

# Megger.

# Megger.

## *Time Domain Reflectometer Megger TDR900*

### **MeterCenter**

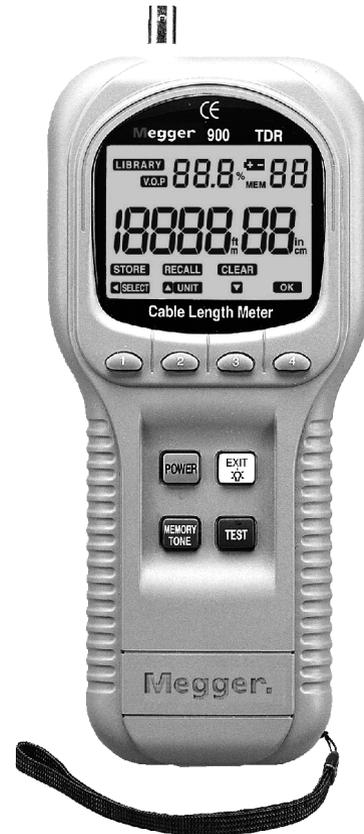
2046 W. Peninsula Circl - Chandler, AZ 85248 USA

Telephone: (480) 659-8351 Toll Free (800) 230-6008

Fax: (480) 659-8361

Email: [Sales@MeterCenter.com](mailto:Sales@MeterCenter.com) Websites: [www.MeterCenter.com](http://www.MeterCenter.com) [www.BiddleMegger.com](http://www.BiddleMegger.com)

© Copyright 2003 Fine Instruments Corp. All right reserved.  
Specifications subject to change without notice.  
Litho in Korea.



**USER'S  
MANUAL**



### WARNING!

SOURCES LIKE SMALL HAND-HELD RADIO TRANSCEIVERS, FIXED STATION RADIO AND TELEVISION TRANSMITTERS, VEHICLE RADIO TRANSMITTERS AND CELLULAR PHONES GENERATE ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION THAT MAY INDUCE VOLTAGES IN THE TEST LEADS OF THE MULTIMETER. IN SUCH CASES THE ACCURACY OF THE MULTIMETER CANNOT BE GUARANTEED DUE TO PHYSICAL REASONS.

### Basic Specifications

Maximum Range	: Depends upon the V.O.P of the cables under test. 12,000 ft (3.7 km) @ V.O.P ≤ 99.9 % 9,800 ft (3.0 km) @ V.O.P ≤ 80.0 % 8,000 ft (2.4 km) @ V.O.P ≤ 66.0 % 6,200 ft (1.9 km) @ V.O.P ≤ 50.0 %
Range Selection	: Automatic range control
Resolution	: 20 inches (50 cm)
Accuracy*	: ± 2 % of reading + 20 inches (50 cm) < 300 ft (100 m) ± 2 % of reading > 300 ft (100 m)
	※ This accuracy is effective for Coaxial Cables up to 8,000 ft, Telephony Cables up to 6,000 ft, and Structured Wiring up to 3,000 ft.
Output Impedance	: 25, 50, 75, 100, 125 or 150 ohms
Impedance Selection	: Automatic output impedance control
Velocity Factor	: Adjustable from 1.0 % to 99.9 %
Tone Generator	: Oscillating 810 - 1100 Hz (5 V <sub>P-P</sub> unloaded)
Cable Library	: 39 standard cable types
Memory Location	: 20 for custom cable types
Connector	: BNC
Input Protection	: 250 V RMS
Line Voltage Detection	: 6.5 V



### Warning

The product should not be connected to any energized circuits. Connection to mains supply voltages will damage the Meter and could be hazardous to the user.

The product contains parts that can be damaged by static discharge. Discharge the cable to be tested before connecting the product to the cable.

Read "Safety Information" before using this Meter.

## CONTENTS

1. Safety Information .....	3
2. The TDR Cable Length Meter .....	4
3. Controls, Indicators, and Buttons Overview .....	5
4. Meter Operation .....	8
4.1 Principles of operation .....	8
4.2 How to connect a cable to the Meter .....	8
4.3 How to set the cable type .....	9
4.3.1 Selecting a library cable type .....	9
4.3.2 Cable library for 39 standard cable types .....	10
4.3.3 Testing cables not included in library.....	12
4.4 How to determine unknown V.O.P settings .....	14
4.4.1 Expanding cable library for custom cable types using nonvolatile memory .....	15
4.5 How to measure cable length .....	19
4.6 How to check networks (Thin Ethernet) .....	19
5. Changing the measurement scale between English and Metric .....	20
6. Measurement accuracy .....	21
7. Theoretical and actual V.O.P .....	22
8. Special features .....	23
8.1 Low battery indication .....	23
8.2 Overrange indication .....	23
8.3 Enable or disable the auto-power-off mode .....	24
8.4 Tone Generator mode .....	25
8.5 Line Voltage Detection mode .....	25
9. Maintenance .....	26
10. Specifications .....	27
Repair and Warranty	

## 1. Safety Information

### Safety Warnings

This Meter complies with the safety requirements of IEC 1010-1 : 2001. It is designed for use on de-energized circuits only, however this Meter is protected against telephone networking voltages (EN 60950 : 1999 Sec. 2.3). Connection to any mains supply voltages may result in damage to the Meter and/or a hazard to the user. Hence the user must assume responsibility for ensuring his or her own safety.

