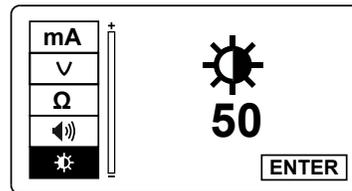
Resistance: This function is only available when test leads are connected to de-energized target line. Refer to the **Direct Test Leads Connection Mode** section 3.5 to properly connect the test leads. The indicated value is the resistance of the line connected to the Transmitter. The maximum measured value is 999 kΩ. The > symbol indicates that the measured value is greater than 999 kΩ.



Speaker Volume: Use “+/-” buttons to highlight the speaker then press “ENTER”. Use “+/-” buttons to increase/decrease the volume. Press “ENTER” to exit the speaker menu.

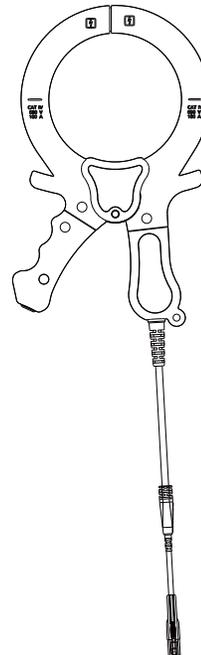


Contrast: Use “+/-” buttons to highlight the contrast icon then press “ENTER”. Use “+/-” buttons to increase/decrease the contrast. Press “ENTER” to exit the contrast menu.



2.5 SC-600 Signal Clamp (included with UAT-620, optional for UAT-610)

In many situations, it is either not possible to gain access to a cable for making an electrical contact or it is not safe to do so. The Signal Clamp accessory provides an efficient and safe method of applying a locate signal to a cable, enabling the Transmitter to induce a signal through the insulation into the wires or pipes. The clamp works on low impedance closed circuits only.



3. MAIN APPLICATIONS

Application	Receiver setting	Transmitter Setting	Note
Locating energized 50/60 Hz cables carrying current	Power Mode 50 Hz or 60 Hz	No Transmitter Needed	Receiver will detect signal from any energized 50/60 Hz cable carrying current Section 3.2
Identifying location all metallic utilities: pipes*, energized and de-energized cables	Radio Mode		Induction Mode
	33 kHz		
Tracing individual pipes* or cable (energized or de-energized)	8 kHz or 33 kHz	Direct test lead connection	Receiver will detect signal only from individual cable/pipe connected to the Transmitter Section 3.5 & 3.6
		Clamp	
Fault locating	Use A-Frame	Direct test lead connection, A-Lo or A-Hi	A-Frame will pinpoint the place of the fault Section 4.6

*Tracing of non-metallic pipes and conduits is possible after inserting metal fish tape or cable

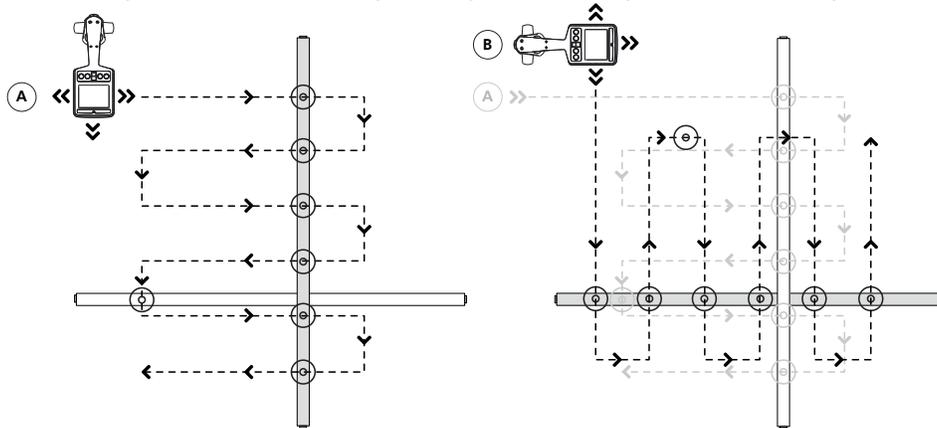
3.1 General Tracing Techniques for All Applications

Receiver Locating

- Turn the Receiver on by pressing the power button for two seconds. Select the desired locating frequency. Hold the Receiver vertically.
- Adjust the sensitivity, using the “+/-” buttons so that the bar graph reading just begins to show some movement. The sensitivity control should be at, or close to, maximum sensitivity.
- Keeping the Receiver vertical and in front of your body, walk across the area to be checked, then follow in a grid pattern.

Note that there will be no sound from the speaker until the meter reading is above full scale approximately 10%.

Note that objects perpendicular to the receiver will not be detected (white objects in drawings A and B). The Receiver will detect objects that are parallel or under angle (gray objects in drawings A and B). After performing the initial grid search as shown in drawing A, repeat grid search at 90 degrees as shown in drawing B.

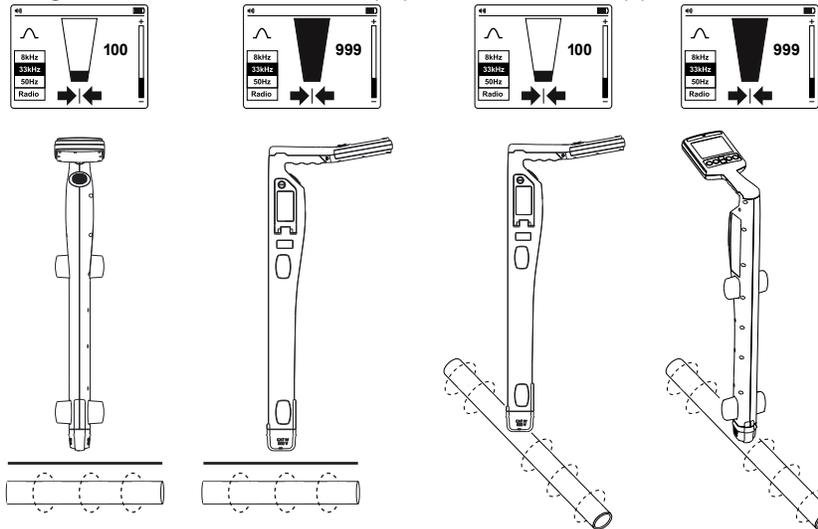


Plan View

- If at any time the meter reading starts to increase, carefully move the locator forward and back, left to right to detect the maximum signal. Use the bar graph to help confirm the correct position. If the bar graph exceeds the maximum value, adjust the sensitivity to bring the reading back within the limits of the bar graph using “+/-” buttons.

