

FLUKE®

1507/1503

Insulation Testers

Users Manual

June 2005

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1507/1503 Insulation Testers

Introduction

The Fluke model 1507 and model 1503 are battery-powered insulation testers (hereafter, "the Tester"). Although this manual describes the operation of both Models 1507 and 1503, all illustrations and examples assume use of model 1507.

These Testers meet CAT IV IEC 61010 standards. The IEC 61010 standard defines four measurement categories (CAT I to IV) based on the magnitude of danger from transient impulses. CAT IV Testers are designed to protect against transients from the primary supply level (overhead or underground utility service).

The Tester measures or tests the following:

- AC / DC Voltage
- Earth-Bond Resistance
- Insulation Resistance

Safety Information

Use the Tester only as specified in this manual. Otherwise, the protection provided by the Tester may be impaired. See Table 1 for a list of symbols used on the Tester and in this manual.

A **⚠⚠Warning** identifies hazardous conditions and actions that could cause bodily harm or death.

A **⚠⚠Caution** identifies conditions and actions that could damage the Tester, the equipment under test, or cause permanent loss of data.









⚠⚠Warning

To avoid possible electric shock or personal injury, follow these guidelines:

- Use the Tester only as specified in this manual or the protection provided by the Tester might be impaired.
- Do not use the Tester or test leads if they appear damaged, or if the Tester is not operating properly. If in doubt, have the Tester serviced.
- Always use the proper terminal, switch position, and range for measurements before connecting Tester to circuit under test.
- Verify the Tester's operation by measuring a known voltage.
- Do not apply more than the rated voltage as marked on the Tester, between the terminals or between any terminal and earth ground.
- Use caution with voltages above 30 V ac rms, 42 V ac peak, or 60 V dc. These voltages pose a shock hazard.
- Replace the battery as soon as the low battery indicator (🔋) appears.
- Disconnect circuit power and discharge all high-voltage capacitors before testing resistance, continuity, diodes, or capacitance.
- Do not use the Tester around explosive gas or vapor.
- When using the test leads, keep your fingers behind the finger guards.

- Remove test leads from the Tester before opening the Tester case or battery door. Never operate the Tester with the cover removed or the battery door open.
- Comply with local and national safety requirements when working in hazardous locations.
- Use proper protective equipment, as required by local or national authorities when working in hazardous areas.
- Avoid working alone.
- Use only the replacement fuse specified or the protection may be impaired.
- Check the test leads for continuity before use. Do not use if the readings are high or noisy.

Table 1. Symbols

	AC (Alternating Current)		Earth Ground
	DC (Direct Current)		Fuse
	WARNING: risk of electric shock		Double Insulated
	Battery (Low battery when shown on display)		Important information; see manual

Unsafe Voltage

To alert you to the presence of a potentially hazardous voltage, when the Tester detects a voltage ≥ 30 V in insulation test, ≥ 2 V in resistance, or a voltage overload (OL), the ⚡ symbol is displayed.

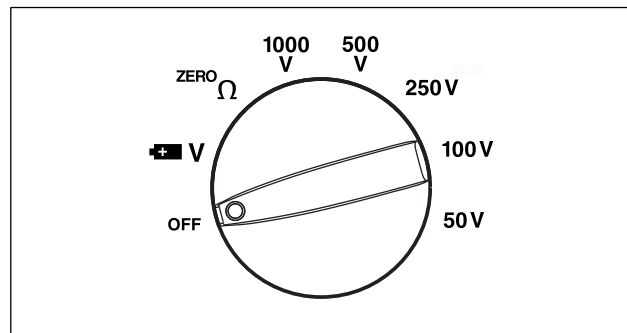
Battery Saver (Sleep Mode)

The Tester enters the "Sleep mode" and blanks the display if there is no function change or button press for 10 minutes. This is done to conserve battery power. The Tester comes out of Sleep mode when a key is pressed or when the rotary switch is turned.

The 10 minute timer is disabled during any insulation resistance or earth bond resistance measurement. The time period starts immediately following any measurement.

Rotary Switch Positions

Turn the Tester on by selecting any measurement function. The Tester presents a standard display for that function (range, measurement units, modifiers, etc.). Use the blue button to select any rotary switch alternate functions (labelled with blue letters). Rotary switch selections are shown in Figure 1 and described in Table 2.



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Figure 1. Rotary Switch

Table 2. Rotary Switch Selections

Switch Position	Measurement Function
V	AC or DC voltage from 0.1 V to 600.0 V.
ZERO Ω	Ohms from 0.01 Ω to 20.00 k Ω .
1000 V 500 V 250V 100V 50V	Ohms from 0.01 M Ω to 10.0 G Ω for the Model 1507 and 0.01 to 2000 M Ω for the Model 1503. Performs insulation tests with 50, 100, 250, 500 and 1000 V source on the 1507 or 500 and 1000 V source on the 1503.

Buttons and Indicators

Use the buttons to activate features that augment the function selected with the rotary switch. There are also two indicators on the front of the Tester which light up when active. The buttons and indicators are shown in Figure 2 and described in Table 3.

