Related Question on Tan Delta Bridge

HIMALAYAL - SHANGHAI – CHINA

More than ten years ago, Chinese electric bridge adopted 45/55Hz or 55/65Hz frequency converter due to relatively low CPU and A/D converter speed while some foreign companies used 47.5/52.5Hz or 57.5/62.5Hz frequency converter. In recent two years, we all have adopted 49Hz/51H or 59Hz/61Hz automatic double frequency converter thanks to faster hardware speed but there is no improvement to foreign similar equipment at all. The 49Hz/51H and 59Hz/61Hz double frequency converters have more stable data and better repeatability, which are more close to 50Hz or 60Hz.

Question 1:
The tan delta bridge's internal voltage is only 12kV, how can we test with higher voltage?
Answer:
The capacitance & tan delta bridge can work with internal power supply or external power supply. When use internal power supply, the voltage will be in the range of 0.5kV ~ 12kV. But when work with external power supply, the tan delta bridge can go high voltage via short-circuit internal power supply. In this way, the voltage will no limit.

Question 2:
What is the tan delta bridge relationship with the external SF6 Gas Insulated Standard Capacitor?
Answer:
The automatic tan delta bridge equips with an internal 12kV gas insulated standard capacitor, its works with internal power supply 12kV. When voltage higher than 12kV,   user need equips external standard capacitor. The automatic tan delta bridge or manual tan delta bridge is design on the principle of comparing current from standard capacitor and object.

Question 3:
Is this device CE marked?
The answer is yes!

Question 4:
Which input voltage will suitable for the bridge?
Answer:

95V~130V and 180V~260V, the bridge will recognize the input voltage and select suitable input voltage mode to start the system. Both range are work.

Question 5:

What will happen when I use a 50Hz input voltage but I set 60Hz in the bridge?

Answer:

In the case, the value will 20% higher than 50Hz. Please set correct frequency in the bridge.