

Reyrolle Protection Devices

7SG22 - Iota

Input/Output Units with Logic Programming

Answers for energy

SIEMENS

7SG22 - Iota

Input/Output Units with Logic Programming



Fig 1. 7SG22

Introduction

The lota range of Common Services Modules are programmable logic controllers designed for general application within the substation environment. Typical applications include direct replacement for hardwired relay logic schemes. PLCs developed for the industrial market typically require additional external protection to ensure reliable operation in the electrically hostile substation environment. Siemens Protection Devices Ltd has a long history of designing modular protection and control relays which can withstand the environmental extremes that an electricity substation must endure and this unit is constructed using modules already proven in this environment.

The relay consists of a combination of status inputs, output relays, current and voltage level detector modules which can be interconnected using logical elements such as AND, OR, NOT gates, pickup/dropoff timers, counters and latches to fulfil many operational interlocking requirements.

The lota can accommodate a total of 59 input and 61 output points consisting of a combination of status inputs together with output relays. The basic models have 3 status inputs and 5 output relays on the power supply module. Additional Input and output modules can be added to the relay. The maximum number is only limited by available empty module slots in the case.

16/32 user defined LEDs are also available to the logic schemes for local indication of functions.

The voltage modules and current modules have 4 analogue channels. Each channel has a settable pick up level & time delay and its output is fed into the logic as an input. The measured values can be displayed in the instruments and are available via the IEC communications in a measurand.

Features

- Fully programmable scheme logic using Reylogic
- Programmable alarm/indication LEDs with text legend
- Analogue measurements
- Flexible number of inputs and outputs
- Fault, event and waveform recorder
- IEC60870-5-103/MODBUS fibre optic communications
- Front RS232 communication port
- IRIG-B time synchronisation input
- Continuous self monitoring

Description

Reylogic

Reylogic is a Windows based schematic capture program used for creating configuration logic diagrams for use in lota. The inputs and outputs may be interconnected with up to 64 timers, 64 counters and 64 latches along with combinational logic consisting of AND, OR and NOT gates limited only by the choice of scan rate for the logic. The default scan rate is 2.5 milliseconds but this may be adjusted to accommodate more complex logic schemes.

The logical elements are simply dragged and dropped onto the drawing page and interconnections formed by dragging a connection wire from the output of an element to the input of another. This greatly simplifies scheme configuration over other techniques such as ladder logic used in industrial grade PLCs.

All timers and counters, drawn on a logic diagram and set to be visible, appear in the setting lists accessible via the front fascia to allow on-site modifications without having to use a PC to modify the logic diagrams. All Boolean points marked as external inputs on the schematic package appear in the settings list with a matrix setting which allows any combination of output relays and fascia flags to be selected.

Latches and counters can be configured to retain their state if the power supply is interrupted.

Fascia unit

The lota has a user friendly HMI interface which allows simple modifications to timer and counter settings as well as simple reconfiguration of the allocation of inputs and outputs.

The input and output points are fully programmable to allow easy modification. In addition all Boolean outputs are available in the menus and can be configured to give indications on the LED front panel. LEDs can be selected to be hand or self reset.

Measurement and Trending

Analogue values can be displayed in primary or secondary quantities on the LCD screen via the Instruments Menu. In addition the values can be obtained via the IEC60870-5-103 communications.

The IEC events can be edited to report any output Boolean state as an event.

The IEC command files can also be edited to allow remote operation of the input Booleans in the logic diagram.

Real time measurements

- · Primary and Secondary currents
- Primary and Secondary voltages
- Status inputs
- Output contacts

System Data

Sequence of Event records

Up to 500 events are stored and time tagged to 1ms resolution. These are available via the communications.

Fault records

The last 10 fault records are available from the lota fascia along with time and date of operation.

Disturbance recorder

The Waveform Recorder may be triggered from a logic Boolean or an external input and has a configurable pre-fault trigger. Up to 10 seconds of fault waveforms may be stored with associated analogue and digital values. This is user configurable as ten 1-second records, five 2-second records, two 5-second records or one 10-second record.

The IEC60870-5-103 protocol allows remote operators to control plant and receive indication and metering information.

Fibre-optic communications ports are provided on the rear of the relay and will be optimised for 62.5/125µmm glass-fibre using BFOC/2.5 (ST®) bayonet-style connectors as standard.

In addition users may interrogate the lota locally with a laptop PC via the RS232 port on the front of the relay. The Reydisp Evolution software described as follows allows the user to do this.

Support Software

Reydisp Evolution

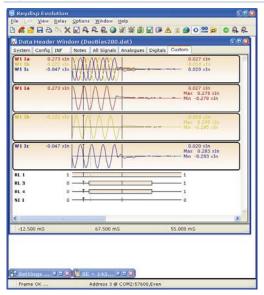


Fig 2. Typical Reydisp Evolution screenshot

Reydisp Evolution provides the means for the user to apply setting to the lota, interrogate settings and retrieve disturbance waveforms from the relay.

Reylogic toolbox

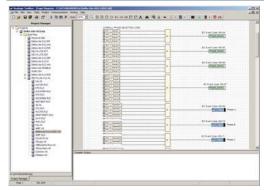


Fig 3. Example Reylogic screenshot

Reylogic allows users to design their own logic schemes and apply them to the relay. The design is built from simple building blocks of combinational logic (and, or, exclusive or) and sequential logic (timers, counters and latches). These are dropped onto the page and wired to form the scheme.

When the design is complete it can be tested offline by simulation in the Reylogic package. The test files and results can be stored as a record of the tests and for future repeatability. The logic diagram along with IEC event and command configuration files are built into a project which can be downloaded to the lota. The logical inputs and outputs of the scheme can then be assigned to physical inputs and outputs in the lota in the settings file via Reydisp or fascia.

Technical Information

Performance data to IEC 60255-3

Characteristic energising quantities

AC Current	1, 5A	
AC Voltage	63.5V line-neutral 110V line-line	50Hz

Auxiliary Energising Quantity DC power supply

Nominal Voltage	Operating range VDC
48, 110V	37.5 to 137.5
220V	176.0 to 280.0

DC status inputs

Nominal Voltage	Operating range VDC
30, 34V	18.0 to 37.5
48, 54V	37.5 to 60.0
110, 125V	87.5 to 137.5
220, 1250V	175.0 to 280.0

The status voltage need not be the same as the main energising voltage.

Electricity Association ESI48-4

The 30/34V and 48/54V inputs meet the requirements of ESI48-4 ESI 1. However, the 110/125V and 220/250V inputs will operate with a DC current of less than 10mA. If 110/125V or 220/250V inputs compliant with ESI48-4 ESI 1 are required, an lota with 48/54V status can be supplied with external dropper resistors as follows:

Nominal Voltage	Resistor Value	Wattage
110, 125V	$2k7 \pm 5\%$	2.5W
220, 250V	8k2 ± 5%	6.0W

Status Input Performance

Parameter	Value
Minimum DC current for operation (30/34V and 48/54V inputs only)	10mA
Reset/Operate Voltage Ratio	≥ 90%
Typical response time	< 5ms
Typical response time when used to	<15ms
energise an output relay contact	
Minimum pulse duration	40ms

Each status input has an associated timer that can be programmed to give time delayed pick-up. When a 20ms pick-up setting value is applied the status inputs will not respond to the following:

- 250V RMS 50/60 Hz applied for two seconds through a 0.1µF capacitor.
- 500V RMS 50/60 Hz applied between each terminal and earth.
- Discharge of a 10µF capacitor charged to maximum DC auxiliary supply voltage.

Indication

Relay Healthy		
Method	Green LED	
Healthy	Steady	
Failure	Flashing or extinguished	
Indication		
Method	16/32 Programmable RED	
	LEDs	
Settings and Instrumentation		
Method	Backlit LCD	

Sub-station Communications

Protocol	IEC 60870-5-103/MODBUS	
RS-232 interfa	ice	
Location	Fascia	
Form	25-pin female D-type connector	
Fibre interface	e	
Location	Rear	
Quantity	2 x Rx, 2 x Tx	
Form	BFOC/2.5 (ST®) bayonet connector	
COM1		
Baud rate	75-115200 baud	
Interface	Fibre-optic port	
COM2		
Baud rate	75-115200 baud	
Interface	Auto-switches between Fibre-	
	optic and RS-232 ports	

General Accuracy

Reference conditions

General	IEC 60255
Current Settings	100% of In
Auxiliary supply	Nominal
Frequency	50Hz
Ambient temperature	20 °C

General settings

Parameter	Value
Transient Overreach of	< 42ms
Disengaging Time (1)	
Overshoot Time	< 40ms

(1)Output contacts have a minimum dwell time of 100ms, after which the disengage time is as above.

Accuracy Influencing Factors Temperature

-10 °C to +55 °C	< 5% variation

Thermal Withstand

AC Current Inputs		
continuous	Phase	3.0 xln
10 minutes		3.5 xln
5 minutes		4.0 xln
2 minutes		6.0 xln
1 second	5A	400 A
	Phase/Earth	
	1A	100 A
	Phase/Earth	
	5A Phase/Earth	2500 A
1 cycle	1A	700 A
	Phase/Earth	
AC Voltage Inputs		
continuous	3.5 xVn	

Burdens

Measuring Inputs	
AC Current Inputs	
5A Phase/Earth	≤0.2 VA ≤0.01 Ω
1A Phase/Earth	≤0.05 VA ≤0.05 Ω
AC Voltage Inputs	≤0.01 VA

Auxiliary supply

Quiescent (Typical)	13W
Maximum	25W

Burdens are measured at nominal rating.

Output Contacts

Contact rating IEC 60255-23

Carry Continuously	5A AC or DC
Make and Carry	(L/R ≤40ms and V≤300 volts)
0.5 seconds	20A AC or DC
0.2 seconds	30A AC or DC
Break	(I≤5A and V≤300 volts)
ac resistive	1250VA
ac inductive	250VA @ PF ≤0.4
dc resistive	75W
dc inductive	30W @ L/R ≤40ms
	50W @ L/R ≤10ms

Number of Operations

Minimum number of	1000 at maximum load
operations	

Recommended load

Minimum	0.5W, limits 10mA or 5V
recommended load	

Environmental

Temperature IEC 68-2-1/2

Operating	-10 °C to +55 °C
Storage	-25 °C to +70 °C

Humidity IEC 68-2-3

Operational test	56 days at 40 °C and
	95% RH

Transient Over voltage IEC 60255-5

Between all terminals and earth or	5kV
between any two independent	1.2/50µs
circuits without damage or flashover	0.5J

Insulation IEC 60255-5

RMS levels for 1 minute	
Between all terminals and earth	2.0 kV
Between independent circuits	2.0 kV
Across normally open contacts	1.0 kV

Immunity

Auxiliary DC Supply IEC 60255-11		
Allowable superimposed	≤ 12% of dc voltage	
ac component		
Allowable breaks/dips in	≤ 20ms	
supply (collapse to zero		
from nominal voltage)		
High Frequency Disturbance	ce IEC 60255-22-1	
Class III		
2.5kV, Longitudinal mode	≤ 3% variation	
1.0kV, Transverse mode		
Electrostatic Discharge IEC 60255-22-2 Class III		
8kV, Contact discharge	≤ 5% variation	
Radio Frequency Interference IEC 60255-22-3		
10 V/m, 80 to 1000 MHz	≤ 5% variation	
Fast Transient IEC 60255-22-4 Class IV		
4kV, 5/50ns, 2.5 kHz,	≤ 3% variation	
repetitive		
Conducted RFI IEC 60255-22-6		
10V, 0.15 to 80 MHz	≤ 5% variation	

Emissions

Conducted limits IEC 60255-25		
Frequency Range	Limits dB(n	nV)
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.MHz	79	66
0.5 to 30 MHz	73	60
Radiated limits IEC 60255-25		
Frequency Range		Limits at 10m
		Quasi-peak, dB(µV/m)
30 to 230 MHz		40
230 to 10000 MHz		47

Mechanical

Vibration (Sinusoidal) IEC 60255-21-1 Class 1		
0.5 gn, Vibration	≤ 5% variation	
response		
1.0 gn, Vibration		
endurance		
Shock and Bump IEC 60255-21-2 Class 1		

5 gn, Shock response, 11ms 15 gn, Shock withstand, 11ms 10 gn, Bump test, 16ms	≤ 5% variation
Seismic IEC 60255-21-	-3 Class 1
1 gn, Seismic Response	≤ 5% variation
Mechanical Classifica	tion
Durability	In excess of 10 ⁶ operations

Case Dimensions

The lota is supplied in either a size E8, size E12 or size E16 case depending on the number of analogue input sets and the status input and output requirement

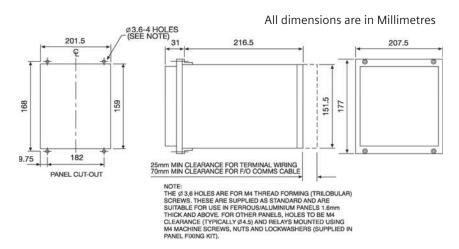


Fig 4. Epsilon E8 Case

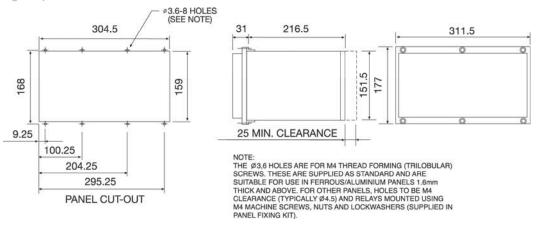


Fig 5. Epsilon E12 Case

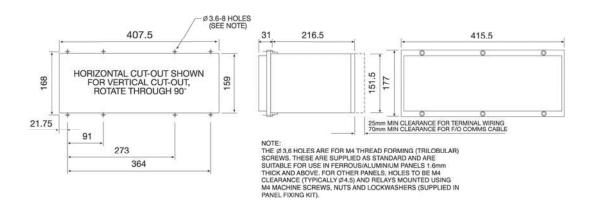


Fig 6. Epsilon E16 case

Typical Connection Diagram

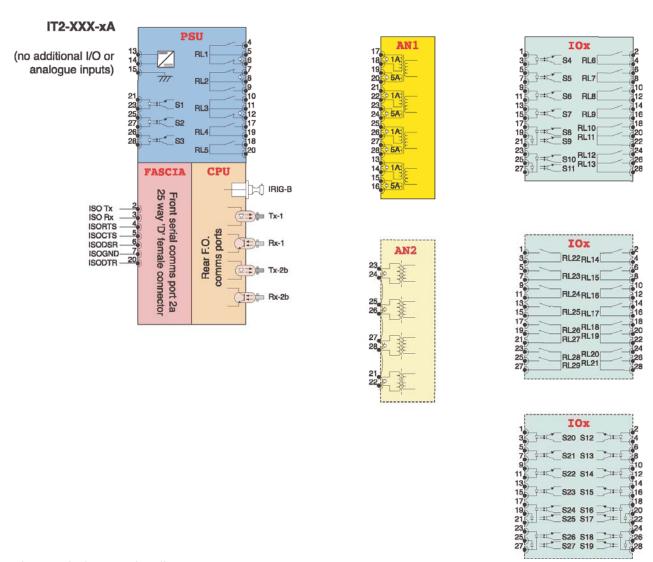


Fig 7. Typical connection diagram

Ordering Information - Iota 7SG22

Order No. **Product description Variants** IOTA (100 series) 7 S G 2 2 \square \square - 0 \square \square \square \square \square \square 0 Input/output units. Relay type 100 series - Input/Output Units **Functionality** Binary Inputs and Binary Outputs, 2 module positions for 0 additional I/O Binary Inputs, Binary Outputs and 4 Voltage Inputs, 1 module positions for additional I/O Binary Inputs, Binary Outputs and 4 Current Inputs, 1 Ò module positions for additional I/O Auxiliary supply /binary input voltage 30 V DC auxiliary, 30 V DC binary input 30 V DC auxiliary, 48 V DC binary input В C 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 30 V DC binary input D 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 48 V DC binary input 1) 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 110 V DC binary input Ε 220 V DC auxiliary, 110 V DC binary input F 220 V DC auxiliary, 220 V DC binary input G Additional I/O Modules 2) 3 Binary Inputs / 5 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover), basic I/O 11 Binary Inputs / 13 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover), 1 module В 19 Binary Inputs / 21 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover), 2 modules C 27 Binary Inputs / 13 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover), 2 modules Н **Frequency** Not applicable 50Hz 1 60Hz 2 Nominal current 1/5 A Voltage inputs Not applicable 0 63.5/110 V AC **Housing size** Case size E8 (4U high) Communication interface

Fibre optic (ST-connector) / IEC 60870-5-103 or Modbus RTU

2512H10064 (9 inputs, 110/125V) 2512H10065 (5 inputs, 110/125V) 2512H10066 (1 inputs, 110/125V) 2512H10067 (5 inputs, 220/250V) 2512H10068 (1 inputs, 220/250V)

¹⁾ These binary inputs may be used from 110/125V & 220/250V via external dropper resistors, order combination of the following resistor boxes to suit number of binary inputs.

²) Additional input/output modules must not exceed available module positions.

Ordering Information - Iota 7SG22

Product description Variants Order No. IOTA (200 series) 7 S G 2 2 \square 0 - - - -Input/output units. Relay type 200 series - Input/Output Units Functionality Binary Inputs and Binary Outputs, 4 module positions for additional I/O 0 0 Binary Inputs, Binary Outputs and 4 Current Inputs, 3 module positions for additional I/O Binary Inputs, Binary Outputs and 4 Current Inputs, 3 module Ó positions for additional I/O Binary Inputs, Binary Outputs, 4 Current and 4 Voltage Inputs, 2 module positions for additional I/O Auxiliary supply /binary input voltage 30 V DC auxiliary, 30 V DC binary input Α В 30 V DC auxiliary, 48 V DC binary input 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 30 V DC binary input C 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 48 V DC binary input 1) D 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 110 V DC low burden binary input Ε F 220 V DC auxiliary, 110 V DC low burden binary input 220 V DC auxiliary, 220 V DC low burden binary input G Additional I/O Modules 2) 3 Binary Inputs / 5 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover), basic I/O Α 11 Binary Inputs / 13 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover), 1 module В 19 Binary Inputs / 21 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover), 2 modules C 27 Binary Inputs / 29 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover), 3 modules D G 27 Binary Inputs / 29 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover and 4 N/C), 3 modules 27 Binary Inputs / 13 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover), 2 modules Н 35 Binary Inputs / 37 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover), 4 modules L 35 Binary Inputs / 37 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover and 4 N/C), 4 modules <u>Frequency</u> Not applicable Ó 50Hz 1 60Hz Nominal current 1/5 A Voltage inputs Not applicable 0 63.5/110 V AC Housing size Case size E12 (4U high)

Fibre optic (ST-connector) / IEC 60870-5-103 or Modbus RTU

2512H10064 (9 inputs, 110/125V) 2512H10065 (5 inputs, 110/125V) 2512H10067 (5 inputs, 220/250V 2512H10068 (1 inputs, 220/250V)

Communication interface

2512H10066 (1 inputs, 110/125V)

2) Additional input/output modules must not exceed available module positions.

¹⁾ These binary inputs may be used from 110/125V & 220/250V via external dropper resistors, order combination of the following resistor boxes to suit number of binary inputs.

Ordering Information - Iota 7SG22

Order No. **Product description** Variants IOTA (300 series) 7 S G 2 2 🗆 🗆 - 0 🗆 🗆 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 0 Input/output units. Relay type 300 series - Input/Output Units **Functionality** Binary Inputs and Binary Outputs, 6 module positions for additional I/O 0 0 Binary Inputs, Binary Outputs and 4 Voltage Inputs, 5 module positions for additional I/O Binary Inputs, Binary Outputs and 4 Current Inputs, 5 module Ó 0 positions for additional I/O Binary Inputs, Binary Outputs, 4 Current and 4 Voltage Inputs, 4 module positions for additional I/O Auxiliary supply /binary input voltage 30 V DC auxiliary, 30 V DC binary input Α 30 V DC auxiliary, 48 V DC binary input В 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 30 V DC binary input C 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 48 V DC binary input 1) D 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 110 V DC low burden binary input Ε 220 V DC auxiliary, 110 V DC low burden binary input F 220 V DC auxiliary, 220 V DC low burden binary input G Additional I/O Modules 2) 19 Binary Inputs / 21 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover), 2 modules C 27 Binary Inputs / 29 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover), 3 modules D 27 Binary Inputs / 29 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover and 4 N/C), 3 modules G 27 Binary Inputs / 13 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover), 2 modules Н 35 Binary Inputs / 37 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover), 4 modules L 43 Binary Inputs / 45 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover), 5 modules M 43 Binary Inputs / 45 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover AND 4 N/C), 5 modules M 51 Binary Inputs / 53 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover), 6 modules Р 59 Binary Inputs / 45 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover), 6 modules U 35 Binary Inputs / 37 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover and 4 N/C), 4 modules **Frequency** Not applicable 0 50Hz 60Hz 2 Nominal current 1/5 A Voltage inputs Not applicable Ó 63.5/110 V AC 1 Case size E16 (4U high) Communication interface

Fibre optic (ST-connector) / IEC 60870-5-103 or Modbus RTU

2512H10064 (9 inputs, 110/125V)

2512H10065 (5 inputs, 110/125V) 2512H10065 (5 inputs, 110/125V) 2512H10066 (1 inputs, 110/125V) 220/250 V application, order resistor box 2512H10066 in addition 2512H10067 (5 inputs, 220/250V)

2512H10068 (1 inputs, 220/250V)

¹⁾ These binary inputs may be used from 110/125V & 220/250V via external dropper resistors, order combination of the following resistor boxes to suit number of binary inputs.

²⁾ Additional input/output modules must not exceed available module positions.



Reyrolle Protection Devices

7SG23 - MSCDN

Capacitor Bank Protection

Answers for energy



7SG23 - MSCDN

Capacitor Bank Protection



Description

Capacitor banks require a varied range of protection devices to monitor the system. Traditional solutions use many different relay types most of which were designed for other purposes. The MSCDN-MP has a unique range of purpose designed functions to cover all of the protection requirements in three multi-functional boxes:

MSCDN-MP1 MSCDN-MP2a MSCDN-MP2b

Function Overview

MSCDN-MP*

Analogue Inputs

Current & Voltage signals are sampled at 32 samples per cycle which provides accurate measurements up to 750Hz (15th Harmonic).

Output Relays

All the output relays are capable of handling circuit breaker tripping duty. All relays are fully user configurable and can be programmed to operate from any or all of the control functions. In normal operation output relays remain energised for a minimum of 100ms and a maximum dependent on the energising condition duration. However outputs can be programmed as latching relays.

Status Inputs

The Status Inputs can be programmed to be used for any function, a timer is associated with each input and a pickup time setting may be applied. Each input can also be logically inverted and each input may be mapped to the fascia LED's or any output relay contact. Status inputs can be used to give a trip circuit supervision scheme.

Fascia LED's

There are 32 user programmable LED flag indicators on the front fascia of each relay. The user can customise which LED is used for which purpose as well as being able to program each LED as being latching or self-resetting.

Self Monitoring

The relay incorporates a number of self-monitoring features. Each of these features can initiate a controlled reset recovery sequence, which can be used to generate an alarm output. In addition, the Protection Healthy LED will give visual indication.

A watchdog timer continuously monitors the microprocessor. The voltage rails are also continuously supervised and the microprocessor is reset if any of the rails falls outside of their working ranges. Any failure is detected in sufficient time so that the micro can be shut down in a safe and controlled manner.

Monitoring Functions

RMS capacitor bank currents (primary, secondary and relay) RMS overall differential currents (secondary and relay) RMS capacitor spill currents (primary, secondary and relays) RMS Phase unbalance currents (primary, secondary and relay)

System voltage (Primary, secondary)
Digital input status
Output relay
Time & Date

Application

The MSCDN range represents an integration of the protection elements required to provide a single box Main 1 and Main 2 protection of EHV capacitor banks.

Applications covered include overall differential protection, capacitor unbalance protection additional phase unbalance backup protection, true RMS phase by phase resistor thermal overload protection, resistor open circuit protection, true RMS phase-by-phase reactor thermal overload protection, backup overcurrent and earth faults protection and overvoltage protection.

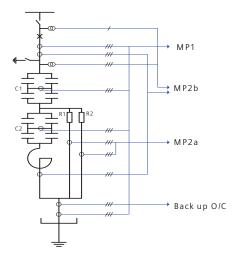


Fig 1. Typical application for the MSCDN range

Function Diagram – 7SG231

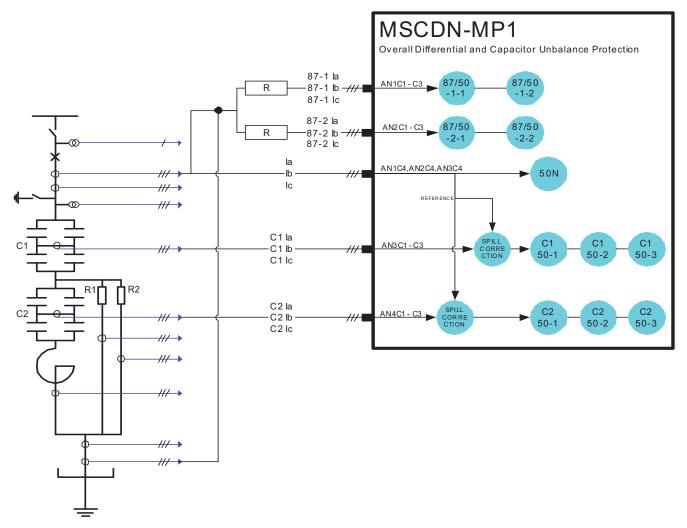


Fig 2. MSCDN MP1 Overview

Overall Differential (87/50)

The overall differential protection uses the high impedance circulating principle. The protection consists of two DTL over-current 87/50-1 and CT-1, 87/50-1 is set for tripping and the CT-1 element is utilised for CT supervision. The protection is duplicated for dependability, with elements 87/50-2 and CT-2 available for this purpose.

Capacitor Unbalance Protection (C1 50 and C2 50)

The relay contains two identical Capacitor Unbalance protection units, which are primarily designed to protect phase segregated capacitor stacks, with a central 'H' connection, although application to alternative stack arrangements is possible. Thus providing complete capacitor unbalance protection for main and auxiliary capacitor stacks.

For each unit, expected capacitive spill current for each phase is calculated, based on a proportion of the overall

Capacitor bank current. This expected spill current is then compared with the measured phase spill current and this difference is the operating quantity for the two DTL elements available per unit.

Each DTL element is phase segregated, but utilises a common operate setting.

Phase Unbalance Protection (50N)

The operating quantity for the 50N element, is calculated from the RMS residual of the three phase currents, which is then connected to a DTL overcurrent element.

Trip circuit supervision

Status inputs on the relay can be used to supervise trip circuits while the associated circuit breakers (CB) are either open or closed. Since the status inputs can be programmed to operate output contacts and LED's alarm can be also generated from this feature

Function Diagram - 7SG232

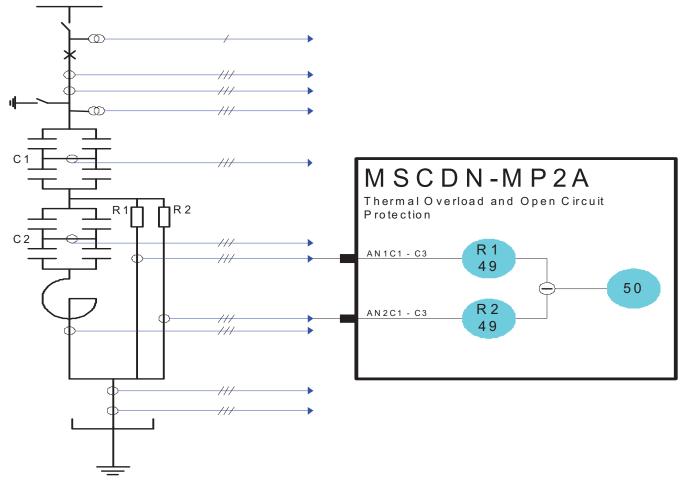


Fig 3. MSCDN MP2A Overview

Resistor R1 and R2 Thermal Overload (R1 49, R2 49)

The relay provides thermal overload protection for R1 and R2. The elements, one per phase, use 32 samples/cycle to provide a flat frequency response up to 550Hz and beyond.

The temperature of the protected equipment is not measured directly. Instead, thermal overload condition are detected by calculating the RMS of the current flowing in each phase of the resistor.

Should the RMS current rise above a defined level (the overload setting) for a defined time (the operating time t), the system will be tripped to prevent damage.

$$t = \tau * In \left\{ \frac{I^2 - I_p^2}{I^2 - (k * I_B)} \right\}$$

Where

 I_P = Previous steady state current level

 $I_{\it B}$ = Basic current of resistor, typically the same as In

k = Multiplier resulting in the overload pickup setting $k.\boldsymbol{I_{B}}$

I = The measured resistor current

 τ = Thermal time constant

Additionally, an alarm can be given if the thermal state of the system exceeds a specified percentage of the protected equipment's thermal capacity (Capacity alarm)

Resistor R1 and R2 Open Circuit 50OC

The resistor open circuit protection works by comparing the current in resistor R1 and resistor R2 on a phase-by-phase basis. Because the resistors are the same value then the current through each resistor should be equal. An instantaneous/time delayed overcurrent element monitors the difference between the currents on a phase-by-phase basis. If the element operates then the resistor, which has the lowest current, is indicated on the Fascia LEDs. For an open circuit condition then this will be the faulty resistor. However if there has been a short circuit in a resistor then this will not be true. The waveform records should be downloaded to confirm the actual fault condition that has occurred.

