

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART FOR HIGH AND LOW VOLTAGE CIRCUIT

Generally an MCCB with under voltage trip coil or a contactor of a suitable rating is provided for High & Low tripping circuit. The tripping is caused by a High & Low tripping card fitted near to the Servo Control Card. The two Potentiometers on the tripping card are marked P1 and P2 for low and high voltage setting respectively. Normally the relay will remain 'ON' if the output voltage is within +/-10% of the setting value and the relay shall switch off beyond the set values. If the setting is required to be changed it can be done at site by adjusting P1 for low voltage and P2 for High voltage. The adjustment should always be made for P1 first and P2 thereafter. In case the relay does not operate in spite of the setting of P1 and P2 the High & low trip card should be changed. To avoid any nuisance tripping particularly during jerk loads a small capacitor of 100 mf. 50 V should be connected at terminal No.3 and 4 taking care of the polarities.

The trip circuit is provided to trip the output circuit by sensing output voltage. The output voltage changes because of the following facts:-

1. If the input of the stabilizer has gone beyond its correction range, the output will suffer.
2. Even though the input may be within the range of the stabilizer, the output can be defective if the control circuit fails or accidentally the 'auto / manual' switch is put in the manual mode.

Thereafter it becomes imperative to sense the output voltage only and operate the trip circuit.