

# **OPERATING MANUAL**

# INSULATION RESISTANCE METER

**MIC-30** 

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# INSULATION RESISTANCE METER MIC-30



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# 1 Safety

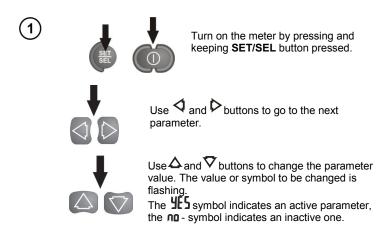
MIC-30 meter is designed for performing check tests of protection against electric shock in mains systems. The meter is used for making measurements and providing results to determine safety of electrical installations. Therefore, in order to provide conditions for correct operation and the correctness of the obtained results, the following recommendations must be observed:

- Before you proceed to operate the meter, acquaint yourself thoroughly with the present manual and observe the safety regulations and specifications determined by the producer.
- Any application that differs from those specified in the present manual may result in a damage to the device and constitute a source of danger for the user.
- MIC-30 meters must be operated only by appropriately qualified personnel with relevant certificates authorising the personnel to perform works on electric systems. Operating the meter by unauthorised personnel may result in damage to the device and constitute a source of danger for the user.
- During measurements of insulation resistance, dangerous voltage up to 1 kV occurs at the ends of test leads of the meter.
- Before the measurement of insulation resistance you must be sure that tested object is disconnected from the power supply
- During the measurement of insulation resistance do not disconnect test leads from the tested object before the measurement is completed (see par. 3.1.1); otherwise the capacitance of the object will not be discharged, creating the risk of electric shock,
- Operation of the meter realised by unauthorised personnel may result in damage to the device and constitute a source of danger for the user.
- It is unacceptable to operate the following:
  - ⇒ A damaged meter which is completely or partially out of order,
  - ⇒ A meter with damaged test leads insulation,
  - ⇒ A meter stored for an excessive period of time in disadvantageous conditions (e.g. excessive humidity). If the meter has been transferred from a cool to a warm environment with a high level of relative humidity, do not start measurements until the meter is warmed up to the ambient temperature (approximately 30 minutes).
- Displayed BATT symbol indicates insufficient voltage of power supply and the need to charge the
  accumulator or replace batteries.
- Symbols **ErrX**, where **X** is a number 1...9, indicate incorrect operation of the meter. If after restarting the device this situation is repeated it indicates that the meter is damaged.
- Before measurement, choose a correct measurement function and make sure that test leads are connected to respective measuring terminals.
- Do not operate a meter with an open or incorrectly closed battery (accumulator) compartment or power it from other sources than those specified in the present manual.
- Meter inputs are electronically protected against overloads (caused by e.g. connecting the meter to a live circuit) up to 550V, for voltmeter up to 600V.
- Repairs may be carried out only by an authorised service point.

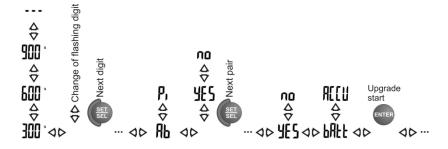
#### Note:

Due to continuous development of the meter's software, the actual appearance of the display, in case of some of the functions, may slightly differ from the display presented in this operating manual.

# 2 Meter Configuration



2 Set the parameters according to the following algorithm:



Parameter	Auto- OFF	Change PIN	Absorption coefficients	Pairs of WS-04 adapter	Beep signalling pressed push-button	Selection of power supply source	Software update
Symbol(s)	OFF	P in	FRE	L -n, L - PE or n - PE	6E EP	SUPP	UPdt



Press **ENTER** to validate the last change and go to the measurement function,

or



Press **ESC** to go the measurement function without validating the changes.

# Notes:

- Each change DAR PI <-> Ab1Ab2 will set standard times t1, t2 and t3:
- for PI and DAR t1=30s, t2=60s, t3=none,
- for Ab1 and Ab2 t1=15s, t2=60s, t3=none.
- Description of a firmware update is presented in the chapter 6. 6.

#### 3 Measurements

#### 3.1 Measurement of insulation resistance

#### WARNING:

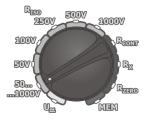
Measured object must not be live.

#### Note:

During measurement, especially of high resistances, make sure that test leads do not touch each other and the probe (crocodile clips), because such a contact may cause the flow of surface currents resulting in additional error in measurement results.

#### 3.1.1 Double-lead measurement (with a shielded lead)





Set the rotary switch of function selection at one of  $R_{\rm ISO}$  positions, selecting simultaneously measuring voltage (for position 50...1000V - selected with 10V step). The meter is in the voltage measurement mode.





Press **SET/SEL** push-button to select time used for calculating the absorption coefficients - t1, t2, t3.

For the position of the selector **50...1000V**, an additional option is available to select the measuring voltage  $U_N$ .



Use  $\triangleleft$  and  $\triangleright$  the meter enters into the setting of  $U_N$ , t1, t2, t3.



Use  $\Delta$  and  $\nabla$  buttons to change the parameter value.