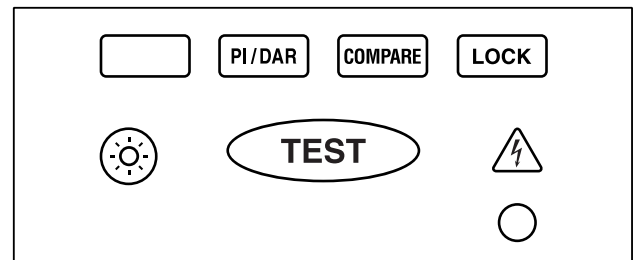












Figure 2. Buttons and Indicators

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Table 3. Buttons and Indicators

Button/ Indicator	Description
	Press the blue button to select alternate measurement functions.
	Press to configure the Tester for a polarization index or dielectric absorption ratio test. The test will start when you press the  button.
	Sets a pass/fail limit for insulation tests.
	Test lock. When pressed before the  button, the test remains active until you press the lock or test button again to release the lock.
	Turns the backlight on and off. The backlight goes off after 2 minutes.

Button/ Indicator	Description
	Initiates an insulation test when the rotary switch is an INSULATION position. Causes the Tester to source (output) a high voltage and measure insulation resistance. Initiates a resistance test when the rotary switch is in the ohms position.
	Unsafe voltage warning. Indicates 30 V or greater (ac or dc depending on the rotary switch position) is detected on the input. Also appears when the display shows ΩL in the V switch positions, and when ΩL appears on the display. The Ω also appears when insulation test is active.
	Pass indicator. Indicates when the insulation resistance measurement is greater than the selected compare limit.

Understanding the Display

Display indicators are shown in Figure 3 and described in Table 4. Error messages that may appear on the display are described in Table 5.

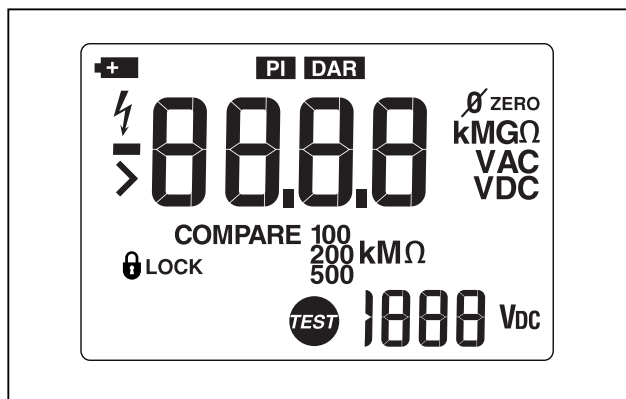


Figure 3. Display Indicators

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Table 4. Display Indicators

Indicator	Description
	Indicates an insulation or resistance test is locked on.
- >	Minus or greater than symbols
	Unsafe voltage warning.
	<p>Low battery. Indicates when it is time to replace the battery. When is on, the backlight button is disabled to conserve battery life.</p> <p>⚠️ ⚠️ Warning</p> <p>To avoid false readings, which could lead to possible electric shock or personal injury, replace the battery as soon as the low battery indicator appears.</p>

Table 4 Display Indicators (cont.)

Indicator	Description
PI DAR	Polarization index or dielectric absorption ratio test is selected
ZERO	Ohms lead zero is active.
VAC, VDC, Ω, kΩ, MΩ, GΩ	Measurement units
8888	Primary display
V _{DC} Volts	
1888	Secondary display
COMPARE	Indicates selected pass/fail compare value.
TEST	Insulation test indicator. Appears when insulation test voltage is present.

Table 5. Error Messages

Message	Description
batt	Appears on the primary display and indicates that the battery is too low for reliable operation. The Tester will not operate at all until the battery is replaced. The + also appears when batt is on the primary display.
>	Indicates an out of range value.
Cal Err	Invalid calibration data. Calibrate the Tester.

Input Terminals

Input terminals are shown in Figure 4 and described in Table 6.

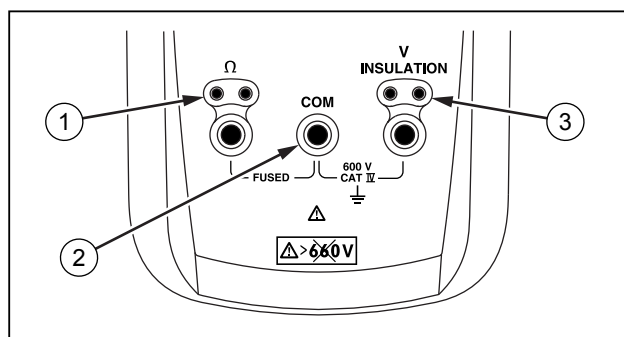


Figure 4. Input Terminals

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Table 6. Input Terminal Descriptions

Item	Desc	ription
①	Input terminal for resistance measurement.	
②	Common (return) terminal for all measurements.	
③	Input terminal for volts or insulation test.	

