

Dec 2022

BD-Megger

Part# BD-Megger

Description

Analog Megohmmeter & AC Volt Meter with easy to read result gauge.

Uses

Megohmmeters are the only meter than can test for the most common loop issue - a nick in the insulation (protective coating around the wire) causing the loop to short to ground. This is why they are referred to as "insulation testers".



Features

- Insulation Tester and Test Leads
- AC Volt Meter
- Battery Check Feature
- Power Lock Option for Continuous Testing
- Carrying Case
- Easy to Read Color Coded Result Gauge (**Green=Good**, **Yellow=Questionable**, **Red=Bad**)
- Quick Start Instructions for Testing Loops
- In-depth Instructions for Testing Loops
- Testing Record Booklet
- Batteries Included

Technical Specs

Rated Voltage	500V
Resistance	1000MΩ
Accuracy	±5% arc
Out Voltage	±10% rated
ACV	0~600V
Accuracy	±5%
Operating conditions	32-104°F (0-40°C) , 25%-80%RH
Power source	1.5V(R6) 4 pcs - AA Batteries



Packaging

Includes test leads, carrying case, and 4 AA batteries.

Dimension: 3"x6"x7"

Weight: 1.1 lbs

Dec 2022

BD-Megger

Part# BD-Megger

Are you testing your loops with the right meter?

To properly “meg” a loop you must use a megohmmeter and not a multimeter. Because multimeters have an “ohm” setting many installers falsely believe that a multimeter can be used to “meg a loop”. Here is a quick look at how megohmmeters and multimeters differ:

Multimeters generally measure Continuity, Resistance, and Voltage. When used on a loop, multimeters will check continuity, but will not tell you if the loop is shorting to ground.

Megohmmeters are Insulation Testers. Megohmmeters will tell you if the loop wire's insulation has been nicked and is causing a short to ground.

Instructions

Visit BDLoops.com to download the latest instructions.

Step 1: Remove the loop leads from the operator or detector module.

Step 2: Attach the clip of the megohmmeter to an earth ground such as the operator frame or a 12" screwdriver driven into the ground. You can pour water on the screwdriver to help ground the connection.

Step 3: Touch the probe from the megohmmeter to one of the disconnected loop lead-ins.

Step 4: Set the dial on the megohmmeter to either MΩ position. This meter has two positions: **MΩ Power Lock** – which keeps the meter on and **MΩ** which requires that you press and hold the POWER ON/OFF Button. The green ON light will flash when the megohmmeter is on.

Step 5: Press and hold the power ON/OFF Button. Or if you prefer set the dial on the megohmmeter to MΩ POWER LOCK position – this will keep the meter on without having to press the ON/OFF Button.

Step 6: Read the Meter. Look at the megohmmeter needle position:

Below 10 - Bad Loop This Loop will need to be replaced.

10-40 - Suspect or Questionable Loop Consider replacing the loop.

45-2000 - Good Loop

(Optional) Step 7: Water down the area of the loop and lead-in and then take another reading. Loops often require water in the groove to facilitate a short to ground. In dry conditions a loop with nicked insulation may still read good. Is your reading significantly lower with water in the groove?

When testing do not touch the metal probes of the Megger or copper of the loop wire. Your body will act as a conductor and allow the current to short to ground. This will result in a false bad loop reading.

Questions?

BD Loops is here for you. We have a 24 Hour tech support line. Give us a call at: 714-723-0946.