

Data Sheet 3.64/3

Connection Point for Impulse Test System, Type CP

Application

The Connection Point is beside the generator the main component of a complete impulse test system which fulfills the following functions:

- Measuring of all relevant testing wave shapes:
 - ◆ lightning impulses (LI) 1.2/50 µs,
 - ◆ chopped lightning impulses (LIC),
 - ◆ switching impulses (SI) 250/2500 µs and
 - ◆ alternating voltages (AC).
- Chopping of lightning impulses and
- Compensation of overshoots

According to the listed functions, the Connection Point integrates the components of measurement divider, chopping gap and overshoot compensation in one single base frame. If one component is not required, the Connection Point can be realized also in a reduced configuration. The main advantage in relation to a traditional test system arrangement is based on omitted copper connections between the mentioned components. Therefore, the Connection Point is recommended for saving ground space in testing halls and for easier handling during test procedures. The Connection Point can be installed in series with the generator and the test object or in parallel to the test object as shown in figure 1 and 2.

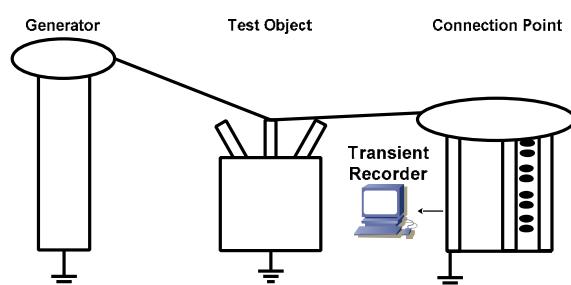


Figure 1: Configuration of an impulse test system with Connection Point connected in parallel

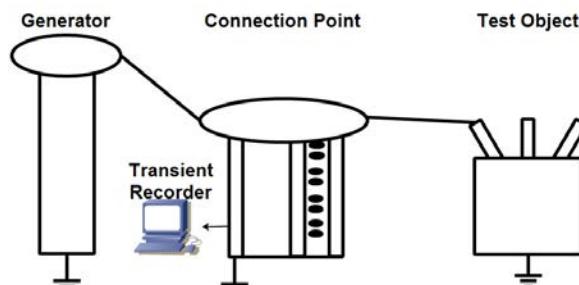


Figure 2: Configuration of an impulse test system with Connection Point connected in series

Components of the Connection Point

Voltage divider

The low-damped capacitive voltage divider converts the high voltage (up to 3600 kV) into a measureable and for a transient recorder or peak voltmeter processable voltage signal of 1000 V. In special applications, the maximum output voltage can be adapted to other voltages as an option. The mentioned test voltages of full LI, LIC, SI and AC voltage can be measured. All requirements of the standards IEC 60060-1 and -2 are fulfilled, in particular those which are related to measuring accuracy and step response. The high-voltage capacitor is made of single units of oil impregnated capacitors. Single capacitor packages are connected in series with the inserted damping resistors. The mentioned components are housed in glass-fiber-reinforced plastic (GRP) cylinders with metal flanges. For higher voltages several high-voltage capacitors are connected in series.

The low voltage capacitor is located at the lower end of the capacitor column. Its compact design with the parallel configuration of low-voltage capacitors provides the necessary low inductance value. The terminating resistor for the connection of a $50\ \Omega$ measuring cable is included. The divider has to be connected to a high-impedance measuring unit (transient recorder or peak voltmeter $\geq 1\ M\Omega$, $\leq 100\ pF$). The capacitor column is mechanically stabilized with fiber-reinforced plastic (FRP) struts. A copper foil high-voltage connection can be mounted on the connection terminal at the top electrode. A spring-tensioned metal rope realizes the grounding. The divider can be equipped with additional taps for partial operation. This item allows the optimum adaptation to the relevant test voltage level.

Chopping multiple spark gaps

The chopping gap consists of a capacitor, a separate GRP column and an isolating ladder with the mounted spark gaps. The adjustment of the space between the gaps is effected by motor drive and can be controlled via the operator device. The trigger signal from the control is transmitted to the ignition generator of the spark gap by a fiber-optic link. A specific chopping time can be realized ($T_c = 0.5 - 6\ \mu s$) depending on the particular test object.

Overshoot compensation

HIGHVOLT impulse generators have a low inductive design. Impulse tests with higher peak voltages than $U_p = 2000\ kV$ require longer dielectric distances between the components of the test circuit. Assuming that the connections between the test circuit components have a specific inductivity of $L = 1\ \mu H/m$, the effective parasite inductance of the entire test circuit cannot be neglected. Depending on the load of the test object an overshoot with a value of more than $\beta = 5\ %$ can appear. An additional overshoot compensation, integrated in the chopping gap, reduces the overshoot and allows the test of high-capacitive load by keeping the allowed overshoot and the permitted front time T_1 . Due to the compact design of the Connection Point, the circuit inductance is lower in comparison with a traditional impulse test system with a separate divider and chopping gap.

