

MODELS HF-SP, DC-SP and AC-SP

Fault Sensitivity Probes

- >> Quick go/no go test confirms that a spark tester detects insulation faults
- >> Test can be done daily to verify proper fault detection
- >> Probes available for most AC, DC and High Frequency Spark Testers
- >> Lightweight and easy to use



Wire and cable manufacturers need a quick way to confirm that a spark tester on the wire line is detecting insulation faults. Clinton Instrument Company now offers several handheld Fault Sensitivity Probes that meet that need.

British Standard EN 62230 requires that AC, DC and High Frequency Spark Testers detect insulation faults at a specified voltage while not exceeding a given current threshold. For example, a High Frequency Sine Wave Spark Tester must detect a fault at an operating voltage of 3kV as the current remains under 600 μ A.

While the Clinton Fault Sensitivity Probe does not perform the comprehensive EN 62230 test, it introduces an artificial fault at the required impedance. The test can be done in seconds, at the beginning of every shift if desired.

To perform the test, connect the green alligator clip to the spark tester's ground stud, turn on the spark tester, adjust the voltage as directed, and touch the probe tip to the electrode. The spark tester will count a fault if it is within specification.

For a complete sensitivity test compliant with EN 62230, use the Clinton STCAL-SM Sensitivity Module, optional with the STCAL Spark Test Calibration System.



Probe Model	For use with	Required Test Voltage	Artificial Fault Test Current
HF-SP	3kHz High Frequency Spark Testers	3kV	600 μ A
DC-SP	DC Spark Testers with output voltage 5kV or greater	5kV	600 μ A
AC-SP	60Hz AC Spark Testers	3kV	600 μ A