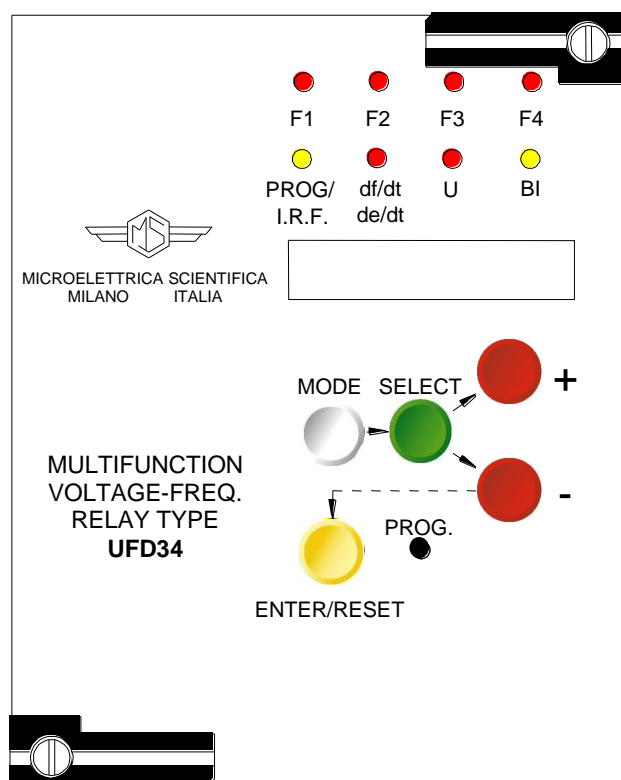


MULTIFUNCTION FREQUENCY RELAY

TYPE UFD34

OPERATION MANUAL



INDEX

1. GENERAL UTILIZATION AND COMMISSIONING DIRECTIONS	3
1.1 - Storage and Transportation	3
1.2 - Installation	3
1.3 - Electrical Connection	3
1.4 - Measuring Inputs and Power Supply	3
1.5 - Outputs Loading	3
1.6 - Protection Earthing	3
1.7 - Setting and Calibration	3
1.8 - Safety Protection	3
1.9 - Handling	3
1.10 - Maintenance	4
1.11 - Fault Detection and Repair	4
2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	4
2.1 - Power Supply	4
2.2 - Operation Principle of Frequency Element's	5
2.2.1 - Acquisition Principle of relay UFD34	5
2.2.2 - Operating time	5
2.3 - Algorithm of the frequency control elements	5
2.3.1 - Frequency operation only	5
2.4 - Frequency operation with df/dt control	7
2.4.1 - Additional settings on frequency control stages	7
2.5 - Algorithm of the element for control of the "Rate of change" of the frequency (UFD models only)	8
2.5.1 - The operation level of each df/dt element can be individually adjusted.	8
2.5.2 - Each df/dt element can be individually programmed to detect	8
2.5.3 - Operation of df/dt elements	9
2.6 - Operation Principle of Voltage Element	11
2.6.1 - Acquisition of the voltage measurements	11
2.6.2 - Algorithm of the Voltage control elements	11
2.7 - Algorithm of the element for control of the "Rate of change" of the voltage	12
2.7.1 - Operation of de/dt element	13
3. CONTROLS AND MEASUREMENTS	14
4. SIGNALIZATIONS	15
5. OUTPUT RELAYS	16
6. SERIAL COMMUNICATION	18
7. DIGITAL INPUTS	18
8. TEST	18
9. KEYBOARD AND DISPLAY OPERATION	19
10. READING OF MEASUREMENTS AND RECORDED PARAMETERS	20
10.1 - ACT.MEAS	20
10.2 - LASTTRIP	21
10.3 - TRIP NUM	21
11. READING OF PROGRAMMED SETTINGS AND RELAY'S CONFIGURATION	22
12. PROGRAMMING	22
12.1 - PROGRAMMING OF FUNCTION SETTINGS	22
12.2 - PROGRAMMING THE CONFIGURATION OF OUTPUT RELAYS	25
13. MANUAL AND AUTOMATIC TEST OPERATION	26
13.1 - Mode "TESTPROG" subprogram "W/O TRIP"	26
13.2 - Mode "TESTPROG" subprogram "WithTRIP"	26
15. POWER FREQUENCY INSULATION TEST	27
17. CONNECTION DIAGRAM (SCE1627 Rev.1 Standard Output)	29
17.1 - CONNECTION DIAGRAM (SCE1628 Rev.1 Double Output)	29
18. WIRING THE SERIAL COMMUNICATION BUS (SCE1309 Rev.0)	30
19. OVERALL DIMENSIONS	31
20. DIRECTION FOR PCB'S DRAW-OUT AND PLUG-IN	32
20.1 - DRAW-OUT	32
20.2 - PLUG-IN	32
21. KEYBOARD OPERATIONAL DIAGRAM	33
22. SETTING'S FORM	34

