SmartPulse MV™ Medium Voltage High Resistance Grounding System

Installation, Operation and Maintenance Instructions









Table of Contents

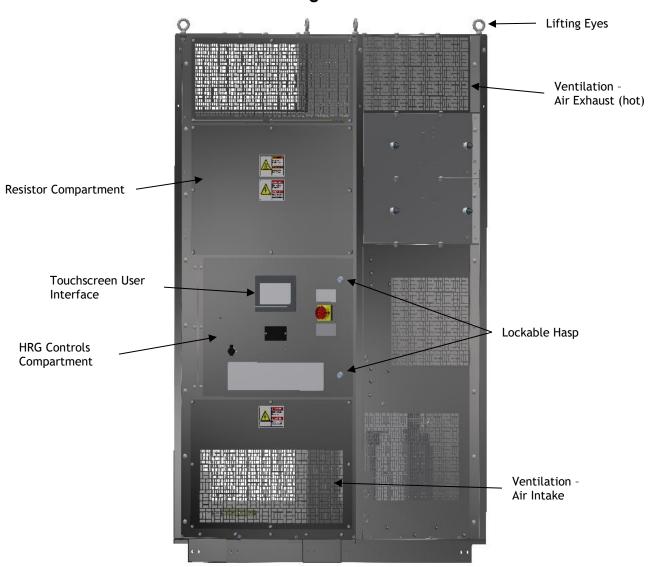
Section 1 – Equipment Overview	4
Section 2 – Installation	9
Section 3 – Start-up Guide	12
Section 4 – Operational Description	16
Section 5 – Charging Current & Resistor Tap Setting	23
Section 6 – Locating a Ground Fault/Using Pulse	25
Section 7 – Password Protection and User Permissions	26
Section 8 – Troubleshooting Alarms and Events	29
Section 9 – Maintenance	30
Section 10 – Troubleshooting by Symptom	31
Appendix A – Dimension Drawings, Medium Voltage Enclosure	32
Appendix B – Customer Connection Details	34
Appendix C – Control Specifications	35
Appendix D – Setup Report Form	36



Section 1 – Equipment Overview

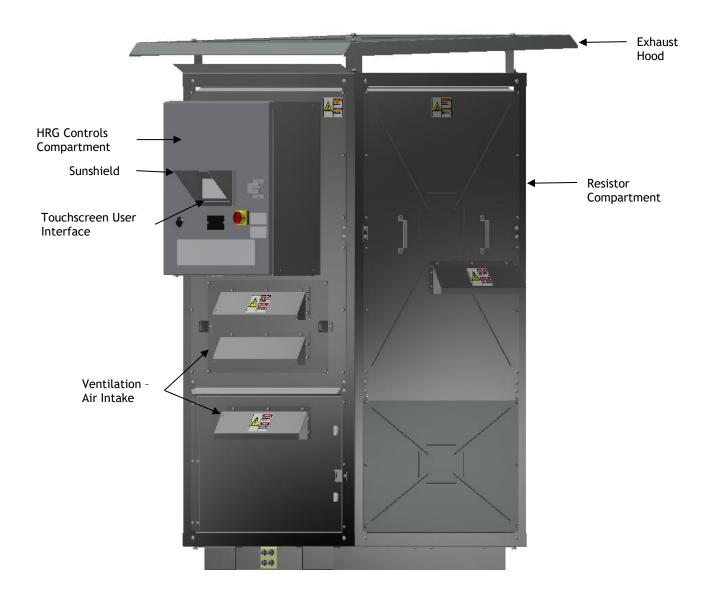
	Acronyms					
NGR	Neutral Grounding Resistor	MDE M	Medium-Voltage Digital Electronics Module			
HRG	High Resistance Grounding	SRE	Smart Relay			
НМІ	Human Machine Interface					

1.1 Exterior View – NEMA 1 Medium Voltage HRG Cabinet



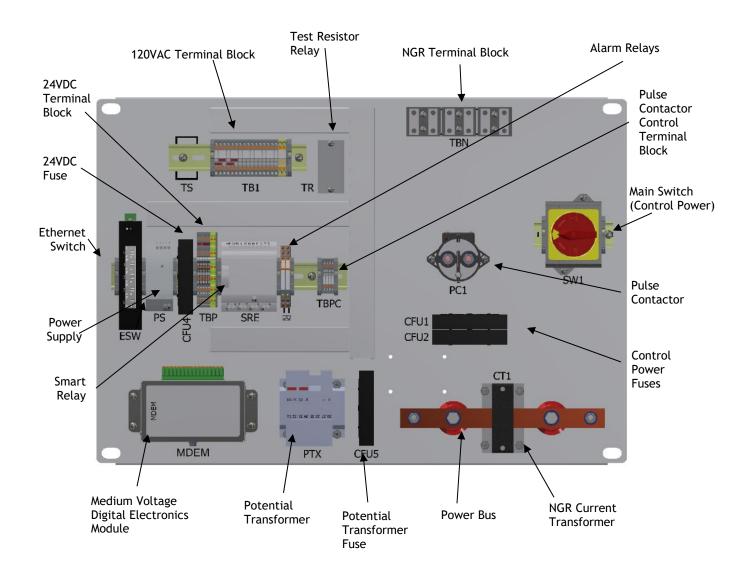


1.2 Exterior View – NEMA 3R Medium Voltage HRG Cabinet



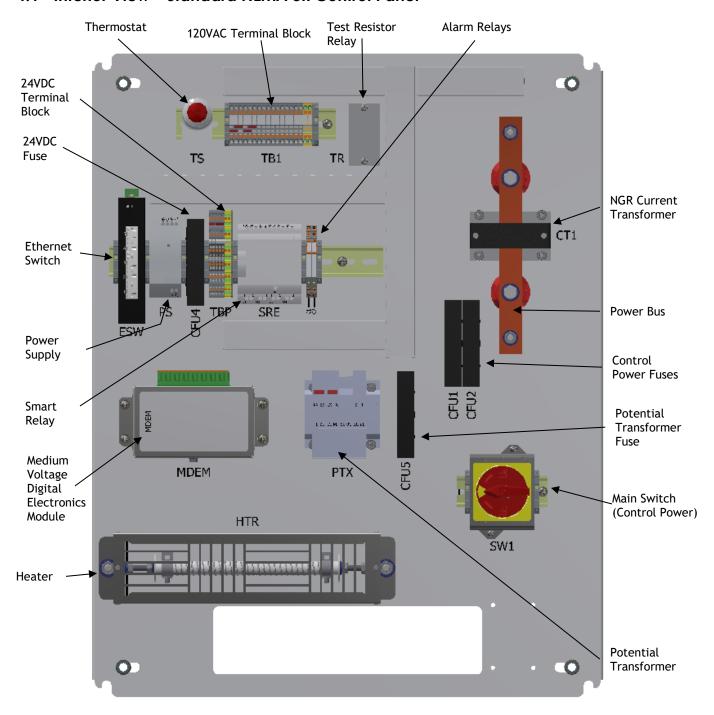


1.3 Interior View – Standard NEMA 1 Control Panel





1.4 Interior View – Standard NEMA 3R Control Panel





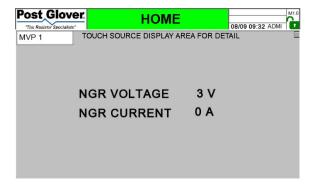
1.5 Interior View – Resistors

- Tapped Neutral Ground Resistor (NGR).
- Included resistors for Pulsing.
- Desired fault and pulsing current can be set using the NGR Terminal Block. See section 5.2 for further detail.