 If the reading is off scale (too great or too small), then pressing the “+/-” buttons together will automatically adjust the sensitivity to bring the meter deflection to 50%.

5. Rotate the Receiver on its axis to obtain the maximum signal. This indicates that the Receiver is directly over the line and aligned with the direction of the cable. The direction can also be verified by rotating until the smallest signal is detected – the Receiver is then perpendicular with the cable/pipe.



6. Walk along the path of the cable and trace it by moving the Receiver left to right to find the highest signal.

3.2 Power Mode 50/60 Hz – Passive Location of Energized Cables and Power Lines

Power signals are created by mains power running in the supply cables. These signals are 50 or 60 Hz depending on the region (for example, Europe has 50 Hz power and the United States has 60 Hz power). This frequency can be adjusted on the Receiver.

When electrical power is distributed throughout the network, some of the power finds its way back to the power station via the ground. These stray currents can jump onto pipes and cables and also create power signals.

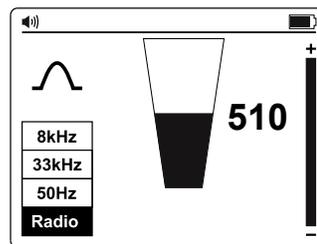
There must be enough electrical current flowing to create a detectable signal. For instance, a live cable that is not in use may not radiate a detectable signal. A very well balanced cable (exactly the same current flowing in live and neutral) will cancel out and may not create a signal. In practice this is unusual as there are usually enough imbalances in the cable to create a good detectable signal.

1. Turn the Receiver on by pressing the power button for two seconds.
2. Press “(Hz)” button repeatedly until the correct frequency is selected. To change frequency between 50 or 60 Hz refer to **UAT-600-R Receiver Controls and Display** section 2.2.
3. Follow the steps as described in the **Receiver Locating** section 3.1.

3.3 Radio Mode – Passive Location of Utilities

Radio signals are created by low frequency radio transmitter and are used for broadcasting and communications. They are positioned throughout the world. As the frequencies are very low, the signals tend to penetrate and hug the curvature of the earth. When the signals cross a long conductor such as a pipe or cable, the signals are re-radiated. It is these re-radiated signals that can be detected by Radio Mode.

Locating radio signals is very similar to detecting power signals as they are both passive. With the Radio Mode method, you will detect metallic utilities, such as pipes, as well as energized and de-energized cables. Tracing of non-metallic pipes and conduits will be possible after inserting metal fish tape or cable.



1. Turn the Receiver on by pressing the power button for two seconds.
2. Press the “Hz” button repeatedly until Radio is selected.
3. Follow the steps as described in the **Receiver Locating** section 3.1.

 **The Left/Right arrows are not active during passive location, such as in Power or Radio modes.**

3.4 Induction Mode – Locating Utilities

Induction Mode is particularly useful for identifying the location of multiple buried utilities before digging. Induction Mode can be also used for tracing individual cables where there is no access to the line to connect test leads or a clamp. However, this method may not be reliable if adjacent lines are present because the signal will be also applied to these lines.

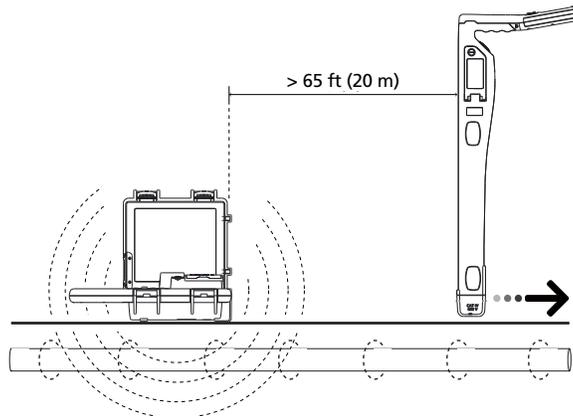
Without the test leads or signal clamp connected to the Transmitter, the Transmitter will automatically start to radiate a signal around it using an internal antenna. These signals will penetrate the ground and couple onto buried lines. The signal will then travel along the line which can be detected with the Receiver.

With the Induction Mode method, you will detect metallic utilities, such as pipes, as well as energized and de-energized cables. Tracing of non-metallic pipes and conduits will be possible after inserting metal fish tape or cable.

Induction Mode – Setting Up the Transmitter

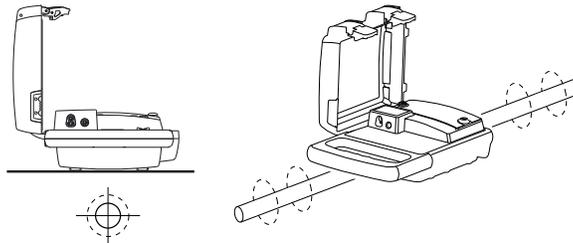
When using Induction Mode, place the Transmitter at least 65 feet (20 m) away from any structure such as building or a tower to avoid signal interference. Before tracing, take a visual inspection of the area looking for clues where the buried utility might be present, such as transformers, manholes, street or parking lamps, etc.

The signal will radiate around the Transmitter as well as below it, so it is recommended that when applying a signal using Induction Mode, a distance of at least 65 feet (20 m) is kept from the Transmitter when pinpointing or taking depth readings. While locating closer than 65 feet is possible, the operator should be aware that the signal directly received from the Transmitter may be strong enough to influence the results.

