In a recent accident, a miner was using a high voltage meter, similar to the one above. During the accident, the coiled cord vaporized and the arc flash knocked the miner to the ground.

Several factors contributed to the accident: (1) the meter was not properly configured for the voltage being measured; (2) the manufacturer’s instructions for the meter did not explicitly state the proper technique for taking voltage measurements (phase-to-phase or phase-to-ground); and (3) the manufacturer’s instructions did not provide sufficient warning to keep the meter body, the coiled cord, and the fiberglass housings away from both energized and grounded parts. Sufficient clearances must be maintained for these components to ensure that a phase-to-phase or phase-to-ground fault does not occur.

**Best Practices**

- Thoroughly evaluate the situation and ensure that you are using testing equipment that is properly rated for the voltage being tested.
- Be sure to completely understand the manufacturer’s instructions and testing procedures for the equipment you are using. If you have any concerns, contact the manufacturer.
- Always use proper PPE when conducting any electrical testing on energized equipment.