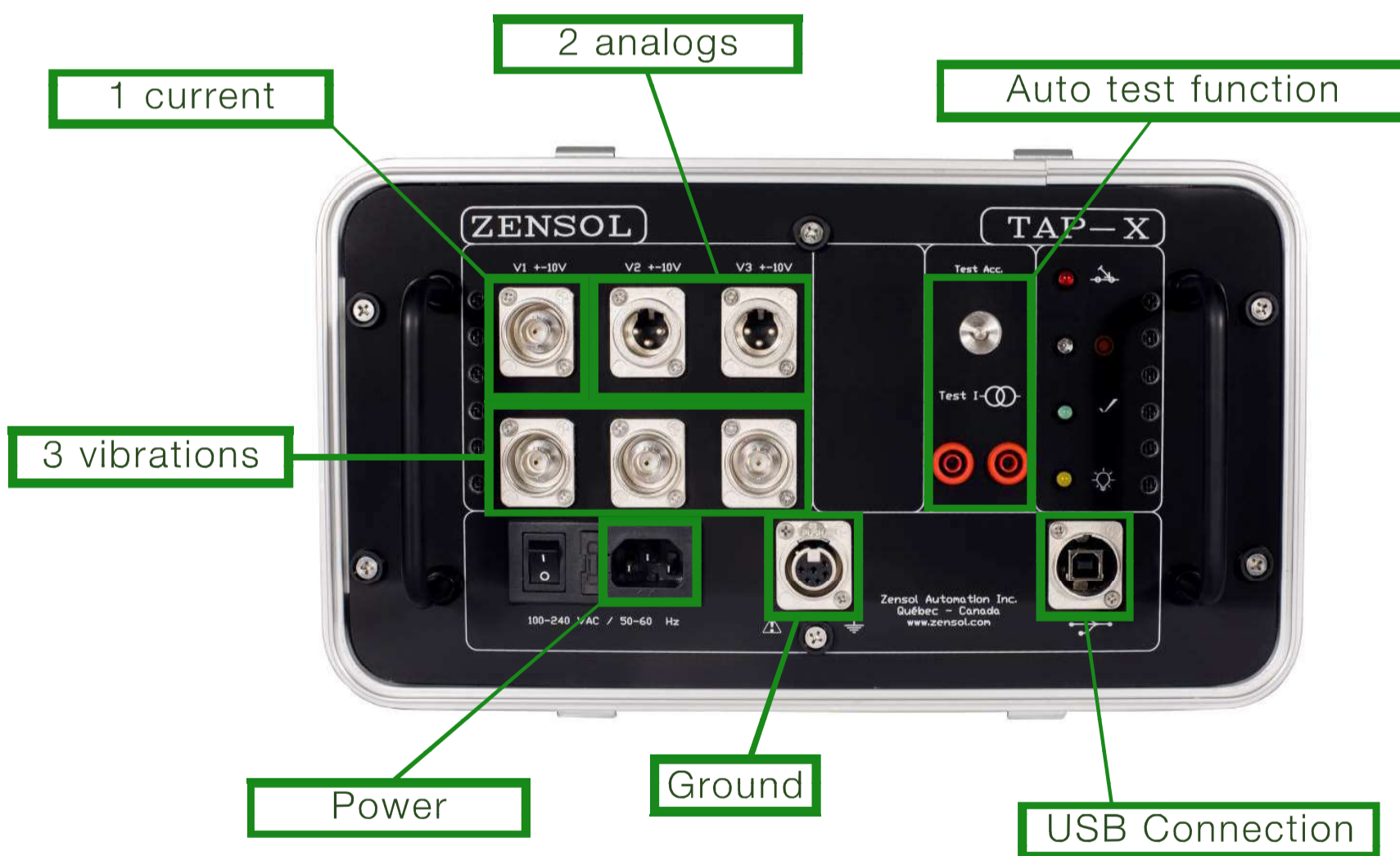




# WHAT IS THE TAP-4-PLUS?

The TAP-4-PLUS is the newest instrument by Zensol for OLTC testing. It has 2 more analog inputs than the TAP-4. The TAP-4-PLUS with TAP-DRM accessory can perform dynamic resistance and vibration recordings at the same time. Doing so will allow you to easily understand the vibration impacts.



