



KI9600 Power Meter Training Manual

Revision 2

KI9600 SERIES POWER METER



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1. TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

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- Measuring absolute power levels
- Measuring loss
- MultFiber ID and Tone detection with compatible light sources
- Versions for single mode, multimode POF/PCS & MPO cable
- General testing & maintenance

2. GENERAL FEATURES [◀ Back to TOC](#)

- Entry level skill with Tamperlock
- Shirt-pocket size, with spring clip
- Battery life: up to 300 hours
- Interchangeable connectors
- Excellent re-connection repeatability
- Large sunlight readable display
- Up to 12 calibrated wavelengths
- Test tone & Multi-fibre ID identification
- Displays dBm, dB, linear, tone Hz
- Ruggedized, water & dust resistant
- Captive Dust Cap
- Power averaging mode for modulated signal
- Max / Min recording & display hold
- 3-year warranty & calibration cycle
- Made in Australia

3. MODELS

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There are 2 available instrument model ranges:

- **KI9600A-X** (X = InGaAs, Ge, H3B or H5)

Fitted with small area photodetectors, suitable for most SM & MM fiber of up to 100µm core diameter, with popular connector types.

- **KI9600XL-X** (X= Ge5, Ge7 or Si5)

Fitted with wide area photodetectors, suitable for plastic fibre, MPO, ribbon and specialty fibre applications up to 3 mm core diameter.

- Model with Ge5 (5 mm Ge photodetector) is suitable for 12 / 24 / 48 / 72 MPO

-Model with Ge7 (7 mm Ge photodetector) is suitable 16 / 32 MPO.

Refer to [Kingfisher website](#) for full list of the available models.

4. PHOTODETECTOR TYPES [◀ Back to TOC](#)

Several photodetector types are available for selection across the instrument model ranges to suit your application.

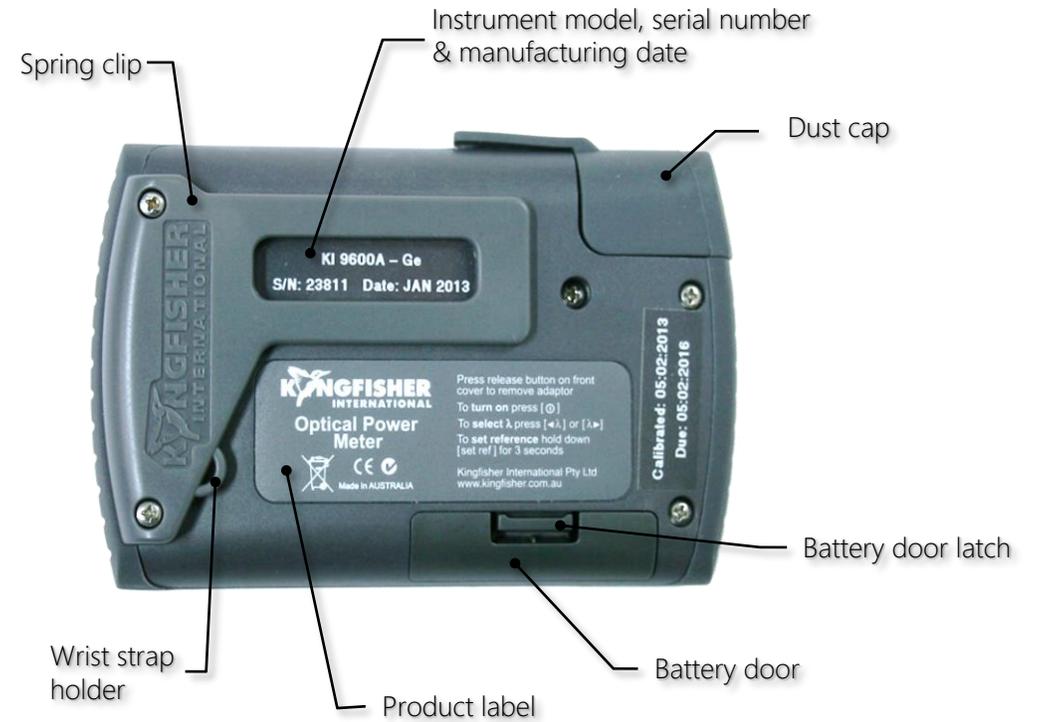
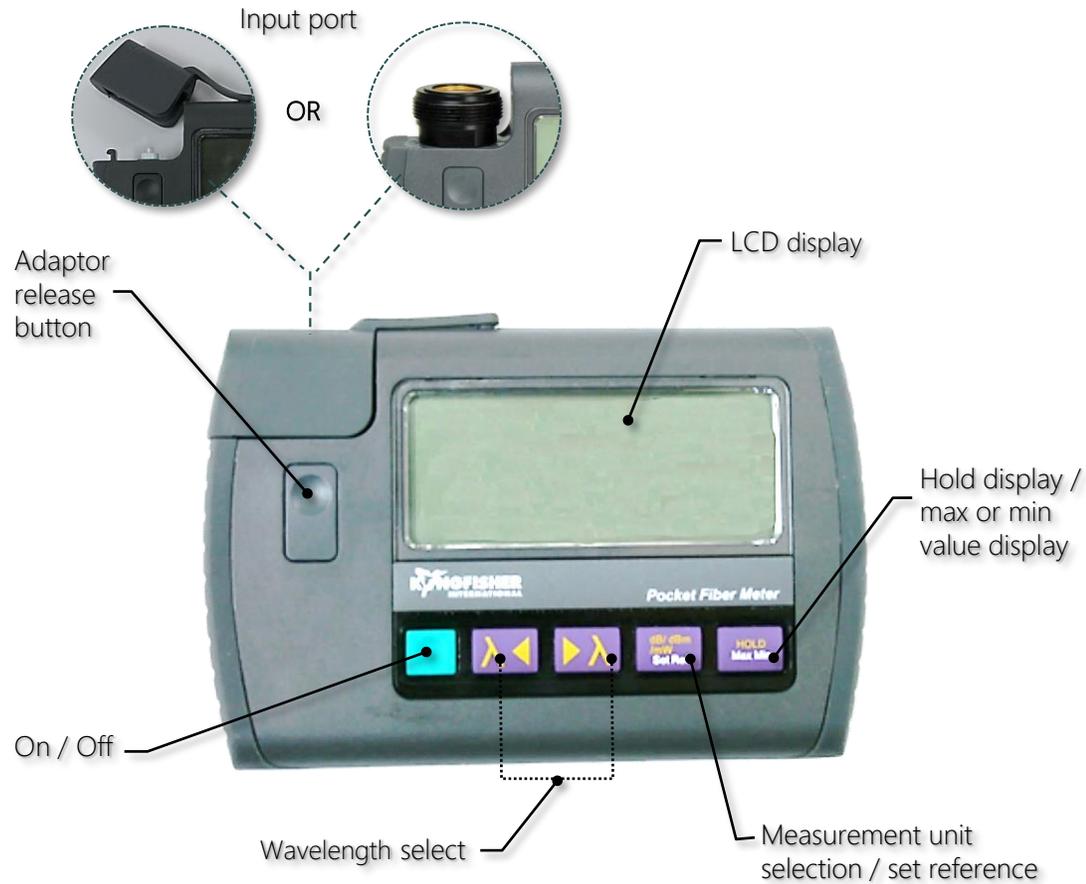
Refer to table below to choose photodetector type that suits your field, power and wavelength requirements.

