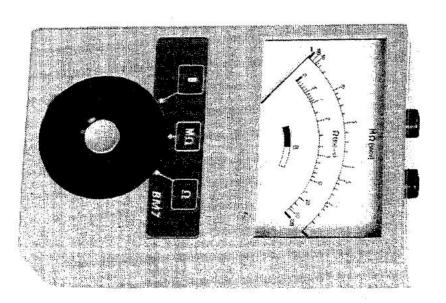
**BM7**Battery MEGGER Tester





Operating Instructions

## SAFETY IN THE USE OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

# It should be understood that any use of electricity inherently involves some degree of safety hazard

Various safety regulations and recommendations are in existence and new ones are being formulated in an attempt to reduce the extent of such hazard. This is achieved principally by defining, as far as possible, the levels of voltage and current above which there is significant hazard; by establishing certain principles in the design of equipment and by recommending specific visual warnings of any residual hazard, to be placed on the equipment.

We, in common with other responsible manufacturers, take all reasonable steps to ensure that our products comply with relevant approved

safety standards. However, it must be emphasised that certain types of electrical testing essentially involve the use of voltages and currents above the limits defined as 'safe' values. For example, insulation testing and flash testing generally require the use of high voltages well above the safe limit and it may not always be possible to restrict the currents available from the test equipment to within the defined safe values.

It is recommended that the user of electrical equipment of any sort should always ensure that he understands, in detail, the equipment's characteristics so that he is aware of the degree of safety hazard which may be involved.

## SAFETY IN THE USE OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

hazard remaining, it still rests with the user to play his part in ensuring his own safety. Whilst every effort is made by responsible manufacturers to reduce the hazards and to warn of any

The best way to achieve this is:-

Understand the equipment you are proposing to use, and its ratings.

Understand the application to which the equipment is to be put.

Ensure that all reasonable safety procedures are followed.

Take no chances, nor short cuts in safety procedures.

The equipment described in this booklet has been examined, both in design and manufacture, to ensure that safety hazards are minimised.

Any known remaining hazards are explained in the paragraph headed "WARNING" on page 9.

If, for some specific application, it is found that the information provided is not adequate, then please contact the manufacturer for further details and assistance.

#### INDEX

Safety in the use of Electrical Equipment	2	House Wiring Insulation Tests	10
General Description	5	<b>IEE Wiring Regulations Summary</b>	10
Applications	6	IEE Continuity Tests	=
Preliminary Checks	7	Specifications	12
Fuse Replacement	æ	Accessories	13
		Instrument Repairs and Spare Parts	15
OPERATION		Components List	16
Insulation Resistance Testing	9	Circuit Diagram BM7/250	17
Continuity Testing	9	Components List	18
		Circuit Diagram BM7/500	19

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The BM7/500 and BM7/250 MEGGER Testers are dual purpose battery powered instruments designed for insulation and continuity testing, giving direct resistance readings with maximum portability and accuracy, and requiring no setting up operations.

Their usage covers most of the needs of installation and maintenance in domestic and industrial wiring layouts, transformer and motor windings, and electric appliances.

An internal electronic voltage generator produces a 500V d.c. nominal output from which the BM7/500 covers the British IEE requirements for test on 240V a.c. installations and equipment. Model BM7/250 tests insulation at a nominal 250V and is therefore suitable for testing 110-120V installations.

The easily operated button permits one-hand operation and the built-in battery tester shows if the batteries need replacing. Releasing the button after a test automatically discharges the capacitance of the circuit under test.

Ranges and scales are specially chosen for convenience of use. The large selector knob makes function selection extremely simple.

The instrument employs a robust, specially designed taut-band moving coil movement with safety fuse protection.

Instrument ranges:

#### BM7/500

Insulation 0-100M $\Omega$  at 500V d.c. nominal Continuity 0-100 $\Omega$  at 300mV approx.

#### BM7/250

Insulation 0-50M $\Omega$  at 250V d.c. nominal Continuity 0-100 $\Omega$  at 300mV approx.

### INSULATION RESISTANCE

The safety of electrical installations and apparatus depends on the condition of the insulation. It is essential that this is thoroughly checked when new equipment is installed, while subjected to a voltage high enough to break through any mechanical flaws arising from manufacture or installation. The 500V MEGGER models are suitable for testing 240V a.c. systems, complying with IEE Wiring Regulations.

