Manual

Hipot Safety Analyser KT 1880B

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Table of Contents

1 General Information

1.1 Information on this operating manual

This operating manual is part of the technical documentation for the safety tester *KT 1880* of *SPS electronic GmbH*.
This operating manual contains all the information on how to operate this device properly, safely and economically, how to prevent dangerous situations, how to reduce repair costs and downtimes and how to prolong the service life of these devices.

Should you, while perusing this operating manual, find any misprints, any information you do not understand or which are incorrect please do not hesitate to inform *SPS electronic GmbH* about same.

Pictographs and Symbols

- **Warnings** are characterized by warning triangles with danger symbol and warn of dangers which can lead to personal injury and/or material damage:

General Warning

Danger caused by electric current or voltage

- **Information** on same are characterized by the Information Pictograph and give advice or additional information:

You can order accessories directly from *SPS electronic GmbH*.

- **Continuations** of contextual paragraphs on the next page are characterized by the symbol on the right-hand margin.

1.2 Requirements for the operation of this device

1.2.1 Regulations for application

The tester must be in an operational and reliable condition.

Only personnel having completely read and understood this operating manual and who are authorized skilled electricians or who have been instructed in electrical engineering are allowed to perform any operations with and at the testers.

The tester is not to be operated if or for:

- operations are performed which are not specified in this operating manual or which have not been recommended by *SPS electronic GmbH* concerning installation, operation, maintenance and service.
- unauthorized alterations and/or repairs
- dismantling and/or avoiding of safety devices
- use of components, tools, additional installations, supplements and working material which have not been approved or recommended by *SPS electronic GmbH*
- building in of spare parts which are not original *SPS electronic GmbH* spare parts or of spare parts from suppliers not recommended by *SPS electronic GmbH*

1.2.2 Product liability

The testers have been produced, adjusted and tested according to the state of the art and the approved safety requirements.
The devices comply with the conditions agreed upon by contract of the confirmation of order concerning execution, single parts and accessories selection.

SPS electronic GmbH will be liable for errors or omissions to the extent of the guarantee liabilities of the confirmation of order.
Applicable are the general conditions of delivery of the Central Association of Electrical Engineering and the Electronics Industry, registered association (ZVEI).

The contents of this operating manual is in compliance with the condition of the tester on the date when same was drawn up.
Subject to change are technical alterations because of further developments and improvements of these products by *SPS electronic GmbH*.
Liability claims can therefore not be derived from the contents of this operating manual (data, descriptions, graphs, misprints, etc.).

Errors and omissions excepted!

***SPS electronic GmbH* will only be liable in case of application of the testers according to regulations (pl. see 1.2.1).**
If those regulations have not been applied the operator is solely responsible for risks of hazard to body and life of the user or a third party and impairments of the tester and other material assets!

1.3 General safety regulations

The safety tester KT 1880 has been manufactured according to the state of the art at the time of its delivery.

Nevertheless the tester is not without hazards if it is applied by untrained personnel, applied improperly or not applied according to regulations.

In addition to this operating manual the generally applicable legal regulations and other binding instructions concerning safety regulations, regulations for preventing accidents and regulations for the protection of the environment must be adhered to.

Beware of high electronic voltage and electromagnetic fields

In case of defective test objects, like e.g. arc-overs, there can occur electromagnetic fields. This is of particular concern to persons with active or passive medical devices, like e.g. cardiac pacemaker.

1.3.1 Obligations of the operator

- The tester is only to be operated according to regulations and in operational condition (see chap. 1.2.1)
- Protective and safety devices, locking devices and couplings, etc. have to be inspected by an expert at least once a year.
- A protocol on the test results has to be drawn up in form of a **test report** same has to be retained.
- Instructions on operations with or at a machine or installation as to hazards to health and/or life of persons are obligatory.
- Persons who operate with or at an *KT 1880* have to confirm by their signature to have read and comprehended this operating manual especially in regard to the operating instructions.
- Dangerous zones resulting from the integration of the tester into a system or a device have to be located by the operator and safeguarded against.
  When assembling or installing devices, systems or items of equipment of different manufacturers or suppliers and after modifications by company or service personnel where changes within the electric equipement were made the operator has, before putting into operation, to perform a precise inspection according to the accident prevention regulations VBG 4 in compliance with the individually applicable rules of electrical engineering.

1.3.2 Operating instructions for personnel

- Operating instructions, general instructions and regulations are part of the tester and have to be accessible, readable and complete for all those who operate with or at the KT 1880.
- Before operating with or at the KT 1880 questions have to be answered or uncertainties have to be explained by the personnel in charge.
- Any operations with or at the KT 1880 may only be performed by workers skilled in electrical engineering or trained in electronic engineering and who have been given instructions for such operations and thus been authorized by the operator..
- Testing personnel may only operate the KT 1880 when a skilled electrician is in charge.
- Adjustments, service and inspections have to be performed according to the instructions specified and according to schedule.

1.3.3 Safety installations

The KT 1880 testers are, for the safety of the operating personnel, equipped with below safety equipment:

- safety current limiting for insulation test
- protective low voltage for protective wire test
- current limiting for high voltage test DC
- RCD for currrent path of function test
- connections for external EMERGENCY-STOP and external safety circuit

Capacitive DUTs and DC high voltage

When testing with DC high voltage, capacitive DUTs are getting charged. At the end of an insulation test or HV-DC test, the test object is discharged, the PASS / FAIL signal is output only after the end of the discharge. That's why tests with DC high voltage always have to go through to the end in a controlled manner. If the contact is prematurely disconnected (or if the tester is switched off, mains voltage failure, etc.), the test object is not discharged and may still be charged with dangerously high energy!

This also applies to safety current-limited testers (<10 mA DC)! Although the test voltage / current of these devices is not dangerous as such in direct contact, capacitive DUTs can still be charged with dangerously high energy!

If such conditions are met by appropriate DUT types, the personal safety measures according to EN 50191 must be observed, even with safety-limited test equipment.

1.3.4 Note on possible disorder of USB devices

When testing with high-voltage, it is possible that failing testpieces may cause disorder of USB devices in close surrounding of the test field.

Please see annex B for a problem description, and measures to avoid.

1.3.5 Information on further publications

For the protection of persons the trade associations and unions have published below literature:

• DIN EN 50191	Installation and Operation of Electrical Installations
• DIN EN 50274	Protection against Electric Shock – Protection against unintended direct contact of dangerous active parts
• DIN 40 008 part 3	Safety Signs for Electrical Engineering; Warning Signs and Additional Signs
• DIN 40 050	IP-Protective System, Protection against Contact, Foreign Matter and Water for Production Equipment
• DIN 57100	Specifications for the Installation of Power Plants with Nominal Voltages of up to 1000 V
• BGI 891	Establishing and operation of electrical test plants

2 Description

2.1 Device functions

You can perform safety tests at electric devices according to standard test regulations (EN, IEC, VDE etc.) with the safety tester KT 1880.

Below tests can be performed:

	KT1880B
CT: Continuity test	24 VDC / 600 mA
PE: Protective earthing test	10 – 30 A AC
IS: Insulation test	100–6000 V DC / 10 mA *)
HV: High voltage test	100–6000 V DC / 10 mA *) 100–5500 V AC / 3 mA *)
FT: Function test	Via external supply, up to 300 V / 4 A
LC: Leakage current test	100 – 270 VAC / 10 mA

*) When DUT connected to power socket: max. 3000 VAC / 4000 VDC. Higher testvoltages can be used when DUT is connected by HV pistols, or by HV-interface X7 (rear panel connectors)

The test device works with a fully electronic high-voltage generator. The high voltage is readjusted fully automatically during the test operation, depending on the load, once the test voltage has been correctly adjusted.

If the voltage change is too fast (> 2% per full wave), the voltage drop will be recognized as an error.

Warning:

When the DUT is connected using a connection box (e.g. "A3"), the test voltage U_{nom} must be <= 3000 VAC / 4000 VDC !

Voltages higher than that can destroy the connection box!

To use voltages bigger than 3000 VAC / 4000V DC, make the connection directly to HV-Plug "ST 71" at HV-Connector X7.

2.2 Technical Data

Measurements and weights	
Width / depth / height	ca. 480 / 490 / 222 mm (19" / 5 HU)
weight	ca. 200 N (20,0 kg)

Ambient	
temperature	operation: 15 °C – 40 °C storage: 5 °C – 60 °C
Air humidity	max. 70 % (non-condensing)

Connection data	
Power supply	wide range 90-253 V / 50-60 Hz
Power input	max. 500 VA

CT Test (Continuity Test)			
Test voltage	24 V DC ± 3%		
Thresholds	free programmable from 0 mA up to 600 mA DC (short circuit)		
Measuring range	**range** 0 up to 600 mA	**resolution display** 1 mA	**accuracy** 1.5% of meas.value ± 1 mA

PE Test (Protective Conductor Test)			
Test current	programmable from 10 to 30 A AC		
Thresholds	free programmable up to 400 mΩ		
Measuring range	**range** 0 up to 400 mΩ	**resolution display** 1 mΩ	**accuracy** 1.5% of meas.range
Typically achieved max. measurements	Test with 6 V: 10.0 A : 400 mΩ | 30.0 A : 200 mΩ Test with 12 V: 10.0 A : 400 mΩ | 30.0 A : 350 mΩ		

IS Test (Insulation Test)			
Test voltage	free programmable from 100* up to 6000 V DC ** up to 199 V not specified* residual ripple DC: < 3% acc. VDE 0432 / EN 61180		
Short circuit current	< 12 mA DC, safety current limited acc. to EN 50191		
Measuring range R	0.25 MΩ – 1000 MΩ overall. Tolerances: 200 – 1500V: 0.25 MΩ – 9.99 MΩ: 20% of meas.value ± 0.1 MΩ 10.0 MΩ – 49.9 MΩ: 20% of meas.value ± 0.1 MΩ 50.0 MΩ – 99.9 MΩ: 30% of meas.value ± 1 MΩ 100 MΩ – 500 MΩ: 30% of meas.value ± 1 MΩ 1501 – 6000V: 0.25 MΩ – 9.99 MΩ: 15% of meas.value ± 0.1 MΩ 10.0 MΩ – 49.9 MΩ: 15% of meas.value ± 0.1 MΩ 50.0 MΩ – 99.9 MΩ: 30% of meas.value ± 1 MΩ 100 MΩ – 1.00 GΩ: 30% of meas.value ± 1 MΩ		
Voltage display	**range** 6000 V	**resolution display** 1 V	**accuracy** 1.5% of nominal value ± 10 V

** Maximum capacitive load should not exceed 1µF per second of ramp time. Otherwise there is chance for ringing (over-voltage).*

The total capacitive load must not exceed 10µF, otherwise correct discharge can not be guaranteed.

HV Test (High Voltage Test)			
Test voltage	free programmable from 100* up to 6000 V DC ** up to 199 V not specified* free programmable from 100* up to 5500 V AC residual ripple DC: < 3% acc. VDE 0432 / EN 61180		
Short circuit current	≤ 3 mA AC / < 12 mA DC		
Measuring range current	**range**	**resolution display**	**accuracy**
	40µA DC	0.001 mA	5% of meas.range
	200µA DC	0.001 mA	2% of meas.range
	1mA DC	0.001 mA	1.5% of meas.range
	10mA DC	0.001 mA	1.5% of meas.range
	200µA AC	0.001 mA	2.5% of meas.range
	1mA AC	0.001 mA	2.5% of meas.range
	3mA AC	0.001 mA	5% of meas.range
Measuring range voltage	**range**	**resolution display**	**accuracy**
	5.5 kVAC / 6.0 .VDC	0.001 kV	1.5% of nominal value ± 0.01 kV

** Maximum capacitive load should not exceed 1µF per second of ramp time. Otherwise there is chance for ringing (over-voltage).*

The total capacitive load must not exceed 10µF, otherwise correct discharge can not be guaranteed.