Photodetector type	InGaAs	Ge	Si	H series
Application suitability	<i>Telco & CWDM</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power Levels of up to +5 dBm • Most accurate detector type at Telco wavelengths 	<i>LAN & Telco at 850 to 1550nm</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power levels of up to +10 dBm • Not as accurate as InGaAs. • Can be affected by temperature • Not recommended above 1550 nm 	<i>Wide area detector configuration - LAN at 850nm, POF</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power levels of up to +5 dBm • limited to under 1000 nm • Available XL series meters only 	<i>High power – CATV, DWDM</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power level configurations of up to +24 dBm • Filtered InGaAs
KI9600A-X	☑	☑		☑
KI9600XL-X		☑	☑	

☑ Available for the model range

5. INSTRUMENT OVERVIEW AND KEYPAD LAYOUT

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6. GETTING STARTED [◀ Back to TOC](#)

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6.1. Install Batteries

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To install batteries:

- Pinch latch and lift battery door
- Insert 2 'AAA' cells
- Replace battery door

Battery life:

Up 300 hours using Alkaline batteries.

Low Battery Display:

The symbol,  is displayed when batteries are low.

Warning!

To avoid instrument damage, do not use lithium batteries, or other batteries with a nominal voltage greater than 1.8 V.

6.2. Turn Instrument On / Off

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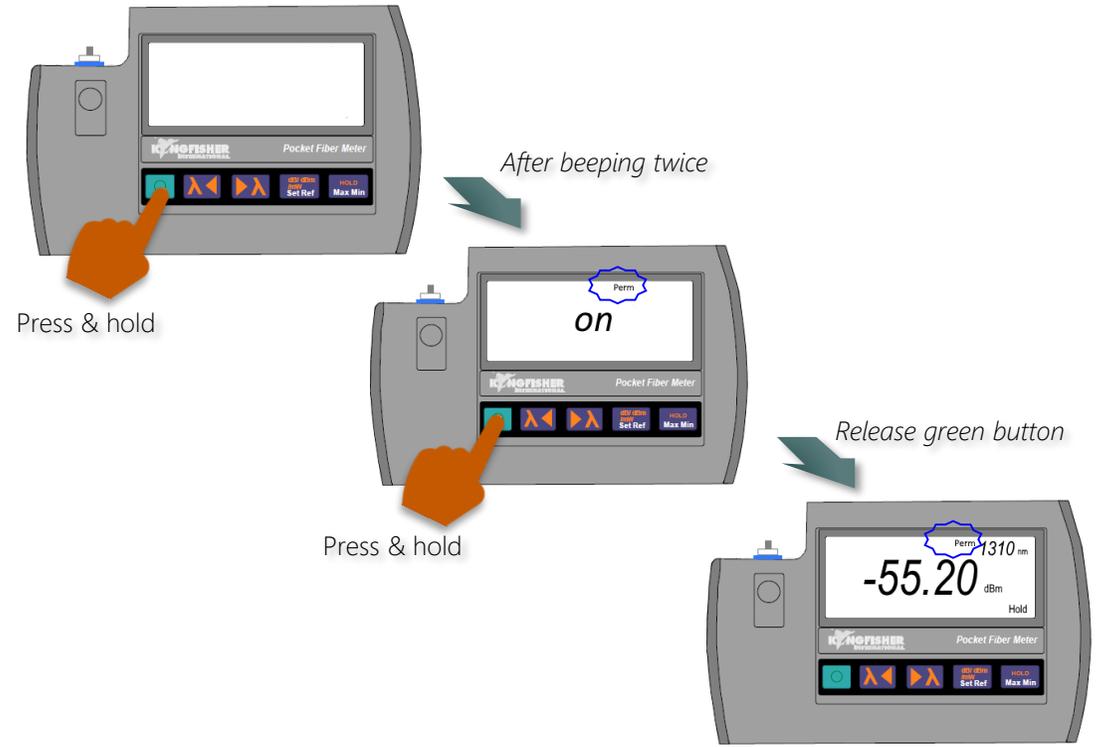
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To turn on,
Press green button, .



To disabled auto-time-out,
Press and hold green button,  when instrument is off.

- Instrument will beep twice.
- "Perm" will be displayed indicating Auto Time Out is disabled.



When instrument is on,

- It will automatically turn off 10 minutes (*auto-time-out*) after the last key press.
- If batteries are low, "  " will be displayed.
- Press green button again will **turn off** instrument.