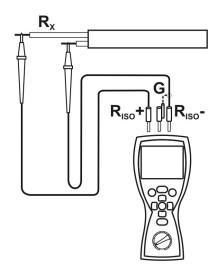




Press **ENTER** to confirm settings (confirmed by beep) or press **ESC** to leave without saving the changes.

4

Connect test leads according to the drawing.





The end of the shielded cable with two banana plugs may be connected only to the meter. Do not connect it to the tested object or to the network.





The meter is ready for measurement.

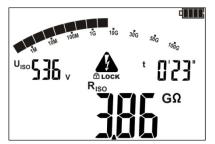




Press and hold **START** push-button. The measurement is performed continuously until you release the button or the pre-set time is reached.



In order to maintain (lock) the measurement order to maintain the measurement, press ENTER while holding START - push-button pressed - the following symbol will be displayed **DOCK**. In order to interrupt the measurement, press ESC or START.



View of the screen during measurement.



Using **SET/SEL** you may display the leakage current I<sub>L</sub> instead of U<sub>ISO</sub>.





After measuring is completed, read the result.





Use and to see individual components of the result in the following order:  $(R_{ISO} + U_{ISO}) \rightarrow (C + I_L) \rightarrow (Rt1 + It1) \rightarrow (Rt2 + It2) \rightarrow$ 

 $(R_{ISO} + U_{ISO}) \rightarrow (C + I_L) \rightarrow (R(1 + I(1)) \rightarrow (R(2 + I(2)) \rightarrow (R(3 + I(3)) \rightarrow (Ab1(DAR) + U_{ISO}) \rightarrow (Ab2(PI) + U_{ISO}) \rightarrow (R_{ISO} + U_{ISO})$ , where C – is the capacitance of the tested object.

# Notes:



During measurements of insulation resistance, dangerous voltage up to 1 kV occurs at the ends of test leads of MIC-30 meter.



It is forbidden to disconnect test leads before the measurement is completed. Failure to obey the above instruction will lead to high voltage electric shock and make it impossible to discharge the object tested.

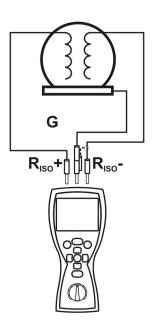
- Disabling t2 will also disable t3.
- Timer measuring the measurement time is started when U<sub>ISO</sub> voltage is stabilized.
- Symbol LIMIT I! indicates working with current limiting (e.g. when charging an object).
- If the work with limited current lasts for 20 seconds, the measurement is interrupted.
- When the timer passes specific points (tx times) a long beep is emitted.
- During the measurement LED is lit in orange.
- After completion of measurement, the capacitance of the object tested is discharged by shorting test terminals with the resistance of  $100k\Omega$ .
- Capacitance of the object is measured at the end of the measurement during the object discharge.
- If during the measurement, an external voltage is present, after 20 seconds the measurement is stopped, LLED will lit in red.

# Additional information displayed by the meter

A	Test voltage is present on terminals of the meter.		
A	You must consult the manual.		
READY	The meter is ready for measurement.		
NOISE!	This inscription displayed after the measurement indicates noise in the system during the measurement. The measurement result may be affected by additional uncertainty.		
Activation of current limit. The symbol displays accompanied by a continuous audio signal.			
HILE	Leakage current too high (breakdown of insulation during the measurement.)		
d 15	Discharging of the object tested after the measurement.		
LED is lit in red, two-tone acoustic signal	The tested object is live. The measurement is blocked.		
bAtt	Discharged batteries (rechargeable batteries).		

# 3.1.2 Three-lead measurement (with a shielded lead)

In order to eliminate the influence of surface currents in the devices of up to 1kV, a three-lead measurement is used. For example, to measure the inter-winding resistance of a small motor, connect G socket of the meter with the motor housing:

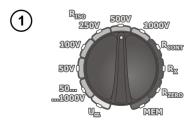


#### 3.1.3 Measurements with WS-04 adapter

#### NOTE

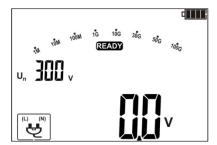
Measurements with WS-04 are possible at the measurement voltage of 500V, for higher voltages the measurement is blocked.

WS-04 provides automatic measurement of up to 3 combinations of test leads from N, L and PE. The adapter is ended at one side with a plug to be connected to the input terminals of the meter, while at the other side with a standard outlet plug with a grounding plug. Combinations of leads that are to be automatically tested, are defined in the meter settings, see Chapter 2.



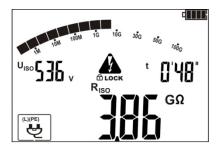
Set the rotary switch of function selection at one of  $R_{\rm ISO}$  positions, selecting simultaneously measuring voltage (position 50...1000V - selected with 10V step). The meter is in the voltage measurement mode.





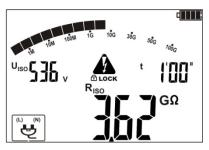
After inserting WS-04 into the socket, the screen displays a message indicating the detection of the adapter.

