AC Dielectric Test Systems



Phenix Technologies offers a complete line of the most advanced AC Dielectric Test Systems with voltage and power ratings to meet your testing requirements.







AC Dielectric Test Systems

Phenix Technologies AC Dielectric Test Systems are designed to perform high voltage AC tests by measuring dielectric breakdown and dielectric strength of electrical equipment and insulating materials at commercial power frequencies. Our systems function in compliance with IEC 60060, IEEE 4, IEC 60270 and other recognized national and international industry testing standards.

Products requiring dielectric testing include:

- Rotating Machines
- Cable Joints/Splices
- Power Cables
- Switchgear (Air, Gas, Oil)
- Bushings
- Transformers, Shunt Reactors
- Instrument Transformers
- Fuses
- Lightning Arrestors
- Insulation Materials (Oil, Paper)
- Connectors
- Power Capacitors
- HV Components
- Coils
- Insulators
- Circuit Breakers
- Transmission Line Hardware
- Personal Protective Equipment (Rubber Goods) for Live Work

Phenix Technologies offers a variety of physical configurations suitable for many installation requirements and options to add significant testing capabilities. Our test systems are equipped with state-of-the-art programmable logic controllers with PC-based software to provide remote control, data acquisition, and automation capabilities for refined results.

Design Categories

Phenix Technologies AC Dielectric Test Systems are produced in two general design categories: **Conventional or Compensated**

Conventional type designs are recommended for lower power requirements in which compensation is uneconomical or when the test object contains a large resistive component. The transformer and the regulator are rated for 100% of the test set's output power. It is the most versatile system and will test virtually any type of load.

In a **Compensated** design, the main power in the regulator is reduced with respect to the output power. Most commonly this is achieved through use of a low voltage reactor connected across the primary windings of the high voltage transformer. Primary compensation is typically variable in steps and can offer a near-perfect compensation.

Recognized Worldwide for Leadership and Innovation in Technology

Phenix Technologies has supplied AC Dielectric Test Systems for over 40 years. As a worldwide leader in high voltage, high current, and high power testing equipment, we have earned a reputation for high quality and custom-built equipment to meet our customer's exact requirements. Phenix is ISO 9001:2008 compliant which ensures high quality processes in both engineering and production to give our customers superior product reliability and years of service.

Phenix Technologies offers:

- Stand-alone, modular, caster-, truck-, trailer-, or skid-mounted systems
- Safety features to protect personnel and equipment
- Calibration Certificate traceable to NIST issued with every unit
- Detailed operator's manual
- Long-term customer support from fully experienced and knowledgeable staff

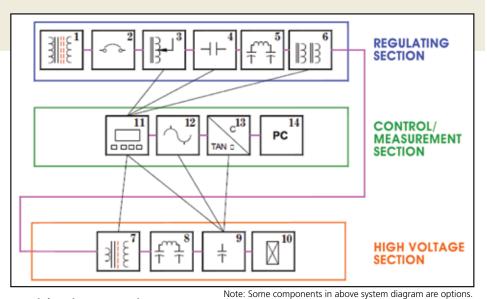
Safety and Design Features

Phenix designs in substantial safety features to protect personnel and equipment from potential injury, loss, or damage. To protect against flashovers or short circuits, our units have an adjustable electronic overload circuit. The circuit has a total response time of less than 30 milliseconds. The test sets have an input circuit breaker and backup overload protection in the primary input of the high voltage transformer. All test sets have additional standard protections including:

- Main power circuit breaker on regulator cabinet
- Operator key start
- Zero start interlock
- Emergency off mushroom pushbutton
- Slow and fast acting overload protection
- Surge protection on all meters and relays
- Overvoltage and overcurrent controls
- External interlock protection
- Controls in metal cabinet with provision for separate ground lead
- Overload circuit adjustable from 10% to 110% of rated current; includes indication with reset

Typical System Components

The AC Dielectric Test System consists of three main components: the controls, the power regulator, and the high voltage transformer. Our standard control package incorporates a state-of-the-art intuitive control system with a touch screen. The power regulator is based on our line of rugged and reliable variable auto transformers. The high voltage transformer is constructed of copper windings surrounded by a high guality steel core. The resulting system is a high quality design that provides many years of reliable service.



