MEDIUM VOLTAGE PRODUCT

KEVA 24 C30 Indoor voltage sensor
Instructions for installation, use and maintenance
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Instructions for installation, use and maintenance for the KEVA 24 C30 indoor voltage sensor

These instructions for installation, use and maintenance are valid for KEVA 24 C30 type voltage electronic transformers (sensors) operating in indoor conditions. The voltage sensors type KEVA 24 C30 are intended for use in voltage measurement in gas insulated medium voltage switchgear. The voltage sensors are designed as easy replacement of originally used insulating plugs in the cable connector (TE CONNECTIVITY-RAYCHEM). Due to their compact size and optimized design sensors can be used for retrofit purposes as well as in new installations. The housing of sensors is made from epoxy resin; the internal parts which are outside after assembly to the cable connector are shielded and earthed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sensor type designation</th>
<th>Cable connector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KEVA 24 C30</td>
<td>TE connectivity-Raychem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RICS 51x3, 51x9, 51x7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M16</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Tab. 1. Sensor variant and use in cable connector

**Note:** For use in alternative cable connectors please contact ABB.

1. Operating conditions

The sensors should be mounted in dry, indoor conditions without excess ingress of dust and corrosive gases. The sensors shall be protected against unusually heavy deposits of dust or similar pollution, as well as against direct sunshine. The sensors are designed for standard ambient temperature between -25°C and +80°C (storage and transportation temperature between -40°C and +80°C). The altitude for mounting should be lower than 1000 m above sea level.

The sensors may also be used at higher altitudes when agreed upon with the manufacturer.

2. Technical details

For sensor dimensions see dimension drawings at the end of these instructions. Interfaces of other sensors KEVA 24 C30 is given by manufacturer, please refer to the sensor drawings below. Rated values for each individual sensor are mentioned on the rating plate glued to the sensor. Values mentioned on the rating plate must not be exceeded.
3. Instructions for installation

Safety instruction
Always ground the sensor grounding terminal.

Installation conditions
The sensor should be installed in dry, indoor conditions. The temperature during the assembly shall be between 0°C and +40°C. The sensor cable shall not be moved or bent if the temperature is below 0°C.

Mechanical installation
The sensors can be mounted into the multiple types of cable connectors according to the Tab. 1. The mounting position for voltage sensor is shown in Fig. 4. The sensor is screwed into the cable connector. Proper mounting is ensured by the tightening hex nut of size 30 mm which is part of the grounding cover (recommended tightening torque shall be used). In order to achieve the correct applied torque ensure that there is no lubricant on the threaded parts.

Attention: During assembling of sensor, ventilate the air with a cable tie or string.
Before mounting of sensor remove dust from the surface of sensor using a paper towel. Then a mounting grease (e.g. KEVA 24 C30: EPPA-064-60) must be used on the contact surface between the sensor and the cable connector to avoid the formation of air bubbles. The mounting grease contributes in making interfaces watertight and easy to install, see Fig. 5. Use a brush or a glove for lightly lubricating of the mounting grease.

**Mechanical installation KEVA 24 C30**
The KEVA 24 C30 sensors are designed to be fixed to the TE connectivity-Raychem cable connector using the screw M16 which is a part of the cable connectors, see Fig. 6 – pictures 3, 4 and 5.

**Attention:** Be careful when unpacking and handling to avoid damages to the sensor. Damages that occur during unpacking or poor handling will not be covered by the warranty.

Mechanical installation according to the next steps, see Fig. 6:

0 step the state before of installation process, see picture 0

1 step remove the insulating plug, see picture 1

2 step clean the inside surface of the connector by paper towel, consistently must be checked that on the surface of inside cone are not the metal burrs, see picture 2

3 step check the tightening of the screw M16, the tightening hex nut of size 22 mm, recommended tightening torque 50 Nm shall be used, see picture 3 and 4, in order to achieve the correct applied torque ensure that there is no lubricant on the threaded parts

4 step lightly lubricate the EPPA-064-60 mounting grease on the inside connector surface (where there is contact between the sensor and the cable connector, see picture 5) by brush or glove, first consistently must be checked that on the surface of inside cone are not any metal burrs, see picture 3

