

# Surge Event Counter





**Detecting and recording surge events** 



Providing important maintanance data



Simple and quick installation



### **Surge Event Counter**

The new **ProSEC** series of surge event counters from Iskra Zascite is intended to detect and record surge events that occur at the place of monitoring. Surge events are created by both natural and man-made phenomena. These include lightning discharges and transients on the electrical distribution network, which are in turn caused by switching of inductive loads, power factor correction switching and general fault conditions. It is for this reason that surge counters are often installed to monitor such events, and surge protective devices (SPDs) to mitigate the events, before they can cause damage to downstream sensitive electronic systems.

With **ProSEC**, a potentially damaging event in electricity supply network is made visible. With that knowledge we can act accordingly and repair or adjust our systems:

- The observance of an increment in the count signifies that a surge greater than the minimum threshold of the counter (500A) has occurred. This information can be helpful in locating the possible source of the surge or for identifying a possible cause of equipment malfunction or failure.
- By observing the frequency of surges over a fixed time frame, it may provide information that the environment is subject to frequent electrical disturbances and appropriate measures, such as the installation of SPDs, should be considered.
- With a change in the frequency of surges over a fixed time frame, a change in electrical network is implied. It can mean a machine malfunction or a power quality issue that should be resolved.
- Having a surge counter installed, enables to identify causes of damage to electrical equipment, thus helping with insurance claims.
- Each surge recorded can also mean a lowering of overvoltage protection life status and should be considered in systems with high risk of overvoltage disturbances

In the competitive manufacturing environment of today, sensitive electronic equipment if often particularly susceptible to damage from surges and transients and any subsequent downtime can be costly or unacceptable. ProSEC provides the facility manager with another tool to help him monitor and maintain the smooth operation of his facility.

With the knowledge of local electrical supply network and the information gained from surge counters, possible power quality issues can be indentified and appropriate action taken.

With ProSEC threats to electrical equipment from internal or external surge sources can be recognized and reduced.



## **ProSEC I**

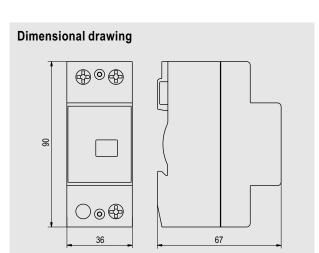
### **Surge Event Counter**

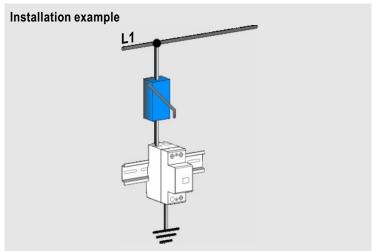
#### Main features:

- Mechanical counter
- Self-energising, no battery power needed
- Integral current sensor no external sensor required
- Ease of installation in-line series connection with PE wire of SPD
- Permanent record of surge events, non resettable









#### **Technical characteristics**

Туре	ProSEC I
Impulse current min.	> 500 A, 8/20 μs
Impulse current max	< 50 kA, 8/20 μs
Sequence of impulse	>1s
Mehanical counter	0 - 999
Enclosure material	Black thermoplastic, UL94-V0
Mounting EN 60715	35mm top-hat rail
Ordering code	130 090



### **ProSEC II**

### **Surge Event Counter**

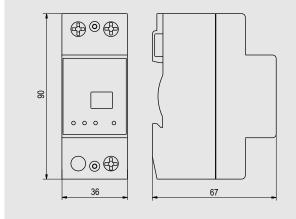
#### Main features:

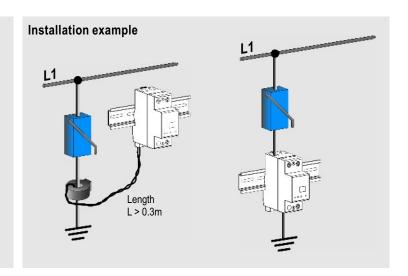
- 3-digit LCD display
- Internal current sensor or optional external sensor
- Ease of installation inline series connection with PE wire of SPD or external snap-on toroid sensor
- Counter test and reset functions
- Low battery test function (LED indication)





#### **Dimensional drawing**





Technical characteristics		
Туре	ProSEC II	
Impulse current min.	> 500 A, 8/20 µs	È
Impulse current max	< 50 kA, 8/20 μs	/ March 2011
Sequence of impulse	>1s	.o. / M
Digital counter	0 - 999	TE, d.o.o.
Enclosure material	Black thermoplastic, UL94-V0	ZAŠČITE,
Mounting EN 60715	35mm top-hat rail	ISKRA
Replacable 9V battery	Type PP3 (expected operating life 5 years)	ed by:
Ordering code	130 091	Published by:

