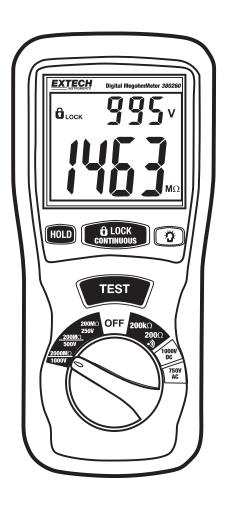
# **User Guide**

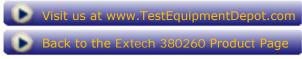


Model 380260 Insulation Tester / Megohmmeter





99 Washington Street Melrose, MA 02176 Phone 781-665-1400 Toll Free 1-800-517-8431



### Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of Extech's Insulation Tester/Megohmmeter. The Model 380260 provides three test ranges plus continuity and AC/DC voltage measurement. A handy test lock feature and a data hold function are also included. This professional meter, with proper care, will provide years of reliable service.

# Safety

- Circuits under test must be de-energized and isolated before connections are made (except for voltage measurements).
- Circuit connections must not be touched during a test. Use extreme caution when working near bare conductors and bus bars. Accidental contact with conductors could result in electrical shock.
- 3. Use caution when working near voltages above 60VDC or 30VACrms.
- 4. After insulation tests, capacitors must be discharged.
- Test leads (including alligator clips) must be in good working order, clean and without broken or cracked insulation.
- 6. When servicing, use only specified replacement parts.

### International Safety Symbols



Caution, refer to this manual before using this meter



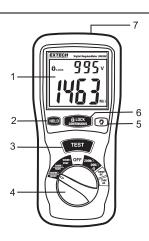
Dangerous Voltages



Meter is protected throughout by double or reinforced insulation

# **Meter Description**

- 1. LCD Display
- 2. Hold Button
- 3. Test Button
- 4. Rotary Switch
- 5. Backlight Button
- 6. Lock Button
- 7. Input Terminals



# Operation

## Warning

Ensure that the circuit under test does not include components that can be damaged by 1000VDC; such devices include power factor correction capacitors, low voltage mineral insulated cables, electronic light dimmers, and ballasts/starters for fluorescent lamps.

### **Connecting Test Leads**

For all measurements, connect the red test lead to the  $V\Omega$  input terminal and the black test lead to the COM input terminal.

#### Test Lead Check

- 1. Set the rotary switch to the  $200\Omega$   $\mathfrak{N}$  range.
- 2. Touch the test lead tips together.
- 3. Resistance should read less than  $0.5\Omega$  and the audio tone should sound.
- 4. With the leads not touching, the display should read infinity indicated by "1".
- Readings displayed other than the readings described above are indicative of a test lead problem. The test leads must be replaced before using the meter. Failure to do so could result in damage to equipment and electrical shock.

## Insulation Resistance Measurements (Megohmmeter Tests)

Warning: Do not perform Insulation Resistance measurements if AC Voltage is present on the device under test.

- Connect the red test lead to the VΩ input terminal; black lead to the COM terminal.
- 2. Set the function switch to the desired  $M\Omega$  test voltage position.
- 3. Connect the tips of the test leads to the equipment under test. If there is a voltage present, a constant beep will sound and the voltage will be displayed.
- 4. The display will show "1" until the TEST button is pushed. Press and hold the TEST button. The upper right display shows the test voltage applied and the flashing high voltage symbol 4 will be displayed. The main display shows the resistance.
- 5. Keep the test leads connected to the equipment under test and release the TEST button. The circuit will discharge through the meter. Keep the test leads connected until the circuit is completely discharged and the upper right display shows 0 volts.

### **Lock Function**

For hands-free operation, use the LOCK feature.

- With the test leads connected to the equipment under test, simultaneously press the TEST and LOCK keys.
- 2. The LOCK icon" to Lock" will appear on the display. A beeper will sound every 2 seconds to indicate that the meter is in Lock mode.
- 3. Press the LOCK key to disable the Lock function and end the test.

### Notes on IR (Megohmmeter) testing:

- The maximum measurement range for the 380260 is 2000MΩ. Frequently, insulation resistance will exceed this value. When this happens, the display will indicate "1", meaning the resistance is very high and the insulation being tested is good.
- If the device being tested is highly capacitive, the display will indicate an increasing resistance value over time. Always wait until the reading has stabilized before recording the value.

## **AC/DC Voltage Measurement**

- 1. Set the Rotary switch to the ACV or DCV position.
- 2. Connect the red test lead to the  $V\Omega$  terminal and the black test lead to the COM terminal
- 3. Connect the test leads to the circuit under test.
- 4. Read the voltage value on the LCD.

### **Resistance Measurement**

#### WARNING

Do not run this test unless ACV = 0. Do not use this mode to check diodes.

- 1. Set the Rotary switch to the  $200k\Omega$  position.
- 2. Connect the red test lead to the  $V\Omega$  terminal and the black lead to the COM terminal.
- 3. Connect the tips of the test leads to the circuit under test.
- 4. Read the resistance value on the display.

### Low Resistance (Continuity) Measurement

- 1. Set the Rotary switch to the  $200\Omega$  position.
- 2. Connect the red test lead to the  $V\Omega$  terminal and the black lead to the COM terminal.
- 3. Connect the tips of the test leads to the circuit under test.
- 4. Read the resistance value on the display. When the resistance of a circuit is less than approx.  $40\Omega$ , the audible tone will sound.