Power-Up Options

Holding a button down while turning the Tester on activates a power-up option. Power-up options allow you to use additional features and functions of the Tester. To select a power-up option, hold down the appropriate button indicated while turning the Tester from **OFF** to any switch position. Power-up options are cancelled when the Tester is turned **OFF**. Power-up options are described in Table 7.

Table 7. Power-Up Options

Button	Description
	<p>+ switch position turns on all LCD segments.</p> <p>ZERO switch position displays the software version number.</p> <p>1000 switch position displays the model number.</p>
	Starts the Calibration mode. The Tester displays [RL and enters Calibration mode when the button is released.

Note

Power Up options are active when the button is pressed.

Making Measurements

The figures on the following pages show how to make measurements.

When connecting the test leads to the circuit or device, connect the common (**COM**) test lead before connecting the live lead; when removing the test leads, remove the live lead before removing the common test lead.

Warning

To avoid electric shock, injury, or damage to the Tester, disconnect circuit power and discharge all high-voltage capacitors before testing.

Measuring Volts

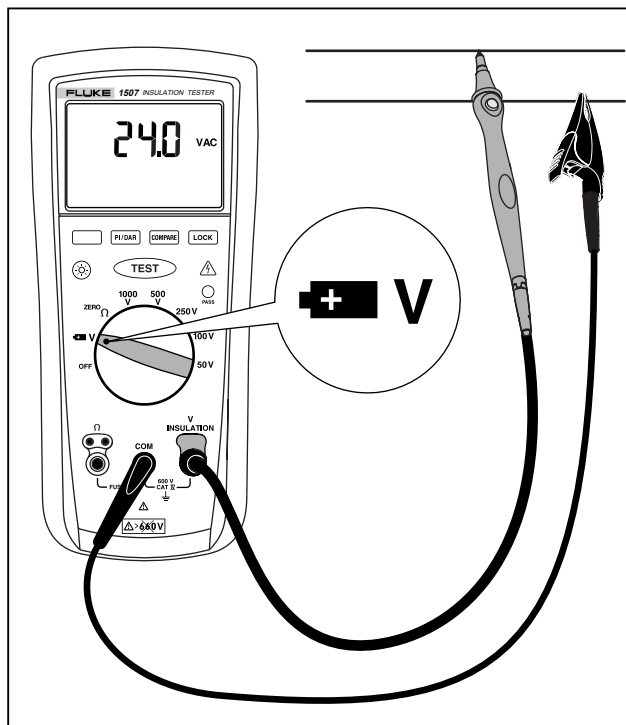


Figure 5. Measuring Volts

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Measuring Earth-Bond Resistance

Resistance tests should only be performed on de-energized circuits. Check the fuse before testing. See Testing the Fuse later in this manual. Connecting to an energized circuit while the test is active will blow the fuse.

Note

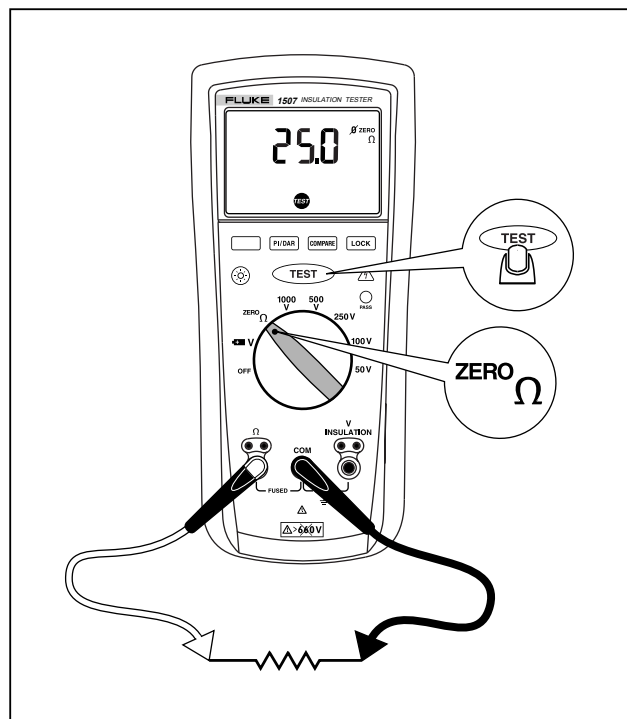
Measurements can be adversely affected by impedances of additional operating circuits connected in parallel or by transient currents.

To measure resistance:

1. Insert test probes in the Ω and com input terminals.
2. Turn the rotary switch to the $\text{ZERO } \Omega$ position.
3. Short the ends of the probes together, press the blue button and wait until dashes appear on the display. The Tester measures the probe resistance, stores the reading in memory, and subtracts it from readings. The probe resistance reading is saved even when the Tester is turned off. If the probe resistance is $>2 \Omega$, the resistance will not be saved.
4. Connect the probes to the circuit to be measured. The Tester automatically detects if the circuit is energized.