1.6 HMI Home Screen

See section 4 for more details on operating the unit through the HMI.





Section 2 – Installation

This instruction booklet is intended as a general guidance tool for personnel installing Post Glover Resistors High Resistance Grounding Systems. However, each unit is designed for a specific application/installation.

Please refer to the drawings supplied with your unit for ratings and other information. Appendix A contains dimension drawings with information for standard medium voltage systems. Consult all specific equipment drawings furnished by Post Glover Resistors, Inc., for your particular installation.

WARNING: Install only in access restricted locations.

AVERTISSEMENT: Installer seulement dans des endroits auxquels l'accès est limité.

2.1 Receiving

A preliminary inspection of the crate (or enclosure) should be made at this point to ensure that the unit was handled properly during shipment. If damage is detected, contact the carrier immediately to file a claim.

2.2 Handling

Free-standing units have base channels for a forklift to use when moving the unit (NEMA 1 indoor units have top-mounted lifting eyes). Do not attempt to move or lift the unit at points other than the base channels. Always store the unit upright to avoid damaging the enclosure and/or controls. Do not stack the units.

NEMA 3R units have an additional top pan that is shipped loose and must be installed on-site.

2.3 Inspection

Inspect the enclosure for any signs of shipping damage such as dents, scratches or chips. Inspect the inside of the enclosure for any loose wiring or bolts. Check the resistor for any signs of broken insulators or elements.

2.4 Storage

If the unit will be stored for some length of time, take the following precautions:

- 1. Remove the crate and thoroughly inspect the unit.
- 2. Store the unit in an area that is clean and dry and has moderate temperatures. Cover it with a heavy-duty plastic cover or cloth.
- 3. To prevent condensation in units stored in damp areas, provide 120-200 watts of heat for the duration of the storage period.



2.5 Floor Preparation

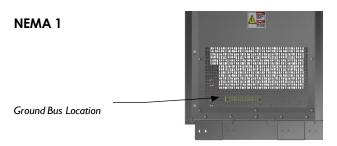
The equipment's foundation must be designed with suitable strength and levelness. The purchaser is responsible for anchoring the unit to the floor with anchors of suitable strength.

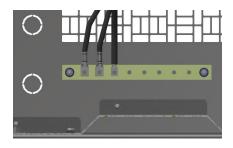
WARNING: When mounting on or over a combustible surface, a floor plate of at least 1.43 mm galvanized steel or 1.6 mm uncoated steel extending at least 150 mm beyond the equipment on all sides shall be installed.

AVERTISSEMENT: Lorsque l'appareil est installé sur ou au-dessus d'une surface combustible, on doit prévoir une plaque d'acier galvanisé d'au moins 1.43 mm ou une plaque d'acier sans revêtement de 1.6 mm se prolongeant sur au moins 150 mm tout autour de l'appareil.

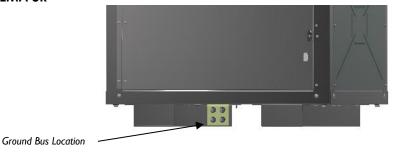
2.6 Grounding... CAUTION!

To reduce the possibility of electric shock, the unit must be properly grounded before making any system power connections. Connect the system ground to the ground bus located in the lower portion of the free-standing units. Make sure that all ground conductors are sized per the NEC (NFPA 70).





NEMA 3R





2.7 Line and Control Connections

Refer to application specific drawings that accompany the Post Glover Resistors system. The free-standing enclosure is designed to accommodate the line cables through the sides of the enclosure without unnecessary cable bends. The control power connections made to the terminal blocks are rated for 20 amperes, 600 volts. The alarm output connections made to the terminal blocks are rated for 3 amperes at 120/230 VAC, 2 amperes at 24 VDC, and 100mA at 220 VDC.

Refer to the specific diagrams furnished with the equipment for location detail.

As a final check, inspect all wiring to verify that connections are made properly and that they are clean and tight. Make sure there is adequate clearance between the external connections and all devices.

NOTE: It is possible for the electrical connections to loosen during transit. Check all electrical connections to ensure they are firmly tightened.

NOTE: Consult local NEC codes for proper cable sizing.

2.8 Setting Ground Fault/Pulsing Levels

The ground fault and pulsing current levels can be chosen using the terminal block. Attach the cables to the desired taps. The ground fault tap should be set lower than the pulse tap. For user safety, do not adjust the taps with an active ground fault.

These values will then need to be set on the HMI to reflect the terminal block. See section 4.4.6 for more information on Tap Settings.



NOTE: Do not connect the neutral connection (N) directly to ground. This results in a solidly grounded system and disables any benefits and protections of the HRG system.

2.9 General

When the installation is complete and all incoming wiring has been terminated, clean the inside of the unit with a soft cloth or vacuum cleaner. Make sure any dirt or debris, such as packing material, is removed so it does not interfere with the operation of the unit. Before connecting power to the control panel, check all components to make sure all shipping devices, such as blocking or tying of relays, have been removed.



Section 3 – Start-up Guide

This quick start guide provides a brief overview of the steps required to use this High Resistance Grounding Equipment but is not meant to be a substitute for reading the entire manual.

Please refer to section 4 for setting suggestions or reasons to change from default.

3.1 Physical Installation

Once removed from the shipping pallet and packaging, secure the unit to the floor using the provisions in the base. In one of the conduit entry areas noted on the delivered unit enclosure drawings, cut an appropriate access hole to bring in the required connection. See the included wiring schematic for detail on the required connections. The ground connection can be routed through the same opening or if more convenient, a second entrance can be added in another location.

NOTE: Any work performed on this unit should be done by qualified persons and must be done in compliance with national, regional, local and site-specific safety procedures. It is the responsibility of the owner to comply with all applicable electrical codes.

3.2 Pre-energization Checks

Perform the following checks before energizing the HRG unit:

- Inspect the enclosure interior for connections that may have come loose in shipping.
- Check continuity of all fuses.
- For units connected to power transformers with wye secondaries, ensure that the power transformer neutral is only connected to the HRG unit.
- Check the resistance from terminal 6 of the control cabinet disconnect switch to ground. This should match the drawing value for the default resistor tap.
- If the unit is equipped with an anti-condensation heater, verify the thermostat is set correctly for your environment.

3.3 Electrical Connection and Start-up

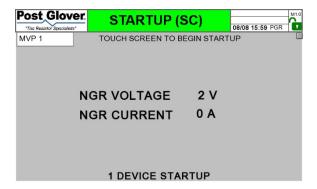
Connect the required phases (see wiring schematic for connections) to the appropriate points on the disconnect switch or CPT. Connect the internal ground bus to the system ground. See Appendix B for recommended wire sizes.

NOTE: Opening the disconnect switch may remove power to the unit and/or the grounding resistor from the circuit. The system is ungrounded while the disconnect switch is open.



