

Avo BM400 Series

SPECIFICATION

INSULATION RANGES		BM400	BM401	BM403
Nominal Test Voltage (d.c.)	500 V	BM404	500 V	250 V, 500 V
	1000 V			1000 V
Measuring Range				
Terminal Voltage on Open Circuit (d.c.)	0.01 — 999 MΩ on all ranges (0 — 10 GΩ on analogue scale)			
Short Circuit Current	1 mA nominal			
Test Current on Load	1 mA at min. pass values of insulation specified in BS7671, HD384 and IEC 364.			
Accuracy (at 20 °C)	±2%, ±2 digits			

CONTINUITY RANGES		0.01 — 99.9 Ω (0 — 50 Ω on analogue scale)
Measuring Range		
Open Circuit Voltage	5 V, ±1 V	
Short Circuit Current	205 mA, ±5 mA	
Accuracy (at 20 °C)	1 — 9.99 Ω: ±2%; ±2 digits 10 — 99.9 Ω: ±5%	
Zero Offset Adjust	0 — 9.99 Ω	
Continuity Buzzer	Operates at less than 5 Ω	

RESISTANCE RANGE (can be used for diode testing)		0.1 — 100 kΩ (0 — 10 MΩ on analogue scale)
Measuring Range		
Open Circuit Voltage	5 V, ±1 V	

VOLTAGE RANGE (not BM402 and BM404)		20 μA, ±5 μA
Measuring Range	(i) 0 — 600 V d.c. (ii) 0 — 600 V a.c. (50/60 Hz) (iii) 0 — 450 V a.c. (400 Hz)	
	(0 — 500 V on analogue scale)	
Accuracy (at 20 °C)	<450 V d.c. or a.c. (50/60 Hz): ±1%, ±2 digits >450 V d.c. or a.c. (50/60 Hz): ±2%, ±2 digits a.c. at 400 Hz: ±5% ±2 digits	
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT	<0.1% per °C	

BATTERY CONDITION TEST

The battery condition test position measures the voltage on a simulated load. The result is displayed in Volts, and as a bar graph indicating the remaining battery power. As the battery becomes exhausted the bar will reduce. If the batteries are low during a test, the symbol will appear. If an external voltage >1 V is present, the display will flash and the buzzer will sound.

AUTO SHUT-OFF

The auto shut off operates 5 minutes after the start of a test, on all ranges. To change the shut off time to 60 minutes, first perform a battery test (as above) then press the 'Test' button twice. If an insulation test, or 'Off' is selected, the shut-off time will revert to 5 minutes. It is therefore not possible to generate dangerous voltages for more than 5 minutes, even with a locking test button.

GENERAL SPECIFICATION

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Altitude up to 2000 m

Pollution degree 2

OPERATING RANGE

-20 — +40 °C

Operating Humidity

90% R.H. at 40 °C max.

STORAGE RANGE

-25 — +65 °C

FUSE

500 mA (F) 440 V, 32 x 6 mm Ceramic HBC 10 kA

The fuse, and spare fuse, are accessible by removing the compartment cover. Disconnect from external circuits before removing the cover. To check for a ruptured fuse switch to an insulation range and press the test button. Indication of a ruptured fuse is provided by the symbol .

SAFETY

The BM400 series is protected against connection to a 440 V Category III supply. The BM400 series will, in general, meet the requirements of IEC1010-1 (1990), BS743 (1979) and VDE 0411 (1973). The BM402 and BM404, which do not incorporate a voltage range should not be connected to live circuits intentionally.

INSTALLATION CATEGORIES

Category III: Fixed wiring and installations within a building.

AUTOMATIC DISCHARGE

When the test button is released, after an insulation test, a 250 kΩ resistor is automatically switched across the terminals to discharge the item under test. Any voltage present will be indicated on the display so that the discharge can be monitored (except on the BM402 and BM404, which will display 'V'.)

POWER SUPPLY

Battery Type

6 x 1.5 V cells IEC LR6 type only.

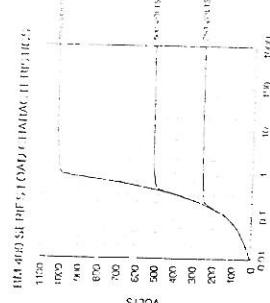
3000, 5 second operations, at 1 kV worst case.

The batteries should be removed if the instrument is not to be used for a long period of time. If the batteries leak, the instrument must be cleaned thoroughly.

BATTERY REPLACEMENT

For safety reasons, the battery compartment must not be opened if the test leads are connected. Undo the two screws in the battery compartment cover to access the batteries.

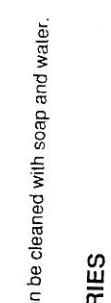
TERMINAL CHARACTERISTICS



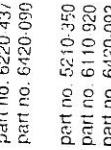
BM400 SE BIF, 1000V, 1000 MΩ



BM401 SE BIF, 1000V, 1000 MΩ



BM403 SE BIF, 1000V, 1000 MΩ



BM404 SE BIF, 1000V, 1000 MΩ

OPERATION

Please note: insulation tests operate only when the test button is pressed. Grey labelling denotes where it is necessary to press the test button.

Insulation Testing

- Set the selector switch to the test voltage required.
- Connect the test leads, first to the instrument, and then to the isolated item under test.
- Press the test button to activate the test voltage.
- Release the test button at the end of the test. The reading will hold for about 3 seconds.
- Any capacitive circuits charged during a test will automatically discharge. If significant voltage remains the voltage warning will occur.
- Remove the test leads only when no voltage is indicated.

NB. There is a safety delay on the first operation of the 1000 V range each time the range is selected.

Continuity Testing

- Set the selector switch to Ω .
- Connect the test leads. The pointer will appear when connection to $<10 \text{ MO}$ is made.
- The test will activate automatically.
- After the test probes are disconnected, the reading will be held for a few seconds.

