

# D.C. FEEDER MANAGER RELAY

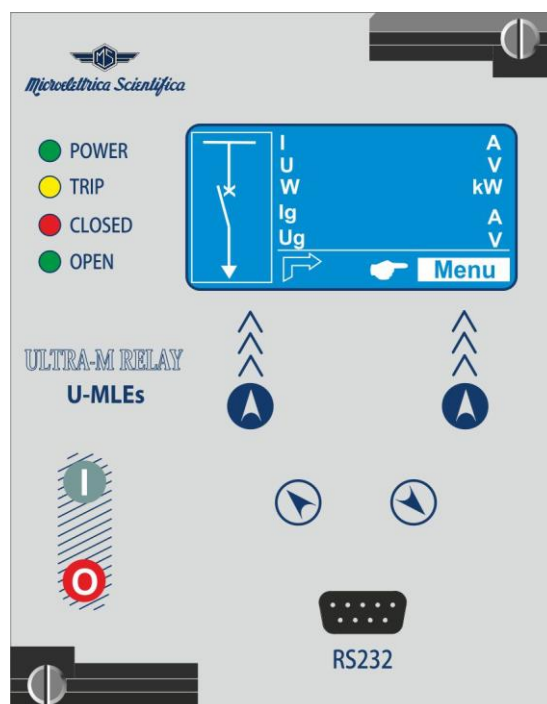
## TYPE









# U-MLEs-PL



(U-MLEs-PL+)


## ULTRA Line






# OPERATION MANUAL



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## 1. General Utilization and Commissioning Directions

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Always make reference to the specific description of the product and to the Manufacturer's instruction. Carefully observe the following warnings.

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### 1.1 - Storage and Transportation

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Must comply with the environmental conditions stated in the product's specification or by the applicable IEC standards.

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### 1.2 - Installation

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Must be properly made and in compliance with the operational ambient conditions stated by the Manufacturer.

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### 1.3 - Electrical Connection

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Must be made strictly according to the wiring diagram supplied with the Product, to its electrical characteristics and in compliance with the applicable standards particularly with reference to human safety.

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### 1.4 - Measuring Inputs and Power Supply

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Carefully check that the value of input quantities and power supply voltage are proper and within the permissible variation limits.

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### 1.5 - Outputs Loading

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Must be compatible with their declared performance.

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### 1.6 - Protection Earthing

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When earthing is required, carefully check its effectiveness.

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### 1.7 - Setting and Calibration

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Carefully check the proper setting of the different functions according to the configuration of the protected system, the safety regulations and the co-ordination with other equipment.

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### 1.8 - Safety Protection

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Carefully check that all safety means are correctly mounted, apply proper seals where required and periodically check their integrity.

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### 1.9 - Handling

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Notwithstanding the highest practicable protection means used in designing M.S. electronic circuits, the electronic components and semiconductor devices mounted on the modules can be seriously damaged by electrostatic voltage discharge which can be experienced when handling the modules. The damage caused by electrostatic discharge may not be immediately apparent but the design reliability and the long life of the product will have been reduced. The electronic circuits produced by M.S. are completely safe from electrostatic discharge (8 KV IEC 255.22.2) when housed in their case; withdrawing the modules without proper cautions expose them to the risk of damage.

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### 1.10 - Maintenance

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Make reference to the instruction manual of the Manufacturer; maintenance must be carried-out by specially trained people and in strict conformity with the safety regulations.

### 1.11 - Waste Disposal of Electrical & Electronic Equipment

(Applicable throughout the European Union and other European countries with separate collection program).

This product should not be treated as household waste when you wish dispose of it. Instead, it should be handed over to an applicable collection point for the recycling of electrical and electronic equipment. By ensuring this product is disposed of correctly, you will help prevent potential negative consequence to the environment and human health, which could otherwise be caused by inappropriate disposal of this product. The recycling of materials will help to conserve natural resource.

### 1.12 - Fault Detection and Repair

Internal calibrations and components should not be altered or replaced.  
For repair please ask the Manufacturer or its authorized Dealers.

Misapplication of the above warnings and instruction relieves the Manufacturer of any liability.

## **2. General**

Input quantities are supplied via isolated converters with (0 - 20)mA output (overload 25mA).  
For best accuracy and reliability we recommend to use MHCO measuring converters for supply of input.

#### A) Current measurement

- 1 Input 0 - 20mA  $\equiv$  0 - 1In
- 1 Input 0 - 20(25)mA  $\equiv$  0 - 10(12.5)In
- Measuring range 0 - 12,5 times the rated input current (12,5In)
- Resolution 16 bits

#### B) Line voltage measurement

- 1 Input 0 - 40mA  $\equiv$  0 - 2Un
- Measuring range 0 - 2 times the rated input voltage (2xUn)
- Resolution 12 bits

#### C) Frame earth fault current measurement

- 1 Input 0 - 20mA (25mA)  $\equiv$  0 - 1In (0 - 1,25In)
- Measuring range 0 - 1 times the rated input current
- Resolution 12 bits

#### D) Frame voltage measurement

- 1 Input 0 - 40mA  $\equiv$  0 - 2Un
- Measuring range 0 - 2 times the rated input voltage (2xUn)
- Resolution 12 bits

Make electric connection in conformity with the diagram reported on relay's enclosure.  
Check that input currents and voltages are same as reported on the diagram and on the test certificate.  
The auxiliary power is supplied by a built-in fully isolated and self protected unit.



## 2.1 - Power Supply

The relay can be fitted with two different types of **power supply**:

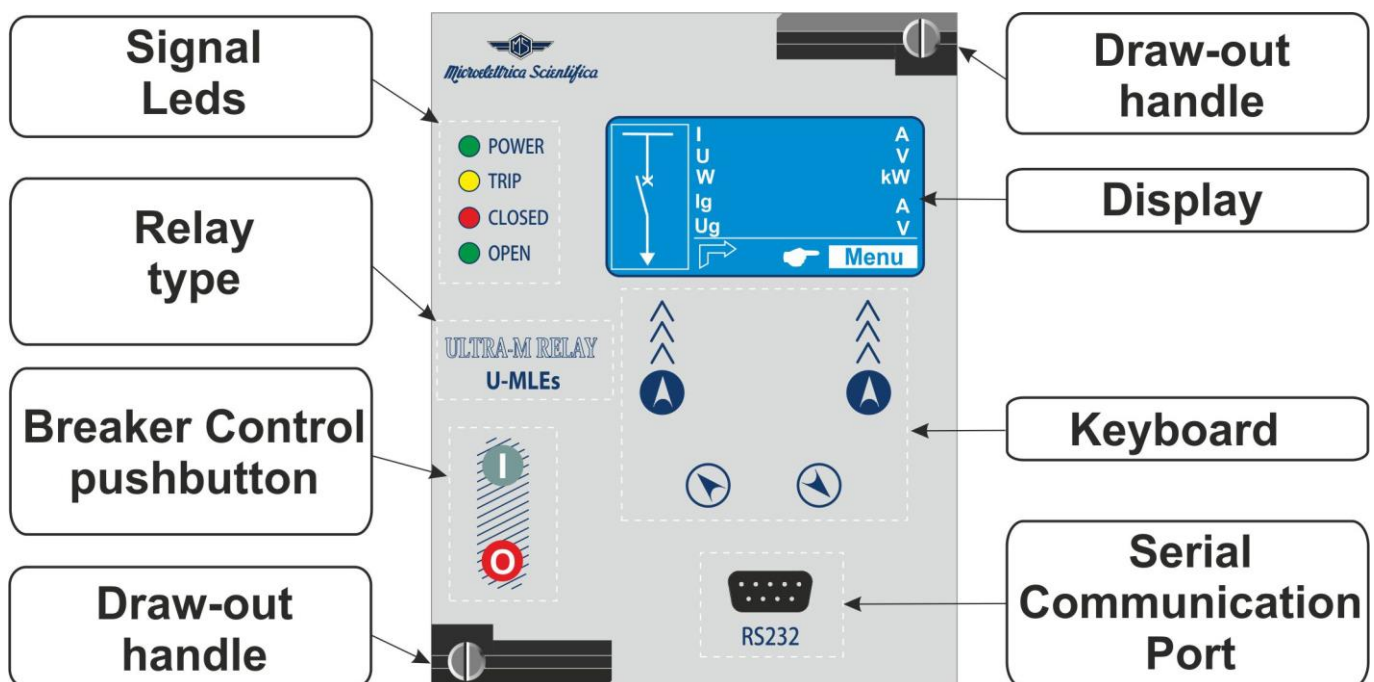
Type 1) -	{	24V(-20%) / 110V(+15%) a.c.	Type 2) -	{	80V(-20%) / 220V(+15%) a.c.
		24V(-20%) / 125V(+20%) d.c.			90V(-20%) / 250V(+20%) d.c.

Before energizing the unit check that supply voltage is within the allowed limits.

## 2.2 - Power Supply – Signalization Module (PSU) (Signalization module)

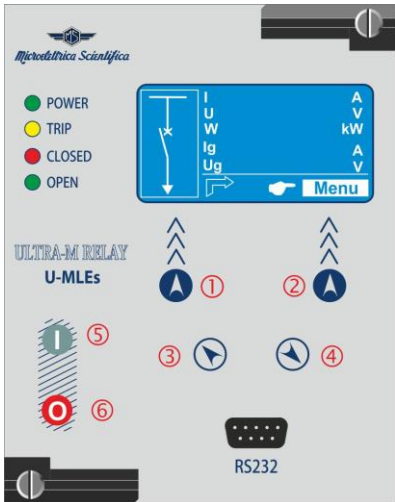





$90 \div 125 (\pm 20\%) \text{ Vd.c.}$

## 3. Front Panel





## 4. Keyboard and Display

	 <b>Navigation menu</b>	By these buttons the options showed in correspondence on the display are selected.
	 <b>Increase</b>	These buttons are used to scroll the items of the different menus (Local Control, Measurements, Energy metering etc).
	 <b>Decrease</b>	
	 <b>Open</b>	these buttons (when enabled) operate Circuit Breaker Open/Close control (see § L/R C/B Cmds)
	 <b>Close</b>	

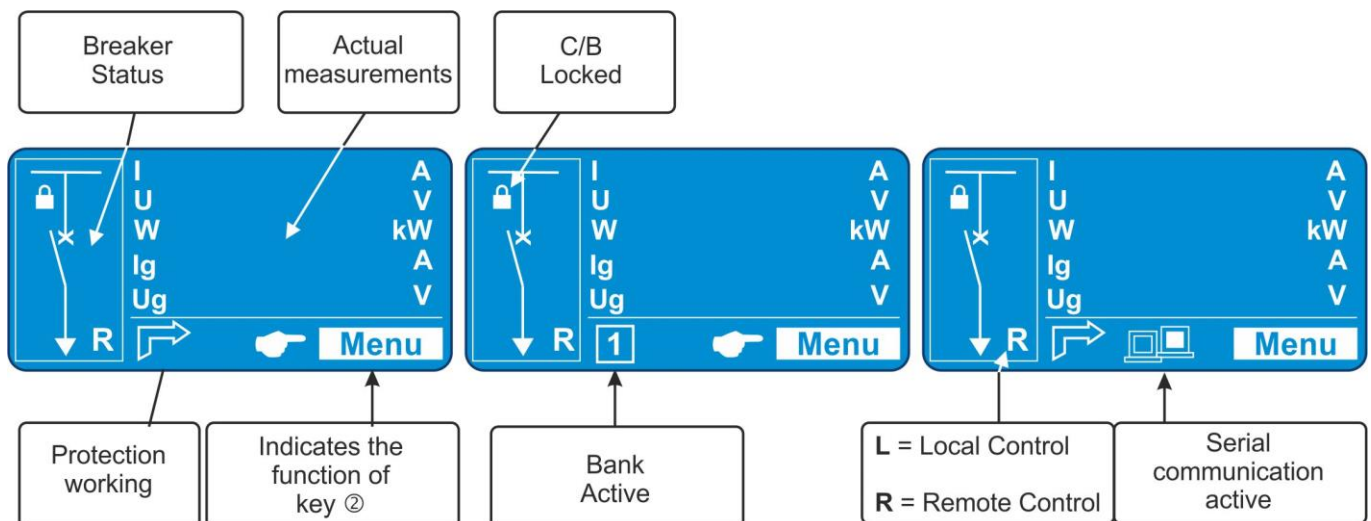
□ By the key ② select the windows showing the ICONS of the available menus.

□ By the key ③, ④ select the desired icon and enter by key ①
















□ The different elements can be selected by the key ③ and ④.  
*The details of the individual menus are given in the following paragraphs.*

### 4.1 - Display

The 128x64 pixel LCD display the available information (menu, etc.).

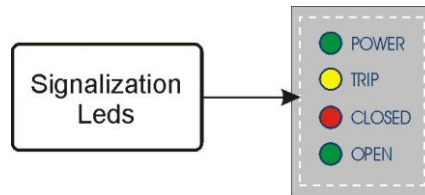






## 5. Icons of Display

	<b>Cmd</b>	Local Commands
	<b>Measure</b>	Actual Measurements
	<b>MaxVal</b>	Maximum Values (Max Demand Record)
	<b>Energy</b>	Energy Measurements
	<b>TripRec.</b>	Trip Recording
	<b>Cnt</b>	Partial Counters (Resettable Counter)
	<b>Cnt</b>	Total Counter (Read Only Counter)
	<b>RCE</b>	Event Recording
	<b>Setting</b>	Function Settings
	<b>Sys</b>	System Settings
	<b>InfoSts</b>	Information Status
	<b>Osc</b>	Oscillographic Recording
	<b>TimeDate</b>	Time And Date
	<b>Healthy</b>	Diagnostic Information
	<b>Info</b>	Relay Version

## 6. Signalization

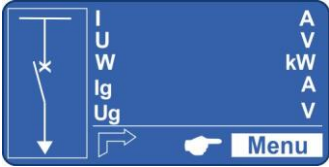
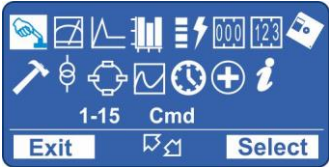


Four signal leds are provided:



Green Led	 POWER	<input type="checkbox"/> Illuminated <input type="checkbox"/> Flashing	- Relay working properly. - Internal Relay Fault
Yellow Led	 TRIP	<input type="checkbox"/> Off <input type="checkbox"/> Illuminated <input type="checkbox"/> Flashing	- No Trip - Trip occurred - Function Timing Reset from Illuminated status is manual
Red Led	 CLOSED	<input type="checkbox"/> Off <input type="checkbox"/> Illuminated	- C/B Open - C/B Close
Green Led	 OPEN	<input type="checkbox"/> Off <input type="checkbox"/> Illuminated	- C/B Close - C/B Open
<div style="text-align: right;"><b>Both Flashing</b></div> <div style="text-align: right;">Operation of Trip Circuit Supervision element.</div>			
<input type="checkbox"/> In case of auxiliary power supply failure the status of the leds is recorded and reproduced when power supply is restored.			


### 6.1 - Leds Manual Reset

For Leds' manual reset operate as follows:

- 
  - Press "**Menu**" for access to the main menu with icons.
- 
  - Select icon "**Cmd**".
  - Press "**Select**".
- 
  - Select "**LedClear**".
  - Press "**Select**" to execute the command. (See § Password).
- 
  - When command has been executed the display shows "**! Command Done**";

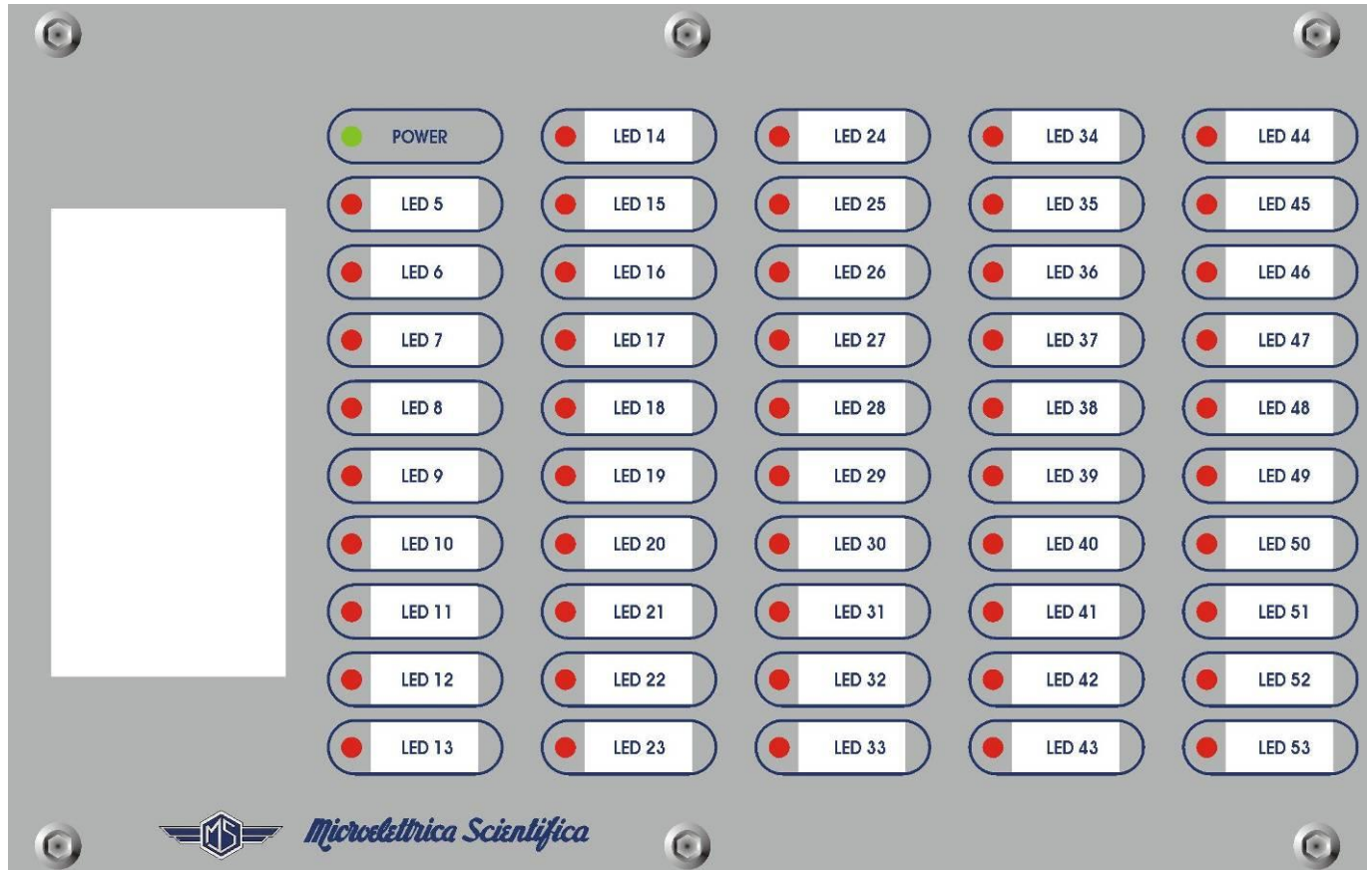
### 6.2 - Display of the last trip

Beside the signalization of the yellow led "Trip", indicating a generic function trip, the display shows a window indicating the last function that was tripped and the number of events that are stored in the memory. The display will show this window until the reset button or external reset are operated.

- 
  - Press "**Menu**" to access to the main menu with icons.
  - Press "**Res.**" to erase visualization.
  - Ex. "t1l>" (flashing) is the last trip.

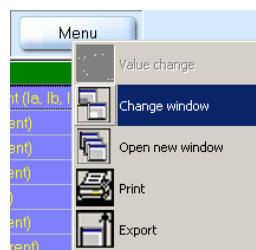
### 6.3 - Signalization Module

The firmware can manage up to 53 signal leds, 4 led are available on the main relay module, the remaining are available on additional expansion modules (1 “Power” (green), 49 “Programmable” (red)) controlled via the CAN-Bus communication channel (external wired).

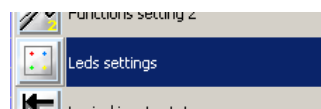


For Leds' programming (only via MCom2) operate as follows:

- Open “MCom2” program and connect to the relay.
- Select “Change Windows” from “Menu” button



- Select “Led Setting”



The window for led configuration will show:

ID	Name	Link enable	Status	Light prog.	Funct. Mode	Functions
1	Led 1 (Read only)	Not linked	Light off	Light on	Volatile	11>
2	Led 2 (Read only)	Not linked	Light off	Light on	Volatile	11>

### 6.3.1 - Name

Led name – for leds position see picture

### 6.3.2 - Link enable

*Linked* = Enable to operate  
*No Linked* = Disable

### 6.3.3 - Status

*Light-OFF* = Normal condition  
*Light-ON* = When cause appear led is illuminated  
*Flashing* = When cause appear led is flashing

See “Light Prog”

### 6.3.4 - Light Prog.

*Light-ON* = When cause appear led is illuminated  
*Flashing* = When cause appear led is flashing

### 6.2.5 - Funct. Mode

*Volatile* = When cause disappear led turn-off (Not memorized)  
*Latched* = When cause disappear led remain illuminated (memorized)

### 6.3.6 - Functions

Select the function assigned to specific led (see table 1).  
 Its possible to configure only one function for each led.  
 For configuration multiple functions use “UserVar” function.

6.3.7 - Table 1

<b>Gen.Start</b>	Start	Generic
<b>Gen.Trip</b>	Trip	Generic
<b>manOpCmd</b>		Manual Open Command
<b>L/Rdisc</b>		Local/Remote signal Discrepancy
<b>CL-Cmd</b>		Close Command
<b>C/Bfail</b>		Circuit Breaker failure
<b>OscilloTrigger Logic</b>		User Variable for Oscillographic Recording
<b>Gate1</b>		User Variable
<b>to</b>		
<b>Gate25</b>		
<b>Vcc</b>		Reserved
<b>Gnd</b>		Reserved
<b>Reset</b>		Reset signal logic
<b>P1</b>		Push-button Open
<b>P2</b>		Push-button Close
<b>0.D1</b>		Digital Input on Main Relay
<b>0.D1Not</b>		
<b>---</b>		
<b>0.D6</b>		Digital input on Expansion Board
<b>0.D6Not</b>		
<b>1.D1</b>		Digital input on Expansion Board
<b>1.D1Not</b>		
<b>---</b>		
<b>1.D15</b>		Digital input on Expansion Board
<b>1.D15Not</b>		
<b>2.D1</b>		Digital input on Expansion Board
<b>2.D1Not</b>		
<b>---</b>		
<b>2.D15</b>		Output relay on Main Relay
<b>2.D15Not</b>		
<b>0.R1</b>		Output relay on Main Relay
<b>0.R2</b>		
<b>0.R3</b>		Output relay on Main Relay
<b>0.R4</b>		
<b>0.R5</b>		Output relay on Main Relay
<b>0.R6</b>		
<b>1.R1</b>		Output relay on Expansion Board
<b>---- to</b>		
<b>1.R14</b>		Output relay on Expansion Board
<b>2.R1</b>		
<b>---- to</b>		Output relay on Expansion Board
<b>2.R14</b>		

#### 6.4 - Example: Change settings for "Led5"

Change settings for "**Led5**" : "**Enable**", "**Flashing**", "**Latched**", "**1I>**".

**Led 1** = Read only (see § Signalization on Main Relay)

**Led 2** =

**Led 3** =

**Led 4** =

**Led 5** = are provided in signalization module

to

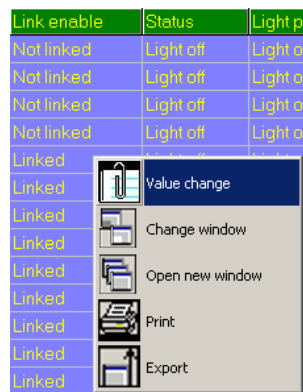
**Led 53** =

Main Windows:

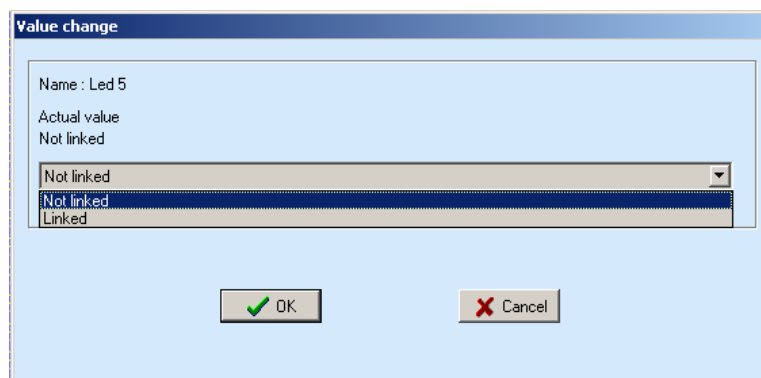
ID	Name	Link enable	Status	Light prog.	Funct. Mode	Functions
1	Led 1 (Read only)	Not linked (0)	Light off (0)	Light on (0)	Volatile (0)	1I> (0)
2	Led 2 (Read only)	Not linked (0)	Light off (0)	Light on (0)	Volatile (0)	1I> (0)
3	Led 3 (Read only)	Not linked (0)	Light off (0)	Light on (0)	Volatile (0)	1I> (0)
4	Led 4 (Read only)	Not linked (0)	Light off (0)	Light on (0)	Volatile (0)	1I> (0)
5	Led 5	Not linked (0)	Light off (0)	Light on (0)	Volatile (0)	1 I1

##### 6.4.1 - "Enable"

Select "**Link enable**" related to "Led 5" and press right button on mouse, select "Value change":



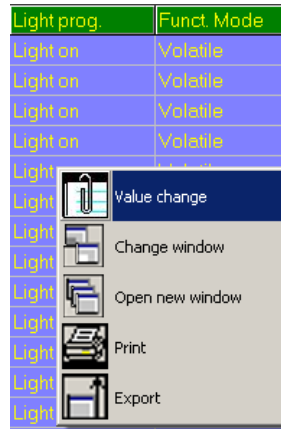
Select "**Linked**" from combo box and press "OK" (if Password is request, see § Password):



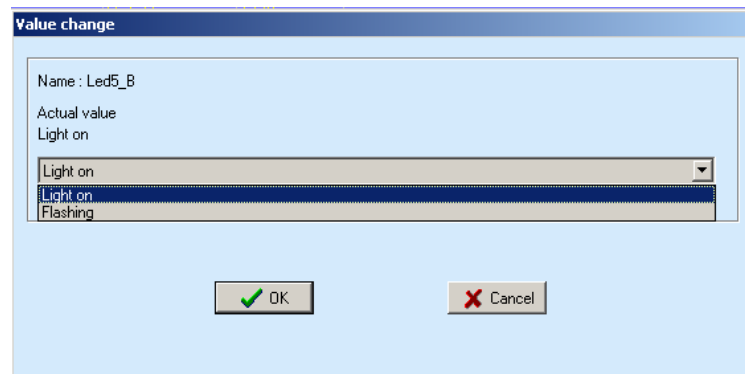


### 6.4.2 - “Flashing”

Select “**Light prog**” related to Led 5 and press right button on mouse, select “Value change”:

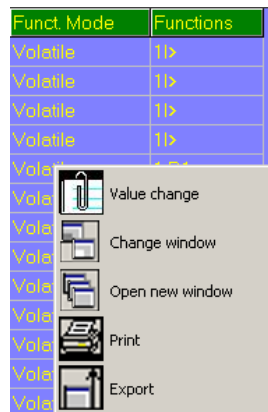


Select **Flashing** from combo box and press "OK" (if Password is request, see § Password):

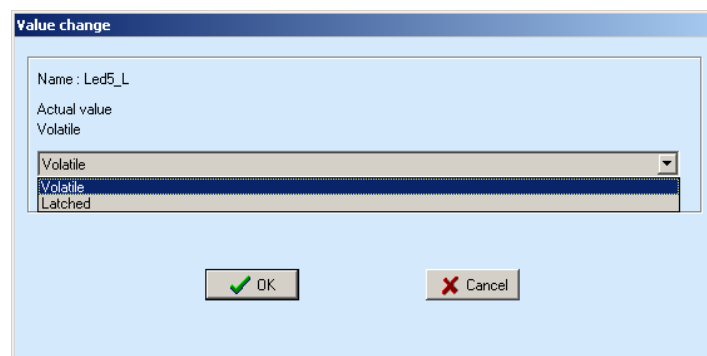


### 6.4.3 - "Latched"

Select "**Latched**" related to Led 5 and press right button on mouse, select "Value change":

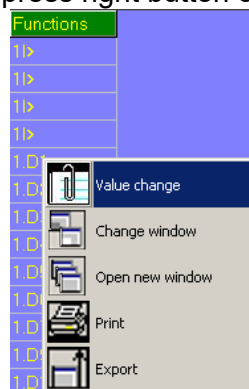


Select "**Latched**" from combo box and press "OK" (if Password is request, see § Password):

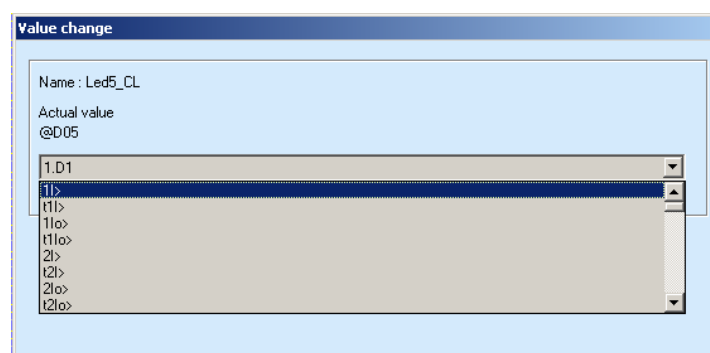


### 6.4.4 - "Functions"

Select "**Functions**" related to Led 5 and press right button on mouse, select "Value change":



Select "**1b>**" from combo box and press "OK" (if Password is request, see § Password):



---

### 6.5 - User Variables

---

The “User Variable” is a result of a logical operation (Or, AND, ecc...), it can be used like other logical output. This operation is possible only via “MSCom2” software.