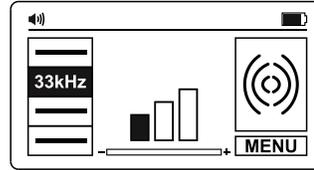


 **Avoid placing the Transmitter over metallic manhole covers as this will severely reduce the effectiveness of the Transmitter, and in extreme cases, cause damage to the Transmitter's circuitry.**

1. Turn the Transmitter on by pressing the power button for two seconds.
2. Place the Transmitter over the suspected location of the line, positioning it so that it is along the line.

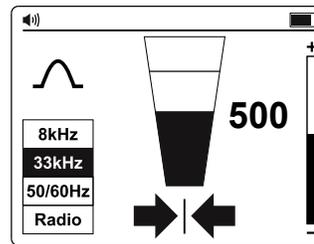


3. Press the “+/-” buttons to set the output to level one. Increase the level if the resulting signal strength is poor. Increasing the signal unnecessarily may result in the signal being induced into unwanted lines.



Induction Mode – Locating with the Receiver

1. Turn the Receiver on by pressing the power button for two seconds.
2. Press “Hz” button repeatedly until 33 kHz is selected.
3. Follow the steps as described in the **Receiver Locating** section 3.1, using the Left/Right arrow indicators to quickly assess location of the wire.
4. Optionally measure the depth of the wire. Refer to the **Taking Depth and Current Measurements** section 4.3 for details.



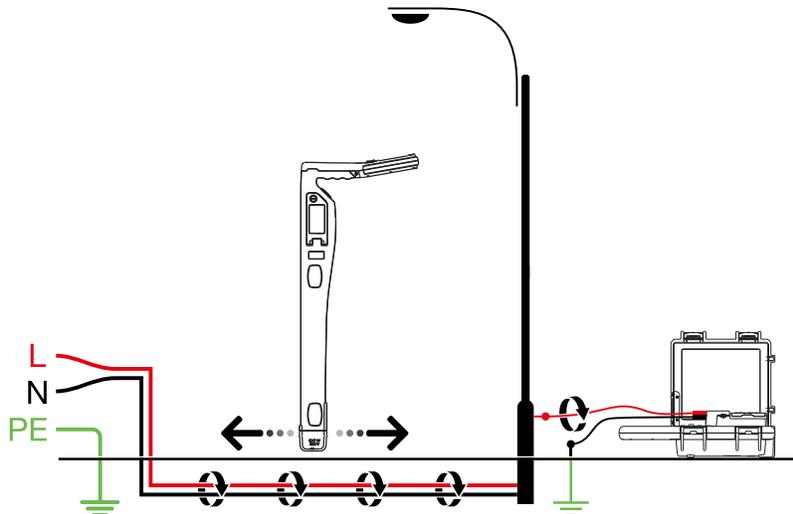
- ☞ For better accuracy, after the initial location of a utility is detected, move the Transmitter directly over it in case it was not placed precisely in the beginning of the search.
- ☞ Where the signal is distorted, the arrows may indicate a different target position than the largest bar graph reading. In this situation, always use the bar graph to pinpoint the line as it is influenced less than the Left/Right arrows in a distorted signal field.

3.5 Direct Test Leads Connection Mode – Tracing an Individual Pipe or Cable

Direct connection with test leads is the most reliable method to trace individual cable or a pipe.

⚠WARNING

- Only authorized personnel should make connections to cables.
- The Transmitter can be connected to energized wires up to CAT IV 600 V and any de-energized wire or pipe.
- Do not touch metal parts of the connection clips when connecting to the line or when the Transmitter is on as they may exceed 30 V rms.
- For shielded cables, always connect to the sheath of that cable. The sheath will stop the tracing signal if the Transmitter is connected to one the internal wires.

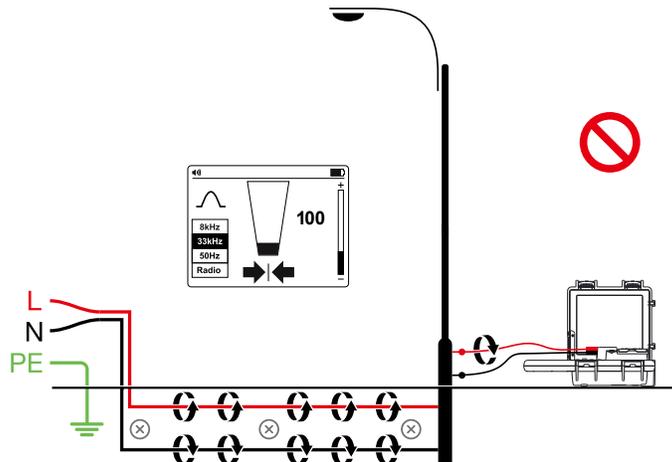


⚠️ IMPORTANT NOTICE, PLEASE READ BEFORE TRACING

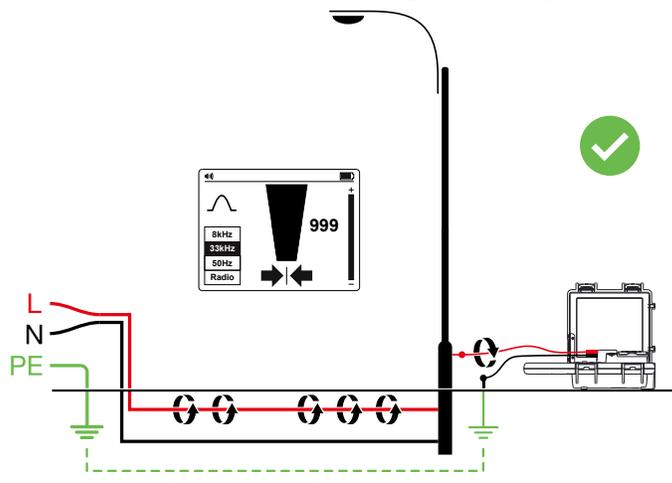
Avoiding signal cancellation problems with a separate ground connection

The signal generated by the Transmitter creates an electromagnetic field around the wire. This field is what is detectable by the Receiver. The clearer this signal, the easier it is to trace the wire.

If Transmitter is connected to two adjacent wires on the same circuit (for example, hot and neutral wires on a Romax cable), the signal travels in one direction through the first wire and then returns (in opposite direction) through the second. This causes the creation of two electromagnetic fields around each wire with opposite direction. These opposing fields will partially or completely cancel each other out, making wire tracing difficult if not impossible.