Disassembly

Important

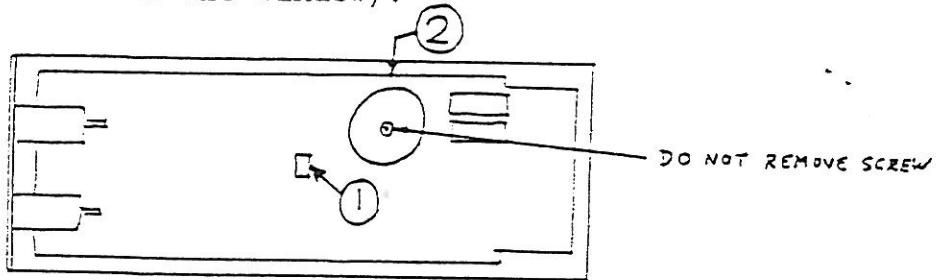
1. Removal of the printed circuit board must be done carefully to avoid scratching the inside of the display window.
2. Do not lose the 'O' ring on the rotary switch shaft.
3. If the terminal leads need to be unsoldered, plug in the test leads (to act as a heat sink) and perform the operation as quickly as possible to avoid distorting the plastic mouldings.

Procedure

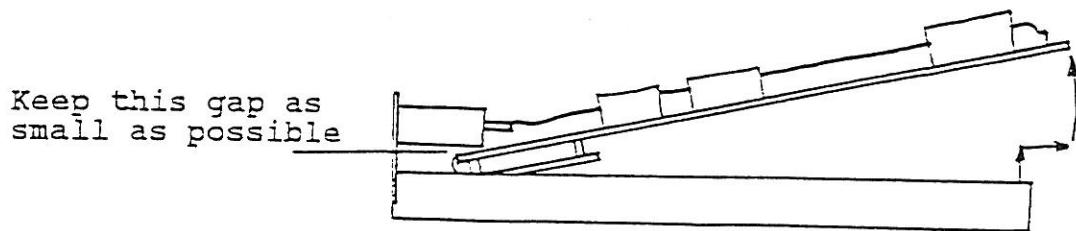
Remove all four screws.

Remove battery compartment cover, batteries and gasket.
Remove back cover.

In the centre of the board there is a yellow plastic tab (1). Remove the securing wedge behind the tab. Push the tab sideways and using a screwdriver, lever the board away from the case at (2) until the range selector knob falls off. (Don't worry about damaging the switch, just remember not to scratch the window).

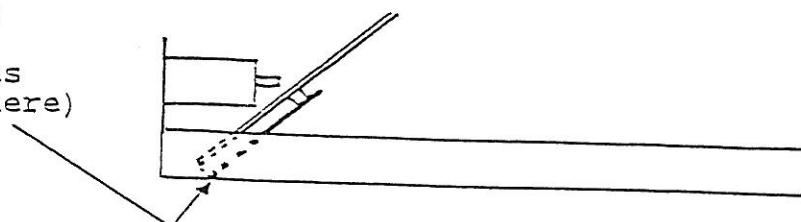


Arrange the terminal wires to make the most of their length (or unsolder them at board end) and remove the board as shown below:

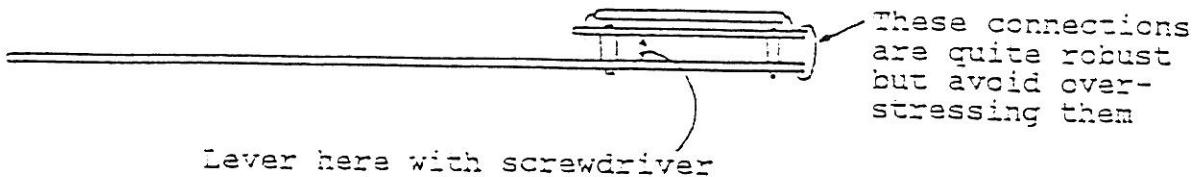


AVOID THIS:

(window gets
scratched here)



To separate the display board from the main board:



These connections
are quite robust
but avoid over-
stressing them

Removal of the display is difficult because of the large number of pins that need to be unsoldered. If a fault on the display board is suspected, make the elementary checks first as on page [15].

The display is most easily removed using either a hot air gun with a specially shaped nozzle or a 'wide' soldering iron to heat up at least one row of pins simultaneously. The pcb holes then need to be cleared of solder. It only takes two minutes to solder the display in again but it is worth checking that everything works first. Fit the display into its holes and apply water to the joints with a small paint brush. This will make adequate connection to the display for a few minutes. When all appears satisfactory, remove the display and check for electrolytic corrosion which may have occurred if water got to the wrong places. Do not get water on the main board, some parts are very sensitive to leakage.

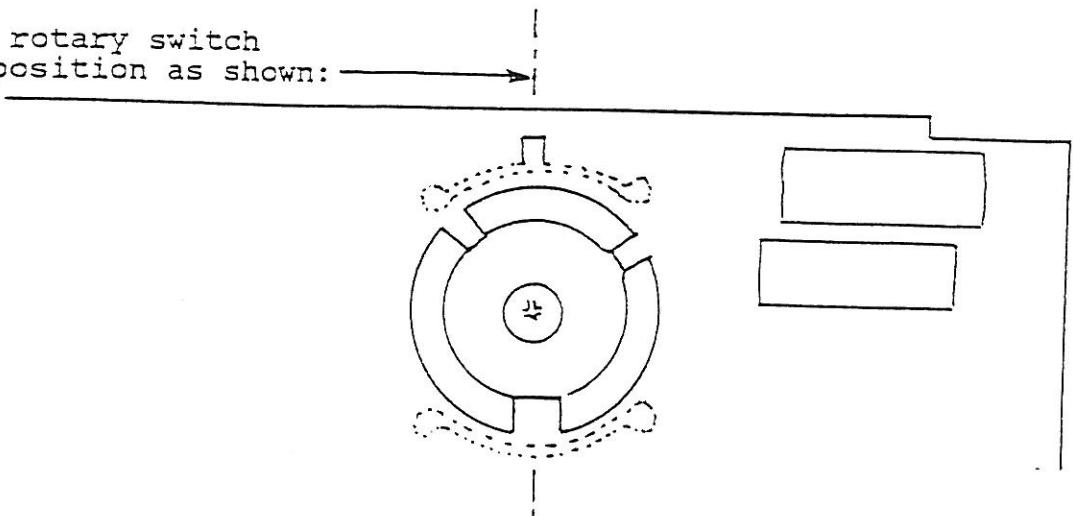
When soldering the display in, do not let it rest on the components underneath or the reflector will get marked. The gap between display and pcb should be 3.5 to 4.0 mm.

