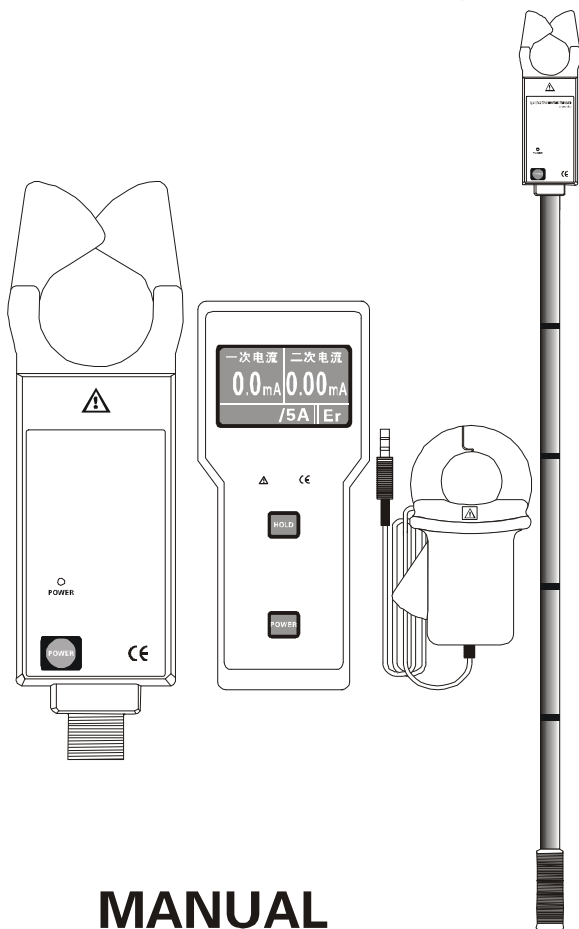


# ETCR<sup>®</sup> Wireless HV CT Ratio Tester

ETCR 9500  
ETCR 9500B

(For Current Transformer)



## MANUAL

ETCR Electronic Technology Co. , Ltd



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## Warning



Thanks for purchasing **Wireless HV Current Transformation Ratio Tester** from our company. In order to have better use of this product, make sure that:

——Read this manual carefully; before conducting field tests, the operator shall fully understand guidelines in this manual

——Comply with safe rules and notices listed in this manual completely.

- ⌚ In any cases, safety shall come first when using this Tester, especially when the voltage circuit bears the voltage of AC 100V or more.
- ⌚ In case that the voltage circuit to be tested bearing the voltage over 600V, the Tester shall be applied connecting insulating rod, with the hand holding on the fifth knot of it.
- ⌚ Due to risk of high voltage lines, operators shall have accepted rigid training and gained related certification for high voltage operation before conducting field test with this Tester.
- ⌚ Take notice of characters and symbols labeled on the face board and back board.
- ⌚ Please do not place or store the Tester under direct sunshine, in high temperature or moist places or places apt to be dewed.
- ⌚ Take notice of the polarities of the battery when doing replacement; remove the battery from the Tester if it will keep idle for a long time.
- ⌚ Disassembly and maintenance of this Tester shall be done by operators with authorization.
- ⌚ Please do not use Testers whose binding clips and other parts are broken.
- ⌚ Avoid attacking binding clips and maintain the Tester regularly. Soft cloth (e.g. glasses cloth), moistened by clean, antirust and dehumidified lubricant (e.g. WD-40), instead of corrosive agent or rough issues shall be used to gently rub down the Tester.
- ⌚ In case that continuing use will cause safety hazard due to the

performance of the Tester itself, stop using it and mothball it at once, then leave it to authorized organization for handling.