AC Dielectric System Diagram:

- 1 Double Shielded Isolation Transformer
- 2 Circuit Breaker
- 3 Voltage Regulator
- 4 HV-ON/OFF Contactor
- 5 Low Voltage Filter
- 6 Primary Compensation Reactors
- 7 High Voltage Transformer
- 8 High Voltage Filter
- 9 Standard/Coupling Capacitor
- 10 Test Object
- 11 Controls
- 12 Partial Discharge Detector
- 13 C/Tan Delta Bridge
- 14 Personal Computer

Controls and Metering

Phenix Technologies uses the latest development in computer-assisted controls. Our configuration creates ease in setup and simplicity in testing. The test system features a full-color touch screen liquid crystal display and Ethernet port to select automation modes through a remote personal computer interface. Functions and metering include:

- Auto Ranging Voltmeter
- Bar graph displays % kV
- Auto Ranging Current Meter
- Bar Graph displays % A
- Peak Memory Voltmeter
- Failure Memory Voltmeter
- Peak Memory Current Meter
- Auto Voltage
- Dwell Timer
- Auto Step
- Auto Sequence
- Over Voltage
- Over Current
- Duration Timer
- Motorized Regulator
- Motorized Tap Selector
- Variable Ramp Rate
- Burn Mode (optional)

Also included are calibration and service modes. All adjustments needed for yearly recalibration are simply made by adjusting a few numbers in the software. The service mode assists and simplifies maintenance, and helps in the diagnosis of failed components in the rare cases that may be necessary.

Normal Control Mode (Local) Screen



Set Up Test Screen

AUTOMA	TIC SEQUENCE TES	ST PARAMETER SETUP	
STEP	VOLTAGE (KV)	DWELL (HRS:MIN.SEC)	
01 OF 05	0.0	0000 : 00 . 00	
02 OF 05	0.0	0000 : 00 . 00	V
03 OF 05	0.0	0000 : 00 . 00	
04 OF 05	0.0	0000 : 00 . 00	ENTER
05 OF 05	0.0	0000 : 00 . 00	TO ELS
PERFORM SEC	UENCE: 0001 1	IMES (CYCLES)	HELP



Software

Phenix Technologies PC based software provides innovative features through a user friendly interface. The operator enters specific test parameters, or recalls previous test "recipes" for easy test duplication. Test results can be displayed, stored to a database, or printed.

Test Results

Test results can be viewed in table or chart format and show real-time voltages, current, step, dwell, and duration data. Report generating options allow for a concise or detailed print-out of data.

Test History

The software collects all saved test results in a database for easy recall and review. Search, sort, and printing of previous test results can be performed.

Test Profiles

Create new test profiles or "recipes" by selecting a custom test, cycle test, or step test and then choosing a tap value. A screen opens to enter test criteria desired, and the test profile is saved, and may be run or downloaded. Quickly recall previous profiles by test type, description, or ID value.

Instrumentation

A high precision measuring system is designed to enable accurate measurement of voltages and currents. The metered information is displayed on the Operator Interface Panel. The values displayed on the Operator Interface Panel are performed as a function of the programmable logic controller (PLC). The following metering measurements are displayed:

AC Voltage is measured by means of peak responding circuitry and is displayed in its peak/ $\sqrt{2}$ value. **Accuracy:** \pm (0.8% of Reading + 0.2% of Range to least significant digit (LSD)

AC Current is measured by means of true RMS conversion.

Accuracy: ± (0.8% of Reading + 0.2% of Range to LSD)

Duration and Dwell Timers. Time is displayed in an HOURS:MINUTES:SECONDS format from 0000:00:00 to 9999:59:59.

