Megger

MFT1800 Series

Multifunction testers

User Manual

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X.1 SAFETY WARNINGS

Safety Warnings and **Precautions** must be read and understood before the instrument is used. They **must** be observed during use.

- The circuit under test **must** be switched off, de-energised and isolated **before** test connections are made when carrying out insulation and continuity tests.
- Continuity of protective conductors and earthed equipotential bonding of new or modified installations **must** be verified before carrying out an earth fault loop impedance test, RCD or earth testing
- **Do not touch** circuit connections and exposed metalwork of an installation or equipment under test. Under fault conditions the system earth could become hazardous live.
- **Do not touch** the earth stakes, test leads and their terminations (including connections to the earthing system under test) if an installation earth fault can arise unless adequate precautions are taken.
- The 'live circuit warning' and 'Automatic discharge' functions are additional safety features and **should not** be regarded as a substitute for normal safe working practices.
- **Do not** move the rotary switch positions while a test is in progress.
- **Do not operate** the instrument or connect it to any external system if it shows any visible signs of damage or if it has been stored for prolonged periods in unfavourable conditions.
- **Do not** operate the instrument or connect it to any external system if the battery compartment or casing is open or any parts of the case (including keypad, selector switch, display window, etc.) are missing.
- **Always** disconnect the instrument from all systems while batteries are being changed or the fuse replaced.
- **Do not** replace the rechargeable cells in the MFT1835 with non-rechargeable "dry" cells and attempt to charge the cells. **This can cause explosion or fire.**
- **Do not** operate the charging equipment supplied with the MFT1835 in damp or wet environments or outside. All test leads **must** be removed from the instrument while charging.
- After insulation tests, capacitive circuits **must** be allowed to discharge **before** disconnecting test leads. Locking the Insulation test ON **should** only be used where there is no risk of a circuit holding a charge.
- The instrument **should not** be used if any part of it is damaged.
- Test leads, probes and crocodile clips must be in good order, clean and with no broken or cracked insulation.
- All test leads supplied with the instrument form part of the measuring circuit of the instrument. They must not be modified or changed in any way, or be used with any other electrical instrument or appliance.
- A plug severed from the power cord **MUST** be destroyed, as a plug with bare conductors is hazardous in a live socket outlet.
- Ensure that hands remain behind guards of probes/clips when testing.
- Safety Authorities recommend the use of fused test leads when measuring voltage on high energy systems.
- Replacement fuses **must** be of the correct type and rating.
- Failure to fit the correctly rated fuse will result in damage to the instrument in the event of an overload.
- Special precautions are necessary when operating in situations where "live" earths may be encountered: isolation switches and fuses (not supplied with this instrument) must be used.
- Special precautions are necessary when working near high tension systems (MV and HV): rubber gloves and shoes (not supplied with this instrument) **should** be worn.
- Special precautions are necessary when working in wet conditions or in agricultural areas: observe the local safety standards and take all necessary special precautions applicable to the particular location and **do not touch** the test leads with bare hands.

LIVE EARTH SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

A 'Live' earth is one that carries current from the mains supply, or could do so under fault conditions. The following warnings apply in addition to those listed previously.

- All persons involved **must** be trained and competent in isolation and safety procedures for the system to be worked on. They **must** be clearly instructed not to touch the earth electrode, test stakes, test leads, or their terminations if any 'Live' earths may be encountered. It is recommended that they wear appropriate rubber gloves, rubber soled shoes, and stand on a rubber mat.
- The earth electrode under test **should** be isolated from the circuit it is protecting before testing commences. If this is not possible, ART (attached Rod Technique) may be used to measure electrode resistance.
- The instrument terminals **should** be connected to the system under test through isolation switches that are rated to handle the likely maximum fault voltages and currents that could be encountered at the installation. The isolation switch must be open whilst any personal contact is made with the remote test stakes, or the connecting leads, e.g. when changing their position.
- The instrument terminals **should** be connected to the system under test through fuses that are rated to handle the likely maximum fault voltages and currents that could be encountered at the installation.

NOTE
THE INSTRUMENT MUST ONLY BE USED BY SUITABLY TRAINED AND COMPETENT PERSONS

Users of this equipment and/or their employers are reminded that Health and Safety Legislation requires them to carry out valid risk assessments of all electrical work so as to identify potential sources of electrical danger and risk of electrical injury such as inadvertent short circuits . Where the assessments show that the risk is significant then the use of fused test leads constructed in accordance with the HSE guidance not GS38 'Electrical Test Equipment for use by Electricians ' should be used.

This instrument is internally protected against electrical damage when used for the purposes of testing low voltage electrical installations as defined herein. If used in a manor other than those defined in this user guide the protection capabilities could be impaired with potential risk to the operator and the instrument.

Symbols used on the instrument are :

⚠	**Caution: Refer to accompanying notes**	CATIV 300V ⏚	**Maximum 300V a.c. CAT IV to earth**
≥600V	**Maximum nominal system voltage of 600V**	▭	**Instrument protected by 2 x F2A 600V 50kA fuses**
CE	**Equipment complies with current EU Directives**		**This equipment should be recycled as electronic waste**
N13117 ✓	**Equipment complies with 'C tick' requirements**	12Vdc ⎓	**12Vdc charger socket**

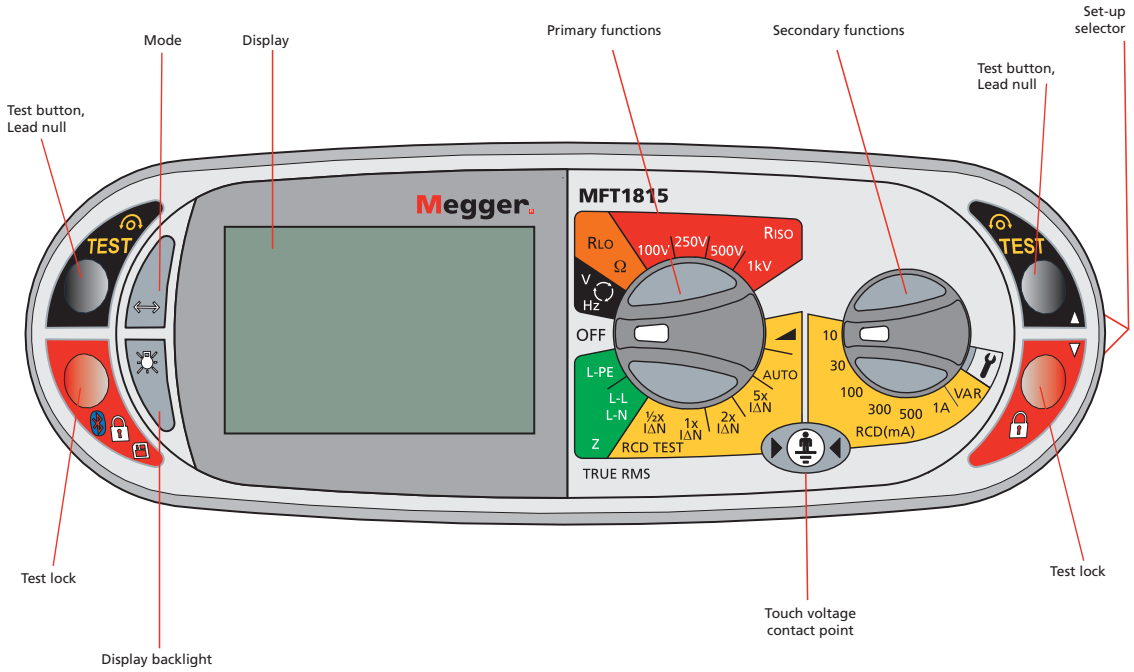
1. Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of a genuine Megger Multifunction tester. The MFT1700 and MFT1800 series Multi-function tester is a compact instrument designed to perform all of the functions required by the electrical contractor to fully test domestic, commercial and industrial wiring. Specially designed to comply with U.K., European and other International wiring regulations and standards, the *MFT1800* may be used on all single and three phase systems with rated voltages up to 300 Volts a.c. rms to earth (ground).

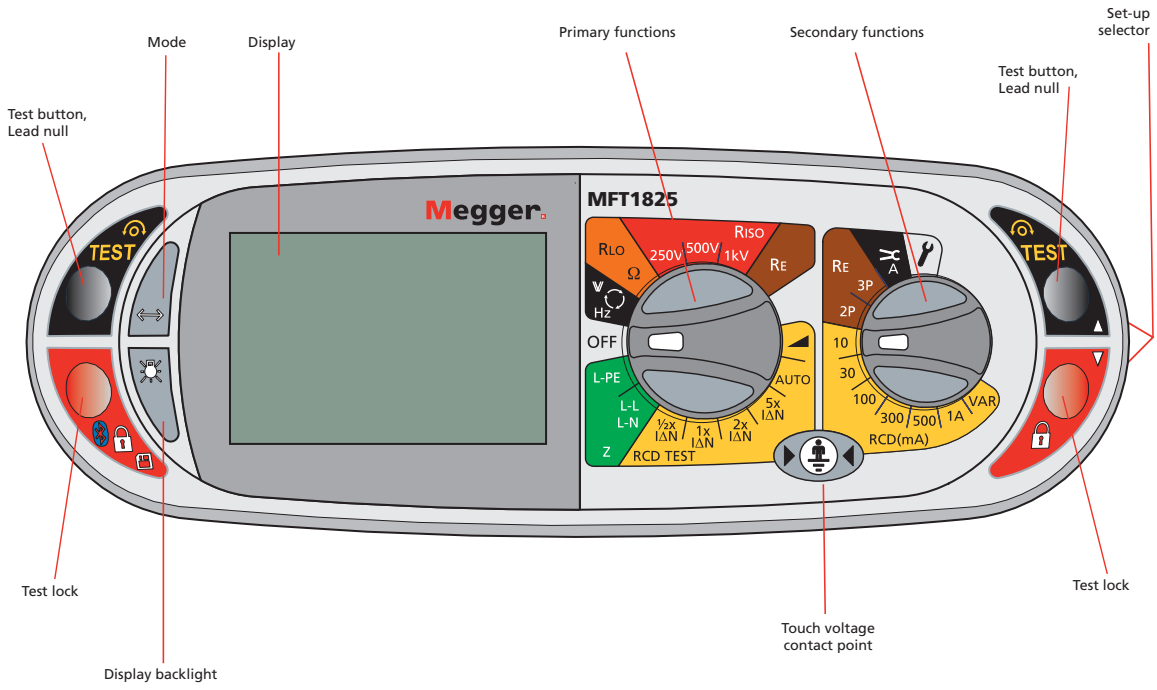
2. Overview

2.1 Front panel and controls

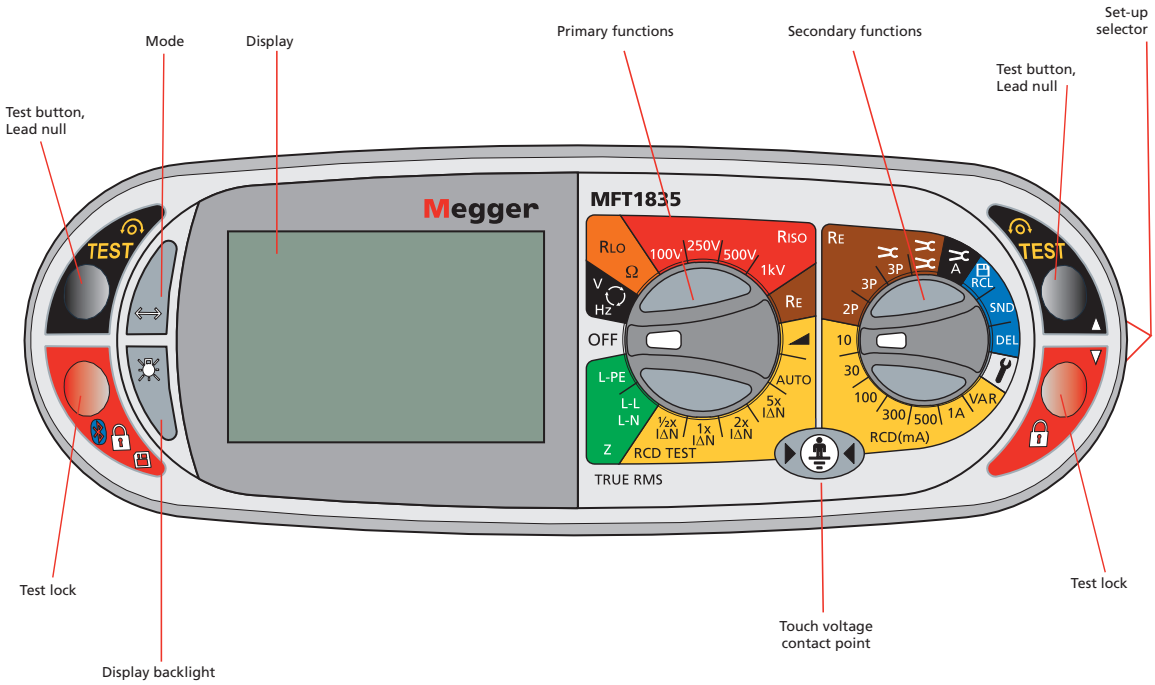
MFT1815



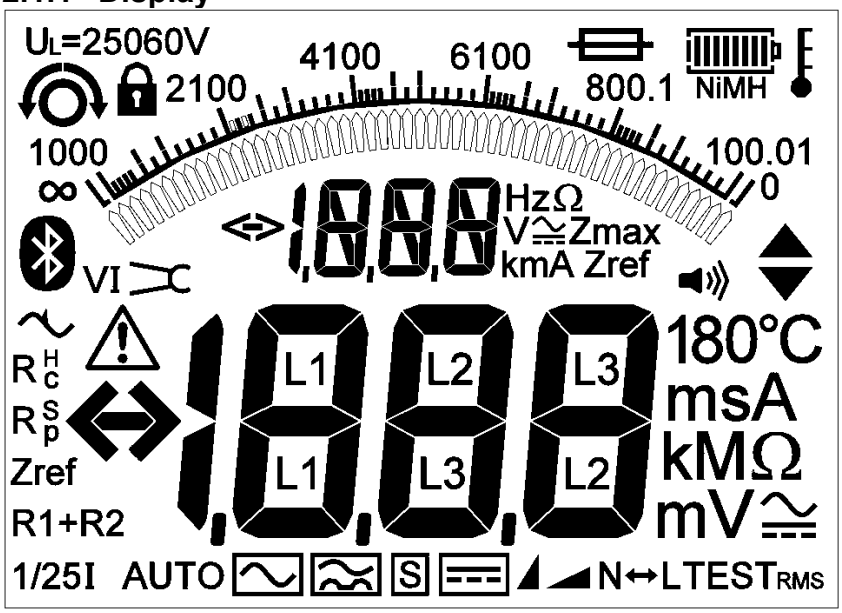
MFT1825



MFT1835


Mode
Display
Primary functions
Secondary functions
Set-up selector
Test button, Lead null
Test button, Lead null
Megger
MFT1835
TEST
TEST
RLO
Ω
V
Hz
100V
250V
500V
1kV
RISO
RE
OFF
L-PE
L-L
L-N
Z
½x IΔN
1x IΔN
2x IΔN
5x IΔN
AUTO
RCD TEST
TRUE RMS
RE
3P
2P
10
30
100
300
500
1A
VAR
RCD(mA)
RCL
SND
DEL
Test lock
Test lock
Touch voltage contact point
Display backlight

2.1.1 Display



Display symbols

Symbol	Meaning
	Test function locked on. (also used to indicate a change is saved in setup)
	Test lead null active
U_L = 50V	**Touch voltage limit (and Earth test voltage) set to 50V (change setup)**
	Buzzer enabled
AUTO	**RCD test in AUTO mode**
	Type AC RCD selected
	Type A RCD selected
S	**Type S RCD (Type AC)**
S	**Type S RCD (Type A)**
	Type B RCD selected
	Fast or Full RAMP test selected
N<->L	Live and Neutral connections reversed
TEST	**Instrument is running a test**
	Earth loop noise detected.
Zref	**Reference loop measurement**
R1+R2	**Loop measurement with Zref value automatically deducted**
Z_{max}	**Loop maximum measurement**
	Warning triangle – instruction to refer to this user guide
	Fuse blown.
	Battery indicator.
NiMH	Battery type set to rechargeable NiMH – Change in setup section 10
>100V	**Indicates that the ground noise voltage exceeds the instrument measurement capability (test is inhibited)**
Rp (Rs)	**Potential stake (P stake) resistance exceeds range for accurate measurement.**
Rc (R_H)	**Current stake (C Stake) resistance exceeds range for accurate measurement**
V	**Ground noise voltage exceeds range for accurate measurement of resistance**
V	**VCLAMP error**
I	**ICLAMP error**
	Bluetooth enabled
	Instrument is too hot, allow to cool

2.2 Waste electrical and electronic equipment

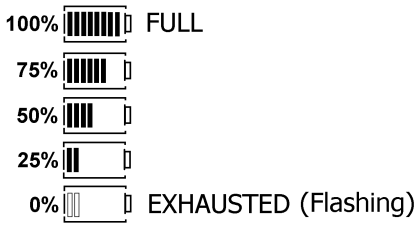
WEEE
The crossed out wheeled bin placed on Megger products is a reminder not to dispose of the product at the end of its life with general waste.

