

## **Parallel Resonant Test Systems**



**THE ADVANCED SOLUTION FOR  
HIGH VOLTAGE AC TESTING**

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## Parallel Resonant Test Systems

### Application

Parallel resonant test systems are used as high voltage source for dielectric testing of medium voltage components with high capacity such as

- Generators
- Power Cables
- Power Capacitors

They can be used for factory or on-site testing, potential tests, C-tan $\delta$ -measurements and partial discharge measurements as well.

### Principle of Operation

*agea-kull* resonant test sets consists of a high voltage transformer and a high voltage compensating reactor arrangement in parallel connection.

The fixed reactors with taps compensate most of the capacitive load current.

Therefore the required input power is low.

A tap changer allows an optimised and easy to handle adaptation of the compensating power to the actual test object.

### Benefits

The user of *agea-kull* parallel resonant test sets with tapped compensation benefits from following advantages:

- input power approx. 10% of output power only
- low weight (approx. 5 kg/kVA only)
- fixed ratio between output voltage and regulated voltage; no unintended over-voltages due to voltage resonance!
- no mechanical construction for core movement, therefore low noise level, high reliability and lifetime
- no base load required, therefore low demand of space
- testing of non capacitive loads with reduced power possible

### System Data

| Nominal Voltage<br>kV | Tap-Voltage<br>kV | Nominal Power<br>kVA | Input Power<br>kVA | Dimensions *<br>(l x w x h)<br>m | Weight *<br>kg |
|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| 30                    | -                 | 240                  | 50                 | 2.4x1.0x1.6                      | 1800           |
| 30                    | -                 | 330                  | 50                 | 2.4x1.0x1.8                      | 1800           |
| 30                    | -                 | 530                  | 50                 | 2.3x1.3x1.9                      | 2700           |
| 30                    | -                 | 850                  | 80                 | 2.3x1.3x2.0                      | 3800           |
| 40                    | -                 | 940                  | 90                 | 2.5x1.5x1.8                      | 3800           |
| 50                    | -                 | 330                  | 50                 | 2.4x1.0x1.8                      | 1800           |
| 50                    | -                 | 640                  | 100                | 2.7x1.2x1.8                      | 2700           |
| 50                    | -                 | 1000                 | 100                | 2.6x1.5x2.1                      | 4000           |
| 50                    | -                 | 1800                 | 200                | 3.0x1.6x2.8                      | 5000           |
| 60                    | -                 | 250                  | 50                 | 2.0x1.0x1.6                      | 2100           |
| 60                    | 30                | 620                  | 75                 | 2.7x1.4x1.8                      | 3000           |
| 60                    | 30                | 940                  | 90                 | 3.0x1.5x2.0                      | 4200           |
| 60                    | -                 | 1200                 | 150                | 2.7x1.6x2.0                      | 4100           |
| 72                    | 36                | 940                  | 90                 | 3.1x1.6x2.1                      | 4600           |

\* Subject to change; valid for equipment mounted on a common base frame

### Design of Components

#### High Voltage Transformer

A small high voltage transformer excites the parallel resonant circuit. The transformer is oil insulated and built-in a steel tank

#### Compensating Reactors

Depending on the application, the oil insulated reactor coils are built-in a separate housing or - as compact test equipment – together with the high voltage transformer and a compensating tap changer in a common steel tank. Series-/parallel-connection and tapping allows a high number of compensating steps.

#### Regulating Transformer

An oil insulated column type regulating transformer is used to adjust the test voltage.

It is equipped with special *agea-kull* designed brass current collectors with nearly no abrasion.

#### Control Unit

Either robust relay based control units or modern computer control units can be delivered.

The latter provides the possibility of

- Automatic sequence testing
- Data transfer to host computers
- Automatic test protocol generation
- Setting of high voltage trips

#### Base Frame and Transport Housing

For on-site service, all equipment can be mounted on a common base frame. Transport housings protect the sensitive top part of the equipment

#### Reliability

*agea-kull* manufactures parallel resonant test sets for more than 30 years. They are in service all over the world and mainly used for on-site testing of generators.

Even most of the elder systems are still in use and prove the high quality and the reliability of *agea-kull* test equipment.