It is also desirable, in order to avoid interruptions or breakdowns, that tests of
installations and equipment condition are
made from time to time to ensure that
deterioration is not occurring caused by the
accumulation of dirt or damp, or mechanical
factors of wear or breakage.

In every case the insulation resistance can be measured very simply by the MEGGER tester which will give an instant and direct reading of resistance in megohms.

### CONTINUITY TESTING

By setting the range switch to Ω the instrument will give direct readings for circuit and earth continuity. Readings are given directly in ohms and any unsatisfactory joints or contacts can be measured, traced and dealt with.

### PRELIMINARY CHECKS

### (1) INSERT BATTERIES

Place the instrument face downwards and remove battery cover by inserting a coin under the slot and levering off. Fit six batteries (Ever Ready HP7 or similar) into the spring clips ensuring that the polarity indicated is followed exactly. Replace cover.

### (2) CHECK BATTERY POWER

Battery condition should always be checked before circuit testing is commenced. Turn the range selector knob to 'B' and then press the button in the centre.

The meter pointer should move to the scale mark B or beyond. If the pointer does not move or fails to pass the black section the batteries should immediately be replaced.

Never leave discharged batteries in the instrument because of the possibility of leakage and consequent corrossion and damage.

### (3) CHECK TEST LEADS

Always check that the instrument leads have, first, no break in the conductor and, second, no break in the insulation:

- (a) Insert leads into tester without separating or opening them out from their coil. Ensure that the outer ends are not touching anything. Set the range switch to 'MΩ'. Press the test button. The pointer should move to the infinity mark. If it does not then the leads may be faulty and should be inspected for damage.
- (b) Connect the two leads together at the outer ends with the crocodile clips. Press the test button. The meter should read zero. If it reads infinity then the leads may be open circuit and should be checked again.

If either of these test results fail then the leads may have been damaged and should be inspected and replaced if necessary.

### PRELIMINARY CHECKS

#### 4) CHECK FUSE

To check fuse, switch to  $\Omega$ , insert leads with clips joined, and press test button. Reading should be zero.

If readings beyond full scale are obtained on the continuity range the fuse should be replaced. The fuse is located inside the battery compartment.

Fuse protection is provided on the two resistance ranges. The fuse rating is 800 milliamps and size is 20 x 5mm.

#### OPERATION

#### MARNING

The circuit under test must be isolated. Check before testing that circuit is 'dead'.

### INSULATION RESISTANCE TESTS

- (1) Insert red lead into red socket, black lead into black socket.
- (2) Carry out battery condition and test lead checks (as on page 7)
- (3) Turn range selector to 'M $\Omega$ ' position.
- (4) Connect red lead to equipment frame or earth.
- (5) Connect black lead to circuit under test.
- (6) Press test button and read resistance in megohms on outer scale.
- (7) Capacitive circuits are automatically discharged through the tester when the test button is released.

### CONTINUITY TESTS

- Insert leads in instrument following colour coding.
- (2) Carry out battery and test lead checks (as on page 7).
- (3) Turn range selector to  $\Omega$  position.
- (4) Connect leads to circuit being tested.
- (5) Press test button and read resistance in ohms on centre scale.

### TESTING HOUSE WIRING

### IEE WIRING REGULATIONS

paragraphs. briefly summarised in the following fields of insulation and continuity are Equipment of Buildings covering the specific The British IEE.Regulations for the Electrica

#### **EE Insulation Tests**

#### Regulation E6

exceed 500V d.c. (RMS) a.c. circuits the test voltage need not containing not less than 50 outlets. For 240V E9 may be divided into groups of outlets each In large installations, the compulsory tests E7 to

#### Regulation E7

less than 1 megohm when: The insulation resistance to earth shall not be

All fuse links are in place,

All switches are closed, and

connected together earthed concentric wiring) are electrically All poles or phases of the wiring (except

#### Regulation E8

shall not be less than 1 megohm when: The insulation resistance between conductors

other phases (or poles). conductors are connected to each of the (or pole) of the supply and, in turn, all All conductors are connected to one phase

#### Regulation E9

apparatus. If there is no British Standard for given in the appropriate British Standard for the shall be measured separately, and the insulation live parts shall comply with the requirements be less than 0,5 megohms. the apparatus, the insulation resistance shall not resistance between the case or framework and all Apparatus disconnected for tests E7 and E8

#### OPERATION

### **IEE Continuity Conductor Tests**

#### Regulation E3

In general (provided no choke or inductor is incorporated) it is normally satisfactory if test results are as follows:

With steel conduit earth continuity conductor, the resistance must not exceed 0,5 ohm.