Megger is registered in the UK as a Producer of Electrical and Electronic Equipment. The Registration No is WEE/HE0146QT

2.3 Battery and Fuse Location, fitting and replacement

Battery type: 6x 1.5V Alkaline LR6 (AA) or NiMH HR6 rechargeable
Fuse type: 2 x 2A (F) HBC 50kA 600V

Battery condition is shown by the following display symbols:



Where NiMH rechargeable batteries are fitted, the battery condition display can be adjusted accordingly. Refer to section 10 SETUP OPTIONS to change between Alkaline and Rechargeable batteries.
When set to NiMH batteries, the battery indicator in the display will show NiMH under the battery status symbol as below: (Feature available on all models).

To replace batteries or fuse:

Switch off the instrument
Disconnect the instrument from any electrical circuits.
Remove the battery cover from the base.
For battery replacement:

a) Remove old cells and refit new batteries following correct polarity as marked on the battery holder.
c) Replace the battery cover.

Incorrect battery cell polarity can cause electrolyte leakage, resulting in damage to the instrument.

For Fuse replacement

a) Withdraw each fuse in turn and check for failure. The blown fuse must be replaced with a 2A (F) HBC 50kA 600V fuse.

Rechargeable batteries and battery charging

The MFT1835 is supplied with rechargeable NiMH cells. These batteries can be charged in the instrument, using the supplied Megger Charger.

To charge the batteries:
Ensure fitted batteries are of the rechargeable NiMH type.

Connect the 12V DC plug of the charger to the socket on the front of the MFT marked 

Warning: Whenever battery cells are being recharged, there should be no connections to the instrument terminals and the instrument should be switched off.

Warning:

Do not attempt to recharge non-rechargeable (Primary) cells in the MFT1730 or MFT1835. Doing so may result in instrument damage and may cause personal injury.

Ensure ambient temperatures are between 4ºC and 40ºC while charging the MFT.

Note: The crossed out wheeled bin placed on the batteries is a reminder not to dispose of them with general waste at the end of their life.

Spent Alkaline and NiMH batteries are classified as Portable Batteries and should be disposed of in the UK in accordance with Local Authority requirements
For disposal of batteries in other parts of the EU contact your local distributor.
Megger is registered in the UK as a producer of batteries.

The Registration number is BPRN00142

3. Operation

3.1 General operation – all models

3.1.1 Switching on

Turn the rotary knob away from the off position.

The instrument will perform internal self tests then display the appropriate test screen, depending on the position of the function knobs.

3.1.2 Switching off

Turn the primary function knob to the OFF position.

The instrument will automatically turn itself off after 10 minutes* of inactivity. Press any button or turn either of the rotary knobs to turn back on.
* 2 minute or 'no auto-off' options in SETUP, refer to section 10.

3.1.3 Backlight

Press the backlight button.  The backlight will operate for 20 seconds.

3.1.4 Test buttons

Test buttons are duplicated on the Left and right. Both buttons perform the same function except when the ▲▼ is displayed, in this case the right hand buttons perform a scrolling function.

3.1.4 Test button lock

To lock the test button hold down either of the **RED** test lock buttons with the 🔒 symbol, whilst holding down the test button. If ▲▼ is displayed the right hand buttons perform a scrolling function.

3.2 Mode button functions 

The function of the mode button is dependent on the test function selected:

Test selected	Function	Options	Comments
V/mVºC	Volts (mv model specific) Temperature		Temperature requires a suitable transducer
Continuity RLO	Buzzer ENABLE/DISABLE	Buzzer ON Buzzer OFF	Buzzes on <2Ω May be changed in SETUP. Refer to Section 10.
Insulation RSIO	Buzzer ENABLE/DISABLE	Buzzer ON Buzzer OFF	Buzzes on >1MΩ May be changed in SETUP. Refer to Section 10.
Loop impedance (Z) L-PE	3Lo – 3 wire no trip 2Hi – 2 wire high current 2Lo – 2 wire no trip	3Lo 2Hi 2Lo	3Lo default measurement 2Lo not available if 3 wire connection is detected
RCD	0 º /180 º selection RCD Type	0º 180 º AS A AS(s) A(s) B	(Press and release) (Press and HOLD) Type B available on MFT1835 only
EARTH (RE)	Touch voltage limit	50V / 25v	(Press and release)
SETUP	Refer to instrument setup section 10		

3.3 Test inhibit

Each test mode has conditions under which testing will be inhibited, as below:

3.3.1 Insulation

Detection of a circuit voltage above 50V (a warning is displayed at 25V)

3.3.2 Continuity

Detection of a circuit voltage above that used by the instrument will inhibit testing.

3.3.3 Earth loop impedance

Touch voltage exceeds 50V (or 25V depending on instrument configuration)
Supply voltage over range or under range
Supply Frequency out of specification

3.3.4 RCD testing

Touch voltage detected or predicted to exceed 50V (or 25V depending on instrument configuration)
Supply voltage over range or under range
Supply Frequency out of specification

3.3.5 Earth testing

External voltage greater than 25V present
Leads not corrected connected as per the test requirements
Potential stake not within range (Rp)
Current stake not within range (Rc)

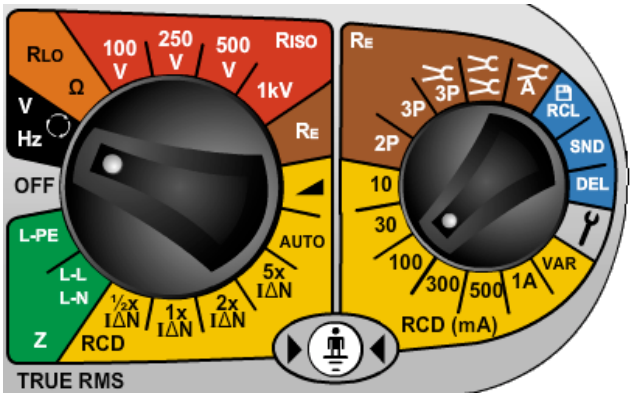
3.3.6 Battery exhausted

All testing will be inhibited in the event of a flat battery, refer to section 2.3.

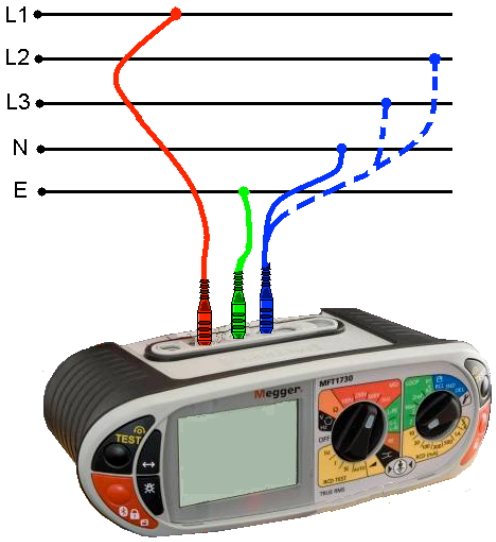
4. Voltage, Frequency, Current and temperature measurement

4.1 Making a voltage measurement

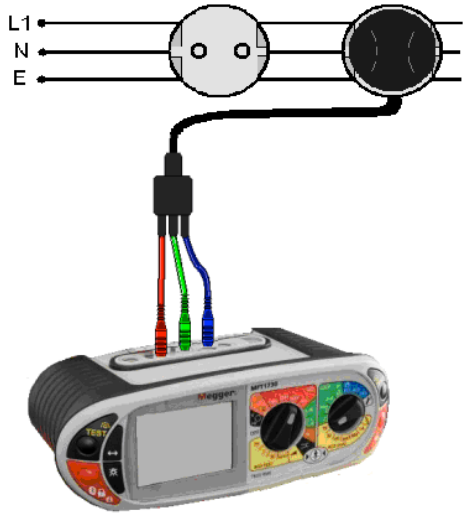
.1 Set the Main rotary range knob to volts V
(The position of the right hand rotary range knob does not matter)



.2 Using two or three test leads, connect test leads to the L1, L2 and L3 terminals



OR if Using the Mains plug Lead:



Note: When all three test leads (eg Phase, Neutral and Earth) or the mains plug test leads are connected, the voltage displayed is the highest of the three possible voltages and the supply frequency is shown in the secondary display. Pressing the TEST button will sequence through the individual L-E, N-E and L-N voltages.

On models with a dedicated mV range this is selected using the Mode button to select mV mode.

4.2 Frequency measurement

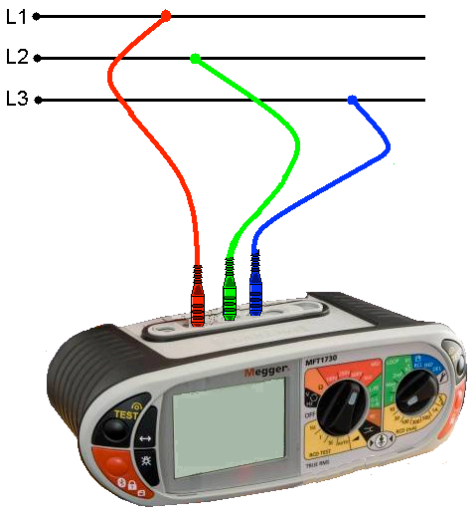
.1 Automatically displayed when connecting to a live circuit as per 4.1 above

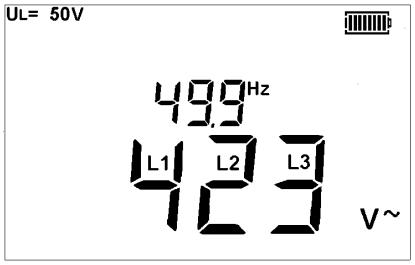
4.3 Phase rotation

Display of Phase rotation is Automatic when all three test leads are connected to the 3 phase supply as below:

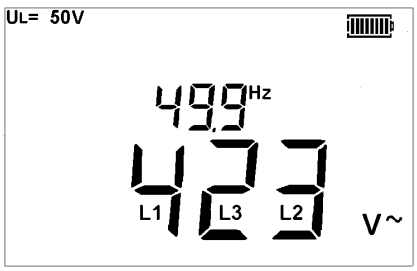
.1 Set the Main rotary range knob to volts V
(The position of the right hand rotary range knob does not matter)

.2 Using three test leads, connect test leads to the L1 to Phase1, L2 to Phase 2 and L3 to Phase 3. The MFT will display L1 L2 L3 or L1 L3 L2 depending on the direction of phase rotation.





Normal rotation

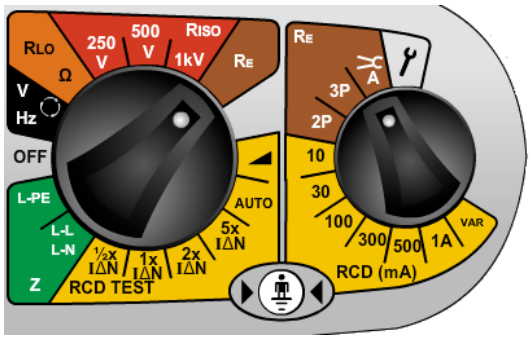


Reverse rotation

4.4 Leakage current measurement

Leakage current measurement uses the optional accessory current clamp (ICLAMP).

.1 On the MFT1825 and 1835 set the primary (left hand) knob to RE and the secondary (right hand) knob to A.



..2 Connect to ICLAMP (part No. ICLAMP) to the ICLAMP socket on the MFT

.3 Connect the clamp to the circuit conductor. The instrument will display the ac current flowing in the conductor.

4.5 Temperature measurement (not on MFT1815)

.1 Connect the thermocouple transducer to the L1 (+ve) and L2 (-ve) terminals. The transducer should have a 1 mV dc output per °C.

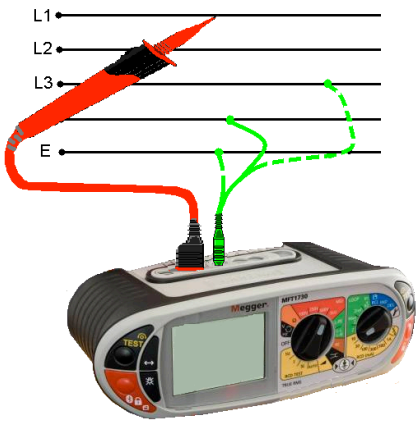
.2 Press the Mode button to select ºC. (Pressing the mode button will cycle round the V, mV and ºC measurement modes)

The display will show the temperature at the tip of the temperature probe.

4.6 Switch probe

In the V/mV/ºC mode all measurements except temperature can be made with the remote switch probe. Tests are automatic and do not require the test button to be pressed.

.1 Connect the switch probe to the switch probe socket. The probe replaces the standard RED test lead and can now be used as a normal test probe.



5. Continuity / resistance measurement

IMPORTANT

The continuity test will auto-range from 0.01Ω to 99.9kΩ. Circuits up to 2Ω will be tested at >200mA.
To change the test current, go to section 10 – Setup.

The continuity test is automatic. The test starts as soon as the leads are connected to a circuit. The TEST button is ONLY used to null the lead set.

Warning: Prior to any continuity testing, ensure the circuits under test are isolated and not live.

SETUP allows the following configuration options:

- **Positive test current**
- **Bi-Directional test current**

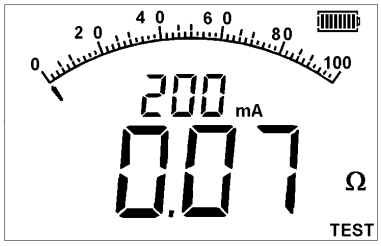
Bi-directional test current allows the automatic testing of the circuit in both directions and the highest measured value being displayed See section 10 SETUP OPTIONS.

5.1 Nulling test lead resistance (up to 9.99ohms) Ω

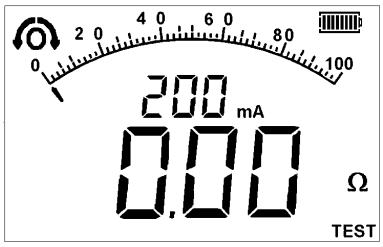
Before starting a continuity test, the test lead resistance should be nulled such that it does not add extra resistance to the circuit being measured. Once nulled it does **not need** repeating for each test. Periodically it should be checked to ensure nothing has changed.
The "Lead Null" value is retained even when the tester is switched off.

To null test leads:

.1 Short test probes or clips together and press the **TEST** button. The null symbol will be displayed to indicate lead null is active.



Lead null OFF



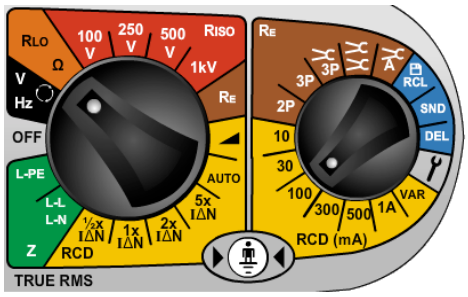
Lead null ON

This null value is stored until the **TEST** button is pressed again.

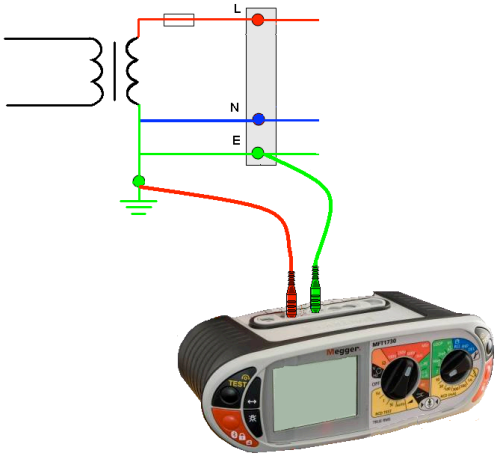
.2 To cancel the LEAD NULL, separate the test leads and press the **TEST** button.

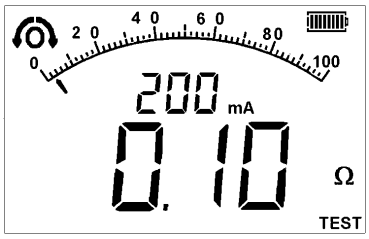
5.2 Making a CONTINUITY measurement

.1 Set the Primary (Left) range knob to Ω range. (The position of the right hand rotary range knob must not be in the position).



.2 Connect two test leads to the L1 (+ve) and L2 (-ve) terminals on the instrument. A continuity measurement is made automatically.





NOTES: Measurements are prevented when:
A resistance of > 99,9kΩ is present
Circuit voltages in excess of 4V are detected.

5.3 Storing / downloading results (MFT1835 only)

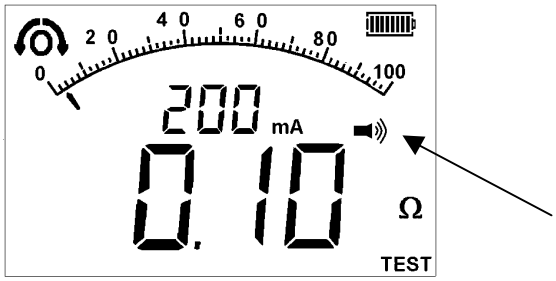
For full details see Appendix B.

Once the display shows a value it will automatically be logged into temporary memory. Unless stored, this will be over written by the next measurement.

To store this result or to send it to a PowerSuite compatible device, refer to Appendix B

5.4 Continuity Buzzer ON/OFF

Whilst in the continuity range, press the MODE button ↔. This will toggle the buzzer ON and OFF.

