



ALL SINGLE POLE SWITCHES 'ON'  
 ALL LAMPS IN POSITION

Figure 12 Test to Earth on whole installation

## How to make the insulation tests

### (a) *Insulation tests to earth*

Disconnect the supply by opening the main switch and withdrawing the main fuses.

Insert all fuses at the distribution board (W, Figure 12).

Insert all lamps.

Close all single-pole switches.

On an incomplete installation, the conductors at each outlet (points and switch positions) must be joined together.

Join together the two contacts (L and N, Figure 12) on the installation side on the main switch, and connect these to one terminal of the Megger Insulation Tester.

Connect the other terminal of the Megger Tester to the conduit in which the wiring is run or, if lead-covered cable is used, to the lead sheathing. A second connection should also be made to the consumer's main earth (Figure 12). This second connection is, however, unnecessary if the continuity and earthing of the conduit has been previously tested, as described on page 31.

In circuits having 2-way corridor switches, two test readings should be taken, one switch in each pair being changed over before taking the second test, thus ensuring that both inter-switch wires (P and Q, Figure 15) are included in the test.

If the result of this test is considered satisfactory and is in accordance with the regulations previously mentioned, the installation may be pronounced as sound so far as resistance to earth is concerned.

If, however, the values obtained are not sufficiently high, withdraw all fuses at the distribution fuse board and test again. This test will only include the portion of the installation between the main switch and the busbars of the fuse board.