# CHARACTERISTICS COMPARISON: TAP-4, TAP-4-PLUS, OTM-X

	<b>TAP-4</b>	<b>TAP-4-PLUS</b>	<b>OTM-X</b>
Sampling frequency	100 kHz	100 kHz	100 kHz and less
Sampling time microseconds ( $\mu$ s)	10 $\mu$ s	10 $\mu$ s	10 $\mu$ s and more
Analog inputs (-10V to +10V)	1	3	3
Accelerometer inputs	3	3	3
External Trigger	YES	YES	YES
Dynamic Resistance capability (DRM)	NO	YES	YES
Standalone	NO	NO	YES

Very precise measurements (100kHz) allow the very fast sampling time (10  $\mu$ s) required for fine analysis of the vibrations.

# TAP-4-PLUS

IS A TAP-4 WITH 2 ADDITIONAL ANALOG INPUTS



We added 2 analog inputs to give the capacity to the TAP-4 to do DRM (Dynamic resistance measurement) test. By combining DRM and Vibro we get the best of each method.

# VIBRO-ACOUSTIC WHY?



TAP-4-PLUS



OTM-X



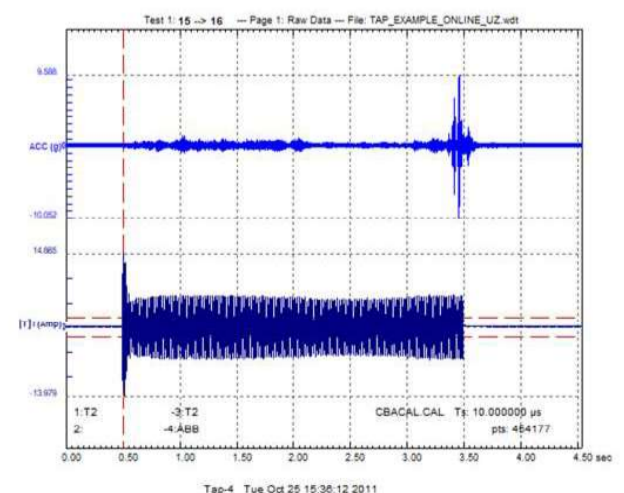
TAP-4

Accelerometer  
(10g and 50g)



Mounting base

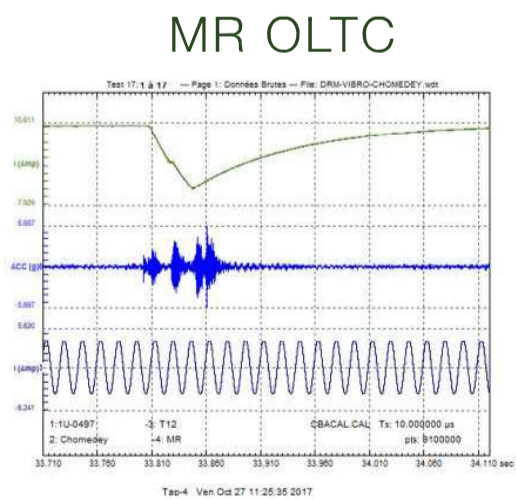
- Non-intrusive
- Identify problems that classical tests cannot detect
  - On-line/Off-line
- Adaptable to all OLTC types



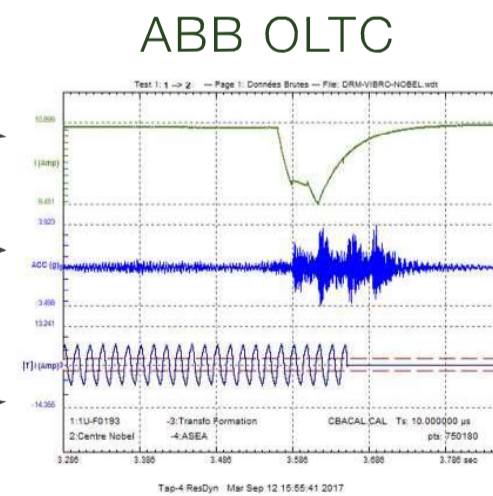
# DYNAMIC RESISTANCE DRM



This accessory used with TAP-4-PLUS allows you to do DRM testing.  
Easy correlation between vibro-acoustic, DRM and motor current



