

CAPACITIVE HIGH VOLTAGE DETECTOR (CONTACT)

An ISO 9001:2008 Company

Capacitive High Voltage Detector Model 213HVD have been designed to meet the latest IEC Standards. It is self starting and automatically activated when the High Voltage is applied to the contact electrode. It can also be manually armed before use by depressing the "TEST/ ARMING" Button. This detector is intended for use on sinusoidal (50 or 60Hz) High Voltage Systems. Capacitive High Voltage Detector Model 213HVD systems voltage is 11kV.

It is utilized to determine if a system is live or not, so that it may be safely earthed / grounded. Model 213HVD is designed for outdoor, but can be utilized indoor and in all wheather condition. It is housed in a rugged, reinforced nylon moulded casing and are shock drop and vibration resistant. Non-standard threshold voltages can be customized to suit applications requirements. The High Voltage Detector have a low battery detection which inhibit manual arming when the battery is too low. The Nylon case is easy to clean and maintain and the High Voltage Detector is supplied with the cleaning kit. A visual indication shows when the High Voltage Detector is armed. When armed, the Green Leds flashes about twice per second.

When High Voltage is detected, the RED Leds flashes about twice per second and the buzzer also buzz intermittently.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

- Excellent Shock Resistance.
- Rugged Nylon moulding
- Auto ON (when Voltage Detected).
- Excellent Drop Resistance.
- Good Vibration Resistance.
- Built in Proving and self test circuit
- Compatible with all link sticks.
- High Bright Color Coded LEDS.
- Works from normal 9V battery.

- Interchangeable Contact Electrode.
- Use in All Whether Conditions.
- Compatible with all link sticks.
- \bullet Lightweight, Robust & Compact.
- Suitable for indoor and outdoor use.
- Self (Auto-On) or Manual Arming.
- Easy access to batteries.
- Customized threshold on demand.
- Auto Off (if no voltage detected).

Model 213HVD



Preliminary Data

SAFETY:

• Meets IEC 61243-1

IEC 60068-2-2; IEC 60068-2-6; IEC 60068-2-32; IEC 60529

ACCESSORIES:

Battery Instruction manual & Carrying Case.

NOTE:

Other rating available: 33KV, 66KV, 132KV, 11/33KV, 44/132KV, 66/132KV, 6.6/132KV, 11/132KV, 11/44KV, 33/132KV, 44KV.

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS:

* System Voltage : 11 kV

* Threshold set within Range: 1.65 kV to 4.4kV

Response Time : <1 Sec * Auto - OFF 1 : 3 Min Bridging Protection ² : Yes * Spark Protection 3 : Yes Battery Low 4 : <7V ★ Threshold ⁵ : 3.02 kV Battery current ⁶ : <30mA * Green = Armed 7 : Yes Red = V Detected 8 : Yes * Test / Arming Button 9 : 11 kV

* Dimensions : 300(L) x 100(W) x 100(D) mm * Weight : Approx. 550g (battery included)

Please note the internal proofing circuit does not test the contact electrode and the protection devices.

All Specifications are subject to change without prior notice



G-17, Bharat Industrial Estate, T. J. Road, Sewree (W), Mumbai - 400 015. INDIA.

Sales Direct.: 022 -2 4156638, Tel.: 022-241224540, 24181649, Fax: 022 - 24149659

Email: kusam meco@vsnl.net, Website: www.kusamelectrical.com,



G 17, Bharat Industrial Estate, T. J. Road, Sewree (W), Mumbai - 400 015. INDIA. Sales Direct: (022) 24156638

