## Model 401025 Digital Light Meter



## Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of Extech's Digital Light Meter. This professional meter, with proper care, will provide years of safe reliable service.

## Specifications

## General Specifications

| Display | 0.5" (13 mm) LCD (Liquid Crystal Display). |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measurement | Lux, Ft-candle (Fc). |
| Ranges | Lux: 0 to 50,000 Lux, 3 ranges. Foot-candle: 0-5,000 Fc, 3 ranges. |
| Sensor | Exclusive photo diode \& color correction filter, spectrum designed to meet C. I. E. |
| Zero Adj. | Manual adjustment. |
| Sampling Time | Approx. 0.4 sec . |
| Response Time | Fast: 0.25s; Slow: 1s |
| Over input indication | Indication of "1 " |
| Analog Output | $0.1 \mathrm{mV} / 1$ digit, max. output : 200 mV . |
| Operating Temperature | $\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) .\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. |
| Operating Humidity | Less than 80\% RH. |
| Power Supply | 006P DC 9V battery |
| Power Current | Approx. 2 mA DC |
| Weight | $220 \mathrm{~g} / 0.52 \mathrm{LB}$ |
| Dimension | Main instrument: $6.4 \times 2.8 \times 1.2$ inch ( $163 \times 70 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ ). Sensor Probe: $3.2 \times 2.2 \times 0.5$ inch ( $85 \times 55 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ ). |
| Optional Accessories | Vinyl pouch carrying case, 409996 |

Range Specifications

| Lux |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Range | In-range Display | Resolution | Accuracy |
| 2,000 Lux | 0-1,999 Lux | 1 Lux | $\pm$ (5\% + 2digits) |
| 20,000 Lux | 2,000-19,990 Lux | 10 Lux | $\pm$ (5 \% + 2digits) |
| 50,000 Lux | 20,000-50,000 Lux | 100 Lux | $\pm$ ( (5 \% + 2digits) |
| Foot-candle (Fc) |  |  |  |
| Range | In-range Display | Resolution | Accuracy |
| 200 Fc | 0-199.9 Fc | 0.1 Fc | $\pm$ (5\% + 2digits) |
| 2,000 Fc | 200-1,999 Fc | 1 Fc | $\pm$ (5\% + 2digits) |
| 5,000 Fc | 2,000-5,000 Fc | 10 Fc | $\pm$ (5\% + 2digits) |

## Frequency Spectrum



1. LCD Display
2. Data Hold Switch
3. Power Off/Range Switch
4. Analog Output Terminal
5. Battery Compartment (rear)
6. LUX/Fc Switch \& Response Switch
7. Light Sensor
8. Zero adjust


## Operation

1. Select Units (Lux or Ft-candle) and Response Time (Fast or Slow) on the slide switch. Typical selection is Slow and Fc using the gray lettering.
2. Select the maximum range on the "Range Switch"
3. Hold the "Light Sensor" so that the sensor faces the light source to be measured.
4. The Display will indicate measured values. Use a range display multiplier if on the Lux 20,000 and 50,000 ranges or on the Fc 5000 range.
5. To "hold" a measurement, slide the "Data Hold Switch" to the "hold" position. The reading will "freeze" in the display until the "Data Hold Switch" is released.

Note 1: An Over Range indication is a display of "I ". If this occurs, switch to a higher range.
Note 2: For measurements made on the Fc 5000 range, the displayed reading must be multiplied by 10.
Note 3: For measurements made on the Lux 20000 or 50000 range, the displayed reading must be multiplied by 10 and 100 respectively.
Note 4: The meter will indicate values above the maximum ranges. The accuracy of these measurements is unknown.

| Range Display Multipliers |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Range | Units | Multiplier |
| 200 | Fc | Direct reading |
| 2000 | Fc \& Lux | Direct reading |
| 5000 | Fc | Reading $\times 10$ |
| 20,000 | Lux | Reading $\times 10$ |
| 50,000 | Lux | Reading $\times 100$ |



Example: If a measurement on the 5000 Fc range displays 350 , then the actual measured value is; $350 \times 10=3500 \mathrm{Fc}$.

## Selecting a Measurement Range

The meter has three measurement ranges ( $0-200,0-2000$, and 0-5000 Fc) and (0-2000, 020000, and 0-50000) Lux). The proper range selection will produce the most accurate reading. Always select the range that produces the maximum number of digits without exceeding the maximum count for that particular range. For example, a reading of 1456 Fc should be read on the $0-2000$ range, not the 0-5000 range.