After the mechanical installation and all wiring is completed per specific equipment drawings furnished by Post Glover Resistors, Inc., place the system in service by following these steps:

- **3.3.1** Power the system by closing any external switches and/or energizing the transformer. Close SW1 and control power if it is separately derived. The Home Screen will be displayed.
- **3.3.2** Note initial NGR Voltage and Current. When systems are first installed, any parasitic capacitance, system insulator breakdown, or fault will be evident by the NGR Voltage and Current. Normal NGR voltage is less than 5V and normal
- NGR current is less than 2A. Typically, Voltage or Current above these values indicate insulation breakdown, wet conductors, or a phase being grounded. The lower the voltage, the higher the resistance of the ground connection.

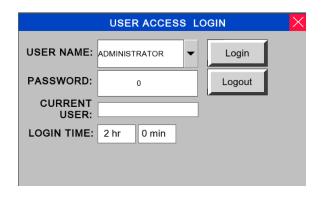


NOTE: Default NGR Voltage alarm value, OVERVOLTAGE ALARM, is 1000V, and the default NGR Current Alarm value, OVERCURRENT ALARM, is 4A. NGR Voltage or Current above these values will produce an alarm. If there is an active fault upon power up, the alarm screen will display, the screen will flash red, and the alarm horn will sound. See Section 9 for a full list of alarms.

- **3.3.3 Disable the password** by first touching the lock icon in the top right corner.
- If administrator is not listed as **USER NAME** click the drop-down arrow and select "administrator".
- Click the password box currently displaying "0". Enter "3000" followed by enter.

Click **Login**.

The lock icon in the top right corner should now be open.





3.3.4 Name device and verify factory settings.

If desired, change the device name by pressing the white box with the default "MVP 1" title.

Confirm that the System Voltage matches the Line- to-Line voltage of the system being grounded.

Confirm that the Ground Current Tap and The Pulse Current Tap settings match the selected values on the terminal block.

On units with a test resistor, toggle the Test Resistor (N/Y) toggle so that it is blue and confirm the Test Current Tap matches the specified test current.

If any of these settings need to be changed simply click the numerical value to bring up the touchpad to adjust the setting.

3.3.5 Perform the Device Checklist and verify the desired settings.

Check the various items on the device checklist.

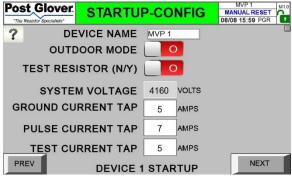
Once the item is deemed acceptable touch the white box next to the item to check it off. Check all applicable items and touch the **NEXT** button.

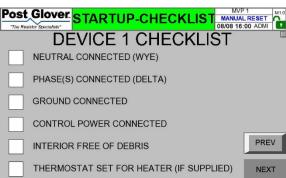
The next two screens consist of the time and alarm settings. To change a setting simply press

on the numerical value and enter the desired value. These settings will be covered in detail in section 4.

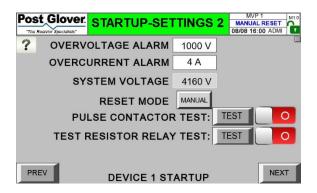
Also included are Pulse Contactor and Test Resistor Relay Test buttons. When each button is pressed the contactor or relay will close for 5 seconds and then open back up. There will be an audible clicking noise when it opens or closes.

Press the **NEXT** button to continue the start-up process.











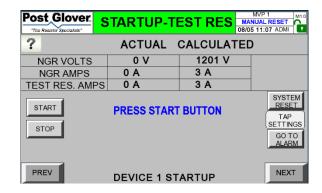
3.3.6 Perform a Ground Fault Test and a Ground Fault Pulse Test. (If a test resistor is connected)

To begin a ground fault test, press the **START** button.

The unit will short phase C to ground through the test resistor. This should produce a voltage and amperage on the NGR. There should also be an amperage on the Test Resistor. These values should be within 20% of the calculated values.

After 10 seconds the unit should alarm. This is the sign of a passed test.

If the unit does not alarm or an error screen is produced, see section 10 Troubleshooting.



After running a successful ground fault test press the **NEXT** button to proceed to the ground fault pulse test.

On the next screen, press the **START** button to begin the pulse test. This test will be exactly as the ground fault test except after 10 seconds the unit will begin to pulse. During the pulse cycle you should see the amperage on the unit increase and decrease on 2 second increments.

Upon completion of the Ground Fault Test press NEXT.

3.3.7 Perform a System Charging Current Test. (If a test resistor is connected)

Press the **START** button to begin the System Charging Current

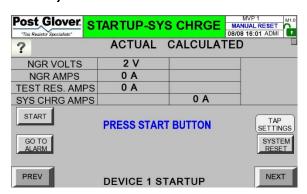
Similar to the earlier test, a phase will be faulted through the test resistor.

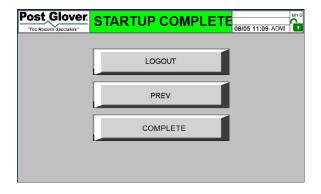
After 5 seconds the unit will return a calculated system charging current value.

The Ground Fault tap must be set to a value higher than this value for proper operation.

NOTE: The System Charging Current is a critical test and is used to determine the NGR Tap Setting as well as the minimum OVERCURRENT ALARM setting. See Section 5.1 and Section 5.2 for more information.

3.3.8 Commissioning is now complete. Press complete to enter normal operation.







Section 4 – Operational Description

4.1 HRG Functions

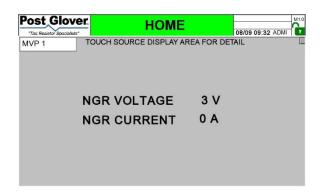
The Post Glover Resistors SmartPulse Medium Voltage High Resistance Grounding System Equipment (HRG) coordinates the use of resistors and monitoring devices to create a high resistance ground for a power system. When a phase to ground fault occurs, the Neutral Grounding Resistor (NGR) limits the fault current. The monitoring components display, log, and can communicate information pertaining to the fault and system events. The information can be viewed on the local User Interface or over the facility network.

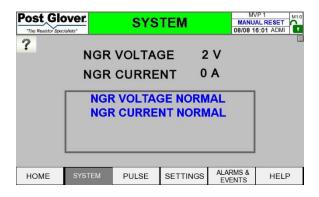
4.2 Home Screen

- The HMI is used to monitor, setup, test, communicate, and provide diagnostic tools for the SmartPulse MV HRG.
- **4.2.1** The Center of the Home Screen displays the NGR Voltage and NGR Current.
- **4.2.2** The unit device name will be displayed in the top left corner.
- 4.2.3 The password status is displayed in the top right corner. A black closed lock indicates that the unit is currently password protected. A green open lock indicates that the password has been entered and the unit is unlocked for changes and tests. If the unit is unlocked the abbreviated username of the logged in user will be displayed next to the time.
- **4.2.4** If the screen is solid red or flashing red the unit currently has an alarm press anywhere to get to the system screen for more detail.
- **4.2.5** The software version is displayed in the upper right corner of the Home Screen.

4.3 System Screen

- **4.3.1** From the Home Screen, pressing anywhere on the screen accesses the System screen.
- The system status screen displays the voltage and current actively on the unit and the status of any alarms on the unit.
- If an alarm is present on the unit, the screen will be red and show details about the alarm. If applicable, the options for pulsing and system reset will be displayed.