FT Test (Function Test)			
Test voltage	external: up to 300 V AC (1-phase)		
Measuring range current	standard: 0 - 4 A AC optional: 0 - 1 | 0 - 2 | 0 - 10 | 0 - 16 A AC		
	range	**resolution display**	**accuracy**
	0 to 1 A	0.001 A	1.5% of meas.range
	0 to 2 A	0.001 A	1.5% of meas.range
	0 to 4 A	0.001 A	1.5% of meas.range
	0 to 10 A	0.001 A	1.5% of meas.range
	0 to 16 A	0.001 A	1.5% of meas.range

LC Test (Leakage Current test) acc. EN60990 / fig. 4			
Test voltage	free programmable from 100 up to 270 V AC (potential free)		
Short circuit current	≤ 10 mA AC		
Measuring range current	**range**	**resolution display**	**accuracy**
	0 to 10 mA AC	0.01 mA	1.5% of meas.range ± 0.1 mA
Measuring range voltage	**range**	**resolution display**	**accuracy**
	0 to 270 V	1 V	2.5% of nominal value

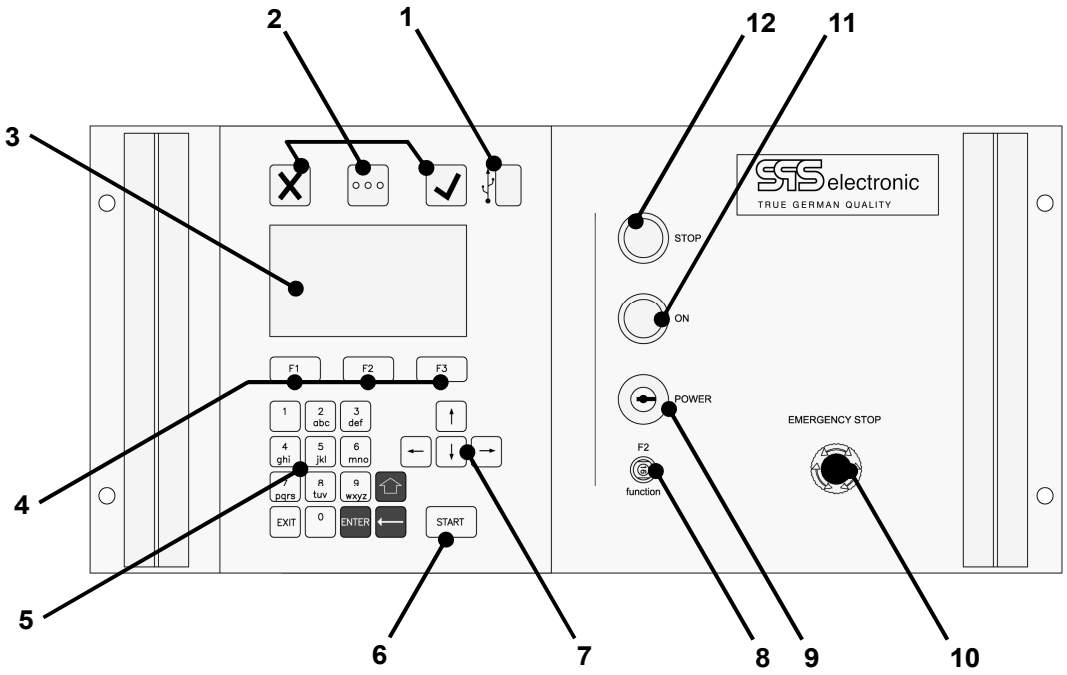
I/O Test	
Inputs 1 – 8	input voltage: 20 V DC – 28 V DC input resistance: 4.7 kΩ
Outputs 1 - 8	output voltage: 24 V DC output current: max. 250 mA per output / max. 1000 mA total potential free to test voltage and internal supply, short-circuit proof

Features
• Plug-in unit, with integrated LC display
• USB interface for connection of PC keyboard, or for firmware updates
• Ethernet interface for firmware updates, or for remote operation.

* Tentative specifications. Subject to change.

2.3 Set-up of device

2.3.1 Front panel



1 USB Port – *to connect an USB-stick (data exchange, firmware update, etc.)*

2 Telltale lights – *indicating test results or running test*

3 LC – Display – *well, it's the display.*

4 Function Keys – *quick handling of on-screen messages*

5 Numeric Keys – *for entry of numbers and letters (editing of test programs, etc.)*

6 START Key – *starts the next test run*

7 Navigation keys – *to move between different on-screen elements*

8 Fuse (16A slow) – *safeguarding external test voltage*

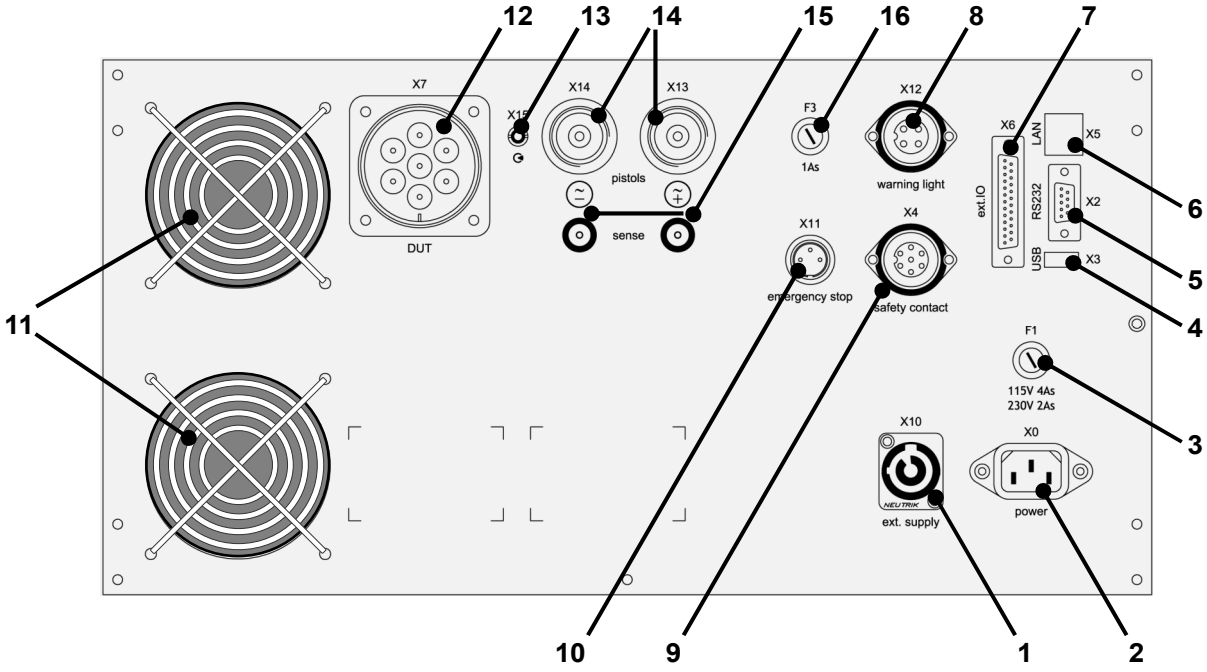
9 key switch – *to switch device on or off*

10 EMERGENCY-STOP switch – *to instantly switch off all output voltages in case of emergency*

11 Lightbutton "ON" – *sets device active (generation of high voltage enabled)*

12 Lightbutton "STOP" – *sets device inactive (generation of high voltage disabled)*

2.3.2 Rear panel



1 voltage supply for function test (X10)

2 cold equipment socket for power supply cable (X0)

3 fuse F1 (115V: 4A / 230V: 2A , slow) , safeguarding the tester's mains input X0

4 USB connector (X3)

5 RS232 interface: serial interface for connection of a PC (X2)

6 LAN interface: Ethernet connection (X5)

7 I/O interface (X6)

8 connection socket for external warning lights (X12)

9 connection socket for external safety contact application (X4)

10 connection socket for external EMERGENCY-STOP loop (X11)

11 ventilation grids – keep free of obstruction!

12 DUT connector (X7)

13 connector for start signal line of HV-pistol (X15)

14 connectors for high voltage pistols (X13 / X14)

15 laboratory jacks for sense lines (correlated to X13 / X14)

16 fuse F3 (1A, slow) , safeguarding the warning light connector X12

3 Putting into operation

3.1 Requirements

Tester *KT 1880* as well as all of the electric connections and lines must be in operational and reliable condition.
The General Safety Regulations (pl. see chapter 1.3) and the generally applicable legal rules as well as other binding directives for industrial safety, for accident prevention and for the protection of the environment have to be adhered to and persons staying in the area of operation must be informed respectively.

There is danger to life caused by electric current or voltage in case of handling electric installations inappropriately!

If a function test is performed with the KT 1880 the supply function voltage has to be protected by an external fault-current circuit breaker!

3.2 Connection of device

1. switch off, if necessary, power switch at tester
2. plug power cable of tester into cold equipment socket (X0) at back of device
3. connect power cable to power supply
4. If provided for, connect external devices to interfaces
5. In case that hardware safety circuit (socket X4) or external Emergency-Stop circuit (socket X11) are not actually getting used, the respective jumper plugs must be plugged into X4 resp. X11.

As long as X4 or X11 are not wired, testing is not possible with the KT1880!
(Because the safety circuit and Emergency-Stop circuit are not closed.)

3.3 Warning regarding DUT connection

During the protective conductor test, there **must be NO connection between X14 (HV-) and the test object!** The rear test gun connections X14 & X13 are connected directly to the HV generator (no shutdown occurs). X14 (HV-) and PEA are at the same potential. If X14 (HV-) is connected to the test object during the protective conductor test, the test current can flow through this connection; it is not designed for this and this can lead to destruction inside the test device!

3.4 Switching the device on

The KT 1880 is switched on with the key switch at the front of the device (pos.9).
The test device then is starting its internal Operating System. This takes approx. 20 seconds.
When finished, the device is showing the start screen (see p. 16), and is ready to perform tests.

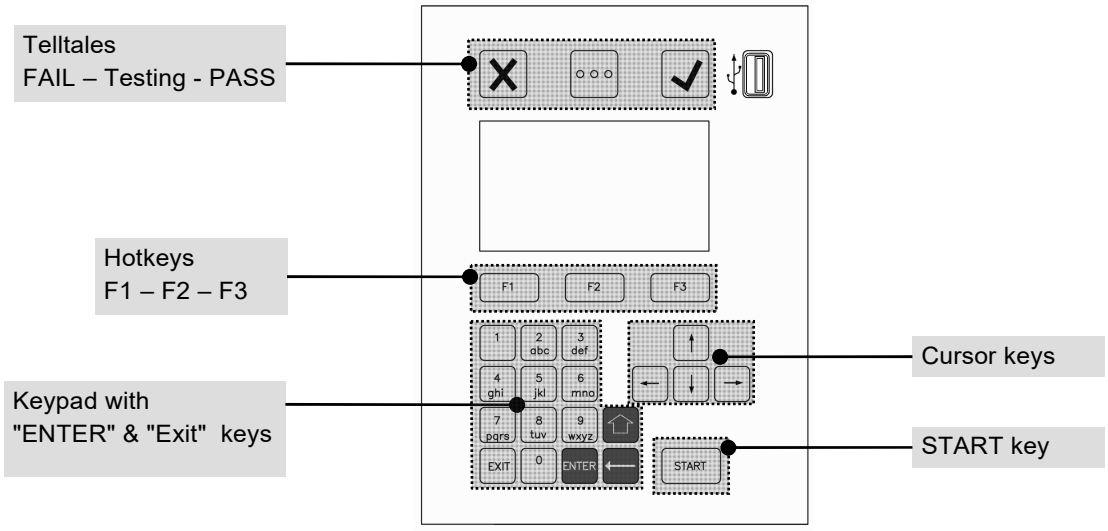
3.5 Switching the device off

The safety tester KT 1880 is switched off with the key switch at the front of the device (pos.9).

In case of tests with high voltage (IS- and HV-test) the DUT has to remain connected until a test result is displayed. At the end of the test time the DUT is discharged.
If the KT 1880 is switched off prematurely, the DUT cannot be discharged!

4 General Operation

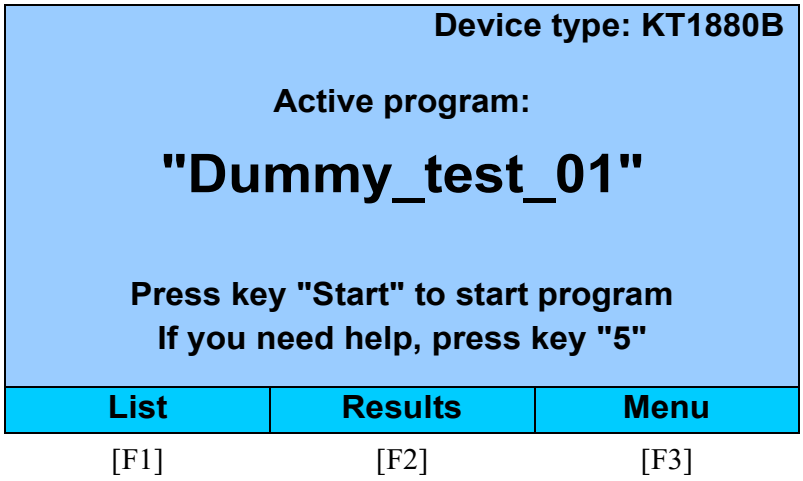
4.1 Explanation of operating elements



Operating element	Function
Telltale lights	Signals the latest test result: ☑ = PASS , ☒ = FAIL ⋯ = Indicates that a test is actually running
Hotkeys	Shortcut keys to interact with messages shown on the display
Keypad	To enter numbers for test parameters, letters or special characters for program names or text messages, etc. With "Shift" key ⇧ (to switch between small-letters and capital-letters), and "Backspace" key ← (to delete the character(s) left of the entry mark)
Cursor keys	For navigation in screen menus, and adjustment of test parameters
START key	Starts the next test run

4.2 Display

4.2.1 Start Screen



This is the start screen of device KT1880. From here, all device functions can be accessed quickly.