One last point. Do solder the display in the right way up!

Re-assembly

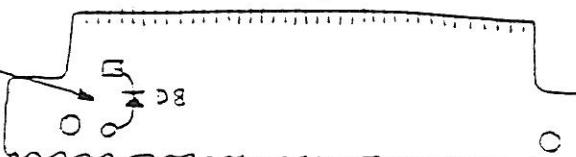
Be careful not to scratch the window (see above).

Line up the rotary switch in the OFF position as shown:



Diagnostic Mode

To enable diagnostic mode,
connect a diode in D8 position.
(Diode only needs to be
connected during switch on).



On entry to diagnostic mode, buzzer beeps and display shows 'ddd'.
System is set to low power mode.

Step through test sequence by pressing 'test' button.
Buzzer beeps and display briefly indicates diagnostic test number.
(e.g. Display shows 'd01')

If a test fails, further help is contained on page shown as: < >

Note:

If the rotary switch is not fitted connect a wire link from BAT+ to the pin of IC8 nearest to the edge of the board.



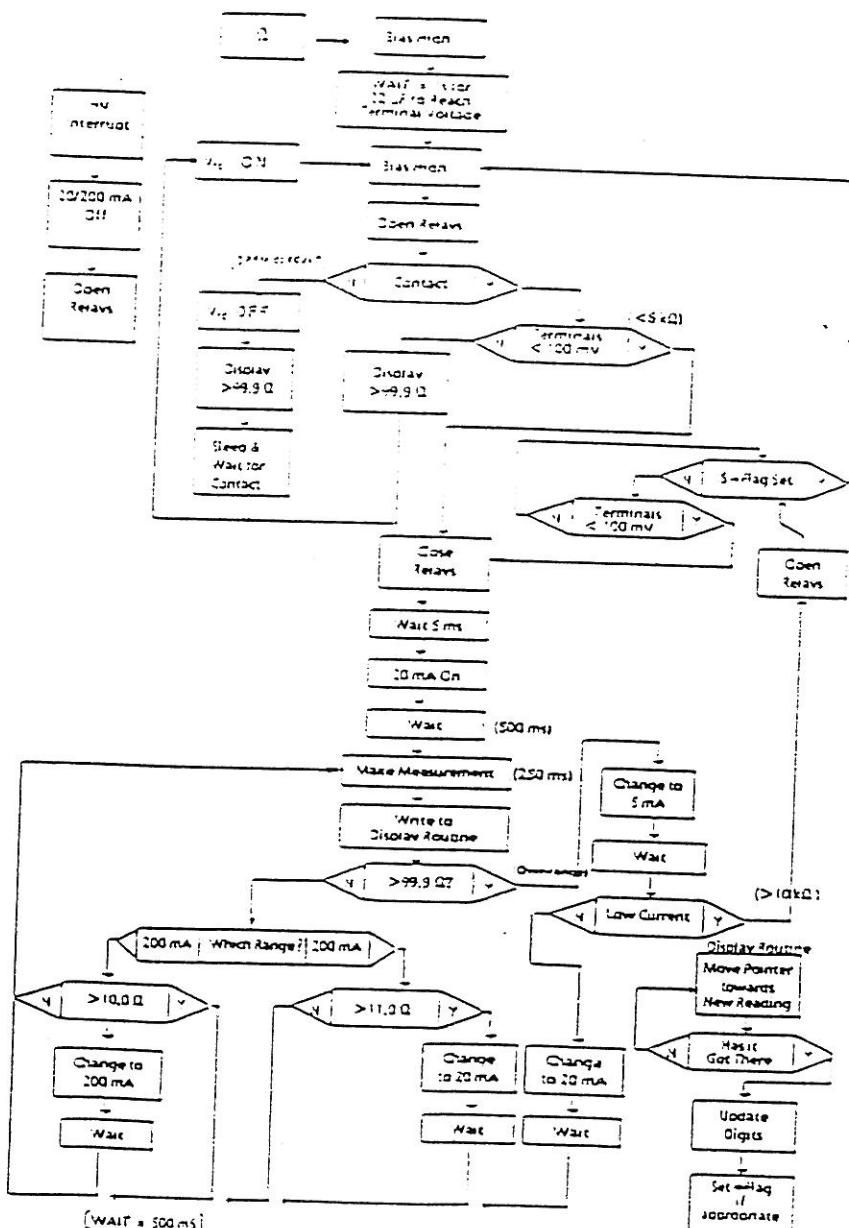
Test number	Conditions	[Observations for quick check]
Test 0 <15>	Test display. Vcc 'off' Relays de-energized Turns 'on' all display segments	[Check all segments are on]
Test 1 <17>	Display programme version number Set driven ground to 'connect' status Vcc 'on' -ve terminal 'connect' Relays de-energized	'P' denotes programme version '-' denotes pre-production
Test 2	Read and display input ports status Vcc 'on' Relays de-energized	[Suggest skip this test]
	Left hand digit = port 5 (bit 0 = SW1, bit 1 = SW2) (bit 2 = SW4, bit 3 = SW8)	
	Middle digit = port 1 (bit 0 = BATOK, bit1 = CONTACT)	
	(bit 2 = MEAS RESULT bit3 = NOTLOWCURRENT)	
	Right hand digit = port 0 (bit 0 = VOLTS RESULT, bit1 = test) (bit 2 = LINKDET, bit 3 = HVBAR)	
Test 3 <17> <18>	Basic 50v voltage range [+5V to +Term: Read 5V±0.1V] [TP 0 = 50mV] [0V to +Term: Read 0V±0.1V] Vcc 'on' Relays de-energized Displays input voltage: 0 - 50V positive dc only	[o/c +Term; Read 0.3V±0.2V]

