

Transient Fault Location for Branch Circuit Breakers



TFT100



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User Manual

Introduction

Fault Trapper[™] is a new class of tester intended to locate the distance to a circuit anomaly that is either intermittently causing a change in the circuit's characteristics or blowing the circuit breaker. Fault Trapper[™] can capture and save both types of events and saves them separately. If the circuit breaker trips, the backup battery powers the Fault Trapper[™] to allow for an orderly shutdown. The last faults can be viewed using the battery power. The In-Line Adapter isolates the circuit being monitored from the breaker panel and all other breakers.

This product should only be used by and connected/disconnected from circuit to be tested by qualified service personnel or certified electricians.

Features

In line monitoring of branch circuits up to 300 VAC and 40 amps Fault Location reported as distance from Fault Trapper™. Simple user interface - Backlit LCD display and three buttons Back-up battery allows capture of breaker trips/Unpowered display of results

Safety Information

| Symbol | Definition |
|--------|---|
| | Warning: Potential for personal injury.Caution: Potential for damage to or destruction of equipment. |
| CE | Conformité Européenne. Conforms to European Economic Area directives. |
| X | Disposal information |

Safety Alert Symbols

To ensure safe operations of the Fault Trapper[™], follow instructions carefully when using the unit and observe warning and caution messages listed in this manual. Failure to observe warnings can result in severe injury or death and can damage the unit.

• Fault Trapper[™] is for use only by persons qualified to work in and around breaker panels.



- Do not use the Fault Trapper[™] or cables if they appear damaged or the unit is not working properly.
- Do not use with voltages and currents higher than the Fault Trapper[™] is rated for 100 to 240Vac and 40amp branch circuits or less.
- Turn off circuit breaker prior to attaching Fault Trapper[™] and inline adapter to circuit to be monitored.
- Do not use around explosive or flammable gas.

Safety Information (cont.)

- Use only test leads provided between Fault Trapper[™] and In-Line adapter.
- Before opening the battery door, remove cables from Fault Trapper[™].
- Always wear personal protective equipment when working with the Fault Trapper™
- Do not open case of either the Fault Trapper of the In-Line Adapter with any cables connected to it

Included Equipment:

Fault Trapper Main Unit 40amp In-Line Adapter Banana Plug Leader Cable Two Plug-in 2 Wire Terminal Blocks - 8 to 24 AWG (0.2 to 10mm²)

Optional Accessories:

Spare Plug-in 2 Wire Terminal Blocks Adapters to Standard Plugs/Outlets for inline monitoring





Fault Trapper[™] Transient Fault Location for Branch Circuit Breakers

Fault Trapper[™] Front Panel and Connections:



Connectors:

1. Power Source - Usually attached to circuit breaker terminal or terminals using plug in terminal blocks supplied. Screws on terminal block should be tightened to 7in-lbs.

Connectors (continued):

- 2. Load Wire or wires removed from circuit breaker attach here
- 3. Supplied Leader cable connects 40amp adapter to Fault Trapper™.

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Display (4.) - Backlit LCD display shows distance to fault, time to fault, fault type and battery status.

Buttons:

- 5. Display Used to power unit on briefly to view faults when not powered by AC and to toggle between a breaker trip fault and a non-breaker trip fault, if there is one.
- 6. Ignore Press to ignore events that are part of the circuit's normal operation.
- 7. Test Press button to start a monitoring. Stops a test if running.
- 8. Distance Units Hold the Display and Ignore buttons for 3 seconds. The "ft" or "m" icons will flash denoting the new unit used for measurement.

Caution - Turn off power to circuit the In-Line Adapter is being connected to!



Connecting In Line Adapter to Circuit Breakers (USA)

To connect to a 120Vac Standard Breaker (up to 40amps): All connections to the Fault Trapper 40 Amp adapter are madding using plug in terminal blocks, torque screws to 7in-lbs:

- 1) Remove the hot wire from the breaker and attach to the load-side of the Fault Trapper 40Amp Adapter, terminal L1.
- 2) Connect a white jumper wire from the other load-side terminal, L2, to the neutral/ground bus bar.

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3) Connect a jumper wire from the source terminal S2 to the breaker terminal that the wire in step 1 was removed from in step 1.

To connect to 220Vac Standard Breaker (up to 40amps): All connections to the Fault Trapper 40 Amp adapter are madding using plug in terminal blocks, torque screws to 7in-lbs:

- 1) Remove the two hot wires from the breakers and attach to the load side of the Fault Trapper 40Amp Adapter - terminal L1 black wire, terminal L2 red wire.
- 2) Connect a jumper wire from the source terminal S1 to the breaker terminal that the black wire was removed from in step 1.
- 3) Connect a jumper wire from the source terminal S2 to the breaker terminal that the red wire was removed from in step 1.



120V AFCI or GFCI Breaker Connection

To connect to a 120Vac GFI or AFCI breaker (up to 40amps): All connections to the Fault Trapper 40 Amp adapter are madding using plug in terminal blocks, torque screws to 7in-lbs:

- 1) Remove the hot and neutral (not the neutral connected to the neutral bus bar) wires from the breaker and attach to the load side of the Fault Trapper 40Amp Adapter Terminal L1 black wire, terminal L2 white wire.
- 2) Connect a white jumper wire from the other source terminal, S2, to the neutral contact on the breaker.
- 3) Connect a black jumper wire from the source terminal S2 to the breaker hot terminal.

