

# **SEKONIC**

**HANDY LUMI**  
**model 246**

**ILLUMINOMETER**



# Specifications

## Measuring Range of Illuminance:

Low: 0 -1000 Lx (Red scale)

Ordinary: 0-5000 Lx (Black scale)

High: 0-50000 Lx (by using the Slide of x10 multiplier)

**Accuracy** :  $\pm 10\%$  (tested by a standard parallel-light tungsten lamp of color temperature 2854°K) without including the resolution for the meter (the value deserves minimal scale 1/2) in this accuracy.

**Angle Allowance** : 30'---less than -3% 60°---less than -10%

## Correction of

0-1000 Lx (No correction-light source factor used

0-5000 Lx (Correction used)

**Power Source** : No battery used

**Condition of Use** : Temperature: 5 - 35° C Humidity: 45 -85

## Accessories :

Lumidisc for low measurement

Lumidisc for ordinary measurement

Slide ( x10 multiplier)

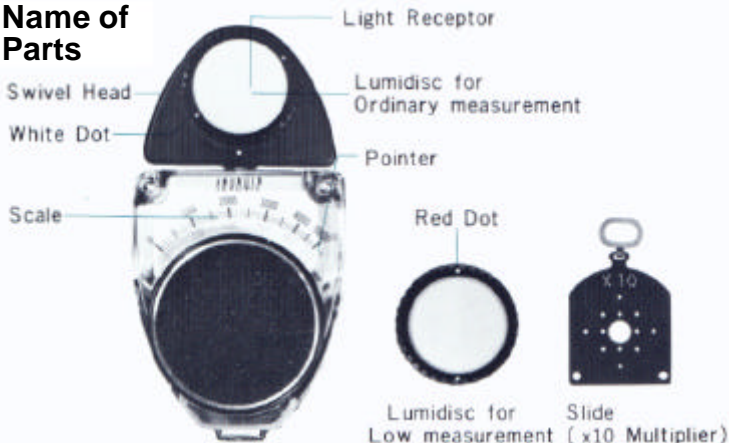
**Dimensions** : 112X58X27mm

**Weight** : 135g

**Characteristics** : Compact, light weight, handy to carry, and most easy -to-use swivel-head system

**sight sensitivity**

## Name of Parts



# How to operate the Illuminometer

## 1. Getting ready for measurement

All you do for preparation is just to insert the LUMIDISC into position. To insert it, match the white dot (or the red dot for low measurement) on the lumidisc to the white dot on the swivel-head of the meter. Turn the lumidisc clockwise lightly to about 45° until it tightly fits.

## 2. Ordinary measurement: 0--5000 Lx

To measure the range of 0-5000 Lx, use the lumidisc for ordinary measurement (with a white dot at the outer ring of the disc and a green filter attached at the back). Insert it into position as mentioned in 1. "Getting ready". Then place the meter at the surface to be measured so that the lumidisc is parallel to the surface. Read the BLACK figure on the scale. The figure the pointer indicates is the correct lux to use.

## 3. Measurement of High range: 0--50000 Lx

To measure the range of 0-50000 Lx, use the lumidisc for ordinary measurement (see 2. above). Insert it into position in the same procedure as in 2. Then INSERT THE SLIDE (x10 multiplier) into the slit located at the top of the swivel-head. Measure in the same way as mentioned in 2. "Ordinary measurement". Read the BLACK figure the pointer indicates, then MULTIPLY the figure by 10 to get the correct lux.

## 4. Measurement of Low range: 0--1000 Lx

To measure the range of 0-1000 Lx, use the lumidisc for low measurement (with a red dot at the outer ring of the disc and no filter at the back). Insert it into position and measure in the same way as in 2. Read the RED figure on the scale. Then MULTIPLY the figure by the correction factor of each light source shown in the table below.

### Correction factor

Mercury arc lamp.....	1.1
Fluorescent lamp .....	1.0
Incandescent light.....	1.0
Day light .....	0.8

### Example

In case the pointer indicates 600 Lx under mercury arc lamp, the correct lux is,  $600 \text{ Lx} \times 1.1 = 660 \text{ Lx}$

## 5. Swivel-Head

The swivel-head is one of the most advantageous features of this meter. Swivel the head of the meter to the right or left when the measurement is difficult due to the position of the surface to be measured.

## 6. Zero setting adjustment

When the light receptor is completely covered by hand (a condition where no light enters into the light receptor), the pointer should be at zero. If it isn't, turn the zero adjusting screw on the back until the pointer comes to the zero position.

## 7. General Precautions

- 1) Be careful not to give any shadow on the light receptor at every measurement.
- 2) Position the meter (more exactly the surface of Lumidisc) in parallel to the surface to be measured.
- 3) Avoid to leave the meter for long hours in a place of high temperature and humidity.
- 4) Store it in the case and keep in a dry place when not in use.

**SEKONIC CO., LTD.**

7-24-14, Oizumigakuen-cho, Nerima-ku, Tokyo, Japan