Continuity testing is initiated by the CONTACT signal from the VOLTAGE DETECTOR. This signal appears when a resistance of less than $10 \text{ M}\Omega$ is connected across the terminals. (See section: Voltage and Contact Detector for further details.)

The CURRENT SOURCE provides a constant current of either 205 mA (for resistances up to 11G) or 20.5 mA (for 10G to 100G). The negative terminal voltage is buffered to become driven ground and the positive terminal voltage is measured with respect to this. Resistance is calculated from the voltage measured, assuming the forced current to be correct.

If the current is too low and the measured voltage is also low the blown fuse symbol will come on after about 3 seconds. (For further details see: 'Voltmeter' and 'Current source'.)

Chms flow chart



Test 4 Test 'HVBAR' circuit [Term=0V. Display shows 'HHH']
 <22> [Apply at least -2V to +Term.]
 [Apply at least -2V to +Term.]
 [In both cases, observe 'LLL']

 Vcc 'on', Relays de-energized
 Displays logic level of 'HVBAR' line
 -/-ve volts applied, level = 'LLL'
 Threshold approximately -/-1V

Test 5 Test 'VMZERO' circuit [Apply ±2V to -Terminal]
 <13>
 Vcc 'on'
 Relays de-energized

 Displays logic level of 'VMZERO' line
 +ve volts applied, displays 'LLL' [Observe]
 -ve volts applied, displays 'HHH' [Observe]

Test 6 Basic 100 ohm resistance range [s/c reads <0.1Ω]
 <21> [Term. current=20 ±2mA]
 Vcc 'on'
 Relays energized
 0 - 99.9 ohms at 20mA test current

Test 7 Basic 10 ohm resistance range [s/c reads <0.1Ω]
 <21> [Term. current=200 ±20mA]
 Vcc 'on'
 Relays energised
 0 - 9.9 ohms at 200mA test current

Test 8 Test 5mA current source and 'LOWCURRENTBAR' circuit
 <21>
 Vcc 'on'
 Relays energised

 Displays logic level of 'LOWCURRENTBAR' line
 Terminals open circuit, displays 'LLL' [Observe]
 Terminals short circuit, displays 'HHH' [Observe]
 Threshold approximately 10kohms [Connect 5kΩ]
 Short circuit current 3-5mA [to test HHH]

Test 9 Test 'CONTACT' circuit and buzzer
 <22> [Connect 10 MΩ for 'HHH']
 Vcc 'off' [Connect o/c for 'LLL']
 Relays de-energized

 Displays logic level of 'CONTACT' line
 Terminal open circuit, displays 'LLL'
 System is in standby mode
 Terminals short circuit, displays 'HHH' and sounds buzz
 Threshold approximately 10 MΩms

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Archcliffe Road, Dover, Kent CT17 9EN England FIRST USED ON BM80-400 MK2

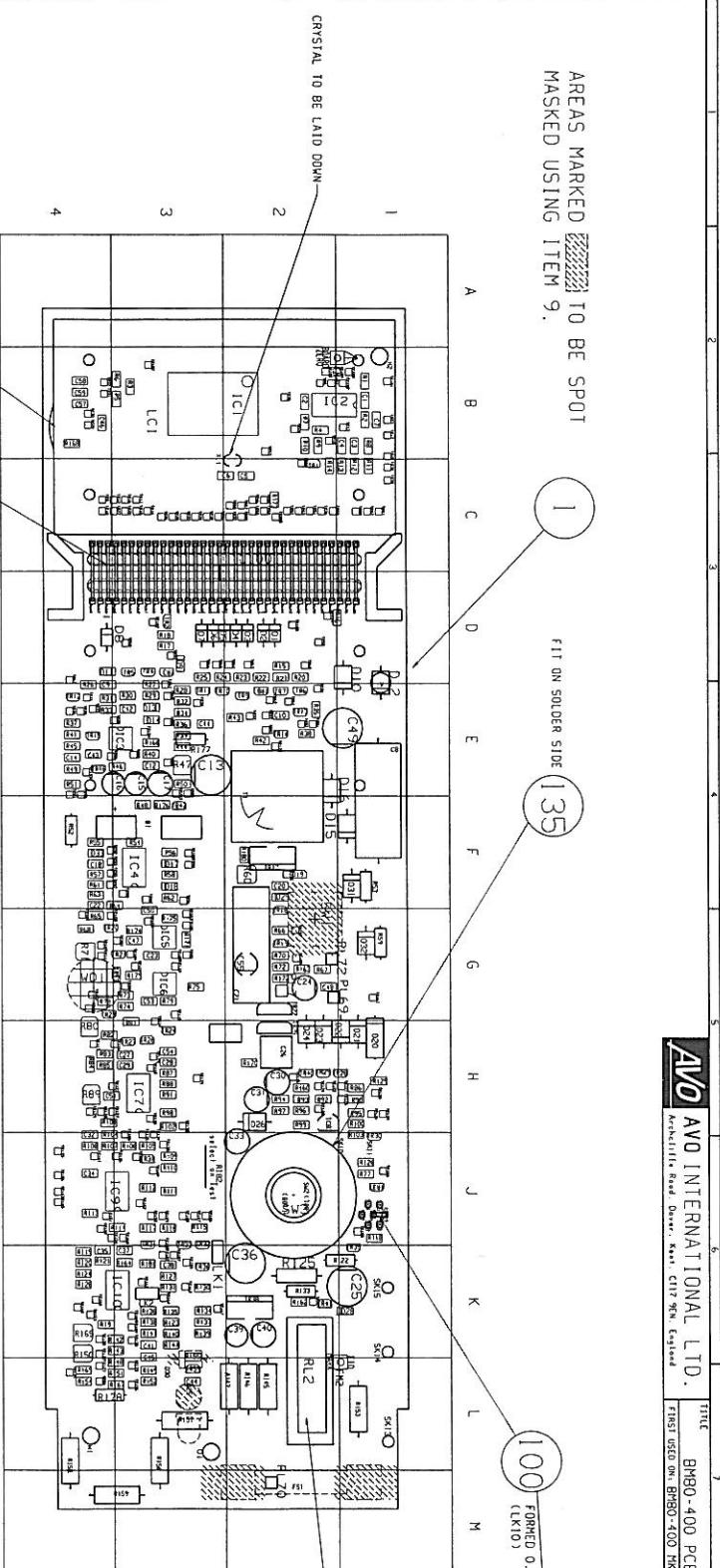
AREAS MARKED TO BE SPOT MASKED USING ITEM 9.

