# **DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE**

#### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

The instruction menual for Beckman Instruments Model L-10A Megohmmeter is intended to serve 1.1.1 as a guide in the proper operation and maintenance of the instrument. Sufficient information has been included to provide a general understanding of the instrument and its many applications. Operation of the Model L-10A Megohmmeter in accordance with instructions contained herein will insure reliable and satisfactory performance.

#### 1.2 **GENERAL INFORMATION**

- The Beckman Instruments Model L-10A Megohmmeter measures d.c. resistance between 50K 1.2.1 ohms and  $5 \times 10^{13}$  ohms. The test voltage can be selected for 9 specified voltages between 10 and 1000 Volts d.c. The instrument can be used to measure grounded and ungrounded two or three terminal resistors as well as to measure surface or volume resistivity of insulating materials. The insulation resistance of rotating machinery, transformers, cables, wire, and other electrical equipment can also be easily measured. Excellent power supply regulation and convenient charge and discharge circuitry permit rapid and accurate measurement of the leakage resistance of capacitors. Instrument pracision makes it suitable for laboratory service; operation simplicity, convenience and ruggedness makes it ideal for production use.
- The operation of the Model L-10A Megohmmeter can be understood with the aid of Fig. 1. The in-1.2.2 strument contains a regulated variable test voltage power supply with a range of 10 to 1000 Volts d.c. The test voltage is connected in series with the unknown resistor RX and a standard resistor RS, the value of which is selected by the MULTIPLIER switch. These two resistors form a voltage divider across the regulated power supply. The output of this divider, which is inversely proportional to the value of RX, is applied to an amplifier having a high input resistance. The amplifier in turn drives a meter calibrated in megohms.

#### 1.3 **SPECIFICATIONS**

1.3.1 Resistance

Test Voltage

50K -- 5 x 1012 ahms

500K - 5 x 1013 phms

5MEG - 5 x 1013 ohms

10, 20, 25, 50, 100 Volts d.c.

200, 250, 500 Volts d.c.

1000 Voits d.c.

#### 1.3,2 Test Voltages

Switch selectable at 10, 20, 25, 50, 100, 200, 250, 500 and 1000 Volts. Switch selectable voltages are accurate to  $\pm\,2\%$  of setting. Available current is limited to approximately 10 milliamperes.

#### 1.3.3 Accuracy (25°C)

 $\pm 2$  (Meter reading + 1.)%....+ 1% on the 10<sup>5</sup> and + 2% on the 10<sup>6</sup> range.

#### 1.3.4 Input Resistance

The input resistance used to scale the external unknown is based on a series of dividers using 1/4% resistors for all ranges except the two highest ranges. 1% resistors are used for these two ranges. Resistance values are as follows:

556.0 ohms - 100 range

5,546.0 ohms - 101 range

55.446.0 ohms -- 102 range

554,446.0 ohms - 103 range

5,544,446.0 ohms - 104 range

55,444,446.0 ohms - 105 renge

55,444,446.0 ohms - 106 range

## 1.3.5 Amplifier Sensitivity

The maximum amplifier sensitivity to drive the meter to full scale is approximately 100 milli-volts d.c.

### 1.3.6 Operating Conditions

Ambient Temperature Range: 0°C to 50°C

Maximum Relative Humidity: 65%

## 1.3.7 Power Requirements

120/240 Volts a.c., 50/60/400 Hz, 34 Volt - Amperes

### 1.3.8 Physical Size

11-1/4 (286 mm) wide x 7-1/4 (184 mm) high x 12" (305 mm) deep

## 1.3,9 Weight

15 Lbs. Net

18 Lbs. Shipping

## II INSTALLATION

# 2.1 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

2.1.1 The Model L-TOA Megohmmeter is fully enclosed and can be used on the bench as supplied. If it is desired to raise the front of the instrument, a tilt ball can be swung out from under the instrument. Ventilating holes are provided at the rear of the instrument. Insure that these air passages are not blocked.

## 2.2 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

2.2.1 An internal 120/240 Volts switch allows the megohimmeter to be operated from either 120 or 240 Volt power, at 50/60/400 Hz, without the necessity of rewiring the power transformer primary connection. This switch is located on the rear panel of the instrument. As supplied from the factory, the switch is normally