Name	User descr.	Linked functions	OpLogic	Timer	Timer type	Logical status
------	-------------	------------------	---------	-------	------------	----------------

---

#### 6.5.1 - Name

---

Internal progressive name

---

#### 6.5.2 - User Descr.

---

Custom identification label for user variable

---

#### 6.5.3 - Linked functions

---

Selection functions

---

#### 6.5.4 - OpLogic

---

Operation Logic = [None, OR, AND, XOR, NOR, NAND, NOT, Ff-SR]

---

#### 6.5.5 - Timer

---

Time delay (0-10)s, step 0.01s

---

#### 6.5.6 - Timer type

---

*Delay* = Add a delay on output activation.  
The “Timer” is edge triggered on rise edge.

*Monostable* = Activated the output for the time “Timer”

---

#### 6.5.7 - Logical status

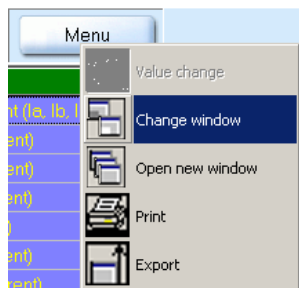
---

“User Variable” Logical status

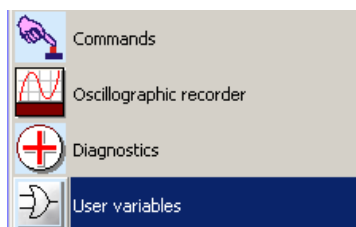
### 6.5.8 - Example: Setting "User Variable"

Open "MSCom2" program and connect to the relay.

Select "Change Windows" from "Menu" button



Select "User Variable"

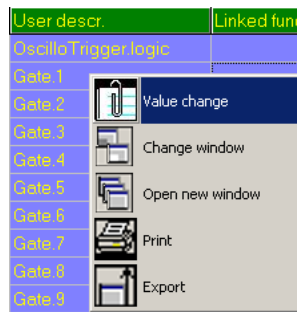


Setting for "UserVar<0>" : "Current Trip", "1I>,2I>,3I>", "OR", "1", "Monostable".

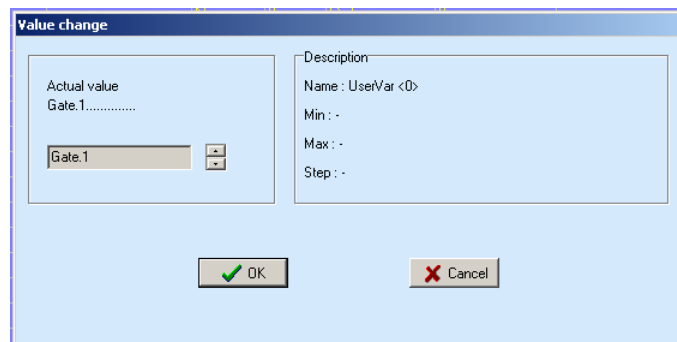
ID	Name	User descr.	Linked functions	OpLogic	Timer	Timer type	Logical status
1	User Trigger Oscillo	User Trigger Oscillo		None	0	Delay	0
2	UserVar <0>	Current trip	1I>,2I>,3I>	OR	1	Monostable	0

### 6.5.8.1 - "User description" (User descr.)

Select "**User descr**" related to "UserVar<0>" and press right button on mouse, select "Value change":

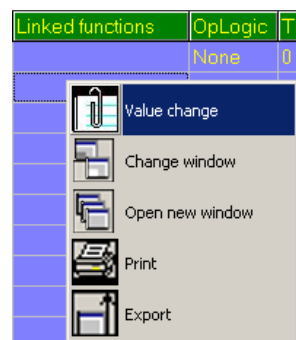


Insert "**Current Trip**" into box and press "OK":

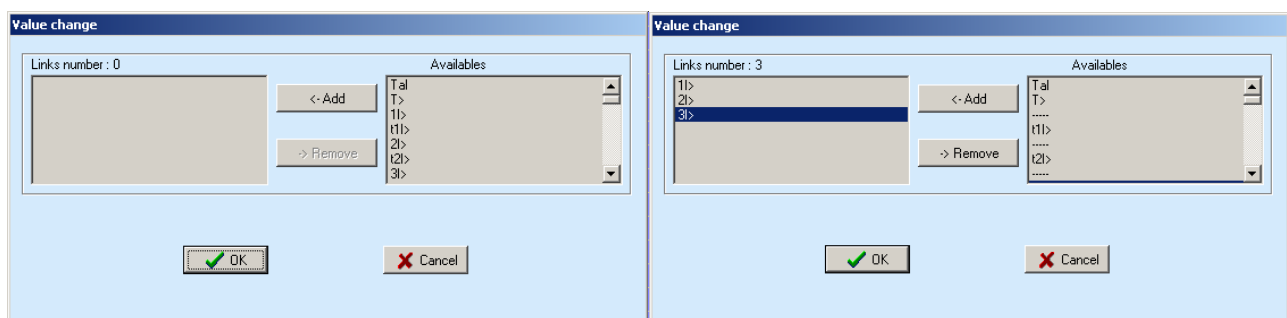


### 6.5.8.2 - "Linked Functions"

Select "**Linked Functions**" related to "UserVar<0>" and press right button on mouse, select "Value change":

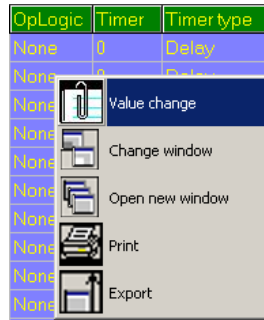


Select "**1I>, 2I>, 3I>**" from "Available" box via push-button "<Add", and press "OK".  
For remove functions, use push-button ">Remove".

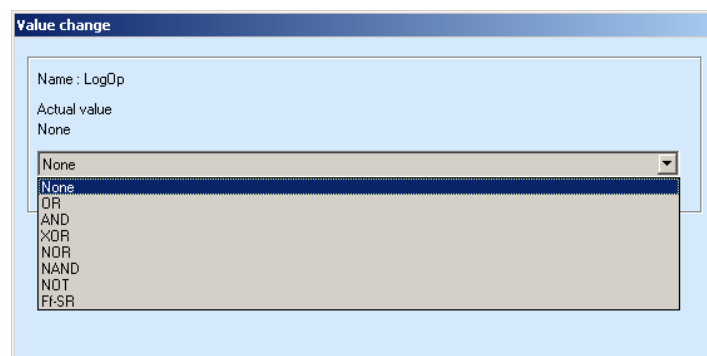


### 6.5.8.3 - "Operation Logic" (Oplogic)

Select "**Oper Logic**" related to "UserVar<0>" and press right button on mouse, select "Value change":

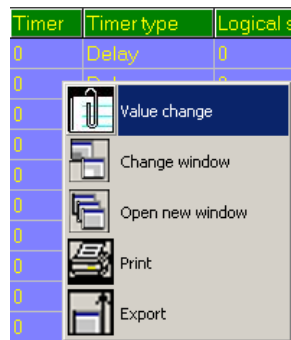


Insert "**OR**" into box and press "OK":

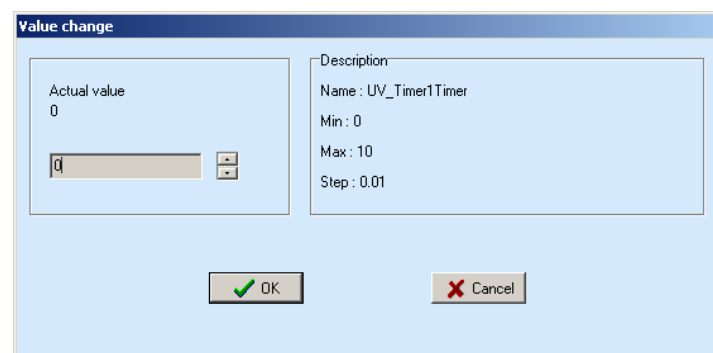


### 6.5.8.4 - "Timer"

Select "**Timer**" related to "UserVar<0>" and press right button on mouse, select "Value change":

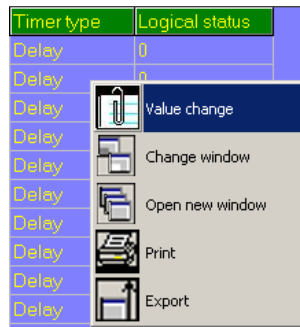


Select "**1**" into box and press "OK":

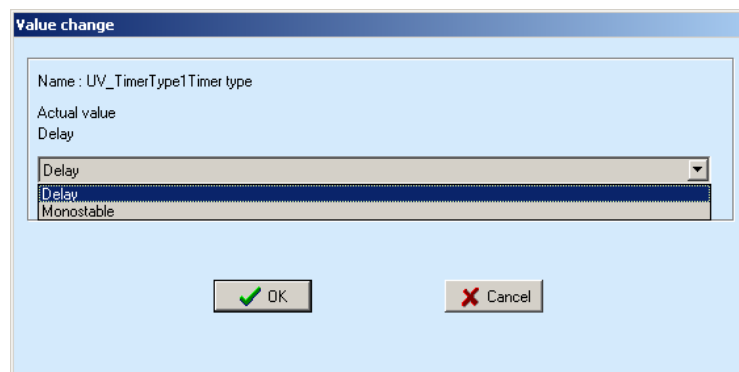


### 6.5.8.5 - "Timer type"

Select "**Timer**" related to "UserVar<0>" and press right button on mouse, select "Value change":



Select "**Monostable**" into box and press "OK":



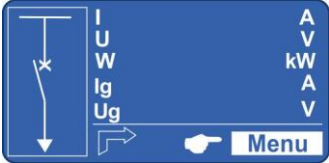
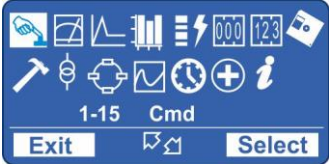




## 7. Local Commands (Cmd)

“**LOCAL COMMANDS**” allow to operate from relay front face controls like Thermal Memory reset, Leds reset, etc.

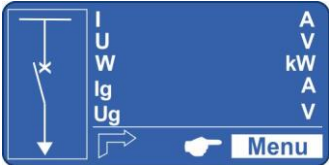


Menu	Description	Password
→ <b>Led Clear</b>	Reset of signal Leds	No
→ <b>Relays Clear</b>	Manual reset of output relays	No
→ <b>Breaker Close</b>	Manual C/B closing (conditioned by Password)	Yes
→ <b>Breaker Open</b>	Manual C/B opening (conditioned by Password)	Yes
→ <b>CB Unlock</b>	Unlock the C/B reclosure (see § CB-L)	Yes
→ <b>HistFail Clear</b>	Reset of Internal Failure Historic records	Yes
→ <b>Reset Term</b>	Reset to zero of the accumulations relevant to Thermal Image and Interruption Energy.	Yes
→ <b>Leds Test</b>	Signal Leds test	No

To operate one command by the Front Face Keyboard, proceed as follows (Led Reset in the present example).

- 
  - Press “**Menu**” for access to the main menu with icons.
- 
  - Select “**Cmd**” icon with pushbutton “**Increase**” or “**Decrease**”.
  - Press “**Select**” for access.
- 
  - Select with pushbutton “**Increase**” or “**Decrease**” the menu “**LedClear**”.
  - Press “**Select**” to execute the command.  
(if Password is request, see § Password).
- 
  - When command has been executed the display shows “**! Command Done**”; go to “3”.

## 8. Measure

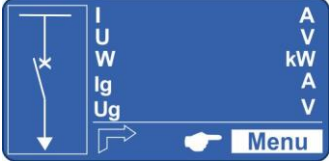


Real time values as measured during the normal operation.

- 1 
  - Press “**Menu**” for access to the main menu with icons.
- 2 
  - Select “**Measure**” icon with pushbutton “**Increase**” or “**Decrease**”.
  - Press “**Select**” for access.
- 3 
  - Scroll the menu “**Measure**” with pushbutton “**Increase**” or “**Decrease**” to display the measurement.
  - Press “**Exit**” to go to the main menu.

→ <b>I</b>	(0 ÷ 9999)	<b>A</b>	Line current
→ <b>U</b>	(0 ÷ 9999)	<b>V</b>	Line voltage
→ <b>W</b>	(0.00 ÷ 99.99 ÷ 999.9 ÷ 9999999)	<b>kW</b>	Power
→ <b>Tem</b>	(0 ÷ 9999)	<b>%T</b>	Thermal status as % of the full load continuous operation temperature Tn
→ <b>Ig</b>	(0 ÷ 9999)	<b>A</b>	Frame to ground fault current
→ <b>Ug</b>	(0 ÷ 9999)	<b>V</b>	Frame to ground fault voltage
→ <b>Wir</b>	(100 ÷ 0)	<b>%W</b>	Amount still remaining of permissible interruption energy before Circuit Breaker maintenance is requested.
→ <b>RS-G</b>	(0 ÷ 20000)	<b>Ω</b>	Cable Insulation resistance Screen/Ground
→ <b>A/ms</b>	(0 ÷ 9999)		Current rate of raise
→ <b>Rapp</b>	(0 ÷ 1000)	<b>Ω</b>	Impedance monitoring

## 9. Maximum Values (MaxVal)

Maximum demand values recorded starting from 100ms after closing of main Circuit Breaker (updated any time the breaker closes).

- 1 
  - Press “**Menu**” for access to the main menu with icons.
- 2 
  - Select “**MaxVal**” icon with pushbutton “**Increase**” or “**Decrease**”.
  - Press “**Select**” for access.
- 3 
  - Scroll the menu “**MaxVal**” with pushbutton “**Increase**” or “**Decrease**” to display the measure
  - Press “**Exit**” to go back to the main menu.

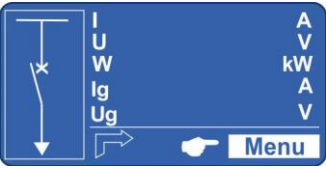




→ <b>I</b>	(0 ± 9999)	<b>A</b>	Line current
→ <b>U</b>	(0 ± 9999)	<b>V</b>	Line voltage
→ <b>W</b>	(0.00 ÷ 99.99 ÷ 999.9 ÷ 9999999)	<b>kW</b>	Power
→ <b>Tem</b>	(0 ÷ 9999)	<b>%T</b>	Thermal status as % of the full load continuous operation temperature Tn
→ <b>Ig</b>	(0 ± 9999)	<b>A</b>	Frame to ground fault current
→ <b>Ug</b>	(0 ± 9999)	<b>V</b>	Frame to ground fault voltage
→ <b>Wir</b>	(100 ÷ 0)	<b>%W</b>	Amount still remaining of permissible interruption energy before Circuit Breaker maintenance is requested.
→ <b>A/ms</b>	(0 ÷ 9999)		Current rate of raise
→ <b>Rapp</b>	(0 ÷ 1000)	<b>Ω</b>	Impedance monitoring

## 10. Energy

Real time energy measurements

<b>Display</b>	→ <b>+ kWh</b> (0 – 9999999)	Exported Energy
	→ <b>- kWh</b> (0 – 9999999)	Imported Energy
<b>Erase</b>	→ All Energy counters are cleared	

When the measurement exceed “9999999” the counters restart from “0”.

- 
  - Press “**Menu**” for access to the main menu with icons.
- 
  - Select “**Energy**” icon with pushbutton “**Increase**” or “**Decrease**”.
  - Press “**Select**” for access.
- 
  - Select “**Display**” with pushbutton “**Increase**” or “**Decrease**”.
  - Press “**Select**” for access.
- 
  - Display of Real time Energy measurements.
  - Press “**Exit**” to go back to the level “3”.
- 
  - Select “**Erase**” with pushbutton “**Decrease**” to clear all reading.
  - Press “**Select**”. (if Password is request, see § Password).
- 
  - When command has been execute the display shows “**! Command Done**”; to go to the level “5”.
  - Press “**Exit**” to go back to the main menu.

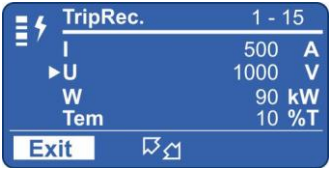


## 11. Trip Recording (LTrip)

Display of the function which caused the tripping of the relay plus values of the measurement at the moment of tripping. The last 10 events are recorded.

The memory buffer is refreshed at each new relay tripping (FIFO logic).

<b>Display</b>	→	Reading of recorded Trips.
<b>Erase</b>	→	Clear all Trip recorded.

- 
  - Press "**Menu**" for access to the main menu with icons.
- 
  - Select "**TripRec.**" icon with pushbutton "**Increase**" or "**Decrease**".
  - Press "**Select**" for access.
- 
  - Select "**Display**" with pushbutton "**Increase**" or "**Decrease**".
  - Press "**Select**" for access.
  - For "**Erase**" go to "8"
- 
  - If no trip is recorded the display shows "**! No Trips**".
- 
  - If any trip was recorded, select "**View**" to display the chronological list of the records.
  - By the keys "**Increase**" or "**Decrease**" select the date of the record to be checked.
- 
  - Will be shown:
    - "**Descr**" the function that caused the event (Example: tWi> = Rise)
    - "**Edge**" if the function was tripped (Rise) or reset (Fall)
    - "**Date**", date of trip, year/month/day, hour:minutes:seconds:milliseconds
  - Press "**Value**", for reading the value of input quantities on tripping.

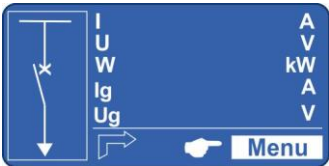

- 7
- 
- Scroll with pushbuttons “**Increase**” or “**Decrease**” the available measurements.
  - Select “**Exit**” to go back to “5” for another selection, or “2” go back to the main menu.
- 8
- 
- Select “**Erase**” with button “**Decrease**”.
  - Press “**Select**” to execute the commands; **All** Trips recorded are erased. (if Password is request, see § Password).
- 9
- 
- When command has been executed the display shows “**! Command Done**”;
  - Press “**Exit**” to go back to the main menu.

→ <b>I</b>	<b>A</b>	Line current
→ <b>U</b>	<b>V</b>	Line voltage
→ <b>W</b>	<b>kW</b>	Power
→ <b>Tem</b>	<b>%T</b>	Thermal status as % of the full load continuous operation temperature Tn
→ <b>Ig</b>	<b>A</b>	Frame to ground fault current
→ <b>Ug</b>	<b>V</b>	Frame to ground fault voltage
→ <b>Wir</b>	<b>%W</b>	Amount still remaining of permissible interruption energy before Circuit Breaker maintenance is requested.
→ <b>RS-G</b>	<b>Ω</b>	Cable Insulation resistance Screen/Ground
→ <b>A/ms</b>		Current rate of raise
→ <b>Rapp</b>	<b>Ω</b>	Impedance monitoring

## 12. Partial Counters


Partial counters of the number of operations for each of the relay functions.

<b>Display</b>	→ <b>T&gt;</b>	0	Operations counters	Thermal Image
	→ <b>1l&gt;</b>	0	Operations counters	First overcurrent element
	→ <b>2l&gt;</b>	0	Operations counters	Second overcurrent element
	→ <b>3l&gt;</b>	0	Operations counters	Third overcurrent element
	→ <b>4l&gt;</b>	0	Operations counters	Fourth overcurrent element
	→ <b>1dl</b>	0	Operations counters	First current step element
	→ <b>2dl</b>	0	Operations counters	Second current step element
	→ <b>1di/dt</b>	0	Operations counters	First current rate of rise element
	→ <b>2di/dt</b>	0	Operations counters	Second current rate of rise element
	→ <b>Rapp</b>	0	Operations counters	Impedance monitoring (di/dt dependence)
	→ <b>lapp</b>	0	Operations counters	Current monitoring with di/dt dependence
	→ <b>1lg</b>	0	Operations counters	First Frame Fault element
	→ <b>2lg</b>	0	Operations counters	Second Frame Fault element
	→ <b>RS-G</b>	0	Operations counters	Cable insulation (Screen-Ground)
	→ <b>RCL</b>	0	Operations counters	Automatic Reclosure
	→ <b>LT</b>	0	Operations counters	Automatic Line Test
	→ <b>1U&gt;</b>	0	Operations counters	First Overvoltage element
	→ <b>2U&gt;</b>	0	Operations counters	Second Overvoltage element
	→ <b>1U&lt;</b>	0	Operations counters	First Undervoltage element
	→ <b>2U&lt;</b>	0	Operations counters	Second Undervoltage element
	→ <b>RT</b>	0	Operations counters	First Remote Trip
	→ <b>IRF</b>	0	Operations counters	Internal Relay Fault
	→ <b>TCS</b>	0	Operations counters	Trip Circuit Supervision
	→ <b>BrkF</b>	0	Operations counters	Breaker failure to open
	→ <b>Wi</b>	0	Operations counters	Circuit Breaker maintenance alarm
	→ <b>AutOp</b>	0	Operations counters	Automatic C/B Open
	→ <b>AutCL</b>	0	Operations counters	Automatic C/B Close
	→ <b>ManOp</b>	0	Operations counters	Manual C/B Open
	→ <b>ManCL</b>	0	Operations counters	Manual C/B Close
	→ <b>OvrOp</b>	0	Operations counters	Overall C/B Open (Automatic + Manual)
	→ <b>OvrCL</b>	0	Operations counters	Overall C/B Close (Automatic + Manual)
	→ <b>RTX</b>	0	Operations counters	Second Remote Trip
<b>Erase</b>	→		Reset all Counters (By the interface program "MSCom 2" it is possible to individually reset the counters and set an initial starting number)	

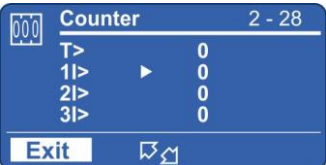
- 
  - Press "**Menu**" for access to the main menu with icons.
- 
  - Select "**Counter**" icon with pushbutton "**Increase**" or "**Decrease**".
  - Press "**Select**" for access.



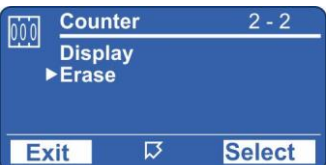
- 3**




- Select “**Display**” with pushbutton “**Increase**” or “**Decrease**”.
  - Press “**Select**” for access.
  - For “**Erase**” to go to “5”
- 4**



- Display of the number of operations of each individual function.
  - With pushbuttons “**Increase**” or “**Decrease**” scroll the parameters
  - Press “**Exit**” go back to “3”.
- 5**



- Select “**Erase**” with pushbutton “**Decrease**”.
  - Press “**Select**”.
  - (if Password is request, see § Password).
- 6**


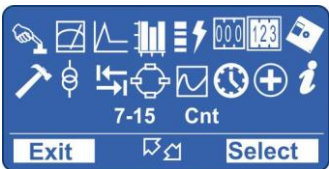
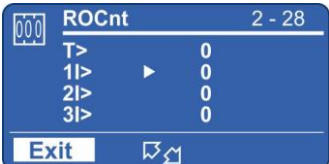


- When command has been executed the display shows “**! Command Done**”; and return to “5”.
  - With pushbutton “**Exit**” to go back to the main menu.

### 13. Total Counters

Counters of the total number of operation of each individual function.  
These counters cannot be reset




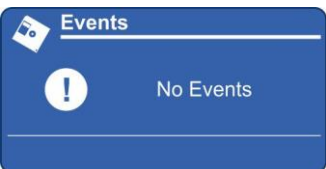
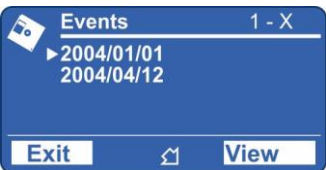



Display	→			
T>	→	0	Operations counters	Thermal Image
1l>	→	0	Operations counters	First overcurrent element
2l>	→	0	Operations counters	Second overcurrent element
3l>	→	0	Operations counters	Third overcurrent element
4l>	→	0	Operations counters	Fourth overcurrent element
1dl	→	0	Operations counters	First current step element
2dl	→	0	Operations counters	Second current step element
1di/dt	→	0	Operations counters	First current rate of rise element
2di/dt	→	0	Operations counters	Second current rate of rise element
Rapp	→	0	Operations counters	Impedance monitoring (di/dt dependence)
Iapp	→	0	Operations counters	Current monitoring with di/dt dependence
1lg	→	0	Operations counters	First Frame Fault element
2lg	→	0	Operations counters	Second Frame Fault element
RS-G	→	0	Operations counters	Cable insulation (Screen-Ground)
RCL	→	0	Operations counters	Automatic Reclosure
LT	→	0	Operations counters	Automatic Line Test
1U>	→	0	Operations counters	First Overvoltage element
2U>	→	0	Operations counters	Second Overvoltage element
1U<	→	0	Operations counters	First Undervoltage element
2U<	→	0	Operations counters	Second Undervoltage element
RT	→	0	Operations counters	First Remote Trip
IRF	→	0	Operations counters	Internal Relay Fault
TCS	→	0	Operations counters	Trip Circuit Supervision
BrkF	→	0	Operations counters	Breaker failure to open
Wi	→	0	Operations counters	Circuit Breaker maintenance alarm
AutOp	→	0	Operations counters	Automatic C/B Open
AutCL	→	0	Operations counters	Automatic C/B Close
ManOp	→	0	Operations counters	Manual C/B Open
ManCL	→	0	Operations counters	Manual C/B Close
OvrOp	→	0	Operations counters	Overall C/B Open (Automatic + Manual)
OvrCL	→	0	Operations counters	Overall C/B Close (Automatic + Manual)
RTX	→	0	Operations counters	Second Remote Trip

- 
  - Press "**Menu**" for access to the main menu with icons.
- 
  - Select "**ROCnt**" icon with pushbutton "**Increase**" or "**Decrease**".
  - Press "**Select**" for access.
- 
  - With pushbuttons "**Increase**" or "**Decrease**" scroll the parameters.
  - With pushbutton "**Exit**" to go back to the main menu.

## 14. Events

Display of the function which caused any of the following events: - *Status change of digital Inputs/Outputs.* - *Start of protection functions – Trip of protection function – Function reset.*  
The last 100 events are recorded at pick-up (rise) or drop-out (fall).  
The memory buffer is updated at each new event.

<b>Display</b>	→	Reading events recorded.
<b>Erase</b>	→	Clear all events recorded.

- 1 
  - Press “**Menu**” for access to the main menu with icons.
- 2 
  - Select “**Events**” icon with pushbutton “**Increase**” or “**Decrease**”.
  - Press “**Select**” for access.
- 3 
  - Select “**Display**” with pushbutton “**Increase**” or “**Decrease**”.
  - Press “**Select**” for access.
  - For “**Erase**” go to “7”
- 4 
  - If no event is recorded the display shows message “**! No Events**”.
- 5 
  - If any event was recorded, select “**View**” to display the chronological list of the records.
  - By the keys “**Increase**” or “**Decrease**” select the date of the record to be checked.
- 6 
  - Will be shown:
    - “**Descr**” the function that caused the event  
(Example: 1l> = Start, t1l> = Trip)
    - “**Edge**” if the function was tripped (Rise) or reset (Fall)
    - “**Date**”, date of trip, year/month/day, hour:minutes:seconds:milliseconds
- 7 
  - Select “**Erase**” with button “**Decrease**”.
  - Press “**Select**” to execute the commands; **All** Events recorded are erased.  
(if Password is request, see § Password).
- 8 
  - When command has been execute the display shows “**! Command Done**”;
  - Press “**Exit**” to go back to the main menu.

