Handheld Test Tool Safety

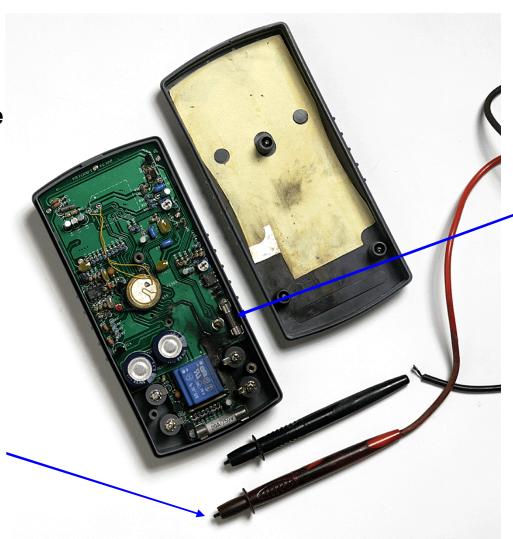




Handheld Test Tool Safety



The wrong meter to use on a power circuit.



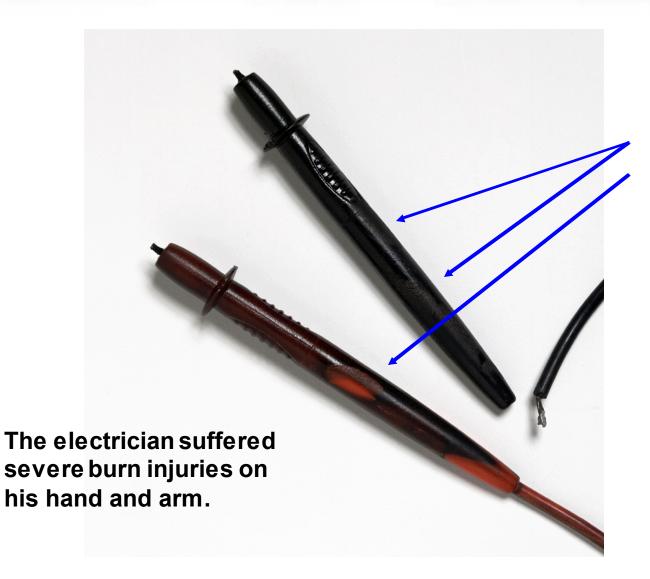
250V fuse didn't open in time

Probe tips burned off

Poor quality leads and probes led to injury.

Handheld Test Tool Safety





Fingerprints burned into probes

Protection devices provide additional safety



Fluke incorporates specially designed "high-energy" fuses in our digital multimeters

Designed to keep the energy generated by an electrical short within the fuse enclosure

- Limit the amount of time current is applied and oxygen available for combustion
- In addition to the specially designed fuse element, the high energy fuse is filled with sand

High temperatures (up to 10,000°F) generated by the energy will melt the sand and turn it into glass, smothering the fireball by cutting off the available oxygen



Common DMM safety hazards

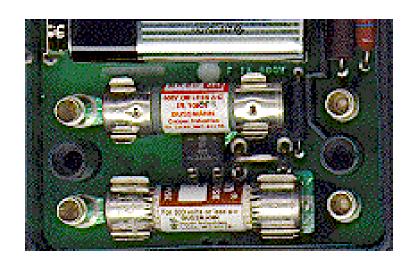


Three common errors that are avoidable

 Measuring voltage while test leads are in the current jacks: short-circuit!

Protection: Fluke meters use high energy fuses.

 Contact with ac or dc power source while in Ohms mode.



Protection: Fluke meters have "Overload Protection". Functions are self-protected to the meter's rated voltage.

- Using meter above rated voltage, i.e., on medium voltage circuits.
 - No Protection above rated voltages

How DMMs Measure Current

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Current Clamp Accessories

- In power circuits, clamps are used to measure amps.
- Two types of clamps: AC or AC/DC

	AC Model: 80i-400	AC/DC Model: i410, i1010	
Output signal	Current	Voltage	
Scale factor	1 milliAmp per Amp	1 milliVolt per Amp	
Sensor	Current Trans former	Hall effect	
Battery	No	Yes	

(Scope clamps have BNC connectors: AC or AC/DC both output mV.)

