

# Matrix II

Inspection and Testing



# Warning

**Electrical inspection and testing should only be undertaken by suitably skilled, trained, and experienced electricians**

**The information here is intended as a guide for the electrician, and should not replace any local regulations**

Reference numbers are BS7671:2019, while this is based on HD 60364 care should be taken if cross referencing



# Safe Isolation

- No master isolator included with the Matrix II rack
  - The distribution circuit should be isolated elsewhere
- Final circuits can be isolated by use of domestic tags outs



## 642.3(viii)(b) Basic protection

- At any point the rack is energised, all slots must be filled with modules or blanking panels.
- Blanking panels, called Matrix Filler Blank Airflow (p/n: 7542A3050) are available



## 643.2 Continuity of conductors

### **Distribution Circuit**

- Protective conductor
  - Accessible within the termination chamber

### **Final Circuit**

- Protective conductor (CPC)
  - The CPC is exposed on the shell of the backplane connector (see Appendix A)
  - Can also be accessed in the termination chamber



# 643.3 Insulation Resistance

## Distribution Circuit

- Remove Processor
- Fan could influence result or be damaged
  - Remove
    - or
  - Perform at 250vDC
    - or
  - Measure between live conductors and earth

## Final Circuit

- Recommended to remove Processor
- Dimmer module could influence result or be damaged
  - Remove
    - or
  - Perform at 250vDC
    - or
  - Measure between live conductors and earth

# 643.4 Protection by SELV, PELV or by electrical separation



## ELV Rack Wiring

- All ELV wiring should be visually inspected to ensure suitable insulation and separation from LV conductors

## Control Module

- All external ELV control signals are isolated via opto or galvanic isolators rated to at least 1000Vrms
- No user testing can be performed
- If more than a visual inspection is required, this can be tested by ETC



# 643.6 Polarity

## Distribution Circuit

- Protective conductor
  - Accessible within the termination chamber
- Live conductor
  - Accessible within the termination chamber
- Neutral conductor
  - Accessible within the termination chamber

## Final Circuit

- Protective conductor (CPC)
  - Backplane connector (see Appendix A)
  - Accessible within the termination chamber
- Live conductor
  - Backplane connector (see Appendix A)
  - Accessible within the termination chamber
- Neutral conductor
  - Backplane connector (see Appendix A)
  - Accessible within the termination chamber





## 643.7 Protection by automatic disconnection of the supply

### **MCB (EN 60898)**

- The characteristics of the MCB is clearly displayed
- Refer to EN 60898 for curve characteristics

### **RCBO (EN 61009)**

- The characteristics of the RCBO is clearly displayed
- Refer to EN 60898 for curve characteristics

### **RCD (EN 61008)**

- The characteristics of the RCD is clearly displayed
- A number of modules only form of resettable ADS is via an RCD. Overcurrent protection is by internal HBC Fuse. Refer to appendix B



## 643.7.3 Earth fault loop impedance

### Calculation of $Z_s$

- Module impedance values
  - Dimmer Module +0.2ohm
  - Relay Module +0.05ohm

### Direct measurement of $Z_s$

- The module should be bypassed
  - Using test leads
  - or
  - "Constant current" module
- Module impedance values
  - Dimmer Module +0.2ohm
  - Relay Module +0.05ohm



## 643.7.3.201 Prospective fault current

- A Matrix installation rack employs the use of DO2 Gg HBC fuses to EN 60269 per module slot
  - These provide an  $I_{cn}$  of 50kA



## 643.8 Additional protection

- The characteristics of the RCD (As per EN61008-1), if fitted, is clearly displayed.
- Set to non-dim mode to limit modification of the waveform
  - Use F3 button of the processor to access the dimmer configuration menus to set all the custom channel attributes – including non-dim operation



## 643.9 Check of phase sequence

- It is recommended this is tested at the supply distribution board and then confirmed by visual inspection of the wiring labelling/colouring and/or continuity testing