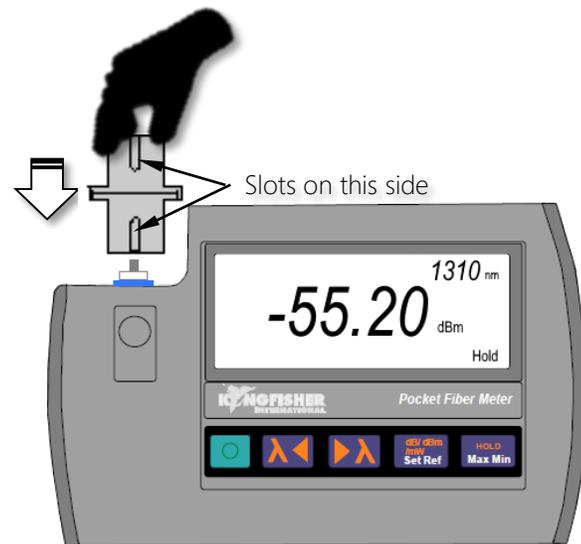
6.3. Install / uninstall Adaptor On Instrument

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For model range, KI9600A-XX

To install adaptor,
Push adaptor (in the orientation shown below) into instrument's connector port.



To uninstall adaptor,



Note:

This model range comes with a SC/SC hybrid adaptor (see pic below) as standard accessory.



See [Kingfisher website](#) for other available hybrid adaptors.

6.4. Install / Uninstall Adaptor On Instrument (... continue)

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For model range, KI9600XL-XX

To install adaptor,

Hold top part of adaptor and turn *clockwise* until fastened.

For MPO adaptor, rotate it clockwise until a "click" is felt. At this point the adaptor is rotationally aligned with the rectangular detector chip in the case of a power meter with Ge7 photodetector.



To uninstall adaptor,

Hold top part of adaptor and turn *anti-clockwise* until adaptor is detached.



Note:

This model range does not come with adaptor. User needs to order one or more suitable adaptor separately.

See [Kingfisher website](#) for available XL adaptors.

6.4. Instrument Operation

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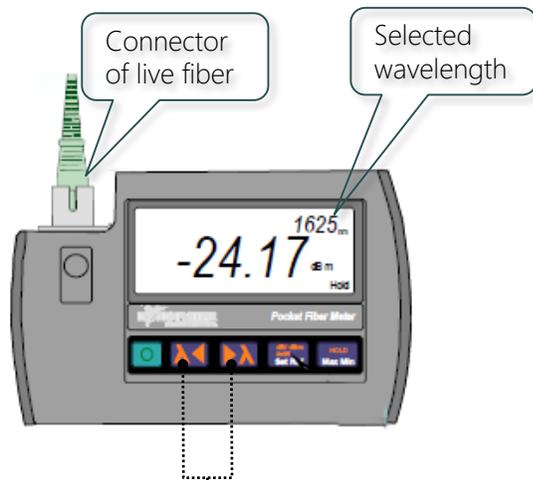
6.4.1. Power Measurement

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To measure steady optical power levels connected to instrument's input port,

❶ Turn instrument on (Refer to section 6.2)



❷ Press either to select the wavelength matches with that of input power.

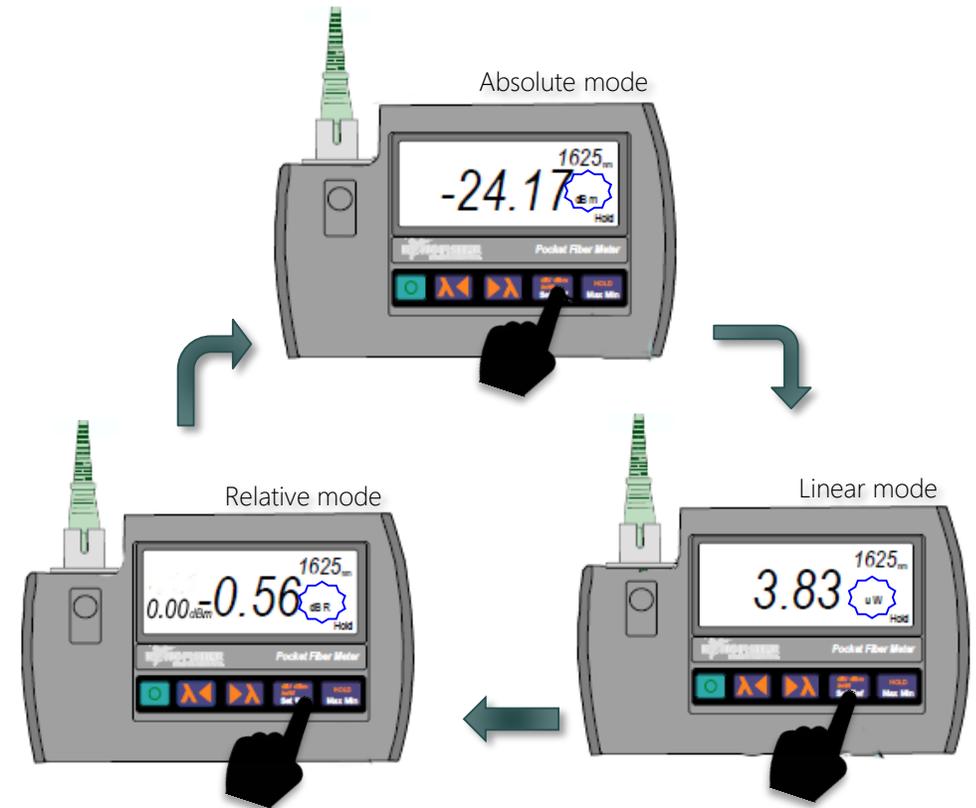
❸ Select measurement mode.

Press [dB/dBm/mW Set Ref] button to toggle between Absolute (dBm), Relative (dBR) & Linear (μ W, mW, W) modes, see diagram on the right.

