DIVISIONE ELETTRONICA E SISTEMI

IFX4NR

DIGITAL OVERCURRENT AND EARTH FAULT MULTIFUNCTION RELAY WITH RECLOSING FUNCTION

USER MANUAL

P500D802 **July 2004**

INDEX

1 GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

The protection relay IFX4NR performs functions such as overcurrent and earth fault protection relay with the following additional functionalities:

- auto - reclosing function
- circuit - breaker failure function
- circuit - breaker poles wearing monitoring

The user can select one of the protection functions listed in the table below.

Functions	ANSI	Measured currents
Two-phase overcurrent	50 51	I1, I2
Three-phase overcurrent	50 51	I1, I2, I3
Two-phase overcurrent + earth fault	50 51 51N	I1, I2, Io
Three-phase overcurrent + earth fault	50 51 51N	I1, I2, I3, Io
Earth fault (non directional)	51 N	Io
Stator earth fault (95%)	64 S	Io
Transformer case earth fault	64 T	Io

All the set-up and measured parameters can be visualized on the front panel display and transmitted on the RS485 communication serial port.

THRESHOLDS - the following thresholds are available:

- phase overcurrent thresholds I> , I >> , I>>>
- earth fault overcurrent thresholds Io>, Io>>, Io>>>
- poles wearing index threshold I2T

The available settings for each threshold are listed in Table A.

Related to each threshold, partial and total counters of TRIP conditions are available.

TRIP DELAYS - a programmable time delay (TI) is available for each overcurrent threshold; it can be programmed as definite time for all threshold available and dependent time in compliance with IEC 255-4 standard for the thresholds **I>** and **Io>**.

For each threshold programmed as definite time, an additional programmable time delay (TA) is available; the additional time delay is added to time delay TI. The additional time delay activation is controlled by the digital inputs to allow the use of the IFX4NR relay with cooperating protection relays.

The available settings for each timers are listed in Table A.

OUTPUT RELAYS - the IFX4NR controls 4 output relays (named R1, R2, R3 and R4); these relays can be programmed to be activated on START or TRIP conditions of one or more thresholds.

START	instantaneous activation of the output relay when at least one of the measured currents exceeds the programmed threshold value
TRIP	activation of the output relay when the programmed time delay (TI or TI+TA) related to a threshold expires.

The available relays can also be programmed to perform functions related to the auto-reclosing ANSI 79 operations as:

- circuit breaker close command issue
- reclosing operations successfully completed (79 OK)
- reclosing operations failed (79 FR)
- reclosing function in progress (79 ON)

or:

- BREAKER FAILURE signaling
- TRIP (open circuit breaker) ON EXTERNAL COMMAND
- POLE WEARING INDEX threshold signaling

The quiescent state of each single relay R1, R2, R3 and R4 can be programmed as normally energized (ON) or normally de-energized (OFF).

An additional relay R5 (normally energized) is controlled by the self-diagnosis routines to report detected fault conditions.

DIGITAL INPUTS - there are available 3 digital inputs to activate the following functions (when enabled by the programmed set-up):

- additional time delay (related to one or more thresholds)
- on/off thresholds
- STATUS function (recording of measures on external event)
- pilot wire fault monitoring
- circuit breaker OPEN/CLOSE status (related to ANSI 79 function)
- circuit breaker OPEN/CLOSE command detection (ANSI 79)
- circuit breaker CLOSE command from external protection

For each digital input can be programmed the condition that activates the related functions:

HI voltage =	> 20 V dc / ac
LO voltage =	0 ÷ 10 V dc / ac

The digital input acquisition is valid when the voltage value stays in the range HI or LO for at least 40 ms.

DISPLAY OF MEASURES - the user can select the continuous display of a measured current (primary values); all the current measures can be transmitted to an external controller through the RS485 port.

EVENTS - information related to the last 8 events (TRIP or STATUS) are recorded in the EEPROM memory.

Information includes the threshold set-up and activated relays (TRIP event only), the measured currents, the digital input status, date and time of the event.

SELF-DIAGNOSIS - the software includes a non stop monitoring module that controls the functionality of all hardware and software resources of the protection relay.

Detected fault conditions are reported by:

- diagnostic message on the display
- glow of a red LED on front panel
- R5 output relay drop-off

The fault condition signaling stays until faults are pointed out by the monitoring module; during this condition the protection functions are suspended to avoid unsuitable tripping.

STATUS FUNCTION - when the STATUS function is activated by one of the digital input (when programmed) the protection relay memorizes information related to measured currents and digital input status (see par. 5.13 - EVENTS). The recorded information allows an analysis of trip causes in co-operative protection relays systems.

PILOT WIRE FAULT MONITORING - when the function is programmed, the digital input DIG2 is used to control the correct functionality of the pilot wire. Digital input DIG2 is always expected to be complementary of DIG1 input (HI-LO or LO-HI) to identify faults on pilot wire.

The fault condition is reported as detected by the self-diagnosis module but the protection functions are not suspended; only the functions related to DIG1 digital input are suspended as the DIG1 status cannot be longer considered as true.

The fault condition is reported when DIG1 and DIG2 signals are not complementary for more then 100 ms.

REMOTE COMMUNICATION - the opto-insulated serial port RS485 can communicate with a personal computer or a remote control and monitoring system equipped with an RS485 interface or with a standard RS485/RS232 converter.

All the set-up and measured parameters can be transmitted on the RS485 communication serial port; when communication is active (LED REMOTE glows), the operator on front panel can view the relay set-up but changes of parameters are disabled (ENTER and buttons disabled).

1.1 Auto-reclosing function (ANSI 79)

The multi-shot auto-reclosing function can be activated for one or more of the thresholds related to ANSI 50 - 51 - 51N functions; the reclosing can be also activated from the acquisition of a digital input status (**TRIP-EXT** function set-up used for open command issue to the circuit-breaker on TRIP condition of a protection function external to the IFX4NR protection relay).

When used the **TRIP-EXT** function, one of the output relays must be programmed to TRIP on the acquisition of the digital input status ("active status") to allow the issue the OPEN command to the circuit-breaker.

The same relay must be programmed to TRIP (and issue the OPEN command to the circuit-breaker) on the other protection thresholds as I>, I>>, I>>>, Io>, etc.

The output relay programmed on the **TRIP-EXT** function will be released when the digital input status change in the "non-active" status (in others words, the output relay status follows the status of the digital input); the minimum activation time of the output relay is 110 msec.

Auto-reclosing function set-up
The function starts when one of the threshold (ENABLED on the auto-reclosing function) trips; one of the output relays must be programmed on the auto-reclosing function (ref. F9, paragraph 5.10)

It is possible to program the first reclosure (RR) on the first TRIP condition and from 0 to 4 additional reclosures (RL) on the following trips. During the reclosing operations the condition is showed on the display

The available settings for auto-reclosing function are listed in Table B (see paragraph 9).

The lockout time TD is activated at the same time with the dead time TN2 and if a trip of a protection threshold occurs during the lockout time the auto-reclosing function will be inhibited (reclosing function FAIL).

The lockout time TD must be shorter than the programmed TN2 time; this constraint is verified by the protection relay during the set-up and an error message will be displayed if required.

The reclosing function will be also inhibited if one of the protection function operates (TRIP) during **the last programmed reclosing operation** (during TN1 if NRL = 0 or during TN2 if NRL $\geq$ 1).

The output relay programmed on the auto-reclosing function (ref. F9, paragraph 5.10) will be activated for 100 ms.

The auto-reclosing function will stay inhibited until the protection relay acquires the following signals:

- protection RESET
- switch-gear closing command CHINT

Two of the digital input (3 available) **must be** programmed as:

- switch-gear closing command (CHINT)
- switch-gear opening command (APINT)

Switch-gear closing command - CHINT
When detected by the protection relay (programmed digital input – see 5.11 the switch-gear closing command CHINT will cause the reset of the auto-reclosing function (ready to operate).

The command is managed equivalent to the first reclosure (RR).

Switch-gear opening command - APINT
When detected by the protection relay (programmed digital input - see 5.11) the switch-gear closing command CHINT will cause the **reset and inhibition** of the auto-reclosing function; the inhibition will stay inhibited until the protection relay acquires a protection RESET command or a switch-gear closing command CHINT.

The following signaling functions can be programmed on output relays:

- successful reclosing function (79 OK)
- failed reclosing function (79 FR)
- reclosing function in progress (79 ON)

When the signaling function 79 OK and 79 FR are active, the related output relays will be activated for 1 sec.; the relay programmed as 79 ON will stay activated during the reclosing function operations.

The status of the last reclosing operation is recorded in the EVENT memory related to the following TRIP condition of the protection relay.

1.2 Pole wearing monitoring function

When enabled by the operator, the function is activated by each of the following **circuit-breaker open commands**:

- TRIP condition of one of the programmed IFX4NR thresholds if an output relay is programmed to operate on the TRIP condition
- acquisition of the APINT command (circuit-breaker open command) from a digital input programmed APINT
- acquisition of the TRIP condition from an external protection relay through a digital input programmed TRIP-EXT (to issue the open command to the controlled circuit-breaker)

The IFX4NR protection computes the $\mathbf{I^2t}$ pole wearing index, where:

t = **TPOLO** time, programmable from 0.005 to 1.000 s, resolution 0.001 s
I = measured current (in primary values) at the TRIP condition (see above conditions – TRIP, APINT, TRIP-EXT)

The computation of the **I^2t** index is done **for each pole** and the result expressed as **kA^2s** is added to the related register.

There are 3 registers (**PL1**, **PL2**, **PL3**), one for each pole of the circuit-breaker; when the BIPOLAR insertion is used, only two registers are used.

The registers can be resetted by the operator.

The operator must program the time **TPOLO** (medium time to extinguish the electric arc in the circuit-breaker) used by the **I^2t** function.

One of the output relays can be programmed to be activated on a **I^2t** threshold (**I2T>**) programmable from 0.0 to 9999.999 kA^2s , resolution 0.001 ; the threshold is common to all poles of the circuit breaker (PL1, PL2, PL3 registers).

The output relay will remain activated until the **I^2t** registers are resetted or until the RESET push-button on the protection relay is pressed.

1.3 Breaker failure function

When activated by the operator, the function is active on each open command issue, specifically on:

- TRIP condition of one or more thresholds
- acquisition of the TRIP condition of an external protection relay through a digital input programmed TRIP-EXT (to issue the open command to the controlled circuit-breaker)

The operator must program the time delay **BRK-FAIL** maximum opening time of the circuit-breaker).

Following one of the above open command, the protection relay IFX4NR if a current is still flowing in the circuit-breaker poles verifies after a time delay of **BRK-FAIL** seconds.

If one of the currents is still present (greater than 0.05 In) the protection relay will activate an output relay programmed to TRIP on the **BF** (breaker failure) function.

If all the measured currents are lower than 0.05 In, no output relays will be activated and the circuit breaker is considered successfully opened.

NOTE: the function is programmable if the programmed insertion of the protection relay will include the line current measuring function (BIPOLAR, TRIPOLAR, BIPOL+Io, TRIPL+Io).