1. GENERAL UTILIZATION AND COMMISSIONING DIRECTIONS

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

1.1 - Storage and Transportation

must comply with the environmental conditions stated on the product's instruction or by the applicable IEC standards.

1.2 - Installation

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

1.3 - Electrical Connection

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

1.4 - Measuring Inputs and Power Supply

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

1.5 - Outputs Loading

must be compatible with their declared performance.

1.6 - Protection Earthing

When earthing is required, carefully check its efficiency.

1.7 - Setting and Calibration

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

1.8 - Safety Protection

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

1.9 - Handling

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

	UFD34	Doc. N° MO-0098-ING
		Rev. 2 Date 09.06.2005

- a. Before removing a module, ensure that you are at the same electrostatic potential as the equipment by touching the case.
- b. Handle the module by its front-plate, frame, or edges of the printed circuit board. Avoid touching the electronic components, printed circuit tracks or connectors.
- c. Do not pass the module to any person without first ensuring that you are both at the same electrostatic potential. Shaking hands achieves equipotential.
- d. Place the module on an antistatic surface, or on a conducting surface which is at the same potential as yourself.
- e. Store or transport the module in a conductive bag.

More information on safe working procedures for all electronic equipment can be found in BS5783 and IEC 147-OF.

1.10 - Maintenance

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

1.11 - Fault Detection and Repair

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

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

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

The measured quantities are supplied from 3 Wye connected system's P.Ts to the 3 input transformers (1 of the system's P.Ts to the input transformer.)

The relay is normally provided for 100V phase-to-phase input.

Any different input voltage is available on request.

The rated input voltage is marked on the relay's P.C. board as well as on the connection diagram printed on its enclosure.

Check that input voltages are same as reported on the diagram and on the test certificate.

The auxiliary power is supplied by a built-in interchangeable module fully isolated and self protected.

2.1 - Power Supply

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

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

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

2.2 - Operation Principle of Frequency Element's

2.2.1 - Acquisition Principle of relay UFD34

The input voltage sinus signal is converted into a square wave where oscillations and pulses in the proximity of the zero crossing are filtered out.

Every microsecond (10^{-6} sec) the relay, via the high speed input of its microcontroller, samples the voltage wave and at any zero crossing associated with a leading edge produces a read out of the internal timer.

The time between two consecutive leading edges (1 cycle) is measured with a resolution of one microsecond and is used to calculate the frequency :

$$f_x = (t_x - t_{(x-1)})^{-1}$$

The values of frequency thus measured are continuously stored into a FIFO (First in – First out) memory that contains as many values as the number of cycles “Ncy” programmed in the algorithms for the evaluation.

2.2.2 - Operating time

At relay's switch-on the minimum operating time is

$$t = \left[\frac{Ncy}{f} + 0.01 \right] s$$

During the operation the minimum operating time is $t \leq 30ms$.

2.3 - Algorithm of the frequency control elements

2.3.1 - Frequency operation only

- ❑ Each frequency control stage “xf” (4 stages for UFD14 : 1f, 2f, 3f, 4f) can be individually programmed to operate as underfrequency, overfrequency or frequency balance by programming the operation mode ($F_n - xf$) or ($F_n + xf$) or ($F_n \pm xf$).
- ❑ The operation level of each element can be individually adjusted by programming the value of the frequency difference xf (1f = stage 1----- 4f = stage 4).

“xf” programmable from 0.05 to 9.99 Hz in steps of 0.01 Hz.

- ❑ The reset of each element takes place when the measured frequency difference equals $(xf - 0.02)Hz$.

