

Although the testers shown in the diagrams are the Series 3 instruments, the Major Megger Testers and Battery Megger Testers can be used in a similar manner.

2. For continuity and polarity tests only

The Megger Circuit Testing Ohmmeter in a green plastic case. This instrument which operates from a self-contained $4\frac{1}{2}$ volt dry battery is fully described in Catalogue Sheet 51*. Range for continuity tests 0-3 and 0-30 ohms. Range for general purposes 0-1000 and 100-200,000 ohms. Size $5\frac{3}{8} \times 4 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ ins. Weight 2 lbs.

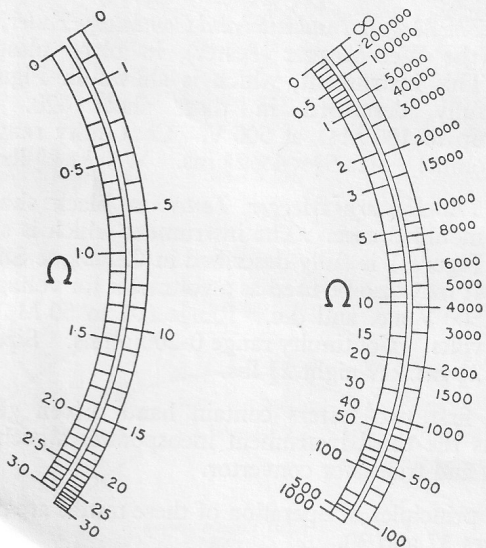


Figure 4. Typical scales of the Megger Circuit Testing Ohmmeter

HOW TO USE MEGGER TESTING SETS

For insulation tests

1. With Megger Insulation and Continuity Testers and Major Megger Testers, set the selector switch to the insulation range, and without making any connections turn the crank when the pointer will promptly move over the scale and stand over the Infinity (∞) mark.

With the Battery Megger Tester set the selector switch to "SET $M\Omega$ " (see page 40), press the test button and, if necessary, turn the adjusting screw (4, Figure 27) till the pointer reads "1 $M\Omega$ ". Then set the selector switch to " $M\Omega$ " for making the tests. Full instructions for this instrument are given on Instruction Card E.BMT.516 issued with each instrument.

2. Connect suitable leads to the instrument terminals. Taking care that the other ends of the leads are not in contact with anything, turn the crank or press the test button, when the needle should stand over the Infinity mark; if it does not do so, there is a leak in the leads themselves.

3. With the circuit to be tested "dead", connect the tester as described in the following pages. In the case of the Series 3 or Major Megger Testers turn the crank at about 160 r.p.m., or with the Battery Megger Tester press the test button. (Note—The Battery Megger Tester has a neon live line detector, and should this light up the test button must *not* be pressed.)

The position of the pointer will then show the value of the insulation resistance under test.

4. If several successive readings show Infinity (∞), touch the further ends of the test leads together while turning the handle slowly or pressing the test button, to make sure that the leads are not disconnected or broken.

Effect of capacitance

If a testing voltage is applied to any system of appreciable capacitance, a current will flow into the system until