



LCI

LIVE CABLE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (LOW & HIGH VOLTAGE)

The LCI helps in identifying energized electric power cables.

HV Mode of operation

The LCI-E PLUS transmitter is previously connected to the secondary side of a distribution transformer to identify the high voltage distribution cable located anywhere between the transformer and its source. The LCI-D Detector is used on isolated distribution cable accessories.

The equipment helps in identifying the right cable before cutting off the voltage prior to an intervention allowing thus to save time and money. It can also help in identifying a three-phase circuit by the identification of one of its conductors.

LV Mode of Operation

The LCI-E transmitter is connected at the end of a low voltage cable. It can be connected between one phase and the neutral or between phases. The transmitter draws a current whose frequency is different from that of the system or its harmonics.

Cable is identified by moving the magnetic sensor on the cable. An audible and visual indicator locates the cable connected to the transmitter.

The LCI is composed of two main parts:

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A transmitter (LCI-E), which drains electric current at a specific frequency that can only be detected on the cable section between the source and the transmitter's termination point. Detection is even possible on high-load cables.

The transmitter can be connected phase to neutral or phase to phase for better results. An automatic voltage measurement allows the transmitter to optimize the power drain.

A detector (LCI-D), which identifies the current that has been drained by the transmitter. The detector uses an external magnetic sensor. The sensor is mounted on a fiberglass stick with adjustable head.



Advantages

- Efficient technique that eliminates the need for interpretation and all false identifications
- Dual frequency cable ID technique
- Current transmission by forced drainage
- Transmission on live cables
- Transmission on high-load cables
- Easy to operate and read
- Connects to low voltage
- Easy to connect
- Safe to use
- Detection by digital processing
- High-resolution detection frequencies
- Filtering out of network frequencies and their harmonics
- The most safe technique on the market

Technical Specifications

LCI-E Transmitter

Number of channels	1
Drain current	xx amp.
Operating Voltage	min. 100 volts
	Max. 400 volts
Overload voltage	500 volts
Drain frequency on 60 Hz network	Audio > 454 Hz
Drain frequency on 50 Hz network	Audio > 462 Hz
Display	Graph bar
Weight	TBD



LCI-E PLUS Transmitter

Number of channels	1
Drain current	xx amp.
Operating Voltage	min. 277 volts
	Max. 600 volts
Overload voltage	700 volts
Drain frequency on 60 Hz network	Audio > 454 Hz
Drain frequency on 50 Hz network	Audio > 462 Hz
Display	Graph bar
Weight	TBD



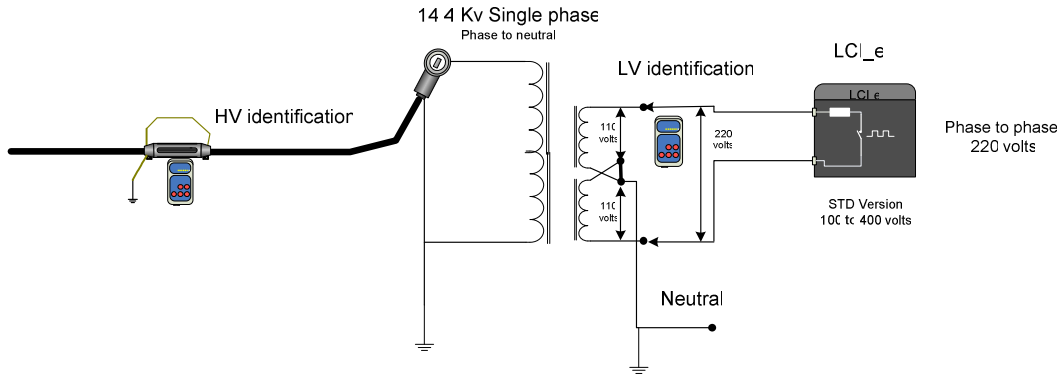
LCI Detector

Battery type	Li-ion
Detection range	300 Hz à 3 KHz
Detection technology	High-resolution frequency analysis