### International Symbols used on the Meter



Caution! Refer to the explanation in this manual.



Double insulation or Reinforced insulation



Battery



Meter complies with current EU Directives.

### International Standards

Safety : IEC 1010-1 : 2001

EMC : EN 61326 : 1997\* A : 1998

EMC Standard		Category of Pass
ESD	IEC 1000-4-2	A
EM	IEC 1000-4-3	A
Burst	IEC 1000-4-4	A
Surge	IEC 1000-4-5	A
Conducted RF	IEC 1000-4-6	A

## 2. The TDR Cable Length Meter

The Meter is a handheld and battery operated instrument capable of measuring cable lengths and finding distance to an open or a short using TDR(Time Domain Reflectometry) techniques, given access to one end only.

The Meter can be used for any cable consisting of at least two insulated metallic elements, one of which may be the sheath or shield of the cable. The Meter has automatic internal matching networks to allow testing of 25  $\Omega$ , 50  $\Omega$ , 75  $\Omega$ , 100  $\Omega$ , 125  $\Omega$ , or 150  $\Omega$  cables, which correspond to power, telephony, CATV, and LAN, etc. cables.

The Meter can be closely matched to the cable under test using the menu selection keys. The V.O.P(Velocity of Propagation) value can be similarly adjusted to match the cable under test; thus ensuring an accurate distance measurement.

The Meter incorporates an oscillating tone generator, that is detectable with a standard tone probe (not supplied) available in the marketplaces, for use in the tracing and identification of pairs within a cable .

The Meter displays "OLCH" message and stops operation if line voltage of the cable under test exceeds 6.5 V when the Meter is turned on. The BNC terminal is protected up to 250 V RMS in order to prevent it from being damaged by its misconnection to live circuits of networking.

You can store up to 20 cable test results for custom cable types in internal nonvolatile memory and the stored cable library provides quick and easy access to 39 standard cable types, which enables accurate measurement without the necessity of entering V.O.P (Velocity of Propagation).

The on-site measurement scale changing feature enables the Meter to be globally used for both Metric measurement and English measurement without changing the measurement scale at factory.

The Meter comes with an Alligator Clip adaptor, a user's manual and a soft carrying case.

## 3. Controls, Indicators, and Buttons Overview

Although this manual describes the operation of the Meter for both Metric measurement and English measurement, all illustrations and examples assume use of the Meter for English measurement.



## (1) DISPLAY

Extra-large backlit (ICON type 7 segment) LCD. When the Meter is turned on, all display segments and symbols appear briefly (during 1.5 seconds) for a selftest and then the Meter defaults the following initial display.

### Initial Display

① When shipped out of factory

The Meter defaults V.O.P of 66.0 % and English scale.

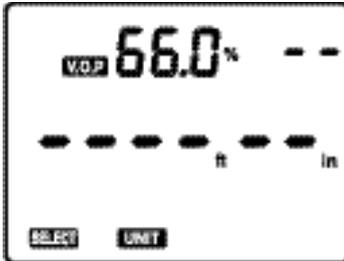


Fig. 1

② When turned on after having been used in the field

The Meter defaults the V.O.P (e.g. 68.0 %) having been used just before it was turned off.

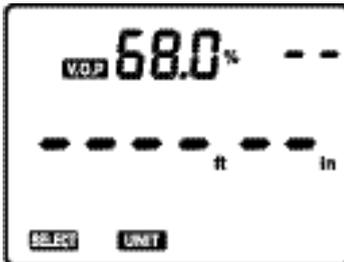


Fig. 2

## (2) BNC

A shielded connector for either coaxial cable or Alligator Clip adaptor (a standard accessory).

## (3) MENU (on screen) SELECTION BUTTONS

Each setting of the Meter to a measurement function may activate one or more menu selection button settings on the LCD. Press the corresponding menu selection button to select the desired measurement.

### Setup Mode

Use the menu selection buttons in order to edit desired setup values as follows :

Button				
Function	Press to step to next digit in setting value.	Press to increase setting value.	Press to decrease setting value.	Press to move to next Setup. Press to save all settings and exit Setup Mode when setting is ended.