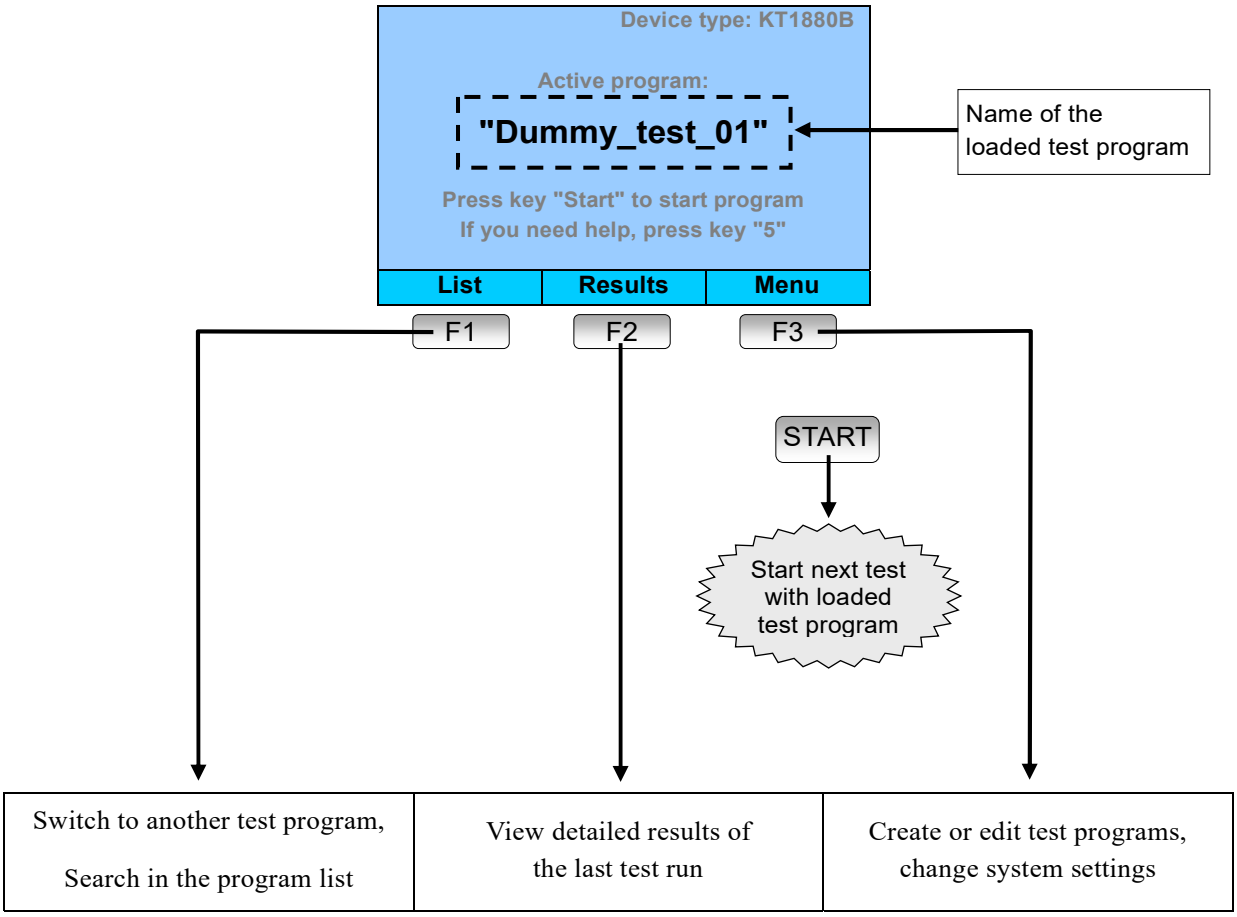
The start screen is shown –
– after switch-on of the device
– after the previous test run has finished

Shown is the currently active test program. It can be started immediately with the key "START".

- Changing the test program:
  Press [F1] "List". This brings up the program list, from which the desired program can be selected.
- View results of last test run:
  Press [F2] "Results". This brings up the results dialog.
- The key [F3] "Menu" opens the system menu. Here you can create or change test programs (with "Editor"), call the single-test mode, or change the system settings to your requirements.

  The device's system area can be password-protected on several levels. A user can only access areas for which he has the required password.

4.2.2 Start Screen: Quick overview



4.3 Operation of screen menus

Operation of screen menus is taken out by means of the function keys F1, F2 F3, and the arrow keys.
The function keys have a context-adaptive description at the bottom of the screen, showing which actions currently can be done.
With the UP/DOWN arrow keys you switch between the different elements on the screen.
With the LEFT/RIGHT arrow keys the currently active element, highlighted in yellow, can be changed in its value (e.g. test parameters).

4.3.1 Entry of letters and numbers

For several actions the user has to enter numbers and/or letters, e.g. when assigning a name for a test programme or when entering a password.

Entering of letters and numbers is carried out by the alphanumeric keypad. Operation has been made highly similar to that of most cellphone keypads: the keys have multiple assignments, the wished symbol is chosen by pushing a key repeatedly. When the key is not pushed anymore, the currently chosen symbol gets "fixed", and the entry mark jumps to the next position. (The delay time for snap-in is approx. 0.5 seconds.)

Key assignment

1 →	.	,	!	1	@	'	_	(	)	;	§	&	#
2 →	a	b	c	2	ä	à	á	â	ã	å	æ	ç	
3 →	d	e	f	3	ë	è	é	ê	ð				
4 →	g	h	i	4	ï	ì	í	î					
5 →	j	k	l	5	£								
6 →	m	n	o	6	ö	ò	ó	ô	õ	ø	ñ		
7 →	p	q	r	s	7	ß	$						
8 →	t	u	v	8	ü	ù	ú	û					
9 →	w	x	y	z	9	ÿ	ý	þ					
0 →		0	↵	-	+	=	%						

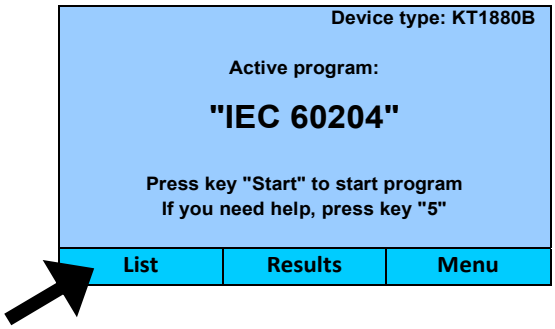
Note: this full assignment with all letters and special characters is only active when text is entered in a general text field (like e.g. program names, or text message in TV step).
When a field is edited that can only take numbers (e.g. parameters in test steps), then the keypad automatically is set to numeric mode, i.e. each key produces only its number.

Details on key '0' special characters

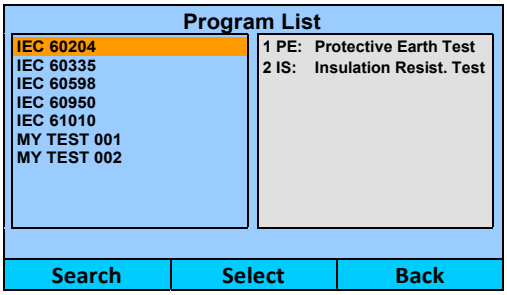
The first item ' ' is the "space" or "blank" character.
The item '↵' is "carriage return", i.e. a line break, to switch from the current line to a new one.

4.4 Changing the Test Program

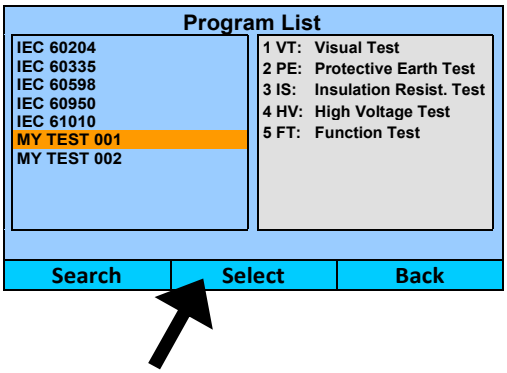
To switch to another test program, press the key F1 "List" at the main screen:



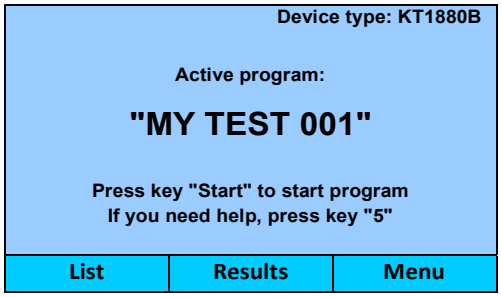
This will bring up the test program list:



Use the UP/DOWN arrow keys to move the yellow mark to the desired program:



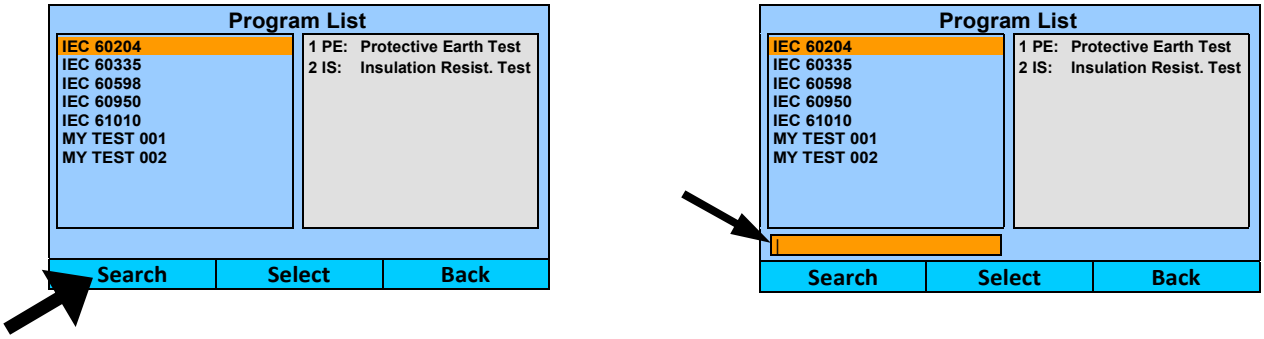
When pressing F2 "Select", the highlighted program is loaded, and ready to be used for testing.



4.4.1 Search in the program list

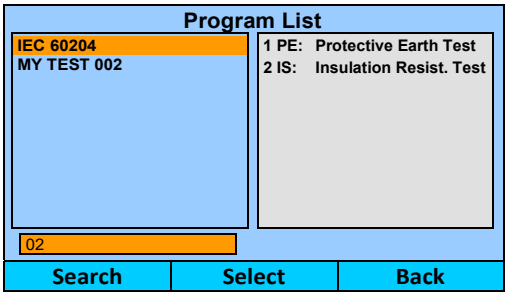
If the program list contains a lot of test programs, one can use the "Search" feature to filter the list.

Pressing F1 "Search" will bring up a textbox to enter a term to search for:



Now a search term can be entered with the keypad. The program list will be filtered, so that only those programs are shown that contain the exact search term in their name.

In the given example, if e.g. "02" is entered in the search box, the list will only show the programs "IEC 60204" and "MY TEST 002". All other programs do not have "02" in their name, and therefore will not be shown.



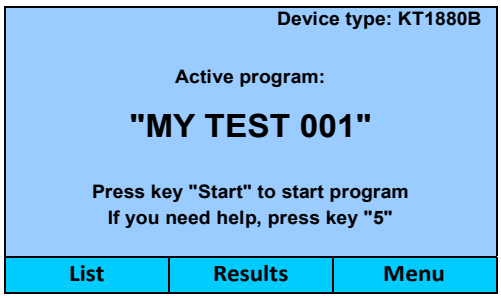
Program list, filtered by a search term

5 Testing Operation

5.1 Outline

- **Connecting the DUT**
  When using a connection box (e.g. "A3"), just put the DUT's mains plug into the power socket of the box. All electrical tests will now be executed via the DUT's mains supply.
  If required by the actual test norm, and/or if you need to test device parts that are not reachable via the mains connection, the DUT can also be contacted manually. At the rear of KT1880, there are connectors for HV test pistols (pos.13/14), and socket X7: "DUT" with all electrical outputs for custom test connections.

- **Loading of test programme**
  After loading a test program (see previous two pages), the program is shown in the start screen:



- **Activating the high voltage generator**
  The high voltage generator is activated by pressing the green "ON"-button (green telltale goes out, red "STOP" telltale is glowing). Now the device is ready to start testing.

- **Start of test**
  To run the test program, press the blue key START.

