PDM1529S/PDM5219S **INSULATION RESISTANCE TESTER**

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

SANWA ELECTRIC INSTRUMENT CO., LTD.

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Press right end

- · For storing the instrument, avoid hot, cold or humid places or places under direct sunlight or where condensation is anticipated. (See 9.1 Storage temperature/humidity)
- Be sure to remove the battery when the instrument is not to be used for a long period.

[5] Description of Functions

 ${\boldsymbol \cdot}$ Function control knob and $M\Omega$ (insulation resistance) measuring switch by operating these two switches, the functions and ranges can be set as shown below.

Position of	Function Control Knob	MΩ Measuring Switch	:h (*)	Set Range (Function)
	1000 V/2000 MΩ	PDM1529S	l I	AC 600 V range
AC 600 V	500 V/100 MΩ	H 1 BW110230	OFF	
	250 V/100 M Ω	☐ PDM5219S		
	125 V/100 MΩ	1 1 10 10 2 100		
AC 600 V	1000 V/2000 MΩ	PDM1529S	ON	1000 V/2000 MΩ range
	500 V/100 MΩ	H 1 DIVI13233		500 V/100 MΩ range
	250 V/100 MΩ			250 V/100 MΩ range
	125 V/100 M Ω	1 010102190		125 V/100 MΩ range
DC 60 V ·	BATTERY CHECK	OFF		DC 60 V range
DC 60 V ·	BATTERY CHECK	ON		BATTERY CHECK range
				- Raise left end

- * The $M\Omega\,$ measuring switch is turned on by the following operation.
- 1) ON only when the right end of the lever is pressed with a finger. (OFF when the finger is released)
- 2 Continuously ON when the left end of the lever is raised.
- (OFF when it is laid down)



If the meter pointer is not on the ∞ graduation line of the M Ω scale when the function control knob is at OFF, adjust the zero position with a screwdriver.

⚠ REFERENCE

- 1. The rated current of this tester is 1 mA (1 mA to 1.2 mA) 2. The no-load voltage is within 1.25 times the rated meas
- voltage.
- 3. While measuring there may be an oscillator noise from the meter, but this is not a malfunction.
- Measuring object Measurement of insulation resistance (M Ω) of electric equipment and circuits
- 2) Rated measuring voltage

nated meddaning vertage			
Model	Rated measuring voltage		
PDM1529S	250 V/500 V/1000 V		
PDM5219S	125 V/250 V/500 V		

3) Selection of a measuring range

When measuring insulation resistance, select a range of the voltage that is close to the voltage used by the circuit to measure, unless

For example, when measuring insulation resistance of 100 V home appliances and indoor wiring, select the 125 V rated measuring voltage range and when measuring 200 V power circuits, select the 250 V rated measuring voltage range.

4) Measuring method

- ① Power off the measuring object.
- 2 Insert the black measuring cord to which the black alligator clip (or black pin-type adapter) is attached into the EARTH (ground) measuring terminal, and the red measuring cord to which the red pin-type adapter is attached into the LINE measuring terminal. 3 Turn the function control knob to a desired rated measuring
- 4 Connect the black alligator clip to the object measured. Usually
- connect the EARTH (ground) measuring terminal to the grounding side.

② Turn the function control knob to DC 60 V / BATTERY CHECK.

- 3 Connect the black alligator clip to the side of the object (circuit) measured, and connect the tip of the red pin-type adapter to the + side.
- 4 Read the indicated value on the DCV scale. 5 First remove the red test pin from the object measured, and then
- disconnect the black alligator clip from it.
- 6 Turn the function control knob to the position of OFF.

[7] Battery Replacement

- Remove two battery lid securing screws ② Replace the consumed battery that is connected to the snap terminal with a new
- 3 Set the battery in the original place and secure the battery lid with screws.
 - ⚠ Be sure to turn the function control knob to the position of OFF prior to replacing the battery.