- Set the measuring voltage U<sub>N</sub> (applies only for **50...1000V** position of the switch), and times t1, t2, t3 as in double-lead measurement. These settings relate to the measurement of insulation resistance for each pair of leads selected in the main settings.
- (4) Connect WS-04 plug to the socket tested.
- (5) Start the measurement as in case of double-lead measurement.



The meter measures the insulation resistance for selected pairs of leads in the following order: L-N, L-PE, N-PE.





After measuring is completed, read the result.





Use and to view the individual components of the measurement as in double-lead measurement and for pairs L-N, L-PE, N-PE.

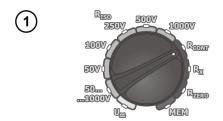
#### Note:

- In cases of errors H i. E, LIMIT I! the measurement is interrupted only for the current pair of leads and not for the entire measurement.
- In case of **udtt** error the entire measurement is interrupted.
- Other comments and displayed symbols as for the double-lead measurement.

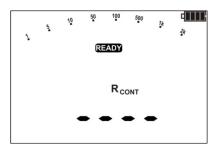
# 3.2 Low-voltage measurement of resistance

# 3.2.1 Measurement of resistance of protective conductors and equipotential bonding with 200 mA current

# NOTE MIC-30 meter measures R<sub>CONT</sub> bidirectionally (±200mA).



Set the rotary switch of function selection at **R**<sub>CONT</sub> position.



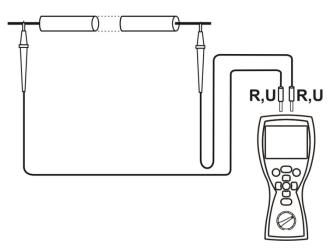
The meter is ready for measurement.

2

Connect the meter to the object tested.

The measurement starts automatically when the meter detects a resistance within the measurement range.

The measurement may be also triggered manually by pressing **START** push-button.





Read the result.



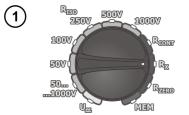


Press **START** push-button in order to start a next measurement without disconnecting test leads from the object.

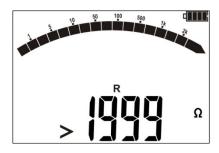
# Additional information displayed by the meter

NOISE	This inscription displayed after the measureme indicates noise in the system during the measureme The measurement result may be affected by addition uncertainty.	
in red, two-tone acoustic signal	The tested object is live. The measurement is blocked.	
AUTO-ZERO	Resistance compensation completed for test leads The compensation resistance is taken into consideration when displaying result.	

#### 3.2.2 Measurement of resistance

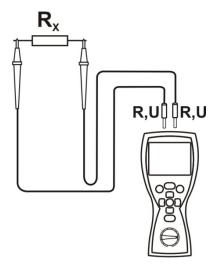


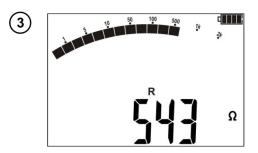
Set the rotary switch of function selection at  $R_{x}$  position.



The meter is ready for measurement.

2 Connect the meter to the object tested. The measurement is continuous.





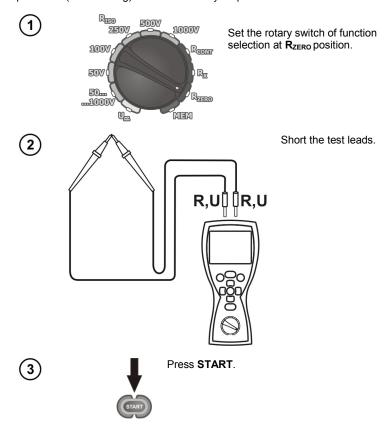
Read out the result.

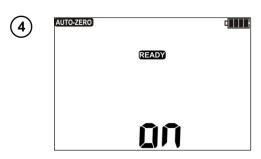
#### Note:

- For R <30 $\Omega$  there is a continuous beep and LED lights green.

#### 3.2.3 Compensation of test leads resistance

In order to eliminate the impact of the resistance of test leads on measurement result ( $R_{CONT}$  and  $R_X$ ), the compensation (auto-zeroing) of resistance may be performed.



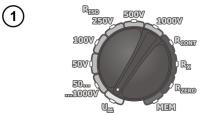


AUTO-ZERO and ON are displayed, confirming the completion of test leads resistance compensation.

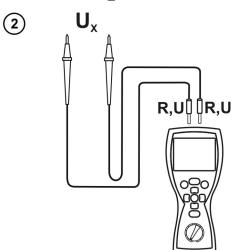
The compensation is available for  $R_{\text{CONT}}$  and  $R_{\text{X}}$  and is active even after the meter is switched off and on again.

In order to remove the compensation made (and return to default calibration), perform the above-mentioned activities with test leads open – messages AUTO-ZERO and On disappear, the following message is displayed OFF.

#### 3.3 Voltage measurement

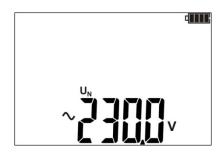


Set the rotary switch of function selection at  $U \simeq$  position.