Tel.: (022) 24124540, 24181649. Fax: (022) 24149659



CAPACITIVE HIGH VOLTAGE DETECTOR

MODEL - 213HVD

OPERATION MANUAL



CAPACITIVE HIGH VOLTAGE DETECTOR

MODEL - 213HVD



KUSAM-MECO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Safety Rules	1
General Description	
Principle Of How It Work	
A Quick Review Of It's Inside Working	
Labeling	
Front Panel Layout - FACIA	
Main Label Warning	
Preparation For Use	
Care And Maintenance	
Periodic Maintenance	
Checking And Proofing The Tester	
Typical Uses	
Instructions For Use	
Assembling The Equipment	
Using The Equipment	
Interference Voltages	
Specifications	
Models And Comparison Table	
Questions / Answers	
Test Certificate.	
Warranty	22

SAFETY RULES:

These Contact High Voltage Detectors have been designed with safety in mind. However, no design can completely protect against incorrect use.

Electrical circuits are dangerous and lethal through lack of caution or poor safety practice. Follows Safety rules to reduce danger and practice safety.

- Read the User's manual carefully and completely before using the tester. Fully understand the instructions before using this product. Follow the instructions for every test. Take all the necessary precautions. Do not exceed the limits of this instrument.
- Only personnel who are fully trained in the use of High Voltage Detectors should use this equipment. The systems that it will be used on are powered from High Voltages which are lethal.
- Always use a fiber glass rod or an authorised insulated Stick of the correct specifications and minimum safe operating distance.
- A High voltage test is carried out with the tester attached to an operating stick, sometime called "links stick" (or Hot Stick...etc.).
- Before use, ensure that the detector and it's accessories that are required for use are clean, free from cracks or deep scores, and are properly secured together.
- Always check that the detector is working Correctly before and after the test.
- Make certain that the detector is properly rated for the Voltage of the system under test.
- Do not touch any exposed wiring, connections or other "Live" parts of an electrical circuit.
- Check the operation of the assembled detector complete with accessories before and after each test.
- Do not allow a live high voltage conductor to come in contact with the detector at a point below the limit mark.

KUSAM-MECO

- The detector must never be used without a handle or without insulating rods incorporating a handle.
- Safe working distances must always be observed.
- The detector viewing face or facia must always be Considered to be at the same voltage as the conductor under test.
 The safe working distance must always be from that viewing
- Never attempt to touch the viewing face or press the test button should the lights go out when the contact electrode is touching, or is in the vicinity of, the conductor under test.
- This instrument should only be used by a competent, suitably trained person which understand fully this test procedure. personal working with High Voltage should be trained regularly.
- Use Protective gear.



Caution, risk of electric shock.



Caution, refer to the user manual.



ALWAYS TREAT ALL CONDUCTORS AS LIVE

ALWAYS TREAT ALL CONDUCTORS AS LIVE

ALWAYS TREAT ALL CONDUCTORS AS LIVE



GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The range of capacitive high voltage detectors has been designed to meet the requirements of the latest International IEC standards (IEC61243-1).

They may be used indoors and outdoors in all weathers. The detectors are intended for use on high voltage systems but not in switchgear.

Models are available to cover a wide range of system voltages.

The function of the detector is to determine whether a conductor is energised or de-energised so that it may be safety earthed before commencing work.

PRINCIPLES OF HOW IT WORK:

A strong cone shaped nylon moulding houses the detector. The inner wall of the cone has a conductive screen coating to which the earthy parts of the circuit are connected.

This screen coating is capacitively coupled to the earth of the electric field and acts as a voltage divider with an internal sensing capacitor (The internal sensing capacitor is different from voltage range to voltage range

High voltage appearing at the electrode is divided down and the voltage across the sensing capacitor is proportional to the voltage between the electrode and earth.

This proportional signal voltage is fed to the electronic circuitry whose output drives an audible warning device and a system of indicating lamps.

The electronic circuitry has some scaling circuitry, an amplifier, rectifier and a comparator is set at the factory or set by an authorised calibration facility.

This range of capacitively coupled high Voltage Detectors uses multilayer boards with ground planes all over the board, elminating false or noisy signals.

A QUICK OVERVIEW OF IT'S INSIDE WORKING:

ARMING:

The detector has a combined manual and a self arming mode.

