Second Investigation (3)

Farm ____________________________ Date ________________

Address


Personnel ____________________________

Second Investigation: MPSC Rule (2)(2)

From 72 hour continuous recording of one-minute averaged voltage, the highest animal contact voltage (AcV) was:

Highest animal contact voltage (Animal contact test voltage) \( \text{AcV}_{\text{ALT}} \) =

Time highest animal contact voltage occurred

Date = __________ Time: __________ a.m. / p.m.

Primary to reference voltage at that same time (Primary NEV test voltage) \( \text{NpEV}_{\text{t}} \) =

If alternate floor contact location was chosen, enter value of adjustment factor (AF).

AF =

If alternate floor contact location was chosen, multiply animal contact voltage \( \text{AcV}_{\text{ALT}} \) by the adjustment factor (AF) to determine the highest probably animal contact voltage (AcV).

\[ \text{AcV} = \text{AcV}_{\text{ALT}} \times \text{AF} \]

Value of shunt resistor used for 72 hour recording. \( R_{\text{SHUNT}} \) = __________ \( \Omega \)

Determine animal contact current (AcC) from all sources using Ohm’s law. Divide the corrected value of animal contact voltage (AcV) by the value of the shunt resistor \( R_{\text{SHUNT}} \).

Animal contact current from all sources:

\[ \text{AcC} = \frac{\text{AcV}}{R_{\text{SHUNT}}} \]

\( \text{AcC} \times 1000 = \) __________ mA

Is animal contact current from all sources equal to or greater than 2.0 mA?

________ Yes __________ No

October 2, 2008