Connect the meter to a voltage source.





Measurement is performed in a continuous manner.

# Additional information displayed by the meter



Voltage is higher than acceptable. **Immediately** disconnect the test leads.

# 3.4 Remembering the last measurement result

Result of the latest measurement is remembered by the meter until a next measurement is started or measurement settings are changed or the measuring function is changed by means of the rotary switch. When you go to the initial screen of a given function (e.g. by using **ESC** button), you can recall this result automatically after pressing **ENTER**. Similarly, you can view the latest measurement result after turning off and then turning on the meter (if the position of function selector has not been changed).

# 4 Memory of measurement result data

MIC-30 Meters are equipped with a memory for storing test results (990 cells, each of which may contain a set of measurements of  $R_{\rm ISO}$  and  $R_{\rm CONT}$ ). The whole memory is divided into 10 memory banks with 99 cells in each bank. Thanks to dynamic memory allocation, each of the memory cells can contain different quantity of single measurement results, depending on the needs. Optimal use of the memory can be ensured in this way. Each measurement result can be stored in a memory cell marked with a selected number and in a selected memory bank. Thanks to this, the user of the meter can, at his/her option, assign memory cell numbers to individual measurement points and the memory bank numbers to individual facilities. The user can also perform measurements in any sequence and repeat them without losing other data.

Memory of measurement result data **is preserved** when the meter is switched off. Thanks to this, the data can be later read or sent to a computer. The number of a current memory cell or memory bank is not changed either.

#### Notes:

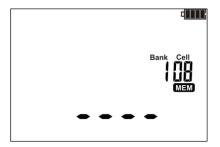
- Results of measurements performed for all measuring functions can be stored in one memory cell, excluding  $R_X$  and  $U_{\infty}$ .
- After entering the measurement result, the number of the cell is automatically incremented.
- It is recommended to delete the memory after reading the data or before performing a new series of measurements that may be stored into the same memory cells as the previous ones.

## 4.1 Storing the measurement results in the memory

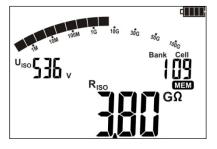




After completing measurement press **ENTER**.



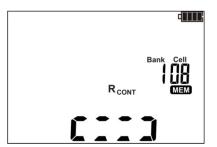
The cell is empty.



The cell is occupied by the same type of result, which is to be entered.



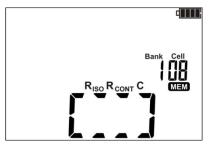
Use ♥and > to preview the results.



The cell is occupied by a different type of result, than the one which is to be entered.



Use and to preview the results stored in the memory cell.

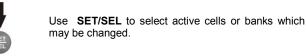


The cell is fully occupied.



Use and to view the results.







Use  $\Delta$  and  $\nabla$  to change the number of a cell or bank.

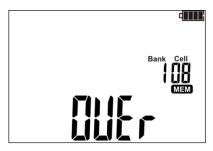






Press **ENTER**, to save the result in the memory or ESC to display the result without saving it. Saving is indicated by a triple beep and by a rectangle displayed on the main display field.

If you try to store data in an occupied memory cell, the following warning message will appear:





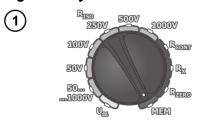


Press ENTER, to overwrite the result or ESC, to cancel saving.

#### Notes:

- Complete set of results (main result and supplementary results) for a given measuring function and preset measurement settings/conditions are stored in the memory (e.g. NOISE).
- In a given cell you can not simultaneously save the measurement result of R<sub>ISO</sub> obtained by doublelead method and the result obtained by using WS-04 adapter.

## 4.2 Viewing memory data



Set the rotary switch of function selection at MEM position.





Use SET/SEL to select active cells or banks which may be changed.



Use $\Delta$  and  $\nabla$  to change the number of a cell or bank.





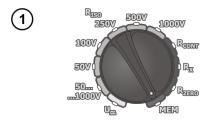
#### Notes:

- While viewing  $R_{\rm ISO}$  results, the field of timer / memory displays alternately bank and cell numbers and the time in which the result was entered into memory. This applies to all  $R_{\rm ISO}$  and  $I_{\rm L}$  measurements.

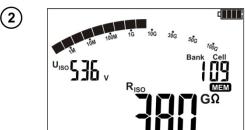
# 4.3 Deleting memory data

You can delete the entire memory or its individual banks.

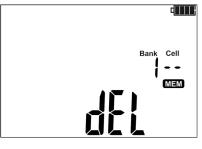
#### 4.3.1 Deleting bank data



Set the rotary switch of function selection at **MEM** position.



Set the bank number to be deleted acc. to section 4.2. St the cell number to "--".

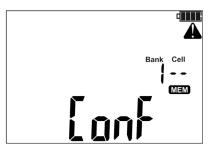


The symbol **dfL** appears which indicates the readiness to delete.





Press ENTER.



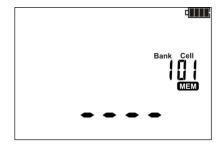
and funf symbols appear, asking you to confirm deletion.





