



VEBKO ONLINE HELP

Introducing the Device and Equipment

Category	tester
Section	Introducing the Company and Products
Language	English
Generated	2026-10-18

1 Imported Content

In order to remove the device from the suitcase, by pressing the push button, the handle of the device should be placed in a 45 degree angle and taken out of the case.



Figure 1

To change the status of handle of the device, it is necessary to press the side buttons of the device simultaneously and then the status should be changed. Once the device is positioned on the intended surface, the handle of the device can be put on the device by pressing the push button.



Figure 2

Also, it is possible for the handle to be positioned beneath the device so it could be used as a stand for the device. In addition, the bases that are installed under the device can be used for this purpose.

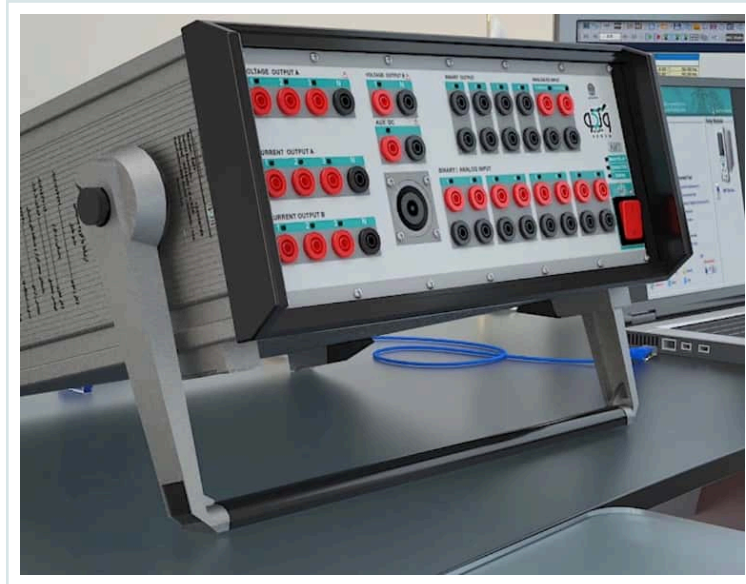


Figure 3

At the bottom of the device are the air conditioning grooves and it is crucial to consider that, while positioning the device, these grooves must not be blocked under any circumstances.



Figure 4

The front panel of the device consists of the outputs, inputs, device status lights, and the on/off power button.

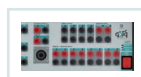


Figure 5

If the green light of the main relay is on, it means that all main switches of the device are on.



Figure 6

If the green light of "CONNECTED" is on, it means that the device is correctly connected to the software via PC or mobile phone.



Figure 7

If the red light of "ERROR" is on, it means that there is a problem with the device and it has stopped working. As long as the problem is not resolved, this light will remain on and the device will not work.



Figure 8

The two voltage groups A and B allow the user to receive up to 150^V AC and 212V DC in all four phases simultaneously with a precision of 10^{mV} with a maximum current of 0.4^A AC and 0.6^A DC as well as up to 2^A in transient mode. By changing the wiring, it is possible to receive up to 450^V single-phase AC from the device. Also, it is possible to increase the output voltage and provide the user with a 150^V AC with a maximum current of 0.8^A by changing the wiring and paralleling the two current sources.