Process Loops

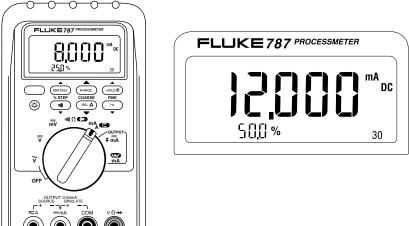


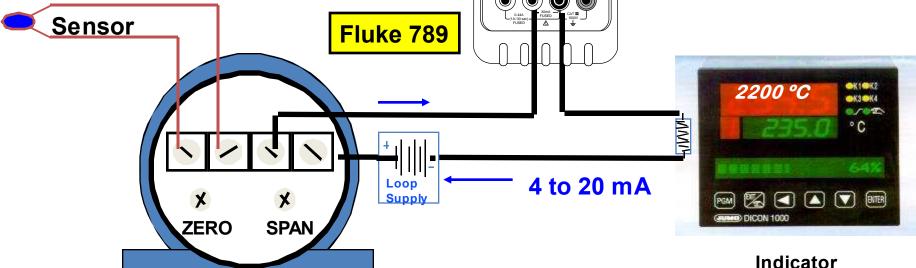
4-20 mA process signals

- Very low current, in line measurement
- Measure transmitter o/p:
- Source 4-20 mA to indicator

Transmitter

Simulate 4-20 mA





Fluke 771 mA Process Clamp Meter



Innovative new approach to measuring mA loop signals

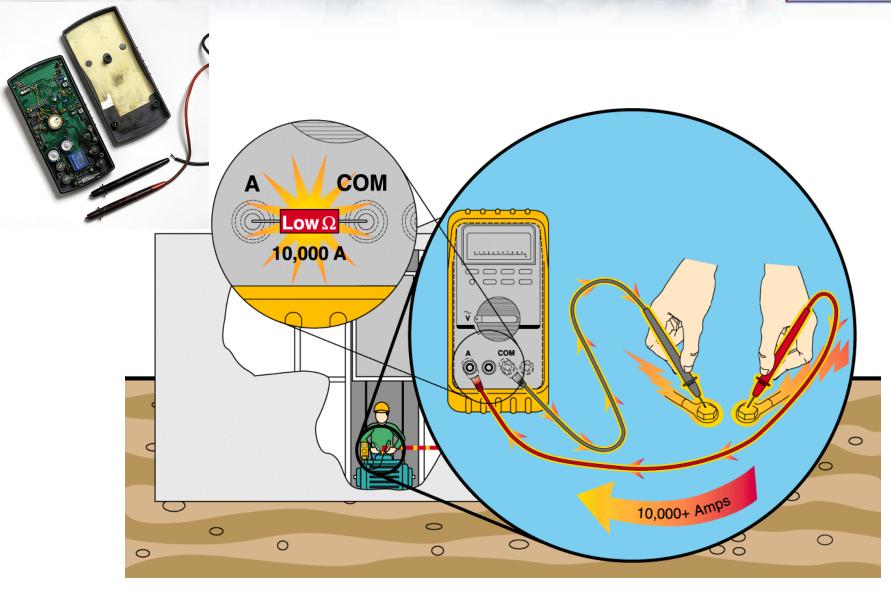
- Measure mA signals without breaking the loop
- Best in class mA measurement accuracy and resolution
- Save time and money troubleshooting PLC analog I/O and process loops
- Detachable clamp with extension cable
- Dual display with both mA and % of span readouts
- Measurement spotlight illuminates hard to see wires.
- Fluke 772 and Fluke 773 add full 4-20mA Source and Measurement for loop calibration and troubleshooting

Measure 4-20 mA signals without breaking the loop.



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Misuse of DMM in Ammeter Mode



Safety Inspection

Checking meter fuses on most meters

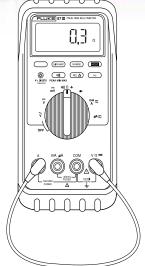
Step 1: Plug test lead in V/ Ω input. Select Ω .

Step 2: Insert probe tip into <u>mA</u> input. Read value.

Step 3: Insert probe tip into A input. Read value.

• Is the fuse okay? What would an open fuse read?





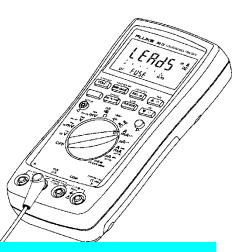
Checking fuses on the Fluke 87-IV

Step 1: Select $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{A}}$ (w/o test leads).

Step 2: Plug lead into \underline{mA} and \underline{A} input.

