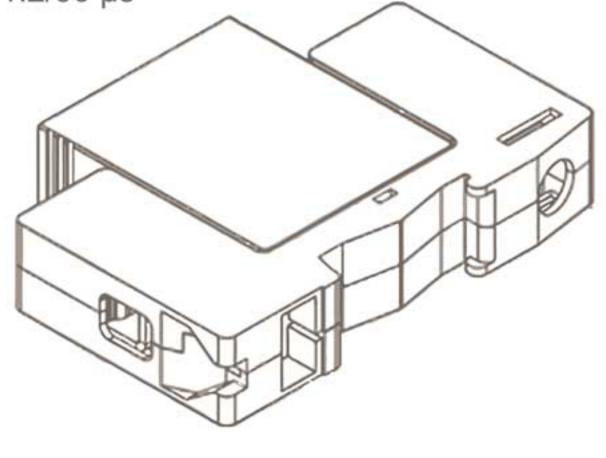


History of Pars Electrical Transmission Equipment Co.

- ➤ 1991: Establishing the Pars Electrical Transmission Equipment Company ▶1992: Producing medium voltage ceramic surge arrester (PAW/PAY models) under the license of Swiss ABB
- ➤ 1997: Producing medium voltage polymeric surge arrester (PAP modeles) under the technical knowledge of Pars Electrical Transmission Equipment
- ▶ 1999: Producing high voltage ceramic surge arrester under the licence of Simense in Germany
- > 1999: Obtaining International Certificate of ISO9002 from Grman DQS
- 2000: Construction the high voltage laboratory
- 2001: Producing Arrester Disconnector under the technical knowledge of Pars Electrical Transmission Equipment
- > 2001: Producing low voltage surge arrester (PAL, PAM, PAS Series)
- 2003: Producing Arrester Monitoring Device (AMD) machine in coproduction with NRI
- 2005: Producing high voltage surge arrester under the technical knowledge of Pars Electrical Transmission Equipment
- ➤ 2007: Producing direct injection polymeric surge arrester PAP2 under the technical knowledge of Pars Electrical Transmission Equipment
- 2011: Producing surge counter under the technical knowledge of Pars tElectrical Transmission Equipment
- 2011: Promoting the quality management system ISO 9001-2008 through German DQS
- 2013: Producing tube design polymeric surge arrester (PAQ models) under the technical knowledge of Pars Electrical Transmission Equipment

Laboratory Equipment

- Current Impulse Generator up to 100kA 8/20 μs
- Current Impulse Generator up to 25kA 10/350 μs
- Marx Generator up to 1200k V 1.2/50 μs
- Weather Ageing Test
- Accelerated Ageing Test
- Power Frequency Test
- Sealing Test
- Temprature Cycle
- Disconnector test
- Mechanical Test





Introduction

In energy transmission and distribution system, transient over-voltage caused by two kinds of major sources. First kinds are external resources that their most samples are thunderbolt. Internal factors also produce other kind of transient over-voltage like switching, load rejection...

Protecting the electrical equipments in front of these over-voltages, it's recommended to use kinds of surge arresters. There are different methods for limiting the over-voltages; Using lightning on the buildings, for example (or installing of the special switches for capacitor banks.)

In second stage, using kinds of surge arresters would presented as suitable solution to limit the surface of possible over voltages and protecting the equipments too. Finally, it's necessary also to design the network equipment with suitable dielectric strength.

The Surge protective devices (SPD) are used to limit the surface of over-voltages in low voltage systems and in fact they are the same metal zinc oxide surge arresters with proper design for LV systems. Using these SPDs in LV systems in addition to avoid burning the system insulators in transient high amplitude waves, slow the aging of insulators by frequency of transient & low amplitude waves and increases the useful life of insulators.

Standard and Classifications of SPDs

SPDs are classified into three practical class based on their installation place, which named 1, 2, and 3 according to standard IEC61641-1 and EN61643-11 and are called B, C, and D in standard DIN VDE 0675-6. Here, we use standard IEC to produce the SPDs.

Structure and Function of SPDs

Principle and protective function of SPDs is base on non-liner voltage-current characteristic of their varistor. Figure No. 1 shows the internal structure of a SPD. According to this figure, you can see a heating fuse which is located in series with internal varistor, to disconnect the created short circuit in case of eventual varistor burning. The marker in SPD would discolor too and exchange from green to red.





Important Electrical Definitions -

Class:

Kind of SPD identifies the kind of its protective function in low voltage system.

- ➤ Class1: Some protection against lighting surge and switching, installable in main distribution frame.
- Class2: Some protection against lighting surge and switching, installable in substation distribution frame.
- Class3: Private protection of sensitive equipments.

Continuous Voltage (Uc):

Maximum continuous Voltage is r.m.s or DC voltage that can be tolerated by SPD continuously. This amount also called rated voltage (Ur).

Nominal Discharge Current (In):

It's the amount of current peak of SPD with 8/20 µs wave form which are used in SPD type tests.

SPDs are classified into three practical class based on their installation place, which named 1, 2, and 3 according to standard IEC61641-1 and EN61643-11 and are called B, C, and D in standard DIN VDE 0675-6. Here, we use standard IEC to produce the SPDs. (figure No.2 shows In)



Current (limp):

This is the special parameter of Class I surge arresters and determines by the value of current and also its load amount for doing the type test.

Protection Level (Up):

This is the Voltage value which recognizes the application of SPD to limit the two sides of terminal voltage.

Selecting the Low voltage Surge Arrester

Selecting the SPD surge arresters and their installation depends on kind of earthling system.

