"KB ELECTROMETRY"



MULTI-ELECTRODE ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY & INDUCED POLARIZATION IMAGING INSTRUMENTS

MODEL: SibER 64K15



CK.64K15.01PЭ

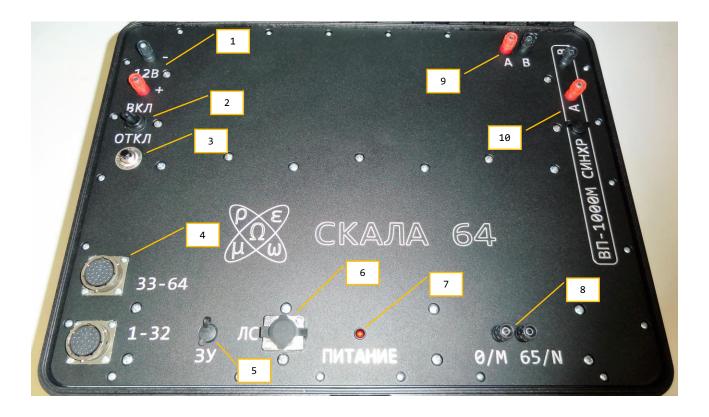
The document was developed in accordance with the requirements of GOST 2.206 and was put into effect 27.11.2019

1. Description and work

1.1 Purpose and scope

The equipment is designed to perform ground (including profile, areal, borehole) electrical exploration by methods of resistance and induced polarization in modifications of electrical tomography and vertical electrical sensing.

1.2 Instrument panel



- 1. The power supply terminals.
- 2. Power ON/OFF.
- 3. Automatic protection.
- 4. The connectors of the electrode cable.
- 5. Charger connector.
- 6. LAN connector.

- 7. Power indicator.
- 8. Terminals for connection of remote electrodes 0, 65 and measuring electrodes M, N.
- 9. Source output terminals for diagnostics and connection of supply electrodes A, B.
- 10. Terminals for connecting an external source.

1.3 Specifications

General

Electrodes: $2 \times 32 + 2$ remote

External power supply: 12V

Backup power: 12V, 2.3 Ah

Interface: Wi-Fi, Ethernet

Degree of protection: IP67 (transport), IP54 (operation)

Working temperature: -20 ... +50 °C

Dimensions: 502 x 415 x 246 mm

Weight: 17 kg

Multi-channel meter

Number of channels: 15

Input impedance: 10 MOhm

Number of counts: 1 ... Five hundred

Sample rate: 50, 60Hz

ADC bit rate: 24 bit

Input voltage: -20 ... 20 V

Resolution: 1 µv

Industrial frequency interference suppression: at least 90 dB

Overvoltage protection: up to 1kV

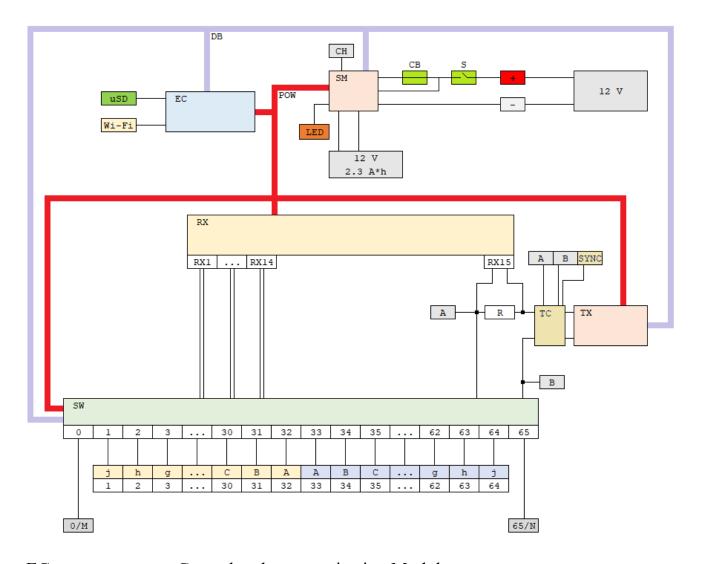
Power module

Protection against reverse polarity at the entrance: Yes

Supply voltage range: $10.5 \dots 15 \text{ V}$

Indication of lack of power: sound, led

1.4 Flow chart



EC - Control and communication Module.

