INSTRUCTION MANUAL

BATTERY POWERED
HIGH VOLTAGE INSULATION TESTERS

MODEL 3121·3122·3123

KYORITSU ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS WORKS, LTD., TOKYO, JAPAN
1. Features

- Battery powered, the instrument test insulation up to 100 000 MΩ at 2500 V for Model 3121, 200 000 MΩ at 5000 V for Model 3122 and 200 GΩ at 5000 V and 400 GΩ at 10000 V for Model 3123.
- Suited for heavy duty electrical maintenance and servicing of industrial installations, cables, transformers, generators and switchgear where high voltage insulation tests are required.
- Dual scales for low and high ranges which change automatically. Colour coded scales for easy reading plus LED’s that illuminate in matching colour.
- Drip proof construction. The case is sealed with rubber gaskets to protect internal circuit against rain.
- Hard carrying case furnished as standard accessory. Houses both instrument and test leads in compact form. Made of plastic, it is highly water resistant.
- Designed for low power consumption. Since the maximum current consumption is 90 mA eight pieces of 1.5 V SUM-3 (or equivalent) permit about 6 hours of continuous operation even when the instrument is used on maximum load or twice longer on minimum load.
- Rated output voltage is maintained down to 100 MΩ for Model 3121, 200 MΩ for Model 3122 and 0.2 GΩ/0.4 GΩ for Model 3123. This permits accurate measurements of low insulation resistance.
## 2. Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DC Test Voltage</th>
<th>Model 3121</th>
<th>Model 3122</th>
<th>Model 3123</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2500V</td>
<td>5000V</td>
<td>5000V</td>
<td>10000V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Measuring Ranges

#### Accuracy

**Insulation Resistance**

- ±5% of reading
- ±10% of reading
- ±10% of scale length

- 23°C ±5°C
- ±10% of reading
- ±10% of scale length

- 1000 MΩ (100 MΩ in 0.1 step, 0.5% of scale length)
- ±10% of reading
- ±10% of scale length

- 23°C ±5°C
- ±10% of reading
- ±10% of scale length

- 1000 MΩ (100 MΩ in 0.1 step, 0.5% of scale length)
- ±10% of reading
- ±10% of scale length

- 23°C ±5°C
- ±10% of reading
- ±10% of scale length

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output Voltage</th>
<th>Model 3121</th>
<th>Model 3122</th>
<th>Model 3123</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2500V ±5%</td>
<td>5000V ±5%</td>
<td>5000V ±5%</td>
<td>10000V ±5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100000 MΩ (100 MΩ in 0.1 step, 0.5% of scale length)</td>
<td>(200 MΩ in 0.1 step, 0.5% of scale length)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
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### Operating Temperature & Humidity

- 10°C to 40°C at 85% max. relative humidity

### Storage Temperature & Humidity

- -20°C to 60°C at 90% max. relative humidity

### Insulation Resistance

- 1000 MΩ max. / 1000 V between electrical circuit & housing case

### Withstand Voltage

- 5000 V AC for one minute between electrical circuit & housing case

### Dimensions

- 200 (L) x 140 (W) x 80 (D) mm

### Weight

- Approx. 1 kg (including batteries & line probe)

### Power Source

- 8 pcs of 1.5 V SLM-3 battery or equivalent

### Accessories

- Hard Carrying Case, Batteries, Test Leads (earth & guard leads)

(Optional adaptor model S020 is available for connection to recorder)
4. Operating Instructions

CAUTION:
BE CAREFUL ABOUT HIGH VOLTAGE PRESENT ACROSS LINE AND EARTH TERMINALS OF INSTRUMENT WHEN PRESS TO TEST BUTTON IS OPERATED. MAKE SURE TO EARTH THE CIRCUIT UNDER TEST. ALWAYS CONNECT EARTH TERMINAL OF INSTRUMENT TO EARTH. THE BUZZER WILL KEEP SOUNING DURING INSULATION RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT.

4-1. Mechanical Zero Adjustment
With the function switch set at OFF position, adjust the meter pointer to "0" mark" on the scale. Use a screwdriver to turn the zero adjust screw located at the center of the front panel.

4-2. Battery Check
With the function switch set at BATT. CHECK position, operate the press to test button. The batteries are good when the pointer stays in BATT. GOOD area or to the right of this area. If not, replace them.

Note: Refrain from holding down or locking the press to test button during this test as it will result in current consumption larger than insulation resistance measurement while the batteries are still new.
4-3. Insulation Resistance Measurement
With the function switch set at OFF position, always connect the circuit under test to earth. Attach the test lead to the earth terminal of the instrument and connect to the earthed side of the circuit under test. With the function switch set at MΩ position for Model 3121 and 3122 or GΩ position for Model 3123, place the line probe in contact with the circuit under test and operate the press to test button. When the green LED illuminates, read insulation resistance on the outer scale (for high range). Use the inner scale where the red LED illuminates. For insulation testing at 5000V and 10000V, read the black and red scales respectively (for Model 3123). After a test, release the press to test button and wait for several seconds without disconnecting the line probe from the circuit tested. This is intended to discharge the charge stored in the circuit tested.

4-4. Continuous Measurement
Make sure that the circuit under test is earthed and that the test lead attached to the earth terminal of the instrument is connected to the earthed side of the circuit under test. Push the press to test button and turn clockwise to lock for continuous measurement. When making this measurement, good care must be taken against the high voltage continuously present across the line and earth terminals of the instrument.

Note: Make certain that the circuit under test does not include components which will be damaged by the high voltage applied.

4-5. Use of Guard Terminal
Illustrated in Fig. 2 is an example of the insulation resistance measurement of an electric wire. If the line probe is simply connected to the wire conductor and the earth lead to the immersion liquid container as shown, a measurement error will be introduced as this results in the measurement of the combined resistance of insulation resistance and the surface leakage resistance at the cut end of the electric wire. In order to remove this surface leakage current, wind a guard wire around the cut end of the conductor and connect it to the guard terminal of the instrument using the guard lead. Then, the surface leakage current will bypass the indicating meter of the insulation resistance tester.

![Fig. 2](attachment:image.png)
5. Battery Replacement

Remove the battery compartment cover by loosening the screw located on the back of the housing case. Replace the whole battery pack. Alkaline batteries are recommended where the instrument is used at a temperature below the freezing point. The ordinary manganese batteries will deteriorate below the freezing point.

(For your information, optional adaptor Model 8020 is available to allow Model 3121, 3122 and 3123 to be connected to a recorder for recording insulation resistance. It provides an output signal of 1 μA/10mV DC.)

Kyoritsu reserves the right to change specifications or designs described in this manual without notice and without obligations.