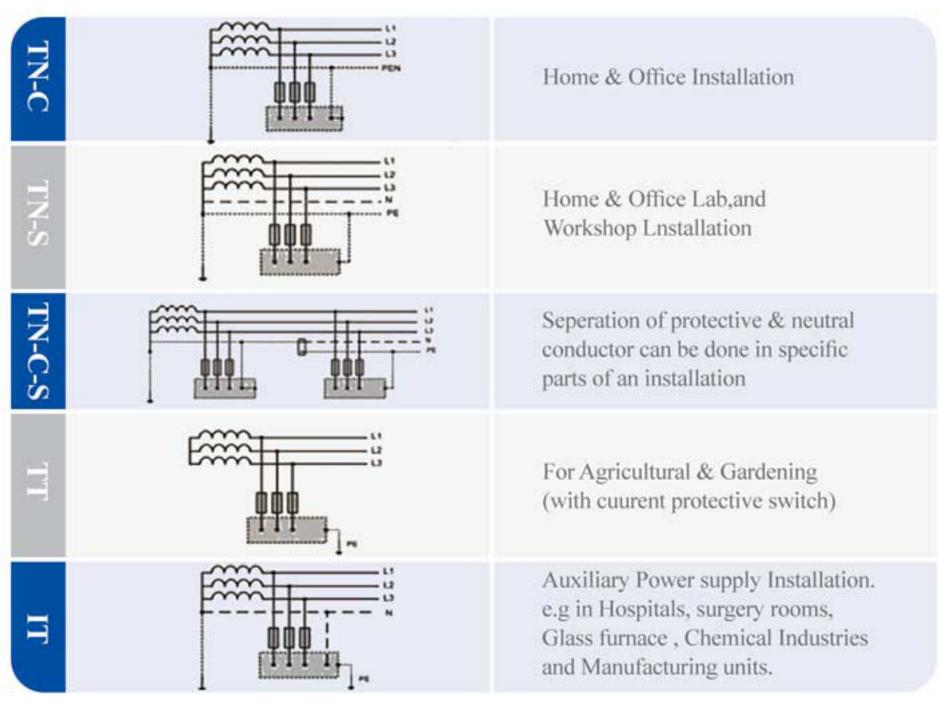


Introducing the Earthing Systems⊨

- ➤ The names of applicable systems in installation are generally as follow: TN-S, TN-C-S,TT,IT
- The definition of applied words in this systems are according to standard DIN VDE 0100 part 300, which located also in below table:

N-Earth connection	Т	Torm of austam	First Word
N is earthing through impedance or is isolated toward earth	Ţ	Term of system N with earth	
The earth of metal structure equipment is independent of source earth connection	Т	Term of installation conductor structure's connection with earth	Second Word
Direct connection of electrical device 's metal structure with a point of power supply network which connected to earth	N		
In whole system, metal structures are connected to protective wire and form PEN	С	Situation of protective	
In whole system, metal structures are connected to a neutral point in system source by a separate conductor (PE)	S	wire (PE) and neutral wire N in TN wire	Third Word

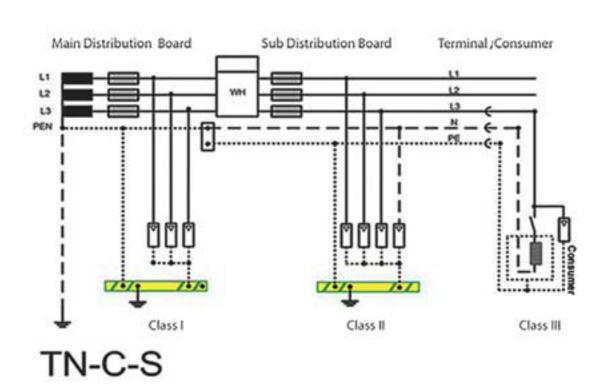
➤ Figure No. 3 is a brief of earthing systems

