Battery Impedance Test Equipment 技术咨询和询价: 010-68940148

BITE2 and BITE2P

Battery Impedance Test Equipment



- Determines condition of lead-acid and NiCd cells up to 7000 Ah
- On-board Pass/Warning/Fail indications
- Robust, repeatable instruments
- On-line testing
- Checks charger condition by measuring ac ripple current
- Includes PowerDB LITE Software

康高特-MEGGER BITE2 andBITE2P 电池阻抗测试仪 DESCRIPTION

The BITE2 and BITE2P Battery Impedance Test Equipment determine the condition of lead-acid and nickel-cadmium cells up to 7000 Ah. An advanced feature set has been developed that includes Pass/Warning/Fail calculations based on a userentered baseline value, advanced printing functions and more. The case of the BITE2P consists of both the transmitter and a carrying case for all of the standard accessories and some of the optional accessories, in an all-in-one unit. The BITE2 and its accessories fit into a sturdy canvas case with a shoulder strap. The instruments work by applying a test signal across the battery string while on-line, then calculates impedance based on simultaneous measurements of current and resulting voltage drop of each cell/jar. They also measure dc voltage and interconnection (strap) resistance to help determine the overall condition of the entire battery string's electrical path from terminal plate to terminal plate.

In addition, the BITE2 and BITE2P measure ac ripple current which, if too high and over an extended period of time, can damage the battery by heating it. (An increase of battery temperature by 18°F/10°C will halve the life of lead-acid batteries.) Battery manufacturers generally recommend a limit of 5A of ac ripple current for every 100 Ah of battery capacity. The first measurement that the instruments take is ac ripple current which should be trended.

The BITE2 and BITE2P receiver stores the readings in its internal memory. These measurements, along with other maintenance data such as ambient and pilot cell temperatures and ac ripple current, assist in determining the overall condition of battery systems. Megger recommends that impedance measurements with the

BITE2 or BITE2P be made part of a battery maintenance program with readings taken and recorded semiannually for flooded batteries and quarterly for VRLA.

Unlike load cycle testing that involves substantial downtime and repeated discharges, using the instruments require no battery discharge, nor do they stress the battery in any way compared to other techniques. With a test time of less than 15 seconds for

each cell and intercell connector, one person can easily, quickly, and precisely measure internal cell impedance, dc terminal voltage and intercell connection resistance without taking the battery system off line and evaluate charger condition also.

Naturally, everything you need to perform these tests is included with the basic instruments. There is a full line of optional accessories to enhance the capabilities of the BITE2 and BITE2P. Both have the ability to download to a PC for data interpretation and to PowerDB, Megger's battery database management software. Additionally, the BITE2P has a built-in printer to review the active test and also to leave a hard copy record at the site.

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repartery operated receiver incorporates the potential leads, clamp-on current sensor, and data storage capabilities. It stores more than 2000 sets of data (cell impedance, cell voltage and interconnecting strap resistance, date and time stamps) in up to 300 tests. It also allows for printing the active test for easy review and retest. Selective printing of any test and deleting oldest tests are now included features to maintain in memory the most critical tests.

At any time while performing a test, the operator can review the current test results by using arrow keys and scrolling back through the active test screen. The operator can also print the active test using the BITE2P transmitter printer. If needed, the operator can retest any of the cells and straps in the current test. Stored data can also be downloaded via the RS-232 connector directly to a personal computer or the BITE2P transmitter printer.

One additional feature of the receiver is that if you are called away while in the middle of the test, simply shut down the instrument and it will remember where you left off in the test.

The clamp-on current sensor is connected to the receiver during testing and clamped around a convenient intertier or intercell connection within the loop created by the transmitter's current source leads and the battery string. If the intercell or intertier connection consists of more cables than the diameter of the

Battery Impedance Test Equipment

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clamp-on current sensor can encompass, the receiver has a splitstrap function.

There are optional RopeCTs™ available for large buss work. With the optional bar-code wand, additional information such as location ID, user ID, ambient and pilot cell temperatures can be recorded and stored. There is space on the printout to enter specific gravity readings.

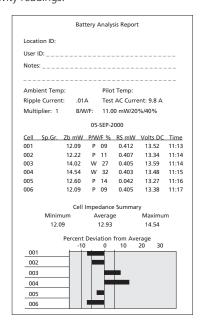


Figure 1. Sample battery analysis report

Transmitter

The transmitter provides the capacitively coupled ac test signal to avoid transients on the dc buss and applies it to the cells under test via the source leads. Both the BITE2 and BITE2P transmitters have an LCD and built-in receiver charger, while the BITE2P transmitter features a built-in printer.