- u When contacting the sign “⚠” (dangerous), users shall follow the directions on the Tester and manual to do safe operation.
- u When contacting the sign “⚡” (extremely dangerous) ,users shall rigidly follow the directions on the Tester and manual to do safe operation,
- u It is suggested to test the insulating strength for this Tester at least one time a year.( AC100kV/rms, section between the fifth knot of insulating rod)

<b>NOTE</b>	<b>Major difference between ETCR9500 and ETCR9500B is ETCR9500B obtains more functions of phase detection and polar detection. Other functions and specifications are the same with ETCR9500.</b>
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## I Introduction

ETCR9500 **Wireless HV Current Transformation Ratio Tester** breaks through the traditional structure, specializing in on-line measurement of high-voltage current transformer in service under 60KV, primary and secondary current of transformers, transformation ratio, and leakage current(ETCR9500B also with phase, polar, ratio difference, angle difference Indication). It consists of high voltage detector, low-voltage secondary current clamp, main engine, high-voltage insulation rods. The wireless transmission signal is able to penetrate obstacles, such as walls of buildings. The signal's linear transmission distance is about 30m. The HV/LV high accuracy clamp ammeter can be used to measure the current and leakage current varying from 0.01mA to 1000A.HV clamp ammeter can also measure LV current.

**Current clamp:** In order to make sure of the high accuracy, stability and reliability during perennial monitoring, special alloy is selected, latest CT technology and magnetic shield technology are adopted, which make sure almost resistance to external magnetic field.

**Main engine:** Gorgeous blue LCD presents you clear information at a glance and it possesses super large memory space capable of storing 3,000 sets of data.






**Monitoring Software:** Functions such as real-time monitoring and historical data search is available, as well as curve drawing, ratio, max, min, average indication, alarm value setting .There are also functions such as data documents saving and historical report

printing.

**High voltage detector:** It connects five knots of insulation rods and applies in test of high/low-voltage lines bearing the voltage below 60KV; its dedicated high-voltage current clamp can easily clip or withdraw the lines to be tested by pressing down or unplugging back the insulation rod, which saves time and runs effectively; so, it is widely used for substation, power plant, power audit department, industrial and mining establishments as well as check station, electrician maintenance departments to conduct current detection, opposing electricity-stealing, outdoors electrical operation etc. The insulation rod is characterized by lightless, moisture protection, high temperature resistance, shock resistance, bending resistance, high insulation, flexibility and so on.

ETCR9500 **Wireless HV Current Transformation Ratio Tester** is called Wireless Transformation Ratio Tester for high voltage; meanwhile it can function as high/low-voltage clip-on ammeter, for high-altitude current tester, high-altitude leakage current tester, clip-on leakage current meter with high accuracy and other products.

## II Electrical Symbols

	Extremely dangerous! Operators shall rigidly follow the safe rules, or the potential electric shock will cause personal injury or death.
	Dangerous! Operators shall rigidly follow the safe rules, or the potential electric shock will cause personal injury or death.
	Warning! The safe rule shall be followed completely, or personal injury or damage to equipments will arise.
	Alternating current (AC)
	Direct current (DC)

### III Technical Specifications

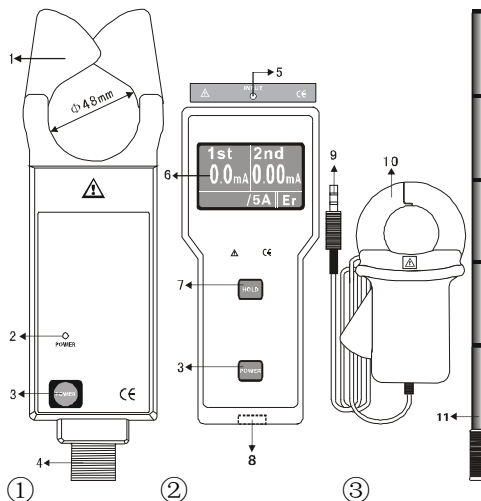
Function	On-line testing for current, transformation ratio, and leakage current of primary/secondary circuit of high/low voltage current transformation; on-line testing for current and transformation ratio between two sides of the transformer (Phase, polar, ratio difference, angle difference indication is also available on <b>ETCR9500B</b> )
Power source	DC6V alkaline dry battery(1.5V AAA×4) keeps a continuous work for 30 hours
Test way	Clip-on CT
Transmission way	Wireless transmission with linear transmission distance about 30m
Display mode	LCD: 128dots×64dots; Blue screen, backlight, suitable for dark places
LCD dimension	Display area: 44mm×27mm
Tester size	Width × Height× Thickness: Main engine: 75mm×170mm×30mm HV Current Clamp: 76mm×255mm×31mm LC Current Clamp: 175mm×70mm×38mm
Clamp Dimension	HV Current Clamp:φ48mm LC Current Clamp: φ25×30mm
Sampling speed	About 3 times/second
Measurement range	High voltage detector: 0.0mA~1000A Low-voltage current clamp: 0.00mA~10A
Resolution	High voltage detector: 0.1mA Low-voltage current clamp: 0.01mA
Gearing	Automatic gearing
Measuring accuracy of the primary circuit (23℃±3℃, below 80%RH)	0.0mA~299mA: ±1%±3dgt
	0.30A~49.9A: ±1.5%±5dgt
	50.0A~199.9A: ±2%±5dgt
	200A~600A: ±3%±5dgt
	601A~1000A: ±4%±5dgt
Measuring accuracy of the secondary circuit	0.00mA~10A: ±1%±3dgt (23℃±3℃, below 70%RH)
Transformation ratio	Three kinds of transformation ratios:( actual measurement of primary/secondary circuit; transformation on the basis of secondary circuit bearing