- *Absolute mode*: Measure actual power level (in dBm) at a particular location. Typically used during installation & maintenance activities.
- *Relative mode*: Measure power level 'relative' to a particular reference. Typically used for loss measurement. See next slide for operation detail.
- *Linear mode*: Measures power in watts (auto-range :nW, μ W, W). Typically a laboratory measurement.

Note:

The instrument defaults to last measurement mode & wavelength setting at power on.



6.4.1. Power Measurement (... continue)

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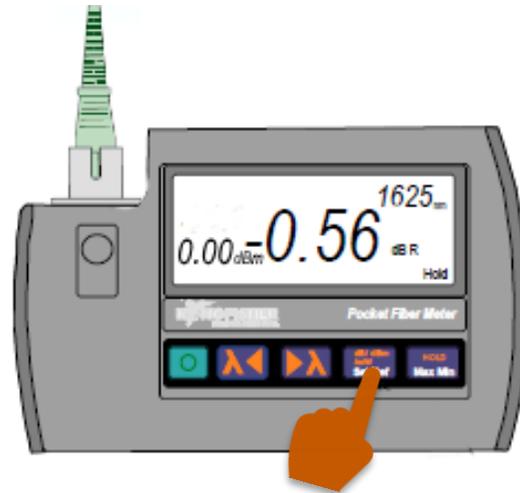
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To measure steady optical power levels connected to instrument's input port, in Relative mode,

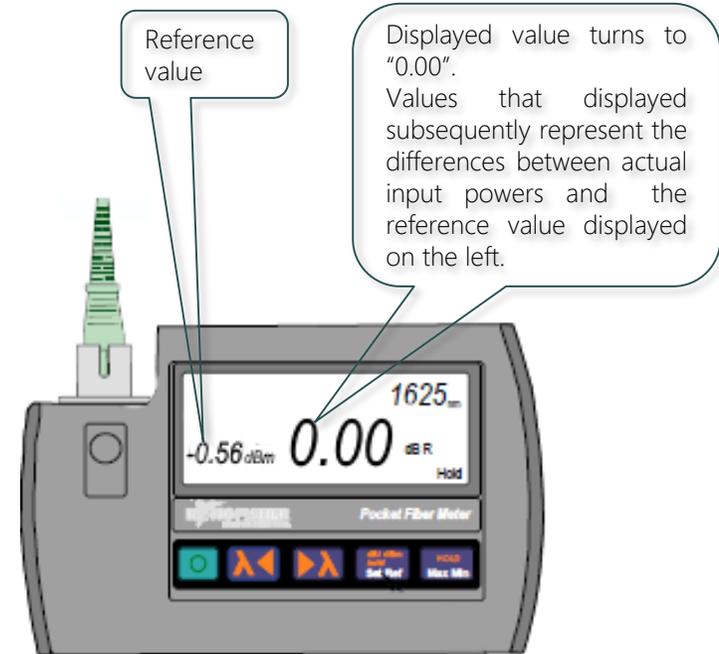
❶ Select Relative mode (Refer to ❸ of last slide)

❷ Press and hold [dB/dBm/mW Set Ref] button until,

- Instrument stop beeping
- Displayed value turns to "0.00"



In real application, the instrument's input power should be connected directly to the output of a light source with a Reference Test Cord"



In real application, the instrument's input port should now be reconnected to DUT (fiber under test) with the same light source connected at the other end. The displayed value will be the loss measurement of DUT.

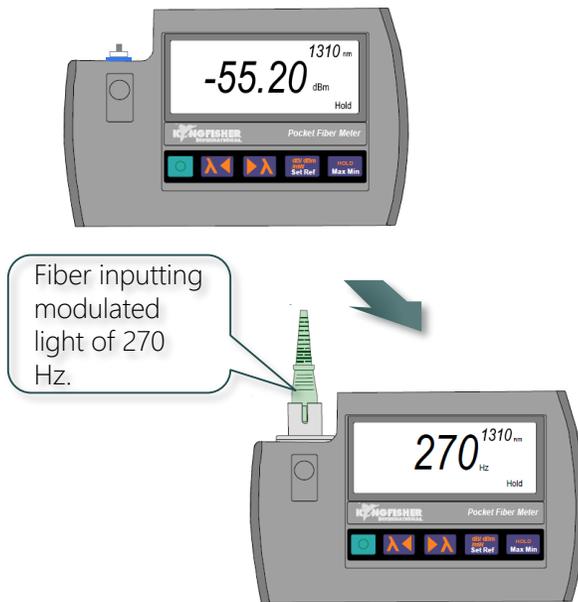
6.4.2. Modulation Frequency Measurement

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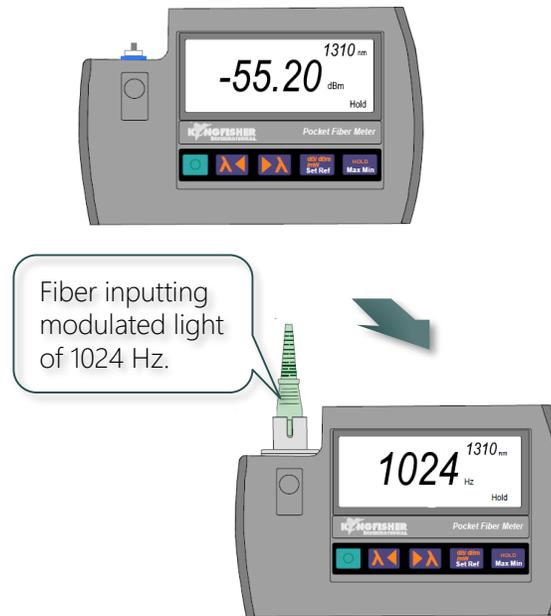
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To measure frequency of modulated light (tone) connected to instrument's input port,

Scenario I: When a standard tone (270, 1000, 200 Hz) from a compatible light source is detected at its input, the instrument will beep and display the corresponding frequency, see e.g. below.



Scenario II: When a nonstandard tones between 200 & 2500 Hz is detected, the instrument will beep and display the corresponding frequency, see e.g. below.