Maximum Test Voltage Memory Meter. The maximum applied test voltage level is retained and displayed.

Failure Voltage Memory Meter. The applied test voltage level at the time of a specimen failure is retained and displayed.

Maximum Current Memory Meter. The maximum current level reached during a test is retained and displayed.

Specialty test applications may be included as options within our designs. Please consult one of Phenix Technologies Sales Representatives for further information.

Test Results	Test History	Test Recipes		cryster.
est KD:	Description:		Tapi I in Over Voltage (IV): Over Cut	t (mA).
Tabi Ver Chat Ver	Ovet Ductor Rate	Result info Patters Voltage: info Max Connet: info Cata Connet: Max Cata Connet: Max Patters Connet: Max Patters Connet: Conne	Step Text Start VyRage (kV): Step VyRage (kV): Last Step Rute (V/Sec)	Date Lat Deal Hr. Hr. Mor. Hr. Sec. Sec.

Voltage Regulator

The regulator is an air-insulated, variable autotransformer. Housed in a rugged steel cabinet, the regulator may contain the operator control panel to save space and simplify setup procedures. The regulator cabinet includes a main input circuit breaker and a contactor for high voltage ON/OFF. It is also designed with a limit switch to provide zero start interlock. The cabinet also may be ordered with options such as a writing desk for operator personnel.

Inp	out	Output	Current	L	w	н	Weight	L	w	н	Weight
208 V	230V	1 hour ON/ 1 hour OFF	Continuous	Inches			lbs	mm			kgs
10.1 kVA	11.2 kVA	49 A	35 A	24	24	60	300	610	610	1524	136
20.3 kVA	22.5 kVA	98 A	70 A	24	24	60	350	610	610	1524	159
Inp	out	Output	Current	L	W	Н	Weight	L	W	Н	Weight
400 V	480V	1 hour ON/ 1 hour OFF	Continuous		Inches		lbs		mm		kgs
19.6 kVA	23.5 kVA	49 A	35 A	24	24	60	350	610	610	1524	159
39.2 kVA	47.0 kVA	98 A	70 A	24	24	60	550	610	610	1524	249
59.2 kVA	71.0 kVA	148 A	105 A	24	24	72	750	610	610	1828	340
78.8 kVA	94.5 kVA	197 A	140 A	24	32	80	950	610	813	2032	431
98.8 kVA	118.5 kVA	247 A	175 A	42	32	60	1150	1066	813	1524	521
118.4 kVA	142.0 kVA	296 A	210 A	42	32	60	1350	1066	813	1524	612
138.4 kVA	166.0 kVA	346 A	245 A	42	32	66	1500	1066	813	1676	680
158.0 kVA	189.6 kVA	395 A	280 A	42	32	72	1650	1066	813	1828	748
192.0 kVA	230.0 kVA	480 A	315 A	56	40	64	1850	1422	1016	1625	840
237.2 kVA	284.6 kVA	593 A	420 A	56	40	72	2350	1422	1016	1828	1066
296.8 kVA	356.1 kVA	742 A	525 A	56	46	92	2850	1422	1168	2336	1292

SIZE OF THE POWER REGULATOR (by output kVA based on 1 hour ON/1 hour OFF Duty Cycle)

- 1) Higher power regulators may be quoted upon project specific request
- Regulator output current is calculated by multiplying the high voltage transformer output voltage x high voltage transformer output current, dividing by the input (mains) voltage and then multiplying by 1.05 to account for losses. (Voutput * loutput)/ Vinput)* 1.05 =Regulator Output Current. The appropriate regulator is then selected based on the current and duty cycle of the system. Regulator dimensions include control mounting.
- If the controls are mounted in a separate control console, the height of the regulator will be reduced by approximately 5" (127mm).
- 4) Regulator accepts input mains voltages from 208-240V or from 380-600V.
- 5) Additional components such as line filters, burn chokes and compensation reactors will increase power regulator cabinet dimensions.
- 6) Testing in severe environmental conditions will affect the size and design of the enclosure for both the regulator and the HV transformer.