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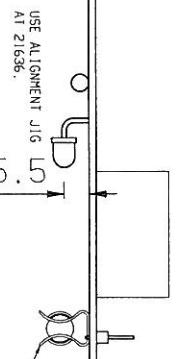


SW1, WD1, FSI, D25 & D30 TO BE FITTED TO SOLDER SIDE OF PCB.
R182 SELECT ON TEST RESISTOR ITEM 133.

NOTE POSITION OF LCD SEAL

EXCESS TO BE REMOVED
FLUSH TO PCB SURFACE

DISPLAY BOARD TO BE FITTED IN
POSITION SHOWN AFTER TESTING



NOTE: ITEMS OTHER THAN NOS. 1, 6, 5, 10 BE FOUND
ON EUM 6132-022 PCB ASSY BULK SET UP PARTS.

CAD DRAWING, NO MANUAL CHANGES PERMISSIBLE

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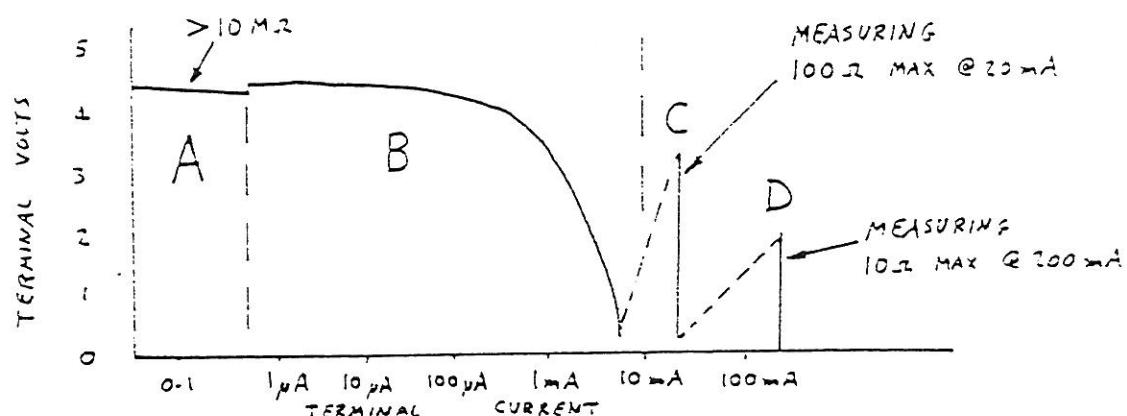
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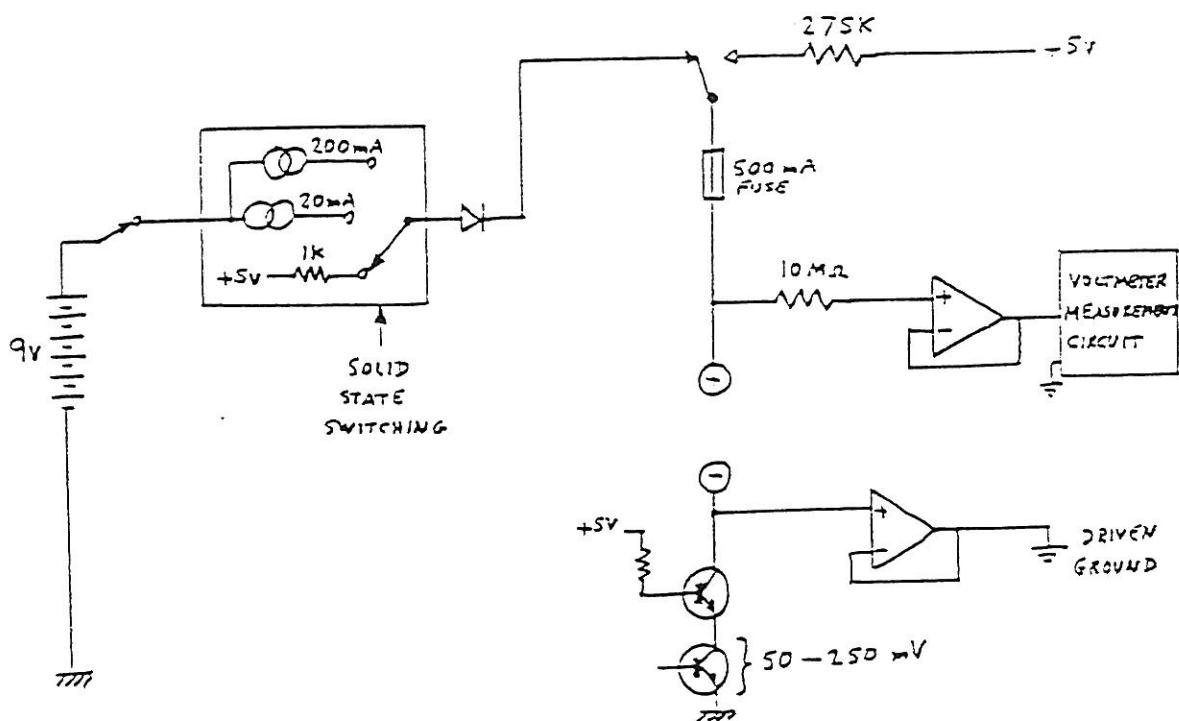
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Continuity (Ohms)