Step 3: Listen for Beeps=fuse is good

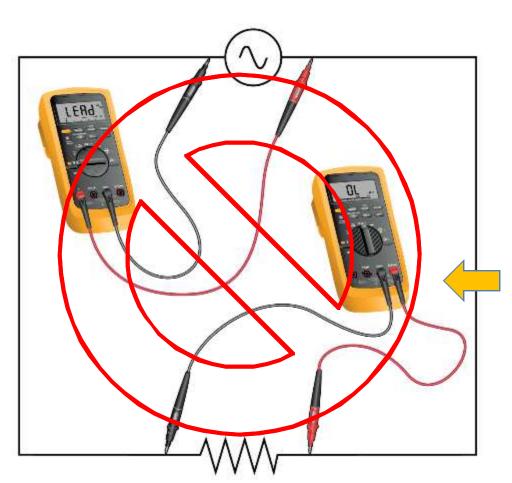
(special automatic warning circuit to prevent you from doing this)



Fluke 87: With lead in mA or A, select Ω and listen

Common errors with measurement tools





Measuring ohms or continuity on a live circuit.

Most older meters cannot handle the full voltage on the ohms function

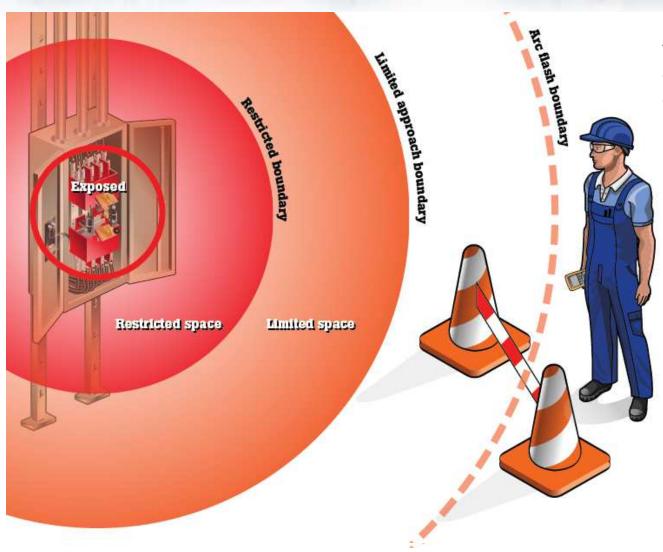
PRESENTER SLIDE: PRACTICE and HIDE: Connecting Voltage while in the Ohms Demonstration



- Hold up Fluke 87 with leads plugged into Fluke 1587, 87=DC Volts; 1587 = Insulation Test mode
- "Part of the IEC 61010 Safety rating is if I have a 1000 volt meter, I should be able to connect 1000 volts in the volts terminals in any function, without anything happening to me or the meter.
- "Here I am applying 1000 volts to the input of this meter (Hold up 87-V with 1587 locked in 1000 mode output, walk around and show audience 1000V displayed on meter).
- I switch to ohms mode and apply the same 1000V. (show meter face "OL") Those of you who have been around a while probably instinctively wanted to step back a little. Why? With older or unprotected meters, when you do this, if you are lucky you typically would see a puff of smoke and be in the market for a new meter. If you are unlucky, you're holding a fire ball
- I'll go back to volts, and see how the meter is still working fine? (Show 1000V on meter display)
- What I am using here is a mega-ohm meter, or insulation resistance tester. This pressure tests electrical wires, motor coils and such, to see if the insulation is going bad. Just as I would use water pressure to look for leaks on a hose, we use Electrical Pressure, or VOLTS, to pressureize the wire and look for leaks in the insulation. It is also a great way to test new wiring you just installed, instead of turning everything on and looking for smoke.
- Now while you have your meter with you at all times, chances are the megaohmmeter is back in the shop. What we've done is take the meter (show Fluke 87 in front) and the megger (show 1587 in front with other hand) and built them into one unit (move and hold the Fluke 87 behind the Fluke 1587). This way you always have an insulation tester with you, and you are more likely to make these tests, instead of having to walk back to the shop.

Safe working distances: Work Outside the Danger Zones Flash limits of approach





Boundaries apply when workers are exposed to energized electrical conductors or circuit parts.