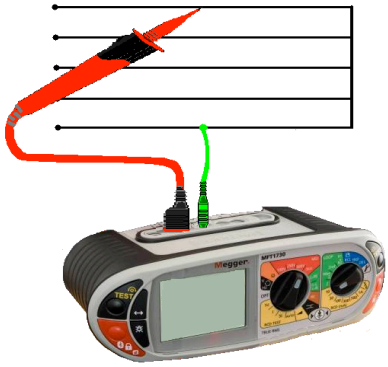


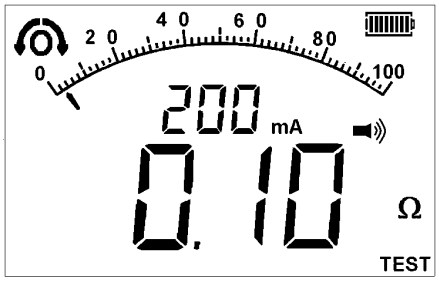
Buzzer ON = 🔊
Buzzer OFF = No symbol

5.5 Switch probe (SP5)

In the CONTUNUITY/RESISTANCE mode all measurements can be made with the remote switch probe (SP5). Tests are automatic and do not require the TEST button to be pressed.

.1 Connect the switch probe to the switch probe socket L1 (+ve). The switch probe replaces the standard RED test lead. Test as in 5.2 above.





5.6 Buzzer threshold

If the measured resistance is less than the buzzer threshold, the buzzer will sound. The resistance at which the buzzer stops sounding can be changed to meet individual test requirements. Refer to the SETUP section 10 of this guide.

Selectable limits of 0.5Ω, 1Ω, 2Ω, 5Ω ,10Ω ,20Ω ,50Ω , 100Ω. (depending on model) are available.
This setting is stored even when the instrument is switched off.

5.7 Measurement methods and sources of error

Method of measurement

The 2-wire lead set must be used for this measurement. A d.c voltage of nominally 4,4 V with a current limit of >200mA is used to measure resistance less than 2Ω.

Possible sources of error

Measurement results can be affected by the following:

- The presence of circuits connected in parallel.
- Presence of AC voltages on the circuit being measured
- A poor connection to the circuit under test
- Incorrectly nulled test leads
- Use of fused leads

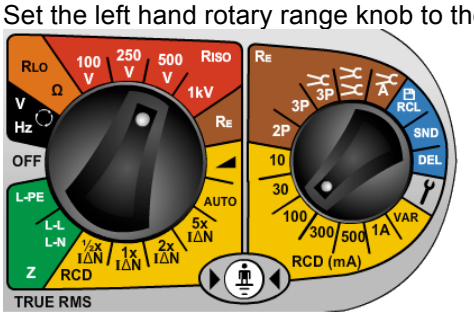
6. Insulation resistance 500 V

IMPORTANT:

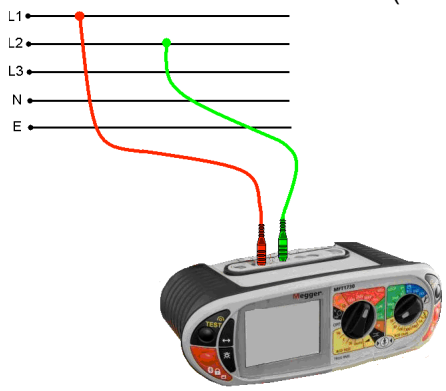
The insulation test is protected by a live circuit warning. Detection of a voltage over 50V will inhibit testing. This applies whether or not the insulation test is locked on.

6.1 Making an INSULATION measurement

.1 Set the left hand rotary range knob to the 500 V insulation test voltage required:



.2 Connect two test leads to the L1 (+ve) and L2 (-ve) terminals on the instrument.

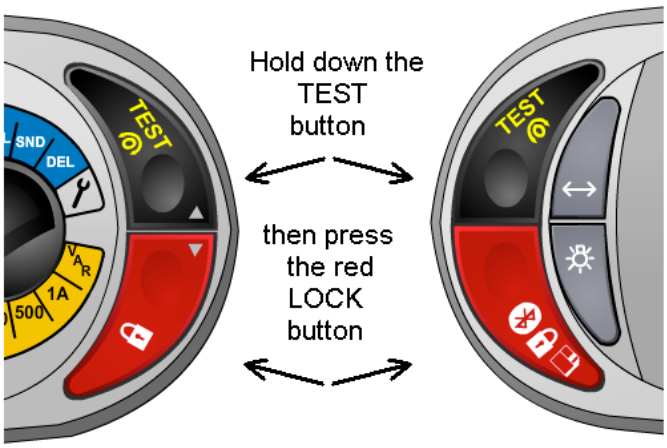


.3 To start test, press and hold either of the **TEST** buttons,  or  , on the instrument. Release the test button after the displayed reading has settled. Circuit will now discharge safely.

Note: A 1000V warning is displayed whenever the 1000V range is selected for the first time and the TEST button is pressed.

6.2 Insulation test lock

To lock an insulation test ON, hold down either of the **TEST** buttons followed by either of the **RED LOCK** buttons.



To release the “Locked on” insulation test, press the **TEST** button.

Warning: The test voltage will be permanently present on the test probes or crocodile clips when in the locked position.

Warning: Auto discharge - Auto discharge facility automatically and safely discharges the circuit at the completion of an insulation test. Auto discharge cannot operate while the insulation test is locked on.

Live circuit warning - operates when connected to Live circuits > 25V. Testing is still permitted.

Test Inhibited - Live circuits greater than 50V will inhibit testing.

6.3 Measurement methods and sources of error

Method of measurement
The selected dc test voltage (current limited to less than 2mA d.c).is applied to the circuit under test and the resistance is calculated from measurements of the resulting voltage and current.

Capacitive circuits can take some time to charge. This is displayed as an increasing voltage that takes longer to reach its maximum than normal.

The reading is stable with a circuit capacitance less than 5 µF.

7. Loop Impedance testing

IMPORTANT
This measurement requires both selector knobs to be set to the Loop testing mode (GREEN RANGES) on the MFT1825 and 1835 or just the left knob on the 1815

This is a live circuit test. All precautions relevant to working on live circuits, to ensure the safety of the operator and any other personnel should be in place.

Overview of the LOOP IMPEDANCE test

A Loop impedance test is the measurement of the impedance of a circuit whilst the circuit is electrically live. Unlike a continuity test, a loop impedance test applies a load to the circuit and measures the change in the circuit voltage, from which the loop "resistance" is calculated.

For those circuits protected by an RCD the load that is connected Phase to Earth must be small enough not to trip the RCD. Consequently there must be many tests performed to establish the loop impedance of the circuit. These are automatically performed and the end result is displayed.

Test Lead Null:
The MFT does not need the resistance of the test leads to be nulled for this test. They are already calibrated into the measurement circuit at 0.07Ω.
However if using fused leads or 3rd party test leads, the resistance of these leads may be different. In this case they can be measured using the continuity test and the resistance can be compensated for in the SETUP options, see section 10.

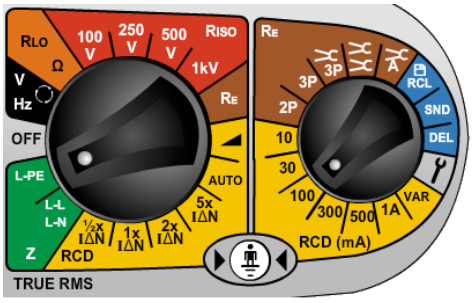
Circuit connection:
The MFT is designed to test the L-PE and the L-N (and L-L) part of the circuit. Selecting the L-PE range on the MFT will enable testing of the Live to Earth circuit as below:

7.1 Range selection and test leads

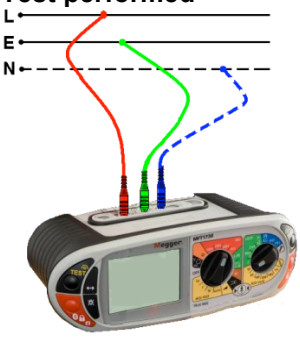
7.1.1 Phase to Earth L-E circuits:

The main range knob and test leads should be connected as below:

L-PE Selected



Test performed



The right hand knob should be set to any of the "RCD" or "Re" ranges.

Connecting the 3rd (Blue) lead enables the "3 wire loop test" **3Lo**, as below and enables "reverse polarity detection".

Test Options in L-PE mode:

In L-PE mode the MFT1800 series offer 3 types of loop test:

3Lo – A 3-wire low current loop impedance test. This test requires all three connections.

Where to use:
For making **L-E** measurements on circuits where all three conductors are available **AND** the Phase – Earth circuit is RCD protected.

REQUIRES ALL THREE TEST LEADS TO BE CONNECTED

2Hi – A 2-wire high current test. A fast 3-4 second test using high test currents.

Where to use:
On **ALL** circuits except Phase – Earth measurements on RCD protected circuits.

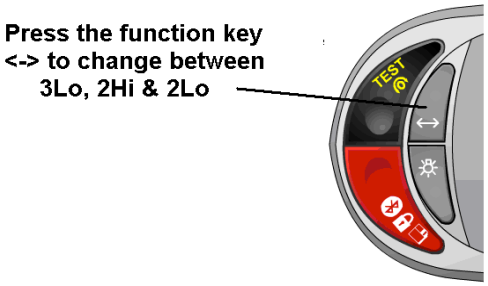
2Lo – A 2-Wire low current loop test for **L-E** measurements where the 3rd conductor in not available.

Where to use:
On RCD protected circuits where access to all three conductors is not possible

Note: **2Lo** is not available when all three leads are connected, as the 3Lo is the preferred measurement mode.

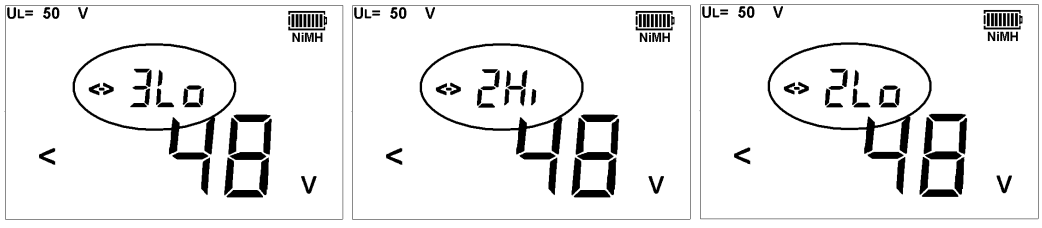
Selecting the test mode:

To switch between Loop test modes press the Function <-> button, as below:



The test mode is displayed as below:

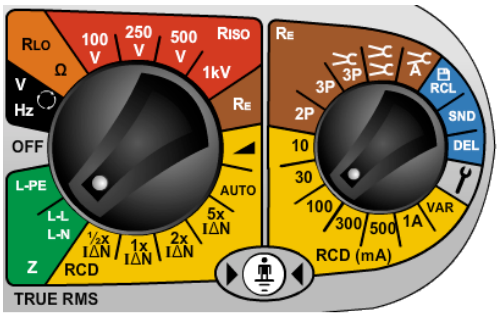
Default mode **1st Press** **2nd Press**

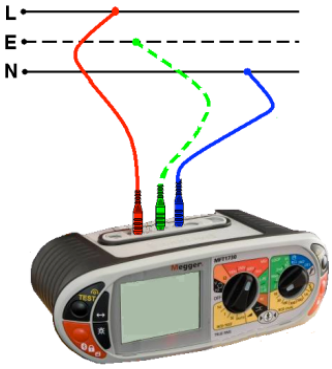


Note: RCDs can still trip when performing a "non-trip" loop test if there is an existing high level of fault current flowing in the Earth conductor, or the RCD is not operating within specification.

7.1.2 L-N or L-L circuits:

L-N (or L-L) Selected	Test performed





Test options in L-N (L-L) mode

In L-N (L-L) mode the MFT1800 series offers one type of loop test:

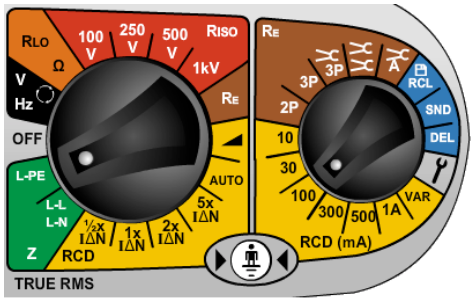
2Hi – A 2-wire high current test. A fast 3-4 second test using high test currents.

Where to use:
On **ALL** circuits except Phase – Earth measurements on RCD protected circuits.

7.2 MAKING A LOOP IMPEDANCE MEASUREMENT

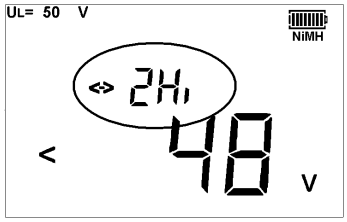
7.2.1 Ze Measurements at the Origin (Phase to Earth)

.1 Set the **LEFT** rotary range knob to the L-PE range.

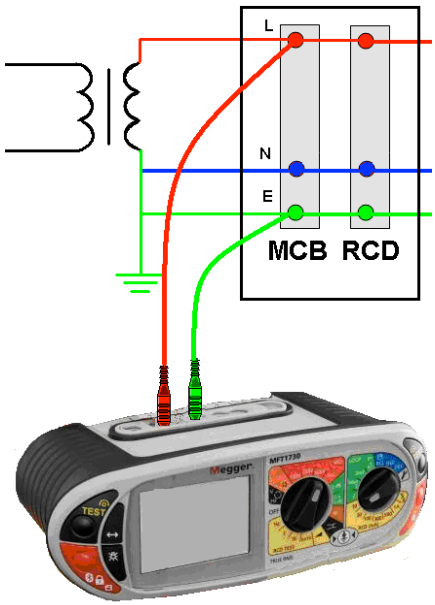


The MFT automatically uses the Phase and Earth terminals.

.2 Press the Function key <-> to **s**elect the "**2Hi**" mode. The RCD will not trip, so there is no need to use the 3Lo and 2Lo modes.



.3 Connect test leads as below, with the Red test lead connected to the L1 (Red terminal on the MFT and the Green test lead connected to the Green (L2) terminal.



.4 Press TEST to start the test sequence. This can be automated in SETUP so the test starts when contacting the circuit. See section 10 – Setup.

.5 On completion of the test, the display will show the loop resistance on the large display segments, and the fault current on the small display segments.

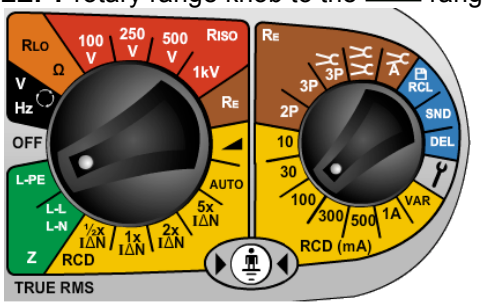
Reverse Polarity warning:

The 3rd test lead can be connected to Neutral (L3) but is not used in the '2Hi' Phase-Earth measurement.
With the 3rd lead connected the MFT will show a Phase-Neutral reversed connection if present.

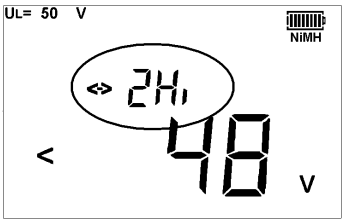
A warning is displayed if there are any disturbances to the circuit under test during the test sequence. The display will show the ∿ symbol. The loop impedance reading may have been compromised by the circuit interference. Repeat the test.

7.2.2 Zs and Zdb loop measurements without an RCD – eg Zs, Zdb etc

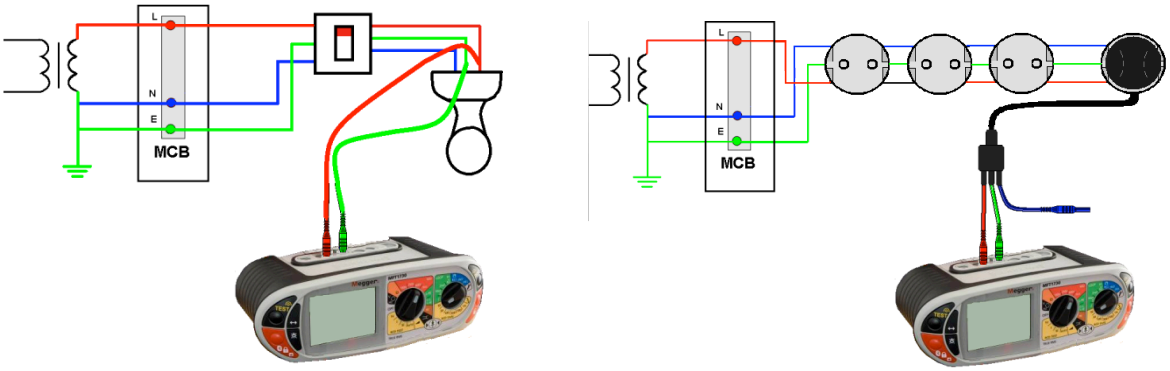
.1 Set the **LEFT** rotary range knob to the L-PE range.



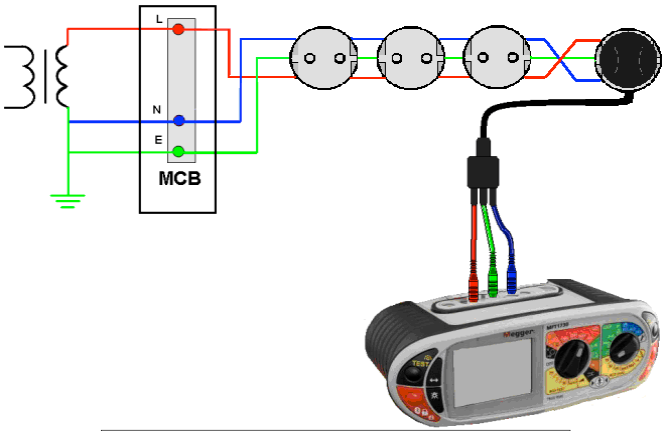
.2 Press the Function key <-> to **s**elect the "**2Hi**" mode

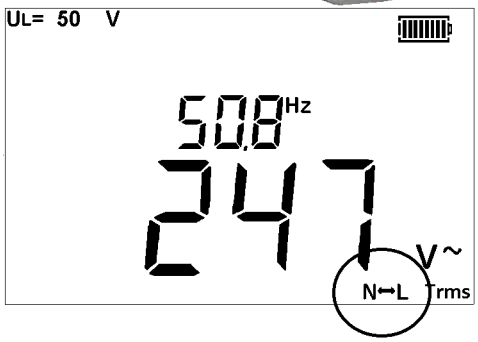


.3 Connect test leads as below, with the Red test lead connected to the L1 (Red terminal on the MFT and the Green test lead connected to the Green (L2) terminal.