Note:

- This function works in any measurement mode i.e. Absolute, Linear or Relative.
- If SlowMode is enable now, average power of the modulated light will be displayed instead, refer section, [6.5.7](#).
- When modulated input light is removed, the instrument will return to the last measurement mode selected.

6.4.3. Multifiber ID Identification

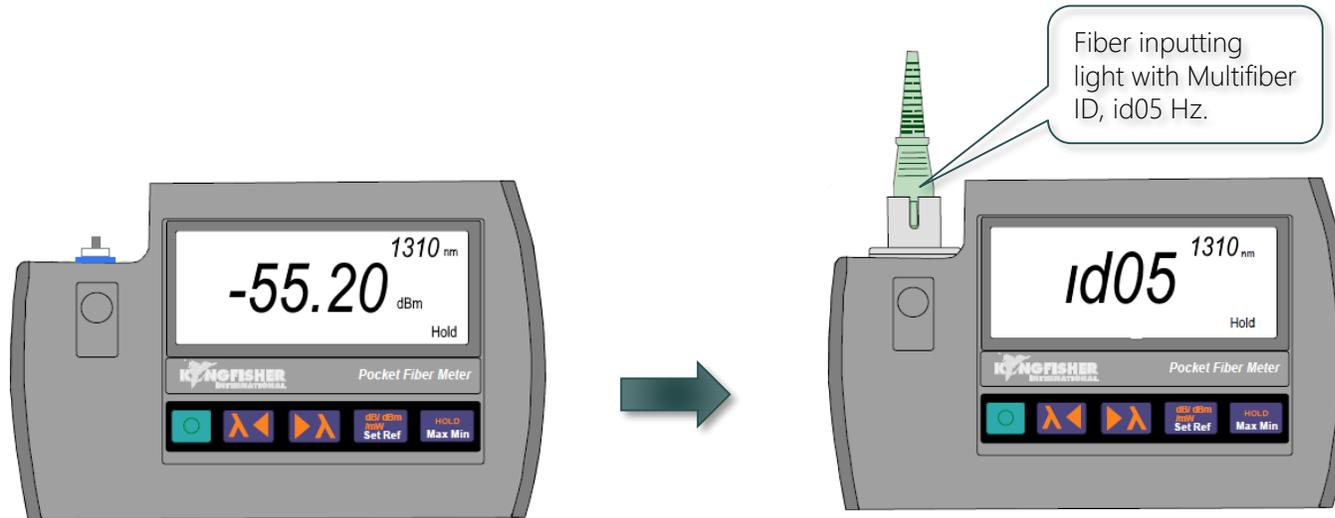
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To identify and display a Multifiber ID received from a compatible light source,

When a Standard Multifiber ID (id01, id02,.....id12) from a compatible light source is detected at its input, the instrument will beep and display the corresponding id, see e.g. below.

Set instrument at any measurement mode (Absolute, Linear or Relative), connect Multifiber ID outputted from light source to instrument's input port.



Note:

- If SlowMode is enable now, average power of the modulated light will be displayed instead, section, [6.5.7](#).
- When input light with Multifiber ID is removed, the instrument will return to the last measurement mode selected.

6.4.4. Tamperlock Mode

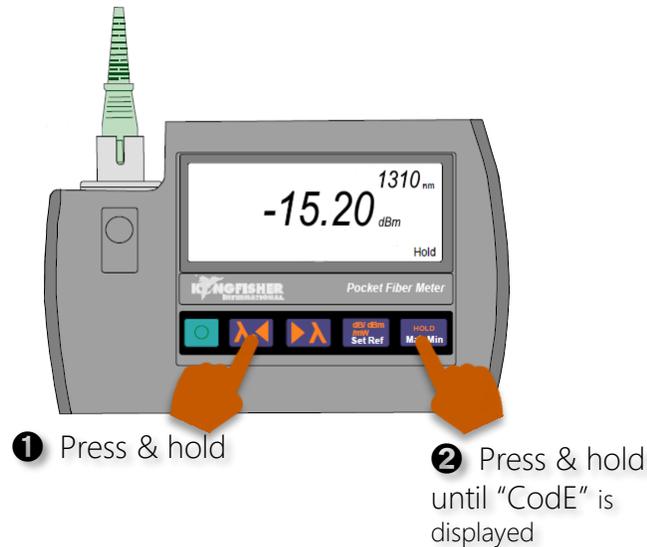
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This feature enable user (a supervisor) to lock instrument down at selected wavelength for a specific application. It requires user defined keystroke to activate or de-activate.

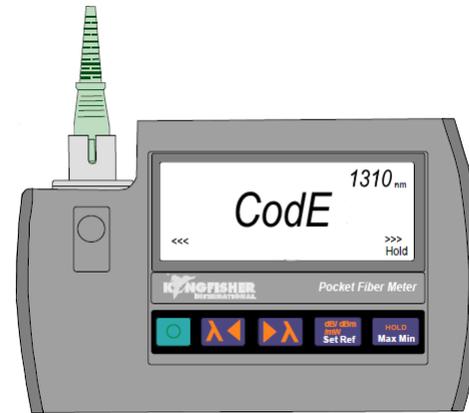
To activate Tamperlock mode,

With instrument turned on at selected wavelength and measurement mode,



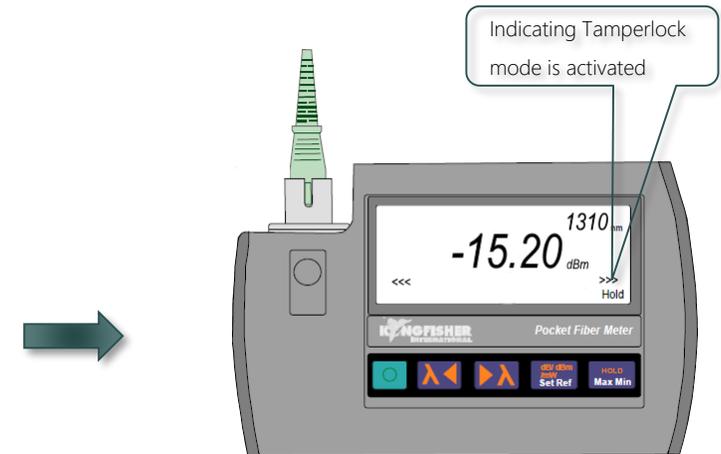
3 Enter a 6-key sequence using any keys except . Pressing this button will cancel the activation process.