With entirely copper, copper alloy or aluminium earth conductor, the resistance must not exceed 1 ohm.

All above earth continuity conductor tests are subject to the IEE requirements for total earth loop tests. (Regulation E4).

### SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL NUMBER	BM7/250	BM7/500
Test Voltage Megohm range	250V d.c. nominal	500V d.c. nominal
Resistance Ranges Megohm range Ohm range	0-50MΩ and ∞ 0-100Ω	0-100MΩ and ∞ 0-100Ω
Terminal Voltage	E.	
Megohm range	270V d.c. max. on open circuit 210V d.c. $\pm$ 10% at 1M $\Omega$	600V d.c. max. on open circuit 500V d.c. ±10% at 1MΩ
Ohm range	300mV d.c. approx. on open circuit	300mV d.c. approx. on open circuit
Terminal Current Megohm range Ohm range	2,5mA approx. on short circuit 50mA approx. on short circuit	4mA max. on short circuit 60mA approx. on short circuit
BOTH MODELS		

±1,63mm (0,065in)
 from any marked position on scale.
 Taut band suspension moving coil type giving added robustness.
 Capacitive circuits are automatically discharged when the test button is released,

permitting safe removal of test leads.

Movement

Accuracy

Discharge

#### **BOTH MODELS**

#### Fuses

Batteries Type

Built in check

Current drain

#### Dimensions

Both instruments

#### Weight

Both instruments

不能品質 いいこうせいいかけるとなるできるとなる

Fuse protection is provided on continuity and M\(\Omega\) range. 800mA rating international cartridge type, size 20 x 5mm. Standard Fuse Co. C19/0,8. Part No. 25413-290.

Six Dry cells of 1,5V each.
IEC type R6, or equivalent e.g. HP7, 280, 815.

Indication on dial gives battery condition under load with selector switch at 'B' and push-button pressed.

150mA max. on Megohm range 120mA max. on Ohm range.

 $153 \times 59 \times 95$ mm  $(6 \times 2\frac{1}{8} \times 3\%$ in.)

570g (20 oz)

Case & Instrument 900g (2lb) (incl. leads)

#### ACCESSORIES

### SUPPLIED WITH INSTRUMENT

BM7 MEGGER Testers are supplied complete with test leads and interchangeable clips and prods,

Red lead with clip and prod Catalogue No. 6320-058

Catalogue No. 6320-059

Black lead with clip and prod

### **AVAILABLE AT EXTRA COST**

Carrying Cases

Leather

Catalogue No. 40090

Catalogue No. 40091

Imitation Leather

Companion Case Catalogue No. 63355.

For two instruments, carries BM7 with LT3½. Line—Earth Loop tester and all leads. Leather Covered.

## INSTRUMENT REPAIRS AND SPARE PARTS

The manufacturer's service and spare parts organisation for MEGGER instruments:—

### THORN EMI Instruments Limited, Parts and Service Centre,

Archcliffe Road, Dover, Kent CT17 9EN, England. Tel: Dover (0304) 202620 Telex: 96283 Avomeg G

### **Approved Repair Companies**

A number of independent instrument repair companies in the U.K. have been approved for repair work on most MEGGER instruments, using genuine MEGGER spare parts. Their names and addresses are listed in the Warranty Booklet, supplied with each new instrument.

#### Overseas

Instrument owners outside Great Britain should consult the Appointed Distributor/Agent for their country regarding spare parts and repair facilities. The Distributor/Agent will advise on the best course of action to take. Names and addresses of Overseas Distributors/Agents are given in the Warranty Booklet supplied with each new instrument.

