

**HZ-600A**  
**Sweep Frequency Response**  
**Analyzer**

**User Manual**

Dear user:

Thank you for choosing HZ-600A Sweep Frequency Response Analyzer.

We hope that this instrument can make your work easier and more enjoyable, so that you can get the feeling of office automation in the test and analysis work.

Before using the instrument, please read this manual, and operate and maintain the instrument according to the manual to prolong its service life. "Just a light press, the test will be completed automatically" is the operating characteristics of this instrument.

If you are satisfied with this instrument, please tell your colleagues; if you are not satisfied with this instrument, please call (0312) 6775656 to tell you to serve you at all times-Baoding Huazheng Electric Manufacturing Co., Ltd., our company will definitely make you satisfied !

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## I. Overview

The Sweep Frequency Response Analyzer is used for power transformer with voltage grade of 6kV and above and other transformers with special purpose. The power transformer is inevitably vulnerable to impulse of various fault short-circuit current or physical collision in the process of operation and transportation and the transformer windings may lose stability under the powerful electro-dynamic force exerted by such short-circuit current, which could result in permanent deformations such as local distortion, swell or dislocation and will severely affect safe operation of the transformer. Deformation of transformer windings is measured with frequency response analysis method according to national standard DL/T911-2016/IEC60076-18 for electric power industry, i.e. detect amplitude-frequency response characteristic of each transformer winding and make vertical or horizontal comparison of the detection result to judge possible deformation of the transformer winding based on change of amplitude-frequency response characteristics.

## II. Main functions and features

- 1.Characteristics of transformer windings are measured with frequency sweep method. Deformations of windings such as distortion, swell or displacement of 6kV and above transformer are measured by detecting amplitude-frequency response characteristics of each winding, not requiring lifting of transformer enclosure or disintegration.
- 2.Quick measuring, measuring of a single winding is within 2 minutes.
- 3.High frequency accuracy, higher than 0.001%.
- 4.Digital frequency synthesis, with higher frequency stability.
- 5.5000V voltage isolation fully protects safety of the testing computer.
- 6.Able to load 9 curves at the same time and automatically calculate parameters of each curve and diagnose winding deformations to provide the reference diagnosis conclusion.
- 7.Analysis software has powerful functions and software and hardware indicators satisfy national standard DL/T911-2016/IEC60076-18.
- 8.Software management is humanized with high degree of intelligence. You only need to click one key to complete all measurements after setting of parameters.
- 9.The software interface is concise and vivid, with clear menus of analysis, save, report export, print, etc.
- 10.Use windows platform compatible with Windows 2000/Windows XP/Windows 7/windows 8/Windows10.
- 11.Use database to save test data and render concise and easy data management.
- 12.Able to load 9 curves at the same time and automatically calculate parameters of each curve and diagnose winding deformations to provide the reference diagnosis conclusion.

13. Software management function is powerful that takes into full account of site use demand. Measuring data is automatically saved and exported to form Word version test report (require installation of relevant Office software) or JPG photo report to facilitate the user to export test report.

14. The software has distinctive humanized feature. Measuring conditions are mostly options, which exempt the need of many inputs and bring about easier operation.

15. The software has high degree of intelligence. You only need to click one key to complete all measurements after connection of input and output signals.

16. The software interface is concise, vivid and practical.

### **III. Main Technical index**

1. Measuring speed: 1 min- 2 min for single-phase winding
2. Output voltage: Vpp-25V, adjusting automatically in test
3. Output impedance: 50Ω
4. Input impedance: 1MΩ (the response channel is built with 50Ω matching resistance)
5. Frequency sweep scope: 10Hz-2MHz
6. Frequency accuracy: 0.001%
7. Frequency sweep manner: linear or logarithmic, frequency sweep interval and number of sweep points are freely settable
8. Curve display: Mag-freq. curve
9. Measuring dynamic range: -100dB~20dB
10. Power source: AC100-240V 50/60Hz
11. Net weight: 3.6kg

### **IV. Method of operation**

#### **1. Operation Flow of System**

- Ground collector
- Connect collector and transformer winding
- Connect collector and computer
- Start up computer
- Power on collector
- Log in software
- Input information
- Select end-frequency and adjust testing parameter
- Select winding
- Start testing
- Replace test winding
- Select winding
- Start test

- Repeat above process until all winding tests are done
- Analyze data
- Export report
- Turn off software
- Power off collector
- Disconnect collector and computer
- Remove transformer winding
- Test completed.