⚠ Be sure to use the alkaline battery 6LR61 (6LF22) x1(9 V)

[8] After-Sales Service 8.1 Warranty and Provision

Sanwa offers comprehensive warranty services to its end-users and to its product resellers. Under Sanwa's general warranty policy, each instrument is warranted to be free from defects in workmanship or material under normal use for the period of one (1) year from the date of

This warranty policy is valid within the country of purchase only, and applied only to the product purchased from Sanwa authorized agent or

Sanwa reserves the right to inspect all warranty claims to determine the extent to which the warranty policy shall apply. This warranty shall not apply to test leads, disposables batteries, or any product or parts, which have been subject to one of the following causes:

1. A failure due to improper handling or use that deviates from the

instruction manual. -12-

[1] Read First: Safety Information

We thank you for your purchasing our product, the battery-driven insulation resistance tester.

This is a DC resistance tester developed under the principle to provide new and unique design and function for the measurement of insulation resistance of each kind of electric equipments. Since this tester generates high voltage, we recommend that you read this instruction manual thoroughly, and treat the tester correctly and safely.

The symbols used on this tester and in this instruction manual denote the following meanings:

- ⚠ Be careful as the high voltage is impressed.
- \triangle Be careful because there is a possibility of bodily injury or the destruction of equipment.

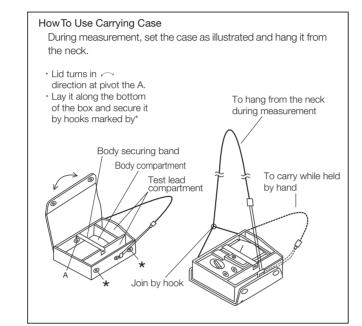
- \triangle warning -

To ensure that the meter is used safely, follow all safety and operating instructions.

- 1. Never use tester for high power or high voltage circuit. 2. Pay special attention when measuring the voltage of AC 33 Vrms (46.7 V Peak) or DC 70 V or more to avoid injury.
- 3. Disconnect power source of the measured circuit before
- measuring insulation resistance. 4. High voltage is generated while measuring insulation resistance.
- Be cautions of electric shock. 5. After measuring insulation to avoid electric shock. Be sure to
- discharge the high voltage charged. 6. Never apply an input signal exceeding the maximum rating input value. 7. Never use tester for measuring the line connected with
- equipment (i.e. motors) that generates induced or surge voltage since it may exceed the maximum allowable voltage.
- 8. Never use tester if the tester or test leads are damaged or broken. 9. Never use uncased tester
- 10. Always keep your fingers behind the Barriers on the probe when making measurements.
- 11. Be sure to disconnect the test pin from the circuit when changing

- 1 -

12. Never use tester with wet hands or in a damp environment.



[6] Measuring Method

6.1 Start-up Check

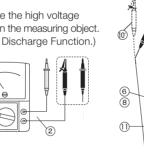
- **⚠ WARNING**

- 1. Do not use a damaged tester or test lead.
- 2. Make sure test lead wiring is not broken. 3. When testing the continuity of a test lead, the measuring terminals
- are under a high voltage. Be careful of electric shock. 4. To prevent electric shock and battery consumption, be sure to turn the $\mbox{M}\Omega\,$ measuring switch and function control knob to OFF
- after measurement.

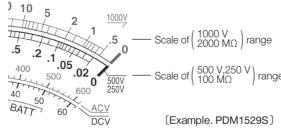
Connect the tip of the red pin-type adapter to the other side of the object measured.

△ CAUTION: If the meter deflects in this state, the measuring object is charged. Be sure to remove the voltage prior to measurement.

- 6 Turn on the $M\Omega$ measuring switch. (See [5] Description of Functions)
- ? Read the indicated value. Use the appropriate scale according to the position of the function control knob (set range) (See the following fig.)
- 8 Turn off the $M\Omega$ measuring 9 Discharge the high voltage charged in the measuring object. (See 6.4 Discharge Function.)