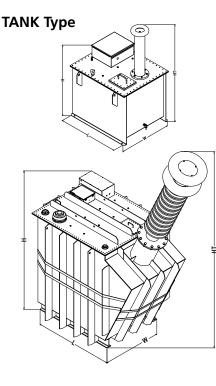
NOTE: Dimensions and weight may vary with final design.



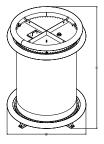


Type and Size of the High Voltage Transformer

AC dielectric tests for many test specimens use high current/high power that requires a separate HV transformer. The transformer will be one of two types: a grounded (dead) steel tank with a high voltage output bushing; or a cylinder type that uses fiberglass cylinders to achieve the required high voltage isolation. Cylinder type units can be designed to be stacked to obtain either higher output voltages (series) or higher currents (parallel). Both types are filled with mineral oil. Phenix Technologies transformers use copper windings and a high permeability steel core to provide units with a long, reliable, and efficient service life.



CYLINDER Type



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V	W

ower Ratings kVA	Voltage	Output	Length	Width	Height	Weight	Length	Width	Height	Weic
Hr ON / 1 Hr OFF Min ON/15 Min OFF)	Rating kV	Current mA	inches mm	inches mm	inches mm	lbs kgs	inches mm	inches mm	inches mm	lbs
	30	250 (300)	28 712	28 712	47 1200	717 325	27 <u>685</u> 27	27 685	28 712	452
7.5 (10)	50	150 (200)	28 712	28 712	47 1200	717 325	685	27 685	28 712	45:
	75	100 (133)	34 850	28 712	49 1250	827 375 937	27 685 27	27 685	30 762	47
	100	75 (100)	36 902	28 712	54 1375	937 425	27 685	27 685	30 762	50 23
	30	667 (1000)	28 712	28 712	47 1200	772 350	х	х	х	X
20 (30)	50	400 (600)	31 790	28 712	47 1200	838 380	Х	Х	Х	X
20 (00)	75	267 (400)	34 864	28 712	52 1310	1058 480	X	X	X	X
	100	200 (300)	38 970	31 787	53 1350	1200 544	36 910	36 910	46 1170	101 46
	30	1333 (2000)	30 762	28 712	47 1200	1058 480	Х	Х	Х	X
40 (60)	50	800 (1200)	30 762	28 712	47 1200	1058 480	Х	Х	Х	X
10 (00)	75	533 (800)	36 927	35 890	52 1325	1874 850	Х	Х	Х	X
	100	400 (600)	38 965	35 890	61 1550	2039 925	39 990	39 990	46 1170	150 68
	30	2000 (2833)	35 890	28 712	47 1200	1257 570	Х	Х	Х	X
60 (85)	50	1200 (1700)	34 864	32 813	52 1310	1433 650	Х	Х	Х	X
00 (00)	75	800 (1133)	41 1053	36 927	56 1430	1951 885	Х	Х	Х	X
	100	400 (850)	41 1053	38 965	61 1550	2403 1090	39 990	39 990	50 1270	209 95
	30	3000 (2000)	38 977	34 876	47 1200	1984 900	Х	Х	Х	X
