T&R Test Equipment Ltd

OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

Product: Mobile High Voltage AC Test Systems

Type: **KV7-3000**

KV10-2000

KV15-1200



DESIGNED AND MANUFACTURED BY:

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GENERAL SAFETY STATEMENT

The following safety precautions should be reviewed to avoid injury to the user and damage to the product (and other products connected to it). To avoid potential hazards only use this product as specified.

- Only suitably qualified personnel should use this equipment. Servicing of this
 product should only be carried out by suitably qualified service personnel.
- The high voltage generated by this unit is extremely dangerous and may be fatal.
- This unit is designed only for operation in a designated high voltage test area with suitable interlocks and safety procedures.

To Avoid Fire Hazards and Personal Injury

- Use the correct power supply lead. Only use a suitably rated and approved power supply lead for the country of use.
- Ensure that systems that the unit is to be connected to are dead.
- Do not connect and disconnect leads whilst outputs are switched on.
- Ensure that the product is grounded. To avoid electric shock it is essential that the
 grounding conductor is connected to the earth ground. Additional earth terminals are
 provided on the control unit and HV transformer that must be connected to a local earth.
 Ensure that the unit is properly grounded before making any connections to inputs or
 outputs.
- Output ratings must be observed to prevent fire hazards and risk of injury to the operator.
 Consult the product manual for ratings information before making any connections.
- It is ESSENTIAL to consult the product manual for rating information before making any connection to a terminal or terminal group marked with a warning triangle.
- Only use fuses of a type and rating specified for this product.
- Do not operate the unit out of its case or with any covers or panels removed.
- Do not touch exposed connections and components when power is present.
- Do not operate the product if any damage is suspected. Refer the unit to qualified service personnel to be checked.
- Do not operate the unit in wet or damp conditions.
- Do not operate the unit in an explosive atmosphere.
- Some test objects may generate X-rays when tested (particularly those containing a vacuum). Ensure adequate safe distances to the test object are maintained or suitable screening is used.
- This unit is not designed for unattended operation.

If any further queries occur regarding the usage and maintenance of the equipment detailed in this manual, please refer these to the supplier of the equipment in the first case or to:

T & R Test Equipment Limited

HIGH VOLTAGE SAFETY

It is essential to follow safe working procedures when working with high voltage. Information on accepted codes of practice should be obtained from your local heath and safety regulatory body.

It is essential that the HV trolley series test sets are only used in a suitable test environment. EN50191:2001 (Erection and Operation of Electrical Test Equipment) provides information on the installation and use of test installations and is referenced by health and safety law in the EU. EN50191:2001 is available from T&R Test Equipment.

IEEE standard 510-1983 (IEEE Recommended Practices for Safety in High-Voltage and High-Power Testing) also provides a working framework for establishing safe procedures, but must be read in conjunction with local regulations and accepted codes of practice.

The following excerpts are taken from IEEE 510

- All ungrounded terminals of the test equipment or apparatus under test should be considered as energised.
- Common ground connections should be solidly connected to both the test set and the test specimen. As a minimum, the current capacity of the ground leads should exceed that necessary to carry the maximum possible ground current. The effect of ground potential rise due to the resistance and reactance of the earth connection should be considered.
- Precautions should be taken to prevent accidental contact of live terminals by personnel, either by shielding the live terminals or by providing barriers around the area.
- The circuit should include instrumentation for indicating the test voltages.
- Appropriate switching and, where appropriate, an observer should be provided for the immediate de-energisation of test circuits for safety purposes. In the case of dc tests, provisions for discharging and grounding charged terminals and supporting insulation should also be included.
- In the use of signal-gathering equipment, each device should be used in such a manner that it will not present a personnel hazard should it inadvertently become a part of the highvoltage circuit, or fail to function properly.
- High-voltage and high-power tests should be performed and supervised by qualified personnel.
- Consideration should be given to safety regulations which may apply to specific circumstances; for example, HSE, company, or government regulations.

SAFETY TERMS AND SYMBOLS

The following safety symbols appear on the equipment:



CAUTION/WARNING - Refer to manual



DANGER - High voltage



Mains off



Mains on

The following safety symbols appear in this manual:



CAUTION

This action or procedure may be dangerous if not carried out correctly, and may cause damage to the equipment or connected equipment.



