



OMICRON

CP CU1

Multi-purpose coupling unit for CPC 100

Measurement System for

Line Impedances and k-Factors

Mutual Coupling of Parallel Lines

Ground Impedances of Large Substations

Step and Touch Voltages

Coupling of Power Lines into Signal Cables

Variable Frequency



CP CU1 Applications

The System - CPC 100 & CP CU1

The multifunctional primary test system CPC 100, in combination with the coupling unit CP CU1, is a unique measurement system for:

- Line impedances and k-factors of overhead lines or power cables
- Mutual coupling of parallel lines
- Ground impedances of large substations
- Step and touch voltages
- Coupling of power lines into signal cables

This test system overcomes the problem of power system frequency interference that has previously made it necessary to use extremely large, high-power equipment to carry out these measurements.

The CPC 100 comes equipped with a high-performance power amplifier, which can generate output signals different from the mains frequency.

A variable frequency works as a filter against mains-related interference. The test system offered by OMICRON makes use of switched mode amplifiers and frequency shift techniques for accurate measurements, regardless of electrical interference.

A variable output frequency allows the use of test frequencies different from the mains frequency, which offers a very effective suppression of mains-related interference. When measurements are carried out at different frequencies it is also possible to gain more information about the items under test.

By generating signals and using selective measurements different from the power system frequency, the combination of CPC 100 and CP CU1 is able to obtain very accurate results.

The results are then automatically interpolated to the values at the power system frequency, with the results automatically calculated using the software provided.

Measurements on high voltage lines need special safety measures. The CP CU1 coupling unit is used to safely connect the inputs and outputs of the CPC 100 to the transmission line.



Measurement with CPC 100 and CP CU1

The unit has built-in coupling transformers which provide a safety measure for the operator in the event of voltage rises due to mutual coupling or other events occurring during the test.

The grounding box CP GB1 is used to make the connection between the CP CU1 and the overhead line and can be located at a safe distance from the operator. The grounding box allows the discharge of currents up to 30 kA once its voltage limit is exceeded.

Line Impedance and k-Factor Measurement

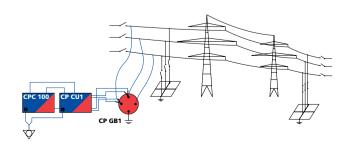
The correct setting of a distance relay requires the values of the positive and zero sequence impedance of the protected system. Incorrect settings may lead to zone over- or underreaches.

Proper settings allow the fault duration times to be kept to a minimum, and allow the relay's fault location functionality to perform precisely.

The impedances and the k-factor are normally calculated from the results of a systems study. Due to the large variety of influencing factors (e.g. conductor types, spiraling and average sag of the wires, shield handling on cables, specific soil resistivity) these calculations can be prone to error. Actual measurement of the fault-loop impedance is the best way to ensure the distance relay settings are correct.

The combination of CPC 100 and CP CU1 operating at nonsystem frequency allows the user to measure all fault loop configurations (phase to ground, phase to phase and three phase to ground). It provides accurate measurement of impedance magnitude and phase angle for lines with lengths of up to 300 km (200 miles).

The test provides a practical, safe and effective method of obtaining the necessary data for the correct setting of distance relays. The parameters \underline{Z}_1 and \underline{Z}_0 , as well as the residual compensation or k-factor in the format used by the relay, are calculated directly from the results of the measurements.

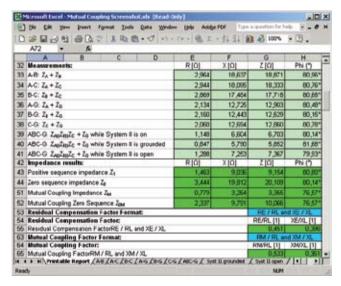


Mutual Coupling Measurement

Distance protection relays protecting one of two parallel systems often allow compensation for induced currents between the systems. The setting needed for this is called the Mutual Coupling factor. The mutual coupling factor can be measured in the same way as the k-factor using the CPC 100 with the CP CU1 as well.

To calculate the mutual coupling factor, the zero sequence impedance of the system needs to be measured three times. First with the parallel system energized, then with the parallel system floating on one end and finally with the parallel system grounded.

An Excel™ Template makes the analysis of the results easy, once the measurement results are imported into Excel all calculations including positive sequence impedance, zero sequence impedance, k-factors and the mutual coupling factor are performed automatically.