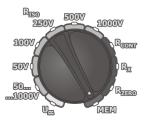
Press ENTER again.

After deleting the bank, the meter beeps three times and sets the cell number as "01".



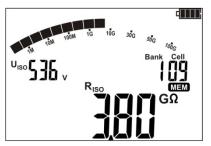
## 4.3.2 Deleting the whole memory



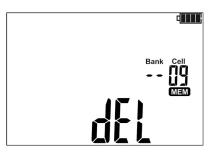


Set the rotary switch of function selection at **MEM** position.





St the bank number to "--".

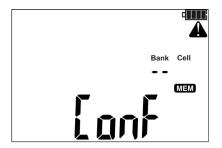


The symbol **dEL** appears which indicates the readiness to delete.





Press ENTER .



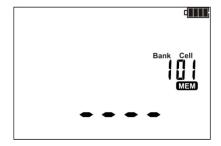
and lanf asking you to confirm deletion.





Press ENTER again.

After deleting the memory, the meter beeps three times and sets the bank and cell number as "1".



#### 5 Wireless data transmission

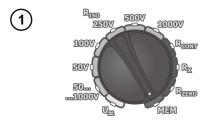
## 5.1 Computer connection accessories

In order to ensure the communication of the meter with a computer, OR-1 wireless module is required with an additional software. A program that may be used for this purpose is **Sonel Reader**. It allows users to read and display the measurement data stored in the meter memory. This program may be downloaded free from the manufacturer's website: <a href="www.sonel.pl">www.sonel.pl</a>. It is also provided on DVD, supplied with the meter. Information on the availability of other programs cooperating with the meter may be obtained from the manufacturer or its authorized distributors.

The software may be used for many devices manufactured by SONEL S.A. which are equipped with the USB interface and/or wireless module.

Detailed information regarding software is available from the manufacturer or an authorised distributor.

#### 5.2 Data transmission with OR-1 radio module

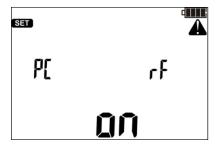


Set the rotary switch of function selection at **MEM** position.





Press SET/SEL for 2 sec.



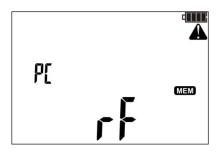
The meter displays the screen of wireless communication.

- Connect OR-1 module to the USB socket of the PC.
- 4 Start data storing programme.
- 5 PIN code of an application must be compatible with the PIN code of the meter defined in main settings.





Press **ENTER** to start the transmission.



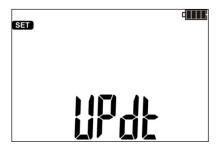
Press **ESC** to exit the transmission mode.

# Notes:



# 6 Firmware updates

In main settings select the update mode option (Chapter 2). The meter displays the following screen.



- (2) Connect OR-1 module to the USB socket of the PC.
- Run a program for updating the firmware.
- 4 Entered PIN code of an application must be compatible with the PIN code of the meter defined in main settings.
- (5)



Press **ENTER** to start transmission and perform updating according to the instructions of the application.



#### Notes:

#### NOTE!

The warranty does not cover a defective operation of the device resulting from wrong use of this function.

#### NOTE!

Before updating the firmware, insert new batteries or fully charged rechargeable batteries.

- To exit the mode press **ESC**, this is possible until the meter starts the process of memory reprogramming at that time all buttons are inactive.
- After completing the update the meter is automatically switched off.
- After switching on, the meter shortly displays the current number of internal software (firmware).
- If problems occur the meter displays  $\mathbf{ErrX}$  ( $\mathbf{X}$  error code). Turn off and turn on the meter, all incomplete updates are deleted and the meter starts to operate on the previous software. If another updating attempt is not completed successfully, the meter should be returned to the manufacturer's service.

# 7 Power supply of the meter

## 7.1 Monitoring of the power supply voltage

The charge level of the batteries or rechargeable batteries is indicated by the symbol in the right upper corner of the display on a current basis:



Batteries/ rechargeable batteries charged

Batteries / rechargeable batteries almost discharged.



Batteries / rechargeable batteries fully discharged.
The meter switches off automatically.

# 7.2 Replacing battery/rechargeable batteries

MIC-30 Meters are powered by four AA alkaline LR6 batteries or rechargeable batteries of NiMH type.



NOTE! Before removing the battery cover, disconnect the test leads.

To replace the batteries/ rechargeable batteries:

- 1. Disconnect the leads from the measuring circuit and turn off the meter,
- 2. Unscrew the 4 screws at the bottom of the housing and remove the cover,
- 3. Replace all batteries/ rechargeable batteries with new ones.
- 4. Put on the and tighten the cover.

#### Note:

Rechargeable batteries must be recharged in an external charger.

#### NOTE!

Do not use the meter when the battery compartment is removed or open. Do not power the meter from other sources than those mentioned in this manual.

