



Installation Instructions

Models: GP2500/5000-MU

NOTE: If unit is installed in an enclosure please skip to #4.

1. Drill four (4) ¼ inch holes and mount the Meg-Alert power supply, using the mounting holes in the bracket assembly. (The power supply must be located in the high voltage compartment and should be mounted vertically for best ventilation and heat transfer).
2. Drill one (1) 4 inch diameter hole and four (4) 3/8 inch holes, and mount the meter indicator in the front panel of the MCC. (use the drill hole pattern provided with the meter).
3. Drill four (4) 1/8 inch holes and cut out a 3½” x 4¾” clearance hole for the remote LED and switch assembly. Mount the assembly using the mounting holes provided in the panel (panel is normally located near the meter indicator).
4. Install warning stickers (provided with the Meg-Alert) on the motor terminal lead boxes and motor starter cabinet door of all the equipment to be tested.
5. Connect the input terminal (1) to the remote on/off switch, red wire, then connect the white wire to the input power source. Connect terminal (2) directly to the input power source. **(See wiring diagram and check nameplate for the correct input voltage-normally 120 VAC).**
6. Connect terminals (3) and (4) to the RAC system, when it is supplied with the Meg-Alert. *NOTE: This option is used to provide an RS232 output to a computer monitoring system. Use shielded wire.*
7. Connect terminals (5), (6) and (7) to the motor starter circuit to lockout the equipment when in the alarm mode, if so desired. (see wiring diagram). **NOTE: IF AN AUX. LOCKOUT RELAY IS USED FOR CIRCUITS ABOVE 5 AMPS SEE WIRING DIAGRAM 1006-LR**
8. Connect terminals (8), (9) and (10) to an alarm panel or PLC inputs for a pre-alarm signal (see wiring diagram).
9. Connect remote (LED) leads to terminals (11), (12), (13), (14) and (15) respectively. Terminal (11) is the positive green (power on) LED, terminal (12) is the positive yellow flashing (pre-alarm) LED, terminal (13) is the positive yellow (test) LED, terminal (14) is the common, and terminal (15) is the positive red flashing (alarm) LED. (See remote LED/switch wiring diagram for wire color codes).
10. Connect terminals (16) and (17) to the meter indicator. Observe the correct polarity; terminal (16) is positive and terminal (17) is negative.



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11. Connect remote (system test switch) leads to terminals (18), (19) and (20) respectively. Terminal (18) is common, terminal (19) is normally open, and terminal (20) is normally closed. (See remoteLED/Switch wiring diagram).
12. Connect remote (reset switch leads) to terminals (21) and (22) respectively. Terminal (21) is common and terminal (22) is normally open. (See remote LED/switch wiring diagram).
13. Connect (control) sensing terminals (23) and (24) to a 120 VAC control power source (see nameplate for correct voltage). If DC relay is used, observe correct polarity; terminal (23) is positive and terminal (24) is negative. *NOTE: Voltage should be present only when the motor is running.*
14. Connect the (test) terminal HV lead to the B phase of the windings to be tested through the high voltage fuse/current limiting resistor assembly (see note below).

NOTE:

A 20 gauge 15KVDC rated wire (furnished with the unit) must be used for the high voltage lead connection. The test lead will be furnished with a high voltage plug at one end and a high voltage current limiting resistor at the other end. The high voltage fuse block assembly should be installed in this test lead as close as possible to the current limiting resistor. The current limiting resistor end must be installed at the point of connection to the motor leads at the motor starter or breaker.

15. Connect the (ground) terminal to the mechanical ground of the equipment to be tested. A common ground bus for the equipment may also be used.



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1. After installation is completed on the unit, remove the high voltage test lead plug from the power supply. Apply input voltage to the Meg-Alert. Lift the knob on the locking on/off switch and move the switch to the (on) position. Observe that the green (power on) LED on the power supply, the remote green (power on) LED, and the remote yellow (test) LED should all be illuminated. *NOTE: Allow unit a minimum 10-minute warm-up period before proceeding to the calibration checks.* After the warm-up period the meter should be pointing to the infinity position.
2. Press and hold the test button and observe that the yellow flashing (pre-alarm) LED should begin flashing. The meter indicator should go to the test/calibrate position arrow. When the test button is released the meter indicator should return to the infinity mark at the fully counter-clockwise position.

NOTE: If after the warm-up period the meter indicator does not line up with the “test” position when pressing the test button, it can be fine adjusted at this time by the remote calibrate adjust potentiometer (located on the power supply faceplate next to the meter output). Refer to the field calibration instructions. For those units built without a remote test/calibrate adjust pot, consult the factory for the correct field adjustment procedure. If the meter does not sit at the infinity mark after the test button is released, then refer to the field calibration instructions and follow the section on setting the infinity pot (VRI).

3. Press and hold the test button for 15 to 30 seconds and the Meg-Alert should trip on an alarm condition. The remote red (alarm) LED should start flashing. The remote yellow (test) LED and the yellow (pre-alarm) LED should **not** be illuminated.
4. Release the test button. *NOTE: The pre-alarm contacts will only change state when the yellow (pre-alarm) LED is flashing and will automatically return to their normal position when the pre-alarm LED is not flashing.* The latching alarm lockout contacts should now have changed state and will remain in that position until the reset button is pressed. The use of these lockout contacts is recommended for preventing the equipment from starting in an alarm condition. They may also be used for an alarm system signal if lockout is not desired.
5. Press the reset button and the Meg-Alert should return to a test condition. The remote red (alarm) LED should stop flashing and the yellow (test) LED will now be illuminated. *NOTE: The green (power on) LED's will always be illuminated when power is applied to the input terminals.*
6. Turn power to Meg-Alert off from remote switch plate. Re-connect high voltage plug on Meg-Alert. Turn power to Meg-Alert back on and the meter will now display the motor windings condition.
7. Start the motor being tested and observe that the remote yellow (test) LED is now **not** illuminated; indicating that the motor is running and the Meg-Alert has stopped testing. The meter will now read all the way to infinity.



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8. Stop the motor being tested and observe that the remote yellow (test) LED should now be illuminated. The meter indicator will again now read the value of the motor's insulation strength, and the Meg-Alert is now in a test condition.
9. The Meg-Alert will now test the motor windings automatically every time the motor is off continuously up until the motor is restarted. The Meg-Alert will indicate any type of insulation breakdown on the visual megohm meter and initiate a pre-alarm warning followed by an alarm warning when the set points are exceeded.

WARNING:

Before servicing any equipment being tested with a Meg-Alert system, one must turn off and lockout the Meg-Alert power and short the windings to ground in order to remove any possible residual capacitive charge that may be presented in the unit.