### 14.1 – Events on display

Functions	Events Displayed	Events Description MScom2	Status
<b>T&gt;</b>	<b>Tal</b>	Tal (Alarm – Thermal Image T>)	Rise
	<b>T&gt;</b>	T> (Trip – Thermal Image T>)	Rise Fall
<b>1l&gt;</b>	<b>1l&gt;</b>	1l> (Start - First overcurrent element F50-51)	Rise
	<b>t1l&gt;</b>	1l> (Trip - First overcurrent element F50-51)	Rise Fall
<b>2l&gt;</b>	<b>2l&gt;</b>	2l> (Start – Second overcurrent element F50-51)	Rise
	<b>t2l&gt;</b>	2l> (Trip – Second overcurrent element F50-51)	Rise Fall
<b>3l&gt;</b>	<b>3l&gt;</b>	3l> (Start – Third overcurrent element F50-51)	Rise
	<b>t3l&gt;</b>	3l> (Trip - Third overcurrent element F50-51)	Rise Fall
<b>4l&gt;</b>	<b>4l&gt;</b>	4l> (Start - Fourth overcurrent element F50-51)	Rise
	<b>t4l&gt;</b>	4l> (Trip - Fourth overcurrent element F50-51)	Rise Fall
<b>1dl</b>	<b>1dl</b>	1dl (Start - First Current Step Element)	Rise
	<b>t1dl</b>	1dl (Trip - First Current Step Element)	Rise Fall
<b>2dl</b>	<b>2dl</b>	2dl (Start - Second Current Step Element)	Rise
	<b>t2dl</b>	2dl (Trip - Second Current. Step Element)	Rise Fall
<b>1di/dt</b>	<b>1di/dt</b>	1di/dt (Start - First Current Rate of Rise Element)	Rise
	<b>t1di/dt</b>	1di/dt Trip - (First Current Rate of Rise Element)	Rise Fall
<b>2di/dt</b>	<b>2di/dt</b>	2di/dt (Start - Second Current Rate of Rise Element)	Rise
	<b>t2di/dt</b>	2di/dt (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element)	Rise Fall
<b>Rapp</b>	<b>Rapp</b>	Rapp (Trip - Impedance monitoring-di/dt dependence)	Rise
<b>lapp</b>	<b>lapp</b>	lapp (Trip - Current monitoring-di/dt dependence)	Rise
<b>1lg</b>	<b>1lg</b>	1lg (Start - First Frame Fault Element)	Rise
	<b>t1lg</b>	1lg (Trip - First Frame Fault Element)	Rise
<b>2lg</b>	<b>2lg</b>	2lg (Start - Second Frame Fault Element)	Rise
	<b>t2lg</b>	2lg (Trip - Second Frame Fault Element)	Rise
<b>RS-G</b>	<b>RS-G</b>	RS-G (Start - Cable insulation (Screen-Ground))	Rise
	<b>tRS-G</b>	RS-G (Trip - Cable insulation (Screen-Ground))	Rise
<b>RCL</b>	<b>RCL</b>	RCL (Autoreclosure shot)	Rise
	<b>ARP</b>	ARP (Autoreclosure in Progress)	Rise
	<b>ARF</b>	ARF (Autoreclosure Failed)	Rise
	<b>ARL</b>	ARL (Autoreclosure Lockout)	Rise
<b>LT</b>	<b>LT</b>	LT (Line Test Command)	Rise
<b>1U&gt;</b>	<b>1U&gt;</b>	1U> (Start - First Overvoltage Element F59)	Rise
	<b>t1U&gt;</b>	1U> (Trip - First Overvoltage Element F59)	Rise
<b>2U&gt;</b>	<b>2U&gt;</b>	2U> (Start - Second Overvoltage Element F59)	Rise
	<b>t2U&gt;</b>	2U> (Trip - Second Overvoltage Element F59)	Rise
<b>1U&lt;</b>	<b>1U&lt;</b>	1U< (Start - First Undervoltage Element F59)	Rise
	<b>t1U&lt;</b>	1U< (Trip - First Undervoltage Element F59)	Rise
<b>2U&lt;</b>	<b>2U&lt;</b>	2U< (Start - Second Undervoltage Element F59)	Rise
	<b>t2U&lt;</b>	2U< (Trip - Second Undervoltage Element F59)	Rise
<b>Wi</b>	<b>tWi&gt;</b>	tWi> (Circuit breaker maintenance level)	Rise
<b>TCS</b>	<b>TCS</b>	TCS (Start - trip coil supervision)	Rise
	<b>tTCS</b>	tTCS (trip coil supervision)	Rise
<b>IRF</b>	<b>IRF</b>	IRF (Start - Internal Relay Failure)	Rise
	<b>tIRF</b>	tIRF (Trip - Internal Relay Failure)	Rise
<b>RT</b>	<b>Start RT</b>	RT (Start - First element Remote Trip)	Rise
	<b>Trip RT</b>	tRT (Trip - First element Remote Trip)	Rise
<b>RTX</b>	<b>Start RTX</b>	RTX (Second element Remote Trip)	Rise
	<b>Trip RTX</b>	tRTX (Trip - Second element Remote Trip)	Rise
<b>BF</b>	<b>BF</b>	BF (Breaker Failure)	Rise
<b>L/R C/B Cmds</b>	<b>CB Open</b>	Circuit Breaker (CB) intentional open	Rise
	<b>CB Close</b>	Circuit Breaker (CB) intentional close	Rise
	<b>LocRemInc</b>	Local Remote inconsistent	Rise
<b>CB-L</b>	<b>CB-L</b>	Breaker close Blocked	Rise
	<b>CICBLTreq</b>	Required Line Test for Intentional CB Close	Rise
	<b>CICBLTfail</b>	Line Test for Intentional CB Close Failed	Rise
	<b>CICBLTok</b>	Line Test for Intentional CB Close Successful	Rise
	<b>UpDateMon</b>	Update Monitor	Rise
	<b>IPU boot</b>	IPU boot	Rise

## 15. System (System parameters)

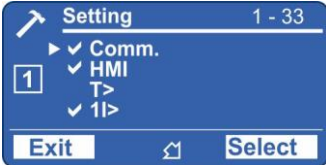
Setting of system parameters.


<b>CTs&amp;PTs</b>	<b>Current Input</b>	<b>In</b>	→	4000	A	(1 ÷ 9999)	step	1	A
									System Rated Current
	<b>Voltage Input</b>	<b>Un</b>	→	1000	V	(100 ÷ 10000)	step	10	V
									System Rated Voltage
	<b>Ground Current</b>	<b>Ign</b>	→	1000	A	(1 ÷ 9999)	step	1	A
									System Rated Ground Current
	<b>Ground Voltage</b>	<b>Ugn</b>	→	1000	V	(100 ÷ 10000)	step	10	V
									System Rated Ground Voltage
<b>Setting Group</b>	<b>Group</b>	→		1		(1 / 2)			


- 
  - Press "**Menu**" for access to the main menu with icons.
- 
  - Select "**System**" icon with pushbuttons "**Increase**" or "**Decrease**".
  - Press "**Select**" for access.
- 
  - Select "**CTs&PTs**".
  - Press "**Select**" for access.
- 
  - Select "**In**" to modify the value, or press "**Decrease**".
  - Press "**Modify**" to modify the parameter.  
(if Password is request, see § Password).
- 
  - The value appear as bold figure.
  - Use pushbuttons "**Increase**" or "**Decrease**" to set the value.
  - Press "**Write**" to confirm the value
- 
  - The value is now set.
  - To set a new value return to the point "4".
  - Press "**Exit**".
- 
  - The display show "**Confirm the change?**".
  - Choose "**Yes**" to convalidate the changes.
  - Choose "**No**" to **not** confirm the changes.
  - After set confirmation (or non confirmation) the display goes back to point "3".

## 16. Settings

Two complete banks of settings of the programmable variables are available in the “**SETTING**” menu. Both “Group #1” and “Group #2” include the hereunder listed variables.

1 

 Indicates the Setting Group that is actually being modified.

 This symbol indicates that the function aside is enabled; symbol missing indicates that the function is disabled.

→ <b>Comm.</b>	Serial communication parameters
→ <b>HMI</b>	Visualization parameters
→ <b>T&gt;</b>	Thermal Image
→ <b>1l&gt;</b>	First overcurrent Element
→ <b>2l&gt;</b>	Second overcurrent Element
→ <b>3l&gt;</b>	Third overcurrent Element
→ <b>4l&gt;</b>	Fourth overcurrent Element
→ <b>1dl</b>	First current step element
→ <b>2dl</b>	Second current step element
→ <b>1di/dt</b>	First current rate of rise element
→ <b>2di/dt</b>	Second current rate of rise element
→ <b>Rapp</b>	Impedance monitoring - di/dt dependence
→ <b>lapp</b>	Current monitoring with di/dt dependence
→ <b>1lg</b>	First Frame Fault element
→ <b>2lg</b>	Second Frame Fault element
→ <b>RS-G</b>	Cable insulation (Screen-Ground)
→ <b>RCL</b>	Automatic Reclosure
→ <b>1U&gt;</b>	First Overvoltage Element
→ <b>2U&gt;</b>	Second Overvoltage Element
→ <b>1U&lt;</b>	First Undervoltage Element
→ <b>2U&lt;</b>	Second Undervoltage Element
→ <b>Wi</b>	Amount of Energy to reach the C/B maintenance level
→ <b>TCS</b>	Setting variables for Trip Circuit Supervision
→ <b>IRF</b>	Internal Relay Fault
→ <b>RT</b>	First Remote Trip
→ <b>RTX</b>	Second Remote Trip
→ <b>BrkFail</b>	Setting variables for Breaker Failure detection
→ <b>Wh</b>	Energy counter Pulse
→ <b>Oscillo</b>	Setting variables for Oscillographic recording
→ <b>L/R CB Cmds</b>	C/B command Local / Remote setting
→ <b>CB-L</b>	Locks C/B reclosure
→ <b>LT</b>	Line Test
→ <b>ExtReset</b>	Configuration for external reset input





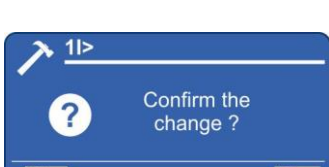
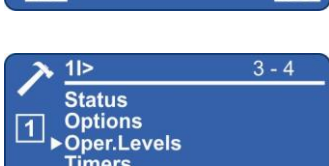




## 16.1 - Modifying the setting of variables

To modify any variable settings by the keyboard proceed as follows:

(Example: change setting of element "1I", from "Is 4.000 In" to "Is 3.500 In")

- |  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| <p>1</p>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Press "<b>Menu</b>" for access to the main menu with icons.</li> </ul>   | <p>6</p>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The value appear as bold figure.</li> </ul>   |
| <p>2</p>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select icon "<b>Setting</b>" by pushbuttons "<b>Increase</b>" or "<b>Decrease</b>".</li> <li>Press "<b>Select</b>".</li> </ul>                                   | <p>7</p>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set new values pushbuttons "<b>Increase</b>" or "<b>Decrease</b>" buttons</li> <li>Press "<b>Write</b>".</li> </ul> |
| <p>3</p>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select by pushbuttons "<b>Increase</b>" or "<b>Decrease</b>" the parameter "<b>1I&gt;</b>".</li> <li>Press "<b>Select</b>".</li> </ul>                           | <p>8</p>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the change of parameters is completed, press "<b>Exit</b>".</li> </ul>   |
| <p>4</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select by buttons "<b>Increase</b>" or "<b>Decrease</b>" the menu "<b>Oper.Levels</b>".</li> <li>Press "<b>Select</b>".</li> </ul>                               | <p>9</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"<b>Yes</b>" confirms all changes.</li> <li>"<b>No</b>" voids all the changes.</li> </ul>                           |
| <p>5</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The arrow aside "<b>Is</b>" shows the parameter selected for changing</li> <li>Press "<b>Modify</b>".</li> <li>If Password is request, see § Password</li> </ul> | <p>10</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The relay returns to point "4".</li> </ul>  |







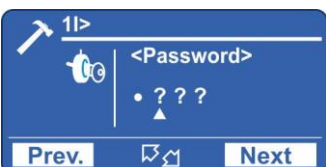



## 16.2 - Password


The password is requested any time the user wishes to modify any password protected parameter (Example: "1l>" menu "Setting").


The factory default password is "1111".

The password is only modifiable with "MSCom II" software (see Manual "MSCom II").

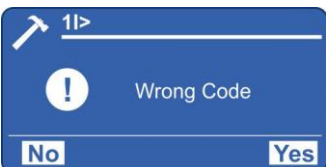

When password is requested, proceed as follows:

- |  |  |   |   |
|--|--|---|---|
| <b>1</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use the key "<b>Increase</b>" and "<b>Decrease</b>" and set the first digit of password.</li> </ul> | <b>5</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use the key "<b>Increase</b>" or "<b>Decrease</b>" to set the third digit.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>2</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Press "<b>Next</b>" to validate and go to the next digit.</li> </ul>                                | <b>6</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Press "<b>Next</b>" to validate and go to the next digit.</li> </ul>                   |
| <b>3</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use the key "<b>Increase</b>" or "<b>Decrease</b>" to set second digit.</li> </ul>                  | <b>7</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use the key "<b>Increase</b>" or "<b>Decrease</b>" to set the fourth digit.</li> </ul> |
| <b>4</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Press "<b>Next</b>" to validate and go to the next digit.</li> </ul>                                | <b>8</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Press "<b>Next</b>" to validate and go to modify the next parameter.</li> </ul>        |

 By key "**Prev**" go back to previous digit.

 The password validity expires 60 sec after the last setting modification or as soon as you go back to the main menu



- |  |  |   |   |
|--|--|---|---|
| <b>1</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If set the incorrect password the display shows "<b>! Wrong code</b>".</li> </ul> | <b>2</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The display will repeat the initial interrogation</li> </ul> |
|--|--|---|---|



### 16.3 – Menu: **Comm. (Communication)**

<b>Options</b>	→ <b>BRLoc</b>	38400	[9600 / 19200 / 38400 / 57600]
	→ <b>BRRem</b>	19200	[9600 / 19200 / 38400]
<b>Node Address</b>	→ <b>Addr.</b>	1	[1 ÷ 255]

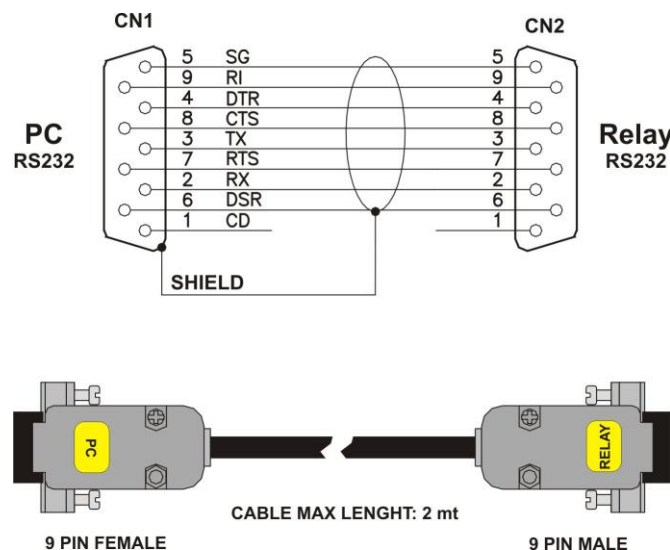
#### 16.3.1 – Description of variables

- ☐ **BRLoc** : RS232 local (Front Panel) serial communication speed
- ☐ **BRRem** : RS485 remote (Rear terminal block) serial communication speed
- ☐ **Addr.** : Identification number for the connection on serial communication bus

#### 16.3.2 – Front Panel serial communication port (RS232)

A D-Sub, -pin female socket is available on Relay's front face for connection to the local RS232 serial communication line. Through this port - and by the interface program available from Microelettrica Scientifica S.p.A. (MSCom II for Windows 98/ME/2000/XP) – it is possible to connect a Personal Computer to download all available information, operate any control and program the relay; the protocol used is “Modbus RTU”.

#### 16.3.3 – Cable for direct connection of Relay to Personal Computer



#### 16.3.4 – Main serial communication port (RS485)

From the Relay's back terminal board, a RS485 ports is available for communication with SCADA system with Protocol Modbus RTU or IEC60870-5-103 (selectable).

The communication interface allows to program all settings, operate all commands and download all information and records.

The physical connection can be via a normal pair of wires (RS485) or, on request, via fiber optic.

## 16.4 - Menu: **HMI** (Human Machine Interface - customize)

<b>Options</b>	→ <b>Lang</b>	English	[English / Loc.Lang]
	→ <b>Light</b>	On	[Autom. / On]
	→ <b>Row1</b>	Imx	[Imx / Ia / Ib / Ic / Io / I1 / I2 / Frq / Uan / Ubn /
	→ <b>Row2</b>	Ia	Ucn/ Uab / Ubc / Uca / Uo / V1 / V2 / PhA / PhB
	→ <b>Row3</b>	Ib	/ PhC / Ph0 / W / VAr / VA / Cos / Tem / Wir / tst
	→ <b>Row4</b>	Uab	/ Ist / LocRm / ModOP / Empty]
	→ <b>Row5</b>	W	
	→ <b>Leds</b>	4	4 / 11 / 18 / 25 / 32 / 39 / 46 / 53

### 16.4.1 – Description of variables

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Lang</b>	:	Set Language
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Light</b>	:	Set Display backlight
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Row1</b>	:	Choosing the variable to be displayed in the rows on main menu
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Row2</b>	:	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Row3</b>	:	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Row4</b>	:	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Row5</b>	:	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Leds</b>	:	Number of led used

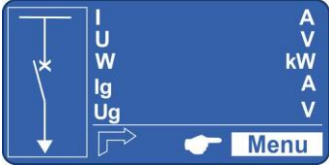




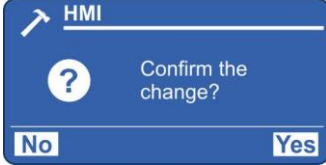


This menu allows to customize the Language and the Display's backlight.

The standard languages are English and Italian. On request, other languages can be loaded (French, German, etc.).

The Display backlight can be programmed always on "ON" or switched-on "Automatically" for a few second at any operation of the keyboard "Auto".



Example: set Local Language.

- |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| 1 |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Press "<b>Menu</b>" for access to the main menu with icons.</li> </ul>  | 5 |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select "<b>Loc.Lang</b>".</li> <li>Press "<b>Write</b>".</li> <li>If Password is requested, see § Password</li> </ul> |
| 2 |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select icon "<b>Setting</b>" by pushbuttons "<b>Increase</b>" or "<b>Decrease</b>".</li> <li>Press "<b>Select</b>".</li> </ul>                          | 6 |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Press "<b>Exit</b>".</li> </ul>   |
| 3 |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select "<b>Group 1</b>" or "<b>Group 2</b>".</li> <li>Select "<b>HMI</b>".</li> <li>Select "<b>Options</b>".</li> <li>Press "<b>Select</b>".</li> </ul> | 7 |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"<b>Yes</b>" confirms all changes.</li> <li>"<b>No</b>" void all changes.</li> </ul>                                  |
| 4 |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select "<b>Lang</b>".</li> <li>Press "<b>Modify</b>".</li> </ul>  | 8 |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After set confirmation the display shows "<b>Please Wait</b>".</li> </ul>   |



## 16.5 - Function: **T>** (Thermal Image F49)

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]			
<b>Oper.Levels</b>	→ <b>Tal</b>	50	%Tn	[10 ÷ 100]	step	1 %Tn
	→ <b>Is</b>	1	In	[0.5 ÷ 1.5]	step	0.010 In
	→ <b>Kt</b>	300	min	[1 ÷ 600]	step	0.010 min

### 16.5.1 - Description of variables

- ☐ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
- ☐ **Tal** : Temperature prealarm level
- ☐ **Is** : Continuous admissible current
- ☐ **Kt** : Warming-up Time Constant of the load

### 16.5.2 - Trip and Alarm

The algorithm compares the amount of heat accumulated “T” ( $\equiv i^2 \cdot t$ ) to the steady state amount of heat “Ts” corresponding to continuous operation at the continuously admissible current “Is”.  
When the ratio “T/Ts” reaches the level set for Thermal Alarm “Tal” of the max allowed heating, the relay trips accordingly

#### 16.5.2.1 – Trip time of the Thermal Image Element

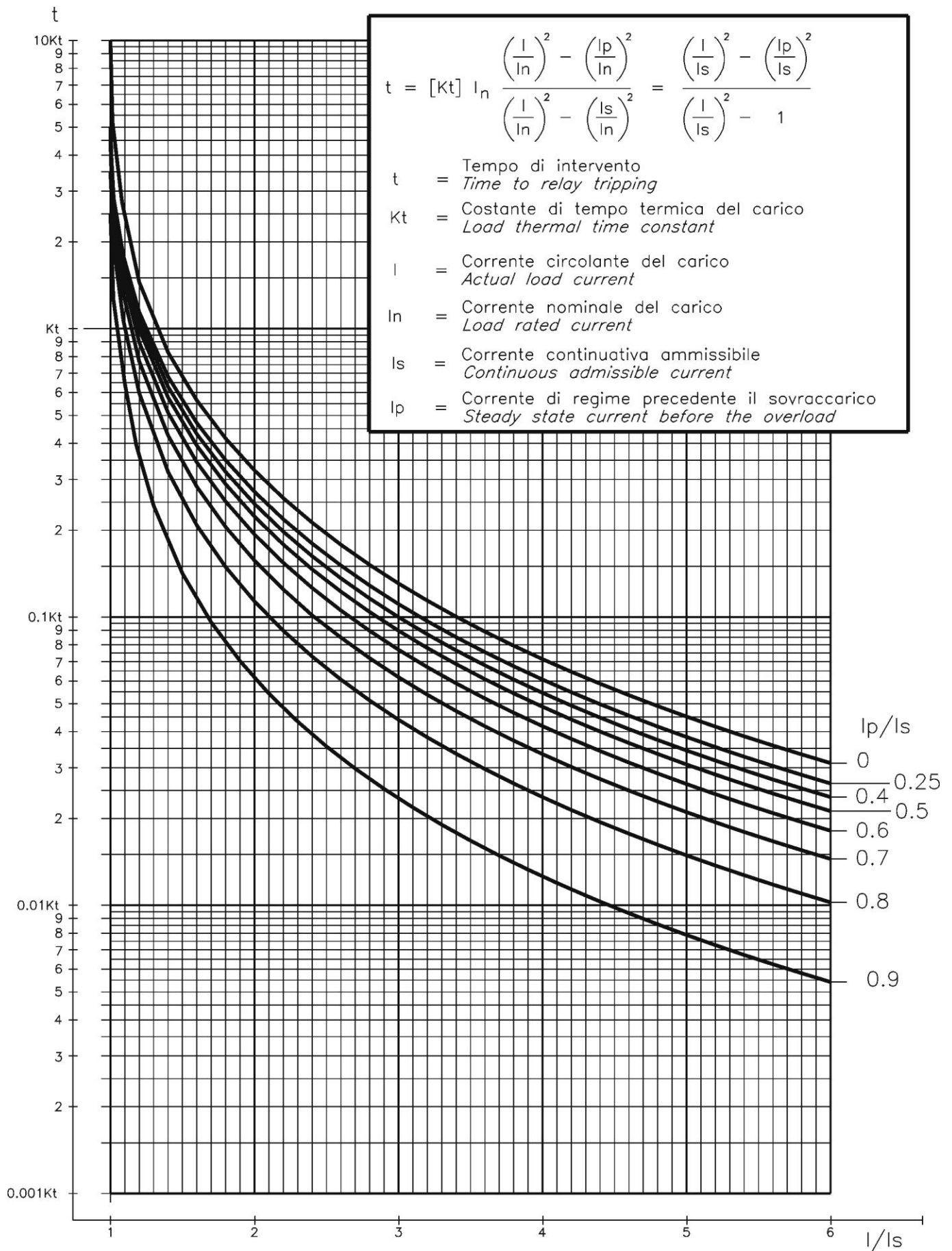
The trip time of the Thermal Image Element is a function of the current “I” flowing into the load and depends on its warming-up Time Constant “Kt”, on the previous thermal status “Ip” and on the maximum admissible continuous current “Is” according to the equation:

- t** = Time to relay tripping
- Kt** = Load thermal time constant
- I** = Actual load current
- In** = Load rated current
- Is** = Continuous admissible current
- Ip** = Steady state current before the overload
- ln** = Natural Logarithm

$$t = Kt \cdot \ell_n \frac{\left(\frac{I}{In}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{Ip}{In}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{I}{In}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{Is}{In}\right)^2}$$

When the heating exceeds the set alarm level “Tal” or the max. allowed level (“I” > “Is” for the time “t”) the output relays programmed for these function will be operated. Reset will take place when the heating will drop below 95% of the trip level.

**16.5.2.2 – Thermal Image Curves (TU1024 Rev.1)**







### 16.6 - Function: 1I> (First Overcurrent Element F50/51)

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]			
<b>Options</b>	→ <b>f(t)</b>	Type - D	[D / A / B / C]			
	→ <b>tBI</b>	Disable	[Disable / 2tBO]			
	→ <b>f(a)</b>	Disable	[Disable / Fw / Rev]			
	→ <b>RCL</b>	No	[No / Yes]			
<b>Oper. Levels</b>	→ <b>Is</b>	4	In	(0.100÷4)	step 0.01	In
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>ts</b>	100	s	(0.01÷100)	step 0.01	s
	→ <b>tBO</b>	0.75	s	(0.05÷0.75)	step 0.01	s

#### 16.6.1 - Description of variables

- ❑ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
- ❑ **f(t)** : Operation characteristic (Time/Current curve):
  - (D) = Independent definite time
  - (A) = IEC Inverse Curve type A
  - (B) = IEC Very Inverse Curve type B
  - (C) = IEC Extremely Inverse Curve type C
- ❑ **tBI** : Blocking input reset time
  - Disable = Permanent block
  - 2tBO = Set 2xtBO.
- ❑ **f(a)** : Operation mode:
  - Disable = Non Directional
  - Fw = Directional Forward
  - Rev = Directional Reverse
- ❑ **RCL** : If "RCL = Yes", after tripping of the element "1I>" and Opening of the Circuit Breaker, the relay starts an automatic Line Test and a reclosure cycle.  
If "RCL = No" no test and no reclosure is started.
- ❑ **Is** : Minimum operation level
- ❑ **ts** : Trip time delay
- ❑ **tBO** : Time to reset of the Blocking Output after expiring of the Trip time delay.  
"tBO" is also the trip time delay of the Breaker Failure function.

### 16.6.2 - Algorithm of the time current curves

The Time Current Curves are generally calculated with the following equation

$$(1) \quad t(I) = \left[ \frac{A}{\left(\frac{I}{I_s}\right)^a - 1} + B \right] \cdot K \cdot T_s + T_r \quad \text{where}$$

$t(I)$  = Actual trip time delay when the input current equals "I"

$I_s$  = Set minimum pick-up level

$$K = \left( \frac{A}{10^a - 1} + B \right)^{-1}$$

$T_s$  = Set time delay:  $t(I) = T_s$  when  $\frac{I}{I_s} = 10$

$t_r$  = Operation time of the output relay on pick-up.

The parameters A, B and a have different values for the different Time Current Curves.