# 7.3 General principles regarding using NiMH rechargeable batteries

- If you do not use the device for a prolonged period of time, then it is recommended to remove the rechargeable batteries and store them separately.
- Store the rechargeable batteries in a dry, cool and well ventilated place and protect them from direct sunlight. The temperature of the environment in the case of prolonged storage should not exceed 30°C. If the rechargeable batteries are stored for a long time in a high temperature, then the occurring chemical processes may reduce their lifetime.
- NiMH batteries withstand normally 500-1000 charging cycles These batteries reach their maximum capacity after being formatted (2-3 charge/discharge cycles). The most important factor which influences the lifetime of rechargeable batteries is the level of their discharge. The deeper the discharge level of the batteries, the shorter their lifetime.
- The memory effect is limited in case of NiMH batteries. These batteries may be charged at any point with no serious consequences. However, it is recommended to discharge them completely every few cycles.

During storage of NiMH batteries they are self-discharged at the rate of approximately 30% per month. Keeping rechargeable batteries at high temperatures may accelerate this process even 100%. In order to prevent excessive discharge of rechargeable batteries, after which it would be necessary to format them, it is recommended to charge them from time to time (even if they are not used).

- Modern fast chargers detect both too low and too high a temperature of rechargeable batteries and react to the situation adequately. Too low temperature should prevent starting the process of charging, which might irreparably damage rechargeable batteries. An increase of the temperature of the rechargeable batteries is a signal to stop charging and is a typical phenomenon. However charging at a high ambient temperature apart from reducing batteries' lifetime causes an accelerated increase of their temperature and the result is that the batteries are not charged to their full capacity.
- Please note that when the batteries are charged with a fast-charger they are charged only to approx. 80% of their capacity better results can be achieved by continuing charging: the charger enters trickle-charging mode and during the next few hours batteries are charged to their full capacity.
- Do not charge or use rechargeable batteries in extreme temperatures. Extreme temperatures reduce the lifetime of batteries and rechargeable batteries. Avoid placing devices powered by rechargeable batteries in very hot environments. The nominal working temperature must be absolutely observed.

# 8 Cleaning and maintenance

#### NOTE!

Apply solely the maintenance methods specified by the manufacturer in this manual.

The casing of the meter may be cleaned with a soft, damp cloth using all-purpose detergents. Do not use any solvents or cleaning agents which might scratch the casing (powders, pastes, etc.).

The electronic system of the meter does not require maintenance.

# 9 Storage

In the case of storage of the device, the following recommendations must be observed:

- Disconnect all the test leads from the meter.
- Clean the meter and all its accessories thoroughly.
- In the case the meter is to be stored for a prolonged period of time, batteries/rechargeable batteries must be removed from the device.
- In order to prevent a total discharge of the rechargeable batteries in the case of a prolonged storage, charge them from time to time.

# 10 Dismantling and Disposal

Used electrical and electronic equipment should be collected selectively, i.e. it must not be placed with another kinds of waste.

Used electronic equipment should be sent to a collection point in accordance with the Used Electrical and Electronic Equipment Act.

Before the equipment is sent to a collection point, do not dismantle any elements.

Observe the local regulations concerning disposal of packages and used batteries/rechargeable batteries.

# 11 Technical specifications

#### 11.1 Basic data

⇒ Abbreviation "m.v." used in the specification of measurement uncertainty means a standard measured value.

#### AC / DC voltage measurement

Display range	Resolution	Measurement uncertainty
0.0299.9 V	0.1 V	±(2% m.v. + 6 digits)
300600V	1V	±(2% m.v. + 2 digits)

<sup>•</sup> Frequency range: 45...65Hz

#### Measurement of insulation resistance

Voltage accuracy (R<sub>obc</sub> [Ω] ≥ 1000\*U<sub>N</sub> [V]): -0+10% of the selected value

Measurement range, according to IEC 61557-2 for  $U_N$  = 50V:  $50k\Omega...250.0M\Omega$ 

Display range for U <sub>N</sub> = 50V	Resolution	Measurement uncertainty
0.0 999.9 kΩ	0.1 kΩ	
1.000 9.999 MΩ	$0.001  ext{M}\Omega$	± (3 % m.v. + 8 digits),
10.0099.99MΩ	0.01 MΩ	[± (5 % m.v. + 8 digits)] *
100.0 250.0 MΩ	0.1 MΩ	1

<sup>\* -</sup> for WS-04 adapter

Test range according to IEC 61557-2 for  $U_N$  = 100V:  $100k\Omega...500.0M\Omega$ 

Display range for U <sub>N</sub> = 100V	Resolution	Measurement uncertainty
0.0 999.9 kΩ	0.1 kΩ	
1.000 9.999 MΩ	0.001MΩ	± (3 % m.v. + 8 digits),
10.0099.99ΜΩ	0.01 MΩ	[± (5 % m.v. + 8 digits)] *
100.0 500.0 MΩ	0.1 MΩ	

<sup>\* -</sup> for WS-04 adapter

Test range according to IEC 61557-2 for  $U_N$  = 250V: 250k $\Omega$ ...2.000G $\Omega$ 

