



D.C. FEEDER MANAGER RELAY

TYPE

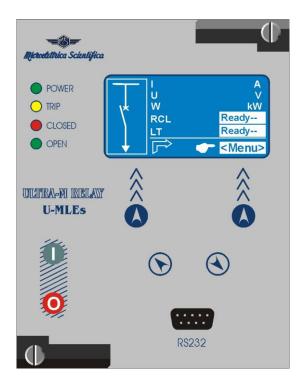
U-MLEs-PL

(IEC61850)

(Multiple I/O Boards)

ULTRA Line

OPERATION MANUAL



((



U-MLEs-PL

Date **24.11.2010** Rev. **0**

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1. General Utilization and Commissioning Directions

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

1.1 - Storage and Transportation

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

1.2 - Installation

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

1.3 - Electrical Connection

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.

1.4 - Measuring Inputs and Power Supply

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

1.5 - Outputs Loading

Must be compatible with their declared performance.

1.6 - Protection Earthing

When earthing is required, carefully check its effectiveness.

1.7 - Setting and Calibration

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.

1.8 - Safety Protection

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

1.9 - Handling

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.

1.10 - Maintenance

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.

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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 = 0 10(12.5)In
- Measuring range 0 12,5 times the rated input current (12,5ln)
- 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 an self protected unit.

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2.1 - Power Supply

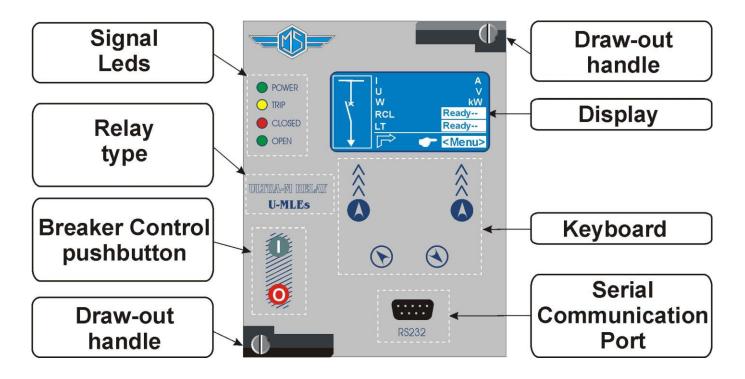
The relay can be fitted with two different types of **power supply**:

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

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

90 ÷ 125 (±20%) Vd.c.

3. Front Panel





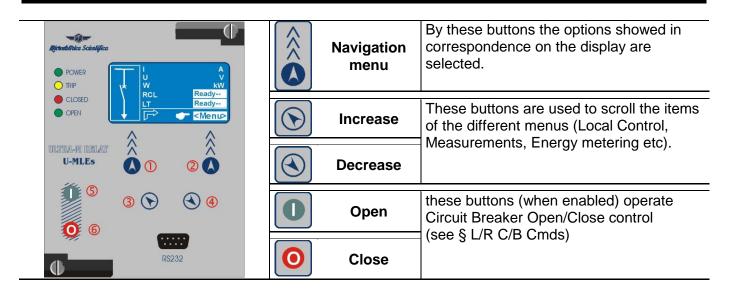
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4. Keyboard and Display

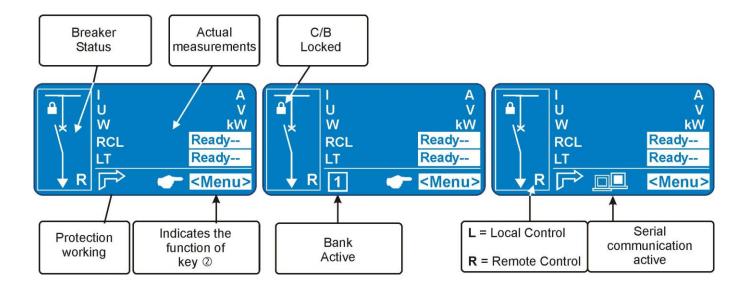


- By the key ② select the windows showing the ICONS of the available menus.
- By the key ③, ④ select the desired icon and enter by key ①
- □ The different elements can be selected by the key ③ and ④.

 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.).





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5. Icons of Display



Measure ACTUAL MEASUREMENTS

MaxVal MAXIMUM VALUES (MAX DEMAND RECORD)

Energy ENERGY MEASUREMANTS

TripRec. TRIP RECORDING

Counter PARTIAL COUNTERS (RESETTABLE COUNTER)

ROCnt TOTAL COUNTER (READ ONLY COUNTER)

Events EVENT RECORDING

Setting FUNCTION SETTINGS

System SYSTEM SETTINGS

Inp-Out INPUT - OUTPUT

InfoStatus INFORMATION STATUS

Record OSCILLOGRAPHIC RECORDING

TimeDate TIME AND DATE

Healthy DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION

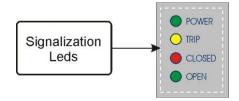
Dev.Info RELAY VERSION

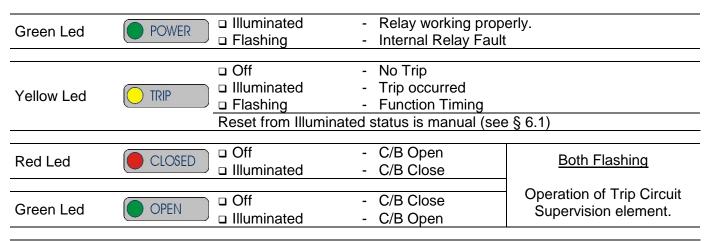




6. Signalization

Four signal leds are provided:





□ 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.
- LocalCmd 1-8

 ►LedClear
 RelaysClear
 BreakerClose
 BreakerOpen

 Exit

 □ △ Select
- Select "LedClear"
- Press "Select" to execute the command. (See § Password).

- 2

 | Image: Approximate the property of the pr
- Select icon "LocalCmd".
- Press "Select",
- LocalCmd

 [Comand Done!
 - 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.

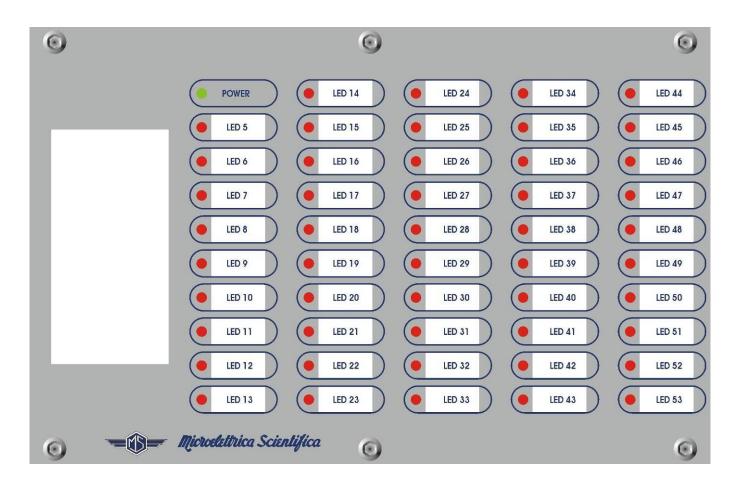


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Press "Menu" to access to the main menu with icons.
 Press "Res." to erase visualization.
 Ex. "t1l>" (flashing) is the last trip.

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 MSCom2) operate as follows:

- Open "MSCom2" program and connect to the relay.
- Select "Change Windows" from "Menu" button



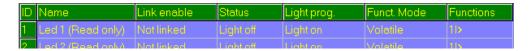
Select "Led Setting"

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The window for led configuration will show:



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	 See "Light Prog"
Flashing	=	When cause appear led is flashing	See Light Prog

6.3.4 - Light Prog.

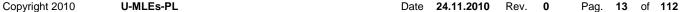
Light-ON	=	When cause appear led is illuminated
Flashing	=	When cause appear led is flashing

6.3.5 - 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

Gen.Start	Start	Generic
		Generic
Gen.Trip	Trip	
manOpCmd		Manual Open Command
L/Rdisc		Local/Remote signal Discrepancy
CL-Cmd		Close Command
C/Bfail		Circuit Breaker failure
OscilloTrigger Logic		User Variable for Oscillographic Recording
Gate1		
to		User Variable
Gate25		
Vcc		Reserved
Gnd		Reserved
Reset		Reset signal logic
P1		Push-button Open
P2		Push-button Close
0.D1		
0.D1Not		
		Digital Input on Main Relay
0.D6		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
0.D6Not		
1.D1		
1.D1Not		
		Digital input on Expansion Board 1 - 14DI
1.D15		
1.D15Not		
2.D1		
2.D1Not		
		Digital input on Expansion Board 2 - 14DI
2.D15		- g p p
2.D15Not		
0.R1		
0.R2		
0.R3		
0.R4		Output relay on Main Relay
0.R5		
0.R6		
1.R1		
to		Output relay on Expansion Board 3 - 14DO-F
		Output I Giay of Expansion Board 5 - 1400-7
1.R14		



6.3.8 - 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:

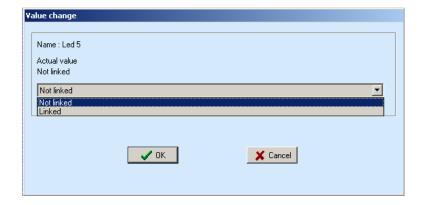
ID	Name	Link enable	Status	Light prog.	Funct. Mode	Functions
1	Led 1 (Read only)	Not linked (0)	Light off (0)	Light on (0)	Volatile (0)	11> (0)
2	Led 2 (Read only)	Not linked (0)	Light off (0)	Light on (0)	Volatile (0)	11> (0)
3	Led 3 (Read only)	Not linked (0)	Light off (0)	Light on (0)	Volatile (0)	11> (0)
4	Led 4 (Read only)	Not linked (0)	Light off (0)	Light on (0)	Volatile (0)	11> (0)
5	Led 5	Not linked (0)	Light off (0)	Light on (0)	Volatile (0)	1.D1

6.3.8.1 - "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):







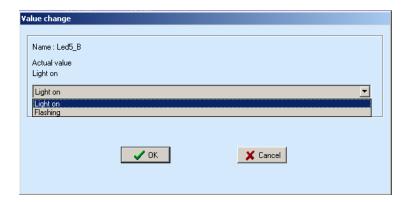
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6.3.8.2 - "Flashing"

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):

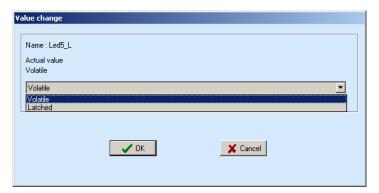


6.3.8.3 - "Latched"

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):

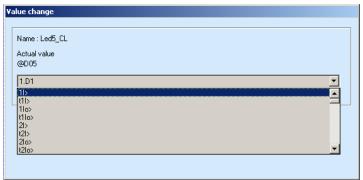


6.3.8.4 - "Functions"

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



Select "11>" from combo box and press "OK" (if Password is request, see § Password):







6.4 - 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.

ame	User	descr.	Linked functions	OpLogic	Timer	Timer type	Logical status
6.4.1 - Name							
_							
Internal progres	sive nar	ne					
6.4.2 - User De	scr.						
Overteen idea (file	- C 1-1	h - 1 f	1-1-				
Custom identific	ation iai	bel for user varia	DIE				
6.4.3 - Linked f	unctions	3					
Selection function	nne						
Selection function	0113						
6.4.4 - OpLogic	;						
Operation Logi	c =	[None, OR, AN	D, XOR, NOR, N	AND. NO	T. Ff-S	Rl	
		L , - ,	, - , - ,	, -	, -	•	
6.4.5 - Timer							
Time delay (0-10	0)s, ster	o 0.01s					
0.40 T							
6.4.6 - Timer ty	pe						
Delay	=	Add a delay on	output activation				
			edge triggered or		e.		
Monostable	=	Activated the o	utput for the time	"Timer"			
6.4.7 - Logical s	status						

"User Variable" Logical status



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6.4.8 - 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		Delay	0
2	UserVar <0>	Current trip	1b,2b,3b,	OR	1	Monostable	0

Knorr-Bremse Group

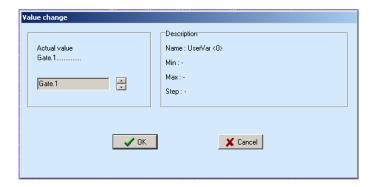


6.4.8.1 - "User description" (User descr.)

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



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

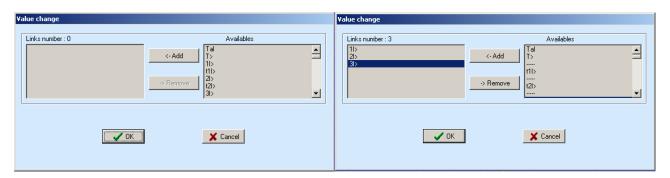


6.4.8.2 - "Linked Functions"

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".



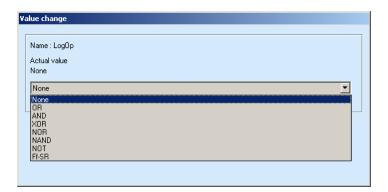


6.4.8.3 - "Operation Logic" (Oplogic)

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



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

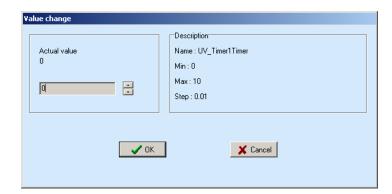


6.4.8.4 - "Timer"

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

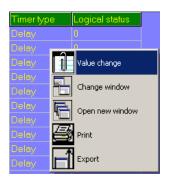


Select "1" into box and press "OK":

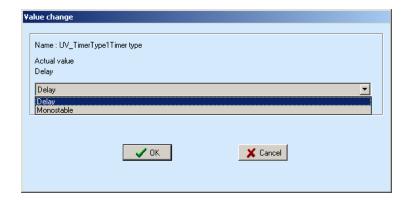


6.4.8.5 - "Timer type"

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



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





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Local Commands

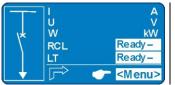
"LOCAL COMMANDS" allow to operate from relay front face controls like Thermal Memory reset, Leds reset, etc.

ľ

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

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

1



• Press "Menu" for access to the main menu with icons.

- Select "LocalCmd" icon with pushbutton "Increase" or "Decrease".
- Press "Select" for access.

LocalCmd 1 - 8

LedClear
RelaysClear
BreakerClose
BreakerOpen

Exit

Select

- Select with pushbutton "Increase" or "Decrease" the menu "LedClear".
- Press "Select" to execute the command. (if Password is request, see § Password).

4



When command has been executed the display shows
 "! Command Done"; go to "3".





Real time values as measured during the normal operation.

1 U W RCL Ready-Ready-

LT

• Press "Menu" for access to the main menu with icons.

2 2-16 Measure 다 Exit Select

<Menu>

- Select "Measure" icon with pushbutton "Increase" or "Decrease".
- Press "Select" for access.



- Scroll the menu "Measure" with pushbutton "Increase" or "Decrease" to display the measurement.
- Press "Exit" to go to the main menu.