	current 5A; transformation on the basis of 10kV-YY of 10kV/380V transformer and the Max. ratio is 1:100 million (1.0K8)
Data storage	3,000 sets, press HOLD to hold the data ,number and store automatically(power failure or battery replacement will not cause data missing)
Line voltage	Test for lines bearing voltage below 60kv (insulating rods with five knots must be used)
Data hold	Press HOLD to hold the data, and sign of "Hold" appears; press it again, holding will be canceled.
Data search	Press HOLD and POWER to enter the mode of data search.
Overflow display	Outrange overflow: "OLA" appears
No signal instruction	When the main engine does not receive transmit signals, present "No Signals"
Automatic shutdown	15 minutes after starting up, the tester will shutdown automatically
Battery voltage	When battery voltage is below 4.8v, sighs will remind you of replacement
Weight	Main engine: about 240g (including battery) High voltage detector: about 335g (including battery) Low-voltage needle-point current clamp: about 190g Total weight: about 2.5kg(including insulation rod and battery)
External interference	No super strong electromagnetic field; no same frequency interference of 433 MHz and 315 MHz
Working temperature and humidity	-25℃~45℃; below 80%Rh
Storing temperature and humidity	-10℃~60℃; below 70%Rh
Insulation rod size	φ32mm, 1m/know (standard configuration: five knots), extendable
Length of the lead of LV current clamp	Standard: 2 meters (lengthen according to the on-site length)
Insulation strength	High voltage detector: AC100kV/rms(section between the fifth insulation rod and the clamp core of high-voltage current clamp) Main engine and low-voltage current clamp:


	AC1000V/rms
Structure	Antidrip II(high voltage detector)

## IV Structure



- ① High voltage detector
  - ② Main engine
  - ③ Low-voltage current clamp
- 1 High-voltage current clamp
  - 2 LED power indication of HV detector
  - 3 Power key
  - 4 Joints of insulation rods
  - 5 Input interface for low-voltage current
  - 6 LCD monitor of the main engine
  - 7 HOLD key
  - 8 RS232 Interface
  - 9 Output plug for low-voltage current clamp
  - 10 Low-voltage current clamp
  - 11 Insulation Rods

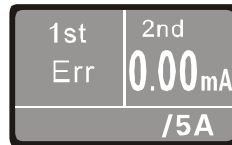
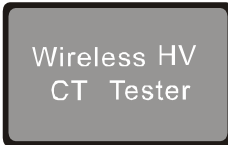
## V Operation

	Before using the tester, examine whether there is any part broken; if no, it can be put into use.
	Install the battery according to the manual.

### 1. Switch of high voltage detector

Press **POWER** to start the detector, and the **POWER** indicating light is on. The detector will begin to do automatic detection and send the result to the main engine by wireless transmission. If the indicating light keeps flickering about 15 minutes after the detector is started, this will present an automatic shutdown and after it keeps flickering for about 30 seconds, the detector will be shut down automatically to reduce battery consumption. During the flickering of the **POWER** indicating light, pressing **POWER** will make the detector continue to work. Press **POWER** will shut down it.