Display range for U <sub>N</sub> =250V	Resolution	Measurement uncertainty	
0.0 999.9 kΩ	0.1 kΩ		
1.000 9.999 MΩ	$0.001  ext{M}\Omega$	(2.0/ may 1.0 digita)	
10.0099.99MΩ	0.01 MΩ	± (3 % m.v. + 8 digits), [± (5 % m.v. + 8 digits)] *	
100.0 999.0 MΩ	0.1 ΜΩ	[± (5 % III.V. + 6 digits)]	
1.000 2.000 GΩ	0.001 GΩ		

<sup>\* -</sup> for WS-04 adapter

Test range according to IEC 61557-2 for  $U_N = 500V$ :  $500k\Omega...20.00G\Omega$ 

Display range for U <sub>N</sub> = 500V	Resolution	Basic uncertainty
0.0 999.9 kΩ	0.1 kΩ	. (0.0/ 0. diit)
1.000 9.999 MΩ	$0.001 \mathrm{M}\Omega$	± (3 % m.v. + 8 digits),
10.0099.99M $\Omega$	0.01 MΩ	[± (5 % m.v. + 8 digits)]
100.0 999.0 MΩ	0.1 ΜΩ	
1.000 9.999 GΩ	0.001 GΩ	± (4 % m.v. + 6 digits)
10.00 20.00 GΩ	0.01 GΩ	[± (6 % m.v. + 6 digits)]

<sup>\* -</sup> for WS-03 lead

Test range according to IEC 61557-2 for  $U_N = 1000V$ :  $1000k\Omega$ ... $100.0G\Omega$ 

Display range for U <sub>N</sub> = 1000V	Resolution	Basic uncertainty
0.0 999.9 kΩ	0.1 kΩ	
1.000 9.999 MΩ	$0.001 \mathrm{M}\Omega$	± /2 0/ m v ± 0 digita)
10.0099.99MΩ	0.01 MΩ	± (3 % m.v. + 8 digits)
100.0 999.9 MΩ	0.1 ΜΩ	
1.000 9.999 GΩ	0.001 GΩ	
10.00 99.99 GΩ	0.01 GΩ	± (4 % m.v. + 6 digits)
100.0 GΩ	0.1 GΩ	

⇒ Note: For insulation resistance below R<sub>ISOmin</sub> there is no accuracy specified because the meter works in the current limit mode in accordance with the following formula:

$$R_{ISO \, min} = \frac{U_{ISO \, nom}}{I_{ISO \, nom}}$$

#### where:

- minimum insulation resistance measured without limiting the current

R<sub>ISOmin</sub> - minimum insulation res U<sub>ISOnom</sub> - nominal test voltage IISOnom - nominal current (1mA)

#### Measurement of leakage current

Display range	Resolution	Measurement uncertainty
0 1	mA, μA, nA	Calculated basing on
UI <sub>Lmax</sub>		resistance measurements

- I<sub>Lmax</sub> maximum current at short circuit of leads,
- resolution and units result from the measurement range of individual insulation resistance.

#### Measurement of capacitance

Display range	Resolution	Measurement uncertainty
1999nF	1nF	1 (E0/ m v 1 10 digita)
1.009.99µF	0.01µF	± (5% m.v. + 10 digits)

- Measurement of capacitance is made only during R<sub>ISO</sub> measurement.
- For measurement voltages below 100V and when measured resistance is below 100M the measurement error is not specified.

#### Low-voltage continuity and resistance measurement

# Measurement of continuity of protective conductors and equipotential bondings with 200 mA current

Measuring range according to IEC 61557-4:  $0.10...1999\Omega$ 

Display range	Resolution	Measurement uncertainty
$0.0019.99\Omega$	0.01Ω	1/20/ m v 1 3 digita)
20.0199.9Ω	0.1Ω	±(2% m.v. + 3 digits)
2001999Ω	1Ω	±(4% m.v. + 3 digits)

- Voltage at open terminals: <8V
- Output current at R < 2Ω: I<sub>SC</sub>> 200mA
- · Compensation of test leads resistance
- · Current flowing bidirectionally, average resistance is displayed

#### Low-current resistance measurement

Range	Resolution	Measurement uncertainty
0.0199.9Ω	0.1Ω	1/20/ m v 1 2 digita)
2001999Ω	1Ω	±(3% m.v. + 3 digits)

- Voltage at open terminals: <8V</li>
- Current at shorted terminals 5mA< I<sub>SC</sub><15mA</li>
- Acoustic signal and LED lit in green for measured resistance  $< 30\Omega \pm 10\%$
- Compensation of test leads resistance

#### Other technical specification

a) b)	type of insulation
c)	protection class of enclosure acc. to IEC 60529IP67
d)	power supply for the meter4 AA alkaline batteries or rechargeable batteries
e)	dimensions
f)	meter weightapprox 0.6 kg
g)	storage temperature
h)	operating temperature10+50°C
i)	humidity
j)	reference temperature
k)	reference humidity
I)	altitude (above sea level)<2000 m
m)	altitude (above sea level)<2000 m displayLCD segment
n)	memory of measurement results
0)	data transmission wireless link
p)	quality standarddevelopment, design and manufacturing are ISO 9001 compliant
q)	the device meets the requirements of the IEC 61557 standard
r)	the product meets the EMC requirements (immunity for industrial environment) according to the
	following standardsfollowing standards
	IEC 61326-1:2006 and IEC 61326-2-2:2006

#### 11.2 Additional data

Data on additional uncertainties are useful mainly when the meter is used in non-standard conditions and for metrological laboratories for the purpose of calibration.