## (4) POWER ON/OFF BUTTON

Press the POWER button for more than 1 second to turn the Meter on.

### Auto-Power-Off

This Meter is completely turned off after 30 minutes of no activities. Press the POWER button to turn the Meter on again. This feature can be disabled (refer to Section 8.).

## (5) BACKLIGHT ON/OFF BUTTON or EXIT BUTTON

Press this button for more than 1 second to turn the backlight on and press this button again for more than 1 second to turn it off.

Press this button momentarily to always return to the initial display when the meter is in either SELECT mode or Memory mode. And also press the button momentarily to exit the Tone Generator mode.

## (6) MEMORY BUTTON or TONE BUTTON

Press this button momentarily to activate the memory mode. The display shows three menu selections : **STORE**, **RECALL** and **CLEAR**.

Press this button for more than 1 second to activate the Tone Generator mode. (Press the EXIT button to exit the Tone Generator mode.)

## (7) TEST BUTTON

Press this button momentarily to measure length, distance to an open or a short, or V.O.P of cable under test.

## 4. Meter Operation

### 4.1 Principles of operation

The Meter works by measuring the time taken for a signal to travel to the far end of the cable (or to an intermediate fault) and to return.

The velocity at which the signal is transmitted (Velocity of Propagation, that is, V.O.P) will depend upon the characteristics of the cable to be tested.

The length is computed from the following formula :

$$\text{travel time} \times (9.84 \times 10^8) \times \text{V.O.P (English measurement)}$$
$$\text{travel time} \times (3 \times 10^8) \times \text{V.O.P (Metric measurement)}$$

The V.O.P is specified for standard cable types in this manual. However, do not rely solely on the specified V.O.P because variations of up to 20 % can occur between batches of cable. Therefore, if accuracy is critical to your situation, you must determine the actual V.O.P of each cable. Verify the length measurement by measuring a sample cable (longer than 30 ft, or 10 m) of the same cable type you will be testing.

### 4.2 How to connect a cable to the Meter

- Ensure that no power supply or equipment is connected to the cable to be tested.
- Ensure that the far end of the cable to be tested is either open or shorted (not fitted with a terminator).
- Connect the Meter to one end of the cable to be tested.

The cable connection to the Meter is via a BNC connector located at the top of the Meter. For unterminated cables use the Alligator Clip adaptor as follows.

- Coaxial cable : Connect the red clip to the center wire and the black clip to the shield.
- Shielded cable : Connect the red clip to a wire adjacent to the shield of the cable and the black clip to the shield.
- Unshielded twisted pair cable : Separate one pair out and connect the two clips to the two wires of a pair.

Unshielded multi-core cable : Connect the two clips to any two wires.

### 4.3 How to set the cable type

The Meter needs to be set for the cable type to be tested before being used to take measurements.

If the cable type is listed in the library, setting up is simply a matter of selecting the appropriate cable type from the library.

#### 4.3.1 Selecting a library cable type

The library cable type you will select determines the information about V.O.P and the abbreviated trade name of the cable to be tested.

1. Turn the Meter on.
2. The Meter will display the previously selected cable setting (see Fig. 1 and Fig. 2) with its V.O.P.
3. Press the SELECT button then the Meter will display both the LIBRARY symbol (blinking) and the V.O.P symbol.

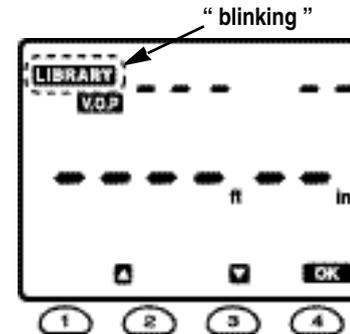


Fig. 3

4. Press the OK button to set the Meter to the LIBRARY mode. The Meter will display the information of the LIBRARY No. 1, when the "LIBRARY" will be blinking.

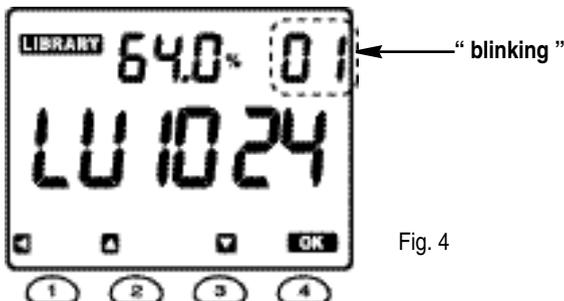


Fig. 4

5. Scroll through the library using the ◀, ▲ and ▼ buttons to find the required cable type. The types are displayed in the Library Number order. The 39 standard cable types are listed in Section 4.3.2 and Section 4.3.3 will explain you how to make the library of 20 customer cable types using the memory mode.