Record down the keystroke sequence for future use.



Upon successful activation,

- "Lout" is displayed momentarily
- User can only turn source or instrument on or off
- Tamperlock mode remains activated at power off. See next slide for deactivation of this mode.



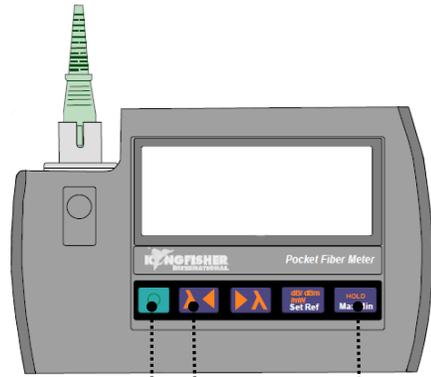
6.4.4. Tamperlock Mode (... continue)

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To deactivate Tamperlock Mode,

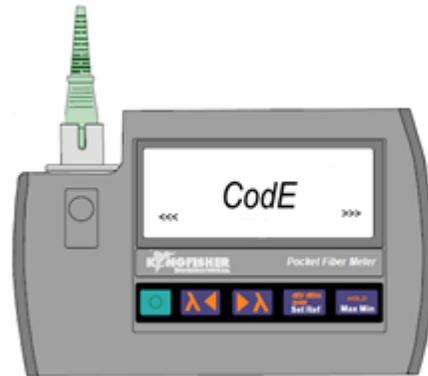
1 Turn off instrument.



2 Press & hold both buttons.

3 Press until "CodE" is displayed.

4 Enter the 6-key sequence that was used for Tamperlock Mode activation.



In case a wrong 6-key sequence is entered, "FAIL" will be displayed indicating unsuccessful deactivation, Instrument will then turn off itself.

Tamperlock mode will be deactivated after 3 fail/unsuccessful attempts.

"PASS" will be displayed momentarily indicating successful deactivation.



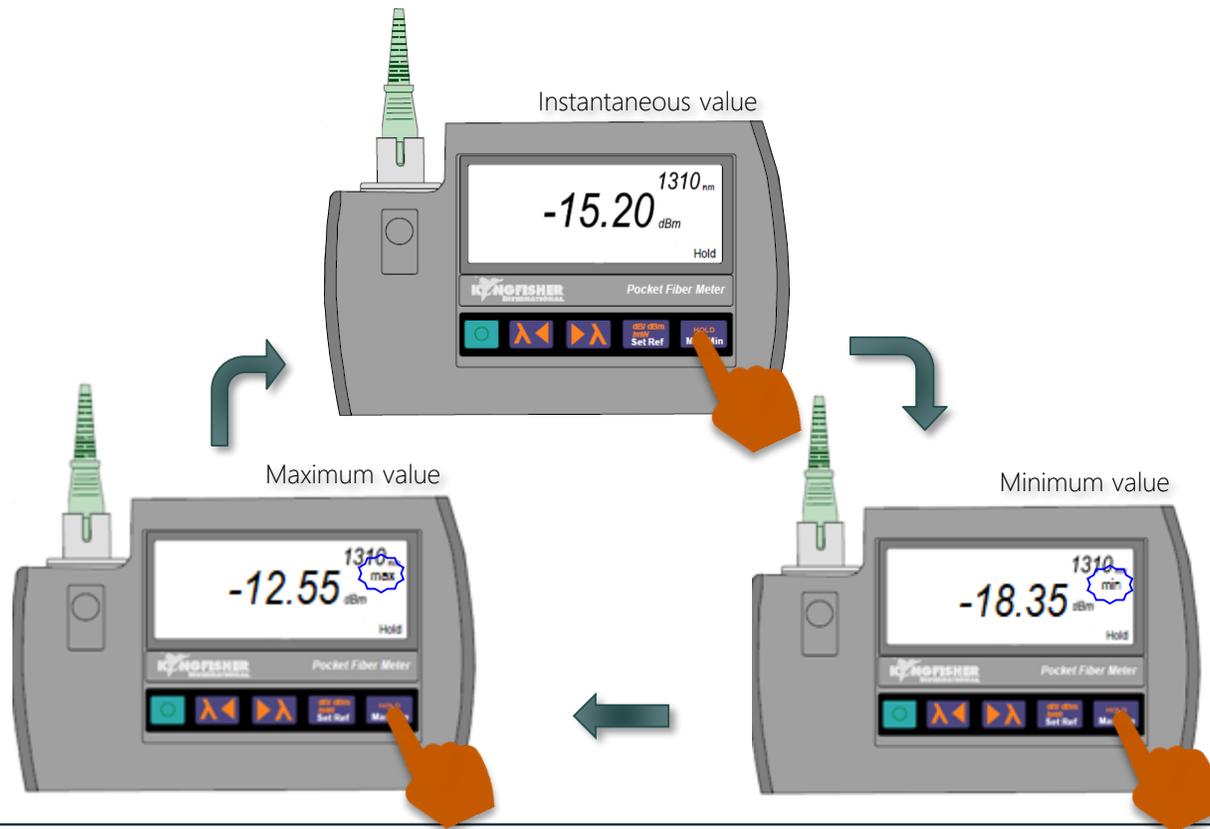
6.4.5. Min & Max Display Function

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This function is useful where measurements need to be monitored over a time period.