Curve Name	Curve Identifier	A	B	a
IEC A Inverse	A	0.14	0	0.02
IEC B Very Inverse	B	13.5	0	1
IEC C Extremely Inverse	C	80	0	2

For the IEC curves, being  $B = 0$ , the Time/Current equation (1), becomes:

$$(1') \quad t(I) = \frac{(10^a - 1)T_s}{\left(\frac{I}{I_s}\right)^a - 1} + t_r = \frac{Kt}{\left(\frac{I}{I_s}\right)^a - 1} + t_r$$

Where  $Kt = (10^a - 1)T_s$  is the time multiplier

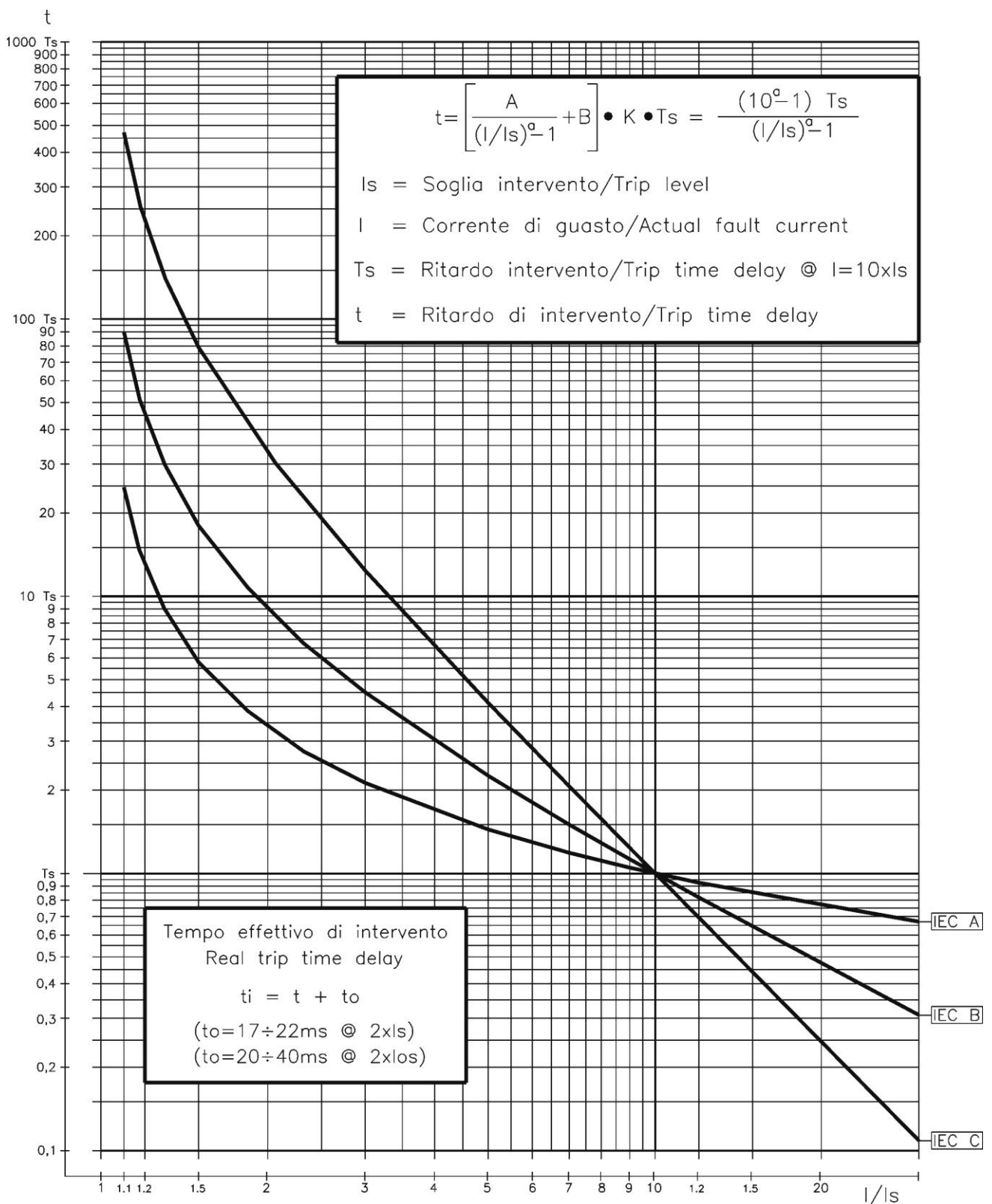
When " $f(t) = D$ " is programmed, the trip time delay is Definite and independent from the current: excess " $t = t_s$ ".

**The maximum measuring current is "40xIn" for phase elements and "10xOn" for the neutral elements.**

Trip takes place when the current measured exceeds (no matter how much) the set level " $I_s$ " for the set time " $t_s$ ".



### 16.6.3 - IEC Curves



Curve Type	A	B	K	a
IEC A	0.14	0	0.336632	0.02
IEC B	13.5	0	0.666667	1
IEC C	80	0	1.2375	2

Max. "I" Phase =  $40 \times I_n$   
 Max. "I" Neutral =  $10 \times I_n$

---

#### 16.6.4 – Blocking Logic (BO-BI)

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For each Protection Function it is possible to activate a Blocking Logic allowing for inhibiting their operation by external signals supplied to the Digital Input.

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##### 16.6.4.1 – Output Blocking signal “BO”

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All the protection functions that can be programmed to operate in the blocking logic mode, element, have an instantaneous element (beside the time delayed) which is operated as soon as the controlled quantity exceeds the set trip level ( $I > [I_s]$  for current, etc..) and is instantaneously reset when the input quantity drops below the reset level (normally  $0.95I_s$ ).

The instantaneous element can control one of the user programmable output relays that, by its contacts, makes the signal available for blocking an external element (BO = Blocking Output). In case, “tBO” sec after the set trip time “ts” has expired, the Protection function is still in operation (current above trip level), the Blocking Output relay (instantaneous element) is anyhow reset to eventually remove the Blocking signal from a back-up protection.

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##### 16.6.4.2 – Blocking Input “BI”

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For all the functions controllable by the Blocking Logic, it is possible to inhibit the time delayed tripping by an external signal that activates a Digital Input programmed for this functionality. The programmed Digital Input gets activated by an external cold contact closing across its terminals.

With the variable “tBI” set to “OFF” (tBI=OFF), the tripping of the delayed function is blocked as long as the Blocking Input signal is present at the terminals of the Digital Input.

With the variable “tBI” set to “2xtBI” (tBI=2xtBI), 2xtBI seconds after the set trip time delay of the function has expired the blocking input is anyhow ignored and the function enabled to trip.

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#### 16.6.5 - Automatic doubling of Overcurrent thresholds on current inrush

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For some of the phase Overcurrent functions it is possible to have the set trip level  $[I_s]$  automatically doubled when strong inrush current is detected.

If at circuit Breaker switch-on (i.e. when the input current rises from zero to a minimum measurable value) the current increases from 0 to 1.5 times the rated value  $[I_n]$  in less than 60ms, the set minimum pick-up level  $[I_s]$  is dynamically doubled ( $[I_s] \rightarrow [2I_s]$ ) and keeps this value until the input current drops below  $1.25 \times I_n$  or the set time  $[t_{2xI}]$  has elapsed.

This functionality is very useful to avoid spurious tripping of the instantaneous, or short-time delayed Overcurrent elements, that could be experienced at switch-on when energizing the feeder.



## 16.7 – Function: 2I> (Second Overcurrent Element F50/51)

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]			
<b>Options</b>	→ <b>f(t)</b>	Type - D	[D / A / B / C]			
	→ <b>tBI</b>	Disable	[Disable / 2tBO]			
	→ <b>f(a)</b>	Disable	[Disable / Fw / Rev]			
	→ <b>RCL</b>	No	[No / Yes]			
<b>Oper. Levels</b>	→ <b>Is</b>	4	<b>In</b>	(0.100÷4)	step	0.01 In
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>ts</b>	100	<b>s</b>	(0.01÷100)	step	0.01 s
	→ <b>tBO</b>	0.75	<b>s</b>	(0.05÷0.75)	step	0.01 s

### 16.7.1 - Description of variables

- ❑ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
- ❑ **f(t)** : Operation characteristic (Time/Current curve):
  - (D) = Independent definite time
  - (A) = IEC Inverse Curve type A
  - (B) = IEC Very Inverse Curve type B
  - (C) = IEC Extremely Inverse Curve type C
- ❑ **tBI** : Blocking input reset time
  - Disable = Permanent block
  - 2tBO = Set 2xtBO.
- ❑ **f(a)** : Operation mode:
  - Disable = Non Directional
  - Fw = Directional Forward
  - Rev = Directional Reverse
- ❑ **RCL** : If “RCL = Yes”, after tripping of the element “2I>” and Opening of the Circuit Breaker, the relay starts an automatic Line Test and a reclosure cycle.  
If “RCL = No” no test and no reclosure is started.
- ❑ **Is** : Minimum operation level
- ❑ **ts** : Trip time delay
- ❑ **tBO** : Time to reset of the Blocking Output after expiring of the Trip time delay.  
“tBO” is also the trip time delay of the Breaker Failure function.



## 16.8 - Function: **3I>** (Third Overcurrent Element F50/51)

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]			
<b>Options</b>	→ <b>tBI</b>	Disable	[Disable / 2tBO]			
	→ <b>f(a)</b>	Disable	[Disable / Fw / Rev]			
	→ <b>CoF</b>	Disable	[Disable / Enable]			
	→ <b>RCL</b>	No	[No / Yes]			
<b>Oper. Levels</b>	→ <b>Is</b>	10	<b>In</b>	(0.100÷10)	step	0.010 In
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>ts</b>	100	<b>s</b>	(0.01÷100)	step	0.01 s
	→ <b>tCoF</b>	0.05	<b>s</b>	(0.02÷0.20)	step	0.01 s
	→ <b>tBO</b>	0.75	<b>s</b>	(0.05÷0.75)	step	0.01 s

### 16.8.1 - Description of variables

- ❑ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
- ❑ **tBI** : Blocking input reset time  
*Disable* = Permanent block  
*2tBO* = Set 2xtBO.
- ❑ **f(a)** : Operation mode:  
*Disable* = Non Directional  
*Fw* = Directional Forward  
*Rev* = Directional Reverse
- ❑ **CoF** : If "CoF = Enable", any time the circuit breakers status changes from open to close the "3I>" element is enabled to trip instantaneously if the current exceeds the set value "Is" within the time "tCoF". (Close On Fault Function)
- ❑ **RCL** : If "RCL = Yes", after tripping of the element "3I>" and Opening of the Circuit Breaker, the relay starts an automatic Line Test and a reclosure cycle.  
If "RCL = No" no test and no reclosure is started.
- ❑ **Is** : Minimum operation level.
- ❑ **ts** : Trip time delay
- ❑ **tCoF** : Maximum duration of the Close on Fault function.
- ❑ **tBO** : Time to reset of the Blocking Output after expiring of the Trip time delay.  
"tBO" is also the trip time delay of the Breaker Failure function.



## 16.9 - Function: **4I>** (Fourth Overcurrent Element F50/51)

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Options</b>	→ <b>tBI</b>	Disable	[Disable / 2tBO]
	→ <b>f(a)</b>	Disable	[Disable / Fw / Rev]
	→ <b>CoF</b>	Disable	[Disable / Enable]
	→ <b>RCL</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Oper. Levels</b>	→ <b>Is</b>	10	In (0.100÷10) step 0.01 In
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>ts</b>	100	s (0.01÷100) step 0.01 s
	→ <b>tCoF</b>	0.05	s (0.02÷0.20) step 0.01 s
	→ <b>tBO</b>	0.75	s (0.05÷0.75) step 0.01 s

### 16.9.1 - Description of variables

- ❑ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
- ❑ **tBI** : Blocking input reset time  
*Disable* = Permanent block  
*2tBO* = Set 2xtBO.
- ❑ **f(a)** : Operation mode:  
*Disable* = Non Directional  
*Fw* = Directional Forward  
*Rev* = Directional Reverse
- ❑ **CoF** : If "CoF = Enable", any time the circuit breakers status changes from open to close the "4I>" element is enabled to trip instantaneously if the current exceeds the set value "Is" within the time "tCoF". (Close On Fault Function)
- ❑ **RCL** : If "RCL = Yes", after tripping of the element "4I>" and Opening of the Circuit Breaker, the relay starts an automatic Line Test and a reclosure cycle.  
If "RCL = No" no test and no reclosure is started.
- ❑ **Is** : Minimum operation level.
- ❑ **ts** : Trip time delay
- ❑ **tCoF** : Maximum duration of the Close on Fault function.
- ❑ **tBO** : Time to reset of the Blocking Output after expiring of the Trip time delay.  
"tBO" is also the trip time delay of the Breaker Failure function.



### 16.10 - Function: **1dl** (First Current Step Element)

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Options</b>	→ <b>RCL</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Oper. Levels</b>	→ <b>DI</b>	1000	<b>A</b> (100÷9990) step 10 A
	→ <b>di</b>	200	<b>A/ms</b> (4÷400) step 1 A/ms
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>tDI</b>	100	<b>ms</b> (0÷500) step 1 ms
	→ <b>tdi</b>	20	<b>ms</b> (0÷100) step 1 ms

#### 16.10.1 - Description of variables

- ☐ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
- ☐ **RCL** : If "RCL = Yes", after tripping of the element "1dl" and Opening of the Circuit Breaker, the relay starts an automatic Line Test and a reclosure cycle.  
If "RCL = No" no test and no reclosure is started.
- ☐ **DI** : Current step trip level
- ☐ **di** : Minimum di/dt level to start "ΔI" evaluation and detection reset level
- ☐ **tDI** : Trip time delay
- ☐ **tdi** : Detection reset time delay

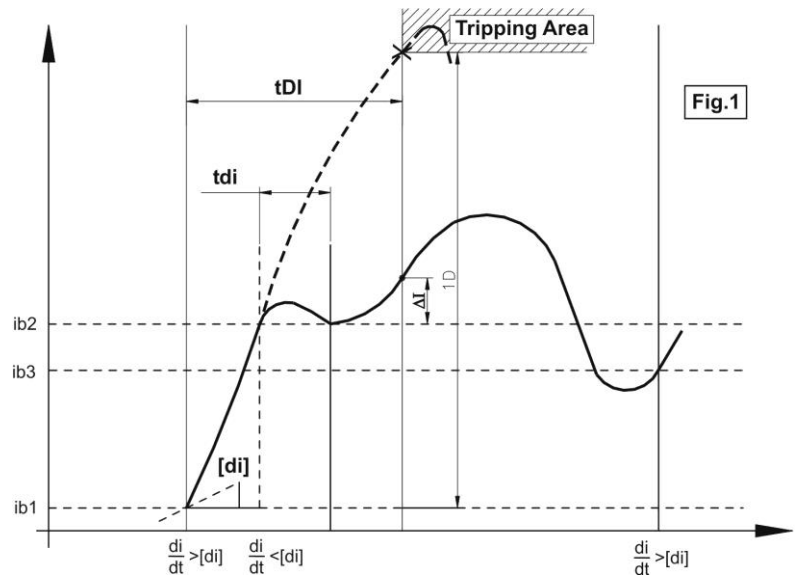
### 16.10.2 - Operation of the Current step monitoring element

The timely detection of a current step allow to clear a near short circuit long before the current can reach the prospective peak value.

#### Protection Function Operation

(see Fig. 1):

- Any time a current rate of rise exceeding the set value  $[di]$  is detected the value of the current " $i_{1b}$ " is recorded as reference basic value to evaluate the current step " $\Delta I = i - i_{1b}$ " and the timer " $tDI$ " is started.  
" $\Delta I$ " is evaluated every 1ms.
- If during  $[tDI]$  the rate of rise " $di/dt$ " never goes below the set level  $[di]$  for a time longer than  $[tdi]$ , when  $[tDI]$  expires, the difference  $\Delta I = i - i_{1b}$  is measured and if " $\Delta I \geq [DI]$ " the protection function trips.
- If during  $[tDI]$  the rate of rise " $di/dt$ " goes below the set level  $[di]$  for a time longer than  $[tdi]$ , a new value of the current  $i_{2b}$  is recorded and, when  $[tDI]$  expires. If the difference  $\Delta I = i - i_{2b}$  measured is greater than  $[DI]$ , the protection function trips.



In terms of equation the protection function operation is as follow:

$$\text{If } \frac{di}{dt} \geq [di] \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Value of Current } i_{1b} \text{ is recorded} \\ \text{Timer } tDI \text{ is Started} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{If During } tDI \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{di}{dt} \geq [di] \text{ during } tdi \Rightarrow \text{Trip if } \Delta = i - i_{1b} \geq [DI] \text{ after } tDI \\ \frac{di}{dt} < [di] \text{ during } tdi \Rightarrow \text{New Value of Current } i_{2b} \text{ is recorded} \Rightarrow \text{Trip if } \Delta = i - i_{2b} \geq [DI] \text{ after } tDI \end{array} \right.$$

If, at the end of  $[tDI]$  no trip occurs " $\Delta I$ " evaluation is stopped and will restart when the set " $di/dt$ " level is exceeded.



### 16.11 - Function: **2dl** (Second Current Step Element)

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Options</b>	→ <b>RCL</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Oper. Levels</b>	→ <b>DI</b>	1000	<b>A</b> (100÷9990) step 10 A
	→ <b>di</b>	200	<b>A/ms</b> (4÷400) step 1 A/ms
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>tDI</b>	100	<b>ms</b> (0÷500) step 1 ms
	→ <b>tdi</b>	20	<b>ms</b> (0÷100) step 1 ms

#### 16.11.1 - Description of variables

- ☐ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
- ☐ **RCL** : If "RCL = Yes", after tripping of the element "2dl" and Opening of the Circuit Breaker, the relay starts an automatic Line Test and a reclosure cycle.  
If "RCL = No" no test and no reclosure is started.
- ☐ **DI** : Current step trip level
- ☐ **di** : Minimum di/dt level to start "ΔI" evaluation and detection reset level
- ☐ **tDI** : Trip time delay
- ☐ **tdi** : Detection reset time delay





### 16.12 - Function: **1di/dt** (First Current Rate of Rise Element)

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Options</b>	→ <b>RCL</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Oper. Levels</b>	→ <b>G</b>	20	<b>A/ms</b> (4÷400) step 1 A/ms
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>tG</b>	20	<b>ms</b> (2÷500) step 1 ms

#### 16.12.1 - Description parameters

- ☐ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
- ☐ **RCL** : If "RCL = Yes", after tripping of the element "1di/dt" and Opening of the Circuit Breaker, the relay starts an automatic Line Test and a reclosure cycle.  
If "RCL = No" no test and no reclosure is started.
- ☐ **G** : di/dt trip level
- ☐ **tG** : Trip time delay

#### 16.12.2 - Operation of the current rate of rise monitoring element

This function is used to detect remote faults

Current is sampled at 1kHz, is measured as the average of 3 samples and stored in a buffer from which every 1ms the relay computes the average rate of rise in the set time delay:

$$\frac{di}{dt} = \frac{I_{(t+[tG])} - I_{(t)}}{tG}$$

if  $\frac{di}{dt} \geq [G]$  the relay trip




---

**16.13 - Function:  $2di/dt$  (Second Current Rate of Rise Element)**


---

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Options</b>	→ <b>RCL</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Oper. Levels</b>	→ <b>G</b>	20	<b>A/ms</b> (4÷400) step 1 A/ms
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>tG</b>	20	<b>ms</b> (2÷500) step 1 ms

---

**16.13.1 - Description parameters**


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- ☐ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
  - ☐ **RCL** : If "RCL = Yes", after tripping of the element " $1di/dt$ " and Opening of the Circuit Breaker, the relay starts an automatic Line Test and a reclosure cycle.  
If "RCL = No" no test and no reclosure is started.
  - ☐ **G** :  $di/dt$  trip level
  - ☐ **tG** : Trip time delay
- 

**16.13.2 - Operation of the current rate of rise monitoring element**


---

This function is used to detect remote faults

Current is sampled at 1kHz, is measured as the average of 3 samples and stored in a buffer from which every 1ms the relay computes the average rate of rise in the set time delay:

$$\frac{di}{dt} = \frac{I_{(t+[tG])} - I_{(t)}}{tG}$$

if  $\frac{di}{dt} \geq [G]$  the relay trip



### 16.14 - Function: **Rapp** (Impedance monitoring - di/dt dependence)

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Options</b>	→ <b>RCL</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Oper. Levels</b>	→ <b>Va</b>	400	V (0÷800) step 1 V
	→ <b>Ri</b>	0.100	Ω (0÷0.250) step 0.001 Ω
	→ <b>Rt</b>	1	Ω (0.001÷2.500) step 0.001 Ω
	→ <b>Li</b>	0.005	H (0.001÷0.010) step 0.001 H
	→ <b>Lt</b>	0.010	H (0.002÷0.050) step 0.001 H
	→ <b>R*</b>	50	Ω (0÷100) step 0.01 Ω
	→ <b>g</b>	50	A/ms (10÷500) step 1 A/ms
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>tr</b>	50	ms (0÷100) step 1 ms

#### 16.14.1 - Description of variables

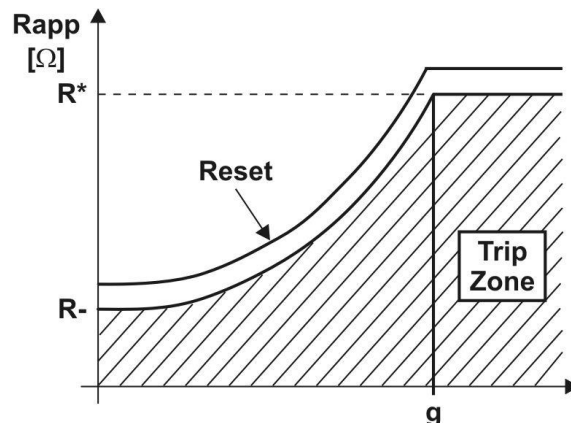
- ☐ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
- ☐ **RCL** : If "RCL = Yes", after tripping of the element "Rapp" and Opening of the Circuit Breaker, the relay starts an automatic Line Test and a reclosure cycle.  
If "RCL = No" no test and no reclosure is started.
- ☐ **Va** : Arc voltage.
- ☐ **Ri** : Internal Resistance = Resistance of the circuit upstream the Circuit Breaker.
- ☐ **Rt** : Total resistance of the circuit including the Contact Line.
- ☐ **Li** : Internal Inductance = Inductance of the circuit upstream the Circuit Breaker.
- ☐ **Lt** : Total Inductance of the circuit including the Contact Line.
- ☐ **R\*** : Resistance trip level if di/dt ≥ g.
- ☐ **g** : Limit value of di/dt.
- ☐ **tr** : Trip time delay.

### 16.14.2 - Operation the Impedance monitoring element

The protection element shall trip if the impedance “Rapp” calculated as the ratio of the line voltage to the line current drops below the calculated value with the current rate of rise exceeding the level as reported on the trip characteristics. Trip takes place if the situation lasts longer than the set time delay “tr”.

$$R_{app} = \left[ V - \frac{R_i(V - V_a)}{R_t} + \left( \frac{L_t}{R_t} \cdot R_i - L_i \right) g \right] : \left( \frac{V - V_a}{R_t} - \frac{L_t}{R_t} \cdot g \right)$$

Reset takes place when “Rapp” is 10% higher than the trip value.



**16.15 - Function: *lapp* (Current monitoring with di/dt dependence)**

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Options</b>	→ <b>RCL</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Oper. Levels</b>	→ <b>IA</b>	1500	<b>A</b> (500÷5000) step 10 A
	→ <b>I*</b>	500	<b>A</b> (400÷1500) step 10 A
	→ <b>g</b>	50	<b>A/ms</b> (30÷500) step 1 A/ms
	→ <b>Res</b>	90	<b>%</b> (80÷100) step 1 %lapp
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>tr</b>	0.1	<b>s</b> (0÷5.00) step 0.01 s

**16.15.1 - Description of variables**

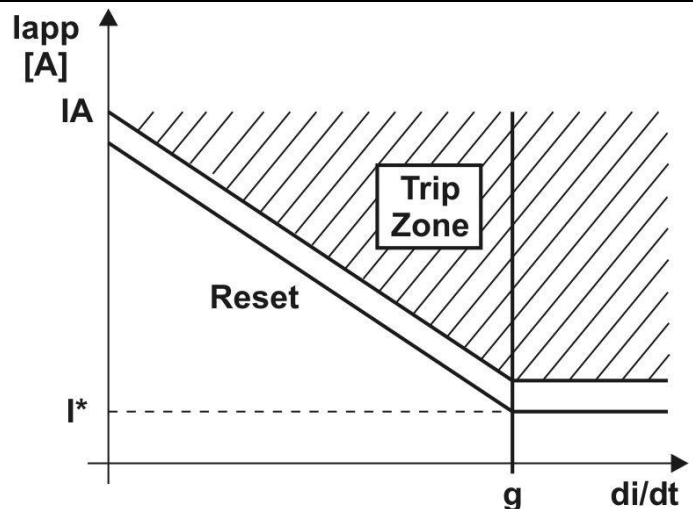
- ☐ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
- ☐ **RCL** : If "RCL = Yes", after tripping of the element "lapp" and Opening of the Circuit Breaker, the relay starts an automatic Line Test and a reclosure cycle.  
If "RCL = No" no test and no reclosure is started.
- ☐ **IA** : Current trip level when di/dt = 0
- ☐ **I\*** : Current trip level when di/dt ≥ [g]
- ☐ **g** : Limit value of di/dt
- ☐ **Res** : Drop-out percentage (operation reset)
- ☐ **tr** : Trip time delay.

**16.15.2 - Operation of the "lapp" element**

The protection shall trip if current measured exceeds the value [lapp] calculated as hereunder showed for longer than the set time "tr" reset takes place as soon as the current drops below  $[lapp] \cdot \frac{Res}{100}$

$$lapp = - \left[ \frac{IA - I^*}{g} \right] \cdot \frac{di}{dt} - [IA] \text{ if } 0 \leq \frac{di}{dt} \leq g$$

$$lapp = I^* \text{ if } \frac{di}{dt} > g$$



### 16.16 - Function: **1lg** (First Frame Fault Element)

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No		[No / Yes]
<b>Options</b>	→ <b>f(t)</b>	Type - D		[D / A / B / C]
	→ <b>RCL</b>	No		[No / Yes]
<b>Oper. Levels</b>	→ <b>Is</b>	1.00	<b>Ign</b>	(0.00÷2.00) step 0.01 Ign
	→ <b>Us</b>	0.20	<b>Ugn</b>	(0.00÷1.00) step 0.01 Ugn
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>ts</b>	20	<b>s</b>	(0.02÷100.00) step 0.01 s

#### 16.16.1 - Description of variables

- ☐ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
- ☐ **f(t)** : Operation characteristic (Time/Current curve):
  - (D) = Independent definite time
  - (A) = IEC Inverse Curve type A
  - (B) = IEC Very Inverse Curve type B
  - (C) = IEC Extremely Inverse Curve type C
- ☐ **RCL** : If "RCL = Yes", after tripping of the element "1lg" and Opening of the Circuit Breaker, the relay starts an automatic Line Test and a reclosure cycle.  
If "RCL = No" no test and no reclosure is started.
- ☐ **Is** : Minimum operation level of frame to earth current.
- ☐ **Us** : Minimum operation level of frame to earth voltage.
- ☐ **ts** : Trip time delay

#### 16.16.2 - Operation

Trip takes places if, for larger than the set time delay [ts], both the ground fault current "Ig" and the Voltage to ground "Ug" exceed the set values [Is] and [Us].

If "Is = 0" the relay shall consider "Ug" only, viceversa if "Ug = 0" the relay shall consider "Ig" only.

<b>Setting</b>		<b>Tripping condition</b>
<b>Is</b>	<b>Us</b>	
≠0	≠0	Ig>[Is] & Ug>[Us]
≠0	=0	Ig>[Is]
=0	≠0	Ug>[Us]

### 16.17 - Function: **2lg** (Second Frame Fault Element)

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Options</b>	→ <b>f(t)</b>	Type - D	[D / A / B / C]
	→ <b>RCL</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Oper. Levels</b>	→ <b>Is</b>	1.00	<b>Ign</b> (0.00÷2.00) step 0.01 Ign
	→ <b>Us</b>	0.20	<b>Ugn</b> (0.00÷1.00) step 0.01 Ugn
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>ts</b>	20	<b>s</b> (0.02÷100.00) step 0.01 s

#### 16.17.1 - Description of variables

- ☐ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
- ☐ **f(t)** : Operation characteristic (Time/Current curve):
  - (D) = Independent definite time
  - (A) = IEC Inverse Curve type A
  - (B) = IEC Very Inverse Curve type B
  - (C) = IEC Extremely Inverse Curve type C
- ☐ **RCL** : If "RCL = Yes", after tripping of the element "2lg" and Opening of the Circuit Breaker, the relay starts an automatic Line Test and a reclosure cycle.  
If "RCL = No" no test and no reclosure is started.
- ☐ **Is** : Minimum operation level
- ☐ **Us** : Minimum operation level
- ☐ **ts** : Trip time delay

#### 16.17.2 - Operation

Trip take place if, for larger than the set time delay [ts], both the ground fault current "Ig" and the Voltage to ground "Ug" exceed the set values [Is] and [Us].

If "Is = 0" the relay shall consider "Ug" only viceversa if "Ug = 0" the relay shall consider "Ig" only.

Setting		Tripping condition
Is	Us	
≠0	≠0	Ig>[Is] & Ug>[Us]
≠0	=0	Ig>[Is]
=0	≠0	Ug>[Us]

### 16.18 - Function: **RS-G** (Cable insulation (Screen-Ground))

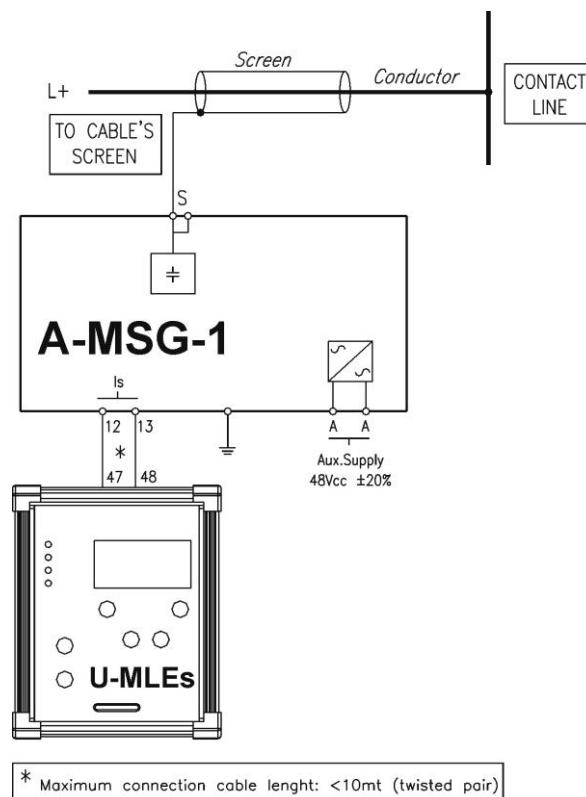
<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Options</b>	→ <b>RCL</b>	No	[No – Yes]
<b>Oper. Levels</b>	→ <b>RS-G</b>	500 $\Omega$	(100÷5000) step 100 $\Omega$
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>tRS-G</b>	0.1 s	(0.05÷100) step 0.01 s

#### 16.18.1 - Description of variables

- ☐ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
- ☐ **RCL** : If “RCL = Yes”, after tripping of the element “RS-G” and Opening of the Circuit Breaker, the relay starts an automatic Line Test and a reclosure cycle. If “RCL = No” no test and no reclosure is started.
- ☐ **RS-G** : Trip level for Insulation Resistance between Conductor and screen.
- ☐ **tRS-G** : Trip time delay

#### 16.18.2 - Operation

The relay receives from the (optional) external unit “A-MSG-1” the measurement of the leakage current and computes the resultant isolation resistance to ground “RS-G” of the Cable’s Screen. If the value of “RS-G” drops below the set level the relay trips after the set time delay “tRS-G”.