	Name				IEC 61850 protocol
\rightarrow	1	(0 ± 9999)	Α	Line current	MMXN-MX-Amp
\rightarrow	U	(0 ± 9999)	V	Line voltage	MMXN-MX-Vol
\rightarrow	W	(0.00 ÷ 99.99 ÷ 999.9 ÷ 999.9 ;	kW	Power	MMXN-MX-Watt
\rightarrow	Tem	(0 ÷ 9999)	%Т	Thermal status as % of the full load continuous operation temperature Tn	GGIO-Tem-MX-AnIn
\rightarrow	lg	(0 ± 9999)	Α	Frame to ground fault current	GGIO-lg-MX-AnIn
\rightarrow	Ug	(0 ± 9999)	V	Frame to ground fault voltage	GGIO-Ug-MX-AnIn
\rightarrow	Wir	(100 ÷ 0)	%W	Amount still remaining of permissible interruption energy before Circuit Breaker maintenance is requested.	GGIO-Wir-MX-AnIn
\rightarrow	RS-G	(0 ÷ 20000)	Ω	Cable Insulation resistance Screen/Ground	GGIO-RSG-MX-AnIn
\rightarrow	A/ms	(0 ÷ 9999)		Current rate of raise	GGIO-Ams-MX-AnIn
\rightarrow	Rapp	$(0 \div 1000)$	Ω	Impedance monitoring	GGIO-Rapp-MX-AnIn

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Maximum Values (Max Demand)

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.

Т (0 ± 9999) U (0 ± 9999)

W $(0.00 \div 99.99 \div 999.9 \div 9999999)$

Tem $(0 \div 9999)$

lg (0 ± 9999)

Ug (0 ± 9999)

 $(100 \div 0)$

A/ms $(0 \div 9999)$

Rapp $(0 \div 1000)$

Line current Α

V Line voltage

kW Power

Thermal status as % of the full load continuous operation %T temperature Tn

Α Frame to ground fault current

Frame to ground fault voltage

%W Amount still remaining of permissible interruption energy before Circuit Breaker maintenance is requested.

Current rate of raise

Impedance monitoring Ω



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Real time energy measurements

Display	 → + kWh → - kWh 		Exported Energy Imported Energy		
Erase	→ All En	ergy counters are cle	eared		

When the measurement exceed "9999999" the counters restart from "0".



• Press "Menu" for access to the main menu with icons.

2



- Select "Energy" icon with pushbutton "Increase" or "Decrease".
- Press "Select" for access.

3



- Select "Display" with pushbutton "Increase" or "Decrease".
- Press "Select" for access.

4



- Display of Real time Energy measurements.
- Press "Exit" to go back to the level "3".

5



- Select "Erase" with pushbutton "Decrease" to clear all reading.
- Press "Select". (if Password is request, see § Password).

6



- 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.

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Trip Recording

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).

Display Reading of recorded Trips. **Erase** Clear all Trip recorded. \rightarrow

1



• Press "Menu" for access to the main menu with icons.

2 TripRec 5-16 집 Select

- Select "TripRec." icon with pushbutton "Increase" or "Decrease".
- Press "Select" for access.
- 3 TripRec. **▶**Display Erase Exit Select ជ
- Select "Display" with pushbutton "Increase" or "Decrease".
- Press "Select" for access.
- For "*Erase*" go to "8"
- TripRec 4 No Trips
- If no trip is recorded the display shows "! No Trips".
- **TripRec** 5 ▶2004/01/01 2004/04/12 View Exit
- 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.
- 6 Descr: tWi> Rise Edge: 2004/01/01 Date: 00:00:03:110 Exit Value

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- 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.

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- 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.



- Select "Erase" with button "Decrease".
- Press "Select" to execute the commands; <u>All</u> Trips recorded are erased. (if Password is request, see § Password).



- When command has been executed the display shows "! Command Done";
- Press "Exit" to go back to the main menu.

Line current \rightarrow Α ٧ Line voltage U kW Power W %T Thermal status as % of the full load continuous operation temperature Tn Tem Frame to ground fault current lg ٧ Frame to ground fault voltage Ug %W Amount still remaining of permissible interruption energy before Circuit Wir Breaker maintenance is requested. Cable Insulation resistance Screen/Ground RS-G Ω Current rate of raise A/ms Rapp Ω Impedance monitoring

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

Display	→ T >	0
	→ 1l>	0
	→ 2l>	0
	→ 3l>	0

41>

2dl

1di/dt 2di/dt

Rapp

lapp

1lg

2lg

RS-G

RCL

1U>

2U>

1U<

2U<

RT

IRF

TCS

BrkF Wi

LT

Operations counters Thermal Image Operations counters First overcurrent element

Operations counters Second overcurrent element Operations counters Third overcurrent element

Operations counters Fourth overcurrent element Operations counters Operations counters Second current step element

First current step element Operations counters First current rate of rise element

Operations counters Second current rate of rise element

Operations counters Impedance monitoring (di/dt dependence) Operations counters Current monitoring with di/dt dependence

Operations counters First Frame Fault element

Operations counters Second Frame Fault element Operations counters Cable insulation (Screen-Ground)

Operations counters Automatic Reclosure Operations counters Automatic Line Test

Operations counters First Overvoltage element Operations counters Second Overvoltage element Operations counters First Undervoltage element

Operations counters First Remote Trip

Operations counters Second Undervoltage element

Operations counters Operations counters

Internal Relay Fault **Trip Circuit Supervision**

Operations counters Breaker failure to open

Operations counters Circuit Breaker maintenance alarm

0 Operations counters Automatic C/B Open AutOp AutCL 0 0 ManOp 0 ManCL

Operations counters Automatic C/B Close Operations counters Manual C/B Open

Operations counters Manual C/B Close Operations counters Overall C/B Open (Automatic + Manual)

0 OvrOp 0 OvrCL RTX

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0 0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

Operations counters Overall C/B Close (Automatic + Manual)

Operations counters Second Remote Trip

Erase

Reset all Counters

(By the interface program "MSCom 2" it is possible to individually reset the counters and set an initial starting number)

1



 \rightarrow

Press "Menu" for access to the main menu with icons.

2



- Select "Counter" icon with pushbutton "Increase" or "Decrease".
- Press "Select" for access.

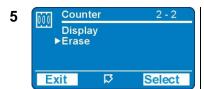
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- Select "Display" with pushbutton "Increase" or "Decrease".
- Press "Select" for access.
- For "Erase" to go to "5"



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



- Select "Erase" with pushbutton "Decrease".
- Press "Select".
 (if Password is request, see § Password).



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

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Total Counters

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

P					
Display	\rightarrow	T>	0	Operations counters	Thermal Image
	\rightarrow	1I>	0	Operations counters	First overcurrent element
	\rightarrow	2l>	0	Operations counters	Second overcurrent element
	\rightarrow	3l>	0	Operations counters	Third overcurrent element
	\rightarrow	4I>	0	Operations counters	Fourth overcurrent element
	\rightarrow	1dl	0	Operations counters	First current step element
	\rightarrow	2dl	0	Operations counters	Second current step element
	\rightarrow	1di/dt	0	Operations counters	First current rate of rise element
	\rightarrow	2di/dt	0	Operations counters	Second current rate of rise element
	\rightarrow	Rapp	0	Operations counters	Impedance monitoring (di/dt dependence)
	\rightarrow	lapp	0	Operations counters	Current monitoring with di/dt dependence
	\rightarrow	1lg	0	Operations counters	First Frame Fault element
	\rightarrow	2lg	0	Operations counters	Second Frame Fault element
		RS-G	0	Operations counters	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	\rightarrow	RCL	0	Operations counters	Automatic Reclosure
	\rightarrow	LT	0	Operations counters	Automatic Line Test
	\rightarrow	1U>	0	Operations counters	-
		2U>	0	-	Second Overvoltage element
	1	1U<	0	•	First Undervoltage element
	\rightarrow	2U<	0	Operations counters	-
	\rightarrow	RT	0	Operations counters	•
	1 1	IRF	0	Operations counters	•
	\rightarrow	TCS	0	Operations counters	Trip Circuit Supervision
	1	BrkF	0	Operations counters	Breaker failure to open
	1	Wi	0	Operations counters	
	l .	AutOp	0	-	Automatic C/B Open
	I .	AutCL	0	Operations counters	
		ManOp	0	Operations counters	Manual C/B Open
	1	ManCL	0	Operations counters	Manual C/B Close
		OvrOp	0	Operations counters	. ,
		OvrCL	0	Operations counters	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	\rightarrow	RTX	0	Operations counters	Second Remote Trip

I A V V W RCL Ready-LT Ready-

• 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.

Knorr-Bremse Group



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.

The memory buller is updated at each new event.

Display	\rightarrow	Reading events recorded.
Erase	\rightarrow	Clear all events recorded.

I A V W KW RCL Ready-LT Ready-

• Press "Menu" for access to the main menu with icons.



- Select "Events" 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 "7"



• If no event is recorded the display shows message "! No Events".



- 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.



- Will be shown:
- "**Descr**" the function that caused the event (Example: 1I> = Start, t1I> = Trip)
- "Edge" if the function was tripped (Rise) or reset (Fall)
- "Date", date of trip, year/month/day, hour:minutes:seconds:milliseconds
- 7 Events 2 2

 Display
 ►Erase

 Exit S Select
- Select "Erase" with button "Decrease".
- Press "Select" to execute the commands; <u>All</u> Events recorded are erased. (if Password is request, see § Password).



- When command has been execute the display shows "! Command Done";
- Press "Exit" to go back to the main menu.