- **Test step process**
  The test steps are consecutively carried out with their programmed parameters.
  Depending on test step and set start control the single steps will start automatically or when contacting DUT or after activating start control.
  While one test step is in process the current measuring values are displayed. (See figures on next page.)

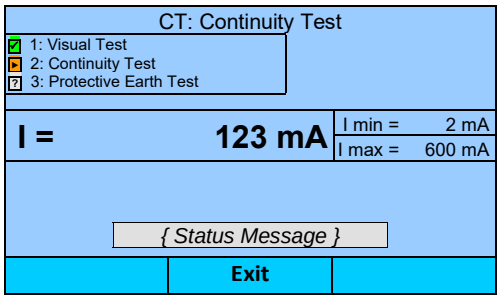
- **Test step result**
  If a test step ends with PASS, the next step will start immediately.
  If a test step ends with FAIL, then:
  - the test process is stopped.
  - the red telltale [X] is glowing
  - the screen background is colored red.
  The error must be acknowledged by pressing F2 "Exit".

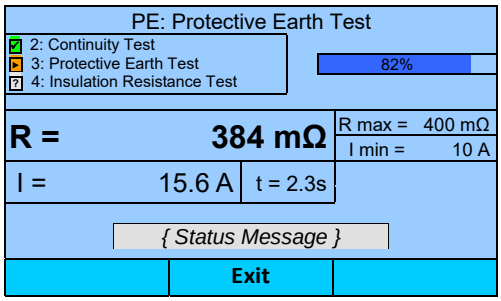
- **Test result**
  If all test steps resulted in PASS, the complete test result is PASS.
  The device will show the start screen again, colored in green, to indicate that the last test run was good.
  If the result of any one test step was FAIL, the complete test result is FAIL.
  The device will show the start screen again, in standard coloring.
  In the manual test mode you can now either
  - immediately start the next test with START key, or
  - examine the measuring values of the test process (pl. see chpt.5.3, p.23)

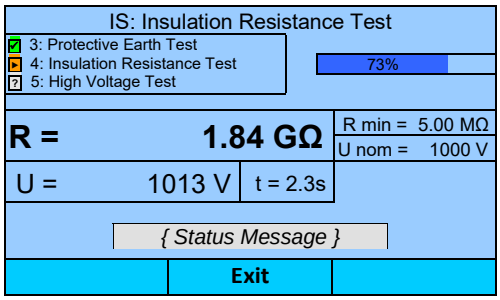
5.2 Screen display during a test step

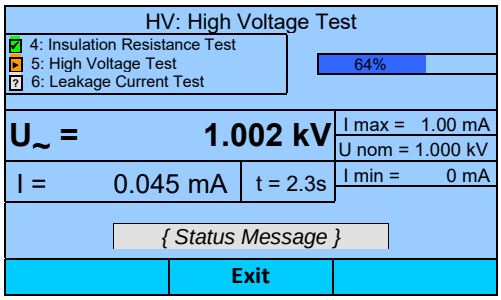
When a test step is running, all important data is shown on the screen:
- remaining time until end of step
- the threshold values that must be met
- the realtime readout of actually measured values

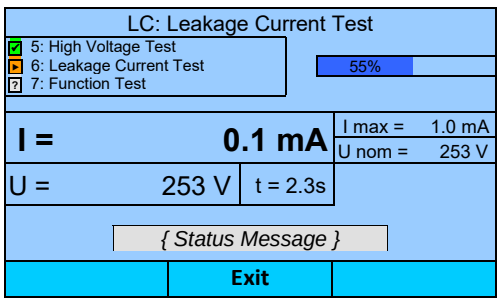
Detailed examples of information displayed by all test steps:

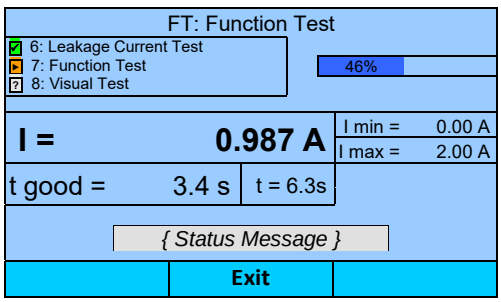


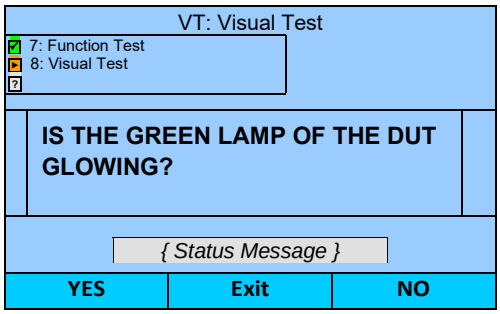






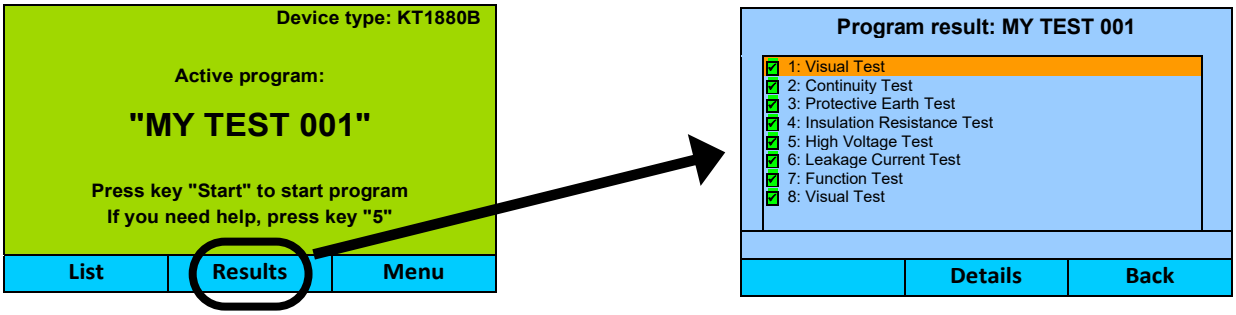






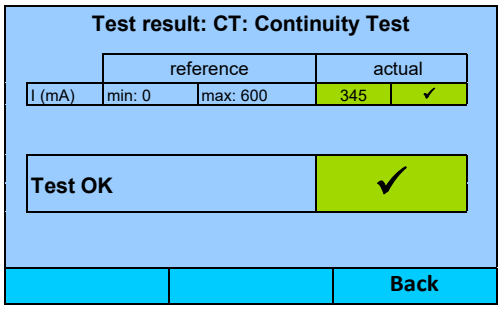
5.3 Reviewing Test results

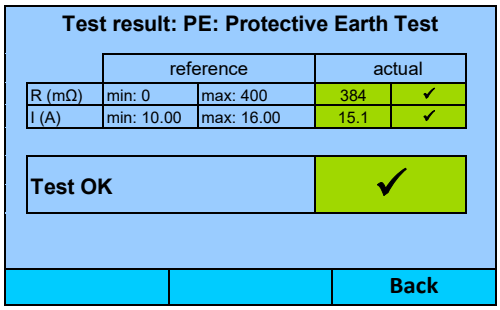
When a test run has finished and the device is showing the start screen again, the key F2 "Results" can be used to review the results of the latest test run:

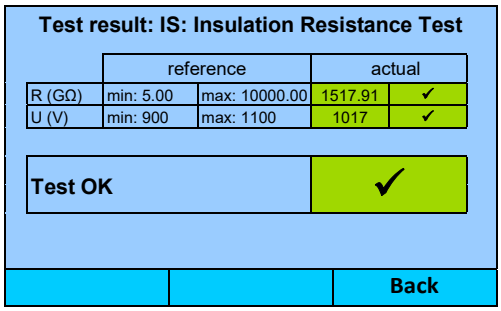


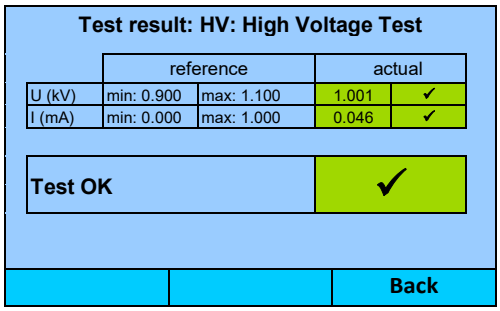
In the result list, all test steps of the program are shown. The results GOOD or FAIL are indicated by a symbol in front of each test step.

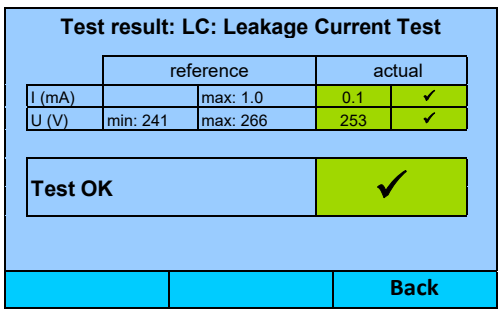
To see the detailed results of a test step, move the yellow line to any test step, and press F2 "Details":

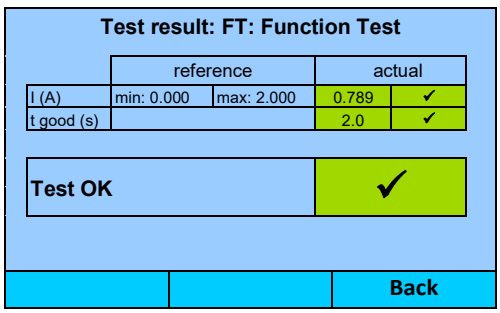












6 Creation of test programmes

6.1 General information

Due to the functionality of the test programmes of the KT 1880 complex test processes can be realized comfortably. Administration and organisation of various programmes for different DUT types can be carried out without problems.
The created test programmes are filed internally in a non-volatile memory and remain filed even if the device is completely cut off from power supply.
To operate with test programmes you select the entry "editor" in the main menu.

6.1.1 Integrated IEC and Dummy Test Programs

The safety tester KT 1880 comes shipping with a selection of premade test programs.

The "Dummy" test program is tailored so that you can use a test dummy of SPS electronic to ensure the correct function of the tester. The dummy program guides through the testing procedure, using text steps to give instructions what has to be switched at the dummy, what has to be connected at next, etc. If the tester reckognizes all "fail"-simulations as "error", and all "pass"-simulations as pass, then the correct function of the tester is assured.

Furthermore, the tester contains a set of "IEC" test programs. These programs are examples, and can be used as a base to make your own test programs.

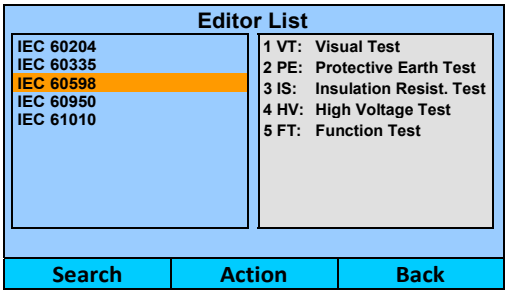
These programs are exemplary implementations for tests according to the respective standard. You must not assume that these programs fulfill all aspects of a standard under all possible circumstances!

Depending on the given situation, it is possible that different parts of a standard are important or don't apply at all, or that additional standards or sub-standards have to be considered. You need to check which aspect(s) of a standard are relevant for your specific testing project, and have to make sure that the relevant requirements of the standard are accounted for.

6.2 Managing of test programs

To create a new test program or to edit existing test programs, the editor module is used:

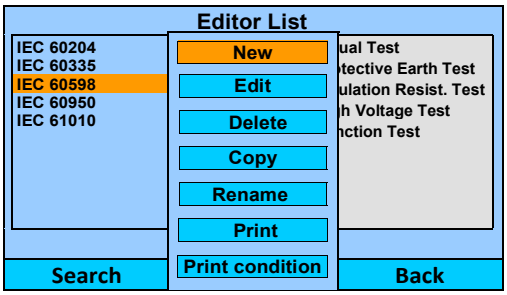
Start Screen → F3 "Menu" → "Editor"



On the left side of the window you will see a list with the names of all test programmes stored.

On the right side the test steps of the programme which are marked in the list are displayed. Within a programme all test steps are numbered consecutively.

The available options are called by F2 "Action", which brings up the context menu:



New – This option will create a new test program. First a dialogue is displayed into which a name for the new test program must be entered. After input and acknowledgement of name, test steps can be added to the program.

Note: The position of programs in the list can not be chosen. All programs are listed in alphabetical order. If you want to achieve a certain order of test programs, this can be achieved e.g. by using numbers at the start of the program names.

Edit – If you select the action "Edit" then the selected test program will be opened for operation. You can then insert or delete test steps, or alter test parameters of existing test steps.

Delete – This will delete the selected program from the list.

Copy – With this option, a new program is created by duplicating the selected program. After choosing "Copy", you are prompted to enter a new name for the duplicated program.

Rename – With this option, you can change the name of the selected program.

Print – With this option, the selected program is printed on a connected printer.