	UFD34	Doc. N° MO-0098-ING
		Rev. 2 Date 09.06.2005

- Each individual stage includes one instantaneous element and one time delayed element. The time delay “xt” is individually programmable for each stage
(1t = stage 1 ----- 4t = stage 4)

“xt” programmable from 0.05 to 99.99 sec in steps of 0.01s

- The number of cycles “Ncy” used in the frequency control algorithm is programmable (same for all the stages).

“Ncy” programmable from 3 to 10cy in steps of 1 cy

- The relay includes an undervoltage lock out element, which blocks the operation of any frequency element if the voltage is below an adjustable set level $U_{<}$.

“E<” programmable from 30 to 90% U_n in steps of 1% U_n

This element is instantaneous and can also operate an output relay (30ms total trip time).

- Operation of each element (see example of page 10)

As already reported at paragraph 1, the frequency measured at every cycle is stored into a FIFO memory which contains as many values as the number of evaluation cycles “Ncy” programmed (see 2.1.5).

If among the “Ncy” number of frequency measurements evaluated

- ◆ at least ‘Ncy-1’ are in the “evaluation” zone between the tripping and the reset value or in the tripping zone

and

- ◆ at least 1 value among the “Ncy” evaluated is in the tripping zone

the instantaneous element of the stage is tripped (the relevant relay energized) and the timer of the time delayed element of the same stage is started.

As soon as at least one frequency measurement (1 cycle) is in the reset zone, the instantaneous element as well as the timer are reset.

If during the time delay no measurement is detected into the reset zone, the time delayed element is tripped and the relevant output relay is energized.

	UFD34	Doc. N° MO-0098-ING
		Rev. 2 Date 09.06.2005

The reset after tripping of the relay associated to the time delayed element (when the reset condition is present) can be programmed to be

- ◆ Automatic instantaneous
- ◆ Manual by the reset button on relays front or by a command via serial communication port or by activation of the reset digital input D3.
- ◆ Time delayed with an adjustable time relay.

The reset time delay is individually adjustable for each frequency stage.

“XR” programmable from 0.05 to 99.99 s in steps of 0.01 sec.

Any time a tripping of a time delayed element takes place, the counter of n° of tripping of the stage is increased and the values of frequency, voltage and frequency rate of variation are recorded into the event recording memory.

- Minimum operation time of the instantaneous element
 - ◆ If the frequency values of the former cycles were in the reset zone, the minimum trip time is the summation of the periods of the number of cycles programmed for the evaluation plus the pick-up time of the output relay.
 - ◆ If the frequency values of at least Ncy-1 former cycles were in the evaluation zone, the trip time is <30ms : 1 cy plus the pick-up time of the output relay (<10ms).
 - ◆ The reset time is always less than 30ms : 1 cy plus the drop-out of the output relay (<5ms).

2.4 - Frequency operation with df/dt control

Besides the functionality above described, the UFD model also includes the following programmable settings relevant to control of the “Rate of change” of the frequency.