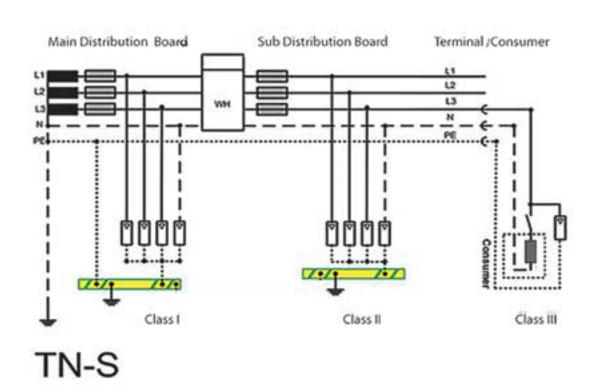


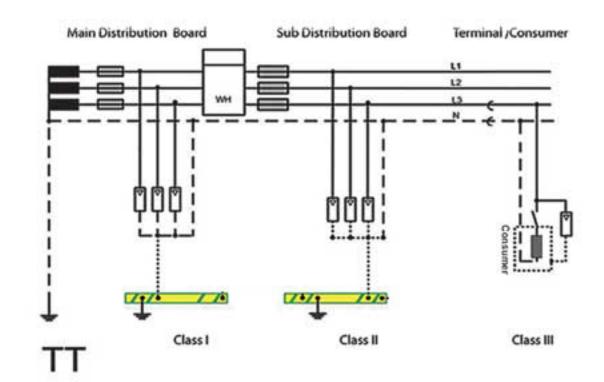


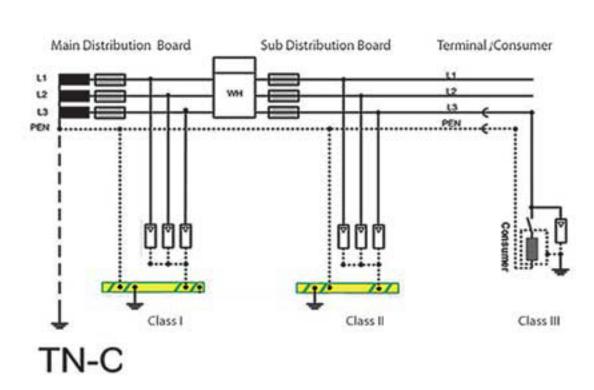


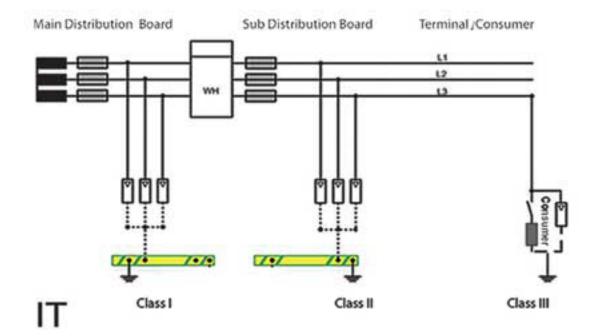
Introducing the Earthing Systems:-



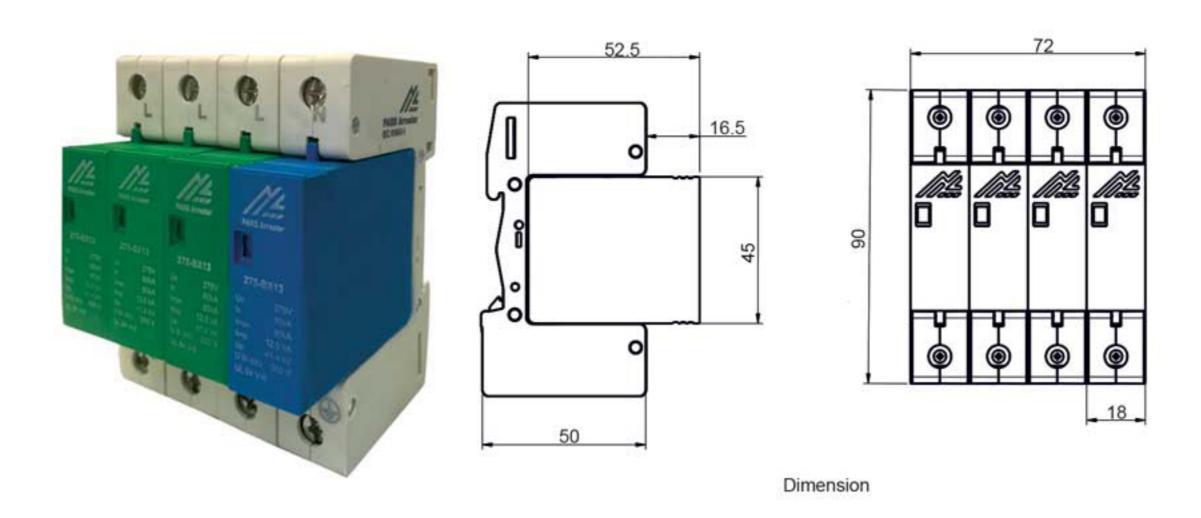




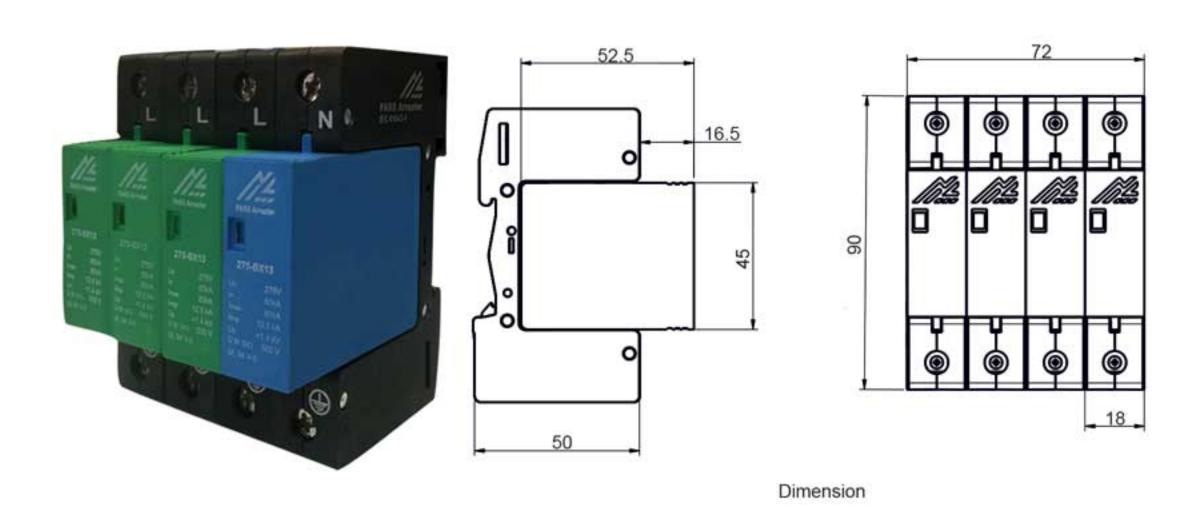








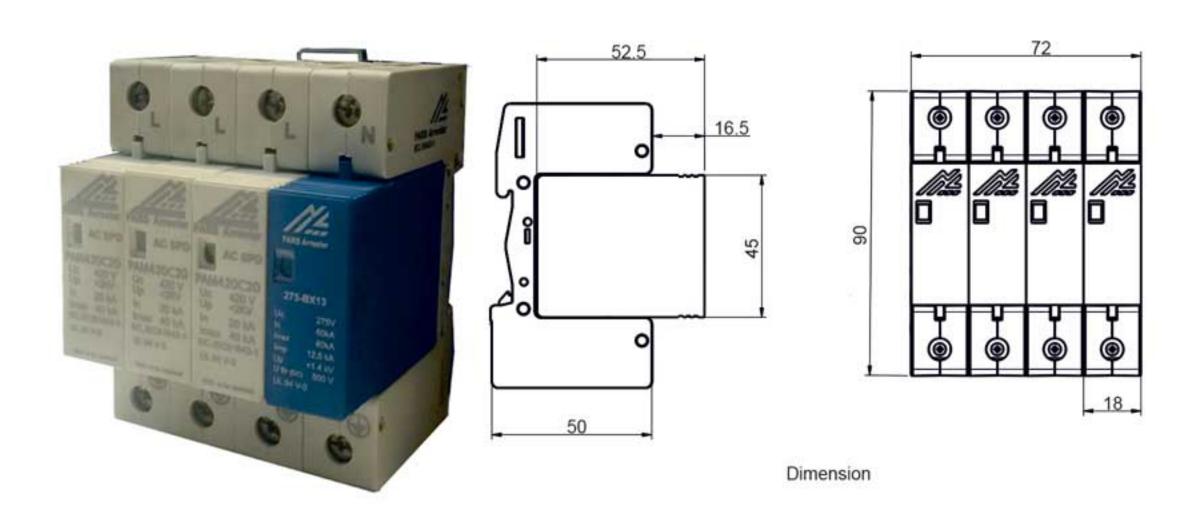
Туре		PAM - *** - BX ** *P*	
		275	420
In accordance with		IEC61	643-1
Category IEC		E	3
Max. continuous operating volt	age V(AC/DC)	275 /350	420/560
Nominal discharge curren	t(8/20) In	to 20kA (to	otal 80kA)
Max. discharge current(8	/20) Imax	to 40kA (to	otal 120kA)
Lightning impulse current(10/350) limp		7kA (total 30kA)	
Voltage protection level	@ln	<1.4kV	<2.1kV
Response time (L-PE / N-PE)		< 5 ns / <100 ns	
Follow current		N	0
Backup fuse (only required if not already provided in mains)		315A	gL/gG
Operating temperature range		- 40Cº ~	' + 80Cº
Cross-section of connect	ion wire	Single-strand 35mm2; multi-strand 25mm2	
Mounting		35mm DIN rail in accordance with EN 50022/DIN46277-3	
Max. Size of connecting	ng wire	Max. 1.5mm2	(or # 16AWG)
Enclosure material		thermoplastic; extingui	shing degree UL94 V-0
Degree of protection	on	IP:	20
Installation width		4 modules,	DIN 43880