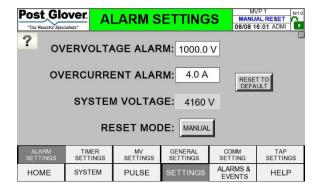


4.4 Settings

4.4.1 Alarm Settings

From the System Screen, pressing the Settings button at the bottom of the screen allows parameters to be viewed or set through the setup menu. The following parameters have default values to allow for ease of setup. Password protected parameters can be modified to customize the system monitoring.

NOTE: Before any settings can be changed the password must be disabled. See more information on Section 7.



The Alarm settings are used to determine if a ground fault has occurred, or a circuit has opened. Any conductive path from the power system phase to ground will conduct zero sequence current back to the system transformer X0 through the NGR. The voltage across the NGR and the current through the NGR will be dependent upon the resistance of the phase to ground path. A direct bolted fault to ground on a 4160 VAC system will produce approximately 2400 VAC across the NGR. The current flowing through the NGR will be dependent upon the tap setting of the resistor bank. The default Tap N5 will allow approximately 5A of current to flow.

4.4.1.1 Overvoltage Alarm

The NGR Over-voltage setting (OVERVOLTAGE ALARM) is used to alarm when Ground Faults exist. The alarm "NGR OVERVOLTAGE" will be triggered if the voltage on the neutral exceeds this value.

A Ground Fault Test with typically installed test resistors and the default NGR tap will produce more than the default setting of 1000 Volts. Performing a ground fault test will display the NGR voltage present during the test.

4.4.1.2 Overcurrent Alarm

The NGR Over-Current setting (OVERCURRENT ALARM) is used to alarm when Ground Faults exist. The alarm "NGR OVERCURRENT" will be triggered if the current on the neutral exceeds this value.

NOTE: The value needs to be below the maximum current permitted to flow with a direct bolted phase to ground fault, as determined by system voltage and the resistor tap setting, and above the charging current test result.



4.4.1.3 System Voltage

This setting is set during start-up and should match the system's L-L voltage. SYSTEM VOLTAGE is used for the system charging current algorithm.

4.4.1.4 Reset Mode

When in Manual Mode, if an alarm occurs, the horn will sound and the screen will flash until acknowledged. Pressing the **ALARM ACK** button will silence the horn and cause the screen to stop flashing. Once the alarm clears the system can be reset by pressing the **SYSTEM RESET** button. To reset the system, the alarm must not be active for 5 seconds and then the button will appear. You will see no active fault on the home screen.

When in Automatic Mode, any alarm that is triggered will be reset when the alarm conditions go away, and after the Ground Fault Alarm Delay times out. The top center background color will change from red to green.

4.4.2 Alarm Timers

4.4.2.1 GF Alarm Delay

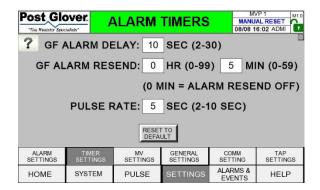
The Ground Fault Alarm Delay will determine how long a fault condition exists prior to an alarm being generated. The default setting is 10 seconds to avoid any short-term intermittent faults.

4.4.2.2 GF Alarm Resend

The Ground Fault Alarm Resend Timer will recycle the auxiliary alarm contacts for the "System Fault" and the "Ground Fault" each time this timer times out.

4.4.2.3 Pulse Rate

The Pulse Rate timer will determine the length of time the pulse relay is engaged. The pulse relay is used to vary the NGR resistance making it easier to find a ground fault. See section 6 Finding a Ground Fault for details. The relay will be off for the same period it is on.



NOTE: Pulsing automatically turns off after 4 hours. Pulsing can be restarted by simply pressing the **PULSE** button.



4.4.3 Medium Voltage Settings

4.4.4 MV Settings

The MV Settings are used in voltage and current calculations. These settings will come preset and shouldn't be changed. This page will also display whether the system is a Wye or Delta configuration and what the maximum tap value is for the resistor.

4.4.5 General Settings

4.4.5.1 DEVICE Name

Device Name is a field that can be used to more accurately label the circuit that the HRG is connected to. This can be particularly helpful on Generator and Utility mix circuits that use multiple HRGs.

4.4.5.2 Test Resistor (N/Y)

Test Resistor (N/Y) is a toggle that be used to enable additional tests that are only available when a Test Resistor is connected. (See section 4.5 for additional information)

4.4.5.3 Outdoor Mode

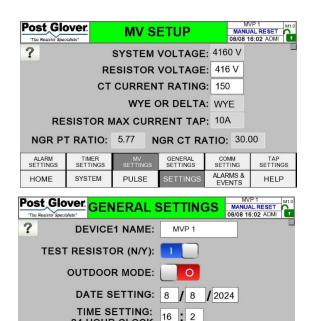
Outdoor Mode is a toggle that is used to change the background color of the main display in a bright environment. Outdoor mode is not required for outdoor applications.

4.4.5.4 Date and Time Settings

Use these fields to enter the Date and local Time for the unit. These settings are often set during original commissioning.

4.4.6 COMM Settings

Refer to the communications manual for additional information regarding RS-485 and Ethernet communications and Modbus addressing.



24 HOUR CLOCK

SYSTEM

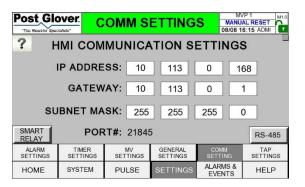
номе

MV SETTINGS

PULSE

COMM SETTING TAP SETTINGS

HELP





4.4.7 Tap Settings

The tap settings for the HRG are physically set using the NGR Terminal Block internal to the unit. The settings in the Tap Settings menu should match the terminal block.

4.4.7.1 Ground Current Tap

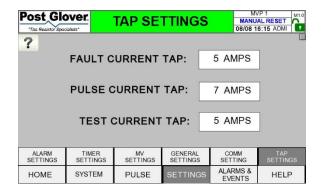
After tapping on the field, use the keypad to type in the ground fault setting on the unit. This should be the desired fault current during a fault. This value is the lower of the two taps used on the NGR Terminal Block.

4.4.7.2 Pulse Current Tap

After tapping on the field, use the keypad to type in the pulse fault setting on the unit. This should be the desired pulse amperage during a ground fault with the pulse feature activated. This value is the higher of the two taps used on the NGR Terminal Block.

4.4.7.3 Test Current Tap (For units with a test resistor connected)

Press the amp value box to set the test current setting on the unit. This should be the desired amperage on the test resistor based on a solidly grounded system. This value will be 5 amps for most units. The nameplate on the unit will show the factory installed test resistor value.





4.5 System Tests

The password must be disabled to perform tests. Only qualified persons should perform testing. Abide by all Electrical Safe Work Practices to perform System Tests.

NOTE: A user with testing permissions must be logged in for completing test. See Section 7.3 for details on logging in/disabling the password.

4.5.1 Test Resistor (Only available if Test Resistor is toggled)

The Ground Fault Test places a ground fault on the system using the supplied system voltage at SW1. The vacuum switch in the test resistor cabinet will close and current will flow through the test resistor bank to ground and from ground to the NGR bank, back to the system neutral. See Section 3.3.6 for more information. The unit should alarm during this test to signify a passing result.