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14.1 – Events on display

1 > 1 > 1 > 1 > 2 > 3 > 4 > 4 > 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Displayed Tal T> 1 > t1 > 2 > t2 > 3 > 4 > 4 > t4 > 1d t1d 2d t2d 1di/dt t1di/dt t1di/dt t2di/dt t2di/dt Rapp lapp 1 g t1 g	Tal (Alarm – Thermal Image T>) T> (Trip – Thermal Image T>) 11> (Start - Fist overcurrent element F50-51) 11> (Trip - Fist overcurrent element F50-51) 21> (Start – Second overcurrent element F50-51) 21> (Trip – Second overcurrent element F50-51) 31> (Start – Third overcurrent element F50-51) 31> (Trip - Third overcurrent element F50-51) 41> (Start - Fourth overcurrent element F50-51) 41> (Trip - Fourth overcurrent element F50-51) 1dl (Start - First Current Step Element) 1dl (Trip - First Current Step Element) 2dl (Start - Second Current Step Element) 1di/dt (Start - First Current Rate of Rise Element) 1di/dt Trip - (First Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Start - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) Rapp (Trip - Impedance monitoring-di/dt dependence) Iapp (Trip - Current monitoring-di/dt dependence)	Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise	Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal
11>	11> t11> 21> t21> 31> t31> 41> t41> 1d1 t1d1 2d1 t2d1 1di/dt t1di/dt 2di/dt t2di/dt t2di/dt Rapp lapp	11> (Start - Fist overcurrent element F50-51) 11> (Trip - Fist overcurrent element F50-51) 21> (Start - Second overcurrent element F50-51) 21> (Trip - Second overcurrent element F50-51) 31> (Start - Third overcurrent element F50-51) 31> (Trip - Third overcurrent element F50-51) 41> (Start - Fourth overcurrent element F50-51) 41> (Trip - Fourth overcurrent element F50-51) 1dl (Start - First Current Step Element) 1dl (Trip - First Current Step Element) 2dl (Start - Second Current Step Element) 1di/dt (Start - First Current Rate of Rise Element) 1di/dt Trip - (First Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Start - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) Rapp (Trip - Impedance monitoring-di/dt dependence)	Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise	Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal
11> t 21> t 31> t 41> t 1d1 t 2d1 t 1di/dt t 2di/dt t Rapp lapp l 11g t 21g t RS-G	t11> 21> t21> t21> 31> t31> 41> t41> 1d1 t1d1 2d1 t2d1 t2d1 t2dl/dt t1di/dt t2di/dt t2di/dt t2di/dt Rapp lapp 11g t11g	11> (Trip - Fist overcurrent element F50-51) 21> (Start – Second overcurrent element F50-51) 21> (Trip – Second overcurrent element F50-51) 31> (Start – Third overcurrent element F50-51) 31> (Trip - Third overcurrent element F50-51) 41> (Start - Fourth overcurrent element F50-51) 41> (Trip - Fourth overcurrent element F50-51) 1dl (Start - First Current Step Element) 1dl (Trip - First Current Step Element) 2dl (Start - Second Current Step Element) 1di/dt (Start - First Current Rate of Rise Element) 1di/dt Trip - (First Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Start - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) Rapp (Trip - Impedance monitoring-di/dt dependence)	Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise	Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal
2l> 3l> 4l> 1dl 2dl 1di/dt 2di/dt Rapp lapp 1lg 2lg RS-G	2 > t2 > t2 > 3 > t3 > 4 > t4 > t4 > 1d t1d 2d t2d t2d tdi/dt t1di/dt t2di/dt t2di/dt t2di/dt Rapp lapp	2I> (Start – Second overcurrent element F50-51) 2I> (Trip – Second overcurrent element F50-51) 3I> (Start – Third overcurrent element F50-51) 3I> (Trip - Third overcurrent element F50-51) 4I> (Start - Fourth overcurrent element F50-51) 4I> (Trip - Fourth overcurrent element F50-51) 1dl (Start - First Current Step Element) 1dl (Trip - First Current Step Element) 2dl (Start - Second Current Step Element) 2dl (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) 1di/dt (Start - First Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Start - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) Rapp (Trip - Impedance monitoring-di/dt dependence)	Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise	Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal
3l>	t2l> 3l> t3l> t3l> t3l> t4l> t4l> tdl t1dl t2dl t2dl t2dl t2dl t2dl/dt t1di/dt t1di/dt t2di/dt t2di/dt t2di/dt Rapp lapp	2l> (Trip – Second overcurrent element F50-51) 3l> (Start – Third overcurrent element F50-51) 3l> (Trip - Third overcurrent element F50-51) 4l> (Start - Fourth overcurrent element F50-51) 4l> (Trip - Fourth overcurrent element F50-51) 1dl (Start - First Current Step Element) 1dl (Trip - First Current Step Element) 2dl (Start - Second Current Step Element) 1di/dt (Start - First Current Rate of Rise Element) 1di/dt Trip - (First Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Start - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) Rapp (Trip - Impedance monitoring-di/dt dependence)	Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise	Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal
3l> 4l> 1dl 2dl 1di/dt 2di/dt Rapp lapp 1lg 2lg RS-G	3I> t3I> t3I> 4I> t4I> t4I> 1dI t1dI 2dI t2dI 1di/dt t1di/dt t2di/dt t2di/dt t2di/dt t2di/dt t1di/dt t1di/dt	3l> (Start – Third overcurrent element F50-51) 3l> (Trip - Third overcurrent element F50-51) 4l> (Start - Fourth overcurrent element F50-51) 4l> (Trip - Fourth overcurrent element F50-51) 1dl (Start - First Current Step Element) 1dl (Trip - First Current Step Element) 2dl (Start - Second Current Step Element) 2dl (Trip - Second Current Step Element) 1di/dt (Start - First Current Rate of Rise Element) 1di/dt Trip - (First Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Start - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) Rapp (Trip - Impedance monitoring-di/dt dependence)	Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise	Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal
3I> t 4I> t 1dI t 2dI t 1di/dt t 2di/dt t Rapp I Iapp I 1Ig t 2Ig t RS-G	t3l> 4l> t4l> 1dl t1dl 2dl t2dl 1di/dt t1di/dt 2di/dt t2di/dt t2di/dt Rapp lapp 1lg t1lg	3l> (Trip - Third overcurrent element F50-51) 4l> (Start - Fourth overcurrent element F50-51) 4l> (Trip - Fourth overcurrent element F50-51) 1dl (Start - First Current Step Element) 1dl (Trip - First Current Step Element) 2dl (Start - Second Current Step Element) 2dl (Trip - Second Current Step Element) 1di/dt (Start - First Current Rate of Rise Element) 1di/dt Trip - (First Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Start - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) Rapp (Trip - Impedance monitoring-di/dt dependence)	Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise	Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal
4l> 1dl 2dl 1di/dt 2di/dt Rapp lapp 1lg 2lg RS-G	4I> t4I> 1dI t1dI 2dI t2dI t1di/dt t1di/dt t2di/dt t2di/dt t2di/dt Rapp lapp 1Ig t1Ig	4I> (Start - Fourth overcurrent element F50-51) 4I> (Trip - Fourth overcurrent element F50-51) 1dl (Start - First Current Step Element) 1dl (Trip - First Current Step Element) 2dl (Start - Second Current Step Element) 2dl (Trip - Second Current Step Element) 1di/dt (Start - First Current Rate of Rise Element) 1di/dt Trip - (First Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Start - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) Rapp (Trip - Impedance monitoring-di/dt dependence)	Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise	Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal
1dl 2dl 1di/dt 2di/dt 2di/dt Rapp lapp 1lg 2lg RS-G	t4l> 1dl t1dl 2dl t2dl t2dl 1di/dt t1di/dt 2di/dt t2di/dt t2di/dt Rapp lapp 1lg t1lg	4l> (Trip - Fourth overcurrent element F50-51) 1dl (Start - First Current Step Element) 1dl (Trip - First Current Step Element) 2dl (Start - Second Current Step Element) 2dl (Trip - Second Current. Step Element) 1di/dt (Start - First Current Rate of Rise Element) 1di/dt Trip - (First Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Start - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) Rapp (Trip - Impedance monitoring-di/dt dependence)	Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise	Fal Fal Fal Fal Fal
1dl 2dl 1di/dt 2di/dt Rapp lapp 1lg 2lg RS-G	1dl t1dl 2dl t2dl t2dl tdi/dt t1di/dt 2di/dt t2di/dt Rapp lapp 1lg t1lg	4l> (Trip - Fourth overcurrent element F50-51) 1dl (Start - First Current Step Element) 1dl (Trip - First Current Step Element) 2dl (Start - Second Current Step Element) 2dl (Trip - Second Current. Step Element) 1di/dt (Start - First Current Rate of Rise Element) 1di/dt Trip - (First Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Start - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) Rapp (Trip - Impedance monitoring-di/dt dependence)	Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise	Fa Fa Fa Fa Fa
2dl 1di/dt 2di/dt 2di/dt Rapp Iapp Ilg 2lg RS-G	t1dl 2dl t2dl t1di/dt t1di/dt 2di/dt t2di/dt t2di/dt Rapp lapp 1lg t1lg	1dl (Start - First Current Step Element) 1dl (Trip - First Current Step Element) 2dl (Start - Second Current Step Element) 2dl (Trip - Second Current. Step Element) 1di/dt (Start - First Current Rate of Rise Element) 1di/dt Trip - (First Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Start - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) Rapp (Trip - Impedance monitoring-di/dt dependence)	Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise	Fa Fa Fa Fa Fa
2dl 1di/dt 2di/dt 2di/dt Rapp lapp 1lg 2lg RS-G	t1dl 2dl t2dl t1di/dt t1di/dt 2di/dt t2di/dt t2di/dt Rapp lapp 1lg t1lg	1dl (Trip - First Current Step Element) 2dl (Start - Second Current Step Element) 2dl (Trip - Second Current. Step Element) 1di/dt (Start - First Current Rate of Rise Element) 1di/dt Trip - (First Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Start - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) Rapp (Trip - Impedance monitoring-di/dt dependence)	Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise	Fa Fa Fa Fa
2dl 1di/dt 2di/dt Rapp lapp 1lg 2lg RS-G	2dl t2dl 1di/dt t1di/dt 2di/dt t2di/dt Rapp lapp 1lg t1lg	2dl (Start - Second Current Step Element) 2dl (Trip - Second Current. Step Element) 1di/dt (Start - First Current Rate of Rise Element) 1di/dt Trip - (First Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Start - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) Rapp (Trip - Impedance monitoring-di/dt dependence)	Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise	Fa Fa Fa Fa
2dl 1di/dt 2di/dt Rapp lapp 1lg 2lg RS-G	t2dl 1di/dt t1di/dt 2di/dt t2di/dt Rapp lapp 1lg t1lg	2dl (Trip - Second Current. Step Element) 1di/dt (Start - First Current Rate of Rise Element) 1di/dt Trip - (First Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Start - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) Rapp (Trip - Impedance monitoring-di/dt dependence)	Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise	Fa Fa Fa
1di/dt 2di/dt Rapp Iapp Ilg 2lg RS-G	1di/dt t1di/dt 2di/dt t2di/dt Rapp lapp 1lg t1lg	1di/dt (Start - First Current Rate of Rise Element) 1di/dt Trip - (First Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Start - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) Rapp (Trip - Impedance monitoring-di/dt dependence)	Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise	Fa Fa
2di/dt Rapp Iapp Ilg 2lg RS-G	t1di/dt 2di/dt t2di/dt Rapp lapp 1lg t1lg	1di/dt Trip - (First Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Start - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) Rapp (Trip - Impedance monitoring-di/dt dependence)	Rise Rise Rise	Fa
2di/dt Rapp lapp 1lg 2lg RS-G	2di/dt t2di/dt Rapp lapp 1lg t1lg	2di/dt (Start - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) 2di/dt (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) Rapp (Trip - Impedance monitoring-di/dt dependence)	Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise	
Rapp lapp lapp lapp lapp lapp lapp lapp	t2di/dt Rapp Iapp 1Ig t1Ig	2di/dt (Trip - Second Current Rate of Rise Element) Rapp (Trip - Impedance monitoring-di/dt dependence)		Fa
Rapp lapp lapp lapp lapp lapp lapp lapp	Rapp lapp 1lg t1lg	Rapp (Trip - Impedance monitoring-di/dt dependence)		_
lapp I 1lg t 2lg t RS-G	lapp 1lg t1lg		Dico	Fa
1lg 2lg RS-G	1lg t1lg	lann (Trin - Current monitoring-di/dt dependence)	KISE	Fa
2lg t	t1lg	Tapp (Tip Carrotte Inclined and Cappellaction)	Rise	Fa
2lg t	t1lg	1lg (Start - First Frame Fault Element)	Rise	Fa
2lg		t1lg (Trip - First Frame Fault Element)	Rise	Fa
RS-G	2lg	2Ig (Start - Second Frame Fault Element)		Fa
RS-G	t2lq	t2lg (Trip - Second Frame Fault Element)		Fa
RS-G t	RS-G	RS-G (Start - Cable insulation (Screen-Ground))		Fa
F	tRS-G	RS-G (Trip - Cable insulation (Screen-Ground))		Fa
		1 / //		1 6
	RCL	RCL (Autoreclosure shot)		
	ARP	ARP (Autoreclosure in Progress)		
	ARF	ARF (Autoreclosure Failed)		
	ARL	ARL (Autoreclosure Lockout)		
	LT	LT (Line Test Command)		
	1U>	1U> (Start - First Overvoltage Element F59)		
τ	t1U>	1U> (Trip - First Overvoltage Element F59)		
2U>	2U>	2U> (Start - Second Overvoltage Element F59)	Rise	
2U> t	t2U>	2U> (Trip - Second Overvoltage Element F59)	Rise	
4	1U<	1U< (Start - First Undervoltage Element F59)	Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise	
1U<	t1U<	t1U< (Trip - First Undervoltage Element F59)	Rise	
•	2U<	2U< (Start - Second Undervoltage Element F59)		
7117	t2U<	t2U< (Trip - Second Undervoltage Element F59)		
	tWi>	tWi> (Circuit breaker maintenance level)		
-	TCS	TCS (Start - trip coil supervision)		
	tTCS	tTCS (trip coil supervision)		Fa
	IRF	IRF (Start - Internal Relay Failure)		Гс
IRF		,		
	tIRF	tIRF (Trip - Internal Relay Failure)		
RI	Start RT	RT (Start - First element Remote Trip)		
	Trip RT	tRT (Trip - First element Remote Trip)		
RIX	Start RTX	RTX (Second element Remote Trip)		
	Trip RTX	tRTX (Trip - Second element Remote Trip)		
BF E	BF	BF (Breaker Failure)	Rise	Fa
L/D C/D	CB Open	Circuit Breaker (CB) intentional open	Rise	
L/R C/B	CB Close	Circuit Breaker (CB) intentional close	Rise	
Cmas	LocReminc	Local Remote inconsistent	Rise	
	CB-L	Breaker close Blocked		
(CICBLTreq	Required Line Test for Intentional CB Close		
CRI	CICBLTfail	Line Test for Intentional CB Close Failed		
		Line Test for Intentional CB Close Palied Line Test for Intentional CB Close Successful		
	CICBLTok			
	UpDateMon IPU boot	Update Monitor IPU boot		Fa





System (System parameters)

Setting of system parameters.

CTs&PTs	Current Input	In	\rightarrow	4000	Α	(1 ÷9999)	step	1	Α
		Syster	n Rated (Current					
	Voltage Input	Un	\rightarrow	1000	V	(100 ÷10000)	step	10	V
		System Rated Voltage							
	Ground Current	Ign	\rightarrow	1000	Α	(1÷9999)	step	1	Α
		System Rated Ground Current							
	Ground Voltage	Ugn	\rightarrow	1000	V	(100÷10000)	step	10	V
		Syster	n Rated (Ground Volta	age	,			

Setting Group \rightarrow 1 (1/2)

I A V V W RCL Ready-LT Ready-SMenu>

• Press "Menu" for access to the main menu with icons.

2

| Image: Approximate the property of the pr

- 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".
- System
 Confirm the change?

 No Yes
- 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".

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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.

✓ Comunic.
✓ Customize T> ✓ 1I> Exit Select

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.

	Function name	Description	on	IEC 61850
\rightarrow	Comunic.	Serial con	-	
\rightarrow	Customise	Visualizati	-	
\rightarrow	T>	Thermal I	mage	PTTR1
\rightarrow	11>	First	Overcurrent Element	PTOC1
\rightarrow	2l>	Second	Overcurrent Element	PTOC2
\rightarrow	3l>	Third	Overcurrent Element	PTOC3
\rightarrow	4I>	Fourth	Overcurrent Element	PTOC4
\rightarrow	1dl	First curre	ent step element	-
\rightarrow	2dl	Second cu	urrent step element	-
\rightarrow	1di/dt	First curre	ent rate of rise element	PIOC1
\rightarrow	2di/dt	Second co	urrent rate of rise element	PIOC2
\rightarrow	Rapp	Impedanc	e monitoring - di/dt dependence	-
\rightarrow	lapp	Current m	onitoring with di/dt dependence	-
\rightarrow	1lg	First	Frame Fault element	PHIZ1
\rightarrow	2lg	Second	Frame Fault element	PHIZ2
\rightarrow	RS-G	Cable insu	-	
\rightarrow	RCL	Automatic	Reclosure	RREC1
\rightarrow	LT	Automatic	Line Test	-
\rightarrow	1U>	First	Overvoltage Element	PTOV1
\rightarrow	2U>	Second	Overvoltage Element	PTOV2
\rightarrow	1U<	First	Undervoltage Element	PTUV1
\rightarrow	2U<	Second	Undervoltage Element	PTUV2
\rightarrow	Wi	Amount of	f Energy to reach the C/B maintenance level	-
\rightarrow	TCS	Setting va	riables for Trip Circuit Supervision	TCS_CALH1
\rightarrow	IRF	Internal R	elay Fault	-
\rightarrow	RT	First Rem	ote Trip	RT_CALH2
\rightarrow	RTX	Second R	emote Trip	-
\rightarrow	BreakerFail	Setting va	RBRF1	
\rightarrow	Wh	Energy co	-	
\rightarrow	Oscillo	Setting va	riables for Oscillographic recording	-
\rightarrow	L/R CB Cmds	C/B comm	nand Local / Remote setting	-
\rightarrow	CB-L	Locks C/E	3 reclosure	-
\rightarrow	LT	Line Test		-
\rightarrow	ExtResCfg	Configura	-	

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16.1 - Modifying the setting of variables

To modify any variable setting by the keyboard proceed as follows: (example: change setting of element "1/>", from "Is 4.000 In" to "Is 3.500 In")



Press "Menu" for access to the main menu with icons.



The value appear as bold figure.



Select icon "Setting" by pushbuttons "Increase" or "Decrease". Press "Select".



11>

- Set new values pushbuttons "*Increase*" or "Decrease" buttons
- Press "Write".



Select by pushbuttons "*Increase*" or "Decrease" the parameter "11>". Press "Select".



If the change of parameters is completed, press "Exit".



Select by buttons "*Increase*" or "Decrease" the menu "Oper.Levels". Press "Select".



"Yes" confirm all changes.

- 5 4.000 In Is Exit 다 Modify
- The arrow aside "Is" shows the parameter selected for changing
- Press "Modify".
- If Password is request, see § Password



The relay returns to point "4".

"No" voids all the

changes.

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16.2 - Password

The password is requested any time the user wishes to modify any password protected parameter (example "1I>" 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:



- Use the key
 "Increase" and
 "Decrease" and set
 the
 first digit of password.
- Frev.

 | Next | Password>
 | Prev. | Password>
 | Prev. | Password>
- Use the key
 "Increase" or
 "Decrease" to set the
 third digit.

- 2 | Prev. | Prev. | Next |
- Press "*Next*" to validate and go to the next digit.
- Press "Next" to validate and go to the next digit.

- 3 Prev. Password>
 Prev. Password>
 Next
- Use the key
 "Increase" or
 "Decrease" to set second digit.
- 7 11> Prev. PA Next
- Use the key
 "Increase" or
 "Decrease" to set the
 fourth digit.

- Press "Next" to validate and go to the next digit.
- Press "Next" to validate and go to modify the next parameter.



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





- If set the incorrect password the display shows
 - "! Wrong code".



 The display will repeat the initial interrogation





16.3 – Menu: Communic. (Communication)

Options	\rightarrow	BRLoc	38400
	\rightarrow	BRRem	38400
Node Address	\rightarrow	Addr.	1
Node Address		Addi.	•

[9600 / 19200 / 38400 / 57600] [9600 / 19200 / 38400 / 57600] Fixed for 61850 protocol

[1 ÷ 255] Fixed for 61850 protocol

16.3.1 - Description of variables

BRLoc : RS232 local (Front Panel)serial communication speed

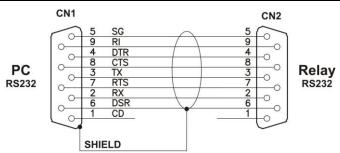
□ BRRem : Remote serial, serial communication dedicated to 61850 protocol

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 – Rear communication port (Ethernet with IEC 61850 protocol)

Relay's back Ethernet connection is available for communication with a IEC 61850 Client program, the Ethernet connector is a standard RJ45 and can be connected to a PC with a Ethernet "Crossover" cable, or it can be connected to a switch with a Ethernet "Patch" cable.

The communication IP address is 192.168.0.121, but it can be changed in the purchase order.

The time synchronization is available via SNTP protocol, the request is done to a SNTP server to IP address 192.168.0.20, but it can be changed in the purchase order.