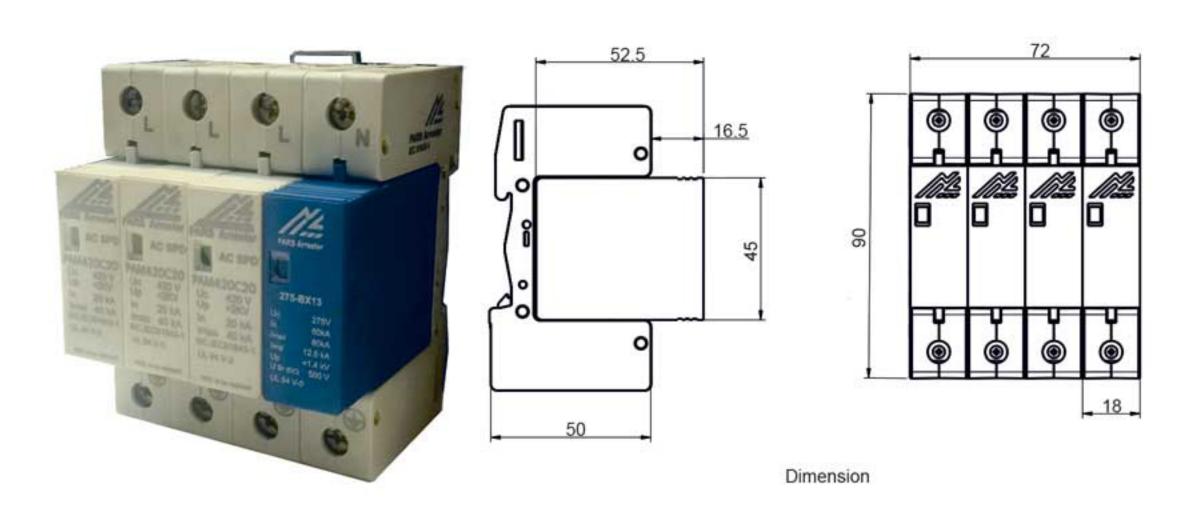
Туре		PAM - *** - BX ** *P*	
Type		275	420
In accordance with		IEC61643-1	
Category IEC		В	
Max. continuous operating voltage V(AC/DC)		275 /350	420/560
Nominal discharge current(8/20) In		to 40kA (tot	al 120kA)
Max. discharge current(8/20) Imax		to 80kA (tot	al 150kA)
Lightning impulse current(10/350) limp		25kA (total 100kA)	
Voltage protection level	@In	<1.4kV	<2.1kV
Response time (L-PE / N-PE)		<25 ns / <100 ns	
Follow current		No	
Backup fuse (only required if not already provided in mains)		315A g	L/gG
Operating temperature range		- 40Cº ~ -	+ 80Cº
Cross-section of connection w	rire	Single-strand 35mm2;	multi-strand 25mm2
Mounting		35mm DIN-rail in accordance with EN 50022/DIN46277-3	
Max. Size of connecting win	re	Max. 1.5mm2(d	
Enclosure material		thermoplastic; extinguishing degree UL94 V-0	
Degree of protection		IP20	0
Installation width		4 modules, [DIN 43880