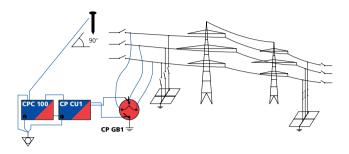


Mutual Coupling Factor Results

Ground Impedance

Under fault conditions, voltage rises in the vicinity of electrical installations can be very dangerous. Accurate knowledge of the ground impedance of substations is very important for their safe operation. The data available to calculate these values is often not precise, so direct measurement provides a superior method of determining them.

Conventional test methods using power system frequencies need enormous power and complicated methods to overcome the problems of interference. Varying the frequency and using narrowband digital filtering with the CPC 100 and CP CU1 reduces the required power to a minimum.



Ground Impedance Measurement

The current is fed into the ground at a remote point, using a cable or an overhead line that is grounded at the far end. The measurements are performed according to international standards including DIN VDE 0101, CENELEC HD637S1, IEEE Std 80-2000 and IEEE Std 81-1983.

The distance between the grounding system under test and a remote grounding point used as an auxiliary injection point should be greater than 5 km (3 miles); hence a de-energized transmission line is used as the connection to the remote point. Using a grounding probe and the fall-of-potential (IEEE) or the current-voltage-method (CENELEC) allows the measurement of the potential gradient.

Step & Touch Voltage Measurement

The safety of utility staff and the public, requires electrical plant to be properly installed and commissioned in accordance with the applicable standards. To detect potential hazards when touching a fence or tower during a fault in the substation, Step & Touch voltage measurement can be made on all exposed locations.

Injecting a current into a power line towards the next star point to ground connection allows the simulation of a real fault.

Normally, such measurements are performed at, or close to, the mains frequency. This requires very expensive measures to suppress interference such as the beat method or the phase reversal method, as interference is not necessarily constant over time.



Using the CPC 100 in conjunction with the CP CU1, it is possible to generate and inject a range of frequencies to the lines. These frequencies can be easily measured at the test point using the Fast Fourier Transformation (FFT) voltmeter CP AL1.

The specified testing resistors for body and shoe resistances, as defined in the standard, are already integrated in the connection adapter of the CP AL1, therefore facilitating the measurement procedure.

CP AL1 with Adapter

Footprint electrodes conforming to the relevant standards are also available. Since these electrodes must have a weight of 25 kg (55lbs), they are designed as light weight water containers which can be filled on-site making transport easy.

An accessory kit is available for use with the CP CU1 when performing step & touch voltage measurements.

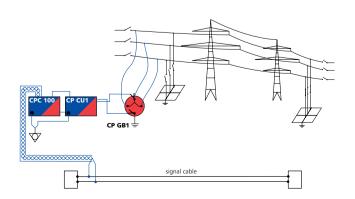


Touch Voltage Measurement Using the CP AL1, CPC 100 and CP CU1

Coupling of Power Lines into Signal Cables

Inductive coupling between a power system and adjacent cables is a common phenomenon. Where the adjacent cable is used for carrying relatively low-level signals, the level of coupling can lead to problems in the associated equipment. This coupling impedance \underline{Z}_k can be measured using the CPC 100 and CP CU1 test system.

The principle of frequency selective measurement of the test system allows the identification of interference from a specific power line to the signal cable under test or any other conducting material that might be affected by interference caused by induction from electrical power lines.



OMICRON Test Templates

GENERAL

OMICRON offers ready-made test templates for numerous common applications. They always consist of file pairs for the CPC 100 and Microsoft® Excel™.

TEMPLATES FOR CABLES AND TRANSMISSION LINES

Line Impedance

This template allows the measurement of the positive and zero sequence impedance of three-phase overhead wires or underground cables.

Mutual Coupling

This template is used to calculate the mutual coupling impedance as well as the mutual coupling factor for different relays from measurements of the overhead lines.

Coupling into Signal Cables

This template supports coupling measurements between overhead wires, or underground cables, and signal cables.

TEMPLATES FOR GROUNDING SYSTEMS

Ground Impedance

The ground resistance measurement template is intended for assessing the quality of a grounding system. It displays the results in relation to the distance from the grounding system in a graphical format.

If appropriate measuring points are selected, an evaluation can be made of the step voltage.

Touch Voltage

This template is for measurements made with the CPC 100 alone. A wired connection from the location of the test back to the CPC is needed. The touch voltage template can also be used for evaluating step voltage. An Application Note explains the details of the measuring process.

Step & Touch Voltage using CP AL1

This template is for measurements made with the CPC 100 together with the CP AL1 FFT voltmeter. No connection from the location of the test to the CPC is needed.