## Zero procedure

The meter zero (display with no light input) may change with time. Occasional checking and adjustment may be required.

1. Completely cover the sensor to block out any light.
2. Set the range switch to the lowest Lux or Fc range
3. Using a small screwdriver, adjust the "Zero" control for a zero display. The last digit may change slightly. This is normal and does not affect the accuracy of the meter.

## Analog Output

The analog output jacks on the front panel produce a 0.1 mV DC per digit signal that can be used for recording or datalogging purposes.

## Lighting Type Correction Factors

The 401025 light meter is calibrated under a precise "Standard tungsten light source of $2856^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ ". If the meter is to be used under a different type of light the correction factor of from the table below should be applied to the readings obtained.

| Mercury Lamp | x 1.14 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Fluorescent Lamp | X 0.92 to 1.12 |
| Daylight | x 1.00 |
| Sodium | x 1.22 |
| Metal Halide | x 1.00 |

## Replacing the Battery

When the left corner of the LCD display shows "LO BAT", it indicates the battery output is below the design limit and the battery needs to be replaced. However, reliable measurement can still be taken for another few hours before the tester becomes inaccurate.

1. Open the Battery Cover at the back of tester and remove the battery.
2. Replace with a 9 V battery and install the cover.

## Appendix A: Typical Light Levels

| Lux | Foot Candles |  | Lux | Foot Candles |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Factories |  |  | Home |
| 20-75 | 2-7 | Emergency Stairs, Warehouse | 100-150 | 10-15 | Washing |
| 75-150 | 7-15 | Exit/Entrance Passages | 150-200 | 15-20 | Recreational Activities |
| 150-300 | 15-30 | Packing Work | 200-300 | 20-30 | Drawing Room, Table |
| 300-750 | 30-75 | Visual Work: Production Line | 300-500 | 30-50 | Makeup |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 750- \\ 1,500 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 75-150 | Typesetting: Inspection Work | 500-1,500 | 50-150 | Reading, Study |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1,500- \\ 3,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 150-300 | Electronic Assembly, Drafting | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000- \\ & 2,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 100-200 | Sewing |
|  |  | Office |  |  | Restaurant |
| 75-100 | 7-10 | Indoor Emergency Stairs | 75-150 | 7-15 | Corridor Stairs |
| 100-200 | 10-20 | Corridor Stairs | 150-300 | 15-30 | Entrance, Wash Room |
| 200-750 | 20-75 | Conference, Reception Room | 300-750 | 30-75 | Cooking/Dining Room |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 750- \\ 1,500 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 75-150 | Clerical Work | 750-1,500 | 75-150 | Show Window |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1,500- \\ & 2,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 150-2000 | Typing, Drafting |  |  |  |
|  |  | Store |  |  | Hospital |
| 75-150 | 7-15 | Indoors | 30-75 | 3-7 | Emergency Stairs |
| 150-200 | 15-20 | Corridor/Stairs | 75-100 | 7-10 | Stairs |
| 200-300 | 20-30 | Reception | 100-150 | 10-15 | Sick Room, Warehouse |
| 300-500 | 30-50 | Display Stand | 150-200 | 15-20 | Waiting Room |
| 500-750 | 50-75 | Elevator | 200-750 | 20-75 | Medical Exam Room |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 750- \\ 1,500 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 75-150 | Show Window, Packing Table | 750-1,500 | 75-150 | Operating Room |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1,500- \\ & 3,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 150-300 | Storefront, Show Window | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5,000- \\ & 10,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 500-1000 | Eye Inspection |

## Appendix B - Common Terms and Conversion Factors

| Illuminance (Visible Flux Density) | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}^{2}=$ | 1 lux (lx) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $10^{-4} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |
|  |  | $10^{-4}$ phot (ph) |
|  |  | $9.290 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{Im} / \mathrm{tt}^{2}$ |
|  |  | $9.290 \times 10^{-2}$ foot-candles |
| Luminance (Visible Flux Density per Solid Angle) | $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / \mathrm{sr}=$ | 1 candela/m ${ }^{2}$ |
| Luminous Intensity (Visible Flux per Solid Angle) | $1 \mathrm{~lm} / \mathrm{sr}=$ | 1 candella |
| Luminous Flux ( Visible Flux) | 1 lumen (Im) = | $1.464 \times 10^{-3}$ watts @ 555 nm |