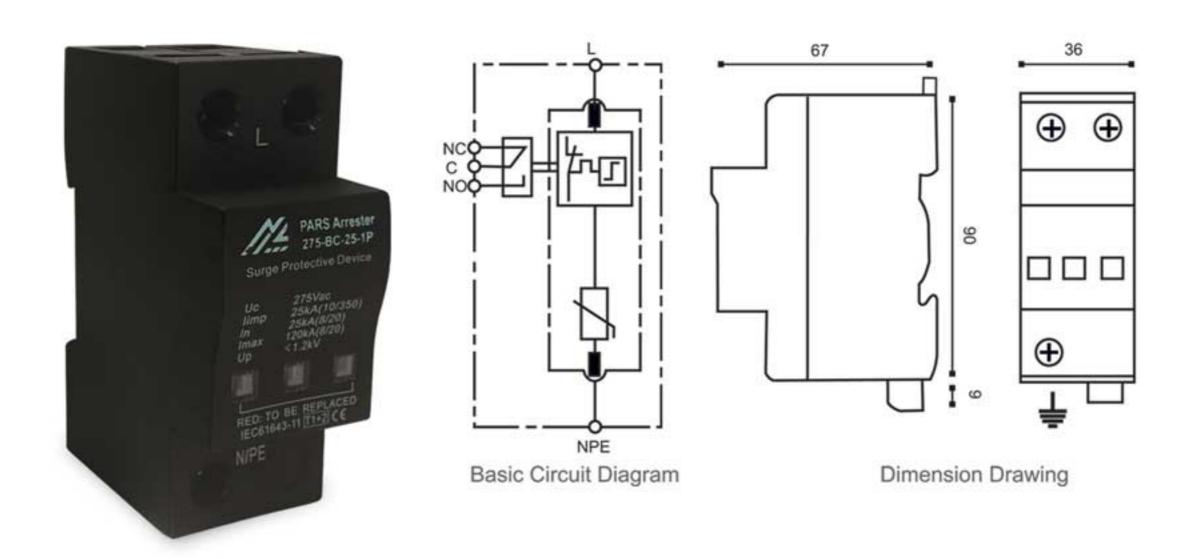


Tuno	PAM - *** - CX ** - *P*		
Туре		275	420
In accordance with		IEC61	643-1
Category IEC			C
Max. continuous	operating voltage V(AC/DC)	275 /350	420/560
Nominal disc	charge current(8/20) In	to 20kA (t	otal 80kA)
Max. discha	arge current(8/20) Imax	to 40kA (to	otal 150kA)
	@ln	<1.2kV	<1.6kV
Voltage protection level	@VPR	0.8 kV	
Response time (L-PE / N-PE)		<25 ns / <100 ns	
Follow current		N	lo
Backupfuse(only required if not already provided in mains)		125A	gL/gG
Operating temperature range		- 40Cº ^	+ 80Cº
Cross-section of connection wire		Single-strand 35mm2	; multi-strand 25mm2
Mounting		35mm DIN-rail in accordance with EN 50022/DIN46277-3	
Max. Siz	e of connecting wire	Max. 1.5mm2(or # 16AWG)	
End	losure material	thermoplastic; extinguishing degree UL94 V-0	
Degree of protection		IP20	
Ins	tallation width	4 modules,	DIN 43880
Therr	mal disconnector	Internal r	ed - failure

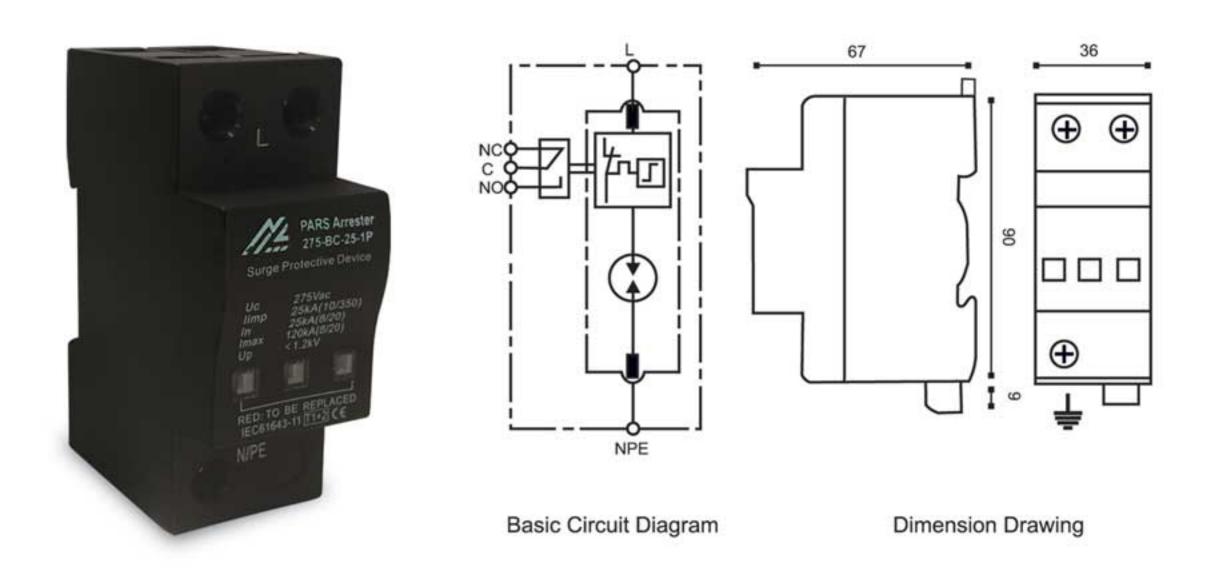


Type		PAM - *** - BC 07 - *P*		
Туре		275	420	
In accordance w	vith	IEC6	1643-1	
Category IEC		- 1	B+C	
Max. continuous operating vo	oltage V(AC/DC)	275 /350	420/560	
Nominal discharge curre			0kA	
Max. discharge current(8/20) Imax	4	0kA	
Lightning impulse curre	nt(10/350)		7kA	
Voltage protection level	@In	<1.2kV	<1.6kV	
Response time (LP	/ N-PE)	<25 ns	/ <100 ns	
Follow current			No	
Backupfuse(only required if not already provided in mains)		315/	A gL/gG	
Operating temperature range		- 40Cº	~ + 80Cº	
Cross-section of conne	ection wire	Single-strand 35mm	2; multi-strand 25mm2	
Mounting			accordance with EN NA6277-	
Max. Size of connect	eting wire	Max. 1.5mm	2(or # 16AWG)	
Enclosure mate	rial	thermoplastic; exting	uishing degree UL94 V-0	
Degree of protect	ction	1	P20	
Installation wid	th	4 module	s, DIN 43880	
Thermal disconne	ector	Internal	red - failure	

