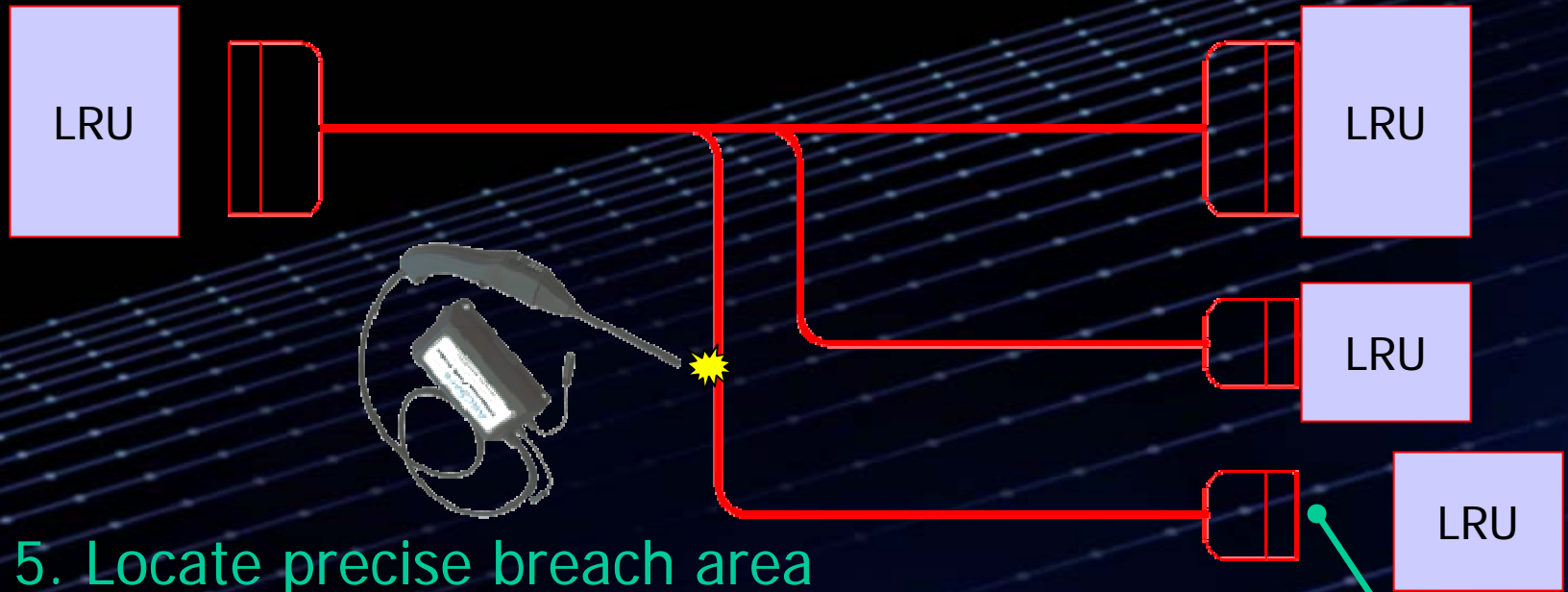


1. Isolate harness or segment under test*



5. Locate precise breach area

2. Connect ArcSafe MET
3. Setup and run test
4. Identify location of arc



* All affected LRUs are disconnected

Using the ARCSAFE tools independently:

- Use the MET to roughly locate a breach
 - Visually inspect the suspect area
 - Using repeat mode, listen and look for the discharge
- Use the IFP to manually scan a section of wiring

Supports Arc Fault Circuit Breakers

- ARCSAFE® can be effectively used to validate and/or locate indicated faults by virtue of Arc Fault Circuit Breaker trip
- Immediately aids in determination of nuisance circuit breaker trips

Is ARC SAFE[®] MEHV safe?

- Yes! MEHV is safe!
 - Micro-energy high-voltage is similar to static electricity
 - Energy is typically in the micro-joules range
- Will not damage insulation after repeated use
- No injury from physical contact
- Static sensitive areas:
 - Connection to static sensitive electronics and use in presence of flammable vapor is not recommended

Comparison: HiPot vs. ARC SAFE[®]

- ARC SAFE[®]:
 - Higher voltage (Up to 4500V)
 - Lower energy (typically < 300 μ J)
 - No damage to wiring
- HiPot:
 - High voltage (Up to 2000V)
 - High current (> 5mA)
 - Failures result in wiring damage

Comparison: TDR vs. ARC SAFE[®]

- ARC SAFE[®]:
 - Locates insulation breaches
 - *Does not* locate shorts and opens
 - Requires minimal training
- TDR:
 - Locates shorts and opens
 - Does not effectively locate insulation breaches
 - Requires extensive training and analysis beyond locating opens and shorts

VERY effective tools when used in combination

Combined with TDR, ARCSAFE® can identify and locate most wiring failures including:

- Shorts and Opens
- Damaged insulation that can result in an arc fault

SUMMARY

ARC SAFE[®] provides a *proactive* approach to identifying degraded or damaged wire insulation that is at risk of arc faults