2 FRONT PANEL KEYS

The 5 push-buttons on the front panel allow to visualize all the protection parameters and to modify the protection set-up.

right arrow

down arrow

programming session activation or parameter confirmation

change or increment of the selected parameter

reset of the protection relay (ref. par. 4.3)

VISUALIZATION OF PARAMETERS

- all visualizations are circular and they can be displayed using the two arrow push-buttons.
- the structure of the visualizations and their contents are showed in Figures 1, 2, and 3.
- when the sealable transparent front panel is installed only the arrow push-buttons and the RESET push-button are accessible to prevent unauthorized modification of the protection set-up.

MODIFICATION OF PARAMETERS

- remove the transparent sealable front panel to access ENTER and  push-buttons.

3 FRONT PANEL LED SIGNALINGS

POWER (green)	⊕	auxiliary supply available
FAIL (red)	⊕	fault condition detected by SELF-DIAGNOSIS software or by PILOT WIRE FAULT MONITORING function
REMOTE (red)	⊕	communication session active on RS485 port
I> I>> (red)	⊕	trip condition on I>, I>> and I>>> thresholds
EXT (red)	⊕	trip condition on digital input programmed as TRIP-EXT (external protection function)
Io (red)	⊕	trip condition on Io>, Io>>, Io>>> thresholds

The last trip condition (threshold indication) is also showed on front panel display; more information on trip condition are presented in the recorded EVENT (see par. 5.13).

4 PROGRAMMING AND TEST

The protection relay is easily programmable following the instructions in the next paragraphs:

- HOW TO PROGRAM THE PROTECTION RELAY
- HOW TO MODIFY A VISUALIZED PARAMETER

All parameters can be freely modified; the proper protection set- up as required by the plant management is submitted to the operator's judgment.

4.1 How to program the protection relay

The programmable parameters are showed in Figures 1, 2 and 3 at the following references:

B2 ÷ B7	relay address (RS485) and date/time
C1	relay function
D1 ÷ D5	nominal values, contrast etc
E1S ÷ E5S	thresholds and time delays ANSI 50-51-51N
E1R ÷ E13R	parameters function ANSI 79
E1M ÷ E3M	parameters pole wearing index
E1B - E2B	parameters breaker failure
F1 ÷ F12	output relays functions
G1 ÷ G3	digital input functions
R1 ÷ R20	partial trip counters reset

The programming sequence is the following:

1) **SELECT** the visualization (on display) of the parameter to be modified using the arrow push-buttons

2) **ACTIVATE the PARAMETER MODIFICATION** session depressing the [ENTER] push-button and modify the parameter value

3) **END** the parameter modification session depressing again the [ENTER] push-button

4) **REPEAT** the procedure from 1) to 3) for all the parameters required to obtain the new protection relay set-up

5) **CONFIRM** the new protection relay set-up at the visualization CONFIRM PROG? (Fig. 2, ref. H1) within 5 minutes depressing the push-buttons buttons [ENTER], [+] up to visualize **YES** and [ENTER] again to confirm.

NOTE: The protection relay continues to operate using the previous set-up until the new set-up is confirmed as at point 5) above; the visualization of the modified parameters before the new set-up confirmation is only temporary to allow an easy definition of the new protection set-up.

If the new set-up is not confirmed within 5 minutes from the last pressed push-button, the protection relay visualizes again the previous set-up (the parameters set-up that the protection relay is still using).

4.2 How to modify a visualized parameter

When the parameter to be modified is visualized on front panel display do the following sequence:

1) PRESS [ENTER] to activate the parameter modification session

If one or more parameters are modifiable, on the first of them will appear a blinking cursor.

If no parameters are modifiable, no blinking cursor will appear.

2) MODIFY THE PARAMETER pressing the arrow push-buttons and

when two parameters are modifiable, the push-button allows to point-out the parameter to be modified (the selected parameter will blink)

when numerical parameters are pointed-out the push-button allows to select the digit to be modified

increasing of the parameter

a) the digits are increased by 1 unit

b) the other parameters are presented following the selection list

3) PRESS [ENTER] to end parameter modification session

The modification session is ended and the parameter stops to blink

NOTE: if a numerical parameter is selected out of the accepted range (as shown in Table A) when the push-button [**ENTER**] is pressed for few seconds an error message will be displayed as:

```
Data
Error
```

and the parameter will be displayed again with the former value.

4.3 Reset

When the push-button **[RESET]** is pressed, the protection relays returns to the standard condition:

- reset of glowing LEDs

- drop-off of tripped relays
- reset of any parameter changed but not confirmed (parameters are shown as confirmed at the end of the last programming session)
- display on STANDARD MODE (Fig. 1, ref. A1 - par. 5.1)

4.4 Test of output relays

When the output relays test is selected (Fig. 2, ref. F12) it is possible to command an output relay (one at the time) to trip from the current status allowing functional tests on electrical plants.

The output relays are activated with the following sequence:

1) **SELECT THE VISUALIZATION** of the desired output relay to be tested

```
TEST R1
OFF
```

2) **PRESS [ENTER]** to activate the test session; the message OFF will start to blink.

3) **PRESS** [+]; and the message on the display will change as:

```
TEST R1
ON
```

4) **PRESS [ENTER]** to command the instantaneous trip of the output relay (change of the current status).

The relay will stay on the new condition until:

- the [⇨] or [RESET] push-button is pressed
- the [ENTER] push-button is pressed and the sequence at points 3 and 4 is repeated (presenting OFF condition)

The same procedure will be used for R2, R3 and R4 relays.

5 DISPLAY AND PROGRAMMING

The contents and the structure of the displayed messages are shown in figures 1, 2 and 3; the references A1, B1, B2 etc. identify specific displayed messages in the figures.

5.1 Standard display

A1 - STANDARD DISPLAY

It is the standard displayed message without operator's intervention (no push-buttons pressed for at least 5 minutes) or when the RESET push-button has been pressed.

The displayed information is function of the protection relay status.

NORMAL FUCTIONING
During this state the following information can be visualized (as defined by set-up):

Protection function (ANSI code) - the display shows the ANSI codes of the selected functions (ref. C1 - FUNCTION SELECTION).

Measured current - the display shows one of the measured currents; the current to be visualized is selected by operator (ref. D4).

The current is visualized as primary value; if the selection of the current to be visualized refers to a current not measured (depending on FUCTION SELECTION) no values are presented.

ON TRIP CONDITION
When a trip condition occurs the protection relay visualizes the TRIP message that includes the threshold related to the trip; the displayed messages are as the following:

TRIP I>	TRIP BRK-FAIL	TRIP I2T	TRIP EXT

The information of the trip, as well the glowing of the related LEDs, is displayed until the [RESET] push-button is pressed.

If a new trip condition occurs, the displayed information will be updated; information related to previous trips are recorded in EVENTS memory.

When the auto-reclosing function (ANSI 79 status) is selected during the operation the following messages will be displayed:

ON	auto-reclosing function programmed
OF	auto-reclosing function inhibited (not programmed)
OF DIG	auto-reclosing function temporary inhibited by external command (digital input)

FAULT CONDITION
When a permanent or temporary fault condition is detected by the self-diagnosis module, the following message is displayed:

FAIL
eeeeeeee

The string eeeeeeee can be:

F.PILOT Detected fault condition on pilot wire; the function related to DIG1 digital input is suspended
Corrective action - verify pilot wire (short or open circuit)

HARDWARE Detected fault condition on hardware or software resources of the protection relay; all functions are suspended.
Corrective action - replace the protection relay and contact SEB post sales service