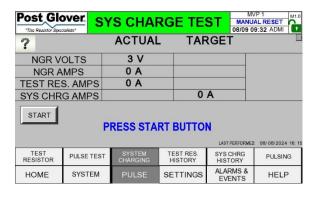
4.5.2 Pulse Test (Only available if Test Resistor is toggled)

The Pulse Test begins the same way as the Test Resistor test. After 10 seconds, when the Test Resistor Test would alarm, the unit should begin pulsing. During this pulsing process the NGR amps should oscillate up and down every 2 seconds.

4.5.3 System Charging (Only available if Test Resistor is toggled)

The System Charging current test initiates the test circuit described above to calculate the system charging current. The maximum charging current on the system will only be detected and displayed if all available circuits on the system are connected to the system. Each branch circuit must have all disconnects, breakers, or other connecting means closed. See Section 3.3.7 and Section 5.1 for more information.

Post Glo		TEST RESISTOR			JAL RESET 09:32 ADMI	
?		ACTUAL	_ TAF	RGET		
NGR V	OLTS	3 V	120	11 V		
NGR A	MPS	0 A	2	Α		
TEST RES	S. AMPS	0 A	2	Α		
START PRESS START BUTTON STOP						
TEST RESISTOR	PULSE TEST	SYSTEM CHARGING	TEST RES. HISTORY	SYS CHRG HISTORY	PULSING	
HOME	SYSTEM	PULSE	SETTINGS	ALARMS & EVENTS	HELP	

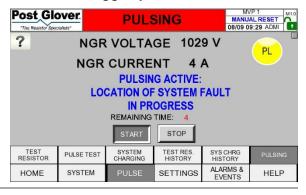


4.5.4 Test RES History and SYS CHRG History (Only available if Test Resistor is toggled)

The Test Resistor history and System Charging History can be viewed to see the historical data of past tests on the unit. This can be used as a way to view the changes to a system over time.

4.5.5 Pulsing

During a ground fault navigate to the Pulsing tab to initiate pulsing. After pressing the **START** button the unit will pulse for 4 hours. See Section 6 for more information on pulsing.





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4.6 Alarm Notification

4.6.1 Normal

When the top center background of the display is green, the system does not detect any of the Alarms being monitored.

4.6.2 Fault

Alarm Mode in manual:

• When the top center background of the display is red, one of the alarms *listed in Section 10.1* has occurred and is not yet cleared or is still active. The password will need to be entered, and the system reset to return to normal after the fault condition has cleared.

Alarm Mode in automatic:

• "When the top center background of the display is red, one of the alarms listed in Section 10.1 has occurred and is not yet cleared or is still active. The unit will return to normal after the fault condition has cleared.

4.7 Alarm Horn

The alarm horn sounds when a fault occurs. Press the **ACKNOWLEDGE ALARM** button from the system screen to silence the horn.



Section 5 – Charging Current & Resistor Tap Setting

5.1 System Charging Current

5.1.1 General

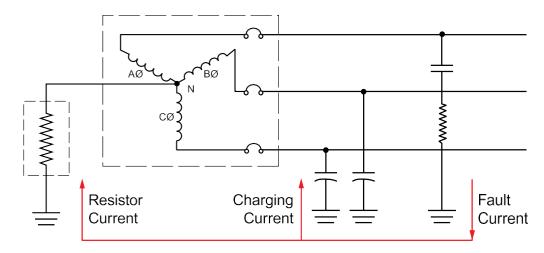
In ungrounded systems, a voltage is held on the system capacitance after a fault. In an arcing or intermittent fault, this can lead to a significant voltage build-up. In a high resistance grounded system, the resistance must be low enough to allow the system capacitance to discharge, thereby preventing significant voltage build-up.

The magnitude of zero-sequence charging current is determined by the line-to-ground capacitance associated with system components. The value of this current must be known to properly coordinate the Post Glover Resistors High Resistance Grounding System. In an industrial power system where the design and components are known, the charging current can be estimated with reasonable accuracy.

With a complex array of machines and cables, this may be tedious and yield less-than-accurate results. During the startup procedure, if an optional test resistor is provided, a System Charging Current Test will be performed. The system charging current will be used to determine the NGR tap setting, which in turn determines current permitted to flow during a ground fault. See Section 5.2 for details.

5.1.2 System Charging Current Test

The most accurate way to determine the maximum value of the charging current is by test since extreme variations can exist. The charging current per phase is represented by I_{CA} , I_{CB} or I_{CC} , while I_{C} corresponds to the total line-to- ground charging current. To obtain the zero-sequence charging current, one phase conductor is intentionally grounded as shown in the schematic below. *The test should be performed with all system equipment connected and in the circuit*. Repeating the charging current test is necessary with a significant system change.



$$I_C = \frac{V_{RATED}}{\sqrt{3}V_R} \sqrt{I_F^2 - I_R^2}$$

 V_{RATED} = System Voltage taken from System Values Screen

V_R = Measured Resistor Voltage

 I_F = Fault current measured at test resistor

I_R = Measured Grounding Resistor Current



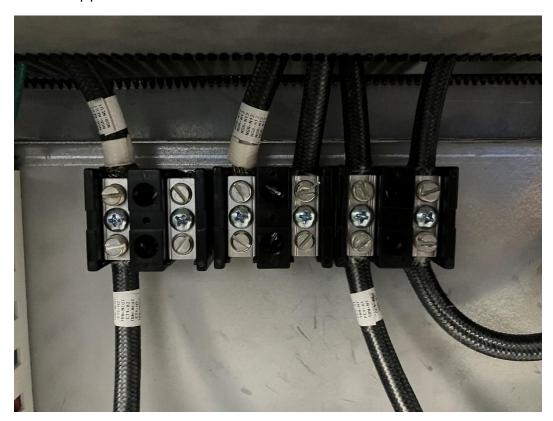
5.1.3 Test Results

The resulting value is to be used to determine the minimum current for ground fault alarming, meaning the OVERCURRENT ALARM setting in the Alarm settings should not be above the System Charging Current Results.

5.2 Resistor Tap Connection

Using terminal block TBN, the resistor taps should be set at installation so that ground current with a ground fault is greater than or equal to the system capacitive-charging current.

The first tap used represents the pre-determined amperes that will be allowed to flow during a bolted fault. The second tap used is the current that will flow when the pulse is active during a fault. In the example below the unit is set to have a 5-amp ground fault with a 7-amp pulse.





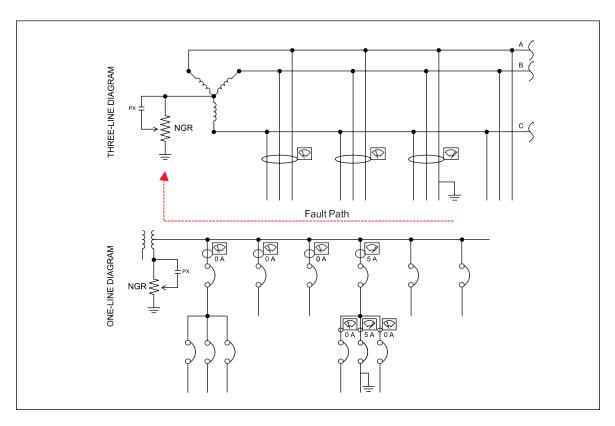
Section 6 – Locating a Ground Fault/Using Pulse

To locate a ground fault, activate the pulsing circuit by pressing the **PULSE** button on the operator's panel. The pulsing circuit cannot be enabled unless there is a ground fault detected by the SmartPulse. After pressing the button, the controller will display the "Pulsing Active" screen. This screen shows the pulse rate in seconds and the neutral voltage and current. This activates a control circuit which causes a cyclic switching sequence. The switching sequence consists of the cycle timing of an integral pulsing relay (PX). The pulsing relay (PX) shorts out a portion of the grounding resistor (NGR) each time the relay is energized, producing a tracer signal.