Instructions for Use -After Connecting in one of the configurations above and switching on the breaker(s).

Powering on Unit – Once the unit is powered by the AC power connection the battery level will be

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shown on the display. The unit will be ready at this point to run a test. If there is no AC power connection the Display button can be used to power the unit on using battery power to show the results from a previous test.

Starting a Test – While powered by the AC power connection press the Test button. The Fault Trapper will not run a test under battery power. The velocity of propagation used for distance measurement is 70% the speed of light, a nominal value for power wiring, and is not configurable.

Test Running – When a test is started boxes running left to right in the test results area and the up down arrows on the left side will be flashing until a fault is shown. Once a fault is found the up down arrows will continue to flash while the test is running while the distance to the last fault found is shown. The lower left portion of the screen denotes the time. Before a fault is found the time will show how long it has been since the test started. Once a fault is found the last fault will be shown and the time will show how long the time was between the beginning of the test and the last fault found.

Stopping a Test – The three ways a test can stop are when the A/C power goes down, the Test button is pressed and when the Ignore button is pressed. When the A/C power goes down the unit will run on battery power for long enough to finish scanning for the fault which may have caused the A/C to power off (breaker trip). If a fault occurred with the last 30 seconds before the A/C went down it will be classified as the "Breaker Trip Fault", the "Voltage!" icon will be displayed when this occurs. A non-breaker trip fault (if found earlier during the test) will also be saved. When the Test button is pressed during a test any fault found will be saved as a "Non-Breaker Trip Fault" and testing halted. A second press of the Test button will restart testing and clear any previous faults and Ignores.

Ignore Feature - The Ignore button is used to tell the Fault Trapper that a fault it is detecting is part of the normal operation of the circuit such as a motor starting up or a switch being toggled. Pressing the Ignore button will save the location information and fault type and resume monitoring. The ignored fault will be shown on the screen. To clear any saved ignores hold down the ignore button for 3 seconds. "Clr" will be shown on the screen to indicate the ignore fault was cleared. If the Ignore button is pressed while testing the test will be stopped. If ignore is pressed and there is no fault saved from a previous test dashes will be shown in the test result area to denote that no event is currently ignored. If the ignored fault occurs during the last 30 seconds before the A/C power goes down it will still be shown as the "Breaker Trip Fault". The ignored fault is +/- 3% of the distance to the ignored fault location (regardless of being a Short or an Open event).

Test Results - The Display button is used to show test results. If the AC power connection is off the unit will use the 9 volt battery to power on the display and show the results from the last test. There can be a "Breaker Trip" fault and a "Non-Breaker Trip" fault. The voltage icon will flash indicating that the fault shown caused the breaker to trip. Tap the Display button to cycle between the two faults (if there are more than one). Ft and M units can be toggled by holding down the Display and Ignore buttons for 3 seconds.

Battery Remaining – In the lower right portion of the screen is a battery icon with bars showing how much remains for the 9V battery. Three bars shows a full battery, two bars is between 33% and 66%, one bar is between 33% and 10%. A flashing battery outline icon shows that there is less than 10% battery life remaining. Since the test runs for a short time after the A/C power shuts off it is recommended to replace the 9V battery (with no A/C power present) once the battery indicator shows one bar or a flashing battery outline icon.



Warning! - Remove any cables attached to the Fault Trapper[™] before opening battery compartment!

Changing Battery

1) Remove screw on rear of unit near the middle with a #1 Philips head screwdriver.

2) Remove battery and disconnect from battery snaps.

- 3) Attach a new 9 volt alkaline battery to the battery snaps and return to battery compartment.
- 4) Place battery cover in slot and rotate shut. Fasten shut with screw removed. Do not over tighten!

Specifications

Physical Dimensions Fault Trapper Main Unit Size: 15.25 x 7.6 x 3.8 cm (6.0 x 3.0 x 1.5 inches) Weight: 255 grams (9 oz.) With battery 40amp In-Line Adapter Size: 11.5 x 7.6 x 5.85 cm (4.5 x 3.0 x 2.3 inches) Weight: 312 grams (11 oz.)

Input Rating:

Fault Trapper Main Unit: 90 to 265 Volts ac rms 50/60 Hz, 4 watts max. 40amp In-Line Adapter: 300 Volts ac rms, 40 amp circuits maximum, supplies power to main unit

Measurement Method: Spread Spectrum Time Domain Reflectometry (SSTDR) Accuracy: +/-10% Maximum Length: 300 ft on NM-B or Wire in Conduit

Battery is used to review results when not AC powered Battery Low Level: Approximately 5.5 volts Battery Life (9 Volt alkaline battery, typical) - Standby: 2 years Active: 4 hours typical

Environmental

Temperature - Operating: 0° to 50°C (32° to 122°F) Storage temperature: -20° to 60°C (-4° to 140°F) Long Term Storage w/ battery: 35°C maximum (95°F) Humidity: 10% to 90%, non-condensing Altitude: 2,000 meters (6,561ft) maximum