Function Diagram – 7SG233

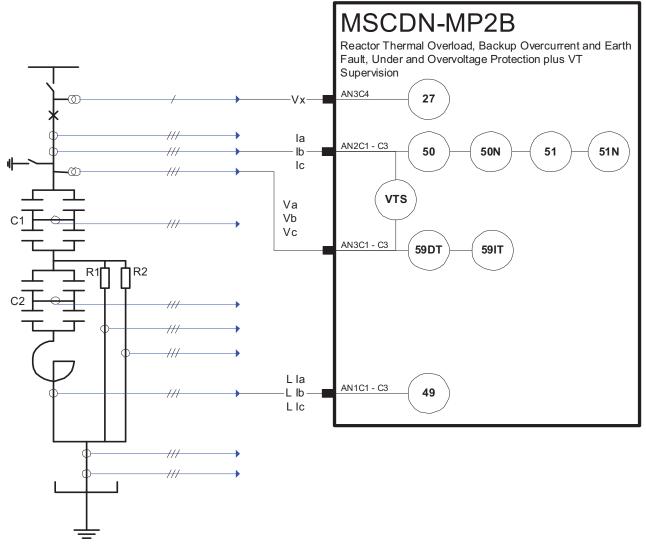


Fig 4. MSCDN MP2B Overview

Backup Overcurrent and Derived earth fault Protections 50/50N/51/51N

The relay provide true RMS backup overcurrent and earth fault protection for the capacitor bank. The elements, one per phase, use 32 samples/cycle to provide a flat frequency response up to 550Hz and beyond.

Undervoltage Detector 27

The relay provides true RMS measuring single-phase definite time under voltage detector. A guard element may be enabled to prevent the under voltage element from operating when there is a complete loss of voltage.

Definite Time Overvoltage Protection 59DT

The relay provides true RMS measuring three-phase definite time over voltage protection. The elements one per phase, use 32 samples per cycle to provide a flat frequency response up to 550Hz and beyond.

Inverse Time Overvoltage Protection

The relay provides true RMS measuring three-phase definite time over voltage protection. The inverse curve is specified using a 7 point user defined curve. The elements one per phase, use 32 samples per cycle to provide a flat frequency response up to 550Hz and beyond.

VT Supervision

The VTS function is performed using an undervoltage element (27VTS) and a current check element (50VTS) on a phase by phase basis. Each element is usually set instantaneous. Fuse failure operates if both the current check element (50VTS) and the undervoltage element (27VTS) is picked up for the VTS delay setting period, which indicates the capacitor bank is energised, and operates, which is set to 10 seconds by default i.e. A sustained condition of rated current without rated volts indicates a fuse failure on a per phase basis

Function Overview

Measurements and indication

Analogue values can be displayed on the LCD screen. In addition most values can be obtained via the IEC60870-5-103 communications.

System data Sequence of event records

Up to 500 events are stored and time tagged to 1ms resolution. These are available via the communications.

Fault records

The last 10 fault records are available from the fascia with time and date of trip, measured quantities and type of fault.

Disturbance recorder

10 seconds of waveform storage is available and is user configurable as 10*1s, 5*2s or 1*10s records. Within the record the amount of per-fault storage is also configurable. The recorder is triggered from a protection operation, or status input.

The records contain the analogue waveforms of the line currents, the relay currents after vector group correction and the digital input and output signals.

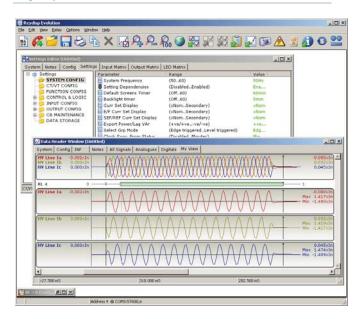
Communications

Two Fibre-optic communications ports are provided on the rear of the relay. They are optimised for $62.5/125\mu m$ glass-fibre, with BFOC/2.5(ST $^{\circ}$) bayonet style connectors.

In addition users may interrogate the MSCDN locally with a laptop PC and the RS232 port on the front of the relay.

The MSCDN uses IEC 60870-5-103 as its communications standard

Reydisp Evolution



Reydisp Evolution is common to the entire range of Reyrolle numeric products. It provides a means for the user to apply settings to the MSCDN, interrogate settings and retrieve disturbance waveforms from the MSCDN

Figure (of screen shot of disturbance records in Reydisp Evolution

Technical Information

Accuracy Reference Conditions

General	IEC60255
Gerierai	
	Parts 6, 6A & 13
Auxiliary Supply	Nominal
Frequency	50 Hz
Ambient Temperature	20°C

Modular II Specification

Mechanical

Vibration (Sinusoidal) –IEC 60255-21-1 Class 1

		Variation	
Vibration response	0.5gn	≤ 5%	
Vibration endurance	1.0gn	≤ 5%	

Shock and Bump-IEC 60255-21-2 Class 1

		Variation
Shock response	5 gn 11ms	≤ 5%
Shock withstand	15 gn 11ms	≤ 5%
Bump test	10 gn 16ms	≤ 5%

Seismic – IEC 60255-21-3 Class 1

		Variation
Seismic Response	1gn	≤ 5%

In excess of 10 ⁶ operations

Auxiliary Energizing Quantity DC Power Supply

Nominal	Operating Range
30V	24V to 37.5V dc
48/110V	37.5V to 137.5V dc
220/250V	175V to 286V dc

Auxiliary DC Supply – IEC 60255-11

Allowable superimposed ac component	≤ 12% of DC voltage
Allowable breaks/dips in supply (collapse to zero from nominal voltage)	≤ 20ms

D.C. Burden

Quiescent (Typical)	15 Watts
Max	27 Watts

A.C Current Inputs

1 Amp and 5 Amp current inputs are both available on the rear terminal blocks for most functions except Capacitor Unbalance.

Electrical

Insulation - IEC 60255-5

Between all terminals and earth	2.0kV rms for 1 min
Between independent circuits	2.0kV rms for 1 min
Across normally open contacts	1.0kV rms for 1 min

High Frequency Disturbance - IEC 60255-22-1 Class III

	Variation
2.5kV Common (Longitudinal) Mode	≤ 5%
1.0kV Series (Transverse) Mode	≤ 5%

Electrostatic Discharge - IEC 60255-22-2 Class IV

	Variation
8kV contact discharge	≤ 5%

Conducted & Radiated Emissions - EN 55022 Class A (IEC 60255-25)

Conducted 0.15MHz – 30MHz Radiated 30MHz – 1GHz

Conducted Immunity - (IEC 61000-4-6; IEC 60255-22-6)

	Variation
0.15MHz – 80MHz 10V rms 80% modulation	≤ 5%

Radiated Immunity - IEC60255-22-3 Class III

	Variation
80MHz to 1000MHz, 10V/m	≤ 5%
80% modulated	

Fast Transient - IEC 60255-22-4 Class IV

	Variation
4kV 5/50ns 2.5kHz repetitive	≤ 5%

Surge Impulse - IEC 61000-4-5 Class IV; (IEC 60255-22-5)

	Variation
4KV Line-Earth (O/C Test voltage ±10%) 2KV Line-Line	≤ 10

Environmental Withstand

Temperature - IEC 60068-2-1/2

Operating range	-10°C to +55°C
Storage range	-25°C to +70°C

Humidity - IEC 60068-2-3

Operational test	56 days at 40°C and 93% RH
------------------	----------------------------

Transient Overvoltage –IEC 60255-5

Between all terminals and earth	5kV 1.2/50µs 0.5J
or between any two independent	
circuits without damage or flash-	
over	

Thermal Withstand

Continuous and Limited Period Overload

AC Current Inputs

3.0 x ln	Continuous
3.5 x ln	for 10 minutes
4.0 x In	for 5 minutes
5.0 x In	for 3 minutes
6.0 x In	for 2 minutes
250A	for 1 second
625A peak	for 1 cycle

A.C. Burden

1A tap	≤0.1 VA
5A tap	≤0.3 VA

NB. Burdens are measured at nominal rating.

A.C Voltage Inputs

Thermal Withstand

Continuous Overload

AC Voltage	<u> </u>	320Vrms (452V	pk)

A.C. Burden

110Vrms	0.05 VA
63.5Vrms	0.01 VA

Rated Frequency

Two operating frequencies are available Frequency: 50Hz or 60Hz

Frequency

Range	47Hz to 52Hz or 57Hz to 62Hz
Setting variation	≤ 5%
Operating time variation	≤ 5% or 5ms

Accuracy Influencing Factors

Temperature

Ambient range	-10°C to +55°C
Variation over range	≤ 5%

Output Contacts

Output contacts functionality is fully programmable. The basic I/O module has 5 output contacts three of which are change over. Additional modules can be added with consequential increase in case size, to provide more contacts. These are added in-groups of eight up to a maximum of 29

Output Contact Performance

Contact rating to IEC 60255-0-2.

Carry continuously

5A ac or dc

Make and Carry

(limit $L/R \le 40$ ms and	V ≤ 300 volts)
for 0.5 sec	20A ac or dc
for 0.2 sec	30A ac or dc

Break

(limit $\leq 5A \text{ or } \leq 300 \text{ volts}$)

Ac resistive	1250VA
Ac inductive	250VA @ PF ≤ 0.4
Dc resistive	75W
Dc inductive	30W @ L/R ≤ 40 ms 50W @ L/R ≤ 10 ms
Minimum number of operations	1000 at maximum load
Minimum recom- mended load	0.5W, limits 10mA or 5V

Status inputs

Status Inputs functionality is fully programmable. The basic I/O module has 3 status inputs these can be set to high speed for signalling. Additional modules can be added to provide more inputs. Additional inputs are added in-groups of eight up to a maximum of 27. A pickup timer is associated with each input and each input may be individually inverted where necessary.

Nominal Voltage	Operating Range
30	18V to 37.5V
48	37.5V to 60V
110	87.5V to 137.5V
220	175 to 280V

NB: the status input operating voltage does not have to be the same as the power supply voltage.

Status Input Performance

Minimum DC current for operation	48V 10mA 110V 2.25mA 220V 2.16mA
Reset/Operate Voltage Ratio	≥ 90%
Typical response time	< 5ms
Typical response time when programmed to energise an output relay contact	< 15ms
Minimum pulse duration	40ms

250V RMS 50/60Hz applied for two seconds through a $0.1\mu F$ capacitor.

500V RMS 50/60Hz applied between each terminal and earth.

Discharge of a $10\mu F$ capacitor charged to maximum DC auxiliary supply voltage.

Auxiliary Timer Accuracy

Auxiliary Timers are those timers created in Reylogic, whose delay settings appear in the reylogic elements menu

Accuracy

Timing < +1% or +10ms

Accuracy Influencing Factors

Common Performance Disengaging Time

Disengaging Time 30ms

Note: Output contacts have a minimum dwell time of 100ms, after which the disengaging time is as above.

87/50-x-x Overall Differential

Phase segregated High impedance Overall Differential scheme using external stabilizing resistors. Function is insensitive to third harmonic currents.

Accuracy

Pickup	100% of setting ± 5% or ± 0.01 ln
Reset	80% of Is
Repeatability	± 2%
Transient Over-	5%
reach	

Operating Time

Current Applied	Typical
2 x setting	≤ 1.5 cycle
4 x setting	≤ 1 cycle

C1/2 50-x Capacitor Unbalance

Phase segregated Capacitor Unbalance element, whose operate quantity is calculated from the ratio of capacitor load current and the measured spill current, followed by three identical instantaneous Overcurrent elements with following time delay

Accuracy

Pickup	100% of setting ± 5% or ± 0.02 In
Reset	80% of Is
Repeatability	± 2%
Operate Time	± 1% or ± 10ms

Operating Time

Current Applied	Typical
2 x setting	1.5 cycles
4 x setting	1 cycle

50N Cap Bank Phase Unbalance

Derived phase unbalance quantity, from the sum of phase currents, applied to an instantaneous overcurrent element with following time delay.

Accuracy

Pickup	100% of setting ± 5% or ± 0.01 In
Reset	80% of Is
Repeatability	± 2%
Operate Time	± 1% or ± 10ms

Operating Time

Current Applied	Typical
2 x setting	1.5 cycles
4 x setting	1 cycle

R1/2 49 Resistor Thermal Overload

Thermal overload element applied to each phase of each resistor independently.

Accuracy

Operating Time

Characteristic	Ranges
	Operate times are calculated from:
	$t = \tau \times \ln \left\{ \frac{I^2 - I_P^2}{I^2 - (k \times I_B)^2} \right\}$
Thermal IEC 60255-8	τ = thermal time constant
120 00233 0	$\tau = 0$
	I = measured current
	I _P = prior current
	I _B = basic current
	k = constant

50 Resistor Open Circuit

An instantaneous/delayed overcurrent element measures the difference in currents on each resistor on a phase-byphase basis.

Accuracy

Pickup	100% of setting \pm 5% or \pm 0.02 In
Reset	95% of Is
Repeatability	± 2%
Operate Time	± 1% or ± 10ms

Operating Time

Current Applied	Typical
2 x setting	2 cycles
4 x setting	1.5 cycle

49 Reactor Thermal Overload

Thermal overload element applied to each phase of the reactor independently.

Accuracy

Pickup	100% of setting ± 5% or ± 0.02 In
Reset	≥ 95% of I _s
Repeatability	± 2%
Operate Time	± 5%
Frequency Range	1st, 2 nd 15 th Harmonic

Pickup	100% of setting ± 5% or ± 0.02 In
Reset	95% of Is
Repeatability	± 2%
Operate Time	± 5% or ± 0.1s
Frequency Range	1 st , 2 nd 15 th Harmonic

Operating Time

Characteristic	Ranges
	Operate times are calculated from:
	$t = \tau \times \ln \left\{ \frac{I^2 - I_p^2}{I^2 - (k \times I_B)^2} \right\}$
THERMAL	
IEC 60255-8	τ = thermal time constant
	I = measured current
	IP = prior current
	I _B = basic current
	k = constant
<pre>Factor</pre>	1 to 1000 ∆ 0.5 minutes

50 Backup Overcurrent

Three phase definite time overcurrent element.

Accuracy

Pickup	100% of setting \pm 5% or \pm 0.02 In
Reset	95% of Is
Repeatability	± 2%
Operate Time	± 1% or ± 10ms
Frequency Range	1 st , 2 nd 15 th Harmonic

Operating Time

Current Applied	Typical
2 x setting	2 cycles
4 x setting	1.5 cvcle

50N Backup Earth Fault

Definite time derived earth fault element.

Accuracy

Pickup	100% of setting ± 5% or ± 0.02 In
Reset	≥ 95% of I _s
Repeatability	± 2%
Operate Time	± 1% or ± 10ms
Frequency Range	1 st , 2 nd 15 th Harmonic

Operating Time

Current Applied	Typical
2 x setting	2 cycles
4 x setting	1.5 cycle

51 Backup Overcurrent

Three phase inverse time overcurrent element.

Accuracy

Pickup	105% of setting ± 5% or ± 0.02 ln
Reset	95% of Is
Repeatability	± 2%
Operate Time	± 5% or ± 40ms
Frequency Range	1 st , 2 nd 15 th Harmonic

Operating Time

Characteristic	Ranges
IEC IDMTL CURVES	Operate times are calculated from: $t = Tm \times \left[\frac{K}{\left[\frac{I}{Is}\right]^{\alpha} - 1}\right]$ I = fault current ls = current setting Tm = time multiplier NI: K = 0.14, α = 0.02 VI: K = 13.5, α = 1.0 EI: K = 80.0, α = 2.0 LTI: K = 120.0, α = 1.0
Time Multiplier	0.025 to 1.600 Δ 0.025 sec
Reset	0.0 to 60.0 Δ 1.0 sec
ANSI IDMTL CURVES	Operate times are calculated from: $t = M \times \left[\frac{A}{\left[\frac{I}{Is}\right]^P - 1} + B\right]$ $I = \text{fault current}$ $Is = \text{current setting}$ $M = \text{time multiplier}$ $MI: A = 0.0515, B = 0.114, P = 0.02$ $VI: A = 19.61, B = 0.491, P = 2.0$ $EI: A = 28.2, B = 0.1217, P = 2.0$
ANSI RESET CURVES	Operate times are calculated from: $t = M \times \left[\frac{R}{\left[\frac{I}{I_s} \right]^2 - 1} \right]$ I = fault current Is = current setting M = time multiplier MI: R = 4.85 VI: R = 21.6 EI: R = 29.1

51N Derived Earth Fault

Inverse time derived earth fault element.

Accuracy

Pickup	105% of setting ± 5% or ± 0.02 In
Reset	95% of Is
Repeatability	± 2%
Operate Time	± 5% or ± 40ms
Frequency Range	1 st , 2 nd 15 th Harmonic

Operating Time

	2
Characteristic	Ranges
IEC IDMTL CURVES	Operate times are calculated from: $t = Tm \times \left[\frac{K}{\left[\frac{I}{Is}\right]^{\alpha} - 1}\right]$ I = fault current Is = current setting Tm = time multiplier NI: K = 0.14, α = 0.02 VI: K = 13.5, α = 1.0 EI: K = 80.0, α = 2.0 LTI: K = 120.0, α = 1.0
Time Multiplier	0.025 to 1.600 Δ 0.025 sec
Reset	0.0 to 60.0 Δ 1.0 sec
ANSI IDMTL CURVES	Operate times are calculated from: $t = M \times \left[\frac{A}{\frac{I}{I_s}}\right]^p - 1 + B$ $I = \text{fault current}$ $I = \text{fault current}$ $I = \text{fault multiplier}$ $I = \text{fault current}$ $I = fault$
ANSI RESET CURVES	Operate times are calculated from: $t = M \times \left[\frac{R}{\left[\frac{I}{Is}\right]^2 - 1}\right]$ I = fault current ls = current setting M = time multiplier MI: R = 4.85 VI: R = 21.6 EI: R = 29.1

27 Undervoltage

Single phase definite time undervoltage element. An under voltage guard element may be used to block this elements operation.

Accuracy

Pickup	100% of setting \pm 0.1% or \pm 0.1 V
Reset	≤ 100.5% of V _s (Adjustable)
Repeatability	± 0.1%
Operate Time	± 1% or ± 20ms
Frequency Range	1st, 2nd15th Harmonic

Operating Time

Operate Time	< 3 cycles

59DT Definite Time Overvoltage

Three phase definite time overvoltage element

Accuracy

Pickup	100% of setting ± 0.1% or ± 0.1 V
Reset	≥ 99.5% of V _s
Repeatability	± 0.1%
Frequency Range	1st, 2 nd 15 th Harmonic

Operating Time

Operate Time	< 4 cycles
•	

59IT Inverse Time Overvoltage

Three phase inverse time overvoltage element specified using seven user defined points on a curve.

Accuracy

Pickup	\pm 0.1% of setting or \pm 0.1 V
Reset	≥ 99.5% of V _s
Repeatability	± 0.1%
Operate Time	± 5% or ± 0.1s
Frequency Range	1st, 2nd15th Harmonic

Operating Time

Characteristic	Ranges
CURVE	7 Point user defined inverse curve X ₀ ,Y ₀ : X ₆ ,Y ₆ X _i :=1.00xVn 2.00xVn Y _i :=0.1 20000s

VT Supervision

The VT supervision element operates when the 27 VTS and the 50 VTS element operate to indicate that the capacitor bank is energised but rated voltage has not been applied to the relay on a phase by phase basis.

27 VTS Undervoltage

Three phase definite time undervoltage element

Accuracy

Pickup	100% of setting ± 0.1% or ± 0.1 V
Reset	≥ 99.5% of Vs
Repeatability	± 0.1%

Operating Time

Operate Time	< 4 cycles	

50 VTS Current Check

Three phase definite time overcurrent check element

Accuracy

Pickup	100% of setting \pm 5% or \pm 0.02 In
Reset	≥ 95% of I _s
Repeatability	± 2%
Operate Time	± 1% or ± 10ms

Operating Time

Current Applied	Typical
2 x setting	2 cycles
4 x setting	1.5 cycle

Ordering Information – 7SG23 MSCDN-MP

Product description Variants Order No. MSCDN-MP 7 S G 2 3 \square 0 - 0 \square \square \square \square \square 0 Relay type MSCDN-MP1 - Two overall unit protection elements - CT supervision - Two capacitor out of balance units - Phase unbalance MSCDN-MP2a Ó Ġ - Resistor thermal overload - Resistor open circuit MSCDN-MP2b - Reactor thermal overload - Excessive RMS overcurrent - Capacitor under/overvoltage - Overcurrent and earth-fault - VT supervision Auxiliary supply /binary input voltage 30 V DC auxiliary, 30 V DC binary input Α В 30 V DC auxiliary, 48 V DC binary input C 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 30 V DC binary input D 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 48 V DC binary input 1) 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 110 V DC low burden binary input Ε 220 V DC auxiliary, 110 V DC low burden binary input F 220 V DC auxiliary, 220 V DC low burden binary input G 11 Binary Inputs / 13 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover) B 19 Binary Inputs / 21 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover) C Frequency 50Hz Nominal current 1/5 A Ò 1 A Voltage inputs Not available Ò 63/110 V AC Housing size Case size E12 (4U high) G Case size E16 (4U high) Communication interface Fibre optic (ST-connector) / IEC 60870-5-103

110/125 V application, order combination of the following resistor boxes to suit number of binary inputs

VCE:2512H10064 (9 inputs, 110V)

VCE:2512H10065 (5 inputs, 110V)

VCE:2512H10066 (1 inputs, 110V)

Refer to website for application note about ESI48-4 compliance

¹⁾ High burden 110/125V binary inputs compliant with ESI48-4 ESI 1 available via external dropper resistors with 48V binary input version



Reyrolle Protection Devices

7SG12 DAD N

Numerical High Impedance

Answers for energy

SIEMENS

7SG12 DAD N

Numerical high Impedance



Description

The 7SG12 DAD-N overall differential protection uses the high impedance circulating current principle; a single line diagram of such a scheme is shown in fig. 1.

The 7SG12 is a three phase relay providing high-speed, high impedance phase segregated current differential protection and phase segregated open circuit monitoring of the current transformer secondary circuits (CT supervision). Outputs from the differential and CT supervision elements operate when their input current exceeds their individual current settings. The programmed time delays, LEDs and output contacts are initiated.

Relays can be supplied with binary input/output and LED combinations as follows:

3BI + 5BO + 16 LEDs, E8 case 11BI + 13BO + 16 LEDs, E8 case 19BI + 21BO + 32LEDs, E12 case 27BI + 29BO + 32LEDs, E12 case.

All output contacts are fully programmable to any relay function listed in the output relay menu. Output relays can be configured as self reset or hand reset.

It is recommended that class 'PX' current transformers to IEC 60044-1 are used with high impedance protection.

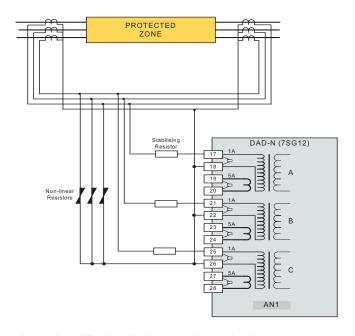


Fig 1. Simplified Typical A.C. Schematic Diagram

Function Overview

High speed phase segregated differential protection Harmonic rejection

Integrated open circuit current transformer monitoring Continuous self monitoring

Compatibility with generic communications software Reydisp Evolution

Settings stored in EEPROM

Storage of up to 500 time tagged event records Storage of up to 10 waveform records in non-volatile memory without the use of batteries.

Metering of analogue and digital quantities. Expandable I/O of up to 27 binary inputs and 29 output contacts replaces the need for external trip lockout relays. Programmable LEDs for trip and alarm conditions. E8 or E12 case.

User Interface

20 character x 2 line backlit LCD Menu navigation keys 1 fixed LED. 16 or 32 programmable LEDs.

Monitoring Functions

Monitored quantities can be displayed on the LCD screen or via the data communications channel(s). Monitored values include:-

- Differential currents
- Binary inputs
- Output relays

Application

Typically applied to provide 3 – phase high impedance differential protection of busbar, connections, autotransformers, reactors and motors, see figure 4.

High impedance protection is recommended for all applications where faults must be cleared in the shortest possible time and where discrimination must be ensured. High impedance schemes can provide lower fault settings and better through fault stability than is possible with most other schemes.

The stability of the high impedance scheme depends upon the operate voltage setting being greater than the maximum voltage which can appear across the relay under a given through fault condition. An external series stabilising resistor and shunt non-linear resistor per phase complete the scheme. The series resistor value is determined by the voltage level required for stability and the value of relay current calculated to provide the required primary fault setting. Non-linear resistors protect the relay circuit from high over-voltages.

The current setting and the operating voltage of the relay/stabilising resistor combination is calculated taking into account:-

- Transient stability under through fault conditions as verified by calculation assuming worst case conditions.
- The required operate level for internal fault conditions.

The CT supervision function of the DAD-N relay provides monitoring of CT secondary wiring connections, this is particularly relevant where current transformer wiring is switched as in some busbar protection arrangements.

Theory of High Impedance Current Balance Protective Schemes and their Application

Determination of Stability

The stability of a current balance scheme using a high impedance relay circuit depends upon the relay voltage setting being greater than the maximum voltage which can appear across the relay under a given through fault condition. This maximum voltage can be determined by means of a simple calculation which makes the following assumptions:

One current transformer is fully saturated making its excitation impedance negligible.

The resistance of the secondary winding of the saturated current transformer together with the leads connecting it to the relay circuit terminals constitute the only burden in parallel with the relay.

The remaining current transformers maintain their ratio.

Thus the maximum voltage is given by:

(1)
$$V = I_{max} \left(R_{cT} + R_L \right)$$

Where:

RL = The largest value of pilot loop Resistance between the current transformer and the relay circuit terminals

RCT = Current transformer secondary winding resistance

Imax = Current transformer secondary current corresponding to the maximum steady state through fault current of the protected equipment.

For stability, the voltage setting of the relay Vs must be made equal to or exceed, the highest value of V calculated above.

Experience and extensive laboratory tests have proved that if this method of estimating the relay setting voltage is adopted, the stability of the protection will be very much greater than the value of I used in the calculation. This is because a current transformer is normally not continuously saturated and consequently any voltage generated by this current transformer will reduce the voltage appearing across the relay circuit.

Method of Establishing Relay Setting Current

Relay setting current is given by:

(2)
$$I_{S} = I_{F} - \left(\sum I_{mag} + I_{NLR}\right)$$

Where:

Is = Relay setting current

= Current transformer secondary current at the primary fault setting required i.e. at Vs.

 ΣI_{mag} = Current transformer magnetising currents at the value of Vs.

INLR = Current taken by the non-linear resistor/voltage limiting device at Vs (this value is usually small and often may be neglected).

Equation (2) should properly be the vector sum, however arithmetic addition is normally used.

Establishing the Value of Setting Resistors

Resistor value R is given by:

(3)
$$R = \frac{V_S}{I_S}$$

Exact resistor values are not necessary, a higher resistor standard value may be chosen provided a check calculation using that value shows sufficient margin ie:

(4) $V < V_{actual} setting < 0.5V_{CT}$ knee point

The required watt-second rating of the resistor is established at setting and at the maximum fault rating – short time rating. Stabilising resistors should be mounted vertically in a well ventilated location and clear of all other wiring and equipment to avoid the effects of their power dissipation

Data Storage and Communication

Sequence of event records

Up to 500 events are stored and time tagged to 1ms resolution. These are available via the communications.

Fault records

The last 10 fault records are available from the fascia with time and date of trip, measured quantities and type of fault.

Disturbance recorder

5 seconds of waveform storage is available and is user-configurable as 5 x 1s or 1 x 5s records. Within the record the amount of pre-fault storage is also configurable. The recorder is triggered from a protection operation, or binary input. (e.g. Buchholz flag indication).

The records contain the analogue waveforms of the line currents and the digital input and output signals. The relay settings must be appropriately programmed in order for a wave form to be triggered from an external protection device.

Communications

Two fibre-optic communications ports are provided on the rear of the relay. They are optimised for $62.5/125\mu m$ glass-fibre, with BFOC/2.5 (ST®) bayonet style connectors. In addition users may interrogate the relay locally with a laptop PC and the RS232 port on the front of the relay. The relay can be user selectable to either IEC 60870-5-103 or Modbus RTU as its communications standard.

Reydisp evolution

Reydisp Evolution is common to the entire range of Reyrolle numeric products, providing means for the user to apply settings to the relay, interrogate settings and retrieve stored data records.

Reydisp evolution utilises IEC 60870-5-103 protocol.