100 (140)	50	2000 (2800)	36 902	32 813	49 1250	1984 900	Х	Х	Х	X
100 (140)	75	1333 (1867)	40 1016	38 965	59 1500	2810 1275	Х	Х	Х	X
	100	1000 (1400)	50 1270	46 1170	65 1650	3858 1750	43 1100	43 1100	57 1450	297 135
200 (280)	50	4000 (5600)	48 1220	38 965	52 1310	2866 1300	Х	Х	Х	X
	100	2000 (2800)	50 1270	50 1270	65 1650	4519 2050	Х	Х	х	X
300 (420)	100	3000 (4200)	50 1270	50 1270	65 1650	4519 2050	х	х	х	X
bove 100	kV									
00 (20)	150	133 (200)	47 1200	32 813	98 2500	2425 1100	41 1040	41 1040	58 1470	180 82
20 (30)	200	100 (300)	83 2100	42 1066	98 2500	4300 1950	41 1040	41 1040	61 1550	23
	150	266 (400)	80 2030	36 927	95 2415	3153	52 1325	52	61 1550	374 170
40 (60)	200	200 (300)	112 2844	44 1118	106 2695	1430 4850 2200	52 1325	1325 52 1325	61 1550	374
	150	400 (566)	65	40	96	3748 1700	58	58	62 1575	418
60 (85)	200	300 (425)	1651	1016 46	2438 84	5511	1475 58	1475 58	62	190
	300	200 (283)	3400 83	1170 54	2134 160	2500 10,582	1475 58	1475 58	1575 90	190
	150	667(933)	2120 103	1360 46 1170	4075 81	4800 4795	1475 50 1270	1475 50	2290 64	250 363
100 (140)	200	500 (700)	2616 152	55	2060 69	2175 7385	57	1270 57	1625 77	165
	300	334 (467)	3850 145 3685	1385 60	1750 162	3350 14,000	1450 65	1450 65	1950 88	245
			128	1525 57	4125 113	6350 10,692	1660 70	1660 70	2240 81	360 837
200 (280)	200 300	1000 (1400)	3260 111	1460 63	2870 172	4850 14,991	1780 70	1780 70	2050 95	380
200 (200)	400	667 (933) 500 (560)	2825 246	1590 72	<u>4370</u> 138	6800 21,825	1780 84	1780 84	2420	460
		. ,	6240 128	1820 57	3500 113	9900 10,692	2130 70	2130 70	3100 81	760 881
	200	1500 (2100)	3260	1460 69	2870 151	4850	1780 70	1780 70	2050 95	400
300 (420)	300	1000 (1400)	175 4450 146	1760 72	3830 237	21,164 9600 24,250	1780 84	1780 84	2420 122	480
	400 500	750 (1050)	3708 102	1820 114	6010 326	24,250 11000 41,888	2130 87	2130 87	3100 170	25,7
	300	600 (840)	2600 228	2900 72	8280 201	19000 20,945	2210 73	2210 73	4320 98	117 13,0
	300	1333 (2000)	5800 228	1820 72	5100 201	9500	1850 84	1850 84	2500 126	590 21,1
400 (585)	400	1000 (1426)	5800 107	1 <u>820</u> 115	5100 326	11000	2130 87	21 <u>30</u> 87	3200 170	960 28,6
	500	800(1170)	2720	2920	8280	21000	2210	2210	4320	130
500 (710)	500	1000 (1420)	115	115	326	50,706	87	87	170	31,9