## 2.Preparation

Note: basic operations of computer and Windows operating system are not contained in the operation instructions. Please refer to relevant computer books.

Note: basic operations of Windows operating system involved in the operation instructions are based on Windows 7 operating system. The differences in operation between other Windows system and Windows 7 system are not contained in the operation instructions, for which please refer to relevant computer books.

## 3.Test Wiring

### 3.1Panel Introduction

Panel of the Sweep Frequency Response Analyzer is as shown in Figure 1.

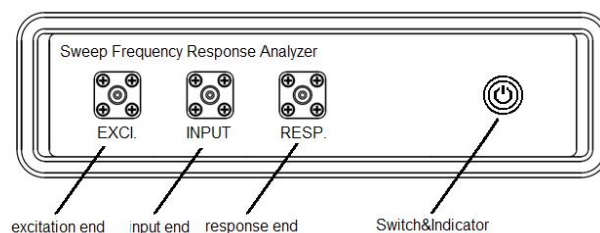


Figure 1a Figure of Sweep Frequency Response Analyzer Panel (Front Panel)

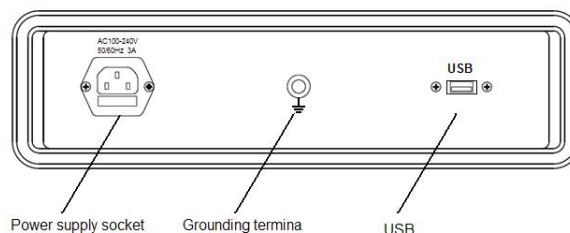


Figure 1b Figure of Sweep Frequency Response Analyzer Panel (Rear Panel)

External wiring illustration during the Sweep Frequency Response Analyzer is as shown in Figure 2. Frequency sweep voltage signal is input from **excitation end** of the tester to initial end of the tested transformer winding through input resistance (internal resistance), voltage signal at the initial end to **input end** of the tester and voltage signal at the tail end of the tested transformer winding to **response end** of the tester. “Ground” of the Sweep

Frequency Response Analyzer as well as enclosure and core of the “tested transformer” are grounded together.

3.2 Winding Wiring Mode

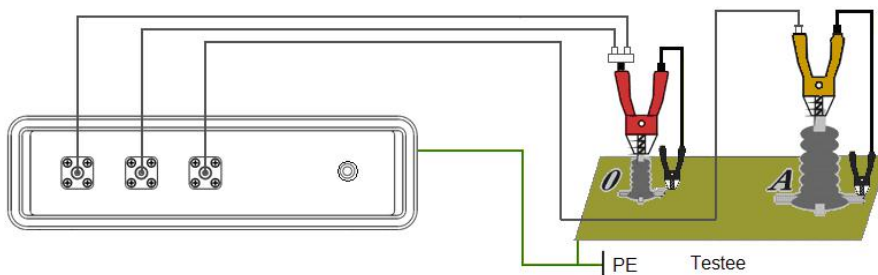


Figure 2 Wiring type

It is recommended to input frequency sweep signal of winding deformation frequency response test from tail end of winding and output from initial end, suspended for non-tested winding. Wiring mode of winding deformation test varies with different wiring group of the transformer.

➤ YN Wiring

Input impedance of frequency sweep signal is connected to neutral point O and output impedance to A, B and C respectively. For the measuring method, interference signal received by non-measured phase is absorbed by low impedance of the signal generator, as shown in Figure 3.