WARNING

This action or procedure may be cause injury or death to the operator or other personnel if not carried out correctly using applicable safety procedures.

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1. DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT

The HV trolley high voltage system is a self-contained high voltage test system generating a high voltage, high power output (for voltage levels see 1.1.2). The output voltage is connected to the load by an HV cable stowed in the unit.

Features:

- One side of the high voltage output transformer is connected to earth.
- Zero voltage interlock the output will only switch on with the output control in the zero position.
- Two emergency off push buttons.
- Dual output protection circuit 10-110% electronic trip and fast-acting circuit breaker.
- External interlock circuit (not KV7-3000)
- 4 x 13A sockets to supply auxiliary instrumentation (KV7-3000 only).
- Output configurable for 8kV 2.5A/10kV 2A (KV10-2000 only)

1.1 Electrical Specification

1.1.1 Supply Requirements

Unit	Supply voltage	Supply maximum VA	Frequency	Phases
KV7-3000	Factory-selectable 400V +10% - 6% 440V +10% - 6%	22kVA	50/60Hz	2
KV7-3000 380V	380V +10% - 6%	22kVA	50/60Hz	2
KV10-2000	400V +6% - 6%	22kVA	50/60Hz	2
KV15-1200	400V +6% - 6%	22kVA	50/60Hz	2

1.1.2 High Voltage Output

Unit	Output voltage	Output current		
		Continuous	5 min on/ 15 min off	
KV7-3000	0-7kV	1.5A	ЗА	
KV10-2000	0-8kV	1.25A	2.5A	
Voltage selectable by internal link	0-10kV	1A	2A	
KV15-1200	0-15kV	600mA	1.2A	

The output is controlled from zero by a variable transformer. Turn the control in a clockwise direction to increase the output voltage.

1.1.3 Overload Protection

The equipment is fitted with a variable electronic overload protection circuit and a fast-acting circuit breaker to provide protection under flash-over conditions.

The variable overload protection system senses current changes in the high voltage circuit. The trip level is adjusted by means of a selector switch on the front panel of the unit. The switch allows the level to be adjusted from 10-110% of normal full load current in eleven steps.

Trip potting	Unit type			
Trip setting	KV7-3000	KV10-2000	KV15-1200	
10%	300mA	250mA	120mA	
20%	600mA	500mA	240mA	
30%	900mA	750mA	360mA	
40%	1.2A	1.0A	480mA	
50%	1.5A	1.25A	600mA	
60%	1.8A	1.5A	720mA	
70%	2.1A	1.75A	840mA	
80%	2.4A	2.0A	960mA	
90%	2.7A	2.25A	1.08A	
100%	3.0A	2.5A	1.2A	
110%	3.3A	2.75A	1.32A	

The circuit will activate when the load current exceeds that set by the trip level selector switch. The circuit will respond more slowly to slowly changing levels of load current.

IMPORTANT NOTE: The overload trip circuits do not limit the output current on short circuit.

1.2 Metering

The equipment is fitted with true rms digital kV and mA meters. The kV meter measures the output voltage via a resistive divider in the HV circuit and the mA meter measures the output current in the earthy end of the HV side of the output transformer.

Unit	Meter	Full scale	Resolution	Accuracy
KV7-3000	kV	7.000kV	0.001kV	0.8%rdg ± 6digits
KV7-3000	mA	3.000A	0.001A	0.8%rdg ± 6digits
KV40 2000	kV	10.00kV	0.01kV	0.8%rdg ± 6digits
KV10-2000	mA	2.500A	0.001A	0.8%rdg ± 6digits
KV45 4200	kV	15.00kV	0.01kV	0.8%rdg ± 6digits
KV15-1200	mA	1.200A	0.001A	0.8%rdg ± 6digits

1.3 Construction

The unit is housed in a robust ventilated steel case mounted on two swivel and two fixed heavy duty castors. All the controls and metering are located on the front panel. All cables are located in the rear compartment of the unit. Access is gained to the cables by means of a lockable door. Stowage facilities for all cables are provided.

The unit is provided with the following cables:

- 15 metre mains cable
- 5 metre high voltage cable terminated with a copper clip connector
- 5 metre clear silicon rubber earth cable terminated with a copper clip connector
- 5 metre 6mm² earth cable to connect to local earth

Four 13A sockets, controlled from a front panel control switch, are provided on the KV7-3000 All units except the KV7-3000 are fitted with a socket to connect to an external interlock circuit.