Manual Arming Mode:

The ARMING/ TEST button is mounted on the front viewing face of the detector (the front viewing face of the detector has the buzzer, mounting stud (which has the attachment adaptor to the link stick), arming/test button and the lights (It's also called the Facia).

When this button is depressed, the High Bright Red Leds flashes twice per second and the loud Buzzer (audible warning device) sounds also twice per second.

This is the display for voltage PRESENT.

Pressing the button, activate an internal oscillator, and couple it to the input of the sensing circuitry, tough, simulating an external voltage.

This is the display for voltage PRESENT.

Pressing the button, activate an internal oscillator, and couple it to the input of the sensing circuitry, tough, simulating an external voltage. When the button is released the display changes to the High Bright Green flashing Leds (also twice per second).

This is the display for voltage NOT PRESENT and battery OK. The detector is then armed and ready for use. This armed condition lasts for about 3 minutes.

Arming the detector also functionally checks the internal circuitry but does not check the input protections or contact electrode extension nor the internal sensing capacitor for an open circuit condition. Use an external proofing unit for this.

Self Arming Mode:

In this mode of operation the detector automatically switches, ON when a High Voltage A.C. is applied to the contact electrode.



INDICATING LIGHTS:

Two sets of High Bright Leds, one is Green, one is Red are available.

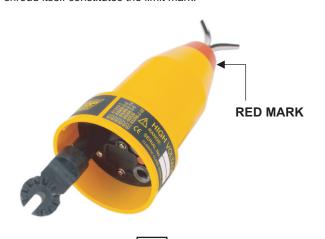
One is green for voltage NOT PRESENT and Battery OK and the other is red for voltage PRESENT.

LIMIT MARK:

At the narrow top end of the detector housing, there is a red band which indicates the limit mark.

By definition the limit mark indicates the physical limit to which the detector may be inserted between live components or may touch them

However, when the detector is used with a contact electrode extension, the shroud of the extension covers the limit mark. In some models, from third party manufacturers the shroud is clear and the limit mark is still visible but in others it is coloured red and the shroud itself constitutes the limit mark.



LABELING:





Designed, manufactured and tested to IEC 61243-1 for capacitive type contact voltage detector for voltages above 1kV 50/60Hz



Read and understand the instruction manual before using the detector.



Meet the latest EMC standards and European requirements in force at the time of testing. Please enquire for test results.

Manufacturer's details, physical address and postal address. Manufacturer's brand.

\bigwedge do not use as a link changer \bigwedge

As a precautionary measure, it is recommended not to use this detector as a link changer.

⚠DO NOT USE AS A MECHANICAL TOOL ⚠

Never use this detector as a tool, or any mechanical device on which force is applied.

⚠ DO NOT USE AS FUSE CHANGER ⚠

Never use this detector as a fuse changer, or never attempt to remove fuse or change them with the detector or it's accessories.





MAIN LABEL MEANINGS:



RANGE : 11/33kV SERIAL No. : 0123456789 System Voltage for this detector.

For traceability purpose.

MODEL : 2xx HVD Model relate to Threshold voltages
DATE : 22/10/2004 Date of Manufacture/ Calibration

CLIMATIC CLASS:

Normal. The detector will perform correctly over the temperature range -25°C to +55°C and in 20% to 96% humidity.

Outdoor. The detector is suitable for use either indoor or outdoor and in wet conditions.

PREPARATION FOR USE:

CLEANLINESS:

Dirt can cause surface tracking and it is therefore necessary to keep the detector and its accessories clean by using a detergent solution. The detector and other plastic accessories should then be polished with the liquid polymer polish provided.

MECHANICAL DAMAGE:

If surface scratches or dents can be easily seen by the naked eye then the equipment should be returned to the manufacturer for repair since these blemishes act as traps for dirt and moisture. Mechanical damage to stud or bush screw threads would also necessitate the return of the equipment to the manufacturer.