- The primary display shows ---- until you press the **TEST** button and a valid resistance reading is obtained.
 - The high voltage symbol (f) along with a primary display of >2 V warns if voltage greater than 2 V ac or dc is present. In this condition, the test is inhibited. Disconnect the Tester and remove power before proceeding.
 - If the Tester chirps when you press the **TEST** button, the test is inhibited because voltage is present at the probes.
5. Push and hold the **TEST** button to start the test. The **TEST** icon appears on the lower portion of the display until you release the **TEST** button. The resistance reading appears on the primary display until a new test is started or a different function or range is selected.

When resistance is higher than the maximum display range, the Tester displays the $>$ symbol and the maximum resistance for the range.



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Figure 6. Measuring Earth-Bond Resistance

Measuring Insulation Resistance

Insulation tests should only be performed on de-energized circuits. To measure insulation resistance set up the Tester as shown in Figure 7 and follow the steps below:

1. Insert test probes in the **v** and **com** input terminals.
2. Turn the rotary switch to the desired test voltage.
3. Connect the probes to the circuit to be measured. The Tester automatically detects if the circuit is energized.
 - The primary display shows - - - - until you press **TEST** and a valid insulation resistance reading is obtained.
 - The high voltage symbol (f) along with a primary display of >30 V warns if voltage more than 30 V ac or dc is present. In this condition, the test is inhibited. Disconnect the Tester and remove power before proceeding.
4. Push and hold **TEST** to start the test. The secondary display shows the test voltage applied to the circuit under test. The high voltage symbol (f) along with a primary display showing the resistance in $M\Omega$ or $G\Omega$ appears. The **TEST** icon appears on the lower portion of the display until **TEST** is released.

When resistance is higher than the maximum display range, the Tester displays the \gg symbol and the maximum resistance for the range.
5. Keep the probes on the test points and release the **TEST** button. The circuit under test then discharges through the Tester. The resistance reading appears on the primary display until a new test is started or a different function or range is selected or > 30 V is detected.

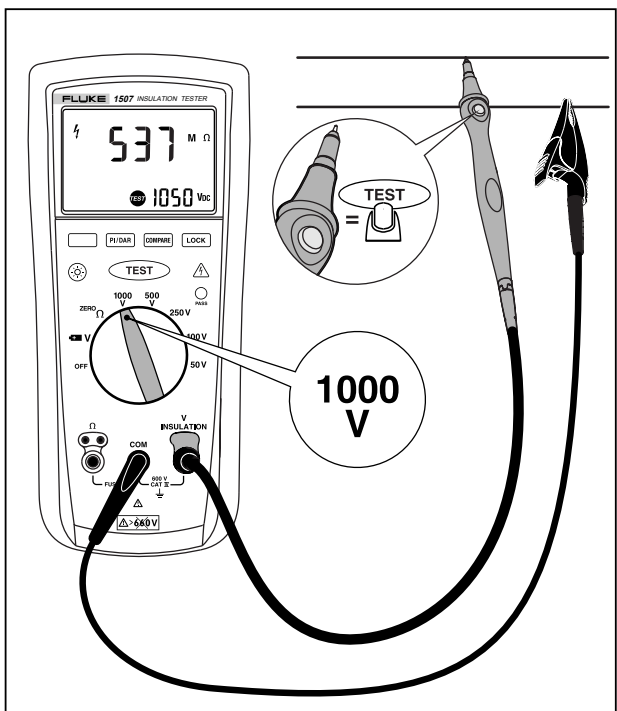


Figure 7. Measuring Insulation Resistance

Measuring Polarization Index and Dielectric Absorption Ratios (Model 1507)

Polarization Index (PI) is the ratio of the 10-minute insulation resistance to the 1 minute insulation resistance. Dielectric Absorption Ratio (DAR) is the ratio of the 1-minute insulation resistance to the 30 second insulation resistance.

Insulation tests should only be performed on de-energized circuits. To measure the polarization index or dielectric absorption ratio:

1. Insert test probes in the INSULATION and COM input terminals.

Note

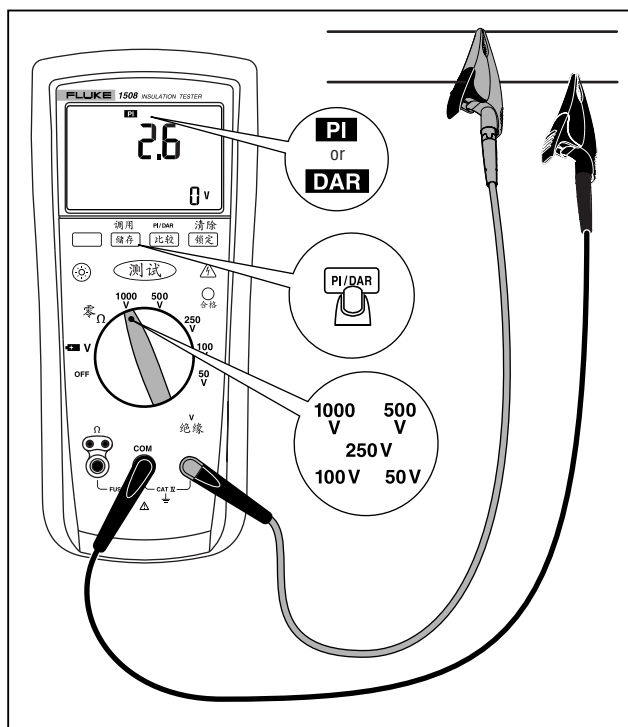
Because of the time required to perform the PI and DAR tests, use of test clips is recommended.

