

JWNd Unipolar acoustic-optical bar voltage detector
voltage range 0,2-1 kV

PHOTOS



Product compliant with the requirements of EN 61243-1:2005 standard.

Rated voltage range: 200 V – 1000 V, frequency 50 Hz

Type of signalling: I – two different signals:

- No voltage – intermittent audio and light signal
- Voltage present – continuous audio and light signal

Type: outdoor, category L (without contact electrode extender)

- designed for use in wet conditions inside or outside

Climatic category N: temperature from -25° to $+55^{\circ}$ C, humidity from 20% to 96%

Supply: alkaline battery 9V type 6LR61.

Length: 240 mm

Weight: 400 g

CHARACTERISTICS

The detector, consisting of an electronic circuit placed in a green polycarbonate housing. The detector is equipped with a button switch and a contact pin with a diameter of 8 mm and a length of 60 mm. Optical signaling is provided by a red LED diode and acoustic signaling by an acoustic transducer. The indicator is adapted to be mounted on an insulating stick with a splined head made according to IEC 60832-2: 2010. When attaching the detector to a stick with a UDI head, use the special tip included in the kit.

APPLICATION

The detector is used to detect the presence of a voltage from 200 V to 1000 V with a frequency of 50 Hz, on power elements of overhead lines and switchgear devices of low voltage. The detector is designed to be used in wet conditions inside or outside.

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SAFETY IN POWER

STORAGE AND MAINTENANCE

The detector should be stored and transported in a rigid case in a way that protects it against mechanical damage. Store the detector in dry rooms, away from heat sources, in a chemically non-aggressive atmosphere. Protect against sunlight.

The detector should be kept clean. It should be periodically wiped with a damp cloth with a little soap. Do not use abrasives or solvents for cleaning.

During the replacement of the periodic inspection sticker, remove the residual glue from the housing. Do not stick additional stickers, especially metallized ones, as they may reduce the insulation of the detector and its sensitivity in wet conditions. Do not make any inscriptions, cuts or engravings on the detector.

EXAMINATION

Before each starting of work, the detector should be visually checked and its functioning checked.

Visual inspection includes checking:

- no visible mechanical damage to the detector,
- correctness of the detector mounting on the stick head,
- legibility and completeness of the detector marking,
- validity of periodic examinations.

A damaged, heavily worn detector (mechanical damage to the housing), dirty or not having valid periodic tests cannot be used in live work.

Periodic test, including visual inspection and electrical tests, consisting in checking that the initial voltage of the signaling is in the range of $(60 \div 100)$ V, to be carried out in accordance with the instructions for use of the detector.

CAUTION!

In case of doubt, after the visual inspection, the detector should be electrical tested or withdrawn from use in live work.

FREQUENCY TESTS

For check and periodic inspection to be carried out in according to table.

	CHECK	PERIODIC INSPECITON	
		Visual inspection	Electrical test
Who	Manager of team	Laboratory	Laboratory
When	Before each use	Once a year *	Once a year *
How	Visually and manually (correct operation)	Visually and manually (correct operation)	according to the instructions for use

*Unless instructions say otherwise