Print condition – This option controls when to print a test protocol with test results:
- ***Never*** – printing of test results is disabled.
- ***Always*** – test results are printed after a test run
- ***If good*** – test results are printed only if the test result is "PASS"
- ***If fail*** – test results are printed only if the test result is "FAIL"

6.2.1 Import and Export of Test Programs

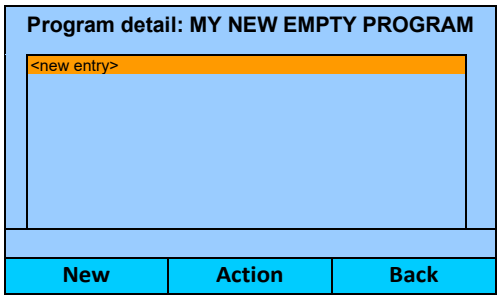
Test programs can be exported to a USB data carrier, or imported from there into the KT 1880.

Export: Menu → Editor → F2 → "Copy“ → "Export"
Import: Menu → Editor → F2 → "New" → "Import"

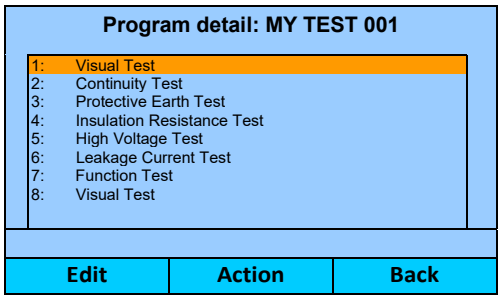
On the USB device, the programs are stored in the path X:\data\programs\.
When exporting, this structure is created (if it does not already exist). During import, this folder structure must be present in order for the programs to be found.
When copying the programs, existing files (with the same name) at the destination will be overwritten. There is no safety inquiry.

6.3 Editing of a test program

When a new program has been created, or an existing program was chosen with "Edit", the program is shown in detail view for further editing:

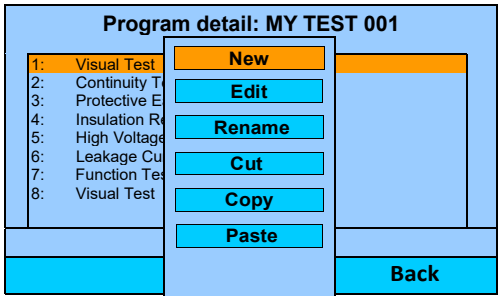


After creating a new program



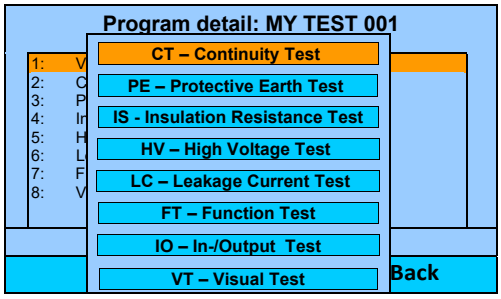
After opening a program for editing

The available options are called by F2 "Action", which brings up the context menu:



Action menu during program editing

New – This option will insert a new test step into the program. When "New" is actuated, a list with all available test steps will be shown.
The desired test step is selected with Up/Down arrow keys, then by key F2 it is inserted into the test program.
The new test step will be inserted after the step that is currently selected/highlighted in the program.



Selection when inserting a new test step

Edit – If you select the action "Edit" then the selected test step will be opened for operation.

Rename – With this option, you can change the name of the selected test step.

Cut – The selected test step is deleted out of the program. At the same time it is copied to an internal buffer, so that the step can be "pasted" into the program again.

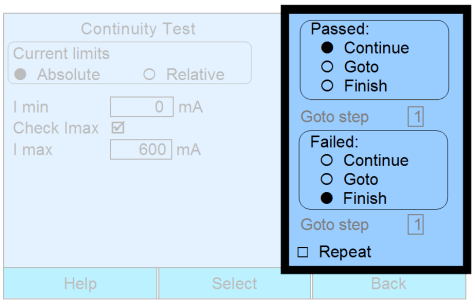
Copy – The selected test step is copied to an internal buffer.

Paste – The test step from the internal buffer is inserted into the program.

Hint: *by combining Cut+Paste, a test step can be moved from one location to another.*

6.3.1 Common parameters and programme settings

Common to all test steps are the fields " Passed" and "Failed" on the right side of the test parameter menu:

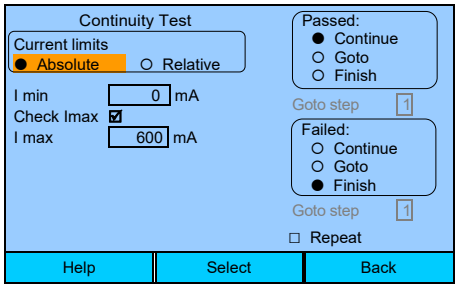


Via these two lines you can establish how to continue the test process, if the respective test steps end either with the result "Pass" or "Error":

- Continue — Test process is continued with next test step of programme.
- Go to step ## — You go to test step no. "##" and continue the test process from there.
- End — Test process is ended, no further test steps are carried out.
- Repeat — If the test step ends with "Error", a dialogue is displayed requesting if this test step is to be repeated.
  If on repeating an error-free result is achieved the test step will be rated as "PASS".

6.3.2 CT: Continuity Test

With the continuity test a voltage of 24 VDC, current limited to max. 600 mA, is applied between connections **L** and **N** of the DUT, and the flowing current (up to 600 mA) is measured now.
If current values between I_{min} and I_{max} are measured, the DUT has passed the test.
In case of current values lower than I_{min} or higher than I_{max}, DUT has failed the test.



Herewith one can test:

- *Has DUT been switched on?*
- *Is there an internal short-circuit at DUT?*

Explanation of test parameters for CT continuity test:

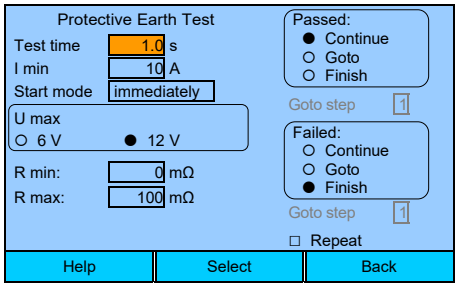
• **Absolute**	Selection of current measurement with absolute values	(● / ○)
○ I min	Required minimum current for test result PASS	(0 – 600 mA)
○ I max	Tolerable maximum current for test result PASS	(0 – 600 mA)
• **Relative**	Selection of current measurement with relative values	(● / ○)
○ I nom	Preset value for required average value of current	(0 - 600 mA)
○ Tolerance –	Highest tolerable drop below average value	(0 - 100 %)
○ Tolerance +	Highest tolerable surpassing of average value	(0 - 100 %)
• **Check Imax**	With this option, the checking of the upper threshold (Imax) can be activated or deactivated. (When deactivated, the test result is PASS as soon as there is continuity, no matter whether e.g. 5 mA or 1 A.)	(☐/■)

6.3.3 PE: Protective Earth Test

The protective conductor test measures the resistance between PE (earthing) and housing of DUT. The resistance should be as low as possible.

If resistance values between R_{min} and R_{max} are measured, DUT has passed the test.

If resistance values lower than R_{min} or higher than R_{max} are measured, the test result will be "FAILED".

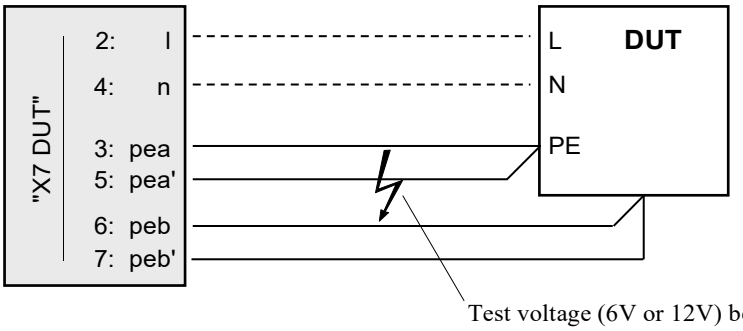


Explanation of test parameters for PE protective earth test:

• **Test time**	Preset value for complete duration of test	(0.1-99.9 s)
• **I min**	Minimun of test current required	(10-30 A)
• **Start mode**		(immediately/automatic/start button)
○ immediately	Test is started immediately when calling up test step	
○ Automatic	Starts test automatically when contacting DUT	
○ Start button	Manual start of test via start key	
• **U max**	Selection of test voltage	(6 V / 12 V)
• **Rmin**	Minimum resistance required	(0 - 400 mΩ)
• **Rmax**	Maximum tolerable resistance	(0 - 400 mΩ)

Voltage application for PE-test:

4-wire-technique, manual contacting via interface "X7":



(L & N don't need to be contacted, but won't interfere in case they're contacted anyway.)

Or, using a connection panel (A3) and a test probe:
Plug DUT into power socket on A3, and test critical points at DUT's housing with test probe.

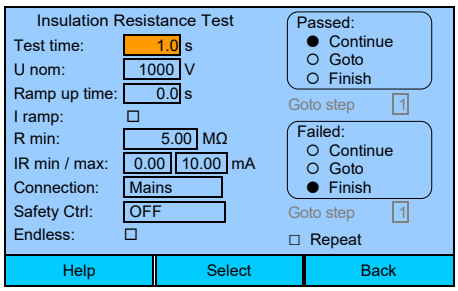
When using the connection panel A3, but the DUT is contacted manually via the pea/pea'/peb/peb' connectors, then the test probe should not be plugged into the box! (The measuring would be adulterated.)

WARNING:
During the protective conductor test, there **must be NO connection between X14 (HV-) and the test object!** The rear test gun connections X14 & X13 are connected directly to the HV generator (no shutdown occurs). X14 (HV-) and PEA are at the same potential. If X14 (HV-) is connected to the test object during the protective conductor test, the test current can flow through this connection; it is not designed for this and this can lead to destruction inside the test device!

6.3.4 IS: Insulation Resistance Test

With the insulation test I1, the insulation resistance between the contacted potentials is evaluated.

In case of insufficient or damaged electric strength of the DUT, an arc-over will occur.



Warning:
When the DUT is connected using a connection box, the test voltage Unom must be <= 4000V ! Voltages higher than 4000V can destroy the conection box!
To use voltages bigger than 4000V, make the connection directly to HV-Plug ST71 at HV-Connector X7, or use HV-pistols.

Explanation of test parameters for IS insulation test:

• **Test time**	Preset value for duration of test (without ramp time)	(0.1 – 999.9 s)
• **U nom**	Preset value for test voltage	(100 – 6000[1)] V)
• **Ramp up time**	Preset value for voltage ramping at the start of the test	(0.0 – 999.9 s)
• **I ramp**	Activates custom current thresholds during voltage ramping	(☐/■)
• **R min**	Required minimum resistance for PASS-result	(0.25 – 10000.00 MOhm)
• **IR min / max**	Minimum/maximum allowed current during voltage ramp	(0.00 – 10.00 mA)
• **Connection**	Method of DUT contacting	(Mains/Pistol/Class2)
• **Safety Ctrl**	Selection how start signal / ext. protective circuit is to be queried *(See 7.3.5 / "Safety control", page 40)*	(OFF/IMP/HOLD)
• **Endless**	When checked, the parameter "test time" gets disabled. The test will run endlessly, until it is aborted by the user. During execution, the test dialog will show the elapsed total test time.	

[1)] When DUT connected to ext. connection box: max voltage 4000 V!

Switching of measuring range:

Switching the measuring range between 5 and 50 MOhm is achieved by specifying the "R min" parameter:

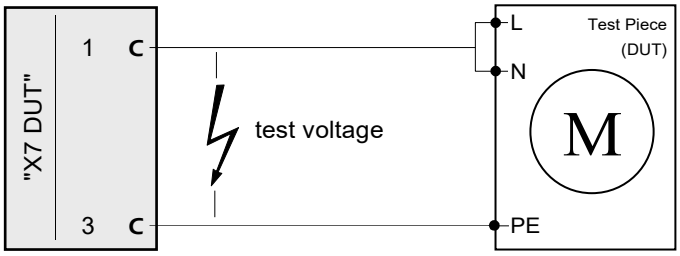
$R_{min} \leq 5$ MOhm $\Rightarrow$ range 5 MOhm
$R_{min} > 5$ MOhm $\Rightarrow$ range 50 MOhm

Connection – explanation of parameter

1. Mains

This type of connection is applicable for devices of "protection class I" (device is equipped with a protective conductor connection), if all parts of the device are accessible via its mains connection.