Data, measured and stored in the receiver can be exported to a PC. It can also be printed to the BITE2P transmitter printer where it can be reviewed. Figure 1 shows a sample printout of a full battery analysis report.

APPLICATIONS

A battery's internal impedance increases with decreasing capacity due to various conditions such as age, ambient temperature, discharge history, etc. See Figure 2. Both the BITE2 and BITE2P measure impedance values and dc voltage for leadacid and nickel-cadmium cells up to 7000 Ah capacity.

Impedance finds electrical path problems due to plate sulphation, post-seal corrosion, dry-out, and poor intracell and intercell connections. This information lets the operator determine maintenance needs such as:

- Cell replacement criteria based on impedance trends.
- Jumpering out a cell or two.
- Clean and/or retorque intercell connectors.
- Shorten the maintenance interval, etc.

Typical installations that can be tested using the BITE2 and BITE2P include:

- Electrical power generation plants.
- Substations: utility, railroad, industrial

- Telecommunications facilities: CO, Wireline, Wireless, MTSO
- UPS systems
- Railroad: Signals and Communications, substation
- Aircraft power supplies
- Marine, military

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- On-line testing requiring no downtime.
- Enhanced printing and memory functions.
- Calculates impedance automatically and stores results for on-site review.
- Requires no battery discharge.
- Receiver can download stored data to PowerDB software for quick, easy analysis.
- Reduced test time: less than 3 seconds for each cell.
- Measures impedance and dc voltage values for all lead-acid and nickel-cadmium cells up to 7000 Ah.
- Stores more than 2000 sets of readings in up to 300 tests.
- Checks charger condition by measuring ac ripple current.
- PowerDB LITE allows data to be stored and allows custom reporting. (ideal for NERC & FERC requirements)

Test Procedure

The BITE2 and BITE2P work by applying a capacitively coupled ac test signal across the battery string while on-line. The receiver and potential probe are placed at the cell terminals to measure the signal and resulting voltage drop for each cell/jar. During each measurement, impedance is calculated following Ohm's Law, displayed on the LCD and stored. The instruments also measure, display and record dc voltage and interconnection (strap) resistance to help determine the overall condition of the entire battery string's electrical path from terminal plate to terminal plate. The also measure ac ripple current, a charger parameter.

The BITE2 and BITE2P receiver stores the readings in its internal memory. These measurements, along with other maintenance data such as ambient and pilot cell temperatures and ac ripple current, assist in determining the overall condition of battery systems. Figure 2 shows a typical test setup.

Interpretation of Readings

Data produced by the BITE2 and BITE2P can be interpreted in several modes: instantaneous, short-term and long-term time frames. PowerDB makes data analysis fast & easy. See figure 3.

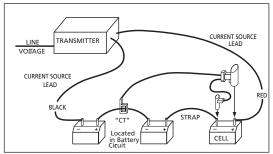


Figure 2. A typical test setup



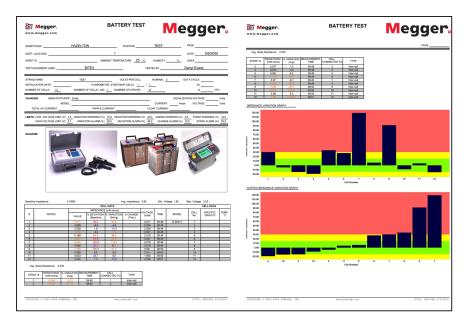


Figure 3. Power DB reporting

Instantaneous Interpretation

The operator can enter a baseline value from either the impedance measurements obtained at commissioning. The percent changes from baseline for warning and fail levels are entered, but 20 percent and 40 percent are the default settings. The LCD on the receiver will display the status of the cell for a few seconds before proceeding to the next cell. The status of each cell/jar will be printed on the Battery Analysis Report.

Short-Term Interpretation

Impedance readings for individual cells can be used in the short term to compare with the average impedance readings for the entire battery string. Individual cell values with deviations of more than ±15% for flooded lead-acid, ±35% for VRLA, and 50% for NiCd cells from the battery string average typically indicate a problem with that cell. Megger recommends additional investigation of such cells including a verification of intercell connections and a single cell load-cycle test.

Long-Term Interpretation

Impedance readings for the entire battery can be used in the long term to determine replacement criteria. Battery cell impedance values should be recorded and compared to previous readings to determine the position of the cell on the curve of impedance versus cell life as shown in Figure 4. Based on experience, a variation of ±20% from baseline for flooded leadacid, ±40% for VRLA and 50% for NiCd cells indicate significant change in the electrical path to warrant serious evaluation of the condition of the battery system. Megger maintains a database of impedance values by some manufacturers and battery size/type. For comparison purposes, this information is available upon request.