Settings

Current Inputs

Description	Range	Default
87/50 Element	Disabled, Enabled	Disabled
87/50 Setting	0.005, 0.006 0.100In 0.105, 0.110 2.000In	0.5xln
87/50 Delay	0,0.0160s	0.00s
CT 50 Element	Disabled, Enabled	Disabled
CT 50 Setting	0.001, 0.002 0.100In 0.105, 0.110 2.000In	0.10xln
CT 50 Delay	0.1,0.260s	10.00s

Technical Data

For full technical data refer to the Performance Specification Section

Inputs and Outputs

DC Power Supply

Nominal	Operating Range
30V	24V to 37.5V dc
48/110V	37.5V to 137.5V dc
220V	175V to 286V dc

Auxiliary DC Supply – IEC 60255-11

Allowable superimposed ac	≤ 12% of DC voltage
component	
Allowable breaks/dips in	≤ 20ms
supply (collapse to zero	
from nominal voltage)	

D.C. Burden

Quiescent (Typical)	15
Max	27

Binary Input

Nominal Voltage	Operating Range
30V	18V to 37.5V
48V	37.5V to 60V
110V	87.5V to 137.5V
220V	175 to 280V

Performance

Minimum DC current for operation	48V 10mA 110V 2.25mA 220V 2.16mA
Reset/Operate Voltage Ratio	≥90%
Typical response time	<5ms
Typical response time when programmed to energise an output relay contact	<15ms
Minimum pulse duration	40ms

Output Contacts

Contact rating to IEC 60255-0-2 Carry continuously 5A ac or dc

Make and Carry

(limit L/R \leq 40ms and V \leq 300 volts)

For 0.5 sec	20A ac or dc
For 0.2 sec	30A ac or dc

Break

(limit $\leq 5A$ or ≤ 300 volts)

Ac resistive	1250VA
Ac inductive	25VA @ PF ≤ 0.4
Dc resistive	75W
Dc inductive	30W @ L/R ≤ 40 ms 30W @ L/R ≤ 40 ms

Minimum number of	1000 at maximum load
operations	
Minimum recommended	0.5W, limits 10mA or 5V
load	

Mechanical

Vibration (Sinusoidal)

IEC 60255-21-1 Class 1

		Variation
Vibration response	0.5gn	≤ 5%
Vibration	1.0gn	≤ 5%
endurance		

Shock and Bump

IEC 60255-21-2 Class1

		Variation
Shock response	5 gn 11ms	≤ 5%
Shock withstand	15 gn 11ms	≤ 5%
Bump test	10 gn 16ms	≤ 5%

Seismic IEC 60255-21-3 Class 1

		Variation
Seismic Response	1gn	≤ 5%

Mechanical Classification

Durability	In excess of 10 ⁶ operations

Ambient range	-10°C to +55°C
Variation over range	≤ 5%

Electrical Tests

Transient Overvoltage

IEC 60255-5

Between all terminals and	5kV 1.2/50μs 0.5J
earth or between any two	,
independent circuits	
without damage or	
flashover	

Insulation

IEC 60255-5

Between all terminals and earth	2.0kV rms for 1 min
Between independent circuits	2.0kV rms for 1 min
Across normally open contacts	1.0kV rms for 1 min

High Frequency Disturbance

IEC 60255-22-1 Class III

	Variation
2.5kV Common (Longitudinal) Mode	≤ 5%
1.0kV Series (Transverse) Mode	≤ 5%

Electrostatic Discharge

IEC 60255-22-2 Class IV

	Variation
8kV contact discharge	≤ 5%

Conducted & Radiated Emissions

EN 55022 Class A (IEC 60255-25)

Conducted	0.15MHz – 30MHz
Radiated	30MHz – 1GHz

Conducted Immunity

(IEC 61000-4-6; IEC 60255-22-6)

	Variation
0.15MHz – 80MHz 10V rms 80% modulation	≤ 5%

Radiated Immunity

IEC60255-22-3 Class III

	Variation
80MHz to 1000MHz, 10V/m	≤ 5%
80% modulated	

Fast Transient

IEC 60255-22-4 Class IV

	Variation
4kV 5/50ns 2.5kHz repetitive	≤ 5%

Surge Impulse

IEC 61000-4-5 Class IV; (IEC 60255-22-5)

	Variation
4KV Line-Earth (O/C Test voltage 10%) 2KV Line-Line	≤ 10

Environmental

Temperature

IEC 60068-2-1/2

Operating range	-10°C to +55°C
Storage range	-25°C to +70°C

Humidity

IEC 60068-2-3

perational test	56 days at 40°C and 93% RF
perational test	56 days at 40 C and 93

Protection Elements

General Accuracy

Reference Conditions	
General	IEC60255
	Parts 6, 6A & 13
Auxiliary	Nominal
Frequency	50/60Hz
Ambient Temperature	20°C

Accuracy influencing factors

Temperature	
10 °C to +55 °C	≤ 5% variation
Frequency	
47 Hz to 52 Hz	Setting: ≤5% variation
57 Hz to 62 Hz	Operate Time: ≤ 5% variation

87/50-1, 87/50-2 Differential

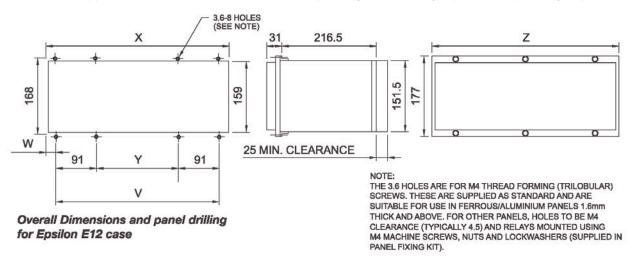
Pickup	\pm 5% of setting or \pm 0.01 In whichever is the greater
Reset	0.95% of Is
Repeatability	± 2%
Operate Time	Operate Time
2 x Setting	1 cycle ± 5ms
4 x Setting	< 1 cycle
Time Delay	± 1% or ± 5ms whichever is the greater

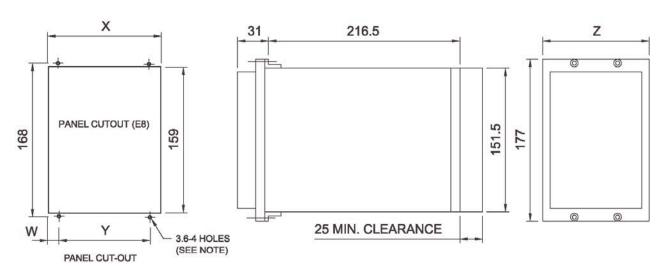
CT-50 CT Supervision

Pickup \pm 5% of setting or \pm 0.01 ln whichever is the greater Reset 0 95% of ls
Reset 0 95% of Is
Repeatability ± 2%
Operate Time Operate Time
2 x Setting < 1.5 cycles
Time Delay setting +/- 5%
Time Delay or +/- 10 milliseconds,
whichever is the greater**

Case Dimensions

The 7SG12 is supplied in either a size 8 or size 12 case, depending on the binary input and output relay requirement.





Overall Dimensions and panel drilling for Epsilon E8 case

	E8	E12
٧	-	286
W	9.75	9.25
Χ	201.5	304.5
Υ	182	104
Z	207.5	311.5

All dimensions are in Millimetres

Fig 2. Case Dimensions

Connection Diagram

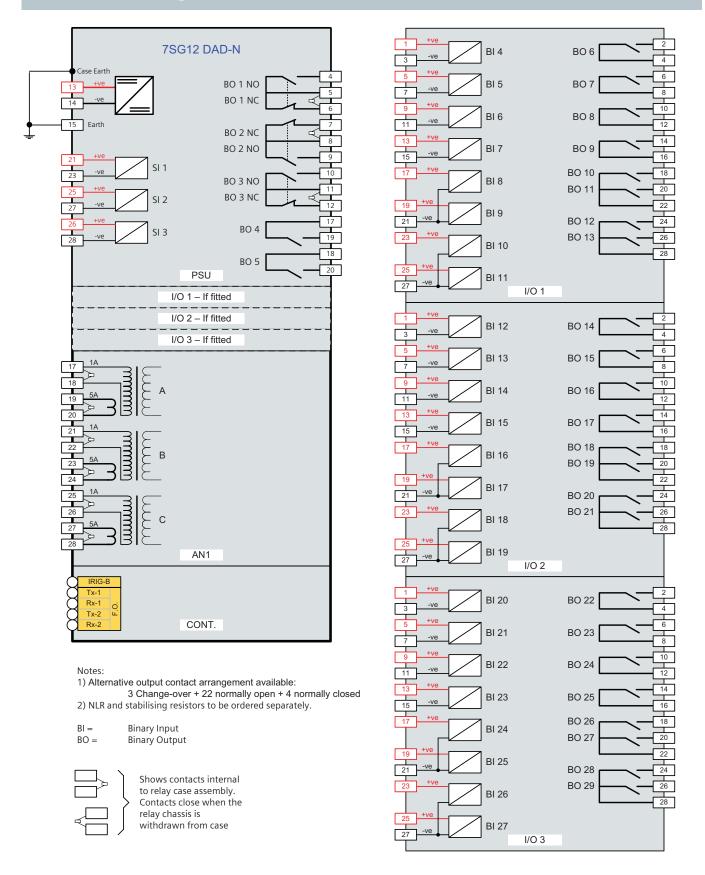
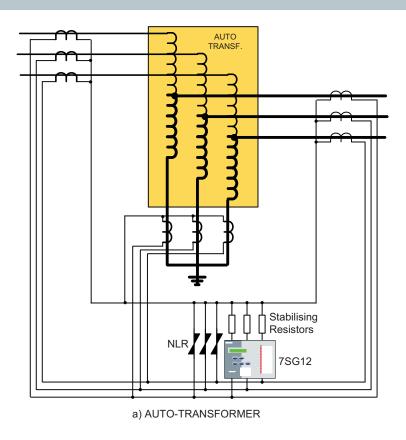


Fig 3. Connection Diagram for 7SG1211 Relay

Typical Applications



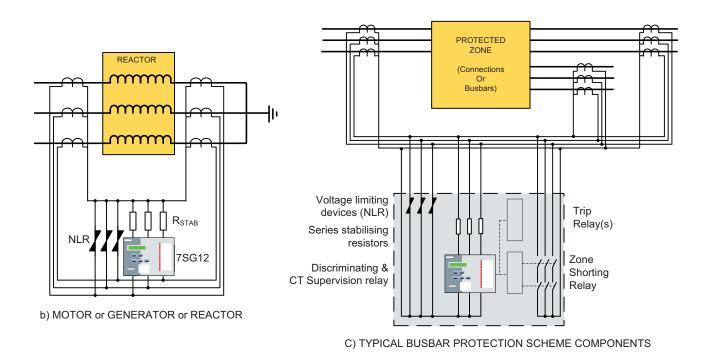


Fig 4. Typical Applications of 7SG1211 Relay

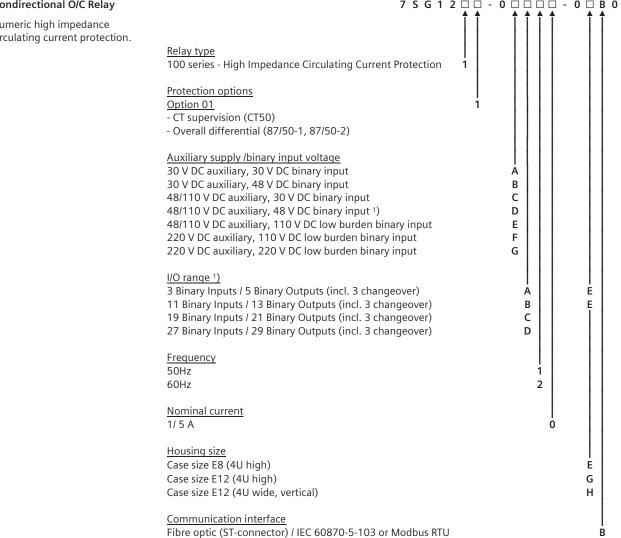
Ordering Information – 7SG12 DAD-N

Variants

Product description

7 S G 1 2 \square \square - 0 \square \square \square \square - 0 \square B 0 Nondirectional O/C Relay Numeric high impedance circulating current protection. Relay type

Order No.



High burden 110V & 220V binary inputs compliant with ESI48-4 ESI 1 available via external dropper resistors with 48V binary input version

110/125 V application, order combination of the following resistor boxes to suit number of binary inputs

VCE:2512H10064 (9 inputs, 110V)

VCE:2512H10065 (5 inputs, 110V)

VCE:2512H10066 (1 inputs, 110V)

220/250 V application, order resistor box VCE:2512H10066 in addition

VCE:2512H10067 (5 inputs, 220V)

VCE:2512H10068 (1 inputs, 220V)

Refer to website for application note about ESI48-4 compliance



Reyrolle Protection Devices

7SG16 Ohmega Distance Protection

Answers for energy



7SG16 Ohmega

Distance Protection



Description

The 7SG16 Ohmega range of numeric distance relays combines the power and flexibility of microprocessor technology with the proven measuring techniques of previous impedance relays.

7SG16 relays provide mho or quadrilateral elements operating as a full scheme distance protection. All fault loops and all zones are continuously monitored providing superior fault coverage when compared to relays employing starters.

The distance protection is supplemented by integrated signalling schemes allowing the relays to be applied as unit protections.

Complementing the distance protection is a range of protection and control features, which are combined in the various models in the range to suit different applications. Communications facilities using the IEC 60870 standard allow remote update of settings and provide access to the instrumentation, waveform storage and data collection features of the relay.

7SG163n series relays are suitable for distribution networks. 7SG164n series relays are suitable for sub-transmission networks.

Functional Overview

Standard

- 3 zone Distance protection with mho characteristics and earth fault compensation.
- Voltage Transformer supervision detects blown VT fuses by monitoring sequence components of voltage and current
- Switch on to fault (SOTF) protection provides fast tripping if the CB is closed with earthing clamps left in place.
- Transient free Highset overcurrent protection.
- Power swing detection can be set to block distance protection tripping.
- Fault locator provides the location of the fault in either miles, kilometres or line percentage.

- Permissive underreach and Permissive overreach Signalling Schemes are provided in addition to time stepped operation.
- Trip circuit supervision
- Self monitoring. Hardware and software watchdogs and data integrity checks ensure that the relay operates in the correct manner

Optional

- 4th distance protection zone
- Quadrilateral characteristics for earth fault
- Single-pole tripping
- Blocking, acceleration and loss of load schemes
- Stub protection
- Directional Earth-Fault (DEF) (High Resistance Earth-Fault) protection (single or dual) with Permissive Overreach and Blocking signalling schemes.
- Sensitive Earth-Fault protection
- Autoreclose (high-speed single-pole or three-pole as appropriate) with Reach extension scheme
- Check synchronising
- Overvoltage and undervoltage protection

Monitoring Functions

Analogue values can be displayed in primary or secondary quantities on the LCD screen.

- Primary current per phase
- Primary earth current
- Secondary current per phase
- Secondary earth current
- Primary phase voltages
- Secondary voltages
- Apparent power and power factor
- Real and reactive power
- Direction
- Autoreclose status
- Check sync line and bus voltages
- Check sync differential voltage
- Check sync phase difference
- Bus and line frequency
- Check sync slip frequency
- Output contacts
- Status inputs
- Trip counters
- Number of waveform and event records stored
- Time and Date

LED indication

32 user programmable LEDs are provided, these can be assigned to indicate fault and alarm status.

Description of Functionality

7SG16 relays use proven phase comparator techniques to provide full scheme distance protection with mho and quadrilateral characteristics. All fault loops are continuously measured, requiring no starter characteristics. This allows developing faults to be correctly cleared.

The reach of each zone is set independently with separate settings for phase and earth fault protection. Time delays may be set separately for phase and earth faults on all zones.

The distance protection can trip the CB directly, or a signalling scheme can be used to verify a trip decision. The section below describes the standard schemes available. On some models the signalling schemes include current reversal detection, circuit breaker echo and weak infeed detection to ensure correct operation of the relay.

Power swing

System power swings can lead to an apparent drop in impedance, due to heavy load variation or remote system faults, which can lead to the measured impedance entering a protection zone and causing operation. This can be detected using two dedicated impedance characteristics that encompass the protection zones. They are arranged so that one is larger than the other, a fault will cause them to pick up in quick succession while a power swing will cause a longer delay between the outer element picking up and the inner one.

Once a power swing is detected the distance protection can be inhibited.

Switch on to fault

Inadvertent closing of the circuit breaker with the earth clamps left in place causes a 3 phase short circuit fault. Switch on to fault (SOTF) protection detects this condition and provides instantaneous fault clearance. Two styles of SOTF are provided, AC SOTF is for use where line VTs are fitted, DC SOTF is for use with bus VTs.

Voltage transformer supervision

Loss of supply from the VTs can cause unwanted operations of the distance protection. To avoid this, the sequence component voltages present on the voltage inputs are monitored. During healthy conditions no residual or NPS voltage is present. If a VT fuse fails, residual and NPS voltage are generated with no increase in the corresponding sequence current. The VT supervision operates and raises an alarm. If required, it can also inhibit operation of the distance protection.

Circuit breaker fail (50BF)

The circuit breaker fail function operates by monitoring the current following a trip signal and issues an output if the current does not cease within a specified time interval. This output contact can be used to backtrip an upstream circuit breaker. The circuit breaker fail function has a fast reset feature.

Optional Functionality

Phase-fault (highset) overcurrent

A transient free phase-fault definite-time overcurrent element is provided, which operates with a DTL characteristic.

Directional earth-fault

To achieve effective clearance of high impedance earth-faults a directional earth-fault protection is available. This provides a directional element operating from residual current and voltage, and an overcurrent element operating from the residual current.

A second DEF element can be provided to detect faults in forward and reverse directions.

A variety of signalling schemes are available for use with DEF protection – see section on 'Application' below.

Sensitive earth-fault

A non-directional sensitive earth fault protection operating from residual current is available. It can be set down to 2% of nominal current to allow clearance of very high impedance earth faults. A definite-time delay is provided to allow the SEF to be graded with the distance protection.

Overvoltage and undervoltage

Two overvoltage elements and two undervoltage elements are available, with definite-time delays. These monitor line voltages providing alarm and trip levels of operation.

Autoreclose

An integrated autorecloser is available. This provides delayed or high-speed autoreclose following a zone 1 or schemegenerated trip.

The 7SG163n, with three-pole tripping only, provides a single-shot three-pole autoreclose.

The 7SG164n recloser can provide up to 2 reclosing shots. A variety of sequences may be set up, to allow trips and recloses in different combinations of single- and three-pole.

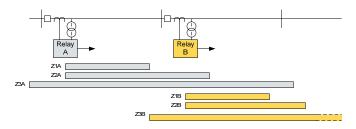
Check Synchronising

An integrated synchroniser is available, which prevents the circuit breaker being closed if the two power systems are not synchronised with one another.

Application

Time Stepped Distance

Time delayed Zones 2,3 & 4. Direct intertripping can be applied.

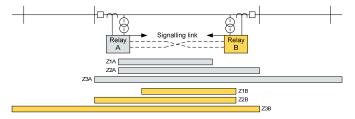


Permissive Underreach (PUR)

Zone 1 is typically set to give instantaneous coverage up to 80% of the line length and aided tripping using accelerated Zone 3 (7SG163n) or Zone 2 (7SG164n) for the remaining 20%.

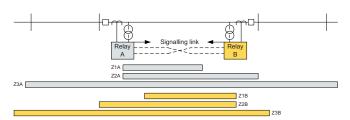
Zone 2 Accelerated (PA)

Zone 1 is set to give instantaneous coverage typically up to 80% of the line length and aided tripping using accelerated Zone 2 for the remaining 20%.



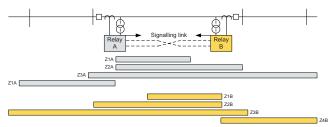
Blocking Overreach Type 1 (without Z4)

Zone 2 is set to overreach giving instantaneous coverage over 100% of the line length. It is blocked for out of zone faults by the remote Z3.Z2 elements.



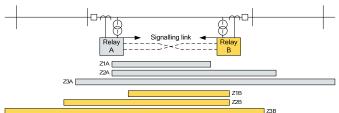
Blocking Overreach Type 2 (Zone 4)

Zone 2 is set to overreach giving instantaneous coverage over 100% of the line length. It is blocked for out of zone faults by the remote Zone 4 reverse element.



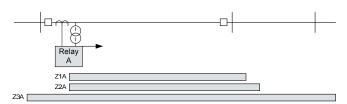
Permissive Overreach Type 2 (POR2)

Zone 2 is set to overreach giving instantaneous coverage of 100% of the line length with a permissive signal from the remote Zone 2.



Reach extension (RE)

Instantaneous coverage up to Zone 1 extended setting for the first fault detected with delayed stepped distance for persistent faults. For relays with autoreclose, instantaneous coverage with Zone 1 can be extended for the initial fault. Time stepped distance is applied for persistent faults.



DEF Permissive Overreach (DPOR)

Overreach DEF to give short time delayed coverage over 100% of the line length for earth faults, with a permissive signal from the remote DEF.

Current Reversal Logic

This logic is used in conjunction with permissive overreach schemes applied to dual circuit lines. Tripping of the faulted feeder at one end may result in sudden reversal of fault current in the adjacent feeder. This may otherwise cause false tripping of the healthy adjacent feeder due to delayed resetting of the permissive signal.

Data Storage and Communication

Sequence of event records

Up to 500 events are stored and time tagged to 1ms resolution. These are available via the communications.

Fault records

The last 10 fault records are available from the fascia with time and date of trip, measured quantities and type of fault.

Disturbance recorder

The waveform recorder may be triggered from a protection function or external input and has a configurable pre-fault trigger. Up to 10 fault waveforms may be stored with associated analogue and digital values.

Communications

Two fibre-optic communications ports are provided on the rear of the relay. They are optimised for $62.5/125\mu m$ glass-fibre, with BFOC/2.5 (ST®) bayonet style connectors. In addition users may interrogate the relay locally with a laptop PC and the 25-pin female D-type connector RS232 port on the front of the relay.

The relay data comms are compliant with IEC 60870-5-103 communications standard.

Reydisp Evolution

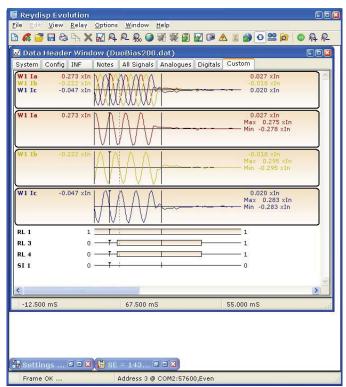


Fig 1. Disturbance Records in Reydisp Evolution

Reydisp Evolution is common to the entire range of Reyrolle numeric products. It provides a means for the user to apply settings to the relay, interrogate settings and retrieve disturbance waveforms.

Reydisp Evolution utilises IEC 60870-5-103 protocol.

Technical Data

For full technical data refer to the Performance Specification of the Technical Manual.

Inputs and Outputs

Characteristic energising quantity Performance data To IEC 60255-3

AC Current/Voltage	Frequency
1A, 2A or 5A ,3-phase	50 / 60Hz
63.5V line-neutral, 3-phase	

Current Inputs

Thermal Withstand	
12A	continuous
15A	10 minutes
30A	2 minutes
240A	2 Seconds
340A	1 Second
625A peak	I Cycle

Burden	
5A	≤ 0.625 VA
	≤ 0.1 VA
1 Δ	< 0.025 VA

Note: Burdens are measured at nominal rating.

Voltage Inputs: Thermal Withstand

Therm	al Withstand	
3.5 x \	/n	continuous
Burder	า	
		≤ 0.01 VA
Note: Burdens are measured at nominal rating.		

DC Auxiliary Supply

Nominal Voltage	Operating Range V dc
30V	24 to 37.5V
48/110V	37.5 to 137.5
220 V	178.0 to 280.0
110/220V	88 to 275
Operate State	Burden
Quiescent (Typical)	15 W
Maximum	27 W

Allowable superimposed ac component	≤12% of dc voltage
Allowable breaks/dips in supply (collapse to zero from nominal voltage)	≤20 ms

Binary inputs

Nominal Voltage	Operating Range V dc
30V	18 to 37.5V
48V	37.5 to 60V
110 V	87.5 to 137.5V
220V	175 to 280V

The binary input voltage need not be the same as the main energising voltage.

Binary input performance

Parameter	Value
Minimum DC current for operation (30V and 48V inputs only)	10 mA
Reset/Operate Voltage Ratio	≥ 90 %
Typical response time	< 5 ms
Typical response time when used to energise an output relay contact	< 15 ms
Minimum pulse duration	40 ms

Binary inputs will not respond to the following: 250V RMS 50/60 Hz applied for two seconds through a 0.1 μF capacitor.

 $500\ V\ RMS\ 50/60\ Hz$ applied between each terminal and earth.

Discharge of a $10\mu F$ capacitor charged to maximum DC auxiliary supply voltage.

Output Relays

Carry continuously	5A ac or dc
Make and carry	20A ac or dc for 0.5s
(L/R \leq 40 ms and V \leq 300V)	30A ac or dc for 0.2s
Breaking Capacity	
$(\leq 5 \text{ A and } \leq 300 \text{ V})$:	
AC Resistive	1250 VA
AC Inductive	250 VA at p.f. ≤ 0.4
DC Resistive	75 W
DC Inductive	30 W at L/R ≤ 40ms
	50 W at L/R ≤ 10ms
Minimum number of operations	1000 at maximum load
Minimum recommended load	0.5 Watt limits 10mA or 5V

Mechanical

Vibration (Sinusoidal)

IEC 60255-21-1 Class 1

0.5 gn, Vibration response	≤ 5% variation
1.0 gn, Vibration endurance	≤ 570 Valiation

Shock Bump

IEC 60255-21-2 Class 1

5 gn, Shock response, 11ms	
15 gn, Shock withstand, 11ms	≤ 5% variation
10 an. Bump test. 16ms	

Seismic

IEC 60255-21-3 Class 1

1 gn, Seismic response	≤ 5% variation

Mechanical Classification

Durability	In excess of 10 ⁶ operations
------------	---

Electrical Tests

Insulation

IEC 60255-5 RMS levels for 1 minute

Between all terminals and earth	2.0 kV
Between independent circuits	2.0 kV
Across normally open contacts	1.0 kV

Transient Overvoltage

IEC 60255-5

Between all terminals and earth or	5 kV
between any two independent	1.2/50 μs
circuits without damage or flashover	0.5 J

High Frequency Disturbance

IEC 60255-22-1 Class III

2.5kV, Longitudinal mode	≤3% variation
1 OkV Transverse mode	

Electrostatic Discharge

IEC 60255-22-2 Class III

8kV, Contact discharge	≤5% variation
XKV (ONTACT DISCHARDE	<5% Variation

Fast Transient

IEC 60255-22-4Class IV

414/ E/EOma 2 E 1411- *********************************	-20/
4kV, 5/50ns, 2.5 kHz, repetitive	≤3% variation

Radio Frequency Interference

IEC 60255-22-3

10 V/m, 80 to 1000 MHz	≤5% variation

Conducted RFI

IEC 60255-22-6

10 V, 0.15 to 80 MHz	≤5% variation

Conducted limits

IEC 60255-25

Frequency Range	Limits dB(µV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 to 0.5 MHz	79	66
0.5 to 30 MHz	73	60

Radiated limits

IEC 60255-25

Frequency Range	Limits at 10 m Quasi-peak, dB(µV/m)
30 to 230 MHz	40
230 to 10000 MHz	47

Environmental

Temperature

IEC 60068-2-1/2

Operating	-10 °C to +55 °C
Storage	-25 °C to +70 °C

Humidity

IEC 60068-2-3

Operational test	56 days at 40 °C and 93% RH
Oberational test	JU Udvs at 40 C and 35% km

Protection Elements

General Accuracy

Reference Conditions				
General IEC60255 Parts 6, 6A & 16				
Auxiliary	Nominal			
Frequency	50Hz			
Ambient Temperature	20°C			
Impedance setting	6 Ohms			
Line angle	75 ⁰			
Zo/Z1	2.5			

Accuracy influencing factors

Temperature	
10 °C to +55 °C	≤ 5% variation
Frequency	
47 Hz to 52 Hz	Setting: ≤5% variation
57 Hz to 62 Hz	Operate Time: ≤ 5% variation

Distance Protection

Impedance Reach					
Zn setting	0.1 to 250 Ω				
Φ _N Angle	0 to 90° step 5°				
Accuracy ($Z_N = 6\Omega$, mho	characteristic, 3-phase fault)				
$Z_N^1 (\Phi = \Phi_N \pm 3^\circ)$	$Z_{N}\pm5\%$ or 0.1 Ω for SIR <30				
	$Z_N \pm 10\%$ or $0.1~\Omega$ for SIR ≥ 30				
$Z (\Phi = \Phi_N \pm 10^\circ)$	$Z_N^1 \times cos(\Phi_N - \Phi) \pm 0.05 Z_N \Omega$				
$Z (0^{\circ} \le \Phi \le 90^{\circ})$	$Z_N^1 \times cos(\Phi_N - \Phi) \pm 0.1 Z_N \Omega$				
Accuracy (all Z _N)	class index plus an error not				
	exceeding class index				
Transient overreach	class index plus an error not				
	exceeding class index				
Operating time (see Tech	nnical Manual)				
Operating time	min. 17ms (7SG164n)				
	min. 35ms (7SG163n)				
Delay (additional to operating time)					
Setting	0 to 10 s step 10 ms				
Accuracy	Setting ± 1 % or 10				

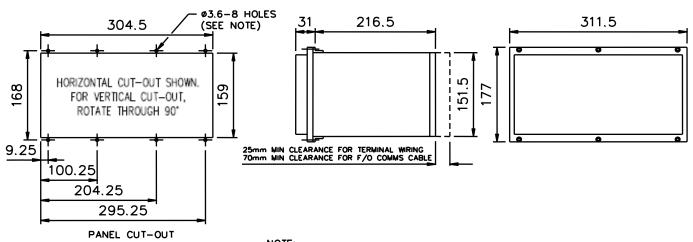
Directional earth-fault protection

Characteristic	DTL	
Level		
Settings	0.05 to 4.00 x In	
Accuracy	Operate: Setting ± 5%	
	Reset:≥ 95% of operate level	
Delay		
Settings	0 to 20s steps 1ms	
Accuracy	Setting ± 1% or 5ms	

Phase-fault (highset) overcurrent protection

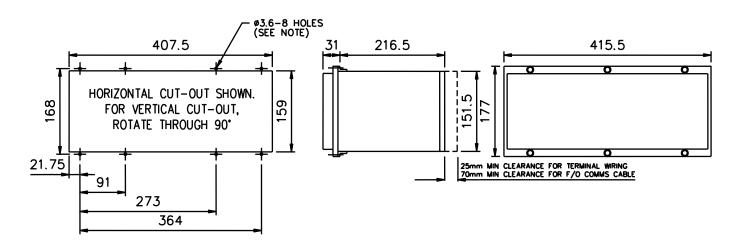
Characteristic	DTL	
Level		
Settings	0.1 to 35.0 x In	
Accuracy	Operate: Setting ± 5%	
	Reset:≥ 95% of operate level	
Delay		
Settings	0 to 1000ms	
Accuracy	Setting ± 1% or 10ms	

Case Dimensions



NOTE:
THE Ø3.6 HOLES ARE FOR M4 THREAD FORMING (TRILOBULAR)
SCREWS. THESE ARE SUPPLIED AS STANDARD AND ARE
SUITABLE FOR USE IN FERROUS/ALUMINIUM PANELS 1.6mm
THICK AND ABOVE. FOR OTHER PANELS, HOLES TO BE M4
CLEARANCE (TYPICALLY Ø4.5) AND RELAYS MOUNTED USING
M4 MACHINE SCREWS, NUTS AND LOCKWASHERS (SUPPLIED IN
PANEL FIXING KIT).

