



### **VIDAR**

Vacuum interrupter tester

# **User guide**

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### Megger.



### Vacuum interrupter tester

### **User guide**

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Postal address:

Megger Sweden AB Box 724 SE-182 17 DANDERYD SWEDEN Visiting address: Megger Sweden AB Rinkebyvägen 19 SE-182 36 DANDERYD SWEDEN

T +46 8 510 195 00 E seinfo@megger.com

www.megger.com





### Safety

# 1.1 Symbols on the instrument



Caution, refer to accompanying documents.



Protective conductor terminal.



WEEE, Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment. Please utilize your local WEEE collection facilities in the disposition of this product and otherwise observe all applicable requirements.

### 1.2 Safety instructions



#### **Important**

Read and comply with the following instructions.

Always comply with local safety regulations.



### Warning

People with pacemakers must not use the VIDAR since a pacemaker can be disturbed by the electrical discharges.

When testing a circuit breaker that is permanently mounted you must make certain that there is no risk of burning out the collector busbar if it can not be disconnected.

Circuit breakers on vehicles and also circuit breakers of the plug-in type must be tested outside their holders.

Applying abnormally high voltage across a pair of contacts in vacuum may be dangerous. However, as a precautionary measure against possibility of application of higher than recommended voltage (or a contact spacing below normal), it is recommended that all operating personnel stands at least 3 m (10 ft) away in front of the breaker.

High voltage/current on input/output terminals.

Do not attempt to service the instrument yourself. Opening or removing covers may expose you to dangerous voltage. If you attempt to service the instrument yourself the warranty is no longer valid.

Do not use any accessories that are not intended for use together with the instrument.

Disconnect the instrument from the mains before cleaning. Use a damp cloth for cleaning. Do not use liquid cleaners or aerosol cleaners.



Always turn the equipment off before connecting.

Always use manufacturer approved and supplied cable sets.

Always connect protective earth (ground).

Never leave the instrument unattended while it is turned on.

Use only approved mains detachable cable set with the instrument. Main supply cables shall be rated for the maximum current for the equipment and the cable shall meet the requirements of IEC 60227 or IEC 60245. Mains supply cables certified or approved by a recognized testing authority are regarded as meeting this requirement.

Unplug the instrument from the mains supply when it is left unattended or not in use.

Do not expose the instrument to rain or moisture.

Refer all servicing to Megger authorized personnel.

If you need to return the instrument, please use either the original crate or one of equivalent strength

# 2

## Introduction

### 2.1 General

The VIDAR vacuum interrupter tester is used to test the ability of the vacuum chamber to inhibit flashovers. The rugged, lightweight, compact and portable VIDAR is ideal for field work and shop floor applications.

The internal pressure of vacuum chambers do not last forever. Leakage starts after years or decades and the bottles fill with air making the breaker unreliable. In most cases the leakage process is rapid once it has started. In addition to leakage, dirt on the poles and on the exterior surface of the bottle can make it unsafe during operation. The mechanics of the breaker can become misaligned so that the distance between the poles no longer is adequate.

VIDAR enables you to check the integrity of the vacuum interrupter quickly and conveniently by means of the known relationship between the flashover voltage and the integrity of the vacuum interrupter. A suitable test voltage (DC) is applied to the interrupter, and the result is known immediately.

# 2.2 Flashover threshold voltage

The curve shown in Fig. 1 illustrates the relationship between the internal pressure of the vacuum chamber and its ability to inhibit flashovers. This relationship permits the vacuum to be checked indirectly by measuring the voltage threshold. One special advantage of this method is that you do not need to disassemble the circuit breaker in order to test it.

The voltage shall be selected so that test point A (see diagram) is sufficiently far from point B (when the chamber is filled with air). However the electric stress in the chamber must not be too high.

In normal situations, the pressure is less than 10-2 mbar, this is determined by the manufacturer. The breaker manufacturer should usually have specified AC test voltage. If not specified, AC test voltage levels are described in standards.

The DC voltage applied for an equivalent test is equal in magnitude to the peak of the AC voltage required. The DC method is described in IEEE C37.20.3 standard.

For guidance on test voltage refer to IEC 62271-1 and IEEE C37.06 standards.

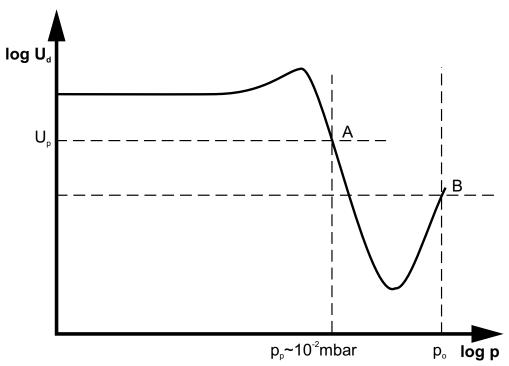


Fig. I. Flashover threshold voltage plotted against pressure in vacuum chamber.