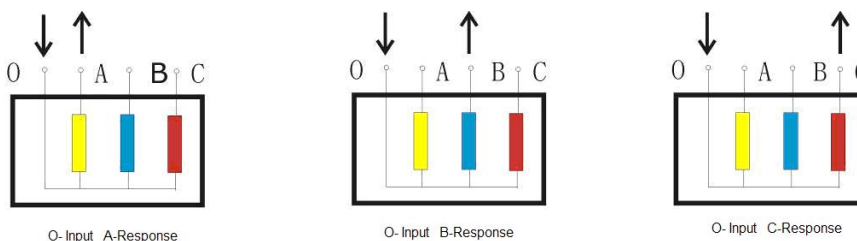


Figure 3 YN Wiring

➤ Y Wiring

It is required to wire in the following manner as neutral point has no outgoing wire, as shown in Figure 4.

In this test, input impedance is connected to A and output impedance to B.

In this test, input impedance is connected to B and output impedance to C.

In this test, input impedance is connected to C and output impedance to A.

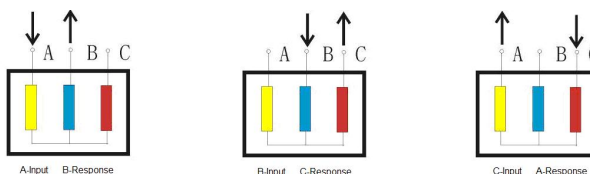


Figure 4 Y Wiring

➤ Interior Connection  $\Delta$  Wiring

Wiring mode of interior connection  $\Delta$  wired winding is as shown in Figure 5.

In this test, input impedance is connected to c and output impedance to a, on behalf of a phase.

In this test, input impedance is connected to a and output impedance to b, on behalf of b phase.

In this test, input impedance is connected to b and output impedance to c, on behalf of c phase.

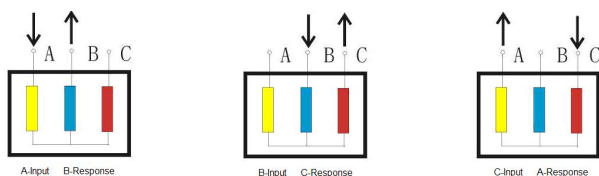


Figure 5 Interior Connection  $\Delta$  Wiring

Theoretically, the two non-measured windings that are connected in series first and then connected with the circuit in parallel in interior connection  $\Delta$  wiring mode have some effect over the testing process. However, it is believed that their effect over the non-measured coil is negligible when attenuation is more than 10dB.

➤ Exterior connection  $\Delta$  wiring

Wiring mode when windings are disengaged in measurement is as shown in Figure 6. It is regarded interior connection  $\Delta$  wiring if connections are not disengaged, when the wiring mode is as shown in Figure 7.

In this test, input impedance is connected to x and output impedance to a, on behalf of a phase.

In this test, input impedance is connected to y and output impedance to b, on behalf of b phase.

In this test, input impedance is connected to z and output impedance to c, on behalf of c phase.

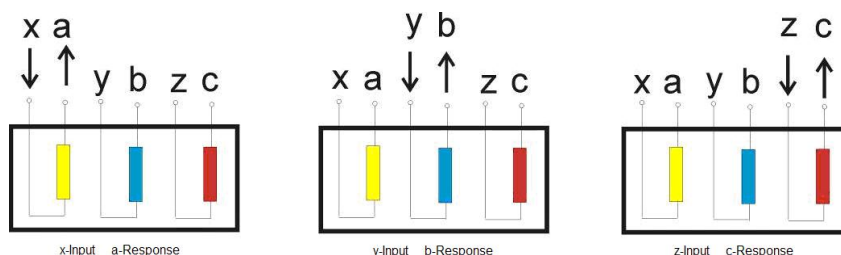


Figure 6 Exterior Connection  $\Delta$  Wiring

➤ Transformer with Balance Winding

The transformer with balance winding must be ungrounded in test, as shown in Figure 7.