At any measurement mode (Absolute, Linear or Relative), press and hold **HOLD Max Min** to toggle between instantaneous, minimum (min) and maximum (max) values in the sequence as shown below,



To reset max/min values:

- Toggle to another wavelength and back using 

or

- Turn instrument off and then back on

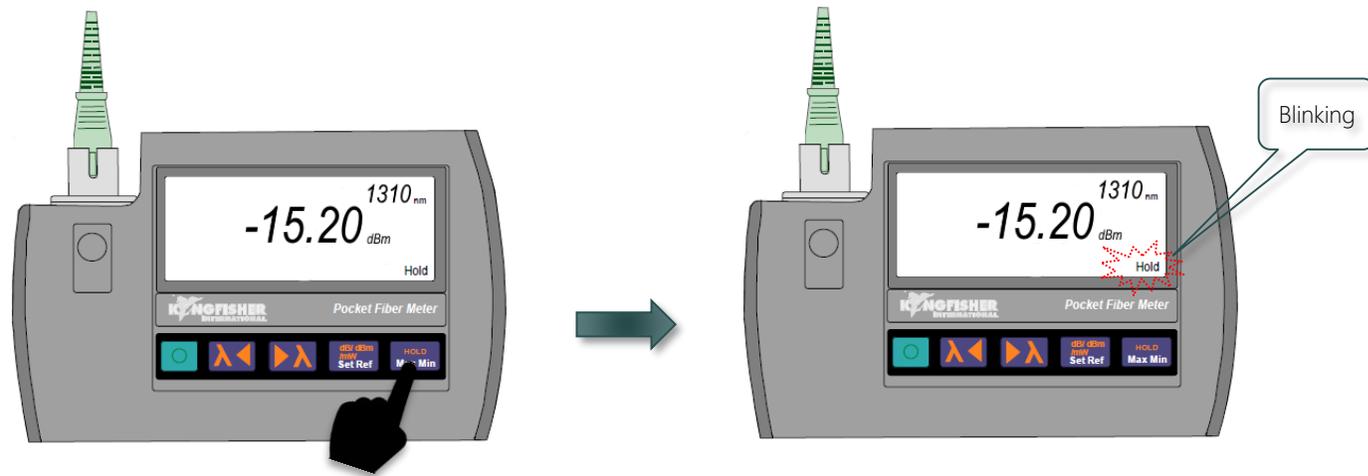
6.4.6. Hold Display Function

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This function is useful where you need to note down a reading, or to show a measurement to a third party.

At any measurement mode (Absolute, Linear or Relative), press  will freeze the displayed value after a beep. When Hold function is activated the "Hold" symbol blinks.



To deactivate Hold function,
Press  again.

Note:

Hold function does not work while instrument is detecting frequency or Multifiber ID.

6.4.7. SlowMode Function

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This function is used when measuring power levels on unstable signals, or signals that accidentally trigger tone detection.

Slowmode function can be activated in the scenario below,

- [Scenario I](#): When instrument is off
- [Scenario II](#): When instrument is on & measuring steady power levels
- [Scenario III](#): When instrument is on & detecting frequency or Multifiber ID

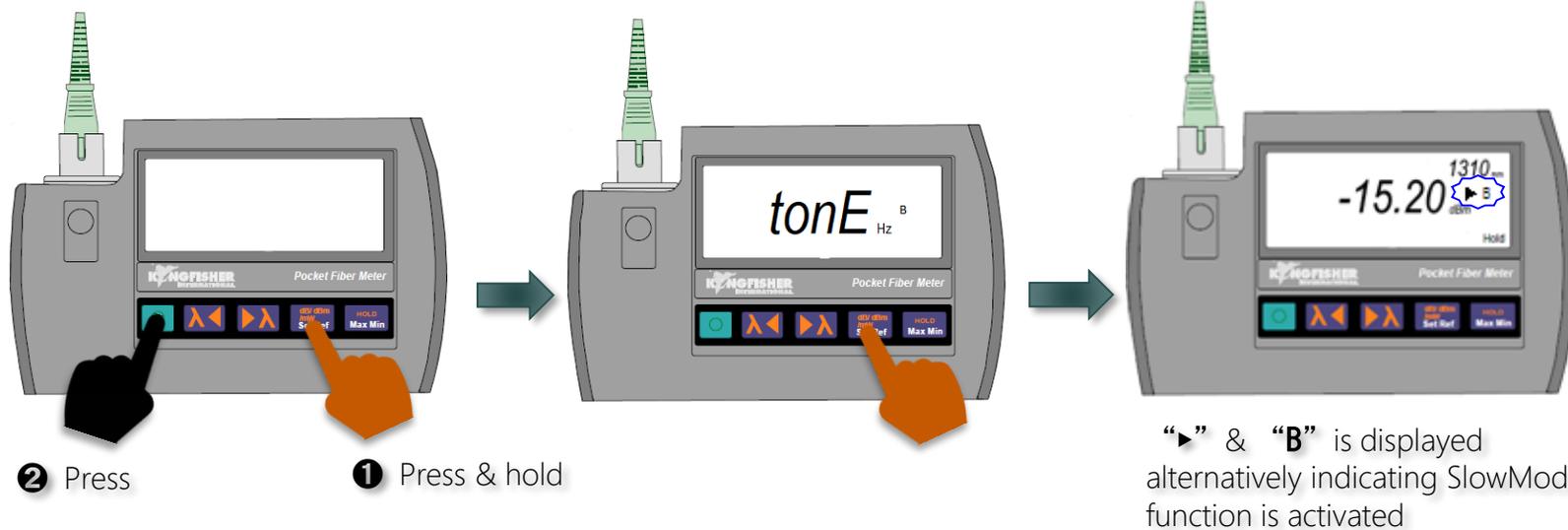
Refer to function activation instruction of each scenario on the next 3 slides.