5 step screw the KEVA 24 C30 sensor, the tightening hex nut of size 30 mm, recommended tightening torque 10 Nm shall be used, see picture 5, in order to achieve the correct applied torque ensure that there is no lubricant on the threaded parts

6 step connect the secondary cable of sensor KEVA 24 C30 to the BNC connector (check that secondary cable with the same ID number as mentioned on the sensor label is connected), see picture 6

7 step connect the grounding wire by a screw M8 which is at the frame, see picture 7
Secondary cable, secondary connections
The secondary cable is a special shielded cable designed to give maximum EMI shielding. The secondary cable is inseparable part of each sensor and cannot be additionally extended, shortened, branched, modified, withdrawn or changed due to the guarantee of accuracy and performance of the sensor.

The cable shall be connected directly (or via a connector adapter if needed - for more information about connector adapters and coupling adapter refer to Doc. No. 1VLC000710 - Sensor Accessories.) to Intelligent Electronic Device (e.g. protection relay). The electrical shielding of cable is connected to connector shielding and shall be earthed on IED side. The cable shall be fixed close to metal wall or inserted inside of metal cable tray far from power cables! The minimal bending radius for the secondary cable is 35 mm. The cable cannot to be moved if the temperature is below 0°C. If cable, connector or connector grommet is damaged please contact the manufacturer for instructions.

Connection to the IED
The sensor cable is terminated by shielded RJ-45 plug connector that shall be connected to the inputs of the IED.

Note: It is recommended to use a cable tie to fasten long sensor cables approximately 10 cm from the RJ-45 socket.
A cable not connected to the IED can be left open or short-circuited without any harm for the sensor. Nevertheless it is a good safety practice to earth cables not connected to the IED.

RJ-45 plug connector has 8 contacts and locking latch coupling. The sensor connector plug shall be inserted properly with the IED matting receptacle before completing the coupling with the bayonet lock. Take care and do not use excessive force to plug-in and plug-out these connectors.

The used RJ-45-type connectors (EIA/TIA 568A Standard) are screened and designed to guarantee low resistance shielding; they are particularly adapted to applications where electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) is important. The connectors are robust but it is necessary to be careful during their assembly – do not use force!

Grounding
The sensor grounding terminal is located on the same point as the sensor secondary cable and shall be always connected to the ground during the sensor operation. To ground the sensor the grounding wire (length 0.5 m) with the cable eye M8 is used.

4. Instructions for use
The voltage sensors are used:
• To convert large voltages in the primary circuit of the network to the appropriate signal for the secondary equipment (e.g. IEDs);
• To insulate primary and secondary circuits from each other;
• To protect secondary equipments from harmful effects or large voltages during abnormal situations in the network.

The use of a sensor for other purposes than those described above is forbidden.

Routine test report
The routine test report includes following tests:
a) Verification of terminal marking;
b) Power-frequency withstand test on primary voltage terminal;
c) Partial discharge measurement;
d) Test for accuracy.

Note: No power-frequency withstand test on secondary terminals (connector) of the voltage sensor is allowed.

Correction factors are measured separately for each sensor during routine testing and are marked on the rating plate. The use of correction factors is required condition in order to achieve the declared accuracy class.
5. Instructions for maintenance

Excessive dust or other kinds of pollution must be brushed off the sensor. Polluted sensors can be cleaned with spirit or petrol. Otherwise, during normal use the sensors do not need any additional maintenance.

6. Transport and storage

The permissible transport and storage temperature for sensors is -40°C...+80°C. During transport and storage the sensors shall be protected against direct sunshine. The sensors are delivered packed into paper boxes or transport pallets. The conical surface must be protected against damage.

7. Recommended procedure for disposal of the sensor

The sensor does not contain environmentally hazardous materials. For disposal of the product after it has been taken out of use, local regulations, if there are any, should be followed.
Dimensional Drawing

KEVA 24 C30

- Connector End
- Connection Interface is by Raychem
- Tightening Hexagon 30
- Grounding Wire Length 0.5m, Eye M8
- Cable Length 2.2m

- Connector RJ45 CAT6

- Pin 7
- Pin 8

- M16 - 20
- 55.8 ±0.2
- 134.5 ±1
- 158 ±2