The Blue (L3) test lead can be connected to enable "reverse polarity" warnings





.4 Press 'TEST' to start the test sequence. This can be automated in SETUP so the test starts when contacting the circuit. See section 10 Setup.

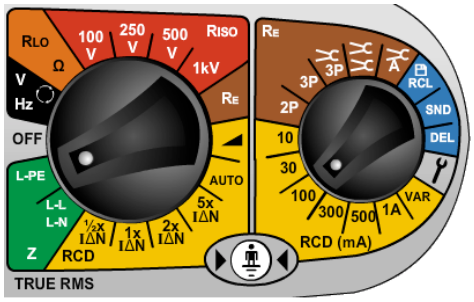
.5 On completion of the test, the display will show the loop resistance on the large display segments, and the fault current on the small display segments.

7.2.3 Earth Loop measurements with an RCD in circuit

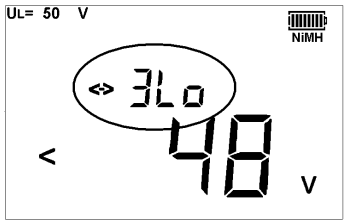
Loop testing L-N through an RCD will not trip it using the 2Hi test mode. However testing Phase to Earth requires a test that draws less current and help prevent the RCD tripping. It is impossible to guarantee that an RCD will not trip. If there is a risk associated with tripping an RCD alternative methods should be used for testing the circuit.

Using 3 wire measurement - 3Lo

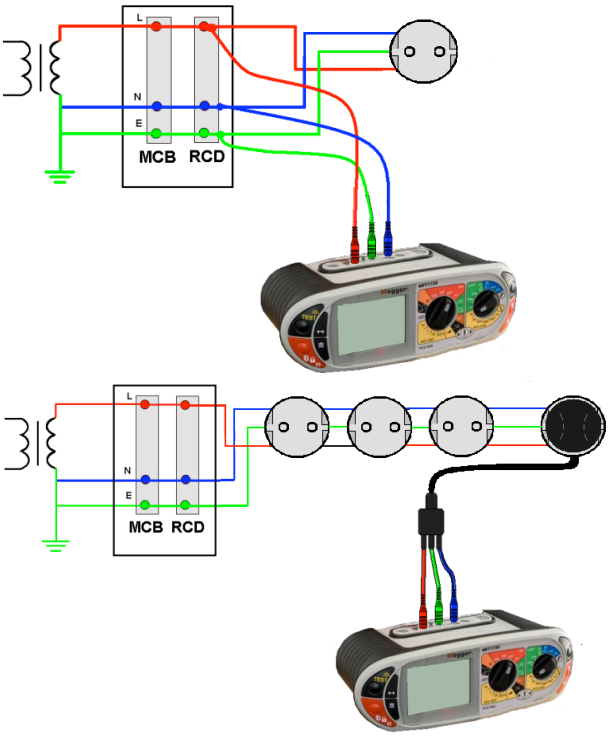
.1 Set the **LEFT** rotary range knob to the L-PE range.



.2 Press the Function key <-> to **s**elect the "**3Lo**" mode.



.3 Connect test leads as below, with the Red test lead connected to the L1 (Red terminal on the MFT, the Green test lead connected to the Green (L2) terminal and the Blue test lead to the Blue (L3) terminal.

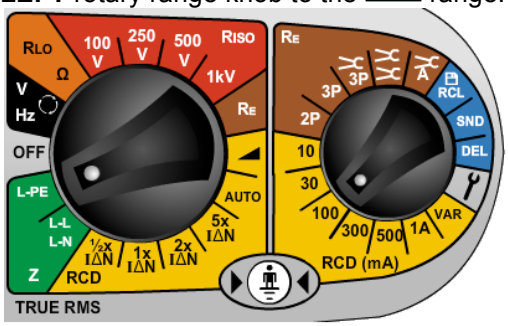


.4 Press ‘TEST’ to start the test sequence. This can be automated in SETUP so the test starts when contacting the circuit. See section 10.

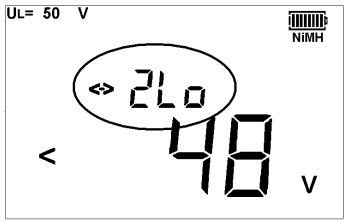
.5 On completion of the test, the display will show the loop resistance on the large display segments, and the fault current on the small display segments.

Using 2 wire measurement – 2Lo

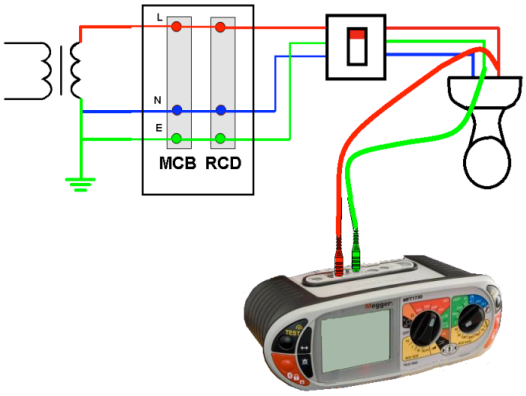
.1 Set the **LEFT** rotary range knob to the L-PE range.



.2 Press the Function key <-> to **s**elect the “**2Lo**” mode.



.3 Connect test leads as below, with the Red test lead connected to the L1 (Red terminal on the MFT, the Green test lead connected to the Green (L2) terminal.



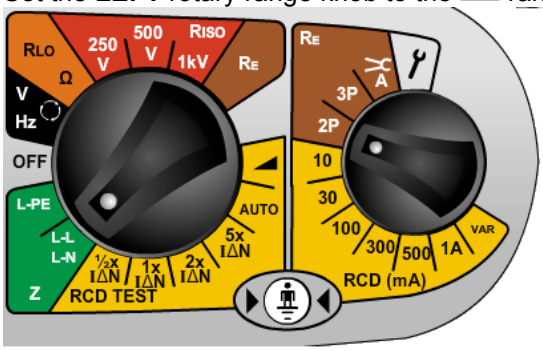
.4 Press TEST to start the test sequence.

.5 On completion of the test, the display will show the loop resistance on the large display segments, and the fault current on the small display segments.

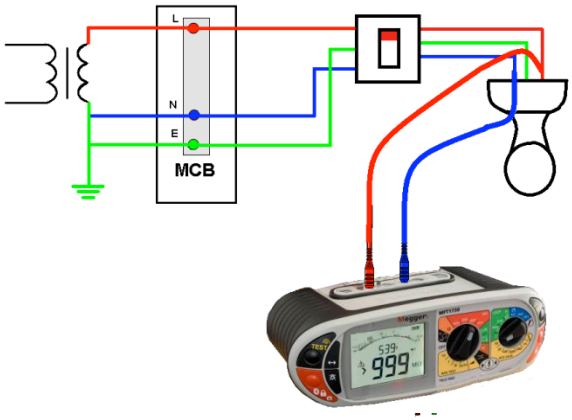
7.3 Phase to Neutral (or Phase to Phase) testing

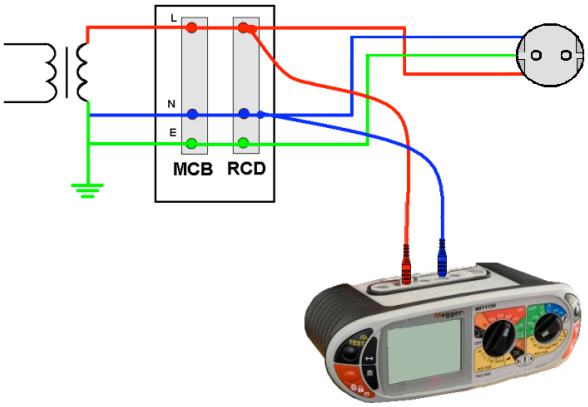
Note: Only the "**2Hi**" mode is available on this range.

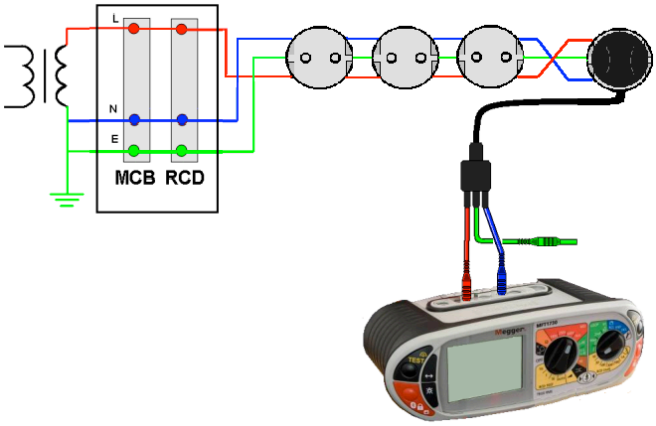
.1 Set the **LEFT** rotary range knob to the L-N L-L range.



.2 Connect the test leads to the circuit as below, with the Red test lead connected to the L1 (Red terminal on the MFT and the Blue test lead to the Blue (L3) terminal.





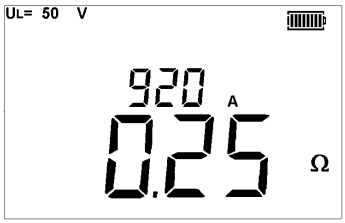


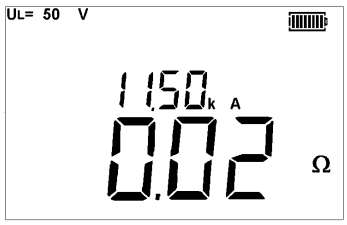
.4 Press and release the **TEST** button to start the test.

.5 On completion of the test, the display will show the loop resistance on the large display segments, and the fault current on the small display segments.

7.4 Prospective Fault Current and Short Circuit calculation (PFC & PSCC)

The prospective fault current and short circuit current of a circuit is automatically calculated when making a loop impedance test. The calculation uses a nominal circuit voltage, not the actual circuit voltage, and is displayed above the loop impedance measurement, as below:





The fault current is calculated using the expression:-

PSCC or PFC = (Nominal supply voltage in Volts / Loop resistance in Ohms

Example PSCC or PFC = 230V / 0.13Ω

= 1769VA (displayed on the MFT as 1.77kA)

The nominal supply voltage used in the calculation is automatically selected depending on the actual circuit voltage. The instrument uses the following voltage values:-

Actual measured voltage	**Nominal voltage**
< 75V	55V
≥ 75V and <150V	110V
≥ 150V and <300V	230V
≥300V	400V

7.5 Measurement methods and sources of error

Method of measurement

During a loop test the instrument measures the difference between the unloaded and loaded supply voltages. From this difference it is possible to calculate the loop resistance. The test current will vary from 15mA to 5A, depending on supply voltage and the loop resistance value. The volt drop from a 15mA load is exceptionally small, consequently the instrument performs many measurements automatically. This test takes a long time to complete, typically 20 seconds.

Possible sources of error

The reading depends on the stability of the supply voltage during the test. Therefore noise, harmonics or transients, caused by other equipment during the test could cause an error in the reading. The instrument will detect some sources of noise and warn the user.

It is recommended that more than one test is performed on the circuit to ensure the measured value is repeatable, especially when performing a **3Lo** measurement.

Capacitive loads across the Phase-Earth circuit can affect the accuracy of the Non-trip loop test. For this reason the P-E (non-trip) loop test should not be used on the P-N circuits.

Errors can be reduced by:-

- Use the two-wire lead set with prods and making a firm connection to clean conductors.
- Make several tests and taking the average.
- Ensure that potential sources of noise in the installation are isolated (switched off), eg: automatically switched loads or motor controllers

8. Residual Current Device testing

The MFT1800 series can perform the following RCD tests:

1/2I	Non-tripping test at half the rated RCD trip current for 2 seconds, during which the RCD should not trip
I	Tripping test at the rated RCD trip current. The trip time will be displayed
2xI	Tripping test at 2 x the rated RCD trip current (Only available on MFT 1825 and 1835 instruments)
5I	Tripping test at 5 x the rated RCD trip current. The trip time will be displayed in milliseconds.
0 or 180°	Some RCDs are sensitive to the polarity of the supply, i.e whether the test current is applied with the instantaneous rising or falling. Tests should therefore be performed with the polarity 0° and 180° and the maximum time recorded.
Ramp Test	Used to check the trip current of an RCD.

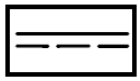
Fast Ramp test

This comprises a shorter test using fewer current steps compared to the standard ramp test. Allows significantly more tests in a given time.

The MFT1800 series can test the following RCD types:

AC, A, S, and Programmable (typically a type A RCD with variable disconnection time

The MFT1825 and MFT1835 can also test Type B RCDs.

RCD Type	**AC**	**A**	**S**	**B**
Description	**Operate with AC residual earth currents only.**	**Operate with AC and pulsed DC residual earth currents.**	**Selective RCD Operates on type AC with time delay or type A with time delay**	**Operate with AC Pulsed DC and Smooth DC residual earth currents**
Symbol used			 **Also** 	
Application	**General purpose protection of Sinusoidal AC supplies.**	**Protects against AC and pulsed DC (rectified AC).**	**For use upstream of a standard AC RCD to prevent trip contention. ie. Allows local trip to operate first.** **TIP: Remember "S" for "Slow tripping"**	**Special applications where protection of DC, as well as AC earth faults may be encountered. Other types will not operate on DC fault currents**
Trip times	**Trip times as defined in BS EN**			
½ I	**>300ms (>1999ms UK) No trip**	**>300ms (>1999ms UK) No trip**	**300ms (>1999ms UK) No trip**	**>300ms (>1999ms UK) No trip**
1 x I	**≤300ms**	**≤300ms**	**130ms to 500ms**	**≤300ms**
2 x I	**≤150ms**	**≤150ms**	**60ms to 200ms**	
5 x I	**≤40ms (30mA RCD's only)**	**≤40ms (30mA RCD's only)**	**40ms < 150ms (30mA RCD's only**	**40ms < 150ms (30mA RCD's only**

8.1 MAKING AN RCD MEASUREMENT

NOTES:

- **To select 0º or 180º press and release the mode button ⟷ whilst in RCD test mode**

  (Note: Type B is not available on MFT1815 instruments)

- 10mA and 30mA RCD's should be tested at ½ x I, 1 x I and 5 x I
- All other RCDs only need to be tested at 1 x I
- I = trip current rating of the RCD
- 2 x I available on the MFT1825 and 1835 only.
- Connecting the neutral test lead in either of the above options will not affect the rcd but will detect a reverse polarity and, on UK products, the testing will be inhibited.

8.2 Selecting RCD type

Using the right hand (secondary range knob) select the RCD trip rating. This is printed on the RCD (10mA, 30mA 100mA etc)

Select the RCD type, either AC, A, S or B by pressing and HOLDING DOWN the mode button ⟷ for 2seconds whilst in RCD test mode. Repeat until the RCD type is displayed. Refer to table above for symbol options and descriptions.

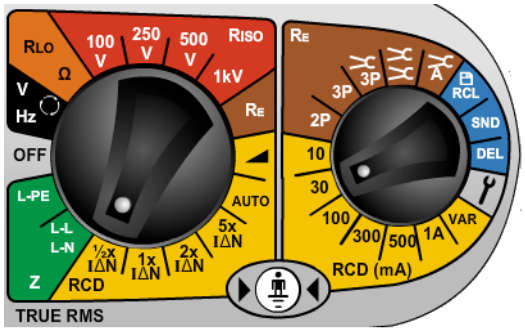
Note: Type B RCD testing is not available on MFT1815.

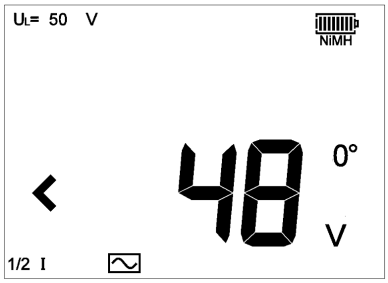
8.3 ½ x I RCD Current Rating (No-trip test) ~

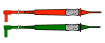
.1 Set the LEFT rotary range knob to the ½I RCD test range.