6. Press the OK button to set the Meter to the required cable type.

※ The center line segments of 6 digits in the lower display will be blinking until the TEST button will be depressed.

7. Connect the cable to be tested to BNC connector of the Meter.

8. Press the TEST button to take the required measurements.

※ The displayed V.O.P will be remained on the LCD even after the TEST button was depressed in order to inform the user of the V.O.P of the cable to be tested.

※ When the Meter will be continuously set to the just same cable type as the preceding cable type, the Meter will show the preceding display until the TEST button will be newly depressed.

When the Meter is turned off it automatically stores the last setting and will display this setting when powered up.

#### 4.3.2 Cable library for 39 standard cable types

MEMORY LOCATION	SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED CABLE	NOMINAL V.O.P(%)	ABBREVIATION FOR DISPLAY
01	Lucent 1024 006ABE 6/24 W1000, 6 pair CAT3 (Blue-White)	64	LU 1024
02	BICC General Aerial Service Wire (ASW) 2/22, 2 Pair Drop Wire	63	b 10R50
03	Superior Essex, 4 Pair CAT3 Plenum (not pair dependent)	61	54E3P
04	BICC General, 24 AWG CMX Outdoor CRM Station Wire	60	b 1240n
05	BICC General cross-connected 24 AWG twisted pair on original spool	58	b 10C24
06	Berk-Tek, CAT5 (Orange-White)	66	b0C05
07	Superior-Essex Cobra CAT5 CMR (Orange-White)	68	50E5C
08	Superior-Essex Cobra CAT5 CMP (Orange-White)	72	50E5CP
09	CommScope 5726, RG6 CATV Coax	82	CS5726
10	CommScope 2275V, RG6, CATV Coax	81	CS2275
11	CommScope 5571, RG59, TV Coax	79	CS5571
12	Belden 88760 2-wire shielded 18AWG, Red-Black	67	bd2r-b
13	Belden 88760 2-wire shielded 18AWG, Red-Black-Shield	68	bd2r-b5
14	Carol C1156 RG-174/U	64	CC 1156
15	BICC General, E22025 Red/Black	57	b 1E2r-b
16	Channel Master Polyclad Model 9354 300 Ohm Foam Antenna Wire *	73	CN9354
17	Triangle Wire and Cable, type NM-B 12/2 W/G, Black-Ground	71	t0C6G
18	Triangle Wire and Cable, type NM-B 12/2 W/G, Black-White	67	t0C6W
19	Belden Drop Foam	78	bddr-oP
20	CommScope Drop	82	CSdr-oP
21	CommScope Trunk	87	CStr-U
22	RG58/U 50 Ohm Network Coax	63	r058U
23	RG59 TV Coax	80	r059tU
24	Service Wire	64	SEr-U
25	Times Fiber Trop	83	tFtr-oP
26	Times Fiber Dynafoam	90	tFdynR
27	Times Fiber Trunk	87	tFtr-U
28	Triolgy Trunk	93	ttr-U
29	Twisted Pair, Gel Filled 19 AWG	68	tPGF 19
30	Twisted Pair, Gel Filled 22 AWG	64	tPGF 22
31	Twisted Pair, Gel Filled 24 AWG	62	tPGF 24
32	Twisted Pair, Gel Filled 26 AWG	60	tPGF 26
33	Twisted Pair, Paper 22 AWG	68	tPPr 22
34	Twisted Pair, Paper 24 AWG	66	tPPr 24
35	Twisted Pair, Paper 26 AWG	65	tPPr 26
36	Twisted Pair PIC 19 AWG	72	tP IC 19
37	Twisted Pair PIC 22 AWG	67	tP IC 22
38	Twisted Pair PIC 24 AWG	66	tP IC 24
39	Twisted Pair PIC 26 AWG	64	tP IC 26

### 4.3.3 Testing cables not included in library

If the cable type to be tested is not in the library, it can still be tested if the V.O.P is known. If the V.O.P is unknown, refer to Section 4.4.

1. Turn the Meter on.
2. The Meter will display the previously selected cable setting [see Initial Display of Section 3.(1)] with its V.O.P.
3. Press the SELECT button then the Meter will display both the LIBRARY symbol (blinking) and the V.O.P symbol (see Fig. 3).
4. Press the ▼ button then the LIBRARY symbol will stop blinking and the V.O.P symbol will be blinking.
5. Press the OK button to set the Meter to the V.O.P adjusting mode, when the LIBRARY symbol will disappear, the V.O.P symbol will stop blinking, and the “UOP” segments will start to blink.