Fig 2. E12 Case Dimensions



NOTE:

THE Ø3.6 HOLES ARE FOR M4 THREAD FORMING (TRILOBULAR) SCREWS. THESE ARE SUPPLIED AS STANDARD AND ARE SUITABLE FOR USE IN FERROUS/ALUMINIUM PANELS 1.6mm THICK AND ABOVE. FOR OTHER PANELS, HOLES TO BE M4 CLEARANCE (TYPICALLY Ø4.5) AND RELAYS MOUNTED USING M4 MACHINE SCREWS, NUTS AND LOCKWASHERS (SUPPLIED IN PANEL FIXING KIT).

Fig 3. E16 Case Dimensions

Connection Diagram 7SG16 Ohmega

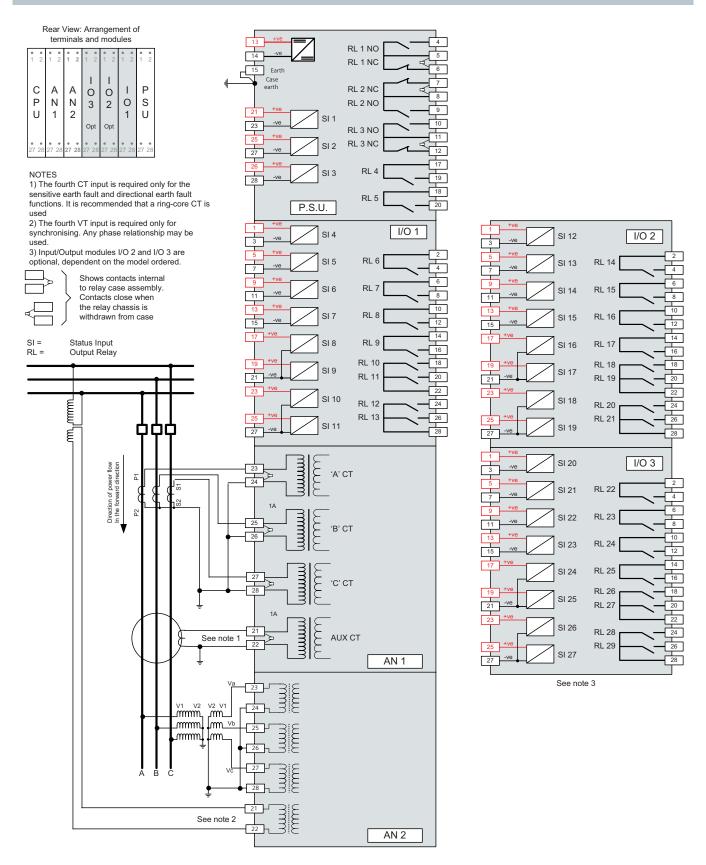


Fig 4. 7SG16 Connection Diagram

Ordering Information 7SG163 Ohmega

Product description Variants Order No. 7 S G 1 6 🗆 🗆 - 0 🗆 🗆 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 0 Ohmega (300 series) Distance protection for sub-transmission and distribution networks Relay type OHMEGA 300 series - Standard functionality Numeric distance protection with a range of integrated standard functions. All relays can accommodate 1, 2 and 5A inputs and communications using IEC60870-5-103 protocol. Distance Protection (21/21N) - Phase and earth-fault mho characteristics - Loss of load - Power swing blocking (68) - Switch on to fault - Fault locator (21FL) Distance signalling schemes - Time-stepped distance, permissive underreach, permissive overreach - Accelerated underreach - Current reversal, CB echo, weak infeed Auxiliary functions - VT supervision - Phase-fault overcurrent (50) - Trip circuit supervision (74TC) Protection options OHMEGA 305 - Relay specific functionality Distance Protection (21/21N) - Three mho impedance zones OHMEGA 308 - Relay specific functionality Distance Protection (21/21N) - Three mho impedance zones - Earth-fault quadrilateral characteristics Directional (high impedance) earth-fault (67N) - IDMTL direct tripping and permissive overreach - Current reversal and CB echo **Auxiliary functions** - Single shot auto-reclose (79) - Check synchronising (25) - Sensitive earth-fault (50G) - Power swing blocking (68) - Two stage DTL undervoltage (27) - Two stage DTL overvoltage (59) OHMEGA 311 - Relay specific functionality Distance Protection (21/21N) - Three mho impedance zones Directional (high impedance) earth-fault (67N) - IDMTL direct tripping and permissive overreach schemes - Current reversal and CB echo <u>Auxiliary functions</u> - Single shot auto-reclose with reach extension scheme (79) - Check synchronising (25) - Broken conductor - Circuit breaker fail (50BF)

(continued on following page)

Ordering Information 7SG163 Ohmega

Product description **Variants** Order No. 7 S G 1 6 🗆 🗆 - 0 🗆 🗆 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 0 Ohmega (300 series) (continued from previous page) **Protection options** OHMEGA 314 - Relay specific functionality Distance Protection (21/21N) - Four mho impedance zones - Earth-fault quadrilateral characteristics Distance signalling schemes - Blocking overreach Dual directional (high impedance) earth-fault (67N) - IDMTL direct tripping and permissive overreach schemes - Blocking scheme - Current reversal, CB echo, weak infeed Auxiliary functions Single shot auto-reclose with reach extension scheme (79) - Check synchronising (25) - Sensitive earth-fault (50G) - Two stage DTL undervoltage (27) - Two stage DTL overvoltage (59) OHMEGA 315 - Relay specific functionality Distance Protection (21/21N) - Four mho impedance zones - Earth-fault quadrilateral characteristics - Overcurrent guard Distance signalling schemes - Blocking overreach Dual directional (high impedance) earth-fault (67N) - IDMTL direct tripping and permissive overreach schemes - Blocking scheme - Current reversal, CB echo, weak infeed **Auxiliary functions** - Single shot auto-reclose with reach extension scheme (79) - Check synchronising (25) - Sensitive earth-fault (50G) - Two stage DTL undervoltage (27) - Two stage DTL overvoltage (59) Auxiliary supply /binary input voltage 30 V DC auxiliary, 30 V DC binary input В 30 V DC auxiliary, 48 V DC binary input C 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 30 V DC binary input 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 48 V DC binary input 1) D Ε 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 110 V DC low burden binary input 220 V DC auxiliary, 110 V DC low burden binary input F 220 V DC auxiliary, 220 V DC low burden binary input G 110/220 V DC auxiliary, 110 V DC low burden binary input I/O range 11 Binary Inputs / 13 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover) Ė 19 Binary Inputs / 21 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover) 2) C 27 Binary Inputs / 29 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover) 2) D 11 Binary Inputs /29 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover) ²) F

(continued on following page)

Ordering Information 7SG163 Ohmega

Product description Variants Order No. Ohmega (300 series) 7 S G 1 6 \square - 0 \square \square \square - \square \square 0 (continued from previous page) **Frequency** 50Hz 60Hz Nominal current 1, 2 or 5 A Voltage inputs 63/110 V AC Housing size Case size E12 (4U high) Case size E12 (4U wide, vertical) Case size E16 (4U high) Case size E16 (4U wide, vertical) Communication interface Fibre optic (ST-connector) / IEC 60870-5-103

1) High burden 110V & 220V binary inputs are available via external dropper resistors with 48V binary input version

110/125 V application, order combination of the following resistor boxes to suit number of binary inputs

VCE:2512H10064 (9 inputs, 110V)

VCE:2512H10065 (5 inputs, 110V)

VCE:2512H10066 (1 inputs, 110V)

220/250 V application, order resistor box 2512H10066 in addition

VCE:2512H10067 (5 inputs, 220V)

VCE:2512H10068 (1 inputs, 220V)

2) Case size E16

Ordering Information 7SG164 Ohmega

Product description Variants Order No. 7 S G 1 6 🗆 🗆 - 0 🗆 🗆 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 0 Ohmega (400 series) Distance protection for subtransmission networks Relay type OHMEGA 400 series - Standard functionality Numeric distance protection (Sub-transmission) with a range of integrated standard functions. All relays can accommodate 1, 2 and 5A inputs and communications using IEC60870-5-103 protocol. Distance Protection (21/21N) - Four mho impedance zones - Phase and earth-fault mho characteristics - Power swing blocking (68) - Switch on to fault - Fault locator (21FL) Distance signalling schemes - Time-stepped distance, permissive underreach, permissive overreach - Blocking overreach **Auxiliary functions** - VT supervision - Phase-fault overcurrent (50) **Protection options** OHMEGA 402 - Relay specific functionality Distance Protection (21/21N), three pole tripping - Stub protection OHMEGA 406 - Relay specific functionality Distance Protection (21/21N) - Earth-fault quadrilateral characteristics - Single pole tripping - Loss of load - Stub protection Distance signalling schemes - Current reversal, CB echo, weak infeed Directional (high impedance) earth-fault (67N) - DTL direct tripping and permissive overreach schemes - Current reversal and CB echo - Weak infeed **Auxiliary functions** - Two shot 1P/3P auto-reclose with reach extension scheme (79) - Check synchronising (25) OHMEGA 408 - Relay specific functionality Distance Protection (21/21N) - Earth-fault quadrilateral characteristics - Single pole tripping Distance signalling schemes - Current reversal, CB echo, weak infeed

- Thermal overload

Ordering Information 7SG164 Ohmega

Product description Variants Order No. 7 S G 1 6 🗆 🗆 - 0 🗆 🗆 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 0 Ohmega (400 series) (continued from previous page) Auxiliary supply /binary input voltage 30 V DC auxiliary, 30 V DC binary input В 30 V DC auxiliary, 48 V DC binary input 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 30 V DC binary input C 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 48 V DC binary input 1) D 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 110 V DC low burden binary input Ε F 220 V DC auxiliary, 110 V DC low burden binary input 220 V DC auxiliary, 220 V DC low burden binary input G 110/220 V DC auxiliary, 110 V DC low burden binary input I/O range 11 Binary Inputs / 13 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover) B 19 Binary Inputs / 21 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover) 2) C 27 Binary Inputs / 29 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover) ²) D 11 Binary Inputs /29 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover) ²) **Frequency** 50Hz 60Hz Nominal current 1, 2 or 5 A Voltage inputs 63/110 V AC Housing size Case size E12 (4U high) G Case size E12 (4U wide, vertical) Н Case size E16 (4U high) J Case size E16 (4U wide, vertical) Κ

1) High burden 110V & 220V binary inputs are available via external dropper resistors with 48V binary input version

 $110/125\ V\ application,\ order\ combination\ of\ the\ following\ resistor\ boxes\ to\ suit\ number\ of\ binary\ inputs$

Communication interface

Fibre optic (ST-connector) / IEC 60870-5-103

VCE:2512H10064 (9 inputs, 110V)

VCE:2512H10065 (5 inputs, 110V)

VCE:2512H10066 (1 inputs, 110V)

220/250 V application, order resistor box 2512H10066 in addition

VCE:2512H10067 (5 inputs, 220V)

VCE:2512H10068 (1 inputs, 220V)

2) Case size E16







Reyrolle Protection Devices

7SG24 Sigma
Communication Interface

Answers for energy

SIEMENS

7SG24 Sigma Communication Interface



Description

The 7SG24 provide a range of relay communication interface devices between RS232 electrical and fibre optic connections.

The 7SG24 can be used to provide a single point of communication with a number of relays within fibre optic systems having a loop connected or star connected topology.

Functional Overview



7SG241

Fibre optic hub with 5, 10, 20 or 30 channels (channel 1 is always the master channel) Power and channel activity indicators. Front mounted RS232 connection with automatic switchover from rear fibre master channel. Light off and light on modes. Suitable for glass fibres up to 3km in length

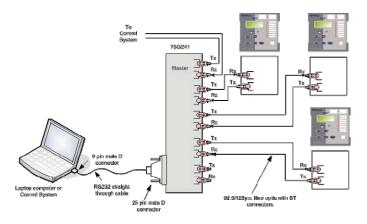


Fig 1. 7SG241 Connection Diagram



7SG243

Provides a dual RS232 to fibre optic interface for use with a single relay or ring of relays. Power indicator

Powered from RS232 pc connection Input for external power supply

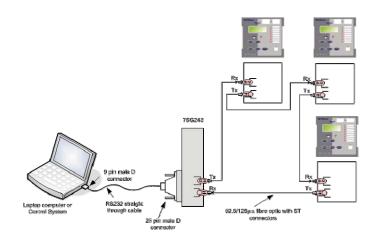


Fig 2. 7SG243 Connection Diagram



7SG244

Provides a RS232 to fibre optic interface. Powered from RS232 pc connection Input for external power supply

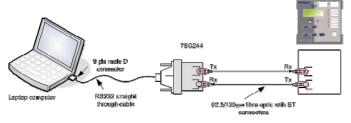


Fig 3. 7SG244 Connection Diagram

Technical Information

Optical Interface

Connectors	ST
Optimised for use	62.5/125μm
Wavelength	1300nm
Launch power	-24.7 max to -20.7 min dbm
Receiver sensitivity	-24 to -9 dbm

Electrical Interface

Туре	RS232
Optimised for use	25 way female D-type
Pin out	
2	Rx (Input)
3	Tx (output)
4-5	RTS/CTS (internally connected)
6-8-20	DSR/CD/DTR (internally
	connected)
7	Ground
9	External power (6-15V)

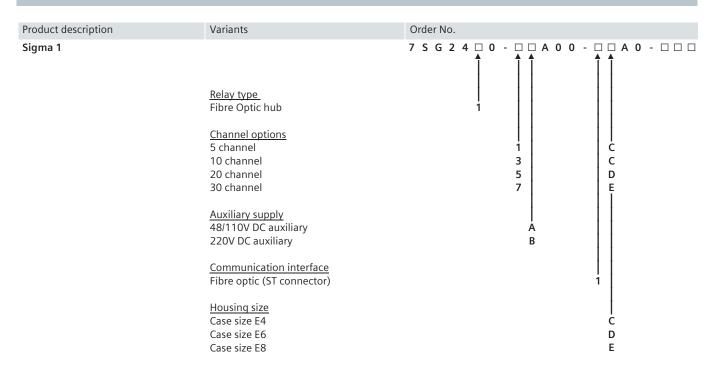
Auxiliary power supply input 7SG243 & 7SG244

Type	Jack socket tip +ve
Auxiliary input	6-15V dc 50mA

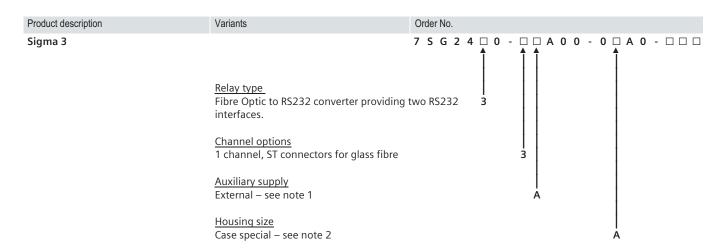
Auxiliary power supply input 7SG241

Туре	Rear terminals 13+ve 14-ve
Nominal 48/110v 220v	Operating Range V dc 37.5 to 137.5 178.0 to 280.0
Burden Quiesent (typical)	15w

Ordering Information – 7SG241 Sigma 1



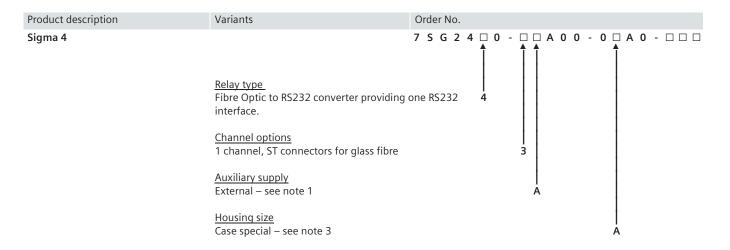
Ordering Information – 7SG243 Sigma 3



¹⁾ Self powered from PC or via pin 9 on D connector or optional external supply 6-15V DC @50mA to jack socket (tip +ve)

²⁾ Housing Dimensions – 4U high, size 2 width panel mounted, 140mm depth, excluding fibre bend radius 3) Housing Dimensions – 85mm (I) x 58mm (w) x 19mm (h)

Ordering Information – 7SG244 Sigma 4



¹⁾ Self powered from PC or via pin 9 on D connector or optional external supply 6-15V DC @50mA to jack socket (tip +ve) 2) Housing Dimensions – 4U high, size 2 width panel mounted, 140mm depth, excluding fibre bend radius 3) Housing Dimensions – 85mm (l) x 58mm (w) x 19mm (h)



Reyrolle Protection Devices

7PG111 & 7PG112 AR

Auxiliary Relay

Answers for energy

SIEMENS

7PG111 & 7PG112 AR

Auxiliary Relay



Description

The 7PG111 & 7PG112 AR range of electromechanical relays are available with up to eight self, hand or electrically reset contacts. They can be supplied in most combinations of contact, flag and reset arrangements. Fixed time delay models are also available.

AR relays are voltage operated from either AC or DC supplies. Heavy duty contacts are available on most devices.

Features

- Consistent positive action
- Robust design for a long, reliable, service life

Type AR relays are a range of electro-mechanical relays with up to 8 contacts and complying to BS142. They can be supplied in most combinations of contact, flag and reset arrangements and with a fixed time delay. Heavy duty contacts are available on most models.

The relays are identified by a series of numbers and letters which define important relay features.

The following comments are provided as a guide to the various features of type AR relays.

AR - 1 Up to 8 self reset contacts, in any combination of normally open or normally closed as required.

AR - 2 Up to 8 self reset contacts, in any combination of normally open or normally closed as required.

AR - 3 Electrical and hand set contacts supplied with a contact reset mechanism in the relay case cover.

AR - 4 Hand and self reset contacts, can be supplied with 2 hand reset contacts and a maximum of 4 self reset contacts. All the contacts may be either normally open or normally closed.

AR - 6 Electrical reset contacts with optional self reset flag. AR - 3 & 6 Reset coils are short time rated, we recommend that reset circuits include a normally open (cut-off) contact

First Dist	C	and Dinis	Third Digit Type of		
First Digit		Second Digit		Third Digit Type of	
		Type of flag		contact reset	
Number of	0	No flag	1	Self	
identical	1	Hand reset	2	Hand	
elements	2	Hand reset	3	Electrical &	
		reverse acting		hand	
	3	Self reset	4	Hand & self	
4	4	Self reset	6	Electrical	
		reverse acting			

Table 1. Relay Features

Suffix letters are used to identify further features:

Suffix D – indicates a relay fitted with a suppression diode across the coil to reduce the effects of back emf on switch-off

Suffix SB – identifies a relay with a series break contact to cut-off the operating coil, thus the relay burden becomes zero after operation of this contact. Only available with AR relays which have hand reset contacts.

Туре	ype Number of Contacts		Contact Reset	
AR101	2,4,6 or 8	N.A.	Self	
AR103	4,6 or 8	N.A.	Elec & Hand	
AR106	2, 4, or 6	N.A.	Elec	
AR111	2,4,6 or 8	Hand	Self	
AR112	2,4,6 or 8	Hand	Hand	
AR113	4, 6 or 8	Hand	Elec & Hand	
AR114	4 or 6	Hand	Hand & Self	
AR121	2,4,6 or 8	Hand*	Self	
AR124	4,or 6	Hand*	Hand & Self	
AR131	2,4,or 6	Self	Self	
AR133	2,4,6 or 8	Self	Elec & Hand	
AR136	2,4 or 6	Self	Elec	
AR141	2,4,or 6	Self*	Self	
AR101T	2,4,or 6	N.A.	Self	
AR111T	2,4,or 6	Hand	Self	
AR112T	2,4,or 6	Hand	Hand	
AR121T	2,4,or 6	Hand*	Self	
AR131T	2 or 4	Self	Self	
AR141T	2 or 4	Self*	Self	

^{*} Indicates a reverse acting flag indicating on de-energisation.

Table 2. Relay Features

Suffix T – identifies time delayed relays. The reference is completed by adding a code number:

Delay on De-energisation					
	Number of contacts available				
Suffix	Nominal	AR101T, AR111T,	AR	AR	
	Time	AR112T, AR121T	131T	141	
				T	
T1	Up to 100ms	6	4	4	
T2	101 to 200ms	6	4	4	
T3	201 to 300ms	4	2	2	
T4	301 to 400ms	2	N.A.	N.A	
	Delay on Energisation				
T6	50ms max.	6	6	4	

Table 3.Summary of Time Delayed Operation

Technical Data

Inputs and Outputs

Rated Voltage (Vn)	
A.C.	63.5, 110, 220, 240V
D.C.	12, 24, 30, 50, 125, 240V

Operating Range	
A.C.	80% to 110% of rated voltage
D.C.	70% to 115% of rated voltage

Burden	
3 to 5W/VA depending upon rating	Dependent on rating. Rectified a.c. relays nominal power factor =
	0.96

Output Contacts

Make and carry continuously	1250VAa.c. or 1250Wd.c. within the limits of 660V and 5A
Make and carry for 3 seconds	7500VAa.c. or 7500Wd.c. within the limits of 660Vand 30A
Breaking Capacity (≤5 A and ≤250 V): AC Resistive DC Resistive DC Inductive	1250 VA 100 W 50 W L/R = 40ms
Minimum number of operations	1000 at maximum load
Minimum recommended load	0.5 Watt limits 10mA or 5V

Electrical Tests

Insulation

IEC 60255-5 RMS levels for 1 minute

Between contacts to earth and to the coil	2.0 kV
Between any case terminal and earth	2.0 kV
Between case terminals of independent circuits	2.0 kV
Across normally open contacts	1.0 kV

Transient Overvoltage

IEC 60255-5

Between all terminals and earth or between any two independent circuits without damage or flashover

5 kV 1.2/50 μs 0.5 J

Mechanical

Vibration (Sinusoidal)

IEC 255-21-1	The relays meet the requirements of Class 1 for vibration response and endurance
BS142 section 2.1 category S2	relays will withstand a 20G shock or impact on the panel without operating

Shock Bump

IEC 255-21-2	Class 1 severity
BS142, sub-section 1.5.2.	Class 1 severity
(1989)	

Mechanical Life

Durability	in excess of 10,000 operations with the contact
	rating at a rate of 600
	operations per hour

Environmental

Temperature

IEC 68-2-1/2

Operating	-10 °C to +55 °C
Storage	-25 °C to +70 °C
Humidity	

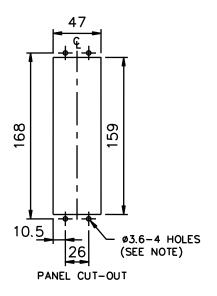
IEC 68-2-3

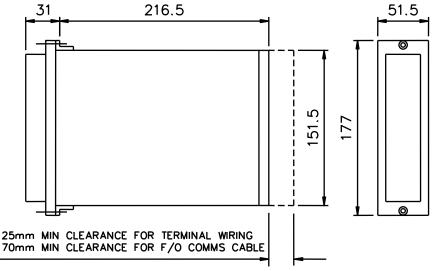
Operational test	56 days at 40 °C and 95%
	RH

Performance

Instantaneous Operating time		
Typically	25ms	
Range	10ms to 50ms	

Case Dimensions

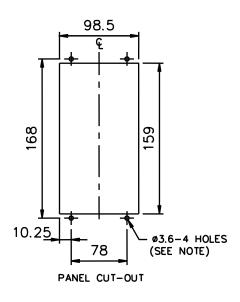


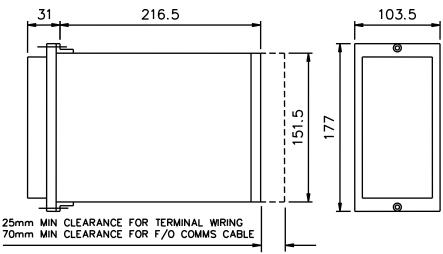


NOTE:

THE Ø3.6 HOLES ARE FOR M4 THREAD FORMING (TRILOBULAR) SCREWS. THESE ARE SUPPLIED AS STANDARD AND ARE SUITABLE FOR USE IN FERROUS/ALUMINIUM PANELS 1.6mm THICK AND ABOVE. FOR OTHER PANELS, HOLES TO BE M4 CLEARANCE (TYPICALLY Ø4.5) AND RELAYS MOUNTED USING M4 MACHINE SCREWS, NUTS AND LOCKWASHERS (SUPPLIED IN PANEL FIXING KIT).

Fig 1. E2 Case Dimensions





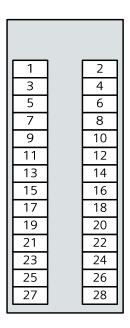
NOTE:

THE Ø3.6 HOLES ARE FOR M4 THREAD FORMING (TRILOBULAR) SCREWS. THESE ARE SUPPLIED AS STANDARD AND ARE SUITABLE FOR USE IN FERROUS/ALUMINIUM PANELS 1.6mm THICK AND ABOVE. FOR OTHER PANELS, HOLES TO BE M4 CLEARANCE (TYPICALLY Ø4.5) AND RELAYS MOUNTED USING M4 MACHINE SCREWS, NUTS AND LOCKWASHERS (SUPPLIED IN PANEL FIXING KIT).

