8.7. Replacing voltage (AE01) and current (AE02) transducer boards

Service MTTR 0 - 2 h

⚠WARNING High voltage!

Open current loop.

- Make sure that the terminals on the current transducer side are short-circuited before disconnecting the cables to the transducer board.

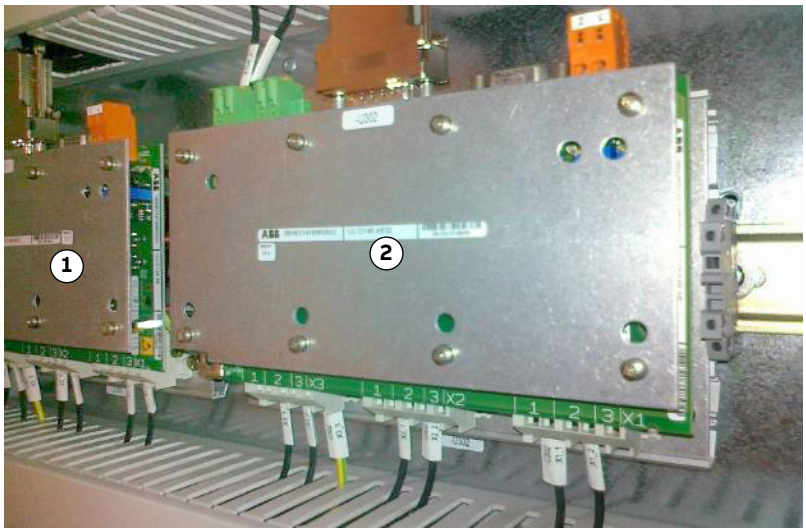

Figure 8–8 Voltage and current transducer boards UUD 148 AE01/2

1) Voltage board	2) Current transducer board

1. Shut down the PCS6000 according to the “PCS6000 Lockout/tagout procedure”, 3BHS600000 E22.
2. Switch off MCB -Q306 to interrupt the 3AC 400 V input voltages of the AC/DC converter (24 V power supply).
3. Wait until the IPC shut-down is finished (approximately 5 min).
4. On the UPS -G302 turn the selector switch “Bat.-Select” to “Service”, then back to previous value (see Fig. 8–2) to interrupt the 24 V battery supply voltage (the yellow LED “Bat.-Mode” must be dark).
5. If you need to replace a current transducer board, short-circuit the terminals -X900 (current measurement inputs from customer switchgear.

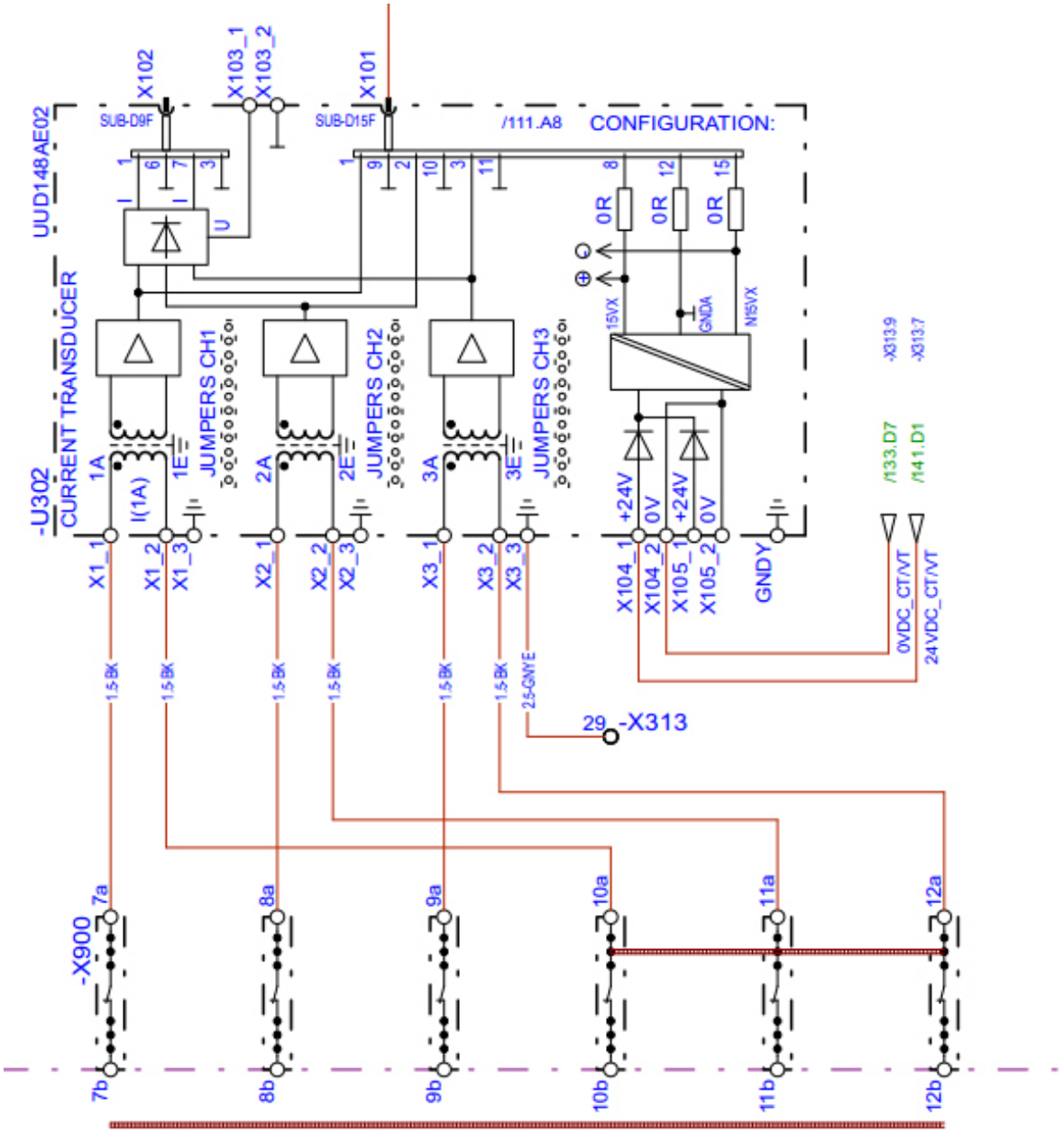

Figure 8–9 Short-circuit of current transducer

6. Disconnect all cables and detach the module to be replaced (see Fig. 8–3 for detachment procedure).
7. Replace the detached module with a spare one with identical hardware configuration; compare the jumper settings near the lower edge of the printed circuit board.
8. Reconnect all cables.
9. Remove the short-circuits from the current measurement inputs on -X900.
10. Power up the transducer board by switching on MCB -Q306.
11. Check the new module for correct functioning.
12. Restart the PCS6000 according to section 5.4, **Start-up after maintenance or troubleshooting**, page 70.