

HIGH VOLTAGE PROVING UNIT



INSTRUCTION MANUAL

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1. Safety Precautions

Electricity can cause severe injuries even with low voltages or currents. Therefore it is extremely important for you to read the following information before using your High Voltage Proving Unit for Voltage Testers.

1.1 This Proving Unit must only be used and operated by a competent trained person and in strict accordance with the instructions. We will not accept liability for any damage or injury caused by misuse or non compliance with instructions and safety procedures.

1.2 Never open your High Voltage Proving Unit for Voltage Testers except for battery replacement.
(See Battery replacement).

1.3 Always inspect your High Voltage Proving Unit for Voltage Testers and test leads before use for any sign of abnormality or damage. If any abnormal conditions exist (broken test leads, cracked case, etc...) do not attempt to take any measurement or use the tester. Return your High Voltage Proving Unit for Voltage Testers to your nearest Distributor for Service.

1.4 Your High Voltage Proving Unit for Voltage Testers has been designed with your safety in mind. However, no design can completely protect against incorrect use. Electrical circuits can be dangerous and/or lethal when a lack of caution or poor safety practice is used. Use caution in the presence of voltage above 24V as these pose a shock hazard.

1.5 Pay attention to the cautions and warnings which will inform you of potentially dangerous procedures.

2. Specifications

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Voltage Settings | 500Vdc |
| (Internal Jumpers | 1000Vdc |
| Selectable) | 2500Vdc |
| | 5000Vdc (Default Setting) |
| Over-Current Protection | Yes |
| Power On Indicator | Yes |
| Operating Temperature | -5°C to 45°C |
| Storage Temperature | -10°C to 85°C |
| Battery | 6 x AA batteries ALKALINE |

The High Voltage Proving Unit for High Voltage testers is utilized to determine if the devices under test are functionally working.

The High Voltage Proving Unit is not a calibrator and can't be utilized for calibration.

The High Voltage Proving Unit for High Voltage testers can be utilized to proof contact devices on a momentary basis (press on, check, release).

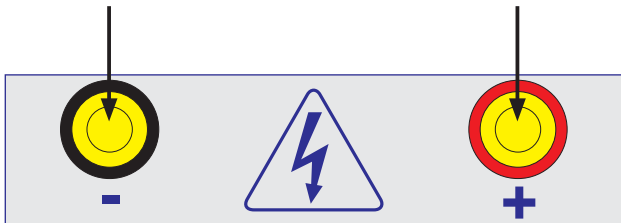
3. Features

- Designed to Proof :
 - Phasing Sticks
 - High Voltage Detectors (contact type only, not to be used with non contact proximity detectors).
 - High Voltage Testers
- Battery Operated.
- Led indicates when Power is "ON"
- Small and Hand Held.
- Quick connection with normal 4mm Test Leads.
- Comes in a pouch (standard).

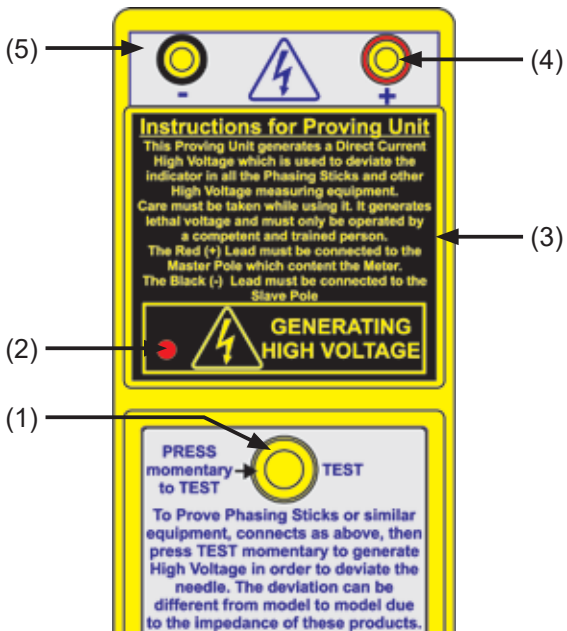
4. Connections

Slave Pole or Earth
Wire Connection

Master Pole
Connection



5. Layout of Tester



- (1) On and Test Button Switch.
- (2) Power On Indicator.
- (3) Instruction Label.
- (4) Master Pole Connection.
- (5) Slave Pole / Earth wire connection