BATTERY CHECK:

Depress and release the TEST/ARMING button. The Green High Bright Leds should flashes twice per second. If this is not the case, replace the battery with a new one.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE:

STORAGE:

The detector and its accessories should be stored in the proprietary carrying case/bag when not in use. If the equipment is not going to be used for an appreciable length of time (one month or more) then it is a wise precaution to remove the battery. Remember to replace the battery when the equipment is used again. It's advisable to replace the battery with a new one.

TRANSPORTING:

When the equipment is in transit it should be stored in it s carrying case/ bag. Whilst the equipment has been designed for field use it should not be subjected to excessive bumps and shocks.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE:

Battery Replacement:

It is expected that the battery life will be many months of normal use. It is recommended therefore that the battery be replaced every six months whether or not it is found to be satisfactory when testing/arming the detector.

The battery is located on the viewing facia of the detector. Its position is clearly indicated. Undo the two captive fixing screws and turn left anti-clockwise, remove the battery compartment cover. Slide out the battery and unclip the battery connector. Fit a new battery type 9V. Insert the battery into it's place, the battery cover and it's screws, making sure that the fixing screws are properly tightened (turn clockwise) to ensure a good water seal. There are no other replaceable or serviceable parts.

Recalibration and Proof Testing:

Every twelve months the detector and accessories should be rechecked. This should include checking the threshold voltage and voltage proof testing of all the accessories. It is recommended that this rechecking be done by the manufacturer or it's authorised appointed representative.

CHECKING AND PROOFING THE TESTER:

Checking:

Press the TEST/ARMING button to check the function of the internal circuitry and the condition of the battery.

While depressing, the High Bright Red leds should flash about twice per second and the Buzzer should also sound twice per second.

When the button is released the High Bright Green leds will flash for about 3 minutes.

If the High Bright Green leds goes off immediately, replace the battery (see battery replacement).

If the detector still does not arm correctly, then it is faulty and should be returned to the manufacturer for repair.

Proofing:

Using a known high voltage AC source.

Arm the detector if necessary.

Present the detector, armed if necessary, to a high voltage source, touching it with the contact electrode. The High Bright Red Leds will flash and the Buzzer alarm will sound, both, twice per second.

TYPICAL USES:

The main function of the detector is to determine whether a conductor is energised or de-energised so that it may be safely earthed before commencing work.

The Detector is utilized to determine if a conductor is at a potential (conductor to earth) higher than the threshold level for which the detector is set.

Once the conductor is at a potential higher than the set threshold, the detector will buzz and the red high bright leds will flashes twice per second.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:

Visual Inspection:

Remove detector from its carry case then visually, inspect it. Feel it and cares by hand, and fingers.

Everything must be smooth, just like a young women's breast. Should it not be the case, send the detector to the factory to replace the case.

Cleaning the detector using a cloth:

Gently, clean the detector external body, using the supplied cloth and fluid. Make sure all traces of dirts and unclean objects is removed.

Battery Check:

Depress the Red "TEST/ARM" button, then release. The High Bright Green Leds should flash twice per second if the battery is ok. If not, replace the battery.

Buzzer, and High Bright Red Light:

Depress and hold down the Red "TEST/ARM" button. The buzzer and the High Bright Red Leds should flash, both twice per second if not, send the detector back to the factory for repairs.

Check the Adaptor:

Make sure the adaptor is not cracked and is tightly screwed onto the detector. Should the adaptor show any type of crack, do not use it, as it could break while you are using it.

Only use a good quality adaptor.

KUSAM-MECO

ASSEMBLING THE EQUIPMENT:

For use on overhead lines and bus-bars.

Select a contact electrode to suit the application and screw it onto the detector.



Standard "Y" Contact Electrode



Standard "HOOK" 40 mm Contact Electrode



Standard "HOOK" 60 mm Contact Electrode



Standard "HOOK" 100 mm Contact Electrode

Assemble the detector to the link stick or the insulating fiberglass stick. Never use the detector without a contact electrode and without an insulating stick. Always ensure proper contact electrode is attached securely to the head.