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16.4 - Menu: **LCD** (Human Machine Interface - customize)

Options	\rightarrow	Lang	English
	\rightarrow	Light	On
	\rightarrow	Row1	lmx
	\rightarrow	Row2	la
	\rightarrow	Row3	lb
	\rightarrow	Row4	Uab
	\rightarrow	Row5	W

[English / Loc.Lang] [Autom. / On] [lmx / la / lb / lc / lo / l1 / l2 / Frq / Uan / Ubn / Ucn/ Uab / Ubc / Uca / Uo / V1 / V2 / PhA / PhB / PhC / Ph0 / W / VAr / VA / Cos / Tem / Wir / tst / Ist / LocRm / ModOP / Empty]

16.4.1 – Description of variables

Lang	: Set Language
Light	: Set Display backlight
Row1	: Choosing the variable to be displayed in the rows on main menu
Row2	:
Row3	:
Row4	:
Row5	:

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".

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Example: set Local Language.

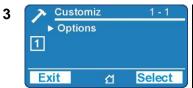


- Press "Menu" for access to the main menu with icons.
- Customiz English Loc.Lang Lang Write Exit ប្រ
- Select "Loc.Lang".
- Press "Write"
- If Password is requested, see § Password



- Select icon "Setting" by pushbuttons "Increase" or "Decrease". Press "Select".
- Customiz 6 English Auto Lang Light Menu Standard Exit Modify

Press "Exit"



- Select "Bank 1" or "Bank 2"
- Select "Customize"
- Select "Options".
- Press "Select".
- Customiz Confirm the 2 change? No Yes
- "Yes" confirms all changes.
- "No" void all changes.



- Select "Lang"
 - Press "Modify".
- Customiz Please Wait... No Yes
- After set confirmation the display shows "Please Wait"

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Knorr-Bremse Group



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

Status	\rightarrow	Enab.	No		[No / Yes]			
Options	\rightarrow	TrOsc	TrigDisab]	[TrigDisab – Trig	Enab]		
Oper.Levels	$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array}$	Tal Is Kt	50 1 300	%Tn In min	[10 ÷ 100] [0.5 ÷ 1.5] [1 ÷ 600]	step step step	1 0.010 0.010	

16.5.1 - Description of variables

Enab.	: Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
TrOsc	: Oscillographic Recording triggered (TrigEnab) or not triggered (TrigDisab) on tripping of the "T>" function.
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 i²•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	$(1)^{2} (\ln)^{2}$
I	=	Actual load current	$t = Kt \cdot \ell_n \frac{\left(\frac{I}{ln}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{lp}{ln}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{I}{ln}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{lp}{ln}\right)^2}$
In	=	Load rated current	$t = Kt \cdot \ell_n \frac{(\ln f)}{2} \frac{(\ln f)}{2}$
Is	=	Continuous admissible current	$t = Kt \cdot \ell_n \frac{\sqrt{\frac{l}{\ln l}}}{\left(\frac{l}{\ln l}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{ls}{\ln l}\right)^2}$
lp	=	Steady state current before the overload	$(\overline{\ln})^{-}(\overline{\ln})$
ℓ n	=	Natural Logarithm	

When the heating exceeds the set alarm level "Tal" or the max. allowed level ("1" > "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.

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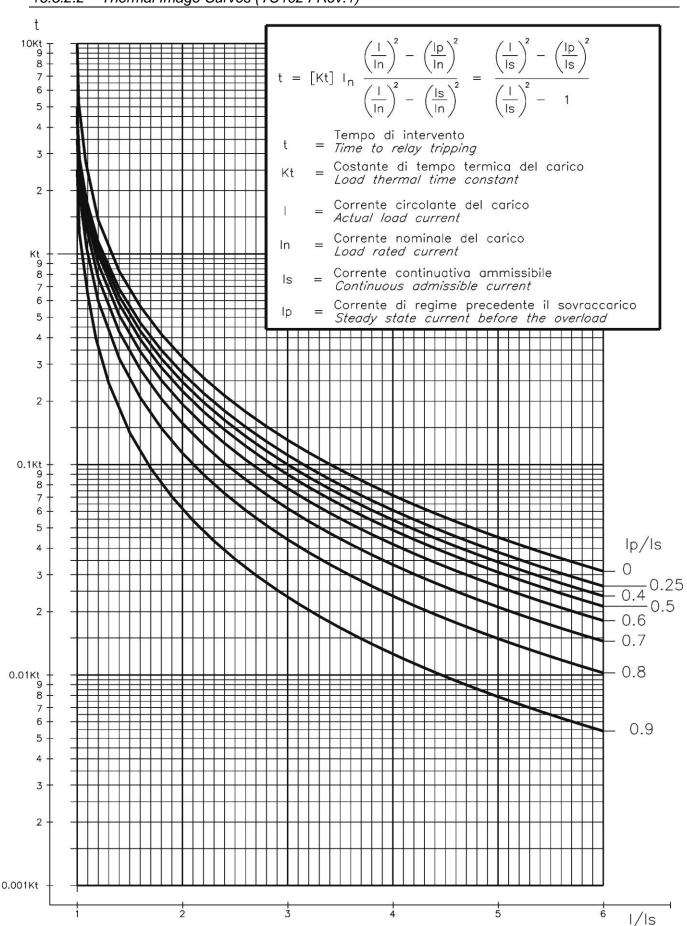
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16.5.2.2 – Thermal Image Curves (TU1024 Rev.1)





16.6 - Function: 11> (First Overcurrent Element F50/51)

Status	\rightarrow	Enab.	No		[No / Yes]			
Options	\rightarrow	f(t)	Type - D	1	[D/A/B/C]			
	\rightarrow	tBI	Disable		[Disable / 2tBO]			(1)
	\rightarrow	f(a)	Disable		[Disable / Fw / Rev]			
	\rightarrow	A/T	Trip		[Trip / Alarm]			
	\rightarrow	RCL	No		[No / Yes]			
	\rightarrow	TrOsc	TrigDisab		[TrigDisab – TrigEn	ab]		
Oper. Levels	\rightarrow	Is	4	In	(0.100÷4)	step	0.01	In
Timers	\rightarrow	ts	100	s	(0.01÷100)	step	0.01	S
	\rightarrow	tBO	0.75	s	(0.05÷0.75)	step	0.01	s (1)

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
	A/T	If "A/T = Trip" tripping of the function operates the signal led that needs manual reset. If "A/T = Alarm" the signal led flashes as long as the function is in operation and extinguishes after tripping.
	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.
<u> </u>	TrOsc	Oscillographic Recording triggered (TrigEnab) or not triggered (TrigDisab) on tripping of the function.
	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.

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16.6.2 - Algorithm of the time current curves

The Time Current Curves are generally calculated with the following equation

(1)
$$t(I) \left[\frac{A}{\left(\frac{I}{Is}\right)^a - 1} + B \right] \cdot K \cdot T_S \cdot + T_r$$
 where

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

= Set minimum pick-up level ls

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

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

tr = 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	Α	В	а
IEC A Inverse	А	0.14	0	0.02
IEC B Very Inverse	В	13.5	0	1
IEC C Extremely Inverse	С	80	0	2

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

$$(1') \ t(I) = \frac{\left(10^a - 1\right)Ts}{\left(\frac{I}{Is}\right)^a - 1} + tr = \frac{Kt}{\left(\frac{I}{Is}\right)^a - 1} + tr$$

Where $Kt = (10^{a}-1)Ts$ is the time multiplier

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

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 "Is" for the set time "ts".

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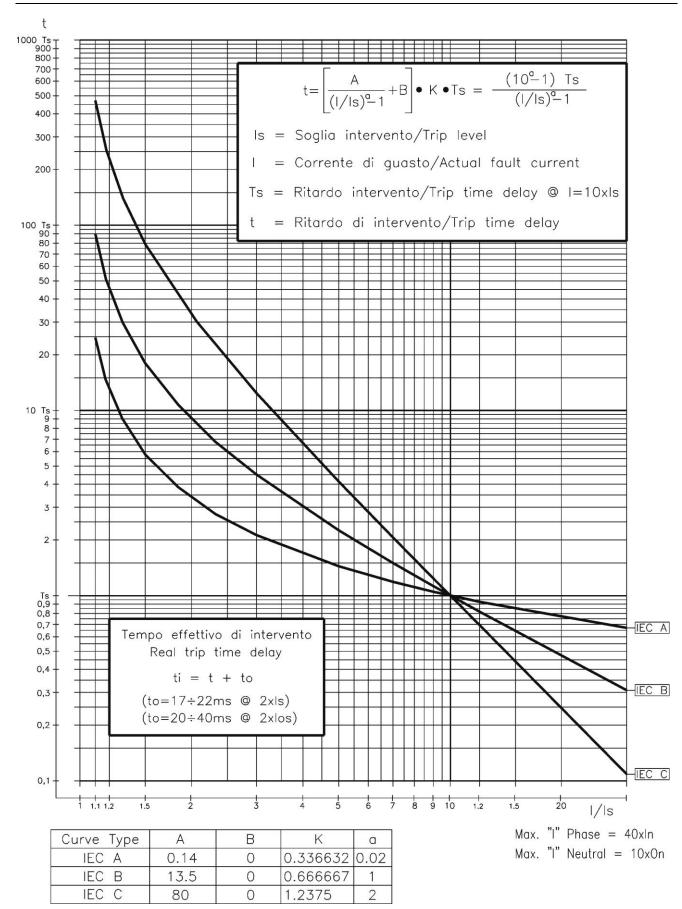
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16.6.3 - IEC Curves







16.6.4 – Blocking Logic (BO-BI)

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.

16.6.4.1 – Output Blocking signal "BO"

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 > [Is] for current, etc..) and is instantaneously reset when the input quantity drops below the reset level (normally 0.95Is).

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.

16.6.4.2 – Blocking Input "BI"

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.

16.6.5 - Automatic doubling of Overcurrent thresholds on current inrush

For some of the phase Overcurrent functions it is possible to have the set trip level [Is] 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 [In] in less than 60ms, the set minimum pick-up level [Is] is dynamically doubled ([Is]→[2Is]) and keeps this value until the input current drops below 1.25xIn or the set time [t2xI] 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)

Status	→ Enab.	No		[No / Yes]			
Options	→ <u>f(t)</u>	Type - D		[D/A/B/C]			(4)
	→ <u>tBl</u>	Disable		[Disable / 2tBO]			(1)
	\rightarrow f(a)	Disable		[Disable / Fw / Re	ev]		
	→ A/T	Trip		[Trip / Alarm]			
	→ RCL	No		[No / Yes]			
	→ TrOsc	TrigDisab		[TrigDisab – TrigI	Enab]		
Oper. Levels	→ Is	4] In	(0.100÷4)	step	0.010) In
Timers	→ ts	100	s	(0.01÷100)	step	0.01	s
	→ tBO	0.75	s	$(0.05 \div 0.75)$	step	0.01	s (1)

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
	A/T	:	If "A/T = Trip" tripping of the function operates the signal led that needs manual reset. If "A/T = Alarm" the signal led flashes as long as the function is in operation and extinguishes after tripping.
	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.
<u> </u>	TrOsc	:	Oscillographic Recording triggered (TrigEnab) or not triggered (TrigDisab) on tripping of the function.
	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.



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

Status	\rightarrow	Enab.	No		[No / Yes]				
Options	\rightarrow	tBI	Disable	1	[Disable / 2tBO]				
	\rightarrow	f(a)	Disable		[Disable / Fw / Re	v]			
	\rightarrow	A/T	Trip	[Trip / Alarm]					
	\rightarrow	CoF	Disable		[Disable / Enable]				
	\rightarrow	RCL	No	[No / Yes]					
	\rightarrow	TrOsc	TrigDisab		[TrigDisab – TrigE	nab]			
Oper. Levels	\rightarrow	Is	10	In	(0.100÷10)	step	0.010	In	
Timers	\rightarrow	ts	100	s	(0.01÷100)	step	0.01	S	
	\rightarrow	tCoF	0.05	s	(0.02÷0.20)	step	0.01	S	
	\rightarrow	tBO	0.75	s	(0.05÷0.75)	step	0.01	s	

16.8.1 - Description of variables

Enab.	Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
tBl	Blocking input reset time Disable = Permanent block 2tBO = Set 2xtBO.
f(a)	Operation mode: Disable = Non Directional Fw = Directional Forward Rev = Directional Reverse
A/T	If "A/T = Trip" tripping of the function operates the signal led that needs manual reset. If "A/T = Alarm" the signal led flashes as long as the function is in operation and extinguishes after tripping.
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.
TrOsc	Oscillographic Recording triggered (TrigEnab) or not triggered (TrigDisab) on tripping of the function.
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)

Status	→ Enab.	No		[No / Yes]			
Options	→ tBI	Disable		[Disable / 2tBO]			
	\rightarrow f(a)	Disable		[Disable / Fw / Rev]			
	→ A/T	Trip		[Trip / Alarm]			
	→ CoF	Disable		[Disable / Enable]			
	→ RCL	No		[No / Yes]			
	→ TrOsc	TrigDisab		[TrigDisab – TrigEn	ab]		
Oper. Levels	→ Is	10	In	(0.100÷10)	step	0.010	In
Timers	→ ts	100	S	(0.01÷100)	step	0.01	s
	→ tCoF	0.05	S	(0.02÷0.20)	step	0.01	S
	→ tBO	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
A/T	:	If "A/T = Trip" tripping of the function operates the signal led that needs manual reset.
		If "A/T = Alarm" the signal led flashes as long as the function is in
		operation and extinguishes after tripping.
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 "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.
TrOsc	:	Oscillographic Recording triggered (TrigEnab) or not triggered (TrigDisab)
 		on tripping of the function.
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)

Status	\rightarrow	Enab.	No		[No / Yes]			
Options	\rightarrow	A/T	Trip	1	[Trip / Alarm]			
	\rightarrow	RCL	No		[No / Yes]			
	\rightarrow	TrOsc	TrigDisab		[TrigDisab – Triç	gEnab]		
Oper. Levels	\rightarrow	DI	1000	A	(100÷9990)	step	10	Α
		di	200	A/ms	,	step	1	A/ms
Timers	\rightarrow	tDI	100	ms	(0÷500)	step	1	ms
		tdi	20	ms	(0÷100)	step	1	ms

16.10.1 - Description of variables

	Enab.	:	Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
	A/T	:	If "A/T = Trip" tripping of the function operates the signal led that needs manual reset. If "A/T = Alarm" the signal led flashes as long as the function is in operation and extinguishes after tripping.
	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.
<u> </u>	TrOsc	:	Oscillographic Recording triggered (TrigEnab) or not triggered (TrigDisab) on tripping of the function.
	DI	:	Current step trip level
	di	:	Minimum di/dt level to start "∆I" evaluation and detection reset level
	tDI	:	Trip time delay
	tdi	:	Detection reset time delay

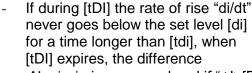
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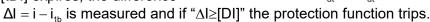
16.10.2 - Operation of the Current step monitoring element

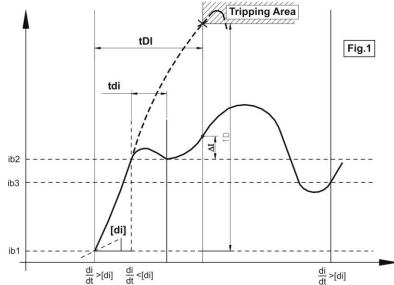
The timely detection of a current step allow to clear a near short circuit long before the current can reach the prospective peak value.