There are four modes of operation, depending on the resistance across the terminals:

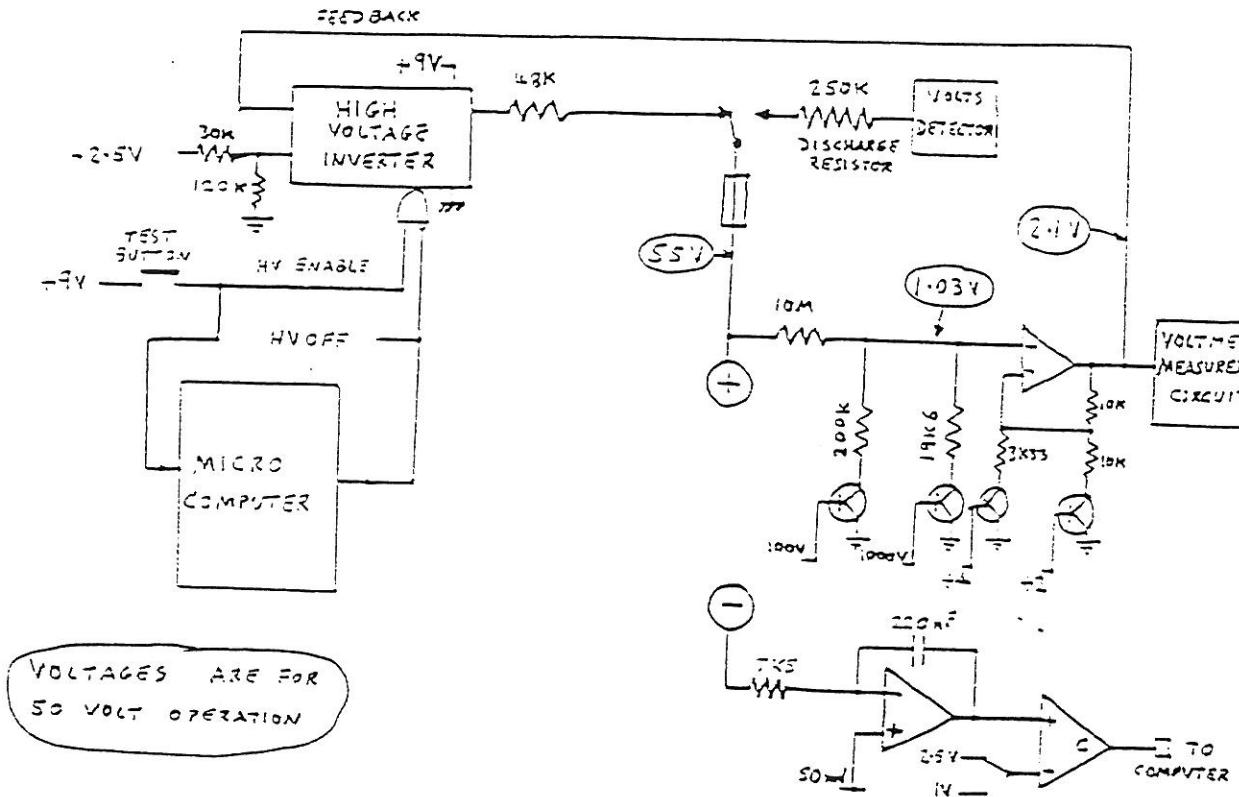


- Terminals open-circuit, internal power consumption is reduced to a minimum with 275 kΩ in series with terminals for instrument protection. In this mode it can be connected to 600 volts without damage.
- Continuity detected, relay energised, terminals held at 4.5 volts with a 1 kΩ resistor in series.
- Load is less than 100Ω, turn on 20 mA current source and make measurement.
- Load is less than 10Ω, turn on 200 mA current source and make measurement.



Operating modes

Insulation tests



Pressing the 'TEST' button applies battery voltage to HV ENABLE. (This ensures that high voltage cannot be generated accidentally even if the computer crashes). HV ENABLE is also applied to computer pin 40, this turns on Vcc, connects the relays and takes HV OFF low. The voltmeter circuit feeds back the 'FB' signal to regulate the terminal voltage correctly and also measures the actual terminal voltage for the purposes of insulation resistance calculations.

Voltage will only be generated by the inverter if:

- (1) TEST button is pressed.
- (2) HV OFF is low.

The computer controls HV OFF. It will only go low if the terminals are at less than 50 volts before the test starts.

The current flowing into the negative terminal is measured by the CURRENT MEASUREMENT circuit which generates pulse widths in proportion to the reciprocal of the current.