5.2 Visualization structure

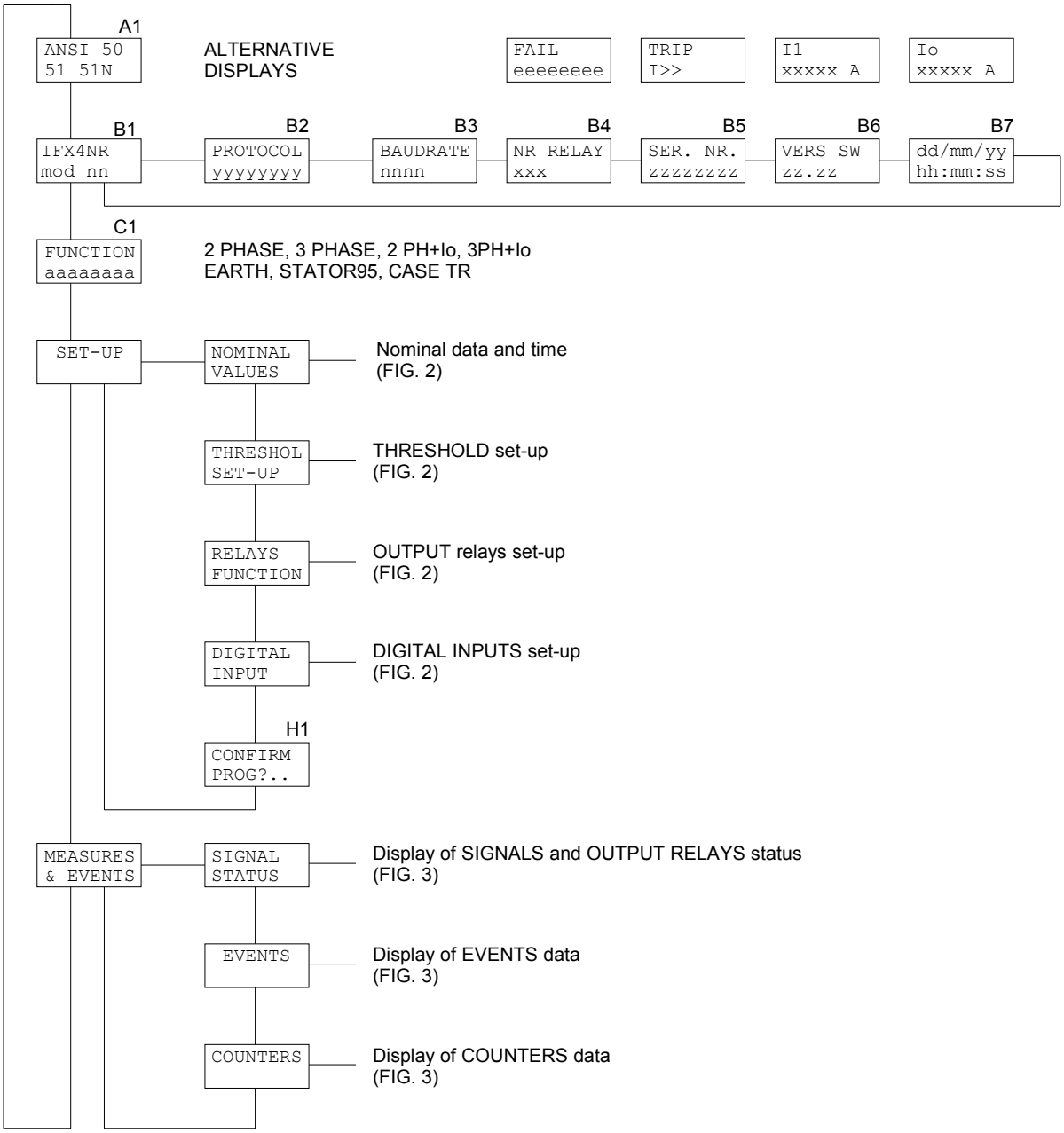


Figure 1

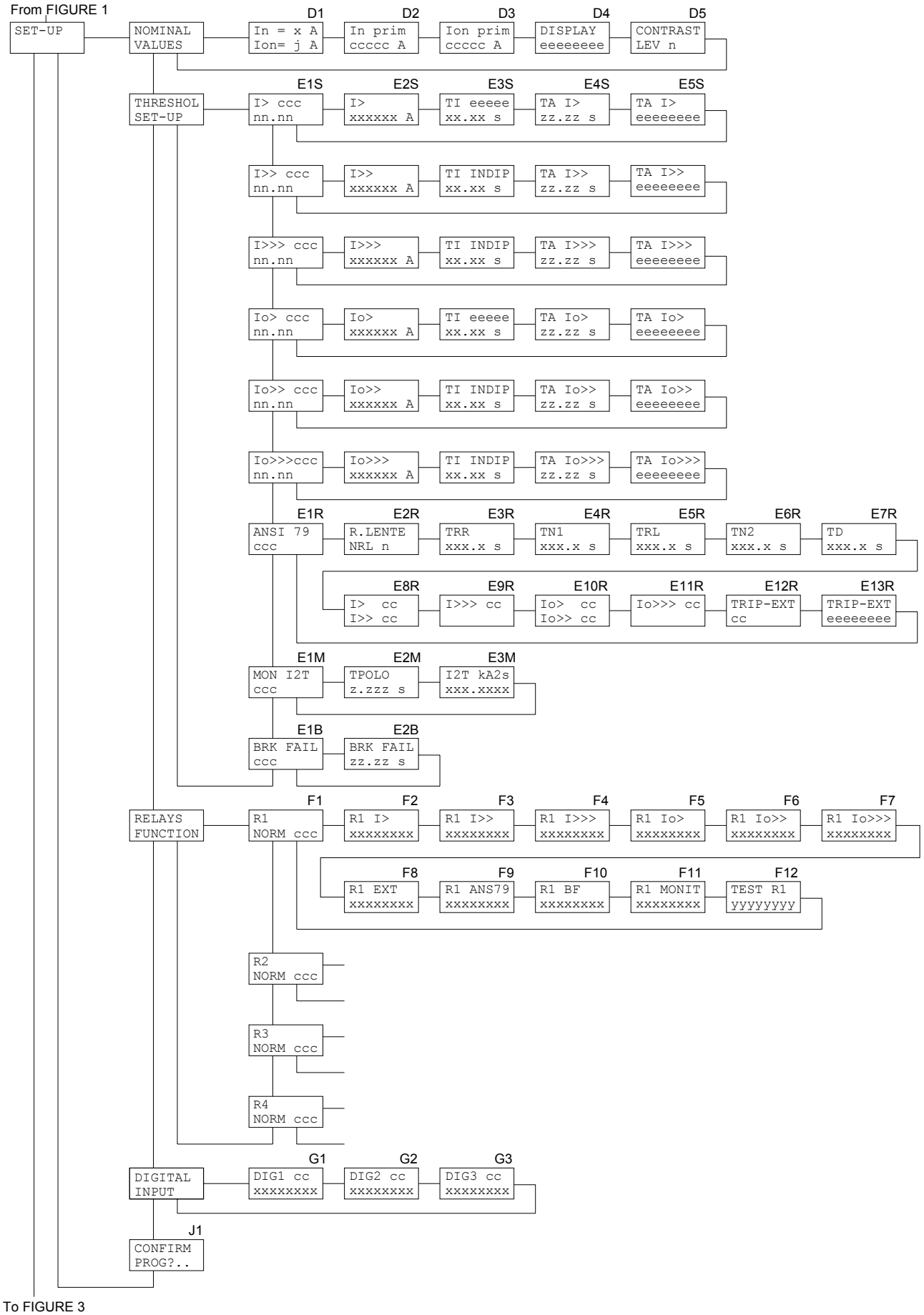

From FIGURE 1
SET-UP
NOMINAL VALUES
D1
In = x A
Ion= j A
D2
In prim
ccccc A
D3
Ion prim
ccccc A
D4
DISPLAY
eeeeeeee
D5
CONTRAST
LEV n
THRESHOL SET-UP
E1S
I> ccc
nn.nn
E2S
I>
xxxxxx A
E3S
TI eeeee
xx.xx s
E4S
TA I>
zz.zz s
E5S
TA I>
eeeeeeee
I>> ccc
nn.nn
I>>
xxxxxx A
TI INDIP
xx.xx s
TA I>>
zz.zz s
TA I>>
eeeeeeee
I>>> ccc
nn.nn
I>>>
xxxxxx A
TI INDIP
xx.xx s
TA I>>>
zz.zz s
TA I>>>
eeeeeeee
Io> ccc
nn.nn
Io>
xxxxxx A
TI eeeee
xx.xx s
TA Io>
zz.zz s
TA Io>
eeeeeeee
Io>> ccc
nn.nn
Io>>
xxxxxx A
TI INDIP
xx.xx s
TA Io>>
zz.zz s
TA Io>>
eeeeeeee
Io>>>ccc
nn.nn
Io>>>
xxxxxx A
TI INDIP
xx.xx s
TA Io>>>
zz.zz s
TA Io>>>
eeeeeeee
E1R
ANSI 79
ccc
E2R
R.LENTE
NRL n
E3R
TRR
xxx.x s
E4R
TN1
xxx.x s
E5R
TRL
xxx.x s
E6R
TN2
xxx.x s
E7R
TD
xxx.x s
E8R
I> cc
I>> cc
E9R
I>>> cc
E10R
Io> cc
Io>> cc
E11R
Io>>> cc
E12R
TRIP-EXT
cc
E13R
TRIP-EXT
eeeeeeee
E1M
MON I2T
ccc
E2M
TPOLO
z.zzz s
E3M
I2T kA2s
xxx.xxxx
E1B
BRK FAIL
ccc
E2B
BRK FAIL
zz.zz s
RELAYS FUNCTION
F1
R1
NORM ccc
F2
R1 I>
xxxxxxxx
F3
R1 I>>
xxxxxxxx
F4
R1 I>>>
xxxxxxxx
F5
R1 Io>
xxxxxxxx
F6
R1 Io>>
xxxxxxxx
F7
R1 Io>>>
xxxxxxxx
F8
R1 EXT
xxxxxxxx
F9
R1 ANS79
xxxxxxxx
F10
R1 BF
xxxxxxxx
F11
R1 MONIT
xxxxxxxx
F12
TEST R1
yyyyyyyy
R2
NORM ccc
R3
NORM ccc
R4
NORM ccc
DIGITAL INPUT
G1
DIG1 cc
xxxxxxxx
G2
DIG2 cc
xxxxxxxx
G3
DIG3 cc
xxxxxxxx
J1
CONFIRM PROG?..
To FIGURE 3

