

## Camur CM-2 Rebar continuity tester

*CM-2* verifies electrical continuity between reinforcement bars by measuring electrical resistance between them. The measurement is performed by using a relatively high current (~1 A) so that uncertainties related to using an ordinary DMM are eliminated. The instrument measures both resistance as well as remaining voltage between the measurement points 0.1 seconds after the measurement current has been interrupted.



### **Before startup**

1. Open the lid of the *CM-2*
2. Press the button labeled *On/Off*
3. Note the battery voltage in the LCD. If the voltage is below 12V the instrument should be charged with the accompanying charger. Connector for connecting the charger is available when the lid is open.
4. In addition to the *CM-2* unit itself, you will need 2 pcs of measurement leads of sufficient length. The ends of the leads that will be connected to the *CM-2* or to the probe should be terminated with an ordinary 4 mm banana connector.

### **Starting up**

1. Establish a reference point on a reinforcement bar that you wish to measure. Connect one of the leads to this point. Connect the other end of this lead to the *Common probe* connector (black) in the *CM-2*
2. Use the other lead to connect the probe with the *Test probe* connector (red) in the *CM-2*
3. Switch the *CM-2* on by pushing *On/Off* briefly
4. Shortcircuit the two ends of the measurement leads and push the buttons *On/Off* and *Test* simultaneously for one second
5. The LCD will display *Calib* for a short moment. After this calibration, the *CM-2* will automatically eliminate the resistance of the measurement cables in the following measurements.

### **Verify electrical continuity**

1. Switch the *CM-2* on by pushing *On/Off* briefly
2. Push the probe (which is still connected to the *Test probe* connector) firmly into the reinforcement bar that you want to test. While pressing the probe into the rebar, push briefly the button labeled *Test*.
3. The LCD will first display the text *Rebartest* for a moment, then the text *R = resistance* between the two rebars being tested and *V = remaining voltage* between the test points 0.1 second after the measurement current has been interrupted.
4. Rebar continuity is ok if the resistance is **1 Ohm or less**. Remaining voltage should be close to 0V.
5. Repeat from point 2 until all points has been tested.