

Transposed Cable Fault Finder

Model PF, PF1



Model PF



Model PF1

Test procedure

During the strip wire transposed cables, short circuits are formed between adjacent strips, generally caused by the action of the strip former hammer or by metal particles pressed by the stranding machine or caterpillar, punching the strip insulated layer. For this reason, it's necessary to detect such defects already during cable production and rewinding. The test is performed by applying an alternate voltage between the different wire pairs; in case of anomaly, a unique hand-held detection sensor is used to localize the right short circuit position and proceed for its reparation.

To control strand-to-strand fault according to ABB1ZBA 16601-1, a second adjustable test voltage from 0 up to 500 Vdc is available. A couple of safety test leads apply the test voltage only at wires completely in. At the end of the test, the wire pair under test is short-circuited to discharge the residual voltage accumulated, avoiding undesirable electrical shock.

System description

- 24Vac 1.2KHz, fault to locate the fault point. (model PF, PF1)
- From 0V to 500 Vdc, the fault current is 5mA, suitable for testing the continuity of covering according to the ABB1ZBA 16600-1 standard. (model PF, PF1)
- Pulse with adjustable test voltage, frequency, and duty cycle from 0 to 500Vdc, 1 to 20KHz 10 – 90%, and single shot. (model PF1)

- Supplied complete test cables
- Digital voltmeter to monitor dc test voltage (model PF)
- Touch screen PC (model PF1)
- Sound/visual alarm for anomaly signaling
- Hand-held sensor with sensibility adjustment for fault localization

Specifications

Model	PF	PF1
PF, PF1		
Dimensions		
Dimensions (WxDxH)	360x240x180 mm	360x420x180 mm
Weight	11 kg / 22.2 lb	13 kg / 28.6 lb
Power supply		
Volt	100-240 V	100-240 V
Hertz	50/60 Single phase	40/60 Single phase
Volt-amperes	200	250
Options		
V1K Test voltage 1000V _{dc}		
Standards		
ABB	1ZBA166001-1	1ZBA166001-1