Warning: While the megohmmeter is turned on you will want to make sure you never touch both metal leads from the megohmmeter at the same time, **you will get shocked.**

Step 1: Remove the loop lead from the operator or detector.

Step 2: Attach the clip of the megohmmeter to an earth ground such as the operator frame or a 12" screwdriver driven into the ground. (You can pour water on the screwdriver to help ground the connection.)

Step 3: Set the dial on the megohmmeter to either MΩ position. This meter has two positions: **MΩ Power Lock** – which keeps the meter on and **MΩ** which requires that you press and hold the POWER ON/OFF Button. The green On light will flash when the megohmmeter is on.

Step 4: Touch the other clip or lead from the megohmmeter to one of the loop lead-ins.

Step 5: Press and hold the power ON/OFF Button. (Or if you prefer set the dial on the megohmmeter to MΩ POWER LOCK position – this will keep the meter on without having to press the ON/OFF Button.

Step 5: Read the Meter.

Look at the megohmmeter needle position:

Below 10 - Bad Loop (This Loop will need to be replaced)

10-20 - Suspect or Questionable Loop (Consider replacing the loop)

45-2000 - Good Loop

Step 6: Water down the area of the loop and lead-in and then take another reading. Loops often require water in the groove to facilitate a short to ground, and will read as a good loop in dry conditions. Is your reading significantly lower with water in the groove?

In Summary:

It is important to remember that **only one** of the megohmmeters clip leads will be connected to the loop, the other must be connected to ground.

We know that it is not very intuitive since you have 2 leads from the megohmmeter and 2 lead-in wires on the loop, many installers will put both leads to the loop. If an installer does connect both of the megohmmeter leads to the loop the megohmmeter will incorrectly show that the loop is bad or failing. (Go ahead and test it yourself, It won't damage the loop.)

We want to prevent installers from accidently replacing good loops by making such a small mistake while testing. We recommend using our BD Loops E-Z Detector Checker to help trouble shoot loop systems. *If you need additional assistance with using this megohmmeter or testing loops please give us a call: 714-890-1604*

BD Loops
We're on the Installer's Side

Protect Your Loop Installations

Protect your installations and track the health of your inductance loop installations with the included **Megohmmeter Testing Record Booklet**. Need more booklets? Download and print more **Meghommeter Testing Record Booklets** on the BDLoops.com "Downloads" Page.
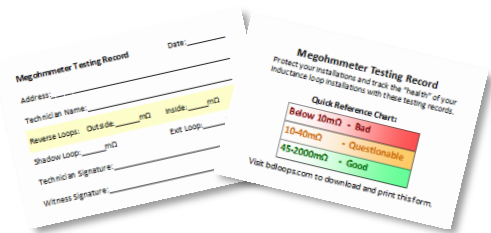
Use **Inductance Loop Warning Signs** when you are installing a loop in a concrete pour, or any application where other contractors will be working near the loop. We know how often concrete companies damage inductance loops, protect yourself and urge others to work carefully around the loops.

Inductance Loop Warning Signs can be downloaded and printed on the BDLoops.com "Downloads" Page.

Use the right loop sealant - Many installers don't realize how important using the right sealant is for increasing the life of saw-cut loops.

Polyurethane **such as BD Loop Goop (BD-LG):**

Resistant to shrinking and cracking—it does not have an evaporation cure like most other sealants. Does not conduct electricity—water based sealants can facilitate shorts to ground. Has a low viscosity (flows easily) is easier on your hand, and is self leveling. Can be cleaned up with rubbing alcohol. 30oz Tubes—most rubber and water based products come in 28oz tubes. **BD-LG** has 7% more sealant. DOT approved for most states. With our flat sealant tip, you can fill the groove from the bottom up in one pass slightly below the groove top – allowing you to drive over immediately.

Rubber based sealants are vulnerable to abrasion and will deteriorate when exposed to ultraviolet light (sunlight) and water. Rubber will also deteriorate when exposed to chemicals such as oil, petrol, salt, antifreeze, and other solvents and airborne contaminants. Usually take 10-15 minutes to become tack free.

Water based products facilitate shorts to ground and should not be used to seal loops. These types of sealants are usually meant for indoor applications and deteriorate quickly outside.

Both rubber and water based sealants have pointed tip applicators that require several passes to fill the groove. The extra passes required to seal the groove end up costing on average $5.00 to $15.00 in added labor cost per tube.