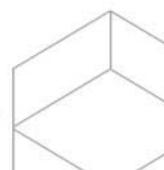




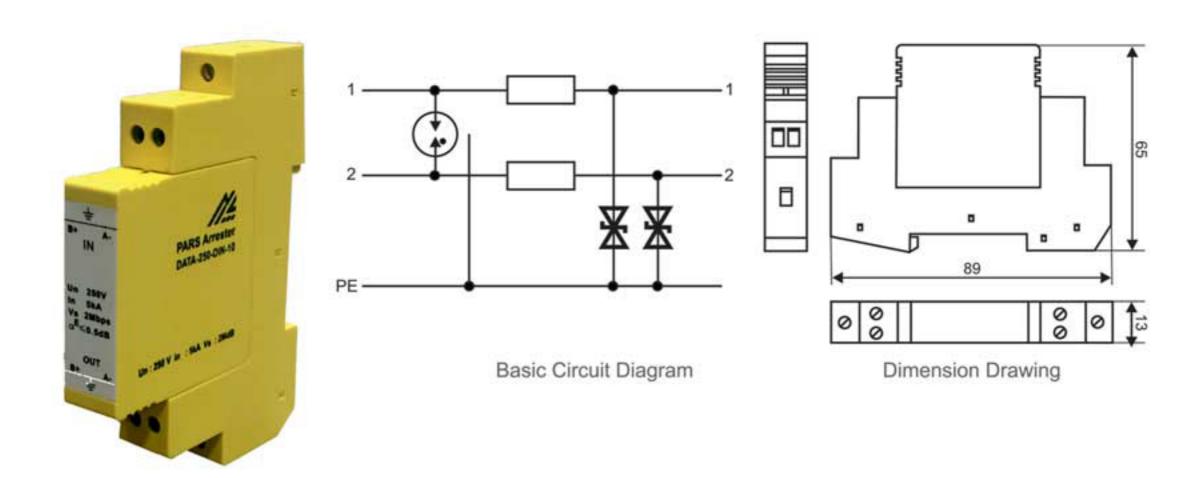
Type	SPD - 275 - BC 25 - 1P	
	275	
	IEC61643-1	
	B+C	
voltage V(AC/DC)	275 /350	
(8/20) In	25kA	
0) Imax	120kA	
0/350) limp	25kA	
@In	<1.2kV	
@VPR	<0.8kV	
	<20 ns	
	No	
f not already provided in mains)	315A gL/gG	
ge	- 40Cb ~ + 80Cb	
n wire	Single-strand 35mm2; multi-strand 25mm2	
	35mm DIN-rail in accordance with EN 50022/DIN46277-3	
re	Max. 1.5mm2(or # 16AWG)	
	thermoplastic; extinguishing degree UL94 V-0	
	IP20	
	2 modules, DIN 43880	
	Internal red - failure	
	Optional	
	Isolated Form C	
	(8/20) In (0) Imax (0/350) Iimp (@In (@VPR) f not already provided in mains) ge n wire re	



Туре	SPD - *** - BC 25 - 1P		
	275	420	
In accordance with	IEC616	43-1	
Category IEC	B+C	;	
Max. continuous operating voltage V(AC/DC)	275 /350	420/560	
Nominal discharge current(8/20) In	25k/	Ą	
Max. discharge current(8/20) Imax	100k	A	
Lightning impulse current(10/350) limp	25k/	A	
Voltage protection level (1.2/50)	<1.5kV	<2.0kV	
Response time	<100	ns	
short-circuit current rating (Isccr)& follow current interrupt rating (Ifi)	Isccr =10kArms ; Ifi≥	10kArms@255Vac	
Backup fuse(only required if not already provided in mains)	250A gL/gG		
Operating temperature range	- 40C° ~ + 80C°		
Cross-section of connection wire	Single-strand 35mm2; multi-strand 25mm		
Mounting	35mm DIN-rail in accordance		
Max. Size of connecting wire	Max. 1.5mm2(or # 16AWG)	
Enclosure material	thermoplastic; extinguisl	hing degree UL94 V-0	
Degree of protection	IP2	0	
Installation width	2 modules, DIN 43880		
Thermal disconnector	Internal red - failure		
Remote alarm contact	Optio	nal	
Remote alarm contact type	Isolated F	Form C	





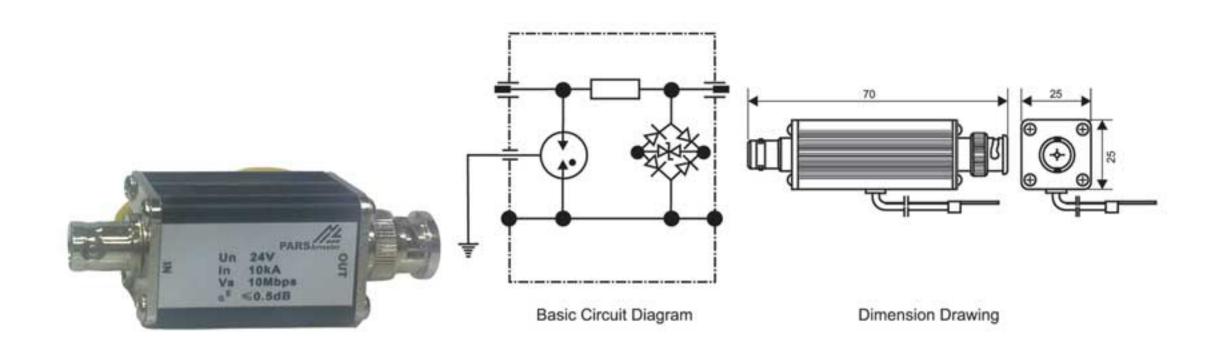


- ➤ Data network surge protective devices with plug-in protection modules for analogue telecommunication
- > systems against surges at the boundaries from lightning protection zone 0 > 2

Туре		DATA – 250 – DIN – 10 250	
In accordance with			IEC 61643-21:2005
Nominal voltage (Vdc)		Un	to 250
Max. continuous operating voltage	(Vdc/ac)	Uc	280 / 190
C2 Nominal discharge current(8/20		In	5kA
C2 Total nominal Discharge Currer			10kA
L-L@C2 (8/20µs)Up		<1000V	
Voltage protection level (V)		(8/20µs)Up	<750
voltage protection level (v)	100 1100 1000	(1KV/µs)Up	<900
	THE REAL PROPERTY.	(1KV/µs)Up	<450
Nominal Current (A)	IL		0.5A
Transmission Speed (bps)		2Mbps	
Insertion loss (dB)			<0.5
Series impedance per line (Ohm)			2.2 Ohm
Protection line			One pair
Mounting		35mm DIN-rail in accordance with EN 50022/DIN46277-3	
Type of Connection IN/OUT			screw/screw
Dimensions (mm)			89 X 13 X 59
Operating temperature range			- 40°C ~ + 80°C