Principle of voltage application for connection type "Mains":



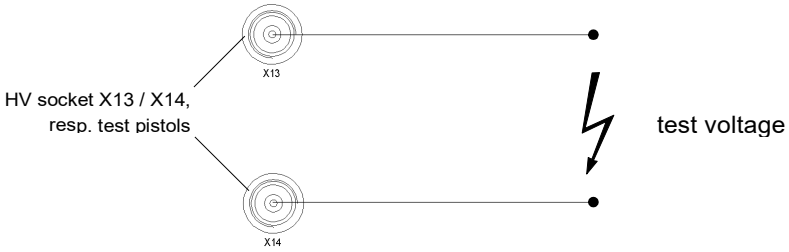
Manual connection X7 – DUT:
$HV^+ \rightarrow L+N$ / $HV^- \rightarrow PE$
– OR –
Using connection box A3:
Just plug DUT's powercord into socket at box

Note: With *Connection = mains*, the test voltage is also applied to HV sockets X13 / X14.

2. Pistols

This connection type can be used if not all parts of the device are accessible via a mains connection.
Voltage is applied by HV connectors X13 / X14, resp. by test pistols connected to X13/X14.

Principle of voltage application for connection type "Pistols":

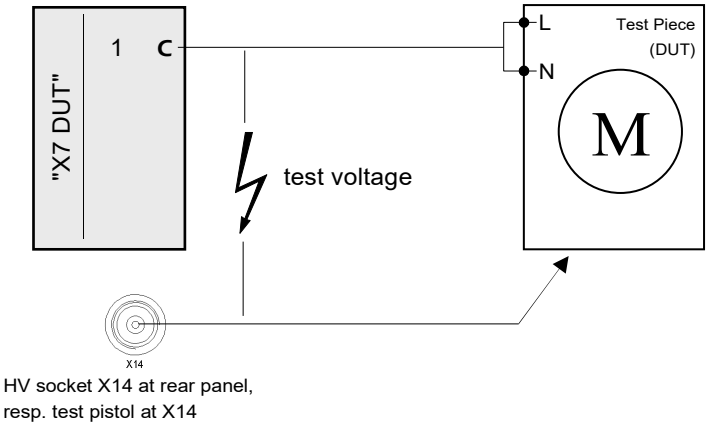


Note: With *Connection = Pistols*, there is no high voltage applied to X7 or connection box A3.

3. Class 2

This connection type is applied for devices of "protection class II" (devices without protective conductor) with accessible metal parts.
In this case the critical points at the housing of the DUT (e.g. screws) have to be contacted manually with the HV pistol (X14), in addition to the connection at DUT's mains supply.

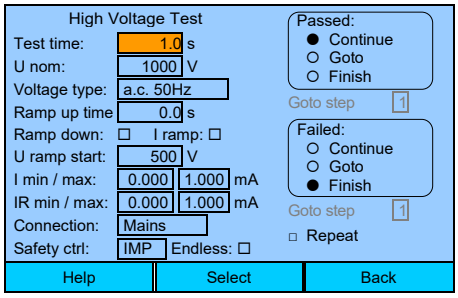
Principle of voltage application for connection type "Class 2":



Manual connection X7 – DUT:
$HV^+ \rightarrow L+N$ / $HV^- \rightarrow PE$
– OR –
Using connection box A3:
Just plug DUT's powercord into powersocket at the box, and contact testpoints with HV-Pistol (X14) as needed

6.3.5 HV: High Voltage Test

With the high voltage test, the electrical strength between the contacted potentials is evaluated.
In case of insufficient or damaged electric strength of the DUT, an arc-over will occur.



Warning:
When the DUT is connected using a connection box (e.g. "A3"), the test voltage Unom must be <= 3000 VAC / 4000 VDC !
Voltages higher than that can destroy the connection box!
To use voltages bigger than 3000 VAC / 4000V DC, make the connection directly to HV-Plug "ST 71" at HV-Connector X7, or by HV-pistols.

Explanation of test parameters for HV high voltage test:

• **Test time**	Preset value for duration of test (without ramp time)	(0.1 – 999.9 s)
• **U nom**	Preset value for test voltage	(100 – 5500[1)] V [AC]) (100 – 6000[1)] V [DC])
• **Voltage type**	Sets the kind of test voltage	(AC 50Hz / AC 60Hz / DC)
• **Ramp up time**	Duration of time for voltage ramp when starting test	(0.0 – 999.9 s)
• **Ramp down**	Selection of a dropping voltage ramp at end of test	(☐/■)
• **I ramp**	Activates custom current thresholds during voltage ramping	(☐/■)
• **U ramp start**	Initial voltage value at start of voltage ramp	(0V – [Unom])
• **I min / max**	Required minimum / allowed maximum current for PASS result	(0.000 – 3.000 mA [AC]) (0.000 – 10.000 mA [DC])
• **IR min / max**	Minimum/maximum allowed current during voltage ramp	(0.000 – 3.000 mA [AC]) (0.000 – 10.000 mA [DC])
• **Connection**	Method of DUT contacting	(Mains / Pistol / Class2)
• **Safety ctrl**	Selection how start signal / ext. protective circuit is to be queried *(See 7.3.5 / "Safety control", page 40)*	(Off/impulse/hold)
• **Endless**	When checked, the parameter "test time" gets disabled. The test will run endlessly until aborted by the user. During execution, the test dialog will show the elapsed total test time.	

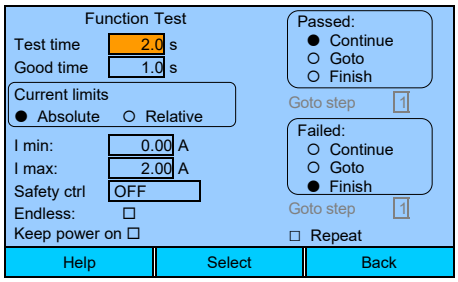
[1)] When DUT connected to ext. connection box: max voltage 3000 VAC / 4000 VDC !

Parameter "Connection":

In this case the same conditions apply as explained in test step "Insulation Test", page 29f.

6.3.6 FT: Function Test

The function test is a current consumption measurement with preset nominal voltage. An alternating voltage up to 300 VAC is applied between phase and N-conductor of the DUT and the resulting current is measured back. The measuring range lies between 0 and 4 A (standard device).



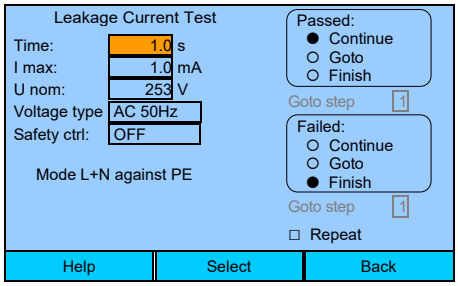
The required AC test voltage has to be supplied externally, via the MAIN socket X10 at the rear panel.

Explanation of test parameters for FT function test:

• **Test time**	Maximum duration for function test.	(0.1 – 999.9 s)
• **Good time**	If all measuring values are continuously within the limit values for the duration of [Good time], the test will already be ended before the end of the process of [Test time].	(0.0 – 999.9 s)
• **Current limits**	Current limit values can either be preset as absolute values or relative to an average value.	
○ (Absolute) **Imin**	Minimum required current intensity for test result PASS	(0.00 – 3.99 A)
○ (Absolute) **Imax**	Maximum tolerable current intensity for test result PASS	(0.00 – 3.99 A)
○ (Relative) **Imed**	Average value of current intensity at relative limit values	(0.00 – 3.99 A)
○ (Relative) **–Tolerance**	Tolerable drop below average value for test result PASS	(0 – 100 %)
○ (Relative) **+Tolerance**	Tolerable surpassing of average value for test result PASS	(0 – 100 %)
• **Safety ctrl**	Selection how start signal / ext. protective circuit is to be queried (Off/impulse/hold) *(See 7.3.5 / "Safety control", page 40)*	
• **Endless**	When checked, the parameter "test time" gets disabled. The test will run endlessly until aborted by the user. During execution, the test dialog will show the elapsed total test time.	
• **Keep power on**	If selected, the test voltage is **not** switched off after the test. (Valid up to the next FT-test, and only if no other CT/IS/HV-tests are performed in between.)	

6.3.7 LC: Leakage Current Test

The leakage current test determines the current that, in case of protective wire missing or being defective, can flow through the DUT's housing to earth.



Explanation of test parameters for LC leakage current test:

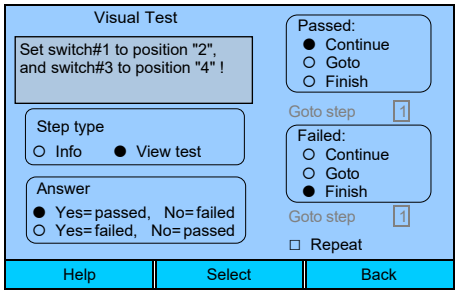
• **Time**	Sets the test time for the LC test	(0.1 – 999.9 s)
• **I max**	Maximum allowed current for test result PASS	(0.0 – 10.0 mA)
• **U nom**	Preset value for test voltage	(100 – 270 V)
• **Voltage type**	Test voltage can be set to AC(50Hz) or AC(60Hz) manually, or "Power" = "same type as tester's mains supply"	
• **Safety ctrl**	Selection how start signal / ext. protective circuit is to be queried *(See 7.3.5 / "Safety control", page 40)*	(Off/impulse/hold)

6.3.8 VT: Visual Test

This test step can be carried out in two different methods: as *Info Step* or as *View Test*.

The Info-step can, for example, be used to give instructions to the operator: “Connect DUT now!“.

In case of the visual test, the PASS/ERROR result will depend on the visual judgement of the operator.



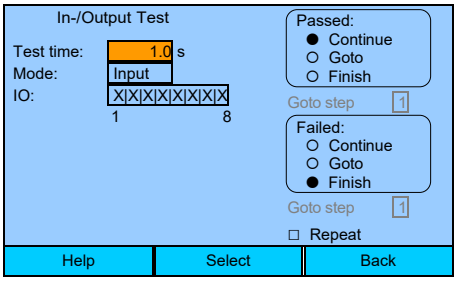
Explanation of test parameters for VT visual test:

• **Text**	Entry of inquiry or information text
• **Step type**	Selection of test method:
○ Info	The indicated text is displayed to the operator and can only be acknowledged with OK. There is no test result PASS or ERROR.
○ View test	The indicated inquiry is displayed to the operator and can be answered by YES or NO. Depending on the answer the result of the step will be PASS or ERROR.
• **Evaluation**	With this option the evaluation logics can be changed over – since for some questions, "no" in fact is the "good" answer:
○ Yes = pass, No = fail	
○ No = pass, Yes = fail	*"Is the DUT red hot?"* → *"No"* ⇒ test result PASS.

The input of text is carried out via the keypad. The procedure is in the style used on most cellphones: the keys have multiple assignments, and the different characters are switched one after the other by pressing the same key repeatedly.
Deleting of already entered text is achieved via the key "←" ("backspace").

6.3.9 I/O-test

By means of the I/O-test it is possible to transmit signals on the I/O-interface, or to read incoming signals. This way external systems can be controlled, or the test process can be controlled dependent on the condition of external systems by branching via the "If-Pass / If-Error" - conditions depending on the read-out result.



Explanation of test parameters for I/O-test:

• **Mode: Input**	Configuration to read signals via I/O-interface	
○ Test time	Period of time during which the signal input is read	(0.1 – 999.9 s)
○ IO	Indicates the awaited bit combination on reading	(0/1/X)
• **Mode: Output**	Configuration to set outputs of I/O-interface	
○ Test time	Waitung time after setting of signals	(0.1-999.9 s)
○ IO	States which outputs are to be set or deleted	(0/1/X)

Information:

- For each in- or output "0", "1", or "X" can be specified:
  - 0 – Signal must be (read) "low", resp. will be set to "low"
  - 1 – Signal must be (read) "high", resp. will be set to "high"
  - X – Signal condition is ignored (read), resp. remains unchanged
- When **reading** signals (mode=Input), the specified bit combination must be read exactly from the digital inputs to achieve the test result PASS. Inputs specified with "X" will be ignored.
- After starting test step the space of time of [test time] is awaited. If by process end of test time the specified bit combination has not been achieved, the test result will be FAILED.
- When **setting** signals (mode=Output), all outputs specified with "0" are set on "low" and those specified with "1" are set on "high". The status of outputs specified with "X" will remain unchanged.
- After starting the test step the outputs are set immediately. Then you wait for the space of time [delay] before ending the test step and the next one is started. This can be applied if parts of the controlled external systems will need a certain space of time to convert the signals received.

Note:
The digital outputs 1 to 4 are used to send out status signals (see table in chpt. A-1, p. 43). Moreover, the outputs 1 to 4 will be resetted at the end of the IO step.
Therefore, digital outputs 1 to 4 can only be used for the running time of the respective IO-step.

7 Additional Functions and Settings

7.1 Single Test

The single test operation is suitable for performing single tests with changing test parameters quickly and easily in sequence. To be able to find, for a new type of DUT, the appropriate test parameter to create a new test programme, the single step operation can be recommended.
Further possibilities for single DUTs could e.g. be special tests or tests for error finding – to create a programme for this purpose alone would be too time-consuming.