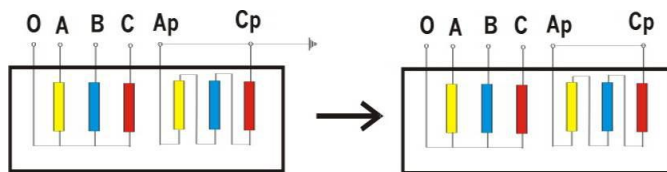




Figure 7 Wiring of Balance Winding

## 4. System Test

### 4.1 Start of “SFRA test” Program

1) Double click the icon  of “SFRA test” to start the program of “transformer winding deformation test system”.

2) Enter the main program interface titled “Sweep Frequency Response Analyzer” after the start process (double click the small icon  at the top left corner of the screen to switch to the desktop. Please do not click the icon in the process of test.)



The software main interface consists of 7 parts:

(A) Test Curve Display Area

The area displays test curve with frequency as X-coordinate and dB value with Y-coordinate (amplitude-frequency test) or angle value (phase-frequency test). The label below consists of:

Curve type label: to mark the current display is “amplitude-frequency curve” or “phase-frequency curve”. Click the label to switch between the two types (require hardware support).

Sweep mode label: to display the current sweeping mode is linear sweeping or logarithmic

sweeping. Click the label to switch between the two modes.

Start frequency label: to display start frequency of current sweeping. Click the label to switch among different start frequencies.


Stop frequency label: to display stop frequency of current sweeping.

Sweeping point number label: to display total point number of current sweeping. Click the label to switch among different point numbers.

#### (B) Status Display Area

The status display area displays working status of the current equipment.

#### (C) Operating Zone

There are two keys in the operating area, start  and stop  that display in turn according to service status, i.e. “start” displays under stop status and “stop” under start status.

There is a current status display label under the key to display current status of the tester:

“Offline status”: computer is working under off-line status, when only data reading and printing functions are available.

“Equipment connected”: computer is connected with equipment and testing is possible.

“Equipment disconnected”: computer is disconnected with equipment and testing is impossible, generally requiring reconnection and restart of software.

#### (D) Test Parameter Setting Area

Area D displays parameter setting window that is used for setting of test parameters, including winding wiring method, category, Tap position and number of the winding to be tested, sweep stop frequency, etc.

#### (E) Curve Description Area

Area E displays description information of the current curve. The label in a color contains description information of its corresponding curve in the same color.

#### (F) Data Selection Area

What locates at the top right corner (F) is data selection area. Test data applies hierarchical management, where the first grade is name of substation, the second grade name of transformer, the third grade category and number of transformer winding and the last grade existing data. Data name is displayed in the manner of “data type @ test time”. Data displayed in the part matches with content of the label in area (A). When “amplitude-frequency curve” is displayed, the data selection area displays test result of the amplitude-frequency curve and when “phase-frequency curve” is displayed, the data selection area displays test result of the phase-frequency curve.

When “amplitude-frequency curve” or “phase-frequency curve” is displayed, the test result is displayed in area A when relevant data is clicked.

#### (G) Function Key Area

Keys in the function key area (G) will switch automatically and display dynamically based on the use function.



Anal. “DSA analysis”: used for correlation analysis.



“Information Show”:used for show/hide information input-plane.



Quit system.

#### 4.2 Frequency Response Method Test

##### ➤ Environment and Wiring Confirmation

- 1、 The system is wired according to requirements of 3.2 winding wiring mode.
- 2、 Tap position of the transformer is adjusted to the maximum impedance position (the first tap)
- 3、 The surrounding environment is free from strong electromagnetic interference.

##### ➤ Software Log-in



Double click the icon of “Sweep Frequency Response Analyzer” on the desktop.

The system will flash through the welcome interface and then enter the test interface. The system will have following dialogue box if equipment is not connected:



Occurrence of the above dialogue box is generally caused by connection failure of equipment. In this case, first check whether equipment is connected to USB interface of the computer and then check whether equipment power supply is switched on.

##### ➤ Information Input

Transformer information log-in interface (as shown in the figure below) is entered when equipment is connected, where you may input or select information in relevant textbox and click save key so that the system will enter the test interface.