Test 10 <13>	Test battery load and low battery circuits	
	Vcc 'on'	
	Battery load 'on'	[Battery current =95 ±10mA]
	Relays de-energized	
	Current integrator in reset mode	
	Displays logic level of 'BATCK' line	
	Supply voltage >6.3v, displays 'HHH'	[Observe]
	Supply voltage <5.3v, displays 'LLL'	[Observe]
	Threshold approximately 5.8v	
Test 11 <23>	Test current integrator	[Terminals o/c]
	Vcc 'on'	
	Relays de-energized	
	Integrator is put into a continuous measurement loop	
	Displays pulse time in seconds	
	Terminals open circuit: 1.65 ±0.1 seconds	[Observe]
	Terminals short circuit: 0.03 ±0.1 seconds	[Observe]
	Displays '---' if stuck in resetting mode	
	Displays 'PPP' if stuck in precharging mode	
	Displays 'TTT' if stuck in timing mode	
	If stuck, attempts to reset after 16 seconds	
	Outputs pulse timing on port 7.3 (connector pin 1)	
	Logic 1 denotes 'pulse timing in progress'	
Test 12 <20>	Test high voltage inverter on 50V setting	[Press button [o/p = 55 ±3V]
	Vcc 'on'	
	Relays energized	
	While test button is pressed, the instrument generates 5	
	and the display shows the '1000V' flag as a warning.	
	Battery current <150 mA	

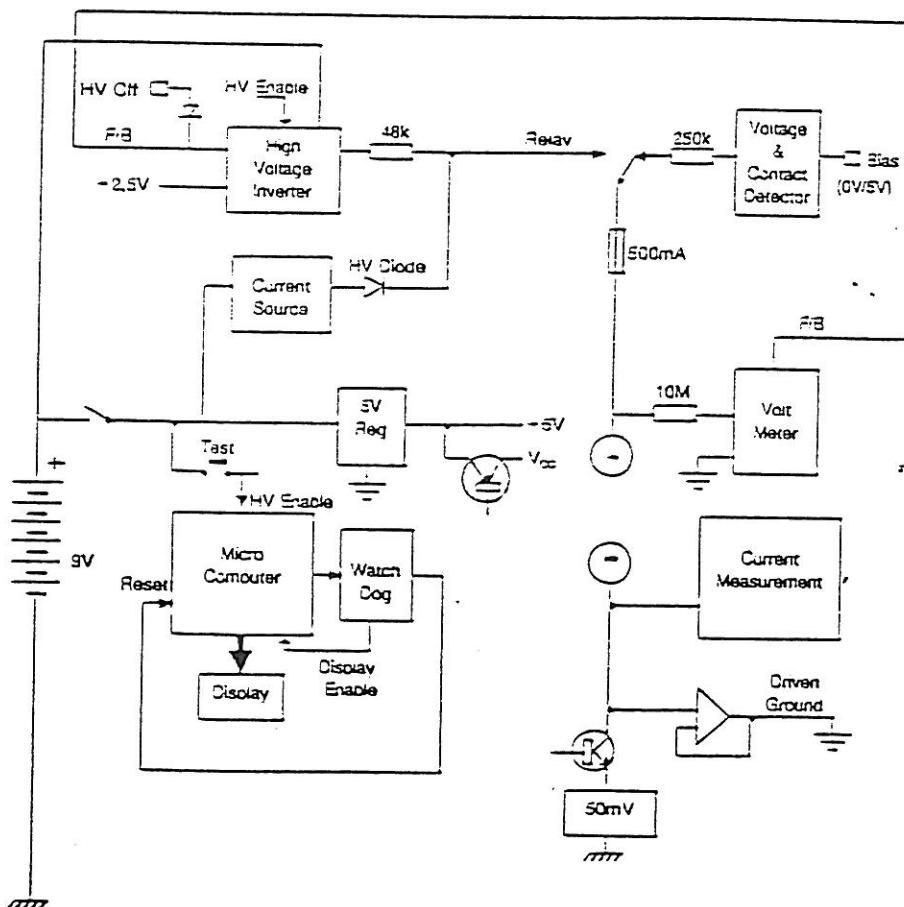
Introduction

The BM80 and the BM400 series of insulation testers all use the same basic design, and use the same parts. Different instruments are defined by the position of the switch stops and the software.

The BM80 offers considerably improved performance, providing insulation measurements up to 200GΩ, whereas the BM400 stops at 10GΩ (the digits stop at 1 GΩ). The BM80 setup procedure is therefore more demanding than for the BM400. This manual is written for the BM80 but contains notes where relevant about the BM400 series instruments.

These instruments are designed for maximum user convenience with due regard to safety and power consumption. Continuity tests are initiated automatically when the test leads sense contact and the voltmeter circuit is powered up only when the terminal voltage is greater than one volt. Insulation tests only operate if the 'TEST' button is being pressed. Internal discharge resistors render safe any external capacitance that was charged during the test.

Block diagram



Note that the driven ground [$\frac{1}{2}$] is the reference level for all measurements. It is 50mV to 300mV above battery ground [$\frac{1}{2}$]. The +5V supply sits on driven ground so that battery ground appears as a negative rail for supplying the operational amplifiers.

SPECIFICATION

INSULATION RANGES

BM400	BM401	BM403
BM402	BM404	

Nominal Test

Voltage (d.c.)	500 V	500 V	250 V, 1000 V	500 V 1000 V
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MEASURING RANGE

0,01 - 999 MΩ on all ranges

Terminal Voltage on**Open Circuit (d.c.)**

+15% maximum

Short Circuit Current

1,5 mA, ±0,5 mA

Test Current on Load

1 mA at min. pass values of insulation specified in BS 7671, HD 384 and IEC 364.

