MODEL 875Z
WITHSTANDING VOLTAGE
TESTER
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

KIKUSUI ELECTRONICS CORP.

Power Requirements of this Product

Power requirements of this product have been characteristics. (Revision should be applied to items indicated by	•
☐ Input voltage	
The input voltage of this product is to	VAC, VAC. Use the product within this range only.
☐ Input fuse	
The rating of this product's input fuse is	A,VAC, and
WAR	NING
 To avoid electrical shock, power cable or turn off the before attempting to check of 	switch on the switchboard
with a different rating or on	ving a shape, rating, and his product. The use of a fuse that short circuits the fuse electric shock, or irreparable
☐ AC power cable	
The product is porvided with AC power cabl attach a power plug or crimp-style termina specified in the drawing. WARN	les described below. If the cable has no power plug ls to the cable in accordance with the wire color
The attachment of a power must be carried out by qualif	
☐ Without a power plug	☐ Without a power plug
Blue (NEUTRAL)	White (NEUTRAL)
Brown (LIVE)	Black (LIVE)
Green/Yellow (GND)	Green or Green/Yellow (GND)
☐ Plugs for USA	☐ Plugs for Europe
Provided by Kikusui agents Kikusui agents can provide you with sui For further information, contact your Kik	
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1. GENERAL

The MODEL 875Z is a withstanding voltage tester with voltage ratings up to 5kV AC or DC and output capacity up to 500VA. Employing various safe guard provisions, GOOD and NG indicator, timer and overcurrent cut off circuit presents accurate test results. Moreover, since zero cross switch circuit restraining surge voltage caused by on-off operation of test voltage is built-in, highly reliable operation is performed.

NOTE

This device is a "Withstanding Voltage <u>Tester</u>" with an output rating of 500VA, designed complying with JIS (Japanese Industrial Standard) and the Ordinances of Electrical Equipment issued by Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

Never use this device as a power <u>supply</u>. Note that, if this device is operated with its maximum load for more than 5 minutes continuously, its internal components may be overheated and badly degraded.

2. SPECIFICATIONS

Power requirement 100V, 50/60 Hz Power consumption approx. 650 VA Dimensions 520W x 280H x 335D (maximum) $(550W \times 300H \times 380D)$ mm) Weight Approx. 34.5 kg Accessories Test leads 1 pair Instruction manual Test voltage supply $0 \sim 1.5 \,\mathrm{kV}/5 \,\mathrm{kV}$ (2 ranges) at AC (rms) Voltage or DC (positive) (Switches are provided inside the cabinet. Set position is indicated by lamps on front panel.) Zero cross switch On or off at OV level. Output capacity Max. 5 kV 100 mA (500 VA) AC test supply Power line frequency DC test supply Ripple: less than 0.5% at no load 5kV. Voltmeter The range is switched with test voltage switching $1.5 / 5 \,\mathrm{kV}$ AC (rms) or DC, class $1.5 \,\mathrm{(JIS)}$ Accuracy: within 5% (compared with static voltmeter) Test method (Time) Manual or Auto (10 sec. ~6 minutes) with reset button. 0.1 ~100mA continuously variable Leakage current limit Ranges: $0.1 \sim 1 \, \text{mA} / 1 \sim 10 \, \text{mA} / 10 \sim 100 \, \text{mA}$ Accuracy: approx. ±5% with fine control. (except DC 10~100 mA range)

Leakage current monitor terminals

Leakage current is monitored by connecting AC/DC meter.

Test result

Indicated by GOOD/NG lamps on front panel and signal from connector (AC 100V output) on the rear of cabinet GOOD indication: Automatic only

Safety system

- * Detecting circuit operates when current exceeds a predetermined level, the model 875C and tested matter is prevented from damage, by cut off primary of high voltage transformer.
- * The primaly of high voltage transformer is automatically cut off when AC/DC or 1.5/5kV alternated, or case removed.
- * Reset button is not reset by switching rear switch to OFF.

Insulation

Withstanding voltage
Insulation resistance

(Between line and panel) AC 500V 1 minute (Between line and panel) more than $50M\Omega$ DC 1000V