To avoid the cancellation effect, a separate ground connection method should be used. The red test lead of the Transmitter should be connected to the hot wire of the circuit you wish to trace, and the green lead to a separate ground, such as water pipe, ground stake, metal grounded structure of the building, or outlet ground connection of an outlet on a different circuit. It is important to understand that an acceptable separate ground is NOT the grounding terminal of any receptacle on the same circuit as the wire you wish to trace. If hot wire is Energized and the Transmitter is properly connected to a separate ground, the red LED on the Transmitter will light up. The separate ground connection creates maximum signal strength because the electromagnetic field created around the hot wire is not being cancelled by a signal on the return path flowing along an adjacent wire (hot or neutral) in the opposite direction, but rather through the separate ground circuit.



Direct Test Leads Connection Mode – Setting Up the Transmitter

1. Turn the Transmitter on by pressing the power button for two seconds.
2. Connect the black and red test leads to the Transmitter inputs. The Transmitter will switch automatically to Direct Connection Mode and the display will show the direct connection icon .
3. Insert the ground stake into the ground a few meters perpendicular to the line. Connect the black lead to the ground stake with an alligator clip.
4. Connect the red test lead to the target line. If line is energized above 30 V the red warning LED will illuminate.
5. Press the (Hz) button repeatedly to select 8 kHz frequency (preferred for most tracing situations) or 33 kHz. Refer to section 4.1 **When to Use 8 kHz vs. 33 kHz Frequency** for more information. Frequencies "A-LO" and "A-Hi" are used with optional A-Frame cable ground fault finder accessory used to pinpoint ground faults and are described later in the manual.
6. Press the "[+]/[-]" buttons to set the output to level one. Increase the level if the resulting signal strength is poor. Increasing the signal unnecessarily may result in the signal "bleeding off" onto other services and creating misleading "ghost" signals. It will also drain more power from the battery.

Note: When connected, the Transmitter will emit a beep tone. The better the connection to the line and ground, the faster the beep tone will be. Check for a good connection by disconnecting and then reconnecting the red lead. It is also possible to check the signal current being supplied by the Transmitter by entering the Settings Menu and selecting the mA option.

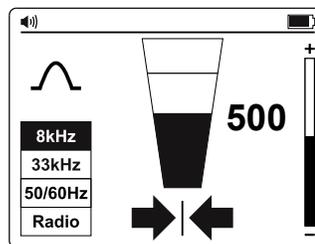
Things that can affect the quality of connection are a rusty pipe connection point (clean the connection area with a wire brush) or poor grounding. To improve the connection quality due to poor grounding, try inserting the stake into damp ground. If necessary, dampen the surrounding ground with water. If grounding is still an issue, try connecting test lead to a manhole cover surround. Avoid connecting to fence railings as these may create return signal currents along the fencing that will interfere with the locating signal.

Note: If the signal level bars do not fill, this indicates that the impedance of the line is limiting the current output. Increasing the output beyond this point will not increase the signal. If more signal is required, check the quality of the connection to the line and ground.

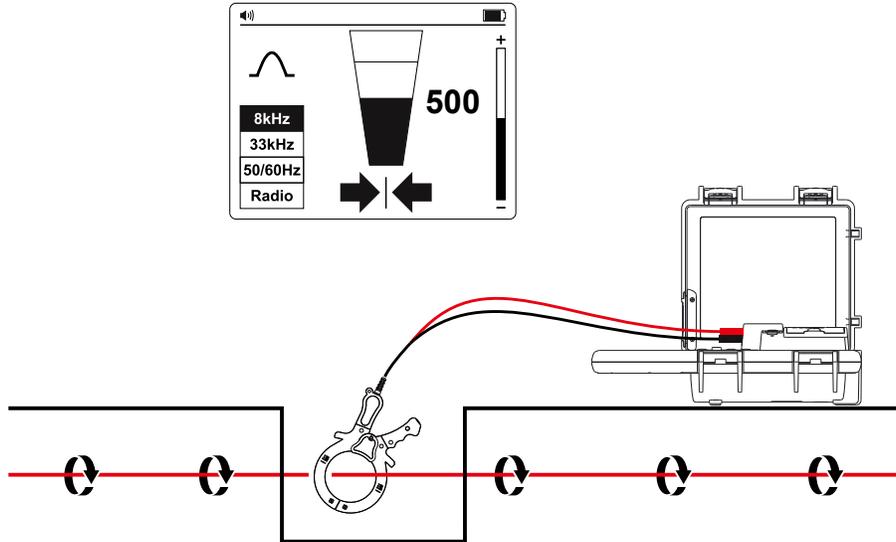
When connecting to large diameter pipes and cables, it is sometimes not possible to find a suitable projection to apply the alligator clip. If the material is ferrous, use a magnet to make contact to the line and then attach the alligator clip to a magnet. For example: making a connection to a street lighting circuit. Usually it is practice to connect the sheath of a lighting cable to the metallic inspection cover of a street lamp. Making a connection to the inspection plate will induce a signal to the cable via the plate and sheath. Usually, there is no projection on the plate on which to clip so using a magnet on the plate provides a suitable clipping point.

Direct Test Leads Connection Mode – Locating with the Receiver

1. Turn the Receiver on by pressing the power button for two seconds.
2. Match the frequency of the Transmitter by pressing the "(Hz)" button repeatedly. Select either 8 kHz or 33 kHz depending on the Transmitter setup.
3. Follow the steps as described in the **Receiver Locating** section 3.1.
4. Use the Left/Right arrow indicators to quickly assess location of the wire.
5. Optionally measure the depth of the wire. Refer to the **Taking Depth and Current Measurements** section 4.3 for details.