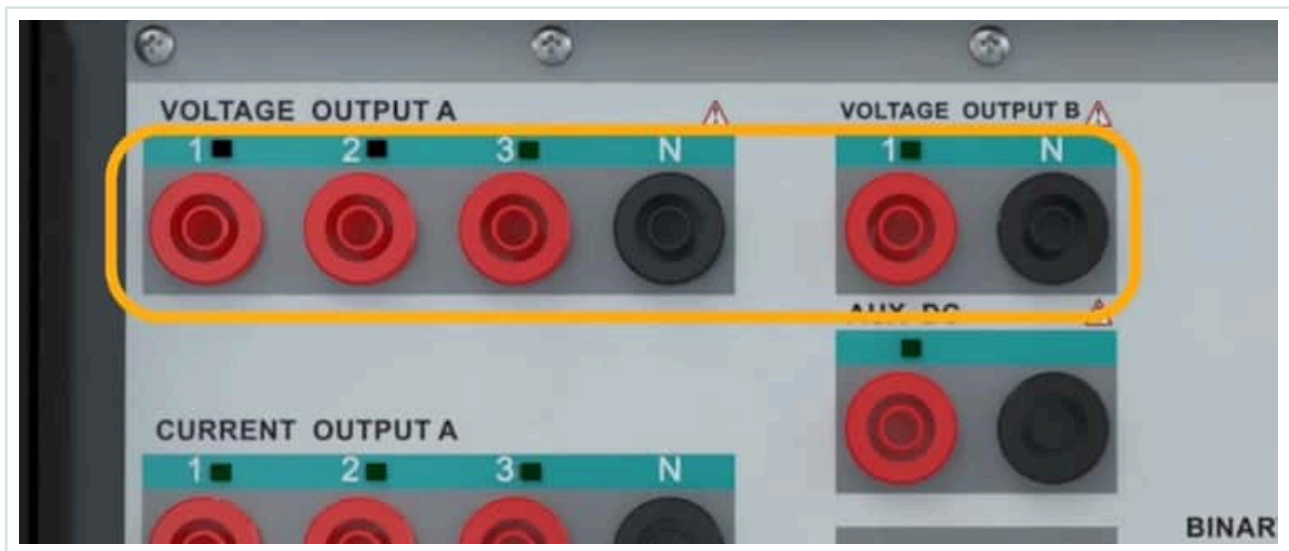


Figure 9

The two current groups A and B allow the user to receive up to 32^A in all six phases simultaneously or three-phase 64^A. Moreover, by changing the wiring, it is possible to receive up to 128 single-phase amperes from the device.

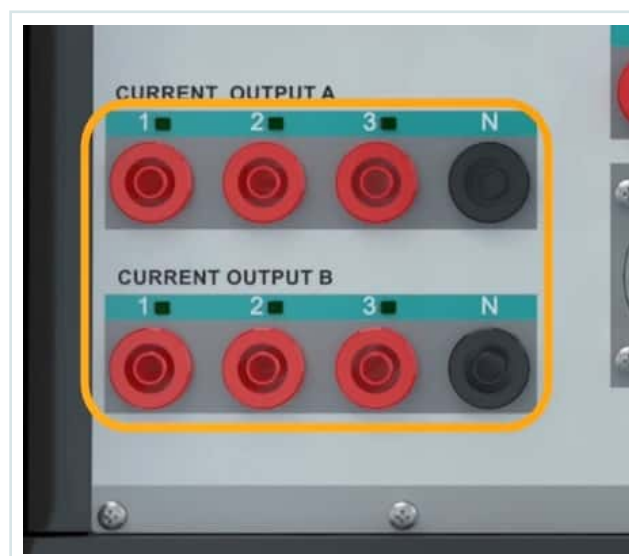


Figure 10

At the "Auxiliary DC" output, a DC voltage as high as 0 to 212^V is permanently adjustable. This voltage is independent of the test and can be used to switch on other devices such as relays.

