

ОПИС НА ДОКУМЕНТИТЕ, СЪДЪРЖАЩИ СЕ В ОФЕРТАТА

за участие в процедура за възлагане на обществена поръчка с предмет:
„Доставка на цифрови защити и устройства“, реф. № PPD 17-055“ ✓

Обособена позиция 3: Доставка на цифрови посочни защити за въздушни и кабелни електропроводни линии Ср.Н.

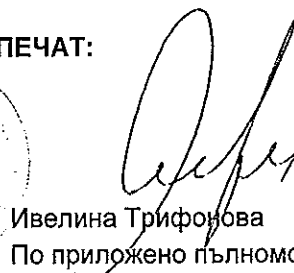
Наименование на документа	Страница № (да се попълни)
Част 1 Информацията относно личното състояние на участниците и критериите за подбор	-
- Единен европейски документ за обществени поръчки (ЕЕДОП)	Представен в обособена позиция №1, Част 1-1
- Доказателство за поетите от подизпълнител и/или трето лице задължения, когато е приложимо	не се прилага
- Когато участникът е обединение, което не е юридическо лице, се представя документ, от който да е видно правното основание за създаване на обединението	не се прилага
- Документи за доказване на предприетите мерки за надеждност, когато е приложимо	не се прилага
Част 2 Техническо предложение	-
- Документ за упълномощаване, когато лицето, което подава офертата, не е законният представител на участника	Представен в обособена позиция №1, Част 2-1
- Предложение за изпълнение на поръчката в съответствие с техническите спецификации и изискванията на възложителя	Част 2-2 (оригинал)
- Декларация за съгласие с клаузите на приложения проект на договор	Представен в обособена позиция №1, Част 2-3
- Декларация за срока на валидност на офертата	Представен в обособена позиция №1, Част 2-4
Част 3 Ценово предложение	Отделен запечатан непрозрачен плик с надпис „Предлагани ценови параметри“

Дата: 08.08.2017 г.

ПОДПИС И ПЕЧАТ:



Д-р инж. Боряна Манолова
Управител
Сименс ЕООД

Ивелина Трифорова
По приложено пълномощно
Сименс ЕООД

ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЕ

за изпълнение на обществената поръчка

ДО: „ЧЕЗ РАЗПРЕДЕЛЕНИЕ БЪЛГАРИЯ“ АД,

ОТ: Сименс ЕООД ✓

адрес: гр.София ул. Кукуш № 2

тел.: 02 / 8115 611 факс: 02/ 8115 660; e-mail: siemens.bg@siemens.com

Единен идентификационен код: 121746004,

Представявано от Боряна Манолова и Орлин Александров – управители

Лице за контакти: Динко Георгиев, тел.: 02/ 8115 186, факс: 02/ 8115 649, e-mail: dinko.georgiev@siemens.com

УВАЖАЕМИ ГОСПОЖИ И ГОСПОДА,

Предоставяме на Вашето внимание предложението ни за изпълнение на обществена поръчка с предмет „Доставка на цифрови защити и устройства“, реф. № PPD 17-055, ✓

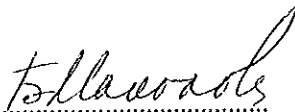
Обособена позиция 3: Доставка на цифрови посочни защити за въздушни и кабелни електропроводни линии Ср.Н. ✓

1. В случай, че бъдем избрани за изпълнител, ще изпълним предмета на поръчката в пълно съответствие с изискванията на Възложителя, като се задължаваме да спазваме изискванията на нормативната уредба на Република България.
2. Представям техническите спецификации от раздел II на документацията с попълнени всички изисквани стойности за всички позиции от стоката по предмета на поръчката.
3. Декларирам, че предлаганото от нас оборудване отговаря на минималните технически изисквания на Възложителя, които не съдържат графа „Гарантирано предложение“ в таблиците на техническите спецификации на стоката, приложение към настоящото предложение за изпълнение на поръчката.
4. Представям всички изисквани данни и документи, посочени в Приложение 2 от настоящото техническо предложение. Запознат съм с изискването, че представените документи трябва да бъдат на български език или с превод на български език, придружени с оригиналните документи, с изключение на каталозите и протоколи от изпитания *в случай, че се изискват* за материалите, които могат да се представят и само на английски език.
5. Запознат съм, че представените от нас технически документи са доказателство за декларираните от мен технически данни и параметри в техническите спецификации на стоката.
6. Потвърждавам, че представяните от нас стоки, описани в Техническото ни предложение, ще отговарят на посочените от възложителя стандарти или на еквивалентни. В случай, че даден материал отговаря на стандарт, еквивалентен на посочения се задължаваме да го отразим в отделен документ и да представим доказателства за еквивалентността на двата стандарта.
7. Предлагам гаранционен срок за предлаганите стоки - 24 месеца *(не по-малко от 24 месеца)*, от датата на приемо – предавателен протокол за получаване на стоката от Възложителя.
8. Срок за доставка на предлаганите стоки - 90 дни *(не повече от 90 дни)* от датата на поръчка от Възложителя до Изпълнителя
9. Предлагам срок за обучение на четири служители на възложителя - 10 дни *(не повече от 10 работни дни)* от датата на приемо – предавателния протокол за доставката на цифрови защити/ устройства в складовата база на Възложителя.
10. Изготвяне на програма за обучение на специалисти на Възложителя - 30 дни *(не повече от 30 дни)* от датата на подписване на договор

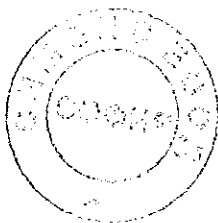
Приложения:

1. Приложение 1 - Технически изисквания и спецификации за изпълнение на поръчката – раздел II от документацията за участие – попълнени на съответните указани места;
2. Приложение 2 - Изисквани документи от приложение - Технически изисквания и спецификации;

Дата: 31.07.2017 г.



д-р инж. Боряна Манолова
Управител
Сименс ЕООД



Орлин Александров
Управител
Сименс ЕООД

Забележки:

5. Настоящото предложение за изпълнение на поръчката е едно и също за всички обособени позиции.
6. В случай че участник участва за повече от една обособена позиция, то настоящото предложение за изпълнение на поръчката се попълва поотделно за всяка една от тях и се поставя в комплекта документи на техническо предложение за съответната обособена позиция

II. ТЕХНИЧЕСКИ СПЕЦИФИКАЦИИ И ИЗИСКВАНИЯ НА ВЪЗЛОЖИТЕЛЯ ЗА ИЗПЪЛНЕНИЕ НА ПОРЪЧКАТА

Обособена позиция 3: Доставка на цифрови посочни защиты за въздушни и кабелни електропроводни линии Ср.Н.

ТАБЛИЦА 4

№	Документ	Приложение № или текст
1.	Оригинал на декларация за съответствие, в която да е отразено, че офериранията стока отговаря на стандартите, посочени в документацията или на еквивалентни документи	Приложение No 2-1 към Предложение за изпълнение на поръчката
2.	Техническо описание, включващо гарантирани параметри, съгласно общите изисквания към обекта на поръчката - оригинал с подпис и печат на участника	Приложение No 2-2 към Предложение за изпълнение на поръчката
3.	Каталог на предлаганото оборудване по поръчката	Приложение No 2-3 към Предложение за изпълнение на поръчката
4.	Участникът да представи документация, доказваща, че производителят има внедрена сертифицирана система за управление на качеството по ISO 9001 - заверено копие на издадения сертификат.	Приложение No 2-4 към Предложение за изпълнение на поръчката

Технически данни за посочна цифрова защита за въздушни и кабелни електропроводни линии Ср. Н, които се попълват от Участника в графа „Гарантирано предложение“:

Номер на стандарта		Тип/референтен номер съгласно каталога на производителя	
Название на материала		Посочна цифрова защита за въздушни и кабелни електропроводни линии Ср.Н	
Съкратено название на материала		Посочна ЦЗ ВКНЛ Ср.Н	
№	Технически параметър	Изискване	Гарантирано предложение
1.	Тип	Да се посочи	7SJ66
2.	Производител	Да се посочи	SIEMENS

* Участникът попълва текст само в колона „Гарантирано предложение“

Характеристика на материала:

Цифровата защитата е микропроцесорно (цифрово) устройство, което автоматично изключва защитаващите електрически съоръжения, при нарушаване на нормалният режим на работа. Всички функции от регистрирането на измерваните стойности до подаване на команда за изключване на силовия прекъсвач се преработват цифрово. ЦЗ има вградена система за телеизмерване, телесигнализация, телеуправление и местна сигнализация. Притежава вграден регистратор на информация за осцилографен анализ на аварийните събития и процеси, енергонезависима памет и изпълнява функциите: управление, контрол, измерване, мониторинг и защита.

ЦЗ да има комуникационен интерфейс за връзка с телемеханичен периферен пост (RTU - Remote Terminal Unit). Комуникационния интерфейс да има възможност за свързване към двупроводна и четирипроводна RS-485 мрежа, със скорост на предаване до 38400 BdD, или към мрежа с оптичен кабел. Връзката се осъществява посредством сериен, RJ-45 или HFBR-4516Z connector.

ЦЗ е поместена в самостоятелна кутия с възможност за монтаж върху панел, със степен на защита min IP 51, с LCD/LED дисплей на лицевата страна за извеждане на информация (визуализиране на мнемосхема и моментни стойности на електрически величини) и клавиатура за управление на менюто. ЦЗ да позволява да се изпълняват управляващи функции, с помощта на които се дава

възможност за извършване на комутации на силовите елементи чрез клавиатурата или чрез използване на системен интерфейс посредством дистанционно управление.

При използването на ЦЗ като защита на електропроводи, вградената функция на автоматично повторно включване (АПВ) да позволява минимум три опита за включване на прекъсвача на изводно поле и възможност за ускорение преди и след АПВ.

По време на късо съединение в защитаваната част на електрическата мрежа, величината на моментната стойност на тока да се записва за период от 5 секунди и да е на разположение за последващ анализ на преходния процес.

Постоянният контрол на апаратната част и програмното осигуряване на ЦЗ да позволява бързо сигнализиране при вътрешни повреди и неизправности. Токовете релета на ЦЗ да имат възможност за конфигурация при работа с фазни или междуфазни токове, което позволява схемата им на свързване да бъде осъществена с два или три токови трансформатори, в зависимост от начина на заземяване на звездния център на защитаваната мрежа.

Използване:

Цифровата защита се използва основно като максималнотокова защита с независими от тока времехарактеристики или като максималнотокова защита със зависими характеристики на забавяне (при налично обосновано решение) и намира приложение за управление и контрол на въздушни и кабелни електропроводни линии и силови трансформатори в разпределителните мрежи Ср. Н.

Съответствие на предлаганото изделие със стандартизационните документи:

Цифровите защиты по предмета на поръчката трябва да отговарят на посочените по-долу стандарти или еквиваленти, включително на техните валидни изменения и допълнения, както следва:

- БДС EN 60255-22-1:2008 или еквивалент Измервателни релета и защитни съоръжения Част 22-1: Изпитване на смущаващи въздействия. Изпитване на пакети импулси с честота 1 MHz (IEC 60255-22-1:2007 или еквивалент);
- БДС EN 60255-22-2:2008 или еквивалент Измервателни релета и защитни съоръжения. Част 22-2: Изпитвания на електрически смущаващи въздействия - Изпитване на устойчивост на електростатични разряди (IEC 60255-22-2:2008 или еквивалент);
- БДС EN 60255-22-3:2008 или еквивалент Измервателни релета и защитни съоръжения. Част 22-3: Изпитвания на електрически смущаващи въздействия. Изпитване на устойчивост на излъчено електромагнитно поле (IEC 60255-22-3:2007 или еквивалент);
- БДС EN 60255-22-4:2008 или еквивалент Измервателни релета и защитни съоръжения. Част 22-4: Изпитвания на електрически смущаващи въздействия. Изпитване на устойчивост на електрически бърз преходен процес/пакет импулси (IEC 60255-22-4:2008 или еквивалент);
- БДС EN 60255-22-5:2011 или еквивалент Измервателни релета и защитни съоръжения. Част 22-5: Изпитвания на електрически смущаващи въздействия. Изпитване на устойчивост на импулс (IEC 60255-22-5:2008 или еквивалент);
- БДС EN 60255-22-6:2003 или еквивалент Електрически релета. Част 22-6: Изпитвания за електрически смущаващи въздействия на измервателни релета и защитни съоръжения. Устойчивост на кондуктивни смущаващи въздействия, индуцирани от радиочестотни полета (IEC 60255-22-6:2001 или еквивалент);
- БДС EN 60255-27:2014 или еквивалент Измервателни релета и защитни съоръжения. Част 27: Изисквания за безопасност на продукта (IEC 60255-27:2013 или еквивалент);
- БДС EN 60255-1:2010 или еквивалент Измервателни релета и защитни съоръжения. Част 1: Общи изисквания (IEC 60255-1:2009 или еквивалент);
- БДС EN 60255-5:2002 или еквивалент Електрически релета. Част 5: Координация на изолацията за измервателни релета и защитни съоръжения. Изисквания и изпитвания (IEC 60255-5:2000 или еквивалент);
- БДС EN 60255-6:2003 или еквивалент Електрически релета. Част 6: Измервателни релета и защитни съоръжения (IEC 60255-6:1988 или еквивалент, с промени);
- БДС EN 60255-11:2010 или еквивалент Измервателни релета и защитни съоръжения. Част 11: Спадания, кратковременни прекъсвания, промени и пулсации на напрежението върху помощни захранващи изводи (IEC 60255-11:2008 или еквивалент);

- БДС EN 60255-21-1:2003 или еквивалент Електрически релета. Част 21: Изпитвания на вибрации, удари, тръскане и сеизмични изпитвания на измервателни релета и защитни съоръжения. Раздел 1: Изпитвания на вибрации (синусоидални) (IEC 60255-21-1:1988 или еквивалент);
- БДС EN 60255-21-2:2003 или еквивалент Електрически релета. Част 21: Изпитвания на вибрации, удари, тръскане и сеизмични изпитвания на измервателни релета и защитни съоръжения. Раздел 2: Изпитвания на удари и тръскане (IEC 60255-21-2:1988 или еквивалент);
- БДС EN 60255-21-3:2003 или еквивалент Електрически релета. Част 21: Изпитвания на вибрации, удари, тръскане и сеизмични изпитвания на измервателни релета и защитни съоръжения. Раздел 3: Сеизмични изпитвания (IEC 60255-21-3:1993 или еквивалент);
- БДС EN 60068-2-1:2007 Изпитване на въздействия на околната среда. Част 2-1: Изпитвания. Изпитване А: Студ (IEC 60068-2-1:2007 или еквивалент);
- БДС EN 60068-2-2:2008 Изпитване на въздействия на околната среда. Част 2-2: Изпитвания. Изпитване В: Суха топлина (IEC 60068-2-2:2007 или еквивалент);
- БДС EN 61000-4-3:2006 Електромагнитна съвместимост (EMC). Част 4-3: Методи за изпитване и измерване. Изпитване за устойчивост на излъчено радиочестотно електромагнитно поле (IEC 61000-4-3:2006 или еквивалент);
- БДС EN 61000-4-4:2006 или еквивалент Електромагнитна съвместимост (EMC). Част 4-4: Методи за изпитване и измерване. Изпитване на устойчивост на електрически бърз преходен процес/пакет импулси (IEC 61000-4-4:2004 или еквивалент);
- БДС EN 61000-4-5:2014 Електромагнитна съвместимост (EMC). Част 4-5: Методи за изпитване и измерване. Изпитване на устойчивост на отскок (IEC 61000-4-5:2014 или еквивалент);
- БДС EN 61000-4-6:2014 или еквивалент Електромагнитна съвместимост (EMC). Част 4-6: Методи за изпитване и измерване. Устойчивост на кондуктивни смущаващи въздействия, индуцирани от радиочестотни полета (IEC 61000-4-6:2013 или еквивалент);
- БДС EN 61000-4-8:2010 или еквивалент Електромагнитна съвместимост (EMC). Част 4-8: Методи за изпитване и измерване. Изпитване на устойчивост на магнитно поле, причинено от честоти на захранващите напрежения (IEC 61000-4-8:2009 или еквивалент);
- БДС EN 61850-5:2013 или еквивалент Съобщителни мрежи и системи за автоматизация на преноса и разпределението на енергия. Част 5: Изисквания за връзки за функции и модели на устройства (IEC 61850-5:2013 или еквивалент);
- БДС EN 60870-5-103:2003 или еквивалент Устройства и системи за дистанционно управление. Част 5-103: Протоколи за предаване. Съпътстващ стандарт за информационния интерфейс на защитни устройства (IEC 60870-5-103:1997 или еквивалент).

Характеристики на работната среда:

№	Характеристика	Стойност
1.	Място на монтиране	На закрито
2.	Максимална температура на околната среда	До + 55°C
3.	Минимална температура на околната среда	Минус 20°C
4.	Надморска височина	До 1000 m
5.	Относителна влажност	До 90% при 20°C

Параметри на електрическата разпределителна мрежа:

№	Параметър	Стойност	
1.	Номинални напрежения	10 000 V	20 000 V
2.	Максимални работни напрежения	12 000 V	24 000 V
3.	Номинална честота	50 Hz	
4.	Брой на фазите	3	
5.	Заземяване на звездния център	През активно съпротивление	

Общи технически параметри, характеристики и др. данни за посочна цифрова защита за въздушни и кабелни електропроводни линии Ср.Н., за които Участникът декларира в техническото си предложение – Раздел V от настоящата документация, че предложеното от него оборудване отговаря на посочените минимални технически изисквания на Възложителя, посочени в таблицата по-долу:

№	Параметър/характеристика	Минимални технически изисквания
1.	Защити и автоматика	
-	Трифазна двустъпална максималнотокова защита с независими от тока характеристики	Да
-	Трифазна едностъпална бързодействаща токова отсечка с независими от тока характеристики	Да
-	Трифазна двустъпална токова земна защита с независими от тока характеристики	Да
-	Автоматично повторно включване (АПВ)	Да
-	За земна защита, резултатния земен ток да се изчислява от ЦЗ, като в съответния ѝ токов вход може да бъде присъединен както токов трансформатор тип „ФЕРАНТИ“, така и филтър за токове с нулева последователност, изпълнен чрез три фазни токови трансформатори. Начинът на присъединяването на ЦЗ за отчитане на токовете на земно съединение да се определя индивидуално за всеки конкретен случай.	Да
-	Всяка една от защитните функции, които са интегрирани в една защита да е с възможност за извеждане от действие, независимо от другите.	Да
-	ЦЗ да има възможност за създаване и поддържане на минимум два набора от настройки и конфигурации, които могат да се избират дистанционно или от мястото на експлоатация.	Да
-	Защитите да следят и сигнализират за възникване на несиметричен режим.	Да
-	Всички защиты трябва да притежават свободно програмируеми цифрови входове, изходи и светодиодна индикация, както и възможност за задаване на продължителността на импулса за изключване за всеки цифров изход по отделно.	Да
-	Да е осигурена аварийна сигнализация при неизпълнена команда, подаване на неразрешени команди и други.	Да
-	ЦЗ трябва да имат 2 нива на достъп, реализирани с пароли и да позволяват: - потребителска настройка на комуникацията от място(от лицев панел) или дистанционно(от лицев панел, с преносим компютър и дистанционно). - потребителска настройка на защитните функции, конфигуриране и тестване от място (от лицев панел, с преносим компютър и дистанционно).	Да
-	При отпадане на захранването да се запазват въведените настройки, конфигурации, аварийната и архивната информации.	Да
-	Контрол на броя и вида на изключванията на прекъсвачите.	Да

№	Параметър/характеристика	Минимални технически изисквания
-	Всеки запис в регистъра на аварийна информация, да съдържа астрономическо време и пълни данни, характеризиращи събитието. Регистраторът на аварийна информация да осигурява и осцилографна информация с история и предистория за зададен времеви интервал за регистрирано събитие.	Да
-	Всички защиты трябва да притежават вграден LCD/LED-дисплей за визуализиране на текущо измерваните ефективни стойности (модул и фаза) на всеки от аналоговите входове на устройството и аварийната информация.	Да
-	Всяка защита да притежава стандартен интерфейс за комуникация по Ethernet, RS-485 или оптичен интерфейс, стандартен интерфейс за комуникация с персонален компютър, необходим при осъществяване на функции по настройка, конфигуриране и изчитане на регистрирана от защитата информация и съответно програмно осигуряване.	Да
-	Комуникационния интерфейс за връзка с RTU да се счита като неразделна част от ЦЗ. Комуникационния интерфейс да има светодиодна индикация за режима на работа.	Да
-	ЦЗ трябва да включва система за самоконтрол и самодиагностика, включително и на комуникациите с вътрешни и външни потребители.	Да
-	Да се осигури възможност за шунтиране на токовите вериги и присъединяване на външна измервателна техника на изградените клемореди.	Да
2.	Номинално оперативно напрежение	от 24 до 220 V DC \pm 20 % и 220 V AC \pm 20 %
3.	Буфер на захранването	\leq 50 ms
4.	Консумация на защитата при In	\leq 0.3 VA
5.	Номинален ток, In	5 A
6.	Клеми на токови и оперативни вериги	Винтови клеми позволяващи присъединяване на медни проводници, клас 1, със сечение между 1,5 mm ² и 4 mm ² (Степен на защита: min IP20).
7.	Лицев панел:	
-	Наличие на LCD/LED дисплей и светодиодна индикация на лицевия панел за мнемосхема, зареждане, изключване, неизправност на защитата и др. (Дисплеят трябва да бъде ясно четим при всички възможни условия на осветление в помещението, дори при пълен мрак).	Да
-	Брой на светодиодните индикатори с възможност за мигаща индикация и наличие на два цвята при промяна на състоянието, зелен-червен (програмируеми).	\geq 8
-	Заводски програмирани светодиоди за състоянието на ЦЗ.	\geq 2
-	Визуализиране на дисплея на параметрите за настройка и на текущите и архивирани данни от работата на защитата.	Да

№	Параметър/характеристика	Минимални технически изисквания
-	Наличие на клавиатура за визуализиране на информация от работата на устройството, за настройка и конфигуриране и за управление на прекъсвача.	Да
-	Степен на защита на лицев панел	≥ IP 54
8.	Комуникации:	
-	Наличие на стандартен интерфейс и протокол съгласно БДС EN 60870-5-103, БДС EN 61850, MODBUS RTU или еквиваленти за оптична или жична връзка с локална мрежа за предаване на информация от дневника на събития и от аварийния регистратор и за управление на силовото комутиращо устройство.	БДС EN 60870-5-103, БДС EN 61850, MODBUS RTU или еквиваленти
-	Достъп от РС и от собствената клавиатура до промяна на настройките и на вградените защитни и комуникационни функции.	Да
-	Достъп от РС и от собствената клавиатура до промяна на конфигурацията.	Да
-	Наличие на стандартен интерфейс на лицевия панел за връзка с преносим компютър.	Да
-	Наличие на сменяема парола за различните нива на достъп до данните за настройките на: - комуникационни функции на ЦЗ; - защитни функции на ЦЗ.	Да
-	Буфериране на информацията при повреда в комуникациите.	Да
9.	Регистратори:	
-	Наличие на функция "регистратор на събития" (fault recorder).	Да
-	Точност на записа при регистриране на събития.	≥ 1 ms
-	Брой и съдържание на регистрираните събития - вид заработилата защита, вид на късото съединение, дата/време.	≥ 10
-	Наличие на функция „авариен регистратор“ (disturbance recorder).	Да
-	Скорост на сканиране.	≥ 1000 Hz
-	Обем на буфера за регистриране на аварийни събития.	≥ 15 s
10.	Софтуер	<p>а) Софтуерът за параметризация да е последна версия и с min 20 (двайсет) безплатни лицензии). В потребителската си част, да е напълно документиран и така структуриран, че да може да се променят и добавят бързо нови функции.</p> <p>б) Надграждането (upgrade) и обновяването (update) на софтуерът (firmware) на ЦЗ се предоставя на възложителя безплатно за срока на експлоатация на ЦЗ.</p>

№	Параметър/характеристика	Минимални технически изисквания
		<p>в) ЦЗ трябва да позволяват тестване и обслужване на отделни локални устройства без да се повлиява работата на останалите. Изпитването на двоичните входове и изходи не трябва да предизвиква загуба или промяна на данни от входа или към изхода, който се тества. ЦЗ при тези проби не трябва да стартира или рестартира своята вътрешна логика, нито да се отрази на данните, които са архивирани в нея.</p> <p>г) Софтуерът на ЦЗ трябва да изпълнява основно следните функции:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • управление и блокировки на команди към високоволтовото оборудване тип на защитата; • сигнализиране и архивиране на състоянието на високоволтовото оборудване; • измерване на аналогови величини от измервателните трансформатори към съответните присъединения; • изчисляване на аналогови величини; • архивиране, обработка и визуализиране на данни от аварийните регистратори; • настройка и конфигуриране на всяка защитна функция; • настройка и конфигуриране на комуникационния интерфейс; • съхраняване на събития и измерени аналогови стойности; • поддържане на база данни, възможност за конфигуриране и за потребителско дефиниране на различни видове справки; • самотестване и самодиагностика на ЦЗ; • моделиране и симулация.

№	Параметър/характеристика	Минимални технически изисквания
11.	Монтаж	<p>а) ЦЗ трябва да са изградени като система за вграждане в 19" рамка на шкаф и да притежават пълна независимост от външни електромагнитни влияния.</p> <p>б) При конкретна заявка да е възможен следния монтаж: преден монтаж тип Panel surface и заден монтаж тип Flush/Rack Mounted.</p> <p>в) Всички операции трябва да се извършват от лицевата част, като не трябва да е необходим достъп от страни.</p>
12.	Маркировка	<p>Маркировката трябва да бъде надеждно и трайно нанесена. Типът, номиналните данни, сериен номер, хардуерна и софтуерна версия на ЦЗ трябва да бъдат маркирани в буквено-цифров вид. Всички клемореди, клеми, платки, слотове и т.н. трябва да бъдат ясно маркирани. Обикновени самозалепващи стикери не са допустими.</p>
13.	Опаковка	<p>а) Подходяща опаковка предпазваща от механични повреди и атмосферни влияния при транспорт и съхранение.</p> <p>б) Върху опаковката трябва да има етикет, съдържащ следната информация:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • наименованието и/или логото на производителя; • тип на защитата; • сериен номер; • дата на производство; • страна на производство; • общо тегло, kg.
14.	Окомплектовка	<p>- Лицензиран потребителски софтуер, с min 5 безплатни лицензии) и кабел за връзка на защитата със преносим компютър(или друго техническо решение), както и други аксесоари в зависимост от указанията на производителя.</p> <p>- Списък на адресите, съгласно т.6.5 от таблица 6</p>
15.	Проектна експлоатационна дълготрайност, год.	≥ 20 години

Технически данни за посочна цифрова защита за въздушни и кабелни електропроводни линии Ср.Н., за които Участникът декларира в техническото си предложение – Раздел V от настоящата документация, че предложеното от него оборудване отговаря на посочените минимални технически изисквания на Възложителя, посочени в таблицата по-долу:

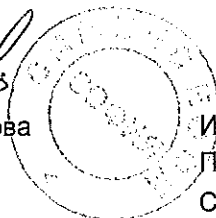
№	Технически параметър	Минимални технически изисквания
1.	Двоични изходи:	
-	Номинално работно напрежение на изходните контакти	от 24 до 220 V DC \pm 20% и 220 V AC \pm 20 %
-	Допустим ток при отваряне на контактите при L/R<40ms (при 220V DC)	\geq 0.1 A
-	Траен допустим ток през затворен контакт (при 220V DC)	\geq 5 A
-	Краткотраен допустим ток през затворен контакт (при 220V DC)	\geq 30 A за 4 s
-	Брой програмируеми изходи	\geq 7
2.	Аналогови входове:	
2.1.	Токови входове	-
-	Брой токови входове – Ia, Ib, Ic, 3Io	4
-	Номинален ток	5 A
-	Термично претоварване в токовите вериги:	-
-	• Трайно	4 In постоянно
-	• За 30 s	30 In
-	• За 1 s	100 In
-	Динамично претоварване за 1/2 T	250 In
2.2.	Напреженови входове	-
-	Брой напреженови входове – Ua, Ub, Uc, 3Uo	4
-	Номинално фазно напрежение	100/ $\sqrt{3}$ V
-	Допустимо продължително претоварване	2 Un
-	Измервани и изчислени величини:	-
-	-Фазови токове и 3Io	4
-	-Фазови напрежения и напрежение 3Uo	4
-	-Линейни напрежения	3
-	-Активна мощност и енергия с посока	Да
-	-Реактивна мощност и енергия с посока	Да
-	-Пълна мощност и енергия	Да
-	-Cos ϕ - капацитивен, индуктивен	Да
-	-Честота	Да
-	Грешка при измерване на ефективните стойности на I в диапазона от 0.1-1.2 In в % от измерената стойност	\geq 1
-	Грешка при измерване на ефективните стойности на U в диапазона от 0.8-1.2 Un в % от измерената стойност	\geq 1
-	Грешка при изчисление на P, Q, S в диапазона 0.1-1 In и 0.8-1.2 Un в % от измерената стойност	\geq 1
-	Грешка при измерване на енергия	\geq 1
3.	Двоични входове:	
-	Номинално захранващо напрежение	от 24 до 220 V DC \pm 20 % и 220 V AC \pm 20 %
-	Брой програмируеми входове	\geq 8
4.	Функционални изисквания:	
-	Трифазна максималнотокова защита (МТЗ) с независимо от тока закъснение	Да
-	Наличие на две стъпала по ток и по време	Да
-	Бързодействие на защитата с включено време на цифровия изход	\leq 35 ms
-	Трифазна токова защита (ТО) с независимо от тока закъснение	Да
-	Наличие на две стъпала по ток и по време	Да

-	Бързодействие на защитата с включено време на цифровия изход	≤ 35 ms
-	Токова земна защита (ТЗЗ), с независимо от тока забавяне, за мрежа средно напрежение, заземена през активно съпротивление	Да
-	Наличие на четири стъпала по ток и по време	Да
-	Бързодействие на защитата с включено време на цифровия изход	≤ 35 ms
-	Inrush функция по втори хармоник блокировка по II хармоник	Да
4.1	Настройка на времерелетата за МТЗ:	-
-	Диапазон на настройка по ток към съответните стъпала	0,1+25 In стъпка 0,01 или ∞
-	Диапазон на настройка на времерелетата към съответните стъпала	0,00+60,00 s със стъпка 0,01
4.2	Настройка на времерелетата за ТО:	-
-	Диапазон на настройка по ток към съответните стъпала	0,1+12,5 In стъпка 0,01 или ∞
4.3	Настройка на времерелетата за ТЗЗ:	-
-	Диапазон на настройка по ток към съответните стъпала	0,05+25 In стъпка 0,01 или ∞
-	Диапазон на настройка на времерелетата към съответните стъпала	0,00+60,00 s със стъпка 0,01
5.	Трифазно АПВ	Да
-	Кратност на АПВ	≥ 3
-	Пускане на АПВ - от вътрешна РЗ или от несъответствие	Да
-	Блокиране на АПВ от външни контакти и от вътрешни логически променливи (задействие на ТО) и др.	Да
-	Наличие на вграден часовник (астрономично време) Д/М/Г час:мин:сек:милисек и възможност за синхронизация.	Да
-	Възможност за дефиниране на повече от един комплект настройки на ЦЗ.	Да

Дата: 08.08.2017 г.

ПОДПИС И ПЕЧАТ:

Borjana Manolova
Д-р инж. Боряна Манолова
Управител
Сименс ЕООД



Ivelina Trifonova
Ивелина Трифонова
По приложено пълномощно
Сименс ЕООД

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SIEMENS**EU-Konformitätserklärung / EU-Declaration of Conformity**

Nr. / No. 035/16

Produktbezeichnung: Produktfamilie / Product Family SIPROTEC 4
Product identification: s. Folgeseiten / see next pagesHersteller: Siemens AG
*Manufacturer:*Anschrift: Humboldtstraße 59
Address: D-90459 Nuremberg, Germany

Die alleinige Verantwortung für die Ausstellung dieser Konformitätserklärung trägt der Hersteller.

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer.

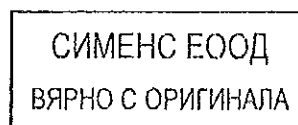
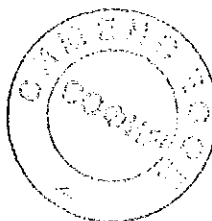
Der oben beschriebene Gegenstand der Erklärung erfüllt die einschlägigen Harmonisierungsrechtsvorschriften der Union:

*The object of the declaration described above is in conformity with the relevant Union harmonisation legislation:***Niederspannungsrichtlinie:****Low Voltage Directive:**

2014/35/EU Richtlinie des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates vom 26. Februar 2014 zur Harmonisierung der Rechtsvorschriften der Mitgliedstaaten über die Bereitstellung elektrischer Betriebsmittel zur Verwendung innerhalb bestimmter Spannungsgrenzen auf dem Markt; Amtsblatt der EU L96, 29/03/2014, S. 357–374

*2014/35/EU Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits; Official Journal of the EU L96, 29/03/2014, p. 357–374***EMV-Richtlinie:****EMC Directive:**

2014/30/EU Richtlinie des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates vom 26. Februar 2014 zur Harmonisierung der Rechtsvorschriften der Mitgliedstaaten über die elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit; Amtsblatt der EU L96, 29/03/2014, S. 79–106

*2014/30/EU Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility; Official Journal of the EU L96, 29/03/2014, p. 79–106***Anbringung der CE-Kennzeichnung / affixing of the CE-marking: 16**

Diese Erklärung bescheinigt die Übereinstimmung mit den genannten Richtlinien, ist jedoch keine Beschaffenheits- oder Haltbarkeitsgarantie. Die Sicherheitshinweise der mitgelieferten Produktdokumentation sind zu beachten.