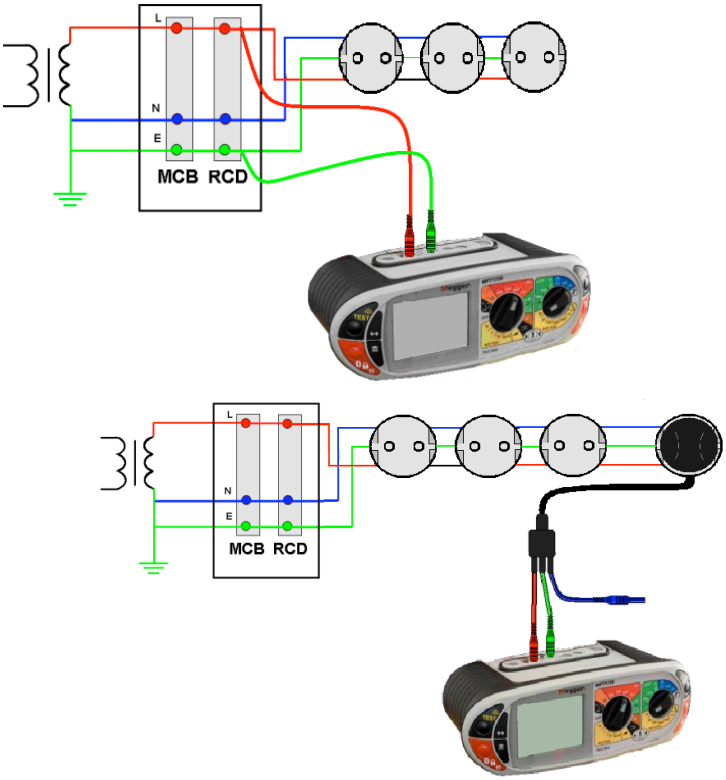
.2 Set the RIGHT rotary range knob to current rating of the RCD under test 30 = 30mA etc.

Ensure the display shows 0º in the display (see below):



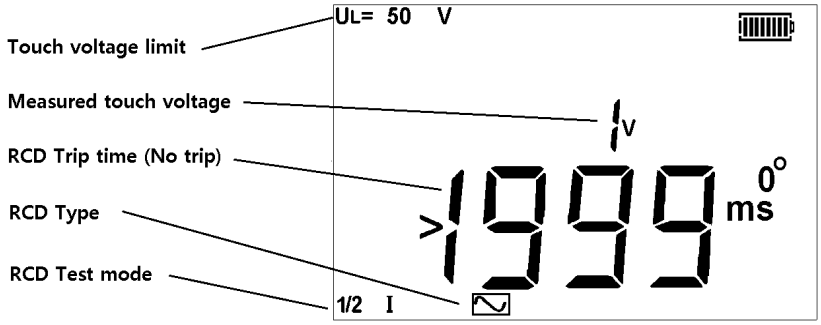


.3 Connect the instrument Phase (L1) and Earth (L2) terminals to the RCD phase and Earth terminals (or to the phase and earth of the circuit the RCD is protecting). Use either the separate leads  or mains plug  leads.

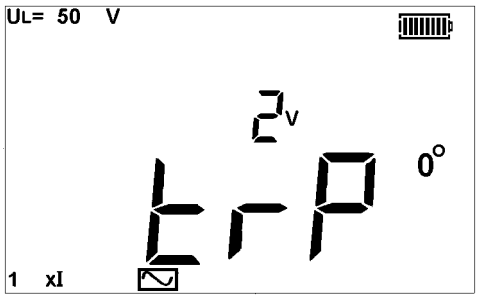


.4 Press the **TEST** button.

The Display should show the following:



If the RCD Trips, the MFT will flash the “trP” warning and then display the following:



.5 Press the ⟷ mode button to select 180º.

.6 Repeat the above test.

Neither test should trip the RCD.

? ? ? ms	=	RCD FAILED (no trip)
>1999ms	=	RCD Passed

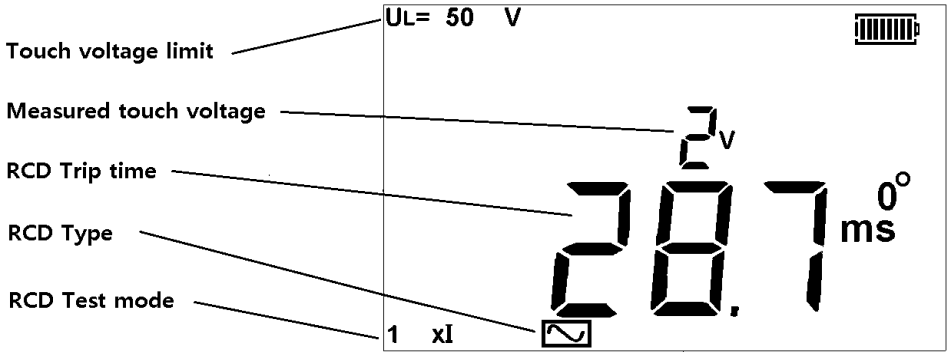
8.4 1 x I RCD Current Rating (Tripping test on 30mA RCD)

.1 Set the LEFT rotary range knob to the I RCD test range.

.2 Connect the instrument as in 8.3 above.

.3 Press the ⟷ mode button to select 0º.

.4 Press the **TEST** button.



*any value below 300ms indicates an RCD has tripped in an adequate time.

.5 Press the ⟷ mode button to select 180º.

.6 Repeat the above test.

Record the higher of the two values.

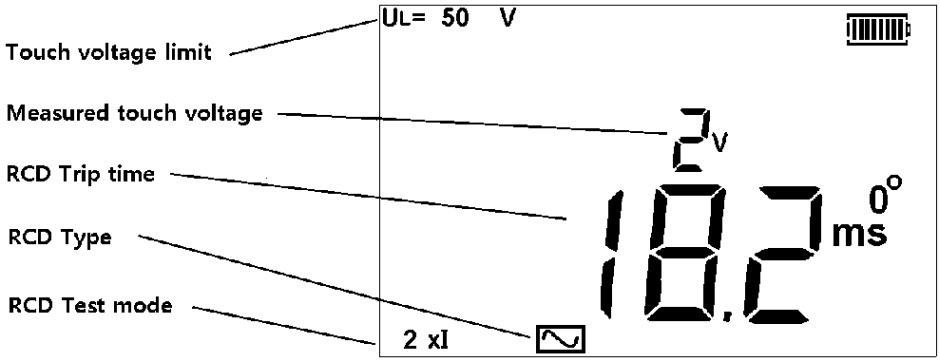
>300 ms	=	RCD FAILED (no trip)
<300 ms	=	RCD Passed

8.5 2 x I RCD Current Rating (Tripping test on 30mA RCD) – MFT1825 & 1835 ONLY

.1 Repeat the test sequence in 8.4 but with the LEFT rotary range knob to the 2I RCD test range.

.2 Press the ⟷ mode button to select 0º.

.3 Press the **TEST** button.



.4 Press the ⟷ mode button to select 180º.

.5 Repeat the above test.

Record the higher of the two values

>150 ms	=	RCD FAILED (no trip)
<150 ms	=	RCD Passed

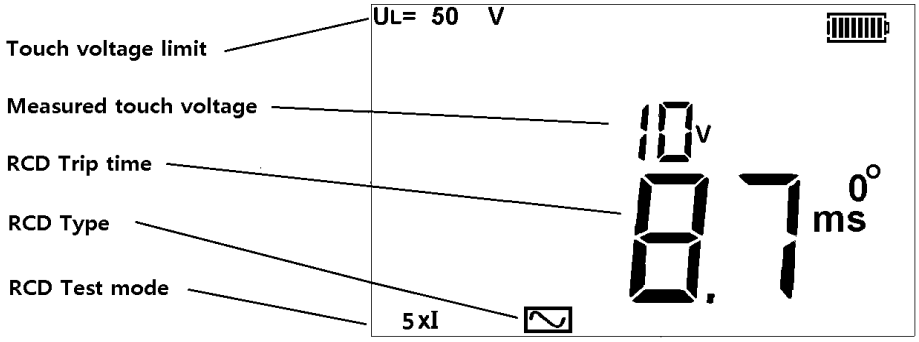
8.6 5 x I RCD Current Rating (Tripping test on 30mA RCD)

Repeat the test sequence in 8.5 but with the LEFT rotary range knob to the 5I RCD test range.

.1 Press the ⟷ mode button to select 0º.

.2 Press the **TEST** button.

The Display should show the following:



.3 Press the ⟷ mode button to select 180º.

.4 Repeat the above test.

Record the higher of the two values

>40 ms =	RCD FAILED (no trip)
<40 ms =	RCD Passed

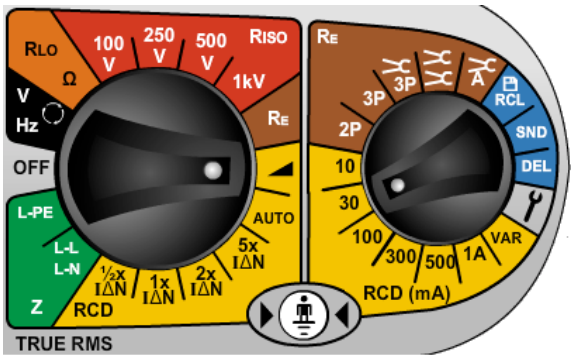
8.7 Ramp Test

The RCD trip current is measured by applying a test current of half the rated trip current and increasing this every 300 ms (or 500ms for type S RCDs) from 30% to 110% of the RCD current rating. When the RCD trips, the current flowing is recorded and displayed in mA.

MAKING A MEASUREMENT

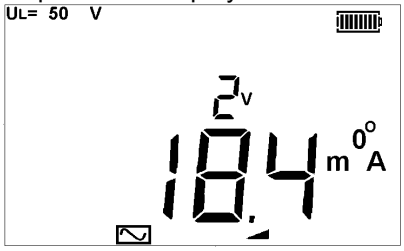
.1 Select the appropriate RCD rated current on the right hand rotary switch 30 = 30mA etc.

.2 Select the RAMP test on the left hand range knob



.3 Press the **TEST** button

The RCD should trip and the display will show the trip current in mA.



If the RCD fails to trip, >***mA is displayed, where *** = 110% of the nominal RCD trip currnet.

8.8 Fast Ramp Test

Fast ramp test can be selected in Setup (section 10)
The fast ramp test tests that the RCD will trip between 1/2I and 1xI of the rated RCD trip current. This allows faster testing and higher test currents to be used repeatedly, without overheating the instrument. The duration of each ramp step is less than the 300ms required in EN 61557. As such this test should not be used if compliance to EN61557 is required.

Testing is the same as the standard ramp test.

8.9 Type A (DC Sensitive) RCD test

'Type A' RCDs are sensitive to pulsed DC as well as AC fault currents, and are tested with a pulsed waveform. The RMS current is √2 x the rated operating current of the RCD. As with the normal RCDs, these should be tested with 0° and 180° polarity.

.1 To select a Type A RCD see section 8.2

These are tested in exactly the same manner as those tested in section 8.3 to 8.6 above.

Note: Type A RCDs should be tested at 0° and 180° on 1/2xI, 1xI and 5xI

8.10 Type B (Pure DC) RCD test (MFT1825 and MFT1835 only)

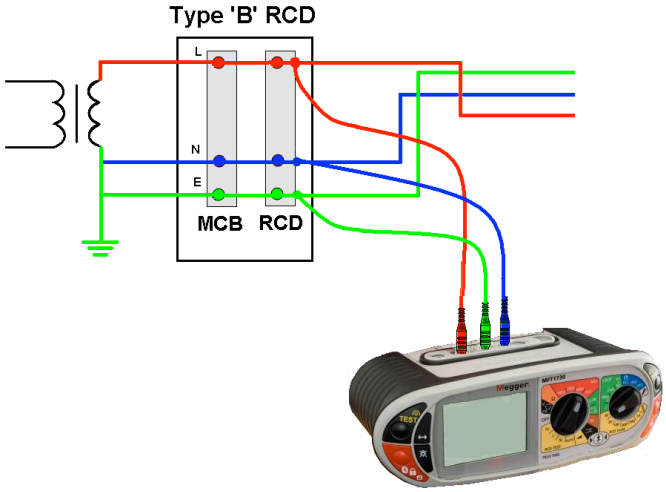
'Type B' RCDs are sensitive to pure DC fault currents, as well as pulsed AC and ordinary AC fault currents. First they are tested as Type AC, Type A then type B., using a pure DC test current.

Type 'B' RCD's are only tested on the 1xI range. The result displayed in milli-seconds (ms).

.1 Test the RCD in 'type A' mode for 1/2xI , 1xI and 5xI if it is a 30mA RCD. Test it in 1xI only if it is > 30mA.

.2 To select a Type B RCD press and hold the mode button <-> repeatedly until the ⎓ symbol is displayed.

.3 Connect the Red L1, Green L2 and Blue L3 terminals of the MFT to the RCD Live, Neutral and Earth as below ('type AC' and 'type A' RCD's only need Phase and Earth connections).



.4 Select the 1xI range on the left range knob, and the current rating of the RCD on the right range knob.

.5 Press the TEST button.

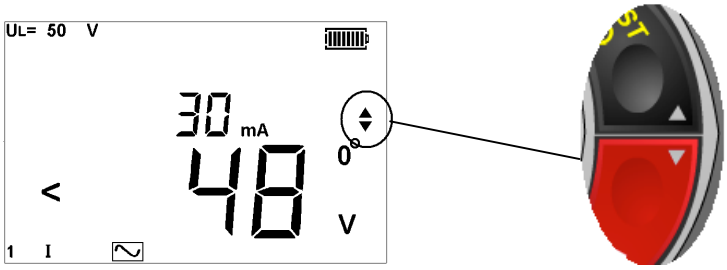
.6 The RCD should trip and display the trip time in ms. The “Touch Voltage” is displayed on the small digital readout.

Notes:
Only 1 x I is available. Selecting other test currents will reset the test type to AC.
Only 10mA, 30mA, 100mA and 300mA test options are available on DC testing.
The tripping current of a type B RCD can be measured by performing a ramp-test as type B

8.11 Variable RCDs (not MFT1815)

.1 To test an RCD with a variable trip current, select the VAR option on the secondary (right) range knob.

.2 Press the ⟷ MODE button to select the ▲▼ symbol



.3 Use the UP and DOWN arrows on the right hand TEST and LOCK buttons to set the tripping current to match that on the variable RCD.

The tripping current can be selected as below;

10mA to 50mA	– 1mA steps
50mA to 500mA	– 5mA steps
500mA to 1000mA	– 10mA steps

.4 Save this current using the left hand LOCK button.

.5 Test using the previous test in 8.4 above.

8.12 AUTO RCD testing

The AUTO function of the RCD test options automatically performs the 1/2xI, 1xI and 5xI in both 0° and 180°, without touching the MFT. The operator can stand by the RCD and reset the device each time it trips.

Test sequence in AUTO mode:

RCD Type	AC	AC - S	A	A – S	B
1/2x I at 0°	Y	Not available	Y	Not available	Not available
½ x I at 180°	Y		Y		
1 x I at 0°	Y		Y		
1 x I at 180°	Y		Y		
5 x I at 0°	Y		Y		
5 x I at 180°	Y		Y		

To test the RCD in AUTO mode

.1 Select the AUTO range on the left range knob

.2 Select the RCD Type as in section 8.2 above.

.3 Connect the Red (L1) and Green (L2) terminals of the MFT to the RCD as in section 8.3 above.

.4 Press the TEST button on the MFT. The test sequence as in the table above will be performed.

Each time the RCD trips, it should be reset. The MFT automatically detects the reset and continues testing until the RCD stops tripping. The MFT will display “END”

.5 Return to the MFT and press the mode <-> button to scroll through the test results in sequence.

8.13 3 Phase RCD testing

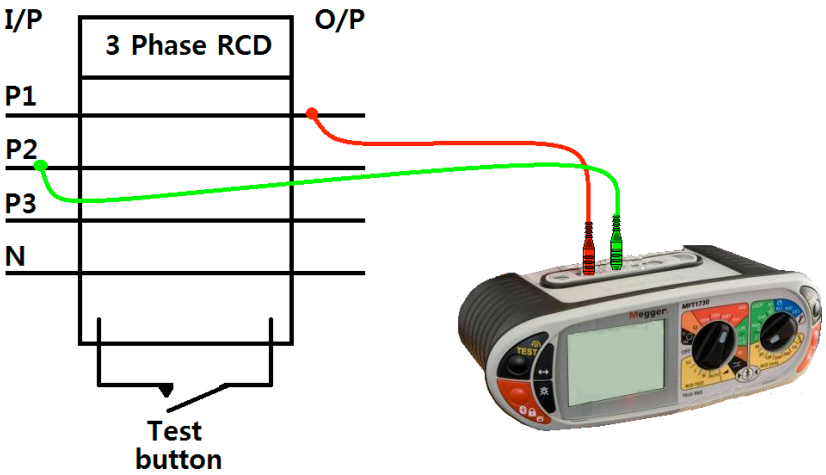
The MFT1800 series is designed to test RCDs on 3 phase installations.

To test RCDs in a 3 phase system each RCD is tested as a single RCD, from Phase to earth. As described in section 8.1 to 8.5 above.

Where no earth is available, the upstream/downstream method can be used. This requires testing across two phases, as below.

.1 To test Phase 1 RCD, connect the MFT Red (L1) terminal to the downstream (o/p) of the RCD to be tested.

.2 Connect the Green (L2) terminal of the MFT to the upstream phase of an RCD on a separate phase.



.3 Press the TEST button.

.4 The MFT will display the trip time of the RCD.

8.14 Touch voltage display

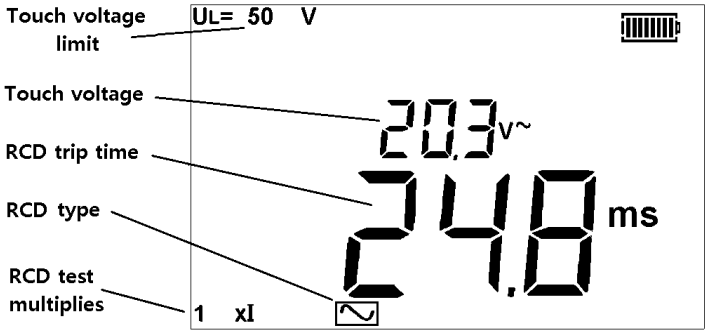
Touch voltage:

The voltage to which an earth conductor may rise during an RCD test. The limit for touch voltage is 50Vac or 25Vac, depending on the environment.