2. Turn the rotary switch to the desired test voltage position.
3. Press the **PI/DAR** button to select polarization index or dielectric absorption ratio.
4. Connect the probes to the circuit to be measured. The Tester automatically detects if the circuit is energized.

- The primary display shows ---- until you press the **TEST** button and a valid resistance reading is obtained.
 - The high voltage symbol (⚡) along with a primary display of >30 V warns if voltage greater than 30 V ac or dc is present. If high voltage is present, the test is inhibited.
5. Press and release **TEST** to start the test. During testing, the secondary display shows the test voltage applied to the circuit under test. The high voltage symbol (⚡) along with a primary display showing the resistance in M Ω or G Ω . The **TEST** icon appears on the lower portion of the display until the test is finished.

When the test is completed, the PI or DAR value is displayed on the primary display. The circuit under test will automatically be discharged through the Tester. If either value used to calculate PI or DAR was greater than the maximum display range, or the 1-minute value was greater than 5000 M Ω , the primary display will show Err.

- When resistance is higher than the maximum display range, the Tester displays the > symbol and the maximum resistance for the range.



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Figure 8. Measuring Polarization Index and Dielectric Absorption Ratios

Using the Compare Function (Model 1507)

Use the Compare function to set a pass/fail compare level for the insulation measurements. To use the Compare function:

1. Press the **COMPARE** button to select the desired compare value. You can choose from 100 k Ω , 200 k Ω , 500 k Ω , 1 M Ω , 2 M Ω , 5 M Ω , 10 M Ω , 20 M Ω , 50 M Ω , 100 M Ω , 200 M Ω , and 500 M Ω .
2. Perform insulation tests as described earlier in this manual.
3. The green pass indicator will appear if the measured value is greater than the selected value.
4. Press and hold the **COMPARE** button for 1 second to disable the Compare function. The pass indicator will turn off when you start a new test or choose a new compare value.

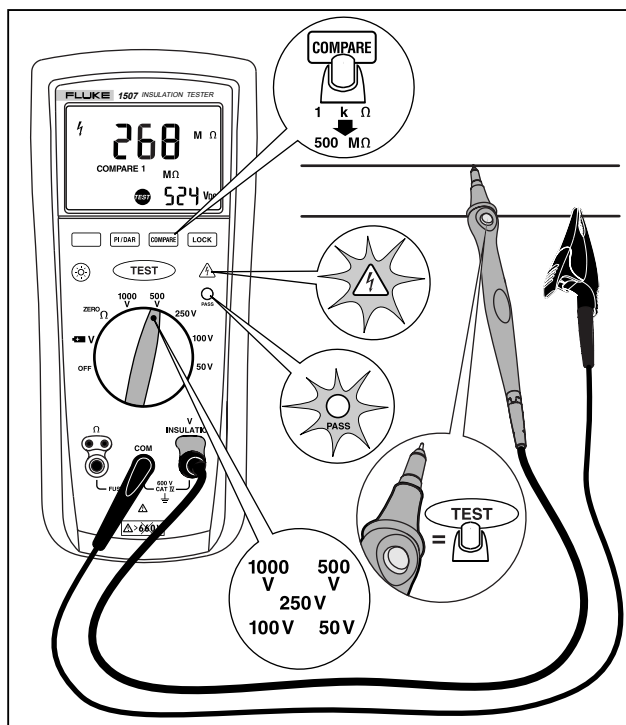


Figure 9. Using the Compare Function

Cleaning

Periodically wipe the case with a damp cloth and mild detergent. Do not use abrasives or solvents. Dirt or moisture in the terminals can affect readings. Allow time for drying before using the Tester.

Testing the Batteries

The Tester continuously monitors battery voltage. If the low battery icon (⊕) appears on the display, there is minimal battery life left. To test the batteries:

1. Turn the rotary switch to the **⊕ V** position with no probes inserted.
2. Press the blue button to initiate the fully loaded battery test. The voltage function displays clear and the measured battery voltage is shown in the primary display for 2 seconds, the voltage display then returns.

Testing the Fuse

⚠⚠ Warning

To avoid electrical shock or injury, remove the test leads and any input signals before replacing the fuse.

Test the fuse as described below and shown in Figure 10. Replace the fuse as shown in Figure 11.

1. Turn the rotary switch to the $\text{ZERO } \Omega$ position.
2. Press and hold **TEST**. If the display reading is **FUSE**, the fuse is bad and should be replaced.