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.
 - "∆I" is evaluated every 1ms.







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:

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

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

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





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

Status	\rightarrow	Enab.	No]	[No / Yes]			
Options	\rightarrow	A/T	Trip]	[Trip / Alarm]			
	\rightarrow	RCL	No		[No / Yes]			
	\rightarrow	TrOsc	TrigDisab		[TrigDisab – Trig	Enab]		
Oper. Levels	\rightarrow	DI	1000	Α	(100÷9990)	step	10	Α
	\rightarrow	di	200	A/ms	(4÷400)	step	1	A/ms
Timers	\rightarrow	tDI	100	ms	(0÷500)	step	1	ms
	\rightarrow	tdi	20	ms	(0÷100)	step	1	ms

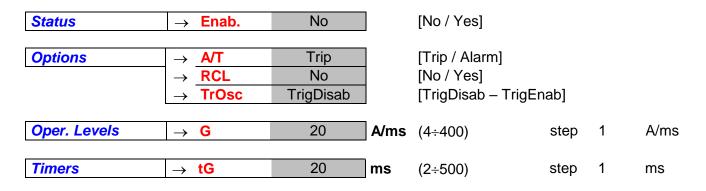
16.11.1 - Description of variables

Enab.	:	Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
A/T	:	If "A/T = Trip" tripping of the function operates the signal led that needs manual reset. If "A/T = Alarm" the signal led flashes as long as the function is in operation and extinguishes after tripping.
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.
TrOsc	:	Oscillographic Recording triggered (TrigEnab) or not triggered (TrigDisab) on tripping of the function.
DI	:	Current step trip level
di	:	Minimum di/dt level to start "∆I" evaluation and detection reset level
tDI	:	Trip time delay
tdi	:	Detection reset time delay

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



16.12.1 - Description parameters

	Enab.	:	Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
	A/T	:	If "A/T = Trip" tripping of the function operates the signal led that needs manual reset. If "A/T = Alarm" the signal led flashes as long as the function is in operation and extinguishes after tripping.
	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.
<u> </u>	TrOsc	:	Oscillographic Recording triggered (TrigEnab) or not triggered (TrigDisab) on tripping of the function.
	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
$$\frac{di}{dt} \ge [G]$$
 the relay trip



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

Status	\rightarrow	Enab.	No		[No / Yes]			
Options	\rightarrow	A/T RCL TrOsc	Trip No TrigDisab		[Trip / Alarm] [No / Yes] [TrigDisab – Trigl	Enab]		
Oper. Levels	\rightarrow	G	20	A/ms	(4÷400)	step	1	A/ms
Timers	\rightarrow	tG	20	ms	(2÷500)	step	1	ms

16.13.1 - Description parameters

	Enab.	:	Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
	A/T	:	If "A/T = Trip" tripping of the function operates the signal led that needs manual reset. If "A/T = Alarm" the signal led flashes as long as the function is in operation and extinguishes after tripping.
	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.
<u> </u>	TrOsc	:	Oscillographic Recording triggered (TrigEnab) or not triggered (TrigDisab) on tripping of the function.
	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
$$\frac{di}{dt} \ge [G]$$
 the relay trip







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

Status	\rightarrow	Enab.	No		[No / Yes]			
0.4		A /=	To:		FT.: / Alamai			
Options	\rightarrow	A/T	Trip		[Trip / Alarm]			
	\rightarrow	RCL	No		[No / Yes]			
	\rightarrow	TrOsc	TrigDisab		[TrigDisab – Trig	Enab]		
Г <u>-</u>				-				
Oper. Levels	\rightarrow	Va	400	V	(0÷800)	step	1	V
	\rightarrow	Ri	0.100	Ω	(0÷0.250)	step	0.001	Ω
	\rightarrow	Rt	1	Ω	(0.001÷2.500)	step	0.001	Ω
	\rightarrow	Li	0.005	Н	(0.001÷0.010)	step	0.001	Н
	\rightarrow	Lt	0.010	Н	(0.002÷0.050)	step	0.001	Н
	\rightarrow	R*	50	Ω	(0÷100)	step	0.01	Ω
	\rightarrow	g	50	A/ms	(10÷500)	step	1	A/ms
				_				
Timers	\rightarrow	tr	50	ms	(0÷100)	step	1	ms

16.14.1 - Description of variables

	Enab.	:	Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
	A/T	:	If "A/T = Trip" tripping of the function operates the signal led that needs manual reset. If "A/T = Alarm" the signal led flashes as long as the function is in operation and extinguishes after tripping.
	RCL	:	I 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.
<u> </u>	TrOsc	:	Oscillographic Recording triggered (TrigEnab) or not triggered (TrigDisab) on tripping of the function.
	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 $di/dt \ge g$.
	g	:	Limit value of di/dt.
	tr	:	Trip time delay.

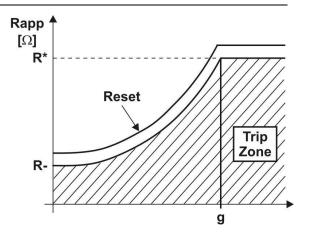


16.14.2 - Operation the Impedance monitoring element

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".

$$Rapp = \left[V - \frac{Ri(V - Va)}{Rt} + \left(\frac{Lt}{Rt} \cdot Ri - Li\right)g\right] : \left(\frac{V - Va}{Rt} - \frac{Lt}{Rt} \cdot g\right)$$

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



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

Status	\rightarrow	Enab.	No		[No / Yes]			
Options		A/T	Trip	1	[Trip / Alarm]			
Options		RCL	No	_	[No / Yes]			
	\rightarrow	TrOsc	TrigDisab		[TrigDisab – Tri	gEnab]		
Oper. Levels	<u> </u>	1.6	1500	٦,	(F00 · F000)	oton	10	Α
Oper. Levels		IA I*	500	A A	(500÷5000) (400÷1500)	step step	10 10	A
	\rightarrow		50	A/ms	(30÷500)	step	1	A/ms
	\rightarrow	Res	90	%	(80÷100)	step	1	%lapp
Timers	\rightarrow	tr	0.1	s	(0÷5.00)	step	0.01	s

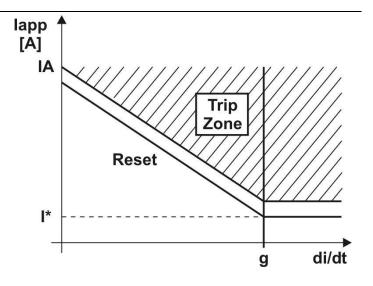
16.15.1 - Description of variables

Enab.	:	Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
A/T	:	If "A/T = Trip" tripping of the function operates the signal led that needs manual reset. If "A/T = Alarm" the signal led flashes as long as the function is in operation and extinguishes after tripping.
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.
TrOsc	:	Oscillographic Recording triggered (TrigEnab) or not triggered (TrigDisab) on tripping of the function.
IA	:	Current trip level when di/dt = 0
I*	:	Current trip level when $di/dt \ge [g]$
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 longher than the set time "tr" reset takes place as soon as the current drops below [lapp]. $\frac{\text{Res}}{100}$

$$\begin{split} lapp &= - \Bigg[\frac{lA - l^*}{g} \Bigg] \cdot \frac{di}{dt} - \Big[lA \, \Big] \quad if \quad 0 \leq \frac{di}{dt} \leq g \\ lapp &= l^* \quad if \quad \frac{di}{dt} > g \end{split}$$



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16.16 - Function: 11g (First Frame Fault Element)

Status	→ Enab.	No	[No / Yes]			
Options	$ \begin{array}{c} $	Type - D Trip	[D / A / B / C] [Trip / Alarm]			
	→ RCL→ TrOsc	No TrigDisab	[No / Yes] [TrigDisab – Triç	gEnab]		
Oper. Levels	→ Is	1.00 Ign	(0.10÷4.00)	step	0.01	Ign
	→ Us	0.20 Ugn	,	step	0.01	Ugn
Timers	→ ts	s	(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
A/T	:	If "A/T = Trip" tripping of the function operates the signal led that needs manual reset. If "A/T = Alarm" the signal led flashes as long as the function is in operation and extinguishes after tripping.
RCL	:	If "RCL = Yes", after tripping of the element "1Ig" 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.
TrOsc	:	Oscillographic Recording triggered (TrigEnab) or not triggered (TrigDisab) on tripping of the function.
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.

Setting		Tripping condition
Is	Us	
≠0	≠0	lg>[ls] & Ug>[Us]
≠0	=0	lg>[ls]
=0	≠ 0	Ua>[Us]

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

Status	→ Enab.	No		[No / Yes]			
Options	→ f(t)	Type - D	1	[D/A/B/C]			
	\rightarrow $\overline{\text{A/T}}$	Trip	1	[Trip / Alarm]			
	→ RCL	No		[No / Yes]			
	→ TrOsc	TrigDisab		[TrigDisab – Trig	Enab]		
			,				
Oper. Levels	→ Is	1.00	lgn	(0.10÷4.00)	step	0.01	Ign
	→ Us	0.20	Ugn	(0.01÷1.00)	step	0.01	Ugn
			_				
Timers	→ ts	20	s	(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
A/T	:	If "A/T = Trip" tripping of the function operates the signal led that needs manual reset. If "A/T = Alarm" the signal led flashes as long as the function is in operation and extinguishes after tripping.
RCL	:	If "RCL = Yes", after tripping of the element "2Ig" 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.
TrOsc	:	Oscillographic Recording triggered (TrigEnab) or not triggered (TrigDisab) on tripping of the function.
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		ting	Tripping condition
	ls	Us	
Ī	≠0	≠0	Ig>[Is] & Ug>[Us]
	≠0	=0	lg>[ls]
	=0	≠0	Ug>[Us]



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

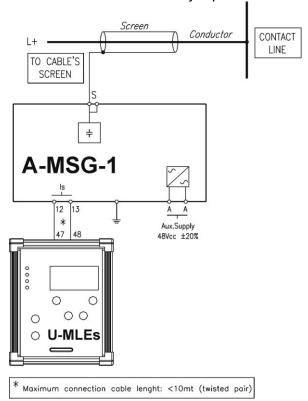
Status	→ En	nab.	No		[No / Yes]			
Options	$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow & RC \\ \rightarrow & A/ \end{array}$		No Trip		[No – Yes] [Trip / Alarm]			
Oper. Levels	→ RS	8-G	500	Ω	(100÷5000)	step	100	Ω
Timers	→ tRS	S-G	0.1	s	(0.05÷100)	step	0.01	S

16.18.1 - Description of variables

Enab.	: Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
A/T	 If "A/T = Trip" tripping of the function operates the signal led that needs manual reset. If "A/T = Alarm" the signal led flashes as long as the function is in operation and extinguishes after tripping.
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.
- 1 MSCom2

- Open application software MSCom2 and connect the relay.
- The measure window appear,



• Press "Change".



• Press "Commands"



Double click on "RS-G Zero Set".



• Press "Yes"



Insert the relay password when request.



• The inherent leakage current is set to zero.

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16.19 - Function: RCL (Automatic Reclosure)

Status	\rightarrow	Enab.	No		[No / Yes]			
Options		ShNum Test	2 Yes		[1 / 2 / 3 / 4] [No / Yes]			
Timers	→ t		10	- ∫s	(1÷200)	step	1	S
7	$\rightarrow \frac{1}{t}$		0.3	s	(0.1÷1000)	step	0.1	S
	$\rightarrow t$	2	1	s	(0.1÷1000)	step	0.1	S
	$\rightarrow t$	3	3	s	(0.1÷1000)	step	0.1	S
	$\rightarrow \overline{t}$	4	10	s	(0.1÷1000)	step	0.1	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 operated only after a successful Line Test is carried-out. "No" - Reclosure is operated without Line-Test.	is
tr	Reclaim time. Any new trip during "tr" after a successful reclosure sho starts the next shot of the cycle. Any new trip after "tr" restarts a complete cycle.	t

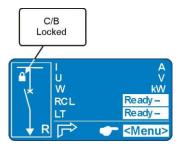
16.19.2 - Operation

- □ 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.

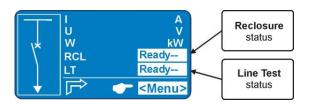
- After "tr" is expired the reclosing cycle restarts from the first reclosure (1C).
- Pick-up of the time start of any protection element, stops the counting down of "tr"; counting is restarted as soon as the element resets.
- As soon as the C/B is opened due to tripping of one of the relay's elements 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 peace 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 b 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 to operate Ready **Active** Reclosure in progress Failed Reclosure **Fail** Standby Wait

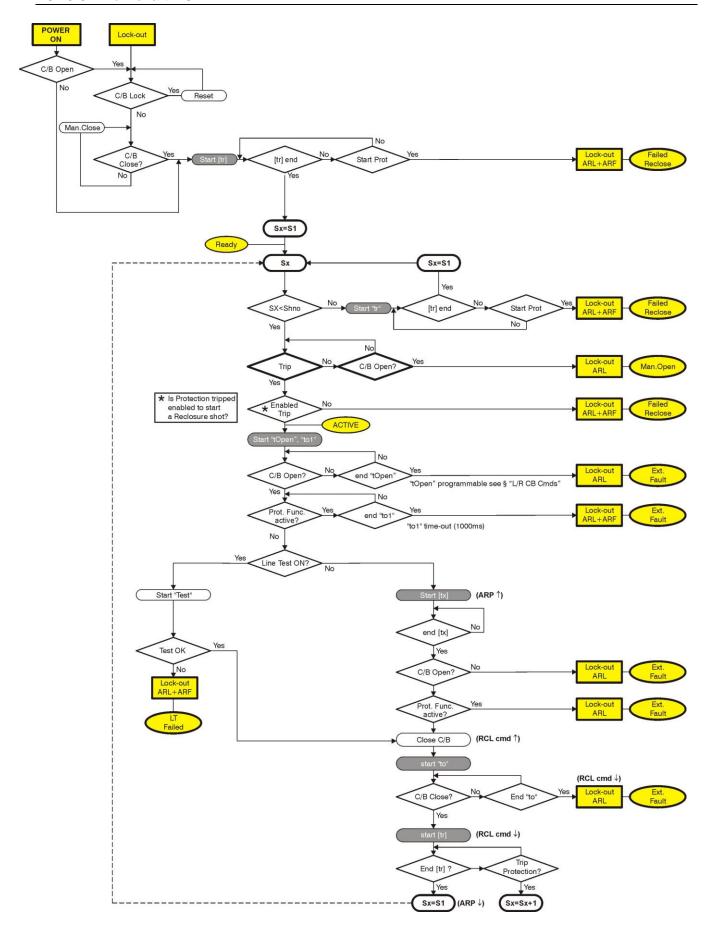
Reclosure lock-out due to an External Failure (see flow chart RCL) **ExtFail**

Manual Opening **ManOpen**

ExtLock External reclosure lock-out by digital input

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16.19.5 - Flow chart RCL







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

Status	→ Enab.	No		[No / Yes]			
Options	→ A/T → TrOsc	Trip TrigDisab		[Trip / Alarm] [TrigDisab – TrigEn	ab]		
Oper. Levels	→ Us	1.10	Un	(0.5÷1.50)	step	0.01	Un
Timers	→ ts	10	s	(0÷650)	step	1	s

16.20.1 - Description of variables

Enab.	:	Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
A/T	:	If "A/T = Trip" tripping of the function operates the signal led that needs manual reset. If "A/T = Alarm" the signal led flashes as long as the function is in operation and extinguishes after tripping.
TrOsc	:	Oscillographic Recording triggered (TrigEnab) or not triggered (TrigDisab) on tripping of the function.
Us	:	Minimum operation level
ts	:	Trip time delay