Ambient temperature

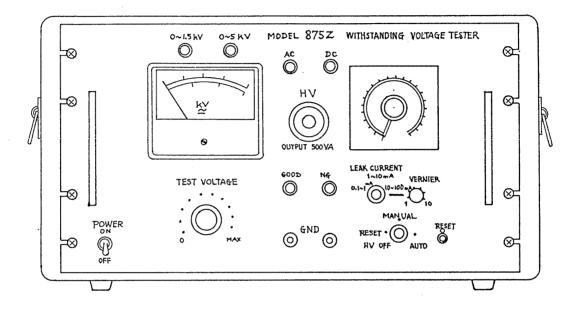
 $Usuable \ ambient \ temperature$

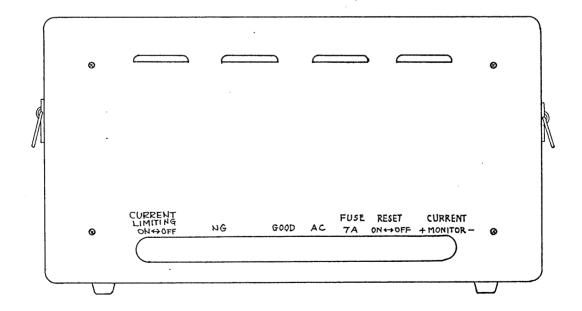
5 ~ 35 °C

Operating ambient temperature

0 ~ 40 °C

3. Explanation of front panel and rear of cabinet





(1) Front panel

POWER

Switch to turn the power on or off, before this switch is turned on, the precautions described on page 10 should be followed.

TEST VOLTAGE

A control for test voltage adjustment.

Test voltage is increased up to 1.5kV or 5kV when it is turned clockwise. It should always be turned to 0 volts position except when the equipment is performing the test.

0~1.5kV,0~5kV

Neon lamps indicating variable ranges of test voltage. Range switches to set voltage are provided inside the cabinet. (Refer to page 8)

AC, DC

There are neon lamps to indicate AC or DC operation.

HV

Test voltage output terminal.

Cover is removed by turning counterclockwise.

GND terminal is connected to the panel and chassis.

On DC operation, HV terminal is positive and GND terminal is negative.

GOOD , NG

In AUTOMATIC mode, if current dose not exceed predetermined level for test period, lamp marked GOOD lights on.

In MANUAL mode, lamp marked GOOD dose not light on.

If current exceeds predetermined level, high voltage is immediately cut off and lamp marked NG lights on in both modes.

6-min. Timer

When function switch is placed in AUTOMATIC position, this timer is used to set the testing period. It is set by the knob of the center of the timer.

Donot rotate time setting knob when timer is operating. Otherwise, it may be damaged.

Though time setting knob is hard to rotate, it is normal.

The timer has two scales for two power line frequencies,

50Hz and 60Hz. Always, set time setting knob more
than 1 of scale. When setting to zero, output is not delivered.

Because, it is same condition as finished state of test.

Test period is 10 sec. ~ 6 min (60Hz)/7 min. (50Hz)

Red lamp

Lamp indicating to be dangerous. It indicates test voltage is supplied or possible to be supplied.

Be careful for operating when it lights on.

LEAK CURRENT This is the knob to set threshold level ranges of leakage current detections circuit. Sensitivity is changed to 0.1~1mA, 1~10mA, 10~100mA.

VERNIER This is fine control knob to adjust setting current in a range set by LEAK CURRENT.

RESET (HV OFF), MANUAL, AUTO

This is a function knob to control supply of test voltage.

RESET HV OFF In this condition, test voltage is not supplied.

MANUAL Test voltage is supplied unless leakage current detecting circuit is operated.

AUTO Test voltage is supplied for a period set by timer unless leakage current detecting circuit is operated.

The red lamp lights on for indicating dangerous condition when it is possible to supply test voltage.

RESET

In MANUAL or AUTO mode, test voltage is cut off, when leakage current detecting circuit operates or GOOD lamp lights on by operation of timer.

If this button is pushed, test voltage is supplied again. When neon lamp above the button does not lights on, it is not reset. (Refer to RESET ON-OFF)

(2) Rear

NG, GOOD

This is a connector to connect for indicating NG buzzer or other component and AC 100V is supplied on it.

AC

Power cord

FUSE

A 7A fuse is used.

RESET ON↔OFF

RESET button on front panel can be operated in ON position, and it dose not operate in OFF position. When RESET button is not used, set to OFF position for safety.

CURRENT MONITOR

Terminal for leakage current monitor. Remove a short-bar and connect an ammeter.
+ side of terminal is connected to the case.

CURRENT LIMITING

ON↔ OFF

This switch normaly should be set in the ON position. In the ON position, however, the maximum available power (the product of voltage multiplied by leak current) at the 100mA leak current limiting range is approximately 300VA.

When a power of more than 300VA is required, throw this switch to the OFF position. Note that, if the equipment to be tested is shorted or presents no withstanding voltage due to insulation breakdown, the fuse of this device may blow out.

4. OPERATION

Setting Test Voltage

Range switches to set test voltage are provided inside the cabinet.

While the lid on the upperside of the cabinet is opened, the power line is cut off. However, capacitors in high voltage circuit may store a charge (it is indicated by voltmeter on front panel). Therefore, high voltage circuit should be discharged before working.

The one switch is to turned to AC or DC, and the other is to select the range 1.5kV or 5kV. Remove a plate and turn a switch to markings direct on the chassis.