### 16.18.3 - Compensation of the inherent leakage current

Due to the natural capacitance between the cable's screen and ground, a small leakage current always flows in the monitoring circuit supplied by the A-MSG-1 unit.

To properly monitor the real deterioration of the screen-to-ground insulation and the value of the insulation resistance, the contribution of that inherent leakage current must be compensated when first installing the monitoring apparatus in the field.

The following procedure allows to do the initial compensation:

- ❑ The compensation can only be operated via the application software MSCom2 loaded on a P.C. to be connected either via the RS232 port one relays front face or to the RS485 port available on the back side.

- 1  MSCom2
  - Open application software MSCom2 and connect the relay.
  - The measure window appear,
- 2 
  - Press "**Change**".
- 3 
  - Press "**Commands**"
- 4 
  - Double click on "**RS-G Zero Set**".
- 5 
  - Press "**Yes**"
- 6 
  - Insert the relay password when request.
- 7 
  - The inherent leakage current is set to zero.

### 16.19 - Function: **RCL** (Automatic Reclosure)

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Options</b>	→ <b>ShNum</b>	2	[1 / 2 / 3 / 4]
	→ <b>Test</b>	Yes	[No / Yes]
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>tr</b>	10	s (1÷200) step 1 s
	→ <b>t1</b>	0.3	s (0.1÷1000) step 0.1 s
	→ <b>t2</b>	1	s (0.1÷1000) step 0.1 s
	→ <b>t3</b>	3	s (0.1÷1000) step 0.1 s
	→ <b>t4</b>	10	s (0.1÷1000) step 0.1 s
	→ <b>tCHK</b>	1	s (0.5÷10) step 0.01 s

#### 16.19.1 - Description of variables

- ❑ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
- ❑ **ShNum** : Number of reclosure shots to Lock-out
- ❑ **Test** : "Yes" - Before any reclosure the Line Test is started and the reclosure is operated only after a successful Line Test is carried-out.  
"No" - Reclosure is operated without Line-Test.
- ❑ **tr** : Reclaim time. Any new trip during "tr" after a successful reclosure shot starts the next shot of the cycle.  
Any new trip after "tr" restarts a complete cycle.
- ❑ **tCHK** : Time check C/B operation

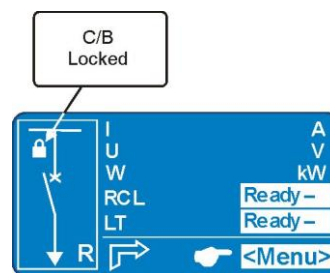
#### 16.19.2 - Operation

- ❑ The status of the Circuit Breaker (C/B) is indicated by one normally open contact of the C/B itself and is detected by a digital input of the relay.
- ❑ A reclose shot is started after a C/B's opening operated by one of the relay's protection functions programmed to control this reclose shot; C/B's opening operated by one element not programmed to control the reclosure shot activates the Lock-out status of the Reclosure function.
- ❑ Any time the Circuit Breaker (C/B) is closed either manually or automatically the Reclaim time "tr" is started.
- ❑ After a manual closure of the C/B, operation time start or tripping of any of the relay protection elements during "tr", makes the relay enter into the Lock-Out status (L.O.). In the L.O. status the relay, after breaker opening, does not produce any command for automatic reclose ; the lock-out status is shows on the display.  
Reset from the L.O. status takes place when the C/B is opened and then manually reclosed or by operating the external reset command.
- ❑ If none of the relay protection elements is started during "tr" after a manual closure of the C/B, the relay is ready to start the Automatic Reclose Sequence.
- ❑ If "tr" is started by an automatic reclosure, the operation time start during "tr" and the tripping of any element programmed for the operation of the next reclosure makes the relay proceed with the reclosing cycle.

- ❑ After "tr" is expired the reclosing cycle restarts from the first reclosure (1C).
- ❑ Pick-up of the time start of any protection element, stops the counting down of "tr"; counting is restarted as soon as the element resets.
- ❑ As soon as the C/B is opened due to tripping of one of the relay's elements programmed to initiate the next automatic reclose shot, the relevant reclose time delay (t1, t2, t3, t4) is started and at the end of this tx time the reclose command is issued by the relay. The C/B is then automatically reclosed and the reclaim time "tr" is started again. If during "tr" the C/B is again opened by a relay's element programmed to initiate the next automatic reclose, the next reclose takes place after the relevant time tx; the C/B is reclosed and "tr" restarted. When the last Automatic Reclose shot of the sequence has been done, any further tripping during "tr" produces a relay's lock-out status. If after any reclose shot no tripping takes place during "tr", the Reclose Sequence is restarted from the beginning (starting from the first reclose shot 1C)

### 16.19.3 – Display Lock-out indication

If the variable "Lock" (§ CB-L) is set to "Enable", reclosing of the C/B is inhibited after a "Failed reclosure" or after a "Failed Line Test" (the symbol of a Locker appears on the display). The reset from the Lock-out status can be operated either by the keyboard via the "CB Unlock" command available in the menu "Local Commands" (§ Local Commands) or by an external command via the Digital Input programmed for "Ext.Reset".



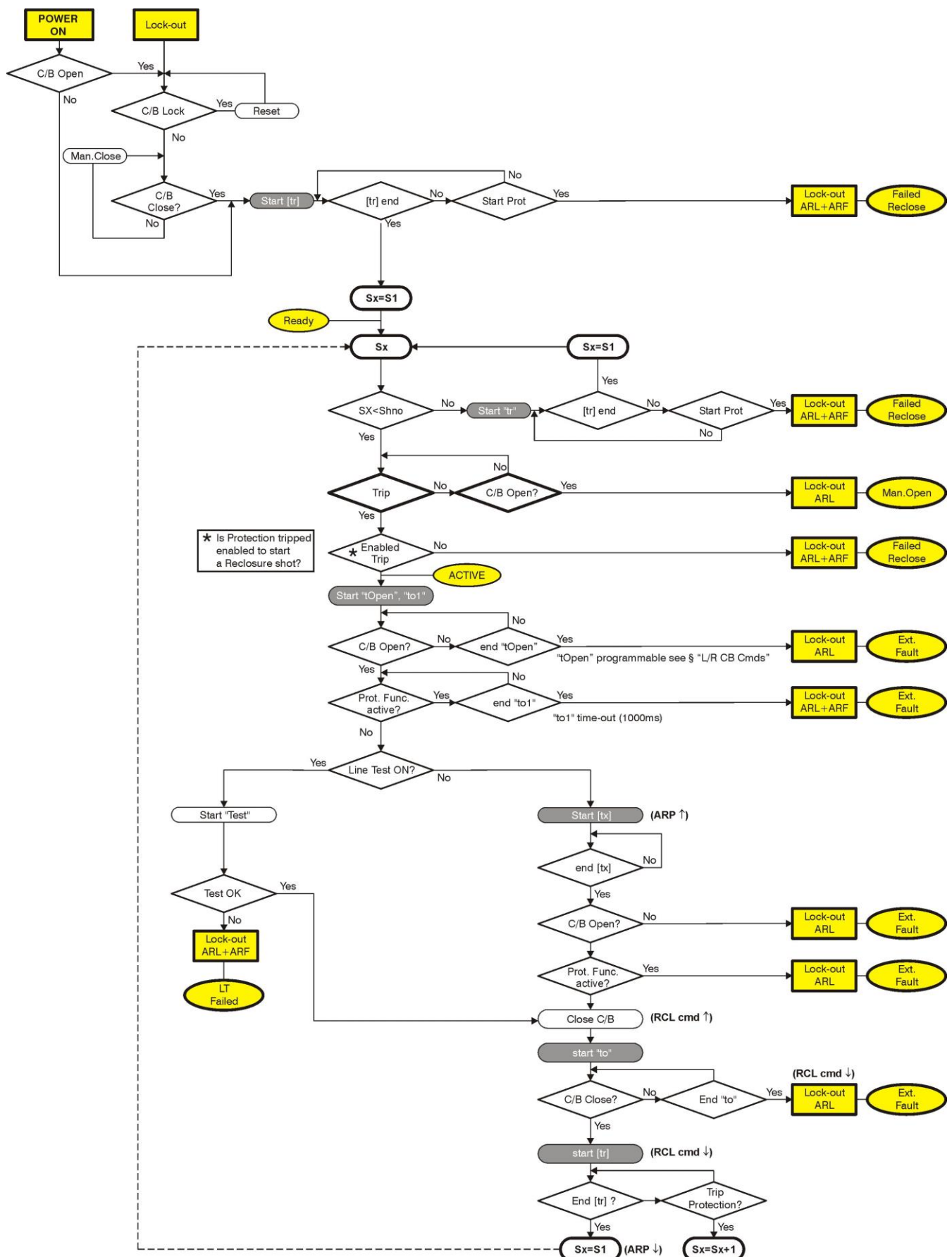
### 16.19.4 – Display status indication



#### Display of Reclosure status

- **Ready** Ready to operate
- **Active** Reclosure in progress
- **Fail** Failed Reclosure
- **Wait** Standby
- **ExtFail** Reclosure lock-out due to an External Failure (see flow chart RCL)
- **ManOpen** Manual Opening
- **ExtLock** External reclosure lock-out by digital input

**16.19.4 - Flow chart RCL**





### 16.20 - Function: **1U** (First OverVoltage Element F59)

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]				
<b>Oper. Levels</b>	→ <b>Us</b>	1.10	<b>Un</b>	(0.5÷1.50)	step	0.01	Un
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>ts</b>	10	<b>s</b>	(0÷650)	step	1	s

#### 16.20.1 - Description of variables

- ☐ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
- ☐ **Us** : Minimum operation level
- ☐ **ts** : Trip time delay

### 16.21 - Function: **2U** (Second OverVoltage Element F59)

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]				
<b>Oper. Levels</b>	→ <b>Us</b>	1.10	<b>Un</b>	(0.5÷1.50)	step	0.01	Un
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>ts</b>	10	<b>s</b>	(0÷650)	step	1	s

#### 16.21.1 - Description of variables

- ☐ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
- ☐ **Us** : Minimum operation level
- ☐ **ts** : Trip time delay



### 16.22 - Function: **1U<** (First UnderVoltage Element F27)

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]					
<b>Oper. Levels</b>	→ <b>Us</b>	0.70	<b>Un</b>	(0.2÷1.00)	step	0.01	Un	
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>ts</b>	10	<b>s</b>	(0÷650)	step	1	s	

#### 16.22.1 - Description of variables

- ☐ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
- ☐ **Us** : Minimum operation level
- ☐ **ts** : Trip time delay

### 16.23 - Function: **2U<** (Second UnderVoltage Element F27)

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]					
<b>Oper. Levels</b>	→ <b>Us</b>	0.70	<b>Un</b>	(0.2÷1.00)	step	0.01	Un	
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>ts</b>	10	<b>s</b>	(0÷650)	step	1	s	

#### 16.23.1 - Description of variables

- ☐ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
- ☐ **Us** : Minimum operation level
- ☐ **ts** : Trip time delay



#### 16.24 - Function: **Wi** (Circuit Breaker maintenance level)

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Oper. Levels</b>	→ <b>li</b>	1.000	In (0.1÷99)
	→ <b>Wi</b>	1.000	(1÷9999)
			step 0.1
			step 1

##### 16.24.1 - Description of variables

- ☐ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
- ☐ **li** : Circuit Breaker Rated Current in multiples of the Relay rated input current In
- ☐ **Wi** : Maximum allowed amount of accumulated interruption energy before maintenance as stated by the C/B Manufactured.

##### 16.24.2 - Operation (Accumulation of the interruption Energy)

The relay computes the Arc Energy developed during each interruption of the Circuit Breaker and accumulates these values.

When the amount of the accumulated energy exceeds a settable level the relay gives out an alarm to signalize that maintenance inspection of the Circuit Breaker is needed.

The operation of this function is based on the following parameters:

$$li = li = (0.1-99)In$$

$$Wi = Wi = (1 - 9999)$$

“Wi is set as a multiple of the conventional interruption energy unit.

Any time the Circuit Breaker opens (change of status from closed to open of the digital input connected to the normally open contact 52a of the C/B) the relay decreases the amount of energy corresponding to a number of conventional units:

$$nW_c = \frac{W}{W_c} = \frac{I^2 \cdot t_x}{li^2 \cdot t_i}$$

where:

**W** =  $I^2 \cdot t_x$  Interruption Energy during the interruption time “tx” with interruption current “I”.

**Wc** =  $li^2 \cdot t_i$  Conventional unit of interruption energy corresponding to C/B rated current and rated interruption time “ti”.

When the set Energy level before maintenance is decreased to zero a user programmable output relay is operated.

Reset to Zero of the Energy accumulation is available in the menu “**Cmd**” (Reset Term).





### 16.25 - Function: **TCS** (Trip Circuit Supervision)

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>ts</b>	0.10	s (0.1÷100) step 0.01 s

#### 16.25.1 - Description of variables

- ☐ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
- ☐ **ts** : Trip time delay

#### 16.25.2 - Operation

The relay includes a complete Circuit Breaker Trip Circuit Supervision unit that is associated to the Contact "15-26" of the "R1" Output Relay.

The contact of "R1" is used to trip the C/B as reported in the drawing here below.

The supervision works when the C/B is closed and recognizes the Trip Circuit as sound as far as the current flowing exceeds "1mA".

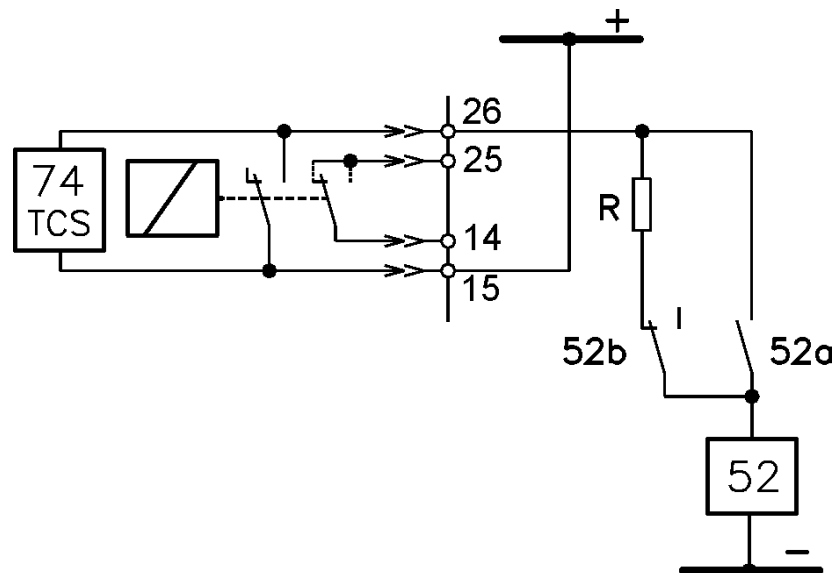
In case of Trip Circuit Fault detection, the diagnostic relay is operated and the Led starts flashing (see § Signalization).

To have Supervision also with the C/B open one N/C contact (52b) from the C/B and an external resistor "R" are needed.

$$R[k\Omega] \leq \frac{V}{1mA} - R_{52} \quad \text{where} \quad R_{52} = \text{Trip Coil internal resistance [k}\Omega\text{]}$$

**V** = Trip Circuit Voltage

$$P_R \geq 2 \cdot \frac{V^2}{R} [W] \quad \text{Designed power of external resistance "R"}$$



Tripping of the function operates a user programmable output relay.




---

**16.26 - Function: *IRF* (Internal Relay Fault)**


---

In this menu it is possible to configure the operation of the Relay Internal Fault detection element

---

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>tIRF</b>	5.00 s	(5÷200) step 0.01 s

---

**16.26.1 - Description of variables**


---

- ☐ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
  - ☐ **tIRF** : Trip time delay
- 

**16.26.2 - Operation**


---

Tripping of the function operates a user programmable output relay.




---

**16.27 - Function: *RT* (First Element Remote Trip)**


---

In this menu it is possible to configure the Remote Trip Element.

---

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Options</b>	→ <b>RCL</b>	No	[No / Yes]
	→ <b>RTon</b>	FallEdge	[RiseEdge – FallEdge]
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>ts</b>	5.00	s (0 ÷ 10.00) step 0.01 s

---

**16.27.1 - Description of variables**


---

- ☐ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
  - ☐ **RCL** : If “RCL = Yes”, after tripping of the element “RT” and Opening of the Circuit Breaker, the relay starts an automatic Line Test and a reclosure cycle. If “RCL = No” no test and no reclosure is started.
  - ☐ **RTon** : Remote trip Edge selector
  - ☐ **ts** : Trip time delay
- 

**16.27.2 - Operation**


---

Tripping of the function operates a user programmable output relay.  
 When Remote Trip is enabled to initiate a reclosure shot, the relevant input signal must be cleared within the time-out “to1” (1000ms); if the signal stays for longer than “to1” the reclosure function goes into the lock-out status giving an External Fail signal.




---

**16.28 - Function: RTX (Second Element Remote Trip)**


---

In this menu it is possible to configure the Remote Trip Element.

---



---

<b>Status</b>	→	<b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Options</b>	→	<b>RCL</b>	No	[No / Yes]
	→	<b>RTon</b>	FallEdge	[RiseEdge – FallEdge]
<b>Timers</b>	→	<b>ts</b>	5.00	s (0 ÷ 10.00) step 0.01 s

---



---

**16.28.1 - Description of variables**


---

- ☐ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
  - ☐ **RCL** : If “RCL = Yes”, after tripping of the element “RTX” and Opening of the Circuit Breaker, the relay starts an automatic Line Test and a reclosure cycle.  
If “RCL = No” no test and no reclosure is started.
  - ☐ **RTon** : Remote trip Edge selector
  - ☐ **ts** : Trip time delay
- 
- 

**16.28.2 - Operation**


---

Tripping of the function operates a user programmable output relay.  
When Remote Trip is enabled to initiate a reclosure shot, the relevant input signal must be cleared within the time-out “to1” (1000ms); if the signal stays for longer than “to1” the reclosure function goes into the lock-out status giving an External Fail signal.




---

16.29 - Function: **BrkFail** (Breaker Failure)

---

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>tBF</b>	0.75 s	(0.05÷0.75) step 0.01 s

---



---

16.28.1 - Description of variables

---

- ☐ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
  - ☐ **tBF** : Trip time delay
- 

---

16.29.2 - Operation

---

The Breaker Failure detection is started by the operation of the output relay “R1” (programmed to be controlled by the Protection Functions that trip the C/B).  
If after [tBF] seconds from operation of the relay “R1”, any input current flow is still detected (>10% I<sub>n</sub>), the function “BF” trips and operate one user programmable output relay,




---

**16.30 - Function: *Wh* (Energy counter Pulse)**


---

In this menu it is possible to configure the Energy counter Pulse.

---

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]			
<b>Oper. Levels</b>	→ <b>WpP</b>	100	<b>kW</b>	(10 ÷ 1000)	step 10	kWh
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>Pulse</b>	1.00	<b>s</b>	(0.10 ÷ 2.00)	step 0.01	s

---



---

**16.30.1 - Description of variables**


---

- ☐ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
  - ☐ **WpP** : Energy counter Pulse Level
  - ☐ **Pulse** : Pulse duration
- 

---

**16.29.2 - Operation**


---

One selected output relay issued a pulse from an external energy counter, each pulse corresponds to the programmed Energy unit "WpP" and its duration is the set time "Pulse".



### 16.31 - Function: **Oscillo** (Oscillographic Recording)

<b>Status</b>	→ <b>Enab.</b>	No	[No / Yes]
<b>Options</b>	→ <b>Trig</b>	Disable	[Disable / Start / Trip / ExtInp]
<b>Timers</b>	→ <b>tPre</b>	0.50	s (0.01÷0.50) step 0.01 s
	→ <b>tPost</b>	0.50	s (0.01÷1.50) step 0.01 s

#### 16.31.1 - Description of variables

- ☐ **Enab.** : Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
- ☐ **Trig** : Selection of the Trigger command source (start recording):
  - Disable* = Function Disable (no recording)
  - Start* = Trigger on time start of protection functions
  - Trip* = Trigger on trip (time delay end) of protection functions
  - ExtInp* = External Trigger from Digital Input
- ☐ **tPre** : Recording time before Trigger
- ☐ **tPost** : Recording time after Trigger

#### 16.31.2 - Operation

In the options: “Trig = Start” and “Trig = Trip”, the oscillographic recording starts respectively when any protection function starts operating or trip (provided the function was programmed “TrigEnab”).

<b>T&gt;</b>	<b>1I&gt;</b>	<b>1dI</b>	<b>Rapp</b>	<b>Wi</b>	<b>1U&gt;</b>
	<b>2I&gt;</b>	<b>2dI</b>	<b>lapp</b>	<b>RT</b>	<b>2U&gt;</b>
	<b>3I&gt;</b>	<b>1di/dt</b>	<b>1lg</b>	<b>RTX</b>	<b>1U&lt;</b>
	<b>4I&gt;</b>	<b>2di/dt</b>	<b>2lg</b>		<b>2U&lt;</b>

In the option “ExtInp”, the oscillographic record starts when the Digital Input is activated (terminals shorted)

The “Osc” Function includes the wave Form Capture of the input quantities (I, U, Ig, Ug) and can totally store a record of 6 seconds.

The number of events recorded depends on the duration of each individual recording (tPre + tPost).

In any case the number of event stored can not exceed ten (10 x 0.6 sec).

Any new event beyond the 6 sec capacity of the memory, cancels and overwrites the former records (FIFO Memory).

Example: “10x0.6s” or “9x0.66” or “8x0.75” .... etc.

### 16.31.3 – Setting “User Trigger Oscillo”

The “User trigger Oscillo” is a result of a logical operation (Or, AND, ecc...), it can be used like other logical output. This operation is possible only via “MSCom2” software.

Name	User descr.	Linked functions	OpLogic	Timer	Timertype	Logical status
------	-------------	------------------	---------	-------	-----------	----------------

Name

Internal name

User descr.

Fixed

Linked functions

Selection functions

OpLogic

Operation Logic = [None, OR, AND, XOR, NOR, NAND, NOT, Ff-SR]

Timer

Time delay (0-10)s, step 0.01s

Timer type

**Delay** = Add a delay on output activation.  
The “Timer” is edge triggered on rise edge.

**Monostable** = Activated the output for the time “Timer”

Logical status

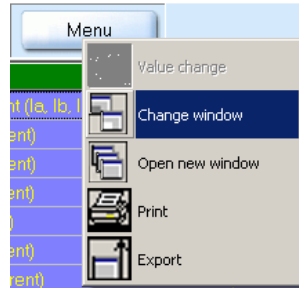
“User Trigger Oscillo” Logical status



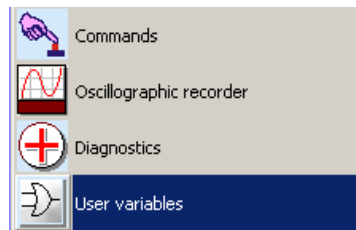
### Example: Setting "User Variable"

Open "MSCom2" program and connect to the relay.

Select "Change Windows" from "Menu" button



Select "User Variable"

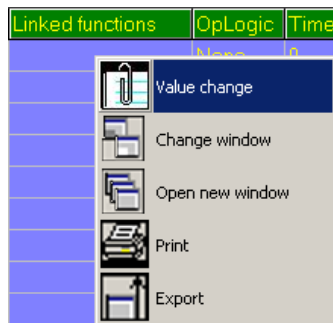


Setting for "User Trigger Oscillo" : "**1I>/2I>/3I>**", "**AND**", "**1**", "**Monostable**".

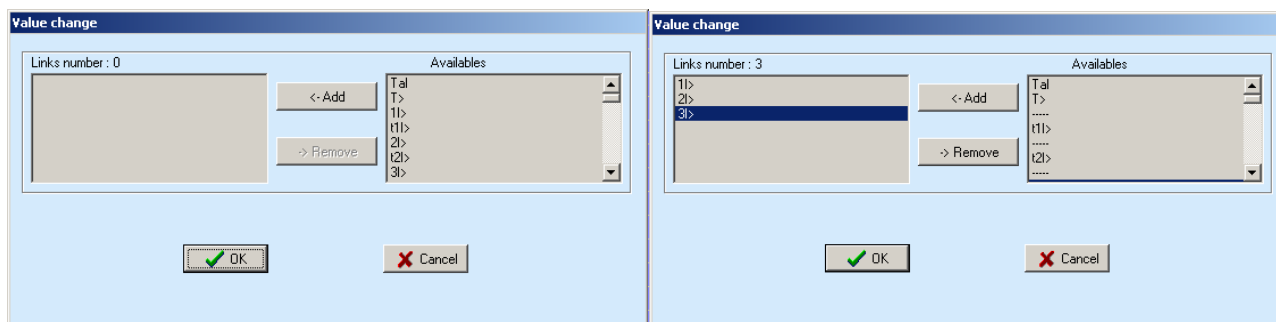
ID	Name	User descr.	Linked functions	OpLogic	Timer	Timer type	Logical status
1	User Trigger Oscillo	OscilloTrigger logic		None	0	Delay	0
2	UserVar <0>	Gate.1		None	0	Delay	0

### “Linked Functions”

Select “**Linked Functions**” related to “User Trigger Oscillo” and press right button on mouse, select “Value change”:

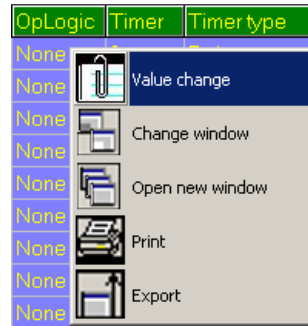


Select “**1l>**, **2l>**, **3l>**” from “Available” box via push-button “<Add”, and press “OK”.  
For remove functions, use push-button “>Remove”.

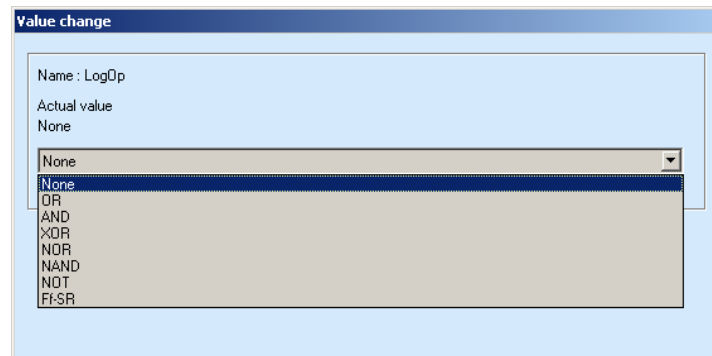


### "Operation Logic" (Oplogic)

Select "**Oper Logic**" related to "User Trigger Oscillo" and press right button on mouse, select "Value change":

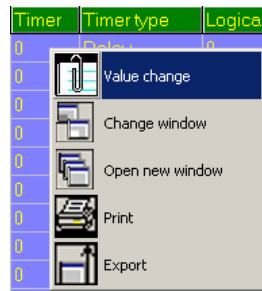


Insert "**AND**" into box and press "OK":

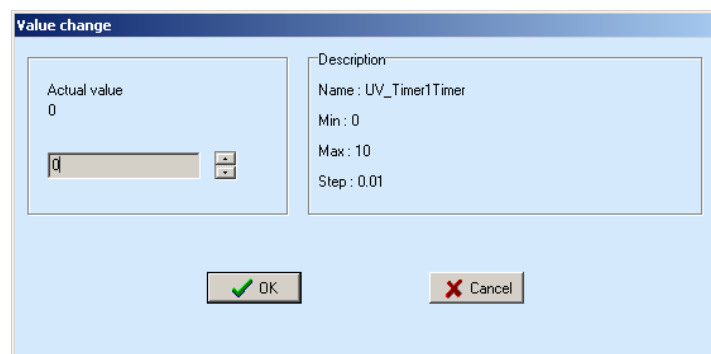


### "Timer"

Select "**Timer**" related to "User Trigger Oscillo" and press right button on mouse, select "Value change":

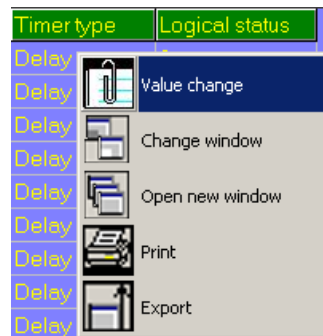


Select "**1**" into box and press "OK":

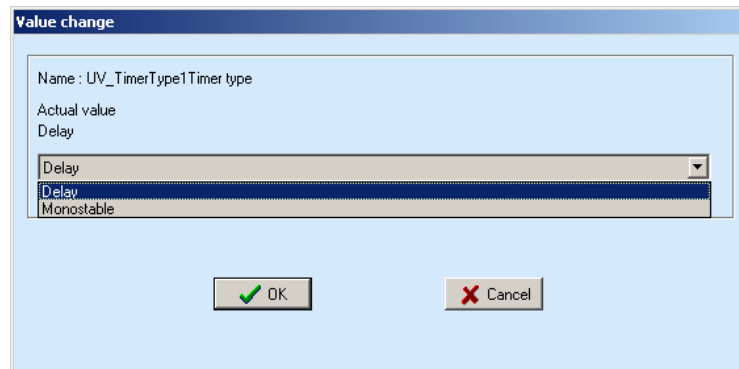


### "Timer type"

Select "**Timer**" related to "User Trigger Oscillo" and press right button on mouse, select "Value change":



Select "**Monostable**" into box and press "OK":





## 16.32 - Function: **L/R C/B Cmds** (Local Remote Close Breaker Command)

This menu allows to configure the command for C/B operation.