*This declaration is an attestation of conformity with the indicated Directive(s) but does not imply any guarantee of quality or durability. The safety instructions of the accompanying product documentation shall be observed.*Siemens Aktiengesellschaft: Chairman of the Supervisory Board: Gerhard Cromme; Managing Board: Joe Kaeser, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer; Roland Busch, Lisa Davis, Klaus Helmrich, Janina Kugel, Siegfried Russwurm, Ralf P. Thomas
Registered offices: Berlin and Munich, Germany; Commercial registries: Berlin Charlottenburg, HRB 12300, Munich, HRB 6684; WEEE-Reg.-No. DE 23691322

SIEMENS

Die Übereinstimmung des bezeichneten Produkts mit den Vorschriften der angewandten Richtlinie(n) wird nachgewiesen durch die vollständige Einhaltung folgender Normen / Vorschriften:

The conformity of the designated product with the provisions of the applied Directive(s) is proved by full compliance with the following standards / regulations:

Harmonisierte Normen, sonstige technische Normen, Spezifikationen / Harmonised standards, other technical standards, specifications:

Referenznummer Reference number	Ausgabedatum Date of issue	Referenznummer Reference number	Ausgabedatum Date of issue
EN 60255-27	2014	EN 60255-26	2013.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Unterzeichnet für und im Namen von/ Signed for and on behalf of:

Siemens Aktiengesellschaft

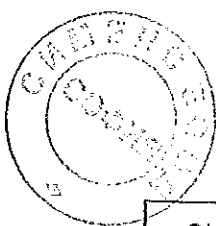
Nuremberg 2016-12-12
Ort / place Datum der Ausstellung / Date of issue

Dr. Catherine Fritsch i. V. [Signature]
Name / name Unterschrift / signature

Head of Lifecycle Management & Development
Funktion / function

Michael Kläring i. V. [Signature]
Name / name Unterschrift / signature

Head of Manufacturing
Funktion / function



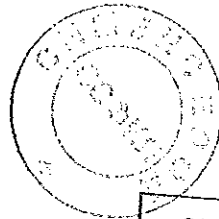
СИМЕНС ЕООД
ВЯРНО С ОРИГИНАЛА

SIEMENS

Produktbezeichnung:
Product designation:

Bestellbezeichnung:
Ordering code:

I/O-Box	6MD61
Feldleitgerät / <i>Bay Control Unit</i>	6MD63
Hochspannungs-Feldleitgerät / <i>High-voltage Bay Control Unit</i>	6MD662, 6MD663, 6MD664
Distanzschutz / <i>Distance Protection</i>	7SA522
Distanzschutz / <i>Distance Protection</i>	7SA61, 7SA63, 7SA64
Leitungsdifferentialschutz / <i>Line Differential Protection</i>	7SD52, 7SD53
Leitungsdifferentialschutz / <i>Line Differential Protection</i>	7SD610
Überstromzeitschutz / <i>Overcurrent Protection</i>	7SJ61, 7SJ62, 7SJ63, 7SJ64, 7SJ66
Oberleitungsschutz / <i>Overhead Contact Line Protection</i>	7ST61, 7ST63
Maschinenschutz / <i>Generator Protection</i>	7UM61, 7UM62
Transformator-differentialschutz / <i>Transformer Differential Protection</i>	7UT612, 7UT613, 7UT63
Parallelschaltgerät / <i>Paralleling Device</i>	7VE61, 7VE63
Schaltermanagement-Gerät / <i>Breaker management Relay</i>	7VK61
Schnellumschaltgerät / <i>High Speed Busbar Transfer Device</i>	7VU683



СИМЕНС ЕООД
ВЯРНО С ОРИГИНАЛА

Превод от английски език

Сименс

**Декларация за съответствие
№ 035/16**

Идентификация на продукта: Серия продукти SIPROTEC 4
вж. следващите страници

Производител: Сименс АГ

Адрес: Хумболдщрасе 59
D-90459 Нюрнберг, Германия

Тази декларация за съответствие се издава под отговорността единствено на производителя.

Обект на гореописаната декларация е съответствието с релевантното хармонизирано законодателство в Европейския съюз:

Директива за ниското напрежение

2014/35/ЕС Директива на Европейския парламент и на Съвета от 26 февруари 2014 по хармонизиране на законодателството на Страните-членки относно пускането на пазара на електрическо оборудване, проектирано за работа в определени граници на напрежението – Официален вестник на ЕС, бр. 96, 29.03.2014, стр. 357-374

Директива за EMC

2014/30/ЕС Директива на Европейския парламент и на Съвета от 26 февруари 2014 по хармонизиране на законодателството на Страните-членки относно електромагнитната съвместимост – Официален вестник на ЕС, бр. 96, 29.03.2014, стр. 79-106

Прикрепване на CE-маркировка: 16

Тази декларация е свидетелство за съответствие с посочените Директиви, но не дава гаранции за качество или трайност.

Трябва да се спазват документите по безопасността, съпровождащи продукта.



Сименс

Съответствието на посочения продукт с разпоредбите на съответните Директиви е осигурено чрез пълното съответствие със следните стандарти / норми:

Хармонизирани стандарти, други технически стандарти, спецификации:

Реф. №	Дата на издаване	Реф. №	Дата на издаване
EN 60255-27	2014	EN 60255-26	2013

Подпис от името на:

Акционерно дружество Сименс

Нюрнберг 12.12.2016

Място Дата на издаване

Д-р Катерине Фритч (подпис – не се чете)

Михаел Клеринг (подпис – не се чете)

Име подпис

Име подпис

Директор Управление и развитие на експлоатационния живот

Директор Производство

Длъжност


Длъжност

Сименс

Обозначение на продуктите:

Код за поръчки:

В/И-кутия	6MD61
Секционен контролер	6MD63
Секционен контролер за ВН	6MD662, 6MD663, 6MD664
Дистанционна защита	7SA522
Дистанционна защита	7SA61, 7SA63, 7SA64
Диференциална защита на линия	7SD52, 7SD53
Диференциална защита на линия	7SD610
Максималнотокова защита	7SJ61, 7SJ62, 7SJ63, 7SJ64, 7SJ66
Защита на въздушни контактни линии	7ST61, 7ST63
Защита на генератори	7UM61, 7UM62
Трансформаторна диференциална защита	7UT612, 7UT613, 7UT63
Паралелно превключвателно устройство	7VE61, 7VE63
Реле за управление на прекъсвачи	7VK61
Бързодействащо устройство за превключване на шини	7VU683



**Техническо описание,
включващо гарантирани параметри,
съгласно общите изисквания към обекта на поръчката**



Цифрови посочни защиты за въздушни и кабелни електропроводни линии Ср.Н
7SJ66

Общи технически параметри, характеристики и др. данни за посочна цифрова защита за въздушни и кабелни електропроводни линии Ср.Н:

№	Параметър/характеристика	Минимални технически изисквания	Гарантирани параметри
1.	Защити и автоматика		
-	Трифазна двустъпална максималнотокова защита с независими от тока характеристики	Да	Да
-	Трифазна едностъпална бързодействаща токова отсечка с независими от тока характеристики	Да	Да
-	Трифазна двустъпална токова земна защита с независими от тока характеристики	Да	Да
-	Автоматично повторно включване (АПВ)	Да	Да
-	За земна защита, резултатния земен ток да се изчислява от ЦЗ, като в съответния ѝ токов вход може да бъде присъединен както токов трансформатор тип „ФЕРАНТИ“, така и филтър за токове с нулева последователност, изпълнен чрез три фазни токови трансформатори. Начинът на присъединяването на ЦЗ за отчитане на токовете на земно съединение да се определя индивидуално за всеки конкретен случай.	Да	Да
-	Всяка една от защитните функции, които са интегрирани в една защита да е с възможност за извеждане от действие, независимо от другите.	Да	Да
-	ЦЗ да има възможност за създаване и поддържане на минимум два набора от настройки и конфигурации, които могат да се избират дистанционно или от мястото на експлоатация.	Да	Да
-	Защитите да следят и сигнализират за възникване на несиметричен режим.	Да	Да

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Ingenuity for life



№	Параметър/характеристика	Минимални технически изисквания	Гарантирани параметри
-	Всички защиты трябва да притежават свободно програмируеми цифрови входове, изходи и светодиодна индикация, както и възможност за задаване на продължителността на импулса за изключване за всеки цифров изход по отделно.	Да	Да
-	Да е осигурена аварийна сигнализация при неизпълнена команда, подаване на неразрешени команди и други.	Да	Да
-	ЦЗ трябва да имат 2 нива на достъп, реализирани с пароли и да позволяват: - потребителска настройка на комуникацията от място(от лицев панел) или дистанционно(от лицев панел, с преносим компютър и дистанционно). - потребителска настройка на защитните функции, конфигуриране и тестване от място (от лицев панел, с преносим компютър и дистанционно).	Да	Да
-	При отпадане на захранването да се запазват въведените настройки, конфигурации, аварийната и архивната информации.	Да	Да
-	Контрол на броя и вида на изключванията на прекъсвачите.	Да	Да
-	Всеки запис в регистъра на аварийна информация, да съдържа астрономическо време и пълни данни, характеризиращи събитието. Регистраторът на аварийна информация да осигурява и осцилографна информация с история и предистория за зададен времеви интервал за регистрирано събитие.	Да	Да
-	Всички защиты трябва да притежават вграден LCD/LED-дисплей за визуализиране на текущо измерваните ефективни стойности (модул и фаза) на всеки от аналоговите входове на устройството и аварийната информация.	Да	Да



№	Параметър/характеристика	Минимални технически изисквания	Гарантирани параметри
-	Всяка защита да притежава стандартен интерфейс за комуникация по Ethernet, RS-485 или оптичен интерфейс, стандартен интерфейс за комуникация с персонален компютър, необходим при осъществяване на функции по настройка, конфигуриране и изчитане на регистрирана от защитата информация и съответно програмно осигуряване.	Да	Да
-	Комуникационния интерфейс за връзка с RTU да се счита като неразделна част от ЦЗ. Комуникационния интерфейс да има светодиодна индикация за режима на работа.	Да	Да
-	ЦЗ трябва да включва система за самоконтрол и самодиагностика, включително и на комуникациите с вътрешни и външни потребители.	Да	Да
-	Да се осигури възможност за шунтиране на токовете вериги и присъединяване на външна измервателна техника на изградените клемореди.	Да	Да
2.	Номинално оперативно напрежение	от 24 до 220 V DC \pm 20 % и 220 V AC \pm 20 %	от 24 до 220 V DC \pm 20 % и 220 V AC \pm 20 %
3.	Буфер на захранването	\leq 50 ms	50 ms
4.	Консумация на защитата при In	\leq 0.3 VA	\leq 0.3 VA
5.	Номинален ток, In	5 A	5 A
6.	Клеми на токови и оперативни вериги	Винтови клеми позволяващи присъединяване на медни проводници, клас 1, със сечение между 1,5 mm ² и 4 mm ² (Степен на защита: min IP20).	Винтови клеми позволяващи присъединяване на медни проводници, клас 1, със сечение между 1,5 mm ² и 4 mm ² (Степен на защита: IP20).
7.	Лицев панел:		
-	Наличие на LCD/LED дисплей и светодиодна индикация на лицевия панел за мнемосхема, зареждане, изключване, неизправност на защитата и др. (Дисплеят трябва да бъде ясно четим при всички възможни условия на осветление в помещението, дори при пълен мрак).	Да	Да

№	Параметър/характеристика	Минимални технически изисквания	Гарантирани параметри
-	Брой на светодиодните индикатори с възможност за мигаща индикация и наличие на два цвята при промяна на състоянието, зелен-червен (програмируеми).	≥ 8	8
-	Заводски програмирани светодиоди за състоянието на ЦЗ.	≥ 2	2
-	Визуализиране на дисплея на параметрите за настройка и на текущите и архивирани данни от работата на защитата.	Да	Да
-	Наличие на клавиатура за визуализиране на информация от работата на устройството, за настройка и конфигуриране и за управление на прекъсвача.	Да	Да
-	Степен на защита на лицев панел	≥ IP 54	IP 54
8.	Комуникации:		
-	Наличие на стандартен интерфейс и протокол съгласно БДС EN 60870-5-103, БДС EN 61850, MODBUS RTU или еквиваленти за оптична или жична връзка с локална мрежа за предаване на информация от дневника на събития и от аварийния регистратор и за управление на силовото комутиращо устройство.	БДС EN 60870-5-103, БДС EN 61850, MODBUS RTU или еквиваленти	БДС EN 60870-5-103, БДС EN 61850, MODBUS RTU или еквиваленти
-	Достъп от РС и от собствената клавиатура до промяна на настройките и на вградените защитни и комуникационни функции.	Да	Да
-	Достъп от РС и от собствената клавиатура до промяна на конфигурацията.	Да	Да
-	Наличие на стандартен интерфейс на лицевия панел за връзка с преносим компютър.	Да	Да
-	Наличие на сменяема парола за различните нива на достъп до данните за настройките на: - комуникационни функции на ЦЗ; - защитни функции на ЦЗ.	Да	Да
-	Буфериране на информацията при повреда в комуникациите.	Да	Да
9.	Регистратори:		
-	Наличие на функция "регистратор на събития" (fault recorder).	Да	Да



№	Параметър/характеристика	Минимални технически изисквания	Гарантирани параметри
-	Точност на записа при регистриране на събития.	≥ 1 ms	1 ms
-	Брой и съдържание на регистрираните събития - вид заработилата защита, вид на късото съединение, дата/време.	≥ 10	≥ 10
-	Наличие на функция „авариеен регистратор“ (disturbance recorder).	Да	Да
-	Скорост на сканиране.	≥ 1000 Hz	1000 Hz
-	Обем на буфера за регистриране на аварийни събития.	≥ 15 s	≥ 15 s
10.	Софтуер	а) Софтуерът за параметризация да е последна версия и с min 20 (двайсет) безплатни лицензи). В потребителската си част, да е напълно документиран и така структуриран, че да може да се променят и добавят бързо нови функции.	а) Софтуерът за параметризация е последна версия и с min 20 (двайсет) безплатни лицензи). В потребителската си част, е напълно документиран и така структуриран, че може да се променят и добавят бързо нови функции.
		б) Надграждането (upgrade) и обновяването (update) на софтуерът (firmware) на ЦЗ се предоставя на възложителя безплатно за срока на експлоатация на ЦЗ.	б) Надграждането (upgrade) и обновяването (update) на софтуерът (firmware) на ЦЗ се предоставя на възложителя безплатно за срока на експлоатация на ЦЗ.
		в) ЦЗ трябва да позволяват тестване и обслужване на отделни локални устройства без да се повлиява работата на останалите. Изпитването на двоичните входове и изходи не трябва да предизвиква загуба или промяна на данни от входа или към изхода, който се тества. ЦЗ при тези проби не трябва да стартира или рестартира своята вътрешна логика, нито да се отрази на данните, които са архивирани в нея.	в) ЦЗ позволяват тестване и обслужване на отделни локални устройства без да се повлиява работата на останалите. Изпитването на двоичните входове и изходи не предизвиква загуба или промяна на данни от входа или към изхода, който се тества. ЦЗ при тези проби не стартира или рестартира своята вътрешна логика, нито се отразява на данните, които са архивирани в нея.



№	Параметър/характеристика	Минимални технически изисквания	Гарантирани параметри
		<p>г) Софтуерът на ЦЗ трябва да изпълнява основно следните функции:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • управление и блокировки на команди към високоволтовото оборудване тип на защитата; • сигнализиране и архивиране на състоянието на високоволтовото оборудване; • измерване на аналогови величини от измервателните трансформатори към съответните присъединения; • изчисляване на аналогови величини; • архивиране, обработка и визуализиране на данни от аварийните регистратори; • настройка и конфигуриране на всяка защитна функция; • настройка и конфигуриране на комуникационния интерфейс; • съхраняване на събития и измерени аналогови стойности; • поддържане на база данни, възможност за конфигуриране и за потребителско дефиниране на различни видове справки; • самотестване и самодиагностика на ЦЗ; • моделиране и симулация. 	<p>г) Софтуерът на ЦЗ изпълнява основно следните функции:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • управление и блокировки на команди към високоволтовото оборудване тип на защитата; • сигнализиране и архивиране на състоянието на високоволтовото оборудване; • измерване на аналогови величини от измервателните трансформатори към съответните присъединения; • изчисляване на аналогови величини; • архивиране, обработка и визуализиране на данни от аварийните регистратори; • настройка и конфигуриране на всяка защитна функция; • настройка и конфигуриране на комуникационния интерфейс; • съхраняване на събития и измерени аналогови стойности; • поддържане на база данни, възможност за конфигуриране и за потребителско дефиниране на различни видове справки; • самотестване и самодиагностика на ЦЗ; • моделиране и симулация.



№	Параметър/характеристика	Минимални технически изисквания	Гарантирани параметри
11.	Монтаж	а) ЦЗ трябва да са изградени като система за вграждане в 19" рамка на шкаф и да притежават пълна независимост от външни електромагнитни влияния.	а) ЦЗ са изградени като система за вграждане в 19" рамка на шкаф и притежават пълна независимост от външни електромагнитни влияния.
		б) При конкретна заявка да е възможен следния монтаж: преден монтаж тип Panel surface и заден монтаж тип Flush/Rack Mounted.	б) При конкретна заявка е възможен следния монтаж: преден монтаж тип Panel surface и заден монтаж тип Flush/Rack Mounted.
		в) Всички операции трябва да се извършват от лицевата част, като не трябва да е необходим достъп отстрани.	в) Всички операции трябва да се извършват от лицевата част, като не е необходим достъп отстрани.
12.	Маркировка	Маркировката трябва да бъде надеждно и трайно нанесена. Типът, номиналните данни, сериен номер, хардуерна и софтуерна версия на ЦЗ трябва да бъдат маркирани в буквено-цифров вид. Всички клемореди, клеми, платки, слотове и т.н. трябва да бъдат ясно маркирани. Обикновени самозалепващи стикери не са допустими.	Маркировката е надеждно и трайно нанесена. Типът, номиналните данни, сериен номер, хардуерна и софтуерна версия на ЦЗ са маркирани в буквено-цифров вид. Всички клемореди, клеми, платки, слотове и т.н. са ясно маркирани. Обикновени самозалепващи стикери не са допустими.
13.	Опаковка	а) Подходяща опаковка предпазваща от механични повреди и атмосферни влияния при транспорт и съхранение.	а) Подходяща опаковка предпазваща от механични повреди и атмосферни влияния при транспорт и съхранение.
		б) Върху опаковката трябва да има етикет, съдържащ следната информация: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • наименованието и/или логото на производителя; • тип на защитата; • сериен номер; • дата на производство; • страна на производство; • общо тегло, kg. 	б) Върху опаковката трябва да има етикет, съдържащ следната информация: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • наименованието и/или логото на производителя; • тип на защитата; • сериен номер; • дата на производство; • страна на производство; • общо тегло, kg.



№	Параметър/характеристика	Минимални технически изисквания	Гарантирани параметри
14.	Окомплектовка	- Лицензиран потребителски софтуер, с min 5 безплатни лицензии) и кабел за връзка на защитата със преносим компютър(или друго техническо решение), както и други аксесоари в зависимост от указанията на производителя. - Списък на адресите, съгласно т.6.5 от таблица 6	- Лицензиран потребителски софтуер, с min 5 безплатни лицензии) и кабел за връзка на защитата със преносим компютър(или друго техническо решение), както и други аксесоари в зависимост от указанията на производителя. - Списък на адресите, съгласно т.6.5 от таблица 6
15.	Проектна експлоатационна дълготрайност, год.	≥ 20 години	20 години

Технически данни за посочна цифрова защита за въздушни и кабелни електропроводни линии Ср.Н:

№	Технически параметър	Минимални технически изисквания	Гарантирани параметри
1.	Двоични изходи:		
-	Номинално работно напрежение на изходните контакти	от 24 до 220 V DC ± 20% и 220 V AC ± 20 %	от 24 до 220 V DC ± 20% и 220 V AC ± 20 %
-	Допустим ток при отваряне на контактите при L/R<40ms (при 220V DC)	≥ 0.1 A	0.14 A
-	Траен допустим ток през затворен контакт (при 220V DC)	≥ 5 A	5 A
-	Краткотраен допустим ток през затворен контакт (при 220V DC)	≥ 30 A за 4 s	30 A за 4 s
-	Брой програмируеми изходи	≥ 7	7
2.	Аналогови входове:		
2.1	Токови входове	-	-
-	Брой токови входове – Ia, Ib, Ic, 3Io	4	4
-	Номинален ток	5 A	5 A
-	Термично претоварване в токовите вериги:	-	-
-	• Трайно	4 In постоянно	4 In постоянно
-	• За 30 s	30 In	30 In
-	• За 1 s	100 In	100 In
-	Динамично претоварване за ½ T	250 In	250 In
2.2	Напреженови входове	-	-
-	Брой напреженови входове – Ua, Ub, Uc, 3Uo	4	4
-	Номинално фазно напрежение	100/√3 V	100/√3 V
-	Допустимо продължително претоварване	2 Un	2.3 Un
-	Измервани и изчислени величини:	-	-
-	-Фазови токове и 3Io	4	4
-	-Фазови напрежения и напрежение 3Uo	4	4
-	-Линейни напрежения	3	3
-	-Активна мощност и енергия с посока	Да	Да
-	-Реактивна мощност и енергия с посока	Да	Да
-	-Пълна мощност и енергия	Да	Да
-	-Cos φ - капацитивен, индуктивен	Да	Да
-	-Честота	Да	Да

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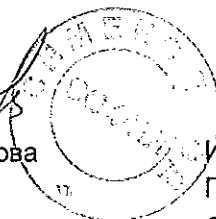
-	Грешка при измерване на ефективните стойности на I в диапазона от 0.1-1.2 In в % от измерената стойност	≥ 1	1
-	Грешка при измерване на ефективните стойности на U в диапазона от 0.8-1.2 Un в % от измерената стойност	≥ 1	1
-	Грешка при изчисление на P, Q, S в диапазона 0.1-1 In и 0.8-1.2 Un в % от измерената стойност	≥ 1	1
-	Грешка при измерване на енергия	≥ 1	1
3.	Двойчни входове:		
-	Номинално захранващо напрежение	от 24 до 220 V DC ± 20 % и 220 V AC ± 20 %	от 24 до 220 V DC ± 20 % и 220 V AC ± 20 %
-	Брой програмируеми входове	≥ 8	16
4.	Функционални изисквания:		
-	Трифазна максималнотокова защита (MTЗ) с независимо от тока закъснение	Да	Да
-	Наличие на две стъпала по ток и по време	Да	Да
-	Бързодействие на защитата с включено време на цифровия изход	≤ 35 ms	≤ 35 ms
-	Трифазна токова защита (ТО) с независимо от тока закъснение	Да	Да
-	Наличие на две стъпала по ток и по време	Да	Да
-	Бързодействие на защитата с включено време на цифровия изход	≤ 35 ms	≤ 35 ms
-	Токова земна защита (ТЗЗ), с независимо от тока забавяне, за мрежа средно напрежение, заземена през активно съпротивление	Да	Да
-	Наличие на четири стъпала по ток и по време	Да	Да
-	Бързодействие на защитата с включено време на цифровия изход	≤ 35 ms	≤ 35 ms
-	Inrush функция по втори хармоник блокировка по II хармоник	Да	Да
4.1.	Настройка на времерелетата за MTЗ:		
-	Диапазон на настройка по ток към съответните стъпала	0,1+25 In стъпка 0,01 или ∞	0,1+35 In стъпка 0,01 или ∞
-	Диапазон на настройка на времерелетата към съответните стъпала	0,00+60,00 s със стъпка 0,01	0,00+60,00 s със стъпка 0,01
4.2.	Настройка на времерелетата за ТО:		
-	Диапазон на настройка по ток към съответните стъпала	0,1+12,5 In стъпка 0,01 или ∞	0,1+35In стъпка 0,01 или ∞
4.3.	Настройка на времерелетата за ТЗЗ:		
-	Диапазон на настройка по ток към съответните стъпала	0,05+25 In стъпка 0,01 или ∞	0,05+35 In стъпка 0,01 или ∞
-	Диапазон на настройка на времерелетата към съответните стъпала	0,00+60,00 s със стъпка 0,01	0,00+60,00 s със стъпка 0,01
5.	Трифазно АПВ	Да	Да
-	Кратност на АПВ	≥ 3	До 9
-	Пускане на АПВ - от вътрешна РЗ или от несъответствие	Да	Да
-	Блокиране на АПВ от външни контакти и от вътрешни логически променливи (задействане на ТО) и др.	Да	Да
-	Наличие на вграден часовник (астрономично време) Д/М/Г час:мин:сек:милисек и възможност за синхронизация.	Да	Да

-	Възможност за дефиниране на повече от един комплект настройки на ЦЗ.	Да	Да
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Дата: 08.08.2017 г.

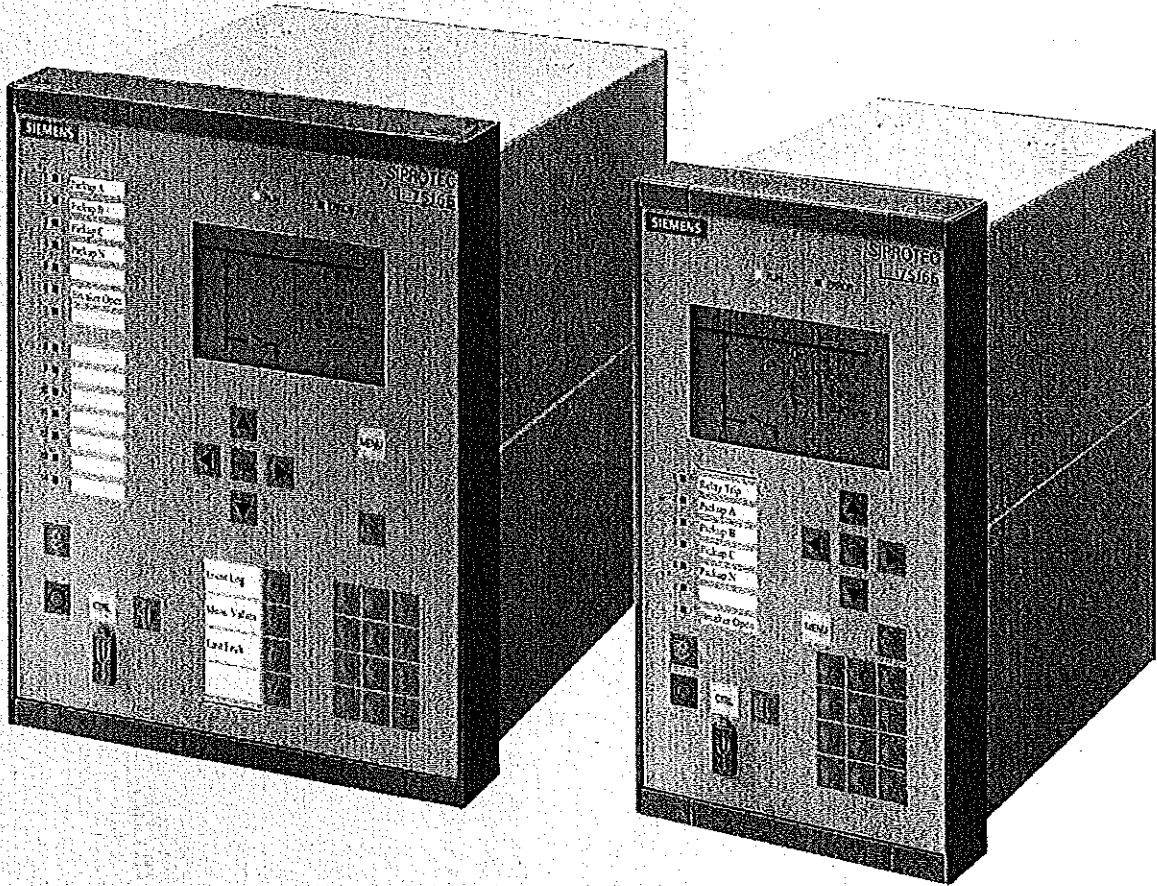
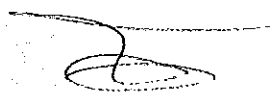
ПОДПИС И ПЕЧАТ:

Д-р инж. Боряна Манолова
Управител
Сименс ЕООД



Ивелина Трифонова
По приложено пълномощно
Сименс ЕООД

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Protection Systems

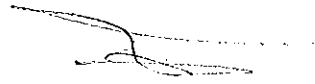
SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Overcurrent Protection

Chapter for the Catalog SIP - Edition No. 3

siemens.com/protection





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You will find a detailed overview of the technical data under www.siemens.com/siprotec



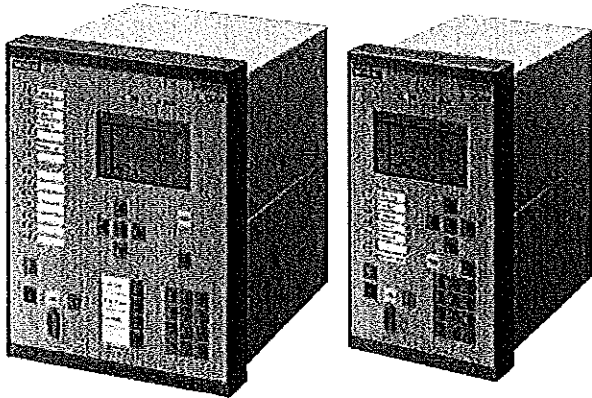


Fig. 1 SIPROTEC 4 7SJ66 multifunction protection relay

Description

The SIPROTEC 7SJ66 unit is a numerical protection, control and monitoring device, designed to use in Medium Voltage and Industry applications.

SIPROTEC 7SJ66 is featuring the "flexible protection functions". Up to 20 protection functions can be added according to individual requirements. Thus, for example, a rate-of-frequency-change protection or reverse power protection can be implemented.

The relay provides control of the circuit-breaker, further switching devices and automation functions. The integrated graphical logic editor (CFC) allows the user to implement its own functions, e. g. for the automation of switchgear (interlocking).

The communication interfaces support the easy integration into modern communication networks.

Function overview

Protection functions

- Overcurrent protection
- Directional overcurrent protection
- Sensitive directional ground-fault detection
- Displacement voltage
- Intermittent ground-fault protection
- Directional intermittent ground fault protection
- High-impedance restricted ground fault

Protection functions (continued)

- Inrush restraint
- Motor protection
- Overload protection
- Temperature monitoring
- Under-/overvoltage protection
- Under-/overfrequency protection
- Rate-of-frequency-change protection
- Power protection (e.g. reverse, factor)
- Undervoltage controlled reactive power protection
- Breaker failure protection
- Negative-sequence protection
- Phase-sequence monitoring
- Synchro-check
- Fault locator
- Lockout
- Auto-reclosure

Control functions/programmable logic

- Commands f. ctrl of CB and of isolators
- Position of switching elements is shown on the graphic display
- Control via keyboard, binary inputs, DIGSI 4 or SCADA system
- User-defined logic with CFC (e.g. interlocking)

Monitoring functions

- Operational measured values V, I, f
- Energy metering values W_p, W_q
- Circuit-breaker wear monitoring
- Slave pointer
- Trip circuit supervision
- Fuse failure monitor
- 8 oscillographic fault records
- Motor statistics

Communication (build in interfaces)

- System interface
IEC 60870-5-103 / IEC 61850 / Modbus RTU / DNP3
- Service interface for DIGSI 4/ RTD-Box
- Electrical and optical interface
- RSTP, PRP (Redundancy Protocol for Ethernet)
- Front USB interface for DIGSI 4
- Time synchronization via IRIG B/DCF77

Hardware

- Screw-type current terminals
- Spring or Screw-type Voltage and Binary I/O terminals
- 4 current and 4 voltage transformers
- 16/22/36 binary inputs
- 7/10/23 output relays
- Graphical or 8 line text display

SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Application

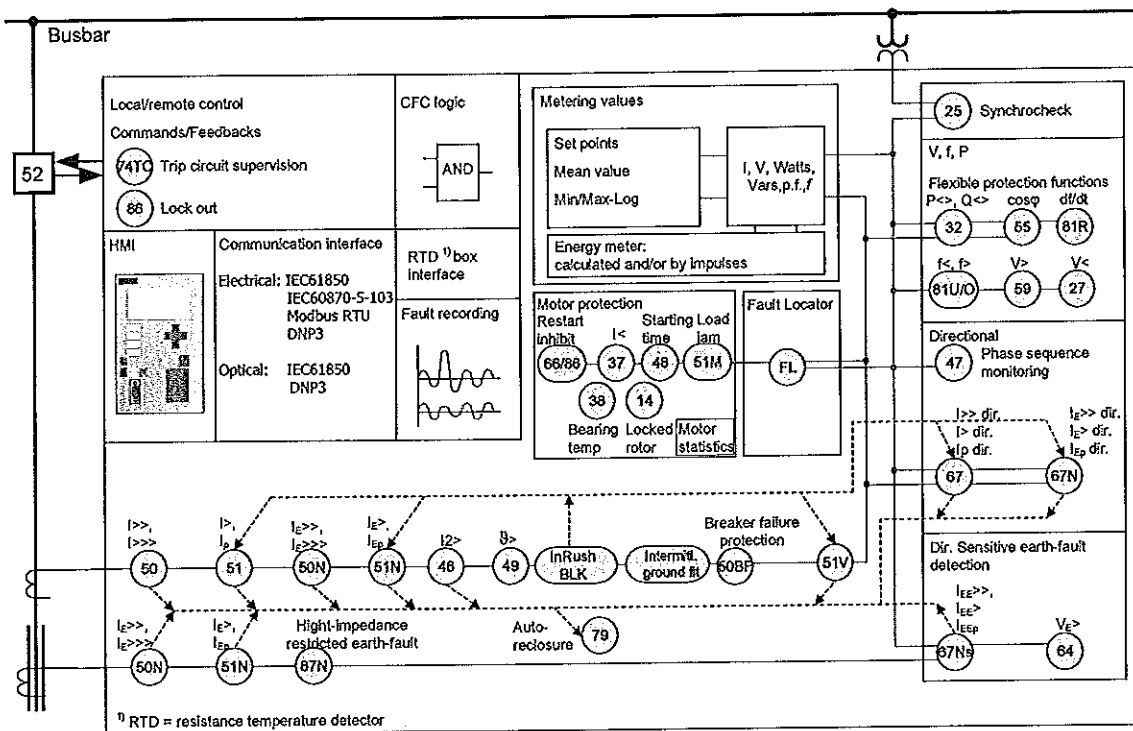


Fig. 2 Function diagram

Application

The SIPROTEC 7SJ66 unit is a numerical protection relay that also performs control and monitoring functions and therefore supports the user in cost-effective power system management. The relay ensures reliable supply of electric power to the customers. Local operation has been designed according to ergonomic criteria. A large, easy-to-read display was a major design aim.