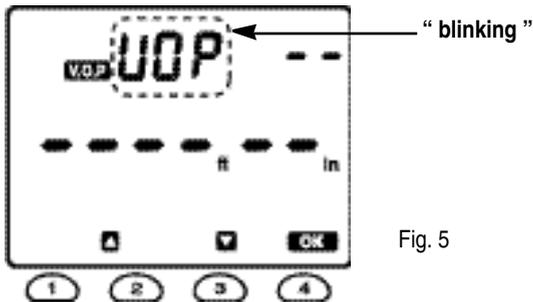


Fig. 5

※ The Meter can enter into the Calibrate Cable function to determine the V.O.P for a known length of cable by pressing any button out of ▲ and ▼ buttons when the Meter is in the V.O.P adjusting mode. Then, the **SP** will appear replacing the **UOP** and “30.00” will be blinking to alert the user that a sample cable longer than 30 ft (10 m) is necessary.

6. Press the OK button again then the default V.O.P value of 66.0 % will start to blink.

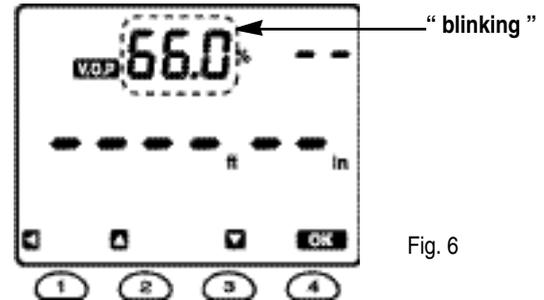


Fig. 6

7. Scroll through the V.O.P value between 1.0 % and 99.9 % by using the ◀, ▶ and ▼ buttons to find the required V.O.P value.
8. Press the OK button to set the Meter to the required V.O.P value.
9. Connect the cable to be tested to BNC connector of the Meter.
10. Press the TEST button to take the required measurements.  
For example, the Meter can have the following display.

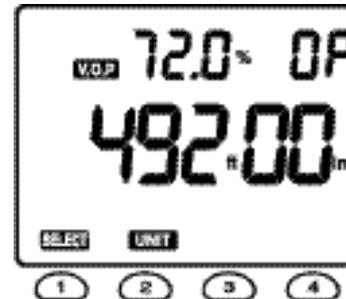


Fig. 7

#### 4.4 How to determine unknown V.O.P settings

The Calibrate Cable function allows you to determine the V.O.P for a known length of cable and save it for additional measurements of unknown lengths of the same type of cable. V.O.P settings are stored in nonvolatile memory.

##### NOTE

Lengths measurements are only as accurate as the V.O.P setting for the cable to be measured. V.O.P values can vary substantially between cable manufacturers as well as between cable lots.

Measure and record the V.O.P of a sample length of cable for each cable manufacturer, then mark the V.O.P on each cable drum before installation.

To calibrate a cable manually, perform the following steps :

1. Take a sample of the cable at least 30 ft (10 m) in length to obtain the specified accuracy (longer lengths improve accuracy).
2. Measure its length by direct measurement.
3. Repeat the step 1 to step 5 of Section 4.3.3 then press the ▲ button or the ▼ button in order to set the Meter to the Calibrate Cable function, when the **SPL** will appear replacing the **V.O.P** and "30.00" will be blinking to let you remind that the length of a sample cable should be at least 30 ft (10 m).

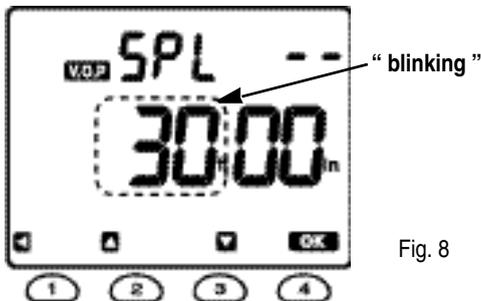


Fig. 8

4. Connect the sample cable to the Meter and set the actual length of the sample cable using the ◀, ▲ and ▼ buttons.

5. Press the OK button.
6. Press the TEST button to read the V.O.P of the sample cable, when the center line segment of 6 digits will blink waiting for the next measurement.

For example,

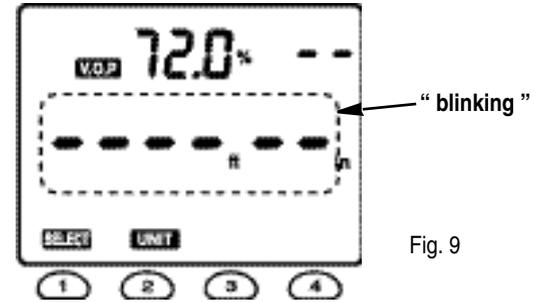


Fig. 9

7. Connect the cable to be tested to the Meter.
8. Press the TEST button to take the required measurement.

#### 4.4.1 Expanding cable library for custom cable types using nonvolatile memory

The nonvolatile memory of this Meter allows you to store V.O.P values measured in Section 4.4 to expand the cable library up to 20 custom cable types.