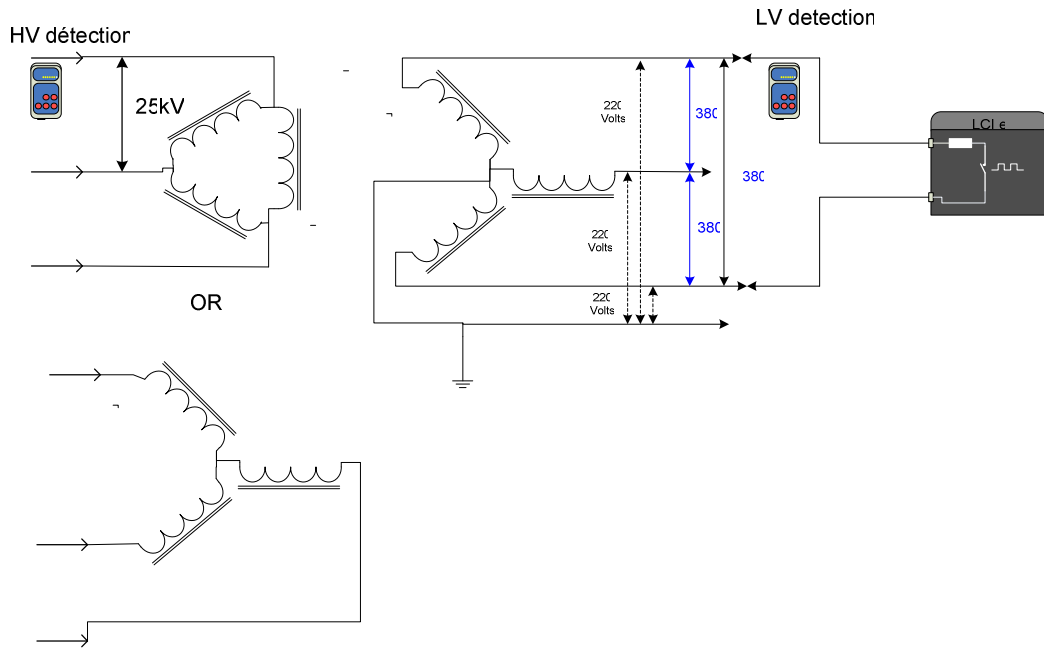
LV Mode of Operation

Application Schematics

Single Phase LV and HV applications

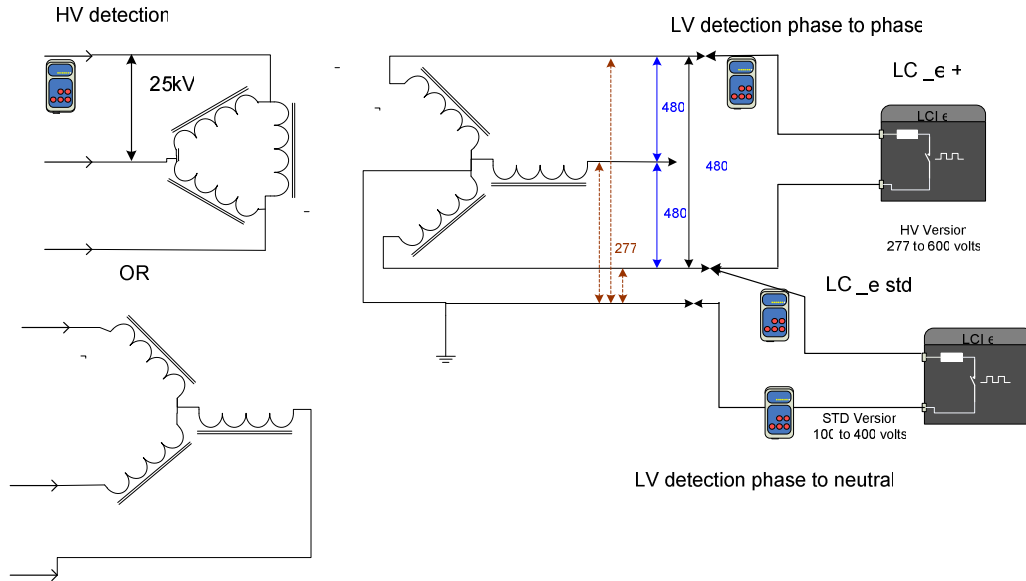


Y & Delta-Y 220/380V LV and HV applications



Application Schematics

Y & Delta-Y 277/480V LV and HV applications



Y & Delta-Y 110/208V for LV and HV applications