Control

The integrated control function permits control of disconnect devices, grounding switches or circuit-breakers via the integrated operator panel, binary inputs, DIGSI 4 or the control and protection system (e.g. SICAM). The present status (or position) of the primary equipment can be displayed, in case of devices with graphic display. A full range of command processing functions is provided.

Programmable logic

The integrated logic characteristics (CFC) allow the user to implement their own functions for automation of switchgear (interlocking) or a substation via a graphic user interface. The user can also generate user-defined messages.

Line protection

The SIPROTEC 7SJ66 units can be used for line protection of high and medium-voltage networks with earthed (grounded), low-resistance grounded, isolated or compensated neutral point.

Synchro-check

In order to connect two components of a power system, the relay provides a synchro-check function which verifies that switching ON does not endanger the stability of the power system.

Motor protection

When protecting motors, the SIPROTEC 7SJ66 relay is suitable for asynchronous machines of all sizes.

Transformer protection

The relay performs all functions of backup protection supplementary to transformer differential protection. The inrush suppression effectively prevents tripping by inrush currents. The high-impedance restricted ground-fault protection detects short-circuits and insulation faults on the transformer.

Backup protection

The SIPROTEC 7SJ66 can be used universally for backup protection.

Flexible protection functions

By configuring a connection between a standard protection logic and any measured or derived quantity, the functional scope of the relays can be easily expanded by up to 20 protection stages or protection functions.

Metering values

Extensive measured values, limit values and metered values permit improved system management.

ANSI	IEC	Protection functions
50, 50N	$I>, I>>, I>>>, I_{E>}, I_{E>>}, I_{E>>>}$	Definite-time overcurrent protection (phase/neutral)
50, 51V, 51N	I_p, I_{Ep}	Inverse overcurrent protection (phase/neutral), phase function with voltage-dependent option
67, 67N	$I_{dir>}, I_{dir>>}, I_{p\ dir}, I_{E\ dir>}, I_{E\ dir>>}, I_{Ep\ dir}$	Directional overcurrent protection (definite/inverse, phase/neutral), Directional comparison protection
67Ns/50Ns	$I_{EE>}, I_{EE>>}, I_{EEp}$	Directional / non-directional sensitive ground-fault detection
-		Cold load pick-up (dynamic setting change)
59N/64	$V_E, V_{0>}$	Displacement voltage, zero-sequence voltage
-	$I_{IE>}$	Intermittent ground fault
67Ns	$I_{IE\ dir>}$	Directional intermittent ground fault protection
87N		High-impedance restricted ground-fault protection
50BF		Breaker failure protection
79		Auto-reclosure
25		Synchro-check
46	$I_2>$	Phase-balance current protection (negative-sequence protection)
47	$V_{2>}, \text{phase-sequence}$	Unbalance-voltage protection and/or phase-sequence monitoring
49	ΔB	Thermal overload protection
48		Starting time supervision
51M		Load jam protection
14		Locked rotor protection
66/86		Restart inhibit
37	$I<$	Undercurrent monitoring
38		Temperature monitoring via external device (RTD-box), e.g. bearing temperature monitoring
27, 59	$V<, V>$	Undervoltage / overvoltage protection
59R	dV/dt	Rate-of-voltage-change protection
32	$P<, Q<$	Reverse-power, forward-power protection
27IQ	$Q>/V<$	Undervoltage-controlled reactive power protection
55	$\cos \varphi$	Power factor protection
81O/U	$f>, f<$	Overfrequency / underfrequency protection
81R	df/dt	Rate-of-frequency-change protection
21FL		Fault locator

SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Construction, protection functions

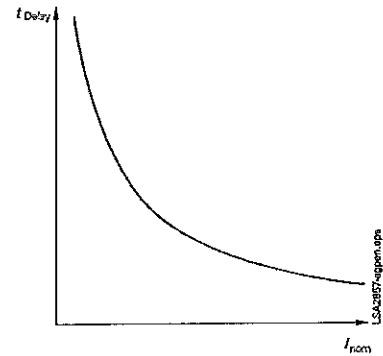
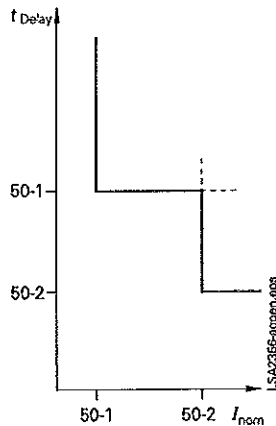
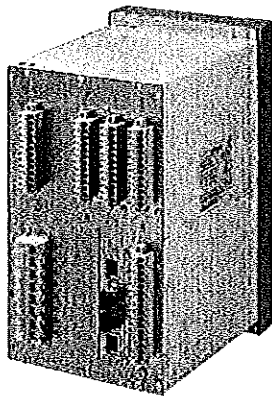
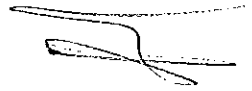


Fig. 3 SIPROTEC 7SJ66 rear view with optical Ethernet system interfaces

Fig. 4 Definite-time overcurrent protection

Fig. 5 Inverse-time overcurrent protection

Construction

Connection techniques and housing with many advantages

1/3-rack size and 1/2-rack size are the available housing widths of the SIPROTEC 7SJ66 relays, referred to a 19" module frame system. This means that previous models can always be replaced. The height is a uniform 244 mm for flush-mounting housing. All CT-cables can be connected with or without ring lugs.

Protection functions

Overcurrent protection (ANSI 50, 50N, 51, 51V, 51N)

This function is based on the phase-selective measurement of the three phase currents and the ground current (four transformers). Three definite-time overcurrent protection elements (DMT) exist both for the phases and for the ground. The current threshold and the delay time can be set within a wide range. In addition, inverse-time overcurrent protection characteristics (IDMTL) can be activated.

The inverse-time function provides – as an option – voltage-restraint or voltage-controlled operating modes.

Available inverse-time characteristics		
Characteristics acc. to	ANSI/IEEE	IEC 60255-3
Inverse	•	•
Short inverse	•	
Long inverse	•	•
Moderately inverse	•	
Very inverse	•	•
Extremely inverse	•	•

Reset characteristics

For easier time coordination with electromechanical relays, reset characteristics according to ANSI C37.112 and IEC 60255-3 / BS 142 standards are applied.

When using the reset characteristic (disk emulation), a reset process is initiated after the fault current has disappeared. This reset process corresponds to the reverse movement of the Ferraris disk of an electromechanical relay (thus: disk emulation).

User-definable characteristics

Instead of the predefined time characteristics according to ANSI, tripping characteristics can be defined by the user for phase and ground units separately. Up to 20 current/time value pairs may be programmed. They are set as pairs of numbers or graphically in DIGSI 4.

Inrush restraint

The relay features second harmonic restraint. If the second harmonic is detected during transformer energization, pickup of non-directional and directional normal elements are blocked.

Cold load pickup/dynamic setting change

For directional and non-directional overcurrent protection functions the initiation thresholds and tripping times can be switched via binary inputs or by time control.



Directional overcurrent protection (ANSI 67, 67N)

Directional phase and ground protection are separate functions. They operate in parallel to the non-directional overcurrent elements. Their pickup values and delay times can be set separately. Definite-time and inverse-time characteristics are offered. The tripping characteristic can be rotated about ± 180 degrees.

By means of voltage memory, directionality can be determined reliably even for close-in (local) faults. If the switching device closes onto a fault and the voltage is too low to determine direction, directionality (directional decision) is made with voltage from the voltage memory. If no voltage exists in the memory, tripping occurs according to the coordination schedule.

For ground protection, users can choose whether the direction is to be determined via zero-sequence system or negative-sequence system quantities (selectable). Using negative-sequence variables can be advantageous in cases where the zero voltage tends to be very low due to unfavorable zero-sequence impedances.

Directional comparison protection (cross-coupling)

It is used for selective protection of sections fed from two sources with instantaneous tripping, i.e. without the disadvantage of time coordination. The directional comparison protection is suitable if the distances between the protection stations are not significant and pilot wires are available for signal transmission. In addition to the directional comparison protection, the directional coordinated overcurrent protection is used for complete selective backup protection. If operated in a closed-circuit connection, an interruption of the transmission line is detected.

(Sensitive) directional ground-fault detection (ANSI 64, 67Ns, 67N)

For isolated-neutral and compensated networks, the direction of power flow in the zero sequence is calculated from the zero-sequence current I_0 and zero-sequence voltage V_0 .

For networks with an isolated neutral, the reactive current component is evaluated; for compensated networks, the active current component or residual resistive current is evaluated. For special network conditions, e.g. high-resistance grounded networks with ohmic-capacitive ground-fault current or low-resistance grounded networks with ohmic-inductive current, the tripping characteristics can be rotated approximately ± 45 degrees.

Two modes of ground-fault direction detection can be implemented: tripping or "signalling only mode".

It has the following functions:

- TRIP via the displacement voltage V_E .
- Two instantaneous elements or one instantaneous plus one user-defined characteristic.
- Each element can be set in forward, reverse, or non-directional.
- The function can also be operated in the insensitive mode as an additional short-circuit protection.

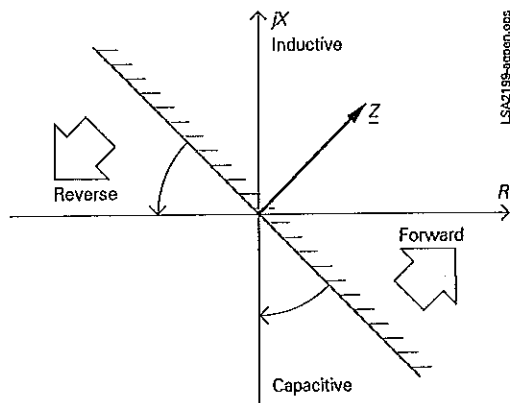


Fig. 6 Directional characteristic of the directional overcurrent protection

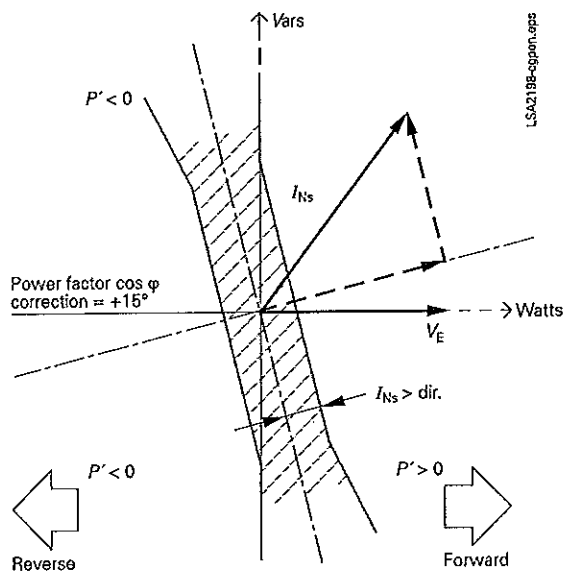
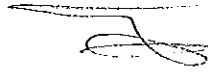


Fig. 7 Directional determination using cosine measurements for compensated networks

(Sensitive) ground-fault detection (ANSI 50Ns, 51Ns / 50N, 51N)

For high-resistance grounded networks, a sensitive input transformer is connected to a phase-balance neutral current transformer (also called core-balance CT).

The function can also be operated in the insensitive mode as an additional short-circuit protection.



Protection functions

Intermittent ground-fault protection

Intermittent (re-striking) faults occur due to insulation weaknesses in cables or as a result of water penetrating cable joints. Such faults either simply cease at some stage or develop into lasting short-circuits. During intermittent activity, however, star-point resistors in networks that are impedance-grounded may undergo thermal overloading. The normal ground-fault protection cannot reliably detect and interrupt the current pulses, some of which can be very brief.

The selectivity required with intermittent ground faults is achieved by summing the duration of the individual pulses and by triggering when a (settable) summed time is reached. The response threshold I_{EE} evaluates the r.m.s. value, referred to one systems period.

Directional intermittent ground fault protection (ANSI 67Ns)

The directional intermittent ground fault protection has to detect intermittent ground faults in resonant grounded cable systems selectively. Intermittent ground faults in resonant grounded cable systems are usually characterized by the following properties:

- A very short high-current ground current pulse (up to several hundred amperes) with a duration of under 1 ms
- They are self-extinguishing and re-ignite within one halfperiod up to several periods, depending on the power system conditions and the fault characteristic.
- Over longer periods (many seconds to minutes), they can develop into static faults.

Such intermittent ground faults are frequently caused by weak insulation, e.g. due to decreased water resistance of old cables. Ground fault functions based on fundamental component measured values are primarily designed to detect static ground faults and do not always behave correctly in case of intermittent ground faults. The function described here evaluates specifically the ground current pulses and puts them into relation with the zero-sequence voltage to determine the direction.

Phase-balance current protection (ANSI 46) (Negative-sequence protection)

In line protection, the two-element phase-balance current/negative-sequence protection permits detection on the high side of high-resistance phase-to-phase faults and phase-to-ground faults that are on the low side of a transformer (e.g. with the switch group Dy 5). This provides backup protection for high-resistance faults beyond the transformer.

Breaker failure protection (ANSI 50BF)

If a faulted portion of the electrical circuit is not disconnected upon issuance of a trip command, another command can be initiated using the breaker failure protection which operates the circuit-breaker, e.g. of an upstream (higher-level) protection relay. Breaker failure is detected if, after a trip command, current is still flowing in the faulted circuit. As an option, it is possible to make use of the circuit-breaker position indication.

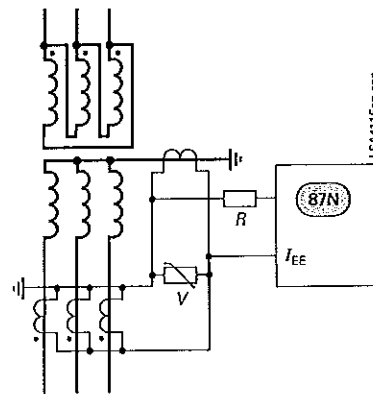


Fig. 8 High-impedance restricted ground-fault protection

High-impedance restricted ground-fault protection (ANSI 87N)

The high-impedance measurement principle is an uncomplicated and sensitive method for detecting ground faults, especially on transformers. It can also be applied to motors, generators and reactors when these are operated on an grounded network.

When the high-impedance measurement principle is applied, all current transformers in the protected area are connected in parallel and operated on one common resistor of relatively high R whose voltage is measured (see Fig. 8). In the case of 7SJ6 units, the voltage is measured by detecting the current through the (external) resistor R at the sensitive current measurement input I_{EE} . The varistor V serves to limit the voltage in the event of an internal fault. It cuts off the high momentary voltage spikes occurring at transformer saturation. At the same time, this results in smoothing of the voltage without any noteworthy reduction of the average value.

If no faults have occurred and in the event of external faults, the system is at equilibrium, and the voltage through the resistor is approximately zero. In the event of internal faults, an imbalance occurs which leads to a voltage and a current flow through the resistor R .

The current transformers must be of the same type and must at least offer a separate core for the high-impedance restricted ground-fault protection. They must in particular have the same transformation ratio and an approximately identical knee-point voltage. They should also demonstrate only minimal measuring errors.



Flexible protection functions

The SIPROTEC 7SJ66 units enable the user to easily add on up to 20 protective functions. To this end, parameter definitions are used to link a standard protection logic with any chosen characteristic quantity (measured or derived quantity). The standard logic consists of the usual protection elements such as the pickup message, the parameter-definable delay time, the TRIP command, a blocking possibility, etc. The mode of operation for current, voltage, power and power factor quantities can be three-phase or single-phase. Almost all quantities can be operated as greater than or less than stages. All stages operate with protection priority.

Protection stages/functions attainable on the basis of the available characteristic quantities:

Function	ANSI No.
$I>, I_E>$	50, 50N
$V<, V>, V_E>, dV/dt$	27, 59, 59R, 64
$3I_0>, I_1>, I_2>, I_2/I_1,$ $3V_0>, V_1><, V_2><$	50N, 46, 59N, 47
$P><, Q><$	32
$\cos \varphi (p.f.)><$	55
$f><$	81O, 81U
$df/dt><$	81R

For example, the following can be implemented:

- Reverse power protection (ANSI 32R)
- Rate-of-frequency-change protection (ANSI 81R)

Undervoltage-controlled reactive power protection (ANSI 27/Q)

The undervoltage-controlled reactive power protection protects the system for mains decoupling purposes. To prevent a voltage collapse in energy systems, the generating side, e.g. a generator, must be equipped with voltage and frequency protection devices. An undervoltage-controlled reactive power protection is required at the supply system connection point. It detects critical power system situations and ensures that the power generation facility is disconnected from the mains. Furthermore, it ensures that reconnection only takes place under stable power system conditions. The associated criteria can be parameterized.

Synchro-check (ANSI 25)

In case of switching ON the circuit-breaker, the units can check whether the two subnetworks are synchronized. Voltage-, frequency- and phase-angle-differences are being checked to determine whether synchronous conditions are existent.

Auto-reclosure (ANSI 79)

Multiple reclosures can be defined by the user and lockout will occur if a fault is present after the last reclosure. The following functions are possible:

- 3-pole ARC for all types of faults
- Separate settings for phase and ground faults
- Multiple ARC, one rapid auto-reclosure (RAR) and up to nine delayed auto-reclosures (DAR)

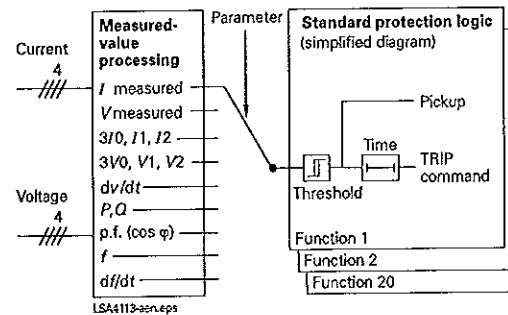


Fig. 9 Flexible protection functions

- Starting of the ARC depends on the trip command selection (e.g. 46, 50, 51, 67)
- Blocking option of the ARC via binary inputs
- ARC can be initiated externally or via CFC
- The directional and non-directional elements can either be blocked or operated non-delayed depending on the auto-reclosure cycle
- Dynamic setting change of the directional and non-directional elements can be activated depending on the ready AR

Thermal overload protection (ANSI 49)

For protecting cables and transformers, an overload protection with an integrated pre-warning element for temperature and current can be applied. The temperature is calculated using a thermal homogeneous-body model (according to IEC 60255-8), which takes account both of the energy entering the equipment and the energy losses. The calculated temperature is constantly adjusted accordingly. Thus, account is taken of the previous load and the load fluctuations.

For thermal protection of motors (especially the stator) a further time constant can be set so that the thermal ratios can be detected correctly while the motor is rotating and when it is stopped. The ambient temperature or the temperature of the coolant can be detected serially via an external temperature monitoring box (resistance-temperature detector box, also called RTD-box). The thermal replica of the overload function is automatically adapted to the ambient conditions. If there is no RTD-box it is assumed that the ambient temperatures are constant.

Settable dropout delay times

If the devices are used in parallel with electromechanical relays in networks with intermittent faults, the long dropout times of the electromechanical devices (several hundred milliseconds) can lead to problems in terms of time grading. Clean time grading is only possible if the dropout time is approximately the same. This is why the parameter of dropout times can be defined for certain functions such as time-over-current protection, ground short-circuit and phase-balance current protection.

Motor protection

Restart inhibit (ANSI 66/86)

If a motor is started up too many times in succession, the rotor can be subject to thermal overload, especially the upper edges of the bars. The rotor temperature is calculated from the stator current. The reclosing lockout only permits start-up of the motor if the rotor has sufficient thermal reserves for a complete start-up (see Fig. 10).

Emergency start-up

This function disables the reclosing lockout via a binary input by storing the state of the thermal replica as long as the binary input is active. It is also possible to reset the thermal replica to zero.

Temperature monitoring (ANSI 38)

One temperature monitoring box with a total of 12 measuring sensors can be used for temperature monitoring and detection by the protection relay. The thermal status of motors, generators and transformers can be monitored with this device. Additionally, the temperature of the bearings of rotating machines are monitored for limit value violation. The temperatures are being measured with the help of temperature detectors at various locations of the device to be protected. This data is transmitted to the protection relay via one or two temperature monitoring boxes (see "Accessories", page 5/115).

Starting time supervision (ANSI 48/14)

Starting time supervision protects the motor against long unwanted start-ups that might occur in the event of excessive load torque or excessive voltage drops within the motor, or if the rotor is locked. Rotor temperature is calculated from measured stator current. The tripping time is calculated according to the following equation:

for $I > I_{\text{MOTOR START}}$

$$t = \left(\frac{I_A}{I}\right)^2 \cdot T_A$$

- I = Actual current flowing
- $I_{\text{MOTOR START}}$ = Pickup current to detect a motor start
- t = Tripping time
- I_A = Rated motor starting current
- T_A = Tripping time at rated motor starting current (2 times, for warm and cold motor)

The characteristic (equation) can be adapted optimally to the state of the motor by applying different tripping times T_A in dependence of either cold or warm motor state. For differentiation of the motor state the thermal model of the rotor is applied.

If the trip time is rated according to the above formula, even a prolonged start-up and reduced voltage (and reduced start-up current) will be evaluated correctly. The tripping time is inverse (current dependent).

A binary signal is set by a speed sensor to detect a blocked rotor. An instantaneous tripping is effected.

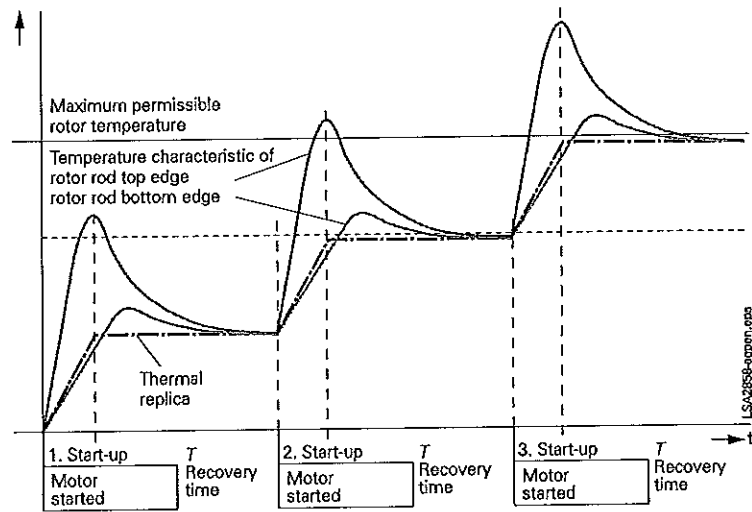


Fig. 10

Load jam protection (ANSI 51M)

Sudden high loads can cause slowing down and blocking of the motor and mechanical damages. The rise of current due to a load jam is being monitored by this function (alarm and tripping).

The overload protection function is too slow and therefore not suitable under these circumstances.

Phase-balance current protection (ANSI 46) (Negative-sequence protection)

The negative-sequence / phase-balance current protection detects a phase failure or load unbalance due to network asymmetry and protects the rotor from impermissible temperature rise.

Undercurrent monitoring (ANSI 37)

With this function, a sudden drop in current, which can occur due to a reduced motor load, is detected. This may be due to shaft breakage, no-load operation of pumps or fan failure.

Motor statistics

Essential information on start-up of the motor (duration, current, voltage) and general information on number of starts, total operating time, total down time, etc. are saved as statistics in the device.

Voltage protection

Overvoltage protection (ANSI 59)

The two-element overvoltage protection detects unwanted network and machine overvoltage conditions. The function can operate either with phase-to-phase, phase-to-ground, positive phase-sequence or negative phase-sequence system voltage. Three-phase and single-phase connections are possible.

Undervoltage protection (ANSI 27)

The two-element undervoltage protection provides protection against dangerous voltage drops (especially for electric machines). Applications include the isolation of generators or motors from the network to avoid undesired operating states and a possible loss of stability. Proper operating conditions of electrical machines are best evaluated with the positive-sequence quantities. The protection function is active over a

wide frequency range (25 to 70 Hz). Even when falling below this frequency range the function continues to work, however, with a greater tolerance band.

The function can operate either with phase-to-phase, phase-to-ground or positive phase-sequence voltage and can be monitored with a current criterion. Three-phase and single-phase connections are possible.

Frequency protection (ANSI 81O/U)

Frequency protection can be used for over-frequency and under-frequency protection. Electric machines and parts of the system are protected from unwanted speed deviations. Unwanted frequency changes in the network can be detected and the load can be removed at a specified frequency setting.

There are four elements (select-able as overfrequency or underfrequency) and each element can be delayed separately. Blocking of the frequency protection can be performed if using a binary input or by using an undervoltage element.

Fault locator (ANSI 21FL)

The integrated fault locator calculates the fault impedance and the distance-to-fault. The results are displayed in Ω , kilometers (miles) and in percent of the line length.

Circuit-breaker wear monitoring

Methods for determining circuit-breaker contact wear or the remaining service life of a circuit-breaker (CB) allow CB maintenance intervals to be aligned to their actual degree of wear. The benefit lies in reduced maintenance costs.

There is no mathematically exact method of calculating the wear or the remaining service life of circuit-breakers that takes into account the arc-chamber's physical conditions when the CB opens. This is why various methods of determining CB wear have evolved which reflect the different operator philosophies. To do justice to these, the devices offer several methods:

- ΣI
- ΣI^x , with $x = 1 \dots 3$
- $\Sigma i^2 t$

The devices additionally offer a new method for determining the remaining service life:

- Two-point method

The CB manufacturers double-logarithmic switching cycle diagram (see Fig. 11) and the breaking current at the time of contact opening serve as the basis for this method. After CB opening, the two-point method calculates the number of still possible switching cycles. To this end, the two points P1 and P2 only have to be set on the device. These are specified in the CB's technical data.

All of these methods are phase-selective and a limit value can be set in order to obtain an alarm if the actual value falls below or exceeds the limit value during determination of the remaining service life.

Customized functions (ANSI 32, 51V, 55, etc.)

Additional functions, which are not time critical, can be implemented via the CFC using measured values. Typical functions include reverse power, voltage controlled overcurrent, phase angle detection, and zero-sequence voltage detection.

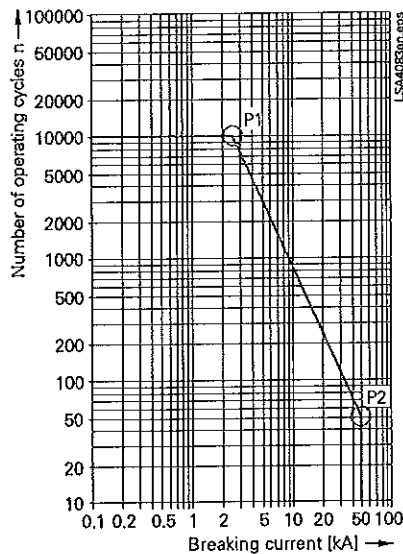


Fig. 11 CB switching cycle diagram

Commissioning

Commissioning could hardly be easier and is fully supported by DIGSI 4. The status of the binary inputs can be read individually and the state of the binary outputs can be set individually. The operation of switching elements (circuit-breakers, disconnect devices) can be checked using the switching functions of the bay controller. The analog measured values are represented as wide-ranging operational measured values. To prevent transmission of information to the control center during maintenance, the bay controller communications can be disabled to prevent unnecessary data from being transmitted. During commissioning, all indications with test marking for test purposes can be connected to a control and protection system.

Test operation

During commissioning, all indications can be passed to an automatic control system for test purposes.

Control and automatic functions

Control

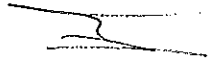
In addition to the protection functions, the SIPROTEC 4 units also support all control and monitoring functions that are required for operating medium-voltage or high-voltage substations.

The main application is reliable control of switching and other processes.

The status of primary equipment or auxiliary devices can be obtained from auxiliary contacts and communicated to the SIPROTEC 7SJ66 via binary inputs. Therefore it is possible to detect and indicate both the OPEN and CLOSED position or a fault or intermediate circuit-breaker or auxiliary contact position.

The switchgear or circuit-breaker can be controlled via:

- integrated operator panel
- binary inputs
- substation control and protection system
- DIGSI 4



Functions

Automation/user-defined logic

With integrated logic, the user can set, via a graphic interface (CFC), specific functions for the automation of switchgear or substation. Functions are activated via function keys, binary input or via communication interface.

Switching authority

Switching authority is determined according to parameters and communication.

If a source is set to "LOCAL", only local switching operations are possible. The following sequence of switching authority is laid down: "LOCAL"; DIGSI PC program, "REMOTE".

Command processing

All the functionality of command processing is offered. This includes the processing of single and double commands with or without feedback, sophisticated monitoring of the control hardware and software, checking of the external process, control actions using functions such as runtime monitoring and automatic command termination after output. Here are some typical applications:

- Single and double commands using 1, 1 plus 1 common or 2 trip contacts
- User-definable bay interlocks
- Operating sequences combining several switching operations such as control of circuit-breakers, disconnectors and grounding switches
- Triggering of switching operations, indications or alarm by combination with existing information

Assignment of feedback to command

The positions of the circuit-breaker or switching devices and transformer taps are acquired by feedback. These indication inputs are logically assigned to the corresponding command outputs. The unit can therefore distinguish whether the indication change is a consequence of switching operation or whether it is a spontaneous change of state.

Chatter disable

Chatter disable feature evaluates whether, in a configured period of time, the number of status changes of indication input exceeds a specified figure. If exceeded, the indication input is blocked for a certain period, so that the event list will not record excessive operations.

Indication filtering and delay

Binary indications can be filtered or delayed.

Filtering serves to suppress brief changes in potential at the indication input. The indication is passed on only if the indication voltage is still present after a set period of time. In the event of indication delay, there is a wait for a preset time. The information is passed on only if the indication voltage is still present after this time.

Indication derivation

A further indication (or a command) can be derived from an existing indication. Group indications can also be formed. The volume of information to the system interface can thus be reduced and restricted to the most important signals.

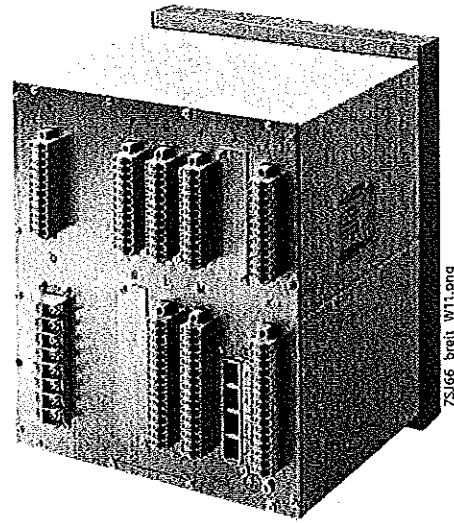


Fig. 12 SIPROTEC 7SJ663 rear view with communication ports

Switchgear cubicles for high/medium voltage

All units are designed specifically to meet the requirements of high/medium-voltage applications.

In general, no separate measuring instruments (e.g., for current, voltage, frequency, ...) or additional control components are necessary.

Measured values

The r.m.s. values are calculated from the acquired current and voltage along with the power factor, frequency, active and reactive power. The following functions are available for measured value processing:

- Currents I_{L1} , I_{L2} , I_{L3} , I_E , I_{EE} (67Ns)
- Voltages V_{L1} , V_{L2} , V_{L3} , V_{L1L2} , V_{L2L3} , V_{L3L1}
- Symmetrical components I_1 , I_2 , $3I_0$; V_1 , V_2 , V_0
- Power Watts, Vars, $VAMP$, Q , S (P , Q : total and phase selective)
- Power factor ($\cos \varphi$), (total and phase selective)
- Frequency
- Energy \pm kWh, \pm kVarh, forward and reverse power flow
- Mean as well as minimum and maximum current and voltage values
- Operating hours counter
- Mean operating temperature of overload function
- Limit value monitoring
Limit values are monitored using programmable logic in the CFC. Commands can be derived from this limit value indication.
- Zero suppression
In a certain range of very low measured values, the value is set to zero to suppress interference.



Communication

In terms of communication, the units offer substantial flexibility in the context of connection to industrial and power automation standards.

USB interface

There is a USB interface on the front of the relay. All the relay functions can be parameterized on PC by using DIGSI. Commissioning tools and fault analysis are built into the DIGSI program and are used through this interface.

Rear interfaces

- **Time synchronization interface**
All units feature a permanently integrated electrical time synchronization interface. It can be used to feed timing telegrams in IRIG-B or DCF77 format into the units via time synchronization receivers.
- **System interface**
Communication with a central control system takes place through this interface. The units can exchange data through this interface via Ethernet and IEC 61850 protocol and can also be operated by DIGSI.
- **Service interface**
The service interface was conceived for remote access to a number of protection units via DIGSI. It also allows communication via modem. For special applications, a temperature monitoring box (RTD box) can be connected to this interface.

System interface protocols

IEC 61850 protocol

The Ethernet-based IEC 61850 protocol is the worldwide standard for protection and control systems used by power supply corporations. Siemens was the first manufacturer to support this standard. By means of this protocol, information can also be exchanged directly between bay units so as to set up simple masterless systems for bay and system interlocking. Access to the units via the Ethernet bus is also possible with DIGSI.

IEC 60870-5-103 protocol

The IEC 60870-5-103 protocol is an international standard for the transmission of protective data and fault recordings. All messages from the unit and also control commands can be transferred by means of published, Siemens-specific extensions to the protocol.

Redundant solutions are also possible. Optionally it is possible to read out and alter individual parameters (only possible with the redundant module).