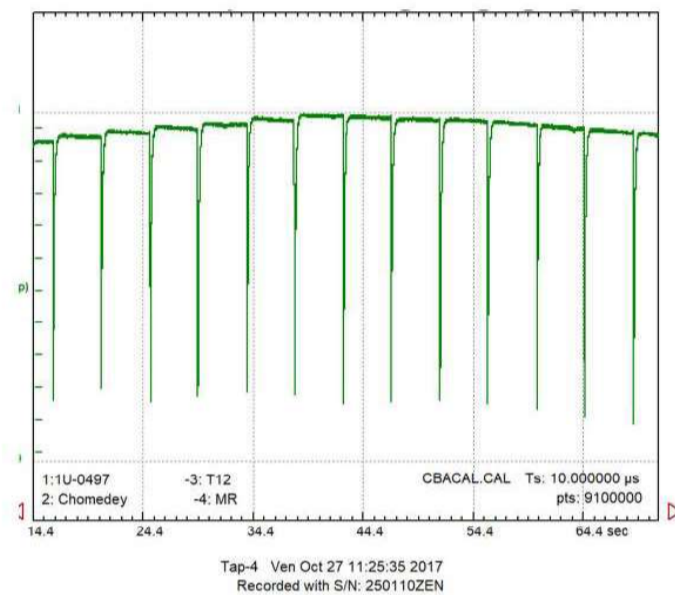
DRM →  
VIBRO →  
MOTOR CURRENT →



# DYNAMIC RESISTANCE DRM WHY?

## Malfunctions detected by DRM

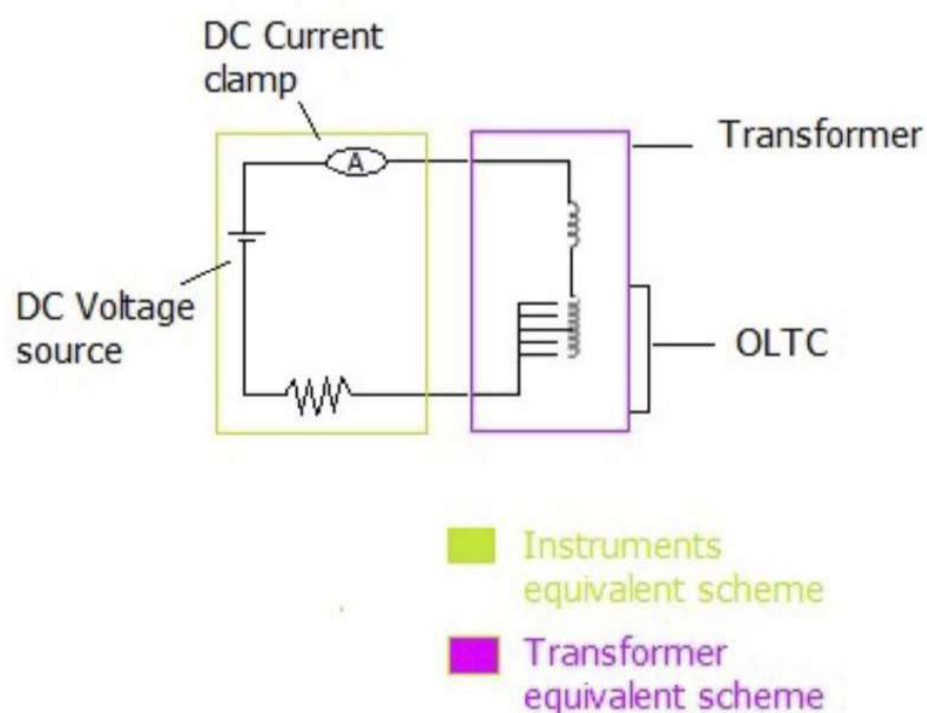
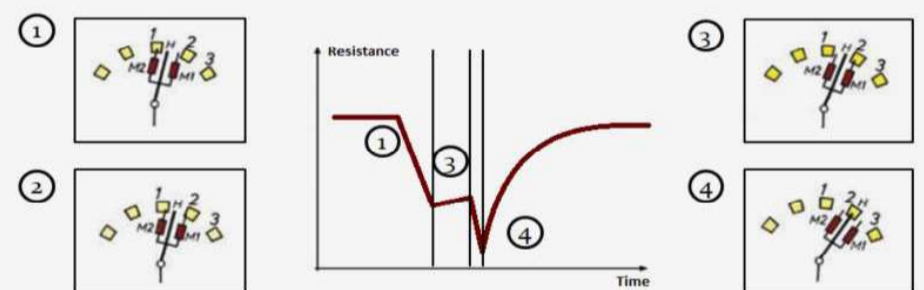
According to CIGRE A2.34, the dynamic resistance measurements or DRM (OFFLINE test) offers diagnostics for several diverter or selector switch malfunctions such as: contact problems, broken springs, broken transition resistors, poor contact pressure, inadequate transition time, momentary open circuit, and synchronism motion issues.