## 643.10 Functional testing

- A test switch for the RCD/RCBO is located on the RCD/RCBO
- Set to non-dim mode to limit modification of the waveform
  - Use F3 button of the processor to access the dimmer configuration menus to set all the custom channel attributes – including non-dim operation



## 643.11 Verification of voltage drop

- Set to non-dim mode to limit modification of the waveform
  - Use F3 button of the processor to access the dimmer configuration menus to set all the custom channel attributes – including non-dim operation



# Appendix

## A – Backplane pinout

Multipin socket for 4 x 3kW module		
<i>Multipin socket showing the position of the standoff pillar and pin numbering.</i>		
	<b>Mod. A</b>	
	Pin	Connection
	1	Ch 1 - L
	2	Ch 2 - L
	3	Ch 3 - L
	4	Ch 4 - L
	5	Ch 1 - N
	6	Ch 2 - N
	7	Ch 3 - N
8	Ch 4 - N	

Multipin socket for 6 x 3kW module		
<i>Multipin socket showing the position of the standoff pillar and pin numbering.</i>		
	<b>Mod. A</b>	
	Pin	Connection
	1	Ch 1 - L
	2	Ch 2 - L
	3	Ch 3 - L
	4	Ch 4 - L
	5	Ch 1 - N
	6	Ch 2 - N
	7	Ch 3 - N
	8	Ch 4 - N
	<b>Mod. B</b>	
	1	Ch 5 - L
	2	Ch 6 - L
	5	Ch 5 - N
6	Ch 6 - N	

Multipin socket for 3 x 5kW module		
<i>Multipin socket showing the position of the standoff pillar and pin numbering. Note that Mod A and Mod B are paralleled.</i>		
	<b>Mod. A</b>	
	Pin	Connection
	1	Ch 1 - L
	2	Ch 2 - L
	3	Ch 3 - L
	5	Ch 1 - N
	6	Ch 2 - N
	7	Ch 3 - N
	<b>Mod. B</b>	
	1	Ch 1 - L
	2	Ch 2 - L
	3	Ch 3 - L
	5	Ch 1 - N
	6	Ch 2 - N
7	Ch 3 - N	





