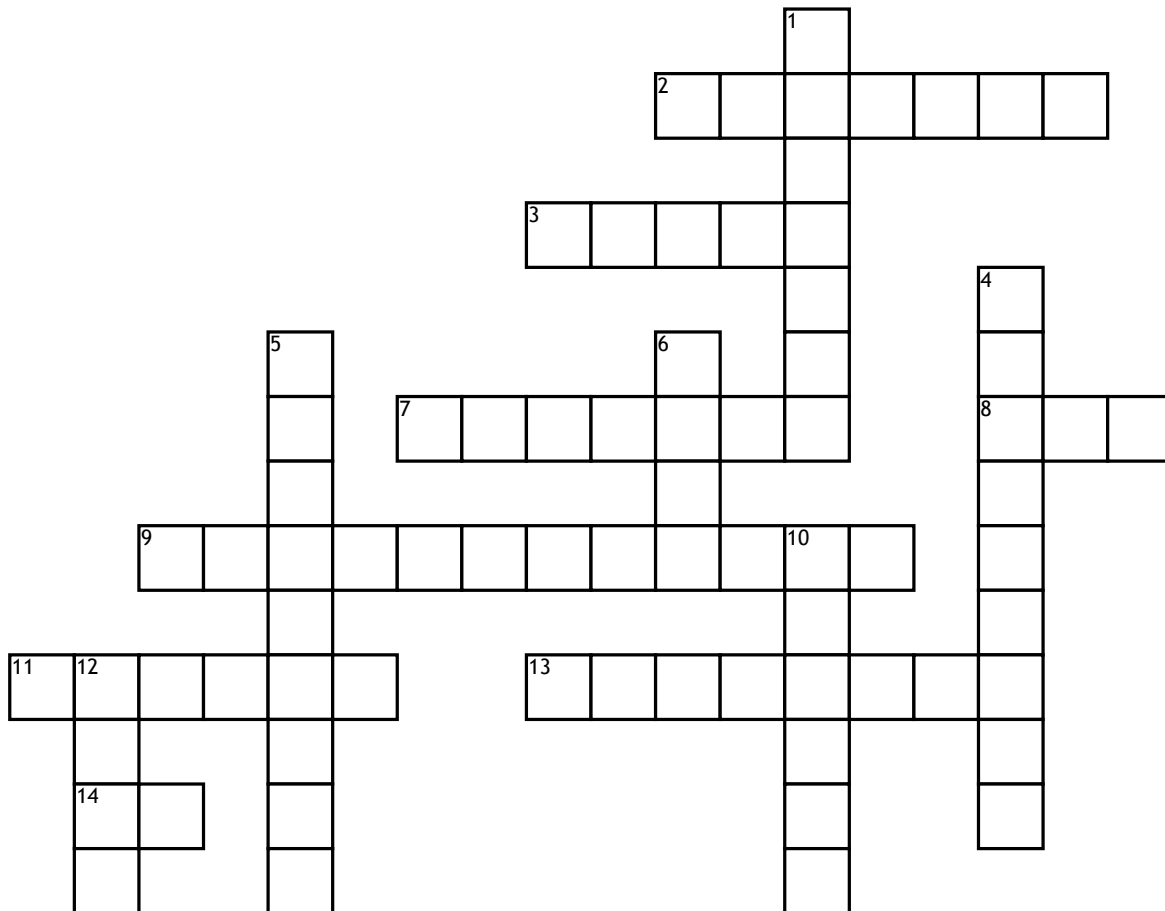


Name: _____

Date: _____

MET047_puzzle 1



Across

2. BALTO equipment was originally developed to test high-speed DC circuit breakers, but its ability to generate high currents for a relatively long period of time means that it can also be used to test _____-magnetic breakers of the type typically found in marine applications.

3. A test that is growing in use on site to verify the ground wall insulation of the stator winding.

7. Narrowband DFR testing is in increased use on these assets because of its ability to detect insulation problems much earlier than possible with PF tests.

8. Protection widely used to protect generators and transformers against earth faults

9. A.k.a., the online International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV online)

11. An IEEE conference that deliberately nurtures collaboration between academia and industry.

13. A format for files containing transient waveform and event data collected from power systems or power system models

14. Cosine rectangular testing allows VLF withstand and ____ tests to be performed at the same time because the applied voltage has a fundamental frequency of 0.1 Hz, but during polarity reversal, dV/dt is close to that of a power frequency sine wave.

Down

1. Abnormal _____ is one of the most common causes of problems in electrical systems and is invariably associated with unusually high resistance or excessive current flow.

4. Several North American electrical utilities have successfully implemented DC insulation resistance testing programs for these assets.

5. The point on the magnetisation curve where increasing the supply voltage by 10 % causes the current to double.

6. The number of examples given in this issue's feature article of what can be tested virtually with the 'open loop method'

10. The alternating-current that electric motors and transformers may draw when first energized, typically of magnitude several times their normal full-load current

12. ____ patterns give invaluable information about the type or types of partial discharge within a machine (and locations involved) because defects in stator insulation cause specific types of PD activity.