3.6 Signal Clamp Accessory – Tracing an Individual Pipe or Cable



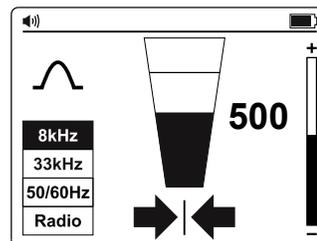
In many situations, it is either not possible to gain access to a cable for making an electrical contact or it is not safe to do so. The Signal Clamp provides an efficient and safe method of applying a locate signal to a cable. When using the Signal Clamp, it is best if both ends of the target cable are grounded to enable the current to flow. When applying a clamp close to a grounding point where multiple grounds or a grounding bus exists, ensure that the clamp is placed around the target line and not to the ground bus/other grounds to reduce the effects of the transmitted signal also being applied to an unwanted line.

Signal Clamp Accessory – Setting Up the Transmitter

1. Turn the Transmitter on by pressing the power button for two seconds.
2. Connect the black and red test leads of the Signal Clamp to the Transmitter inputs. The Transmitter will switch automatically to the Clamp Mode and the display will show the clamp icon .
3. Clamp the Signal Clamp around the target line.
4. Press the  button repeatedly to select 8 kHz frequency (preferred for most tracing situations) or 33 kHz. Refer to section 4.1 **When to Use 8 kHz vs. 33 kHz Frequency** for more information. Frequencies "A-LO" and "A-Hi" are used for cable sheath ground fault locating and is described later in the manual.
5. Press the  buttons to set the output to level one. Increase the level if resulting signal strength is poor. Increasing the signal unnecessarily may result in the signal "bleeding off" onto other services and creating misleading "ghost" signals. It will also drain more power from the battery.

Signal Clamp Accessory – Locating with the Receiver

1. Turn the Receiver on by pressing the power button for two seconds.
2. Match the frequency of the Transmitter by pressing the  button repeatedly. Select either 8 kHz or 33 kHz depending on the Transmitter setup.
3. Follow the steps as described in the **Receiver Locating** section 3.1.
4. Use the Left/Right arrow indicators to quickly assess location of the wire.
5. Optionally measure the depth of the wire. Refer to the **Taking Depth and Current Measurements** section 4.3 for details.



4. SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

4.1. When to Use 8 kHz vs. 33 kHz Frequency

As a general rule, 8 kHz will provide the best compromise between clarity of signal and effects of "bleed off" to other services. However, there are times when the higher 33 kHz frequency will be beneficial:

1. Locating pot ended cables: Pot ended cables are generally not grounded. This means that the signal will not readily travel to the pot end. Using a higher frequency will encourage signal current to flow.
2. Small diameter cables: Higher frequencies tend to flow better on small diameter cables, although the rule "first try 8 kHz" still applies.
3. Locating old cast iron pipes: These pipes tend to have mechanical connections between sections which rust over time and prevent an electrical connection between pipe sections. The 33 kHz signal will tend to jump across these joints and continue down the line.
4. Poorly grounded cables: Generally, higher frequencies will travel along a poorly grounded cable better than lower frequencies.

4.2. Locating Non-Metallic Pipes and Sewer Lines

The UAT-600 locator can indirectly trace non-metallic conduits and pipes.

1. Insert fish tape or wire inside the conduit or pipe. For sewer lines, use the sewer drain cleaning machine to insert a cleaning cable.
2. Follow steps as described in the **Direct Test Leads Connection Mode – Tracing an Individual Pipe or Cable** section 3.5. Connect the red test lead to the fish tape or the drain cable.

The Receiver will pick up the signal conducted by the fish tape or wire, indicating the location of the non-metallic pipe.

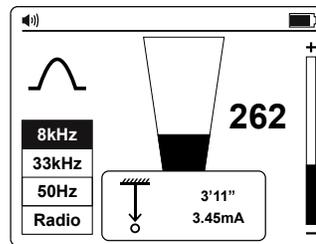
4.3. Taking Depth and Current Measurements

Depth and current measurements are only available when the Receiver is set to 8 kHz or 33 kHz frequency. The mode is NOT available in 50/60 Hz or Radio Modes.

To take a depth and current measurement, first pinpoint the position of the line. Place the tip of the Receiver on the ground making sure it is vertical and across the line. Press and hold the "🔊" button until the screen changes to display a dialog box.

The current measurement feature is useful for confirming that the detected signal is radiating from the traced line. If the signal is "bleeding off" onto other services, the resulting signals will generally be less than that of the originating signal. However, care should be taken as the signal current will gradually reduce over the length of the line. A sudden drop in current over distance indicates that either:

1. There is a ground fault on the line which is shunting signal to ground.
2. There is a "T" off from the mainline.
3. The operator has migrated from the connected line to a line which has some signal that has bled off from the main line.



Checking for depth errors due to signal distortion

One way to determine if the depth measurement is likely to have been affected by distortion is to take a depth reading at ground level, then raise the Receiver a known distance off the ground (such as one foot). Retake the depth reading at the new depth and confirm that the depth has increased by this amount. If the depth has changed by something other than the actual change, then the readings should be treated as suspect.

Distorted signals will cause the located line position to be displaced from the actual position. The errors are more pronounced using the arrows in Null Mode than the Peak Mode bar graph. Hence, if the arrow/null position and peak bar graph position indicate differently, the signal likely distorted and the readings should be treated with caution.

⚠️ WARNING

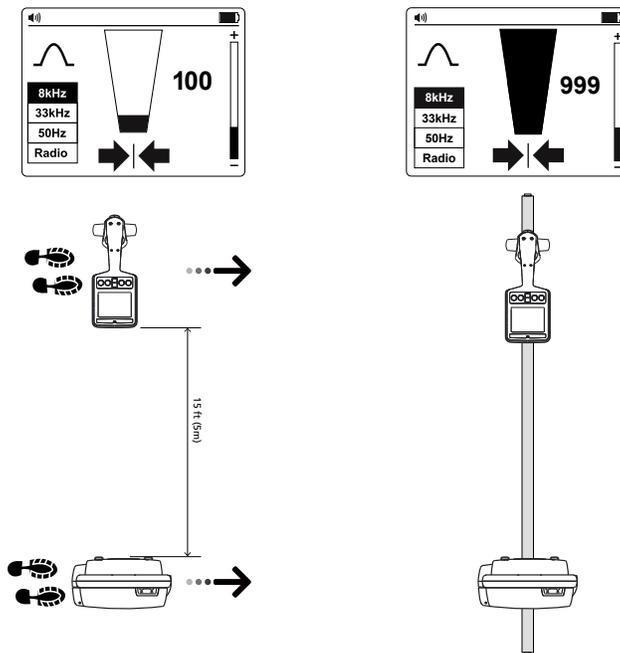
Never mechanically dig over the path of a buried pipe or cable. Always dig carefully.