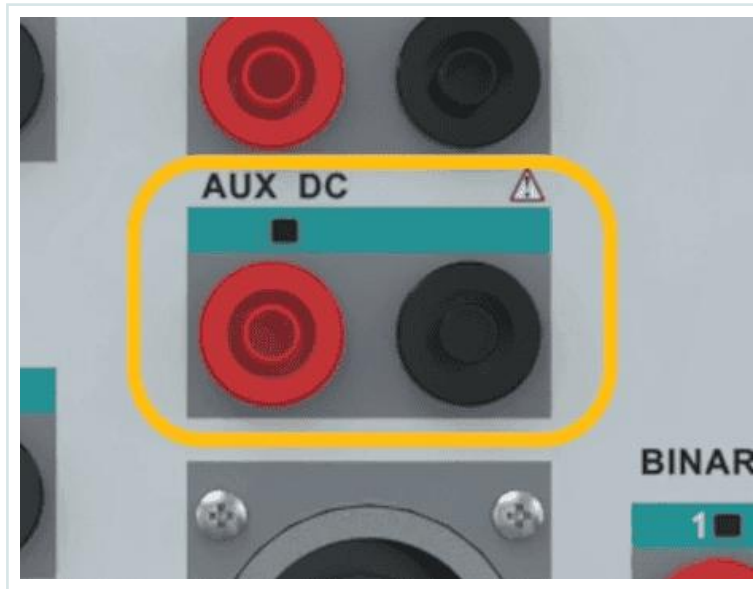


Figure 11

This is where the integrated cable is connected. The amount of the current and the output voltage of this port are the same as the amounts of the current and voltage ports that have been described earlier.

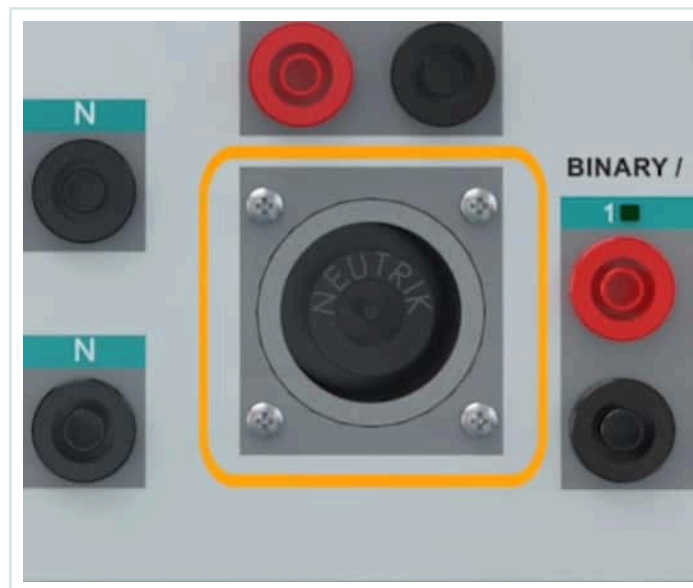


Figure 12



Figure 13

The analog inputs of the device are capable of receiving both analog and digital signals. All 8 inputs can be active simultaneously. Other than reading them, these inputs can show the waveform of voltage in three voltage levels of 4.5, 30 and 188V with the precision of 1, 3 and 10mV.