Use the memory mode to store and recall the measured V.O.P values. Press the MEMORY button momentarily in order to activate the memory mode. The display shows three menu selections :STORE, RECALL and CLEAR.

For example, if the below display was obtained in Section 4.4,



Fig. 10

**STORE :** This Meter has 20 internal memory locations from 01 to 20. Press the STORE button to store the next available memory location when the memory locations has been partially occupied. Then, the MEM symbol will appear and the currently available location number will be blinking.

For example, if the location 04 was occupied, the display shows as the Fig. 11.

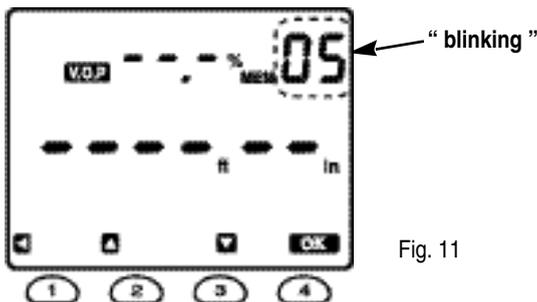


Fig. 11

When all the memory locations are not occupied, the V.O.P segments will display "----".

A particular memory location can be selected using the ◀, ▲ and ▼ buttons.

Press the OK button to prepare storing the V.O.P value measured in Section 4.4 in the location 05. Then, the display shows as the Fig. 12.

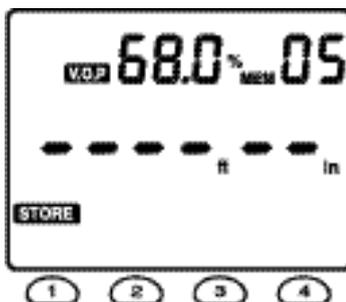


Fig. 12

Press the STORE button then the Meter will display blinking "SAVE" while the measured V.O.P is being stored. The Meter will display "----" replacing "SAVE" after the V.O.P has been stored.

※ If you want to cancel storing the V.O.P setting, press the EXIT button to have the Meter exit memory mode.

**RECALL :** Select RECALL to review the stored value pressing the RECALL button after having the Meter enter into the memory mode. The upper display will show the V.O.P value of the memory location 01 and the 01 (blinking). Select the required memory location number using the ◀, ▲ and ▼ buttons. Press the EXIT button to exit the memory mode.

For example, if the memory location 05 would be selected, the Meter will display as follows :

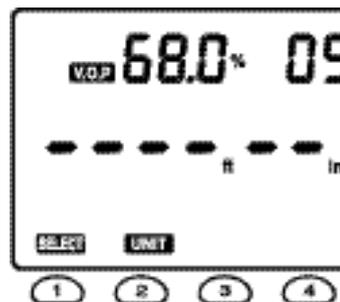


Fig. 13

※ If you want to cancel this RECALL function, press the EXIT button again to exit the memory mode.

**CLEAR** : Select CLEAR to erase the stored value pressing the CLEAR button after having the Meter enter into the memory mode. The upper display will show the V.O.P value of the memory location 01 and the 01 (blinking), Select the required memory location number using the ◀, ▲ and ▼ buttons. Press the OK (4) button to exit the memory mode, when the lower display will show “SUr-E” while the Meter is performing CLEAR function.

For example, if the V.O.P of the memory location 05 would be required to be erased, the Meter will display as follows :

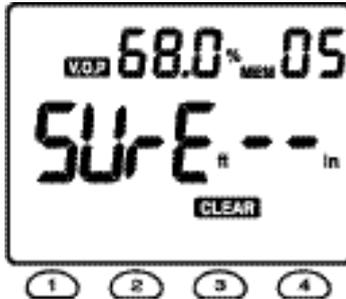


Fig. 14

Press the CLEAR button to complete the CLEAR function.

※ If you want to cancel this CLEAR function, press the EXIT button again to exit the memory mode.

Completing the CLEAR function, the Meter will show the same display as that which the Meter showed just before entering into the CLEAR function

- If the MEMORY button is depressed while the Meter is performing the memory mode, the Meter will return to the previous mode where the Meter was set before entering into the memory mode.
- When the memory location 01, 02, 03 and 05 were occupied and the memory location 04 was unoccupied, the STORE function stores the data from the memory location 04.