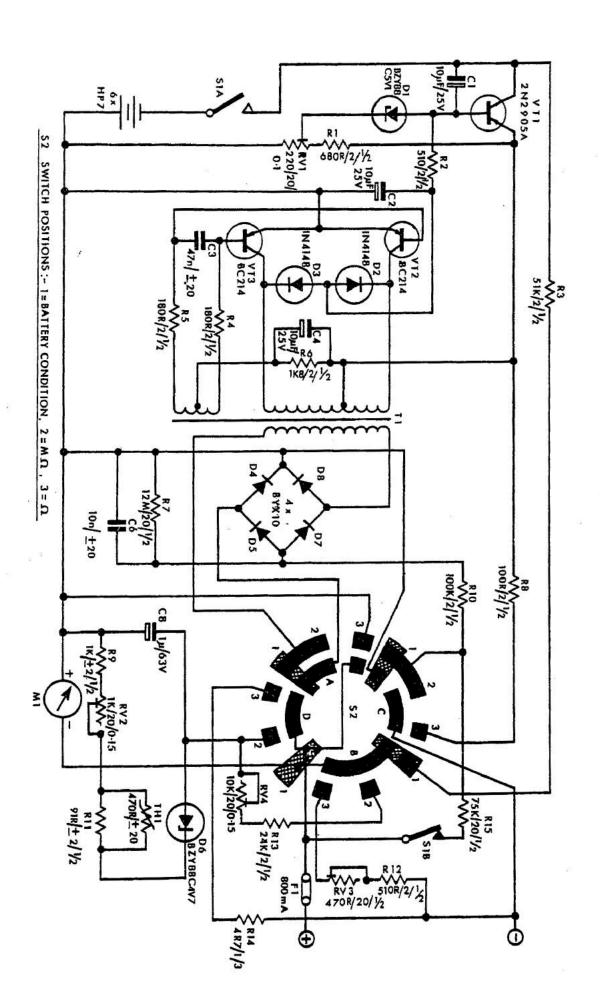
If returning an instrument to Britain for repair, it should be sent, freight pre-paid to the Parts and Service Centre at the address shown opposite. A copy of the Invoice and of the Packing Note should be sent simultaneously by airmail to expedite clearance through the U.K. Customs.

A repair estimate showing return freight and other charges will be submitted to the sender, if required, before work on the instrument commences.

NEW MEGGER INSTRUMENTS ARE GUARANTEED FOR 12 MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF PURCHASE BY THE USER.