1.4 Unit layout

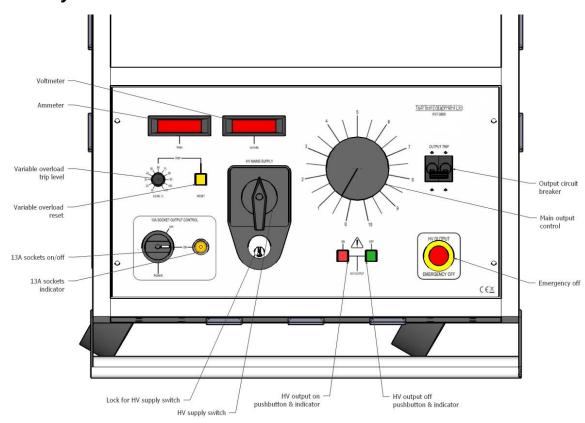


Figure 1.1 KV7-3000 control panel

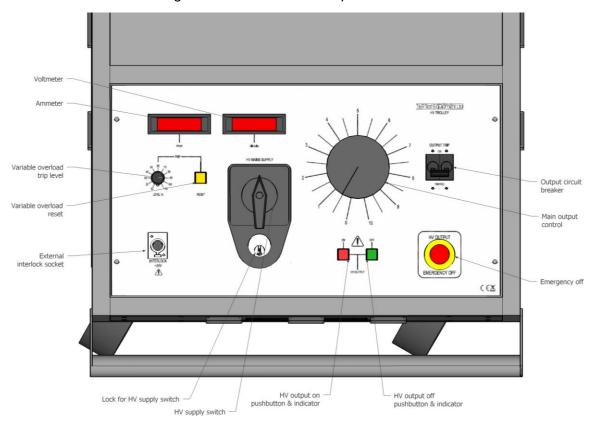


Figure 1.2 KV10-2000, KV15-1200 control panel

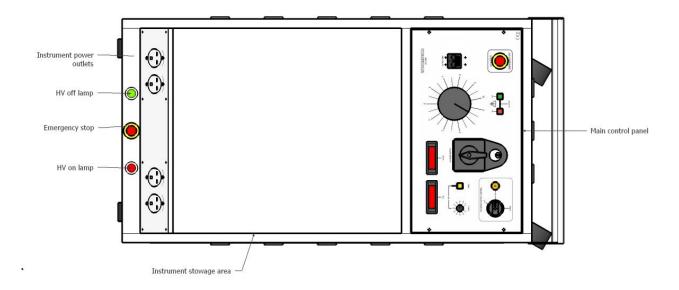


Figure 1.3 Top view of unit (KV7-3000 shown)

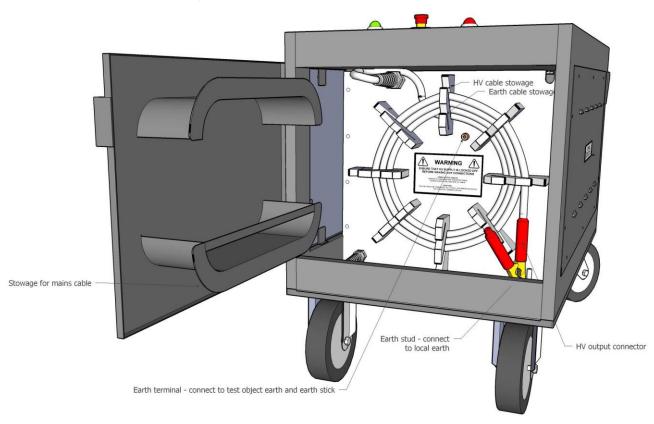


Figure 1.4 Cable stowage

1.5 Output Voltage Control

The output is controlled from the output control located on the front panel of the control unit. To increase the output voltage the knob is turned in a clockwise direction.

Note:- The output cannot be energised unless the output control is at zero, i.e. fully anticlockwise.

1.6 Overload Protection

The equipment is fitted with fixed and variable overload protection circuits as standard.

1.6.1 Fixed Overload

The fixed overload protection system senses any rapid increase in the load current which exceeds approximately 100% of the full load current in the high voltage circuit. The circuit will respond more quickly to low impedance faults.