C/B Local command in Front Face panel



C/B Open control



C/B Close control

<b>Options</b>	→	<b>LocRm</b>	Disable	[Enable / Disable]
	→	<b>LineT</b>	Disable	[Enable / Disable]
	→	<b>Key</b>	Enable	[Enable / Disable]
<b>Timers</b>	→	<b>tLRIn</b>	0.05	s (0.05 ÷ 1.00) step 0.05 s
	→	<b>tOpen</b>	1.00	s (0.05 ÷ 2.00) step 0.01 s

### 16.32.1 - Description of variables

- ☐ **LocRm** : Enable/Disable [Local/Remote] Digital input.
- ☐ **LineT** : Line Test Enable/Disable  
If Enabled = Line Test will be started any time C/B Close control is activated.
- ☐ **Key** : Enable = The C/B can be controlled by the pushbuttons available on Relay's Front Face as well as by commands sent via the serial communication bus.  
Disable = The pushbuttons on Front Panel are disabled; the operation of the C/B can be controlled either by the serial bus commands or by (password protected) commands available in the menu "**Local Cmd**".



C/B Open control.



C/B Close control.

- ☐ **tLRIn** : Local/Remote inconsistent time.
- ☐ **tOpen** : C/B operation time-out.

### 16.31.2 - Display

- 1

3

• If the symbol "R" or "L" don't show up the relay is in discrepancy Local/Remote
- 2

• "L" the control of C/B is in "Local" mode



## 16.32 - Function: **CB-L** (CB Lock)

This menu allows to configure the command lock for C/B.

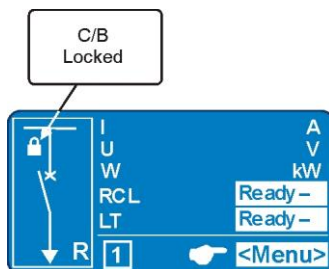
**Options** → **Lock** Enable [Enable / Disable]

### 16.32.1 - Description of variables

- ☐ **Lock** : Enable = Enabling of the close command lock-out.  
Disable = Disabling of the close command lock-out.

### 16.32.2 - Operation

If the variable "Lock" is set to "Enable", reclosing of the C/B is inhibited after a "Failed reclosure" or after a "Failed Line Test" (the symbol of a Locker appears on the display).  
The reset from the Lock-out status can be operated either by the keyboard via the "CB Unlock" command available in the menu "Local Commands" (§ Local Commands) or by an external command via the Digital Input programmed for "Ext.Reset".





### 16.33 - Function: **LT** (Automatic Line Test)

<b>Options</b>	→	<b>TNum</b>	1	[0 / 1 / 2 / 3]				
	→	<b>Fast</b>	No	[No / Yes]				
	→	<b>Rem</b>	No	[No / Yes]				
<b>Oper. Levels</b>	→	<b>Vr&lt;</b>	0.5	<b>Vn</b>	(0÷1.00)	step	0.1	Vn
	→	<b>Rr&lt;</b>	100	<b>Ω</b>	(0÷500)	step	1	Ω
	→	<b>VFast</b>	0.5	<b>Vn</b>	(0.5÷1.00)	step	0.1	Vn
<b>Timers</b>	→	<b>tp</b>	3	<b>s</b>	(0÷30)	step	1	s
	→	<b>tt</b>	3	<b>s</b>	(1÷10)	step	1	s
	→	<b>tcy</b>	10	<b>s</b>	(1÷60)	step	1	s
	→	<b>tw</b>	3	<b>s</b>	(0÷10)	step	1	s

16.33.1 - Description of variables

- ❑ **TNum** : Number of tests after an unsuccessful test.
  - ❑ **Fast** : When set to "Yes" if the voltage measured during the set pre-closing time [tp] exceeds the set level [VFast], the C/B is closed immediately without the Line Test.  
If set "No" test is normally carried out.
  - ❑ **Rem** : Remote line test; if "Yes" Line Test can be started by the logical output RCL (§17.2.2)
- 
- ❑ **Vr<** : Minimum Residual Voltage level to allow C/B closing.
  - ❑ **Rr<** : Minimum Residual Resistance level to allow C/B closing.
  - ❑ **VFast** : Minimum Line Voltage level to allow C/B closing without Line Test.
- 
- ❑ **tp** : Waiting time after C/B closing command request to start the line test cycle.
  - ❑ **tt** : Duration of the Line Test.
  - ❑ **tcy** : Wait time between two consecutive tests.
  - ❑ **tw** : Wait time to start reclosing after success fine test.

### 16.33.2 - Operation

The Line Test is started by a request of Automatic Reclosure or Manual Closure of the C/B (see § "RCL" and § "L/R C/B Cmds").

It is also possible to start the Line Test by activating a Digital Input programmed for this purpose (see Remote Line Test control § "17.2.2").

Test is considered successful depending on "Vr<" and "Rr<" measurement according to programming.

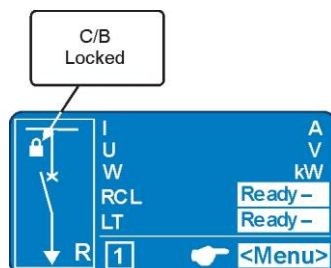
Setting		Test condition
Vr<	Rr<	
≠0	≠0	$V_r \geq [Vr<] \ \& \ R_r \geq [Rr<]$
≠0	=0	$V_r \geq [Vr<]$
=0	≠0	$R_r \geq [Rr<]$

If the test was unsuccessful:

- If "Test N°=0" C/B reclosing blocked
- If "Test N°=1,2,3" The timer "tcy" is started and, at the end of "tcy" the test is repeated only 1 or 2 or three times before the C/B reclosing is blocked (if one of the tests is successful, "tw" is started and then the C/B closed).

### 16.33.3 - Visualization on main Display

If the variable "Lock" (§ CB-L) is set to "Enable", reclosing of the C/B is inhibited after a "Failed reclosure" or after a "Failed Line Test" (the symbol of a Locker appears on the display). The reset from the Lock-out status can be operated either by the keyboard via the "CB Unlock" command available in the menu "Local Commands" (§ Local Commands) or by an external command via the Digital Input programmed for "Ext.Reset".



### 16.33.4 - Display status indication

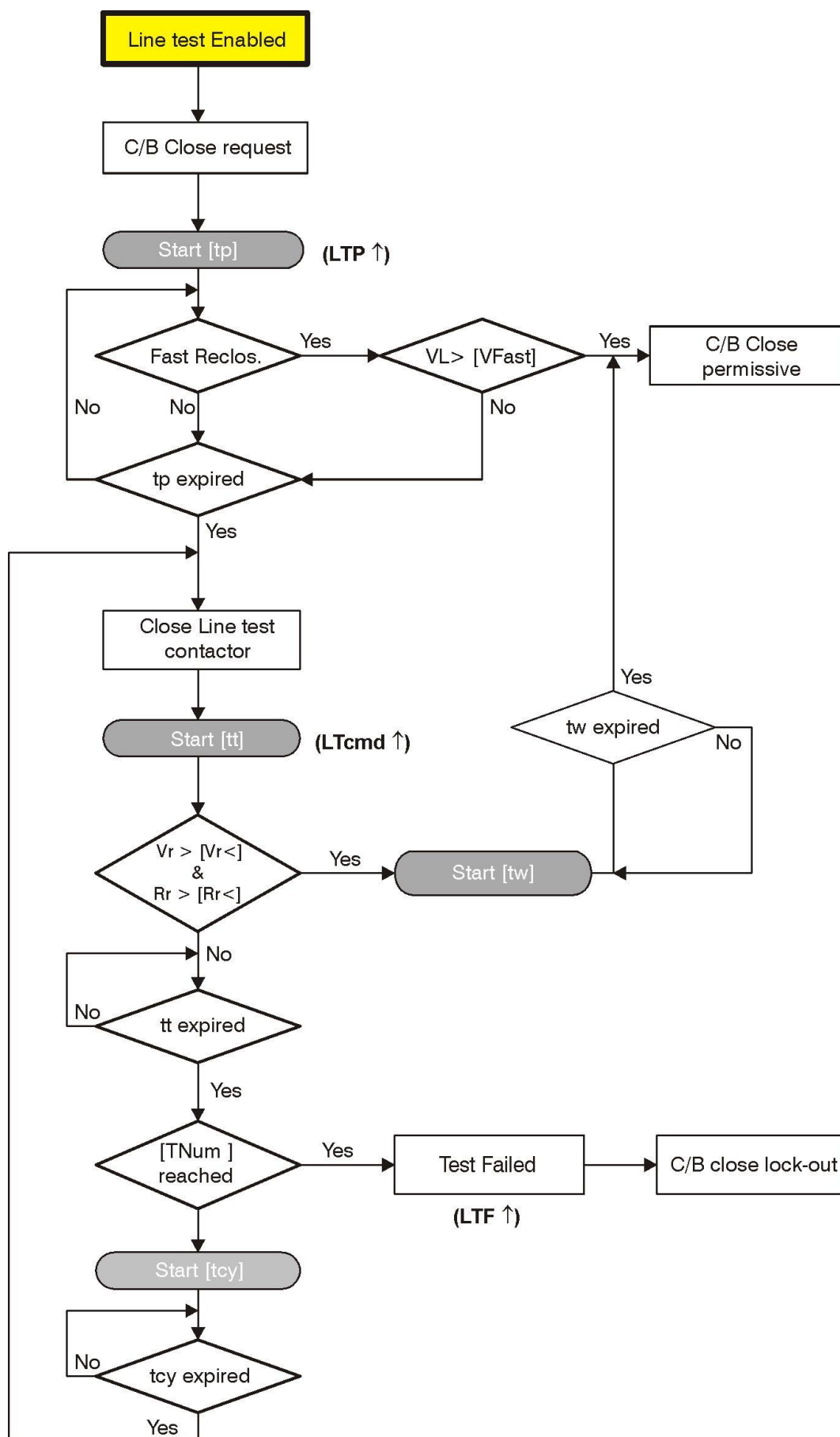


#### Display of Line Test status

- **Standby** Line Test in standby
- **Ready** Line Test Ready
- **Fail** Line test failure



### 16.33.4 - Flow chart





## 16.34 - Function: **ExtResCfg** (External Reset Configuration)

This menu allows to select the edge polarity of the signal on the digital input configured to reset the relay after a trip (see 17.2 input ExtReset).

The reset input will reset all the output relays configured as manual reset (latched), the signalisation of the trip on the display and the indication of the LED are cleared also.

**Options** → **ActOn** RiseEdge [RiseEdge / FallEdge]

### 16.34.1 - Description of variables

- ☐ **ActOn** : RiseEdge Active on Rise Edge (Digital Input close).  
FallEdge Active on Fall Edge (Digital Input open).

## 17. Input – Output (via software MCom2)

The firmware can manage up to 32 digital inputs and 20 output relays; among these, 4 digital inputs and 6 output relays are available on the relay module, the remaining are available on additional expansion modules controlled via the CAN-Bus communication channel:

<b>14DI</b>	Module	(Board 1)	=	14 Digital Inputs
<b>14DI</b>	Module	(Board 2)	=	14 Digital Inputs
<b>14DO-F</b>	Module	(Board 3)	=	14 Outputs Relay

The interfacing software “MCom 2” also allows to program the operation of the output relays (Physical Output), and Digital Inputs (see MCom2 Manual).

### 17.1 – Digital Input

→ <b>0.D1</b>	Programmable (D1)	When the relevant terminals are open and get activated when the relevant terminals are shorted by an external cold contact. Reserved - dont use	<i>Available in the relay</i>
→ <b>0.D2</b>	Programmable (D2)		
→ <b>0.D3</b>	Programmable (D3)		
→ <b>0.D4</b>	Programmable (D4)		
→ <b>1.D1</b>	Inputs	<i>Digital input on Expansion Board 1 - 14DI</i>	Any digital input of the expansion modules is active when the relevant terminals (see wiring diagram) are shorted.
→ <b>1.D--</b>	"D8", "D16" not available		
→ <b>1.D15</b>			
→ <b>2.D1</b>	Inputs	<i>Digital input on Expansion Board 2 - 14DI</i>	
→ <b>2.D--</b>	"D8", "D16" not available		
→ <b>2.D15</b>			

### 17.2 – “DI” Configuration (via MCom2 software)

Any of the Digital Inputs can be programmed to control one or more of the following functions.

<b>Bi1I&gt;</b>	Blocking input to the	1I>
<b>Bi2I&gt;</b>	Blocking input to the	2I>
<b>Bi3I&gt;</b>	Blocking input to the	3I>
<b>Bi4I&gt;</b>	Blocking input to the	4I>
<b>BiRCL</b>	Reclosure lock-out	RCL
<b>Bi1U&lt;</b>	Blocking input to the	1U<
<b>Bi2U&lt;</b>	Blocking input to the	2U<
<b>LT-Disable</b>	Line test disable	
<b>C/B</b>	Indication of the Open/Close status of the C/B	
<b>RT</b>	First element Remote Trip	
<b>RTX</b>	Second element Remote Trip	
<b>ExtTrgOsc</b>	External Trigger of the Oscillo. Recording.	
<b>Local</b>	Local C/B Command	
<b>Remote</b>	Remote C/B Command	
<b>OpenCB</b>	Open C/B Command	
<b>CloseCB</b>	Close C/B Command	
<b>R LT</b>	Remote line test request	
<b>ExtReset</b>	External Reset	
<b>Group 1-2</b>	Selection of the setting Group 1 or 2.	

### Example

ID	Name	Status	OpLogic	Functions
----	------	--------	---------	-----------

### Name

Logical Input name

### Status

Logical Input status

### OpLogic

Not Used

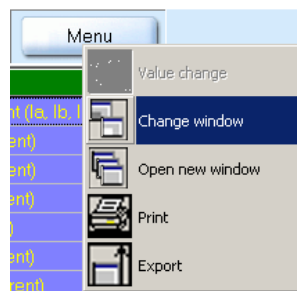
### Functions

Selection function

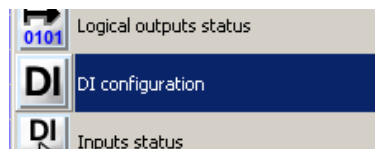
### Example: Setting "Digital Input"

Open "MSCom2" program and connect to the relay.

Select "Change Windows" from "Menu" button



Select "DI configuration"

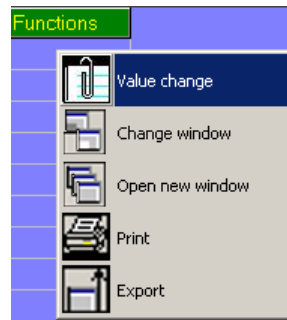


Setting for "Bi1I>" : "1I>".

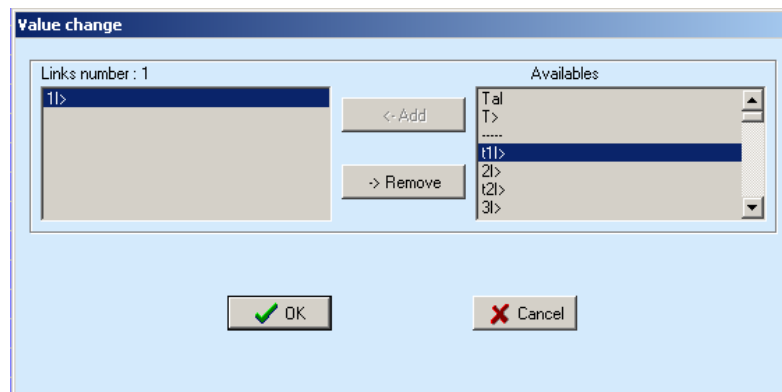
ID	Name	Status	OpLogic	Functions
1	Bi1I>	Not active	None	1I>
2	Bi1I>	Not active	None	

## "Functions"

Select "**Functions**" related to "Bi1I>" and press right button on mouse, select "Value change":



From box "Available", select "1I>" and press "Add".  
Press "OK" for confirmation. (if Password is request, see § Password)



### 15.3 – Outputs Relay

The output relay are fully user programmable and controlled by any protection functions and by any digital inputs.

→ <b>0.R1</b>	Programmable (R1)	<i>Available in the relay</i>
→ <b>0.R2</b>	Programmable (R2)	
→ <b>0.R3</b>	Programmable (R3)	
→ <b>0.R4</b>	Programmable (R4)	
→ <b>0.R5</b>	Programmable (R5)	
→ <b>0.R6</b>	Programmable (R6)	
→ <b>1.R1</b>	Programmable	<i>Output Relays on Expansion Board 3 - 14DO-F</i>
→ <b>1.R--</b>		
→ <b>1.R14</b>		

### 15.4 - “DO” Configuration

Any Output Relay can be programmed to be controlled (energized) by one or more of the following functions or Digital Inputs:

<b>T&gt;</b>	<b>Tal</b>	Thermal alarm	
	<b>T&gt;</b>	Thermal trip	
<b>1l&gt;</b>	<b>1l&gt;</b>	First instantaneous overcurrent element	(Start)
	<b>t1l&gt;</b>	First time delayed overcurrent element	(Trip)
<b>2l&gt;</b>	<b>2l&gt;</b>	Second instantaneous overcurrent element	(Start)
	<b>t2l&gt;</b>	Second time delayed overcurrent element	(Trip)
<b>3&gt;</b>	<b>3l&gt;</b>	Third instantaneous overcurrent element	(Start)
	<b>t3l&gt;</b>	Third time delayed overcurrent element	(Trip)
<b>4l&gt;</b>	<b>4l&gt;</b>	Fourth instantaneous overcurrent element	(Start)
	<b>t4l&gt;</b>	Fourth time delayed overcurrent element	(Trip)
<b>1dl</b>	<b>1dl</b>	First instantaneous Current step element	(Start)
	<b>t1dl</b>	First time Current step element	(Trip)
<b>2dl</b>	<b>2dl</b>	Second instantaneous Current step element	(Start)
	<b>t2dl</b>	Second time Current step element	(Trip)
<b>1di/dt</b>	<b>1di/dt</b>	First instantaneous Current rate of rise element	(Start)
	<b>t1di/dt</b>	First time Current rate of rise element	(Trip)
<b>2di/dt</b>	<b>2di/dt</b>	Second instantaneous Current rate of rise element	(Start)
	<b>t2di/dt</b>	Second time Current rate of rise element	(Trip)
<b>Rapp</b>	<b>Rapp</b>	Impedance monitoring – di/dt dependence	(Trip)
<b>lapp</b>	<b>lapp</b>	Current monitoring with di/dt dependence	
<b>1lg</b>	<b>1lg</b>	First instantaneous Frame Fault element	(Start)
	<b>t1lg</b>	First time delayed Frame Fault element	(Trip)

<b>2lg</b>	<b>2lg</b>	Second instantaneous Frame Fault element	(Start)
	<b>t2lg</b>	Second time delayed Frame Fault element	(Trip)
<b>RS-G</b>	<b>RS-G</b>	Cable insulation (Screen-Ground)	(Start)
	<b>tRS-G</b>	Cable insulation (Screen-Ground)	(Trip)
<b>RCL</b>	<b>RCL cmd</b>	Reclosure Shot command	(Trip)
	<b>ARP</b>	Autoreclosure in progress	
	<b>ARF</b>	Autoreclosure Failure	
	<b>ARL</b>	Autoreclosure Lock-out	
<b>1U&gt;</b>	<b>1U&gt;</b>	First instantaneous overvoltage element	(Start)
	<b>t1U&gt;</b>	First time delayed overvoltage element	(Trip)
<b>2U&gt;</b>	<b>2U&gt;</b>	Second instantaneous overvoltage element	(Start)
	<b>t2U&gt;</b>	Second time delayed overvoltage element	(Trip)
<b>1U&lt;</b>	<b>1U&lt;</b>	First instantaneous undervoltage element	(Start)
	<b>t1U&lt;</b>	First time delayed undervoltage element	(Trip)
<b>2U&lt;</b>	<b>2U&lt;</b>	Second instantaneous undervoltage element	(Start)
	<b>t2U&lt;</b>	Second time delayed undervoltage element	(Trip)
<b>Wi</b>	<b>tWi&gt;</b>	Circuit breaker maintenance level	
<b>TCS</b>	<b>tTCS</b>	Time delayed Trip Circuit Supervision	(Trip)
<b>IRF</b>	<b>IRF</b>	Time delayed Internal relay Fault	(Start)
	<b>tIRF</b>	Instantaneous Internal relay Fault	(Trip)
<b>RT</b>	<b>RT</b>	First Instantaneous Remote Trip	(Trip)
	<b>tRT</b>	First Time delayed Remote Trip	(Start)
<b>RTX</b>	<b>RTX</b>	Second Instantaneous Remote Trip	(Trip)
	<b>tRTX</b>	Second Time delayed Remote Trip	(Start)
<b>CB-L</b>	<b>CB-L</b>	C/B reclose Lock-out	
<b>BF</b>	<b>BF</b>	Breaker Failure	
<b>Wh</b>	<b>+ Wh</b>	Imported Energy counter Pulse	
	<b>- Wh</b>	Exported Energy counter Pulse	
<b>L/R CB</b>	<b>Open C/B</b>	Open C/B command	
<b>Cmds</b>	<b>Close C/B</b>	Close C/B command	
	<b>LocRem Inc</b>	Local / Remote Inconsistency	
	<b>missCBOpe</b>	Missed C/B opening (Digital input missing)	
<b>LT</b>	<b>LTPb</b>	Output to operate an external flashing lamp signalling line test in progress	
	<b>LTP</b>	Line Test in progress	
	<b>LTF</b>	Line Test Failed	
	<b>LT cmd</b>	Line Test command	(Trip)
	<b>Gen.Start</b>	General start	
	<b>Gen.Trip</b>	General Trip	
<b>0.D1</b>		Digital Input "0.D1"	activated
<b>0.D1 (not)</b>		Digital Input "0.D1"	deactivated
<b>0.D2</b>		Digital Input "0.D2"	activated
<b>0.D2 (not)</b>		Digital Input "0.D2"	deactivated
<b>0.D3</b>		Digital Input "0.D3"	activated
<b>0.D3 (not)</b>		Digital Input "0.D3"	deactivated
<b>0.D4</b>		Digital Input "0.D4"	activated
<b>0.D4 (not)</b>		Digital Input "0.D4"	deactivated
<b>1.D1</b>		Digital Input "1.D1"	activated
<b>1.D1 (not)</b>		Digital Input "1.D1"	deactivated
<b>1.D --</b>		Digital Input "1.D--"	activated
<b>1.D -- (not)</b>		Digital Input "1.D--"	deactivated
<b>1.D15</b>		Digital Input "1.D15"	activated
<b>1.D15 (not)</b>		Digital Input "1.D15"	deactivated
<b>2.D1</b>		Digital Input "2.D1"	activated
<b>2.D1 (not)</b>		Digital Input "2.D1"	deactivated
<b>2.D --</b>		Digital Input "2.D--"	activated
<b>2.D -- (not)</b>		Digital Input "2.D--"	deactivated
<b>2.D15</b>		Digital Input "2.D15"	activated
<b>2.D15 (not)</b>		Digital Input "2.D15"	deactivated

### Example

ID	Relay	Linked functions	OpLogic	Logical status	Output config	Function	tON	Relay status
1	0.P1 [Master board, R.1]		None	Off	Normally open	Automatic reset	0.1	Off
2	0.P2 [Master board, R.2]		None	Off	Normally open	Automatic reset	0.1	Off

### Relay

Relay internal name

### Linked function

Select the function for tripping the output relay (for multiple association use "User Variable")

### Operation Logic

Not Used

### Logical Status

Relay Logical status

### Output Configuration

**Normally Deenergized** The output relay is deenergized in normal conditions and gets energized on activation of the controlling Functional Output; reset means deenergizing.

**Normally Energized** The output relay is energized in normal conditions and gets deenergized on activation of the controlling Functional Output; reset means energizing.

### tON - Operation Time

This timer controls the duration of the activation of the output relay.

**tON** :  (0.01-10)s, step 0.01s

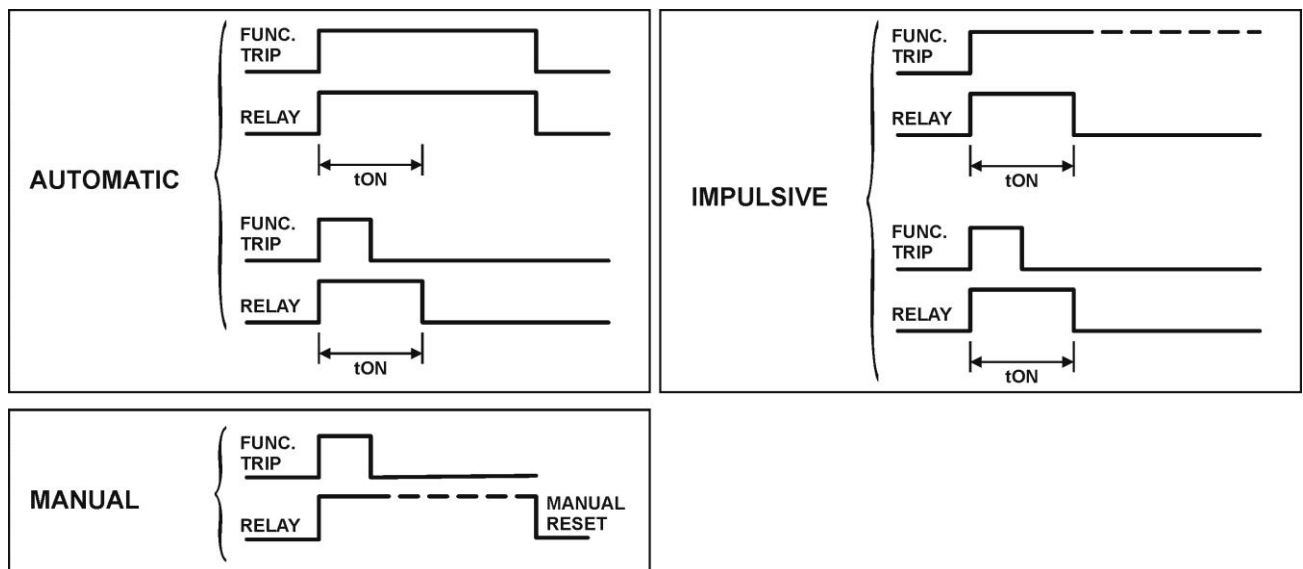
### Relay Status

Relay – Physical status



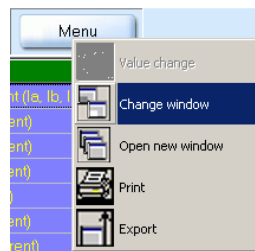
## Functions - Operation Mode

- Automatic** : In this mode the output relay is “operated” (energized if “N.D.”, deenergized if “N.E.”) when the controlling Functional Output is activated and it is reset to the “non operated” condition when the Functional Output gets disactivated but, anyhow, not before the time “tON” has elapsed (minimum duration of the operation time)
- Manual** : In this mode the output relay is “operated” when the controlling Functional Output is activated and remains in the operated condition until a manual reset command is issued by the relay keyboard (local commands menu) or via the serial communication. In this mode the timer “tON” has no effect.
- Impulsive** : In this mode the output relay is “operated” when the controlling Functional Output is activated and it remains in the “operated” condition (energized if “N.D.”, deenergized if “N.E.”) for the set time “tON” independently from the status of the controlling Functional Output.

