

— Phase A
— Phase B
— Phase C

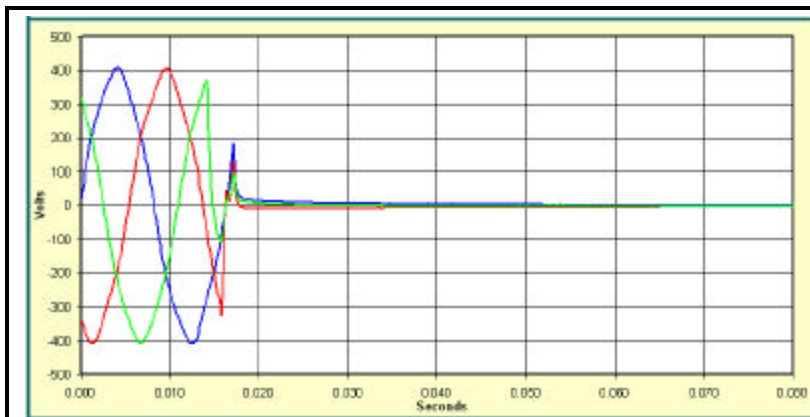
Waveform: Start of Event

Analysis

As the TEALwatch® loses power, it grabs two quick snapshots which are recorded as a **Power Loss** event. This is not an RMS or transient waveform triggered event, but rather related to TEALwatch loss of voltage.

Here, several normal cycles with no

Event	Date and Time	Type	Severity	Minimum	Maximum	Duration
3	12/17/05 6:28:56	Power Loss	Severe	0	0	1



— Phase A
— Phase B
— Phase C

Waveform: End of Event

Analysis

The voltage waveform terminates quickly, with a no decay of voltage at 60 Hz or other frequency. This is typical of a power loss related to the PDU / PCDU being switched-off (primary) with an output load – the output load damps the PCDU / PDU energy storage (inductance / capacitance) quickly.

Event	Date and Time	Type	Severity	Minimum	Maximum	Duration
3	12/17/05 6:28:56	Power Loss	Severe	0	0	1

Technical Analysis

With an output load, the PDU / PCDU energy storage components are insignificant when compared to the output load.

Small inductance (L) related to the isolation transformer and capacitance (C) related to the output filter(s) quickly spend their energy feeding the load – so voltage drops quickly, with no significant ringing or decay.

The quick loss of voltage points to a local switch-off of power – usually via a circuit breaker, disconnect switch, or contactor.

If the voltage loss is at the facility level or on the utility (as opposed to a local switch-off of voltage), the AC voltage will decay with a frequency very close to 60 Hz, as rotating motor loads in the facility or on the utility backfeed the electrical system for a few cycles