### 2. Switch of main engine




Press **POWER** to start the engine, and LCD displays. After the normal startup, the main engine will enter test receiving mode (see the picture above). The primary current is the testing data of high-voltage terminal while the secondary current the low-voltage. In case that signals are detected in both primary and secondary circuits, the main engine will show the transformation ratios on the basis of secondary circuit bearing current 5A, and indicate phase. If in phase, it shows "⊕" symbol; if out of phase, it shows "⊖"


symbol, if the phase can't be properly identified, it shows "Er" symbol.

If transformation ratio is too high, which means that the current value in the primary circuit is large while it in the secondary is small, the ratio surpasses 1000,000, i.e. "x.xxxK6" ( $x.xxx \times 10^6$ ) is displayed, the numeral value behind "K" means the power of 10. Of course, this phenomenon will not occur in the normal operational circuit.

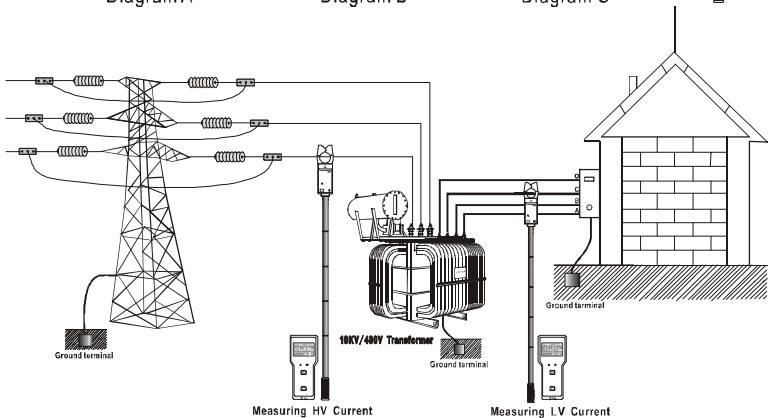
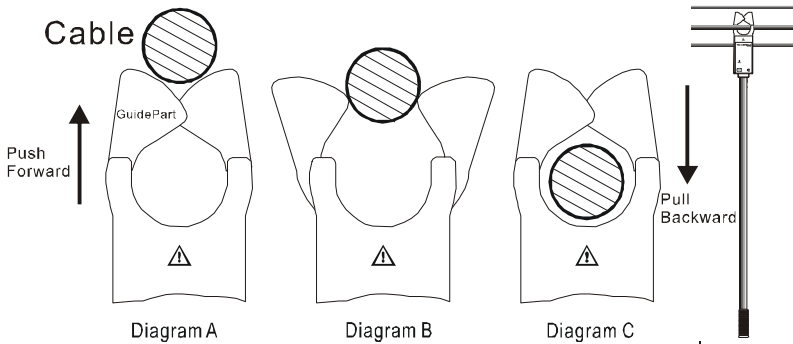
In data search mode, press **POWER** key and shift the cursor to "return", return to the test mode by pressing the **HOLD** key, power off by pressing the **POWER** key.


### 3. Detection on HV current

	<b>High voltage, very dangerous! Nobody but a qualified personnel after training could conduct operation on it. The operator should obey safety regulations; otherwise there will be the danger of electric shock resulting in personal injury or casualty.</b>
	<b>Only when all of the five insulating bars are connected can the high voltage line be detected, otherwise there may be the danger of electric shock resulting in personal injury or casualty.</b>
	<b>Dangerous! It is not allowable to measure high voltage line above 60V; otherwise there will be danger of electric shock resulting in personal injury or casualty.</b>
	<b>Dangerous! It is not allowable to detect the high current wire above 1000A.</b>


	<b>Prior to the detection, have the insulation bars connected properly, finally have the detector connected, and take care to avoid any ground impact on the instrument.</b>
	<b>Nothing but the special-made insulation bars could be connected to the instrument.</b>
	<b>After the detection, collect the insulation rod in slant direction, first take apart the detector, then the insulation bars, and take care to avoid ground impact on detector.</b>

High voltage detector is connected properly with 5 insulation rod and started normally .Set the detected wire at the center of guide sector on detector pliers head (Diagram A). High voltage detector has guide sector perpendicular to wire, Push forward the insulation rod, the wire detected is clamped by the high voltage detector which starts detection and feedback to the main set. Main set enter detection and data collection state after its normal starting up, If the main set receives the signal sent by the high voltage detector, there will be a live indication of current amount on high voltage end, If the main set fails to receive the signal sent by the high voltage detector, the first current is indicated to be” no signal” for the primary loop. If the main set has “**OL**” as its first currency indication, it means that the first current exceeds the upper limit of the high voltage detector. Push the insulation rod backward, the high voltage detector is disconnected with the wire. (As shown in Diagram C).Do your best to keep the guide sector perpendicular to wire during withdrawing.