Touch voltage is caused by excessive resistance in the earth circuit when a load is placed between the live and earth conductors.

Touch voltage is displayed:

- at the end of an RCD test the voltage is below the safe limit
- before an RCD test is started if it would exceed the safe limit.



Touch voltage is calculated using the nominal trip current of the RCD x Earth resistance. For example:

RCD trip current = 30mA
Earth resistance = 1000ohms

0.03A x 1000ohms = 30V

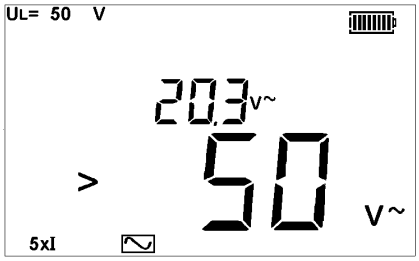
If the calculated touch voltage is less than the Touch voltage limit, the RCD test will proceed. If it is greater than the limit set, the test is halted.

The Touch Voltage limit is set in section - UL 25V, 50V, 60V

Notes: The touch voltage is always displayed using the nominal trip current of the RCD (ie 1xI).

If using the 1/2xI, 2xI or 5xI test ranges, the touch voltage will still be displayed for 1xI test current, as per IEC 61557-6.

2xI and 5xI can create real touch voltages during the test that are higher than the displayed value. If this voltage exceeds the touch voltage limit (UL) the test will be stopped.
Under these conditions the display will show the calculated touch voltage on the small digital segments and >50V on the larger digital segments, as below:



8.15 Measurement methods and sources of error

RCD testing - Method of measurement
A two wire lead, or mains plug lead should be used for this measurement. A constant current source is connected across the supply and the time taken for the supply to trip is measured by the instrument in ms.

RCD testing - Possible sources of error

Measurement results can be affected by the following:

• Significant operating errors can occur if loads, particularly rotating machinery and capacitive loads are left connected during tests.

• A poor connection to the circuit under test.

8.16 Useful information

It is only necessary to test the 10mA and 30mA at 1/2xI, 1xI and 5xI. All other RCDs only need to be tested at 1/2xI and 1xI.

Always press the RCD TEST button on the RCD to ensure the function works.

It is recommended the RCD test button is tested AFTER the timing tests above are complete. This can identify RCDs that may stick or fail if not checked periodically.

9. Earth resistance measurement (not MFT1815)

The Megger MFT family of test instruments offers a unique solution to the measurement of earth or ground electrode (rod) supporting 2 and 3 wire measurements:

The MFT1825 can use an optional current clamp (ICLAMP) to measure electrode (rod) resistance without disconnection, leaving the installation earthing system intact (Attached Rod Technique, ART).

Additionally, the MFT1835 can drive an optional voltage-inducing clamp (VCLAMP) which, in conjunction with the ICLAMP, can be used to make stake-less measurements of the earthing system.

For the principles of Earth resistance testing go to Appendix

9.1 Connection terminals

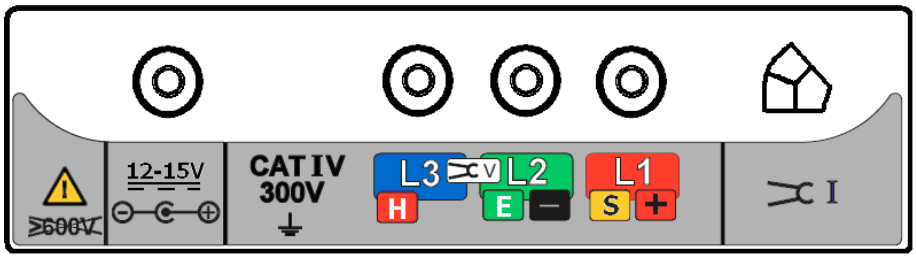
The terminal references used on the MFT are:

,

MFT1800

The terminal colours correspond to the Earth test lead set, **not the standard test leads** shipped with the MFT1800.

MFT1835 Connection panel

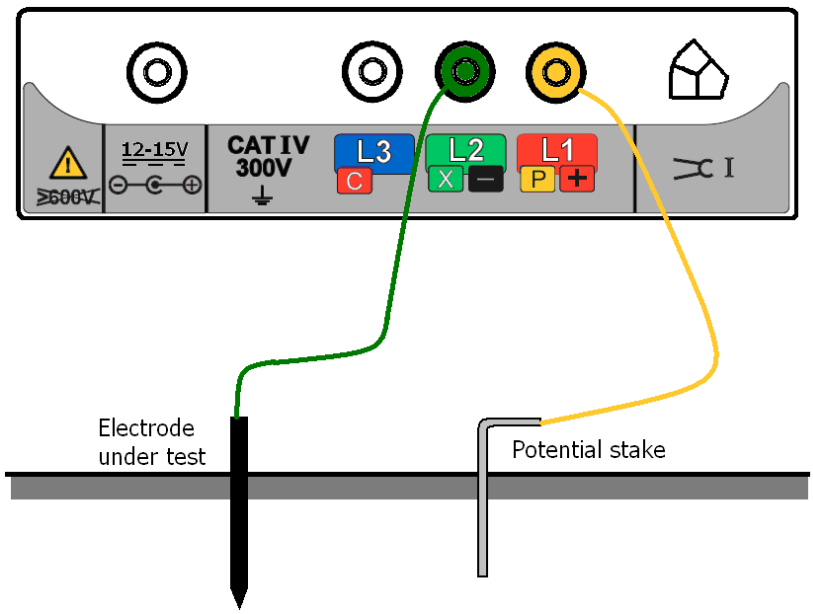


9.2 Touch voltage limit

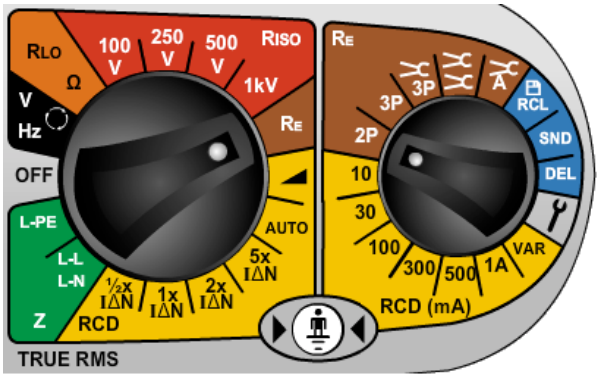
Adjust the touch voltage limit to 25V or 50V depending on location. Refer to section 10)

9.3 Making a measurement - Two terminal resistance measurement

.1 Connect the instrument as shown below.



.2 Set the rotary selector switch to the 2P position.



.3 Press and release the TEST button.

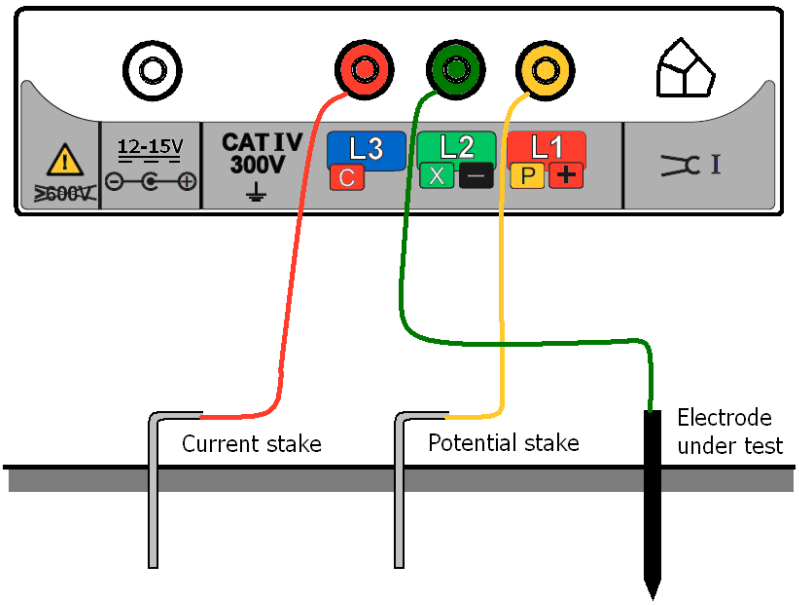
The instrument will perform pre-measurement check, the status of which will be indicated on the display.

The two-terminal resistance reading will be displayed

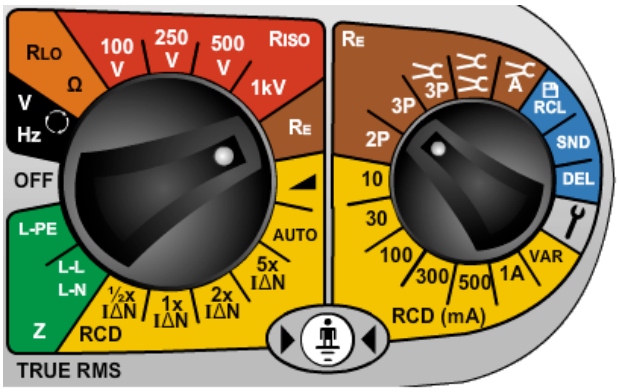
Note:
The test voltage used to make the two-terminal resistance reading is a.c. and may not be suitable for continuity testing according to some local regulations.

9.4 Making a measurement – Three terminal resistance measurement

.1 Connect the instrument as below.



.2 Set the rotary selector switch to the 3P position.

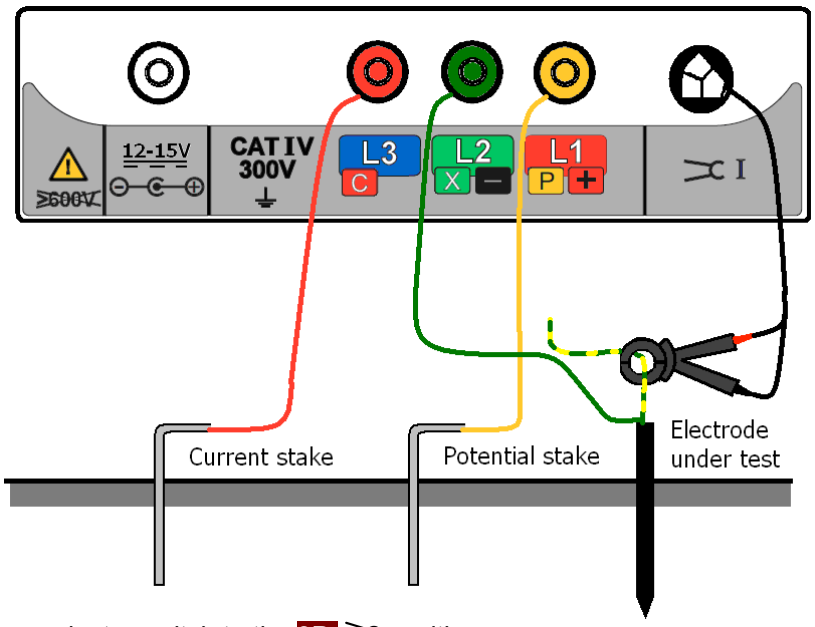


.3 Press and release the TEST button. The instrument will perform pre-measurement check, the status of which will be indicated on the display.

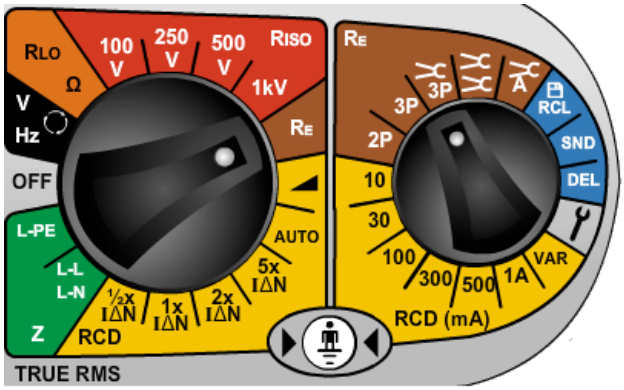
The three-terminal resistance reading will be displayed

9.5 Making a measurements – Three terminal resistance measurement using ART

.1 Connect the instrument as BELOW. Close the ICLAMP around the conductor under test.



.2 Set the rotary selector switch to the 3P position.



.3 Press and release the TEST button [by holding the TEST button, the resistance measurement will be continually updated].

The instrument will perform pre-measurement checks, the status of which will be indicated on the display.

The three-terminal resistance reading using ART will be displayed

Under certain circumstances, the instrument may display a noise warning. This means that interference has been detected which may impair the accuracy of the measurement. In particular, the reading could be lower than the actual resistance. The resistance of the electrode or system must be verified by an alternative method.

Note:

- The instrument will display the warning triangle and an excessive noise voltage indicator if the ground noise voltage is above 20 V pk-pk (7 Vrms).
- The instrument will display the warning triangle above 2 A – no ART testing is possible under this condition.
- The instrument will display the warning triangle and an over-range condition above 20 A – no ART testing is possible under this condition.
- Ensure that the ICLAMP jaw mating surfaces are free of dust and contamination and that they contact completely when the ICLAMP is closed.

- Currents carried by conductors in close proximity to the ICLAMP may affect calibration and reduce the accuracy of measurements made.
- Re/Rs ratio must be less than 100, where Re = Earth resistance, Rs = Shunt resistance

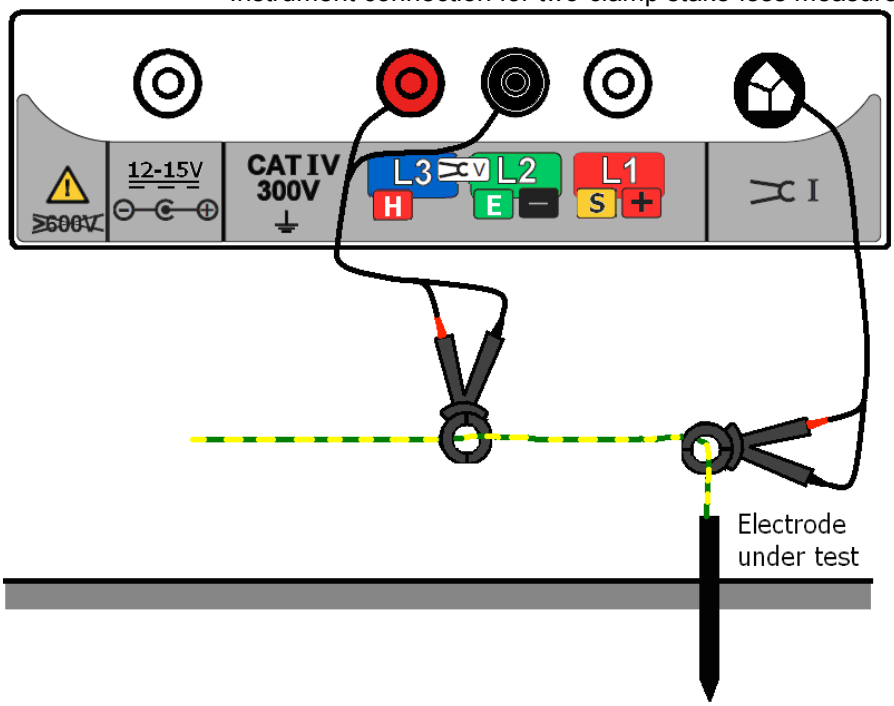
9.6 Two-clamp stake-less measurement (MFT1835 only)

Before making a stake-less measurement, please follow the procedures contained in the sections on ICLAMP calibration.

.1 Ensure the rotary selector switch is in the OFF position.

.2 Connect the instrument as shown in Figure 35.

Instrument connection for two-clamp stake-less measurement



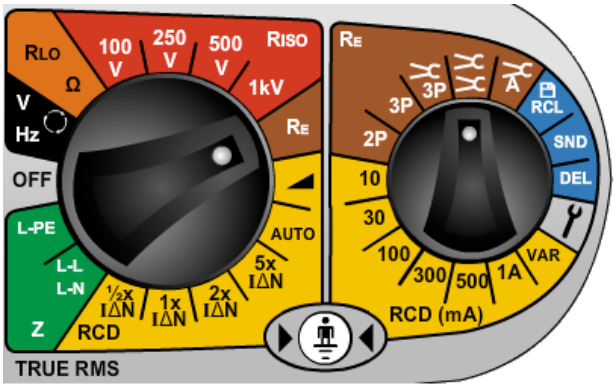
.3 Close the ICLAMP around the conductor under test. Ensure the arrow on the side of the jaw is pointing in the same direction as the arrow on the VCLAMP.

.4 Close the VCLAMP around the conductor under test. Ensure the arrow on the side of the jaw is pointing in the same direction as the arrow on the ICLAMP.

(If one of the clamps is reversed, the main display shows 'Err' momentarily with 'REV' on the auxillary display together with the V clamp symbols).

.5 Ensure a minimum separation of 100 mm between the ICLAMP and VCLAMP.

.6 Set the rotary selector switch to the position.



.7 Press and release the TEST button. The instrument will perform pre-measurement checks, the status of which will be indicated on the display.

.8 The stake-less resistance reading will be displayed.

Note:

- The instrument will display the warning triangle above 2 A – no “Stakeless” testing is possible under this condition.
    - Ensure that the VCLAMP and ICLAMP jaw mating surfaces are free of dust and contamination and that they contact completely when the VCLAMP and ICLAMP are closed.
    - Currents carried by conductors in close proximity to the VCLAMP and ICLAMP may affect calibration and reduce the accuracy of measurements made.
    - If the VCLAMP opens at any time after the **TEST** button is pressed, the test will be aborted.