Modbus RTU protocol

This serial protocol is mainly used in industry and by power supply corporations, and is supported by a number of unit manufacturers. SIPROTEC units function as Modbus slaves, making their information available to a master or receiving information from it. A time-stamped event list is available.

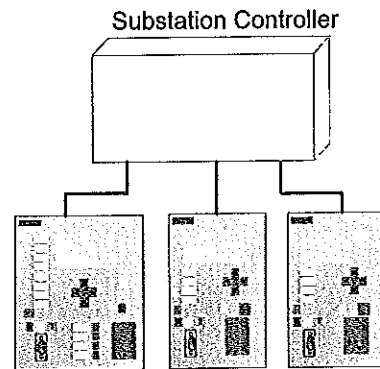


Fig. 13 IEC 60870-5-103: Radial electrical connection

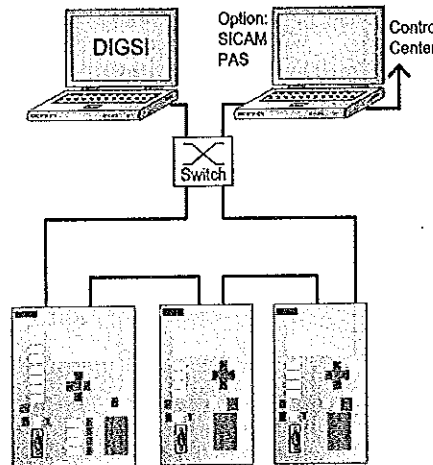
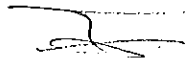


Fig. 14 Bus structure for station bus with Ethernet and IEC 61850, electrical and optical ring

DNP3

DNP (Distributed Network Protocol, version 3) is a messaging-based communication protocol. SIPROTEC 7SJ66 is fully Level 1 and Level 2-compliant with DNP3, which is supported by a number of protection units manufacturers.

SIPROTEC 7SJ66



Selection table

Selection table for multifunctional overcurrent protection devices							
Device	7SJ80	7SJ61	7SJ62	7SJ63	7SJ64	7SJ82	7SJ66
Multifunctional protection functions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CTs	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
VTs	0/3	0	3/4	3	4	0/4	4
Binary inputs incl. Life contact	3 - 11	3 - 11	8 - 11	11 - 37	7 - 48	11 - 23	16 - 36
Binary outputs	5 - 9	4 - 9	6 - 9	8 - 19	5 - 26	8 - 16	7 - 24
Spring-type terminals	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓
Auxiliary voltage	DC 24 - 250 V AC 115 - 230 V	DC 24 - 250 V AC 115 - 230 V	DC 24 - 250 V AC 115 - 230 V	DC 24 - 250 V AC 115 - 230 V	DC 24 - 250 V AC 115 - 230 V	DC 24 - 250 V AC 115 - 230 V	DC 110 - 250 V AC 115 - 230 V
UL listing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Surface mounting case	●	●	●	●	●	-	
Detached operator panel	-	-	-	●	●	-	
Languages	ge/en/es/fr/it/ ru/ch	ge/en/es/fr/it/ru	ge/en/es/fr/it/ru	ge/en/es/fr	ge/en/es/fr/it/ru	ge/en/pt/es/ru	en/es/ru
Front USB	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	✓
Interfaces exchangeable	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
IEC 61850	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
IEC 60870-5-103	●	●	●	●	●	●	● (elec.)
Modbus RTU	●	●	●	●	●	●	● (elec.)
Profibus FMS	-	●	●	●	●	-	
Profibus DP	●	●	●	●	●	-	
PROFINET I/O	●	●	●	-	●	-	
DNP3 serial/TCP	●	●	●	-	●	●	●
RSTP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PRP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
HSR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-

- ✓ basic
- not available
- optional



Typical connections

Connection of current and voltage transformers

Standard connection

For grounded networks, the ground current is obtained from the phase currents by the residual current circuit.

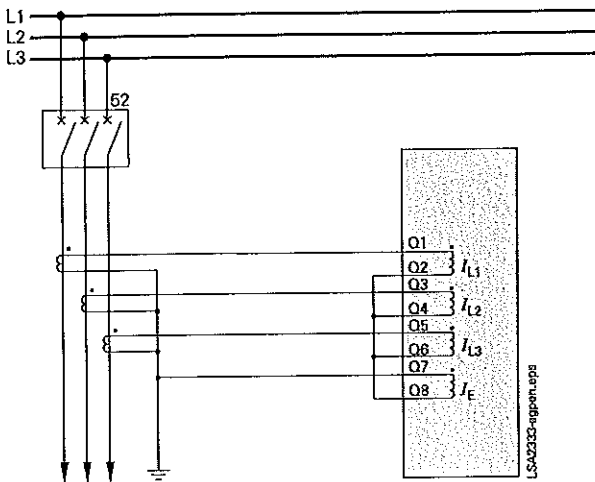


Fig. 15 Residual current circuit without directional element

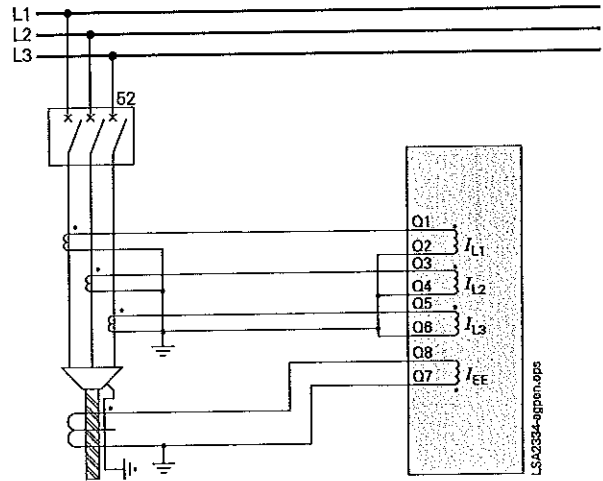


Fig. 16 Sensitive ground-current detection without directional element

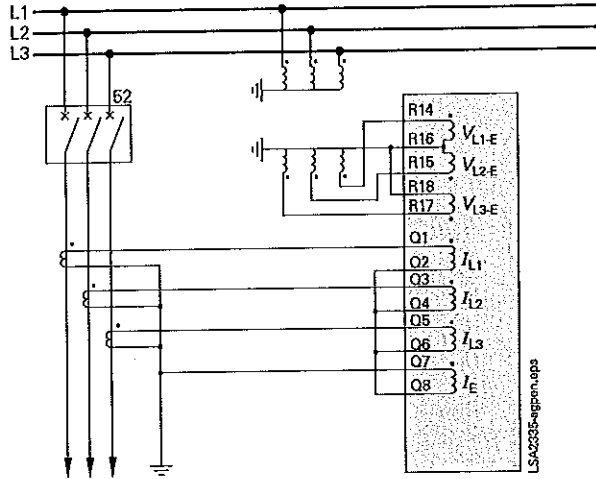


Fig. 17 Residual current circuit with directional element

Typical connections

Connection for compensated networks

The figure shows the connection of two phase-to-ground voltages and the V_E voltage of the open delta winding and a phase-balance neutral current transformer for the ground current. This connection maintains maximum precision for directional ground-fault detection and must be used in compensated networks. Fig. 19 shows sensitive directional ground-fault detection.

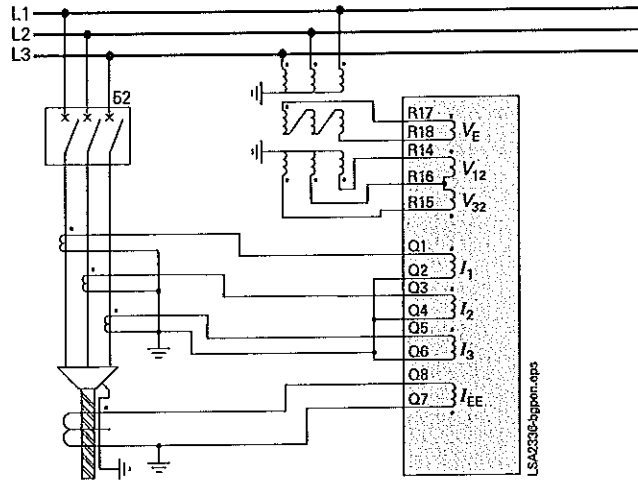


Fig. 18 Sensitive directional ground-fault detection with directional element for phases

Connection for isolated-neutral or compensated networks only

If directional ground-fault protection is not used, the connection can be made with only two phase current transformers. Directional phase short-circuit protection can be achieved by using only two primary transformers.

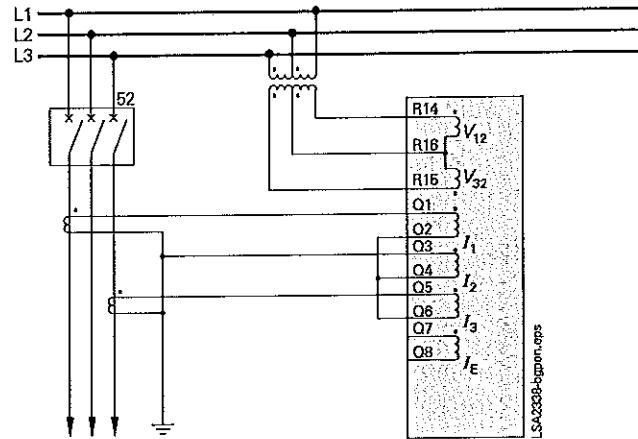


Fig. 19 Isolated-neutral or compensated networks

Connection for the synchro-check function

The 3-phase system is connected as reference voltage, i. e. the outgoing voltages as well as a single-phase voltage, in this case a busbar voltage, that has to be checked for synchronism.

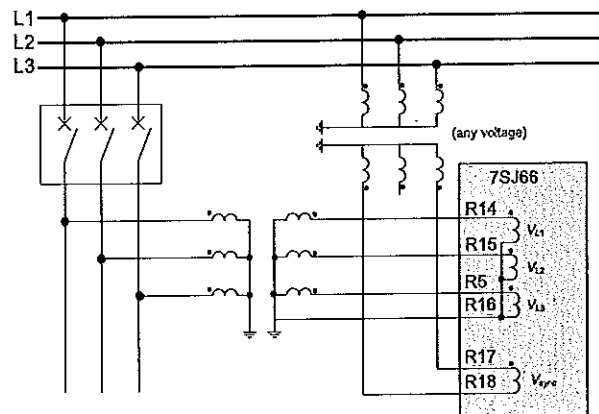


Fig. 20 Measuring of the busbar voltage and the outgoing feeder voltage for the synchro-check

Overview of connection types			
Type of network	Function	Current connection	Voltage connection
(Low-resistance) grounded network	Overcurrent protection phase/ground non-directional	Residual circuit, with 3 phase-current transformers required, phase-balance neutral current transformer possible	-
(Low-resistance) grounded networks	Sensitive ground-fault protection	Phase-balance neutral current transformers required	-
Isolated or compensated networks	Overcurrent protection phases non-directional	Residual circuit, with 3 or 2 phase current transformers possible	--
(Low-resistance) grounded networks	Overcurrent protection phases directional	Residual circuit, with 3 phase-current transformers possible	Phase-to-ground connection or phase-to-phase connection
Isolated or compensated networks	Overcurrent protection phases directional	Residual circuit, with 3 or 2 phase-current transformers possible	Phase-to-ground connection or phase-to-phase connection
(Low-resistance) grounded networks	Overcurrent protection ground directional	Residual circuit, with 3 phase-current transformers required, phase-balance neutral current transformers possible	Phase-to-ground connection required
Isolated networks	Sensitive ground-fault protection	Residual circuit, if ground current $> 0.05 I_N$ on secondary side, otherwise phase-balance neutral current transformers required	3 times phase-to-ground connection or phase-to-ground connection with open delta winding
Compensated networks	Sensitive ground-fault protection cos ϕ measurement	Phase-balance neutral current transformers required	Phase-to-ground connection with open delta winding required



Typical applications

Connection of circuit-breaker

Undervoltage releases

Undervoltage releases are used for automatic tripping of high-voltage motors.

Example:

DC supply voltage of control system fails and manual electric tripping is no longer possible.

Automatic tripping takes place when voltage across the coil drops below the trip limit. In Fig. 21, tripping occurs due to failure of DC supply voltage, by automatic opening of the live status contact upon failure of the protection unit or by short-circuiting the trip coil in event of network fault.

In Fig. 22 tripping is by failure of auxiliary voltage and by interruption of tripping circuit in the event of network failure. Upon failure of the protection unit, the tripping circuit is also interrupted, since contact held by internal logic drops back into open position.

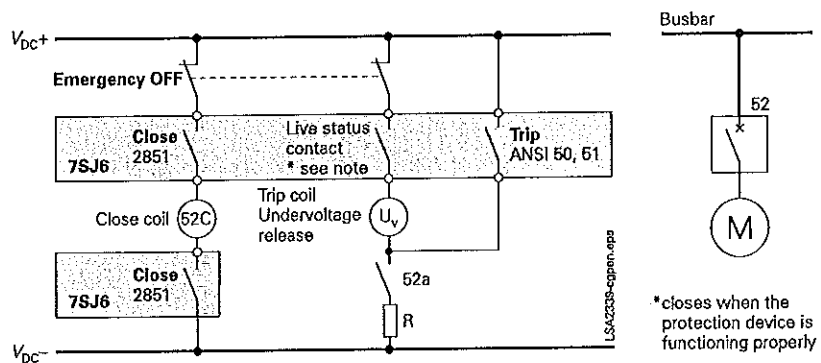


Fig. 21 Undervoltage release with make contact (50, 51)

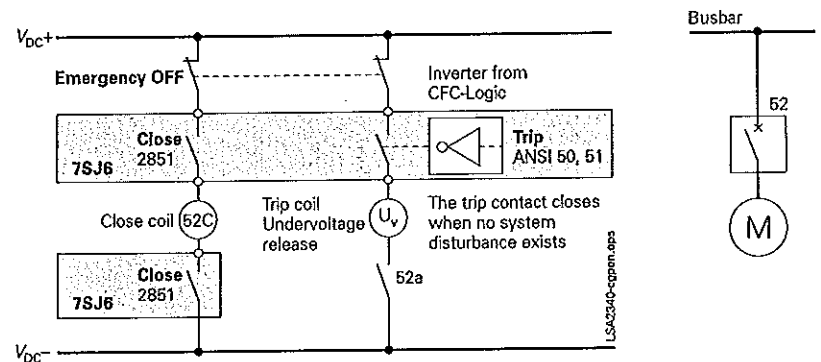


Fig. 22 Undervoltage trip with locking contact (trip signal 50 is inverted)

SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Typical applications

Trip circuit supervision (ANSI 74TC)

One or two binary inputs can be used for monitoring the circuit-breaker trip coil including its incoming cables. An alarm signal occurs whenever the circuit is interrupted.

Lockout (ANSI 86)

All binary outputs can be stored like LEDs and reset using the LED reset key. The lockout state is also stored in the event of supply voltage failure. Reclosure can only occur after the lockout state is reset.

Reverse-power protection for dual supply (ANSI 32R)

If power is fed to a busbar through two parallel infeeds, then in the event of any fault on one of the infeeds it should be selectively interrupted. This ensures a continued supply to the busbar through the remaining infeed. For this purpose, directional devices are needed which detect a short-circuit current or a power flow from the busbar in the direction of the infeed. The directional overcurrent protection is usually set via the load current. It cannot be used to deactivate low-current faults. Reverse-power protection can be set far below the rated power. This ensures that it also detects power feedback into the line in the event of low-current faults with levels far below the load current. Reverse-power protection is performed via the "flexible protection functions" of the SIPROTEC 7SJ66.

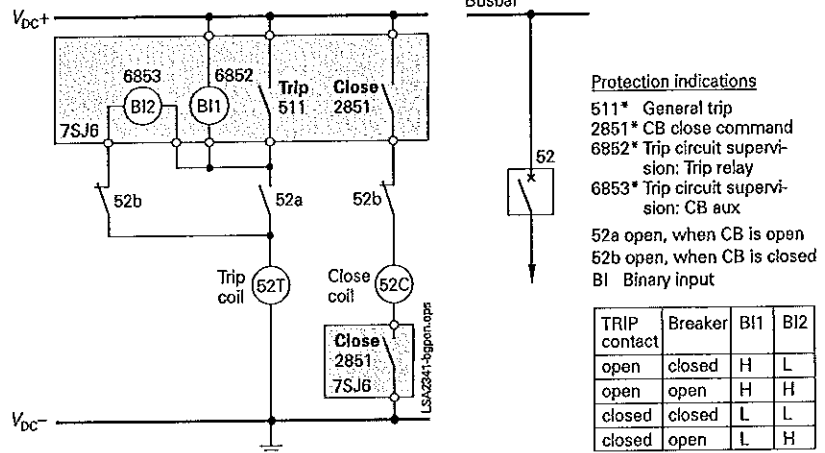


Fig. 23 Trip circuit supervision with 2 binary inputs

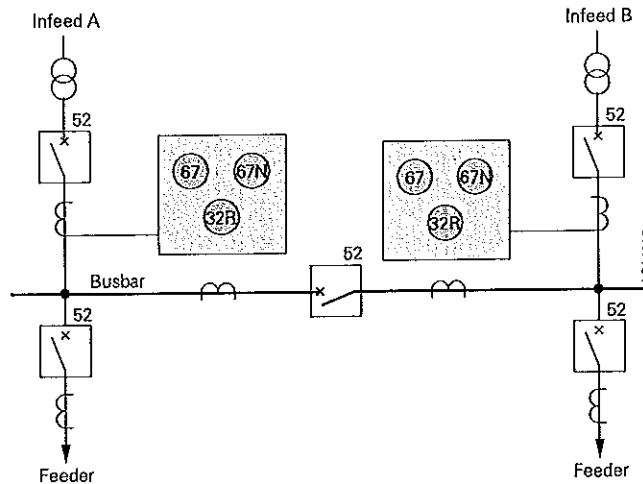


Fig. 24 Reverse-power protection for dual supply

[Handwritten signatures and marks]

SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Selection and ordering data

Description	Order No.																		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
SIPROTEC 7SJ66 multifunction protection relay and bay controller	7SJ66□□-□□□□□-□□□□□-□□□□																		
Housing, inputs, outputs																			
Housing 1/3 19", 4 x U, 4 x I, 16 BI, 7 BO, 1 life contact	1																		
Housing 1/3 19", 4 x U, 4 x I, 22 BI, 10 BO, 1 life contact	2																		
Housing 1/2 19", 4 x U, 4 x I, 36 BI, 23 BO, 1 life contact, 4 function keys	3																		
Measuring inputs																			
$I_{ph} = 1 A, I_N = 1 A$ (min. = 0.05 A) Position 15 only with A, C, E, G	1																		
$I_{ph} = 1 A, I_N =$ sensitive (min. = 0.001 A) Position 15 only with B, D, F, H	2																		
$I_{ph} = 5 A, I_N = 5 A$ (min. = 0.25 A) Position 15 only with A, C, E, G	5																		
$I_{ph} = 5 A, I_N =$ sensitive (min. = 0.001 A) Position 15 only with B, D, F, H	6																		
Rated auxiliary voltage (power supply, indication voltage)																			
DC 110 to 250 V, AC 115 to 230 V, threshold binary input DC 69 V	5																		
DC 110 to 250 V, AC 115 to 230 V, threshold binary input DC 138V	6																		
Construction																			
Flush-mounting case, screw-type terminals, 8-line text display																			D
Flush-mounting case, spring-type terminals (direct connection), screw-type terminals for CT connection (direct connection/ring-type cable lugs), 8-line text display																			E
Flush-mounting case, screw-type terminals, graphical display																			J
Flush-mounting case, spring-type terminals (direct connection), screw-type terminals for CT connection (direct connection/ring-type cable lugs), graphical display																			K
Region-specific default settings/function versions and language settings																			
Region World, 50/60 Hz, IEC/ANSI, language: English (language can be changed)																			B
Region World, 50/60 Hz, IEC/ANSI, language: Spanish (language can be changed)																			E
Region RU, 50/60 Hz, IEC/ANSI, language: Russian (language can be changed)																			G
System Interface (Port B)																			
No system interface																			0
IEC 60870-5-103, electrical RS485, RJ45-connector ¹⁾																			2
Modbus RTU, electrical RS485, RJ45-connector ¹⁾																			9
DNP3, RS485 ¹⁾																			9
IEC 61850, 100 Mbit Ethernet, electrical, double, RJ45-connector ²⁾																			9
IEC 61850, 100 Mbit Ethernet, optical, double, LC-connector ²⁾																			9
DNP3 + IEC 61850, 100 Mbit Ethernet, electrical, double, RJ45-connector ²⁾																			9
DNP3 + IEC 61850, 100 Mbit Ethernet, optical, double, LC-connector ²⁾																			9
Service interface (Port C)																			
No interface																			0
DIGSI 4 / Modem / RTD-box, electrical RS485, RJ45-connector																			2
Ethernet port (DIGSI port, RTD box connection, not IEC 61850), RJ45-connector																			6

Continued on next page

Functionality
See next page

1) only available with position 12 = 0 or 2
2) only available with position 12 = 0 or 6

SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Selection and ordering data

Description		Order No.	Order code
SIPROTEC 7SJ66 multifunction protection relay and bay controller		12345 6 7 8 9 101112 13141516 171819 7SJ66□□-□□□□□□-□□□□□□	
Basic version	ANSI No. Description		F A
	Control		
	50/51 Overcurrent protection $I>$, $I>>$, $I>>>$, I_p		
	50N/51N Ground-fault protection $I_{E>}$, $I_{E>>}$, $I_{E>>>}$, I_{Ep}		
	50N/51N Insensitive ground-fault protection via IEE function: $I_{EE>}$, $I_{EE>>}$, $I_{EEp}^{(1)}$		
	50/50N Flexible protection functions (index quantities derived from current): Additional time-overcurrent protection stages $I_{2>}$, $I_{2>>}$, $I_{2>>>}$		
	51 V Voltage-dependent inverse-time overcurrent protection		
	49 Overload protection (with 2 time constants)		
	46 Phase balance current protection (negative-sequence protection)		
	37 Undercurrent monitoring		
	47 Phase sequence		
	59N/64 Displacement voltage		
	50BF Breaker failure protection		
	74TC Trip circuit supervision, 4 setting groups, cold-load pickup		
	Inrush blocking		
	86 Lockout		
Basic+ V,P,f	Basic version (see above)		F E
	27/59 Under-/overvoltage		
	81O/U Under-/overfrequency		
	27Q Undervoltage-controlled reactive power protection		
	27/47/59(N) Flexible protection (index quantities derived from current and voltages): Voltage, power, p.f., rate-of-frequency-change protection		
	32/55/81R		
Basic + V,P,f IEF	Basic version (see above)		P E
	27/59 Under-/overvoltage		
	81O/U Under-/overfrequency		
	27Q Undervoltage-controlled reactive power protection		
	27/47/59(N) Flexible protection (index quantities derived from current and voltages): Voltage, power, p.f., rate-of-frequency-change protection		
	32/55/81R		
Basic + Dir	Basic version (see above)		F C
	67/67N Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground		
Basic + Dir V,P,f	Basic version (see above)		F G
	67/67N Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground		
	27/59 Under-/overvoltage		
	81O/U Under-/overfrequency		
	27Q Undervoltage-controlled reactive power protection		
	27/47/59(N) Flexible protection (index quantities derived from current and voltages): Voltage, power, p.f., rate-of-frequency-change protection		
	32/55/81R		
Basic + Dir V,P,f IEF	Basic version (see above)		P G
	67/67N Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground		
	27/59 Under-/overvoltage		
	81O/U Under-/overfrequency		
	27Q Undervoltage-controlled reactive power protection		
	27/47/59(N) Flexible protection (index quantities derived from current and voltages): Voltage, power, p.f., rate-of-frequency-change protection		
	32/55/81R		
Basic + Dir IEF	Basic version (see above)		P C
	67/67N Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground		

Continued on next page

V, P, f = Voltage, power, frequency protection 1) only with position 7 = 1 or 5 (non-sensitive ground current input)
 Dir = Directional overcurrent protection
 IEF = Intermittent ground fault



SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Selection and ordering data

Description		Order No.	Order code
SIPROTEC 7SJ66 multifunction protection relay and bay controller		12345 6 7 8 9 101112 13141516 171819 7SJ66□□-□□□□□-□□□□-□□□	
	ANSI No. Description		
Basic + Sens.earth-f-det. Dir REF	67/67N Basic version (see page before) Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground 67Ns Directional sensitive ground-fault detection 67Ns Directional intermittent ground fault protection		F D ²⁾
Basic + Sens.earth-f-det. Dir IEF REF	67/67N Basic version (see page before) Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground 67Ns Directional sensitive ground-fault detection 67Ns Directional intermittent ground fault protection 87N High-impedance restricted ground fault Intermittent earth-fault		P D ²⁾
Basic + Sens.earth-f-det. V,P,f REF	67Ns Basic version (see page before) Directional sensitive ground-fault detection 67Ns Directional intermittent ground fault protection 87N High-impedance restricted ground fault 27/59 Under-/overvoltage 81O/U Under-/overfrequency 27Q Undervoltage-controlled reactive power protection 27/47/59(N) Flexible protection (index quantities derived from 32/55/81R current and voltages): Voltage, power, p.f., rate-of-frequency-change protection		F F ²⁾
Basic + Sens.earth-f-det. REF	67Ns Basic version (see page before) Directional sensitive ground-fault detection 67Ns Directional intermittent ground fault protection 87N High-impedance restricted ground fault		F B ²⁾
Basic + Sens.earth-f-det. Motor V,P,f REF	67Ns Basic version (see page before) Directional sensitive ground-fault detection 67Ns Directional intermittent ground fault protection 87N High-impedance restricted ground fault 48/14 Starting time supervision, locked rotor 66/86 Restart inhibit 51M Motor load jam protection Motor statistics 27/59 Under-/overvoltage 81O/U Under-/overfrequency 27Q Undervoltage-controlled reactive power protection 27/47/59(N) Flexible protection (index quantities derived from 32/55/81R current and voltages): Voltage, power, p.f., rate-of-frequency-change protection		H F ²⁾
Basic + Sens.earth-f-det. Motor Dir V,P,f REF	67/67N Basic version (see page before) Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground 67Ns Directional sensitive ground-fault detection 67Ns Directional intermittent ground fault protection 87N High-impedance restricted ground fault 48/14 Starting time supervision, locked rotor 66/86 Restart inhibit 51M Motor load jam protection Motor statistics 27/59 Under-/overvoltage 81O/U Under-/overfrequency 27Q Undervoltage-controlled reactive power protection 27/47/59(N) Flexible protection (index quantities derived from 32/55/81R current and voltages): Voltage, power, p.f., rate-of-frequency-change protection		H H ²⁾



Continued on next page

V, P, f = Voltage, power, frequency protection
Dir = Directional overcurrent protection
IEF = Intermittent ground fault
REF = Restricted earth fault

2) For isolated/compensated networks, only with position 7=2,6 (sensitive earth current input)



SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Selection and ordering data

Description		Order No.	Order code
SIPROTEC 7SJ66 multifunction protection relay and bay controller		12345 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 7SJ66	
ANSI No.	Description		
Basic + Sens.earth-f-det. Motor Dir IEF V,P,f REF	67I67N Basic version (see page 20) Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground 67Ns Directional sensitive ground-fault detection 67Ns Directional intermittent ground fault protection 87N High-impedance restricted ground fault 48/14 Starting time supervision, locked rotor 66/86 Restart inhibit 51M Motor load jam protection Motor statistics 27I59 Under-lovoltage 81O/U Under-loverfrequency 27Q Undervoltage-controlled reactive power protection 27I47I59(N) Flexible protection (index quantities derived from current and voltages): Voltage, power, p.f., rate-of-frequency-change protection 32I55I81R		RH ²⁾
Basic + Motor Dir V,P,f	67I67N Basic version (see page 20) Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground 48/14 Starting time supervision, locked rotor 66/86 Restart inhibit 51M Motor load jam protection Motor statistics 27I59 Under-lovoltage 81O/U Under-loverfrequency 27Q Undervoltage-controlled reactive power protection 27I47I59(N) Flexible protection (index quantities derived from current and voltages): Voltage, power, p.f., rate-of-frequency-change protection 32I55I81R		HG
Basic + Motor	48/14 Basic version (see page 20) Starting time supervision, locked rotor 66/86 Restart inhibit 51M Motor load jam protection Motor statistics		HA
	Measuring/fault recording		13
	With fault recording	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
	With fault recording, average values, min/max values	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	Auto reclosing, fault locator, synchro-check		16
	Without	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
	79 With 79	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
	21FL With fault locator	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
	79,21FL With 79 and fault locator	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
	25 With synchronization	<input type="checkbox"/>	4 ³⁾
	25, 79, 21FL With synchronization, 79 and fault locator	<input type="checkbox"/>	7 ³⁾

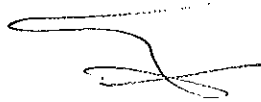
5

V, P, f = Voltage, power, frequency protection

Dir = Directional overcurrent protection

IEF = Intermittent ground fault

³⁾ Synchrocheck (no asynchronous switching), one function group



SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Selection and ordering data

Accessories	Description	Order No.
	DIGSI 4 Software for engineering and operation of all Siemens protection devices up to SIPROTEC 4 and SIPROTEC Compact. Supports MS Windows 7 Professional/Ultimate/Enterprise and MS Windows Server 2008 R2.	
	Basic Full version with license for 10 computers, on CD-ROM (authorization by serial number)	7XS5400-0AA00
	Professional DIGSI 4 Basic and additionally SIGRA (fault record analysis), CFC Editor (logic editor), Display Editor (editor for default and control displays) and DIGSI 4 Remote (remote operation)	7XS5402-0AA00
	Professional + IEC 61850 Complete version: DIGSI 4 Basic and additionally SIGRA (fault record analysis), CFC Editor (logic editor), Display Editor (editor for control displays), DIGSI 4 Remote (remote operation) + IEC 61850 system configurator	7XS5403-0AA00
	IEC 61850 System configurator Software for configuration of stations with IEC 61850 communication under DIGSI, running under MS Windows Server 2008 / XP Professional Edition / Windows 7 Ultimate / Enterprise Optional package for DIGSI 4 Basis or Professional License for 10 PCs. Authorization by serial number. On CD-ROM	7XS5460-0AA00
	SIGRA 4 Software for engineering and operation of all Siemens protection devices up to SIPROTEC 4 and SIPROTEC Compact. Supports MS Windows 7 Professional/Ultimate/Enterprise and MS Windows Server 2008 R2.	7XS5410-0AA00
	Temperature monitoring box RTD-box TR1200 (RS 485) RTD-box TR1200 IP (Ethernet)	7XV5662-6AD10 7XV5662-8AD10
	Varistor/Voltage Arrester Voltage arrester for high-impedance REF protection 125 Vrms; 600 A; 1S/S 256 240 Vrms; 600 A; 1S/S 1088	C53207-A401-D76-1 C53207-A401-D77-1
	Manual for 7SJ66 English	C53000-B1140-C383-x ¹⁾



1) x = please inquire for latest edition (exact Order No.)



SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Connection diagram

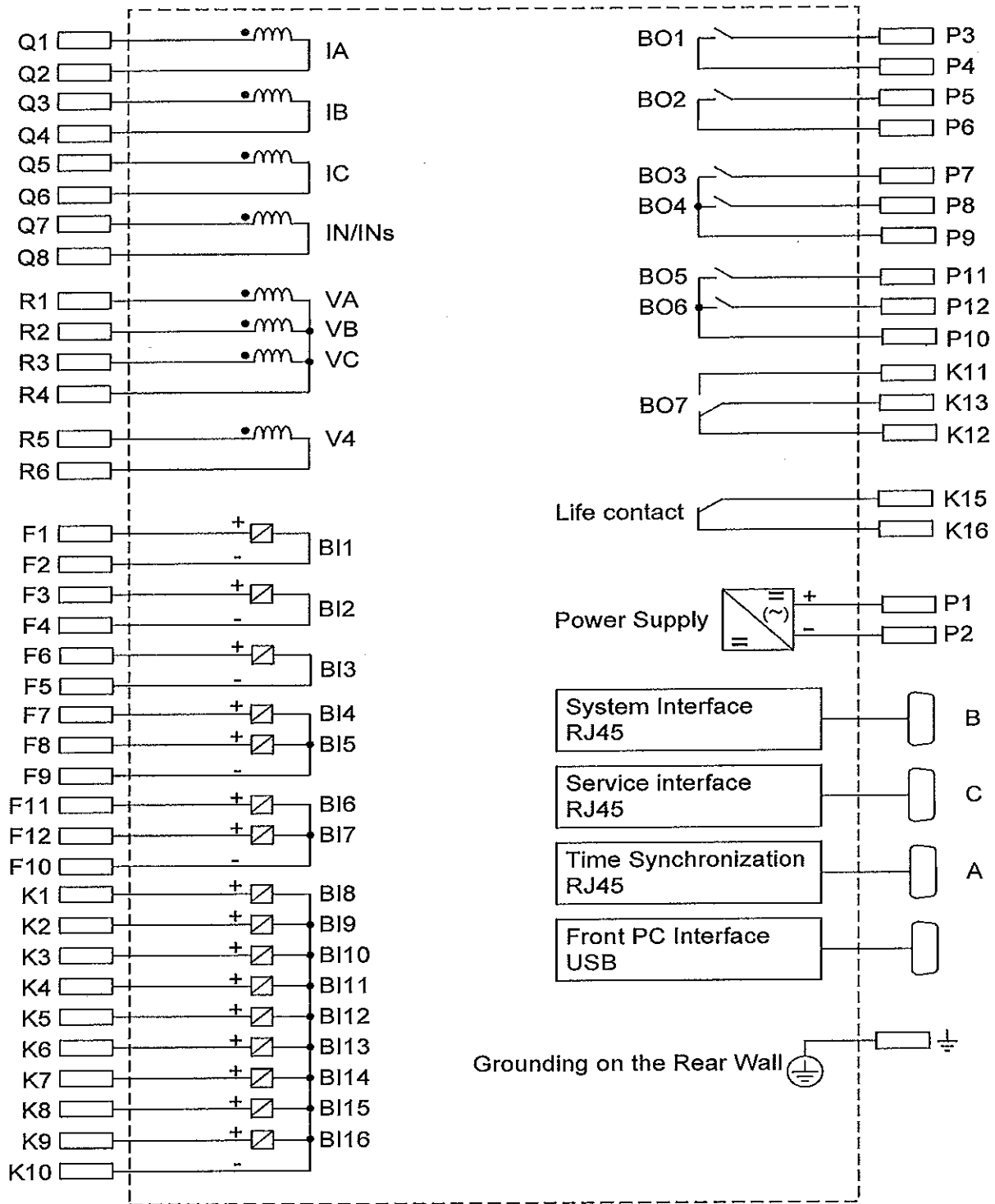
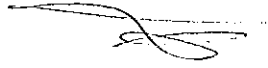


Fig. 25 SIPROTEC 7SJ661 connection diagram



Dimensions

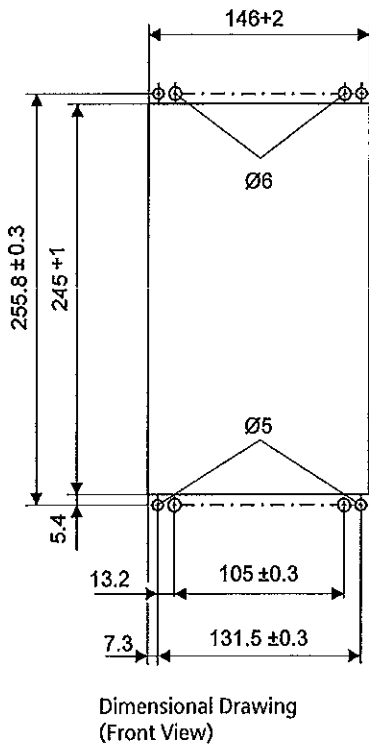
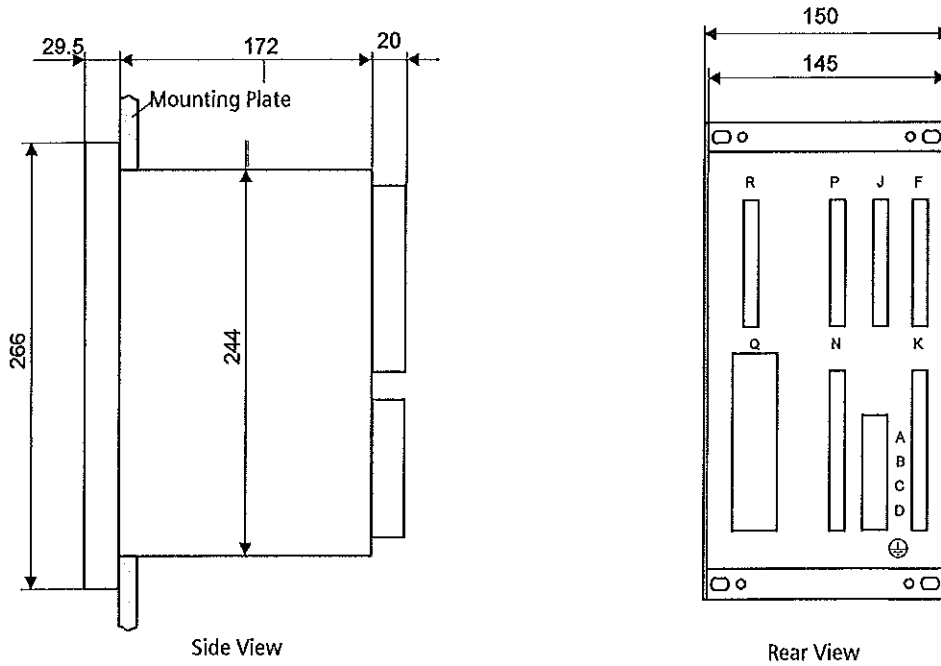


Fig. 29 Dimensional drawing for SIPROTEC 7SJ66 (housing size 1/3)



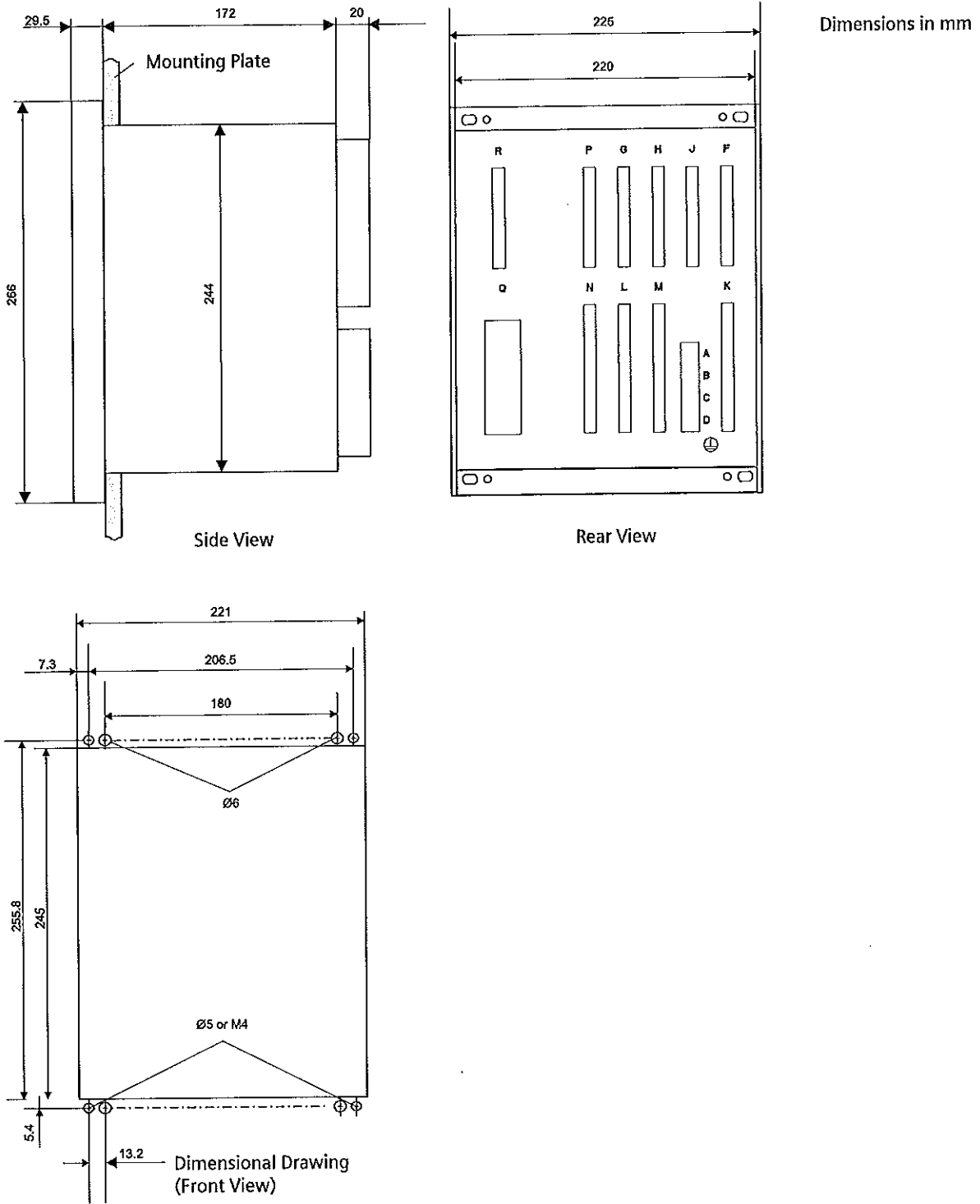


Fig. 30 Dimensional drawing of a SIPROTEC 7SJ66 (housing size 1/2)

Technical Data

4

This chapter provides the technical data of the device SIPROTEC 7SJ66 and its individual functions, including the limit values that may not be exceeded under any circumstances. The electrical and functional data for the maximum functional scope are followed by the mechanical specifications with dimensioned drawings.

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Technical Data

4

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cc

cc

4.1 General Device Data

4.1.1 Analog Inputs

Current Inputs

Nominal Frequency	f_{Nom}	50 Hz or 60 Hz	(adjustable)
Nominal Current	I_{Nom}	1 A or 5 A	
Ground Current, Sensitive	I_{Ns}	≤ linear range 1.6 A ¹⁾	
Burden per Phase and Ground Path			
- at $I_{Nom} = 1$ A		Approx. 0.02 VA	
- at $I_{Nom} = 5$ A		Approx. 0.40 VA	
- for sensitive ground fault detection at 1.6 A		Approx. 0.10 VA	
Load capacity current path			
- Thermal (rms)		100 I_n for 1 s 4 I_n continuous	
Current overload capability for high-sensitivity input I_{Ns} ¹⁾			
- Thermal (rms)		150 A for 1 s 15 A continuous	
- Dynamic (peak value)			

¹⁾ only in models with input for sensitive ground fault detection (see ordering data in Appendix A.1)

Voltage Inputs

Nominal Voltage	100 V to 230 V(adjustable)	
Measuring Range	0 V to 170 V	
Burden	at 100 V	Approx. 0.15 VA
AC Voltage Input Overload Capacity		
- thermal (rms)	230 V continuous	

4.1.2 Auxiliary Voltage

Direct Voltage

Power supply via integrated converter	
Rated auxiliary voltage DC V_{Aux}	DC110 V / DC220 V
Permissible Voltage Ranges	DC 88 V to DC 250 V
AC Ripple Voltage, Peak to Peak, IEC 60255-11	15 % of the auxiliary voltage

Power Input	Quiescent	Energized
7SJ661	Approx. 5 W	Approx. 9 W
7SJ662	Approx. 5 W	Approx. 9 W
7SJ663	Approx. 7 W	Approx. 11 W

Technical Data

4.1 General Device Data

Bridging time for failure/short-circuit, IEC 60255-11 (in not energized operation)	≥ 50 ms at $V \geq$ DC 110 V
	≥ 20 ms at $V \geq$ DC 24 V

Alternating Voltage

Voltage Supply via Integrated Converter		
Rated auxiliary voltage AC V_{Aux}	AC 115 V	AC 230 V
Permissible Voltage Ranges	AC 92 V to 132 V	AC 184 V to 265 V

Power input (at AC 115 V/ 230 V)	Quiescent	Energized
7SJ661	Approx. 5 VA	Approx. 11 VA
7SJ662	Approx. 5 VA	Approx. 11 VA
7SJ663	Approx. 9 VA	Approx. 18 VA

4.1.3 Binary Inputs and Outputs

Binary Inputs

Variant	Number
7SJ661	16 (configurable)
7SJ662	22 (configurable)
7SJ663	36 (configurable)
Current consumption, picked up (independent of the operating voltage)	approx. 1.2 mA
Pickup time	approx. 1 ms
Secured switching threshold for nominal voltages	adjustable with jumpers DC 110 V / DC 220 V
Maximum permissible voltage	DC 400 V / AC 250 V

Output Relays

Output relay for commands/annunciations, alarm relay			
Number and Information	According to the order variant (allocatable)		
Order Variant	NO contact	NO / NC selectable	Life contact
7SJ661	6	1	1 (NC contact)
7SJ662	8	2	1 (NC contact)
7SJ663	23	2	1 (NO/NC selectable)
Switching Capability BRAKE	30 VA 40 W resistive 25 W at $L/R \leq 50$ ms		
Switching Voltage	DC 250 V / AC 250 V		
admissible current per contact (continuous)	5 A		
admissible current per contact (close and hold)	30 A for 0.5 s (NO contact)		
Total current on common path	5 A continuous, 30 A for 0.5 s		

4.1.4 Communication Interfaces

User Interface

Connection	front side, USB port for connecting a personal computer
Operation	With DIGSI
Transmission speed	min. 4,800 Bd; max. 115,200 Bd; Factory Setting: 115,200 Baud; Parity: 8E1
Bridgeable distance	15 m

Service/Modem Interface

	Connection	isolated interface for data transfer
	Operation	With DIGSI
	Transmission Speed	min. 4,800 baud, max. 115,200 baud; Factory setting 38,400 Baud
RS485	Connection for flush-mounted casing	rear panel, mounting location „C“, RJ45 connector
	Connection for surface-mounted casing	at the housing mounted case on the case bottom; shielded data cable
	Test Voltage	500 VAC
RS485	Maximum Distance of Transmission	3,280 feet (1,000 m)

System Interface

IEC 60870-5-103 RS485	isolated interface for data transfer to a master terminal	
	Connection for flush-mounted casing	rear panel, mounting location „B“, RJ45 connector
	Test Voltage	500 VAC
	Transmission Speed	min. 1,200 baud, max. 57,600 baud; Factory setting 9,600 baud
	Maximum Distance of Transmission	max. 0.62 miles (1 km)
MODBUS RS485	Connection for flush-mounted casing	Rear panel, mounting location „B“, RJ45 connector
	Test Voltage	500 VAC
	Transmission Speed	up to 19,200 Bd
	Maximum Distance of Transmission	max. 0.62 miles (1 km)
Ethernet electrical for DIGSI IEC61850	Connection for flush-mounted casing	rear panel, mounting location „B“ 2 x RJ45 socket contact 100BaseT acc. to IEEE802.3
	Test voltage (reg. socket)	500 V; 50 Hz
	Transmission speed	100 Mbit/s
	Bridgeable distance	65.62 feet (20 m)

Time Synchronization Interface

Time Synchronization	DCF 77 / IRIG B Signal (Telegram Format IRIG-B000)
Connection for flush-mounted case	Rear panel, mounting location „A“ RJ45 connector
Signal Nominal Voltages	selectable 5 V, 12 V or 24 V
Test Voltage	500 V; 50 Hz

Signal Levels and Burdens			
	Nominal Signal Voltage		
	5 V	12 V	24 V
V _{IHigh}	6.0 V	15.8 V	31 V
V _{ILow}	1.0 V at I _{ILow} = 0.25 mA	1.4 V at I _{ILow} = 0.25 mA	1.9 V at I _{ILow} = 0.25 mA
I _{IHigh}	4.5 mA to 9.4 mA	4.5 mA to 9.3 mA	4.5 mA to 8.7 mA
R _i	890 at V _i = 4 V	1930 at V _i = 8.7 V	3780 at V _i = 17 V
	640 at V _i = 6 V	1700 at V _i = 15.8 V	3560 at V _i = 31 V

4.1.5 Electrical Tests

Regulations

Standards:	IEC 60255 (product standards) ANSI/IEEE Std C37.90.0/1/2 DIN 57435 Part 303 for more standards see also individual functions
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Insulation Test

Standards:	IEC 60255-5 and IEC 60870-2-1
High Voltage Test (routine test) All circuits except power supply, Binary Inputs, Communication Interface and Time Synchronization Interfaces	2.5 kV (rms), 50 Hz
High voltage test (routine test). Auxiliary voltage and binary inputs	3.5 kV
High Voltage Test (routine test). Only Isolated Communication and Time Synchronization Interfaces	500 V (rms), 50 Hz
Impulse Voltage Test (type test). All Circuits Except Communication and Time Synchronization Interfaces, Class III	5 kV (peak value); 1.2/50 µs; 0.5 J; 3 positive and 3 negative impulses at intervals of 1 s

EMC Tests for Immunity (Type Tests)

Standards:	IEC 60255-6 and -22, (product standards) EN 50082-2 (generic standard) DIN 57435 Part 303
High frequency test IEC 60255-22-1, Class III and VDE 0435 Part 303, Class III	2.5 kV (Peak); 1 MHz; τ = 15 µs; 400 Surges per s; Test duration 2 s; R _i = 200 Ω

Electrostatic discharge IEC 60255-22-2, Class IV and IEC 61000-4-2, Class IV	8 kV contact discharge; 15 kV air discharge, both polarities; 150 pF; $R_1 = 330 \Omega$
Exposure to HF field, non-modulated IEC 60255-22-3 (report), Class III	10 V/m; 27 MHz to 500 MHz
Irradiation with HF field, amplitude modulated IEC 61000-4-3, Class III	10 V/m; 80 MHz to 1000 MHz; 80 % AM; 1 kHz
Irradiation with HF field, pulse modulated IEC 61000-4-3/ENV 50204, Class III	10 V/m; 900 MHz; repetition frequency 200 Hz; duty cycle of 50 %
Fast transient disturbance variables / burst IEC 60255-22-4 and IEC 61000-4-4, Class IV	4 kV; 5/50 ns; 5 kHz; burst length = 15 ms; repetition rate 300 ms; both polarities; $R_1 = 50 \Omega$; test duration 1 min
High energy surge voltages (SURGE), IEC 61000-4-5 Installation Class 3	Impulse: 1.2/50 μ
Auxiliary voltage	common mode: 2 kV; 12 Ω ; 9 μ F Diff. mode: 1 kV; 2 Ω ; 18 μ F
Measuring inputs, binary inputs and relay outputs	common mode: 2 kV; 42 Ω ; 0.5 μ F Diff. mode: 1 kV; 42 Ω ; 0.5 μ F
HF on lines, amplitude-modulated IEC 61000-4-6, Class III	10 V; 150 kHz to 80 MHz; 80 % AM; 1 kHz
Power system frequency magnetic field IEC 61000-4-8, Class IV; IEC 60255-6	30 A/m continuous; 300 A/m for 3 s; 50 Hz; 0.5 mT; 50 Hz
Oscillatory surge withstand capability ANSI/IEEE C37.900.1	2.5 to 3 kV (peak value); 1 to 1.5 MHz; damped oscillation; 50 surges per s; Test Duration 2 s; $R_1 = 150 \Omega$ to 200 Ω
Fast Transient Surge Withstand Cap. ANSI/IEEE C37.900.1	4 kV to 5 kV; 10/150 ns; 50 pulses per s; both polarities; Test Duration 2 s; $R_1 = 80 \Omega$
Radiated Electromagnetic Interference ANSI/IEEE Std C37.90.2	35 V/m; 25 MHz to 1000 MHz
Damped oscillations IEC 60694, IEC 61000-4-12	2.5 kV (Peak Value), polarity alternating 100 kHz, 1 MHz, 10 MHz and 50 MHz, $R_1 = 200 \Omega$

EMC Tests for Noise Emission (Type Test)

Standard:	EN 50081-* (technical generic standard)
Radio noise voltage to lines, only auxiliary voltage IEC-CISPR 22	150 kHz to 30 MHz Limit Class B
Interference field strength IEC-CISPR 22	30 MHz to 1000 MHz Limit Class B
Harmonic currents on the network lead at 230 VAC IEC 61000-3-2	Device is to be assigned Class D (applies only for devices with > 50 VA power consumption)
Voltage fluctuations and flicker on the network lead at 230 VAC IEC 61000-3-3	Limits are observed

4.2 Definite-time Overcurrent Protection

Operating Modes

Three-phase	Standard
Two-phase	Phases A and C

Measuring Technique

All elements	First harmonic, rms value (true rms)
50-3, 50N-3	Instantaneous values

Setting Ranges / Increments

Pickup current phases	for $I_{Nom} = 1 \text{ A}$	0.10 A to 35.00 A or ∞ (disabled)	Increments 0.01 A
	for $I_{Nom} = 5 \text{ A}$	0.50 A to 175.00 A or ∞ (disabled)	
Pickup currents ground	for $I_{Nom} = 1 \text{ A}$	0.05 A to 35.00 A or ∞ (disabled)	Increments 0.01 A
	for $I_{Nom} = 5 \text{ A}$	0.25 A to 175.00 A or ∞ (disabled)	
Delay times T		0.00 s to 60.00 s or ∞ (disabled)	Increments 0.01 s
Dropout delay times 50 T DROP-OUT, 50N T DROP-OUT		0.00 s to 60.00 s	Increments 0.01 s

Times

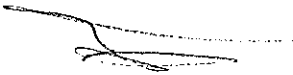
Pickup times (without inrush restraint, with restraint + 1 period)	
First harmonic, rms value	
- for 2 x setting value	approx. 30 ms
- for 10 x setting value	approx. 20 ms
Instantaneous value	
- for 2 x setting value	approx. 16 ms
- for 10 x setting value	approx. 16 ms
Dropout Times	
First harmonic, rms value	approx. 30 ms
Instantaneous value	approx. 40 ms
Switching time OOT (Output Operating Time)	$\leq 10 \text{ ms}$
Additional delay of the output medium used	

Dropout Ratio

Dropout ratio for	
- first harmonic, rms value	approx. 0,95 for $I/I_{Nom} \geq 0.3$
- instantaneous value	approx. 0,90 for $I/I_{Nom} \geq 0.3$

Tolerances

Pickup currents	2 % of setting value or 10 mA at $I_{Nom} = 1 \text{ A}$ or 50 mA at $I_{Nom} = 5 \text{ A}$
Delay times T	1 % or 10 ms



Influencing Variables for Pickup and Dropout

Power supply direct voltage in range $0.8 \leq V_{PS}/V_{PSNom} \leq 1.15$	1 %
Temperature in range $23.00 \text{ °F } (-5 \text{ °C}) \leq \Theta_{amb} \leq 131.00 \text{ °F } (55 \text{ °C})$	0.5 %/10 K
Frequency in range 25 Hz to 70 Hz	1 %
Harmonics	
- up to 10 % 3rd harmonic	1 %
- up to 10 % 5th harmonic	1 %
Transient overreaction during fundamental harmonic measuring procedure for $\tau > 100 \text{ ms}$ (with full displacement)	<5 %

4.3 Inverse-time Overcurrent Protection

Operating Modes

Three-phase	Standard
Two-phase	Phases A and C
voltage-independent, voltage-controlled, voltage-dependent	

Measuring Technique

All elements	First harmonic, rms value (true rms)
--------------	--------------------------------------

Setting Ranges / Increments

Pickup current 51 (phases)	for $I_{Nom} = 1\text{ A}$	0.10 A to 4.00 A	Increments 0.01 A
	for $I_{Nom} = 5\text{ A}$	0.50 A to 20.00 A	
Pickup current 51N (ground)	for $I_{Nom} = 1\text{ A}$	0.05 A to 4.00 A	Increments 0.01 A
	for $I_{Nom} = 5\text{ A}$	0.25 A to 20.00 A	
Time multiplier T for 51, 51N for IEC curves	0.05 s to 3.20 s or ∞ (disabled)		Increments 0.01 s
Time multiplier T for 51, 51N for ANSI curves	0.50 s to 15.00 s or ∞ (disabled)		Increments 0.01 s
Undervoltage threshold 51V V< for release of 51	10.0 V to 125.0 V		Increments 0.1 V

Trip Time Curves acc. to IEC

Acc. to IEC 60255-3 or BS 142, Section 3.5.2 (see also Figures 4-1 and 4-2)	
INVERSE (Type A)	$t = \frac{0.14}{(I/I_p)^{0.02} - 1} \cdot T_p \quad [s]$
VERY INVERSE (Type B)	$t = \frac{13.5}{(I/I_p)^1 - 1} \cdot T_p \quad [s]$
EXTREMELY INV. (Type C)	$t = \frac{80}{(I/I_p)^2 - 1} \cdot T_p \quad [s]$
LONG INVERSE (Type B)	$t = \frac{120}{(I/I_p)^1 - 1} \cdot T_p \quad [s]$
Where: t Trip time in seconds T_p Setting Value of the Time Multiplier I Fault Current I_p Setting Value of the Pickup Current	
The tripping times for $I/I_p \geq 20$ are identical with those for $I/I_p = 20$	
For zero sequence current, read $3I_0$ instead of I_p and T_{3I_0} instead of T_p ; for ground fault, read I_{Ep} instead of I_p and T_{IEp} instead of T_p	
Pickup threshold	approx. $1.10 \cdot I_p$

Dropout Time Characteristics with Disk Emulation acc. to IEC

Acc. to IEC 60255-3 or BS 142, Section 3.5.2 (see also Figures 4-1 and 4-2)	
INVERSE (Type A)	$t_{Reset} = \frac{9.7}{1 - (I/I_p)^2} \cdot T_p \quad [s]$
VERY INV. (Type B)	$t_{Reset} = \frac{43.2}{1 - (I/I_p)^2} \cdot T_p \quad [s]$
EXTREMELY INV. (Type C)	$t_{Reset} = \frac{58.2}{1 - (I/I_p)^2} \cdot T_p \quad [s]$
LONG INVERSE (Type B)	$t_{Reset} = \frac{80}{1 - (I/I_p)^2} \cdot T_p \quad [s]$
Where:	
	t_{Reset} Reset Time
	T_p Setting Value of the Time Multiplier
	I Fault Current
	I_p Setting Value of the Pickup Current
The dropout time curves apply to $(I/I_p) \leq 0.90$	
For zero sequence current, read $3I_{0p}$ instead of I_p and $T_{3I_{0p}}$ instead of T_p ; for ground fault, read I_{Ep} instead of I_p and T_{IEp} instead of T_p	

Dropout Setting

IEC without Disk Emulation	approx. $1.05 \cdot$ setting value I_p for $I_p/I_N \geq 0.3$, this corresponds to approx. $0.95 \cdot$ pickup value
IEC with Disk Emulation	approx. $0.90 \cdot I_p$ setting value

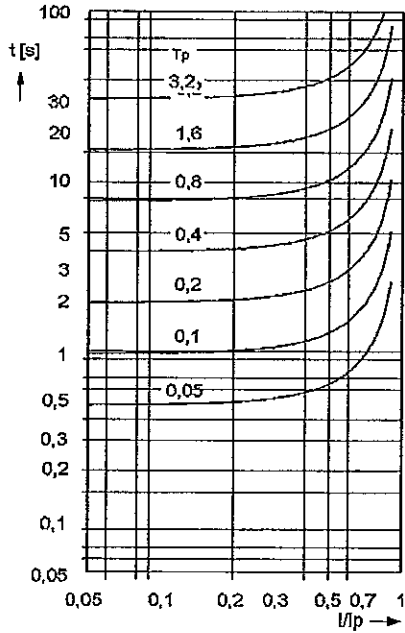
Tolerances

Pickup/dropout thresholds I_p, I_{Ep}	2 % of setting value or 10 mA for $I_{Nom} = 1 A$, or 50 mA for $I_{Nom} = 5 A$
Trip time for $2 \leq I/I_p \leq 20$	5 % of reference (calculated) value + 2 % current tolerance, or 30 ms
Dropout time for $I/I_p \leq 0.90$	5 % of reference (calculated) value + 2 % current tolerance, or 30 ms

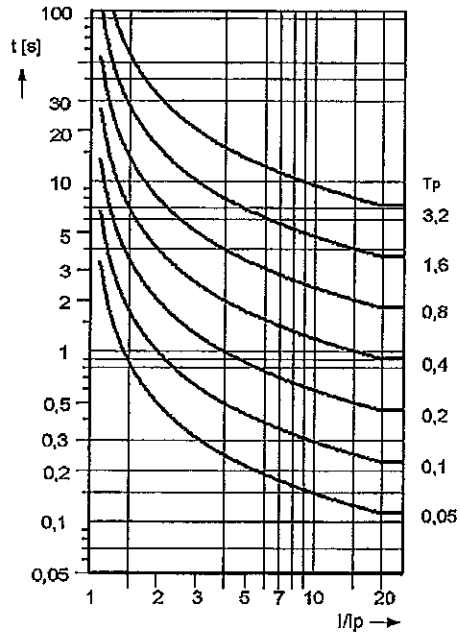
Influencing Variables for Pickup and Dropout

Power supply direct voltage in range $0.8 \leq V_{PS}/V_{PSNom} \leq 1.15$	1 %
Temperature in range $23.00 \text{ °F } (-5 \text{ °C}) \leq \Theta_{amb} \leq 131.00 \text{ °F } (55 \text{ °C})$	0.5 %/10 K
Frequency in range 25 Hz to 70 Hz	1 %
Harmonics	
- up to 10 % 3rd harmonic	1 %
- up to 10 % 5th harmonic	1 %
Transient overreaction during fundamental harmonic measuring procedure for $\tau > 100$ ms (with full displacement)	<5 %

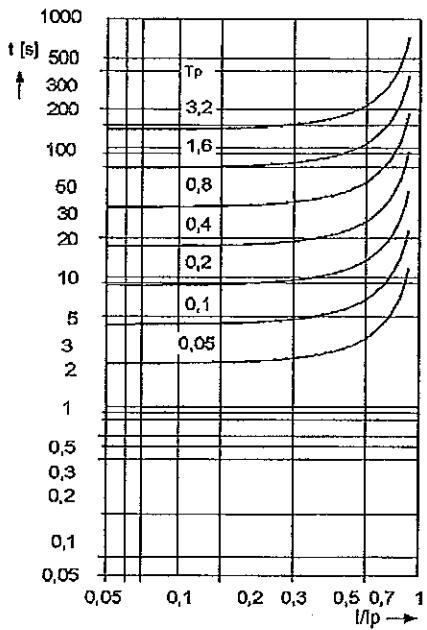
4.3 Inverse-time Overcurrent Protection



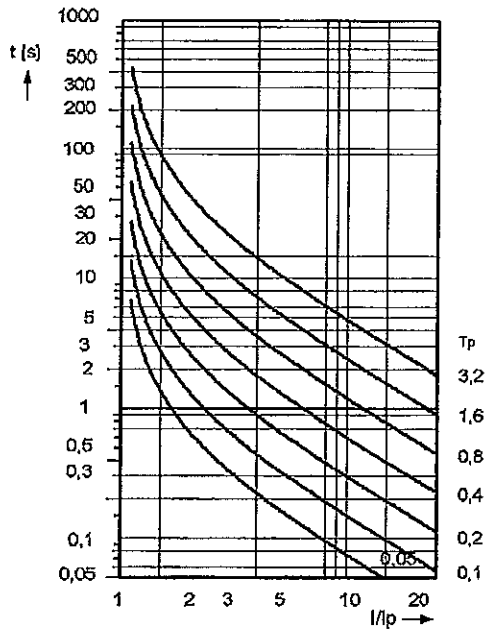
Dropout normal inverse: Type A $t = \frac{9.7}{1 - (I/I_p)^2} \cdot T_p$ [s]



Normal Inverse: Type A $t = \frac{0.14}{(I/I_p)^{0.02} - 1} \cdot T_p$ [s]

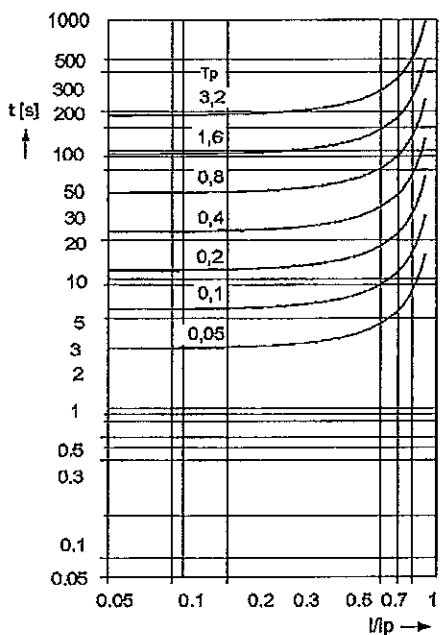


Reset Very Inverse: Type B $t = \frac{43.2}{1 - (I/I_p)^2} \cdot T_p$ [s]



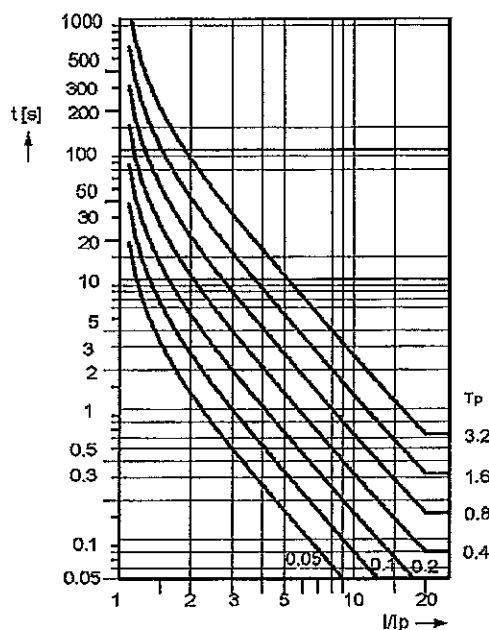
VERY INVERSE: Type B $t = \frac{13.5}{(I/I_p)^1 - 1} \cdot T_p$ [s]

Figure 4-1 Dropout Time and Trip Time Curves of the Inverse Time Overcurrent Protection, acc. to IEC



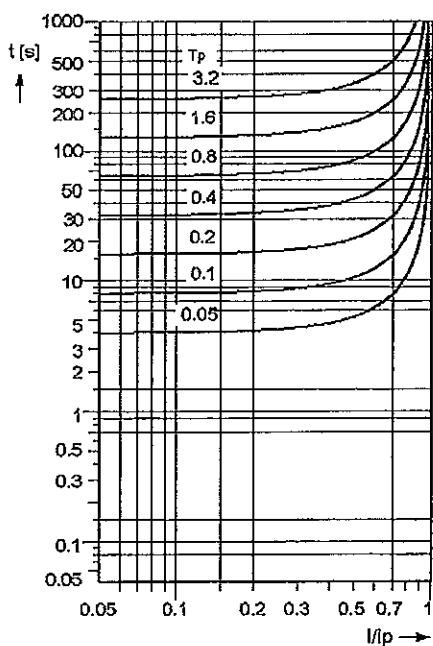
Reset Extremely Inverse:
Type C

$$t = \frac{58.2}{1 - (I/I_p)^2} \cdot T_p \text{ [s]}$$



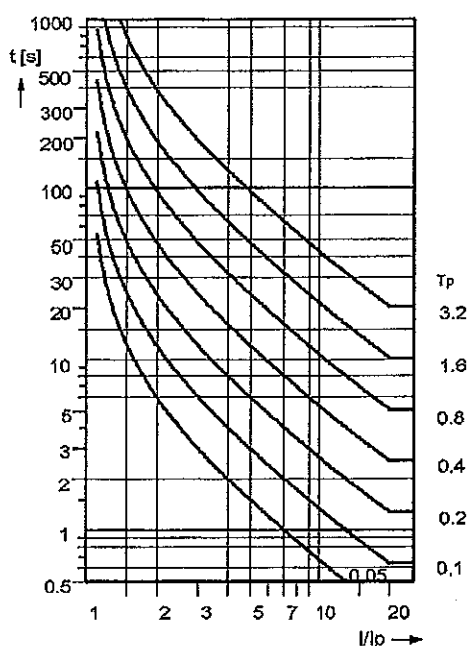
Extremely Inverse:
Type C

$$t = \frac{80}{(I/I_p)^2 - 1} \cdot T_p \text{ [s]}$$



Reset long inverse:
Type B

$$t = \frac{80}{1 - (I/I_p)^2} \cdot T_p \text{ [s]}$$



Long time inverse:
Type B

$$t = \frac{120}{(I/I_p)^2 - 1} \cdot T_p \text{ [s]}$$

Figure 4-2 Dropout Time and Trip Time Curves of the Inverse Time Overcurrent Protection, acc. to IEC