Fig 2. E4 Case Dimensions

Connection Diagram 7PG11 AR

Terminal Numbering (E2 Case) Viewed from Rear



Terminal Numbering (E4 Case)
Viewed from Rear

RH-ele	ement	LH-	element
1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17	2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20	1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17	2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20
21 23 25 27	22 24 26 28	21 23 25 27	22 24 26 28
		L2/	

Fig 3. Connection Diagrams

Ordering Information – 7PG111 AR

Product description	Variants	Order No.
·		
Auxiliary relay (AR101, AR103)		7 P G 1 1
A.C. or D.C. voltage operated relay.		
	Number of elements Single element	1
	<u>Type of flaq</u> No flag	
	Contact operation Self reset contacts Hand and electrical reset contacts	1
	Contact arrangement – NO 0 NO 1 NO	A
	2 NO 3 NO 4 NO	C
	5 NO 6 NO 7 NO	F
	8 NO	ت
	Contact arrangement NC 0 NC	
	1 NC 2 NC	B
	3 NC 4 NC 5 NC	D
	6 NC 7 NC	G
	8 NC Number of contacts ²)	J
	Two Four	
	Six Eight	3
	Contact type 1) NO (Standard) / NC (Standard)	0
	<u>Time delay</u> No additional time delay	
	<u>Housing size</u> Case size E2 (4U high)	(continued on following as a set
		(continued on following page)

Product description	Variants	Order No.
Auxiliary relay (AR101, AR103)		7 P G 1 1
(continued from previous page)	Voltage rating 12V DC 24V DC 30V DC 50V DC 60V DC 125V DC 220V DC 240V DC 63.5V AC	A B C D E F G H J O K O
	220V AC 240V AC Back emf suppression diode	L 0 M 0
	Not Fitted Fitted	0 1

¹⁾ Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

²⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Auxiliary relay (AR101T)	7	P G 1 1 □ □ -		
D.C. voltage operated relay.				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
D.C. voltage operated relay.			1111	1111
	Number of elements	Į Į		
	Single element	1		
	Type of flag	İ		
	No flag	Ó		
	Contact operation		++++	1111
	Self reset contacts		1	
	Contact arrangement NO			
	<u>Contact arrangement – NO</u> 0 NO		A	
	1 NO		в	
	2 NO		c	
	3 NO		D	
	4 NO		E	
	5 NO 6 NO		F G	
	6 NO		9	
	Contact arrangement NC		111	
	0 NC		À	
	1 NC		В	
	2 NC		c	
	3 NC		D	
	4 NC 5 NC		E F	1111
	6 NC		Ğ	1111
	o ive		٠	
	Number of contacts 2)		11	
	Two		Ó	
	Four ³)		1	
	Six ⁴)		3	
	Contact type 1)			
	NO (Standard) / NC (Standard)		ò	
	Time delevi			
	<u>Time delay</u> T1 (up to 100ms) - Delay on de-energisation	on		1
	T2 (101 to 200ms) - Delay on de-energisate	tion		2
	T3 (201 to 300ms) - Delay on de-energisat			3
	T4 (301 to 400ms) - Delay on de-energisat			4
	<u>Housing size</u> Case size E2 (4U high)			A
	Case size L2 (40 flight)			^
	Voltage rating			l I
	12V DC			Α
	24V DC			В
	30V DC			C
	50V DC 60V DC			D E
	125V DC			F
	220V DC			Ġ
	240V DC			н
				ļ
	Back emf suppression diode Not Fitted			
	Fitted			0 1
	i itted			

Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Four contact arrangements may only have a time delay of T1, T2 or T3

Six contact arrangements may only have a time delay of T1 or T2

Auxiliary relay (AR106) A.C. or D.C. voltage operated relay. Number of elements Single element Type of flag No flag **Contact operation** Electrical reset contacts Contact arrangement – NO 0 NO 1 NO В 2 NO C D 3 NO 4 NO Ε F 5 NO 6 NO G Contact arrangement NC 0 NC 1 NC В 2 NC C 3 NC D 4 NC Ε F 5 NC 6 NC G Number of contacts 2) Two 0 Four 1 Six 3 Contact type 1) NO (Standard) / NC (Standard) Time delay No additional time delay **Housing size** Case size E2 (4U high) Voltage rating 12V DC 24V DC В 30V DC C 50V DC D 60V DC Ε F 125V DC 220V DC G 240V DC Н 63.5V AC J Ó 110V AC K 0 220V AC L 0 240V AC M 0

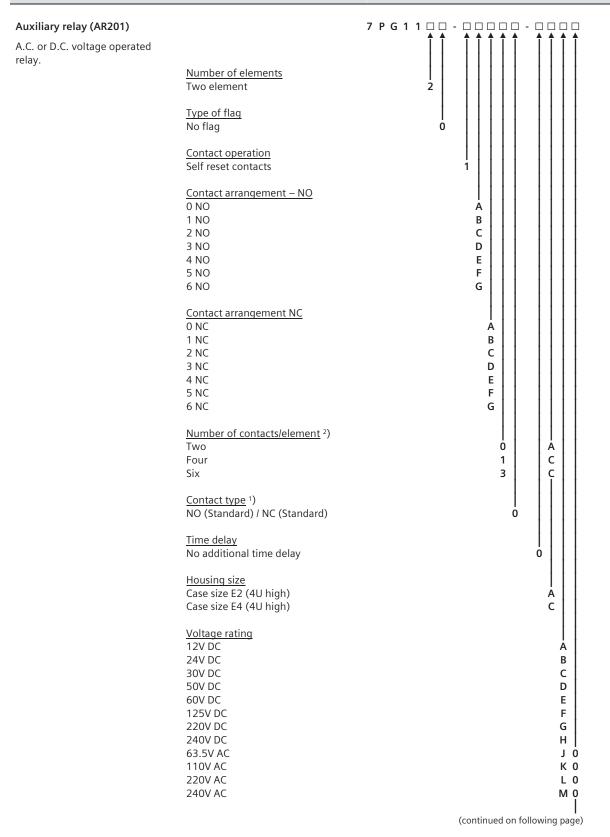
(continued on following page)

Product description	Variants	Order No.
Auxiliary relay (AR106) (continued from previous page)	Back emf suppression diode Not Fitted Fitted	7 P G 1 1

¹⁾ Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

²⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

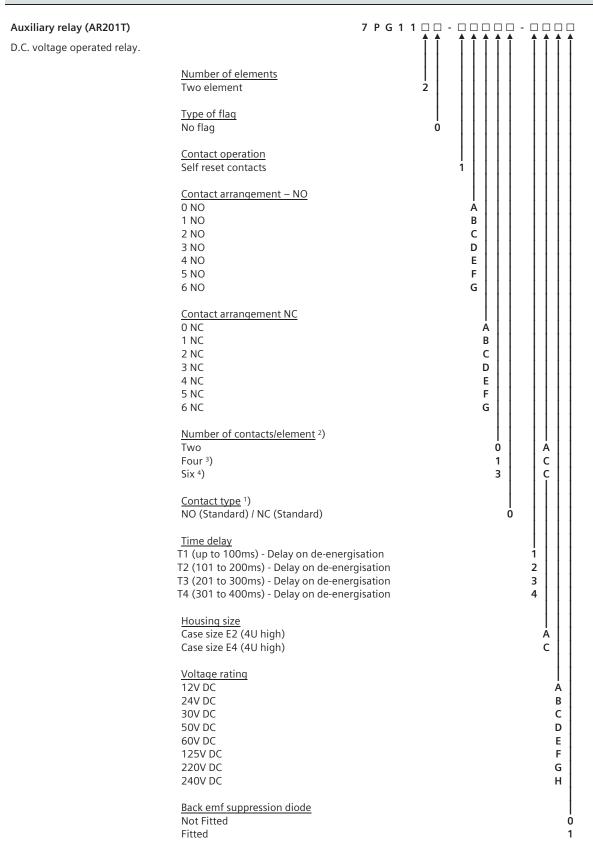
Product description Variants Order No.



Product description	Variants	Order No.
Auxiliary relay (AR201)		7 P G 1 1
(continued from previous page)	Back emf suppression diode Not Fitted Fitted	

¹⁾ Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

²⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement



Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Four contact arrangements may only have a time delay of T1, T2 or T3 Six contact arrangements may only have a time delay of T1 or T2

Product description Variants Order No.

Auxiliary relay (AR111, AR112) **7 P G 1 1** 🗆 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 🗆 A.C. or D.C. voltage operated. relay Number of elements Single element Type of flag Hand reset flag Contact operation Self reset contacts Hand reset contacts Contact arrangement - NO 0 NO 1 NO В 2 NO C 3 NO D Ε 4 NO 5 NO F 6 NO G 7 NO Н 8 NO Contact arrangement NC 0 NC 1 NC C 2 NC 3 NC D 4 NC Ε 5 NC F G 6 NC Н 7 NC 8 NC Number of contacts 2) Two Ó Four 1 3 Six Eight Contact type 1) NO (Standard) / NC (Standard) Time delay No additional time delay **Housing size** Case size E2 (4U high)

(continued on following page)

Product description	Variants	Order No.
Auxiliary relay (AR111, AR112)		7 P G 1 1
(continued from previous page)	Voltage rating 12V DC 24V DC 30V DC 50V DC 60V DC 125V DC 220V DC 240V DC 63.5V AC 110V AC 220V AC	
	240V AC	м о
	Back emf suppression diode Not Fitted Fitted	 0 1

¹⁾ Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

²⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Back emf suppression diode

Not Fitted Fitted

Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed

there please contact the factory. Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Four contact arrangements may only have a time delay of T1, T2 or T3
Six contact arrangements may only have a time delay of T1 or T2

Not Fitted Fitted

¹⁾ Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

²⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

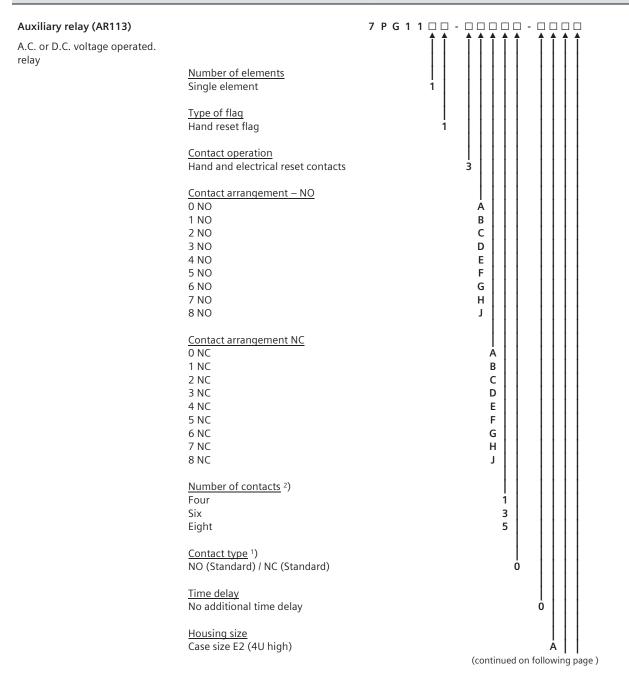
7 P G 1 1 🖂 🗗 - 🖂 🖂 🖂 🖂 🖂 🖂 Auxiliary relay (AR112SB) D.C. voltage operated relay with series break contact to reduce relay burden to zero after Number of elements operation. Single element Type of flag Hand reset flag Contact operation Hand reset contacts Contact arrangement – NO 0 NO 1 NO В 2 NO C D 3 NO 4 NO Ε F 5 NO 6 NO G 7 NO Н Contact arrangement NC 0 NC 1 NC В 2 NC C 3 NC D Ε 4 NC 5 NC F 6 NC G 7 NC Н 8 NC Number of contacts 2) Two Ó Four 1 Six 3 Eight Contact type 1) NO (Standard) / NC (Standard / 1 SB) Time delay No additional time delay **Housing size** Case size E2 (4U high)

(continued on following page)

Product description	Variants	Order No.	
Auxiliary relay (AR112SB)		7 P G 1 1	
(continued from previous page)		Ī	Ī
	<u>Voltage rating</u> 12V DC	ļ A	
	24V DC	В	İ
	30V DC	C	I
	50V DC	D	1
	60V DC	E	1
	125V DC	F	1
	220V DC	G	1
	240V DC	Н	1
	63.5V AC	J	
	110V AC	K	
	220V AC	L	0
	240V AC	M	Ō
			1
	Back emf suppression diode		1
	Not Fitted		Ó
	Fitted		1

¹⁾ One NO contact allocated for series break

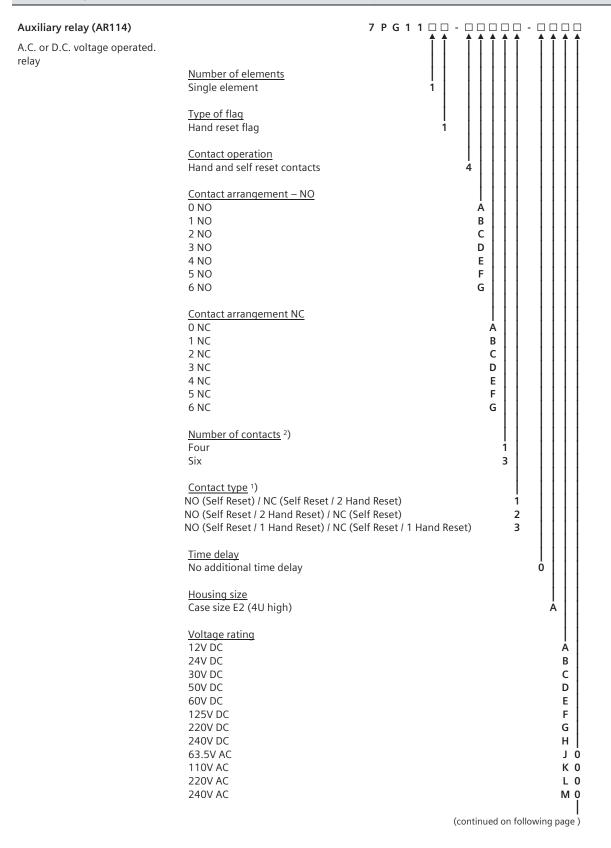
²) Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement



Product description	Variants	Order No.
Auxiliary relay (AR113)		7 P G 1 1 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 🗆 - 🗆 🖂
(continued from previous page)	Voltage rating	
	12V DC	Å
	24V DC	В
	30V DC	c
	50V DC	D
	60V DC	E
	125V DC	F
	220V DC	G
	240V DC	н
	63.5V AC	JÓ
	110V AC	K 0
	220V AC	L 0
	240V AC	м о
	Back emf suppression diode	
	Not Fitted	Ó
	Fitted	1

¹⁾ Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

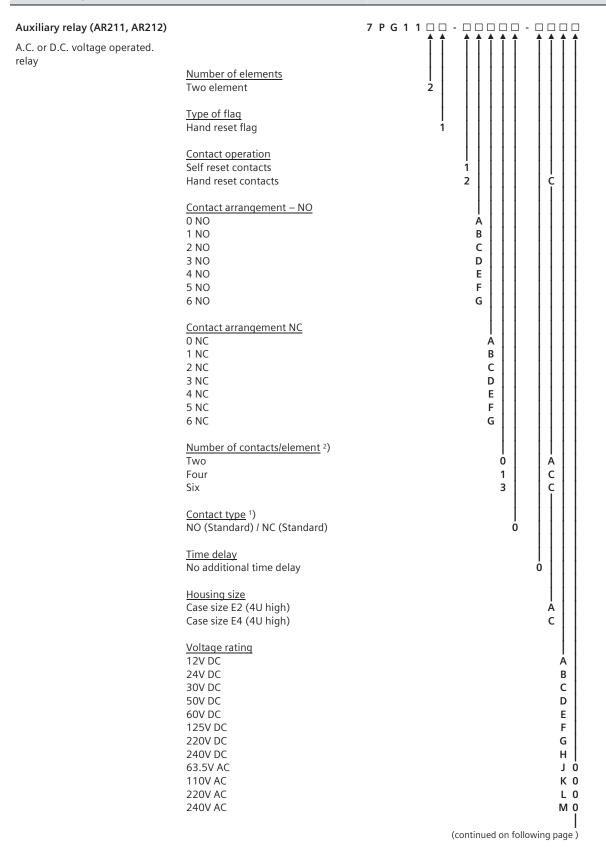
²⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement



Product description	Variants	Order No.
Auxiliary relay (AR114)		7 P G 1 1
(continued from previous page)	Back emf suppression diode Not Fitted Fitted	Î 0 1

¹⁾ Hand reset contacts are fitted as 2NO, 2NC or 1NO/1NC, remaining contacts are self reset in any combination

²) Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement



Product description	Variants	Order No.
Auxiliary relay (AR211, AR212)		7 P G 1 1
(continued from previous page)	Back emf suppression diode Not Fitted Fitted	

¹⁾ Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

²⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Fitted

¹⁾ Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

²⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

³⁾ Four contact arrangements may only have a time delay of T1, T2 or T3

Fitted

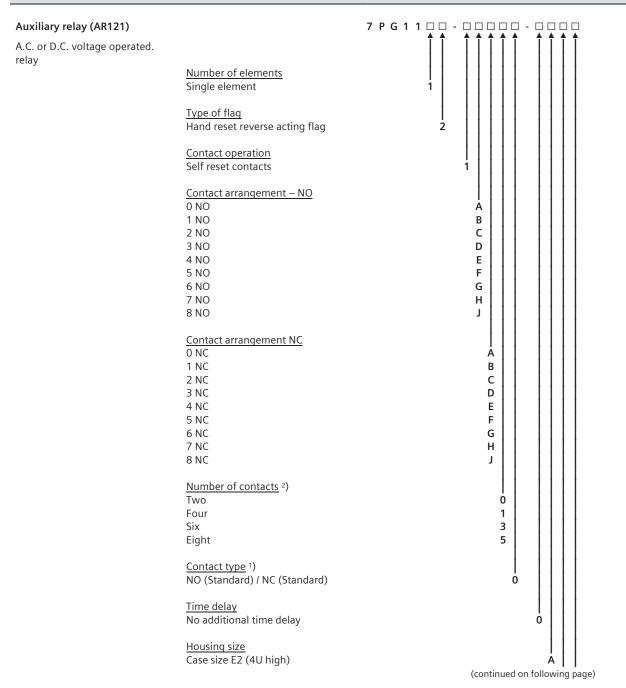
¹⁾ Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Refer Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

²⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Auxiliary relay (AR212SB) D.C. voltage operated relay with series break contact to reduce relay burden to zero after. Number of elements Two element operation Type of flag Hand reset flag **Contact operation** Hand reset contacts Contact arrangement - NO 0 NO 1 NO В C 2 NO D 3 NO 4 NO Ε 5 NO Contact arrangement NC 0 NC В 1 NC 2 NC C 3 NC D 4 NC Ε 5 NC F G 6 NC Number of contacts/element 2) Two Ó Four 3 Six Contact type 1) NO (Standard) / NC (Standard / 1 SB) Time delay No additional time delay **Housing size** Case size E4 (4U high) Voltage rating 12V DC 24V DC В 30V DC C 50V DC D 60V DC Ε 125V DC G 220V DC 240V DC Н 63.5V AC JÓ 110V AC K 0 220V AC L 0 240V AC M 0 Back emf suppression diode Not Fitted ò Fitted

¹⁾ One NO contact allocated for series break

²) Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement



Product description	Variants	Order No.
Auxiliary relay (AR121)		7 P G 1 1 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗎
(continued from previous page)	Voltage rating	
	12V DC	Å
	24V DC	В
	30V DC	c
	50V DC	D
	60V DC	E
	125V DC	F
	220V DC	G
	240V DC	н
	63.5V AC	1 0
	110V AC	К 0
	220V AC	L 0
	240V AC	м о
	Back emf suppression diode	
	Not Fitted	Ó
	Fitted	1

¹⁾ Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

²⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

1)	Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost.	Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements.	For arrangements not listed
	there please contact the factory.		

Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Four contact arrangements may only have a time delay of T1, T2 or T3
Six contact arrangements may only have a time delay of T1 or T2

24V DC 30V DC

50V DC

60V DC

125V DC

220V DC

240V DC

Not Fitted Fitted

Back emf suppression diode

C

D

Ε

F

G

Н

Auxiliary relay (AR124) 7 PG 1 1 🗆 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 🗆 A.C. or D.C. voltage operated. relay Number of elements Single element Type of flag Hand reset reverse acting flag **Contact operation** Hand and self reset contacts Contact arrangement – NO 0 NO 1 NO В 2 NO C 3 NO D 4 NO Ε F 5 NO 6 NO G Contact arrangement NC 0 NC 1 NC В 2 NC C 3 NC D 4 NC Ε F 5 NC 6 NC G Number of contacts 2) Four 3 Six Contact type 1) NO (Self Reset) / NC (Self Reset / 2 Hand Reset) NO (Self Reset / 2 Hand Reset) / NC (Self Reset) 2 NO (Self Reset / 1 Hand Reset) / NC (Self Reset / 1 Hand Reset) Time delay No additional time delay **Housing size** Case size E2 (4U high) Α Voltage rating 12V DC В 24V DC 30V DC C 50V DC D Ε 60V DC 125V DC F 220V DC G 240V DC Н 63.5V AC J 0 110V AC K 0 220V AC L 0 240V AC M 0 (Continued on following page)

Product description	Variants	Order No.
Auxiliary relay (AR124)		7 P G 1 1
(continued from previous page)	Back emf suppression diode Not Fitted Fitted	Î 0 1

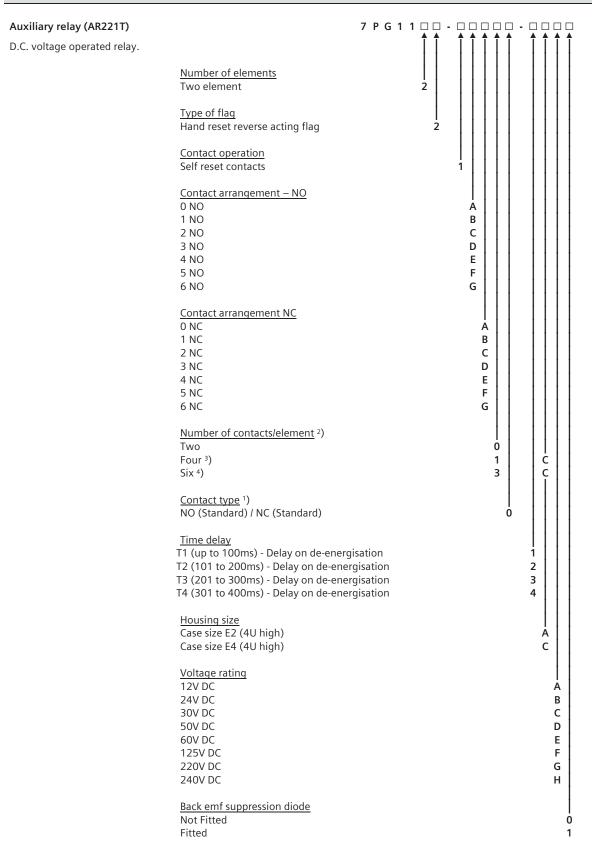
¹⁾ Hand reset contacts are fitted as 2NO, 2NC or 1NO/1NC, remaining contacts are self reset in any combination

²⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Product description

Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement



Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Four contact arrangements may only have a time delay of T1, T2 or T3 Six contact arrangements may only have a time delay of T1 or T2

Auxiliary relay (AR131, AR136) **7 P G 1 1** 🗆 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 🗆 A.C. or D.C. voltage operated relay. Number of elements Single element Type of flag Self reset flag **Contact operation** Self reset contacts Electrical reset contacts 6 Contact arrangement - NO 0 NO 1 NO В 2 NO C 3 NO D Ε 4 NO 5 NO F G 6 NO Contact arrangement NC 0 NC В 1 NC 2 NC C 3 NC D Ε 4 NC 5 NC F G 6 NC Number of contacts 2) Two 0 Four 1 3 Six Contact type 1) NO (Standard) / NC (Standard) Time delay No additional time delay Housing size Case size E2 (4U high) Α Voltage rating 12V DC 24V DC В 30V DC C 50V DC D Ε 60V DC 125V DC F 220V DC G 240V DC Н 63.5V AC ΙÓ К 0 110V AC 220V AC L 0 240V AC M 0 (Continued on following page)

Product description	Variants	Order No.
Auxiliary relay (AR131, AR136)		7 P G 1 1
(continued from previous page)	Back emf suppression diode Not Fitted Fitted	Î 0 1

¹⁾ Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

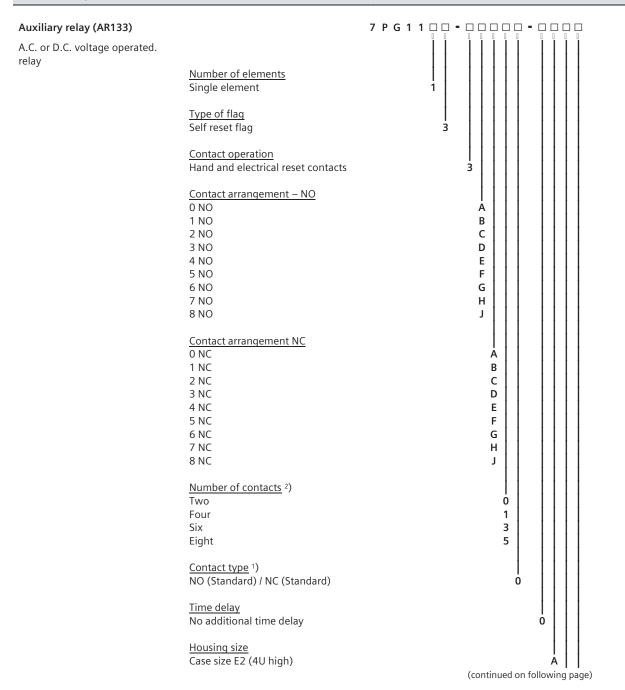
²⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Fitted

¹⁾ Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

²⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

³⁾ Four contact arrangements may only have a time delay of T1 or T 2



Product description	Variants	Order No.	
Auxiliary relay (AR133)		7 P G 1 1	
(continued from previous page)	Voltage rating	Î	
	12V DC	I A	
	24V DC 30V DC	B C	
	50V DC 60V DC	D E	
	125V DC	F	
	220V DC 240V DC	G H	
	63.5V AC 110V AC	J K	
	220V AC	L	0
	240V AC	М	0
	Back emf suppression diode		
	Not Fitted Fitted		0 1

¹⁾ Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

²⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

¹⁾ Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

²⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Fitted

¹⁾ Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

²⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

³⁾ Four contact arrangements may only have a time delay of T1 or T2

Product description

¹⁾ Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

¹⁾ Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

²⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

³⁾ Four contact arrangements may only have a time delay of T1 or T 2

Product description

¹⁾ Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

²⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Fitted

Product description

¹⁾ Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

²⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

³⁾ Four contact arrangements may only have a time delay of T1 or T2



Reyrolle Protection Devices

7PG13 – MR

Measuring Relay

Answers for energy

SIEMENS

7PG13 - MR

Measuring Relay



Description

Type MR relays use the same electro-mechanical assemblies as type AR family of relays with a specific operating point. Type MR relays have a consistent positive action, a long service life and comply with BS142.

Model range a.c. current

MR101 Single element, no flag, self reset contacts MR111 Single element, hand reset flag, self reset contacts MR102 Single element, no flag, self reset contacts MR112 Single element, hand reset flag, self reset contacts

Application

Type MR relays are intended for use where a precise level of a.c. current is required to operate the relay. Type MR relays are robust and reliable in operation, suitable for instantaneous overcurrent or earth fault protection and/or in conjunction with other protection systems or plant.

Easy to test and maintain Fixed or plug bridge settings

Technical information

Fixed settings (MR101, MR111) Is

Fixed setting relays are factory-set to a specific operating point

(Where a range is shown this indicates the relay coil operating range.)

0.1A 0.2A

0.25A to 0.33A 0.4A to 0.5A

0.8A to 1.0A 2A to 2.5A

5A

Variable setting (MR102 & MR112) Is

Adjustable using a 7 step plug bridge. 0.1A to 0.4A 0.5A to 2A

Burden – Typically 3VA at the setting.
Thermal withstand (continuous) 2 x ls
Accuracy ls ±5%
Contact arrangements
MR101 and MR111 2NO, 2NO + 2NC or 4NO
MR102 & MR112 2NO, 2NO +2NC or 4NO

Contact ratings

Make and carry continuously: 1250VAa.c or 1250Wd.c. with limits of 660V and 5A

Make and carry for 3 seconds: 7500VAa.c. with limits of 660V and 30A

Break:

1250VA a.c. or 100W resistive d.c. or 50W inductive (L/R = 0.04) d.c. with limits of 250V and 5A

Indication MR111 and MR112

The types MR111 and MR112 has a mechanically operated hand reset flag.

Environmental

Temperature	IEC 68-2-1 & 2
Operating	-10°C to +55°C
Storage	-25°C to +70°C
Humidity	IEC 68-2-3
56 day s at 95% RH and	
+40°C	
Vibration	IEC 255-21-2

The relays comply with the requirements of BS142, section 1.5.11 1989, class 1 Shock and bump IEC 255-21-2

Relays meet the requirements with respect to shock and bump testing for class 1 severity.

Operational/Mechanical Life

Relays will withstand in excess of 10,000 operations

Insulation: IEC 255-5 Relays will withstand:

5kV 1.2/50µs 0.5j between all terminals and case earth and between adjacent terminals.

2kV rms 50HZ for 1 minute between all case terminals connected together and the case earth and between independent circuits.

1kV rms 50HZ for 1 minute across normally open contacts.

Ordering information – 7PG13MR

Order No. Product description Variants 7 P G 1 3 🗆 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆 - 0 🗆 🖸 0 Measuring relay (MR101, MR111) Measuring relay for a.c. current, operation fixed setting. Number of elements Single element Type of flag No flag Hand reset flag Setting type Fixed Contact arrangement - NO 0 NO В 1 NO C D 2 NO 3 NO 4 NO Contact arrangement NC 0 NC В 1 NC 2 NC C 3 NC D 4 NC Number of contacts 1) Two Four Contact type NO (Standard) / NC (Standard) Housing size Case size E2 (4U high) **Current setting** 0.1 A 0.2 A 0.25 A to 0.33 A 0.4 A to 0.5 A D 0.8 A to 1.0 A 2.0 A to 2.5 A F 5.0 A G

¹⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Ordering information – 7PG13MR

Product description Variants Order No. Measuring relay (MR102, MR112) 7 P G 1 3 \square - \square \square \square - 0 \square 0 Measuring relay for a.c. current, operation variable setting. Number of elements Single element Type of flag No flag Hand reset flag Setting type Variable with plug bridge <u>Contact arrangement – NO</u> Ċ E 4 NO Contact arrangement NC 0 NC 2 NC Number of contacts 1) Two Four Contact type NO (Standard) / NC (Standard) Housing size Case size E2 (4U high) Current setting 0.1 A to 0.4 A (7 steps) 0.5 A to 2.0 A (7 steps) 1.0 A to 4.0 A (7 steps)

¹⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangemen



Reyrolle Protection Devices

7PG15 - TR Relays

High Speed Tripping

Answers for energy

SIEMENS

7PG15 - TR Relays

High Speed Tripping



Description

Type TR relays are a range of multi-contact attracted armature relays designed to both IEC 255-5 and to BS142. A wide range of models is available to meet the requirements of the electric supply industry.

High speed, positive action Can be supplied in modular and drawout type case Robust design for a long, reliable service life

TR1	Low burden to ESI 48-4 EB1 & NGTS 3.6.15, ESI 1.
TR2	High burden to ESI 48-4 EB2 & NGTS 3.6.15, ESI 2
TR312	NGC (CEGB) P15. (low burden trip relay)
TR431	NGC (CEGB) TDM 5/11. (switching relay)
TR512	NGC (CEGB) P11 1978. (unstabilising relay)

Low burden, TR1 series

Type TR1 relays are suitable for application for tripping and auxiliary duties where immunity to capacitance discharge is not required. These relays are not intended for use with current operated series follower relays.

High burden, TR2 series

High burden relays with immunity to capacitance discharge currents. They are also suitable for certain applications where they are remote from the initiation signal.

A high burden also permits reliable operation of current operated series repeat relays. TR relays can be provided with an instantaneous or time-delayed cut-off.

Low burden relay, TR312

Designed to meet the requirements of NGC specification P15, this is an electrically reset relay (no flag indicator) with additional terminals in the economy circuit to enable a direct connection to the dc supply.

This arrangement allows a reduction in the break duty of the initiating contact.

Switching Relay, TR431

Designed to meet the requirements of NGC TDM 5/11, this is an electrically reset relay with a flag indicator which follows the contact operation. These relays are intended to switch protection and auto reclose equipment in and out of service when controlled over pilot wires from a remote point. They are intended to operate from a remote 50V d.c. battery with a pilot loop resistance of up to 200 ohms.

Protection unstabilising relay, TR512

Designed to meet the requirements of NGC specification P11, this is a self reset relay without a flag indicator.