4.4. Voltage, Resistance and Output Current Measurements Using the Transmitter

Refer to Page 9 Transmitter Settings Menu Functions for details.

4.5. Advanced Locating Techniques – Two Person Swap

1. Set up the Transmitter as described in the **Induction Mode – Locating Utilities** section 3.4.
2. Turn the Receiver on by pressing the power button for two seconds and select 33 kHz frequency by pressing **Hz** button.
3. Select the area to be checked. One person holds the Transmitter with the handle in line with the direction of movement and the other holds the Receiver (as shown below).
4. Stand at least 15 feet (5 m) apart holding the equipment as below, with the Transmitter and Receiver in line with the direction of movement.
5. Adjust the sensitivity of the Receiver so that the meter reads approximately 20% signal strength.
6. Walk slowly across the site keeping parallel with each other. As a service is approached, the signal level on the Receiver will increase. When the signal is at a maximum, stop the Transmitter and place it on the ground. Then pinpoint the position of the service with the Receiver as described in the **Receiver Locating** section 3.1. Mark this position and plot the route across the site if necessary.
7. Continue to the sweep across the site and then, if possible, repeat the process at 90 degrees to the sweep already completed.



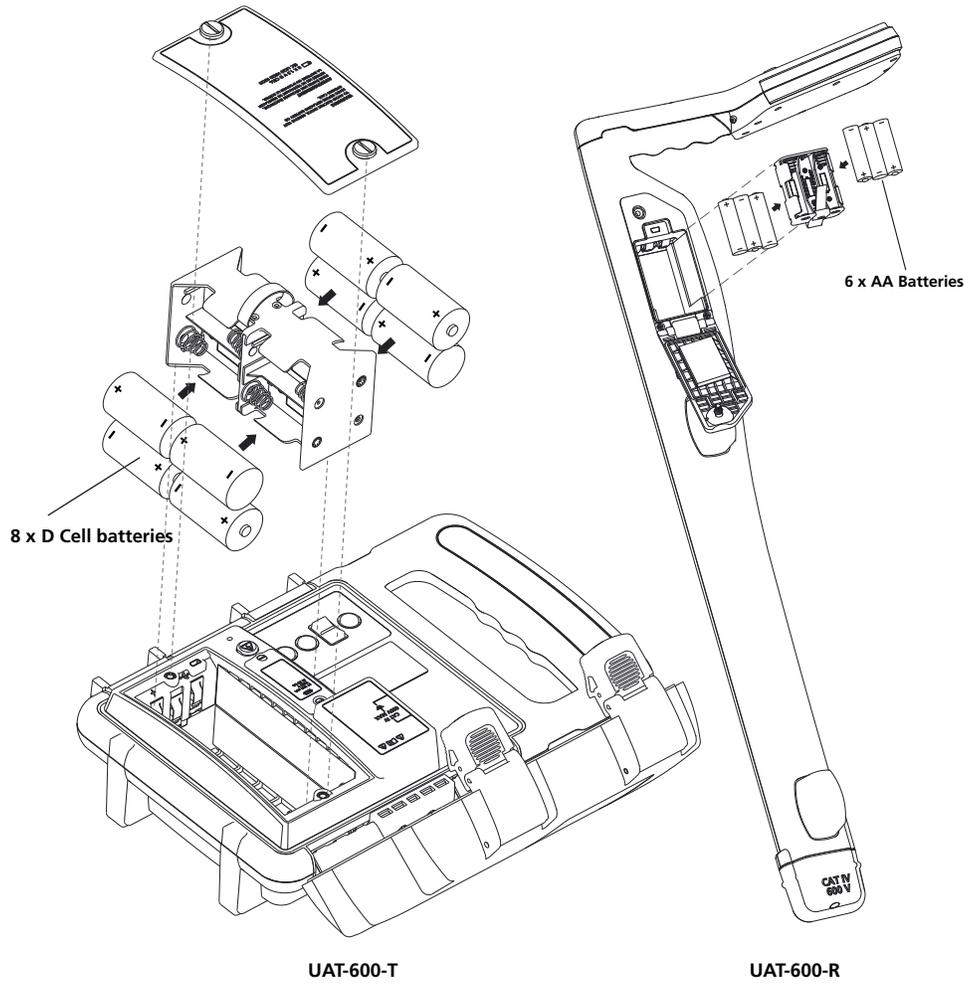
4.6. Locating Faults with the AF-600 A-Frame Accessory

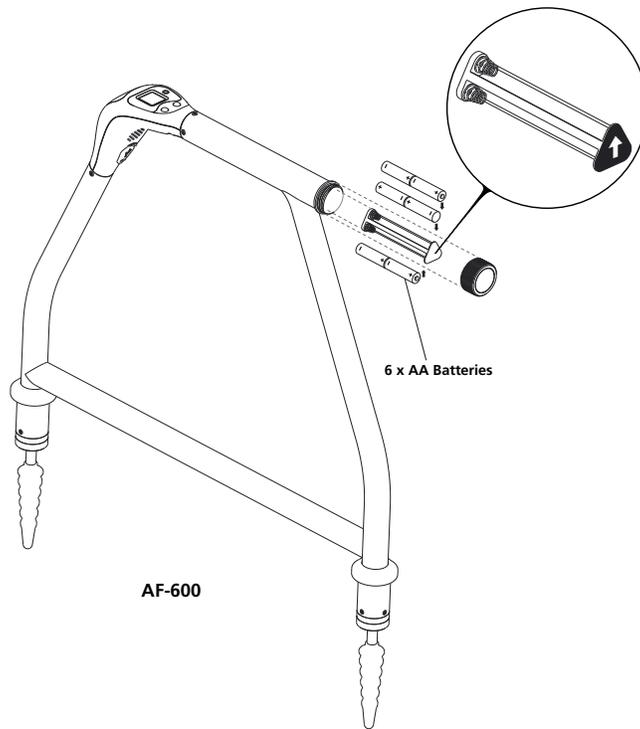
The AF-600 A-Frame cable ground fault finder is an optional accessory specifically designed for the Amprobe UAT-600 series. In combination with the Transmitter, it will pinpoint the place where a cable metal conductor (either a sheath or a metallic conductor of the wire) touches the ground. It can also detect other conductors to ground faults such as pipeline coating defects. Refer to the AF-600 A-Frame user manual for full instructions.