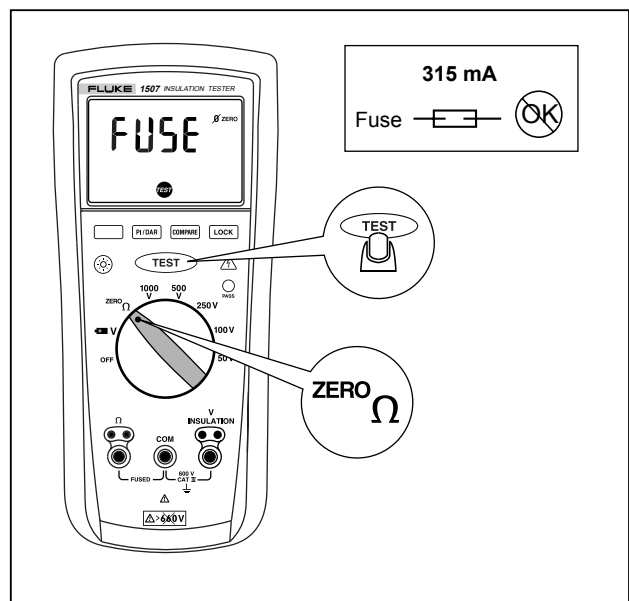


Figure 10. Testing the Fuse

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Replacing the Batteries and Fuse

Replace the fuse and batteries as shown in Figure 11. Follow the steps below to replace the batteries.

⚠️⚠️ Warning

To avoid shock, injury, or damage to the Tester:

- To avoid false readings, which could lead to possible electric shock or personal injury, replace the batteries as soon as the battery indicator (🔋) appears.
- Use **ONLY** fuses with the amperage, interrupt, voltage, and speed ratings specified.
- Turn the rotary switch to **OFF** and remove the test leads from the terminals.

1. Remove the battery door by using a standard screwdriver to turn the battery door lock until the unlock symbol aligns with the arrow.
2. Remove and replace the batteries.
3. Replace the battery door and secure by turning the battery door lock until the lock symbol aligns with the arrow.

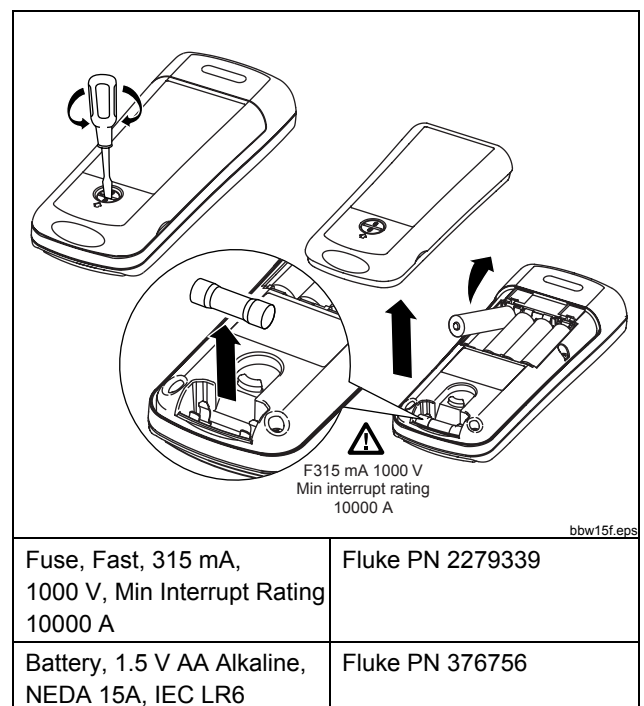


Figure 11. Replacing the Fuse and Battery

Specifications

General Specifications

Maximum Voltage Applied to any Terminal	600 V ac rms or dc
Storage Temperature	-40 °C to 60 °C (-40 °F to 140 °F)
Operating Temperature	-20 °C to 55 °C (-4 °F to 131 °F)
Temperature Coefficient	0.05 x (specified accuracy) per °C for temperatures < 18 °C or > 28 °C (< 64 °F or > 82 °F)
Relative Humidity	Noncondensing 0 % to 95 % @ 10 °C to 30 °C (50 °F to 86 °F) 0 % to 75 % @ 30 °C to 40 °C (86 °F to 104 °F) 0 % to 40 % @ 40 °C to 55 °C (104 °F to 131 °F)
Vibration	Random, 2 g, 5-500 Hz per MIL-PRF-28800F, Class 2 instrument
Shock	1 meter drop per IEC 61010-1 2 nd Edition (1 meter drop test, six sides, oak floor)
Electromagnetic Compatibility	In an RF field of 3 V/M, accuracy = specified accuracy (EN 61326-1:1997).
Safety	Complies with ANSI/ISA 82.02.01 (61010-1) 2004, CAN/CSA-C22.2 NO. 61010-1-04, and IEC/EN 61010-1 2 nd Edition for measurement category IV 600 V (CAT IV)
Certifications	CSA per standard CSA/CAN C22.2 No. 61010.1-04; TUV per standard IEC/EN 61010-1 2 nd Edition
Batteries	Four AA batteries (NEDA 15A or IEC LR6)
Battery Life	Insulation test use: Tester can perform at least 1000 insulation tests with fresh alkaline batteries at room temperature. These are standard tests of 1000 V into 1 MΩ with a duty cycle of 5 seconds on and 25 seconds off. Resistance Measurements: Tester can perform at least 2500 earth-bond resistance measurements with fresh alkaline batteries at room temperature. These are standard tests of 1 Ω with a duty cycle of 5 seconds on and 25 seconds off.
Size	5.0 cm H x 10.0 cm W x 20.3 cm L (1.97 in H x 3.94 in W x 8.00 in L)
Weight	550 g (1.2 lb.)