Substation	<input type="text"/>	Location	<input type="text"/>
Trans. #	<input type="text"/>	Trans. Mfr	<input type="text"/>
Trans. Model	<input type="text"/>	Date of Mfg	<input type="text"/>
Air Temp.	25 <input type="text"/> °C	Serial No.	<input type="text"/>
Oil Temp.	25 <input type="text"/> °C	Phases	Single Phase <input type="text"/>
Frequency	50Hz <input type="text"/>	Vector Group	<input type="text"/>
Imp (%)	<input type="text"/>	Cooling	Oil Cooling <input type="text"/>
Rated Power	<input type="text"/>	%RH	<input type="text"/>
Rated Voltage	<input type="text"/>	Tap Pos.	<input type="text"/>
Connection Pos.	Bushing <input type="text"/>	Test Type	Routine Test <input type="text"/>
Standard	DL/T911-2016 <input type="text"/>	Company	<input type="text"/>
Tested by	<input type="text"/>		

 **Save**


Please input carefully according to the transformer nameplate while inputting information as all information is automatically saved together with the test result and incorrect input may affect the contents of the report.

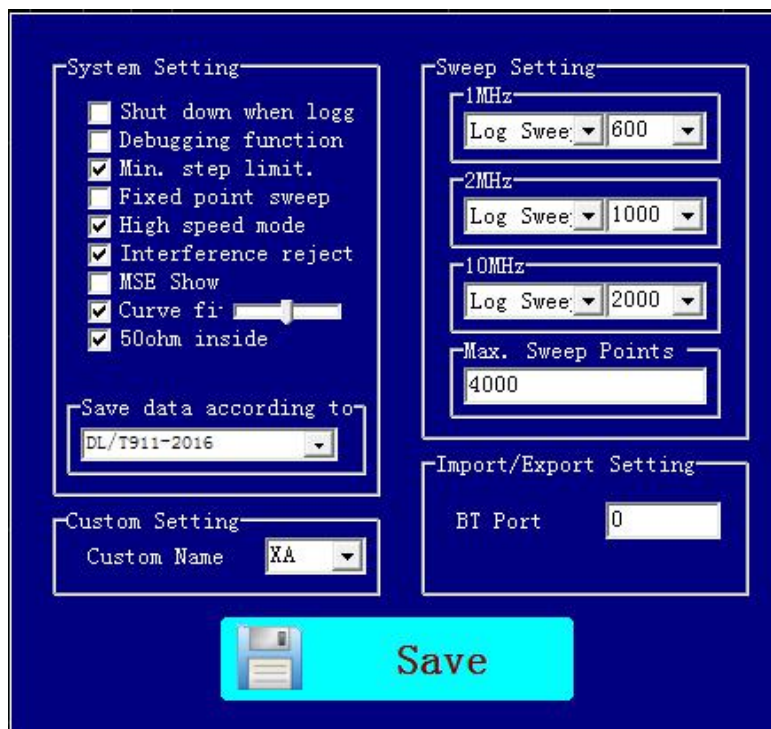
➤ Sweeping Mode Confirmation and Modification

1、 Selection of Sweeping Mode

Click “Stop Frequency”  to select test stop frequency and then the system will automatically set parameters to the set parameters according to the set sweeping parameters, including start frequency, sweeping mode, and sweeping point number. To adjust, click the parameter label in area A to switch automatically (the label automatically turns green when the mouse pointer moves to a changeable label).

2、 Change of Default Information

To readjust the default setting information, click “Stop Frequency”  key with right mouse button to let the function menu pop up. The information setting window (as shown in the figure below) will pop up when “setting” is selected, where you may adjust the default sweeping information and restart the software after adjustment. Then the system will test with the adjusted default information.



The above adjustment is used for setting of default information that is distinguished by the value of “stop frequency”. Actually, adjustment is generally performed as required during the first time use in practical application and is not performed later unless there is regulation or special requirement.

### 3、 Change of Sweeping Parameters



Change of sweeping parameters is used for testing of complicated parameter combinations. The system doesn't have memory function and will recover automatically once quit.


Click parameter label in the curve display area (A) before sweeping to change information other than stop frequency in the manner of cyclic adjustment.

Change of sweeping parameters is applicable to single test with measuring result requirement or for the sake of research, generally not requiring adjustment.