4.3 Inverse-time Overcurrent Protection

Trip Time Curves acc. to ANSI

Acc. to ANSI/IEEE (see also Figures 4-3 to 4-6)	
INVERSE	$t = \left(\frac{8.9341}{(I/I_p)^{2.0938} - 1} + 0.17966 \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
SHORT INVERSE	$t = \left(\frac{0.2663}{(I/I_p)^{1.2969} - 1} + 0.03393 \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
LONG INVERSE	$t = \left(\frac{5.6143}{(I/I_p) - 1} + 2.18592 \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
MODERATELY INV.	$t = \left(\frac{0.0103}{(I/I_p)^{0.02} - 1} + 0.0228 \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
VERY INVERSE	$t = \left(\frac{3.922}{(I/I_p)^2 - 1} + 0.0982 \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
EXTREMELY INV.	$t = \left(\frac{5.64}{(I/I_p)^2 - 1} + 0.02434 \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
DEFINITE INV.	$t = \left(\frac{0.4797}{(I/I_p)^{1.5625} - 1} + 0.21359 \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
Where: t Trip Time D Settling Value of the Time Multiplier I Fault Current I _p Setting Value of the Pickup Current	
The tripping times for I/I _p ≥ 20 are identical with those for I/I _p = 20.	
For zero sequence current read 3I _{0p} instead of I _p and T _{3I_{0p}} instead of T _p ; for ground fault read I _{Ep} instead of I _p and T _{IEp} instead of T _p	
Pickup Threshold	approx. 1.10 · I _p

Dropout Time Characteristics with Disk Emulation acc. to ANSI/IEEE

Acc. to ANSI/IEEE (see also Figures 4-3 to 4-6)	
INVERSE	$t_{Reset} = \left(\frac{8.8}{1 - (I/I_p)^{2.0938}} \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
SHORT INVERSE	$t_{Reset} = \left(\frac{0.831}{1 - (I/I_p)^{1.2989}} \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
LONG INVERSE	$t_{Reset} = \left(\frac{12.9}{1 - (I/I_p)^1} \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
MODERATELY INV.	$t_{Reset} = \left(\frac{0.97}{1 - (I/I_p)^2} \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
VERY INVERSE	$t_{Reset} = \left(\frac{4.32}{1 - (I/I_p)^2} \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
EXTREMELY INV.	$t_{Reset} = \left(\frac{5.82}{1 - (I/I_p)^2} \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
DEFINITE INV.	$t_{Reset} = \left(\frac{1.03940}{1 - (I/I_p)^{1.5625}} \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
for $0.5 < (I/I_p) \leq 0.90$	<p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> t_{Reset} Reset time D Setting value of the multiplier I Fault Current I_p Setting value of the pickup current
The dropout time curves apply to $(I/I_p) \leq 0.90$	
For zero sequence current read $3I_0p$ instead of I_p and T_{3I_0p} instead of T_p ; for ground fault read I_{Ep} instead of I_p and T_{IEp} instead of T_p	

Dropout Setting

ANSI without Disk Emulation	approx. $1.05 \cdot$ setting value I_p for $I_p/I_N \geq 0.3$; this corresponds to approx. $0.95 \cdot$ pickup value
ANSI with Disk Emulation	approx. $0.90 \cdot I_p$ setting value

Tolerances

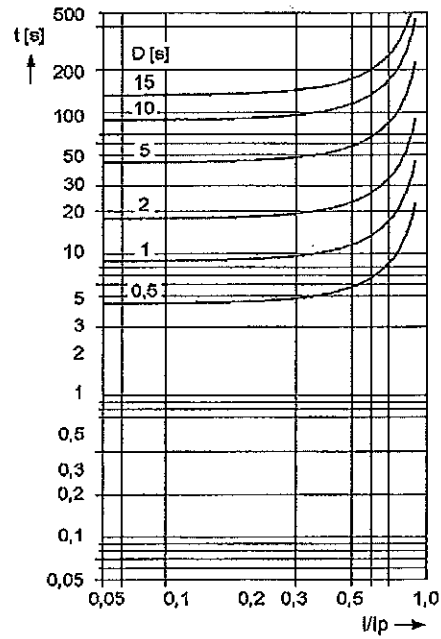
Pickup/dropout thresholds I_p, I_{Ep}	2 % of setting value or 10 mA for $I_N = 1$ A, or 50 mA for $I_N = 5$ A
Trip time for $2 \leq I/I_p \leq 20$	5 % of reference (calculated) value + 2 % current tolerance, or 30 ms
Dropout time for $I/I_p \leq 0.90$	5 % of reference value + 2 %, or. 30 ms

Technical Data

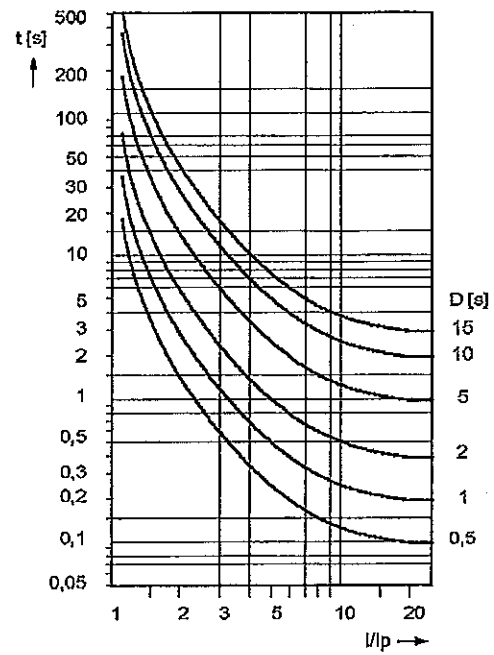
4.3 Inverse-time Overcurrent Protection

Influencing Variables for Pickup and Dropout

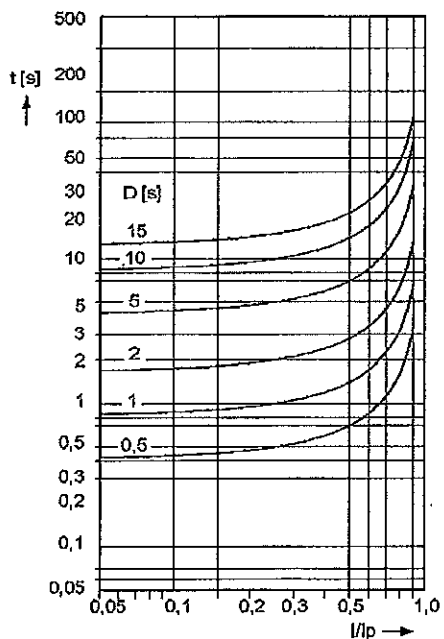
Power supply direct voltage in range $0.8 \leq V_{PS}/V_{PSNom} \leq 1.15$	1 %
Temperature in range $23.00 \text{ }^\circ\text{F} (-5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) \leq \Theta_{amb} \leq 131.00 \text{ }^\circ\text{F} (55 \text{ }^\circ\text{C})$	0.5 %/10 K
Frequency in range 25 Hz to 70 Hz	1 %
Harmonics	
- up to 10 % 3rd harmonic	1 %
- up to 10 % 5th harmonic	1 %
Transient overreaction during fundamental harmonic measuring procedure for $\tau > 100 \text{ ms}$ (with full displacement)	<5 %



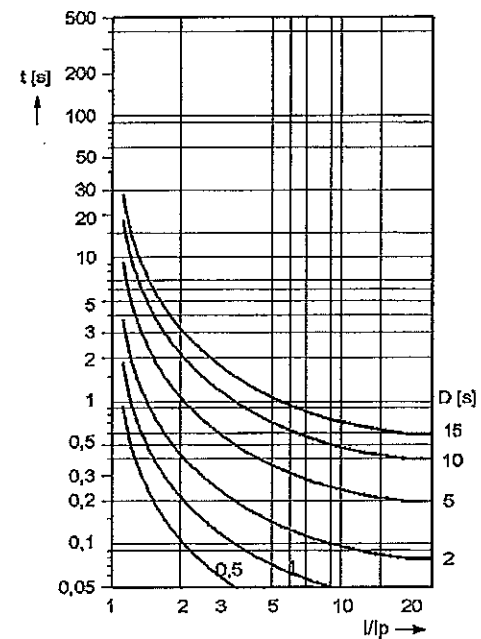
RESET INVERSE
$$t = \frac{8.8}{1 - (I/I_p)^{2.0938}} \cdot D \text{ [s]}$$



INVERSE
$$t = \left(\frac{8.9341}{(I/I_p)^{2.0938} - 1} + 0.17966 \right) \cdot D \text{ [s]}$$



RESET SHORT INVERSE
$$t = \frac{0.831}{1 - (I/I_p)^{1.2859}} \cdot D \text{ [s]}$$



SHORT INVERSE
$$t = \left(\frac{0.2663}{(I/I_p)^{1.2859} - 1} + 0.03393 \right) \cdot D \text{ [s]}$$

Figure 4-3 Dropout Time and Trip Time Curves of the Inverse Time Overcurrent Protection, acc. to ANSI/IEEE

4.3 Inverse-time Overcurrent Protection

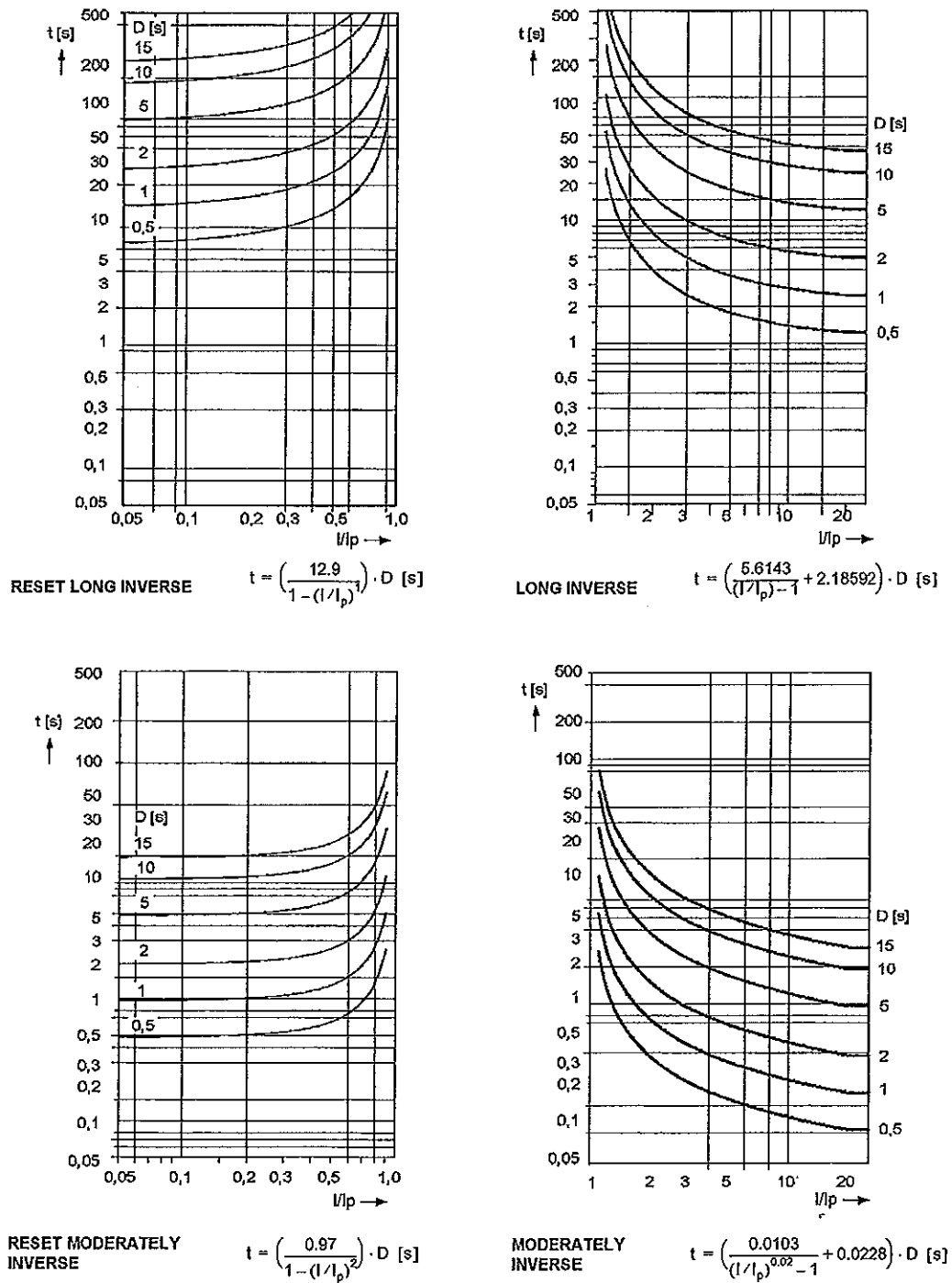
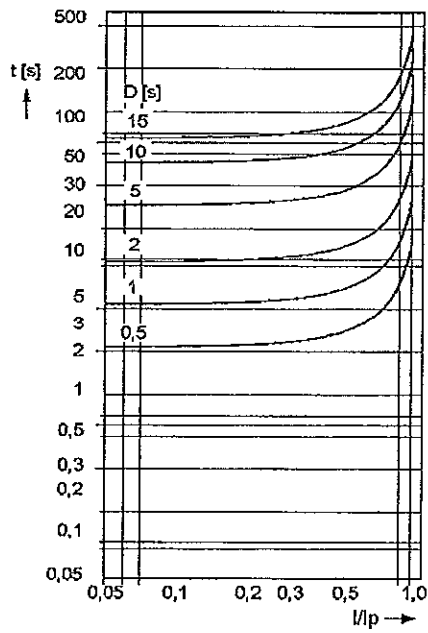
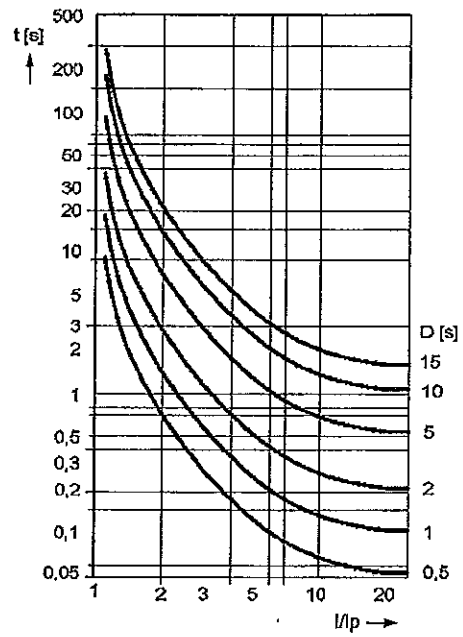


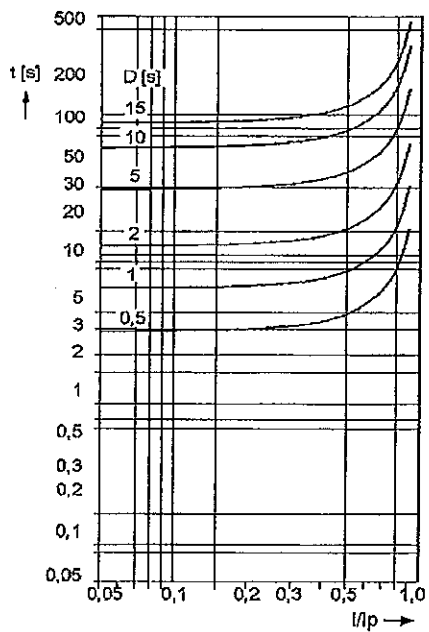
Figure 4-4 Dropout Time and Trip Time Curves of the Inverse Time Overcurrent Protection, acc. to ANSI/IEEE



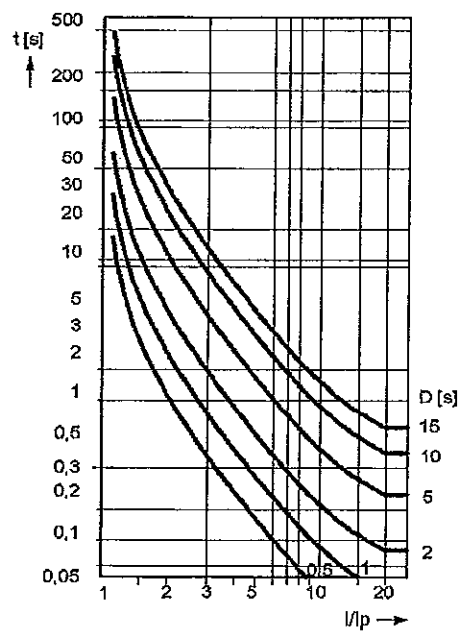
RESET VERY INVERSE $t = \left(\frac{4.32}{1 - (I/I_p)^2} \right) \cdot D \text{ [s]}$



VERY INVERSE: $t = \left(\frac{3.922}{(I/I_p)^2 - 1} + 0.0982 \right) \cdot D \text{ [s]}$



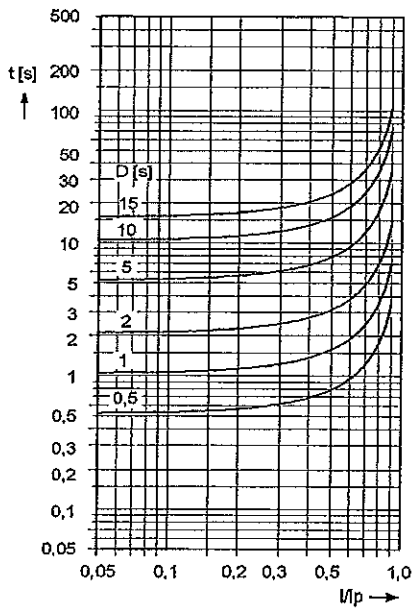
RESET EXTREMELY INVERSE $t = \left(\frac{5.82}{1 - (I/I_p)^2} \right) \cdot D \text{ [s]}$



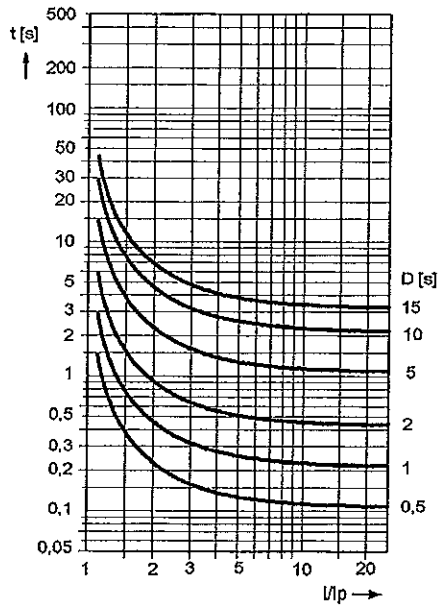
EXTREMELY INVERSE $t = \left(\frac{5.64}{(I/I_p)^2 - 1} + 0.02434 \right) \cdot D \text{ [s]}$

Figure 4-5 Dropout Time and Trip Time Curves of the Inverse Time Overcurrent Protection, acc. to ANSI/IEEE

4.3 Inverse-time Overcurrent Protection



RESET DEFINITE INVERSE $t = \left(\frac{1.0394}{1 - (I/I_p)^{1.5625}} \right) \cdot D \text{ [s]}$



DEFINITE INVERSE $t = \left(\frac{0.4797}{(I/I_p)^{1.5625} - 1} + 0.21359 \right) \cdot D \text{ [s]}$

Note:
For earth fault read IEP instead of Ip and DIEp instead of DIp.

Figure 4-6 Dropout Time and Trip Time Curve of the Inverse Time Overcurrent Protection, acc. to ANSI/IEEE

4.4 Directional Overcurrent Protection

Time Overcurrent Elements

The same specifications and characteristics apply as for non-directional time overcurrent protection (see previous Sections).

Determination of Direction

Moreover, the following data apply to direction determination:

For Phase Faults

Polarization	With cross-polarized voltages; with voltage memory 2 s
Forward Range	$V_{ref,rot} \pm 86^\circ$
Rotation of the reference voltage $V_{ref,rot}$	-180° to +180° Increments 1°
Dropout difference	2°
Directional sensitivity	Unlimited for single and two phase faults For three phase faults, dynamically unlimited, steady-state approx. 7V phase-to-phase.

For Ground Faults

Polarization	with zero sequence quantities $3V_0, 3I_0$
Forward Range	$V_{ref,rot} \pm 86^\circ$
Rotation of the reference voltage $V_{ref,rot}$	-180° to +180° Increments 1°
Dropout difference	2°
Directional Sensitivity	$V_N \approx 2.5$ V displacement voltage, measured $3V_0 \approx 5$ V displacement voltage, calculated

Polarization	with negative sequence quantities $3V_2, 3I_2$
Forward Range	$V_{ref,rot} \pm 86^\circ$
Rotation of the reference voltage $V_{ref,rot}$	-180° to +180° Increments 1°
Dropout difference	2°
Directional Sensitivity	$3V_2 \approx 5$ V negative sequence voltage $3I_2 \approx 45$ mA negative sequence current with $I_{Nom} = 1$ A $3I_2 \approx 225$ mA negative sequence current with $I_{Nom} = 5$ A

Times

Pickup times (without inrush restraint, with restraint + 1 period)	
50-1, 50-2, 50-3, 50N-1, 50N-2, 50N-3 - for 2 x setting value - for 10 x setting value	approx. 45 ms approx. 40 ms
Dropout Times 50-1, 50-2, 50-3, 50N-1, 50N-2, 50N-3	approx. 40 ms

Technical Data

4.4 Directional Overcurrent Protection

Tolerances

Angle faults for phase and ground faults	$\pm 1^\circ$ electrical
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Influencing Variables

Frequency Influence – With no memory voltage	approx 1° in range 25 Hz to 50 Hz
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4.5 Inrush Restraint

Controlled Elements

Time Overcurrent Elements	50-1, 50N-1, 51, 51N, 67-1, 67N-1
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Setting Ranges / Increments

Stabilization factor I_{2f}/I	10 % to 45 %	Increments 1 %
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Functional Limits

Lower Function Limit Phases	for $I_{Nom} = 1 \text{ A}$	at least one phase current (50 Hz and 100 Hz) $\geq 25 \text{ mA}$
	for $I_{Nom} = 5 \text{ A}$	at least one phase current (50 Hz and 100 Hz) $\geq 125 \text{ mA}$
Lower Function Limit ground	for $I_{Nom} = 1 \text{ A}$	Ground current (50 Hz and 100 Hz) $\geq 25 \text{ mA}$
	for $I_{Nom} = 5 \text{ A}$	Ground current (50 Hz and 100 Hz) $\geq 125 \text{ mA}$
Upper Function Limit, configurable	for $I_{Nom} = 1 \text{ A}$	0.30 A to 25.00 A (increments 0.01 A)
	for $I_{Nom} = 5 \text{ A}$	1.50 A to 125.00 A (increments 0.01 A)

Crossblock

Crossblock I_A, I_B, I_C	ON/OFF
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4.6 Dynamic Cold Load Pickup

Timed Changeover of Settings

Controlled functions	Directional and non-directional time overcurrent protection (separated acc. to phases and ground)
Initiation criteria	Current Criteria "BkrClosed I MIN"
	Interrogation of the circuit breaker position
	Automatic reclosing function ready
	Binary input
Time control	3 time elements ($T_{CB\ Open.}$, T_{Active} , T_{Stop})
Current control	Current threshold "BkrClosed I MIN" (reset on current falling below threshold: monitoring with timer)

Setting Ranges / Increments

Current Control	for $I_{Nom} = 1\ A$	0.04 A to 1.00 A	Increments 0.01 A
	for $I_{Nom} = 5\ A$	0.20 A to 5.00 A	
Time Until Changeover To Dynamic Settings $T_{CB\ OPEN}$		0 s to 21600 s (= 6 h)	Increments 1 s
Period Dynamic Settings are Effective After a Reclosure T_{Active}		1 s to 21600 s (= 6 h)	increments 1 s
Fast Reset Time T_{Stop}		1 s to 600 s (= 10 min) or ∞ (fast reset inactive)	Increments 1 s
Dynamic Settings of Pickup Currents and Time Delays or Time Multipliers		Adjustable within the same ranges and with the same increments as the directional and non-directional time overcurrent protection	

4.16 Thermal Overload Protection

Setting Ranges / Increments

K-Factor per IEC 60255-8	0.10 to 4.00	Increments 0.01
Time Constant τ_{th}	1.0 min to 999.9 min	Increments 0.1 min
Thermal Alarm $\Theta_{Alarm}/\Theta_{Trip}$	50 % to 100 % of the trip excessive temperature	Increments 1 %
Current Overload I_{Alarm}	for $I_{Nom} = 1 A$	Increments 0.01 A
	for $I_{Nom} = 5 A$	
Extension k_T Factor when Machine Stopped	1.0 to 10.0 relative to the time constant for the machine running	Increments 0.1
Emergency Time $T_{Emergency}$	10 s to 15000 s	Increments 1 s
Nominal Overtemperature (for I_{Nom})	40 °C to 200 °C = -13 °F to +185 °F	Increments 1 °C

Trip Characteristic

Formula for primary values:	
Trip Characteristic Curve for $(I/k \cdot I_{Nom}) \leq 8$	$t = \tau_{th} \cdot \ln \frac{\left(\frac{I}{k \cdot I_{Nom}}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{I_{pre}}{k \cdot I_{Nom}}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{I}{k \cdot I_{Nom}}\right)^2 - 1}$
	Where:
t	Trip Time in minutes
τ_{th}	Heating-up Time Constant
I	Actual Load Current
I_{pre}	Preload Current
k	Setting Factor per IEC 60255-8
I_{Nom}	Nominal Current of the Protected Object

Dropout Ratios

Θ/Θ_{Trip} Θ/Θ_{Alarm} I/I_{Alarm}	Drops out with Θ_{Alarm} Approx. 0.99 Approx. 0.97
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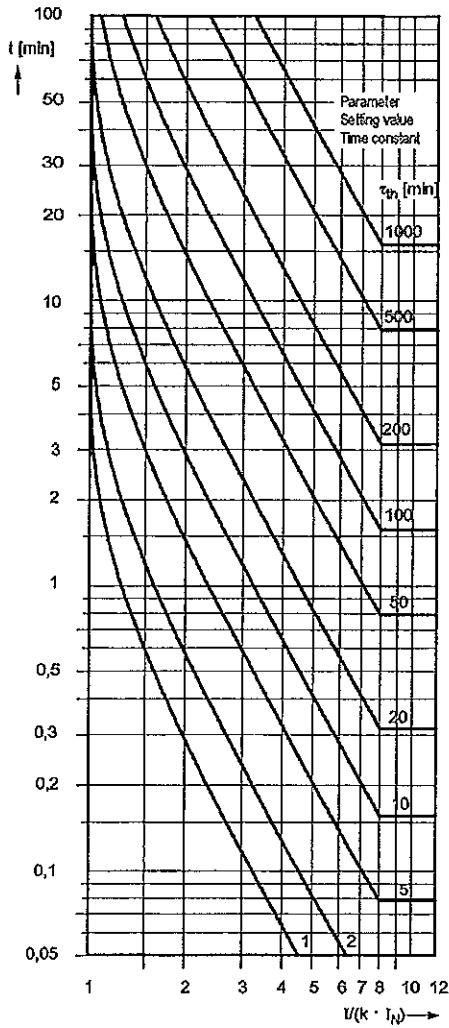
Tolerances

Referring to $k \cdot I_{Nom}$	2 % or 10 mA for $I_{Nom} = 1 A$, or 50 mA for $I_{Nom} = 5 A$, 2 % class according to IEC 60255-8
Referring to Trip Time	3 % or 1 s for $I/(k \cdot I_{Nom}) > 1.25$; 3 % class according to IEC 60255-8

Influencing Variables Referring to $k \cdot I_{Nom}$

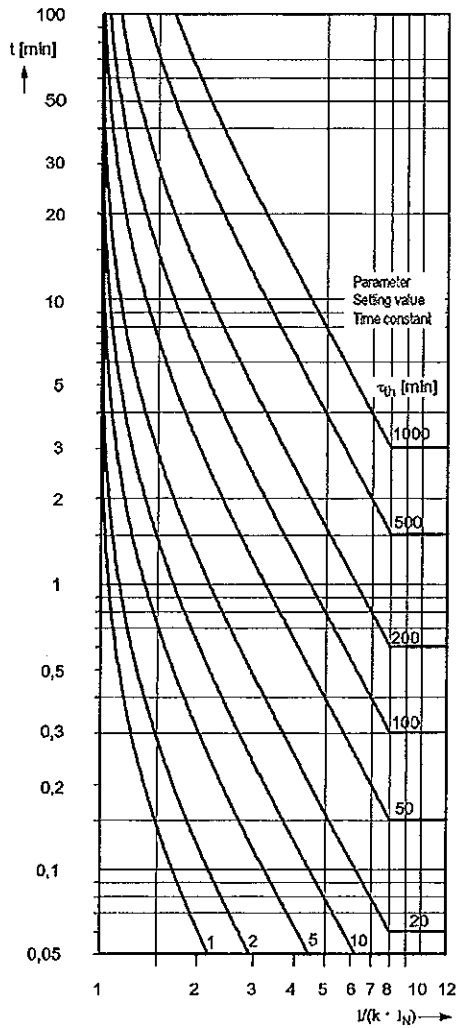
Power supply direct voltage in range $0.8 \leq V_{PS}/V_{PSNom} \leq 1.15$	1 %
Temperature in range $23.00 \text{ °F } (-5 \text{ °C}) \leq \Theta_{amb} \leq 131.00 \text{ °F } (55 \text{ °C})$	0.5 %/10 K
Frequency in range 25 Hz to 70 Hz	1 %

4.16 Thermal Overload Protection



without pre-load:

$$t = \tau_{th} \cdot \ln \frac{\left(\frac{I}{k \cdot I_N}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{I}{k \cdot I_N}\right)^2 - 1} \text{ [min]}$$



with 90 % pre-load:

$$t = \tau_{th} \cdot \ln \frac{\left(\frac{I}{k \cdot I_N}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{I_{pre}}{k \cdot I_N}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{I}{k \cdot I_N}\right)^2 - 1} \text{ [min]}$$

Figure 4-10 Trip Time Curves for the Thermal Overload Protection (49)

4.17 Ground Fault Detection (Sensitive/Insensitive)

Displacement Voltage Pickup for All Types of Ground Faults

Displacement voltage, measured	V_0 1.8 V to 170.0 V or ∞ (disabled)	Increments 0.1V
Displacement voltage, calculated	$V_{GND} > 10.0$ V to 225.0 V	Increments 0.1V
Pickup delay T-DELAY Pickup	0 s to 320.00 s or ∞	Increments 0.01 s
Additional tripping delay 64-1 DELAY	0.10 s to 40000.00 s or ∞ (disabled)	Increments 0.01 s
Operating time	approx. 50 ms	
Dropout value	0.95 or (pickup value - 0.6 V)	
Measurement tolerance		
V_0 (measured)	3 % of setting value or 0.3 V	
V_0 (calculated)	3 % of setting value or 3 V	
Operating time tolerances	1 % of setting value or 10 ms	

Phase Detection for Ground Faults on an Ungrounded System

Measuring Principle	Voltage measurement (phase-ground)	
$V_{PHASE MIN}$ (Ground Fault Phase)	10 V to 100 V	Increments 1 V
$V_{PHASE MAX}$ (Healthy Phase)	10 V to 100 V	Increments 1 V
Measurement Tolerance acc. to VDE 0435, Part 303	3 % of setting value or 1 V	

Ground Fault Pickup for All Types of Ground Faults (Definite Time Characteristic)

Pickup current 50Ns-2 PICKUP for sensitive transformer for normal 1-A transformer for normal 5-A transformer	0.001 A to 1.500 A 0.05 A to 35.00 A 0.25 A to 175.00 A	Increments 0.001 A Increments 0.01 A Increments 0.05 A
Time Delay 50Ns-2 DELAY	0.00 s to 320.00 s or ∞ (disabled)	Increments 0.01 s
Pickup current 50Ns-1 PICKUP for sensitive transformer for normal 1-A transformer for normal 5-A transformer	0.001 A to 1.500 A 0.05 A to 35.00 A 0.25 A to 175.00 A	Increments 0.001 A Increments 0.01 A Increments 0.05 A
Time Delay 50Ns-1 DELAY	0.00 s to 320.00 s or ∞ (disabled)	Increments 0.01 s
Dropout Time Delay 50Ns T DROP-OUT	0.00 s to 60.00 s	Increments 0.01 s
Operating Time	≤ 50 ms (non-directional) ≤ 50 ms (directional)	
Dropout Ratio	Approx. 0.95 for $50N_s > 50$ mA	
Measurement Tolerance	2 % of setting value or 1 mA	
Operating Time Tolerance	1 % of setting value or 10 ms	

Ground Fault Pickup for All Types of Ground Faults (Inverse Time Characteristic)

User-defined Curve (defined by a maximum of 20 value pairs of current and time delay)		
Pickup Current 51Ns for sensitive transformer for normal 1-A transformer for normal 5-A transformer	0.001 A to 1.400 A 0.05 A to 4.00 A 0.25 A to 20.00 A	Increments 0.001 A Increments 0.01 A Increments 0.05 A
Time multiplier T_{51Ns}	0.10 s to 4.00 s or ∞ (disabled)	Increments 0.01 s
Pickup Threshold	Approx. $1.10 \cdot I_{51Ns}$	