(PDM5219S is a scale common to all ranges.) - 9 -

2. A failure due to inadequate repair or modification by people other than

- Sanwa service personnel. 3. A failure due to causes not attributable to this product such as fire,
- flood and other natural disaster 4. Non-operation due to a discharged battery. 5. A failure or damage due to transportation, relocation or dropping after
- 8.2 Repair Customers are asked to provide the following information when
- requesting services: 1. Customer name, address, and contact information
- 2. Description of problem
- 3. Description of product configuration
- 4. Model Number

the purchase.

- 5. Product Serial Number 6. Proof of Date-of-Purchase 7. Where you purchased the product
- 1) Prior to requesting repair, please check the following: Capacity of the battery, polarity of installation and discontinuity of the
- 2) Repair during the warranty period: The failed meter will be repaired in accordance with the conditions stipulated in 8-1 Warranty and Provision.
- 3) Repair after the warranty period has expired: In some cases, repair and transportation cost may become higher than the price of the product. Please contact Sanwa authorized agent
- / service provider in advance. The minimum retention period of service functional parts is 6 years after the discontinuation of manufacture. This retention period is the repair warranty period. Please note, however, if such functional parts become unavailable for reasons of discontinuation of manufacture, etc., the retention period may become shorter accordingly.
- 4) Precautions when sending the product to be repaired To ensure the safety of the product during transportation, place the product in a box that is larger than the product 5 times or more in volume and fill cushion materials fully and then clearly mark "Repair Product Enclosed" on the box surface. The cost of sending and returning the product shall be borne by the customer.
- 8.3 SANWA web site http://www.sanwa-meter.co.jp

E-mail: exp_sales@sanwa-meter.co.jp -13 -

leads were different, the lowest measurement category would be applied 14. When handling equipment containing a hazardous live part, be sure to wear insulative protection gear to prevent accidents. Also be sure to observe your local and national safety regulations.

13. Use test leads matching the measurement category of the object measured. If the measurement categories of the instrument and test

Do not attempt any alterations of original specifications. 16. To ensure safety and maintain accuracy, calibrate and check the tester at least once a year.

- 17. Indoor use. 18. Do not use the instrument in a place where corrosive or explosive
- gas is produced. 19. To prevent the protection function of the tester from being spoiled, do not use it in a method other than specified.

- A CAUTION

Remove components such as semi-conductors and apparatuses from the circuit of measuring object to avoid damages when withstand of the object is unknown or lower than rated measuring voltage of a resistance insulation tester, especially in case of the objects you measure connected with PCs or computers.

Maximum Overload Protection Input

Function (Range)	Maximu rating input value	Maximum overload protection input
ACV (600)	AC 600 V	AC 720 V
DCV (60)	DC 60 V	DC 120 V

[2] Applications and Features

2.1 Applications

· DC insulation resistance tester to measure the insulation resistance of electric lines and electric equipment.

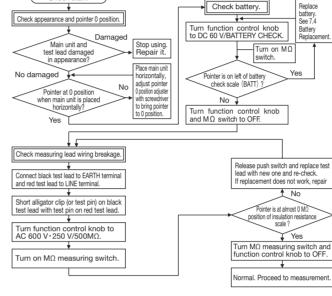
2.2 Features

- · This tester has the minimum number of scale graduations and
- The measured voltage is maintained until the low insulation resistance

value at the rated current specified in IEC61557-2.

Before starting measurement, check the "appearance", "pointer 0 position" (*), "battery" and "measuring lead" in this order, (*The pointer 0 position is the 0 position of the DC 60 V scale or $_{\infty}$ position of the $M\Omega$

- 2 -



battery. A consumed battery will cause not only measurement errors but danger due to erroneous measurement.

⚠ Do not check the battery for more than 5 seconds.