The optional portable hook-on detector is then used to follow the tracer signal through the system to the point of the fault. The detector is clamped around all three phases of each individual feeder (see the schematic below). The feeder with the fault will show rhythmic fluctuations on the detector's readout. The fault can be traced to the subfeeder and eventually to the faulted device. Once this location is determined, the pulsing contactor should be turned off by pressing the **PULSE buffon** on the operator's panel. This will return the user to the "System Status" screen.

After clearing the fault, place the system in its normal operation mode by pressing the SYSTEM RESET button.

NOTE: A portable ammeter can be included as an option with the SmartPulse.



How to Locate a Ground Fault



Section 7 – Password Protection and User Permissions

The SmartPulse High Resistance Grounding System offers multiple Users that have varying levels of clearance the right to change settings or perform system tests. An administrator level user has full access to the settings and tests available to an end user. A maintenance level user has access to the features needed for normal operation of the HRG. Reviewing settings, silencing alarms, and activating the pulse feature do not require a user login. Refer to table below for more details.

7.1 User Permission Table

A alta is	User Level					
Action	Login Not Required	Maintenance	Administrator			
Acknowledge Alarm	X	Χ	Х			
Acknowledge Event in Event Table	Х	Х	Х			
Startup Acknowledge Alarm	X	Х	Х			
Toggle Outdoor Mode	Х	Х	Х			
Start/Stop Pulse	Х	Х	X			
Alarm Settings		Х	Х			
Alarm Timers		Х	X			
Begin FAT Process		Х	X			
Change System Settings		Х	Х			
Change Tap Settings		Х	Х			
Clear Alarm and Events Tables		Х	Х			
Clear Sys Charging Table		Х	Х			
Enable/Change XO Neutral Sensing		Х	Х			
Restart HMI		Х	Х			
Start / Stop Test Resistor Test		Х	Х			
Start/Stop Pulse Test		Х	Х			
Startup Device Configuration		Х	Х			
System Charging Test		Х	X			
Toggle Startup Complete		Х	X			
Add/Delete Users			Х			
Change HMI Communication Settings			X			
Change RS-485 Comm Settings			Х			
Change Smart Relay IP Address			Х			
Download Software			Х			
Manage Users			X			
System Reset			Х			



7.2 Default Passwords

USER LEVEL					
Login Not Required	Maintenance	Administrator			
NA NA	2000	3000			

7.3 Disabling the Password Protection/ Logging into a User Profile

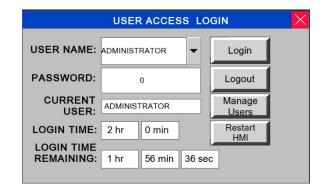
To disable the password protection, you must log into a user profile. To login do the following steps:

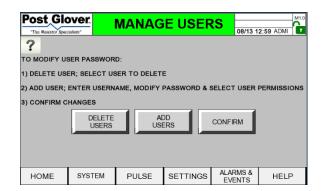
- Click the lock in the top right corner of the screen.
- Click the **USER NAME** box and select the desired user profile.
- Click the password box currently displaying "0".
- Enter the correct password for the user followed by enter.
- Default passwords are in the table above.
- Click Login.
- The lock in the top right corner should now be open.

7.4 Adding a New User

To add a new user, follow the steps below:

- Log in as an administrator.
- On the Login screen, press the Manage Users button.
- Press the ADD USERS button in the middle of the screen.
- Enter the wanted user name in the USER NAME field.
- Enter the wanted password in the **PASSWORD** and **CONFIRM PASSWORD** fields.
- Press the ADD button at the bottom of the screen.









7.5 Changing a User Password / Deleting a User

To change the password for a user, you must delete the user and re-add them with a new password. It is recommended that you add another user with administrator permissions before deleting the original administrator user otherwise you will not be able to create additional users.

- Login as an administrator.
- On the Login screen, press the Manage Users button.
- Press the **DELETE USERS** button on the left side of the screen.
- Choose the appropriate user from the dropdown.
- Enter the user's password in the PASSWORD field.
- Press **Delete** at the bottom of the screen.
- See Section 7.4 above to re-add the user with a different password.



Section 8 – Troubleshooting Alarms and Events

The Alarm and Event tables will log which alarm or event occurred, when it occurred, what the values detected were at the time, and when the system returned to a normal state. Any active alarm states will be displayed on the home screen

with additional information.

8.1 Alarm and Event Tables

8.1.1 Alarm Detail

This table displays the historical data of alarms on the system. It is capable of recording 200 alarms with FIFO event management. They are arranged chronologically with the most recent alarm appearing on top. See Section 8.2 for detail on ground fault alarms. Once alarm conditions have been cleared from a unit the data tables can be cleared by pressing the CLEAR ALARMS button. An administrator level login is required.

8.1.2 Event Detail

This table displays the historical data of events that have occurred in the SmartPulse system. It is capable of recording 200 events with FIFO event management. They are arranged chronologically with the most recent event appearing on top. The events table can be cleared by pressing the **CLEAR** button. An administrator level login is required.

MVP 1 MANUAL RESET DP/09 09:31 ADMI Post Glover ALARM DETAIL "The Resistor Specialis CLEAR ALARMS NGR VOLTAGE: 3 V NGR CURRENT: 0 A Date Time Test Resistor Current NGR Current NGR Voltage 2024/08/09 09:31:03 1041 2024/08/09 0 09:30:34 2024/08/09 1044 EVENTS HOME SYSTEM PULSE SETTINGS Post Glover MANUAL RESET 08/09 09:31 ADMI **EVENT DETAIL** ? CLEAR Date Trigger Event _ 10 2024/08/09 09:31:13 NGR VOLTAGE RETURNED TO NORMAL 2024/08/09 09:30:55 NGR CURRENT RETURNED TO NORMAL NGR VOLTAGE RETURNED TO NORMAL 2024/08/09 09:29:55 PULSING STOPPED 2024/08/09 09:29:39 PULSING STARTED ALARMS HOME SYSTEM PULSE SETTINGS

8.2 Ground Fault Alarm

This alarm indicates the unit has experienced a phase to ground fault. The unit identifies a ground fault as any time the voltage or current exceeds the alarm settings for Overvoltage or Overcurrent. See Section 4.4.1 for more information. This alarm will stay active until the ground fault clears. The pulse function may be used to help locate the fault. See Section 6 for details on fault detection.

Alarm Type	System Condition	Alarm If
Ground Fault	Ground fault in distribution system	Neutral Voltage exceeds Overvoltage Alarm Neutral Current exceeds Overcurrent Alarm

8.3 Events

The SmartPulse High Resistance Grounding system considers all noncritical system changes events. These include user login/logouts, system test, alarm states clearing, operator mode changes, and pulsing activation. Events can be used in conjunction with alarms to track exactly when intermittent faults occur and clear to provided additional information for fault troubleshooting.