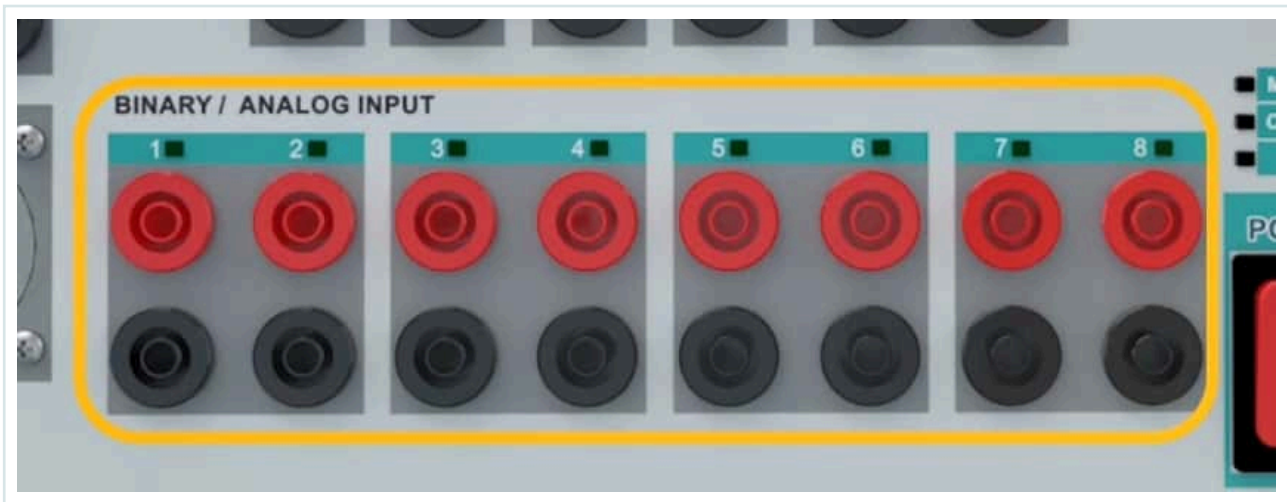


Figure 14

The "Analog DC Input" section is capable of measuring voltages up to 200mV with a precision of 50µV and current up to 500mA with a precision of 50µA.

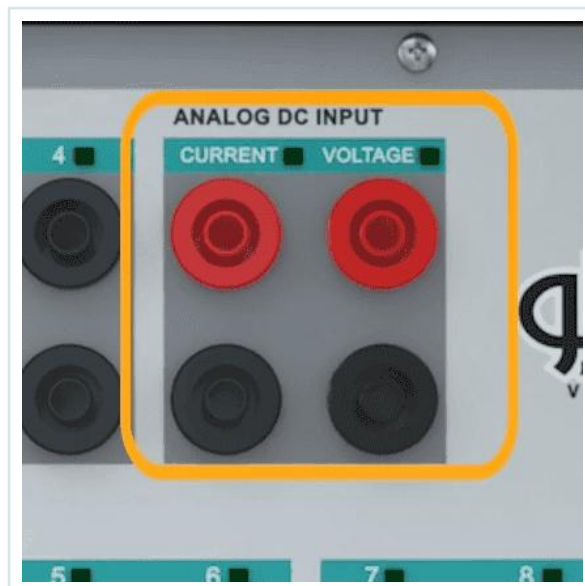


Figure 15

Generally, the back of the device consists of various components including:

Earth port

Fuse

Power supply

RS232 port

USB port type A

GPS

USB port type B

LAN and Wi-Fi switches

Ethernet port

This port is used to protect the earth connection and the earth cable of the device is connected to this port.



Figure 16

In this section, in order to protect the device, a 15A and 250V fuse is used.



Figure 17

The power supply port is located here. The power cord of the device is plugged to this port.

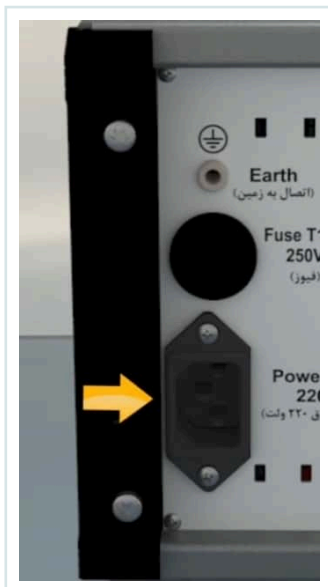


Figure 18

The RS232 port is mainly used for resetting the IP and updating the firmware. To do this, the RS232 dongle, which is a part of the equipment of the device, needs to be connected to this port. Then, the necessary operation, described in the following animations, needs to be performed.

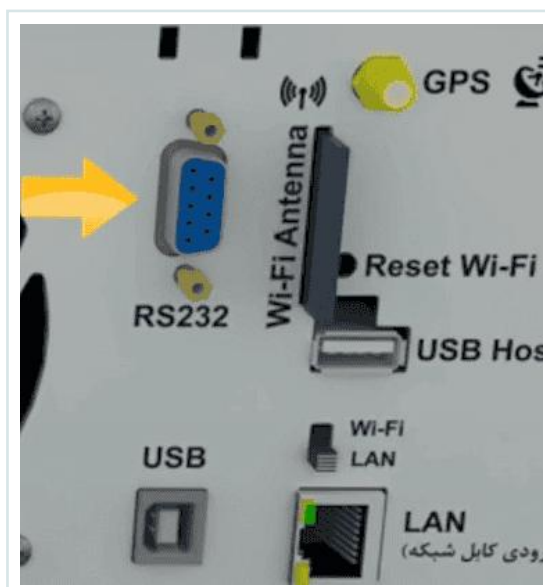


Figure 19

In this section, by using the switch, the communication protocol between the device and laptop is selected. If the switch is up, the connection is via Wi-Fi and if the switch is down, the connection is

via LAN. The LAN port located under this switch is used for the mentioned communication. The laptop settings for connecting a laptop to the device are described in the following animations.