1) Reason of a need to discharge

For safety, high voltage remaining in capacitive measuring objects such as capacitors and electric wire must be discharged to prevent

accidents. 2) Discharging method

- This procedure follows the step ® of 6.3-4) ① When the $M\Omega$ measurement has been completed, turn off only the $M\Omega$ measuring switch with the test pin and the alligator clip
- ② Then the pointer deflects to the right and its deflection becomes
- ③ When the pointer stops at zero (∞ of the M Ω scale) and discharge has been completed, conduct the steps (10) and (11) of 6.3-4)

6.5 Measurement of ACV (AC voltage) (Measuring range is the AC 600 V range only)

- **⚠ WARNING** ·
- 600 VAC. 2. During measurement, do not operate the function control knob.
- pressed or raised.
- on the secondary side (load side).
- 5. To prevent electric shock, do not touch the metal part of the pin
- Measuring object Sinusoidal AC voltages (ACV) such as lighting line voltages can be measured.
- 1 Insert the black measuring cord to which the black alligator clip (or black pin-type adapter) is attached into the EARTH (ground)

Degree of IP

9.1 General Specifications

AC rectifying method: Half-wave rectification

(Mean value indication rms value converted) Meter specification : Inner-pole type taut-band system, 48 μ A Battery consumption: Checked by BATTERY CHECK range. Allowable temperature/humidity range

: 23±5 ℃, 75 % RH max., no condensation. Service temperature/humidity: 0~43 °C, 80 % RH max., no condensation. Storage temperature/humidity: -10~50°C, 70 % RH max., no condensation. Service ambient condition: Altitude 2000 m max., environmental pollution $\, {\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I} \,$

A battery for monitoring is preinstalled before shipping, therefore it may run down sooner than the battery life specified in the instruction manual The "battery for monitoring" is a battery to inspect the functions and specifications of the product.

> : When the lower limit measurement resistance value that can maintain the rated output voltage is measured and if one cycle for the measurement is defined as ON for 5 seconds and OFF for 25 seconds, the battery life is 500 cycles.

IEC61010-2-033, IEC61010-031 Measurement Category III: Line from the primary side or branch of equipment (CAT. III) which directly takes in electricity from a distribution board to the receptacle.

the bottom of this product indicate the last two digits of the year. Size and mass : Test lead TL-509S, 1 set Accessorie

Carrying case C-09S, 1 piece Instruction manual, 1 copy -14-

the reverse connection.)

insulation resistance decreases.

(measuring voltage)

[3] Front View and Name of Each Part

Pointer

МΩ

0 position

(insulation

resistance)

measuring

Test Lead (TL-509S)

Removable test pin covers When not covered: CAT. II 1000 V

When attached : CAT Ⅲ 600 V

[4] Cleaning and storage

soft cloth and wipe it lightly.

to vibration or from where it may fall.

6.3 Measurement of MΩ (Insulation Resistance)

circuit to measure by the AC 600 V range.

the test pin, clip and measuring object.

is in the $M\Omega$ measuring range.

from the power supply.

shock.

Red Measuring cords

Black

 $M\Omega$ scale

ACV scale

DCV scale

scale

Battery check

terminal (LINE)

terminal (EARTH)

Removable

11111

Pin-type adapter Barriers Test pins

Function control knob

When not covered

CAT. III 600 V

⚠ CAUTION

The panel and the case are not resistant to volatile solvent and

must not be cleaned with thinner or alcohol. For cleaning, use dry,

The panel and the case are not resistant to heat. Do not place the

instrument near heat-generating devices (such as a soldering iron).

Do not store the instrument in a place where it may be subjected

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- **↑** WARNING

1. Never apply a voltage to the measuring terminal when the tester

2. Prior to measurement, disconnect the measuring object (circuit)

3. Prior to measurement, make sure no voltage is applied to the

4. During measurement, a high voltage is generated. Do not touch

5. The tester and measured circuit have been charged by high voltage

immediately after the measurement. Be careful not to get electric

6. There is a possibility of an accident of electric shock. After the measurement, be sure to discharge the high voltage charged in

△ CAUTION

black EARTH (ground) test lead to the grounded side and the

red LINE test lead to the circuit. (When this connection is used. a

measurement value becomes smaller than a value obtained by

LINE side out of contact with the measuring object and ground (earth).