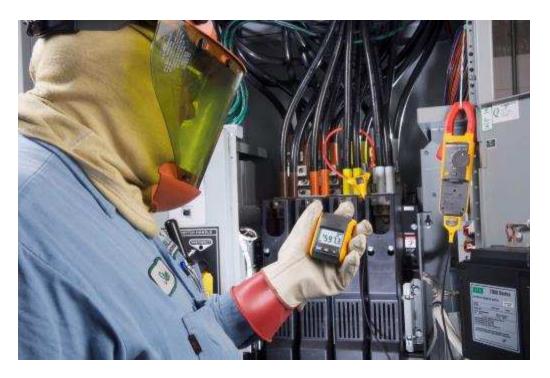
New Wireless measurement tools Provide physical separation in an arc flash environment





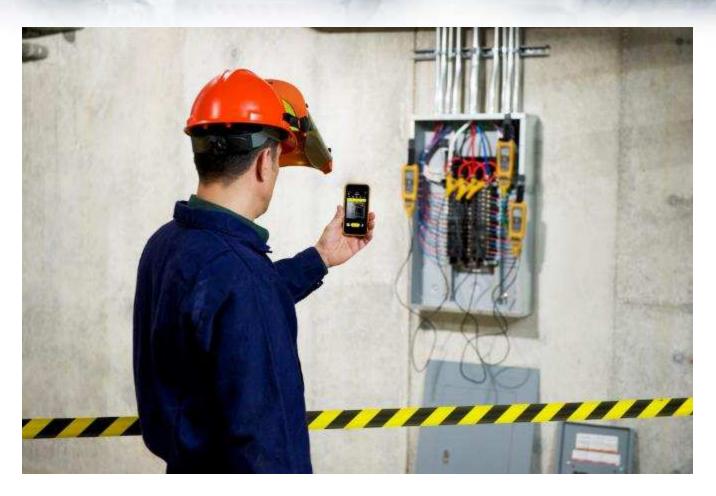
One technician can do jobs that would otherwise require two people

Connect the meter or clamp to a conductor, remove the display and walk across the room to operate controls or remove protective equipment, all the while watching real-time readings.



Enhance safety with wireless tools Fluke Connect™ enabled tools for data transfer





Fluke Connect Wireless Measurement Tools



Equipment

Determining current imbalance







Fluke 1736/1738 Power/Energy Loggers

Monitor, Record and Troubleshoot behind closed doors!



- Key Power Measurements
 - All measurements are measured and logged to eliminate the risk of not recording the important parameters.
- Fluke Connect App Compatible
 - Enables data to be viewed without having to suit up and can remotely view measurements – no need to visit panel
- Convenient Instrument Power
 - Powered from the measurement circuit means there' no need to find a power outlet and run power cord extensions









Fluke Connect Wireless Measurement Tools





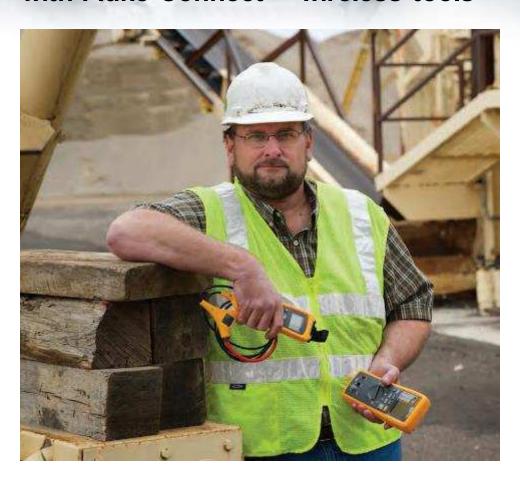






View multiple measurements simultaneously with Fluke Connect™ wireless tools





View up to 10 live measurements simultaneously from energized equipment well outside of arc flash boundaries

- · 3-phase current and voltage
- Cause and effect relationships
- · Log intermittent problems over time
- Verify lockout/tagout electrically safe status

Save all measurements wirelessly, for each piece of equipment, in one place, with the same one App for all testers.

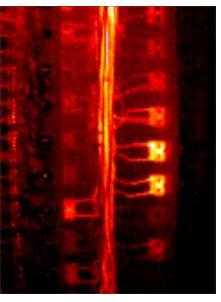
- Electrical measurements
- Temperature measurements
- Power and Energy usage
- Thermal Images
- Vibration

Build your equipment maintenance database over time while doing your normal work!

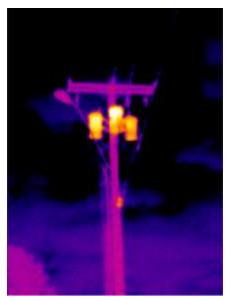


The Safest Way to Measure Electricity is to Get No Where Near It!!