Figure 2

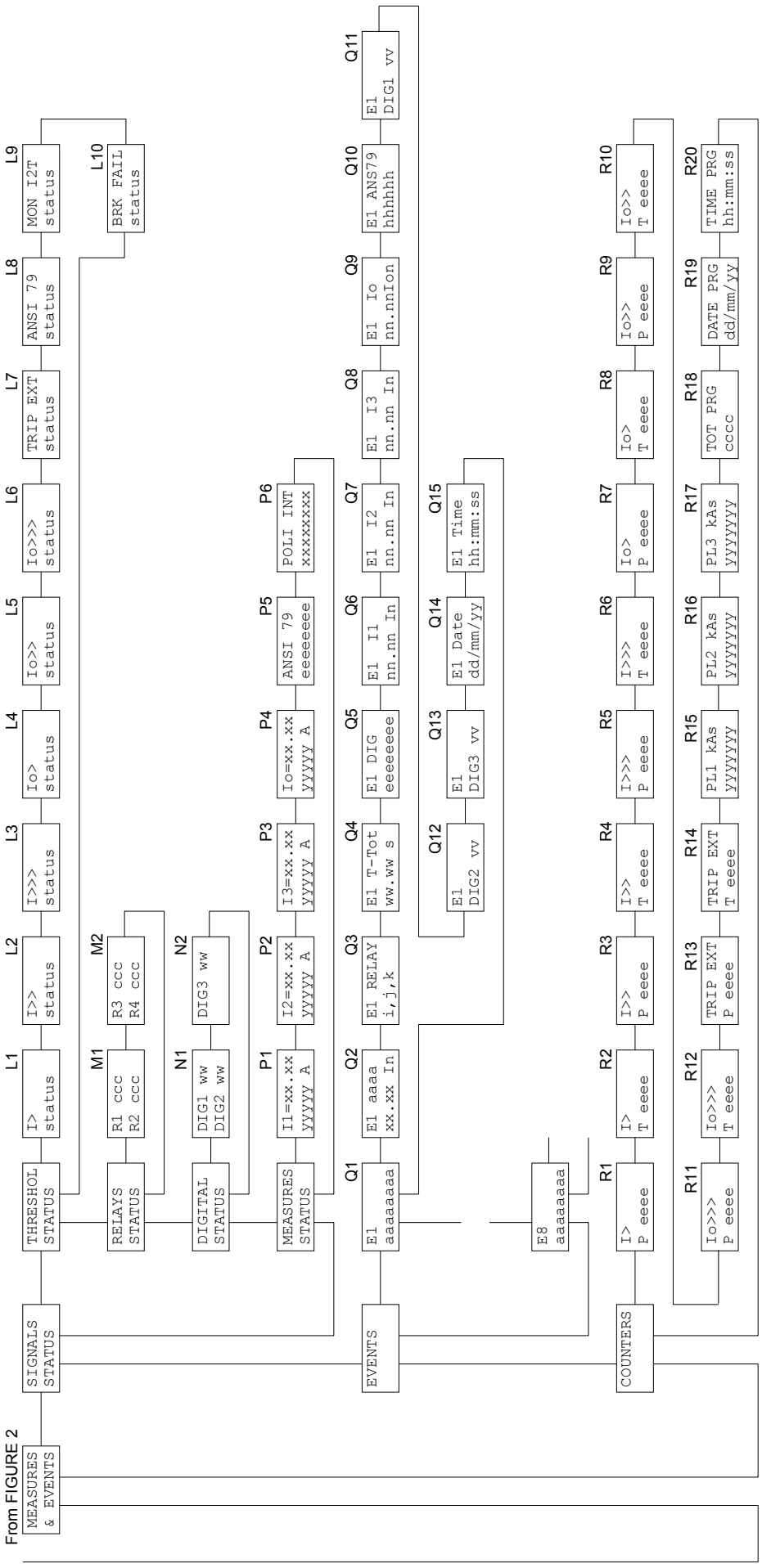

From FIGURE 2
MEASURES & EVENTS
SIGNALS STATUS
THRESHOL STATUS
I> status
I>> status
I>>> status
Io> status
Io>> status
Io>>> status
TRIP EXT status
ANSI 79 status
MON I2T status
BRK FAIL status
RELAYS STATUS
R1 ccc R2 ccc
R3 ccc R4 ccc
DIGITAL STATUS
DIG1 ww DIG2 ww
DIG3 ww
MEASURES STATUS
I1=xx.xx yyyyy A
I2=xx.xx yyyyy A
I3=xx.xx yyyyy A
Io=xx.xx yyyyy A
ANSI 79 eeeeeeee
POLI INT xxxxxxxx
EVENTS
E1 aaaaaaaa
E1 RELAY i,j,k
E1 T-Tot ww.ww s
E1 DIG eeeeeeee
E1 I1 nn.nn In
E1 I2 nn.nn In
E1 I3 nn.nn In
E1 Io nn.nnIon
E1 ANS79 hhhhhh
E1 DIG1 vv
E1 DIG2 vv
E1 DIG3 vv
E1 Date dd/mm/yy
E1 Time hh:mm:ss
E8 aaaaaaaa
COUNTERS
I> T eeee
I> P eeee
I>> T eeee
I>> P eeee
I>>> T eeee
I>>> P eeee
Io> T eeee
Io> P eeee
Io>> T eeee
Io>> P eeee
Io>>> T eeee
Io>>> P eeee
TRIP EXT T eeee
TRIP EXT P eeee
PL1 kAs yyyyyyy
PL2 kAs yyyyyyy
PL3 kAs yyyyyyy
TOT PRG cccc
DATE PRG dd/mm/yy
TIME PRG hh:mm:ss
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10
M1 M2
N1 N2
P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5 Q6 Q7 Q8 Q9 Q10 Q11 Q12 Q13 Q14 Q15
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6 R7 R8 R9 R10 R11 R12 R13 R14 R15 R16 R17 R18 R19 R20

Figure 3

5.3 Address and Time (fig. 1)

B1 - RELAY MODEL (not programmable)

```
IFX4NR
mod. A5
```

Models: A5 (nominal earth fault current = 5A)
A1 (nominal earth fault current = 1A)

The nominal phase current is programmable 1 A or 5 A

B2 - COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL (programmable)

B2

```
PROTOCOL
xxxxxxxx
```

The communication protocol is programmable between the followings:

STANDARD:	ASCII SEB protocol
MODBUS:	Modbus protocol (SLAVE)

When the MODBUS protocol is selected the following display is showed to allow the selection of the transmission speed:

B3

```
BAUDRATE
xxxx
```

The xxxx parameter is selectable between the followings:

300 - 600 - 1200 - 2400 - 4800 - 9600

When the STANDARD protocol is selected the baud rate is automatically selected by the protection relay.

B4 - ADDRESS (programmable)

```
NR RELAY
001
```

Programmable address from 001 to 255.

The number is used on RS485 port to address a specific relay when two or more protection relays are linked on the same serial line.

B5 - RELAY SERIAL NUMBER (not programmable)

```
SER. NR
0012345
```

B6 - SOFTWARE REVISION LEVEL (not programmable)

```
SW REV
zz.zz
```

B7 - TIME/DATE (programmable)

```
dd/mm/yy
hh:mm:ss
```

Time and date are programmable and they are used to mark recorded events.

NOTE: the clock is not provided with back-up battery, therefore a loss of auxiliary supply will force time/date to the following condition:

```
01/01/90
00:00:00
```

5.4 Protection function selection (fig. 1)

C1 - FUNCTION SELECTION (programmable)

```
FUNCTION
xxxxxxxx
```

The selection of the active function defines the selectable thresholds.

FUNCTION	ANSI	SELECTION	ACTIVE THRESHOLDS
Two-phase overcurrent	50 51	**2 Phase**	I> I>> I>>>
Three-phase overcurrent	50 51	**3 Phase**	
Two-phase + earth fault	50 51 51N	**2 Ph+Io**	I> I>> I>>>
Three-phase + earth fault	50 51 51N	**3 Ph+Io**	Io> Io>> Io>>>
Earth fault (non-directional)	51N	**EARTH FT**	Io> Io>> Io>>>
Stator earth fault (95%)	64S	**STATOR95**	
Transformer case earth-fault	64T	**CASE TR**	

Examples:

```
FUNCTION
2 PHASE
```

```
FUNCTION
3 PH+Io
```

```
FUNCTION
EARTH FT
```

5.5 Nominal values set-up (fig. 2)

D1 - NOMINAL CURRENT SELECTION In (programmable)

```
In = x A
Ion= 1 A
```

```
In = x A
Ion= 5 A
```

In nominal phase current programmable 1 A or 5 A
Ion nominal earth current (defined by models - manufacturer set-up)

Ion = 5 A: IFX4NR model A5 Ion = 1 A: IFX4NR model A1

D2 - PRIMARY PHASE CURRENT (programmable)

```
In prim
xxxxx A
```

Primary phase current value of the installed phase CTs; the value is programmable from 0001 to 18500 A.

D3 - PRIMARY EARTH CURRENT (programmable)

```
Ion prim
xxxxx A
```

Primary current value of the installed earth CT; the value is programmable from 0001 to 18500 A.

NOTE: when Holmgreen insertion is used, select **Ion prim = In prim**.

D4 - STANDARD DISPLAY SELECTION (programmable)

```
DISPLAY
eeeeeeee
```

It allows to select the standard displayed information (ref. A1) when no trip condition occurs and no fault condition have been detected by the self-diagnosis module; the available selections are the following:

ANSI	displays of ANSI code
I1	displays measured phase current I1
I2	displays measured phase current I2
I3	displays measured phase current I3
Io	displays measured earth current Io
STATO79	displays the status of the reclosing function

The list of the selectable currents depends on the programmed FUNCTION SELECTION (ref. C1); the current is displayed in primary values (the value depends on D2 and D3 set-ups).

Selection examples:

```
DISPLAY
ANSI
```

```
DISPLAY
I1
```

```
DISPLAY
STATO79
```

D5 - DISPLAY CONTRAST LEVEL (programmable)

```
CONTRAST
LEV x
```

The display contrast level is programmable from 0 to 9.

The backlighted display is switched off if no push-button is pressed for at least 5 minutes; when one of the front panel push- button is pressed the display is switched on.

5.6 Thresholds and time delays set-up (fig. 2)

In the programming session are displayed only the thresholds available depending on FUNCTION SELECTION set-up (ref. C1, paragraph 5.4).

The information and set-ups related to threshold I> in the following points (references E1S÷E5S) are effective for all the thresholds I>>, I>>>, Io>, Io>>, Io>>> just taking into consideration the change of the threshold identification (with limits as presented in table A).

E1S - THRESHOLD LEVEL SET-UP (programmable)

```
I>  ccc
nn.nn
```

I> threshold identification I>, I>>, I>>>, Io> etc.)

ccc ON - enabled threshold
OFF - disabled threshold (available but not active)

nn.nn threshold level expressed in terms of relative values

In (threshold I>, I>>, I>>>)
Ion (threshold Io>, Io>>, Io>>>)

Examples:

```
I>   ON
01.50
```

```
I>>> OFF
12.00
```

```
Io>>  ON
05.00
```

E2S - THRESHOLD LEVEL IN PRIMARY VALUES (not programmable)

```
I>
xxxxxx A
```

The programmed threshold (ref. E1) is shown in terms of primary current; the value depends on the programmed CTs primary values (ref. D2 and D3 – paragraph 5.5).

I> threshold identification (I>, I>>, etc.)
xxxxxx threshold level expressed in Amperes (primary values)

E3S - TIME DELAY SET-UP (programmable)

```
TI eeeee
xx.xx s
```

Set-up of time-delay to the activation (TRIP) of the programmed output relays when the measured current exceeds the threshold level.

Parameter TI eeeee: time delay characteristic

For **I>** and **Io>** thresholds, the time delay can be selected between one of the following:

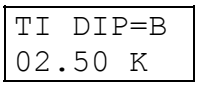
INDIP	independent time delay
DIP=A	time delay as curve A IEC 255-4 (inverse time)
DIP=B	time delay as curve B IEC 255-4 (very inverse time)
DIP=C	time delay as curve C IEC 255-4 (extremely inverse time)

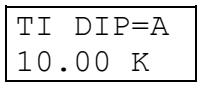
For the remaining thresholds the TI parameter is fixed as INDIP (independent time).

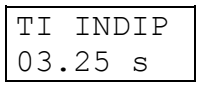
Parameter xx.xx:

Time independent - time delay (seconds) to activate the programmed output relays: the output relay trips when the measured current exceeds the threshold level for at least xx.xx seconds.

Time dependent - value of the parameter K (see formulas paragraph 7).



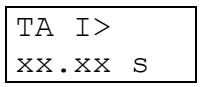




NOTE: the index K or s is shown coherently to the selected time-delay characteristic when the push-button ENTER is pressed.

E4S – ADDITIONAL TIME DELAY SET-UP (programmable)

The selection is displayed only when a TIME INDEPENDENT characteristic has been selected (TI INDIP at ref. E3); when TIME DEPENDENT characteristic has been programmed, the selection will not be displayed.

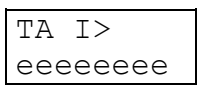


The additional time delay TA is programmable from 00.00 to 99.99 seconds; please note that at least one of the digital inputs should be programmed to activate time delay function (ref. G1, G2, G3 – paragraph 5.11).

The additional time delay TA is added to the time delay TI to obtain the output relay trip when the TI+TA time expires.

The additional time delay TA will be added if the time delay TI is programmed at least equals to 50 ms (digital input acquisition time – 40 ms)

E5S – DIGITAL INPUT ACTIVE ON THRESHOLD (not programmable)



It shows the digital input programmed to activate the additional time delay TA on the displayed threshold.

The parameter **eeeeeeee** can show one of the following values:

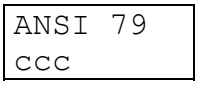
DISABLED	none of the digital inputs has been programmed to activate an additional time delay related to threshold I>
DIG1	digital input DIG1 activates the TA delay on threshold I>
DIG2	digital input DIG2 activates the TA delay on threshold I>
DIG3	digital input DIG3 activates the TA delay on threshold I>

When a TIME DEPENDENT characteristic threshold has been programmed the visualization is omitted as no additional time delays can be defined and programmed on time dependent delays.