Technical Data

4.17 Ground Fault Detection (Sensitive/Insensitive)

Dropout ratio	Approx. $1.05 \cdot I_{51Ns}$ for $I_{51Ns} > 50$ mA
Measurement Tolerance	2 % of setting value or 1 mA
Operating Time Tolerance in Linear Range	7 % of reference value for $2 \leq I/I_{51Ns} \leq 20$ + 2 % current tolerance, or 70 ms

Ground Fault Pickup for All Types of Ground Faults (Inverse Time Characteristic Logarithmic inverse)

Pickup Current 50Ns For sensitive transformer For normal 1-A transformer For normal 5-A transformer	0.001 A to 1.400 A 0.05 A to 4.00 A 0.25 A to 20.00 A	Increments 0.001 A Increments 0.01 A Increments 0.05 A
Starting current factor 51Ns Startpoint	1.0 to 4.0	Increments 0.1
Time factor 51Ns TIME DIAL	0.05 s to 15.00 s; ∞	Increments 0.01 s
Maximum time 51Ns Tmax	0.00 s to 30.00 s	Increments 0.01 s
Minimum time 51Ns Tmin	0.00 s to 30.00 s	Increments 0.01 s
Characteristics	see Figure 2-92	
Tolerances	inv.	5 % \pm 15 ms for $2 \leq I/I_{51Ns} \leq 20$ and 51Ns TIME DIAL ≥ 1 s
Times	def.	1 % of setting value or 10 ms

Ground Fault Pickup for All Types of Ground Faults (Inverse Time Characteristic Logarithmic Inverse with Knee Point)

Pickup Current 50Ns for sensitive transformer for normal 1-A transformer for normal 5-A transformer	0.003 A to 0.500 A 0.05 A to 4.00 A 0.25 A to 20.00 A	Increments 0.001 A Increments 0.01 A Increments 0.05 A
Minimum time 51Ns T min	0.10 s to 30.00 s	Increments 0.01 s
Pickup current 51Ns I T min for sensitive transformer for normal 1-A transformer for normal 5-A transformer	0.003 A to 1.400 A 0.05 A to 20.00 A 0.25 A to 100.00 A	Increments 0.001 A Increments 0.01 A Increments 0.05 A
Knee-point time 51Ns T knee	0.20 s to 100.00 s	Increments 0.01 s
Pickup current 51Ns I T knee for sensitive transformer for normal 1-A transformer for normal 5-A transformer	0.003 A to 0.650 A 0.05 A to 17.00 A 0.25 A to 85.00 A	Increments 0.001 A Increments 0.01 A Increments 0.05 A
Maximum time 51Ns T max	0.00 s to 30.00 s	Increments 0.01 s
Time factor 51Ns TD	0.05 s to 1.50 s	Increments 0.01 s
Characteristics	see Figure 2-93	
Tolerances	inv.	5 % \pm 15 ms
Times	def.	1 % of setting value or 10 ms

Trip Time Characteristics according to IEC

Acc. to IEC 60255-3 or BS 142, Section 3.5.2 (see also Figures 4-1 and 4-2)	
INVERSE (Type A)	$t = \frac{0.14}{(I/I_{EEp})^{0.02} - 1} \cdot T_p \quad [s]$
VERY INVERSE (Type B)	$t = \frac{13.5}{(I/I_{EEp})^1 - 1} \cdot T_p \quad [s]$
EXTREMELY INV. (Type C)	$t = \frac{80}{(I/I_{EEp})^2 - 1} \cdot T_p \quad [s]$
LONG INVERSE (Type B)	$t = \frac{120}{(I/I_{EEp})^1 - 1} \cdot T_p \quad [s]$
Where: t Trip time in seconds T_p Setting Value of the Time Multiplier I Fault Current I_{EEp} Setting Value of the Pickup Current	
The tripping times for $I/I_{51Ns} \geq 20$ are identical with those for $I/I_{51Ns} = 20$	
Pickup threshold	Approx. $1.10 \cdot I_{EEp}$

Dropout Time Curves with Disk Emulation acc. to IEC

Acc. to IEC 60255-3 or BS 142, Section 3.5.2 (see also Figures 4-1 and 4-2)	
INVERSE (Type A)	$t_{Reset} = \frac{9.7}{1 - (I/I_{EEp})^2} \cdot T_p \quad [s]$
VERY INV. (Type B)	$t_{Reset} = \frac{43.2}{1 - (I/I_{EEp})^2} \cdot T_p \quad [s]$
EXTREMELY INV. (Type C)	$t_{Reset} = \frac{58.2}{1 - (I/I_{EEp})^2} \cdot T_p \quad [s]$
LONG INVERSE (Type B)	$t_{Reset} = \frac{80}{1 - (I/I_{EEp})^2} \cdot T_p \quad [s]$
Where: t_{Reset} Reset Time T_p Setting Value of the Time Multiplier I Fault Current I_{EEp} Setting Value of the Pickup Current	
The dropout time curves apply to $(I/I_{EEp}) \leq 0.90$	

Pickup Threshold IEC

IEC without disk emulation	approx. $1.05 \cdot$ setting value I_{EEp} for $I_{EEp}/I_N \geq 0.3$; this corresponds to approx. $0.95 \cdot$ pickup value
IEC with disk emulation	approx. $0.90 \cdot I_{EEp}$ setting value

Technical Data

4.17 Ground Fault Detection (Sensitive/Insensitive)

IEC Tolerances

Pickup/dropout thresholds I_{EEp}	2 % of setting value or 10 mA for $I_N = 1$ A, or 50 mA for $I_N = 5$ A
Pickup time for $2 \leq I/I_{EEp} \leq 20$	5 % of reference value + 2 % current tolerance, or 30 ms
Dropout time for $I/I_{EEp} \leq 0.90$	5 % of reference value + 2 %, or 30 ms

Trip Time Curves acc. to ANSI

Acc. to ANSI/IEEE (see also Figures 4-3 to 4-6)	
INVERSE	$t = \left(\frac{8.9341}{(I/I_{EEp})^{2.0938} - 1} + 0.17966 \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
SHORT INVERSE	$t = \left(\frac{0.2663}{(I/I_{EEp})^{1.2969} - 1} + 0.03393 \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
LONG INVERSE	$t = \left(\frac{5.6143}{(I/I_{EEp}) - 1} + 2.18592 \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
MODERATELY INV.	$t = \left(\frac{0.0103}{(I/I_{EEp})^{0.02} - 1} + 0.0228 \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
VERY INVERSE	$t = \left(\frac{3.922}{(I/I_{EEp})^2 - 1} + 0.0982 \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
EXTREMELY INV.	$t = \left(\frac{5.64}{(I/I_{EEp})^2 - 1} + 0.02434 \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
DEFINITE INV.	$t = \left(\frac{0.4797}{(I/I_{EEp})^{1.5625} - 1} + 0.21359 \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
Where: t Trip Time D Setting Value of the Time Multiplier I Fault Current I_{EEp} Setting Value of the Pickup Current	
The tripping times for $I/I_{EEp} \geq 20$ are identical with those for $I/I_{EEp} = 20$	
Pickup threshold	Approx. $1.10 \cdot I_{EEp}$

Dropout Time Curves with Disk Emulation acc. to ANSI/IEEE

Acc. to ANSI/IEEE (see also Figures 4-3 to 4-6)	
INVERSE	$t_{Reset} = \left(\frac{8.8}{1 - (I/I_{EEp})^{2.0938}} \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
SHORT INVERSE	$t_{Reset} = \left(\frac{0.831}{1 - (I/I_{EEp})^{1.2969}} \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
LONG INVERSE	$t_{Reset} = \left(\frac{12.9}{1 - (I/I_{EEp})^1} \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
MODERATELY INV.	$t_{Reset} = \left(\frac{0.97}{1 - (I/I_{EEp})^2} \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
VERY INVERSE	$t_{Reset} = \left(\frac{4.32}{1 - (I/I_{EEp})^2} \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
EXTREMELY INV.	$t_{Reset} = \left(\frac{5.82}{1 - (I/I_{EEp})^2} \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
DEFINITE INV.	$t_{Reset} = \left(\frac{1.03940}{1 - (I/I_{EEp})^{1.5625}} \right) \cdot D \quad [s]$
Where:	
t_{Reset}	Reset time
D	Setting value of the multiplier
I	Fault Current
I_{EEp}	Setting value of the pickup current
for $0.5 < (I/I_p) \leq 0.90$	
The dropout time curves apply to $(I/I_{EEp}) \leq 0.90$	

Pickup Threshold ANSI

ANSI without disk emulation	approx. $1.05 \cdot$ setting value I_{EEp} for $I_{EEp}/I_N \geq 0.3$; this corresponds to approx. $0.95 \cdot$ pickup value
ANSI with disk emulation	approx. $0.90 \cdot I_{EEp}$ setting value

ANSI tolerances

Pickup/dropout thresholds I_{EEp}	2 % of setting value or 10 mA for $I_N = 1$ A, or 50 mA for $I_N = 5$ A
Pickup time for $2 \leq I/I_{EEp} \leq 20$	5 % of reference value + 2 % current tolerance, or 30 ms
Dropout time for $I/I_{EEp} \leq 0.90$	5 % of reference value + 2 %, or 30 ms

4.17 Ground Fault Detection (Sensitive/Insensitive)

Influencing Variables

Auxillary DC voltage within range $0.8 \leq V_{Aux}/V_{AuxNom} \leq 1.15$	1 %
Temperature in range $-5\text{ °C} \leq \Theta_{amb} \leq 55\text{ °C}$	0.5 %/10 K
Frequency in range 25 Hz to 70 Hz	1 %
Harmonics - up to 10 % 3rd harmonic - up to 10 % 5th harmonic	1 % 1 %
Note: When using the sensitive transformer, the linear range of the measuring input for the sensitive ground fault detection is from 0.001 A to 1.6 A. The function is, however, still preserved for greater currents.	

Direction Determination for all Types of Ground Fault with $\cos \varphi / \sin \varphi$ Measurement

Direction determination	- I_N and V_N measured - $3I_0$ and $3V_0$ calculated	
Measuring principle	Real/reactive power measurement	
Measuring release RELEASE DIRECT. (current component perpendicular to directional limit line) for sensitive transformer for normal 1-A transformer for normal 5-A transformer	0.001 A to 1.200 A 0.05 A to 30.00 A 0.25 A to 150.00 A	Increment 0.001 A Increment 0.01 A Increment 0.05 A
Dropout ratio	approx. 0.80	
Measuring method	$\cos \varphi$ and $\sin \varphi$	
Directional limit line PHI CORRECTION	-45.0° to +45.0°	Increments 0.1°
Dropout delay RESET DELAY	0 s to 60 s	Increments 1 s
Limitation of the directional areas using α_1 and α_2	1° to 15°	Increments 1°
Angle tolerance	3°	

Direction Determination for all Types of Ground Fault with $V_0 / I_0 \varphi$ Measurement

Direction determination	- I_N and V_N measured - $3I_0$ and $3V_0$ calculated	
Measuring principle	V_0 / I_0 phase angle measurement	
50Ns-1 element		
Minimum voltage 50Ns-1 V_{min} V_0 measured $3V_0$ calculated	1.8 V to 50 V 10 V to 90 V	Increment 0.1 V Increment 1 V
Phase angle 50Ns-1 Phi	- 180° to 180°	Increments 1°
Delta phase angle 50Ns-1 DeltaPhi	0° to 180°	Increments 1°
50Ns-2 element		
Minimum voltage 50Ns-2 V_{min} V_0 measured 7SJ66 $3V_0$ calculated	1.8 V to 50 V 10 V to 90 V	Increment 0.1 V Increment 1 V
Phase angle 50Ns-2 Phi	- 180° to 180°	Increments 1°
Delta phase angle 50Ns-2 DeltaPhi	0° to 180°	Increments 1°
Angle tolerance	3°	

Angle Correction

Angle correction for cable converter in two operating points F1/I1 and F2/I2:		
Angle correction F1, F2 (for grounded system)	0.0° to 5.0°	Increments 0.1°

Current value I1, I2 for the angle correction for sensitive transformer	0.001 A to 1.600 A	Increments 0.001 A
for normal 1-A transformer	0.05 A to 35.00 A	Increments 0.01 A
for normal 5-A transformer	0.25 A to 175.00 A	Increments 0.05 A

Note: Due to the high sensitivity the linear range of the measuring input I_N with integrated sensitive input transformer is from 0.001 A to 1.6 A. For currents greater than 1.6 A, correct directionality can no longer be guaranteed.

Logarithmic inverse trip time characteristic

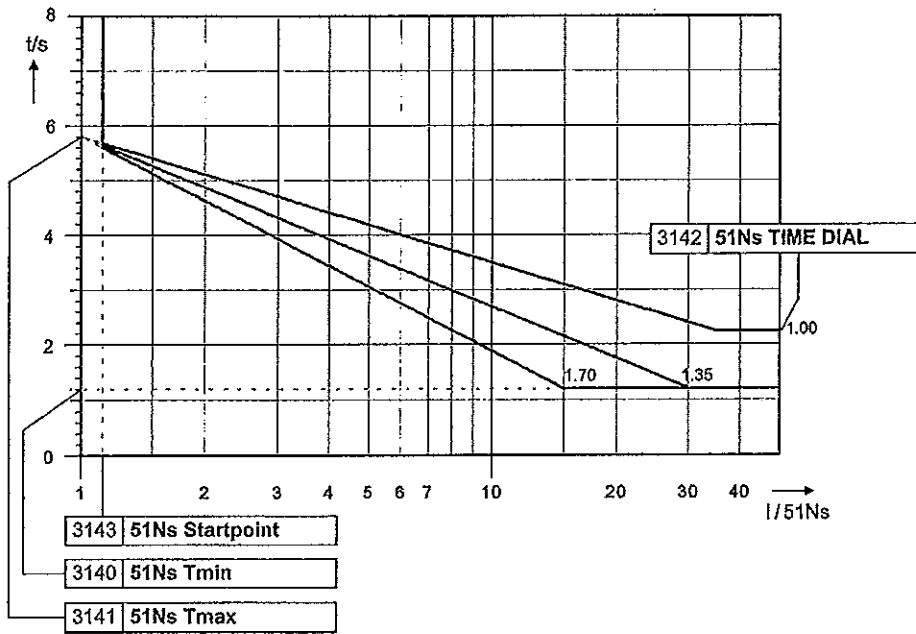


Figure 4-11 Trip Time Characteristics of Inverse Time Ground Fault Protection with Logarithmic Inverse Time Characteristic

Logarithmic inverse $t = 51Ns \text{ Tmax} - 51Ns \text{ TIME DIAL} \cdot 51Ns / (I/51Ns \text{ PICKUP})$

Note: For $I/51Ns \text{ PICKUP} > 35$ the time applies for $I/51Ns \text{ PICKUP} = 35$; for $t < 51Ns \text{ Tmin}$ the time $51Ns \text{ Tmin}$ applies.

Logarithmic Inverse Trip Time characteristic with knee point

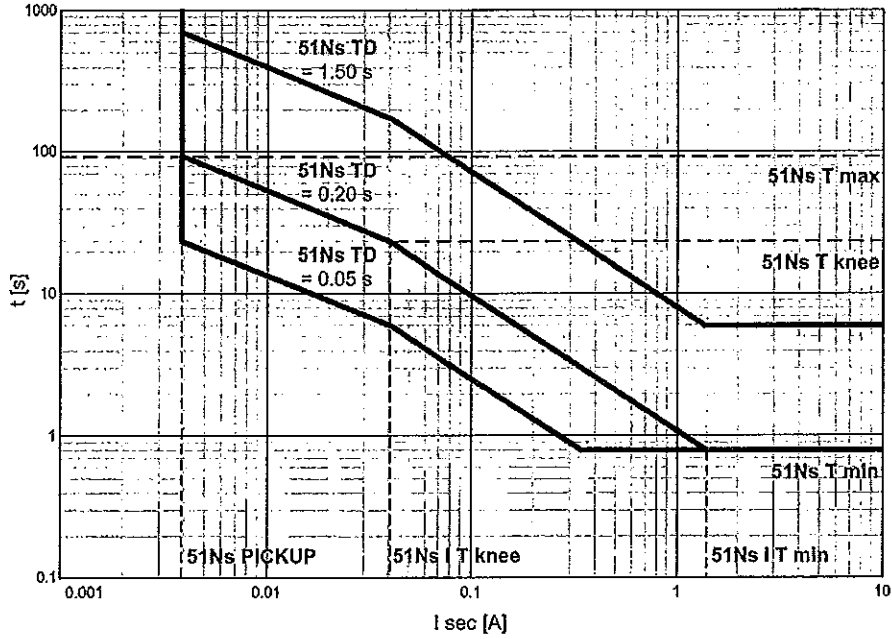
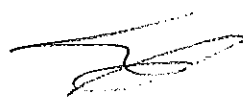


Figure 4-12 Trip-time Characteristics of the Inverse-time Ground Fault Protection with Logarithmic Inverse Time Characteristic with Knee Point (Example for 51Ns= 0,004 A)



4.18 Intermittent Ground Fault Protection

Setting Ranges / Increments

Pickup Threshold with IN	for $I_{Nom} = 1\text{ A}$	0.05 A to 35.00 A	Increments 0.01 A
with 3I0	for $I_{Nom} = 5\text{ A}$	0.25 A to 175.00 A	Increments 0.01 A
with INs	for $I_{Nom} = 1\text{ A}$	0.05 A to 35.00 A	Increments 0.01 A
	for $I_{Nom} = 5\text{ A}$	0.25 A to 175.00 A	Increments 0.01 A
Pickup extension time T_v		0.00 s to 10.00 s	Increments 0.01 s
Ground Fault Accumulation Time T_{sum}		0.00 s to 100.00 s	Increments 0.01 s
Reset Time for Accumulation T_{res}		1 s to 600 s	Increments 1 s
Number of Pickups for Intermittent Ground Fault		2 to 10	Increments 1

Times

Pickup Times	
– Current = 1.25 x Pickup Value	Approx. 30 ms
– for $\geq 2 \cdot$ Pickup Value	Approx. 22 ms
Dropout Time (without extension time)	Approx. 22 ms

Tolerances

Pickup threshold I	3 % of setting value or 10 mA for $I_{Nom} = 1\text{ A}$ or 50 mA for $I_{Nom} = 5\text{ A}$
Times T_v, T_{sum}, T_{res}	1 % of setting value or 10 ms

Influencing Variables

Power supply direct voltage in range $0.8 \leq V_{PS}/V_{PSNom} \leq 1.15$	<1 %
Temperature in range $23.00\text{ °F } (-5\text{ °C}) \leq \Theta_{amb} \leq 131.00\text{ °F } (55\text{ °C})$	<0.5 %/ K
Frequency in range 25 Hz to 70 Hz	<5 % relating to the set time



4.19 Directional Intermittent Ground Fault Protection

Setting Ranges / Increments

Pickup threshold V _{gnd> / 3V0>}	2.0 V to 100.0 V	Increments 1 V
Monitoring time after pickup detected	0.04 s ... 10.00 s	Increments 0.01 s
Pulse no. for detecting the interm. E/F	2 ... 50	Increments 1

Dropout ratio

Dropout ratio V _{gnd> / 3V0>}	0,95 or (pickup value - 0,6 V)
--	--------------------------------

Tolerances

Measurement tolerance V _{gnd> / 3V0>}	3 % of setting value
Times	1 % of setting value or 10 ms

Influencing Variables

Power supply direct voltage in range $0.8 \leq V_{PS}/V_{PSNom} \leq 1.15$	<1 %
Temperature in range $23.00 \text{ °F } (-5 \text{ °C}) \leq \Theta_{amb} \leq 131.00 \text{ °F } (55 \text{ °C})$	<0.5 %/ K

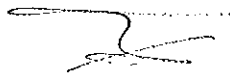
4.20 Automatic Reclosing

Number of Reclosures	0 to 9 (separated for phase and ground) Cycles 1 to 4 can be adjusted individually	
The following Protective Functions initiate the AR 79 (no 79 start / 79 start / 79 blocked)	50-3, 50-2, 50-1, 51, 67-3, 67-2, 67-1, 67-TOC 50N-3, 50N-2, 50N-1, 51N, 67N-3, 67N-2, 67N-1, 67- TOC 50Ns-1, 50Ns-2, 51Ns, 67Ns-1, 67Ns-2, 67Ns-TOC unbalanced load, binary input	
Blocking of 79 by	Pick up of protective elements for which 79 blocking is set (see above)	
	three phase pickup (optional)	
	Binary input	
	last trip command after the reclosing cycle is complete (unsuccessful reclosure)	
	Trip command from the breaker failure	
	Opening the circuit breaker without 79	
	External CLOSE Command	
Dead Time T_{Dead} (separate for phase and ground and individual for cycles 1 to 4)	0.01 s to 320.00 s	Increments 0.01 s
	Extension of Dead Time	
Blocking Duration for Manual-CLOSE Detection T_{Bk} Manual Close	0.50 s to 320.00 s or ∞	Increments 0.01 s
Blocking Duration after reclosure $T_{Blocking Time}$	0.50 s to 320.00 s	Increments 0.01 s
Blocking Duration after Dynamic Blocking $T_{Bk Dyn}$	0.01 s to 320.00 s	Increments 0.01 s
Start Signal Monitoring Time $T_{Start Monitor}$	0.01 s to 320.00 s or ∞	Increments 0.01 s
Circuit Breaker Monitoring Time $T_{CB Monitor}$	0.10 s to 320.00 s	Increments 0.01 s
Maximum Dead Time Extension $T_{Dead Exten}$	0.50 s to 320.00 s or ∞	Increments 0.01 s
Start delay of dead time	using binary input with time monitoring	
Max. start delay of dead time $T_{DEAD DELAY}$	0.0 s to 1800.0 s or ∞	Increments 1.0 s
Operating time T_{Operat}	0.01 s to 320.00 s or ∞	Increments 0.01 s
The following protection functions can be influenced by the automatic reclosing function individually for the cycles 1 to 4 (setting value T=T/ instantaneous T=0/ blocked T=infinite):	50-3, 50-2, 50-1, 51, 67-3, 67-2, 67-1, 67-TOC 50N-3, 50N-2, 50N-1, 51N, 67N-3, 67N-2, 67N-1, 67- TOC 50Ns-1, 50Ns-2, 51Ns, 67Ns-1, 67Ns-2, 67Ns-TOC	
Additional Functions	Lockout (Final Trip) Circuit breaker monitoring using breaker auxiliary contacts	

4.21 Fault Locator

Units of Distance Measurement		in Ω primary and secondary in km or miles line length or in % of line length ¹⁾	
Trigger		trip command, Dropout of an Element, or External command via binary input	
Reactance Setting (secondary)	for $I_{Nom} = 1 A$	0.0050 to 9.5000 Ω/km	Increments 0.0001
		0.0050 to 15.0000 $\Omega/mile$	Increments 0.0001
	for $I_{Nom} = 5 A$	0.0010 to 1.9000 Ω/km	Increments 0.0001
		0.0010 to 3.0000 $\Omega/mile$	Increments 0.0001
For the remaining parameters refer to the Power System Data 2.			
When configuring mixed lines, the reactance value must be set for each line section (A1 to A3).			
Measurement Tolerance acc. to VDE 0435, Part 303 for Sinusoidal Measurement Quantities		2.0 % fault location (without intermediate infeed) $30^\circ \leq \varphi_K \leq 90^\circ$ and $V_K/V_{Nom} \geq 0.1$ and $I_K/I_{Nom} \geq 1.0$	

¹⁾ Homogeneous lines or correctly configured line sections are assumed when the fault distance is given in km, miles or %.



4.22 Breaker Failure Protection

Setting Ranges / Increments

Pickup threshold 50-1 BF	for $I_{Nom} = 1 \text{ A}$	0.05 A to 20.00 A	Increment 0.01 A
	for $I_{Nom} = 5 \text{ A}$	0.25 A to 100.00 A	Increment 0.01 A
Pickup threshold 50N-1 BF	for $I_{Nom} = 1 \text{ A}$	0.05 A to 20.00 A	Increment 0.01 A
	for $I_{Nom} = 5 \text{ A}$	0.25 A to 100.00 A	Increment 0.01 A
Delay time 50 BF Trip timer		0.06 s to 60.00 s or ∞	Increments 0.01 s
Delay time 50 BF-2 Delay		0.06 s to 60.00 s or ∞	Increments 0.01 s

Times

Pickup Times – On Internal Start – For external Start	included in time delay included in time delay
Dropout Time	Approx. 25 ms ¹⁾

¹⁾ A further delay for the current may be caused by compensation in the CT secondary circuit.

Tolerances

Pickup thresholds 50-1 BF, 50N-1 BF	2 % of setting value; or 10 mA for $I_{Nom} = 1 \text{ A}$ or 50 mA for $I_{Nom} = 5 \text{ A}$
Time Delay TRIP-Timer	1 % or 20 ms

Influencing Variables for Pickup Values

Power supply direct voltage in range $0.8 \leq V_{PS}/V_{PSNom} \leq 1.15$	1 %
Temperature in range $23.00 \text{ °F } (-5 \text{ °C}) \leq \Theta_{amb} \leq 131.00 \text{ °F } (55 \text{ °C})$	0.5 %/10 K
Frequency in range 25 Hz to 70 Hz	1 %
Harmonics - up to 10 % 3rd harmonic - up to 10 % 5th harmonic	1 % 1 %



4.23 Flexible Protection Functions

Measured Quantities / Operating Modes

Three-phase	I, I _N , I _{NS} , 3I ₀ , I1, I2, I2/I1, V, V _N , 3V ₀ , V1, V2, dV/dt, P, Q, cosφ
Single-phase	I, I _N , I _{NS} , V, V _N , Vx, P, Q, cosφ
Without fixed phase reference	f, df/dt, binary input
Measuring procedure for I, V	Fundamental wave<, True RMS value, Positive sequence system, Negative sequence system
Pickup on	Exceeding threshold or falling below threshold

Setting Ranges / Increments

Pickup thresholds:			
Current I, I ₁ , I ₂ , 3I ₀ , I _N	for I _{Nom} = 1 A	0.03 to 40.00 A	Increment 0.01 A
	for I _{Nom} = 5 A	0.15 to 200.00 A	
Ratio I ₂ /I ₁		15 % to 100 %	Increments 1 %
Sensitive ground current I _{NN}		0.001 to 1.600 A	Increment 0.001 A
Voltage V, V ₁ , V ₂ , 3V ₀		2.0 to 260.0 V	Increments 0.1 V
Displacement voltage V _N or any voltage Vx		2.0 to 200.0 V	Increments 0.1 V
Power P, Q	for I _{Nom} = 1 A	0.5 to 10000 W	Increment 0.1 W
	for I _{Nom} = 5 A	2.5 to 50000 W	
Power factor cosφ		-0.99 to +0.99	Increment 0.01
Frequency	for f _{Nom} = 50 Hz	40.0 to 60.0 Hz	Increments 0.01 Hz
	for f _{Nom} = 60 Hz	50.0 to 70.0 Hz	Increments 0.01 Hz
Frequency change df/dt		0.10 to 20.00 Hz/s	Increments 0.01 Hz/s
Voltage change dV/dt		4 V/s to 100 V/s	Increments 1 V/s
Dropout ratio > element		1.01 to 3.00	Increment 0.01
Dropout ratio < element		0.70 to 0.99	Increment 0.01
Dropout differency frequency		0.02 to 1.00 Hz	Increments 0.01 Hz
Pickup delay (standard)		0.00 to 60.00 s	Increments 0.01 s
Pickup delay for I ₂ /I ₁		0.00 to 28800.00 s	Increments 0.01 s
Command delay time		0.00 to 3600.00 s	Increments 0.01 s
Dropout delay		0.00 to 60.00 s	Increments 0.01 s

Fixed dropout differences

Dropout difference df/dt	0.1 Hz/s
Dropout difference dV/dt	3 V/s

Functional Limits

Power measurement 3-phase	for $I_{Nom} = 1\text{ A}$	With current system $> 0.03\text{ A}$
	for $I_{Nom} = 5\text{ A}$	With current system $> 0.15\text{ A}$
Power measurement 1-phase	for $I_{Nom} = 1\text{ A}$	Phase current $> 0.03\text{ A}$
	for $I_{Nom} = 5\text{ A}$	Phase current $> 0.15\text{ A}$

Times

Pickup times:	
Current, voltage (phase quantities) 2 times pickup value 10 times pickup value	approx. 30 ms approx. 20 ms
Current, voltage (symmetrical components) 2 times pickup value 10 times pickup value	approx. 40 ms approx. 30 ms
Power typical maximum ((small signals and thresholds)	approx. 120 ms approx. 350 ms
Power factor	300 to 600 ms
Frequency	approx. 100 ms
Frequency change df/dt for 1.25 times pickup value	approx. 220 ms
Voltage change dV/dt for 2 times pickup value	approx. 220 ms
Binary input	approx. 20 ms
Dropout times:	
Current, voltage (phase quantities)	$< 20\text{ ms}$
Current, voltage (symmetrical components)	$< 30\text{ ms}$
Power typical maximum	$< 50\text{ ms}$ $< 350\text{ ms}$
Power factor	$< 300\text{ ms}$
Frequency	$< 100\text{ ms}$
Frequency change	$< 200\text{ ms}$
Voltage change	$< 220\text{ ms}$
Binary input	$< 10\text{ ms}$

Tolerances

Pickup thresholds:		
Current	for $I_{Nom} = 1 \text{ A}$	0.5 % of setting value or 10 mA
	for $I_{Nom} = 5 \text{ A}$	0.5 % of setting value or 50 mA
Current (symmetrical components)	for $I_{Nom} = 1 \text{ A}$	1 % of setting value or 20 mA
	for $I_{Nom} = 5 \text{ A}$	1 % of setting value or 100 mA
Current (I_2/I_1)		1 % of setting value
Voltage		0.5 % of setting value or 0.1 V
Voltage (symmetrical components)		1 % of setting value or 0.2 V
Voltage change dV/dt		5 % of setting value or 2 V/s
Power		1 % of setting value or 0.3 W (for nominal values)
Power factor		2°
Frequency		5 mHz (at $V = V_{Nom}$, $f = f_{Nom}$) 10 mHz (at $V = V_{Nom}$)
Frequency change df/dt		5 % of setting value or 0.05 Hz/s
Times		1 % of setting value or 10 ms

Influencing Variables for Pickup Values

Power supply direct voltage in range $0.8 \leq V_{PS}/V_{PSNom} \leq 1.15$	1 %
Temperature in range $23.00 \text{ °F} (-5 \text{ °C}) \leq \theta_{amb} \leq 131.00 \text{ °F} (55 \text{ °C})$	0.5 %/10 K
Frequency in range 25 Hz to 70 Hz	1 %
Harmonics	
- up to 10 % 3rd harmonic	1 %
- up to 10 % 5th harmonic	1 %

4.24 Synchronization Function

Operating Modes

- Synchrocheck

Additional Release Conditions

- Live bus / dead line, - Dead bus / live line, - Dead bus and dead line - Bypassing

Voltages

Maximum operating voltage V_{max}	20 V to 140 V (phase-to-phase)	Increments 1 V
Minimum operating voltage V_{min}	20 V to 125 V (phase-to-phase)	Increments 1 V
$V<$ for dead line	1 V to 60 V (phase-to-phase)	Increments 1 V
$V>$ for live line	20 V to 140 V (phase-to-phase)	Increments 1 V
Primary transformer rated voltage $V2N$	0.10 kV to 800.00 kV	increments 0.01 kV
Tolerances	2 % of pickup value or 2 V	
Dropout Ratios	approx. 0.9 ($V>$) or 1.1 ($V<$)	

Permissible Difference

Voltages differences $V2>V1$; $V2<V1$ Tolerance	0.5 V to 50.0 V (phase-to-phase) 1 V	Increments 0.1 V
Frequency Difference $f2>f1$; $f2<f1$ Tolerance	0.01 Hz to 2.00 Hz 30 mHz	Increments 0.01 Hz
Angle Difference $\alpha2 > \alpha1$; $\alpha2 < \alpha1$ Tolerance	2° to 80° 2°	Increments 1°
Max. angle error	5° for $\Delta f \leq 1$ Hz 10° for $\Delta f > 1$ Hz	

Circuit breaker

Circuit breaker operating time	0.01 s to 0.60 s	Increments 0.01 s
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Matching

Vector group matching via angle	0° to 360°	Increments 1°
Different voltage transformer $V1/V2$	0.50 to 2.00	Increments 0.01

Times

Minimum Measuring Time	Approx. 80 ms	
Maximum duration $T_{SYN DURATION}$	0.01 s to 1200.00 s or ∞ (disabled)	Increments 0.01 s
Monitoring Time $T_{SUP VOLTAGE}$	0.00 s to 60.00 s	Increments 0.01 s

4.24 Synchronization Function

Release delay at synchronous conditions $T_{\text{SYNC-DELAY}}$	0.00 s to 60.00 s	Increments 0.01 s
Tolerance of all times	1 % of setting value or 10 ms	

Measured Values of the Synchronism and Voltage Check

Reference voltage V1 - Range - Tolerance ¹⁾	in kV primary, in V secondary or in % of V_{Nom} 10 % to 120 % of V_{Nom} ≤ 1 % of measured value, or 0.5 % of V_{Nom}
Voltage to be synchronized V2 - Range - Tolerance ¹⁾	in kV primary, in V secondary or in % of V_{Nom} 10 % to 120 % of V_{Nom} ≤ 1 % of measured value, or 0.5 % of V_{Nom}
Frequency of voltage V1 - Range - Tolerance ¹⁾	f1 in Hz $f_{\text{Nom}} \pm 5$ Hz 20 mHz
Frequency of voltage V2 - Range - Tolerance ¹⁾	f2 in Hz $f_{\text{Nom}} \pm 5$ Hz 20 mHz
Voltage differences V2-V1 - Range - Tolerance ¹⁾	in kV primary, in V secondary or in % of V_{Nom} 10 % to 120 % of V_{Nom} ≤ 1 % of measured value, or 0.5 % of V_{Nom}
Frequency difference f2-f1 - Range - Tolerance ¹⁾	in mHz $f_{\text{Nom}} \pm 5$ Hz 20 mHz
Angle difference $\lambda_2-\lambda_1$ - Range - Tolerance ¹⁾	in ° 0 to 180° 0.5°