For use on capacitive test points

High Voltage Detectors have been specifically designed for use on capacitive test points of separable connectors and on insulated polymeric cables in fused cable boxes.

USING THE EQUIPMENT:

Assemble the equipment as required Press the TEST/ARMING button to check the function of the internal circuitry and the condition of the battery. While depressing, the High Bright Red leds should flash about twice per second and the Buzzer should also sound twice per second. When the button is released the High Bright Green leds will flash for about 3 minutes. If the High Bright Green leds goes off immediately, replace the battery (see battery replacement). If the detector still does not arm correctly, then it is faulty and should be returned to the manufacturer for repair.

Manual Arming:

Depress the TEST/ARMING button and the High Bright Red leds and the audible alarm (buzzer) will flash and the sound twice per second and on releasing the alarming/test button the High Bright Green leds will flash twice per second. The detector is now in its armed state ready for use. This condition lasts for about 3 minutes, unless contact with High Voltage is made (see Self Arming).

Self Arming:

Once the contact electrode is in Contact with High Voltage, the detector will switch ON by itself, the High Bright Green leds will flash twice per second, unless the High Voltage is higher than the threshold, in which case, the High Bright Red leds will flash about twice per second and the Buzzer should also sound twice per second.

Proofing:

The complete assembled equipment should now be checked using a known high voltage AC source. Arm the detector if necessary. Present the detector, armed if necessary, to a known high voltage source, touching it with the contact electrode. The High Bright Red Leds will flash and the Buzzer alarm will sound, both, twice per second.

Testing:

Now present the detector to the conductor under test, touching it with the contact electrode. If the voltage on the conductor is greater than the threshold voltage of the detector, then the High Bright Red Leds will begin to flash and the audible alarm will sound, twice per second. This indicates that the conductor is live. The voltage present display will continue for as long as the detector contact electrode is in contact with the live conductor. If the voltage on the conductor is less than the threshold voltage of detector, then High Bright Red Leds and the audible alarm will not operate. The High Bright Green leds will flash, twice per second.

INTERFERENCE VOLTAGES:

In certain situations, due to the dimensions or configuration of the installation, electrical fields capable of affecting the indication of the detector may occur.

Erroneous indication will only occur if the body of the detector is situated within such a field.

Correct indication can be achieved by applying the detector to horizontal conductors away from bends or connections.

Unambiguous indication of the detector depends upon the capacitance of the detector to earth being unaffected by other fields

In-Phase Interference:

This occurs when the conductor under test is adjacent to another conductor whose voltage is in-phase.

The field which is then generated can act as a screen between the detector and earth, thereby reducing the effective capacitance of the detector to earth.

This results in an increased threshold voltage which could mean that the detector will not indicate that a conductor is live.

This results in an increased threshold voltage which could mean that the detector will not indicate that a conductor is live.

This increases the threshold voltage of the detector which may, therefore, not indicate. This is of course a dangerous situation.

Phase-Opposition Interference:

If a conductor under test has adjacent conductors which are in phase opposition, then erroneous indication can occur. For instance, if the conductor under test is earthed and the detector came close to a live conductor then it is possible that the detector will indicate that the conductor under test is live. This, however, can be seen as a fail safe condition, although it is incorrect.

SPECIFICATIONS:

ELECTRICAL

Threshold Voltage:

For a single voltage detector (for example 11kV) the threshold voltage should be in the range 0.15 X detector voltage to 0.4 X detector voltage i.e. for 11kV, V_{THRESHOLD} is in the range 1.65 to 4.4kV.

For a detector with a *two to one voltage range (for example 66* to 132kV) the threshold voltage should be in the range 0.15 X detector maximum voltage to 0.4 X detector minimum voltage i.e. for 66/133kV, $V_{\text{THRESHOLD}}$ is in the range 19.8 to 26.4kV.