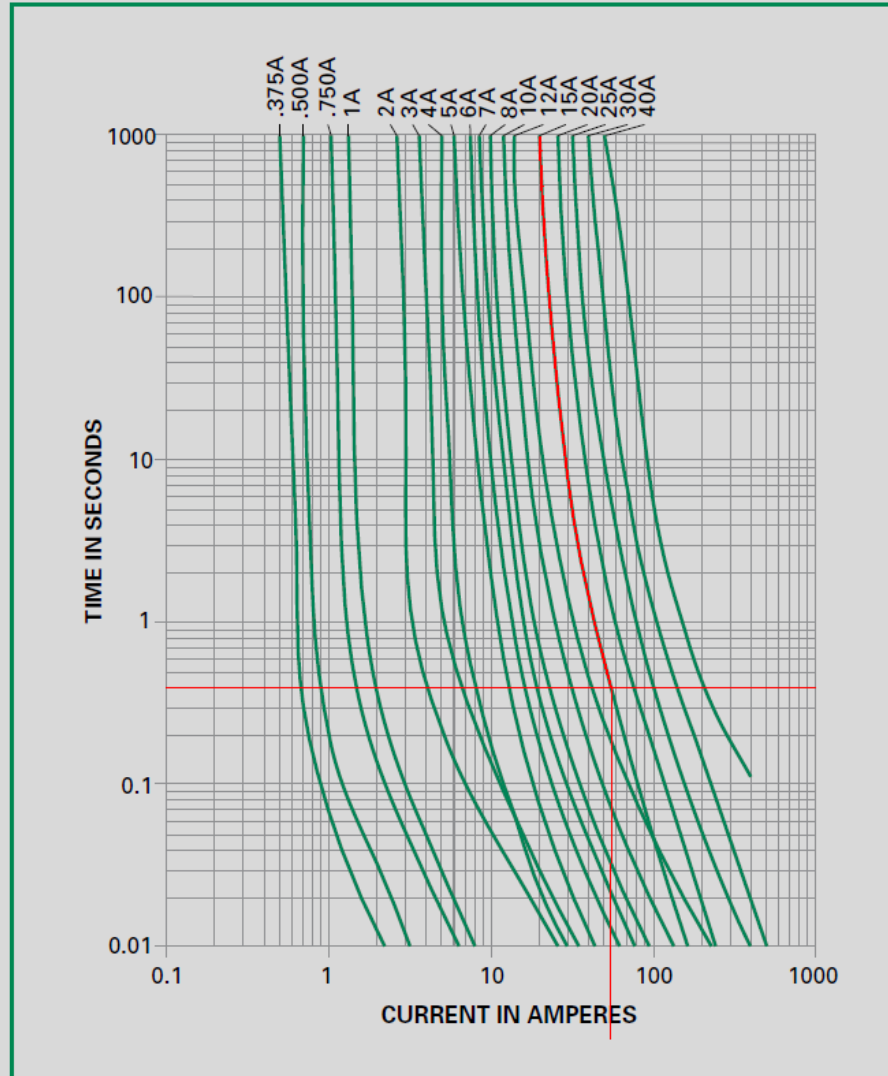
# Appendix

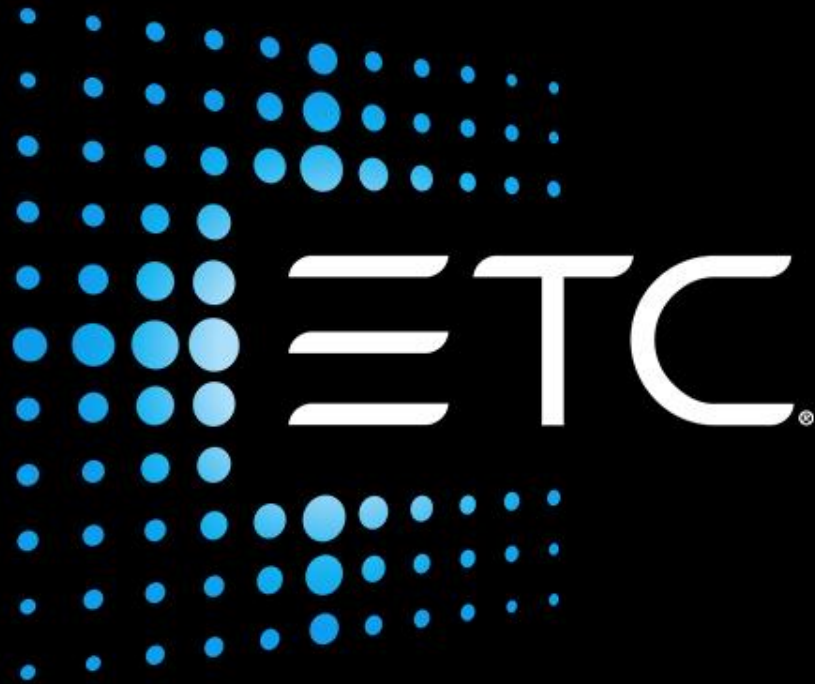
## B – Dimmer module HBC fuse

- A number of module only form of resettable ADS is via an RCD.
- Overcurrent protection by means of a HBC fuse internal to the dimmer block
  - HBC fuses (Manufactures P/N: 0314015.HXP) have a  $I_n = 15A$ , the curve is replicated on the next page
  - A suitable  $Z_{s(max)}$  can be obtained by the following equation. When confirming the below to the installation, the relevant equivalent internal impedance of the module should be considered.
    - $I_n = 15A$
    - $I_{a(0.4s)} = 60A$
    - $Z_{s(max)} \times I_{a(0.4s)} = U_0 \times C_{min}$
    - $(U_0 \times C_{min})/I_a = (230 \times 0.95)/60 = 3.640\Omega$

# Appendix

## B – Dimmer module HBC fuse





visual environment technologies | [etconnect.com](http://etconnect.com)