View the degree of heat coming from various components, all in a single image



Fluke Infrared Cameras

- Equipment remains operational
- Captured at a safe distance increasing safety
 - Live voltage still requires full electrical safety precautions
- Access components and systems not otherwise measurable, such as ceiling runs
- Help detect imminent failures in nearly all types of equipment
- Uncover potential problems in areas that would typically be ignored



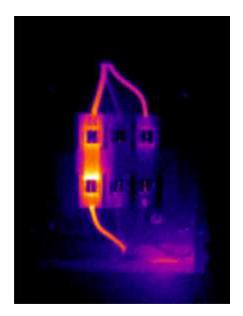
Most equipment's failure mechanisms involve a significant rise in operating temperature long before catastrophic failure occurs

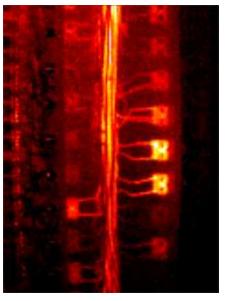
Analyze the invisible with Infrared



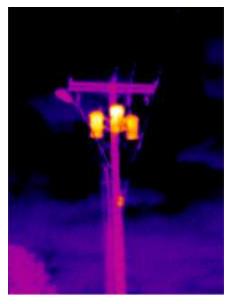
Abnormal heating associated with high resistance or excessive current flow is the main cause of many problems in electrical systems

- · Troubleshoot problems in electrical connections
- Detect high resistance loose connections
- Check for unbalance in 3-phase electrical systems
- Balance branch loads and identify excessive current consumption





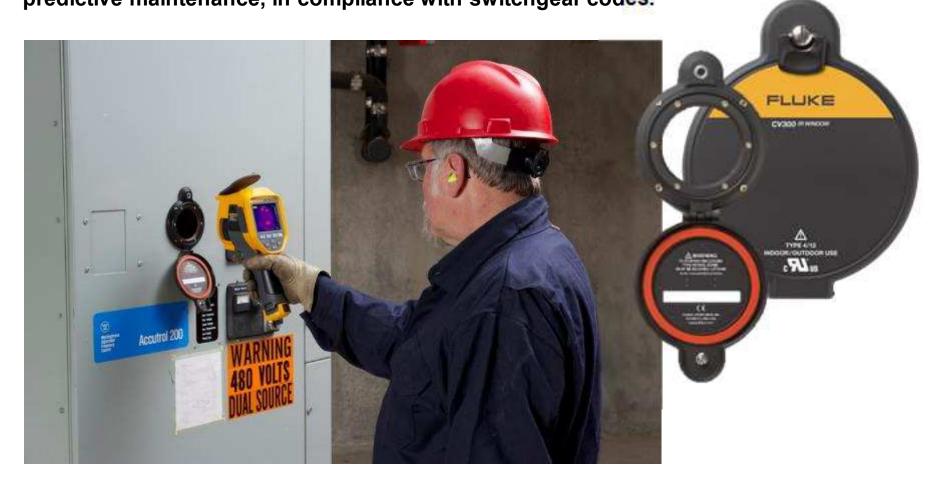




Inspect indoor or outdoor switchgear and panels safely

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An IR window can help increase the safety of personnel and reduce the cost of predictive maintenance, in compliance with switchgear codes.



Test instrument training and proficiency



NFPA states that "Employees shall be trained to":

- Select an appropriate test instrument for a given task
- Demonstrate how to use a test instrument
- Interpret results
- Understand ratings of the test instrument
- Perform a visual inspection of the test instrument and accessories
- Perform an operational verification on a known voltage source
- Identify misapplication

Next steps: Test Equipment Safety Audit



- 1. Complete the on-line training course for electrical measurement safety
- 2. Match you working environment to the CAT rating of your tools
- 3. We can help Audit your test tool inventory
 - Ensure compliance with industry ratings and standards
 - Verify the operational readiness of your tools
 - Order spare parts where appropriate
- 4. Make training and briefings part of your daily work

Meter Scorecard		
Tested & certified by two or more independent labs	Pass	🖵 Fail
Visual inspection of tester for cracks or faded display	Pass	🖵 Fail
Visual inspection of test leads for cracks, CAT rating, etc	Pass	Fail
Test lead continuity	Pass	🖵 Fail
Rated CAT III 600 or 1000 volt or CAT IV 600 volt	Pass	🖵 Fail
Tester is double insulated	Pass	🖵 Fail
Ohms and continuity circuit protection	Pass	Fail
Tester has appropriate fuses and they are working	Pass	🖵 Fail







Your right to be concerned

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