For a detector with a three to one voltage range (for example 11 to 33kV) the threshold voltage should be in the range 0.1 X detector max. voltage to 0.45 X detector min. voltage i.e. for 11/33kV, V_{THRESHOLD} is in the range 3.3 to 4.95kV.

Where none of the above rules can be applied the *threshold may* be set to a value agreed with the customer.

Accuracy of threshold voltage: ±5% of set level and under our factory test and setup conditions.

Operating Time: About 3 minutes nominal with VOLTAGE NOT PRESENT on the contact electrode.

Continuous with VOLTAGE PRESENT on the contact electrode.

Response Time: Less than 1 second.

Spark Protection: The detector will not be damaged as a result of spark discharge while making contact with the conductor under test.

Current Consumption: 30mA maximum.

KUSAM-MECO

Battery Low: 7, 2V nominal (Arming via the testing/arming button is inhibited at this voltage but self-arming from signal is maintained down to 6.5V.)

Battery: 9 V manganese alkaline PP3-C IEC 6F22.

VISUAL INDICATION:

Voltage Present: High Bright Red Leds flashes twice per second. No Voltage Present: High Bright Green Leds flashes twice per second.

AUDIBLE INDICATION:

Voltage Present: Buzzer beep loudly twice per second.

MECHANICAL:

Detector:

Length: 180mm Diameter: 100mm Material: NYLON

Electrodes:

Lenath: 40mm

Material: Stainless Steel

"Y" electrodes :

Lenath: 35mm Width: 40mm

Material: Stainless Steel

Hook electrodes:

Diameter: 40, 60 or 100mm

Material: Stainless Steel/ Aluminium Contact Electrodes (optional):

Length: 100, 250, 650

Extension: 1000mm

Material: PVC/ Stainless Steel

POLE ADAPTORS (optional):

Bowthorpe

Length: 125mm Diameter: 46mm Material: Acetal/ Steel

Universal Star:
Length: 95mm
Diameter: 27mm
Material: Acetal/ Steel

Karl Pfisterer : Length : 85mm Diameter : 25mm Material : Acetal/ Steel

Chance:

Length: 85mm
Diameter: 45mm
Material: Acetal/ Steel

Extension Poles:

Length: 1200mm total **Material**: Fibreglass

Vibration Resistance: In accordance with (IEC 68-2-6 Test Fc). The indicator and contact electrode are subjected to sinusoidal rectilinear vibrations in two perpendicular directions.

The frequency ranges from 10Hz to 500Hz and the duration of the sweep is set at 2 hours for each direction.

The test is considered passed if the detector shows no apparent mechanical deterioration.

Drop Resistance: In accordance with (IEC 68-2-32 Test Ed). The voltage detector is dropped from horiz. and vertical positions from a height of 1m onto a test surface of concrete.

Shock Resistance: In accordance with (IEC 61243-1 Test 6.4.5.). Five mechanical shocks are performed on the most fragile parts of the indicator.

The test is passed if the indicator shows no incipient fracture.

Cleaning Kit: Cloth and bottles of polymer liquid.

KUSAM-MECO **MODELS AND COMPARISON TABLE**

18

Auto-OFF¹ = The auto-OFF timer is reset every time the contact electrode of the 2xx HVD touch a High Voltage or each time High Voltage is detected. The auto-off timer is also reset each time the device is armed and tested, using the front button.

Auto-OFF timer is approximatively 3 minutes.

Bridging Protection² = The Detector and it's accessories will not cause flashover between live parts of the installation or between live parts of the installation and earth/ground.

Spark Protection³ = The Detector will not be damaged as a result of spark discharge while making contact with the conductor under test.

Battery Low⁴ = When battery is low, the HVD will not stay armed after depressing the "TEST/ARMING" button, and green LED will not flashes. (The flashing green Light indicates the standby mode).