5.7 ANSI 79 – Auto-reclosing function programming – (fig. 2)

The available settings for each parameter are listed in the table at paragraph 1.1. The programming of the reclosing function will be always presented independently from the selection at ref. C1 – paragraph 5.4)

E1R – AUTO-RECLOSING FUNCTION ENABLED (programmable)



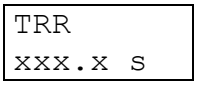
ccc ON – enabled function
OFF – disabled function

E2R – ADDITIONAL RECLOSURES (programmable)

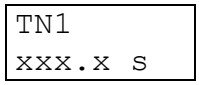
n number of enabled additional reclosures (0 ÷ 4)

E3R – E4R – SHORT-TIME RECLOSING DEAD and RECLAIM TIME PROGRAMMING (programmable)

E3R

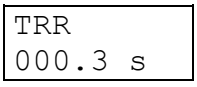


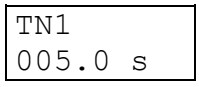
E4R



TRR DEAD TIME short-time (first) reclosure
TN1 RECLAIM TIME short-time (first) reclosure

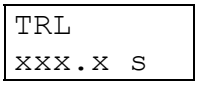
Example:



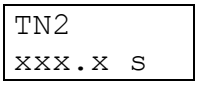


E5R – E6R – E7R – LONG DEAD TIME RECLOSURES PARAMETER (programmable)

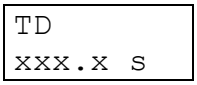
E5R



E6R



E7R



TRL Long dead time

TN2 Reclaim time
TD Lockout time (inhibition of further reclosures)

E8R – E9R – E10R – E11R – THRESHOLDS ENABLING ON AUTO-RECLOSING FUNCTION (programmable)

The list of the thresholds that can be enabled on the auto-reclosing function depends on the enabled protection functions.

When the overcurrent function is enabled (ANSI 50-51), the following information is displayed:

E8R

```
  0.□cc
I>>  cc
```

E9R

```
I>>> cc
```

When the earth-fault function (ANSI 51N) is enabled, the following information is displayed:

E10R

```
Io>   cc
Io>>  cc
```

E11R

```
Io>>> cc
```

cc ON – enabled function
OFF – disabled function

E12R – E13R – RECLOSING ENABLING ON EXTERNAL TRIP (programmable)

It allows the enabling of the auto-reclosing function on the external trip (the external trip condition is detected by a specifically programmed digital input) .

E12R

```
TRIP-EXT
cc
```

E13R

```
TRIP-EXT
eeeeeeee
```

cc ON – enabled function
OFF – disabled function

The parameter **eeeeeeee** can show one of the following values:

DISABLED	none of the digital inputs has been programmed on external trip acquisition
DIG1	digital input DIG1 activates the reclosing function on external trip
DIG2	digital input DIG1 activates the reclosing function on external trip
DIG3	digital input DIG1 activates the reclosing function on external trip

Please note that at least one of the digital inputs should be programmed to activate time delay function (ref. G1, G2, G3 – paragraph 5.11).

5.8 Pole wearing monitor programming (fig. 2)

The programming of the pole wearing index function will be always presented independently from the selection at ref. C1 – paragraph 5.4.

E1M – POLE WEARING MONITOR FUNCTION ENABLED (programmable)

```
MON I2T
cc
```

cc ON – enabled function
OFF – disabled function

E2M – CIRCUIT BREAKER EXTINCTION TIME (programmable)

```
TPOLO
z.zzz s
```

z.zzz typical electric arc extinction time of the circuit breaker programmable 0.005 ÷ 9.999 seconds, resolution 0.001 sec.

E3M – POLE WEARING THRESHOLD (programmable)

```
I2T kA2s
xxxx.xxx
```

xxxx.xxx value of the pole wearing index to enable the signaling (excessive wearing of the circuit breaker poles)
programmable 0.000 ÷ 9999.999 kA2s, resolution 0.001 kA2s

5.9 Breaker – failure function programming (fig. 2)

The programming of the breaker-failure function will be always presented independently from the selection at ref. C1 – paragraph 5.4.

E1B – CIRCUIT BREAKER FUNCTION ENABLING (programmable)

```
BRK FAIL
ccc
```

cc ON – enabled function
OFF – disabled function

E2B – CIRCUIT BREAKER OPENING TIME (programmable)

```
BRK FAIL
z.zz s
```

z.zz circuit breaker opening time (when the time expires ALL the measured currents must be lower than 0.05 In)
programmable 0.01 ÷ 9.99 seconds, resolution 0.01 seconds

5.10 Output relays programming (fig. 2)

The session allows to program the activation of the output relays R1, R2, R3 or R4 on START or TRIP conditions for each threshold.

In the programming session are displayed only the thresholds available depending on FUNCTION SELECTION set-up (ref. C1 – paragraph 5.4).

Equivalent information and set-up related to relay R1 is available for the relays R2, R3 and R4 just changing the relay identification.

F1 – OUTPUT RELAY R1 QUIESCENT STATUS (programmable)

```
R1
NORM xxx
```

Programming of the R1 relay status when no START or TRIP conditions are activated (none of the measured currents exceed their thresholds).

NORM OFF: normally de-energized (energized status on activation)
NORM ON: normally energized (de-energized status on activation)

F2 ÷ F4 – OUTPUT RELAY R1 ACTIVATION ON THRESHOLDS ANSI 50-51 (programmable)

F2
```
R1  I>
xxxxx
```

F3
```
R1  I>>
xxxxx
```

F4
```
R1  I>>>
xxxxx
```

Programming of the R1 output relay activation (START/TRIP/NONE) when one of the phase currents exceeds the programmed threshold I>.

The parameter **xxxxx** is selectable as the following:

START instantaneous output relay R1 activation when one of the measured phase currents exceeds the programmed threshold I>, I>> or I>>>

TRIP output relay R1 activation when one of the measured phase currents exceeds the programmed threshold level I>, I>> or I>>> for at least TI or TI+TA seconds

NONE no activation related to threshold I>, I>> or I>>>

F5 ÷ F7 – OUTPUT RELAY R1 ACTIVATION ON THRESHOLDS ANSI 50N-51N (programmable)

F5
```
R1 Io>
xxxxx
```

F6
```
R1 Io>>
xxxxx
```

F7
```
R1 Io>>>
xxxxx
```

Programming of the R1 output relay activation (START/TRIP/NONE) when one of the phase currents exceeds the programmed threshold I>.

The parameter **xxxxx** is selectable as the following:

START instantaneous output relay R1 activation when one of the measured phase currents exceeds the programmed threshold Io>, Io>> or Io>>>

TRIP output relay R1 activation when one of the measured phase currents exceeds the programmed threshold level Io>, Io>> or Io>>> for at least TI or TI+TA seconds

NONE no activation related to threshold Io>, Io>> or Io>>>

F8 – OUTPUT RELAY ACTIVATION ON EXTERNAL COMMAND (programmable)

```
R1    EXT
xxxxx
```

The parameter **xxxxx** is selectable as the following:

TRIP output relay R1 activation on external command

NONE no activation related to external commands

The external command is acknowledged through a digital input programmed on the TRIP EXT function (see paragraph 5.11).

F9 – OUTPUT RELAYS ACTIVATION ON AUTO-RECLOSING FUNCTION

```
R1 ANS79
xxxxxxxx
```

The parameter **xxxxxxxx** is selectable between the following:

NO AZION no activation on ANSI 79 function
RICHIUS relay enabled to issue switch-gear close command
79 OK relay activation to signal successfully completed reclosing function
79 FR relay activation to signal reclosing operation failed
79 ON relay activation to signal reclosing operation in progress

F10 – RELAY ACTIVATION ON BREAKER FAILURE FUNCTION (programmable)

```
R1    BF
xxxxx
```

The parameter **xxxxx** is selectable as the following:

TRIP output relay R1 activation on BREAKER FAILURE condition

NONE no activation on BREAKER FAILURE function

F11 – RELAY ACTIVATION ON POLE WEARING MONITOR (programmable)

```
R1 MONIT
xxxxxxxx
```

The parameter **xxxxx** is selectable selectable between:

TRIP output relay R1 activation on excessive POLE WEARING condition

NONE no activation on POLE WEARING MONITOR function

F8 – TEST OF OUTPUT RELAY R1

```
TEST  R1
xxxxxxxx
```

See paragraph 4.4

5.11 Digital inputs function programming (fig. 2)

For each digital input one of the following functions are selectable:

a) additional time delay (related to one or more thresholds)

b) ON / OFF threshold

c) STATUS function (recording of measures on external command)

d) pilot wire fault monitoring (only DIG2 monitors DIG1).

e) switch-gear close command detection (ANSI 79 function)

f) switch-gear open command detection (ANSI 79 function)

g) close command issue on external command (TRIP EXT)

When function a) is programmed, a message is displayed at ref. E5S, par. 5.6.

When the function of more than one digital input refers to a threshold, the priority will be the following:

a) OF selection (threshold disabled) has the priority on TA function (additional time delay)

b) the ALL selection (ALL the thresholds) has the priority on single threshold selection.

G1 – DIGITAL INPUT DIG1 SET-UP (programmable)

```
DIG1  cc
xxxxxxxx
```

Programming of the function related to digital input channel 1 (DIG1).

Parameter **cc**: programming of the condition that activates the function related to digital input DIG1; the condition is selectable between HI and LO.

Parameter **xxxxxxx**: programming of the function related to digital input DIG1; the following functions are selectable:

NONE	no functions active related to digital input DIG1
TA I>	additional time delay on threshold I>
TA I>>	additional time delay on threshold I>>
TA I>>>	additional time delay on threshold I>>>
TA Io>	additional time delay on threshold Io>
TA Io>>	additional time delay on threshold Io>>

TA Io>>>	additional time delay on threshold Io>>>
TA ALL	additional time delay on all thresholds
OF I>	threshold I> disabled
OF I>>	threshold I>> disabled
OF I>>>	threshold I>>> disabled
OF Io>	threshold Io> disabled
OF Io>>	threshold Io>> disabled
OF Io>>>	threshold Io>>> disabled
OF BF	BREAKER FAILURE function disabled
OF I2T	POLE WEARING MONITOR function disabled
OF RR	short-time (first) reclosing function disabled – ANSI 79
OF RL	long-time reclosing function disabled – ANSI 79
OF RICH	reclosing function disabled
OF ALL	all thresholds disabled
STATUS	activation of status function (see paragraph 1)
TRIP EXT	circuit breaker close command from external protection relay
CHINT	circuit breaker CLOSE command detection (ANSI 79 function)
APINT	circuit breaker OPEN command detection (ANSI 79 function)

G2 – DIGITAL INPUT DIG2 SET-UP (programmable)

```
DIG2  cc
xxxxxxxx
```

Programming of the function related to digital input channel 2 (DIG2); the selections available are the same as presented for DIG1 (ref. G1) plus the following:

MONITOR	activation of pilot wire monitor function.

G3 – DIGITAL INPUT DIG3 SET-UP (programmable)

```
DIG3  cc
xxxxxxxx
```

Programming of the function related to digital input channel 3 (DIG3); the selections available are the same as presented for DIG1 (ref. G1).

5.12 Parameter values visualization (fig. 3)

L1 ÷ L10 – THRESHOLDS STATUS

The actual status of each threshold is displayed; only the thresholds available depending on FUNCTION SELECTION set-up are visualized (ref. paragraph 5.4).