10. SETUP OPTIONS

The Setup options allow the MFT to be configured to best suit the type of testing to which it will be used.

To enter SETUP, right (secondary) range knob to SETUP. Set the left (primary) range knob to any function other than OFF.

He display will show VER and the software version number. It will then change to the first message in the list below:

Message	Function	Options	Factory setting
RST	**Restore factory settings**	**NO / YES**	**NO**
INS[*1]	**Insulation limit alarm – Buzzer sounds if result is higher than limit set**	**0.5,1,2,3,4,5,7, 10,50,100,500MΩ**	**1 MΩ**
LOC	**Insulation test lock.**	**ON / OFF**	**ON**
bUZ	**Continuity limit alarm – Buzzer sounds if result is below than limit set**	**0.5,1,2,5,10, 50,100Ω**	**2Ω**
ISC[*2]	**Continuity test current**	**15mA / 200mA**	**200mA**
REV	**Auto reverse continuity test**	**ON / OFF**	**OFF**
looP	**Loop test lead compensation**	**0 – 0.3ohms**	**0.07Ω**
LAS	**Loop test AUTO start**	**ON/OFF**	**OFF**
L-PE 2Hi	Enable/Disable high current loop test	ON/OFF	ON
L-PE 2Lo	Enable/Disable 2-wire low current loop test	ON/OFF	ON
RAS	**RCD AUTO start**	**ON/OFF**	**OFF**
RRA[*3]	**RCD Ramp test** **Nor = Normal, FST=Fast**	**Nor / FST**	**Nor**
UL	**Touch voltage limit**	**25V / 50V / 60V**	**50V**
N –L	**Reverse Polarity Loop test enable** **ON = Loop test allowed** **OFF = Loop test stopped**	**ON/OFF**	**OFF**
OFF	**Auto switch OFF in minutes**	**2m / 10m / off**	**20minutes**
bAt	**Alkaline or NiMH selection**	**1.5V or 1.2V**	**Depending on instrument**
StR	**Store mode** **IN = Internal** **Bt = Bluetooth only**	**IN / bT**	**IN**
bt	**Bluetooth pairing**	**bt1, bt2, bt3, bt4, bt5**	**bt1**
< >	**Searching for pair**		

[*1] **INS is** not available on MFT1815
[*2] **ISC is** not available on MFT1815
[*3] RRA is only available on MFT1800 series

To scroll through the options, press the ⟷ button. Each option will be is displayed in sequence.

To change the setting of each function, for example, INS limit alarm from 1MΩ to 2MΩ, use the right hand TEST and LOCK keys (also marked with UP/DOWN arrows).

Changing an option will set the LOCK symbol and warning triangle flashing.

To save the change press the left LOCK button
To exit SETUP, turn the right range knob away from

All settings can be restored to the factory defaults by setting RST to YES. Saving this setting will reset all options to default. The RST will then set back to NO.

11. Warning messages

The following warning messages may be displayed during the testing process.
Characters which appear in the aux (small) digit field on the display are shown here in a slightly smaller font size.

11.1 Startup warnings

"**UNC**"	-Instrument is un-calibrated

11.2 Battery

"**bAt**"	-Low battery

11.3 Battery charger

"bAt **CHA**"	-Battery charging
"bAt **FUL**"	-Battery fully charged

11.4 Fuse warning

"**FUS**"	-Fuse blown.

11.5 Invalid rotary switch setting

"ERR **- - -**"	-General error – invalid combination of rotary switches.

11.6 Continuity test

"VOL **0-L**"	-Voltage overload during test

11.7 Insulation test

"1000V **1000V**"	-Flashing warning before 1kV test.
"VOL **0-L**"	-Voltage overload during test

11.8 RCD Test

"**trp**"	-Supply tripped unexpectedly.
"**>50V**"	-Test aborted due to danger of exceeding touch-voltage limit.
"Err **con**"	-Hardware problem detected during High Current Loop test or RCD test.

11.9 RCD range selection errors

"**ERR >1000mA**" -Requested current is >1000mA.

"**ERR - - -**" + **Type A** -In Type A mode -Instrument has been set for Type A test, but Type A test is not valid with this setting.

"**ERR - - -**" + **Type B** -In type B mode - Instrument has been set for Type B test, but Type B test is not valid with this setting.

"**ERR - - -**" + **Type S** breaker symbol -Instrument has been set for Type S test, but Type S test is not valid with this setting.

"**ERR HI mA**" -On VAR range, current is set too high for the selected test.

11.10 Loop Test

"**trp**" -Supply tripped unexpectedly.

"**>50V**" -Test aborted due to danger of exceeding touch-voltage limit.

"**Err con**" -Hardware problem detected during High Current Loop test or RCD test.

"**hot**" -Internal resistors are too hot. Also shows thermometer.

"**Hot**" -Internal heat sink is too hot. Also shows thermometer.

 -Supply noise detected. Loop test time will be extended.

11.11 Earth test

"**Err REv**" - During a 2-clamp test, one clamp is the wrong way round.

"**Err**" + **V clamp** symbol -During a 2-clamp test, the V clamp has been opened.

"**Err**" + **I clamp** symbol -During an ART test, the I clamp is the wrong way round.

"**Err**" + $\mathbf{R_p}$ symbol -Rp resistance is too high.

"**Err**" + $\mathbf{R_c}$ symbol -Rc resistance is too high.

11.12 Test will not start

"**CON**" -Wrong connection to instrument.

"**hot**" -Internal resistors are too hot. Also shows thermometer.

"**Hot"**	-Internal heat sink is too hot. Also shows thermometer.
"**VOL >280V**" (for example)	-Supply voltage is too high.
"**L-N <48V**" (for example)	-Voltage on terminals is too low for L-N loop test
"**L-E <48V**" (for example)	-Voltage on terminals is too low for L-E loop test or rcd test
"**FRE <45**"	-Supply frequency is too low for loop test or rcd test
"**FRE >65**"	-Supply frequency is too high for loop test or rcd test
"**NO REF**"	-Loop R1+R2 test attempted without having previously done a Zref test.

Appendix A – Sending, Storing, Deleting and Recalling Test Results (MFT1835 only)

Table of Symbols

Symbol	Definition
L – E	Live to Earth Test
L – n	Live to Neutral Test
n – E	Neutral to Earth Test
L - L	Live to Live Test
R1	Circuit Protective Conductor
R2	Live
R12	R1 + R2
RR1	Ring Circuit Phase-Phase
RR2	Ring Circuit CPC-CPC
rrn	Ring Circuit Neutral-Neutral
---	No connection selected

Storing Test Results in the internal memory

Note that in order to store test data, the Store Mode needs to be set to Internal or Internal and Bluetooth. See section 10 SETUP OPTIONS for further details.

1. Perform the desired test as described previously.
2. Press and release the Bluetooth (Lock) button to display the first option. This will be the Connection for some tests (Insulation, Continuity, Loop L-L/L-N) or Job number for other tests.
3. Use the Right Lock / RIGHT TEST buttons to scroll through the values until the one you need is reached.
4. Press and release the Bluetooth (Lock) button again to display each of the remaining options (Job, Distribution Board, Circuit, Phase) and use the Right Lock / RIGHT TEST buttons to change these values as required.
5. To complete the store, press and hold the Bluetooth (Lock) button until ‘Str Ok’ is displayed.

Notes

1. If a particular option does not need to be changed from the value set during the previous stored result, it does not need to be displayed prior to storage.
2. The only available option for stored Earth test results is the Job number.

Deleting Test Results from the internal memory

1. Turn the RIGHT rotary range knob to the DEL range.
2. Use the Bluetooth (Lock) button to select either LSt (last stored result) or ALL (all stored results).
3. Press and hold the Bluetooth (Lock) button until ‘no’ is displayed.
4. Use the Right Lock / RIGHT TEST buttons to display ‘YES’.
5. Press and hold the Bluetooth (Lock) button until ‘dEL Ok’ is displayed.

Recalling Test Results to the display

1. Turn the RIGHT rotary range knob to the RCL range.
2. Use the Bluetooth (Lock) button to select either LSt (last stored result) or ALL (all stored results).
3. Press and hold the Bluetooth (Lock) button until the result is displayed on the screen.
4. If ALL has been selected, use the Right Lock / RIGHT TEST buttons to scroll through the stored results.
5. If TEST is displayed, this indicates further data is available for the displayed result. Use the LEFT TEST button to display this as required. E.g. for Insulation, the test voltage is available for viewing.

Sending stored Test Results via Bluetooth

1. Run Megger Download Manager
2. Using the appropriate driver, follow the on-screen instructions.

Sending individual (Blobbing) Test Results

Note that in order to Blob test data, the Store Mode needs to be set to Bluetooth or Internal and Bluetooth. See section 10 SETUP OPTIONS for further details.

To force a particular test result into a specific certificate box double click the box within the certificate prior to Blobbing the result.

Insulation Testing

1. Perform an Insulation test as described previously.
2. Press and hold the Bluetooth (Lock) button to display the first option. Release button when L-E displayed.
3. Use the Right Lock / RIGHT TEST buttons to scroll through the options until the one you need is reached (L-E, L-n, n-E, L-L or ---).
4. Press the Bluetooth (Lock) button to send the test result to your PC or mobile device. The display chevrons will alternate whilst the connection is being established. When connected, the Bluetooth symbol will flash whilst the result is transmitted.
5. The test results will now appear in the correct box in the certificate open on your PC or mobile device.

Continuity Testing

1. Perform a Continuity test as described previously.
2. Press and hold the Bluetooth (Lock) button to display the first option. Release button when R12 displayed.
3. Use the Right Lock / RIGHT TEST buttons to scroll through the options until the one you need is reached (R2, R12, R1, RR1, RR2 or ---).
4. Press the Bluetooth (Lock) button to send the test result to your PC or mobile device. The display chevrons will alternate whilst the connection is being established. When connected, the Bluetooth symbol will flash whilst the result is transmitted.
5. The test results will now appear in the correct box in the certificate open on your PC or mobile device.

Loop Testing (L-PE)

1. Perform a Loop test as described previously.
2. Press and hold the Bluetooth (Lock) button to send the test result to your PC or mobile device. Release the button when the display chevrons start to alternate. This indicates the connection is being established. When connected, the Bluetooth symbol will flash whilst the result is transmitted.
3. **The test results will now appear in the correct box in the certificate open on your PC or mobile device.**

Loop Testing (L-L/L-N)

1. Perform a Loop L-L/L-N test as described previously.
2. Press and hold the Bluetooth (Lock) button to display the first option. Release button when L-n displayed.
3. Use the Right Lock / RIGHT TEST buttons to scroll through the options until the one you need is reached (L-N or L-L).
4. Press the Bluetooth (Lock) button to send the test result to your PC or mobile device. The display chevrons will alternate whilst the connection is being established. When connected, the Bluetooth symbol will flash whilst the result is transmitted.

5. The test results will now appear in the correct box in the certificate open on your PC or mobile device.

RCD Testing

1. Perform a RCD test as described previously.
2. and hold the Bluetooth (Lock) button again to send the test result to your PC or mobile device. The MFT test result will flash whilst the result is transmitted.
3. The test results will now appear in the correct box in the certificate open on your PC or mobile device.

For Auto RCD tests all results are automatically transmitted to the correct boxes on the certificate (the appropriate value must be selected on the PC or mobile device for each box when prompted).

Earth testing

1. Perform an Earth test as described previously
2. Press and hold the Bluetooth (Lock) button again to send the test result to your PC or mobile device. The MFT test result will flash whilst the result is transmitted.
3. The test results will now appear in the correct box in the certificate open on your PC or mobile device.

Appendix B – Downloading data using Bluetooth® (MFT1835 only)

DOWNLOADING DATA VIA BUETOOTH

Bluetooth Pairing (PC or Laptop)

1. Turn your MFT '**on**' to any setting, and turn the smaller dial to the settings ('spanner') position to enter the setup mode.

2. Press the ←→ button on the MFT until you see '**StR**' appear on the display. At this point you should ensure that '**bt**' is displayed in larger letters on the main part of the MFT's display.

   If this is not the case use the right-hand **TEST** & **Lock** buttons as **UP/DOWN** arrows to scroll through the options to select your chosen communication method.

   - IN = Internal Only
   - Bt = Bluetooth Only

3. Once you have selected your chosen storage/communication location, press the left hand Bluetooth/Lock button once to save this as your preference. The Lock icon will now stop flashing in the upper left hand corner of the MFT's display and disappear to indicate your preference has been saved.

4. You will now need to press the ←→ arrow once to display the '**bt**' setup option.

5. To enter the Bluetooth pairing mode you will now need to push and hold down the left hand Bluetooth/Lock button until you see two oscillating chevrons (<>) appear on the display and then release. The Bluetooth pairing will fill the first empty slot available, if there are no empty slots left, it will overwrite the currently shown slot on the MFT's display. If all slots are currently in use and you wish to add another, display on the screen the slot that you want to overwrite. To do this use the right-hand **TEST** & **Lock** buttons as **UP/DOWN** arrows to scroll through all 5 slots.

6. From your PC/Laptop run the 'Add Bluetooth Device' wizard.

   - You will be prompted during the pairing process to enter your passkey, enter '**1234**'

   - During the pairing process you may also be prompted to enable the 'Bluetooth Serial Port'. Ensure this option is chosen if you are given this option.

7. Once you have clicked 'Finish' on the wizard on the PC/Laptop the pairing process will now be complete and your PC/Laptop pairing code will be displayed on the MFT. You can now turn the dial and leave the settings ('Spanner') position on the MFT.

Bluetooth Pairing (Windows CE)

1. Set the MFT Range knob to the Bluetooth SET UP position.
2. Press the Bluetooth (Lock) button on the MFT, the MFT will show '- - -' if no pairing exists or the last three digits of a paired identity if already paired. If these three digits are the last three digits of your Bluetooth identity code (e.g. 963) then you are already paired with it. If you don't recognise them or are unsure then continue with the pairing process.
3. (i) Turn on your PDA and select 'Start' then 'Settings'.
   (ii) Select the 'Connections' Tab.
   (iii) Select the 'Bluetooth' symbol and select 'Turn on'.
   (iv) Select 'Use Bluetooth Manager' option.
   (v) Select 'Menu' and 'Paired Devices'
   (vi) If there are no paired MFTs shown then select 'Add'.

Note: If there is a MFT symbol present check that it has the serial number displayed as your MFT. If this isn't the case then delete the MFT from the PDA and continue with the pairing procedure.

(vii) Select the Magnifying Glass symbol to start the pairing process.

4. Push the Bluetooth (Lock) button again to start the pairing process, the

MFT will display '<> - - - -'

5. Once paired double click the MFT symbol on the PDA and enter the access key code 1234.
6. The MFT will display the last three digits of your Bluetooth identity code when a successful pairing has been achieved (e.g. <>963).

Bluetooth Pairing (Windows Mobile 5 Smartphone)

1. Set the MFT Range knob to the Bluetooth SET UP position.
2. Press the Bluetooth (Lock) button on the MFT, the MFT will show '- - -' if no pairing exists or the last three digits of a paired identity if already paired. If these three digits are the last three digits of your Bluetooth identity code (e.g. 963) then you are already paired with it.
   If you don't recognise them or are unsure then continue with the pairing process.
3. (i) Turn on your mobile and press the left hand button to select 'Start' menu.
   (ii) Select the 'Connections' symbol.
   (iii) Select the 'Bluetooth' symbol.
   (iv) Press the right hand Menu button.
   (v) Select the Devices symbol.
   (vi) Select the 'Menu' symbol and the select the 'New' symbol.
   (vii) If there are no paired MFTs shown then select 'Add'.

Note: If there is a MFT symbol present check that it has the serial number displayed as your MFT. If this isn't the case then delete the MFT from the PDA and continue with the pairing procedure.

4. Push the Bluetooth (Lock) button again to start the pairing process, the MFT will display '<> - - - -'
5. On the Windows Mobile 5 once paired select the MFT symbol on the mobile and enter the access key code 1234.
6. The MFT will display the last three digits of your Bluetooth identity code when a successful pairing has been achieved (e.g. <>963).
7. On the Windows Mobile 5 press the left hand menu button four times to select the following in sequence; 'Next', 'OK', 'Next' and 'Done'.
8. Continue to press the left hand button until you return to the windows desktop display.

Bluetooth Pairing (Palm v5)

1. Set the MFT Range knob to the Bluetooth SET UP position.
2. Press the Bluetooth (Lock) button on the MFT, the MFT will show '- - -' if no pairing exists or the last three digits of a paired identity if already paired. If these three digits are the last three digits of your Bluetooth identity code (e.g. 963) then you are already paired with it.
   If you don't recognise them or are unsure then continue with the pairing process.
3. (i) Select 'Bluetooth' from the main Palm desktop and ensure is turned on..
   (ii) Select the 'Setup Devices' symbol.
   (iii) Select the 'Trusted Devices' symbol.
   (iv) Select the 'Add Devices' symbol.

Note: If there is a MFT symbol present check that it has the serial number displayed as your MFT. If this isn't the case then delete the MFT from the Palm and continue with the pairing procedure.

4. Push the Bluetooth (Lock) button again to start the pairing process, the MFT will display '<> - - - -'
5. On the Palm device once paired select the MFT symbol on the display and select 'OK'.
6. Enter the access and select key code '1234' and select the top left hand menu button 'OK'.
7. The MFT will display the last three digits of your Bluetooth identity code when a successful pairing has been achieved (e.g. <>963).
8. On the Palm device select the 'Done' twice to get back to the Bluetooth screen.
9. Select the 'Home' button to return to the main Palm desktop.