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

Status	\rightarrow	Enab.	No		[No / Yes]			
Options	$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array}$	A/T TrOsc	Trip TrigDisab		[Trip / Alarm] [TrigDisab – TrigEna	ab]		
Oper. Levels	\rightarrow	Us	1.10	Un	(0.5÷1.50)	step	0.01	Un
Timers	\rightarrow	ts	10	s	(0÷650)	step	1	S

16.21.1 - Description of variables

Enab.	:	Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
A/T	:	If "A/T = Trip" tripping of the function operates the signal led that needs manual reset. If "A/T = Alarm" the signal led flashes as long as the function is in operation and extinguishes after tripping.
TrOsc	:	Oscillographic Recording triggered (TrigEnab) or not triggered (TrigDisab) on tripping of the function.
Us	:	Minimum operation level
ts	:	Trip time delay

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

Status	→ Enab.	No		[No / Yes]			
Options	→ A/T → TrOsc	Trip TrigDisab		[Trip / Alarm] [TrigDisab – Trig	Enab]		
Oper. Levels	→ Us	0.70	Un	(0.2÷1.00)	step	0.01	Un
Timers	→ ts	10	s	(0÷650)	step	1	s

16.22.1 - Description of variables

Enab.	:	Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
A/T	:	If "A/T = Trip" tripping of the function operates the signal led that needs manual reset. If "A/T = Alarm" the signal led flashes as long as the function is in operation and extinguishes after tripping.
TrOsc	:	Oscillographic Recording triggered (TrigEnab) or not triggered (TrigDisab) on tripping of the function.
Us	:	Minimum operation level
ts	:	Trip time delay

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

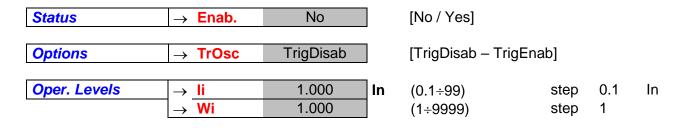
Status	→ Enab.	No		[No / Yes]			
Options	→ A/T → TrOsc	Trip TrigDisab		[Trip / Alarm] [TrigDisab – TrigEr	nab]		
Oper. Levels	→ Us	0.70	Un	(0.2÷1.00)	step	0.01	Un
Timers	→ ts	10	s	(0÷650)	step	1	S

16.23.1 - Description of variables

Enab.	:	Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
A/T	:	If "A/T = Trip" tripping of the function operates the signal led that needs manual reset. If "A/T = Alarm" the signal led flashes as long as the function is in operation and extinguishes after tripping.
 TrOsc	:	Oscillographic Recording triggered (TrigEnab) or not triggered (TrigDisab) on tripping of the function.
Us	:	Minimum operation level



16.24 - Function: Wi (Circuit Breaker maintenance level)



16.24.1 - Description of variables

	Enab.	:	Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
	TrOsc	:	Oscillographic Recording triggered (TrigEnab) or not triggered (TrigDisab) on tripping of the function.
<u> </u>	li Wi	:	Circuit Breaker Rated Current in multiples of the Relay rated input current In 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:

$$Ii$$
 = Ii = (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:

$$nW_C = \frac{\textit{W}}{\textit{Wc}} = \frac{l^2 \cdot t_\chi}{li^2 \cdot t_i}$$

where:

Interruption Energy during the interruption time "tx" with interruption current "I".

Conventional unit of interruption energy corresponding to C/B rated current and rated interruption time "t_i".

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 "Local Cmd" (Reset Term).



16.25 - Function: TCS (Trip Circuit Supervision)

Status	→ Enab.	No		[No / Yes]			
Timers	→ ts	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".

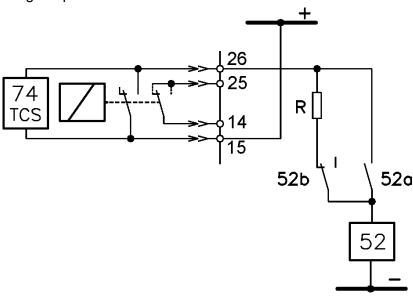
In case of Trip Circuit Fault detection, the diagnostic relay is operated and the Led starts flashing (see § Signalization).

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.

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

$$\textbf{V} = \text{Trip Circuit Voltage}$$

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



Tripping of the function operates a user programmable output relay.

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16.26 - Function: IRF (Internal Relay Fault)

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

Status No [No / Yes] \rightarrow Enab. **Timers tIRF** 5.00 step 0.01 s (5÷200)

16.26.1 - Description of variables

Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)

Trip time delay

16.26.2 - Operation

Tripping of the function operates a user programmable output relay.



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16.27 - Function: RT (First Element Remote Trip)

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

Status	→ Enab.	No	[No / Yes]	
Options	$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow & \text{A/T} \\ \rightarrow & \text{RCL} \\ \rightarrow & \text{TrOsc} \end{array}$	Trip No TrigDisab	[Trip / Alarm] [No / Yes] [TrigDisab – TrigEnab	o]
	→ RTon	FallEdge	[RiseEdge – FallEdge	·]
Timers	→ ts	5.00 s	(0 ÷ 10.00)	step 0.01 s

16.27.1 - Description of variables

	Enab.	: Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)
	A/T	 If "A/T = Trip" tripping of the function operates the signal led that needs manual reset. If "A/T = Alarm" the signal led flashes as long as the function is in operation and extinguishes after tripping.
	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.
<u> </u>	TrOsc	 Oscillographic Recording triggered (TrigEnab) or not triggered (TrigDisab) on tripping of the function.
	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.

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16.28 - Function: RTX (Second Element Remote Trip)

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

Status	→ Enab.	No	[No / Yes]
Options		Trip No TrigDisab FallEdge	[Trip / Alarm] [No / Yes] [TrigDisab – TrigEnab] [RiseEdge – FallEdge]
Timers	→ ts	5.00 s	s (0 ÷ 10.00) step 0.01 s

16.28.1 - Description of variables

	Enab.	Function enabling (No = Disable / Yes = Enable)		
	A/T	 If "A/T = Trip" tripping of the function operates the signal led that needs manual reset. If "A/T = Alarm" the signal led flashes as long as the function is in operation and extinguishes after tripping. 		
	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. 		
<u> </u>	TrOsc	 Oscillographic Recording triggered (TrigEnab) or not triggered (TrigDisab) on tripping of the function. 		
	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.

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16.29 - Function: BreakerFail (Breaker Failure)

Status	→ Enab.	No	[No / Yes]	
Timers	→ tBF	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% In), the function "BF" trips and operate one user programmable output relay,



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16.30 - Function: Wh (Energy counter Pulse)

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

Status	→ Enab.	No		[No / Yes]			
Oper. Levels	→ WpP	100	kW	(10 ÷ 1000)	step	10	kWh
Timers	→ Pulse	1.00	s	(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".



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

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

T>	1l>	1dl	Rapp	Wi	1U>
	2l>	2dl	lapp	RT	2U>
	3l>	1di/dt	1lg	RTX	1U<
	4 I >	2di/dt	2lg		2U<

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.

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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.

me	User descr.	Linked functions	OpLogic Timer	Timer type	Logical status
16.31.3.1 - Nam	e				
Internal name					
16.31.3.2 - Usei	descr.				
Fixed					
16.31.3.3 - Link	ed functions				
Selection functi	ons				
16.31.3.4 - OpL	ogic				
Operation Log	ic = [None, OI	R, AND, XOR, NO	OR, NAND, NOT,	Ff-SR]	
16.31.3.5 - Time	er				
Time delay (0-1	0)s, step 0.01s				
16.31.3.6 - Time					
Delay	= Add a delay of the "Timer" is	on output activations sedge triggered			
Monostable		output for the time			
16.31.3.7 - Logi	cal status				

"User Trigger Oscillo" Logical status

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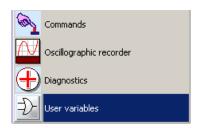
16.31.3.8 - Example: Setting "User Variable"

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		Delay	0

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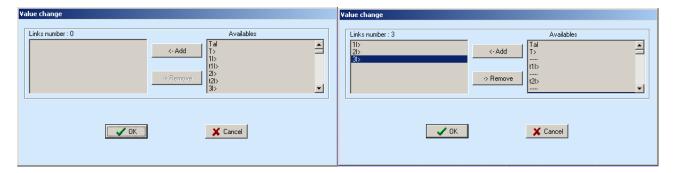
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16.31.3.9 - "Linked Functions"

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



Select "11>, 21>, 31>" from "Available" box via push-button "<Add", and press "OK". For remove functions, use push-button ">Remove".



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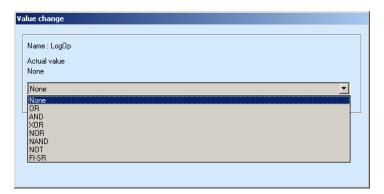


16.31.3.10 - "Operation Logic" (Oplogic)

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



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

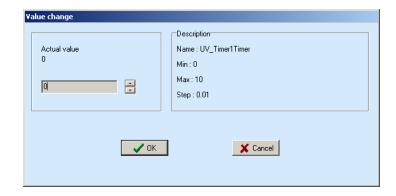


16.31.3.11 - "Timer"

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



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

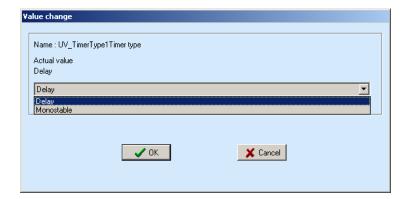


16.31.3.12 - "Timer type"

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



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



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

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

C/B Local command in Front Face panel



C/B Open control

C/B Close control

Options	\rightarrow	LocRm	Disable
	\rightarrow	LineT	Disable
	\rightarrow	Key	Enable

s

0.05 step S S

0.05 **Timers** tLRIn 1.00 tOpen

 $(0.05 \div 1.00)$ $(0.05 \div 2.00)$ 0.01 step

16.32.1 - Description of variables

LocRm Enable/Disable [Local/Remote] Digital input.

Line Test Enable/Disable LineT

If Enabled = Line Test will by started any time C/B Close control is

activated.

Enable = The C/B can be controlled by the pushbuttons available on Key

3

Relay's Front Face as well as by commands sent via the serial

[Enable / Disable] [Enable / Disable] [Enable / Disable]

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".

O

C/B Open control.

0

C/B Close control.

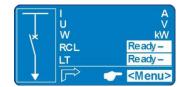
Local/Remote inconsistent time. tLRIn

C/B operation time-out. tOpen

16.31.2 - Display



• "R" the control of C/B is in "Remote" mode



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



C/B is in "Local"

• "L" the control of mode

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16.33 - Function: CB-L (CB Lock)

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

Options → Lock Enable [Enable / Disable]

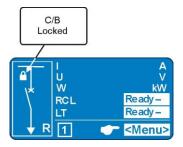
16.33.1 - Description of variables

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

16.33.2 - 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 an the display).

The reset from the Lock-out status can be operated either b 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".





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16.34 - Function: **LT** (Automatic Line Test)

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

16.34.1 - Description of variables

	TNum	:	Number of tests after an unsuccessful test.
	[tp] exceeds the set level [VF Line Test.		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.
<u> </u>	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.
4004	10 0		

16.34.2 - 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	$Vr \ge [Vr <] \& Rr \ge [Rr <]$
≠0	=0	$Vr \geq [Vr <]$
=0	≠0	$Rr \geq [Rr <]$

If the test was unsuccessful:

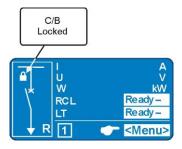
If "Test N°=0" C/B reclosing blocked

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).

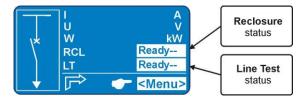
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16.34.3 - Visualization on main Display

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 an the display). The reset from the Lock-out status can be operated either b 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".



16.34.4 - Display status indication



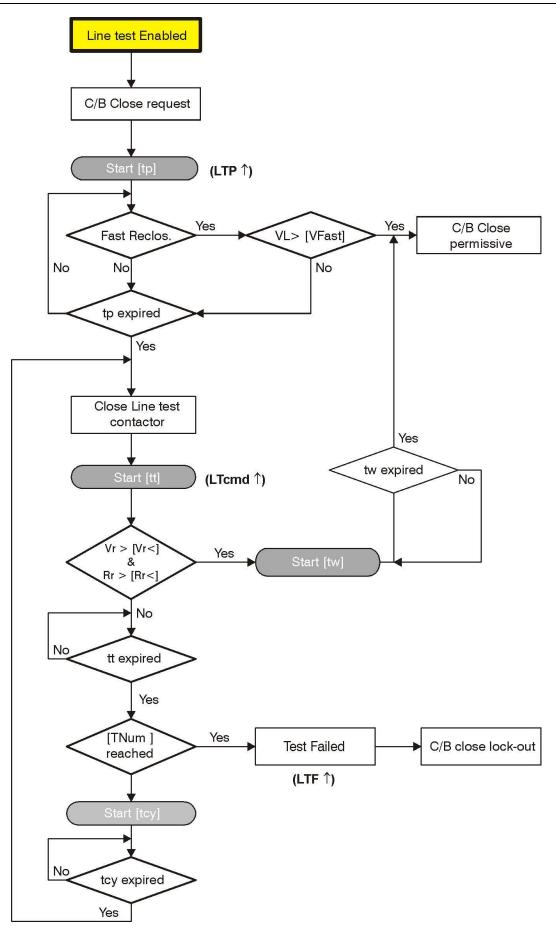
Display of Line Test status

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



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16.34.5 - Flow chart







Doc. N° MO-0413-ING



16.35 - 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]

16.35.1 - Description of variables

RiseEdge Active on Rise Edge (Digital Input close). **ActOn**

FallEdge Active on Fall Edge (Digital Input open).

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Input – Output (via software MSCom2)

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:

14DI Module (Board 1) = 14 Digital Imputs
 14DI Module (Board 2) = 14 Digital Imputs
 14DO-F Module (Board 3) = 14 Outputs Relay

The interfacing software "MSCom 2" also allows to program the operation of the output relays (Physical Output), and Digital Inputs (see MSCom2 Manual).

17.1 – Digital Input

$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array}$	0.D1 0.D2 0.D3	Programmable (D1) Programmable (D2) Programmable (D3)	When the relevant terminals are open and get activated when the relevant terminals are shorted by an external cold contact.	Available in the relay		
\rightarrow	0.D4	Programmable (D4)	Reserved - dont use			
\rightarrow	1.D1 1.D	- Inputs - "D8", "D16" not available	Digital input on Expansion Board 1 - 14DI	Any digital input of the		
\rightarrow	1.D15	- D8 , D16 Hot available	Expansion Board 1 - 14DI	expansion modules is active when the relevant terminals		
\rightarrow	2.D1	- Inputo	Digital input on	(see wiring diagram) are		
\rightarrow	2.D	- Inputs - "D8", "D16" not available	Expansion Board 2 - 14DI	shorted.		
\rightarrow	2.D15	Bo, Bro not available	Expansion Board 2 1451	311311041		

17.2 – "DI" Configuration (via MSCom2 software)

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

Bi1I> Blocking input to the 11> Bi2l> Blocking input to the Bi3I> Blocking input to the 31> Bi4I> Blocking input to the 41> **RCL BiRCL** Reclosure lock-out Bi1U< Blocking input to the 1U< Blocking input to the 2U< Bi2U<

LT-Disable Line test disable

C/B Indication of the Open/Close status of the C/B

RT First element Remote Trip
RTX Second element Remote Trip

ExtTrgOsc External Trigger of the Oscillo. Recording.