1.6.2 Variable Overload

The variable overload protection system senses current changes in the high voltage circuit. The trip level is adjusted by means of a selector switch on the front panel of the control unit. The switch allows the level to be adjusted from 10-110% of normal full current in eleven steps. The circuit will activate when the load current exceeds that set by the trip level selector switch. The circuit will respond to more slowly changing levels of load current.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

The variable overload trip circuit does not limit the output current on short circuit.

1.7 Interlock Circuits

1.7.1 Zero Voltage Interlock

The equipment is fitted with a zero volt interlock system on the output voltage control. This interlock prevents the output being energised unless the output control is in the zero position.

1.7.2 External Interlock/Emergency Stop Circuit

The KV10-2000 and KV15-1200 are fitted with an external interlock system. The external circuit is implemented as a chain of switches, e.g. door or cage switches and emergency stop buttons, each having a pair of normally closed contacts (i.e. contacts open when an emergency stop button is pressed or an interlocked enclosure gate is opened). Fig. 1.4 shows the general arrangement.

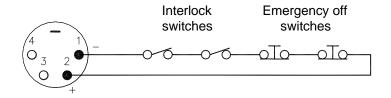


Fig. 1.5 External interlock/emergency stop circuit arrangement

2. INSTALLATION



WARNING

The KV series high voltage trolleys are potentially hazardous if not installed and operated correctly.

2.1 Test Area

The unit must be installed in a suitable high voltage test area that complies with all applicable health and safety standards and accepted codes of practice. Appropriate controls and safety measures must be applied to the test area including interlocks connected to the supply or HV unit interlock to ensure that the unit cannot be switched on unless the area is secure. Refer to BS EN50191 for further details of suitable test areas. The test area must also be identified with suitable signs.

2.2 Mains supply

The unit must be connected to a suitable supply via an approved and suitably rated mains connector with earth connection.

The trolley is connected to two phases of a three phase supply and does not have a neutral connection. The connections in the mains cable are:

Brown: L1 (phase A)

Black: (blue with black sleeving): L2 (phase B)

Green/yellow: Earth (see section 2.3)

Please refer to section 1.1 for the supply requirements for each unit.

2.3 Earthing

It is essential that the unit is connected to a secure earth via the mains cable. The unit should also be connected to a suitable local low impedance earth (such as a building frame) via the large earth stud on the base of the unit in the cable storage area. All earth connections must be made with substantial conductors with secure joints.

The earth stud at the bottom right of the cable storage compartment must be connected to a suitable low impedance local earth. Although the unit is earthed through the mains supply this should not be relied upon for high voltage testing.

All earth connections must be able to withstand the largest fault current that may be encountered in the system.

An earthing stick is provided with the system to earth the test object between tests.

3. OPERATION

3.1 Safety



The outputs from the KV series are extremely dangerous, and if used incorrectly could be fatal. The unit must only be installed, operated, and maintained by suitably qualified and trained personnel.

It is essential to follow accepted safety procedures and local health and safety regulations and guidelines when installing and operating high voltage equipment. A risk assessment should be undertaken on both the installation and the working procedures to ensure the safety of test personnel and all other personnel.

3.1.2 Operation

It is essential that safe working practices are maintained when conducting high voltage testing. Safe working procedures must be implemented to accepted standards (e.g. EN50191:2001 in the EU).

3.1.2.1 Interlocks

An interlock should be considered to be a safety back-up feature. An interlock should not be regarded as a substitute for adequate safety rules and proper operator vigilance.

3.1.2.2 Grounding of the High Voltage Output

A temporary ground should be applied to the high voltage output when the circuit has been deenergised using the earth stick provided. When connections are made or disconnected, the circuit either side of the connection should be grounded first. Extra earth sticks are available from T&R Test Equipment as an optional accessory.

If the test circuit includes capacitors, each capacitor should be grounded separately before connections are made or broken. In the case of capacitors connected in series, the intermediate terminals should also be grounded.

It is good practice for all capacitive devices to remain short-circuited when not in use.

3.1.2.3 High Voltage Connection

The HV connection to the test object must be made securely. The high voltage output from the unit is via a screened output lead. Note that the output crocodile clip is NOT insulated for high voltage purposes and connections must NOT be made unless the output is safe.