Earth-bond Resistance Measurement

Range Resolution		Accuracy ¹ ± (% of Rdg + Digits)
20.00 Ω 0.01	Ω	± (1.5 % + 3)
200.0 Ω 0.1	Ω	
2000 Ω 1	Ω	
20.00 kΩ 0.01	kΩ	
1. Accuracies apply from 0 to 100% of range.		

Overload Protection 2 V rms or dc
 Open Circuit Test Voltage > 4.0 V, < 8 V
 Short Circuit Current > 200.0 mA

Insulation Specifications

Measurement Range..... 0.01 MΩ to 10 GΩ model 1507, 0.01 MΩ to 2000 MΩ model 1503
 Test Voltages 50, 100, 250, 500, 1000 V model 1507, 500 and 1000 V model 1503
 Test Voltage Accuracy + 20 %, - 0 %
 Short-Circuit Test Current 1 mA nominal
 Auto Discharge..... Discharge time <0.5 second for C = 1 μF or less
 Live Circuit Detection: Inhibit test if terminal voltage > 30 V prior to initialization of test.
 Maximum Capacitive Load..... Operable with up to 1 μF load.

Model 1507

Output Voltage	Display Range Resolution		Test Current	Accuracy ± (% of Rdg + Digits)
50 V (0 % to + 20 %)	0.01 to 20.00 MΩ	0.01 MΩ	1 mA @ 50 kΩ	± (3 % + 5)
	20.0 to 50.0 MΩ	0.1 MΩ		
100 V (0 % to + 20 %)	0.01 to 20.00 MΩ	0.01 MΩ	1 mA @ 100 kΩ	± (3 % + 5)
	20.0 to 100.0 MΩ	0.1 MΩ		
250 V (0 % to + 20 %)	0.01 to 20.00 MΩ	0.01 MΩ	1 mA @ 250 kΩ	± (1.5 % + 5)
	20.0 to 200.0 MΩ	0.1 MΩ		
500 V (0 % to + 20 %)	0.01 to 20.00 MΩ	0.01 MΩ	1 mA @ 500 kΩ	± (1.5 % + 5)
	20.0 to 200.0 MΩ	0.1 MΩ		
	200 to 500 MΩ	1 MΩ		
1000 V (0 % to + 20 %)	0.1 to 200.0 MΩ	0.1 MΩ	1 mA @ 1 MΩ	± (1.5 % + 5)
	200 to 2000 MΩ	1 MΩ		
	2.0 to 10.0 GΩ	0.1 GΩ		± (10 % + 3)

Model 1503

Output Voltage	Display Range Resolution		Test Current	Accuracy ± (% of Rdg + Digits)
500 V (0 % to + 20 %)	0.1 to 20.00 MΩ	0.01 MΩ	1 mA @ 500 kΩ	± (2.0 % + 5)
	20.0 to 200.0 MΩ	0.1 MΩ		
	200 to 500 MΩ 1	MΩ		
1000 V 0 % to + 20 %)	0.1 to 200.0 MΩ	0.1 MΩ	1 mA @ 1 MΩ	± (2.0 % + 5)
	200 to 2000 MΩ 1	MΩ		

EN61557 Specification

The following tables are a requirement for European labeling.

Measurement Intrinsic	Uncertainty Operating	Uncertainty ¹
Volts	± (2.0 % + 3)	30 %
Earth-Bond Resistance	± (1.5 % + 3)	30 %
Insulation Resistance	Depends on test voltage and range. See Insulation Test specifications.	30 %
1. This specification comes from the standard and indicates the maximum amount allowable by the standard.		

EN61557 Influence Variables and Uncertainties

Earth-Bond Resistance Influence Variable	Designation per EN61557	Uncertainty for Insulation Resistance ¹	Uncertainty for Earth-Bond Resistance ¹
Supply Voltage	E2	5 %	5 %
Temperature	E3	5 %	5 %
1. Specific ation confidence level 99 %.			

The following tables can be used to determine the maximum or minimum display values considering maximum instrument operating error per EN61557-1, 5.2.4.