Section 9 – Maintenance

Normally, no maintenance is necessary for the SmartPulse high resistance grounding system. However, periodic inspections are needed to ensure that the controller is functioning correctly and the resistor is still capable of protecting the system. Post Glover Resistors recommends that the periodic inspections coincide with your normal system Preventative Maintenance schedule.

The following procedure is recommended for periodic field inspections:

De-energize the system being grounded. Open the disconnect switch on the SmartPulse which will de-energize the
control circuits and isolate the connection between the system neutral and ground. Always use proper lock-out/tagout procedures when working on electrical equipment.

WARNING: Danger: High Voltage

AVERTISSEMENT: Danger: Haute Tension

- 2. Remove the back panel of the freestanding enclosure. This will allow for a visual inspection of all internal components.
- 3. Check the enclosure for signs of damage from weather or rodents. Remove any dirt or debris from the inside of the enclosure using a vacuum cleaner.
- 4. Carefully check for cracked insulators and resistor cores. A MEGGER or Hi-Pot test is the most reliable method of ensuring that the insulation is still providing the necessary electrical isolation. Remove any connections from the resistor elements to ground and the controller before performing either of these tests.
- 5. With the disconnect switch open, check the resistance between the neutral (at the bottom of the disconnect switch) and ground (green terminal block on the DIN rail). This measurement should be within 10% of the value on the terminal block. If the measurement is more than 15% different from the terminal block value, connections should be checked and/or resistors replaced.
- 6. Check all internal connections for tightness. Check wiring for signs of damage from heat or overloads.
- Replace all side covers removed during inspection and check the mounting bolts for tightness. Close the front door of the control enclosure.
- 8. After re-energizing the system, perform the Test procedure in Section 4.5 to verify system operation.
- 9. FOR REPLACEMENT PARTS OR ASSISTANCE, CALL 1-800-537-6144 (or from outside the USA, +1-859-283-0778) or e-mail sales@postglover.com. Please have the resistor nameplate information readily available when you call.



Section 10 – Troubleshooting by Symptom 10.1 HMI screen is red:

- 1. When a fault has occurred, an alarm will be displayed and recorded.
- 2. Active faults are displayed in the middle of the Home Screen. Determine if the fault is still active.
- If the fault is not active, an event will be recorded, indicating when the fault condition returned to normal.
- 4. The Alarm Table identifies which parameter setting is being used to trigger the alarm and "Alarm If" information.
- 5. Many ground faults can have two alarms associated with the fault: Max Voltage and/or Max Current. For active Ground Faults, refer to Section 6 Locating a Ground Fault.

10.2 No information on display:

- 1. Is 24VDC power available? Check the voltage at the power supply output terminals with the disconnect switch in the ON position. If there is no voltage present, check the fuses and the source 120VAC power.
- 2. Is the HMI power cable secure? Verify that the connection between the controller and base panel is firmly connected.
- 3. If the above steps check out OK, consider replacing the HMI.

10.3 Tests do not seem to function properly (no alarm): (on units with a test resistor)

- 1. Verify password has been entered.
- 2. Do the voltage and current readings on the display increase?
 - a) If so, the High Limits may need to be lowered for the fault to register.
 - b) If not, there may be an installation issue, such as the Neutral wire for the HRG not connected to XO on the transformer.
- 3. Is there heat coming from the test resistor? Check by feeling for warm air from the exhaust vent of the resistor enclosure. If a Test Resistor Test is run and there is heat and there is little to no voltage and current reading on the NGR, but there is current on the Test Resistor, this condition is indicative of a solidly-grounded neutral. Check the transformer X0 bushing and the switchgear to make sure that all connections between neutral and ground are removed.

For further assistance, press the **HELP** button, and use the contact information provided to contact Post Glover Resistors. When contacting Post Glover Resistors, please provide the following:

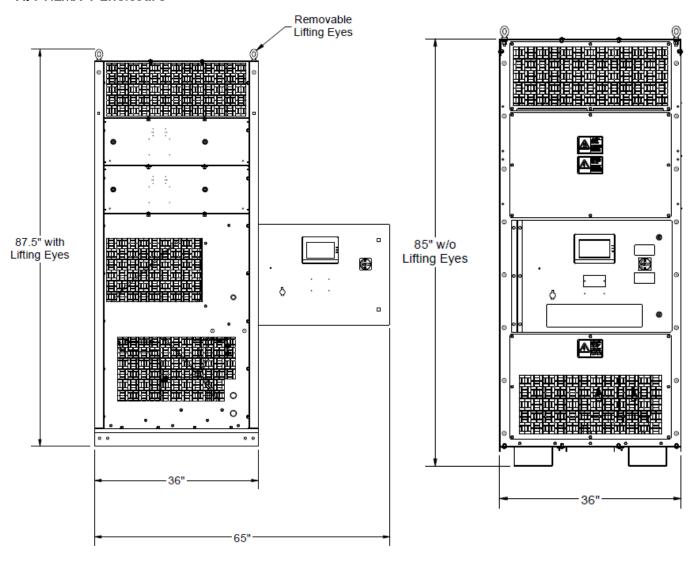
- 1. The name/type of alarm
- 2. The SO Number for the equipment, which can be found on the black label on each Post Glover Resistors Unit
- 3. Any details which may be pertinent.



Appendix A - Dimension Drawings, Medium Voltage Enclosure

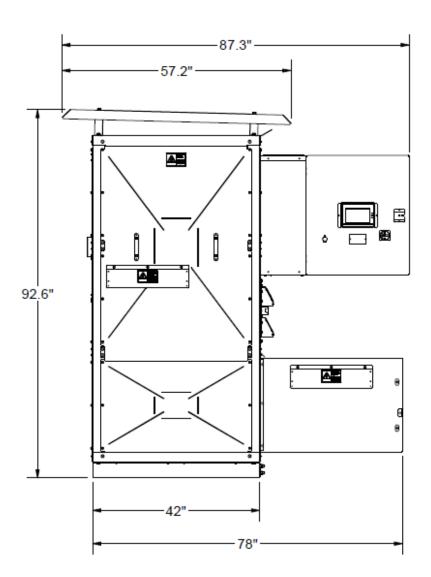
Refer to the specific order drawings for the resistor for connections and more detailed dimensions.

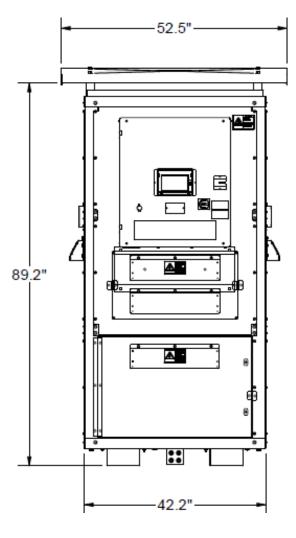
A.1 NEMA 1 Enclosure





A.2 NEMA 3R Enclosure





Appendix B – Customer Connection Details

B.1 Freestanding Unit

The tables below indicate the wiring requirements to connect the SmartPulse to the customer equipment. For each wire, the ending termination locations at the SmartPulse are given along with the wire temperature rating, size, color and termination requirements.