Special purpose relays, TR9 series

This designation identifies TR relays designed to meet a special purpose e.g. TR901 is a high burden repeat relay, a type TR231 with a 2 position flag indicator used as a plant follower relay for circuit breakers and disconnectors.

Relay Type	Number of Contacts	Contact Reset Arrangement	Operating Coil Cut-off	Specification	Burden Level	Modular Case Size
TR112	7 or 11	Self	Economy	EB1	low	Е
TR121	7 or 11	Hand	Instantaneous	EB1	Low	Е
TR131	6 or 10	Electrical	Instantaneous	EB1	Low	Е
TR141	6 or 10	Hand & electrical	Instantaneous	EB1	Low	Е
TR212	6 or 10	Self	Economy	EB2	High	Е
TR214	5 or 10	Self	Economy 25 delayed reset	EB2	High	Е
TR221	7 or 11	Hand	Instantaneous	EB2	High	Е
TR223	7 or 11	Hand	40/60ms delay	EB2	High	Е
TR231	6 or 10	Electrical	Instantaneous	EB2	High	Е
TR233	6 or 10	Electrical	40/60ms delay	EB2	High	Е
TR241	6 or 10	Hand & electrical	Instantaneous	EB2	High	Е
TR243	6 or 10	Hand & electrical	40/60ms delay	EB2	High	Е
TR312	5	Self	Economy	NGC P15	Low	Е
TR431	7	Electrical	Instantaneous	NGC TDM.5/11	Low	Е
TR512	6	Self	Economy	NGC P11	High	Е
TR901	10	electrical	Instantaneous	EB2	High	Е

Table 1 Standard Relays

Technical Information

TR1 and TR2 relays

Operating time 10ms at rated voltage Rated voltage Vn 24V, 30V, 48V, 125V, 240V d.c. Note: 24V and 240V ratings are not part of ESI 48-4

Operating range 50% to 120% of rated voltage Operating coils of self-reset and economy cut-off relays are rated at 120% of rated voltage. All other operate and reset coils are short time rated well in excess of the operating time of their cut-off contacts. Self-reset relays will reset at not less than 5% rated voltage.

Nominal burdens

	BURE	DEN (W)
Rated voltage V d.c.	TR1	TR2
30	43	43
48	46	52
125	47	127
Reset coil	50	50

Relays with economy circuits reduce to approximately 7W after operation.

Contacts

Ratings

Make and carry continuously: 1250VAa.c. or 1250Wd.c. within limits of 660V and 5A

Make and carry for 3 seconds:

7500VAa.c. or 7500Wd.c. within limits of 660V and 30A

Break:

1250VAa.c. or 100W (resistive) d.c. or 50W (inductive) d.c. within limits of 250V and 5A

Indication:

TR1 and TR2 relays have a hand reset mechanical flag indicator, TR4 and TR9 relays have a self reset flag indicator.

Environmental

Temperature

IEC68-2-1/2 and BS2011 (1977)
Operating -10°C to +55°C
Storage -25°C to +70°C
Humidity IEC 68-2-3
56 days at 95% RH and 40°C

Vibration IEC 255-21-1 Class I.

Shock and bump

IEC 255-21-2 and BS142, 1.5.2 (1989)

Relays meet the requirements with respect to shock and bump testing for Class 1 severity.

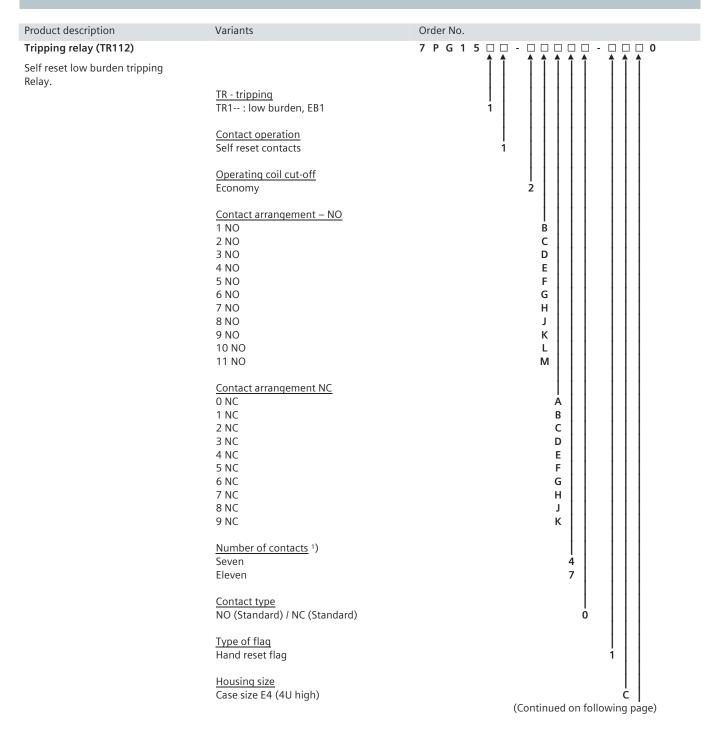
Operational/Mechanical life

Relays will withstand in excess of 10,000 operations, within the maximum contact loading specified.

Insulation

Relays will withstand:

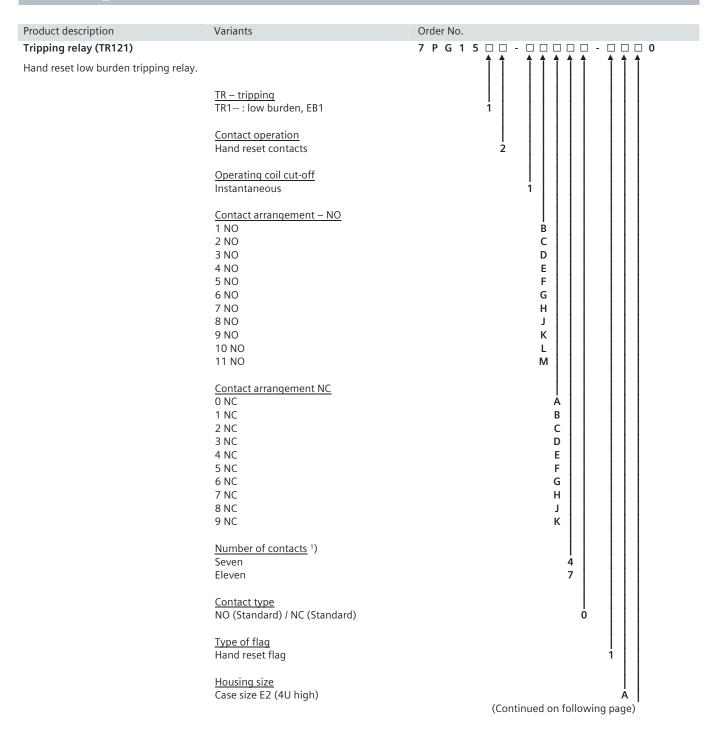
- 5kV 1.2/50µs waveform as IEC 255-4
- 2kV rms 50Hz for 1minute (2.5kV for 1s) between all terminals and earth
- 1kV rms 50Hz for 1 minute across normally open contacts to IEC 255-5 and BS142



¹⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Product description	Variants	Order No.
Tripping relay (TR112)		7 P G 1 5 🗆 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 🗎
	<u>Voltage rating</u> 24V DC	B
	30V DC	C
	50V DC	D
	60V DC	E
	125V DC	F
	240V DC	Н

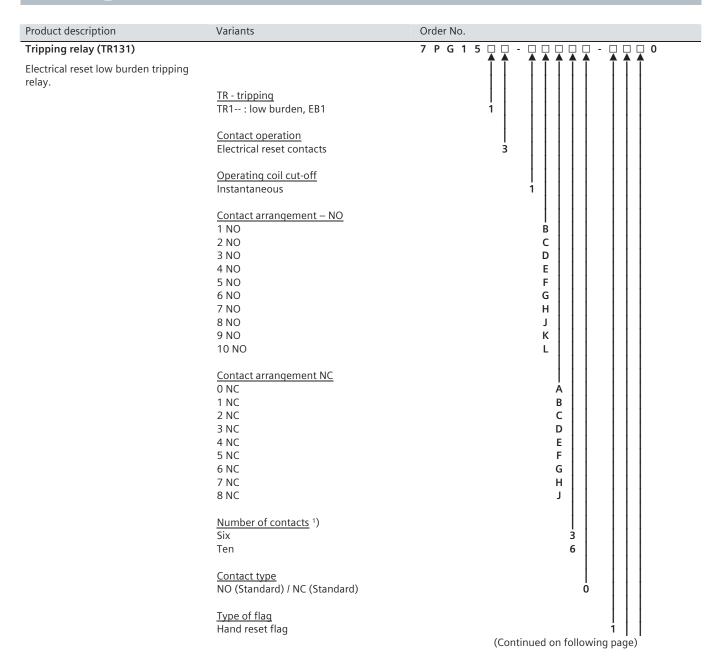
¹⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement



¹⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Product description	Variants	Order No.
Tripping relay (TR121)		7 PG 1 5 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 0
		Î
	Voltage rating	
	24V DC	B
	30V DC	С
	50V DC	D
	60V DC	E
	125V DC	F
	240V DC	Н

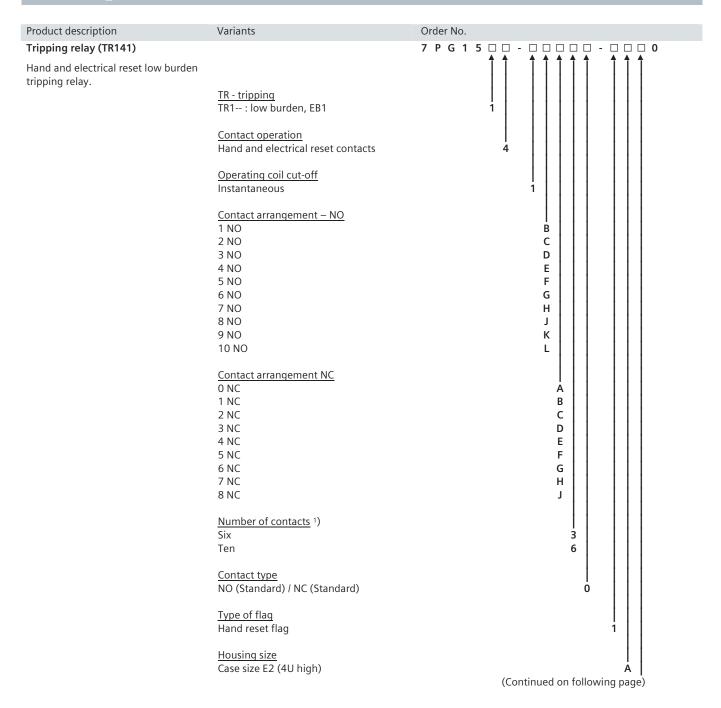
¹⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement



¹⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Product description	Variants	Order No.
Tripping relay (TR131)		7 P G 1 5
	<u>Housing size</u> Case size E2 (4U high)	A
	Voltage rating	
	24V DC 30V DC	B C
	50V DC	D
	60V DC	E
	125V DC	F
	240V DC	Н

¹⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement



¹⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Product description	Variants	Order No.
Tainain a malau (TD4 44)		7.0.4.5.00 00000 0000
Tripping relay (TR141)		7 P G 1 5 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 🗎 - 🐧
	Voltage rating	
	24V DC	В
	30V DC	С
	50V DC	D
	60V DC	E
	125V DC	F
	240V DC	Н

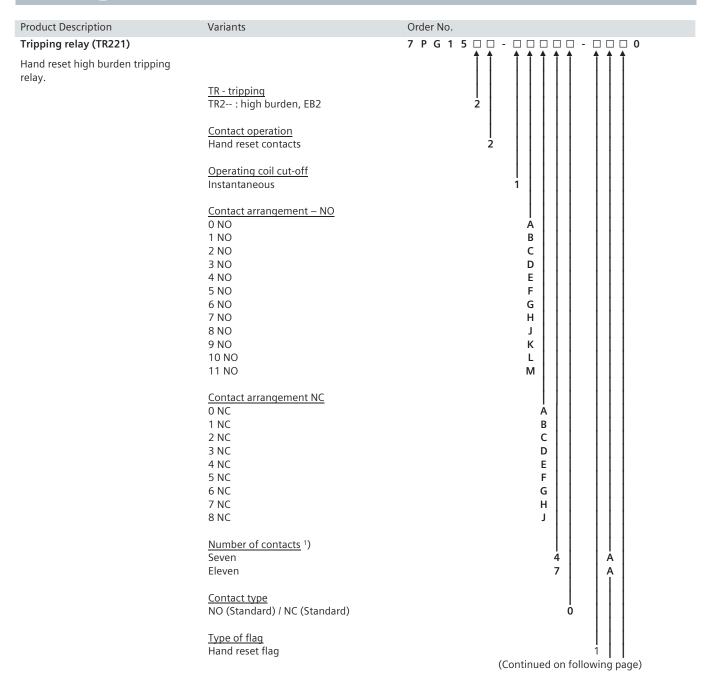
¹⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Product description	Variants	Order No.
Tripping relay (TR212, TR214) Self reset high burden tripping relay.	TR - tripping TR2: high burden, EB2 Contact operation Self reset contacts Operating coil cut-off Economy Economy and 2 second delay on reset Contact arrangement – NO 0 NO 1 NO 2 NO 3 NO 4 NO 5 NO 6 NO 7 NO 8 NO 9 NO 10 NO	7 P G 1 5
	Contact arrangement NC 0 NC 1 NC 2 NC 3 NC 4 NC 5 NC 6 NC 7 NC 8 NC Number of contacts 1) Six Ten Contact type NO (Standard) / NC (Standard)	A B C D E F G H J O

¹⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Product description	Variants	Order No.	
Tripping relay (TR212, TR214)	Type of flaq Hand reset flag Housing size Case size E4 (4U high)	7 P G 1 5 🗆 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 🗆 -	
	Voltage rating 24V DC 30V DC 50V DC 125V DC 240V DC Contact type NO (Standard) / NC (Standard)		B C D F H

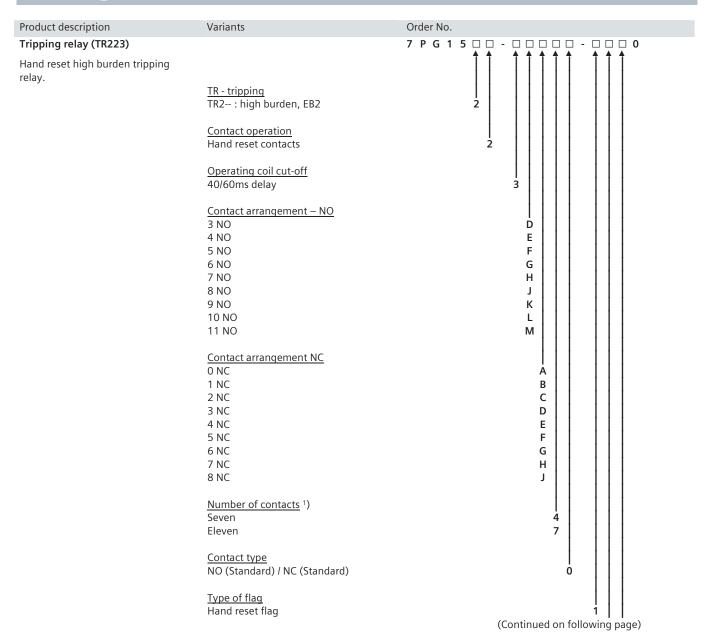
¹⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right$



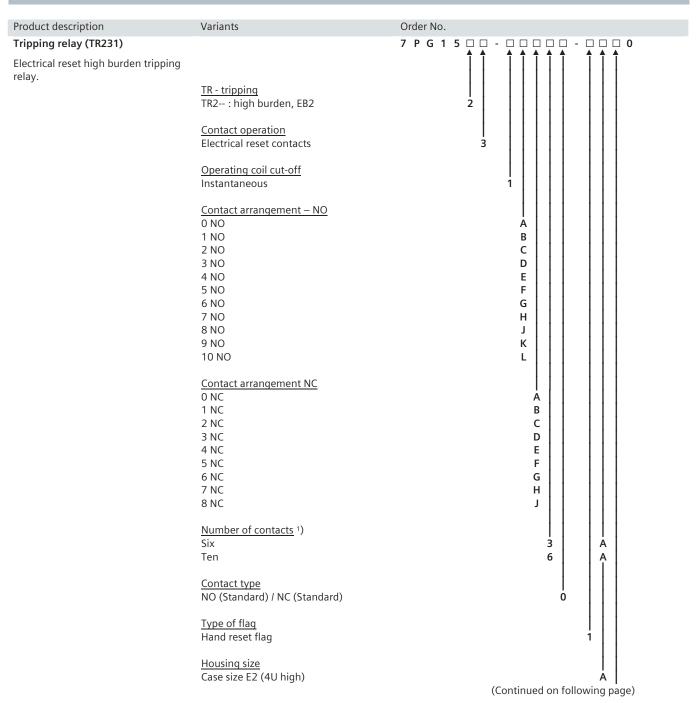
¹⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Product description	Variants	Order No.
Tripping relay (TR221)	Housing size Case size E2 (4U high) Voltage rating 24V DC 30V DC 50V DC 125V DC 240V DC Contact type	7 P G 1 5
	NO (Standard) / NC (Standard)	

¹⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement



Product description	Variants	Order No.
Tripping relay (TR223)	Housing size Case size E4 (4U high)	7 P G 1 5 0
	Voltage rating 24V DC 30V DC 50V DC 125V DC 240V DC	В С D F



1)

Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Product description	Variants	Order No.
Tripping relay (TR231)		7 P G 1 5 🗆 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 0
	Voltage rating 24V DC 30V DC 50V DC 125V DC 240V DC	В С D F H

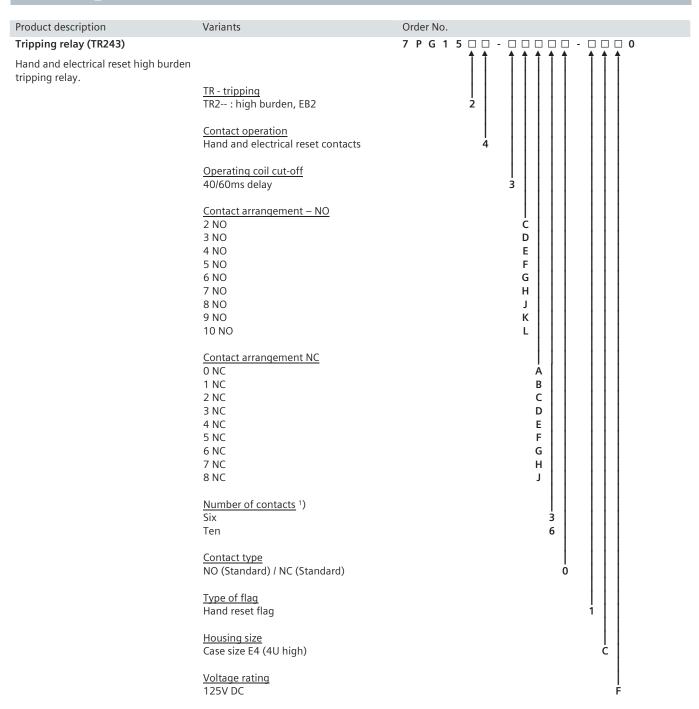
Product description	Variants	Order No.
Tripping relay (TR233)		7 P G 1 5 🗆 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 0
	TR - tripping TR2: high burden, EB2 Contact operation Electrical reset contacts Operating coil cut-off 40/60ms delay Contact arrangement – NO 2 NO 3 NO 4 NO 5 NO	7 P G 1 5
	6 NO	G
	7 NO	<u> </u>
	8 NO 9 NO	, ,
	10 NO	<u>`</u>
	10 110	-
	Contact arrangement NC 0 NC 1 NC 2 NC 3 NC 4 NC 5 NC 6 NC 7 NC	A B C D E F G H J
	Number of contacts 1) Six Ten	3 6
	Contact type NO (Standard) / NC (Standard)	0
	<u>Type of flag</u> Hand reset flag	
	<u>Housing size</u> Case size E4 (4U high)	l c
	<u>Voltage rating</u> 125V DC	 F

1)

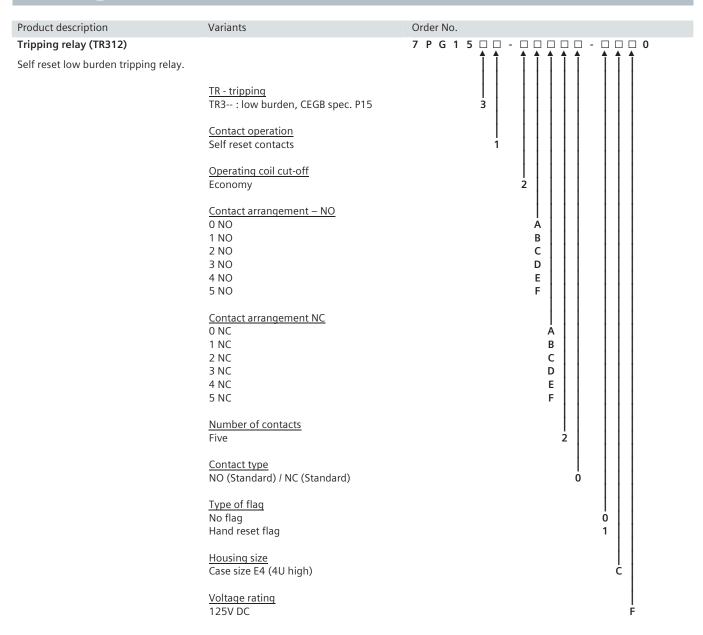
Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

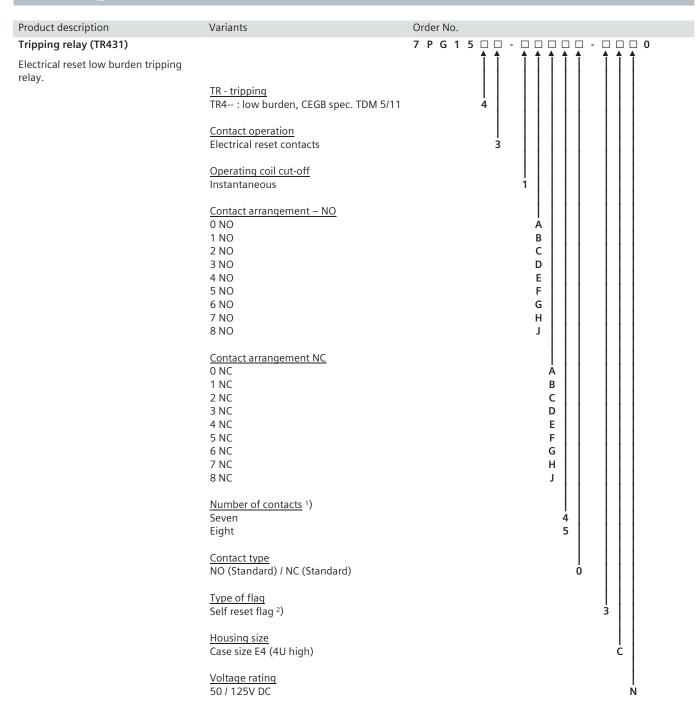
Product description	Variants	Order No.
Product description Tripping relay (TR241) Hand and electrical reset high burden tripping relay.	TR - tripping TR2 : high burden, EB2 Contact operation Hand and electrical reset contacts Operating coil cut-off Instantaneous Contact arrangement – NO	Order No. 7 P G 1 5
	2 NO 3 NO 4 NO 5 NO 6 NO 7 NO 8 NO 9 NO 10 NO	. C
	0 NC 1 NC 2 NC 3 NC 4 NC 5 NC 6 NC	A B C D E F G H J
	Number of contacts 1) Six Ten Contact type NO (Standard) / NC (Standard)	3 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
	Type of flag Hand reset flag Housing size Case size E2 (4U high) Voltage rating	
	24V DC 30V DC 50V DC 125V DC 240V DC	B C D F H

Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement



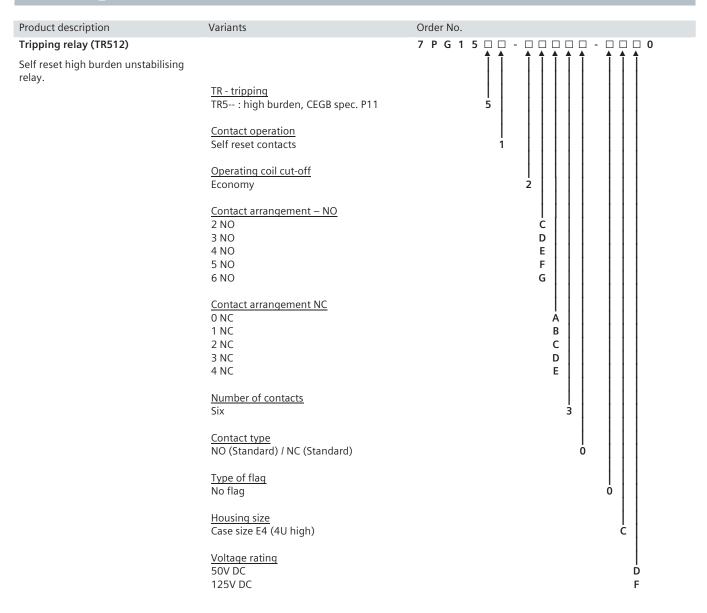
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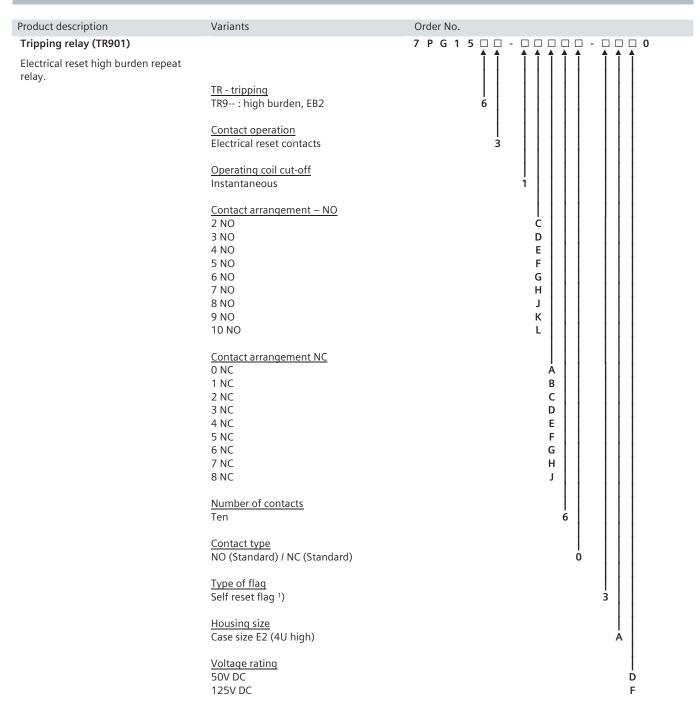




¹⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

²⁾ Flag indication "IN" and "OUT"







Reyrolle Protection Devices

7PG17 - XR

Intertripping, Interposing, Supervision and Special Purpose Relays.

Answers for energy

SIEMENS

7PG17 - XR101 & XR102

Intertripping Relay



Description

Type XR relays are developments for specific applications from the AR relay range. They are electro-mechanical relays with a consistent positive action, a long service life and complying with BS142.

XR101 – This relay is supplied with a loose 1500 ohm resistor for wiring in series with the coil. The resistor should be mounted vertically on a steel cubicle or switchgear compartment side sheet.

XR102 – This relay requires a 200 ohm resistor to be wired in series with the coil. As the resistor is a requirement of the overall intertripping scheme detailed by ESI 41-15 Part 5, it is NOT SUPPLIED with the relay.

Application

Type XR101 and XR102 are intended for use as intertrip send and receive relays.

XR101 intertrip send complies with ESI 48-4 Class ES1 XR102 intertrip send complies with ESI 41-15 Part 5 (1988)

Technical Data

	XR01	XR02
Rating	124Vd.c	48Vd.c
Operating time	10ms	15ms
Minimum operate current	25ms	10mA
Continuous maximum withstand at -40 C ambient	143V	60V
Maximum burden (Including external resistors)	13W	10W

Operating Range 50% to 120% of rated voltage

Thermal withstand Both relays will withstand 13 times rated voltage for 10 seconds

Contact arrangement

XR101 - 2 normally open self reset

XR102 – 3 normally open and 1 normally closed self reset

Contracting

Make and carry continuously

1250VAa.c. or 1250Wd.c. within the limits of 660V and 5A

Make and carry for 3 seconds

7500VAa.c. or 7500Wd.c. within the limits of 660Vand 30A

Break:

1250VA a.c. or 100W (resistive) d.c. or 50W (inductive)L/R = 0.04 d.c. with limits of 250V and 5A

Indication

Both relays are fitted with hand reset flags

insulation

2kV 50Hz rms for 1 minute:

Between contacts to earth and to the coil Between any case terminal and earth Between case terminals of independent circuits

1kV 50Hz rms for 1 minute across normally open contacts

Temptation

In service: -10°C to 55°C Storage: -25°C to 70°C

Mechanical durability

Vibration, relays comply with BS142 section 2.1 category S2 Shock, relays will withstand a 20G shock or impact on the panel without operating

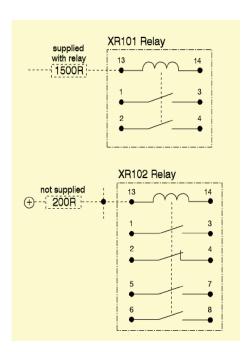


Fig 1. Connection details

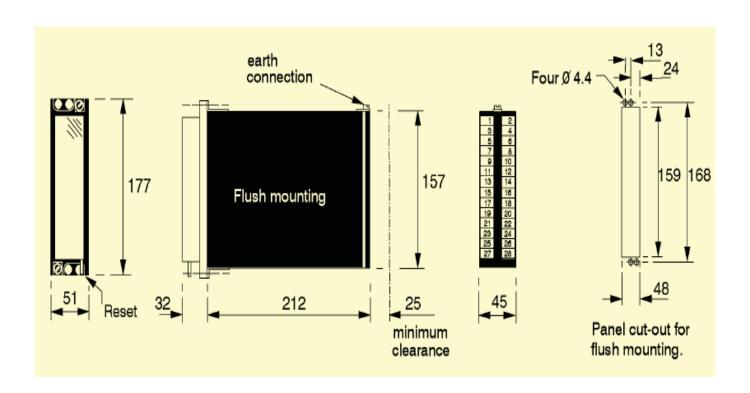


Fig 2. Dimensions of modular size 2 case (all dimensions are in mm)

7PG17 XR105 and XR106, XR205 and XR206

Interposing Relays



Description

Type XR205 and XR206 are two element versions of the XR105 and XR106 respectively with the same performance. Type XR relays are developments for specific applications from the type AR relay range. They are electro-mechanical relays with a consistent positive action, a long service life and complying with BS142. Type XR105 has no flag indicator, type XR106 has a hand reset flag. Both types are available with a suppression diode across the coil to reduce the effects of the back emf which occurs on switch-off.