3. The insulation resistance varies largely depending on temperature

Normally as temperature, humidity and voltage increase, the

1. When the object measured is grounded, usually connect the

2. To prevent a measuring error, keep the test lead connected to the

and humidity. It is also influenced by a voltage to apply

the measuring object. (See 6.4 Discharge Function)

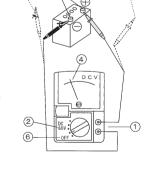
AC voltages of waveforms other frequencies other than 50 to 60 Hz will cause an indication error

(5) First remove the red test pin from the object measured, and then disconnect the black alligator clip from it.

measured. Also, the tester can be used to check the presence of DC voltage prior to $M\Omega$ measurement.

2) Measuring method ① Insert the black measuring cord to which the black alligator clip (or black pin-type adapter) is attached into the EARTH (ground) measuring terminal, and the red measuring cord to which the red pin-type adapter is attached into the LINE

measuring terminal.



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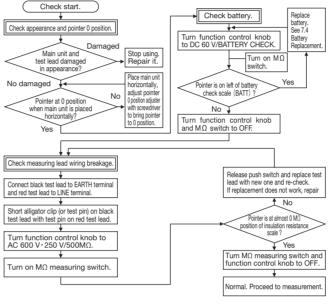
9.2 Measurement Range and Accuracy

No condensation Attitude: Horizontal ±5°. External magnetic field: Not present. Battery voltage: Within the range in which the battery power is effective.

Insulation Resistance Maximum value Small numeal : 2nd effective measurement scale Maximum value 2nd effective measurement scale 1000 V 2000 MΩ 0.5-2-1000 500 V 0.02-0.1-50 -100 MΩ 100 MΩ -100 MΩ 500 V 100 MΩ -100 MΩ -100 MΩ 100 MΩ -100 MΩ -100 MΩ 100 MΩ -100 MΩ 250 V 0.02-0.1-50 125 V 0.02-0.1-50 -100 MΩ 100 MΩ -100 MΩ ACV 0~600 V DCV 0~600 V 0.02 - 0.1 - 0.02 - 0	Model	PDM1529S		PDM5219S		
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c }\hline \text{(Insulation)} \\ \text{(Resistance)} \\ \hline & 1000 \text{ V} \\ \hline & 2000 \text{ M}\Omega \\ \hline & 1000 \text{ V} \\ \hline & 2000 \text{ M}\Omega \\ \hline & 1000 \text{ V} \\ \hline & 2000 \text{ M}\Omega \\ \hline & 1000 \text{ M}$	ΜΩ	Rated measuring Voltage	1st effective measurement scale	Rated measuring Voltage	1st effective measurement scale	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	/ Insulation \	Maximum value		Maximum value	Small numeral : 2nd effective measurement scale	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Resistance/	1000 V	0.5-2-1000	500 V	0.02-0.1-50	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2000 ΜΩ	-2000 MΩ	100 ΜΩ	-100 MΩ	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		_ 500 V	0.02-0.1-50	_250 V	0.02-0.1-50	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c }\hline 100 \ M\Omega & -100 \ M\Omega & 100 \ M\Omega & -100 \ M\Omega \\ \hline ACV & 0{\sim}600 \ V \\ \hline DCV & 0{\sim}60 \ V \\ \hline \\ \bullet \ M\Omega \ range & 1st \ effective \ measurement \ range : $\pm 5 \ \% \ of \ reading \\ 2nd \ effective \ measurement \ range : $\pm 10 \ \% \ of \ reading \\ 0, \sim \ scale & : \pm 0.7 \ \% \ of \ scale \ length \\ No \ load \ voltage & : $\pm \frac{25}{0.5} \ \% \ of \ rated \ measuring \ voltage \\ Rated \ current & : 1{\sim}1.2 \ mA \\ \hline \end{array} $		100 MΩ	-100 MΩ	100 ΜΩ	-100 MΩ	
ACV 0~600 V DCV 0~60 V • M Ω range 1st effective measurement range : ± 5 % of reading 2nd effective measurement range : ± 10 % of reading 0, ∞ scale : ± 0.7 % of scale length No load voltage : $\pm \frac{25}{0.0}$ % of rated measuring voltage Rated current : 1~1.2 mA		250 V	0.02-0.1-50	125 V	0.02-0.1-50	
DCV $0{\sim}60 \text{ V}$ • M\$\Omega\$ range 1st effective measurement range : \$\pm 5\$ % of reading 2nd effective measurement range : \$\pm 10\$ % of reading 0, \$\infty\$ scale : \$\pm 0.7\$ % of scale length No load voltage : \$\pm 25\$ % of rated measuring voltage Rated current : \$1{\sim}1.2\$ mA		100 ΜΩ	-100 MΩ	100 ΜΩ	-100 MΩ	
• M Ω range 1st effective measurement range : ± 5 % of reading 2nd effective measurement range : ± 10 % of reading 0, ∞ scale : ± 0.7 % of scale length No load voltage : $\pm \frac{25}{2}$ % of rated measuring voltage Rated current : 1~1.2 mA	ACV	0~600 V				
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	DCV	0~60 V				
ACV range (50/60 Hz sine wave): ±5 % of full scale	Accuracy	1st effective measurement range : ± 5 % of reading 2nd effective measurement range : ± 10 % of reading 0, ∞ scale : ± 0.7 % of scale length No load voltage : $\pm \frac{25}{0}$ % of rated measuring voltage Rated current : $1 \sim 1.2$ mA Short circuit current : max 2.9 mA				