	<p><b>Notice: For the sake of safety, please take the instrument away from the wire after the detection is finished.</b></p>
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#### 4. Detection on LV current

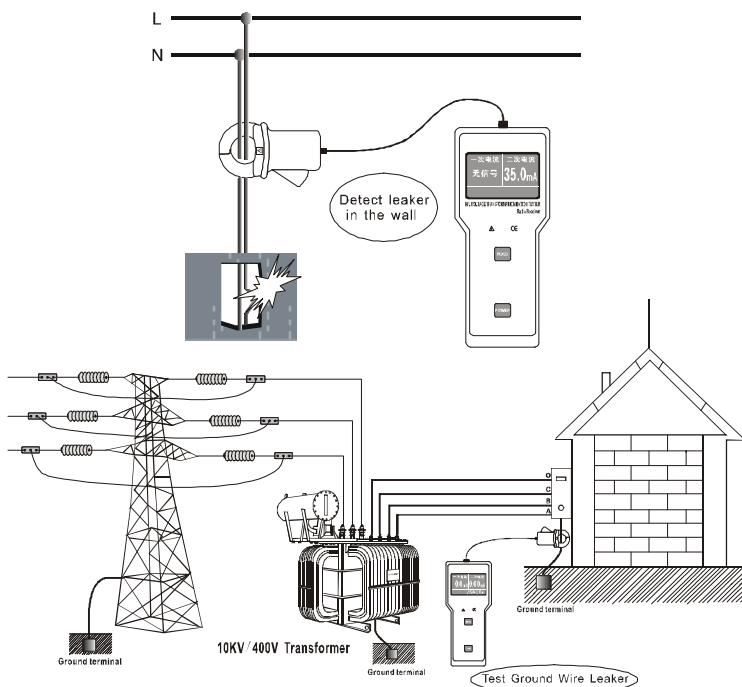
	<p><b>High voltage, very dangerous! Nobody but a qualified personnel after training can conduct operation on it. The operator should strictly follow the safety regulations; otherwise there will be the danger of electric shock resulting in personal injury or casualty.</b></p>
	<p><b>Low voltage current pliers are not allowable to detect high voltage wire above 600V or 6A; otherwise there will be the danger of electric shock resulting in personal injury or casualty.</b></p>

1) Connect low voltage current pliers and main set, turn the main set on, enter the detection mode.


2) Have low voltage current pliers clamp the wire(notice: it work holding jaws is fully closed),examine the current numerical reading, if the instrument has secondary current indication of “**OL**” ,the secondary current exceeds instrument upper current limit .

3) Reference illustrations

	<b>Clamp live wire and null line at the same time, leakage current could be detected.(note: total 2 wires)</b>
	<b>Clamp the earth wire, the leakage current could be measured(note: single wire)</b>
	<b>Clamp the main line, total current amount could be measured. (note: single wire)</b>
	<b>Where its numeral reading is not easily accessible, use high voltage detector to examine the current on low voltage wire.</b>



## 5. Transformation Ratio measurement

	<p><b>【Primary current】</b> : The current collected with high voltage current pliers is mutual inductor's first current</p>
	<p><b>【Secondary current】</b> : The current collected with low voltage current pliers is mutual inductor's secondary current.</p>
	<p><b>【Ration based on secondary current 5A】</b>: The measured secondary current value is converted to be 5A, and then convert the first current based on that multiple, which is same with transformation ratio. Display <b>【XXX/5A】</b></p>
	<p><b>【Ratio】</b> : The ratio between the first current and secondary current by actual measurement.</p>
	<p><b>【 10kV-YYconversion ratio 】</b> : high voltage detector collects the secondary bus current, The ratio between transformer's first current and mutual inductor secondary current could be calculated by transformer 10kV/380V</p>