#### ➤ Test

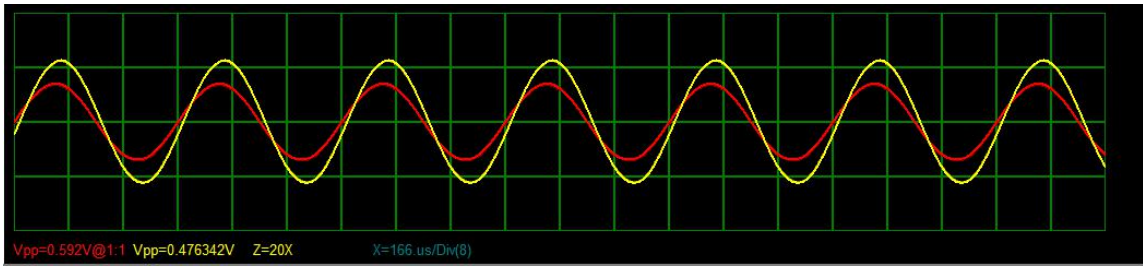
You may start data measurement with frequency response method after setting of basic test information. The system will automatically complete frequency sweep after “START”

key is clicked. The  key will turn to  key in the process of test that could stop the current sweeping once clicked. The test pauses once the signal curve display area is clicked and proceeds when clicked again.

After completion of a test item, change the wiring mode, change software setting information, click again  key, measure the next item and repeat the above operations until all measurement items are completed.


The test waveform display area is unfolded when the test curve display area (A) is double


clicked in the test process, which contains waveform display, input voltage peak value (red), response voltage peak value (yellow), amplification factor and X-coordinate time information used for signal research.



### 4.3 Correlation Analysis

Curves in area E are automatically divided into three groups, 1-3 as a group, 4-6 as a group and 7-9 as a group and correlation analysis of each group of curves is performed

inside the respective group. Once  is clicked, report display window will pop up at the left side that displays contents of the current test report. The operator may reconfirm


and re-input information and click  on the report display window to let the save dialogue box pop up, where the operator may set file name, file type and save path. The result is saved in "FRA\_data" of disk D by default with file name of "print report" + "print time".



#### 4.4 Data Echo

The system is able to echo saved data. By selecting name of power station, name of transformer, test category and time, as well as winding type and time in turn in area F, the completed test result is called out. By default, the data is displayed at the position of the first curve and displayed downwards with progressive increase of the selection result. When the number of curves comes to the maximum (9 curves), the curve no longer increases and you may select the curve to be replaced for progressive replacement in this case. When a curve is decided not requiring analysis, you may right click “clear curve” on the curve description information (E) so that the curve will be removed out of the analysis list automatically.

Curves in area E are automatically divided into three groups, 1-3 as a group, 4-6 as a group and 7-9 as a group and correlation analysis of each group of curves is performed inside the respective group. Therefore, it is required to ensure the curves to be analyzed are within the same group, or otherwise you cannot get correct analysis result.

When “analysis”  is clicked after selection of curve, the report display window will pop up at the left side. All other operations are the same as operations described in 4.3.

#### 4.5 Report Saving Position

Report is saved under folder of disk D with the folder hierarchy of:

D: \FRA\_data\test report+ print time. doc or test report+ print time. jpg.

The report could be WORD document or JPG photo, subject to the option selected in saving.

## V. Tester Maintenance

The section provides basic maintenance data. Please do not try to disintegrate, modify and repair the Sweep Frequency Response Analyzer.

### 5.1 Basic Maintenance

Regularly scrub surfaces of the tester and its accessories with a clean cloth.


Put the tester at a clean place with low humidity and protect it against entry of dirt and dust.

Put the tester into its packing case when not used and keep the packing case level.


### 5.2 Senior Maintenance

To be proceeded by professional technicians of the Company.

## VI. Precautions

 Please read carefully the Instructions for the Sweep Frequency Response Analyzer!

 Operators must read carefully the Instructions before use.

 The tester is applicable to testing of transformer winding deformation with frequency response method.