An Application Note explains the details of the measuring process.

For OMICRON customers the latest templates for the CPC 100 can be downloaded from the Customer area of our website

- www.omicron.at or www.omicronusa.com.

Technical Data

CP CU1

Current Output Ranges

Current range Compliance voltage 0 ... 10 A rms 500 V rms 0 ... 20 A rms 250 V rms 0 ... 50 A rms 100 V rms 0 ... 100 A rms 50 V rms

Measuring Transformers

600 V: 30 V class 0.1 VT CT 100 A: 2.5 A class 0.1

Mechanical Data

Protection IP 20

Dimensions (w \times h \times d) 450 x 220 x 220 mm (17.7 x 8.7 x 8.7 inch) Weight 28.5 kg / 63 lbs

CP GB1

Electrical Data

Nominal ac spark-over voltage <1000 V rms up to 30 kA for 100 ms Short circuit proof

Mechanical Data

200 x 190 mm Dimensions ($\emptyset \times h$) (7.9 x 7.5 inch) 6.8 kg / 13.2 lbs Weight

(including grounding cable)

CP AL1 & CP AL1 Adapter

Input Voltage: 3 V/30 V @ Crest < 1.5 Frequency range: 10 Hz ... 20 kHz Switchable input resistance: \sim 20 k Ω / 1 k Ω / 1+1k Ω 3 x 1.5 V LR6/AA Batteries: typical life time > 16 h

Weight/Dimensions: 350 g / 0.78 lbs 220 x 86 x 42 mm (8.7 x 3.4 x 1.6 inch)

Overall System

Output Power¹

5000 VA, $\cos \varphi < 1.0$ for 8 s @ 230 V ac mains voltage 5000 VA, $\cos \varphi < 0.4$ for 8 s @ 115 V ac mains voltage

Accuracy¹

Measured value	Typical accuracy	Current
range		
$0.05 \dots 0.2 \Omega$	1.0 0.5 %	100 A
0.2 2 Ω	0.5 0.3 %	100 A
2 5 Ω	0.3 %	50 A
5 25 Ω	0.3 %	20 A
$25 \dots 300 \Omega$	0.3 % 1.0 %	10 A

Environmental Conditions

Operating temperature -10 ... +55 °C / 14 ... 131 °F Transport & storage Temperature -20 ... +70 °C / -4 ... 158 °F Relative humidity 5 ... 95 %, non condensing EN 61010-1 Safety Prepared for IEEE 510, EN 50191 (VDE 104),

EN 50110-1 (VDE 105 Part 100),

VEHZ0622

LAPG 1710.6 NASA

 1 At an ambient temperature of 23 °C \pm 5 °C / 73 °F \pm 10 °F

Ordering Information

VEHZ0671 CP CU1, coupling unit

including: CP GB1, grounding box (VEHZ0672) with 16 mm cylindrical, 20 and 25 mm / 1 inch ball studs Equipotential grounding cable for CP GB1 (2 m / 95 mm²) and for CP CU1, (6 m / 6 mm²)

Connection cables (6 m) - CPC 100 to CP CU1 and CP CU1 to CP GB1 including cables with Kelvin clamps

Replacement kit with 3 CP GB1 surge arrestors (VEHZ0676)

CP CU1 reference manual (VESD0671) Transport case with wheels (VEHP0063)

Optional Accessories:

Clamp on Ammeter for up to 400 A AC **VEHZ0675** Step & Touch Voltage Accessory Set for CP CU1 **VEHZ0625**

including: CP AL1-FFT Voltmeter including adapter for $1k\Omega$ resistors, test peak, cables,

and ground rod (VEHZ0626)

Pair of foot electrode water cans. Weight: empty 6 kg / 13.2 lbs each, filled > 25 kg / 55.1 lbs each according to HD637S1 & 1EEE 81.2 (VEHZ0627)

Ground Impedance Set for CP CU1

including: GPS Garmin eTrex for distance measurements (VEHZ0624)

Rogowsky coil with a length of 190 cm / 75" - 20/200 A ranges (VEHZ0623)

6 cable reels 100 m x 0.75 mm² black and 3 ground electrodes

VEHK0627 MV-cable set

including: three cables (2m / 95mm²) with clamps on both ends

to connect the CP GB1 to MV-cable installations (available on request)

Minimum CPC 100 Requirements:

CPC 100 (VE0006XX) and CP Sequencer Test Card (VESM0635)