Application

Types XR105 and XR106 are intended for the remote control of switchgear and associated equipment over pilot wires with a maximum resistance of 200 ohms. These relays are designed so that they are not susceptible to certain a.c. voltage levels which may be induced onto the pilots wires.

Technical information

External resistor required for 125Vd.c. operation Operating range. With zero pilot resistance 78 to 125% of nominal rated voltage

With a maximum pilot loop resistance of 200ohm 92 to 125% of nominal rated voltage. Burden Typically 3.7W for a relay with 4 normally open contacts.

A.C. Rejection

For a 48Vd.c. rated relay, typically 110V 50Hz a.c. Operating time

For a relay rated 48Vd.c. with 4 normally open contacts at rated voltage typically 30ms. With 200ohms pilot resistance less than 80ms. Reset time is less than 35ms

Contacts

2 normally open, 4 normally open or 2 normally open and 2 normally closed self reset. Up to two contacts can have a heavy duty rating by fitting blow-out magnets Normal duty, contact ratings
Make and carry continuously
1250VAa.c. or 1250Wd.c. within the limits of
660V and 5A

Make and carry for 3 seconds 7500VAa.c. or 7500Wd.c. within the limits of 660V and 30A

Break:

1250VAa.c. or 100W (resistive) d.c. or 50W (inductive) L/R = 0.04, d.c. within the limits of 250V and 5A

Heavy duty contact ratings

Make and carry continuously
1250W d.c. within the limits of 660V and 5A
Make and carry for 3 seconds
7500Wd.c. within the limits of 660V and 30A
Break, see duty curves over the page
Indication
XR106, hand reset flag
Insulation

2kV 50Hz rms for 1 minute between contacts to earth and to the coil between any case terminal and earth between case terminals of independent circuits 1kV 50Hz rms for 1 minute across normally open contacts

Temperature

In service: -10°C to 55 °C Storage -25 °C to 70°C

Mechanical durability

Vibration, relays comply with BS142, Section 2.1 Category S2.

Shock, relays will withstand a 20G shock or impact on the panel without operating. Operational/mechanical life, relays will withstand in excess of 10,000 operations with the contact rating stated.

Epsilon case	Plug-in no. 13 case
1	S2A
2	S1A
3	S2B
4	S1A
5	
6	
7	
8	
13	DC
14	DC

Table 1. case terminal numbers

Normally closed contact location (Epsilon case terminal numbers)				
	1 - 3	2 - 4	5 - 7	6 - 8
1 NC		NC		
2 NC	NC	NC		
3 NC	NC	NC		NC
4 NC	NC	NC	NC	NC

Table 2. normally closed contact location

Contact	Epsilon case terminal numbers			
arrangement	1	3	2	4
2 NO HD		+ ve		+ ve
1 NO HD+	Heavy duty		Standard duty	
1 NC std		+ ve	Ctandard daty	
1 NO std+	Standard duty		Heavy	duty
1 NC HD			+ ve	
1 NO HD+	Normally open		+ ve	
1 NC HD		+ ve		
2 NC HD	+ ve		+ ve	

Table 3. polarity of heavy duty contacts

Heavy duty contacts are fitted with blowout magnets and are polarity conscious. In Table 3' +ve' indicates the terminal which must be connected to the supply positive.

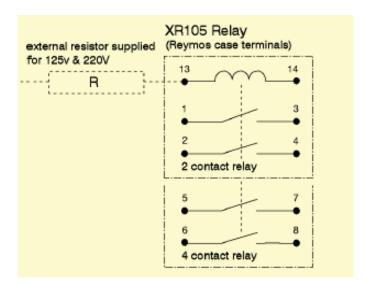


Fig 1. connection details for Epsilon Case

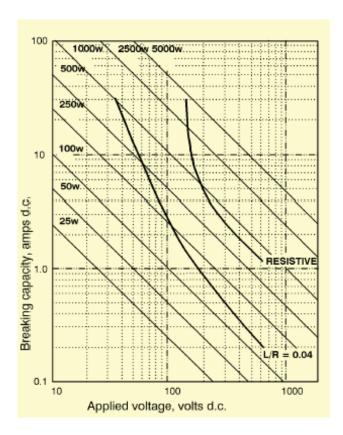


Fig 2. rating of heavy duty contacts

7PG17 XR152 and XR153

Supply Supervision Relays



Description

Type XR relays are developments for specific applications of the type AR relay range. They are electro-mechanical relays with long service life and complying with the appropriate requirements of IEC 255 and BS 142. These relays have a low operating current, specific settings and time delayed drop-off. This latter feature is to keep the relay in the operated condition during temporary reductions in the battery voltage, such as those which occur just prior to a fuse blowing or during a busbar fault when many trip relays operate simultaneously. Healthy circuits therefore do not give spurious alarms and the relay effected by the fuse failure provides the alarm and indication necessary for accurate maintenance

Application

Types XR152 and XR153 relays are designed to comply with CEGB and other specification for protection supervision requirements and the monitoring of d.c. voltage supplies. These applications require relays with low operating current, visual indication and the ability to initiate a remote alarm. Both these relays have mechanical flag indicators which show on de-energisation, self reset on the XR152 and hand reset on the XR153.

Low burden

Versatile design, can provide pre-close supervision Consistent positive action

Technical information

Rated voltage V n	24V, 30V, 50V, 60V, 125V and 220Vdc
Settings	Pick-up 70% of rated volt-

	age Drop-off not less than 26% of Vn
Reset time	No less than 100ms when supply is switched from 100% to 26% of Vn.

Operating current	10mA nominal. (17mA for 24V & 30V ratings)
Burden	0.4W at 24Vd.c. 1.25W at 125Vd.c
Thermal Withstand	1.15 Vn continuously
Indication	A flag indicator shows when the relay is de- energised XR152 self reset flag XR153 hand reset flag

Contact arrangements

2 normally open and 2 normally closed Or 4 normally open Or 4 normally closed

Contact rating
Make and carry continuously:
1250VA a.c. or 1250Wd.c.
with limits of 660V and 5A

Make and carry for 3 seconds: 7500VA a.c. or 7500Wd.c with limits of 660V and 30A

Break

1250VA a.c. or 100Wd.c. resistive, or 50W inductive (L/R = 0.04) d.c. with limits of 250V

Environmental Information

Temperature IEC 68-2-1 & 2
-Storage - 25°C to +70°C
-Operating - 10°C to +55°C
Humidity IEC 68-2-3
56 days at 95% RH and 40°C
Vibration IEC 255-21-1

The relays meet the requirements of Class 1 for vibration response and endurance

Shock and bump IEC 255-21-2

The relays meet the requirements of IEC 255-21-2 and BS142, sub-section 1.5.2.

(1989) with respect to shock and bump testing for class 1 severity

Mechanical life

The relays will withstand in excess of 10,000 operations with the contact rating at a rate of 600 operations per hour

Insulation IEC 255-5

Relays will withstand:

5kV peak, $1.2/50\mu s$, 0.5J between all terminals and case earth and between adjacent terminals.

2kV rms 50Hz for 1 minute between all case terminals connected together and the case earth and between independent circuits.

1kV rms 50Hz for 1 minute between normally open contacts.

7PG17 - XR250 to XR351

Trip Circuit Supervision Relays



Description

Type XR relays are developments for specific applications of the type AR relay range. They are electro-mechanical relays with a consistent positive action, a long service life and complying with the appropriate requirements of IEC 255 and BS142. Models XR250/251 have two attracted armature elements, XR350/351 have three. These relays incorporate a time delay on de-energisation to keep the relay in an operated condition during temporary reductions in the battery voltage.

Low burden

Versatile design, can provide pre-close supervision Consistent positive action

Supervision of the trip circuit breaker is desirable as a means of ensuring the integrity to the trip circuit.

There are differing requirements for monitoring a trip circuit, supervision of the trip with the circuit breaker closed, supervision with the circuit breaker open and closed and preclosing supervision. These XR relays are designed to meet all of these requirements and in particular the requirements of BEBS S15 schemes H4 and H7.

Model Range

XR151 and XR152

Trip supply supervision (see separate fact sheet)

XR250 and XR251

Circuit breaker closed supervision will initiate an alarm and provide indication with the circuit closed for : Failure of the trip supply, open circuit trip coil, an open circuit in the trip circuit wiring and if the trip coil should fail to respond to a trip command.

XR350 and XR351

Continuous supervision with the circuit breaker in the open and closed positions and in compliance with the scheme requirements of BEBS S15 scheme H7. XR350 and XR351 relays also have a contact for pre-closing supervision, where a circuit breaker is prevented from being closed if trip relays have not been reset. BEBS S15 scheme H7 is applicable to trip circuit voltages of 125Vd.c. and 240Vd.c.

Technical information

Rated voltage V n	30V, 50V, 125V & 220Vdc
Operating range	80% to 120% of Vn
Reset time	400ms when supply is switched from Vn to off

Burden

H7 scheme relay burdens are typically:

Rated	Trip circuit condition		Alarm
voltage	C.B. open	C.B. closed	circuit
50Vd.c.		_	2W
125Vd.c.	1W	2W	4W
240Vd.c.	2W	4W	9W

Thermal Withstand 1.15Vn continuous

Indication

A flag indicator shows when the relay is deenergised

Self reset flag XR250 and XR350 Hand reset flag XR251 and XR351

Contact arrangements

Alarm output, 4 in any combination of normally open and normally closed. Pre-closed supervision, XR350 & XR351, 1 normally open.

Contact rating

Make and carry continuously:

1250VAa.c. or 1250Wd.c. with limits of 660V and 5A Make and carry for 3 seconds:

7500VAa.c. or 7500Wd.c with limits of 660V and 30A

Ferro-resonance Detector Relay

Break:

1250VAa.c. or 7500Wd.c. resistive, or 50W inductive (L/R = 0.04) d.c. with limits of 250V and 5A

Environmental

Temperature	IEC 68-2-1 & 2
Storage	-25°C to +70°C
Operating	-10°C to +55°C
Humidity	IEC 68-2-3
	56 days at 95% RH and 40°C
Vibration	IEC 255-21-1

The relays meet the requirements of Class 1 for vibration response and endurance

Shock and bump

IEC 255-21-2

The relays meet the requirements of IEC 255-21-2 and BS142, sub-section 1.5.2. (1989) with respect to shock and bump testing for class 1 severity

Operational/mechanical life

The relays will withstand in excess of 10,000 operations with the contact rating at a rate of 600 operations per hour Insulation IEC 255-5

Relays will withstand:

5kV peak, 1.2/50μs, 0.5J between all terminals and case earth and between adjacent terminals

2kV rms 50Hz for 1 minute between all case terminals connected together, the case earth and between independent circuits

1kV rms 50Hz for 1 minute between normally open contacts

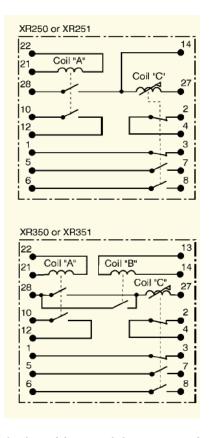


Fig 1. Typical relay wiring, modular case terminal numbers shown

7PG17 - XR309



Description

This relay provides ferro-resonance detection as required by NGTS 3.15.2.

Three attracted armature elements are connected phase-tophase via full wave rectifiers.

Under normal healthy conditions, with the system energised or de-energised, all the relay elements will be in unison and either operated or reset. No output is given.

Application

On supergrid systems the phenomenon of ferro-resonance may be experienced following de-energisation of a directly connected transformer, and the ferro-resonance may be sustained by the induction from an energised parallel circuit. Re-energising the transformer whilst in a ferro-resonant state can risk severe switching overvoltages, therefore where there is such a risk, a ferro-resonance detector relay is essential.

Operation

The relay will detect ferro-resonance, with the system energised or de-energised, as follows:

On system de-energisation, the secondary voltage falls below the reset level, and all 3 elements drop-off.

In the event of ferro-resonance occurring two out of three elements will remain energized

If ferro-resonance is induced onto a de-energisation system the relay will only respond if the amplitude of ferro-resonance is above the relay element pick-up level 40V a.c. Relay contacts initiate either an alarm timer or an external suppression circuit.

When a system is ferro-resonant, only two out of three elements remain energized, giving an output.

Technical Information

Frequency 50Hz

Rating 110V a.c. $\emptyset - \emptyset$ Continuous rating 127V a.c.

Settings

Pick-up not greater than 40V a.c. 50Hz Drop-off not less than 25V a.c. 50Hz Relay operation is checked down to 16.67Hz

Burden Approximately 3VA per element

Indication None

Contacts See Fig. 1

Contact Rating

Make and carry continuously:

1250VA a.c. or 100W (resistive) d.c. within the limits of 660V and 5A.

Make and carry for 3 seconds:

7500VA a.c. or 7500W d.c. within the limits of 660V and 5A.

Insulation

2kV 50Hz rms for 1 minute:

Between contacts to earth and to the coil Between any case terminal and earth

Between case terminals of independent circuits.

1kV 50Hz rms for 1 minute across normally open contacts.

Temperature

Storage -25°C to 70°C In Service -10°C to 40°C

Mechanical Durability

Vibration

Relays comply with IEC 255-21-1

Shock

Relays comply with IEC 255-21-2

Seismic

Relays comply with IEC 225-21-3

Operational/mechanical life

In excess of 10,000 operations with the contact rating stated.

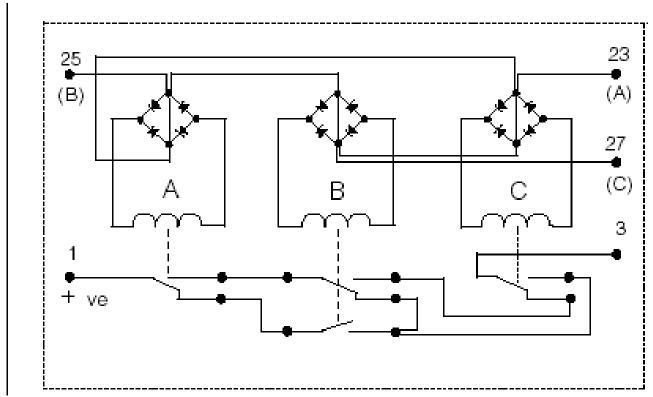
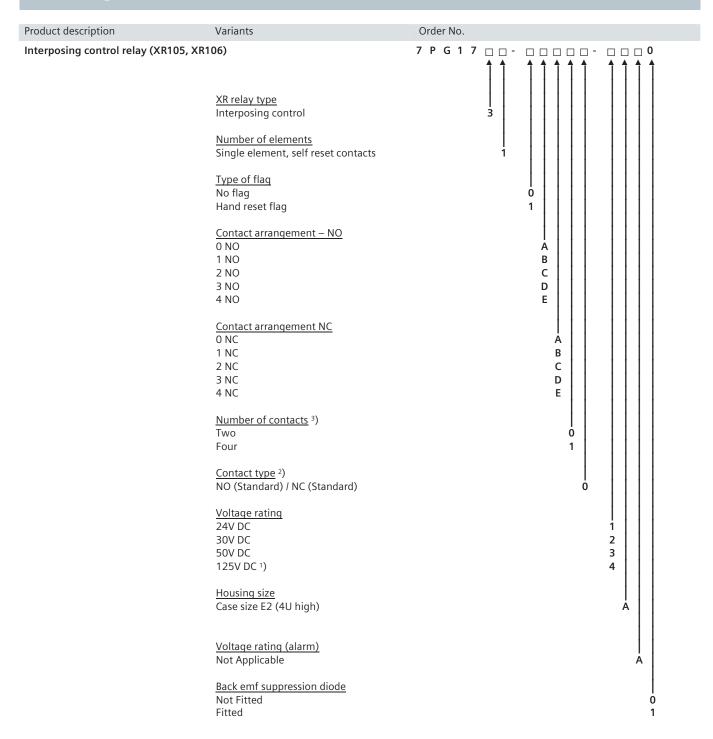


Fig 1. wiring diagram XR 309

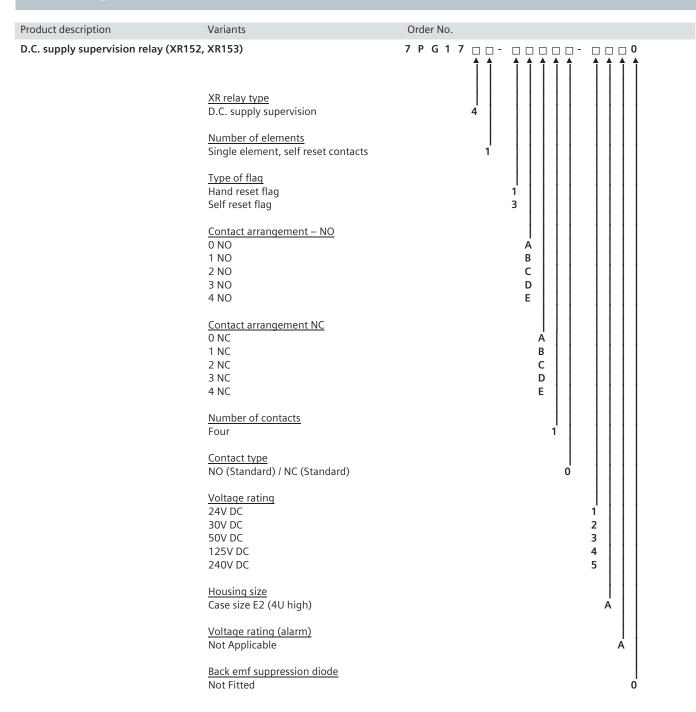
Ordering Information – 7PG17XR



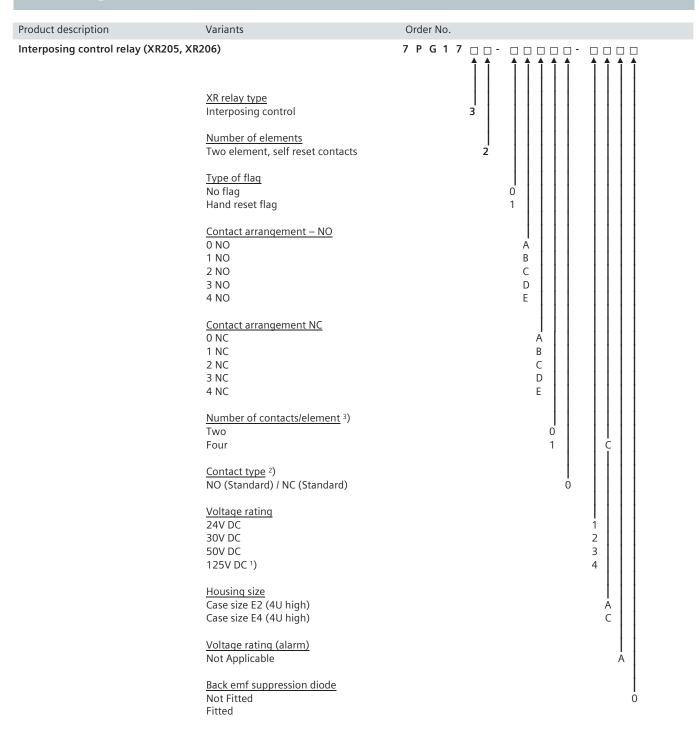
Supplied with resistor VCE:2101H10152 (1500 Ohm) for wiring in series with the coil Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

3) Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Ordering Information – 7PG17XR



Ordering Information – 7PG17XR



¹⁾ Supplied with resistor VCE:2101H10152 (1500 Ohm) for wiring in series with the coil

²⁾ Heavy duty contact arrangements available at extra cost. Please see separate non-MLFB list for already defined heavy duty contact arrangements. For arrangements not listed there please contact the factory.

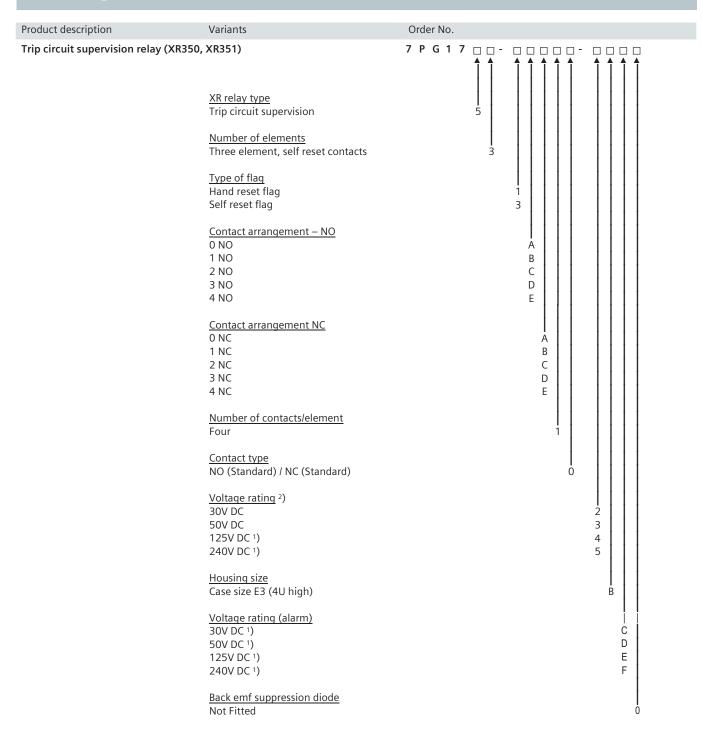
³⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Ordering Information – 7PG17XR

Product description	Variants	Order No.
Trip circuit supervision rela	y (XR250, XR251)	7 P G 1 7
	XR relay type Trip circuit supervision	5
	<u>Number of elements</u> Two element, self reset contacts	2
	<u>Type of flaq</u> Hand reset flag Self reset flag	1 3
	Contact arrangement – NO 0 NO 1 NO	A B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B
	2 NO 3 NO 4 NO	C
	Contact arrangement NC 0 NC	
	1 NC 2 NC 3 NC	B
	4 NC Number of contacts/element Four	
	Contact type NO (Standard) / NC (Standard)	
	Voltage rating 30V DC	
	50V DC 125V DC ¹) 240V DC ¹)	3
	Housing size Case size E3 (4U high)	В
	Voltage rating (alarm) 30V DC 1) 50V DC 1)	
	125V DC 1) 240V DC 1) Back emf suppression diode	E F
	Not Fitted	0

¹) Supplied with external resistors

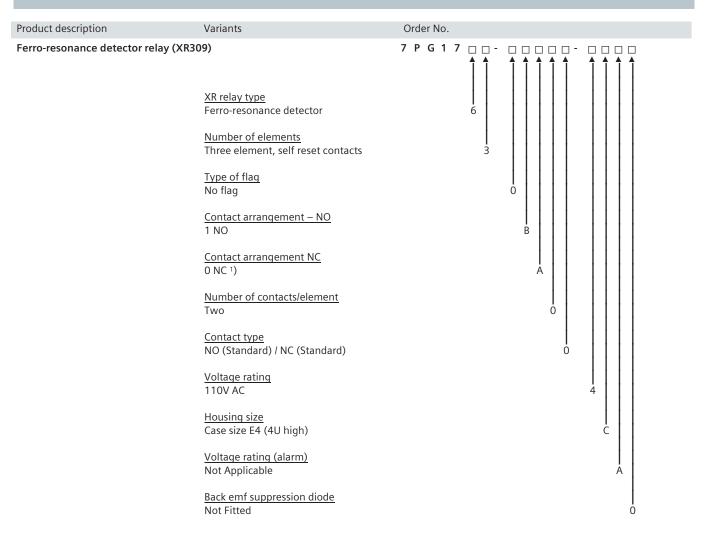
Ordering Information 7PG17XR



¹⁾ Supplied with external resistors

²⁾ Voltage rating for both trip coils

Ordering Information 7PG17XR



¹⁾ Contact arrangement 1 NO / 1 C/O per element



Reyrolle Protection Devices

7PG23 - 5B3

Restricted Earth Fault

Answers for energy

SIEMENS

7PG23 - 5B3

Restricted Earth Fault



Description

The relay uses a type B61 attracted armature element energized via a low pass filter circuit and a full wave rectifier. The relay has a minimum setting of I5V. Other resistors are introduced into the circuit to provide the voltage setting range up to 270V in increments of 5V using heavy duty DIL switches. Included within the relays are the essential non-linear resistors to limit the peak voltage output from saturated CTs, these resistors protect the CT insulation and secondary wiring.

Functional Overview

Low settings can be achieved. Stability based upon plant capacity.

Application

The 5B3 relay is ideal for restricted earth fault protection of transformer windings or phase and earth fault protection of reactors and the stator windings of large machines.

This relay may also be used for high impedance busbar protection. High impedance schemes have the advantages over low impedance schemes that a more sensitive setting can be obtained without any loss of stability and the primary fault setting calculation is simpler.

Current operated schemes are more susceptible to maloperations from through faults unless greater care is taken with the selection of the current transformers. For some restricted earth fault applications the primary fault setting needs to be greater at harmonic frequencies than the setting at the fundamental frequency. The 5B3 relay uses a low pass filter circuit to achieve this. No adverse

reduction in fault setting can occur with the high frequency currents which may be produced during switching.

CT Requirements

Experience has shown that most protection CTs are suitable for use with the high impedance relays and that where the CTs are specifically designed for this protection their overall size may be smaller than that required for an alternative current balance protection. The basic requirements are:

- a) All CTs should, if possible, have identical turns ratios.
- b) The knee point voltage of each CT should be at least 2x Vs. The knee point voltage is expressed as the voltage applied to the secondary circuit with the primary open circuit which when increased by 10% causes the magnetizing current to increase by 50%.
- c) CTs should be of the low leakage reactance type. Most modern CTs are of this type and there is no difficulty in meeting this requirement. A low leakage reactance CT has a jointless ring type core, the secondary winding evenly distributed along the whole length of the magnetic circuit and the primary conductor passes through the approximate centre of the core.

Technical Information

Frequency fn:	50 or 60 Hz
Current Is:	Fixed at 20mA
Voltage Vs:	I5V to 270V in 5V steps
Thermal withstand:	Continuous 1.25 × Vs
Accuracy:	Vs ± 5%
Burden:	Vs x 20mA
Operating time:	45ms maximum at 3xV

Indication: Hand reset flag

Contact arrangement: 3 normally open self reset

Contact rating:

Contacts are capable of making and carrying 6.6kVA for 0.2 seconds with a maximum of 30A. Contacts are intended for use in circuits where a circuit breaker auxiliary switch breaks the trip coil current.

Environmental

Temperature: IEC 68-2-1 & 2 Operating: -10°C to $+55^{\circ}\text{C}$ Storage: -25°C to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$ Humidity: IEC 68-2-3

56 days at 95% RH and +40°C

Vibration: IEC 255-21-2

The relay complies with the requirements of BS142, section 2.2, category S2 over the frequency range 10 to 800Hz impact. The relay will withstand panel impact shocks of 20g. Operational/mechanical life in excess of 10,000 operations.

Insulation IEC 255-5

Relay will withstand:

5kV 1.2/50,µs 0.5j between all terminals and case earth and between adjacent terminals. 2kV rms 50HZ for I minute between all case terminals connected together and the case earth and between independent circuits. IkV rms 50HZ for I minute across normally open contacts.

Case

Single element Epsilon E3 case.

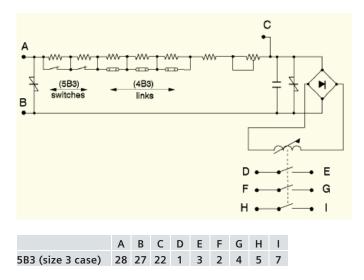


Fig 1. Modular relay case terminal numbers

Stability

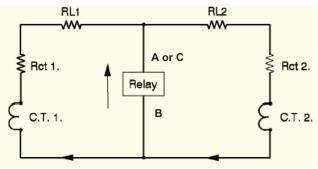


Fig 2. high Impedance Scheme

For stability the voltage setting of the relay must be made equal to or exceed the highest value of V calculated below:

V=I (Rct+RI)

Where:

RI = The largest value of pilot-loop resistance between the CTs and the relay.

Rct = The secondary winding resistance of the CT.