The shown example explains the effectiveness of the integrated overshoot compensation. A load with $C_{Load} = 5\ nF$ has to be tested with a peak voltage of $U_{Peak} = 1800\ kV$. The length of the example test circuit is assumed with of $l = 25\ m$, hence the parasite inductance of the test circuit is $L = 25\ \mu H$. In practice, the length depends on the detailed test bay arrangement. However, the Connection Point allows omitting of one high-voltage connection. The lightning impulse with an overshoot of $\beta = 7.5\ %$ and a front time of $T_1 = 1.66\ \mu s$ would be out of the tolerance. The overshoot compensation reduces the overshoot of $< \beta = 5\ %$ and allows a front time within the tolerances, see figure 3 and table 4.

Table 1: Main parameters – Types with the included components: Divider, overshoot compensation and chopping gap

Type	Rated LI voltage 1.2/50	Rated SI voltage ¹⁾ 250/2500	Rated AC voltage ²⁾ 50/60 Hz (RMS)	Series	Capa- citance	Height ³⁾	Base frame ⁴⁾ Length x Width (approx.)	Weight
	kV	kV	kV					
CP 1330/1200 DOC	1200	950	300	M	1330	4500	4200 x 2000	1400
CP 890/1800 DOC	1800	1425	450	M	890	6700	5600 x 3000	2200
CP 1780/1800 DOC	1800	1425	450	G	1780	6700	5600 x 3000	2200
CP 1330/2400 DOC	2400	1850	600	G	1330	9000	6800 x 4000	3000
CP 1070/3000 DOC	3000	data on request	750	G	1070	12000	8000 x 5000	3500
CP 890/3600 DOC	3600	data on request	900	G	890	15500	9400 x 6000	4200

Table 2: Main parameters – Types with the included components: Divider and overshoot compensation

Type	Rated LI voltage 1.2/50	Rated SI voltage ¹⁾ 250/2500	Rated AC voltage ²⁾ 50/60 Hz (RMS)	Series	Capa- citance	Height ³⁾	Base frame ⁴⁾ Length x Width (approx.)	Weight
	kV	kV	kV					
CP 1330/1200 DO	1200	950	300	M	1330	4500	4200 x 2000	1400
CP 890/1800 DO	1800	1425	450	M	890	6700	5600 x 3000	2200
CP 1780/1800 DO	1800	1425	450	G	1780	6700	5600 x 3000	2200
CP 1330/2400 DO	2400	1850	600	G	1330	9000	6800 x 4000	3000
CP 1070/3000 DO	3000	data on request	750	G	1070	12000	8000 x 5000	3500
CP 890/3600 DO	3600	data on request	900	G	890	15500	9400 x 6000	4200

Table 3: Main parameters – Types with the included components: Divider and chopping gap

Type	Rated LI voltage 1.2/50	Rated SI voltage ¹⁾ 250/2500	Rated AC voltage ²⁾ 50/60 Hz (RMS)	Series	Capa- citance	Height ³⁾	Base frame ⁴⁾ Length x Width (approx.)	Weight
	kV	kV	kV					
CP 1330/1200 DC	1200	950	300	M	1330	4500	4200 x 2000	1400
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¹⁾ Positive SI: The given values require a special top electrode.

²⁾ 1h in operation

³⁾ Depending on the rated switching impulse

⁴⁾ Dimension depending on the divisibility of the base frame

Table 4: Overshoot compensation

	T ₁ μs	β %
$U_{\text{Peak}} = 1800 \text{ kV} / C_{\text{Load}} = 5 \text{ nF}$		
Without compensation	1.66	7.5
With compensation	1.52	4.2
$U_{\text{Peak}} = 2400 \text{ kV} / C_{\text{Load}} = 4 \text{ nF}$		
Without compensation	1.74	8.5
With compensation	1.52	5.0



Figure 3: Comparison of two LI impulses.
The red line has an overshoot of 7.5 %.
The integrated overshoot compensation (blue line) reduces the overshoot of < 5 %.



Figure 4: The Connection Point CP 1780/1800 DOC with divisible base frame and top electrode can be moved by air cushions.

Additional component features

In order to use the components separately, the Connection Point can be equipped with divisible top electrode and base frame. The Connection Point can be moved in the test hall on air cushions or rollers.

Accessories

Impulse voltage measuring / load capacitor consisting of:

- Measuring cable ($Z = 50 \Omega$, $l = 25 \text{ m}$)
- Preparation for Record of Performance

Options

- Adapted LV capacitors for different output voltages
- Divisible construction of the Connection Point
- Air cushion or rollers
- Different lengths of measuring cable
- DKD calibration certificate

Type designation

CP a/b z

a = capacitance in pF

b = rated LI voltage in kV

z = included components

Every letter indicates the component which is included in the Connection Point. The Connection Point can be configured according to the individual test requirements:

- D Divider
- O Overshoot compensation
- C Chopping gap

Available combinations are: CP a/b DOC, CP a/b DO and CP a/b DC