- ⚠ Equipment irrelevant to the tester cannot share power supply terminal with the tester.
- ⚠ Power supply of the system must be provided with reliable grounding to prevent the risk of electric shock.
- ⚠ Operators cannot leave the test site in the process of equipment operation.
- ⚠ The transformer core must be reliably grounded with enclosure. Shell of tester and shell of measuring impedance must be reliably grounded with transformer enclosure.
- ⚠ Please do not start test before “ground” of the tester is correctly connected.
- ⚠ Please fully discharge terminal of the transformer to be tested before test.
- ⚠ Before use, please check appearance of the tester and check whether its power switch is at “closed” position and every wiring terminal is normal.
- ⚠ Winding deformation test must be carried out on the conditions that all leads of the transformer (including overhead line, enclosed busbar and cable) are disconnected and far from the transformer bushing to the extent possible (surrounding grounding body and metal suspended solids must leave the transformer casing by more than 20cm), especially for the transformer connected with enclosed busbar.
- ⚠ Correctly record positions of tap switches before test and put tap switches of the tested transformer at the first tap as far as possible, especially for the on-load regulating transformer, in order to achieve complete winding information. For no-load regulating transformer, make sure every measurement is made at the same tap position for easy comparison.
- ⚠ Make sure wiring clamp of the measuring impedance tightly contacts bushing clip. In case of conductive paste or rust on the bushing clip, scrub it clean with abrasive cloth or dry cotton cloth.
- ⚠ Do not start any software irrelevant to measurement while using the tester.
- ⚠ The tester with use of general operating system has the risk of system bug and collapse.
- ⚠ Generally, system abnormalities may be eliminated by restart of system software.
- ⚠ Please do not use the system in rainy and foggy days as it is not water-proof.
- ⚠ Put the tester into its packing case when not used and keep the packing case level.
- ⚠ The scrapped equipment must be handled according to requirements of national laws and regulations or handed to the Company for handling.
- ⚠ Please directly contact our after-sales service department if you have any doubt after reading the instructions.

## VII.Ordering and Service

7.1 Damages of the tester as a result of product quality issue within three years since its delivery will be repaired free of charge; for damages due to other reasons, the Company only charges repair cost.

7.2 We provide lifetime maintenance and technical services for the products.

7.3 Please contact us immediately upon discovery of any abnormality in the tester. We will provide the most convenient solution for you. DO NOT disassemble the tester!

## VIII.Packing list

No.	Name	Qty
1	Collector Module	1
2	Excitation Cable(Red)	2
	Respons Cable(Yellow)	1
	Ground Cable& Pincers	2
	Excitation Pincers(Red)	1
	Respons Pincers(Yellow)	1
3	USB Cable	1
4	Y tee	2
5	Power Cable	1
6	PE Cable	1

Appendix 1: The relationship between the correlation coefficient and the degree of transformer winding deformation

The transformer winding deformation tester of our company strictly follows the power industry standard DL/T911-2016 "Frequency Response Analysis Method of Power Transformer Winding Deformation" to analyze the degree of transformer winding deformation. The relationship between the specific correlation coefficient and the degree of transformer winding deformation is shown in the following table :

Table A.1 The relationship between correlation coefficient and transformer winding deformation (for reference only)

Deformation degree of winding	Correlation coefficient R
Hard deformation	$R_{LF} < 0.6$
Obvious deformation	$1.0 > R_{LF} \geq 0.6$ or $R_{MF} < 0.6$
Slight deformation	$2.0 > R_{LF} \geq 1.0$ or $0.6 \leq R_{MF} < 1.0$
Normal winding	$R_{LF} \geq 2.0$ and $R_{MF} \geq 1.0$ and $R_{HF} \geq 0.6$
Note: $R_{LF}$ is the correlation coefficient of the curve in the low frequency band (1kHz~100kHz); $R_{MF}$ is the correlation coefficient of the curve in the middle frequency band (100kHz~600kHz); $R_{HF}$ is the correlation coefficient of the curve in the high frequency range (600kHz~1000kHz).	