LocalLocal C/B CommandRemoteRemote C/B CommandOpenCBOpen C/B CommandCloseCBClose C/B CommandR LTRemote line test request

ExtReset External Reset

Group 1-2 Selection of the setting Group 1 or 2.

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17.2.1 – Example

ID Name Status OpLogic Functions

17.2.2 - Name

Logical Input name

17.2.3 – Status

Logical Input status

17.2.4 - OpLogic

Not Used

17.2.5 – Functions

Selection function

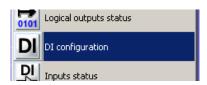
17.2.6 – Example: Setting "Digital Input"

Open "MSCom2" program and connect to the relay.

Select "Change Windows" from "Menu" button



Select "DI configuration"



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

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ID	Name	Status	OpLogic	Functions
1	Bi11>	Not active	None	1b,
2	Billox	Mot active	None	



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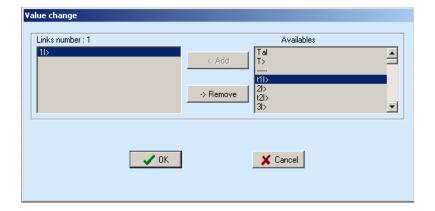
17.2.6.1 - "Functions"

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)







17.3 - Outputs Relay

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

			1
\rightarrow	0.R1	Programmable (R1)	
\rightarrow	0.R2	Programmable (R2)	
\rightarrow	0.R3	Programmable (R3)	Available in the relay
\rightarrow	0.R4	Programmable (R4)	Available in the relay
\rightarrow	0.R5	Programmable (R5)	
\rightarrow	0.R6	Programmable (R6)	
\rightarrow	1.R1		Output Polovo on
\rightarrow	1.R	Programmable	Output Relays on Expansion Board 3 - 14DO-F
\rightarrow	1.R14	_	Expansion Board 5 - 14DO-1

17.4 - "DO" Configuration

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

	Tal	Thermal alarm	
T>	T>	Thermal trip	
	1l>	First instantaneous overcurrent element	(Start)
11>	t1l>	First time delayed overcurrent element	(Trip)
01	2l>	Second instantaneous overcurrent element	(Start)
2l>	t2l>	Second time delayed overcurrent element	(Trip)
3>	3l>	Third instantaneous overcurrent element	(Start)
	t3l>	Third time delayed overcurrent element	(Trip)
41>	4I>	Fourth instantaneous overcurrent element	(Start)
	t4l>	Fourth time delayed overcurrent element	(Trip)
4 -11	1dl	First instantaneous Current step element	(Start)
1dl	t1dl	First time Current step element	(Trip)
2dl	2dl	Second instantaneous Current step element	(Start)
201	t2dl	Second time Current step element	(Trip)
1di/dt	1di/dt	First instantaneous Current rate of rise element	(Start)
Tai/at	t1di/dt	First time Current rate of rise element	(Trip)
2di/dt	2di/dt	Second instantaneous Current rate of rise element	(Start)
Zul/ut	t2di/dt	Second time Current rate of rise element	(Trip)
Rapp	Rapp	Impedance monitoring – di/dt dependence	(Trip)
lapp	lapp	Current monitoring with di/dt dependence	
410	1lg	First instantaneous Frame Fault element	(Start)
1lg	t1lg	First time delayed Frame Fault element	(Trip)



2la	2lg	Second instantaneous Frame Fault element	(Start)
2lg	t2lg	Second time delayed Frame Fault element	(Trip)
RS-G	RS-G	Cable insulation (Screen-Ground)	(Start)
K3-G	tRS-G	Cable insulation (Screen-Ground)	(Trip)
	RCL cmd	Reclosure Shot command	(Trip)
RCL	ARP	Autoreclosure in progress	
KCL	ARF	Autoreclosure Failure	
	ARL	Autoreclosure Lock-out	
1U>	1U>	First instantaneous overvoltage element	(Start)
102	t1U>	First time delayed overvoltage element	(Trip)
2U>	2U>	Second instantaneous overvoltage element	(Start)
	t2U>	Second time delayed overvoltage element	(Trip)
1U<	1U<	First instantaneous undervoltage element	(Start)
	t1U<	First time delayed undervoltage element	(Trip)
2U<	2U<	Second instantaneous undervoltage element	(Start)
	t2U<	Second time delayed undervoltage element	(Trip)
Wi	tWi>	Circuit breaker maintenance level	
TCS	tTCS	Time delayed Trip Circuit Supervision	(Trip)
IRF	IRF	Time delayed Internal relay Fault	(Start)
IKF	tIRF	Instantaneous Internal relay Fault	(Trip)
RT	RT	First Instantaneous Remote Trip	(Trip)
KI	tRT	First Time delayed Remote Trip	(Start)
RTX	RTX	Second Instantaneous Remote Trip	(Trip)
KIA	tRTX	Second Time delayed Remote Trip	(Start)
CB-L	CB-L	C/B reclose Lock-out	
BF	BF	Breaker Failure	
Wh	+ Wh	Imported Energy counter Pulse	
VVII	- Wh	Exported Energy counter Pulse	
	Open C/B	Open C/B command	
L/R CB	Close C/B	Close C/B command	
Cmds	LocRem Inc	Local / Remote Inconsistency	
	missCBOpe	Missed C/B opening (Digital input missing)	
	LTPb	Output to operate an external flashing lamp signalling line test in progress	
LT	LTP	Line Test in progress	
LI	LTF	Line Test Failed	
	LT cmd	Line Test command	(Trip)
	Gen.Start	General start	
	Gen.Trip	General Trip	
0.D1		Digital Input "0.D1" activated	
0.D1 (not)		Digital Input "0.D1" deactivated	
0.D2		Digital Input "0.D2" activated	
0.D2 (not)		Digital Input "0.D2" deactivated	
0.D3		Digital Input "0.D3" activated	
0.D3 (not)		Digital Input "0.D3" deactivated	
0.D4		Digital Input "0.D4" activated	
0.D4 (not)		Digital Input "0.D4" deactivated	
1.D1		Digital Input "1.D1" activated	
1.D1 (not)		Digital Input "1.D1" deactivated	
1.D`		Digital Input "1.D" activated	
1.D (not)		Digital Input "1.D" deactivated	
1.D15		Digital Input "1.D15" activated	
1.D15 (not)		Digital Input "1.D15" deactivated	
2.D1		Digital Input "2.D1" activated	
2.D1 (not)		Digital Input "2.D1" deactivated	
2.D		Digital Input "2.D" activated	
2.D (not)		Digital Input "2.D" deactivated	
2.D15		Digital Input "2.D15" activated	
2.D15 (not)		Digital Input "2.D15" deactivated	
		A === .= =========================	







17.4.1 - Example

I	D	Relay	Linked functions	OpLogic	Logical status	Output config	Function	tON	Relay status
1		8.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

17.4.2 - Relay

Relay internal name

17.4.3 - Linked function

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

17.4.4 - Operation Logic

Not Used

17.4.5 - Logical Status

Relay Logical status

17.4.6 - 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.

17.4.7 - tON - Operation Time

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

tON 0 (0.01-10)s, step 0.01s

17.4.8 - Relay Status

Relay - Physical status



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17.4.9 - Functions - Operation Mode

: In this mode the output relay is "operated" (energized if "N.D.", deenergized if **Automatic**

> "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

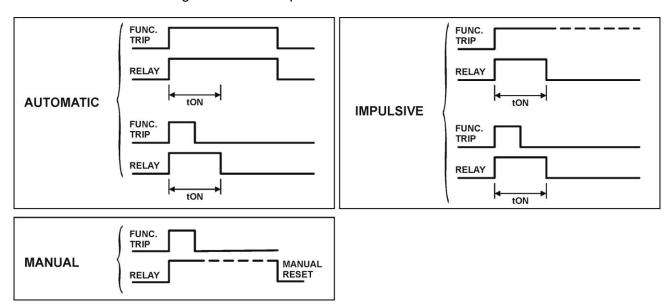
issued by the FMR keyboard (local commands menu) or via the serial communication. In this mode the timer "tON" has no effect.

In this mode the output relay is "operated" when the controlling Functional Output is *Impulsive*

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.

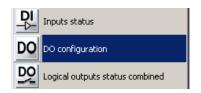


Open "MSCom2" program and connect to the relay.

Select "Change Windows" from "Menu" button



Select "DO Configuration"

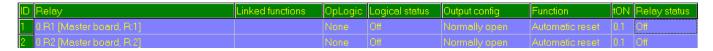


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17.4.10 - Example: Change settings for "0.R1"

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



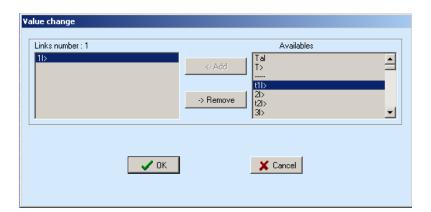
17.4.10.1 - "Linked Functions"

Select "Linked Functions" related to 0.D1 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)





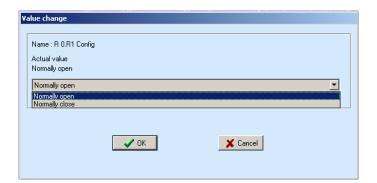
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17.4.10.2 - "Output Config"

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)

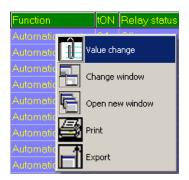




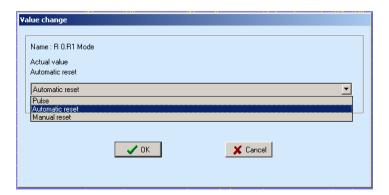
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17.4.10.3 - "Function"

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):



17.4.10.4 - "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):





In this menu is showed the status of relay

Options LocRm Disable Ready RCL LT Ready

: Local / Remote / Discrepancy Status LocRm

RCL : Reclosure Status

: Automatic Line Test Status LT



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Oscillographic Recording

<Menu>

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 U KW KW RCL Ready-

• Press "Menu" for access to the main menu with icons.

- Select icon "Record" by pushbuttons "Increase" or "Decrease".
- Press "Select".



- "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 with the communication protocol Modbus RTU and the application software "MSCom II".

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

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

ľ



Press "Menu" for access to the main menu with icons.

- Select icon "TimeDate" by pushbuttons "Increase" or "Decrease".
- Press "Select".

TimeDate

Date: 2003/01/01
Time: 06:14:28
DofW: Thursday

Exit Modify

• Press "Modify".

- Date: 20YY/01/01
 Time: 06:14:28
 DofW: Thursday

 Prev.

 □ Next
- 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.

Date: 2004/MM/01
Time: 06:14:28
DofW: Thursday

Prev. Next

- As above for changing the "Month"
- Press "Next" to go to the next setting.

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- As above for changing the "Day"
- Press "Next" to go to the next setting.



- As above for changing the "Hours"
- Press "Next" to go to the next setting.



- As above for changing the "Minutes"
- Press "Next" to go to the next setting.



- 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 ± 35 ppm in the operational temperature range.

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

Using the SNTP protocol by the rear Ethernet port.

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



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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.

 Device
 →
 No Fail
 →
 No Fail

 Fail
 →
 Fail present

 Minor Fail
 →
 Minor Fail

 Hisorical Fail
 →
 Cleared Fail

 FW not comp.
 →
 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.

SW Version	AcqUnit-I/O ProtectUnit	$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array}$	####.##.##.# ####.##.##.#	Firmware version of acquisition unit Firmware version of CPU unit
Protect.Model		\rightarrow	##############	Protection Type
Serial Number		\rightarrow	### / ## / #####	Relay Serial Number
User Tag		\rightarrow	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.
Build		_	############	Build identification label.
Line		\rightarrow	############	Line identification label.

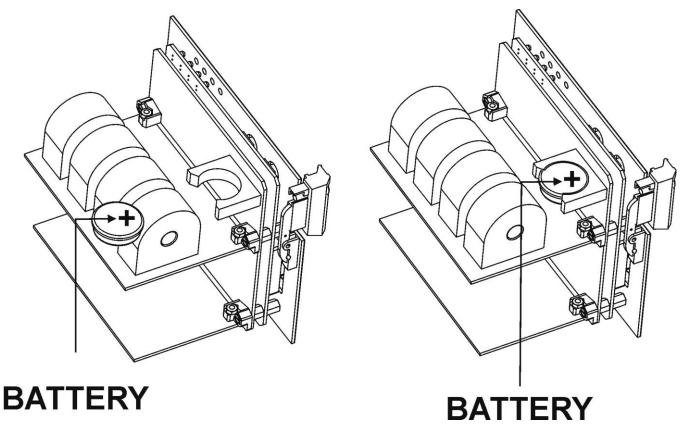


23. Battery

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:



24. Maintenance

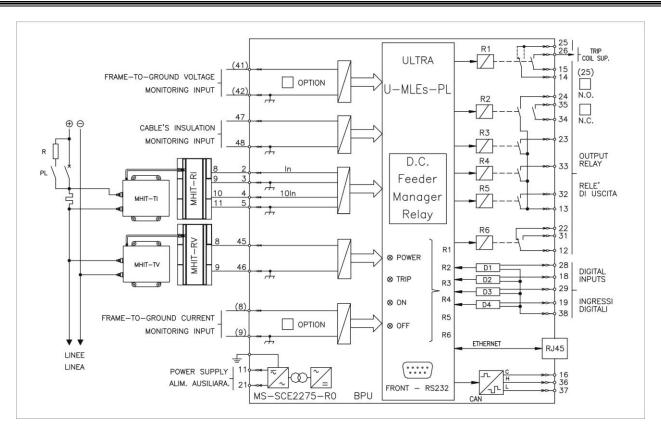
No maintenance is required. In case of malfunctioning please contact Microelettrica Scientifica Service or the local Authorized Dealer mentioning the relay's Serial No reported in the label on relays enclosure.

25. Power Frequency Insulation Test

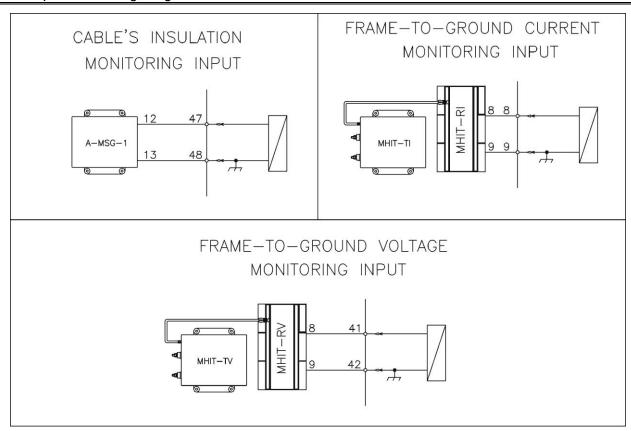
Every relay individually undergoes a factory insulation test according to IEC255-5 standard at 2 kV, 50 Hz 1min. Insulation test should not be repeated as it unusefully stresses the dielectrics. When doing the insulation test, the terminals relevant to serial output, digital inputs and RTD input must 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 tacking place in other parts or components of the board can severely damage the relays or cause damages not immediately evident to the electronic components.