For each threshold are displayed the threshold identification (I>, I>> etc.) and the threshold status; the status can show one of the following values:

ON	active threshold
OFF	disabled threshold (programmed OFF at ref. E1S, E1M, E1B, par. 5.6)

OFF_DIG threshold programmed active but momentary disabled by a digital input actual status.

Examples:

I> ON	I>>> OFF	TRIP EXT ON	BRK FAIL OFF_DIG

M1 – M2 – OUTPUT RELAY STATUS

The actual status of each output relay is displayed; for each relay the following information is displayed:

relay identification (R1, R2, R3, R4)
relay status (ON – activated, OFF – non activated)

Note that ON/OFF do not necessary mean energized or de-energized (see ref. F1).

N1 – N2 – DIGITAL INPUT STATUS

The actual status of each digital input is displayed.

For each digital input the following information is presented:

digital input identification (DIG1, DIG2, DIG3)
digital input status (HI or LO)

P1 ÷ P6 – MEASUREMENT DISPLAY

The actual value of the measured currents is displayed; only the measured currents (depending on FUNCTION SELECTION – ref. C1, paragraph 5.4) are displayed.

For each current the following information is displayed:

- current identification (I1, I2, I3, Io)
- actual value expressed as In or Ion
- actual primary value expressed as Amperes

For the reclosing function the following information is displayed:

- ON function enabled
- OF function disabled (non programmed)
- OF DIG function momentary disabled by digital input status
- IN CORSO reclosing function in progress
- FAIL RIC reclosing function failed (and function enabled)

For the pole wearing monitor function the following information is displayed:

- OK circuit breaker pole wearing status lower than the programmed threshold
- USURATO circuit breaker pole wearing status higher than the programmed threshold

5.13 Events (fig. 3)

On the display are shown the memorized information related to the last 8 TRIP events.

The 8 events are recorded and identified with a progressive number from 1 to 8; the more recent event shows a lower number.

Q1 – EVENT NUMBER

```
E1
cccccccc
```

The index E1, E2 ... E8 identifies the memorized event.

The parameter cccccccc gives information on the kind of event and it can show one of the following values:

NONE	no event memorized
0.□	event on trip threshold I>
I>>	event on trip threshold I>>
I>>>	event on trip threshold I>>>
Io>	event on trip threshold Io>
Io>>	event on trip threshold Io>>
Io>>>	event on trip threshold Io>>>
STATUS	information recorded on external command
POWER ON	switch-on of the protection relay (auxiliary power)
CHINT	event on close command (ANSI 79 function)
APINT	event on open command (ANSI 79 function)
TRIP-EXT	event on external close command
BRK FAIL	event on breaker failure condition detection
I2T>	event on pole wearing monitor threshold I2T>

For the events NONE and POWER ON no other information is presented: for the other events the following displays give more detailed information on the event.

For the events CHINT and APINT only the status of the last reclosing command (Q10), the digital input status (Q11 ÷ Q13) and the time and date (Q14 and Q15) will be presented.

Q2 – TRIP THRESHOLD

```
E1     I>
xx.xx In
```

It shows the threshold related to the TRIP condition of the protection relay and the value of the threshold (in relative terms). The information is not shown on STATUS or POWER ON events.

Q3 – ACTIVATED OUTPUT RELAYS

```
E1 RELAY
nnnnnnn
```

It shows the list of the output relay activated by the threshold trip.

Examples:

E1 RELAY 1,3,4	E3 RELAY 1,4

When no output relays have been activated (no relays programmed to TRIP on the threshold) the following message will be displayed:

E1 RELAY NONE

Q4 – TOTAL TIME DELAY ON TRIP

E1 T-Tot www.ww s

It is shown the total delay to the TRIP of the output relays from the overcurrent detection; when additional delays are activated, the change of the status of the digital input that controls the additional delay during the delay itself could bring to a total time different from the sum of the programmed delays. If the total time is greater than 999 seconds the display of tenths is omitted.

When the event is memorized on external command (STATUS), the message N/A (Not Applicable) is shown instead of the number of seconds.

E1 T-Tot N/A

Q5 – DIGITAL CHANNELS RELATED TO MEMORIZED EVENT

E1 DIG 1, 3

The list of the digital inputs related to the memorized event is displayed (STATUS function command or additional time TA enabled – ref. E4 par. 5.6).

If no digital inputs were activated, the message NONE is displayed.

Q6 – Q7 – Q8 – Q9 – MEMORIZED MEASURED CURRENTS ON EVENT

E1 I1 yy.yy In	E1 I2 yy.yy In	E1 I3 yy.yy In	E1 Io yy.yy In

The values of the measured currents at the event are displayed; the values are expressed as In and Ion terms.

There are presented only the currents measured coherently with the selection on FUNCTION SELECTION set-up (ref. C1 – paragraph 5.4).

Q10 – STATUS OF THE LAST RECLOSE COMMAND

E1 ANSI79
hhhhhhhh

The status of the last reclosing command is presented; the parameter **hhhhhhhh** can have the value:

RRR	Successful first (fast) reclosing	RRF	Failed first (fast) reclosing
RL1R	Successful 1st long time reclos.	RL1F	Failed 1st long time reclos
RL2R	Successful 2nd long time reclos	RL2F	Failed 2nd long time reclos
RL3R	Successful 3rd long time reclos.	RL3F	Failed 3rd long time reclos
RL4R	Successful 4th long time reclos.	RL4F	Failed 4th long time reclos

The information of a failed reclosing is presented when a protection function trips during a reclosing cycle; if no previous reclosing function has been executed the information NONE will be showed.

Q11 – Q12 – Q13 – DIGITAL INPUTS STATUS ON EVENT

E1
DIG1 vv

E1
DIG2 vv

E1
DIG3 vv

The status of the digital inputs at the event are displayed.

The parameter **vv** can assume the value HI or LO.

Q14 – Q15 – DATE AND TIME OF THE EVENT

E1 Date
dd/mm/yy

E1 Time
hh:mm:ss

The date and time of the event are showed

5.14 Trip counters and pole wear index (fig. 3)

In this section are displayed the total and partial counters of the output relay activation (on TRIP conditions) for each thresholds, the numbers of the programming sessions with the date and time of the last confirmed programming session and the actual value of the wearing index for each pole of the circuit breaker (expressed as kA^2s).

The total counters, the number of confirmed programming sessions and the date and time of the last confirmed programming session are not modifiable or resettable; the information related to the last programming session are used to control unauthorized access.

The partial counters and the wearing index of the poles can be modified following the standard set-up procedure for parameters as described at paragraph 4.2; the partial counters and the wear index of the poles are immediately modified in the memory (the recorded values are immediately resetted without the need of the programming confirmation).

R1 ÷ R12 – TRIP COUNTERS

Display of the partial (P) and total (T) counters of the TRIP condition related to each threshold.

When the value exceed 9999 the counter starts again from 0000.

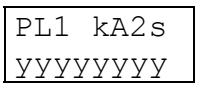
The counters are identified by the threshold name (I>, Io>, etc.); there are presented only the counters related to the active thresholds coherently with the selection on FUNCTION SELECTION set-up (ref. C1 – paragraph 5.4).

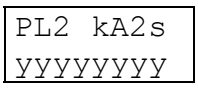
The partial counters are modifiable in the range from 0000 to 9999 following the standard set-up procedure (paragraph 4.2).

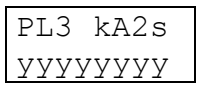
R13 ÷ R14 – TRIP ON EXTERNAL COMMAND COUNTERS

Display of the partial (P) and total (T) counters of the TRIP condition related to external command.

R15 ÷ R17 – POLE WEARING INDEX REGISTERS



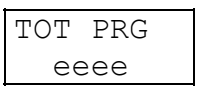


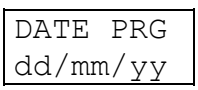


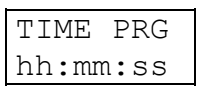
Display of the wearing index registers of the poles of the circuit breakers; the content of each register is expressed as kA^2s; it is present a register for each pole of the circuit breaker.

With the 2 PHASE selection at ref. C2, the register PL3 will not be displayed.

R18 ÷ R20 TOTAL PROGRAMMING SESSIONS AND DATE/TIME OF THE LAST PROGRAMMING SESSION







Display of the number of confirmed programming sessions (from the factory set-up) and the date and time of the last confirmed programming session.

6 INSTALLATION

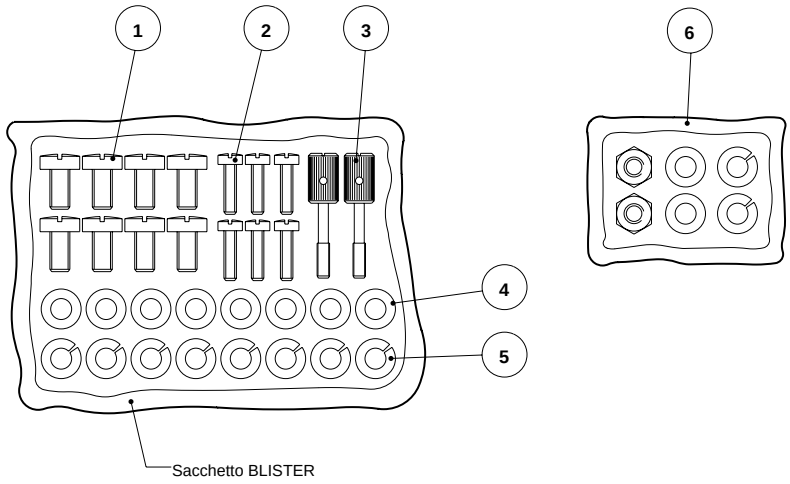
6.1 Supplied kit

RK VERSION – 19" rack installation (the proper rack is supplied by SEB)

- protection relay module IFX4NR with rear socket
- transparent front panel for rack installation
- blister with items 1-2-3-4-5

CS VERSION – flush mounting installation

- protection relay module IFX4NR with rear socket
- transparent front panel for rack flush mounting installation
- n° 2 brackets for flush mounting
- blister with items 1-2-3-4-5
- blister with item 6



1) n° 8 screws to fix wire terminals of current circuits
2) n° 4 screws to fix the relay rear socket on the 19" rack (or on the two brackets for flush mounting) and n° 2 screws to fix (optionally) the protection relay on the front of the 19" rack
3) n° 2 knobs to fix the transparent front panel
4) n° 8 washers to be used to fix wire terminals (current)
5) n° 8 growers to be used to fix wire terminals (current)
6) small items to fix brackets on the cabinet (only CS version)

The knobs to fix the transparent front panel must be screwed through the panel the front panel itself; the operation will create a screw thread in the plastic material and the knobs will never be missed.

6.2 Cabling

Current circuits
It is suggested to terminate the current wirings using eyelet terminals.