#### **Auto Power Off**

To conserve battery life, the meter will automatically turn off after approx. 15 minutes of non-use. To turn the meter back on, turn the rotary switch to OFF, then to the desired function

### **Hold Function**

The hold function freezes the reading in the display. Press the HOLD key momentarily to activate or to exit the hold function

# **Backlight**

Press the  $\tilde{\forall}$  key for to turn on the display backlight function. The backlight will automatically turn off after 15 seconds.

# **Applications**

## **Measuring Power Tools and Small Appliances**

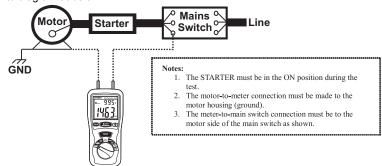
This section applies to any device under test that uses a line cord. For double insulated power tools, the meter's leads should be connected to the device's housing (chuck, blade, etc.) and the lines of the power cord.



## **Testing AC Motors**

Disconnect the motor from the line by disconnecting the wires from the motor terminals or opening the mains switch.

If the mains switch is opened, and the motor also has a motor-starter, then the starter must be held in the ON position. With the mains switch opened, the measured resistance will include the resistance of the motor wire and all other components between the motor and the main switch. If a weakness is indicated, the motor and other components should be checked individually. If the motor is disconnected at the motor terminals, connect one meter lead to the grounded motor housing and the other lead to one of the motor leads. Refer to diagram at below.

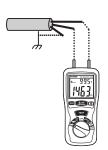


# **Testing DC Motors**

- Disconnect the motor from the line.
- To test the brush rigging, field coils and armature, connect one meter lead to the grounded motor housing and the other lead to the brush on the commutator.
- If the resistance measurement indicates a weakness, raise the brushes off of the commutator and separately test the armature, field coils and brush rigging (one at a time). Leave one lead connected to the grounded motor housing while testing the motor components. This also applies to DC Generators.

## **Testing Cables**

- 1. Disconnect the cable under test from the line.
- Disconnect the opposite end of the cable to avoid errors as a result of leakage from other equipment.
- Check each conductor to ground and/or lead sheath by connecting one meter lead to ground and/or lead sheath and the other meter lead to each of the conductors in turn.
- Check insulation resistance between conductors by connecting meter leads to conductors in pairs. Refer to diagram at right.



# **Specifications**

### Range Specifications

Accuracies are specified as % reading + digits at 23°C ± 5°C < 80% RH

### **MEGOHMMETER RANGES**

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Terminal Voltage
200MΩ/250V	$0.1 M\Omega$	±3% + 5d	250V + 10% ~ -0%
200MΩ/500V	0.1ΜΩ	±3% + 5d	500V + 10% ~ -0%
0-1000MΩ/1000VDC	1ΜΩ	±3% + 5d	1000V + 10% ~ -0%
1000-2000MΩ/1000VDC	1ΜΩ	±5% + 5d	1000V + 10% ~ -0%

Range	Test Current		Short Circuit Current
200MΩ/250V		250kΩ (load)	
200MΩ/500V	1mA	500kΩ (load)	<1mA
0-1000MΩ/1000VDC	IIIIA	1110	\ IIIIA
1000-2000MΩ/1000VDC		1ΜΩ	

### AC VOLTAGE (40Hz-400Hz)

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Input Impedance	Overload Protection
750VAC	1V	±1.2% + 10d	10ΜΩ	750Vrms

#### DC VOLTAGE

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Input Impedance	Overload Protection
1000VDC	1V	±0.8% + 3d	10ΜΩ	1000Vrms

#### RESISTANCE

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Max. Open Circuit Voltage	Overload Protection
200Ω	0.1Ω	±1% + 2d	4.5V	250Vrms
200kΩ	0.1kΩ	±1% + 2d	3V	250Vrms

### General specifications

Display LCD with dual display
Sampling rate 2.5 readings per second

Continuity beeper  $<40\Omega$ , short circuit current <200mA, open circuit voltage

4.5V

Over range indicator '1' displayed Zero adjust Automatic

Low battery indicator Low battery symbol displayed when battery voltage is low

Environmental Installation category II, Pollution Degree 2, Altitude up to

2000 meters, Indoor use only

Power source Six (6) 1.5 'AA' batteries

Fuse 250mA/600V ceramic 3AG Fast blow Operating conditions 32 to  $104^{\circ}$ F (0 to  $40^{\circ}$ C); 80% RH Storage conditions 14 to  $140^{\circ}$ F (-10 to  $460^{\circ}$ C); <80% RH Dimensions 7.8 x 3.6 x 1.9" (200 x 92 x 50mm)

Weight 24.6oz (700g)
IEC 1010 CAT III-1000V
Approvals

# **Battery Replacement**

When the low battery symbol 🛅 appears on the LCD, the six 1.5V 'AA' batteries must be replaced.

- Turn the meter off and remove the test leads.
- 2. Unsnap the tilt stand from the rear of the meter
- Remove the four Phillips head screws holding the battery cover
- 4. Remove the battery compartment cover
- 5. Replace the batteries observing polarity
- Affix the rear cover and secure the screws.
- 7. Reattach the tilt stand

## Cleaning

Periodically wipe the case with a dry cloth. Do not use solvents or abrasives to clean this instrument.