3.1.2.4 High Voltage Output Clearances

The high voltage output from the unit is via a high voltage lead terminated in a crocodile clip. Adequate clearances (distances between objects through the air) must be maintained between the following parts and any other conducting object (whether earthed or not):

- HV connection and all parts connected to it.
- Non-grounded parts of test object.

Any part of the test object not connected to earth should be considered live at the test voltage.

The clearances required when high voltage testing may be split into two groups – functional clearances and safety clearances.

- Functional clearances relate to the clearances entirely within the test enclosure to ensure that there is no risk of breakdown. These distances will need to be increased when partial discharge testing.
- Safety clearances are the clearances required to ensure the safety of personnel at all times, and relate to clearances that may affect the test enclosure or personnel outside the test enclosure. Safety clearances will always be higher than functional clearances and can be obtained from BS EN50191.

Particular attention should be paid to clearances between any parts of the test object at test voltage potential and the test enclosure or barriers. Refer to local safety standards for details of the safety clearances required.

The functional clearances to prevent breakdown within the enclosure are shown in the table below (derived from BSEN61010-1:2001).

Unit type	Maximum voltage	Functional clearance
KV7-3000	7kVac	26mm
KV10-2000	10kVac	42mm
KV15-1200	12kVac	55mm

3.2 KV10-2000 Output Range Selection

The KV10-2000 has an output that can be configured for 10kV 2A or 8kV 2.5A. The range is selected by changing a link inside the unit.



Ensure that the unit is disconnected from the supply and all test objects before removing the cover to change the link position

To gain access the link, remove the side panel on the left of the unit as you look at the control panel. The terminal board with the link is situated towards the cable stowage end of the unit shown by the white arrow in figure 3.1. The output voltage is selected by either linking the 4th and 5th terminals for 8kV output as shown in figure 3.2 or linking the two right-most terminals for 10kV output as shown in figure 3.

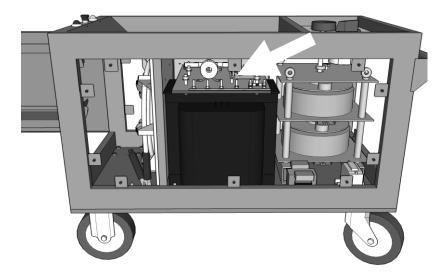


Figure 3.1 Position of output voltage selection link in KV10-2000

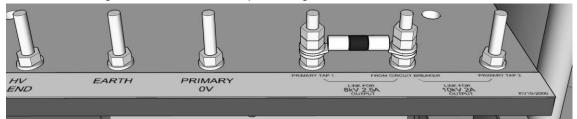


Figure 3.2 Link connection for KV10-2000 8kV 2.5A output

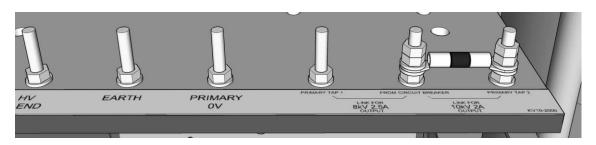
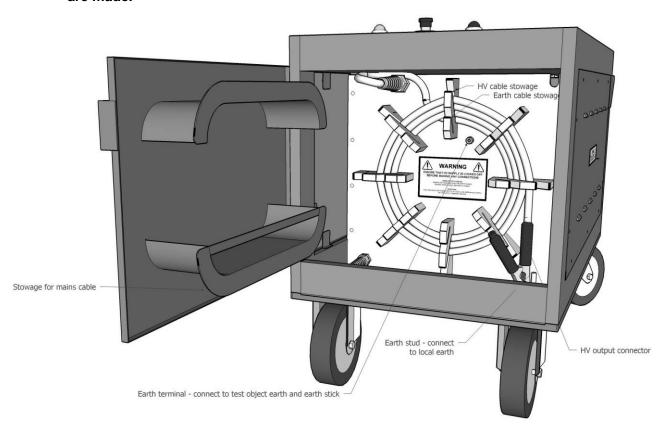


Figure 3.3 Link connection for KV10-2000 8kV 2.5A output

3.3 Connections

Before making any connections please ensure that you are aware of all hazards relating to the system and environment in which it is operating.

The test object must be isolated, proved to be dead and earthed before any connections are made.