Minimum suggested wire cross section: 2,5 mm^2

With reference to the insertion diagram in the next page, the currents measured by the protection relay have the following matching:

I1	terminals A1 – A2
I2	terminals B1 – B2
I3	terminals C1 – C2
Io	terminals D1 – D2

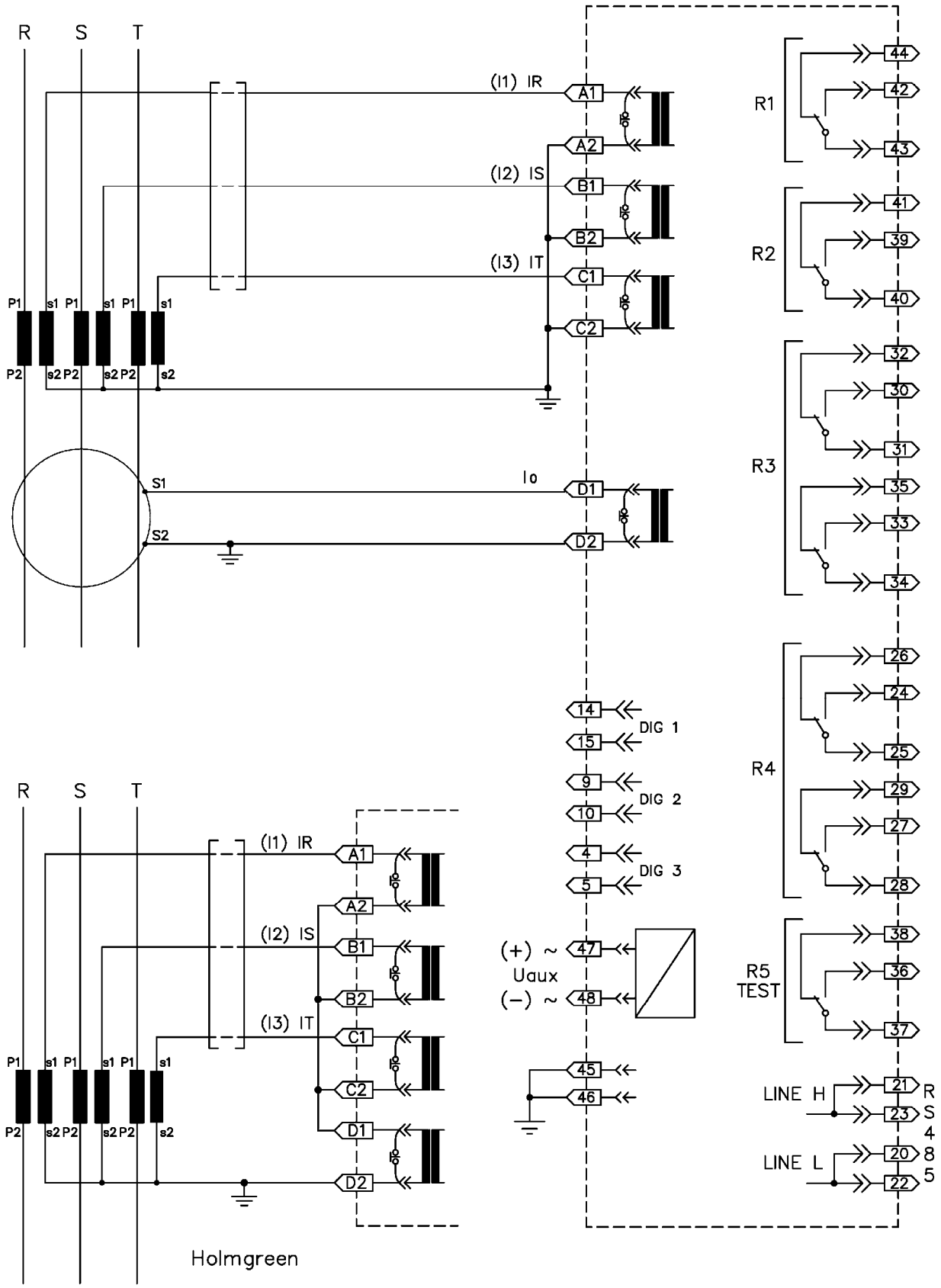
For the functions as earth fault overcurrent , stator earth fault 95% (64S) and transformer case earth fault (64T) only the current Io is measured.

Io	terminals D1 – D2

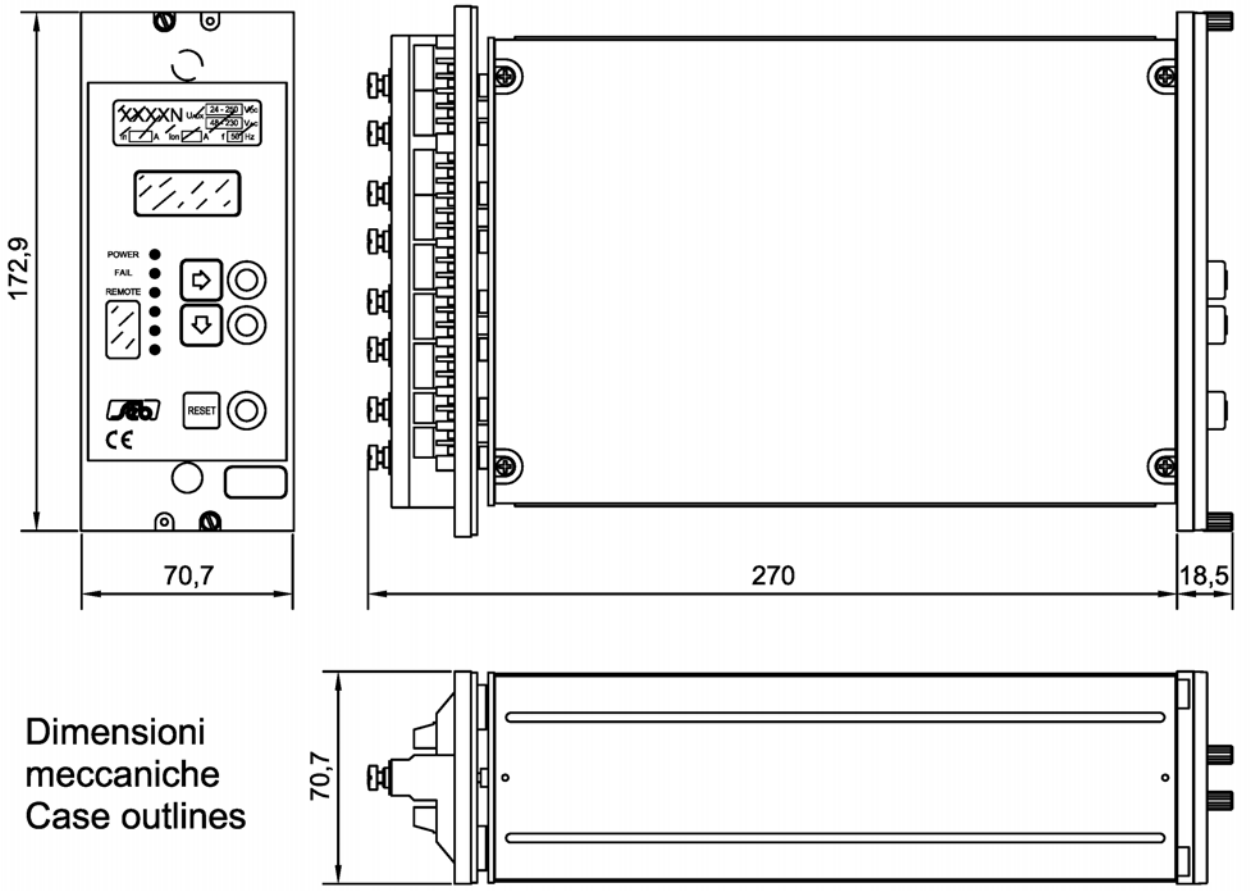
The terminal D1-D2 must to be connected to a CT sensible to earth currents (64S – on star connection of the generator, 64T on the earth connection of the transformer case).

Other circuits (output relays etc.)
It is suggested to terminate the current wiring using plug terminals.

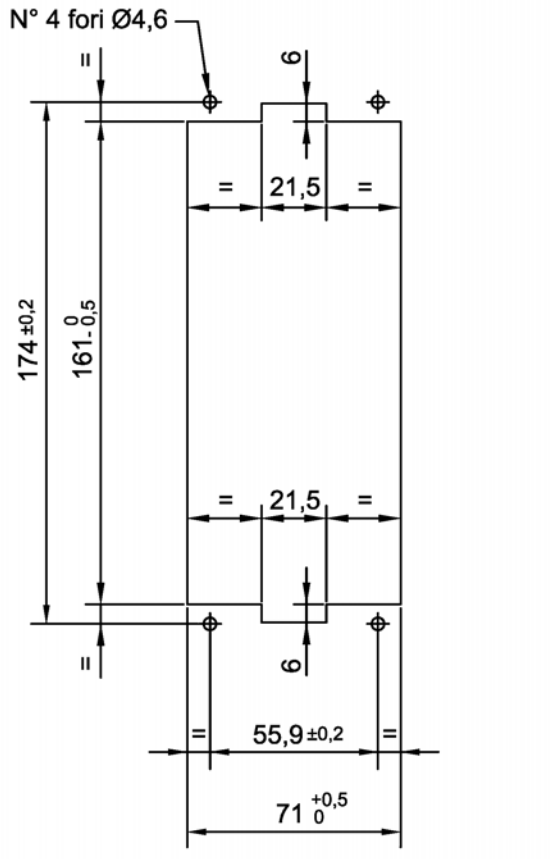
Minimum suggested wire cross section: 1,5 mm^2


R
S
T
(I1) IR
(I2) IS
(I3) IT
A1
A2
B1
B2
C1
C2
P1
s1
P2
s2
S1
S2
Io
D1
D2
R1
R2
R3
R4
R5
TEST
44
42
43
41
39
40
32
30
31
35
33
34
26
24
25
29
27
28
38
36
37
14
15
9
10
4
5
DIG 1
DIG 2
DIG 3
(+) ~
Uaux
(-) ~
47
48
45
46
LINE H
LINE L
21
23
20
22
R
S
4
8
5
Holmgreen

Insertion



Dimensioni meccaniche
Case outlines



Dima montaggio da incasso
Flush mounting panel cut - out

Montaggio incassato / Flush mounting
Dimensioni pannello frontale trasparente :
Transparent front panel sizes :
208 x 89,5 mm.

6.3 Relays R3 and R4 – Signaling / Command set-up

The protection relay is supplied with R3 and R4 relays configured as **SIGNALING RELAYS**, with 2 change-over output contacts with breaking capability equals to 0.2 A at 110 Vdc, L/R = 40 ms, 100000 operations.