Place a plate so as to its markings direct same as markings on the chassis. Work after POWER is turned to OFF position.

An idle nut located at the center of switch is used to keep the power line on, when lid is opened for check and adjustment of the equipment.

Setting LEAK CURRENT

The LEAK CURRENT knob is used with the VERNIER knob for setting threshold level of leakage current detecting circuit.

The LEAK CURRENT knob is set to a desired range, and the VERNIER knob is continuously adjusted to desired value.

When current exceeds a predetermined level on test, test supply is cut off and NG lamp lights on.

After setting TEST VOLTAGE to "0" position and the function knob to RESET. HV OFF, proceed to the next procedure.

POWER on

After following the precautions described in page 10 , turn the power switch to ON.

Operation

(1) In case of MANUAL

Set the function knob to MANUAL. A red lamp lights on, it indicates to be possible to supply test voltage.

Test voltage is supplied to component under test, when the TEST VOLTAGE knob is turned clockwise.

(2) In case of AUTOMATIC

Turn a function knob to RESET HV OFF position.

Set a period by rotating timer knob. Turn a function knob to MANUAL position. Turn the TEST VOLTAGE knob clockwise until desired voltage is indicated by voltmeter.

Turn the function knob to AUTOMATIC position.

Timer begins to operate, and test voltage is provided to component during a period set by timer. Test result is indicated by lamps.

Reset of Test Voltage

If leakage current more than predetermined level flows in test period, or GOOD indication is obtained in AUTOMATIC mode, test voltage is cut off. When providing again test voltage turn the function knob to RESET HV OFF and test again. It is also possible to use the RESET button. Push the RESET button. Test voltage is supplied again.

The RESET button can be operated, when the RESET ON←→OFF switch on rear is placed in ON position, and neon lamp above the button lights on.

- * Be careful when RESET ON OFF switch is placed in ON position and the RESET button is pushed.

 Because voltage set by the TEST VOLTAGE knob is delivered when RESET button is taken off.
- * Do not push the RESET button during test period.

 If the RESET button is pushed during test period, test voltage is cut off for a pushed period.

5. Caution on Operation

When the equipment is operating, a high voltage of up to 5kV may be exposed output terminal. Careless operation might injure the operator vitally. The operators are required to read over this manual, exercise every care to avoid the accident.

- 1) Function switch should be always turned to RESET HV OFF position except when the equipment is performing the test.
- 2)Test VOLTAGE knob should be always turned to 0 volts position except when the equipment is performing the test.

3) Ground

Test leads (Especially, grounded lead is broken or falsely connected to the terminal.) should be checked before using.

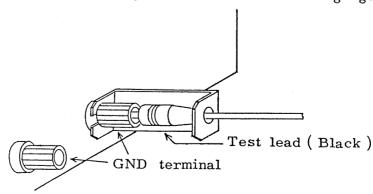
A lead of GND side should always be connected to tested component at first. When equipment is poorly grounded, the equipment may be charged at a high potential, and causes shock as touching the cabinet.

Therefore, the equipment should always be securely grounded.

4) HV terminal

Prior to touching HV terminal, following three points should be confirmed. Operate the equipment by right hand.

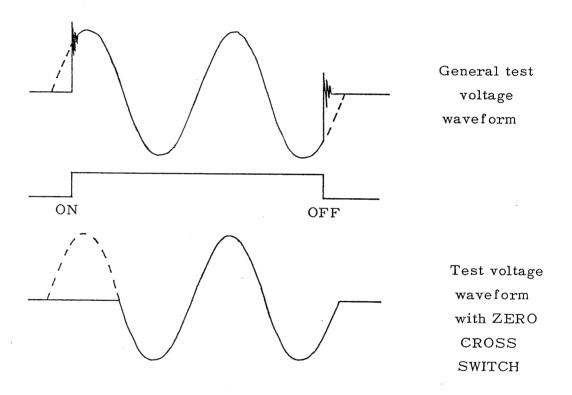
- * Confirm if illumination is turned off.
- * Confirm if meter indication is zero.
- * Confirm if high voltage retained at terminal has completely been discharged. This can be done by contacting ground lead to HV terminal.
- 5) Test cord of GND side should firmly be connected as following figure.



6. ZERO CROSS SWITCH

When using the general withstanding voltage tester, surge voltage is caused by on-off operation of test voltage.

Test voltage more than predetermined level is supplied to tested component, and tested component may be damaged of the NG indication may be made. Those troubles are not caused by using the ZERO CROSS SWITCH (Optional accessaly), and highly reliable operation is performed.



If the output touches a tested component when test voltage is supplied, surge voltage is caused at the moment.

The test voltage should always be turned on or off by the TEST or RESET button, when a tested component is connected to the OUTPUT terminal.