6. Instruction Label

Instructions for Proving Unit

This Proving Unit generates a Direct Current High Voltage which is used to deviate the indicator in all the Phasing Sticks and other High Voltage measuring equipment.

Care must be taken while using it. It generates lethal voltage and must only be operated by a competent and trained person.

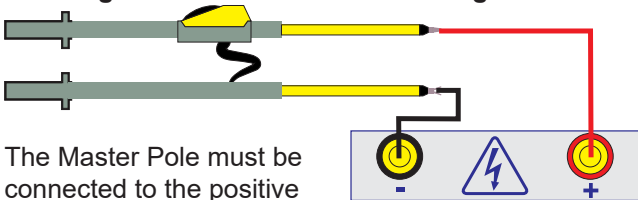
The Red (+) Lead must be connected to the Master Pole which content the Meter.

The Black (-) Lead must be connected to the Slave Pole



7. Proofing Methods

Proofing PC xxk - Multifunction Voltage Testers

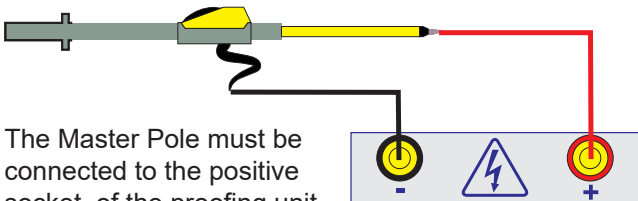


The Master Pole must be connected to the positive socket of the proofing unit.

The Slave Pole must be connected to the negative socket of the proofing unit.

The Test button of the proofing unit must be depressed for a short time only. During that short time, the neon voltage detector must lit and the panel meter must deviate and show increase in the voltage, then come back down.

Proofing PE xxk - Voltage Testers



The Master Pole must be connected to the positive socket of the proofing unit.

The Earth Prod (or Earth wire) must be connected to the negative socket of the proofing unit.

The Test button of the proofing unit must be depressed for a short time only. During that short time, the neon voltage detector must lit and the panel meter must deviate and show increase in the voltage, then come back down.

Proving second source equivalents or compatible models

The High Voltage Proving Unit for Voltage Testers output a DC Voltage of around 5000Vdc (factory setting).

This unit has been designed to deviate most of the voltage Testers and the Voltage detectors. It can be used with most of the phasing sticks and voltage testers which can accept 5000V input.

This unit is basically a low current 5000Vdc supply.

The output current is limited. To save battery life, it is recommended to depress the TEST button for short period of time only.

8. Preparation for Proving.

Before testing Always Check the Following.

At Power "ON", check :

- The led lit. If the led does not lit, replace Batteries.
- There is no visual damage to the tester or Test leads.
- Test lead continuity with a meter.

9. Battery Replacement

Your High Voltage Proving Unit for Voltage Tester's batteries are situated under the tester.

Disconnect the Test leads from the tester, remove the battery cover and the batteries.

Replace with six 1.5V R6 or L6 batteries (ALKALINE TYPE ONLY), taking care to observe correct polarity.

Replace the Battery cover.

10. Servicing and Calibration

Your High Voltage Proving Unit for Voltage Tester has been factory Calibrated.

However, it is of good practice to have your tester "CHECKED" every year by an professional Workshop.

11. Cleaning and Storage

Periodically, wipe the case with a damp cloth and detergent; do not use abrasives or solvents.

If meter is not to be used for periods longer than 60 days, remove the batteries and store them separately.

WARNING

**To avoid electrical shock or damage to the meter,
do not get water inside the case.**