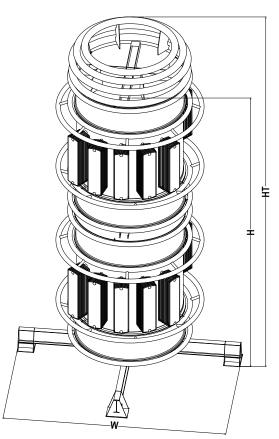
X – Units not Available

The cascaded cylinder type transformers are contained in an oilfilled enclosure characterized by its cylindrical shape. The enclosure is vertically divided into three sections. Two sections are fiberglass isolating sections separated by a steel center section floating at half the transformer's potential. The core is constructed out of high quality grain oriented laminated steel surrounded by layer type copper windings. Each transformer is equipped with balancing and tertiary windings which transfer power to the next module in the cascade. The tertiary windings also allow the operation of modules in parallel without having to un-stack the cascade.

Each transformer is equipped with surge arrestors and a temperature gauge mounted in the steel section of the cylinder. For units with continuous duty cycles, either radiators or a forced oil cooling system are used to meet the extra cooling requirements. Cylinder type transformers are designed for indoor, low pollution environments.

Power Ratings kVA 1 Hr ON/1 Hr OFF 5 Min ON/15 Min OFF Voltage Rating kV Output Faither Individual Cylinder Length Veright Width Height Height Weight Weight Inches Length Inches Keight Inches Cascade Total 200 (140) 2 x 200 = 400 500 (700) 49 1250 49 1250 400 107 13,007 117 117 241 29,320 400 (560) 2 x 200 = 400 1000 (1400) 65 65 107 18,740 117 117 241 40,785 800 (1120) 2 x 200 = 400 1000 (1400) 65 65 107 18,740 117 117 241 40,785 250 (350) 2 x 250 = 500 1000 (1400) 95 95 95 22,500 102 102 240 43,650 1000 (1400) 2 x 250 = 500 1000 (1400) 95 95 96 27,500 117 117 224 58,422 300 (420) 2 x 300 = 600 1000 (1400) 100 100 100 100 100 100				Cascaded, Cylinder Type									
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					Individua	l Cylinde	r						
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $											5		
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$													
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	5 Min ON / 15 Min OFF		MA	mm	mm			-	mm				
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	200 (140)		500 (700)										
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		-	500 (700)										
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	400 (560)	2 x 200 = 400	1000 (1400)										
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		-											
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	800 (1120)		2000 (2800)										
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$				00	00	05	22 500	102	102	240	42.650		
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	250 (350)		500 (700)										
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		2 250 500	4000 (4400)										
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	500 (700)	$2 \times 250 = 500$	1000 (1400)					2970	2970				
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1000 (1400)	1	2000 (2800)										
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	1000 (1400)		2000 (2800)	2550	2550	2550	16500	2970	2970	6400	34500		
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	200 (420)			500 (700)	500 (700)	91	91	108	23,150	117	117	252	52,470
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	500 (420)		500 (700)										
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	600 (840)	2 x 300 = 600	1000 (1400)										
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			1000 (1100)										
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	1200 (1680)		2000 (2800)										
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$								-					
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	750 (1050)		1000 (1400)										
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		-											
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	1400 (2100)	2 x 350 = 700	2000 (2800)										
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $													
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	2800 (3920)		4000 (5600)	3020	3020	3800	25000	3560	3560	9100	51000		
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$				116	116	140	41 445	117	117	341	83 775		
$\frac{1800(2240)}{2400(3360)} \xrightarrow{2 \times 400 = 300} \frac{2000(2800)}{2850} \frac{2850}{2850} \frac{2850}{3700} \frac{3700}{23000} \frac{3200}{3200} \frac{3200}{9000} \frac{47500}{47500} \frac{112}{2850} \frac{112}{2850} \frac{112}{2850} \frac{153}{3880} \frac{55,555}{2500} \frac{140}{3560} \frac{140}{9250} \frac{364}{5900} \frac{13,075}{59000} \frac{3600(5040)}{3600(5040)} \xrightarrow{3 \times 300 = 900} \frac{4000(5600)}{2850} \frac{112}{2850} \frac{112}{2850} \frac{112}{2850} \frac{149}{3790} \frac{61,070}{27700} \frac{156}{3950} \frac{156}{3950} \frac{504}{12800} \frac{190,700}{86500} \frac{3200}{2850} \frac{112}{2850} \frac{112}$	800 (1120)		1000 (1400)										
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1600 (2240)	2 v 400 - 900	2000 (2800)		112	146	50,706	126	126	354	104,720		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	1600 (2240)	2 x 400 = 800	2000 (2800)										
3600 (5040) 3 x 300 = 900 4000 (5600) 112 112 149 61,070 3560 3950 12800 186500 2400 (2260) 3 x 400 = 1200 2000 (2800) 112 112 148 58,200 184 184 543 181,880	2400 (3360)		3000 (4200)										
3600 (5040) 3 x 300 = 900 4000 (5600) 2850 2850 3790 27700 3950 3950 12800 86500 2400 (2260) 2 x 400 = 1200 2000 (2800) 112 112 148 58,200 184 184 543 181,880				2850	2850	3880	25200	3560	3560	9250	59000		
2400 (2260) 2× 400 - 1200 2000 (2800) 112 112 148 58,200 184 184 543 181,880	3600 (5040)	3 x 300 - 900	4000 (5600)										
	5000 (5040)	5 x 500 = 500	+000 (0000)	2850	2850	3790	27700	3950	3950	12800	86500		
	2400 (2260)	2 × 400 1200	2000 (2800)	112	112	148	58,200	184	184	543	181,880		
	2400 (3360)	$3 \times 400 = 1200$	2000 (2800)	2850	2850	3760		4675	4675	13800			