p : chamber pressure

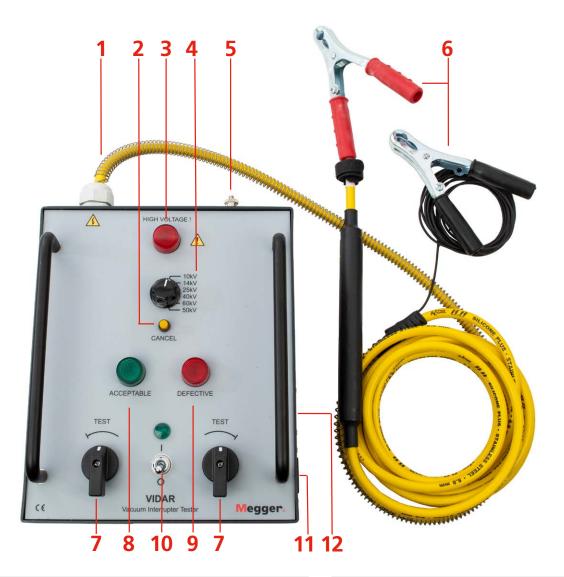
 $p_o$ : atmos. pressure  $p_p$ : max. pressure on passing voltage test

u<sub>d</sub> : breakdown voltage

 $u_p$ : test voltage

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# Instrument description



- 1. High voltage cable. For connection of the test voltage and ground to the vacuum breaking chamber. Note! The cable can have another color than yellow.
- 2. Yellow CANCEL indicator lamp. Lights up when:
  - the test interval has exceeded one minute.
  - you try to conduct a one minute test less than two minutes after the latest test.
  - the HIGH-VOLTAGE indicator malfunctions.
- 3. Red HIGH-VOLTAGE warning lamp. Shows that the high voltage is applied.
- **4.** Test voltage selector. Five standard voltages and one customized voltage specified by the customer when ordering.
- **5.** Protective earth (ground) terminal.
- **6.** Large test clip connectors. Provides for quicker connection and more efficient testing process

- **7.** SAFETY CONTROL KNOBS. Both knobs must be turned simultaneously to their TEST positions to apply high voltage to the object being tested.
- **8.** Green ACCEPTABLE Indicator lamp. Lights up when the breaking chamber test result is positive.
- **9.** Red DEFECTIVE indicator lamp. Lights up when:
  - the breaking chamber test result is negative
  - the flashover threshold voltage is too low.
- 10. I/O Power ON/OFF
- 11. Mains inlet
- 12. Slide switch for mains,115 V/230 VAC 70 VA, 50 -60 Hz



## **Operating instructions**

### 4.1 Connecting



#### **Important**

Read the manual and comply with the Safety instructions, see page 4, before using VIDAR.

Always comply with local safety regulations

- 1] Check that the circuit breaker is in OPEN position.
- 2] Check that the master ON/OFF switch on the VIDAR is in OFF position and that the red HIGH-VOLTAGE warning lamp is not flashing.
- **3]** Connect the protective earth (ground) cable from VIDAR to the station earth (ground).
- 4] Connect the part with the black crocodile clamp of the high-voltage cable to the control mechanism side of the breaking chamber.
- 5] Connect the part with the red crocodile clamp of the high-voltage cable to the other terminal on the breaking chamber.
- **6**] Connect VIDAR to the mains power.

### 4.2 Conducting a test

In normal situations, the pressure is less than 10-2 mbar, this is determined by the manufacturer. The breaker manufacturer should usually have specified AC test voltage. If not specified, AC test voltage levels are described in standards.

The DC voltage applied for an equivalent test is equal in magnitude to the peak of the AC voltage required. The DC method is described in IEEE C37.20.3 standard.

For guidance on test voltage refer to IEC 62271-1 and IEEE C37.06 standards.

- 1] Connect the VIDAR as instructed in section 4.1 Connecting.
- 2] Select the desired test voltage depending on the type of breaking chamber being tested.
- 3] Turn the power ON/OFF switch to the ON position. The green lamp beside the switch will light up.
- 4] Using both hands, turn the two SAFETY CONTROL knobs to their respective end limits in the directions shown by the two arrows on the control panel. Wait until either the green ACCEPTABLE indicator lamp or the red DE-FECTIVE indicator lamp lights up and remains lighted throughout at least five seconds. While the test is in progress, the red HIGH VOLTAGE warning lamp will flash. If the red HIGH VOLTAGE warning lamp is faulty, the yellow CANCEL indicator lamp will light up. a. If the green ACCEPTABLE lamp lights up and remains lighted for at least five seconds the test is complete and the breaking chamber can be considered in good condition. Release the SAFETY CONTROL KNOBS. b. If the red DEFECTIVE lamp lights up and
  - b. If the red DEFECTIVE lamp lights up and remains lighted for at least five seconds, release the SAFETY CONTROL knobs Turn off the power and check the ground connection and other connections. Start again from point 3.

If the red DEFECTIVE lamp lights up again, disconnect VIDAR from the breaking chamber (see below section "Disconnection after test"). Repeat the test with reversed polarity

in order to eliminate false DEFECTIVE indication due to field emission.