Insulation Resistance Maximum and Minimum Display Values

50 V		100 V		250 V		500 V		1000 V	
Limit Value	Minimum Display Value	Limit Value	Minimum Display Value	Limit Value	Minimum Display Value	Limit Value	Minimum Display Value	Limit Value	Minimum Display Value
0.05	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.07		
0.06	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.08		
0.07	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.09		
0.08	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.10		
0.09	0.12	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.12		
0.1	0.13	0.1	0.13	0.1	0.13	0.1	0.13	0.1	0.1
0.2	0.26	0.2	0.26	0.2	0.26	0.2	0.26	0.2	0.3
0.3	0.39	0.3	0.39	0.3	0.39	0.3	0.39	0.3	0.4
0.4	0.52	0.4	0.52	0.4	0.52	0.4	0.52	0.4	0.5
0.5	0.65	0.5	0.65	0.5	0.65	0.5	0.65	0.5	0.7

Insulation Resistance Maximum and Minimum Display Values (cont.)

50 V		100 V		250 V		500 V		1000 V	
Limit Value	Minimum Display Value	Limit Value	Minimum Display Value	Limit Value	Minimum Display Value	Limit Value	Minimum Display Value	Limit Value	Minimum Display Value
0.6	0.78	0.6	0.78	0.6	0.78	0.6	0.78		0.8
0.7	0.91	0.7	0.91	0.7	0.91	0.7	0.91		0.9
0.8	1.04	0.8	1.04	0.8	1.04	0.8	1.04		1.0
0.9	1.17	0.9	1.17	0.9	1.17	0.9	1.17		1.2
1.0	1.30	1.0	1.30	1.0	1.30	1.0	1.30		1.3
2.0	2.60	2.0	2.60	2.0	2.60	2.0	2.60		2.6
3.0	3.90	3.0	3.90	3.0	3.90	3.0	3.90		3.9
4.0	5.20	4.0	5.20	4.0	5.20	4.0	5.20		5.2
5.0	6.50	5.0	6.50	5.0	6.50	5.0	6.50		6.5
6.0	7.80	6.0	7.80	6.0	7.80	6.0	7.80		7.8

Insulation Resistance Maximum and Minimum Display Values (cont.)

50 V		100 V		250 V		500 V		1000 V	
Limit Value	Minimum Display Value	Limit Value	Minimum Display Value	Limit Value	Minimum Display Value	Limit Value	Minimum Display Value	Limit Value	Minimum Display Value
7.0	9.10	7.0	9.10	7.0	9.10	7.0	9.10	7.0	9.1
8.0	10.40	8.0	10.40	8.0	10.40	8.0	10.40	8.0	10.4
9.0	11.70	9.0	11.70	9.0	11.70	9.0	11.70	9.0	11.7
10.0	13.0	10.0	13.0	10.0	13.0	10.0	13.0	10.0	13.0
20.0	26.0	20.0	26.0	20.0	26.0	20.0	26.0	20.0	26.0
30.0	39.0	30.0	39.0	30.0	39.0	30.0	39.0	30.0	39.0
40.0	52.0	40.0	52.0	40.0	52.0	40.0	52.0	40.0	53.0
		50.0	65.0	50.0	65.0	50.0	65.0	50.0	65.0
		60.0	78.0	60.0	78.0	60.0	78.0	60.0	78.0
		70.0	91.0	70.0	91.0	70.0	91.0	70.0	91.0
		80.0	104.0	80.0	104.0	80.0	104.0	80.0	104.0

Insulation Resistance Maximum and Minimum Display Values (cont.)

50 V		100 V		250 V		500 V		1000 V	
Limit Value	Minimum Display Value	Limit Value	Minimum Display Value	Limit Value	Minimum Display Value	Limit Value	Minimum Display Value	Limit Value	Minimum Display Value
		90.0	117.0	90.0	117.0	90.0	117.0	90.0	117.0
				100.0	130.0	100.0	130.0	100.0	130.0
						200.0	260.0	200.0	260.0
						300.0	390.0	300.0	390.0
						400.0	520.0	400.0	520.0
								500.0	650.0
								600.0	780.0
								700.0	910.0
								800.0	1040.0
								900.0	1170.0
								1000.0	1300.0
								2000.0	2600.0

Earth-Bond Resistance Maximum Display Values

Limit Value	Maximum Display Value	Limit Value	Maximum Display Value	Limit Value	Maximum Display Value
0.4 0.28		7.0	4.9 100.0		70.0
0.5 0.35		8.0	5.6 200.0		140.0
0.6 0.42		9.0	6.3 300.0		210.0
0.7 0.49		10.0	7.0 400.0		280.0
0.8 0.56		20.0	14.0 500.0		350.0
0.9 0.63		30.0	21.0 600.0		420.0
1.0 0.7		40.0	28.0 700.0		490.0
2.0 1.4		50.0	35.0 800.0		560.0
3.0 2.1		60.0	42.0 900.0		630.0
4.0 2.8		70.0	49.0 100	0.0	700.0
5.0 3.5		80.0	56.0 200	0.0	1400.0
6.0 4.2		90.0 63.0			