Accuracy (at 20 °C)

±2%, ±2 digits

CONTINUITY RANGES**Measuring Range:** 0,01 - 99,9 Ω**Open Circuit Voltage:** 5 V, ±1 V**Short Circuit Current:** 205 mA, ±5 mA**Accuracy (at 20 °C)**

1 - 9,99 Ω: ±2%, ±2 digits; 10 - 99,9 Ω: ±5%

Zero Offset Adjust: 0 - 9,99 Ω**Continuity Buzzer**

Operates at less than 5 Ω

RESISTANCE RANGE

(can be used for diode testing)

Measuring Range: 0,1 - 100 kΩ

(0 - 10 MΩ on analogue scale)

Open Circuit Voltage: 5 V, ±1 V**Short Circuit Current:** 20 μA, ±5 μA**Accuracy (at 20 °C):** ±5% ±2 digits**VOLTAGE RANGE**

(not BM402 and BM404)

Measuring Range

- (i) 0 - 600 V d.c.
- (ii) 0 - 600 V a.c. (50/60 Hz)
- (iii) 0 - 450 V a.c. (400 Hz)

Accuracy (at 20 °C)

<450 V d.c. or a.c. (50/60 Hz): ±1%, ±2 digits

>450 V d.c. or a.c. (50/60 Hz): ±2%, ±2 digits
a.c. at 400 Hz: ±5% ±2 digits**TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT**

<0,1% per °C on all ranges.

DEFAULT VOLTMETER

The default voltmeter operates when an external voltage >25 V a.c. or d.c. is detected on any range except OFF and . When this occurs, all instruments, except the BM402 and BM404, will revert to the voltage range display. Reverse polarity d.c. will cause 'dc' to appear on the voltage measuring instruments. The BM402 and BM404 will beep and flash 'V' on the display as a warning. If external volts are present, testing will be inhibited.

BATTERY CONDITION TEST

The battery condition test position measures the voltage on a simulated load. The result is displayed in volts, and as a bar graph indicating the remaining battery power. As the battery becomes exhausted the bar will reduce. If the batteries are low during a test, the symbol  will appear. If an external voltage >±1 V is present, the display will flash and the buzzer will sound.

AUTO SHUT-OFF

The auto shut off operates 5 minutes after the start of a test, on all ranges. To change the shut off time to 60 minutes, first perform a battery test (as above) then press the 'Test' button twice. If an insulation test, or 'Off' is selected, the shut off time will revert to 5 minutes. It is therefore not possible to generate dangerous voltages for more than 5 minutes, even with a locking test button.

GENERAL SPECIFICATION**Operating Range**

-20 - +40°C

Operating Humidity

90% R.H. at 40 °C max.

Storage Range

-25 - +65°C

FUSE**Type**

500 mA (F) 440 V, 32 x 6 mm Ceramic HBC 10 kA minimum.

The fuse, and spare fuse, are accessible by removing the battery compartment cover. Disconnect from external circuits before removing the cover. To check for a ruptured fuse switch to an insulation range and press the test button. Indication of a ruptured fuse is provided by the symbol .

SAFETY

The BM400 series is protected against connection to a 440 V Category III supply, or 600 V Category II. The BM400 series will, in general, meet the requirements of IEC 1010-1 (1990), BS 4743 (1979) and VDE 0411 (1973). The BM402 and BM404, which do not incorporate a voltage range should not be connected to live circuits intentionally.

INSTALLATION CATEGORIES

Category III: Fixed wiring and installations within a building.

Category II: After the socket outlet, i.e. appliances etc.

AUTOMATIC DISCHARGE

When the test button is released after an insulation test, a 250 kΩ resistor is automatically switched across the terminals to discharge the item under test. Any voltage present will be indicated on the display so that the discharge can be monitored (except on the BM402 and BM404, which will display 'V').

POWER SUPPLY**Battery Type**

6 x 1,5 V cells IEC LR6 type only.

Battery life

3000, 5 second operations, at 1 kV worst case.

The batteries should be removed if the instrument is not to be used for a long period of time. If the batteries leak, the instrument must be cleaned thoroughly.

BATTERY REPLACEMENT

For safety reasons, the battery compartment must not be opened if the test leads are connected. Undo the two screws in the battery compartment cover to access the batteries.

WEIGHT

625g

DIMENSIONS

220 x 92 x 55mm

This instrument is manufactured in the United Kingdom. The Company reserves the right to change the specification or design without prior notice. AVO and MEGGER are Registered Trade Marks of AVO MEGGER INSTRUMENTS LIMITED. This data uses the comma as the decimal marker to align with general European usage.

ORDERING INFORMATION**Item (Qty)**Analogue/Digital Insulation and Continuity Testers BM400, BM401, BM402
BM403, BM404**Order Code**

Zip-up carrying case part no. 6420-090

Optional Accessories

Fixed prod part no.	5210-350
Fused lead set,	
FPK4 part no.	6110-920
Test-&carry case part no.	6420-092

Included Accessories

Test lead set part no. 6220-437

BM80/BM400 Service Manual

Written by

H R Marsh

Date

29 June 1994

Issue

3

Contents

- 2. Introduction and Block Diagram
- 3. Disassembly
- 5. Diagnostic mode
- 8. Power management

Operating modes

- 9. Insulation tests
- 10. Continuity
- 12. KΩ
- 13. Battery test

Circuit operation in detail

DISPLAY BOARD

- 14. Watchdog
- 15. Display

MAIN BOARD

- 16. Power supply
- 17. Driven ground
- 18. Voltmeter
- 20. High voltage inverter
- 21. Current source
- 21. Relays
- 22. Voltage and contact detector
- 23. Current measurement
- 25. Rotary switch

- 26. Calibration procedure
- 27. Miscellaneous notes
- 28. Microcomputer port connections
- 29. Track layouts
- 30. Full circuit diagram
- 34. Components list
- 35. PCB grid layout
- 37. Block diagram
- 38. Error codes
- 39. LCD