 μ SD - MicroSD memory Card.

Wi-Fi - is a wireless communication Module.

ETH - Wired communication Module.

DB - Data Bus.

POW - Power Lines.

CH - Charger connection Connector.

SM - Power management Module.

LED - POWER Led on the dashboard.

12 V, 2.3 A*h - Backup battery.

CB - Circuit breaker on the instrument panel.

S - Toggle switch on the dashboard.

+ - The power supply terminals on the dashboard.

12 V - External rechargeable battery.

RX - is a multi-channel meter.

RX1...RX13 - Measure the input voltage.

RX14 - Output voltage Meter.

RX15 - Output current Meter.

A B - Source Output terminals on the instrument panel.

R - Current shunt.

TX - Source.

SW - Switch.

0 ... 65 - Number of the output lines of the switch.

1-32 - connector "1-32" on the dashboard.

j... A - connector pin Numbers "1-32".

- connector "33-64" on the dashboard.

A ... j - connector pin Numbers "33-64".

0/M 65/N - Terminals "0/M 65/N" on the dashboard.

TC - Source Controller.

A/B/SYNC - Terminals to connect an external source to the dashboard.

1.5 Device and principle of operation

- 1. The control and communication module controls the devices included in the equipment and communicates with the external control panel and data acquisition.
- 2. The MicroSD card stores the control and communication module software.

- 3. The wireless communication module is designed to connect and exchange data with an external control panel and collect data via a wireless Wi-Fi network.
- 4. The wired communication module is designed to connect and exchange data with an external control panel and collect data via a wired Ethernet network.
- 5. The data bus links the devices that make up the equipment into a single network for internal data transmission.
- 6. The power lines controlled by the power management module are designed to power the devices included in the equipment.
- 7. The power management module performs diagnostic (power status monitoring) and protective functions (emergency shutdown of individual or all power lines due to short circuits or insufficient supply voltages).
- 8. The external battery (not included in the equipment) is connected to the power terminals on the dashboard and is designed to power the devices included in the equipment.
- 9. The "POWER" led on the dashboard is used to indicate the status of the external power supply (lit continuously with normal power, flickers when there is insufficient power or no power).
- 10. Backup battery (included in the equipment) and is designed for backup power of some devices included in the equipment, in moments of insufficient external power.
- 11. The source creates rectangular voltage pulses of positive and negative polarity of a given amplitude and duration in the load.
- 12. An external source (not included in the equipment) is used as a more powerful alternative.
- 13. The circuit breaker on the dashboard is designed to protect against a short circuit inside the source.

- 14. The multichannel meter registers instantaneous values of input voltage, output voltage of the source, output current of the source (through the current shunt).
- 15. The source controller switches the input of the active source and controls the operation of the external source.
- 16. The switch is designed for switching the supply lines of the source and the measuring lines of the multichannel meter to the contacts of the electrode cable and the connectors of the remote electrodes.
- 17. The output terminals of the source on the instrument panel are designed for operation by the method of vertical electrical sensing and diagnostics of the equipment.
- 18. Connectors "1-32" and "33-64" are intended for connection of electrode cables with corresponding numbers of electrodes.
- 19. The external source connection terminals are used to connect to the corresponding external source terminals.