DATA



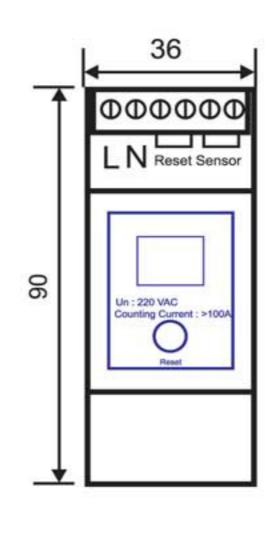
➤ Data network surge protective devices with plug-in protection modules for analogue telecommunication

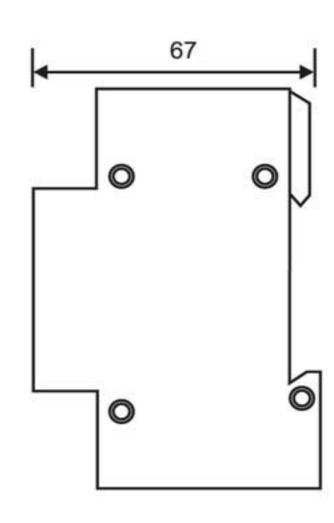
systems against surges at the boundaries from lightning protection zone 0 > 2

Type		DATA - 24- BNC - 20 - FM
19.61		24
In accordance with		IEC 61643-21:2005
Nominal voltage (Vdc)	Un	24
Max. continuous operating voltage (Vd	c/ac) Uc	28 / 24
C2 Nominal discharge current(8/20)	In	10kA
C2 Total nominal Discharge Current (0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	20kA
	L-S@C2 (8/20ps)Up	<55
	S-G@C2 (8/20ps)Up	<500
Voltage protection level (V)	L-S@C3 (1KV/ps)Up	<48
	S-G@C3 (1KV/ps)Up	<700
Transmission Speed (bps)		10Mbps
Insertion loss at 10MHz (dB)		<0.5
Series impedance per line (Ohm)		2.2 Ohm
Pinning		Line/Shield/PG
Mounting		35mm DIN-rail in accordance with EN 50022/DIN46277-3
Type of Connection IN/OUT		BNC Female/ Male (75 Ohm)
Dimensions (mm)		70 X 25 X 25
Operating temperature range		- 25°C ~ + 70°C







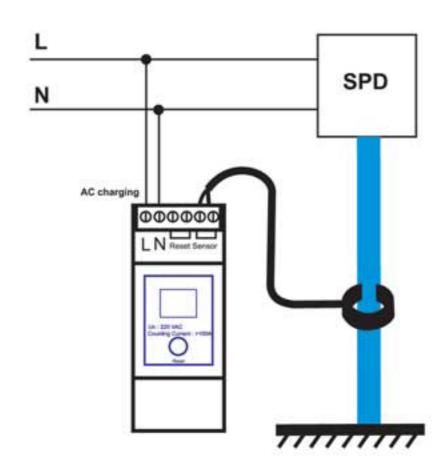


Dimension

> Lightning event counter is used for testing the lightning event in a certain area.

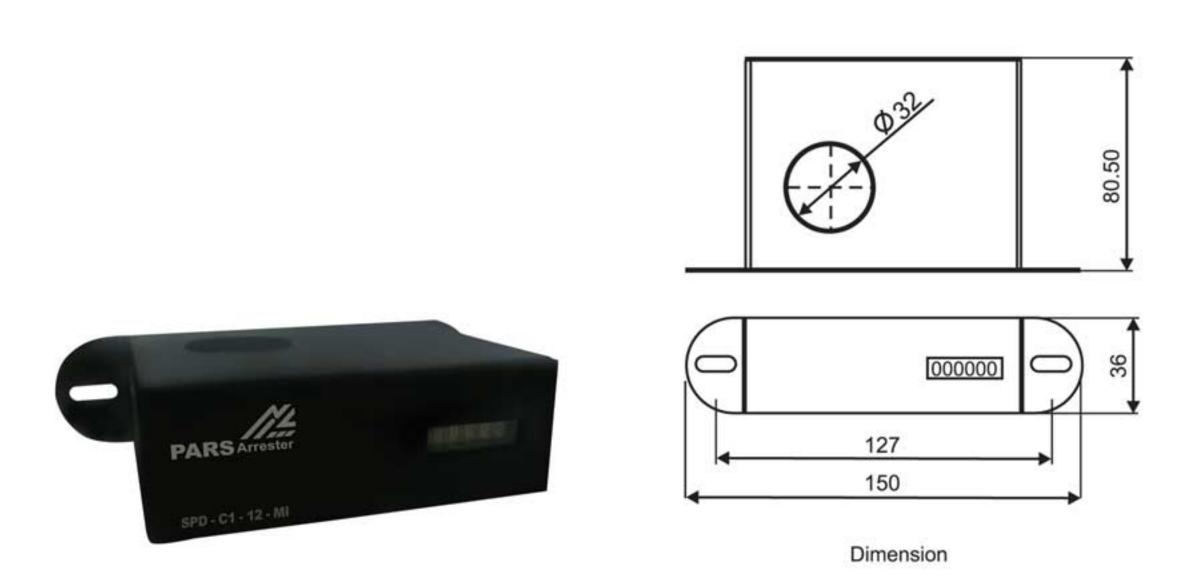
Туре	SPD-C1-I1- DI	
Nominal voltage	AC:110~240V	
Counting Current (rise time > 8µs)	>100A	
Display Model	LCD	
Indicator	Lightning Event 0~99	
Reset	short-circuit tow terminals of "RESET"	
Current Sample Mode	Inductive Probe	
Working mode	Battery service life> 3month without AC power	
Operation temperature (°C)	-20~+60	
Mounting on	35 mm DIN rail	
Dimension of counter (mm)	150x80.5x36,2 modules, DIN 43880	
Screw torque	0.2Nm	
Enclosure material	thermoplastic; extinguishing degree UL94 V-0	

> Install:





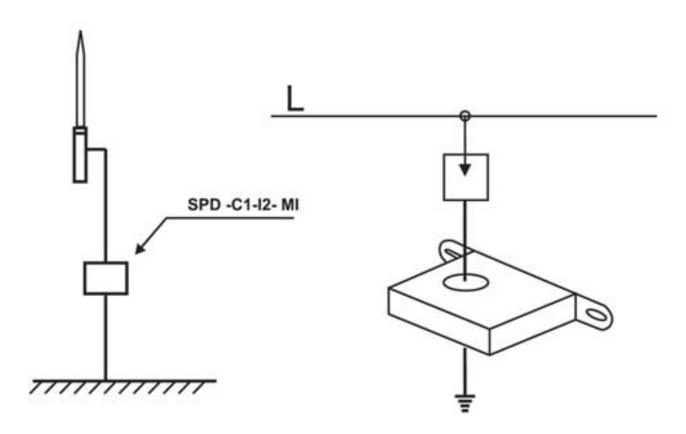
COUNTER



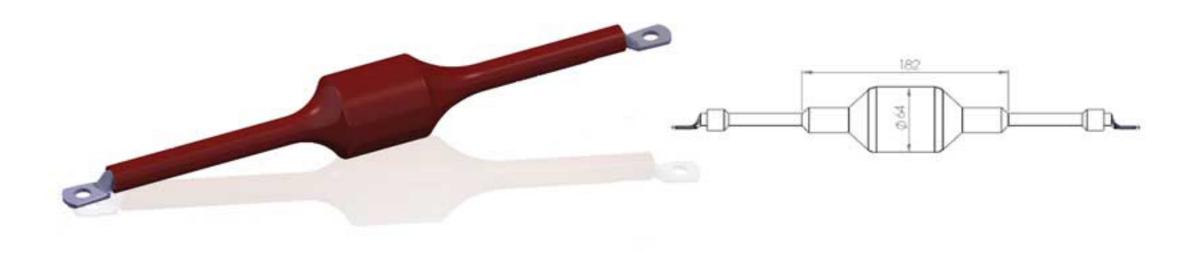
➤ Passive Lightning event counter is used for testing the lightning event in a certain area.

Туре	SPD -C1-I2- MI	
Counting Current (rise time > 8µs)	> 500A	
Sequence of impulse	> 1s	
Display Model	Electromechanical digital display	
Indicator	Lightning Event 0~999999	
Current Sample Mode	Inductive Probe (Built-in)	
Working mode	No battery need	
Operation temperature ()	-20~+60	
Dimension of window (mm)	32	
Dimension of counter (mm)	150x80.5x36	
Enclosure material	Steel	
Degree of protection	IP67	

➤ Install:





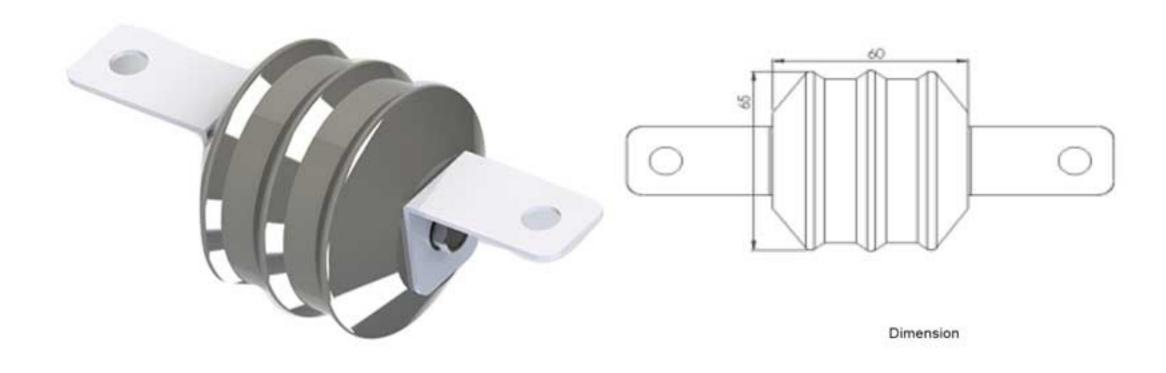


Dimension

Type	PAS – ***	* – BX** - **
Туре	50	00
In accordance with	IEC61643-1	
Category IEC	1	3
Normal Voltage (Un)	385	
Rated power-frequency withstand voltage (50 Hz)	30	00
Impulse Breakdown in Volts (6kV 1.2/50µs)	<1.4kV	<1.7kV
Measured Limiting Voltage (MLV @3kA)	<1.2kV	<1.5kV
Impulse Spark over voltage (1 kV/µs)	<800kV	
DC Breakdown Voltage Range (@100 V/s)	500 ± 20% V-DC	
Normal Discharge Current (In-8/20)	60kA 100kA	
Max. Discharge Current (Imax-8/20)	80kA 120kA	
Pulsed Current (limp-10/350)	12.5kA	
Follow Current (If)	<130A	
Response Time	<100 ns	
Protection Rating (IP Code)	IP	54
Surge life at 10kA (8/20µs)(Number of event)	<50	<100
Housing Material	UL94 V-0	[Epoxy]
Housing Design	Com	pact
Temperature Range		+80°C
Relative Humidity (noncondensing)	0-9	0 %
Maximum Operating Altitude	300	0 m
Connections lug	Tublar	able lug
Connections Cable	25-3	5 m²



SPARK GAP



Туре	PAS - **** - BX** - **
	500
In accordance with	IEC61643-1
Category IEC	В
Normal Voltage (Un)	385
Rated power-frequency withstand voltage (50 Hz)	300
Impulse Breakdown in Volts (6kV 1.2/50µs)	<1.5kV
Measured Limiting Voltage (MLV @3kA)	<1.2kV
Impulse Spark over voltage (1 kV/µs)	<800kV
DC Breakdown Voltage Range (@100 V/s)	500 ± 20% V-DC
Normal Discharge Current (In-8/20)	100kA
Max. Discharge Current (Imax-8/20)	120kA
Pulsed Current (limp-10/350)	35kA
Follow Current (If)	<130A
Response Time	<100 ns
Protection Rating (IP Code)	IP 54
Surge life at 10kA (8/20µs)(Number of event)	<100
Housing Material	UL94 V-0 [Epoxy]
Housing Design	Compact
Temperature Range	-40 to +80°C
Relative Humidity (noncondensing)	0-90 %
Maximum Operating Altitude	3000 m