## Zensol's DRM principle

Tap windings are powered with a DC voltage source. The current fluctuations are recorded during the switching process. The schematic below shows the principle of the dynamic resistance measurement.

## Typical switching sequence



## Test set up



# CURRENT TRANSDUCER AC or AC/DC CLAMP

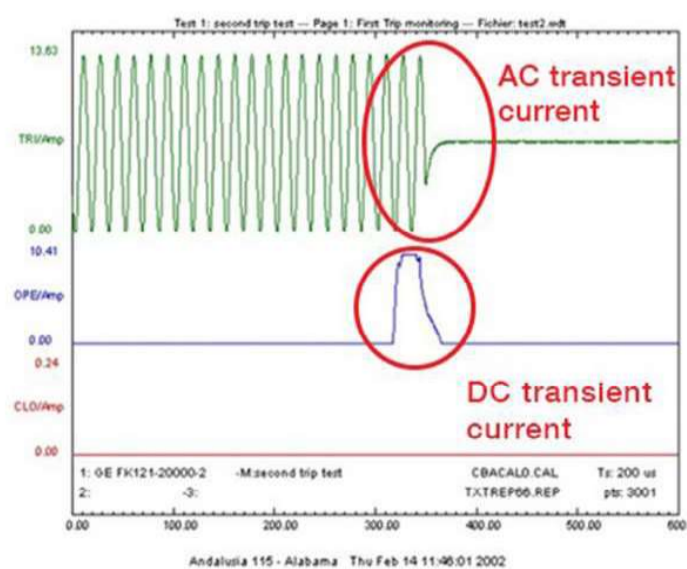
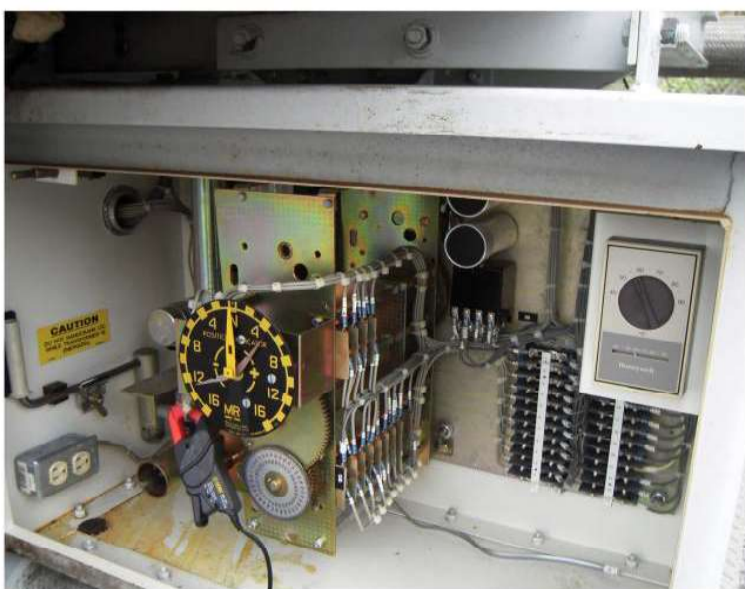


AC CLAMP



AC/DC CLAMP

Starts and stops a recording during a tap transition for AC or DC motor drive





# VOLTAGE TRANSDUCER ZVS-300V



Input voltage (-300V to +300V)  
Analog output (-10V to +10V)

Used to record transient signals