5. MAINTENANCE

5.1. Battery Replacement

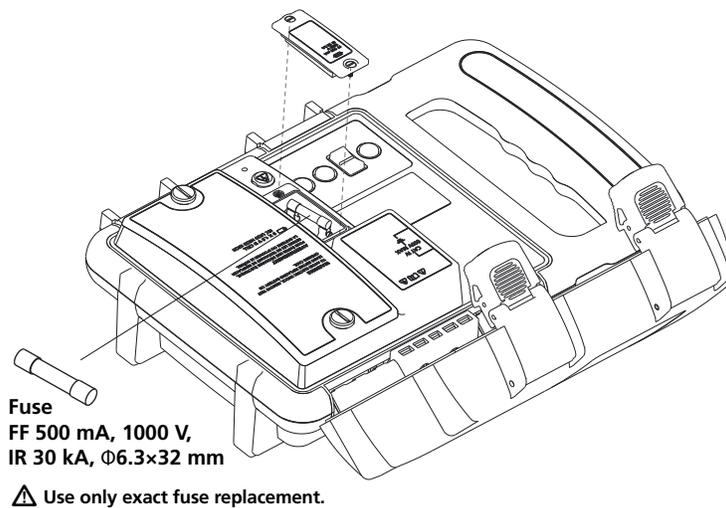
Use a flat screw driver to open the battery door.





5.2. Fuse Replacement

Use a flat screw driver to open the fuse door.



6. SPECIFICATIONS

UAT-600-T Transmitter	
Operating voltage	0 to 600 V
Transmitting frequency	Energized circuit Induction mode: 33 kHz (32,768 Hz) Direct connection modes: 8 kHz (8,192 Hz) and 33 kHz (32,768 Hz) Clamp mode: 8 kHz (8,192Hz) / 33 kHz (32,768Hz) De-Energized circuit Induction mode: 33 kHz (32,768 Hz) Direct connection modes: 8 kHz (8,192 Hz), 33 kHz (32,768 Hz), A-Lo/A-Hi A-Frame: 8 kHz (8,192 Hz) Clamp mode: 8 kHz (8,192Hz) / 33 kHz (32,768Hz)
Transmitting mode power output	Max. 3 watts
Output voltage	Max. 50 V rms
Output current	Max. 250 mA rms, constant current in 5 steps
Mains voltage measurement	0 V to 600 V, 50 Hz to 60 Hz Resolution: 1 V Accuracy: $\pm 10\%$
Resistance measurement (De-energized circuit)	0 Ω to 999 k Ω Range: 0 Ω to 999 Ω (resolution: 5 Ω) Range: 1 k Ω to 999 k Ω (resolution: 1 k Ω) Accuracy: $\pm 10\%$
Output hazardous voltage warning	≥ 30 V rms Icon displayed on screen: Tx 
Mains hazardous voltage warning	≥ 30 V rms Red light indicator: 
Audio indication	Fast beeps showing the better signal is applied
Compatible receiver	UAT-600-R Receiver
Compatible accessories	SC-600 Signal Clamp AF-600 A-Frame TL-UAT-600 Test Lead Set
Display	Monochrome dot matrix graphic LCD display (LED backlight) 2.4 in x 1.3 in (60 mm x 32 mm)
Update rate	Current (mA): 10 ms Voltage (V): 15 ms Resistance (Ω): 330 ms
Operating temperature and humidity	-4 °F to 122 °F (-20 °C to 50 °C), $\leq 90\%$ RH
Storage temperature and humidity	-40 °F to 140 °F (-40 °C to 60 °C), $\leq 90\%$ RH
Operating altitude	< 6561 ft (< 2000 m)
Pollution degree	2
Water and dust resistance	IP54
Drop proof	3.28 ft (1 m)
Power supply	Eight (8) 1.5 V D cell alkaline batteries
Auto power off	None
Battery life	Approx. 16 hours at 70 °F (21 °C) (Typical)

Low battery indication	 
Overvoltage category	CAT IV 600 V
Overload protection	600 V rms Fuse FF 500 mA, 1000 V, IR 30 kA, ϕ 6.3x32 mm
Agency approval	
Safety compliance	IEC 61010-1, IEC 61010-2-033 CSA/UL 61010-1, CSA/UL 61010-2-033 IEC 61010-031, CSA/UL 61010-031 (test leads)
Electromagnetic Compatibility	IEC 61326-1 Korea (KCC): Class A Equipment (Industrial Broadcasting & Communication Equipment) ^[1] ^[1] This product meets requirements for industrial (Class A) electromagnetic wave equipment and the seller or user should take notice of it. This equipment is intended for use in business environments and is not to be used in homes.
Size (H x W x L)	Approx. 14 x 9 x 4.7 in (355 x 230 x 120 mm)
Weight	Approx. 7.0 lb (3.2 kg) (batteries installed)