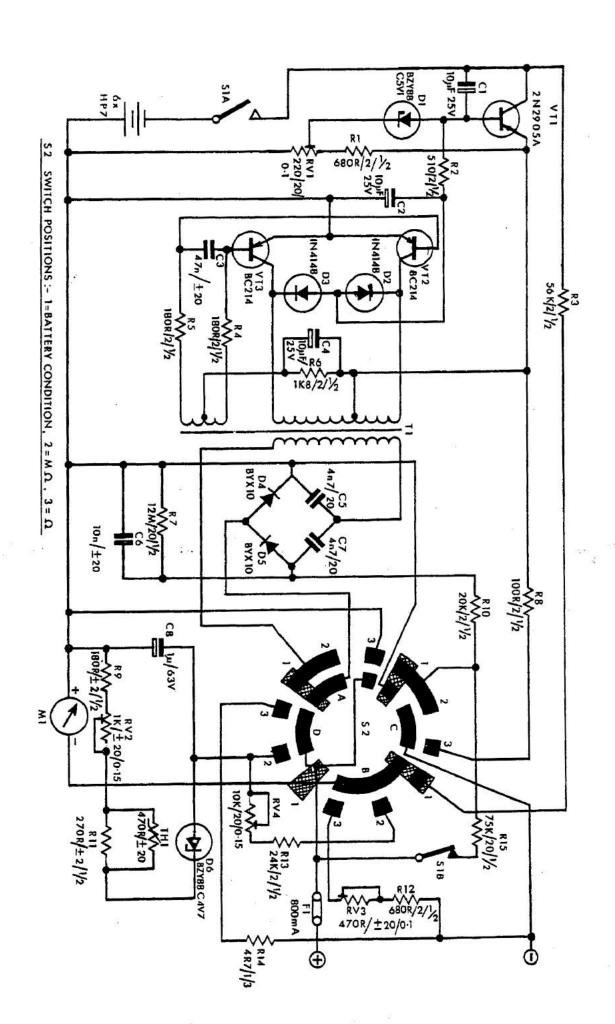
### **COMPONENTS LIST**

RV3	RV2	RV1	TH1	R15	R14	R13	R12	R11	R10	R9	R8	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	
470Ω ±20% 10kΩ ±20%	1kΩ ±20% 0,15W	220Ω ±20%	470Ω ±20%	75kΩ ±20% ½W	$4,7\Omega \pm 1\%$	24kΩ ±2%	$510\Omega \pm 2\%$	91Ω ±2%	100k{\lambda} ±2%	1kΩ ±2%	$100\Omega \pm 2\%$	$12M\Omega \pm 20\%$	1,8kΩ ±2%	180Ω ±2%	180Ω ±2%	51kΩ ±2%	$510\Omega \pm 2\%$	680Ω ±2%	
±20% 0,1W ±20% 0,15W	0,15W	60,1W	±20% KR4 71C	1/2W						1/2W	1/2W		75W	1/2W	1/2W	1/2W	1/2W	1/2W	
Microswitch	IVO Fall	NO Day	Transfo	Alterna	(	Plug-in		VT3	VT2	VT1			8	6	$\mathbb{S}$	C4	C2	Ω.	
vitch	No Fall Flu Sciew offilin	Hd Serom Smm	Transformer Assy.	Alternative to above:		Plug-in transformer assembly		BC214	BC214	2N2905A	@ **		1µF 63V	$0.01 \mu F \pm 20\%$	$0.047 \mu F \pm 20\%$	10µF 25V	10µF 25V	10 µF 25V	BM7/250
25475-556	21010-020	21816-525	6230-394		٠	bly 6130-889								500V	250V	107.			
										D8	D7	D6	D5	<b>D4</b>	D3	D2		D1	
					88					BYX10	BYX10	BZY88 C4V7	BYX10	BYX10	1N 4148	1N 4148	BZY88 C5V1	MULLARD	



#### BM7/500

	RV1 RV2 RV3 RV4	TH1	R15	R13	R12	R11	R10	R9	R8	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	
	220Ω ±20% 0,1W 1kΩ ±20% 0,15W 470Ω ±20% 0,1W 10kΩ ±20% 0,15W	470Ω ±20% KR4 71C	4,/¼±1% 3W 75kΩ±20% ½W	24kΩ ±2%	680Ω ±2%	$270\Omega \pm 2\%$	20kΩ ±2%	180Ω ±2%	$100\Omega \pm 2\%$	12MΩ ±20%	$1.8$ k $\Omega \pm 2\%$	180Ω ±2%	180Ω ±2%	$51$ k $\Omega \pm 2\%$	$5100 \pm 2\%$	$680\Omega \pm 2\%$	
	0,1W 0,15W 0,1W 0,15W	KR471C	3W W	W%	1/2W	1/2W	1/2W	1/2W	1/2W	1/2W	1/2W	1/2W	1/2W	1/2W	1/2W	75W	
	Alterna Transfo M3 Nyl M3 Pan	Plug-in	Microswitch						83	C7	6	CG	င္သ	C4	2	$\Omega$	
No.	Alternative to above: Transformer Assy. M3 Nylon Hex Nut M3 Pan Hd Screw 6mm	Plug-in transformer assembly	witch	8.		\$2 \$\$X		,	1μF 63V	0,0047 µF ± 20%	$0.01  \mu F \pm 20\%  50$	$0.0047 \mu F \pm 20\%$	$0.047 \mu F \pm 20\% 250 V$	10 µF 25V	10μF 25V	10μF 25V	50
	6230-394 21810-604 21816-525	у 6130-889	25475-556							500V	700	500V	250V				
	447	9	6				VT3	VT2	VT1		D6	DS	D4	D3	D2	D1	
	5				ž.		BC214	BC214	2N2905A		BZY88 C4V7	BYX10	BYX10	1N 4148	1N 4148	BZY88 C5V1	





## **HORN EMI Instruments Limited**

Archcliffe Road Dover Kent CT17 9EN England telephone 0304 202620 telex 96283 Avomeg G

A THORN EMI company

This instrument is manufactured in the United Kingdom

The company reserves the right to change the specification.

The company reserves the right to change the specification or design without prior notice The terms DUCTER, MEG and MEGGER are trademarks of the THORN EMI Group Part No. 6170-630 Edition 6 This data uses the comma as the decimal marker to align with general European usage Part No. 6170-630 Edition 6 Printed in England MP/2,5M/9M