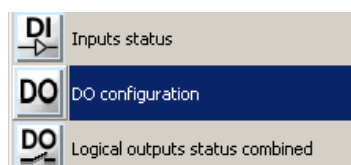


Open “MSCom2” program and connect to the relay.

Select “Change Windows” from “Menu” button



Select “DO Configuration”



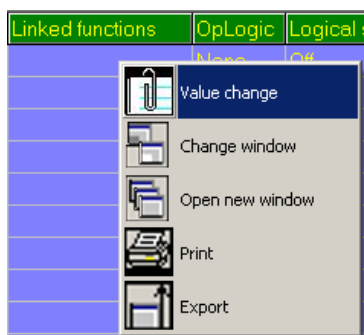
### Example: Change settings for "0.R1"

Change settings for "0.R1" : "1I>", "Normally Closed", "Pulse", "0.5".

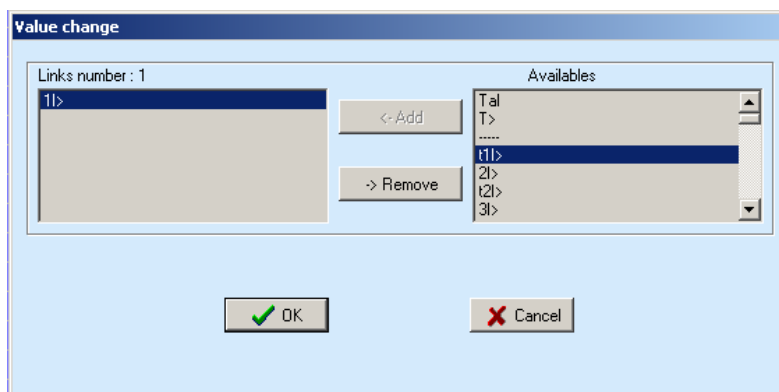
ID	Relay	Linked functions	OpLogic	Logical status	Output config	Function	tON	Relay status
1	0.R1 [Master board, R.1]		None	Off	Normally open	Automatic reset	0.1	Off
2	0.R2 [Master board, R.2]		None	Off	Normally open	Automatic reset	0.1	Off

### "Linked Functions"

Select "**Linked Functions**" related to 0.R1 and press right button on mouse, select "Value change":

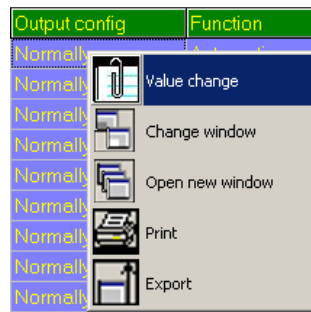


From box "Available", select "1I>" and press "Add".  
Press "OK" for confirmation. (if Password is request, see § Password)

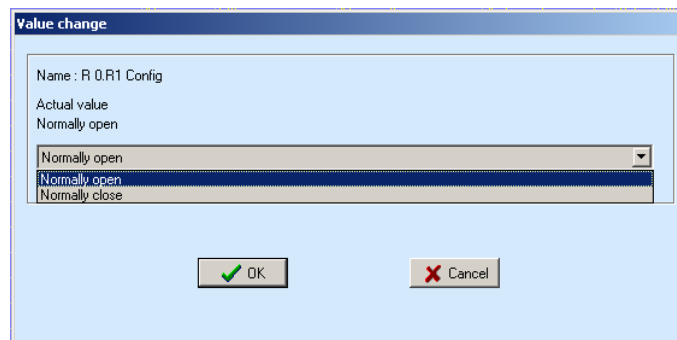


### “Output Config”

Select “**Output Config**” related to “0.R1” and press right button on mouse, select “Value change”:

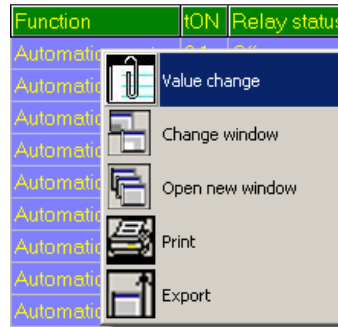


Select “**Normally Close**” from combo box and press “OK” (if Password is request, see § Password)

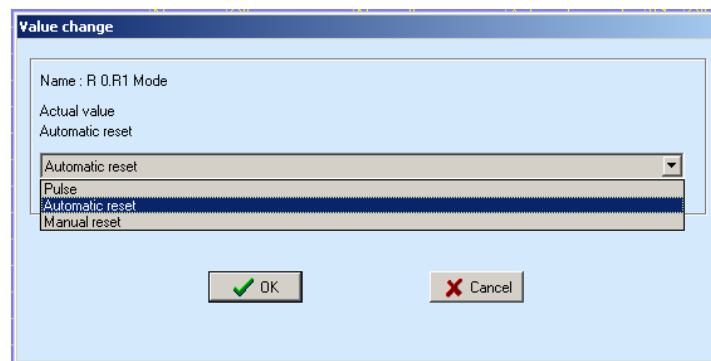


## "Function"

Select "**Function**" related to "0.R1" and press right button on mouse, select "Value change":

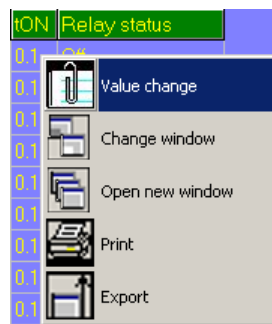


Select "**Pulse**" from combo box and press "OK" (if Password is request, see § Password):



## "tON"

Select "**tON**" related to "0.R1" and press right button on mouse, select "Value change":



Select "**0.5**" from combo box and press "OK" (if Password is request, see § Password):

## 18. InfoStatus

In this menu is showed the status of relay

✎

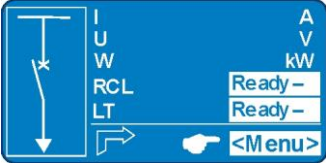


<b>Options</b>	→	<b>LocRm</b>	Disable
	→	<b>RCL</b>	Ready
	→	<b>LT</b>	Ready

✎

- ☐ **LocRm** : Local / Remote / Discrepancy Status
- ☐ **RCL** : Reclosure Status
- ☐ **LT** : Automatic Line Test Status

## 19. OSCILLOGRAPHIC RECORDING

This menu contains the status of the oscillographic recording.  
The programming of the variables of the oscillographic recording is possible in the menu "Setting"→"Oscillo".

- 1 
  - Press "**Menu**" for access to the main menu with icons.
- 2 
  - Select icon "**Record**" by pushbuttons "**Increase**" or "**Decrease**".
  - Press "**Select**".
- 3 
  - "**Available**" – Indicates the available number of oscillographic records.
  - "**Stored**" – Indicates number of records already stored.
  - "**RecTotalTime**" – Indicates the total available recording time.

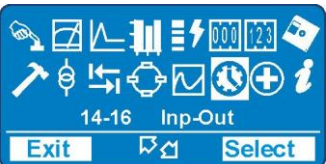


The oscillographic recording can be downloaded from the RS232 port on Relay's front face or from the main RS485 serial port using the communication protocol Modbus RTU and the application software "MCom II".


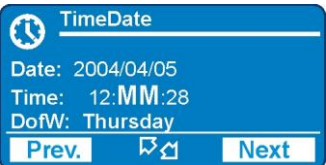

Using the protocol "IEC870-5-103" the recording can be downloaded from the RS485 serial port with the relevant procedure of the IEC protocol itself.

## 20. DATE and TIME

In this menu it is possible to configurate the Date and Time

<b>Date:</b>	20YY	/	MM	/	DD	(2000/01/01 ÷ 2099/12/31) YY = Year / MM = Month / DD = Day
<b>Time:</b>	HH	:	MM	:	00	HH = hour / MM = Minutes / 00
<b>DofW:</b>	Day					Es: Wednesday

- 1 
  - Press "**Menu**" for access to the main menu with icons.
- 2 
  - Select icon "**TimeDate**" by pushbuttons "**Increase**" or "**Decrease**".
  - Press "**Select**".
- 3 
  - Press "**Modify**".
- 4 
  - The last two figures of the Year will appear in bold character; by pushbuttons "**Increase**" or "**Decrease**" set the new figures.
  - Press "**Next**" to go to the next setting.
- 5 
  - As above for changing the "Month"
  - Press "**Next**" to go to the next setting.
- 6 
  - As above for changing the "Day"
  - Press "**Next**" to go to the next setting.

- 7 
  - As above for changing the “Hours”
  - Press “**Next**” to go to the next setting.
- 8 
  - As above for changing the “Minutes”
  - Press “**Next**” to go to the next setting.
- 9 
  - The **Day of the Week** is calculated and displayed automatically.
  - Press “**Exit**” to go back to the main menu.
  - Press “**Modify**” to go back to the step “3”



Press the button “**Next**” to go back to the previous display.

### 20.1- Clock synchronization

The internal clock has 1ms resolution and a stability of  $\pm 35\text{ppm}$  in the operational temperature range.

It can be synchronized with an external time reference in the following ways:

- ❑ Using the standard “Time Synchronization” procedure of the “IEC870-5-103” protocol.
- ❑ Using the “MCom II” software or from the DCS with the Modbus RTU protocol.

**Note:** On power supply failure an internal battery supports the internal clock for over two years.



## 21. HEALTHY (Diagnostic Information)

The relay operates a continuous checking of the vital functionalities and in case an internal failure is detected, the I.R.F. function (see § I.R.F.) is activated and the Power/IRF led is set to flashing.

<b>Device</b>	→	<b>No Fail</b>	→	No Fail
		<b>Fail</b>	→	Fail present
		<b>MinorFail</b>	→	Minor Fail
		<b>HisoricalFail</b>	→	Cleared Fail
		<b>FW not comp.</b>	→	Firmware not compatible

If an internal self-clearing (transient) fault is detected, it is recorded into an historical file without any other action.

## 22. DEV.INFO (Relay Version)

In this menu it is possible to read the information relevant to relay unit.

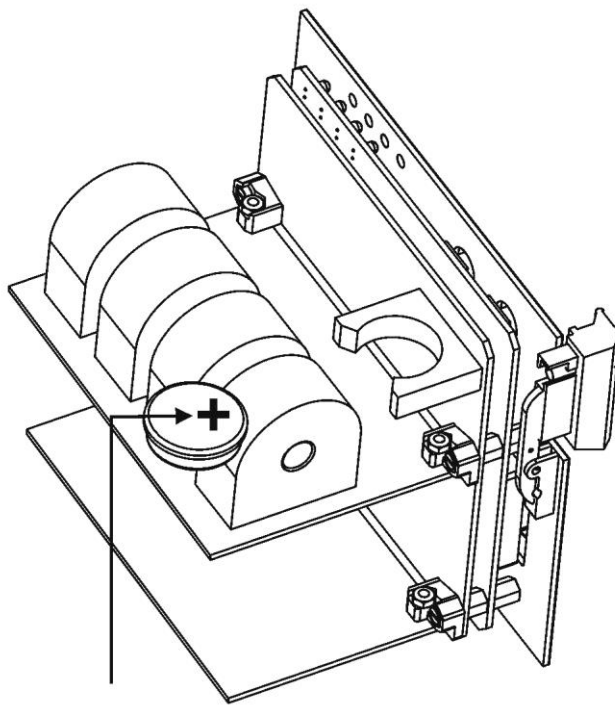
<b>SW Version</b>	<b>AcqUnit-I/O</b>	→	####.##.##.##	Firmware version of acquisition unit
	<b>ProtectUnit</b>	→	####.##.##.##	Firmware version of CPU unit
<b>Protect.Model</b>		→	#####	Protection Type
<b>Serial Number</b>		→	###/###/###/####	Relay Serial Number
<b>User Tag</b>		→	U-MLEs	Relay identification label. This information can only be modified by the interface program "MSCom II" and allows the user to give to the relay any suitable denomination.
<b>Build</b>		→	#####	Build identification label.
<b>Line</b>		→	#####	Line identification label.

## 23. BATTERY

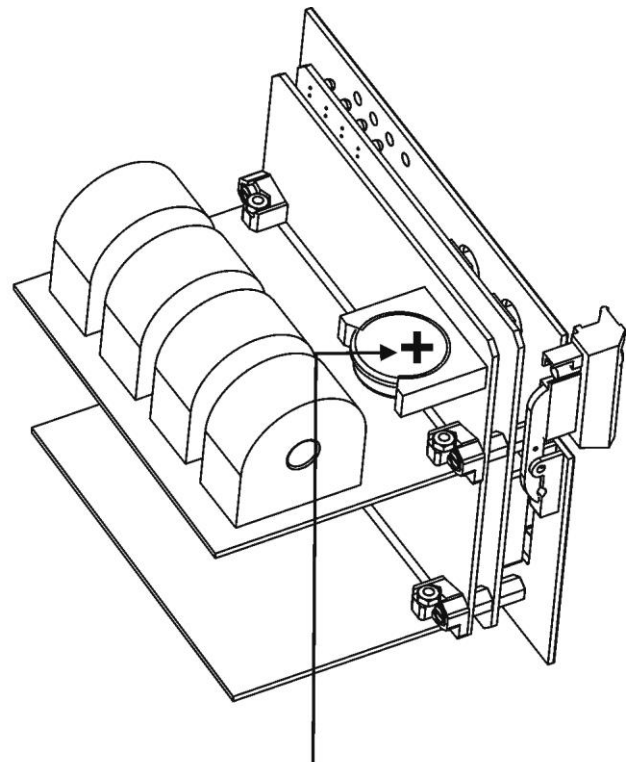
The relay is equipped with a lithium battery type “CR2477N 3V”, to support the internal clock and the oscillographic recording memory in case of programmed lack of power.  
The expected minimum duration without power exceed 2 years.

**Attention!!** Use only battery specified.

Instruction for replacement the battery:



**BATTERY**



**BATTERY**

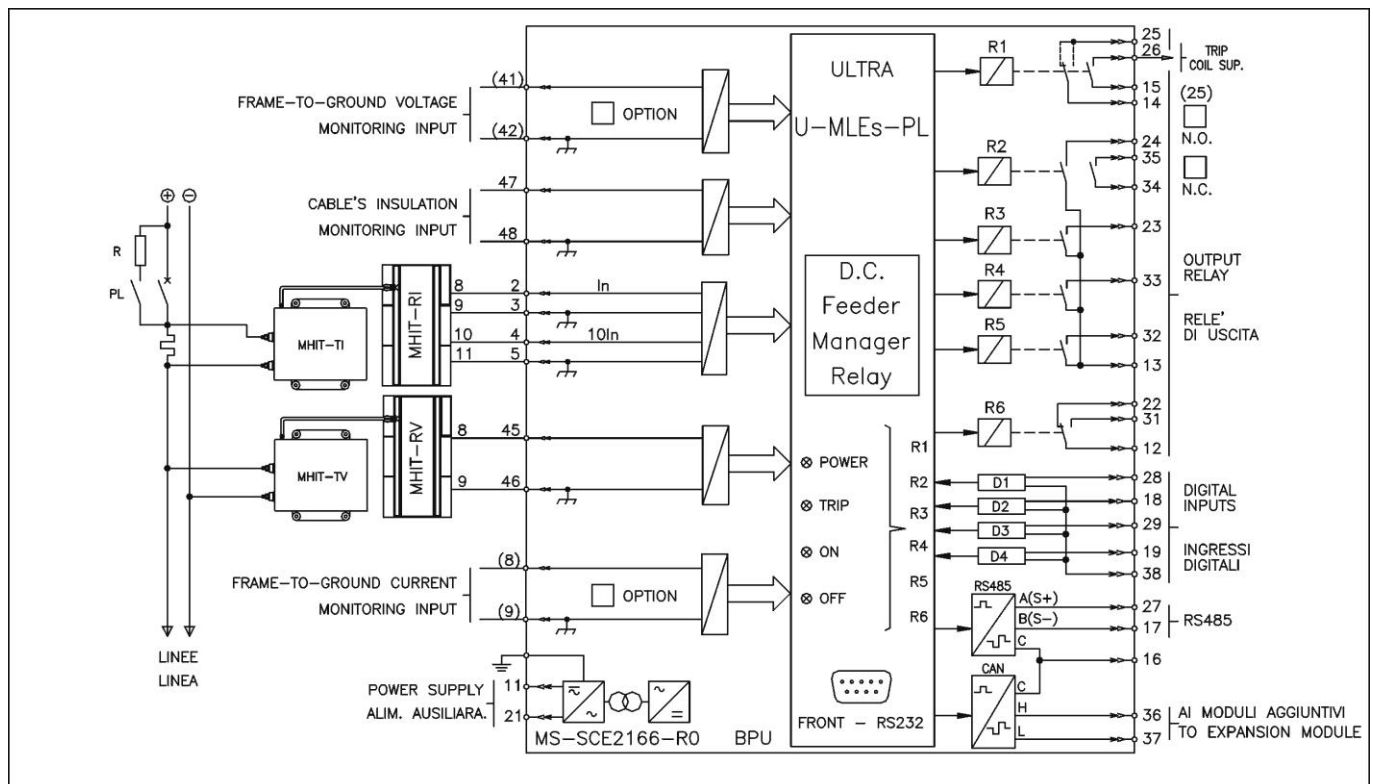
## 24. MAINTENANCE

No maintenance is required. In case of malfunctioning please contact Microelettrica Scientifica Service or the local Authorized Dealer mentioning the relay's Serial No reported in the label on relays enclosure.

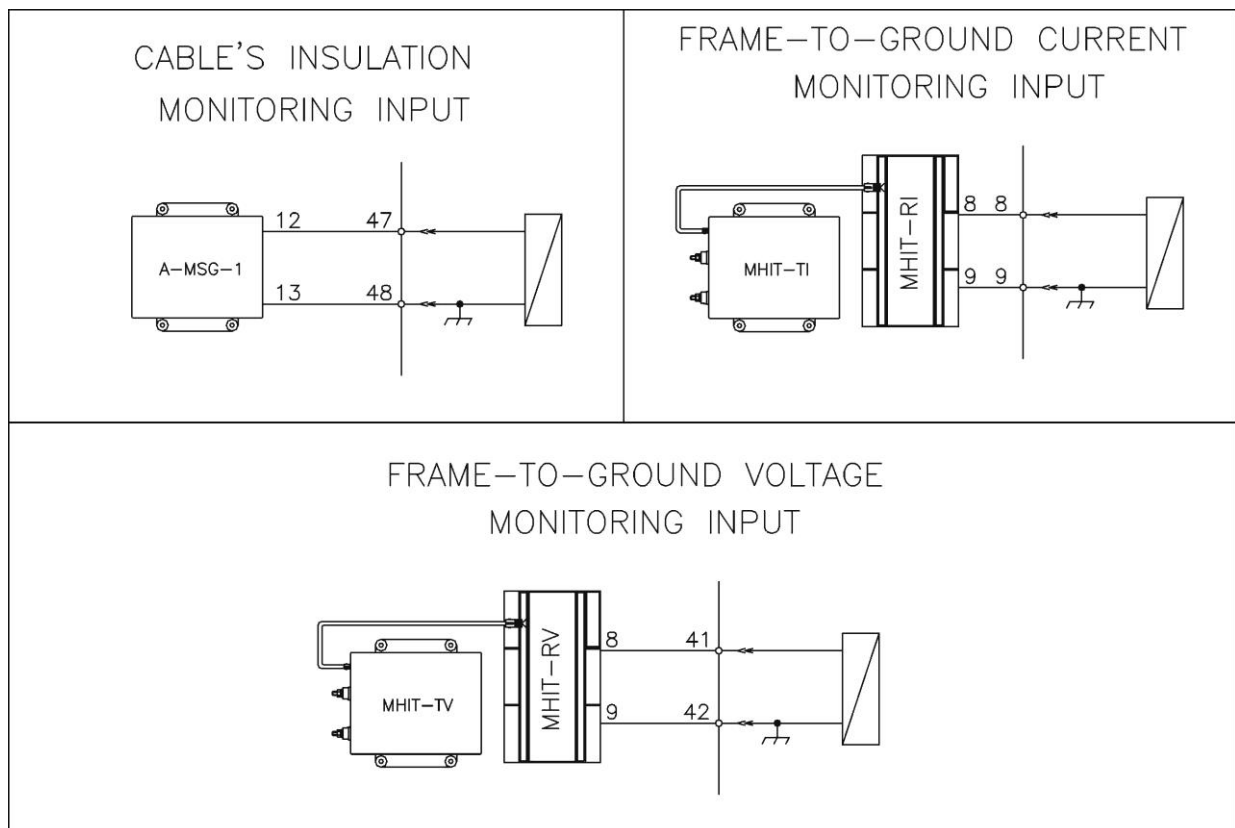
## 25. POWER FREQUENCY INSULATION TEST

Every relay individually undergoes a factory insulation test according to IEC255-5 standard at 2 kV, 50 Hz 1min. Insulation test should not be repeated as it unusefully stresses the dielectrics.  
When doing the insulation test, the terminals relevant to serial output, digital inputs and RTD input must always be short circuited to ground. When relays are mounted in switchboards or relay boards that have to undergo the insulation tests, the relay should be isolated. This is extremely important as discharges eventually taking place in other parts or components of the board can severely damage the relays or cause damages not immediately evident to the electronic components.

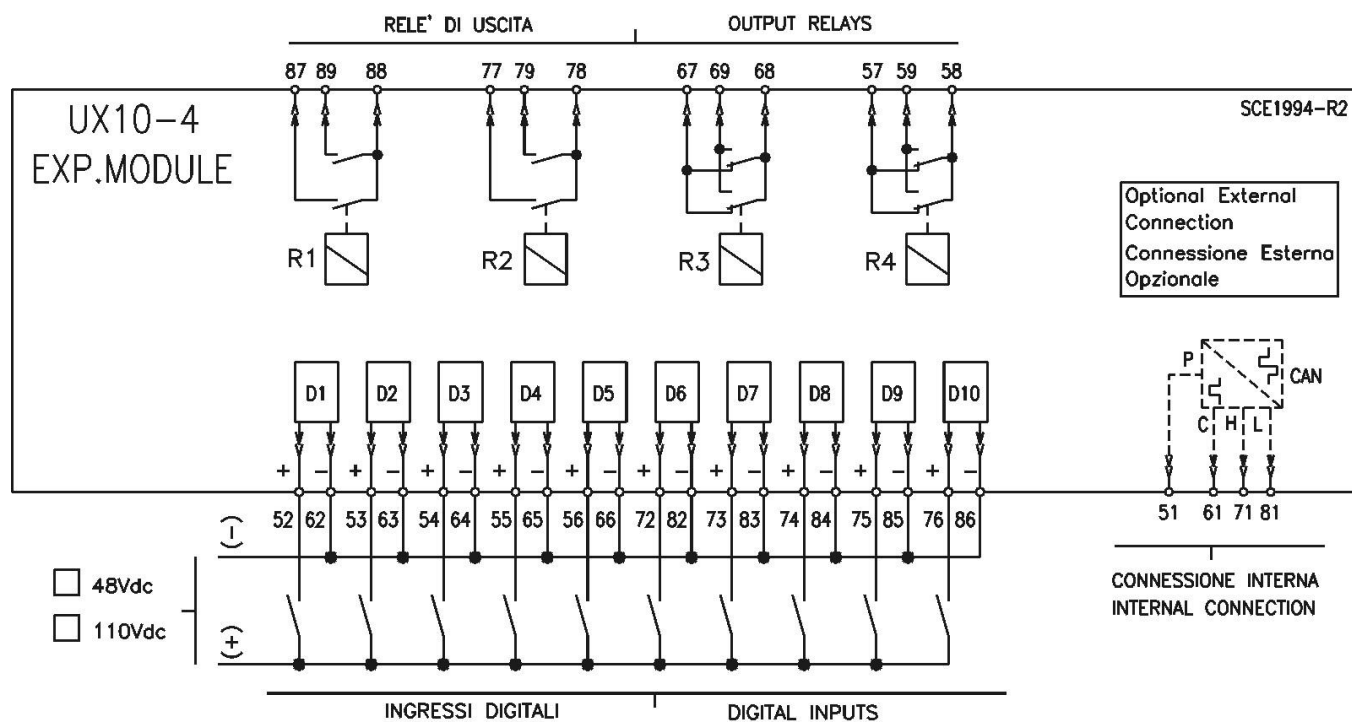
## 26. BASIC RELAY - WIRING DIAGRAM



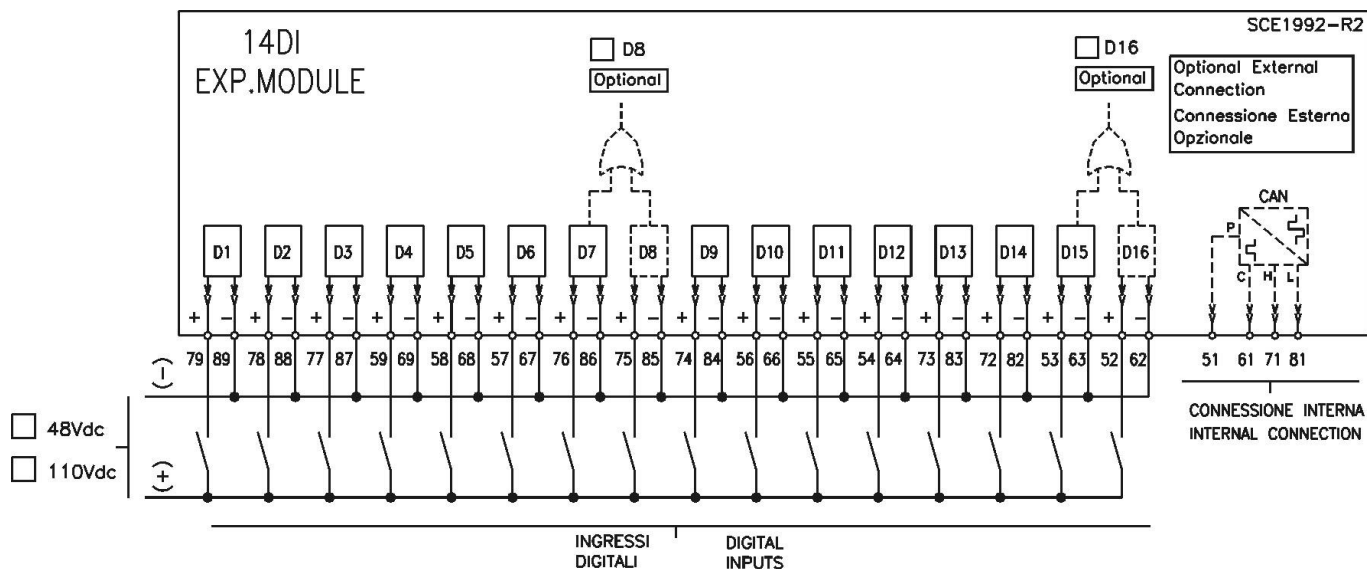
### 26.1 - Options - Wiring Diagram



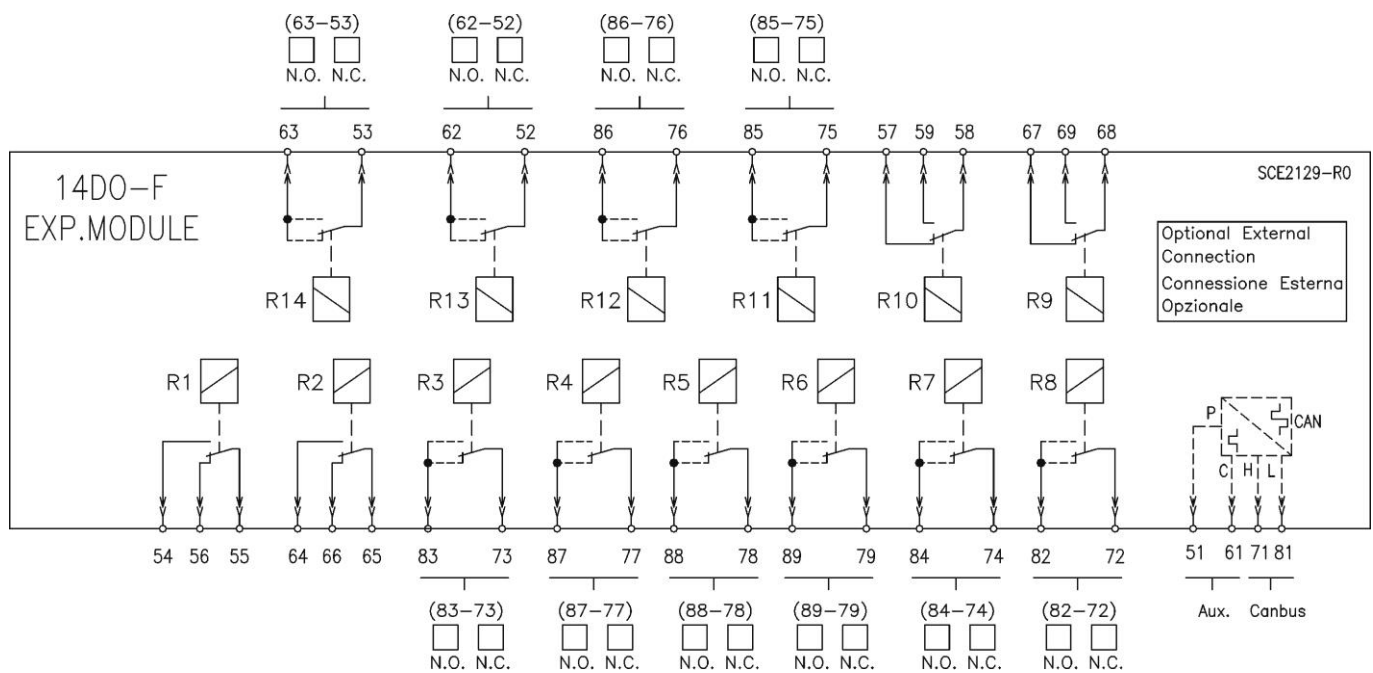
## 26.2 - UX10-4 - Expansion Module - WIRING DIAGRAM (10 Digital Inputs + 4 Output Relays)