7.2 Setting of password

Via the password setting access to the different functions of the device can be limited.
The device KT 1880 offers two authorisation levels: "User" and " Operator ". The access to different device functions is as follows:

Level	Running tests	Editor	Program List	Single Test
User	✓	—	✓	—
Operator	✓	✓	✓	✓

At factory settings, the device KT 1880 has no password activated. All operation is done at the "Operator" level, all functions are open and accessible for everyone.

When a password is assigned to the "Operator", then only the functions "Running test programs" and "selecting programs from the list" are freely accessible. All other device functions now can only be accessed by confirmation of the "Operator" password.

The input of the password is carried out as explained in "Input of Characters" on page 18.

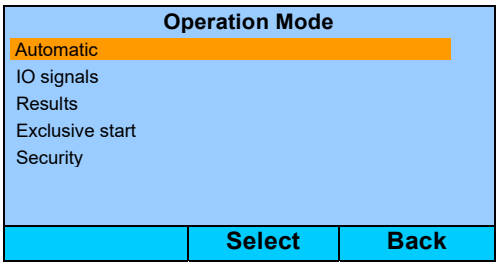
If a password is to be reassigned, the current password has to be entered first - for confirmation of authority - before assigning the new one. Without knowledge of the current password an alteration will not be possible.

It is possible to annul the respective password function by assigning a "blank" password. This means, if the "Operator" password is annuled, the device is effectively "free & open to everyone" again.

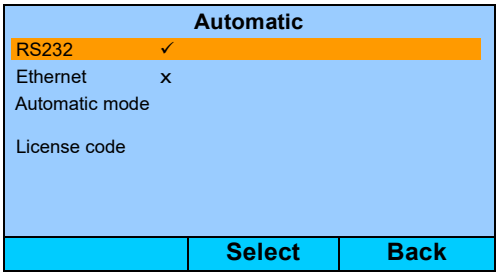
Upon delivery, password authorisation is not active.

After putting the device into operation, the password for "Operator" should be assigned to avoid unauthorized operation.

7.3 Operation Mode



7.3.1 Automatic



In this menu, the operation mode "Automatic" can be activated. In this mode, the device is controlled by digital commands send over the selected interface type. Available choices are "RS232" and "Ethernet".

Mode "Automatic" must be chosen if the tester is to be operated via DAT3805 remote software.

As soon as operating mode "Automatic" has been acknowledged, KT 1880 is in remote operation. Manual operation is no longer possible. The device now awaits commands via the active interface (RS232 or ethernet).
To exit from automatic mode, the key F3 "Back" must be pressed for a longer time (approx. 3 seconds). Then, a confirmation dialog will be shown, with "yes/no" selection if automatic mode really shall be ended.

License code will open a dialog in which you can enter the registration number for operation with DAT3805 software. (Needed only if you order the DAT3805 software separately. If device KT 1880 and sofware DAT3805 are ordered as a bundle, the device is already unlocked.)

7.3.2 IO signals

This option will open another menu, where the usage of certain digitial inputs/outputs is defined:

IN = ✓ : device will use digital inputs 1, 4, 6 and 8 for predefined external input signals. Only inputs 2, 3, 5 and 7 are available for custom usage in test step IO.

IN = ✘ : the device will not read status signals from X6. The inputs 1 to 7 are available in test step IO.

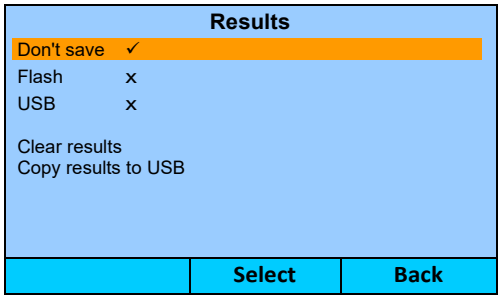
OUT = ✓ : device will use digital outputs 1 to 4 to put out status signals during testing. Only outputs 5 to 8 are available for custom usage in test step IO.

OUT = ✘ : the device will not put out status signals on X6. All outputs 1 to 8 are available in test step IO.

7.3.3 Exclusive start

When checked, then starting of test programs is only possible via HV-pistol start switch (X15), or by closing the external safety circuit (PIN 19 on interface X6).

7.3.4 Results



These setting controls if and how the device will save the test results.

In case of "Don't save", the device will only memorize the results of the latest test run. As soon as a new test run is started, the results of the preceding test can't be recalled anymore

When "Flash" is activated, the result of each completed test run is stored in the internal flash memory.

With "USB" the result of each completed test run is saved to a mass storage device (e.g. USB stick) connected to the USB interface.

When "Clear results" is called, the test results saved in the internal flash memory are deleted. Results saved to USB are not affected.

When calling "Copy results to USB", then all test results stored in the internal flash memory are copied to a USB stick.

Note: required storage space for results saving

Keep in mind that storage capacity of each storage medium is limited. In the device's internal Flash memory, there are approx. 180 MB available for results saving. Typical USB sticks of today offer a much bigger capacity.

> If the storage capacity of the storage medium is used up, the KT 1880 will start to delete/overwrite the oldest of the saved results, in order to be able to save the current results.
> It is generally recommended to safe results externally to USB. Storage to the internal flash memory should only be used as a temporary solution.

The size of a result protocol depends on the number of test steps contained in a test program. Each single test step generates approx. 2kB data in the protocol. For example, an average test program with 10 test steps generates a result protocol of approx. 20kB. Hence, with such a 10-step test program, the following number of test protocols could be saved until old results will start to get overwritten:

Internal flash memory:	180 MB	⇒	180k / 20	=~	9000 result protocols
Small USB stick:	1 GB	⇒	1024k / 20	=~	50'000 result protocols
Typical USB stick:	8 GB	⇒	8192k / 20	=~	400'000 result protocols *)

Note that these are ballpark figures for a 10-step test program, just to give a rough idea about size. Depending on the actually used test programs, those numbers can be significantly larger or smaller.

*) *This requires the stick to be formatted with NTFS or exFAT file system. The FAT32 file system does not allow that much files in one folder. (theoretical maximum for FAT32 is 2^16 = 65536 files per folder – in practice usually much less, due to namespace overhead. We recommend to use NTFS or exFAT.)*

7.3.5 Security

Via the safety options it is specified which kind of safety control is to be applied.

This menu contains the sub-menus "HV/IS" and "FT/LC". This offers the possibility to use different safety controls for function test & leakage current test than for the HV- & IS-tests.
The parameters in both sub-menus are exactly the same.

Available parameters:

- **Start button** Test process is started via "Start" key on the tester's front panel
- **Probe button** Test process is started via start key of the test probe
- **Pistol** Test process is started via start key of the test pistol

---

- **Other Input** Test process is started via a signal on the I/O-interface:
  - **Foot switch**
  - **2-hand**
  - **Cover** (test hood)
  - **Test Button**

  The chosen option will only change the messages shown on the display ("Press 2-hand-control!", "Open Test Hood", etc.)
  From the device's point of view, they are "all the same" – the important point is the digital input, on which the signal of the external control is received:
  - **Digital input** Specifies by which digital input (1–16) the start signal is committed:

    (Inputs 11, 12, 15,16 are not useable for this purpose)

    1-8 = inputs 1 .. 8 at IO-interface (see annex A-1, p. 43)
    9 = START-button on the front panel
    10 = Start-button of PE probe
    13 = HV safety-circuit is active (PIN 19 of IO-interface)
    14 = Start signal of HV pistols

- **Check release** When to check for the safety-control signal being released again:
  - **After each step** Display a "release signal"-message after each step
  - **After program** Display a "release signal"-message only at the end of a test program

"Safety control":

If within the test steps IS/HV or FT/LC the option "safety control" is *not* set to "**Off**", then a respective message is displayed after starting a test step (e.g. "push start key"). The test step will only start if the request has been complied with, i.e. if the electric circuit is closed via the respective safety control.

The possibile settings for "safety control" in test steps HV and IS:

Off – Test step starts immediately, without checking the protective circuit.

Impulse – Test will start after closing protective circuit once.

Hold – Protective circuit has to remain closed during the complete duration of the test until the test result will be displayed. Premature release of contact will lead to abortion of the test step with the result ERROR.

"Check release":

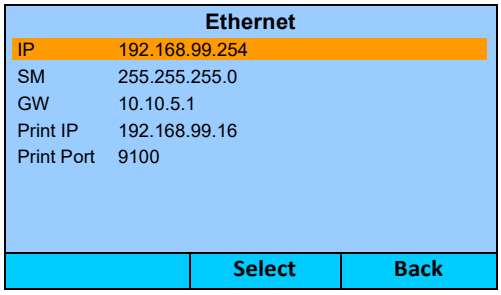
If "Check release" is set to "**After each Step**", then at the end of a test step a prompt to release the safety control will be displayed. (Applies only if the test step uses "Safety ctrl = hold".)

If "Check release" is set to "**After program**", then the prompt to release the safety control will be displayed only at the end of a test program. (E.g. when using a test hood.)

7.4 Menu / "Setting"

7.4.1 Interface: Ethernet

The ethernet interface primarily is used to integrate the tester into a network. However, "remote control" operation can be performed using this interface, too.

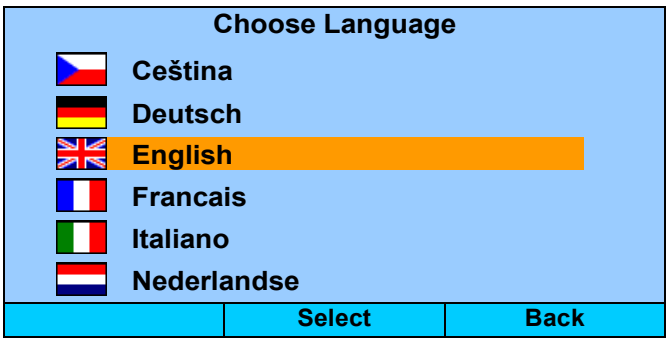


- **IP address** "Address" of tester in the network, format "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx". This IP has to be assigned to each tester locally and has to be non-recurrent in the network.
- **Subnet mask (SM)** When applying sub networks, this mask determines which parts of the IP-address contain the network-ID (identification: "255") and which contain the host-ID (identification: "0"). (default: 255.255.255.0)
- **Gateway (GW)** If there are more than one network connected in the local Ethernet via a gateway then the IP of the gateway must be entered here (format "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx")
- **Printer IP** "Address" of a network printer, format "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx".
- **Printer port** Sets the "channel" to use for communication with the network printer.

7.4.2 Buzzer

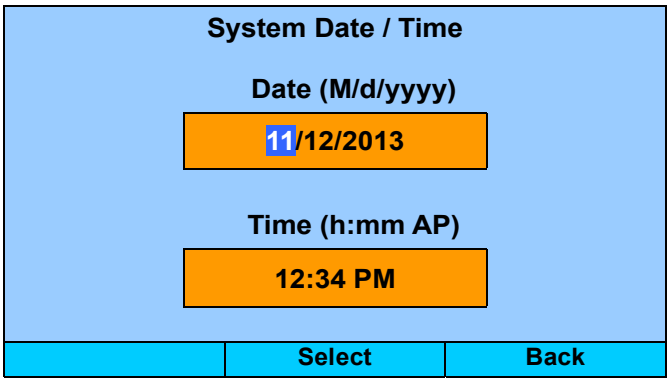
With this parameter you can activate or deactivate the signal sounds of the device.

7.4.3 Language



Here you can set the language for screen display. Use the up/down arrow keys to select the desired language from the list. Then push F2 "Select" to change the language.

7.4.4 Setting of date and time



The values in the active field can be changed with the up/down arrow keys. Alternatively, you can enter the values by entering the numbers directly. With the left/right arrow keys, you can go forward/backward with the active field.

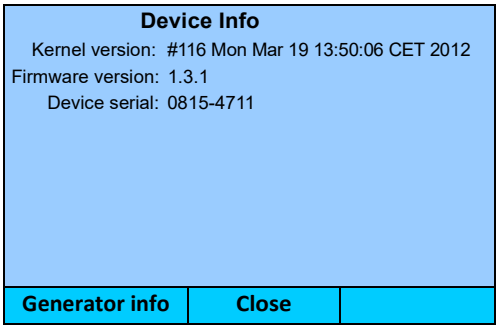
7.4.5 Factory reset

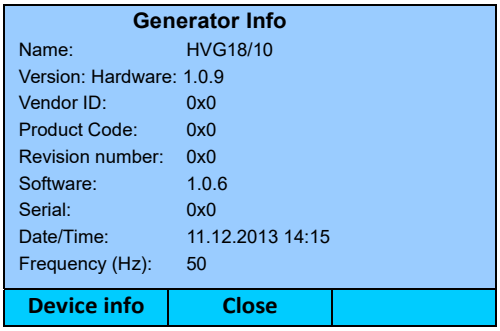
Using this function, the device will be resetted to factory settings.