UAT-600-R Receiver	
Operating voltage	0 to 600 V
Tracing modes	Active tracing: 33 kHz (32,768 Hz) and 8 kHz (8,192 Hz) Passive tracing: 50 / 60 Hz and Radio
Locating modes	Peak and Null
Sensitivity adjustment (gain control)	Yes
Depth measurement	Up to 20 ft (6 m)
Depth measurement accuracy	4 in (0.1 m) to 10 ft (3m): \pm 3 % 10 ft (3 m) to 20 ft (6 m): \pm 5 %
Sensitivity at 1 m (typical)	Power: 2 mA Radio: 20 μ A 8 kHz: 5 μ A 33 kHz: 5 μ A
Display backlight	Automatic
Audio indication	Increasing closer to the signal
Compatible transmitter	UAT-600-T Transmitter
Display	4.3 in (109 mm), 320 x 240 BW outdoor LCD display with auto backlight
Update rate	Instantaneous
Operating temperature and humidity	-4 °F to 122 °F (-20 °C to 50 °C), \leq 90% RH
Storage temperature and humidity	-40 °F to 140 °F (-40 °C to 60 °C), \leq 90% RH
Operating altitude	< 6561 ft (< 2000 m)
Pollution degree	2
Water and dust resistance	IP54
Drop proof	3.28 ft (1 m)

Power supply	Six (6) 1.5 V AA alkaline batteries
Auto power off	15 minutes idle
Battery life	Approx. 35 hours at 70 °F (21 °C) (Typical)
Low battery indication	 and/or  at upper right corner of the screen
Overvoltage category	CAT IV 600 V
Agency approval	
Safety compliance	IEC 61010-1, IEC 61010-2-033 CSA/UL 61010-1, CSA/UL 61010-2-033
Electromagnetic Compatibility	IEC 61326-1 Korea (KCC): Class A Equipment (Industrial Broadcasting & Communication Equipment) ^[1] ^[1] This product meets requirements for industrial (Class A) electromagnetic wave equipment and the seller or user should take notice of it. This equipment is intended for use in business environments and is not to be used in homes.
Size (H x W x L)	Approx. 11.9 x 4.7 x 30.7 in (302 x 120 x 779 mm)
Weight	Approx. 4.2 lb (1.9 kg) (batteries installed)

AF-600 A-Frame	
Tracing mode (de-energized)	8 kHz (8,192 Hz)
Locating mode	Ground fault locating
Sensitivity (typical)	Cable locate mode at 1 meter depth: 10 uA Fault locate mode: up to 2 MΩ fault
Display backlight	Automatic
Audio indication	Speaker indicates left/right by pulsed/continuous tone
Compatible transmitter	UAT-600-T Transmitter
Display	1.28 in (33 mm), 128 x 128 BW outdoor LCD display with auto backlight
Update rate	Instantaneous
Operating temperature and humidity	-4 °F to 122 °F (-20 °C to 50 °C), ≤90% RH
Storage temperature and humidity	-40 °F to 140 °F (-40 °C to 60 °C), ≤90% RH
Operating altitude	< 6561 ft (< 2000 m)
Pollution degree	2
Water and dust resistance	IP54
Drop proof	3.28 ft (1 m)
Power supply	Six (6) 1.5 V AA alkaline batteries
Auto power off	15 minutes idle Will auto turn off after 15 min of no button pressing
Battery life	Approx. 60 hours at 70 °F (21 °C) (Typical)
Low battery indication	Blinking 
Agency approval	

Safety compliance	IEC 61010-1 CSA/UL 61010-1
Electromagnetic Compatibility	IEC 61326-1 Korea (KCC): Class A Equipment (Industrial Broadcasting & Communication Equipment) ^[1] ^[1] This product meets requirements for industrial (Class A) electromagnetic wave equipment and the seller or user should take notice of it. This equipment is intended for use in business environments and is not to be used in homes.
Size (H x W x L)	Approx. 14 x 9 x 4.7 in (355 x 230 x 120 mm)
Weight	Approx. 4.2 lb (1.9 kg) (batteries installed)

SC-600 Signal Clamp	
Operating voltage & current	0 to 600 V, 100 A max.
Operating frequency	33 kHz (32,768 Hz) and 8 kHz (8,192 Hz)
Signal voltage Output (nominal)	23 V rms at 8 kHz 30 V rms at 33 kHz
Operating temperature and humidity	-4 °F to 122 °F (-20 °C to 50 °C), ≤ 90 % RH
Storage temperature and humidity	-40 °F to 140 °F (-40 °C to 60 °C), ≤90% RH
Operating altitude	< 6561 ft (< 2000 m)
Pollution degree	2
Water and dust resistance	IP54
Drop proof	3.28 ft (1 m)
Overvoltage category	CAT IV 600 V
Agency approval	
Safety compliance	IEC 61010-1, IEC 61010-2-032 CSA/UL 61010-1, CSA/UL 61010-2-032
Electromagnetic Compatibility	IEC 61326-1 Korea (KCC): Class A Equipment (Industrial Broadcasting & Communication Equipment) ^[1] ^[1] This product meets requirements for industrial (Class A) electromagnetic wave equipment and the seller or user should take notice of it. This equipment is intended for use in business environments and is not to be used in homes.
Size (H x W x L)	Approx. 11.6 x 7.1 x 1.4 in (295 x 180 x 37 mm)
Weight	Approx. 1.9 lb (0.85 kg)

TL-UAT-600 Test Lead Set	
Measurement Category	CAT IV 600 V
Operating Voltage and Current	Test leads: 600 V, 10 A max. Clips : 600 V, 10 A max.
Leads length	11.5 ft (3.5 m)
Compatible transmitter	UAT-600-T Transmitter
Operating temperature and humidity	-4 °F to 122 °F (-20 °C to 50 °C), ≤90% RH
Storage temperature and humidity	-40 °F to 140 °F (-40 °C to 60 °C), ≤90% RH
Operating altitude	< 6561 ft (< 2000 m)
Pollution degree	2
Water and dust resistance	IP54
Drop proof	3.28 ft (1 m)
Agency approval	
Safety compliance	IEC 61010-031 CSA/UL 61010-031
Electromagnetic Compatibility	IEC 61326-1 Korea (KCC): Class A Equipment (Industrial Broadcasting & Communication Equipment) ^[1] ^[1] This product meets requirements for industrial (Class A) electromagnetic wave equipment and the seller or user should take notice of it. This equipment is intended for use in business environments and is not to be used in homes.
Size (H x W x L)	Approx. 9 x 3.5 x 3.1 in (230 x 90 x 80 mm)
Weight	Approx. 1.1 lb (0.5 kg)