#### Note

Any metallic discharge sounds that are heard during the test are of no importance. The results shall be based solely on the lighting up of either the green ACCEPTABLE lamp or the red DEFECTIVE lamp.

5] When the test is completed turn the power ON/OFF switch on the VIDAR to its OFF position.

#### Note

The yellow indicator lamp lights if the test lasts longer than 1 minute. If you want to conduct a full time 1 minute test after that, there must be a 2 minutes pause before starting next test. (This pause permits proper resetting of VIDAR's internal timercounter.)

### **Disconnection after testing**

- 1] Check that the power ON/OFF switch is at the OFF position.
- 2] Remove the ground connection (black cable terminal) and connect it to the metallic part of the highvoltage cable (red cable terminal) before removing it from the circuit breaker.
- **3]** Remove the protective earth (ground) cable from station earth (ground).

#### Note

Electrostatic charges can build up on:

- a) adjacent insulated parts
- b) the metallic centre-section of the breaking chamber
- c) the entre centre part of dual breaking chambers due to the fact that the VIDAR uses DC.

When a ground connection is established, it takes (depending on surface conditions) about 10 seconds for statically charged parts to assume ground potential. As a rule these electrostatic charges do not entail any serious risk.

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# Troubleshooting

Fault	Cause	Remedy
Green POWER ON lamp does not light.	Probably no mains power.	Check the mains, the master ON/OFF switch and the automatic fuse adjacent to the mains nameplate.
Red HIGH-VOLTAGE warning lamp does not flash. Yellow CANCEL lamp lights up instead.	The lamp in the HIGH-VOLTAGE warning lamp is probably faulty.	Unscrew and remove the red protector lens (turn it anticlockwise). Push the lamp down, then twist slightly anticlockwise to release it from its bayonet socket. Pull the lamp out of its socket and replace it with a new one (Halogen 12 V, 4 W BA9S type, Megger Sweden art. no. is 34-00020). Insert the light bulb in the socket, push the lamp down, then twist slightly clockwise. Replace the red protective lens by turning it clockwise.
Yellow CANCEL lamp Ilghts up but glows weakly.	Wrong mains voltage.	Check to see that the mains voltage is the same as that shown on the mains nameplate.



## **Specifications**

### **Specifications VIDAR**

Specifications are valid at nominal input voltage and an ambient temperature of  $+25^{\circ}$ C, (77°F). Specifications are subject to change without notice.

#### **Environment**

medium and high-voltage substations

and industrial environments.

Temperature

Operating  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$  (14°F to  $+122^{\circ}\text{F}$ )

Storage & transport  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$  (-40°F to  $+158^{\circ}\text{F}$ )

Humidity 5% - 95% RH, non-condensing

**CE-marking** 

 LVD
 2014/35/EU

 EMC
 2014/30/EU

 RoHS
 2011/65/EU

General

Mains voltage 115/230 V AC (switchable), 50/60 Hz

Power consumption 69 VA (max)

**Dimensions** 

*Instrument* 250 x 210 x 125 mm

(9.8" x 8.3" x 4.9")

Transport case 500 x 410 x 230 mm

(19.6" x 16.1" x 9.1")

Weight 6.9 kg (15.5 lbs)

8.4 kg (18.5 lbs) with accessories and

transport case

#### **Measurement section**

#### Indicators

Green lamp Indicates an approved breaking chamber

Red lamp Indicates a defect breaking chamber,

lights up if the current exceeds 0.3 mA

Yellow lamp Indicate that the test was interrupted

Output

Standard voltages,

switchable

10, 14, 25, 40 and 60 kV DC

Customized voltage Between 10 and 60 kV DC. Determined

at the factory. Default voltage is 50 kV.

Accuracy 0 to -15% Ripple Max 3%

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### **Local Sales office**

Visit: www.megger.com

### **Manufacturing sites**

Megger Limited Megger GmbH Archcliffe Road Weststraße 59

Dover 52074 Aachen

Kent T. +49 (0) 241 91380 500

CT17 9EN E. info@megger.de

T. +44 (0)1 304 502101

F. +44 (0)1 304 207342

**ENGLAND** 

Megger USA - Dallas Megger A

4545 West Davis Street Rinkebyvägen 19, B

Dallas TX 75237 SE-182 17 DANDERYI

USA

T. 800 723 2861 (USA only)

T. +1 214 333 3201 F. +1 214 331 7399

E. USsales@megger.com

Megger AB

Rinkebyvägen 19, Box 724, SE-182 17 DANDERYD

**SWEDEN** 

T. +46 08 510 195 00

E. seinfo@megger.com

Megger USA - Valley Forge

Valley Forge Corporate Center

2621 Van Buren Avenue

Norristown

Pennsylvania, 19403

USA

T. +1 610 676 8500 F. +1 610 676 8610

Megger USA - Fort Collins

4812 McMurry Avenue

Suite 100

Fort Collins CO 80525

USA

T. +1 970 282 1200

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