Attention: All custom test programs will be deleted.

7.5 Info

In this menu, general information about the device's hardware and software is shown:





Via the button [F1], you can switch between Device info and Generator info.

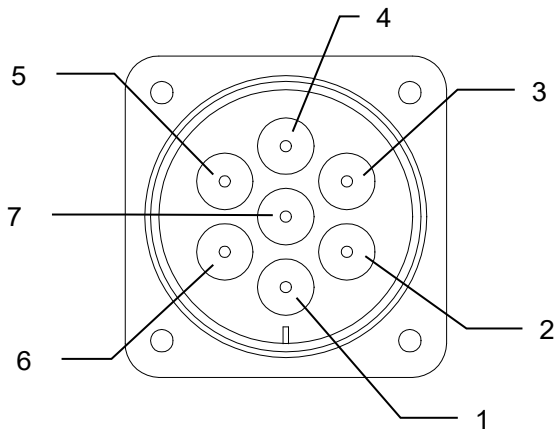
Annex

A Interface Configuration

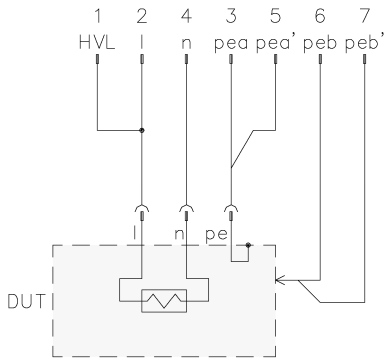
A-1 High Voltage Socket X7

This interface may only be used in conjunction with an external connection box (A3/A7/A8), or with the dedicated HV-Plug ST71.

Do not make any connections directly to this interface!



High voltage socket X7 DUT (7-pole)



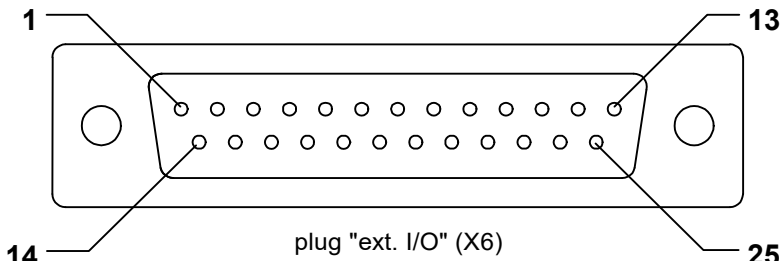
Connection scheme for DUT

PIN	Description	Configuration
1	HVL /+	connection for measuring line HV
2	l	phase
3	HVN/- / pe a	connection for PE of DUT
4	n	neutral wire
5	pe a‘	connection for sensor of ground wire (PE-test)
6	pe b	connection for the measuring line (PE-test)
7	pe b‘	connection for sensor of measuring line (PE-test)

Note:

PIN 1 (HV+) is only carrying high voltage when external safety circuit (X4) is closed.
As long as external safety circuit is opened, there is never high voltage on PIN 1.

A-2 External I/O Interface X6



plug "ext. I/O" (X6)
(Dsub25, male, on rear panel)

PIN	description	configuration
1	output 1	*free* / EXT_PASS **)
2	output 2	*free* / EXT_FAIL **)
3	output 3	*free* / EXT_BUZZER **)
4	output 4	*free* / EXT_TEST **)
5	output 5	*free*
6	output 6	*free*
7	output 7	*free*
8	output 8	*free*
9	*n.a.*	*not used*
10	PE start	START_PE
11	input 1	*free* / EXT_YES **)
12	input 2	*free*
13	input 3	*free*
14	input 4	*free* / EXT_NO **)
15	input 5	*free*
16	input 6	*free* / EXT_ACK **)
17	input 7	*free*
18	input 8	EXT_START
19	input SK	EXT_SK
20	+24 V DC *)	int. voltage against ground *)
21	+24 V DC *)	int. voltage against ground *)
22	*n.a.*	*not used*
23	ext. ON	EXT_ON
24	ext.GND	grounding
25	ext.GND	grounding

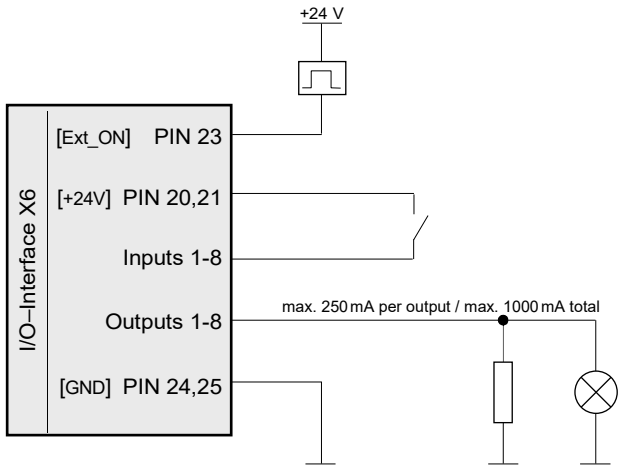
*) internal 24V supply, do **NOT** feed in from external – see next page!

**) The configuration of digital inputs and outputs is depending on the setting in:
Settings / Operation Mode / Status IO. (See chpt. 7.3.2, page 38.)

24V supply for digital IO-interface X6

The ext.IO interface X6 of tester KT1880B is driven by internal 24V voltage generated by the device.

Basic circuit for I/O interface X6:

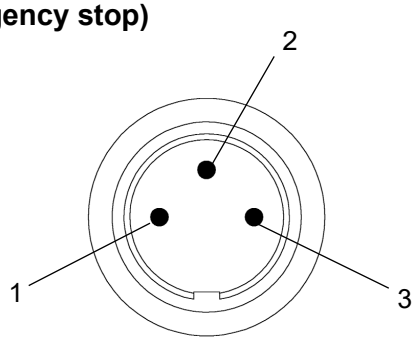


Notes:

- The internal 24V voltage is only active when the red "STOP" lamp is on (i.e. when device is in "On" mode)
- 24V on PIN23 is a trigger signal (impulse) to set the KT1880 from "Stop" mode to "On" mode (needed during remote operation of the device – same as manually pressing the "On" button on front panel)

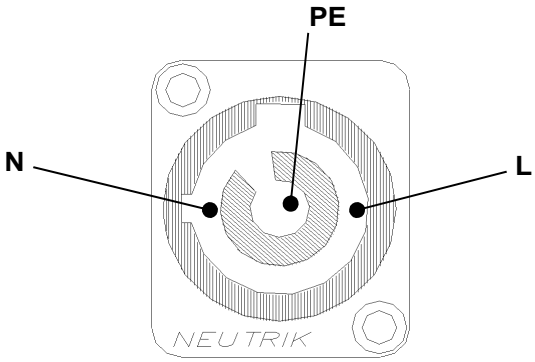
A-3 Connector for external emergency loop X11

Phono socket, 3-pole (emergency stop)

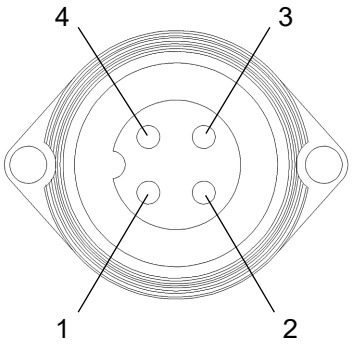


To close the protective circuit, PINs 1 and 2 have to be short-circuited.
PIN 3 is not assigned.

A-4 Connector for external voltage X10



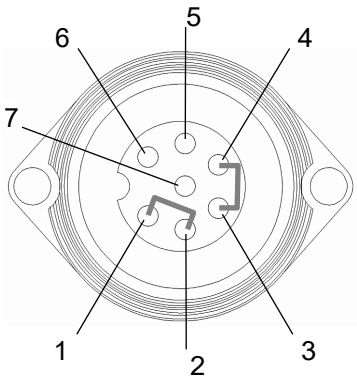
A-5 Connection socket for warning lights X12



PIN	Configuration
1	N
2	red (230 V)
3	green (230 V)
4	PE

The connected warning lights must not exceed 25 Watts of total power.

A-6 Connection socket for external safety contact X4



PIN	Configuration
1	L out
2	L in
3	N out
4	N in
5, 6, 7	*not used*

This socket is designed to switch off the supply voltage of the HV-module, controlled by external hardware. To close the safety circuit, (i.e. to enable the HV-module):

PIN 1 → PIN 2 : bridge / contact
PIN 3 → PIN 4 : bridge / contact

B USB devices, and "Testing with High Voltage"

- When testing with high voltage, a failing testpiece can be the cause for electromagnetic radiation (because of voltage arc-over at the weak point in the testpiece), and the resulting sparkling can cause EM radiation of high frequencies. This radiation gets emitted by the test lines – antenna principle – , and may get recepted again by USB lines in the closer surrounding.
- USB controllers are generally vulnerable to stray fields of high frequencies, and thus the communication with USB can get interrupted. In particular, it is possible that short occurances of stray fields put the USB-controller into a persistent inoperable state, so that USB communication keeps being interrupted.
- If such an USB malfunction occurs, often it is already sufficient to just unplug the USB cable, and plug it in again after a few seconds. If the malfunction still persists, it is needed to switch the affected devices off, and on again.

Concerned Situations and devices:

- generally every kind of PC or similar device that is using a USB connection, and is located in very close neighborhood to a test with high voltage.
- in particular such PCs that are using DAT3800 or DAT3805 software to control a testing device, and are using an USB connection to the test device.
- also test devices of series 3800 or 1800, when they are themselves using external USB devices, like e.g. USB keyboard, USB sticks for data exchange, etc.

Measures to avoid failures

- as far as possible, it is recommended to keep a sufficiently large distance between USB cables/devices, and testpiece / testing lines. (Recommended are at least 30cm, the practical rule is "the more, the better".)
- it is recommended to use well-shielded USB cables with ferrite-core coil.
  (On its own this is won't eliminate the possibility of errors, but it generally reduces sensitivity against stray fields, and makes occurance of errors less likely.)

C Trouble Shooting

If the device is signalling one of the following error messages:

- *"No answer from generator"*
- *"No operating status from generator"*
- *"No communication to generator"*
- *"24V supply damaged"*
- *"Please switch on device! Check intern and extern emergency stop!"*

In case of any of these errors, please check whether the Emergency-Stop switch is correctly pulled, whether the jumper plugs at X4 or X11 are correctly connected, or whether you have to push the green lightbutton "ON". (In STOP mode [green telltale glowing] not all information can be read from the generator, and the 24V supply is not active).

Elsewise, restart the device at least one time, i.e. switch the device off and on again. Usually there is no problem with the hardware, and the error will be gone after restart.

If the error still persits, please contact the service of SPS electronic GmbH.

EU-Konformitätserklärung
EU Declaration of Conformity

Wir / *we* :

SPS electronic GmbH
The Electrical Safety Test Company
Eugen-Bolz-Str. 8
D-74523 Schwäbisch Hall

erklären hiermit, dass das nachfolgend genannte Gerät den einschlägigen grundlegenden Sicherheitsforderungen der EU-Richtlinien entspricht.

declare, that the following unit complies with all essential safety requirements of the EU Directives.

Geräteart: *Description of device:*	Sicherheitstester *Safety Tester*
Typ / *Type* :	KT1880 B

EU Richtlinien / *EU Directives:*

☐ EG Maschinenrichtlinie 2006/42/EG mit Änderungen
EC Directive for machinery 2006/42/EC with amendments

☒ EU Niederspannungsrichtlinie 2014/35/EU
EU Directive for low voltage 2014/35/EU

☒ EU Richtlinie Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit 2014/30/EU mit Änderungen
EU Directive electromagnetic compatibility 2014/30/EU with amendments

Angewandte harmonisierte Normen:
Applicable harmonized standards:

- EN 61 000-3-2; EN 61 000-3-3; EN 61 326; EN 50 191

Angewandte nationale Normen und technische Spezifikationen:
Applicable national standards and technical specifications:

SPS electronic
SPS electronic GmbH
Blätteräcker 18 • 74523 Schwäbisch Hall-Sulzdorf
Telefon 0 79 07 / 878-0 • Fax 0 79 07 / 878-99

30.06.2017
Datum / date:

ppa. Dipl. Ing. Stefan Ruhl

Dieser Konformitätserklärung unterliegt grundsätzlich nur das von uns gelieferte oder in Betrieb genommene Gerät.
Für Änderungen und Erweiterungen ist der Betreiber verantwortlich und damit für die Sicherstellung der Übereinstimmung der veränderten Anlage mit der betreffenden EU-Richtlinie.

Subject to this declaration of conformity is the device as supplied or placed into operation by us.
The operator is responsible for subsequent alterations and extensions, and therefore has to ensure the altered unit complies with the corresponding EU directives.