Function (Range)	Maximu rating input value	Maximum overload protection input
ACV (600)	AC 600 V	AC 720 V
DCV (60)	DC 60 V	DC 120 V

employs a three-range system for easy viewing and readability.



6.2 How to Check the Battery (BATTERY CHECK)

Prior to $M\Omega$ (insulation resistance) measurement, be sure to check the For checking methods, refer to 6.1 Start-up Check

6.4 Discharge Function

connected to the measuring object.

smaller as time passes (indicating the charged charge is being

- 1. Do not apply a voltage exceeding the maximum rated voltage of
- 3. Do not measure a voltage with the $\mbox{M}\Omega$ measuring switch being 4. When the circuit to measure has a breaker, measure the voltage
- 2) Measuring method
 - measuring terminal, and the red measuring cord to which the red pin-type adapter is attached into the LINE measuring terminal.

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[9] Specifications

Power supply : Layer built type alkaline battery 6LR61(6LF22) x1 (9 V) * Factory-preinstalled battery

Max. power consumption: Approx 2.6 W (at 1000 V/2000 MΩ range) Battery life

EMC Directive, RoHS Directive: IEC61326 (EMC), EN50581 (RoHS) : IEC61010-1, IEC61010-2-030 CAT. III 600 V * Safety

: IP20

: 144 (H) x 99 (W) x 43 (D) mm, approx. 310 g

Year of manufacture: The first two digits of the serial number on

② Turn the function control knob to AC 600 V. 3 Connect the black alligator clip to the earth (grounding) side of the object measured, and connect the tip of the red pin-type adapter to the charging side of the object measured. 4 Read the indicated value on the ACV scale. 6 Turn the function control knob to the position of OFF. 6.6 Measurement of DCV (DC voltage) (Measuring range is the DC 60 V range only) - M WARNING-1. Do not apply a voltage exceeding the maximum rated voltage of 60 VDC. 2. Keep in mind the warnings of 6.5 described earlier. Measuring object DC voltages of batteries, etc. can be

Accuracy assurance : 23±5 ℃ 75 % RH max.

Operating Within ±30 %(Maximum value tolerated by IEC standard) Variation-causing factors [E1: Attitude. E2: Supply voltage.

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