As above described, concerning high voltage detector and the first and secondary return circuit clamped by low voltage current pliers , the main set has an indication of the first and secondary current number and transformation ratio, if the first current is 680A, the secondary current is 2.00A, its current ratio is 340.0, calculated based on the secondary loop circuit 5A, the transformation ratio is  $1700/5A$  , (which is  $5 \div 2 \times 680$  ) , the 10kV/380V transform has a transformation ratio of 12.9, the first current to the secondary current of mutual inductor (which is  $340 \div (10kV \div 380V)$  )



1st	2nd
680A	2.00A
1700 / 5A	

① Detection display mode

I: 680A/2.00A
Ratio: 340
5ARatio: 1700 / 5A
10KV-YYRatio: 12. 9

② Conversion ratio display mode

In detection mode, press the **HOLD** key for 3 seconds, enter the conversion display mode as shown above on the right diagram: the first, second loop current. 10kV-YY conversion ratio. Press the **HOLD** key for 3 seconds, exit from the conversion ratio display mode, and return to the start-up detection mode.

In the ratio conversion mode, click the **HOLD** key to set the second time currency base number, and conversion ratio is calculated; press the **POWER** key to shift the cursor. Press the **HOLD** key for 3 seconds, exit from the conversion ratio display mode, and return to the start-up detection mode. Each time the instrument starts up with the secondary current 5A being the default conversion ratio.

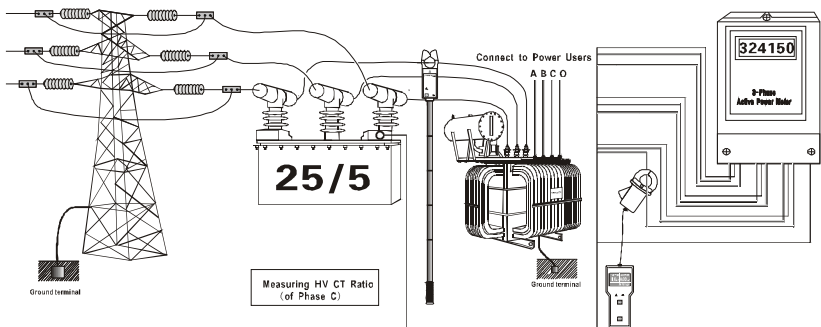


Fig.5-1 Field Application: Measuring HV CT Ratio

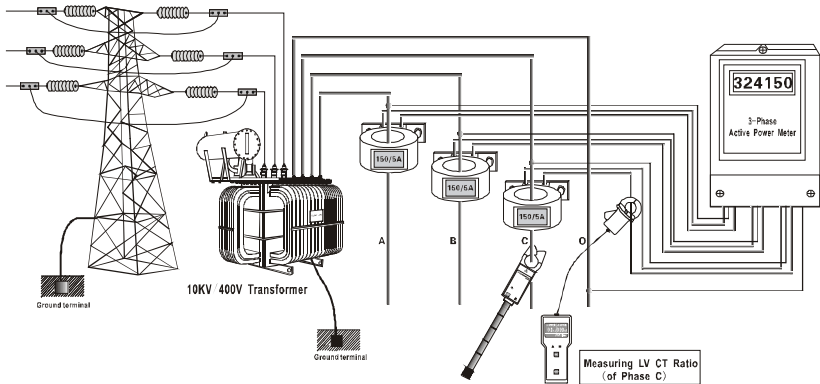


Fig.5-2 Field Application: Measuring LV CT Ratio

## 6. Data keeping and delete

In detection mode, press the **HOLD** key for LCD display of the **HOLD** symbol. Press the **HOLD** key to release the data lock, return to the detection mode, the “**HOLD**” symbol disappears.

## 7. Data storage

In detection mode, press the **HOLD** key for data holding, the instrument will store the data and remind you the total stored data number. The instrument has a data storing capability of 3000 groups. If the stored data is full, there is a symbol indication of “**FULL**”, clear the memory for next data storage.