I = The CT secondary current corresponding to the maximum steady state through fault

current of the protected equipment

Fault Setting

It should, however, be noted that because the operating voltage of the relay circuit is relatively high, the excitation currents of the CT's in parallel with the relay may comprise a large proportion of the fault setting.

Primary fault setting = N (10 + 11 + 12 + 13)Where:

IO = Relay operating current

I1 etc = Excitation current of each CT. at the relay setting voltage.

N = C.T. turns ratio

Ordering Information – 7PG23 – 5B3

Variants Order No. Product description 7 P G 2 3 \square \square - \square \square \square \square \square \square A 0 5B3 Single element high impedance relay, ideal for REF applications. Relay type 5B3 - High impedance, 50Hz 5B3 - High impedance, 60Hz Type of flag Hand reset flag Contact operation Self reset contacts Contact arrangement - NO Contact arrangement NC 0 NC Number of contacts Three Contact type NO (Standard) / NC (Standard) Setting range 1) 15V AC to 270V AC **Housing size** Case size E3 (4U high)

¹⁾ Relay is pre-set to 15VAC, customer adjustable settings up to 270VAC in increments of 5V provided by heavy duty DIL switches



Reyrolle Protection Devices

7PG217 - B69

Overcurrent & Earth Fault Type

Answers for energy

SIEMENS

7PG217 - B69

Overcurrent & Earth Fault Type



Description

These relays are a.c. operated attracted armature elements with an 'L' shaped armature pivoted on a knife-edge which directly operates the self reset contacts.

Relays are fitted with a plug-bridge providing a range of plug settings.

Relays are supplied in single pole and three pole arrangements, in modular cases. When supplied as a three pole unit the center element can be provided with a different setting range.

Applications

Instantaneous overcurrent earth fault protection of feeders, or the earth fault protection of transformers.

A typical application is for 2 stage overcurrent protection in association with IDMTL relays. A definite time delay relay can be added to the scheme if required. The relay may be used as a guard relay for Solkor Schemes.

Technical Information

Ratings (50 or 60Hz) 1 or 5A Operating time 10ms at 3 times the setting Continuous rating 1.3 x setting

Setting Ranges 10 – 40% Step 5% 20 – 80% Step 10% 50 – 200% Step 25%

Burdens 3VA at the setting Indication None Contact arrangements 2 Make per phase

Contact ratings Make and carry continuously:

150 VA a.c. or 1500 W d.c. within the limits of 660 V and 3A. Make and carry 8 A for 3 seconds or 16 A for 1 second.

Break:

 $300\ VA$ a.c. or $75\ W$ d.c. (inductive L/R - 0.04s) within the limits of $250\ V$ and $5\ A.$

Accuracy:

Operation within 15% of settings.

Case Dimensions

Relays are available in the following cases: Single Pole – Size E2 Modular Three Pole - Size E6 Modular

Terminal Ref	Single Pole	Three	Pole		
		1	2	3	Refer to the wiring
Α	27	23	25	27	diagram supplied
В	28	24	26	28	with the Order
C	1	9	5	1	Acknowledgement
D	3	11	7	3	
E	2	10	6	2	
F	4	12	8	4	

Table 1. Case Terminal Numbers

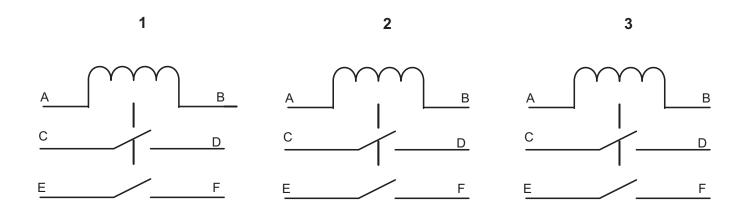


Fig 1. Typical Relay Wiring Diagram (Arrangement looking on front of relay)

Reyrolle Protection Devices

7PG221 - BD

Surgeproof Intertrip

Answers for energy

SIEMENS

7PG221 - BD

Surgeproof Intertrip

Description

The BD relay consists of two component units, the relay unit and the filter unit. The filter unit contains inductors, capacitors, and setting resistors encapsulated in a thermosetting resin. The relay comprises a moving coil element insulated for either 5kV or 15kV, and an attracted armature repeat relay with a hand reset flag. Limiting devices are connected across the moving coil to by-pass the initial and final peak switching surges

Applications

For the tripping of remote circuit breakers in an interconnected power system where the fault current may be fed from more than one source.

Following fault detection and operation of the local circuit breaker, a d.c. trip signal is transmitted via pilot cables to the BD intertrip receive relay. These trip the remote circuit breaker in order to completely isolate the fault.

Very high voltages may be induced in the pilots, especially during heavy fault conditions, and the relay must remain inoperative to all but the correct trip signal. The BD relay caters for transverse voltages up to 5kV rms and longitudinal voltages of up to 5kV or 15kV. Its operating time is unaffected by induced voltages which may be present at the time of applying the intertrip signal. Any type of pilot cable can be used, but the maximum loop resistance should not exceed 1,000 ohms.

Multi-ended intertripping schemes

Multi-ended intertripping schemes often occur in practice and type BD surge proof relays are suitable for such applications. In order to achieve optimum performance they should be operated as near as is reasonably possible to their design parameters. To obtain this two main requirements should be fulfilled.

A.C. Requirements - These surge proof relays have been designed to remain stable with induced voltages of up to 5kV in pilot wires having a loop resistance not exceeding approximately 1,000ohms. It is therefore recommended that the loop resistance of the pilots between any two feeder ends, between which induced pilot voltages are expected, should be maintained within the range of 500 to 1,000ohms. When determining the loop resistance the pilots at the remote end are assumed to be short circuited. If the loop resistance obtained is less than 500ohms, the resistor in the filter unit, at the end being considered, may be used to make the effective loop resistance greater than 500ohms.

D.C. Requirements - In order to ensure satisfactory operation of the BD relays at all receiving ends, the d.c. currents in each receiving end relay should preferably be equal to or in excess of 12mA. The d.c. resistance of the type BD relays, as seen from the pilots across terminals (P3, R2) is about 3,000ohms. Using this value the minimum d.c. intertrip voltage required at the sending ends can be estimated.

Technical information

Auxiliary voltage (for repeat relay) 30V, 50V, 60V, 125V, 210/220V, 240Vd.c.

Operating voltage (over pilots) Rated voltage 50Vd.c.

The relay will operate over a voltage range of 25V to 250V.

Contract arrangements

5kV Models	2 changeover	1V case
	4 contacts	1V case
15kV Models	5 contacts	11/2 case
	6 contacts	11/2V cae
Indication	Hand reset flag	

Make and carry continuously:- 1500VA a.c. or 1500W d.c. within the limits of 660V and 3A. Make and carry 8A for 3 seconds or 16A for 1 second.

Break:- 300VA a.c. or 75W d.c. (inductive L/R = 0.04) within the limits of 250V and 5A.

Pilot resistance

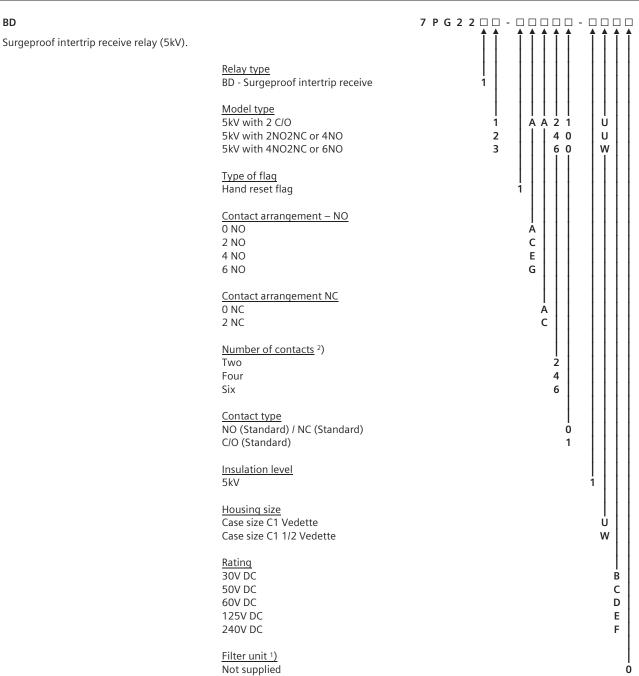
Two resistors are provided in the filter unit to adjust the pilot resistance. Terminals allow the selection of 200, 400, and 600ohms

Mounting

5kV relay may be flush or projecting mounted, however the 15kV relay, to maintain the electrical clearances, must be flush mounted. The filter unit is suitable for surface mounting on switchgear, inside control cubicles, or on a wall.

Ordering information – 7PG22 BD

Product description Variants Order No.



¹⁾ For filter unit please order the following:

Cubicle mounted filter unit – VCE:410A11245, Price €3200

²⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Ordering information – 7PG22 BD

Variants Order No. Product description BD 7 PG 2 2 🗆 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 🗆 - 🗆 🗆 🗆 Surgeproof intertrip receive relay (15kV). Relay type BD - Surgeproof intertrip receive Model type 15kV with 3NO2NC or 5NO 15kV with 4NO2NC or 6NO Type of flag Hand reset flag Contact arrangement – NO 3 NO D 4 NO Ε F G 5 NO 6 NO Contact arrangement NC 0 NC A C 2 NC Number of contacts 2) Five Six Contact type NO (Standard) / NC (Standard) Insulation level 15kV Housing size Case size C1 1/2 Vedette Rating 30V DC 50V DC C 60V DC D 125V DC Ε 240V DC Filter unit 1) Not supplied

For filter unit please order the following:
 Cubicle mounted filter unit – VCE:410A11245, Price €3200

²⁾ Number of contacts must match selected contact arrangement

Reyrolle Protection Devices

7PG223 - TEC

Surgeproof Intertrip Send Relay

Answers for energy

SIEMENS

7PG223 TEC

Surgeproof Intertrip Send Relay

Description

The type TEC relay comply with British Generating Board Engineering recommendation M16/2 class EB2. They consist of three elements:

- (a) Type F relay.
- (b) Type B34 relay delayed on energisation.
- (c) Type TCD static timing relay.

Application

Intertrip Send Relay for use where the pilots are prone to high induced voltages.

Under fault conditions an interconnected power system may feed fault current from several sources, and in order to isolate a fault it becomes necessary to initiate the tripping of one or more remote circuit breakers. Remote intertripping of circuit breakers requires a fast, multi-contact, intertrip relay capable of withstanding the high voltages which may be induced in the pilots.

Model Range

Four type TEC relays are available:

5kV insulation contacts for pulse or sustained Intertrip.

15kV insulated contacts for pulse or sustained Intertrip.

5kV insulated contacts for 2 stage intertrip.

15kV insulated contacts for 2 stage intertrip.

Pulse Intertrip

The F relay is energised and within 10ms the intertrip contacts are closed. They are then maintained for a period of two seconds. When the initiating contact IC closes, the operating coils of the types F and B relays are both energised, their operating times are 10 and 100ms respectively. The type F relay contacts complete the intertrip circuits and the series contact F1 open circuits the operating coil to prevent battery drain. Contact F2 Initiates the time delay relay for the reset operation.

The type B34 relay contacts then "pick-up" open-circuiting the type F relay operating coil, contact B1, prevent a repeat operation upon reset. After the time delay elapses contact T1 is closed and the Type F relay resets.

Sustained Intertrip

Within 10ms the intertrip circuits are closed, this condition being maintained for two seconds after the initiating contact opens. The operation of the circuit is similar to that described in the pulse intertrip arrangement, with the exception that contactB2 is used to ensure that the time delay relay is not energised until the type B34 relay is de-energised, i.e. when the initiating contact IC id opened.

2 Stage Intertrip

Where the intertrip signal applied to the pilots is derived from a DC/AC inverter or DC/DC converter, such devices may be damaged if energised unloaded for long periods. Another small attracted armature element is incorporated in the TEC relay so that the inverter or converter is only energised for 2 seconds in the 'pulse intertrip' scheme, or for the duration of 'sustained intertrip'. For the latter the signal can be held at full level for 2 seconds then reduced to a 'hold on' level provided that the design of the inverter or converter permits an economy resistor to be switched into the drive circuit to its output transformer.

Technical Information

Ratings:

5kV versions, 30V, 50V, 60V, 125V and 240V d.c. 15kV versions, 24V, 30V, 60V, 125V and 240V d.c.

Type F relay BURDEN: 15W

OPERATING TIME: 10mS

Output Contact Arrangement:

2 normally open with standard 2kV insulation, 2 normally open and 2 normally closed with 5kV or 15kV insulation to earth and 2 normally closed with 2kV insulation between contacts.

Output Contact Rating:

Make 30A, make and carry continuously 20A.

Break, a.c. (inductive), 2A at 550V.

a.c. (non-inductive), 50A at 12V, 5A at 660V.

d.c. (inductive), 2A at 110V, 0.5A at 240V

d.c. (non-inductive), 4A at 110V, 1A at 240V

INDICATION: Hand-reset flag.

Type B34 Element BURDEN: 3W

OPERATING TIME: 100ms. (delayed on pick-up)

Type TCD Element BURDEN: 12W DELAY: 2seconds

Case

All models, Vedette size 1½V case. Information required when ordering: Model and rated d.c. voltage.

Table 1.

This table only applies for flush mounting relays Terminal numbers for 5kV and 15kV pulse or sustained intertrip relays.

MODEL			MODEL		
	5kV	15kV		5kV	15kV
Α	10	25	J	9	28
В	21	26	K	16	30
С	22	27	L	12	32
D	15	29	M	2	18
E	11	31	N	4	22
F	1	16	0	6	5
G	3	20	P	8	9
Н	5	3	Q	-	-
1	7	7	R	-	-

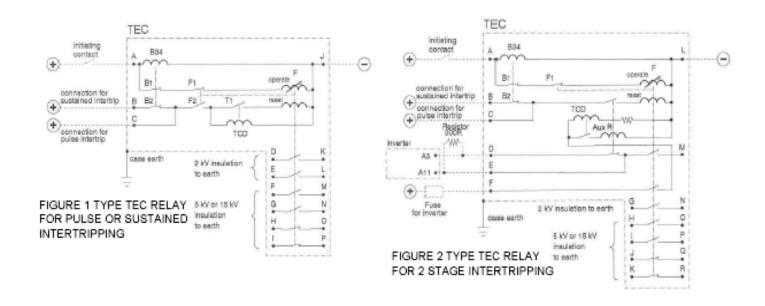
Table 2

This table only applies for flush mounting relays. Terminal numbers for 5kV and 156kV 2 stage intertrip relays.

MODEL			MODEL		
	5kV	15kV		5kV	15kV
Α	10	25	J	5	16
В	21	26	K	7	20
С	22	27	L	9	28
D	23	33	M	11	31
E	12	32	N	16	30
F	24	34	0	2	5
G	15	29	Р	4	9
Н	1	3	Q	6	18
1	3	7	R	9	22

NOTE

Where an insulation level of 15kV is required we recommend that relays are flush mounted. 15kV insulation level relays can be supplied for front connection, surface mounting, however customers are reminded of the need to maintain the 15kV insulation level on all wiring to the relay.





Reyrolle Protection Devices

7XG22 - 2RMLG

Catalogue Sheet

Answers for energy

SIEMENS

7XG22 - 2RMLG

Operating Recommendations



Description

The range of 2RMLG Test Blocks, housed within an Epsilon enclosure, offers facilities for monitoring and secondary injection testing of power system protection schemes in conjunction with the 2RMLB-S multi-fingered test plug.

The 2RMLG Test Block has 14 pairs of spring loaded contacts which are linked to a terminal block positioned at the rear of the enclosure.

The 2RMLG07 is coded to only accept the 2RMLB-S7 Test Plug which has connection terminals 21, 23, 25 & 27,internally – For typical application see Fig 4.

The 2RMLG08 is coded to only accept the 2RMLB-S8 Test Plug which has internal pairs 1&3, 5&7, 9&11 and 15&17 shorted together internally – For typical applications see Figs 5, 6, 7 & 8.

The 2RMLG09 is coded to only accept the 2RMLB-S9 Test Plug which has internal pairs 1-3-5-7, and 17-19 shorted together internally.

Each pair of contacts is normally closed completing the circuit through the test block when the associated protection equipment is in use.

For testing purposes the test block can be accessed by removing the front cover. The 2RMLG 01 has a metallic probe attached to the front cover assembly which when withdrawn open circuits the 2 contacts at position 13 and 14.

The main dc auxiliary supply to the protection scheme or relay can be wired to this circuit to prevent inadvertent tripping of the protection circuit after removal of the cover and during the test procedure.

The 2RMLG 02/07/08/09 do not include the above facility and contacts 13 and 14 are normally closed. These contacts must not be used for current circuits, as the relevant contact finger on the 2RMLB test plug is shorter in this position.

The short test finger in position 13-14 on the 2RMLB will open contacts 13-14 in the test block <u>after</u> the other fingers have made contact in all other positions.





Fig 1 & 2.

Note: It is important that the sockets in the test plug (2RMLBS-1) which correspond to the current transformer secondary windings are linked prior to the test plug being inserted into the test block.

This will ensure that the current transformer secondary windings are short circuited prior to disconnection from the protection scheme or relay (as shown in Figure 3). If the dc auxiliary supply is to be used during testing it can be linked using the sockets in the test plug.

Operation of the contacts can be monitored by connecting the test equipment to the protection scheme or relay with the even numbered sockets of the test plug. If a number of 2RMLG test blocks are connected to a relay it is recommended that the dc supply be routed through each of them to safeguard against inadvertent operation.

Mechanical Specification

The 2RMLG is a size E2 unit in the Epsilon range of enclosures. The overall dimensions and panel fixing details are shown in Figure 10.

The rear terminal block has 28 terminals each with an M4 screw outlet for the attachment of external wiring, fitted with 'L' shaped pre-insulated ring tongue terminations.

2RMLB-S series Multi-fingered test plugs

The 2RMLB-S series are inserted into the 2RMLG test socket and is securely retained by means of two knurled screws. The 2RMLB-SI test plug incorporates 28 test sockets, each socket accepting a shrouded or plain 4mm diameter plug.

2RMLB S7 with Shorting Contacts

The 2RMLB-S7 is similar to the 2RMLB-S1 with shorted contact pairs 21-23-25-27 and is coded to be used with the MMLG07 Test Socket only.

2RMLB S8 with Shorting Contacts

The 2RMLB-S8 is similar to the 2RMLB-S1 with shorted contact pairs 1-3, 5-7, 9-11, 15-17 and is coded to be used with the 2RMLG08 Test Socket only.

2RMLB S9 with Shorting Contacts

The 2RMLB-S9 is similar to the 2RMLB-S1 with shorted contact pairs 1-3-5-7, 9-11, 17-19, 21-23-25-27 and is coded to be used with the 2RMLG09 Test Socket only.

Precautions

BEFORE inserting a Test Plug into a Test Socket carrying current transformer secondary circuits.

ENSURE that the Test Plugs corresponding to the current transformer circuits are short-circuited.

This is to ensure the current transformer secondary circuits are not inadvertently open-circuited during insertion of the last plug.

BEFORE inserting a Test Plug to measure current. ENSURE that the ammeter is on the correct range and that it is connected to its test leads

Connections

The connections will depend upon the scheme and details must be obtained from the appropriate diagrams. If it is necessary to use the d.c. auxiliary supply during testing, then a test link may be fitted across the sockets in the Test Plug.

Technical Information

High Voltage withstand

Insulation

IEC 255-5: 1977

2RMLG 01/02/07/08/09	5kV rms for 1 minute be- tween all case terminals connected together and the case earth terminal.
	5kV rms for 1 minute be- tween any contact pair and either adjacent alternate contact pair, provided the intermediate contact pair is not used
	2kV rms for 1 minute be- tween any contact pair and either adjacent contact pair
2RMLG 01 only	1kV rms for 1 minute between terminals 13 and 14 when the cover is removed (e.g. opening the auxiliary supply or trip circuit).
2RMLB-S1	As 2RMLG 01 plus 2kV rms for 1 minute between in- coming and outgoing con- tacts when inserted
2RMLB-S7	As above with the exception of terminals 21, 23, 25 & 27 which are permanently shorted together
2RMLB-S8	As above with the exception of terminal pairs 1&3, 5&7, 9&11, 15&17 which are permanently shorted together as pairs
2RMLB-S9	As above with the exception of terminal pairs 1-3-5-7,17-19 which are permanently shorted together as pairs

Current withstand

2RMLG 01/02/07/08	All contact circuits rated at 20A continuously or 400A for 1s, ac or dc
2RMLBS1-S9	

Atmospheric environment

Temperature

IEC 255-6: 1988	Storage and transit - 25°C to +70°C
	Operating -25°C to +55°C
IEC 68-2-1: 1990	Cold
IEC 68-2-2: 1974	Dry Heat
ILC 00 2 2. 137 4	Dry ricut

Humidity

IEC 68-2-3: 1969	56 days at 93% RH and
	+40°C

Enclosure Protection

IFC 529: 1989	IP50 (dust protected)

Mechanical environment

Vibration

IEC 255-21-1: 1988	Response Class 2

EMC compliance

89/336/EEC	These products have been
	classified as electromag-
	netically benign and are
	therefore excluded from the
	European Community EMC
	Directive. (89/336/EEC)

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF THE 2RMLG01 / 2RMLG02 TEST SOCKET AND MMLB01 TEST PLUG

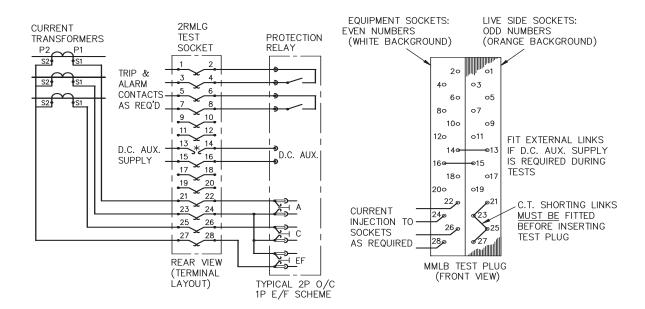


Fig 3.

*2RMLG01 13/14 OPEN CCT WHEN COVER REMOVED AND OTHER POSITIONS CONNECTED. 2RMLG02 13/14 CONNECTED AS PER OTHER POSITIONS.

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF THE 2RMLG07 TEST SOCKET AND MMLB07 TEST PLUG

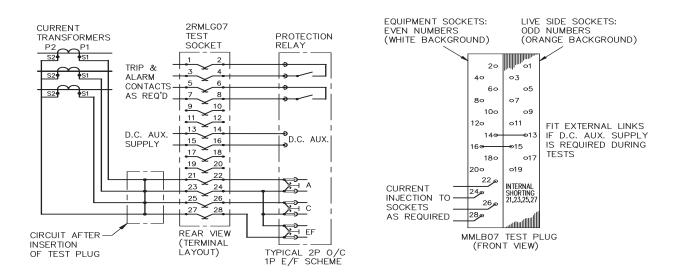
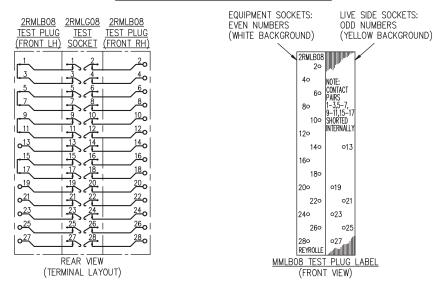


Fig 4.

2RMLGO8 TEST SOCKET TEST POINTS AND SHORTING ARRANGEMENT WITH 2RMLBO8 TEST PLUG INSERTED



SHORTED TEST POINTS

• TEST INJECTION/MONITOR POINT

Fig 5.

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF THE 2RMLG08 TEST SOCKET AND 2RMLB08 TEST PLUG CURRENT TRANSFORMERS P2 P1 P2 P1 BELOW INDICATES SHORTED CONNECTIONS WITH 2RMLB08 FITTED b 2RMLG08 P2 P1 a TEST **PROTECTION** S2 SOCKET RELAY P2 Ia SZ b 10 n 11 12 14. <u>15</u> 16 _17 18. $(3\overline{l}o)$ 19 20 <u>26.</u> I SEE 2993W10168 FOR TEST POINTS AND SHORTING ARRANGEMENT 28. WITH 2RMLB08 TEST PLUG INSERTED. REAR VIEW (TERMINAL LAYOUT)

Fig 6.

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF THE 2RMLG08 TEST SOCKET AND 2RMLB08 TEST PLUG

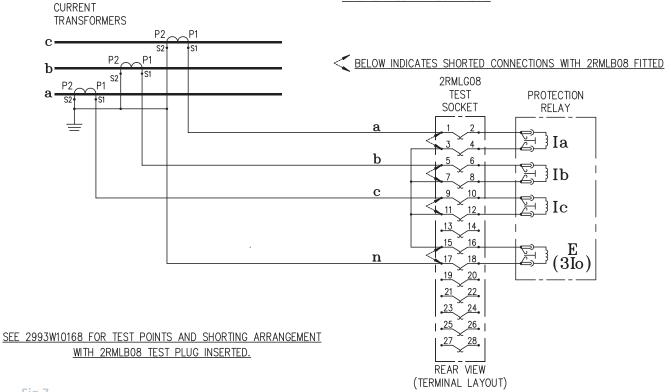
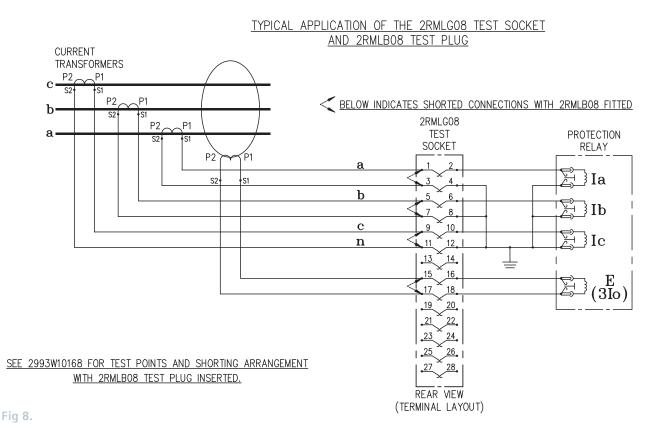
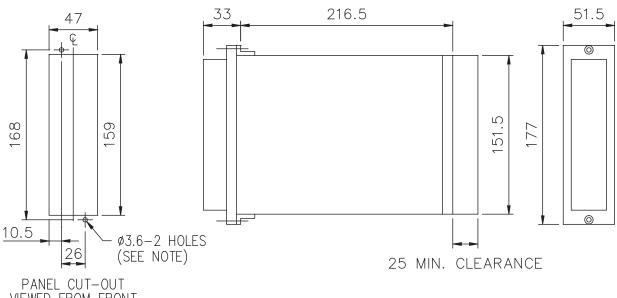


Fig 7.



OUTLINE AND DRILLING DRAWING FOR 2RMLG TEST SOCKETS IN EPSILON E2 CASE



VIEWED FROM FRONT

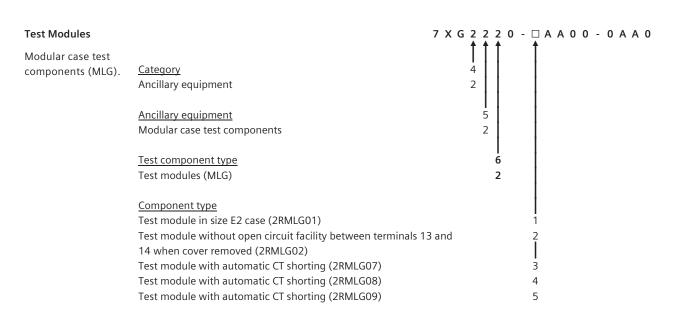
NOTE:

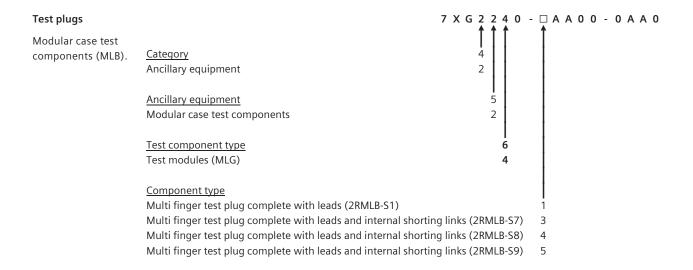
THE Ø3.6 HOLES ARE FOR M4 THREAD FORMING (TRILOBULAR) SCREWS. THESE ARE SUPPLIED AS STANDARD AND ARE SUITABLE FOR USE IN FERROUS/ALUMINIUM PANELS 1.6mm THICK AND ABOVE. FOR OTHER PANELS, HOLES TO BE M4 CLEARANCE (TYPICALLY Ø4.5) AND RELAYS MOUNTED USING M4 MACHINE SCREWS, NUTS AND LOCKWASHERS (SUPPLIED IN PANEL FIXING KIT).

Fig 9.

Ordering Information

Product description Variants Order No.





Test plugs are coded to fit, and should only be used with the appropriate test block

Siemens Protection Devices Limited P.O. Box 8 North Farm Road Hebburn Tyne and Wear NE31 1TZ

United Kingdom
Phone: +44 (0)191 401 7901
Fax: +44 (0)191 401 5575
Web: www.reyrolle-protection.com

PTD 24h Customer Support Phone: +49 180 524 7000 Fax: +49 180 524 2471

E-mail: support.energy@siemens.com

Data is subject to change without notification.

Australian Distributor



Relay Monitoring Systems Pty Ltd 6 Anzed Court Mulgrave, Victoria, 3170, Australia

Phone: +61 3 8544 1200
Fax: +61 3 8544 1201
Email: rms@rmspl.com.au
www.rmspl.com.au