Figure 20

The GPS antenna, which is used for time synchronization of two devices for performing a longitudinal test, is connected to this part.

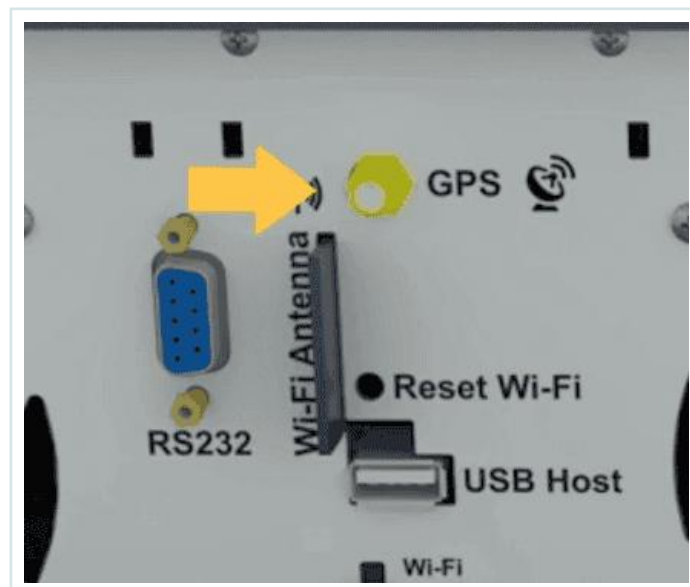


Figure 21

Inside the black bag comes with a one-way wire-to-female connection, a lizard clip, a 30 cm test wire, a 10 cm test wire and a 4 mm test socket, and a belt clamp and a test socket 4 mm in diameter.

Other pieces of equipment that come with the device are communication cables which are used for

communicating with the relay and injecting voltage or current. This side of the cable which has a fixed head is connected to the device and the head on the other side which has a dynamic plastic guard is connected to the equipment.

LAN cable

The blue cable, shown, is used to connect the device to a laptop.

Earth cable

The cable is the ground (earth) wire where its place of connection to the device was shown earlier. While one side of this cable is connected to the device, the other side, where the crocodile clip is attached, is connected to the location of the ground connection.

The black cable on the right is the power cable and the one on the left is the GPS antenna cable. This antenna is used for End to End tests. The GPS antenna is used for time synchronization of two devices to perform a longitudinal test.

Serial Dongle:

This dongle is used to reset the device. The 2nd and 3rd pins of this dongle are interconnected, so if the dongle cannot be accessed, the device can be reset by connecting the 2nd and 3rd pins to the RS232 port located on the back of the device.

Capacitor box

In this capacitor set, there are 3 capacitors (10000 μ F) which are used as a filter in equipment tests.

Integrated or Neutrik cable

This cable has 6 output wires on one end and a single part on the other which is connected to the device. To plug this cable, first insert the tab of the combination cable as it is shown in the image. Then, after the Neutrik cable is inserted, spin it to the right until the metal pin fits into its place. To unplug the Neutrik cable, pull the tab and spin it to the left. After the spin is complete, it can be removed.

There are several labels attached to the sides of the device. The first label includes contact information for device support.

The second label includes the serial number and technical information of the device.

Soft bag/ Backpack

This case is designed for convenient transportation of the device.



To place it inside the case, the device must be standing perpendicular to the surface. Then it can be placed in the case and after that, the case can be closed.

At the front and back of the case, there are pockets where the equipment of the device can be placed.

Inside the backpack, along with the device, there are three 7-meter cables and 8 clamps for testing transformers and circuit breakers, as well as several clamps to hold the connection between the cables.

Introducing_the_Device_and_Equipment