

1: Warning Notices

Portable Appliance Testing (continued).

If equipment is permanently connected to the fixed installation, e.g. by a flex outlet or other accessory, the accessory will need to be detached from its box or enclosure so that the connections can be inspected. Such work should only be carried out by a competent person.

Preliminary inspection

Formal visual inspections should only be carried out by persons competent to do so.

- Cables located so as to avoid damage
- Means of disconnection/isolation readily accessible
- Equipment positioned to avoid strain on cord
- Equipment is being operated with the covers in place
- Indiscriminate use of multi-way adaptors and trailing sockets is avoided
- Identify signs of overheating
- Identify signs of damage to insulation
- Check the correct size fuse is fitted (13A)
- Check the flexible cable connections and anchorage.

***Before carrying out the following tests ensure the machine is disconnected from any external equipment or supplies.
Ensure USB and RS232 connections are removed prior to testing.***

Earth continuity Test (Class 1 equipment)

The test should be carried out at 25A for a period of 5 – 10 Seconds

The reading should be less than $0.1 + R$ (where R is the resistance of the lead)



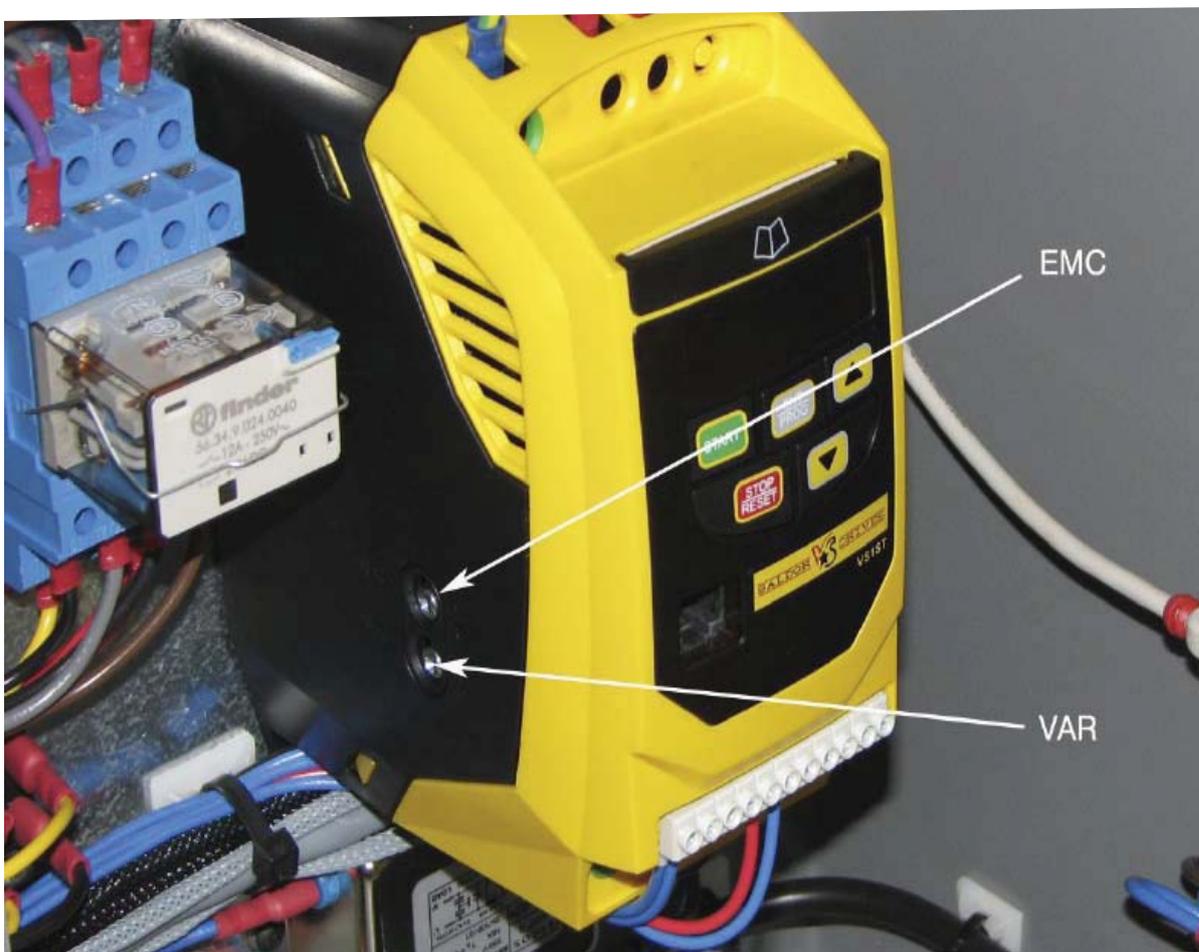
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Insulation Resistance Test (Class 1 equipment)

A qualified electrical engineer should make the following modifications before carrying out the Insulation Test.

- Remove the cover from the electrical panel.
- Locate the Spindle drive and remove the EMC and VAR screws.



The insulation resistance test can now be carried out

The applied test voltage connected between Live/Neutral and Earth should be 500VDC
The insulation Resistance should be greater than 1M Ohms

The EMC and VAR screws must be refitted prior to operating the machine again.