## 11.2.1 Additional uncertainties according to IEC 61557-2 (R<sub>ISO</sub>)

Significant parameter	Designation	Additional uncertainty
Position	E <sub>1</sub>	0%
Supply voltage	E <sub>2</sub>	0% (BATT is not lit)
Temperature 035°C	E <sub>3</sub>	2%

# 11.2.2 Additional uncertainties according to IEC 61557-4 (R<sub>CONT</sub> 200mA)

Significant parameter	Designation	Additional uncertainty
Position	E <sub>1</sub>	0%
Supply voltage	E <sub>2</sub>	0% (BATT is not lit)
Temperature 035°C	E <sub>3</sub>	2%

# 12 Equipment

## 12.1 Standard equipment

Standard set of MIC-30 equipment supplied by the manufacturer includes:

- MIC-30 WLMPMIC30,
- 1.2 m cable CAT III 1000V 2 pcs (red WAPRZ1X2REBB, blue WAPRZ1X2BUBB),
- 1.2 m shielded cable CAT III 1000V 1 pc WAPRZ1X2BLBBE,
- crocodile clip CAT III 1000V 1 pc (blue WAKROBU20K02),
- blade probe CAT III 1000V 2 pcs (black WASONBLOGB1, red WASONREOGB1).
- wireless module OR-1 WAADAUSBOR1.
- M-6 carrying case for the meter and accessories WAFUTM6.
- calibration certificate.
- warranty card,
- operating manual,
- · DVD with software,
- Set of 4xAA alkaline batteries 1.5 V,
- strap for carrying the meter WAPOZSZE4,
- plastic hook (to hang the meter) WAPOZUCH1.

# 12.2 Optional accessories

Additionally, the following items that are not included in the scope of standard equipment can be purchased from the manufacturer or the distributors:



5m cable CAT III 1000V red and blue

#### WAPRZ005BLBBE



5m shielded cable CAT III 1000V black

#### WAKRORE20K02



crocodile clip CAT III 1000V red

#### WAKROBL20K01



crocodile clip CAT III 1000V black

#### WASONBUOGB1



test prod with banana socket - blue

#### WAPROSONPE4



• SONEL Electrical measurements software for measurement reports

#### WAADAWS04



WS-04 adapter

#### LSWPLMIC30

· calibration certificate

#### Note

The software is supported by the following operating systems: Windows XP (Service Pack 2), Windows Vista and Windows 7.

#### 13Manufacturer

The manufacturer of the device and provider of warranty and post-warranty service:

#### SONEL S.A.

ul. Wokulskiego 11 58-100 Świdnica Poland tel. +48 74 858 38 60

fax +48 74 858 38 09 E-mail: <u>export@sonel.pl</u> Web page: <u>www.sonel.pl</u>

#### NOTE

Service repairs must be performed solely by the manufacturer.



MPI-525
Multifunction Electrical
Installations Meter



MPI-502 Multifunction Electrical Installations Meter



MRU-

MRU-200
Earth Resistance and Resistivity Meter



MIC-2510
Insulation
Resistance
Meter

MIC-2 Insulation Resistance Meter

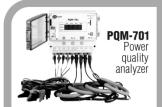




**KT-384** Thermal imager







**LXP-1**Datalogging
Light
Meter





PAT-805 Portable appliance tester

CMM-40 Industrial multimeter





CMP-1006 Digital Clamp-on multimeter



CMP-200 Digital Clamp-on AC





**LKZ-700** Wire tracer

# WARNING AND ADDITIONAL MESSAGES DISPLAYED BY THE METER

#### CAUTION!

Connecting the input terminals to voltages above 600V may cause damage to the meter and the risk of electrical injury to the user.

	Test voltage is present on terminals of the meter.
A	You must consult the manual.
READY	The meter is ready for measurement.
NOISE	Indicates noise in the system during the measurement. The measurement result may be affected by additional uncertainty.
LIMIT I!	Activation of current limit. The symbol displayed is accompanied by a continuous audio signal.
HILE	Leakage current too high (breakdown of insulation during the measurement).
LED is lit in red, two-tone acoustic signal	The tested object is live. The measurement is blocked.
9 12	Discharging of the object tested after the measurement.
AUTO-ZERO	Resistance compensation is active.
> 500°	Nominal voltage $U_{\rm iso}$ is higher than 500V while WS-04 adapter is connected. The measurement is blocked.
	The charge level of the batteries: Batteries/ rechargeable batteries charged. Batteries / rechargeable batteries almost discharged.
bXtt	Batteries / rechargeable batteries fully discharged.



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