Each R3 and R4 relay can be configured as **COMMAND RELAY** with 1 change-over output contact with breaking capability equals to 0.5 A at 110 Vdc, L/R = 40 ms, 100000 operations.
The new configuration is obtained with the following cabling:

6.4 RS485 serial communication port

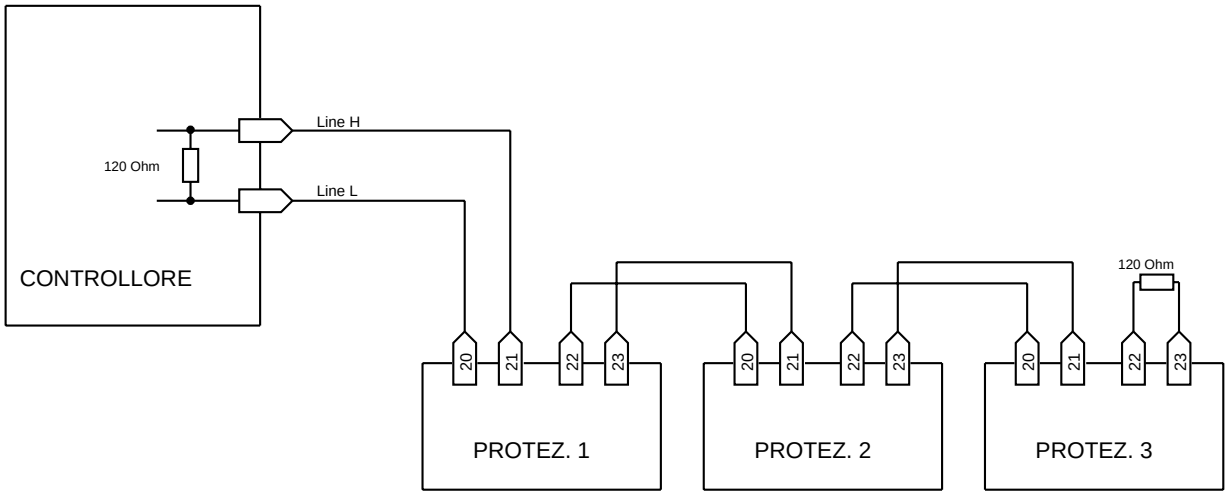
The digital protection relay IFX4NR presents an insulated serial interface RS485 half-duplex that allow the multi-drop connection up to 31 protection units. There are available 2 selectable communication protocols (ref. B2 paragraph 5.3)

When the STANDARD Seb communication protocol is selected, the transmission speed is automatically selected between 300 to 9600 bauds and the protocol is ASCII-HEX.

When the MODBUS communication protocol is selected, the transmission speed can be programmed between 300 to 9600 bauds (ref. B3, par. 5.3).

To integrate the protection relay in control systems, the documentation related to the protocol is freely available on request.

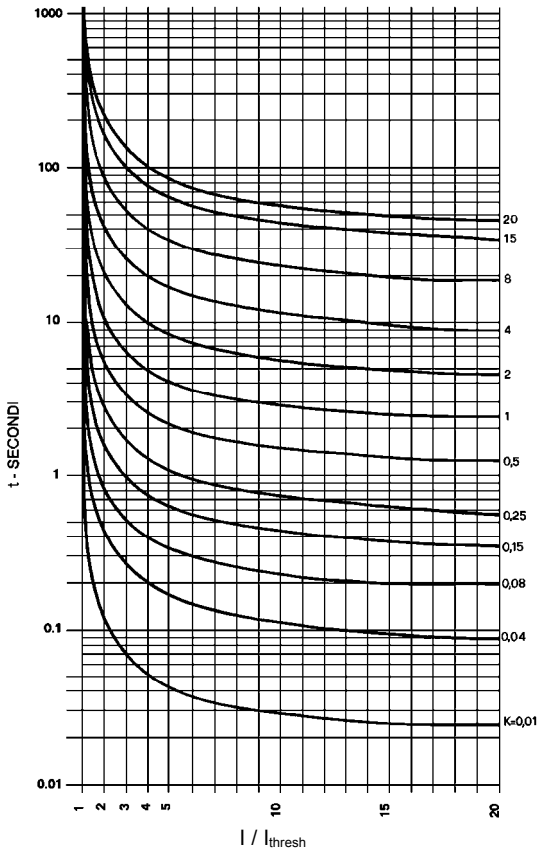
It is suggested to use a shielded twisted pair AWG22; terminal 19 (not connected internally) can be used for shields connections.



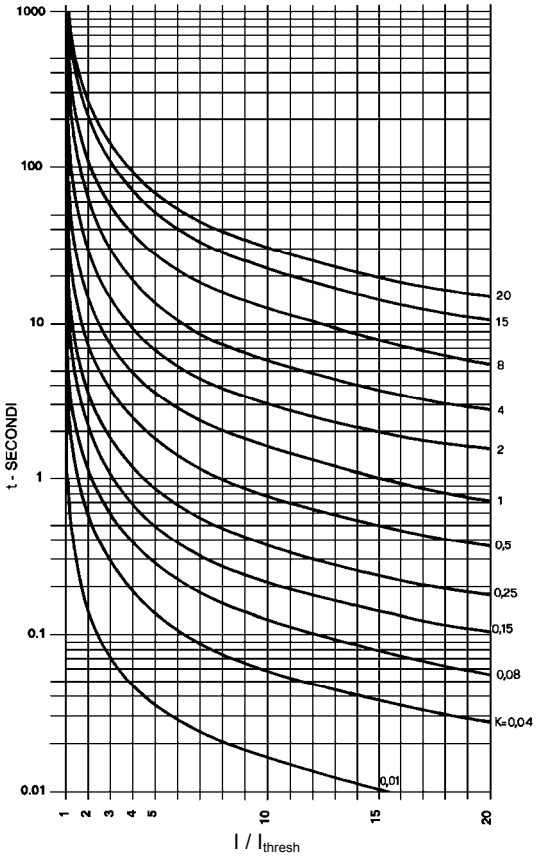
It is suggested to terminate the serial line with a resistance 120 Ω, 1/4 W.

7 TIME DEPENDENT CURVES

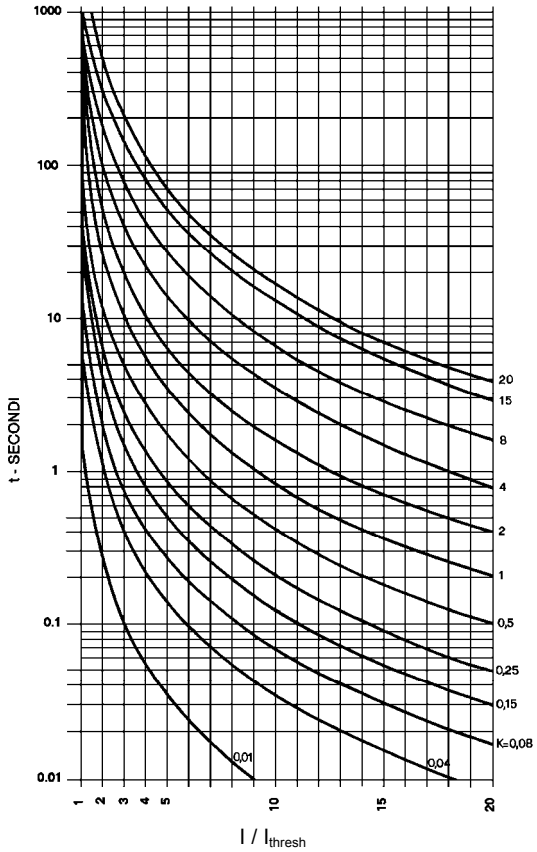
Curva - Curve A



Curva - Curve B



Curva - Curve C



Time dependent characteristic

$$t = \frac{Ki * K}{\left(\frac{I}{I_{thresh}}\right)^{\alpha} - 1} + 0.02s$$

Curve IEC 255-4	**A**	**B**	**C**
Ki	0.14	13.5	80
α	0.02	1	2
K	Parameter 0.01 ÷ 20.00 s		
I / I_{thresh}	Ratio between the greatest measured current and the threshold I> or Io>		

8 TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Measuring inputs	
Rated phase current (In)	1 A / 5 A programmable
Rated earth current (Ion)	1 A o 5 A
Thermal withstand continuously	4 In / Ion
Thermal withstand for 1 s	100 In / Ion
Rated frequency	50 / 60 Hz
Primary CT's current	1 ÷ 18500 A
Output contacts ratings	
Number of relays (note 1)	4 + 1
Rated current	5 A
Rated voltage	250 V
Contact configuration	change over
Breaking capability (note 2)	
- tripping relays (R1, R2)	0.5 A
- signaling relays (R3, R4, R5) (note 3)	0.2 A
Mechanical life	> 10^6
Digital inputs	
Number of inputs	3
External control voltage	as Uaux
Typical current (sink)	2 mA
Data transmission	
Standard	RS485 half duplex
Communication protocol	MOD-BUS ASCII
Transmission speed	300 – 9600 baud selectable
Optional	fibre optic module
Auxiliary supply	
Range	24 ÷ 320 Vdc ± 20% 48 ÷ 230 Vac ± 20%
Frequency (Vac)	47 ÷ 63 Hz
Burdens (min/max)	5 / 10 W
Environmental conditions	
Operation	-10 / +60 °C
Transport and storage	-25 / +80 °C
Relative humidity (without condensation)	< 95%
Protection degree for flush mounting	IP 52
(optional)	(IP 54)
Weight	2.5 kg

Note 1) The additional relay R5 is controlled by self-test program
Note 2) Breaking capability at 110 Vdc, L/R 40 ms, 100.000 operations
Note 3) The output contacts of R3 and R4 relays can be configured as signaling or tripping relays

9 TABLES

Table A Thresholds and time delays

ANSI	THRESHOLDS		Setting	Resolution
50 – 51	**I>** **I>> I>>>**	Phase overcurrent	0.10 ÷ 5.00 In 0.10 ÷ 40.00 In	0.01 In 0.01 In
51N ,64S, 64T	**Io>** **Io>> Io>>>**	Earth fault overcurrent	0.01 ÷ 2.00 Ion 0.10 ÷ 10.00 Ion	0.01 Ion 0.01 Ion
POLE WEARING INDEX	**I^2T** **TPOLO**	Pole wearing index Circuit breaker opening time	0.0 ÷ 9999.999 kA^2s 0.0 ÷ 9.999 s	0.01 kA^2s 0.001 s
BREAKER FAILURE	**BRK FAIL**	Circuit breaker opening time	0.0 ÷ 9.99 s	0.01 s
Time dependent (I> and Io>)		Characteristic curves Curves (as IEC 255-4) Characteristic constant	 A, B, C 0.10 ÷ 20.00 s	 0.01 s
Time definite (all thresholds)		Time delay	0.02 ÷ 99.99 s	0.01 s
Additional time delay (all time definite thresholds)		Additional time delay	0.00 ÷ 99.99 s	0.01 s

Table B Reclosing function parameters

Parameters		Setting	Resolution
NRL	N° of additional reclosures (except first)	0 ÷ 4	1
TRR	Dead time 1	0.1 ÷ 200.0 s	0.1 s
TN1	Reclaim time 1	0.1 ÷ 200.0 s	0.1 s
TRL	Dead time 2, 3, 4, 5	0.1 ÷ 200.0 s	0.1 s
TN2	Reclaim time 2, 3, 4, 5	0.1 ÷ 200.0 s	0.1 s
TD	Lockout time (inhibition of further reclosures)	0.0 ÷ 200.0 s	0.1 s

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