Do not use if the green Led does not flashes after depressing "TEST/ARMING". This indicate a low battery condition. Replace battery immediately. DO NO OPERATE.

Threshold⁵ = This is the optimum recommended Threshold to set the detection level at which the detector show and sound an High Voltage Alarm. This is the recommended level at which the calibration laboratories must set the detector. In Factory, it is set withing a range, but optionally, it can be set to this threshold and a calibration certificate issued.

Battery Current^e = This is the total current consumption taken from the battery when the buzzer sounds and Red Light lit (voltage detected mode). This is the worst case of current consumption.

Green = Armed = The Green light flashes when the detector is armed and waiting for HV to be detected. This also mean that the battery is ok.

Red = V Detected⁸ = The Red light flashes when High Voltage is detected. This happen when the voltage detected is higher than the threshold of that model (see tables).

Test/Arming Button⁹ = This button is utilized to arm (turn ON) the detector. When this button is pressed, and while pressing it, a internal proofing oscillator is connected to the detector and simulate HV on the electrode. While the "TEST/ARMING" button is depressed, the Red light flashes and the buzzer sounds, indicating that the detector works properly. When releasing this button, the green light must flash, indicating the battery is ok, and the detector is in standby, waiting for detection.

Questions / Answers:

The Pole adaptor mounting stud is not seen in the case. Are you sure it's not simply still attached onto the detector? Many users keep it attached onto their detector, even after use.

I press "Test/Arming" button, but all the Leds Stays off and the detector looks dead!!!!

The battery may not be present or is so low that nothing is happening. First, change the battery.

I press "Test/Arming" button, the High Bright Red Leds and the Buzzer sound intermittently, but when I release the "Test/ Arming" button, but all the Leds goes off and the detector looks dead!!!!

The battery is low. Replace the battery with a new one.

The Detector is dirty. What can I use to clean it with, and how? In the case, should be a full bottle of cleaning material.

I can't find the battery. Which battery must I buy, and what kind?

The battery is situated in the front panel. Remove the 2 screws first, then slowly and gently, remove the battery. Replace with any 9V battery.

The body of the Detector is scratched. Is it dangerous?

Yes, it's advised that if your detector has any trace of scratches, you can get a replacement casing. However, this operation can only done at the factory.

MUMBAI

TEST CERTIFICATE

CAPACITIVE HIGH VOLTAGE DETECTOR

This Test Certificate warrantees that the product has been inspected and tested in accordance with the published specifications.

The instrument has been calibrated by using equipment which has already been calibrated to standards traceable to national standards.

MODEL NO. **213HVD**

SERIAL NO.

DATE:

ISO 9001 REGISTERED



(KUSAM-MECO)

WARRANTY

Each "KUSAM-MECO" product is warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use & service. The warranty period is one year (12 months) and begins from the date of despatch of goods. In case any defect occurs in functioning of the instrument, under proper use, within the warranty period, the same will be rectified by us free of charges, provided the to and fro freight charges are borne by you. This warranty extends only to the original buyer or end-user customer of a "KUSAM-MECO" authorized dealer.

This warranty does not apply for damaged Ic's, fuses, burnt PCB's, disposable batteries, carrying case, test leads, or to any product which in "KUSAM-MECO's" opinion, has been misused, altered, neglected, contaminated or damaged by accident or abnormal conditions of operation or handling.

"KUSAM-MECO" authorized dealer shall extend this warranty on new and unused products to end-user customers only but have no authority to extend a greater or different warranty on behalf of "KUSAM-MECO".

"KUSAM-MECO's" warranty obligation is limited, at option, free of charge repair, or replacement of a defective product which is returned to a "KUSAM-MECO" authorized service center within the warranty period. THIS WARRANTY IS BUYER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. "KUSAM-MECO" SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSSES, INCLUDING LOSS OF DATA, ARISING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATSOEVER.

All transaction are subject to Mumbai Jurisdiction.