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26. Basic Relay - Wiring Diagram



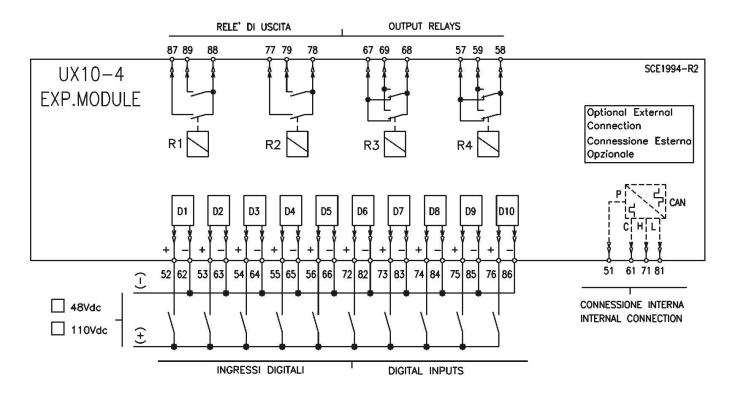
26.1 - Options - Wiring Diagram



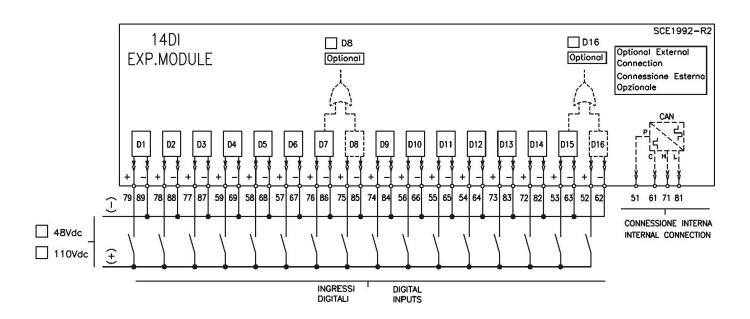
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26.2 - UX10-4 - Expansion Module - Wiring Diagram (10 Digital Inputs + 4 Output Relays)



26.3 – **UX14-DI** - Expansion Module - Wiring Diagram (14 Digital Inputs)

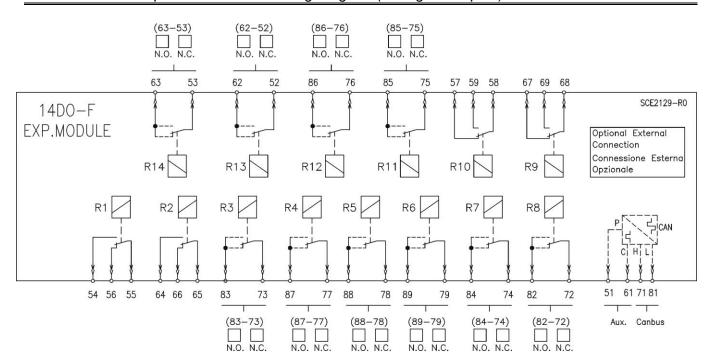


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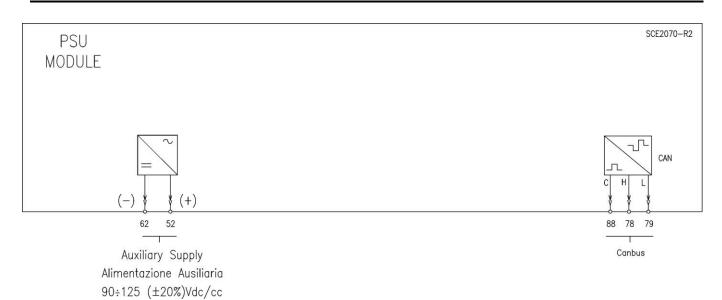
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26.4 – **14DO-F** - Expansion Module - Wiring Diagram (14 Digital Outputs)



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





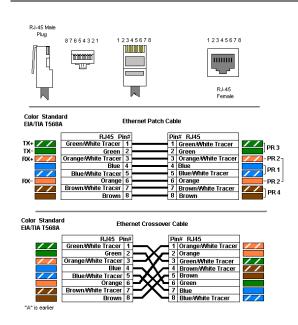
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27. Wiring the Ethernet Communication



The back Ethernet connector is a standard RJ45 connector and can be wired with a normal Ethernet UTP cable in class 5 minimum.

The relay can be connected directly to a PC with a Ethernet "Crossover" cable, or it can be connected to a switch with a Ethernet "Patch" cable.



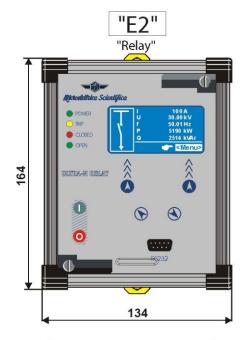
28. Basic Relay - Overall Dimensions

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

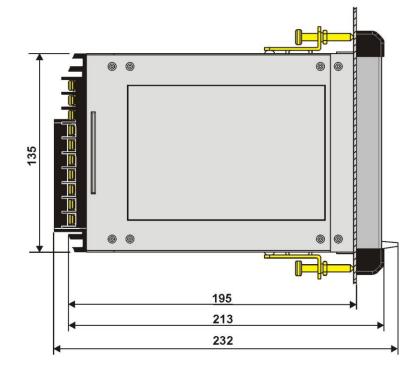
28.1 - Configuration box

				Expansion	าร				
Relay	1st			-	2nd		Aux.Supply	Box	
	UX10-4	14DI	14DO	UX10-4	14DI	14DO	PSU		
\boxtimes								E2	
\boxtimes	\boxtimes							E3	
		\boxtimes						E3	
			\boxtimes					E4	
\boxtimes	\boxtimes						\boxtimes	E5	
\boxtimes	\boxtimes				\boxtimes			E4	
\boxtimes	\boxtimes					\boxtimes	\boxtimes	E5	
\boxtimes		\boxtimes		\boxtimes				E4	
\boxtimes		\boxtimes				\boxtimes	\boxtimes	E5	
\boxtimes		\boxtimes			\boxtimes			E4	
			\boxtimes	\boxtimes				E5	
			\boxtimes		\boxtimes		\boxtimes	E5	
			\boxtimes			\boxtimes	\boxtimes	E5	

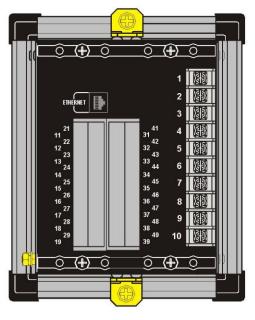
28.2 - Box "E2"



PANEL CUT-OUT 115x137 (LxH)



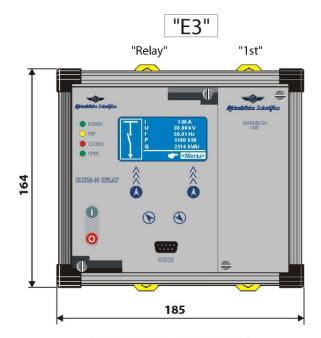




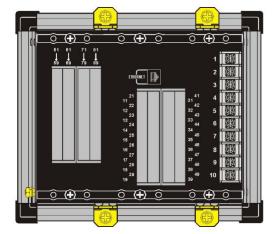
TERMINAL CONNECTION



28.3 - Box "E3" & Box "E4"

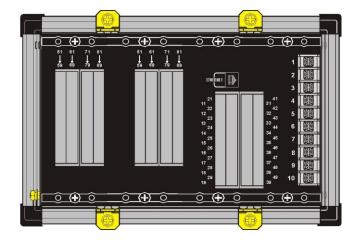


PANEL CUT-OUT 165x137 (LxH)



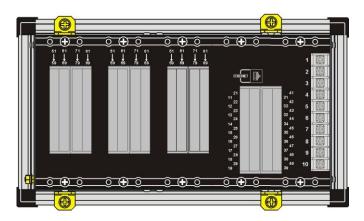


PANEL CUT-OUT 217x137 (LxH)

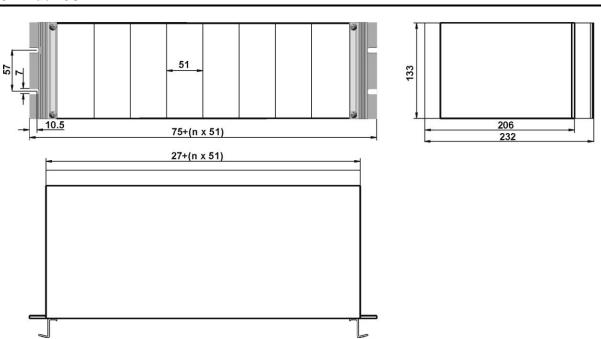


28.4 - Box "E5"





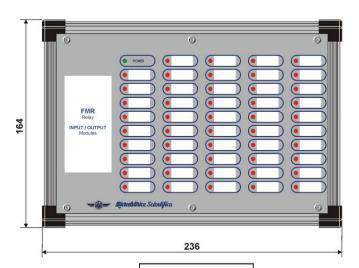
28.5 – Rack 3U



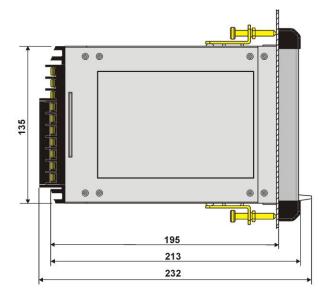
Date **24.11.2010** Rev. **0**

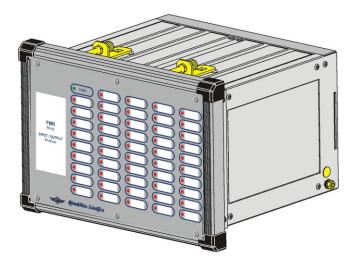
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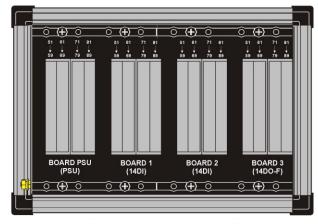
28.6 - Expansion Module - Overall Dimensions



PANEL CUT-OUT 217x137 (LxH)







TERMINAL CONNECTION

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29. Direction for Pcb's Draw-Out and Plug-In

29.1 - Draw-out

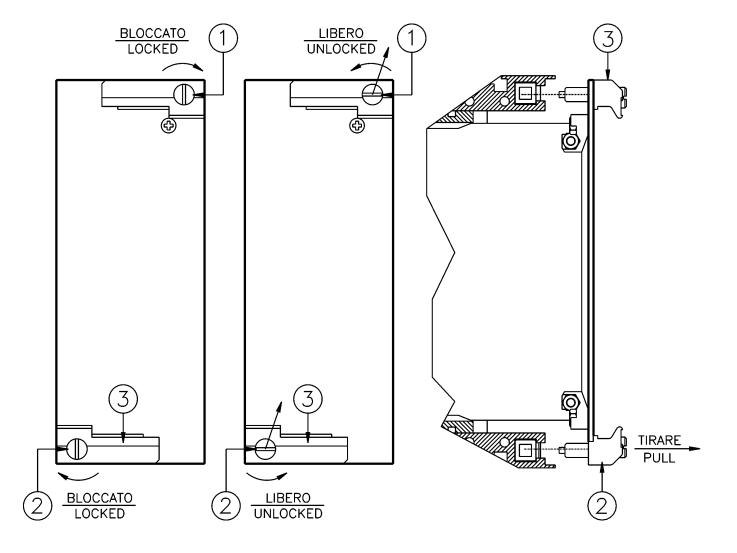
Rotate clockwise the screws ① and ② in the horizontal position of the screw-driver mark. Draw-out the PCB by pulling on the handles ③

29.2 - Plug-in

Rotate clockwise the screws \odot and \odot 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).





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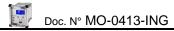


30. Electrical Characteristics

	PROVAL: CE FERENCE STANDARDS	IEC 60255 - CE Directive	e - EN/IEC61000	- IEEE C3	<u>87</u>	
	Dielectric test voltage		IEC 60255-5	2kV, 50/60	OHz, 1 min.	
	Impulse test voltage		IEC 60255-5		, 2kV (d.m.) – 1,2/50)μs
	Insulation resistance		> 100MΩ	,	, , ,	•
En	vironmental Std. Ref. (IEC 6	<u>60068)</u>				
	Operation ambient temperat	ture	-10°C / +55°C			
	Storage temperature		-25°C / +70°C			
	Environmental testing	(Cold) (Dry heat) (Change of temperature) (Damp heat, steady state)	IEC60068-2-1 IEC60068-2-2 IEC60068-2-14 IEC60068-2-78	RH 93% V	Vithout Condensing	AT 40°C
CE	EMC Compatibility (EN610	00-6-2 - EN61000-6-4 - EN	<u>150263)</u>			
	Electromagnetic emission		EN55011	industrial	environment	
	Radiated electromagnetic fie	eld immunity test	IEC61000-4-3 ENV50204	level 3	80-2000MHz 900MHz/200Hz	10V/m 10V/m
	Conducted disturbances imi	munity test	IEC61000-4-6	level 3	0.15-80MHz	10V
	Electrostatic discharge test		IEC61000-4-2	level 3	6kV contact / 8kV	air
	Power frequency magnetic t	test	IEC61000-4-8		1000A/m	50/60Hz
	Pulse magnetic field		IEC61000-4-9		1000A/m, 8/20μs	
	Damped oscillatory magneti	c field	IEC61000-4-10		100A/m, 0.1-1MH	Z
	Immunity to conducted com disturbance 0Hz-150KHz	mon mode	IEC61000-4-16	level 4		
	Electrical fast transient/burs	t	IEC61000-4-4	level 3	2kV, 5kHz	
	HF disturbance test with dar (1MHz burst test)	mped oscillatory wave	IEC60255-22-1	class 3	400pps, 2,5kV (m.	.c.), 1kV (d.m.)
	Oscillatory waves (Ring wav	ves)	IEC61000-4-12	level 4	4kV(c.m.), 2kV(d.r	m.)
	Surge immunity test		IEC61000-4-5	level 4	2kV(c.m.), 1kV(d.r	m.)
	Voltage interruptions		IEC60255-4-11			
	Resistance to vibration and	shocks	IEC60255-21-1	- IEC6025	5-21-2 10-500Hz 1g	9
<u>CA</u>	RACTERISTICS					
	Accuracy at reference value	of influencing factors	1% In 2% + to (to=20÷	÷30ms @ 2>	for measure (ls) for times	
	Rated Current Rated Voltage		0 - ±20mA (±40) 0 - 20mA (40) =			
	Average power supply cons	umption	< 10 VA			
	Output relays		rating 5 A; Vn = A.C. resistive sw make = 30 A (pe break = 0.3 A, 1 L/R = 40 ms (10	vitching = 11 eak) 0,5 sec 10 Vcc,	100W (380V max)	
CC	MMUNICATION PARAMETE	<u></u>				
	Rear Ethernet communication	Device : 192.168. Time synchroniza		68.0.20 def	ault, modifiable at the	e purchase order
	Front serial port	KOZOZ - 9000 (0	57600 bps - 8,n,1	- moubus	NIU	







31. Software & Firmware Version

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

IAU (Intelligent Acquisition Unit) 019.01.X **IPU** (Processor Unit) 0362.29.01.X

Application Software

MSCom 2 1.03.36 or later

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The performances and the characteristics reported in this manual are not binding and can modified at any moment without notice



Knorr-Bremse Group