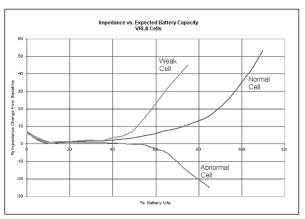


Figure 4. Impedance increases with battery age (and weakness)

SPECIFICATIONS

Application

The BITE2 and BITE2P test lead-acid and nickel-cadmium cells up to $7000~\mathrm{Ah}.$

Maximum Total Voltage at Current Source Leads

 $275\ V$ dc (larger battery systems can be sectioned to accommodate this specification)

Transmitter

Supply Voltage

100 to 130 V, 50/60 Hz, 200 VA max 210 to 250 V, 50/60 Hz, 200 VA max

Source Output Current

10 A nominal, 50/60 Hz operation

Maximum Battery String Test Voltage

275 V dc at source lead terminals (section the battery if >275 Vdc)

Display

Digital LCD meter, 0 to 15 A

BITE2P Printer

Built-in thermal, with 4.25 in. (110 mm) printing width

Battery Impedance Test Equipment

Internal Charger

Supply Voltage

100 to 130 V, 50/60 Hz, 14 VA 210 to 250 V, 50/60 Hz, 14 VA

Output

6.50 V dc @ 1.10 A dc charging (max) 9.60 V dc open circuit

Operating Temperature

50 to 95° F (10 to 35° C)

Receiver

Accuracy

ac impedance 5% +1 LSDdc voltage $\pm(1.5\% \text{ of rdg} +1 LSD)$

Precision

Better than 0.5% one sigma

Voltage Range and Resolution

1 to 2.500 V dc, 1 mV resolution 2.5 to 25.00 V dc, 10 mV resolution

Impedance Range and Resolution

0 to 1.000 m Ω , 1 $\mu\Omega$ resolution 1 to 10.00 m Ω , 10 $\mu\Omega$ resolution 10 to 100.0 m Ω , 0.1m Ω resolution

Settling Time per Reading

3 seconds maximum

Ripple Current Range

100 mA to 15 A \pm CT

Display

LCD, 2 x 16 characters

Supply

4.8 V dc, 800 mAh, quick charge NiMH battery pack

Battery Pack Life, Full Charge

5 hours continuous

Maximum Cell/Jar Test Voltage

25 V dc between receiver and potential probe

Temperature

Operating: 32 to 105° F (0 to 40° C) **Storage:** -5 to 130° F (-20 to 55° C) **Humidity:** 20 to 90% RH, noncondensing

Clamp Range

Standard CT

2.0 in. (50 mm) maximum opening

Optional Miniature CT

0.5 in. (12 mm) maximum opening

Optional RopeCT™

6 in. (150 mm) opening, approx.

Standards

Conforms to the EMC Directive 2004/108/EC and the LVD Directive 2006/95/EC

Dimensions

Transmitter

BITE2: 6.5 H x 14 W x 10.6 D in. (16.5 H x 35.6 W x 27 D cm) **BITE2P:** 7.5 H x 18.5 W x 14.6 D in. (19 H x 47 W x 37 D cm)

Receiver (irregular shape)

7.25 H x 11.25 W x 2 D in. (18 H x 29 W x 5 D cm)

Weight

Transmitter

BITE2: 17 lb (7.7 kg)

BITE2P: 18 lb (8.2 kg) alone, 32 lb (14.5 kg) packed

Receiver

1.6 lb (0.7 kg)

Item (Qty)	Cat. No.	Item (Qty)	Cat. No.
BITE2, 110/230 V ac, 50/60 Hz	246002B	Manual for BITE2 and BITE2P	AVTM246004
BITE2P, 110/230 V ac, 50/60 Hz	246004	Accessory bag for BITE2	29996
Included Accessories		Optional Accessories	
Transmitter for BITE2	P30044-300	Current sensor 0.5 in. (12 mm) opening	
Transmitter for BITE2P	P30044-100	with 2.5 ft (0.8 m) lead	246034
Receiver	1011-313	CT extension cable, 20 ft (6 m)	33864-2
Fused Source Leads, 20 ft (6 m)	29386-4	Current source leads, 10 ft (3 m), fused	246147
Current sensor, 2 in. (50 mm) opening		Current source leads, 30 ft (9.1 m), fused	246347
with 5 ft (1.5 m) lead	2002-786	Current source leads, 40 ft (12.2 m), fused	246447
CT extension cable, 20 ft (6 m)	33864-2	Bar code scanner kit with preprinted code sheet	1013-163
Communication cable, 6 ft (1.8 m)	35340	Flex Current Clamp (6" ID)	MCCA-100B2
Charger cable	35341		
Thermal paper	26999		
ac line cord, 8 ft (2.5 m)	17032-7		