## 8. Data search

In detection mode, press both the **HOLD** key +**POWER** key to enter the data search mode, meanwhile the detector will auto-display the group 0001 data. Now press the **POWER** key and shift the cursor, press the **HOLD** key to confirm. The

instrument are designed with fast search function from “+1、 -1、 +10、 -10” stored data, press the HOLD key once, search in increased (reduced) order ,shift the cursor on “+10 、 -10”position, press the **HOLD** key, data number could be increased or reduced by 100,search and view the cycled data stored downward or upward.

Shift the cursor to “**ESC**” the return position, press the **HOLD** key, exit from the data search mode, back to the detection mode.

## 9. Data deletion

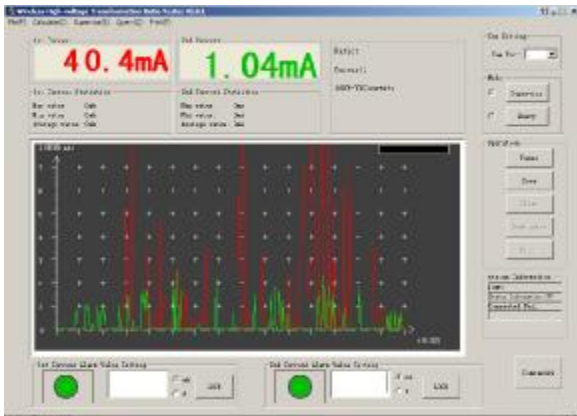
In data search mode, press the **POWER** key and shift the cursor to the “delete **DEL**” position, then press the **HOLD** key “**YES**” to delete all the stored data, and return to detection mode, it is not possible to restore the data been deleted.

## VI Software

The monitor and data upload software have to be installed and run on the computer base on Windows XP/2000 OS.

Monitoring Software: Functions such as real-time monitoring and historical data search is available, as well as curve drawing, ratio, max, min, average indication, alarm value setting. There are also functions such as data documents saving and historical report printing.

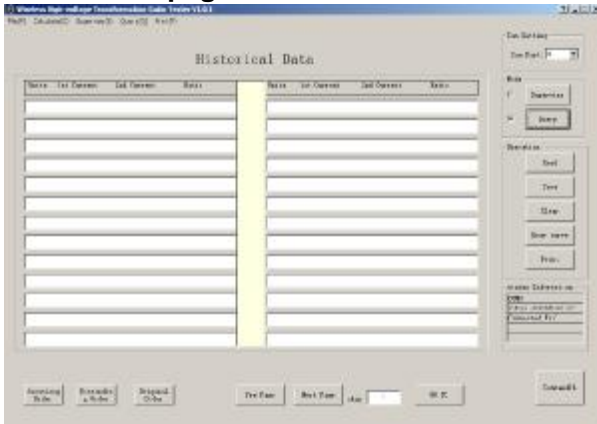
## 1. Real-time monitoring page



green curve indicates the secondary.


Curve zooms in and out: Click the left key (no release) of the mouse and move the mouse.

## 2. Historical data page

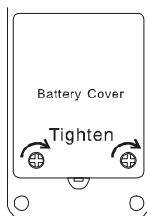
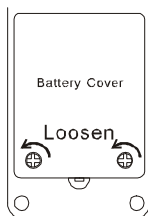


Historical data process: read, access, saving, analysis, Sequence, draw curve, print.

## VII Replace battery

	Caution! No detection could be conducted when the battery cover is not properly closed, otherwise there is danger.
	Pay attention to battery electrode, otherwise it will do harm to the instrument.

1. When high voltage detector has its battery voltage below 4.8V, its main set flashes with ---.When the main set has its battery voltage below 4.8V, the main set displays the low voltage icon, indicating that the battery is short of power, replace the battery.
2. Power off, confirm that the instrument is shutdown. Loosen the 2 screws on the battery cover open the battery cover and replace with new qualified batteries. Paying special attention to the size and electrode, close the battery cover, tighten the two screws.
3. Press the **POWER** key to examine whether the instrument is normally started up, if not, repeat the operation according to step 2.



**Loosen it by turning the 2 screws counter clockwise**

**Tighten it by turning the 2 screws clockwise**

## VIII Accessories

High voltage detector	1 unit
Main set	1 unit
Low voltage current pliers	1 unit
Insulation bar(1 M/pc)	5 paces
Instrument box	1 pc
Manual/warranty card/certification	1 unit



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