## 26.3 - UX14-DI - Expansion Module - WIRING DIAGRAM (14 Digital Inputs)



## 26.4 – 14DO-F - Expansion Module - Wiring Diagram (14 Digital Outputs)

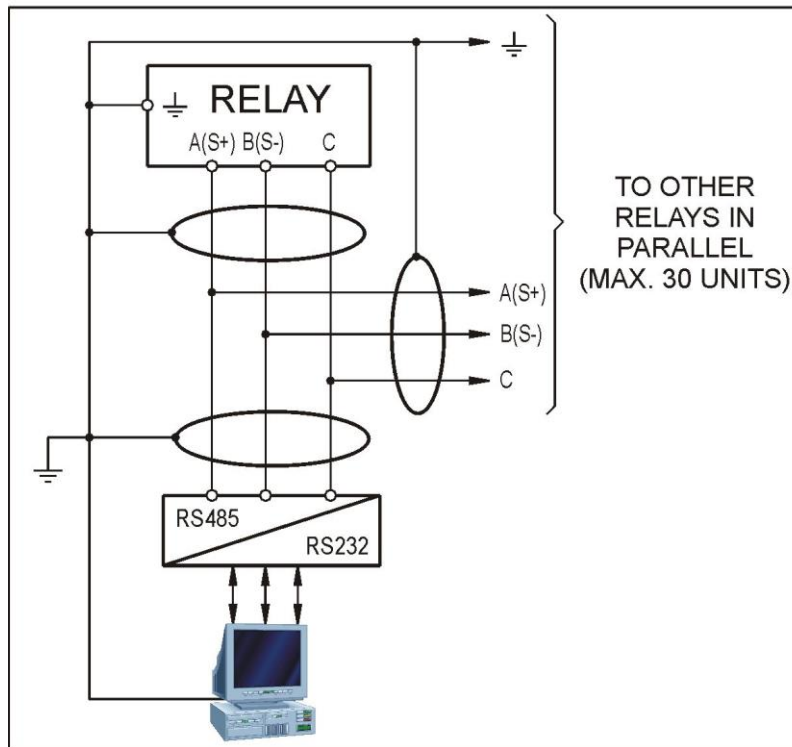


## 26.5 – PSU – Power Supply for Expansion Module - Wiring Diagram

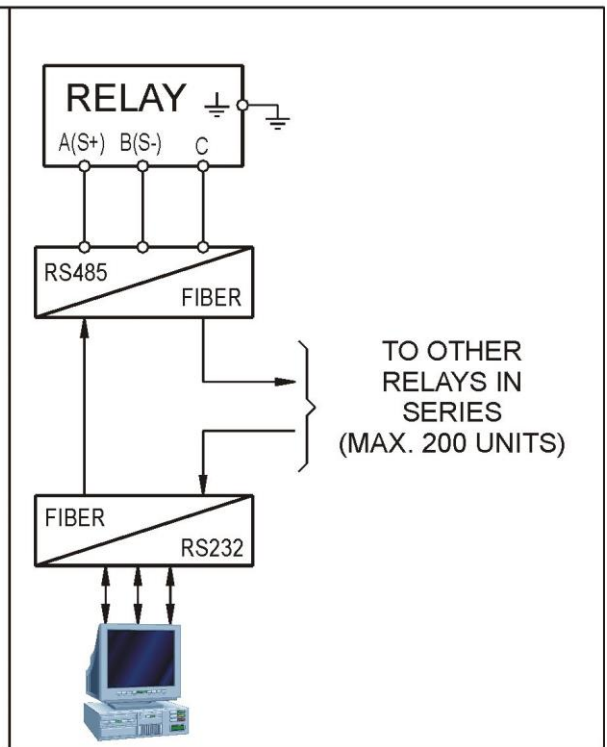


## 27. WIRING THE SERIAL COMMUNICATION BUS

### CONNECTION TO RS485



### FIBER OPTIC CONNECTION



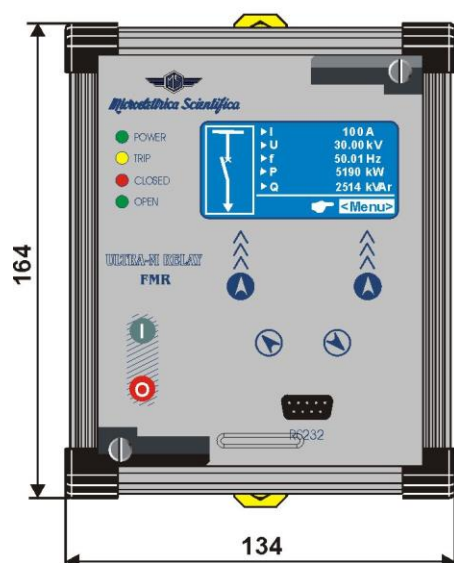
Each relay is identified by its programmable address code (NodeAd) and can be called from the P.C. A dedicated communication software (MSCom2) for Windows 9x/2000/XP (or later) is available.

Please refer to the MSCom2 instruction manual for more information.

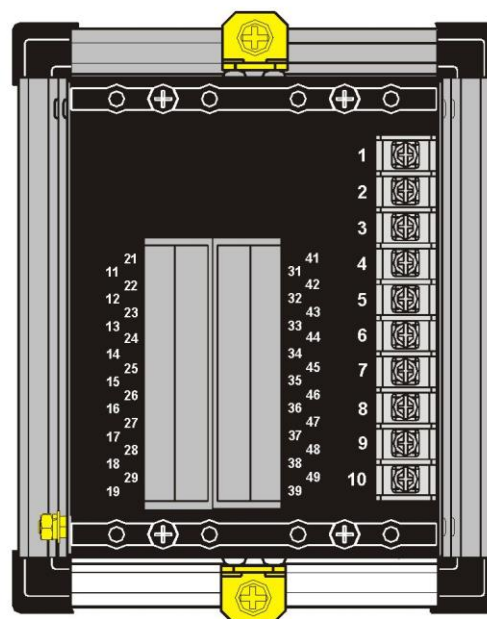
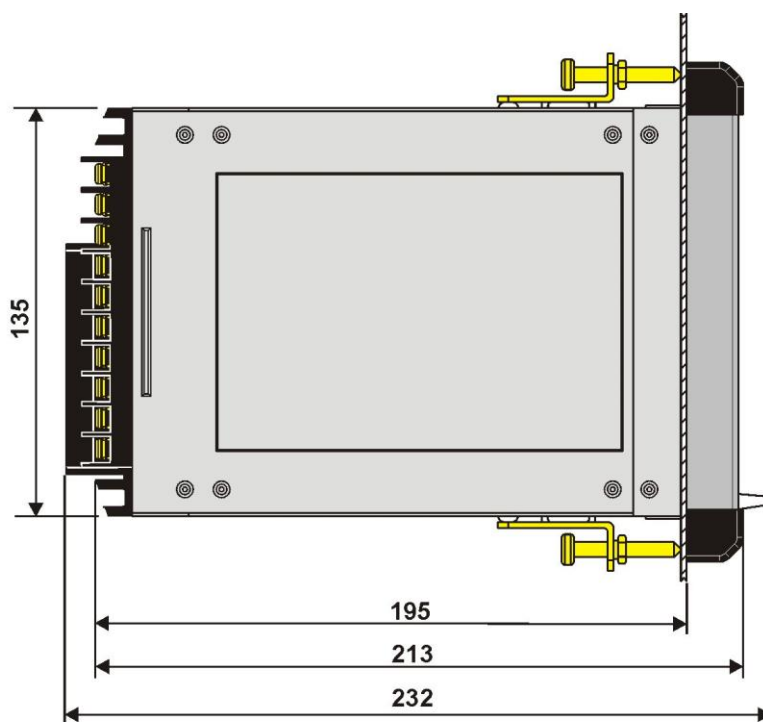
Maximum length of the serial bus can be up to 200m. For longer distance and for connection of up to 250 Relays, optical interconnection is recommended (please ask Microelettrica for accessories).



## 28. Basic Relay - OVERALL DIMENSIONS



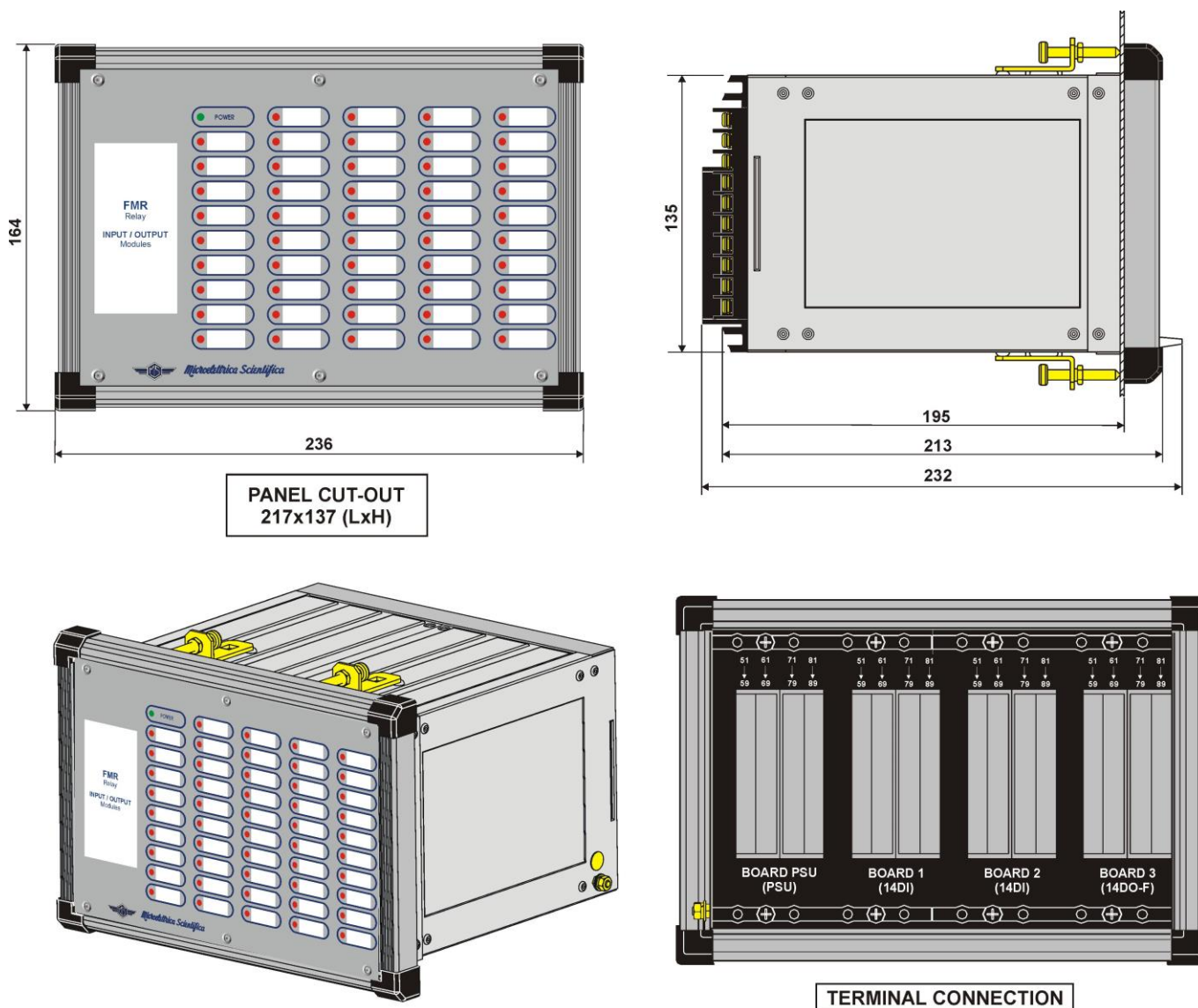
**PANEL CUT-OUT  
115x137 (LxH)**



**TERMINAL CONNECTION**

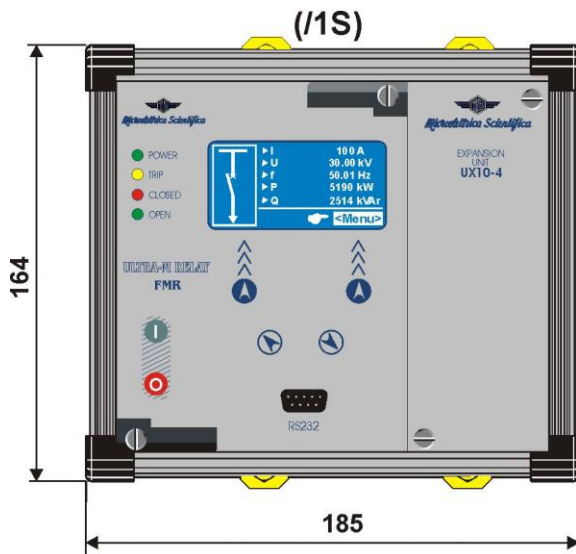
Flush mounting protection degree: IP44 (54 on request).

## 28.1 - Expansion Module - Overall Dimensions

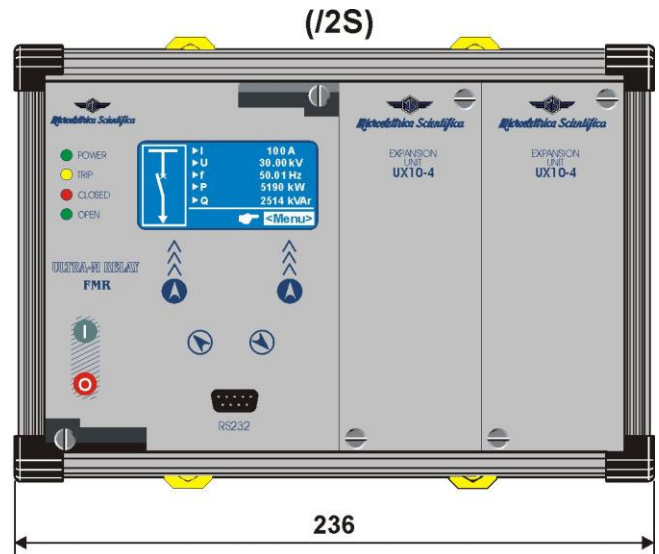




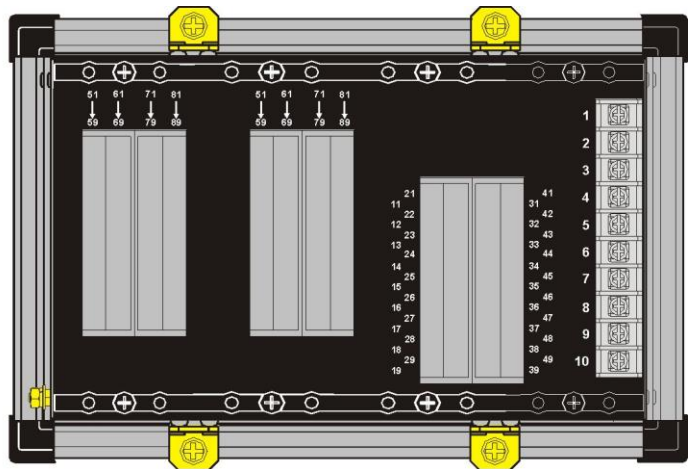
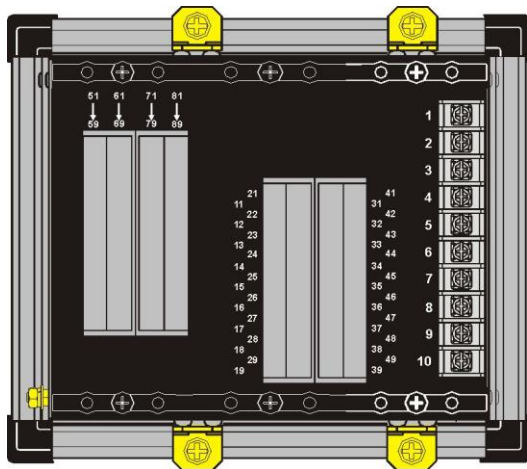
**28.2 – /1S (1 Expansion Module) & /2S (2 Expansion Module) - Overall Dimensions**



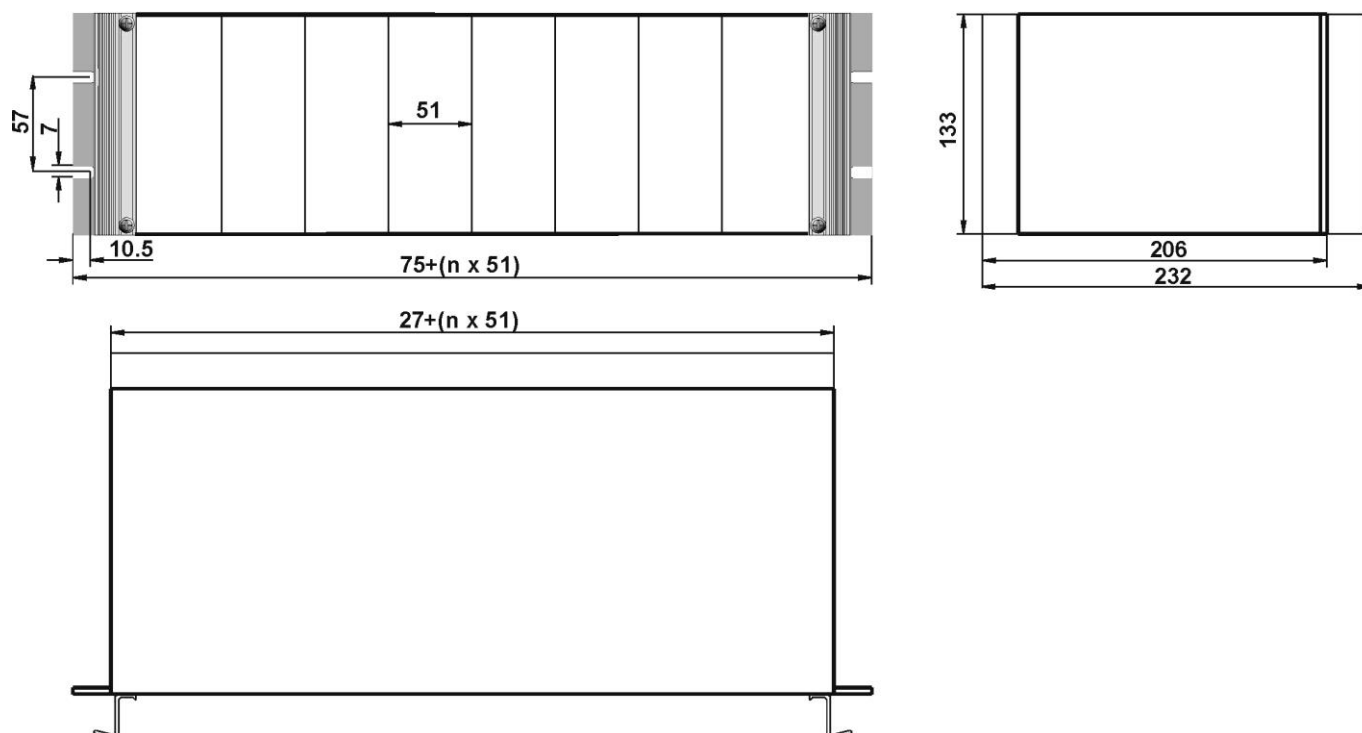
**PANEL  
CUT-OUT  
165x137 (LxH)**



**PANEL  
CUT-OUT  
217x137 (LxH)**



### 28.3 – Rack 3U – OVERALL DIMENSIONS



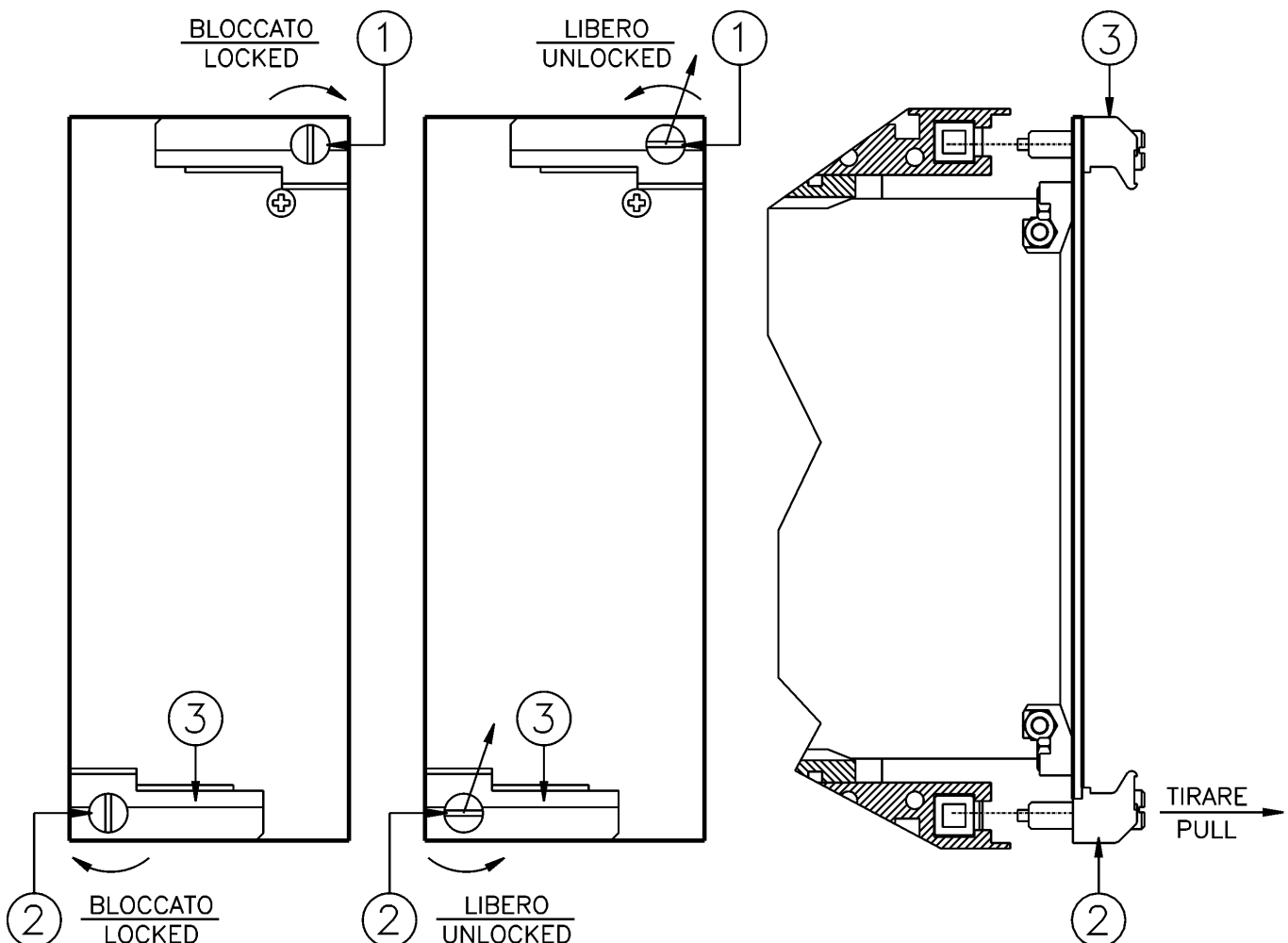
### 30. DIRECTION FOR PCB'S DRAW-OUT AND PLUG-IN

#### 30.1 - Draw-out

Rotate clockwise the screws ① and ② in the horizontal position of the screw-driver mark.  
Draw-out the PCB by pulling on the handles ③

#### 30.2 – Plug-in

Rotate clockwise the screws ① and ② in the horizontal position of the screw-driver mark.  
Slide-in the card on the rails provided inside the enclosure.  
Plug-in the card completely and press the handle to the closed position.  
Rotate anticlockwise the screws ① and ② with the mark in the vertical position (locked).



## 31. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### APPROVAL: CE

### REFERENCE STANDARDS IEC 60255 - CE Directive - EN/IEC61000 - IEEE C37

<input type="checkbox"/> Dielectric test voltage	IEC 60255-5	2kV, 50/60Hz, 1 min.
<input type="checkbox"/> Impulse test voltage	IEC 60255-5	5kV (c.m.), 2kV (d.m.) – 1,2/50µs
<input type="checkbox"/> Insulation resistance	> 100MΩ	

### Environmental Std. Ref. (IEC 60068)

<input type="checkbox"/> Operation ambient temperature	-10°C / +55°C
<input type="checkbox"/> Storage temperature	-25°C / +70°C
<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental testing	(Cold) IEC60068-2-1
	(Dry heat) IEC60068-2-2
	(Change of temperature) IEC60068-2-14
	(Damp heat, steady state) IEC60068-2-78 RH 93% Without Condensing AT 40°C

### CE EMC Compatibility (EN61000-6-2 - EN61000-6-4 - EN50263)

<input type="checkbox"/> Electromagnetic emission	EN55011	industrial environment
<input type="checkbox"/> Radiated electromagnetic field immunity test	IEC61000-4-3	level 3 80-2000MHz 10V/m
	ENV50204	900MHz/200Hz 10V/m
<input type="checkbox"/> Conducted disturbances immunity test	IEC61000-4-6	level 3 0.15-80MHz 10V
<input type="checkbox"/> Electrostatic discharge test	IEC61000-4-2	level 3 6kV contact / 8kV air
<input type="checkbox"/> Power frequency magnetic test	IEC61000-4-8	1000A/m 50/60Hz
<input type="checkbox"/> Pulse magnetic field	IEC61000-4-9	1000A/m, 8/20µs
<input type="checkbox"/> Damped oscillatory magnetic field	IEC61000-4-10	100A/m, 0.1-1MHz
<input type="checkbox"/> Immunity to conducted common mode disturbance 0Hz-150KHz	IEC61000-4-16	level 4
<input type="checkbox"/> Electrical fast transient/burst	IEC61000-4-4	level 3 2kV, 5kHz
<input type="checkbox"/> HF disturbance test with damped oscillatory wave (1MHz burst test)	IEC60255-22-1	class 3 400pps, 2,5kV (m.c.), 1kV (d.m.)
<input type="checkbox"/> Oscillatory waves (Ring waves)	IEC61000-4-12	level 4 4kV(c.m.), 2kV(d.m.)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surge immunity test	IEC61000-4-5	level 4 2kV(c.m.), 1kV(d.m.)
<input type="checkbox"/> Voltage interruptions	IEC60255-4-11	
<input type="checkbox"/> Resistance to vibration and shocks	IEC60255-21-1 - IEC60255-21-2	10-500Hz 1g

### CARACTERISTICS

<input type="checkbox"/> Accuracy at reference value of influencing factors	1% In for measure 2% + to (to=20÷30ms @ 2xIs) for times
<input type="checkbox"/> Rated Current	0 - ±20mA (±40) ≡ 0 - In (2In)
<input type="checkbox"/> Rated Voltage	0 - 20mA (40) ≡ 0 - Vn (2Vn)
<input type="checkbox"/> Average power supply consumption	< 10 VA
<input type="checkbox"/> Output relays	rating 5 A; Vn = 380 V A.C. resistive switching = 1100W (380V max) make = 30 A (peak) 0,5 sec. break = 0.3 A, 110 Vcc, L/R = 40 ms (100.000 op.)

### COMMUNICATION PARAMETER

<input type="checkbox"/> Rear serial port	RS485 – 9600 to 38400 bps – 8,n,1 – Modbus RTU – IEC60870-5-103
<input type="checkbox"/> Front serial port	RS232 – 9600 to 57600 bps – 8,n,1 – Modbus RTU

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## 32. SOFTWARE & FIRMWARE VERSION

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❑ **Firmware for version U-MLEs-PL X (Multi I/O Boards)**

IAU (Intelligent Acquisition Unit)	019.01.X
IPU (Processor Unit)	0360.23.01.X

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❑ **Application Software**

MSCom 2	1.03.26 or later
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*The performances and the characteristics reported in this manual are not binding and can be modified at any moment without notice*