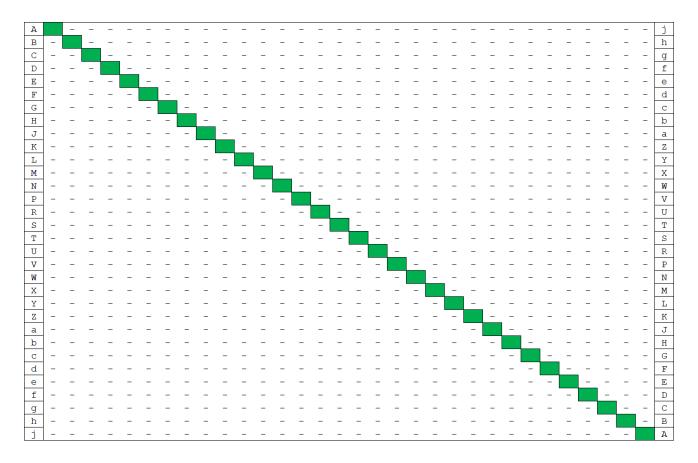
The instrument performs:

- 1. Measurement of transient resistance of the electrodes after they are ground.
- 2. Switching of feeding and measuring electrode in a multi electrode cable.
- 3. Excitation of electric current in the supply lines of electrical installations
- 4. Registration of instantaneous values of the source output current.
- 5. Registration of instantaneous value of input voltage.
- 6. Data transmission to the control panel and data collection.

1.6 Precautions

- 1. Do not touch the dashboard connectors and electrodes during operation to ensure normal operation and because of the risk of electric shock.
- 2. Do not operate the equipment, if possible to allow moisture (splash, rain, snow) and dirt into the dashboard and connectors, as well as prolonged exposure to direct sunlight on the dashboard due to the risk of overheating of the equipment.
- 3. Do not inflect with much power the cable (winding cable on a coil with an inner diameter of less than 100 mm, not arbitrary tightening of nodes). The minimum bending radius of the geophysical cable is 50 mm. It is not allowed to move the geophysical cable by pulling it over the surface to avoid exceeding the maximum load on the spit elements.
- 4. Do not use the geophysical cable with visible mechanical damage.
- 5. Do not move the geophysical cable without the cover on the terminal connectors to prevent moisture and dirt from getting inside, which can lead to equipment damage. It is necessary to monitor the cleanliness of the contact pads on the cable and electrode connectors (clips).

1.7 Scheme of the electrode cable



2. Intended use

2.1 power Supply

- 1. As power cables it is allowed to use insulated copper conductors with a cross section of at least 6 mm2 and a length of not more than 1 m.
- 2. The terminals of the equipment, power cables and the external battery should be kept clean and operated only with as much contact as possible.
- 3. The use of plug connectors for power supply is not allowed.

2.2 Working Procedure

- 1. Ground the electrodes and connect them to the electrode cable.
- 2. Connect the electrode cables and remote electrodes to the equipment.
- 3. Connect an external source if necessary.

- 4. If necessary, connect the equipment with an external remote control and data acquisition by cable.
- 5. Observe the polarity and connect the power cables to the terminals of the equipment.
- 6. Observe the polarity and connect the power cables to the battery terminals.
- 7. Push toggle switch in the "ON" position.
- 8. Connect to a wireless network of Wi-Fi equipment.
- 9. Start the Xeris control program on the external control and data acquisition panel. The description of the program is given in the operator's manual.
- 10. Connect to the equipment in the Session menu.
- 11. Perform an electrode grounding test in the electrode Test menu.
- 12. Start a measurement session in the menu "Start a new at session" or "Start a new VES session".
- 13. After the measurement session is completed, perform the shutdown in reverse order.

2.3 MicroSD card

The MicroSD card stores the control and communication module software. If necessary, you can replace the map or update its contents.

How to replace a MicroSD card:

- 1. Unscrew the 22 screws located on the edges of the dashboard.
- 2. Carefully remove the equipment from the case.
- 3. Remove the MicroSD card from the second top module on the left side.

2.4 Backup battery



The backup battery requires regular charging regardless of the frequency of use of the equipment. It is recommended to fully charge the battery before each use. For preventive purposes, it is recommended to fully charge the battery at least once a month.

How to replace the backup battery:

- 1. Unscrew the 22 screws located on the edges of the dashboard.
- 2. Carefully remove the equipment from the case.
- 3. Disconnect the 2 power wires from the battery.
- 4. Carefully Unscrew the 4 screws securing the battery.
- 4. Replace the battery and assemble in reverse order.