CASCADED CYLINDER Type



NOTE: Dimensions and weight may vary with final design.

Interconnect Cables

Phenix Technologies supplies a shielded, multi-conductor control cable from the regulator to the transformer. Phenix includes a standard control cable of 20 feet (6m) for units up to 200 kV; 30 feet (9m) for units 200-300 kV; and 40 feet (12m) for those above 300 kV. If a separate control cabinet is ordered, a control cable from the regulator is also included. Special length control cables or power cabling are optional items. If ordered, power cables must be in compliance with local codes.

Optional System Components

- Control Desk: Added table space enhances the operator's workstation for observing and recording test results.
- Casters: Enables easier movement of test system within testing area
- Multiple Output Taps: To extend testing range.

softening of high frequency noise from the input side.

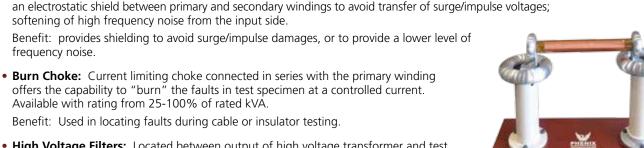
Available with rating from 25-100% of rated kVA.

when under high voltage stress.

• Low Voltage Line Filters: Installed on AC lines to prevent electromagnetic interference (EMI).

Benefit: Low voltage line filters suppress high frequency noise that is present on mains. This noise which interferes with partial discharge measurements is typically generated by electronic switching devices such as motor drives, power supplies and/or ballasts for lights. The filters are high attenuation multi-stage LC filter networks that provide a typical minimum attenuation of about 80 db from 30 kHz to 20 MHz and are connected between the output of the regulator and the primary of the high voltage step-up transformer.

 Double Shielded Input Isolation Transformer: A two-winding transformer has several purposes. Among them are keeping third and multiple harmonics away from sensitive equipment; also to provide



• High Voltage Filters: Located between output of high voltage transformer and test circuit to prevent line borne electromagnetic interference (EMI) from passing through.

Benefit: Enables sensitive partial discharge and/or RIV measurements to be made.

High Voltage Filters Coupling Capacitors, Injection Capacitors & Partial Discharge (PD) Measurement Systems: Coupling capacitors allow passage of AC signals to connect in two circuits while blocking the DC component. Injection capacitors in an AC circuit are an option that permits ongoing calibration for partial discharge measurements. Partial discharge measurement is used to detect breakdown in insulating materials creating arcing or sparks

Benefit: Coupling capacitors are useful in stabilizing voltage and power flow for testing. Injection capacitors ensure continuous review of partial discharge testing. Partial Discharge measuring circuits are critical in measuring cable faults.

- Standard Capacitors & Tangent Delta (Tan ð) Measurement Systems: Provides the capability to perform dielectric loss measurements on cable insulation, when assessing the insulation guality of newly manufactured cables, or estimating the insulation guality in service aged cables.
- Preload and Load Capacitors: Provide a low loss capacitance typically connected in parallel with the object under test. The preload capacitors are typically used with units equipped with inductive reactive compensation and resistive objects under test. When used in this application, the capacitors provide reactance to compensate the primary compensation and reduce regulator/mains current demand. The other application is to provide additional fault energy/output voltage support in cases

where large transients or large partial discharges are expected such as pollution or corona testing.



frequency noise.

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Control Desk

Low Voltage Line Filters