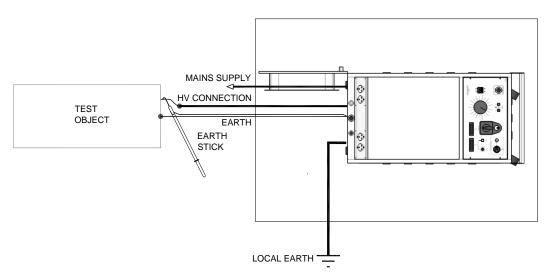


Figure 3.4 HV trolley connections

3.4 Method of Operation

Before operating the unit please ensure that you are aware of all hazards relating to the system and environment in which it is operating, and that you have complied with all necessary safety regulations and precautions.

Remove the key from the mains on/off switch before making any connections. This will ensure that the unit is off because the key may only be removed in the off position. The key is trapped in the on position.

Connect the equipment as described in section 3.3, keeping the HV output/test object earthed using the earth stick provided. Remove the earth connection from the test object before applying the test voltage to the test object.

Connect the mains supply to the unit.

Switch the main power key switch on. This will cause the following indicators to illuminate:

- Mains on indicator
- HV off green indicator in HV off pushbutton
- Variable overload indicator in variable overload reset switch
- Interlock/E-stop reset switch

Press the variable overload reset switch to reset the trip. Ensure that Emergency stops are released.

Before commencing testing set the regulator to the fully anti-clockwise (minimum) position.

Press the HV output on pushbutton. The HV output off (green) indicator will extinguish and the HV on indicator (red) will illuminate.

The HV output level can now be increased to the desired level.

In the event of a test object failure the HV output will be automatically switched off by the protection system.

When the test is completed, turn the regulator control knob fully anti-clockwise and switch off the HV output and then the mains supply.

Re-apply the earthing stick to the test object.

Before disconnecting the test object ensure the HV connection is grounded using the earthing stick provided.

4. MAINTENANCE



WARNING

Maintenance and repair of the KV series must only be carried out by suitably qualified and trained personnel. Potentially lethal voltages are present inside the unit and on the output leads.

Ensure that the unit is disconnected from the mains before removing any covers.

4.1 Output Control Variable transformers

It is advisable to check the carbon brushes on the variable transformers for signs of wear on a regular basis. To gain access to the variable transformers remove the side cover of the unit.

Replacement brushes are available from T&R Test Equipment, part number SPA-0110.

4.2 HV Output Lead

The HV output lead should be visually checked every time that the unit is used for signs of damage. Do not use the unit if the lead is damaged.

4.3 Earth Leads

All earth leads must be checked visually every time the unit is used. If any damage is observed, the leads must be replaced or repaired before the unit is used.

4.4 Mains Lead

The mains lead should be checked visually for signs of damage before use. Do not use the unit if the lead is damaged.

5. ACCESSORIES

5.1 Standard Accessories

Spare fuses supplied

- 2 x A3 63A
- 2 x A2 6A
- 1 x A1 2A
- 1 x A1 6A (all units except KV7-3000)
- 3 x A1 6A (KV7-3000 only)
- 1 x A1 4A (KV7-3000 only)

The following items are provided with the equipment:

- 2 keys for mains ON/OFF switch.
- 5m 6mm² output earth lead with clip.
- 5m 6mm² local earth lead.
- ES30 Earthing stick.
- Operating & Maintenance Manual.

6. OVERALL PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION

6.1 Insulation resistance at 1000V DC

Not less than 10 megohms between mains input and frame.

6.2 Applied voltage test

2.2kV RMS for 1 minute between mains input and frame.

6.3 Accuracy of instruments

Unit	Meter	Full scale	Resolution	Accuracy
KV7-3000	kV	7.000kV	0.001kV	0.8%rdg ± 6digits
KV7-3000	mA	3.000A	0.001A	0.8%rdg ± 6digits
KV10-2000	kV	10.00kV	0.01kV	0.8%rdg ± 6digits
KV10-2000	mA	2.500A	0.001A	0.8%rdg ± 6digits
KV45 4200	kV	15.00kV	0.01kV	0.8%rdg ± 6digits
KV15-1200	mA	1.200A	0.001A	0.8%rdg ± 6digits

6.4 Flash-over tests

4 flash-overs direct to ground at 100% of normal output voltage.

7. REVISION

Product: HV trolley

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Author: I Lake

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Checked By: P Cole Date: 24/06/13

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