#### 4.5 How to measure cable length

- (1) Set the cable type or the V.O.P for the cable to be measured.
- (2) Connect the Meter to the cable as described in Section 4.2.
- (3) Press the TEST button.
  - If there are no shorts in the cable, the length of the cable will be displayed in the lower display with “OP” in the upper right display.
  - If there is a short in the cable, the distance to the short will be displayed in the lower display with “S” in the upper right display.
  - If the cable is beyond the measurement range, the display will show “CLEAR” in the lower display.

#### 4.6 How to check networks (Thin Ethernet)

While performing the following tests, **no** equipment should be connected to the network.

- (1) Set the Meter for a network cable type (e.g. Ethernet 9880).
- (2) Remove 50 terminators from both ends of network.
- (3) Connect the Meter to one end of the network.
- (4) Press the TEST button. The length of the network will be displayed in the lower display with “OP”.
- (5) Repeat steps (3) and (4) from the other end of the network.
  - If the length shown is just same from either end, this length indicates the total length of the network.
  - If the lengths are differ and are less than the expected, this is probably due to an open circuit in the network at the distance displayed.
  - If the length is displayed in the lower display with “S”, this indicates that a short circuit exists in the network at the distance shown.
- (6) Disconnect the Meter and refit the terminators to the network.

## 5. Changing the Measurement Scale between English and Metric

**Choice of the measurement units :** This Meter can display cable lengths in either English system (ft, in) or Metric system (m, cm). To change the measurement scale system, press the UNIT button after the previous length measurement is carried out. Then, the Meter will display “---- --” in the lower display as the following example for English to Metric measurement conversion.

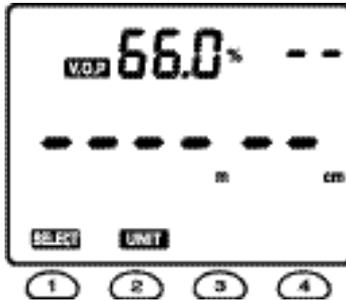


Fig. 15

Press the TEST button to read the cable length in Metric scale.

- ※ Please note that this feature enables the Meter compatible with both English scale system and Metric scale system very conveniently without returning the Meter to factory.

## 6. Measurement Accuracy

For coaxial, twisted pair and shielded cable types, an accuracy of  $\pm 2\%$  (of reading) can be expected, or  $\pm 20$  in (0.5 m) for a cable less than 30 ft (10 m).

The V.O.P is less well defined with unshielded multicore cable (including mains cable) and is lower when the cable is tightly wound on a spool than when it is installed. This is due to capacitance and inductance effects between the turns. Therefore, the accuracy for these cables can be a little bit deteriorated.

The BNC to Alligator Clip adaptor has an effective length of 8 inches (20 cm).

## 7. Theoretical and Actual V.O.P

Theoretically V.O.P can be calculated from the dielectric constant, but actual values often differ slightly from the theoretical one. In an actual cable the dielectric may not fill up the space between the conductors completely. This can cause the effect of increasing V.O.P.

In twisted pair cables the V.O.P depends upon the pitch of the twist to some extent. The tighter the pitch the more dielectric and the less air space so the V.O.P is higher. For example, variation of V.O.P between pairs with CAT 5 is typically  $\pm 2\%$  because the different pairs of CAT 5 are deliberately given staggered pitches to reduce crosstalk.

## 8. Special Features

### 8.1 Low battery indication

The Meter displays “” in the upper display to indicate the status of low battery. Replace the batteries immediately. Never leave a weak or dead battery in the Meter. Even leak-proof types can leak and damage the Meter.

For example,



Fig. 16

### 8.2 Overrange indication

The Meter will display “” in the lower display if the TEST button will be depressed when BNC of the Meter is improperly connected to either a cable to be tested or Alligator Clip adaptor or when no cable is connected to the Meter.

For example,



Fig. 17

### 8.3 Enable or disable the auto-power-off mode

You can customize the required default setting between Enable and Disable settings by pressing the POWER button for about 2 seconds during the  button being depressed, when the Meter will display "A.P." in the upper display and "dISA--" in the lower display.

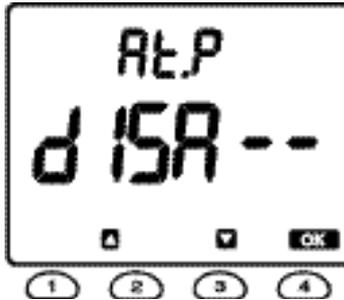


Fig. 18

- If you want to disable the auto-power-off mode during your taking measurements, press the OK button.
- If you want to enable the auto-power-off mode, press either the ▲ button or the ▼ button, when the Meter will display "Enbl" replacing "dISA" in the lower display, and then press the OK button to return to the auto-power-off mode.