When this function is activated,

- Frequency & Multifiber ID detections are disabled
- Measurement integration time is extended
- The display will show average optical

6.4.7. SlowMode Function (... continue)

Scenario I: When instrument is off 



To exit SlowMode function,

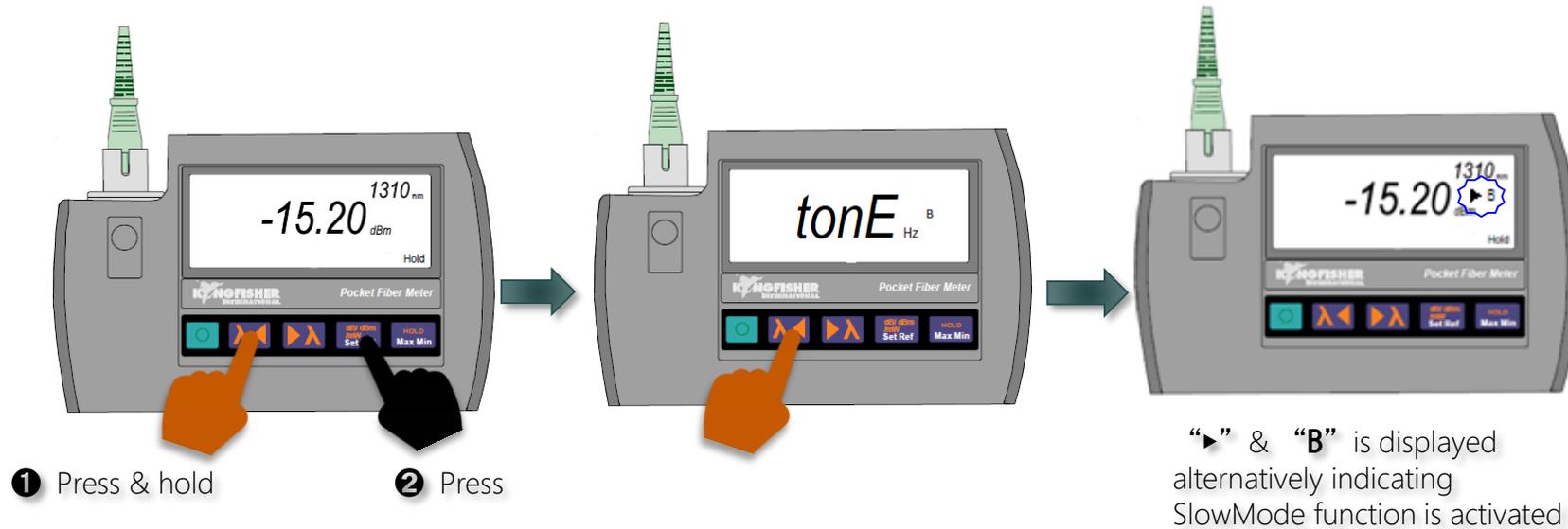
Press & hold , then press .

or

Turn instrument off and then back on.

6.4.7. SlowMode Function (... continue)

Scenario II: When instrument is on & measuring steady power levels ◀ Back to Slowmode Function



To exit SlowMode function,

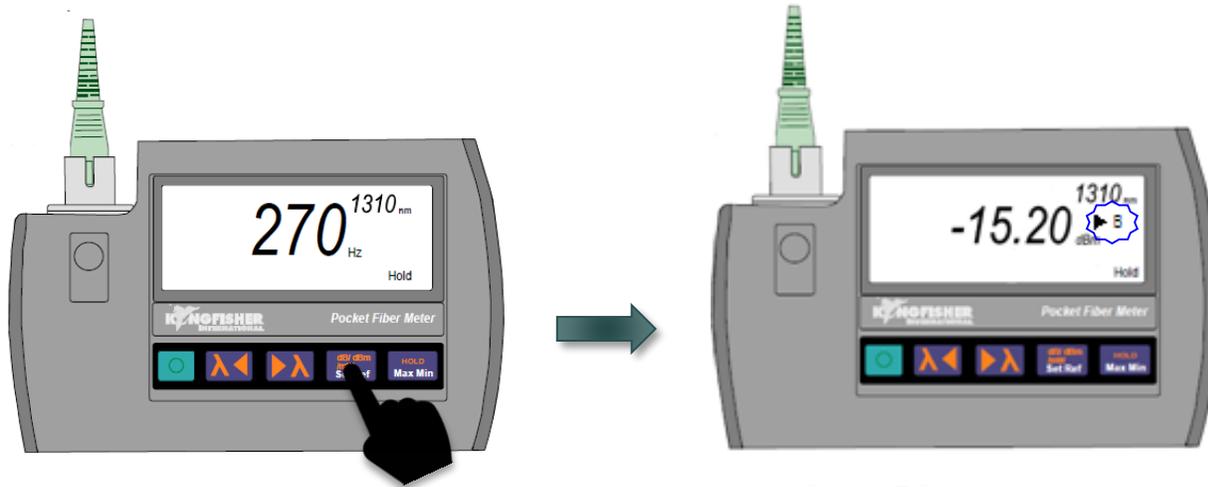
Press & hold , then press .

or

Turn instrument off and than back on.

6.4.7. SlowMode Function (... continue)

Scenario III: When instrument is on & detecting frequency or Multifiber ID [◀ Back to Slowmode Function](#)



“▶” & “B” is displayed alternatively indicating SlowMode function is activated

To exit SlowMode function & return to frequency/Multifiber ID detection,

Press & hold , then press .

6.4.8. Firmware Revision Display Function

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This function displays the firmware version of instrument



7. INSTRUMENT CARE

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- Keep the instrument in a carry case during storage and transport
- Use only high quality batteries.
- For prolonged storage remove batteries.
- The instrument is resistant to normal dust and moisture, however it is not waterproof.
- If moisture gets into the instrument, remove batteries & dry it out carefully before using it again.
- Where possible, keep instrument away from strong sunlight.
- Clean the instrument case using Iso-Propyl-Alcohol (IPA) or other non solvent cleaning agents.
- DO NOT use Acetone or other active solvents as damage may result.

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Application Notes

Comprehensive selection available at

<https://www.kingfisherfiber.com/Application-Notes.aspx>

The End