Bluetooth Pairing (Symbian S60 Version 3)

1. Set the MFT Range knob to the Bluetooth SET UP position.
2. Press the Bluetooth (Lock) button on the MFT, the MFT will show '- - -' if no pairing exists or the last three digits of a paired identity if already paired.

If these three digits are the last three digits of your Bluetooth identity code (e.g. 963) then you are already paired with it. If you don't recognise them or are unsure then continue with the pairing process.

3. (i) Select 'Bluetooth' from the main Symbian desktop and ensure it is turned on..
   (ii) Select the right hand Tab to show paired devices..
   (iii) Select the top left hand menu button then the 'New Paired devices' symbol.

Note: If there is a MFT symbol present check that it has the serial number displayed as your MFT. If this isn't the case then delete the MFT from the Symbian and continue with the pairing procedure.

4. Push the Bluetooth (Lock) button again to start the pairing process, the MFT will display '<> - - - -'
5. Once paired select the MFT symbol on the display and select 'OK'.
6. Enter the access and select key code '1234' and select 'OK'.
7. The MFT will display the last three digits of your Bluetooth identity code when a successful pairing has been achieved (e.g. <>963).
8. On the Symbian device select the top left hand menu button 'Yes' to authorise the Symbian device to make the connection automatically.
9. Select 'Exit' to return to the main Symbian desktop.

Appendix C – Installation category definitions

IEC 61010-2-030 defines measurement categories II to IV relating to transient over-voltages and locations within electrical installations.

Examples of electrical installation category rating are:

Category II - a mains socket outlet,

Category III - the wiring between the socket outlets and the consumer unit,

Category IV - the supply to the consumer cut-out from the distribution network transformer.

For further information on category ratings visit the relevant product page on www.megger.com.

Appendix D – Safe working practice

It is important that before the instrument is used, and when testing is completed, the functions of the instrument are proven to be working. This is to ensure that a hazardous condition is not mis-reported by the instrument as being safe. For example:
By checking the voltage range correctly measures 230Vac on a separate electrical source, prior to measuring the circuit to be tested, and then checking it at the end of testing, a live circuit is less likely to be mis-reported as dead.

The Megger MTB7671 test box is available for checking all electrical functions of the multi-function tester (excluding earth tests) between calibration dates.

Appendix E – Cleaning and maintenance

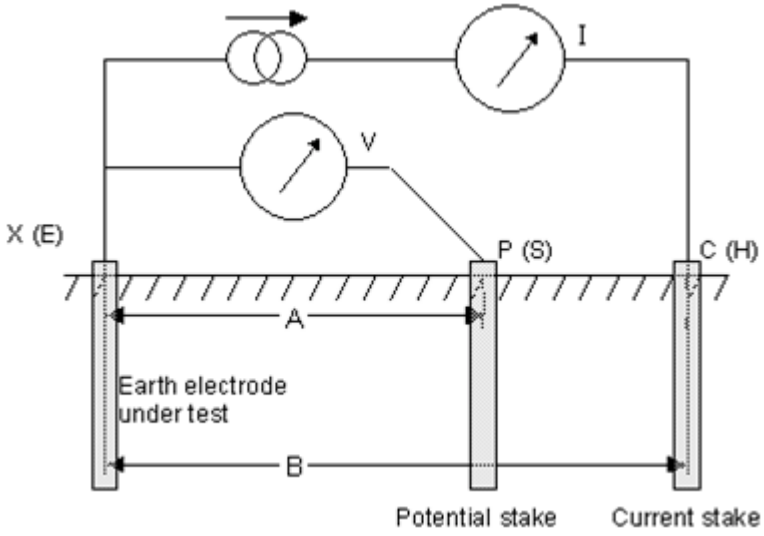
The MFT1700 and 1800 should only be opened or repaired by an approved Megger service or by Megger instruments Limited.
To clean the instrument, use a damp cloth or isopropyl alcohol if available. To clean the display window only use a lint free cloth.
For warranty repairs see appendix E.

Appendix F – Earth resistance testing – Basic principles

F.1 Principle of operation (three-terminal resistance measurement)

The classic "fall of potential" test is used to accurately measure the resistance of an earth electrode using auxiliary stakes driven into the soil, which form a circuit for the test current injection and voltage measurement as used for the two-terminal method.
The MFT injects an a.c. current of known magnitude into the system under test and measures the voltage developed across it as shown in Figure 4. The system resistance is a simple ratio as per hm's Law. In this case, the potential stake is moved by fixed increments in a straight line between the electrode under test and the current stake. At each location, the resistance is calculated as R=V/I. A graph of resistance versus potential stake position is plotted and the resistance of the electrode under test is taken to be the point at which the curve is flattest.

Empirical testing has shown that with suitably positioned stakes, this method can be shortened by placing the potential stake at a distance of approximately 62% between the electrode under test and the current stake, i.e. at A = 0.62 x B.

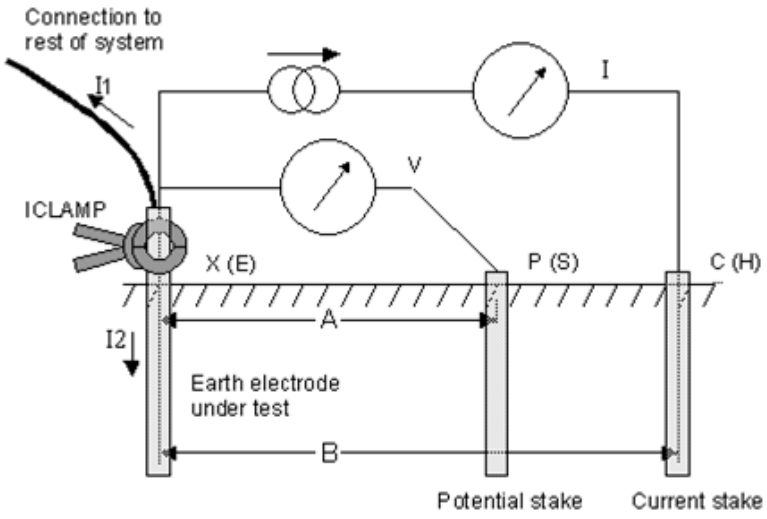


schematic for three-terminal resistance measurement

F.2 Principle of operation (three-terminal resistance measurement using ART)

The classic three-terminal test method has a disadvantage, namely that the electrode under test must be disconnected from the system it is supposed to protect in the event of a power system fault. The reason for this is that the injected test current will take all possible routes to ground and not all of it will necessarily flow through the electrode under test. In this case, the instrument will make a reading of the entire earthing network, not just the individual electrode.

By using a current transducer (the Megger ICLAMP) to measure the current flowing through the electrode under test as a fraction of the total test current injected, the instrument can determine the individual resistance. This arrangement is shown below:



schematic for three-terminal resistance measurement using

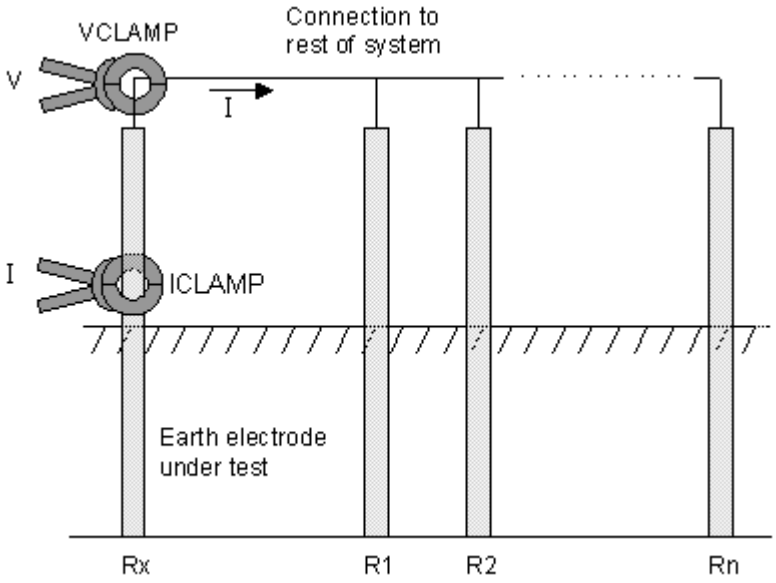
In this configuration, the injected test current I splits along two paths into I1 (flowing into the connected earthing system) and I2 (flowing into the electrode under test, i.e. I=I1+I2. The resistance of the electrode under test is calculated as R=V/I2 or R=V/(I-I1). The current transducer (ICLAMP) measures I2 and feeds this value back to the instrument.

F.3 Principle of operation (two-clamp stake-less resistance measurement) MFT1835 only

In this example, the electrode under test is connected to a network of other electrodes. It is either impractical or unsafe to disconnect an individual electrode for testing. Also, there might be insufficient space to perform a classic three-terminal resistance measurement. The stake-less test method using both VCLAMP and ICLAMP can be used to obtain a measurement for the electrode under test.

A defined test voltage is injected into the system using the VCLAMP, inducing a current, I, to flow and be measured by the ICLAMP. The model shown in Figure 7 can be simplified to the resistance of the electrode under test, Rx and the resistance of the other electrodes in parallel, i.e. R1 || R2 || … || Rn.

Therefore, the current induced by the test voltage is $I=V/[R_x+(R_1 \,||\, R_2 \,||\, \ldots \,||\, R_n)]$. It follows that as the resistance of the other electrodes in parallel approaches zero, then the resistance measured, approaches the value of the electrode under test.



schematic for two-clamp stake-less resistance measurement

Appendix G - Repair and Warranty

The instrument contains static sensitive devices, and care must be taken in handling the printed circuit board. If an instrument's protection has been impaired it should not be used, but sent for repair by suitably trained and qualified personnel. The protection is likely to be impaired if for example, it shows visible damage, fails to perform the intended measurements, has been subjected to prolonged storage under unfavourable conditions, or has been subjected to severe transport stresses.

NEW INSTRUMENTS ARE GUARANTEED FOR 1 YEAR FROM THE DATE OF PURCHASE BY THE USER.
This is extendable to 3 years on registration of the product at www.Megger.com

Note: Any unauthorized prior repair or adjustment will automatically invalidate the Warranty.
CALIBRATION, REPAIR AND SPARE PARTS
For service requirements for Megger Instruments contact:

Megger Limited
Archcliffe Road
Dover
Kent CT17 9EN
England.
Tel: +44 (0) 1304 502 243
Fax: +44 (0) 1304 207 342

Megger operate fully traceable calibration and repair facilities, ensuring your instrument continues to provide the high standard of performance and workmanship you expect. These facilities are complemented by a worldwide network of approved repair and calibration companies to offer excellent in-service care for your Megger products.

Returning your product to Megger - UK and USA service centres

1. When an instrument requires recalibration, or in the event of a repair being necessary, a Returns Authorisation (RA) number must first be obtained from one of the addresses shown above. You will be asked to provide the following information to enable the Service Department to prepare in advance for receipt of your instrument, and to provide the best possible service to you.
   - Model, e.g. MFT1815.
   - Serial number, to be found on the underside of the case or on the calibration certificate.
   - Reason for return, e.g. calibration required, or repair.
   - Details of the fault if the instrument is to be repaired.
2. Make a note of the RA number. A returns label can be emailed or faxed to you if you wish.
3. Pack the instrument carefully to prevent damage in transit.
4. Ensure the returns label is attached, or that the RA number is clearly marked on the outside of the package and on any correspondence, before sending the instrument, freight paid, to Megger. Copies of the original purchase invoice and packing note should be sent simultaneously by airmail to expedite clearance through customs. In the case of instruments requiring repair outside the warranty period, an immediate quotation can be provided when obtaining the RA number.

5. You may track the progress of your return on line at www.megger.com

Approved Service Centres
A list of Approved Service Centres may be obtained from the UK address above, or from Megger's website at www.megger.com

General Specification

Accuracy.

Insulation test:

1000 Volts	10 kΩ – 999 MΩ ± 3% ± 2 digits
500 Volts.	10 kΩ – 500 MΩ± 3% ± 2 digits > 500 MΩ± 10% ± 4 digits
250 Volts.	10 kΩ – 250 MΩ ± 3% ± 2 digits > 250 MΩ± 10% ± 4 digits
100 Volts.	10 kΩ – 100 MΩ ± 3% ± 2 digits > 100 MΩ± 10% ± 4 digits
EN61557 Range:	10 kΩ – 999 MΩ (1000V range)
Voltage display:	± 3% ± 3 digits ± 0.5% of rated voltage
Max Service error:	± 15% ± 2 digits.
Short Circuit Current:	1.5 mA nominal test current
Test Current on Load:	≥1 mA at min. pass values of insulation
Output voltage tolerance:	-0% +20% at rated load or less

Continuity / Resistance:

Intrinsic accuracy:	± 2% ± 2 digits (0.01Ω to 99.9Ω)
	± 5% ± 2 digits (100 ohms to 99.9kΩ)
EN61557 Range:	0.1 Ω to 99.9 kΩ
Open Circuit Voltage	5 V ±1 V
Test Current @200 mA	(0 Ω to 2 Ω): >200 mA @ ≤ 2 Ω
Test Current @15 mA	(0 Ω to 2 Ω): >15 mA @ ≤ 2 Ω
Max Service error:	± 12% ± 2 digits.

Loop test 2Hi (L-E, L-N & L-L):

Intrinsic accuracy:	±5% ± 3digits.
Display range:	0.01 Ω to 1000 Ω
Supply:	48 V to 500 V (45 Hz to 65 Hz)
	Test Current High:
Test Current High:	4.0 A (@ 230 V)
PSCC Range:	20 kA
EN61557 Range:	0.30 Ω to 1000 Ω
Max Service error:	± 10% ± 2 digits

Loop test 3Lo & 2Lo (L-E):

Intrinsic accuracy:	0-01 Ω to 39.9 Ω	±5% ± 5digits
	40.0 Ω to 1000 Ω	±10% ± 5digits
Display range:	0.01 Ω to 1000 Ω	
Supply:	48 V to 280 V (45 Hz to 65 Hz)	
Test Current:	Pulsed	
PFC Range:	20 kA	
EN61557 Range:	1.0 Ω to 1000 Ω	
Max Service error:	± 10% ± 2 digits	

RCD test:

Intrinsic current accuracy:

No Trip Test:	(1/2xI) –10% to 0%
Trip Test:	(1xI, 2xI and 5xI) +0% to +10%.
Ramp Test current:	±5% ± 1 digit
Trip Time:	±1% ±1 ms

Programmable Step Increments:

10 mA to 50 mA - 1 mA steps.
50 mA to 500 mA - 5 mA steps
500 mA to 1000 mA - 10 mA steps.

Supply:	48 V - 280 V 45 Hz to 65 Hz
Max Service error:	± 10% ± 2 digits

Voltage:

Intrinsic accuracy:	± 2% ± 1 Volt.
EN61557-1 Range:	10 V to 600 Volts.
Phase Rotation Indication.	
Max Service error:	± 5% ± 2 digits

Frequency:

Intrinsic accuracy:	± 0.5% ± 2 digits.
Resolution:	0.1 Hz
EN61557 Range:	15 Hz to 400 Hz.
Max Service error:	± 5% ± 3 digits.

Earth Test Ranges:

Intrinsic accuracy:	± 2.0% ± 3 digits.
ART Method	± 5.0% ± 3 digits.
Stake-less Method	± 7.0% ± 3 digits.
Resolution:	0.01 Ω
EN61557 Range:	1.0 Ω to 1.99 kΩ
Current:	0.45 mA or 4.5 mA.
Noise Rejection:	20 V pk/pk (7V rms).
Max Probe Resistances:	Rp, Rc = 100 kΩ at 50 Volts.
Max Service error:	± 20% ± 3 digits

Current (via Clamp meter):

Intrinsic accuracy:	± 5.0% ± 3 digits.
Resolution:	0.1 mA
EN61557 Range:	0.5 mA – 199 A.
Max Service error:	± 10% ± 2 digits.

Power consumption:

Nominal Minimum:	60 mA (Voltage range with no input voltage)
Nominal maximum:	350 mA (Active Insulation test set to 1000 V / 1 MΩ)
Range:	-20 °C to +55 °C

Temperature (via 3rd Party Module):

Intrinsic accuracy:	± 1.0% ± 2 digits.
Resolution:	1 °C
Range:	-20 °C to +100 °C

Environmental Specification.

Temperature

Operational range:	-10 °C to +55 °C
Storage range:	-25 °C to +70 °C

Humidity

Operating Humidity:	90% R.H. at +40 °C max.

Altitude	2000m to full safety specification.
Weight:	1000g ±10% including batteries but excluding test leads, accessories and carry case.
IP rating:	IP54

Power Supply.

Battery: Primary	6 x 1,5 V cells IEC LR6 type (AA alkaline,).
Battery: Rechargeable:	6 x 1.2 VNiMH cells EC HR6.

Display shows Rechargeable [NiMH] when the battery type is changed in setup option (Section 10).

1) Safety / EMC.

EMC In accordance with IEC61326 edition 2.

Locations: Class B locations.

Safety in accordance with BS EN 61010 -1 2010 + 61010 -30:2010

Installation Category: 600 V Cat III / 300 V Cat IV. (Max Phase to Phase 550 V)

In addition Switch probe and test leads are designed to meet IEC 1010-031:2008 , Double insulated to Installation Category III , 300V phase to earth , 500V phase to phase.

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Megger products are distributed in 146 countries worldwide.

This instrument is manufactured in the United Kingdom.
The company reserves the right to change the specification or design without prior notice.

Part No. MFT1800_UG_en_V08 03/2015
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