SmartPulse Freestanding Wye-Connected with CPT					
Terminal Hardware Size Cable Voltage and Current Ratings					
Bus MVB1-1, NEMA 2-hole	1/2"	5 kV, rated per NFPA 70, Section 250			
Control Power Transformer CPT-H1	#10	5 kV, rated per NFPA 70			
Control Power Transformer CPT-H2	#10	5 kV, rated per NFPA 70			
External Ground Bus	5/8"	5 kV, rated per NFPA 70, Section 250			

SmartPulse Freestanding Wye-Connected, no CPT					
Terminal Hardware Size Cable Voltage and Current Ratings					
Bus MVB1-1, NEMA 2-hole	1/2"	5 kV, rated per NFPA 70, Section 250			
Low Voltage Switch, SW1-1	N/A	600V, minimum #10AWG			
Low Voltage Switch, SW1-3	N/A	600V, minimum #10AWG			
External Ground Bus	5/8"	5 kV, rated per NFPA 70, Section 250			

SmartPulse Freestanding Delta-Connected with CPT					
Terminal Hardware Size Cable Voltage and Current Ratings					
Bus MVB1-1, NEMA 2-hole	1/2"	5 kV, rated per NFPA 70, Section 250			
Bus MVB1-3, NEMA 2-hole	1/2"	5 kV, rated per NFPA 70, Section 250			
Bus MVB1-5, NEMA 2-hole	1/2"	5 kV, rated per NFPA 70, Section 250			
Control Power Transformer CPT-H1	#10	5 kV, rated per NFPA 70			
Control Power Transformer CPT-H2	#10	5 kV, rated per NFPA 70			
External Ground Bus	5/8"	5 kV, rated per NFPA 70, Section 250			

SmartPulse Freestanding Delta-Connected, no CPT				
Terminal	Hardware Size	Cable Voltage and Current Ratings		
Bus MVB1-1, NEMA 2-hole	1/2"	5 kV, rated per NFPA 70, Section 250		
Bus MVB1-3, NEMA 2-hole	1/2"	5 kV, rated per NFPA 70, Section 250		
Bus MVB1-5, NEMA 2-hole	1/2"	5 kV, rated per NFPA 70, Section 250		
Low Voltage Switch, SW1-1	N/A	600V, minimum #10AWG		
Low Voltage Switch, SW1-3	N/A	600V, minimum #10AWG		
External Ground Bus	5/8"	5 kV, rated per NFPA 70, Section 250		



Appendix C - Control Specifications

C.1 Ground Circuits:

1. Medium Voltage HRG Digital Electronics Module (MDEM)

a) Voltage Limit: 12VACb) Current Limit: 5AAC

C2 Controller Output Relays:

1. System Fault: 3A @ 120/230VAC, 2A @ 24VDC, 200mA @ 110VDC, 100mA @ 220VDC, refer to drawings for contact logic

2. Ground Fault: 3A @ 120/230VAC, 2A @ 24VDC, 200mA @ 110VDC, 100mA @ 220VDC, refer to drawings for contact logic

C.3 Communication Ports:

1. HMI Com1: 1 channel, RS-485

a) D-SUB, 9 pin male connector, refer to drawings for connector pin-out

b) Baud Rate: 1200 to 187500 bps

c) RS-485

i. Cable type: Shielded twisted pairii. Cable length: 1200m/4000ft maximum

iii. Nodes: Up to 255

2. Ethernet switch ESW:

a) 5-port 10/100Tx RJ45 Fast Ethernet

b) Auto MDI/MDI-X Function

c) Full/Half Duplex Mode

d) Cable length: 100m/328ft (Fast Ethernet)

3. Door mount Ethernet interface:

a) 22mm chromed plastic with polyamide boot

b) RJ45 Ethernet interface, minimum CAT 5E

c) IP65 degree of protection

d) UL 1, 3R, 4 degrees of protection

C.4 SD Card

1. HMI:

a) Type of Port: Micro SD adapter connected to USB Host port

b) Maximum Card size: 32GB

2. Smart Relay:

a) Type of Port: Micro SD slot with cover

b) Maximum Card size: 32GB

C.5 Miscellaneous

1. HMI Battery back-up: 3 years typical at 25°C

2. HMI Battery: Coin-type 3V, lithium ion manganese oxide (LMO) battery, CR2032

3. Maximum torque on connection screws, main disconnect switch: 2 N-m (17.7 in-lb.).



Appendix D - Setup Report Form

These pages are intended as means of recording the parameters and settings used when commissioning the Post Glover Resistors SmartPulse. This is not a "how-to" guide, nor is it intended as a substitute for reading the manual.

INSTALLATION	INFORMATION			
	Date:			
System Voltage: Volts			olts	
NGF	R/Pulsing Tap:	Α	Α	
	Temp Rise:	° (Celsius	
	Site Rep:			
ROUTINE IN	ISPECTION			
PECTION COMPLETED (No Debris, Damage, Lo	pose Components, Etc.)?		Y / N	
ALLATION CORRECT, incl. Neutral and Grour	nd Connections?		Y / N	
RSION INSTALLED:				
SET AND EXPLAINED TO CUSTOMER?			Y / N	
	Customer Spec		Test Results	
NOI	res			
	ROUTINE IN PECTION COMPLETED (No Debris, Damage, Lo FALLATION CORRECT, incl. Neutral and Groun RSION INSTALLED: SET AND EXPLAINED TO CUSTOMER? T AND PULSING TAP SET BASED ON: (Circle One)	System Voltage: NGR/Pulsing Tap: Temp Rise: Site Rep: ROUTINE INSPECTION PECTION COMPLETED (No Debris, Damage, Loose Components, Etc.)? FALLATION CORRECT, incl. Neutral and Ground Connections? RION INSTALLED: SET AND EXPLAINED TO CUSTOMER? T AND PULSING TAP SET BASED ON: Customer Spec	Date: System Voltage: Voltage	



PARAMETER SETTINGS							
Setup Menu	Parameter	Default	Range		Se	etting	Section
	DEVICE NAME	MVP1	-				3.3.4
General Settings	OUTDOOR MODE	OFF	ON/OFF				
Sectings	DATE SETTING	-					3.3.5
	TIME SETTING	-					3.3.5
	GF ALARM DELAY		2 - 30 se	cs			
Alarm Timers	GF ALARM RESEND		0 - 99 HF 0-59 MIN				
	PULSE RATE		2 - 10 secs	i			
Alarm	OVERVOLTAGE ALARM	1000 V	0 - 99999	9			3.3.5
Settings	OVERCURRENT ALARM	4 A	0 - 99				3.3.5
	VRATED	4160 V	0 - 9999)			3.3.5
	Reset Mode	Manual	AU/MIN	1			
Tap	FAULT CURRENT TAP						3.3.5
Settings	PULSE CURRENT TAP	•	on specific ordered				
	TEST CURRENT TAP	racings	ordered				
System Tests	Ground Fault Test						
rests	Pulse Test	Depends on specifi	_				
	Systems Charging Current Test	Only on units wit	th a test resis	tor.			
		IP ADDRESS	-				
	SMART RELAY	GATEWAY	-				
		SUBNET MASK	-				
		IP ADDRESS	-				
Comm	HMI ETHERNET SETTINGS	GATEWAY	-				
Settings	321111103	SUBNET MASK	-				
		BAUD RATE	115200	Dro	pdown		
	RS-485 SETTINGS	TIMEOUT	3	0-	-9999		
		NETWORK ID	64	0-	-9999		
	MODSCAN	I TEST	Y/N				

Communication Settings are further documented in SmartPulse Communications Manual HR503-XX







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