¹⁾ at nominal frequency

4.25 RTD Box for Temperature Detection

Temperature Detectors

Connectable RTD-box	1 7XV5662-6AD10 or 7XV5662-8AD10 with 12 temperature sensor inputs
Number of temperature detectors	max. 12
Measuring method	Pt 100 Ω selectable 2 or 3 phase connection
Mounting identification	„Oil“ or „Ambient“ or „Stator“ or „Bearing“ or „Other“

Operational Measured Values

Number of measuring points	Max. 12 temperature measuring points
Temperature Unit	$^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $^{\circ}\text{F}$, adjustable
Measuring Range – for Pt 100	$-199\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $800\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($-326\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$ to $1472\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$)
Resolution	$1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$
Tolerance	$\pm 0.5\%$ of measured value ± 1 digit

Indication Thresholds

for each measuring point		
Stage 1	$-50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $250\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $-58\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$ to $482\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$ or ∞ (no message)	(increment $1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) (increment $1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$)
Stage 2	$-50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $250\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $-58\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$ to $482\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$ or ∞ (no message)	(increment $1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) (increment $1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$)

4.26 User-defined Functions (CFC)

Function Blocks and Their Possible Assignments to Task Levels

Function Module	Explanation	Task Level			
		MW_ BEARB	PLC1_ BEARB	PLC_ BEARB	SFS_ BEARB
ABSVALUE	Magnitude Calculation	X	—	—	—
ADD	Addition	X	X	X	X
ALARM	Alarm clock	X	X	X	X
AND	AND - Gate	X	X	X	X
FLASH	Blink block	X	X	X	X
BOOL_TO_CO	Boolean to Control (conversion)	—	X	X	—
BOOL_TO_DI	Boolean to Double Point (conversion)	—	X	X	X
BOOL_TO_IC	Bool to Internal SI, Conversion	—	X	X	X
BUILD_DI	Create Double Point Annunciation	—	X	X	X
CMD_CANCEL	Command cancelled	X	X	X	X
CMD_CHAIN	Switching Sequence	—	X	X	—
CMD_INF	Command Information	—	—	—	X
CMD_INF_EXE	Command information in realtime	—	—	—	X
COMPARE	Metered value comparison	X	X	X	X
CONNECT	Connection	—	X	X	X
COUNTER	Counter	X	X	X	X
DI_GET_STATUS	Decode double point indication	X	X	X	X
DI_SET_STATUS	Generate double point Indication with status	X	X	X	X
D_FF	D- Flipflop	—	X	X	X
D_FF_MEMO	Status Memory for Restart	X	X	X	X
DI_TO_BOOL	Double Point to Boolean (conversion)	—	X	X	X
DINT_TO_REAL	Adaptor	X	X	X	X
DIST_DECODE	Conversion double point indication with status to four single indications with status	X	X	X	X
DIV	Division	X	X	X	X
DM_DECODE	Decode Double Point	X	X	X	X
DYN_OR	Dynamic OR	X	X	—	X
INT_TO_REAL	Conversion	X	X	X	X
LIVE_ZERO	Live-zero, non-linear Curve	X	—	—	—
LONG_TIMER	Timer (max.1193h)	X	X	X	X

Function Module	Explanation	Task Level			
		MW_ BEARB	PLC1_ BEARB	PLC_ BEARB	SFS_ BEARB
LOOP	Feedback Loop	X	X	—	X
LOWER_SETPOINT	Lower Limit	X	—	—	—
MUL	Multiplication	X	X	X	X
MV_GET_STATUS	Decode status of a value	X	X	X	X
MV_SET_STATUS	Set status of a value	X	X	X	X
NAND	NAND - Gate	X	X	X	X
NEG	Negator	X	X	X	X
NOR	NOR - Gate	X	X	X	X
OR	OR - Gate	X	X	X	X
REAL_TO_DINT	Adaptor	X	X	X	X
REAL_TO_INT	Conversion	X	X	X	X
REAL_TO_UINT	Conversion	X	X	X	X
RISE_DETECT	Rise detector	X	X	X	X
RS_FF	RS- Flipflop	—	X	X	X
RS_FF_MEMO	RS- Flipflop with state memory	—	X	X	X
SQUARE_ROOT	Root Extractor	X	X	X	X
SR_FF	SR- Flipflop	—	X	X	X
SR_FF_MEMO	SR- Flipflop with state memory	—	X	X	X
ST_AND	AND gate with status	X	X	X	X
ST_NOT	Inverter with status	X	X	X	X
ST_OR	OR gate with status	X	X	X	X
SUB	Substraction	X	X	X	X
TIMER	Timer	—	X	X	—
TIMER_SHORT	Simple timer	—	X	X	—
UINT_TO_REAL	Conversion	X	X	X	X
UPPER_SETPOINT	Upper Limit	X	—	—	—
X_OR	XOR - Gate	X	X	X	X
ZERO_POINT	Zero Supression	X	—	—	—

Device-specific CFC Blocks

Table 4-1 BOSTATE – The block reads the state of an output relay and outputs it as a Boolean value.

	Name	Type	Description	Default function
Input	BO	UINT	Number of output relay	0
Number	STATE	BOOL	State of the output relay	FALSE
Task levels:	Recommendation: This block should be placed in the MW_BEARB level, where it is cyclically updated Note: In the task levels PLC1_BEARB and PLC_BEARB, changes of the output relay are no trigger events for these levels. These levels are only triggered by changes to indications routed onto them.			
Behavior of inputs and outputs:	If the output relay with the number BO exists and the state of the associated output relay is active, STATE = TRUE is set, otherwise STATE = FALSE.			

Table 4-2 ASWITCH – This block is used to switch between two REAL inputs (RMS values).

	Name	Type	Description	Default function						
Input	SWITCH	BOOL	Analog value selection	FALSE						
	IN1	REAL	Analog value	0.0						
	IN2	REAL	Analog value	0.0						
Output	OUT	REAL	Selected analog value							
Task levels:	Recommendation: Into task levels PLC1_BEARB and PLC_BEARB, because these levels are directly triggered. Note: If you use this block in the task levels MW_BEARB and SFS_BEARB, a change of the SWITCH signal is only recognized if the signal lasts longer than the processing cycle of the task level.									
Behavior of inputs and outputs:	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>SWITCH</th> <th>OUT</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>IN1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>IN2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				SWITCH	OUT	0	IN1	1	IN2
SWITCH	OUT									
0	IN1									
1	IN2									

Table 4-3 COUNTACTIVE – This block calculates the number of active inputs. It is a generic block in which you can specify a number of summands between 2 and 120.

	Name	Type	Description	Default function
Input	X1	BOOL	Input value	FALSE
	X2 to X120	BOOL	Input value	FALSE
Output	Y	UINT	Number of "TRUE" input values	0
Task levels:	Recommendation: Into task levels PLC1_BEARB and PLC_BEARB, because these levels are directly triggered. Note: If you use thi block in the task levels MW_BEARB and SFS_BEARB, a change of the SWITCH signal is only recognized if the signal lasts longer than the processing cycle of the task level.			

Behavior of inputs and outputs:	X1	X2	Y
	0	0	0
	0	1	1
	1	0	1
	1	1	2
Info:	<p>The COUNTACTIVE block is used to convert two Boolean inputs X1 and X2 to INTEGER (FALSE=0, TRUE=1), and add them. The addition result is available at output Y. In the context menu of the block you can increase the number of inputs to a maximum of 120:</p>		

General Limits

Description	Limit	Comment
Maximum number of all CFC charts considering all task levels	32	If the limit is exceeded, the device rejects the parameter set with an error message, restores the last valid parameter set and restarts using that parameter set.
Maximum number of all CFC charts considering one task level	16	When the limit is exceeded, an error message is output by the device. Consequently, the device starts monitoring. The red ERROR-LED lights up.
Maximum number of all CFC inputs considering all charts	400	When the limit is exceeded, an error message is output by the device. Consequently, the device starts monitoring. The red ERROR-LED lights up.
Maximum number of reset-resistant flipflops D_FF_MEMO	350	When the limit is exceeded, an error message is output by the device. Consequently, the device starts monitoring. The red ERROR-LED lights up.

Device-Specific Limits

Description	Limit	Comment
Maximum number of synchronous changes of chart inputs per task level	165	When the limit is exceeded, an error message is output by the device. Consequently, the device starts monitoring. The red ERROR-LED lights up.
Maximum number of chart outputs per task level	150	

Additional Limits

Additional limits ¹⁾ for the following CFC blocks:		
Task Level	Maximum Number of Modules in the Task Levels	
	TIMER ^{2) 3)}	TIMER_SHORT ^{2) 3)}
MW_BEARB	—	—
PLC1_BEARB	15	30
PLC_BEARB		
SFS_BEARB	—	—

- ¹⁾ When the limit is exceeded, an error message is issued by the device. Consequently, the device starts monitoring. The red ERROR-LED lights up.
- ²⁾ The following condition applies for the maximum number of timers: $(2 \cdot \text{number of TIMER} + \text{number of TIMER_SHORT}) < 30$. TIMER and TIMER_SHORT hence share the available timer resources within the frame of this inequation. The limit does not apply to the LONG_TIMER.
- ³⁾ The time values for the blocks TIMER and TIMER_SHORT must not be selected shorter than the time resolution of the device of 10 ms, as then, the blocks will not then start with the starting pulse.

Maximum Number of TICKS in the Task Levels

Task Level	Limit in TICKS ¹⁾
MW_BEARB (Measured Value Processing)	10000
PLC1_BEARB (Slow PLC Processing)	12000
PLC_BEARB (Fast PLC Processing)	600
SFS_BEARB (Interlocking)	10000

¹⁾ When the sum of TICKS of all blocks exceeds the limits before-mentioned, an error message is output by CFC.

Processing Times in TICKS Required by the Individual Elements

Individual Element	Number of TICKS	
Block, basic requirement	5	
Each input more than 3 inputs for generic modules	1	
Connection to an input signal	6	
Connection to an output signal	7	
Additional for each chart	1	
Arithmetic	ABS_VALUE	5
	ADD	26
	SUB	26
	MUL	26
	DIV	54
	SQUARE_ROOT	83
Basic logic	AND	5
	CONNECT	4
	DYN_OR	6
	NAND	5
	NEG	4
	NOR	5
	OR	5
	RISE_DETECT	4
	X_OR	5
Information status	SI_GET_STATUS	5
	CV_GET_STATUS	5
	DI_GET_STATUS	5
	MV_GET_STATUS	5
	SI_SET_STATUS	5
	DI_SET_STATUS	5
	MV_SET_STATUS	5
	ST_AND	5
	ST_OR	5
	ST_NOT	5

Individual Element		Number of TICKS
Memory	D_FF	5
	D_FF_MEMO	6
	RS_FF	4
	RS_FF_MEMO	4
	SR_FF	4
	SR_FF_MEMO	4
Control commands	BOOL_TO_CO	5
	BOOL_TO_IC	5
	CMD_INF	4
	CMD_INF_EXE	4
	CMD_CHAIN	34
	CMD_CANCEL	3
	LOOP	8
Type converter	BOOL_TO_DI	5
	BUILD_DI	5
	DI_TO_BOOL	5
	DM_DECODE	8
	DINT_TO_REAL	5
	DIST_DECODE	8
	UINT_TO_REAL	5
	REAL_TO_DINT	10
	REAL_TO_UINT	10
Comparison	COMPARE	12
	LOWER_SETPOINT	5
	UPPER_SETPOINT	5
	LIVE_ZERO	5
	ZERO_POINT	5
Metered value	COUNTER	6
Time and clock pulse	TIMER	5
	TIMER_LONG	5
	TIMER_SHORT	8
	ALARM	21
	FLASH	11

Routeable in Matrix

In addition to the defined preassignments, indications and measured values can be freely routed to buffers, preconfigurations can be removed.

4.27 Additional Functions

Operational Measured Values

Currents I_A, I_B, I_C Positive sequence component I_1 Negative sequence component I_2 I_N or $3I_0$	in A (kA) primary and in A secondary or in % I_N
Range tolerance ¹⁾	10 % to 200 % I_{Nom} 1 % of measured value, or 0.5 % I_{Nom}
Voltages (phase-to-ground) $V_{A-N}, V_{B-N}, V_{C-N}$ Voltages (phase-to-phase) $V_{A-B}, V_{B-C}, V_{C-A}, V_{SYN}$ V_{GND} or V_0 Positive sequence component V_1 Negative sequence component V_2	in kV primary, in V secondary or in % V_N
Range tolerance ¹⁾	10 % to 120 % of V_{Nom} 1 % of measured value or 0.5 % V_{Nom}
S, apparent power	in kVAr (MVAR or GVAR) primary and in % of S_{Nom}
Range tolerance ¹⁾	0 % to 120 % S_{Nom} 1 % of S_{Nom} for V/V_{Nom} and $I/I_{Nom} = 50$ to 120 %
P, Active power	with sign, total and phase-segregated in kW (MW or GW) primary and in % S_{Nom}
Range tolerance ¹⁾	0 % to 120 % S_{Nom} 1 % of S_{Nom} for V/V_{Nom} and $I/I_{Nom} = 50$ to 120 % and $ \cos \varphi = 0.707$ to 1 with $S_{Nom} = \sqrt{3} \cdot V_{Nom} \cdot I_{Nom}$
Q, reactive power	with sign, total and phase-segregated in kVAr (MVAR or GVAR) primary and in % S_{Nom}
Range tolerance ¹⁾	0 % to 120 % S_{Nom} 1 % of S_{Nom} for V/V_{Nom} and $I/I_{Nom} = 50$ to 120 % and $ \sin \varphi = 0.707$ to 1 with $S_{Nom} = \sqrt{3} \cdot V_{Nom} \cdot I_{Nom}$
cos φ , power factor	total and phase-segregated
Range tolerance ¹⁾	-1 to +1 1 % for $ \cos \varphi \geq 0.707$
Frequencies f	in Hz
Range tolerance ¹⁾	$f_{Nom} \pm 5$ Hz 20 mHz
Temperature overload protection Θ / Θ_{Trip}	in %.
Range tolerance ¹⁾	0 % to 400 % 5 % class accuracy acc. to IEC 60255-8
Temperature restart inhibit $\Theta_L / \Theta_{L, Trip}$	in %.
Range tolerance ¹⁾	0 % to 400 % 5 % class accuracy acc. to IEC 60255-8
Restart threshold $\Theta_{Restart} / \Theta_{R, Trip}$	in %.
Inhibit time $T_{Reclose}$	in min

Currents of sensitive ground fault detection (total, real, and reactive current) I_{Ns} , $I_{Ns \text{ real}}$, $I_{Ns \text{ reactive}}$	in A (kA) primary and in mA secondary
Range tolerance ¹⁾	0 mA to 1600 mA 2 % of measured value or 1 mA
Phase angle between zero sequence voltage and sensitive ground current φ (3V0, I_{Ns})	in °
Range tolerance ¹⁾	- 180° to + 180° $\pm 1^\circ$
RTD-box	See section (Temperature Detection via RTD Boxes)
Synchronization Function 25	See section (Synchronization Function 25)

¹⁾ at nominal frequency

Long-Term Mean Values

Time Window	5, 15, 30 or 60 minutes
Frequency of Updates	adjustable
Long-Term Averages	
of Currents of Real Power of Reactive Power of Apparent Power	I_{Admd} , I_{Bdmd} , I_{Cdmd} , I_{1dmd} in A (kA) P_{dmd} in W (kW, MW) Q_{dmd} in VAR (kVAR, MVAR) S_{dmd} in VAR (kVAR, MVAR)

Min./Max. Memory

Storage of Measured Values	with date and time
Reset automatic	Time of day adjustable (in minutes, 0 to 1439 min) Time frame and starting time adjustable (in days, 1 to 365 days, and ∞)
Manual Reset	Using binary input Using keypad Via communication
Min/Max Values for Current	I_A ; I_B ; I_C ; I_1 (positive sequence component)
Min/Max Values for Voltages	V_{A-N} ; V_{B-N} ; V_{C-N} ; V_1 (Positive Sequence Component); V_{A-B} ; V_{B-C} ; V_{C-A}
Min/Max Values for Power	S, P; Q, cos φ ; frequency
Min/Max Values for Overload Protection	Θ/Θ_{Trip}
Min/Max Values for Mean Values	I_{Admd} ; I_{Bdmd} ; I_{Cdmd} ; I_1 (positive sequence component); S_{dmd} ; P_{dmd} ; Q_{dmd}

Fuse Failure Monitor

Operating Modes	- in grounded systems - in resonant-grounded/isolated systems only for connection of phase-to-ground voltages
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Broken-wire Monitoring of Voltage Transformer Circuits

suited for single-, two- or three-pole broken-wire detection of voltage transformer circuits;
only for connection of phase-ground voltages

Local Measured Value Monitoring

Current Asymmetry	$I_{max}/I_{min} >$ symmetry factor, for $I > I_{limit}$, with settable delay time
Voltage asymmetry	$V_{max}/V_{min} >$ symmetry factor, for $V > V_{lim}$, with settable delay time
Total current, quick monitoring function with protection blockage	$ I_A + I_B + I_C + I_N >$ limit value
Current phase sequence	Clockwise (ABC)/ counter-clockwise (ACB)
Voltage phase sequence	Clockwise (ABC)/ counter-clockwise (ACB)
Limit value monitoring	$I_A >$ limit value $I_{Admd} >$ $I_B >$ limit value $I_{Bdmd} >$ $I_C >$ limit value $I_{Cdmd} >$ $I_1 >$ limit value $I_{1dmd} >$ $I_L <$ limit value $I_L <$ $\cos \varphi <$ lower limit $ \cos \varphi <$ $P >$ limit value of active power $ P_{dmd} >$ $Q >$ limit value of reactive power $ Q_{dmd} >$ $S >$ limit value of apparent power $S_{dmd} >$ Pressure $<$ lower pressure limit $<$ Temperature $>$ Temperature limit $>$

Fault Logging

Recording of indications of the last 25 power system faults
Recording of indications of the last 3 power system ground faults

Time Allocation

Resolution for Event Log (Operational Annunciations)	1 ms
Resolution for Trip Log (Fault Annunciations)	1 ms
Maximum Time Deviation (Internal Clock)	0.01 %
Battery	Lithium battery 3 V/1 Ah, type CR 1/2 AA Message „Battery Fault“ for insufficient battery charge

Fault Recording

max. 8 fault records saved by buffer battery also in the event of auxiliary voltage failure	
Recording Time	Total 20 s Pre-event and post-event recording and memory time adjustable
Probing	16 samples (instantaneous values) per cycle

Energy Counter

Meter Values for Energy Wp, Wq (real and reactive energy)	in kWh (MWh or GWh) and in kVARh (MVARh or GVARh)
Range	28 bit or 0 to 2 68 435 455 decimal for IEC 60870-5-103 (VDEW protocol) 31 bit or 0 to 2 147 483 647 decimal for other protocols (other than VDEW) $\leq 2\%$ for $I > 0.1 I_{Nom}$, $V > 0.1 V_{Nom}$ and $ \cos \varphi \geq 0.707$
Tolerance ¹⁾	

¹⁾ At nominal frequency

Switching Statistics

Saved Number of Trips	Up to 9 digits
Number of Automatic Reclosing Commands (segregated according to 1st and \geq 2nd cycle)	Up to 9 digits
Accumulated Interrupted Current (segregated according to pole)	Up to 4 digits

Motor Statistics

Total number of motor startups	0 to 9999	Resolution1
Total operating time	0 to 99999 h	Resolution1 h
Total down-time	0 to 99999 h	Resolution1 h
Ratio operating time / down-time	0 to 100 %	Resolution 0.1 %
Active energy and reactive energy	(see Operational Measured Values)	
Motor start-up data:	of the last 5 start-ups	
- Start-up time	0.30 s to 9999.99 s	Resolution 10 ms ...
- Start-up current (primary)	0 A to 1000 kA	Resolution1 A
- Start-up voltage (primary)	0 V to 100 kV	Resolution1 V

Operating Hours Counter

Display Range	Up to 7 digits
Criterion	Overshoot of an adjustable current threshold (element 50-1, BkrClosed I MIN)

Circuit Breaker Maintenance

Calculation methods	on true r.m.s value basis: ΣI , ΣI^x , 2P; on instantaneous value basis: I^2t
Acquisition/conditioning of measured values	phase-selective
Evaluation	one threshold per subfunction
Number of saved statistic values	up to 13 digits

Trip Circuit Supervision

With one or two binary inputs.

Commissioning Aids

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Phase rotation field check - Operational measured values - Circuit breaker test by means of control function - Creation of a test measurement report

Clock

Time Synchronization	DCF 77/IRIG B-Signal (telegram format IRIG-B000) Binary Input Communication	
Operating Modes for Time Tracking		
No.	Operating Mode	Explanations
1	Internal	Internal synchronization using RTC (presetting)
2	IEC 60870-5-103	External synchronization using system interface (IEC 60870-5-103)
3	Time signal IRIG B	External synchronization using IRIG B
4	Time signal DCF77	External synchronization using DCF 77
5	Time signal Sync. Box	External synchronization via the time signal SIMEAS-Synch.Box
6	Pulse via binary input	External synchronization with pulse via binary input
7	Fieldbus (Modbus)	External synchronization using field bus
8	SNTP (IEC 61850)	External synchronization using system interface (IEC 61850)

Setting Group Change Option of the Functional Settings

Number of Available Setting Groups	4 (parameter group A, B, C and D)
Switchover Performed	Using the keypad DIGSI using the front PC port with protocol via system (SCADA) interface Binary Input

IEC 61850 GOOSE (inter-relay communication)

The GOOSE communication service of IEC 61850 is qualified for switchgear interlocking. The runtime of GOOSE messages with the protection relay picked up depends on the number of connected IEC 61850 clients. Applications with protective functions have to be checked with regard to their required runtime. In individual cases, the manufacturer has to be consulted with regard to the requirements to ensure that the application functions safely.

4.28 Switching Device Control

Number of Controlled Switching Devices	Depends on the number of binary inputs and outputs available
Interlocking	Freely programmable interlocking
Messages	Feedback messages; closed, open, intermediate position
Control Commands	Single command / double command
Switching Command to Circuit Breaker	1-, 1½ - and 2-pole
Programmable Logic Controller	PLC logic, graphic input tool
Local Control	Control via menu control assignment of function keys
Remote Control	Using Communication Interfaces Using a substation automation and control system (e.g. SICAM) Using DIGSI (e.g. via Modem)

4.29 Dimensions

4.29.1 Panel Flush Mounting and Cabinet Flush Mounting (Housing Size $\frac{1}{3}$)

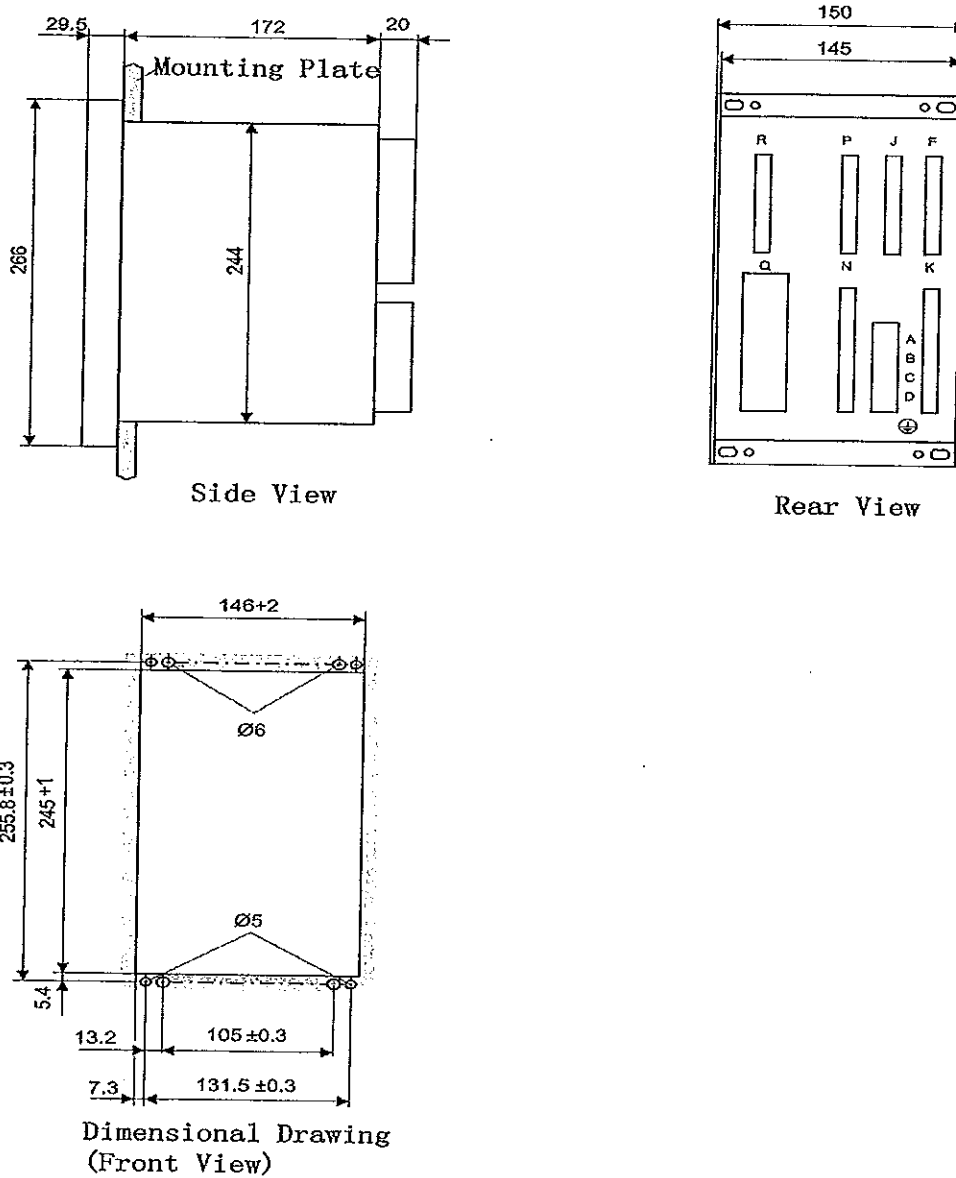


Figure 4-13 Dimensional Drawing of a 7SJ66 for Panel Flush and Cubicle Mounting (Housing Size $\frac{1}{3}$)

MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CERTIFICATE

Certificate No:
151130-2014-AHSO-GER-DAkKS

Initial certification date:
07. February 2012

Valid:
11. February 2015 - 10. February 2018

This is to certify that the management system of

Siemens AG
Division Energy Management
Digital Grid EM DG

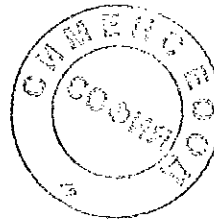
has been found to conform to the Management System standards:

ISO 9001:2008
ISO 14001:2004
BS OHSAS 18001:2007

This certificate is valid for the following scope:

**Development, Production, Engineering, Sales and Service of:
Protection, Substation Automation, Telecontrol, Power Quality, Smart Grid Solutions
and Energy Management Systems as well as Smart metering and communication;**

**Network analysis & consulting, software for network analysis, service, maintenance,
expertise, modernization, operation, engineering services**



СИМЕНС ЕООД
ВЯРНО С ОРИГИНАЛА

Place and date:
Essen, 18. January 2016



Deutsche
Akkreditierungsstelle
D-ZM-18453-01-00

For the Issuing office:
DNV GL – Business Assurance
Zertifizierung und Umweltgutachter GmbH
Schnieringshof 14, 45329 Essen

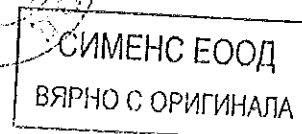
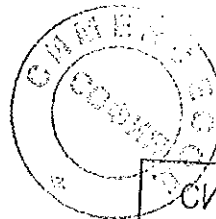

Thomas Beck
Technical Manager

Appendix to Certificate

Siemens AG
Division Energy Management
Digital Grid EM DG

Locations included in the certification are as follows:

Site Name	Site Address	Site Scope
Omnetric GmbH (151130CC1-2014-A HSO-GER-DAkks)	Otto-Hahn-Ring 6 81739 München Germany	Software and Consulting Services related to Siemens IT Products in the area of intelligent transmission and distribution grids as well as energy markets
Siemens AG	Freyeslebenstr. 1 91050 Erlangen Germany	Network analysis & consulting, software for network analysis, service, maintenance, expertise, modernization, operation, engineering services
Siemens AG	Otto-Hahn-Ring 6 81739 München Germany	Development, Engineering, Sales and Service of smart metering and communication; development, engineering, sales and service of Telecontrol, Smart Grid Solutions and Energy Management Systems
Siemens AG HQ	Humboldtstraße 59 90459 Nürnberg Germany	Development, Engineering, Sales and Service of Protection, Substation Automation, Telecontrol, Power Quality, Smart Grid Solutions and Energy Management Systems
Siemens Industry Inc.	10900 Boulevard, Suite 400 Minnetonka, MN 55305 USA	Engineering, Sales and Service of Protection, Substation Automation, Telecontrol, Power Quality and Smart Grid Solutions
Siemens Industry Inc.	7000 Siemens Rd, Wendell NC 27591 USA	Engineering, Sales and Service of Protection, Substation Automation, Telecontrol, Power Quality and Smart Grid Solutions
Siemens AG	Wernerwerkdam 5 13629 Berlin Germany	Development, Production, Engineering, Sales and Service of Protection, Substation Automation, Telecontrol, Power Quality, Smart Grid Solutions and Energy Management Systems



Превод от английски език

DNV GL

СЕРТИФИКАТ ЗА СИСТЕМА ЗА УПРАВЛЕНИЕ

Сертификат №:
151130-2014-AHSO-GER-DAkKS

Дата на първоначална сертификация:
07 февруари 2012 г.

Срок на валидност:
11 февруари 2015 г. – 10 февруари 2018 г.

С настоящото се удостоверява, че за системата за управление на

Сименс АГ
Направление „Енергиен мениджмънт“
Цифрови мрежи EM DG

е установено, че съответства на стандартите за системи за управление:

ISO 9001:2008
ISO 14001:2004
BS OHSAS 18001:2007

Този сертификат е валиден за следния обхват:

Разработка, производство, инженеринг, продажби и обслужване на:
Системи за защита, автоматизация на подстанции, телеуправление, качество на електроенергията, интелигентни мрежови решения и енергиен мениджмънт, както интелигентно мерене и комуникация;

Мрежов анализ и консултации, софтуер за мрежов анализ, обслужване, техническа поддръжка, експертиза, модернизация, експлоатация, инженерингови услуги

Място и дата:
Есен, 18 януари 2016 г.

DAkKS

Deutsche
Akkreditierungsstelle
D-ZM-18453-01-00

За издаващия офис:
DNV GL – Business Assurance
Zertifizierung und Umweltgutachter GmbH
Шнирингсхоф 14, 45329 Есен

/подпис – не се чете/

Томас Бек
Технически директор



Неизпълнение на условията, изложени в Споразумението за сертификация, може да направи този Сертификат невалиден.
АКРЕДИТИРАНО ЗВЕНО: DNV GL Business Assurance Zertifizierung und Umweltgutachter GmbH, Шнирингсхоф 14, 45329 Есен, Германия.
Тел.: +49 201 7296 222. www.dnvgl.de/assurance



Приложение към Сертификат

Сименс АГ
Направление „Енергиен мениджмънт“
Цифрови мрежи EM DG

Местата, включени в сертификацията, са следните:

Име на обекта	Адрес на обекта	Обхват на обекта
Омнетрик ГмбХ (151130CC1-2014- ANSO-GER-DAkKS)	Ото Хан Ринг 6 81739 Мюнхен Германия	Софтуерни и консултантски услуги, свързани с ИТ продукти на Сименс в областта на интелигентни преносни и разпределителни мрежи, както и енергийни пазари
Сименс АГ	Фрайеслебенщрасе 1 91050 Ерланген Германия	Мрежов анализ и консултации, софтуер за мрежов анализ, обслужване, техническа поддръжка, експертиза, модернизация, експлоатация, инженерингови услуги
Сименс АГ	Ото Хан Ринг 6 81739 Мюнхен Германия	Разработка, инженеринг, продажби и обслужване на интелигентно мерене и комуникация; разработка, инженеринг, продажби и обслужване на телеуправление, интелигентни мрежови решения и системи за енергиен мениджмънт
Сименс АГ HQ	Хумболтщрасе 59 90459 Нюрнберг Германия	Разработка, инженеринг, продажби и обслужване на системи за защита, автоматизация на подстанции, телеуправление, качество на електроенергията, интелигентни мрежови решения и системи за енергиен мениджмънт
Сименс Индастри Инк.	Булевард 10900, ап. 400 Минетонка Минесота 55305 САЩ	Инженеринг, продажби и обслужване на системи за защита, автоматизация на подстанции, телеуправление, качество на електроенергията и интелигентни мрежови решения
Сименс Индастри Инк.	Сименс Роуд 7000 Уендел Северна Каролина 27591 САЩ	Инженеринг, продажби и обслужване на системи за защита, автоматизация на подстанции, телеуправление, качество на електроенергията и интелигентни мрежови решения
Сименс АГ	Вернерверкдам 5 13629 Берлин Германия	Разработка, производство, инженеринг, продажби и обслужване на системи за защита, автоматизация на подстанции, телеуправление, качество на електроенергията, интелигентни мрежови решения и системи за енергиен мениджмънт

Неизпълнение на условията, изложени в Споразумението за сертификация, може да направи този Сертификат невалиден.
АКРЕДИТИРАНО ЗВЕНО: DNV GL Business Assurance Zertifizierung und Umweltgutachter GmbH, Шнирингсхоф 14, 45329 Есен, Германия.
Тел.: +49 201 7296 222. www.dnvgl.de/assurance