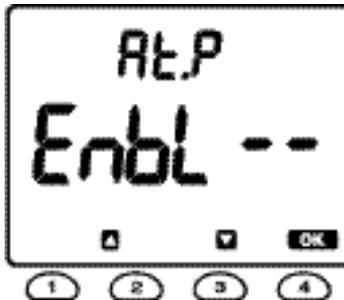


Fig. 19

### 8.4 Tone Generator mode

The Meter generates an oscillating (810 - 1100 Hz) tone, which is transmitted down the cable under test and can be picked up with a standard tone probe (not supplied) available in the marketplaces. This facilitates cable tracing. To select Tone Generator mode, turn the Meter off, then press the TONE button for more than 1 second. The message "tone on" will appear on the display. To resume normal operation, press the EXIT button.

### 8.5 Line Voltage Detection mode

The Meter displays "OUCH" message and stops operation if line voltage of the cable under test exceeds 6.5 V when the Meter is turned on.

## 9. Maintenance

### Battery

The Meter requires 4 LR6 (AA) type 1.5 volt alkaline batteries. When the batteries need being replaced, the Meter displays “ ” in the upper display (refer to Section 8.).

To replace the batteries, turn the meter off, remove the battery cover and replace the batteries installed in the battery holder. Ensure the battery cover is refitted.

### Trouble shooting

- If the Meter displays “ ” in the lower display, check the length of cable under test is within the specified range of the Meter, or check connections from the Meter to the cable under test, or check if there is an open circuit in cable at less than 15 ft (5 m).
- To check the Alligator clip adaptor, connect two Clips together and press the TEST button. If the meter displays “ ” with “ ”, the Alligator Clip adapter is OK. If the Meter displays “ ” with “ ”, the adaptor needs being replaced or repaired.
- If the Meter displays “ ” with “ ”, check the cable under test for a short circuit at less than 15 ft (5 m), or check that terminators have been removed from network. If the distance to a short circuit is beyond the specified range of the Meter, check again by reconnecting the Meter to the opposite end of the cable under test, if possible.
- If the display is blank, check if the batteries are properly connected to the Meter or replace the batteries.
- If a cable length measurement appears to be inaccurate, check that the cable type or the V.O.P value has been correctly selected or check if conductors within cable are broken.

## 10. Specifications

Maximum Range : Depends upon the V.O.P of the cables under test.  
12,000 ft (3.7 km) @ V.O.P ≤ 99.9 %  
9,800 ft (3.0 km) @ V.O.P ≤ 80.0 %  
8,000 ft (2.4 km) @ V.O.P ≤ 66.0 %  
6,200 ft (1.9 km) @ V.O.P ≤ 50.0 %

Range Selection : Automatic range control

Resolution : 20 inches (50 cm)

Accuracy\* : ± [ 2 % of reading + 20 in (50 cm) ] < 300 ft (100 m)  
± 2 % of reading > 300 ft (100 m)

\* The accuracy is effective for Coaxial Cables up to 8,000 ft, Telephony Cables up to 6,000 ft and Structured Wiring up to 3,000 ft.

Output Impedance : 25, 50, 75, 100, 125 or 150 ohms

Impedance Selection : Automatic output impedance control

Velocity Factor : Adjustable from 1.0 % to 99.9 % (in 0.1 % step)

Cable Library : 39 standard cable types

Memory Location : 20 for custom cable types

Connector Type : BNC

Display : ICON type 7 segment LCD (Backlight stays on for 1 minute when activated.)

Power Supply : 4 LR6 (AA) type 1.5 volt alkaline batteries

Battery Life : Approx. 5000 tests

Operating Temperature : 0 °F to 140 °F (-18 °C to 60 °C)

Storage Temperature : -4 °F to 158 °F (-20 °C to 70 °C)

Relative Humidity : 85 % at 95 °F (35 °C)

Dimensions : 9.25 H x 3.94 W x 1.73 D in.  
(235 H x 100 W x 44 D mm)

Weight	: Approx. 16 oz (450 g)
Protection	: Overvoltage protection against telephone network voltages (EN 60950 : 1999 Sec. 2.3)
Safety	: IEC 1010-1 : 2001
EMC	: EN 61326 : 1997* A1 : 1998 CE Certificated

## Repair and Warranty

The Meter contains statically sensitive devices and is not user serviceable. If a unit fails, or its protection has been impaired, it should not be used and sent for repair by suitably trained and qualified personnel.

New Meters are guaranteed for 1 year from the date of the user's purchase.

For service requirements contact the distributor from whom the Meter was originally purchased.