2.4.1 - Additional settings on frequency control stages

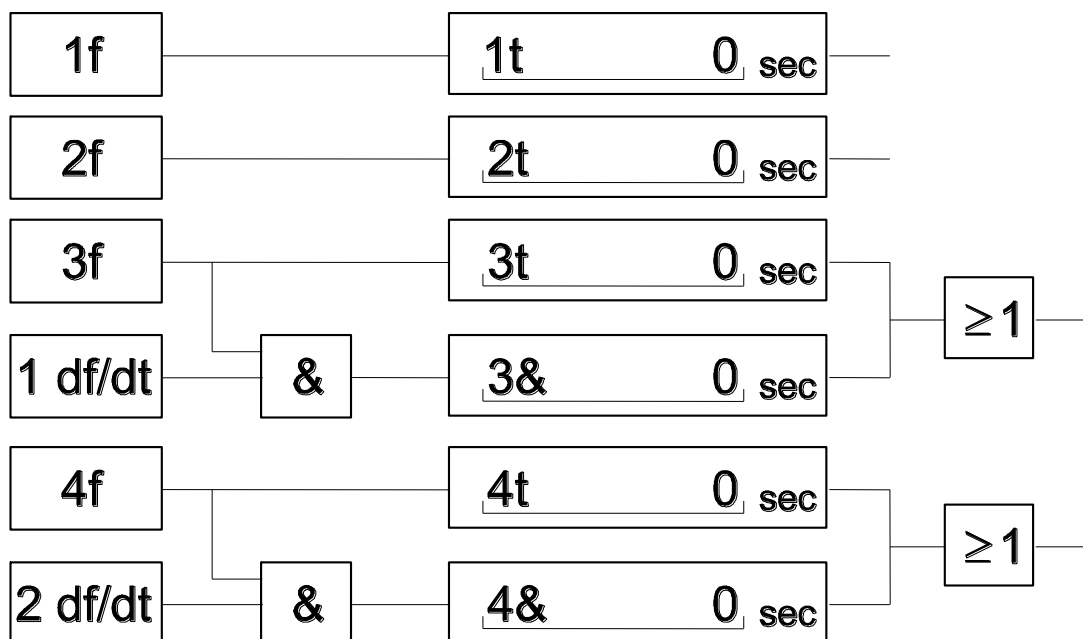
- Each frequency stage can be individually programmed to operate without any df/dt control or with control from one of the two df/dt elements 1f', 2f'
 - &f' = OFF : no control**
 - &f' = 1f' : control from 1f' level**
 - &f' = 2f' : control from 2f' level**
- Each frequency stage has a second trip time delay setting “xt&” individually adjustable which operates in conjunction with the df/dt control.

“xt&” programmable from 0.05 to 99.99 s in step of 0.01 s.

If the frequency control is activated and the rate of change of frequency is above the set level, the time delayed element of the frequency stage involved will trip after shortest between the set time delays “xt” and xt&”.

If the frequency control is not activated (&f' = OFF) or it is activated but df/dt is below the set level, the time delay of the frequency stage will remain that corresponding to the set time “xt” (see § 2.1.4).

Example : Elements 3f and 4f with df/dt control respectively from 1f' and 2f'



2.5 - Algorithm of the element for control of the “Rate of change” of the frequency (UFD models only)

The relay includes two programmable elements for df/dt detection : 1f', 2f'.

2.5.1 - The operation level of each df/dt element can be individually adjusted.

xf' programmable from 0.1 to 9.9 Hz/s in step of 0.1 Hz/s.

2.5.2 - Each df/dt element can be individually programmed to detect

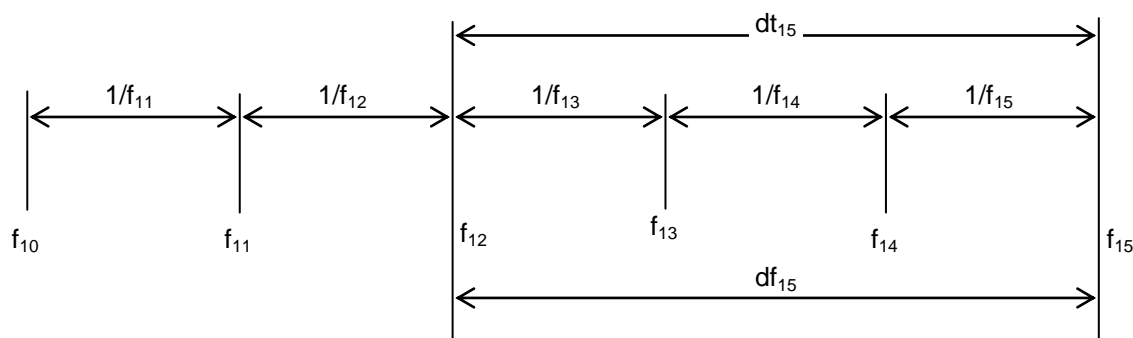
- the “rate of rise” $\left(\mathbf{xdf} = + \rightarrow \frac{df}{dt} > 0 \right)$
- the “rate of decrease” $\left(\mathbf{xdf} = - \rightarrow \frac{df}{dt} < 0 \right)$
- the “rate of change” $\left(\mathbf{xdf} = + / - \rightarrow \left| \frac{df}{dt} \right| > 0 \right)$

2.5.3 - Operation of df/dt elements

According to the evaluation number of cycles (Ncy) programmed, at each cycle the relay computes the difference between the frequency measured and that measured Ncy cycles before and counts the time into which the variation has been detected.

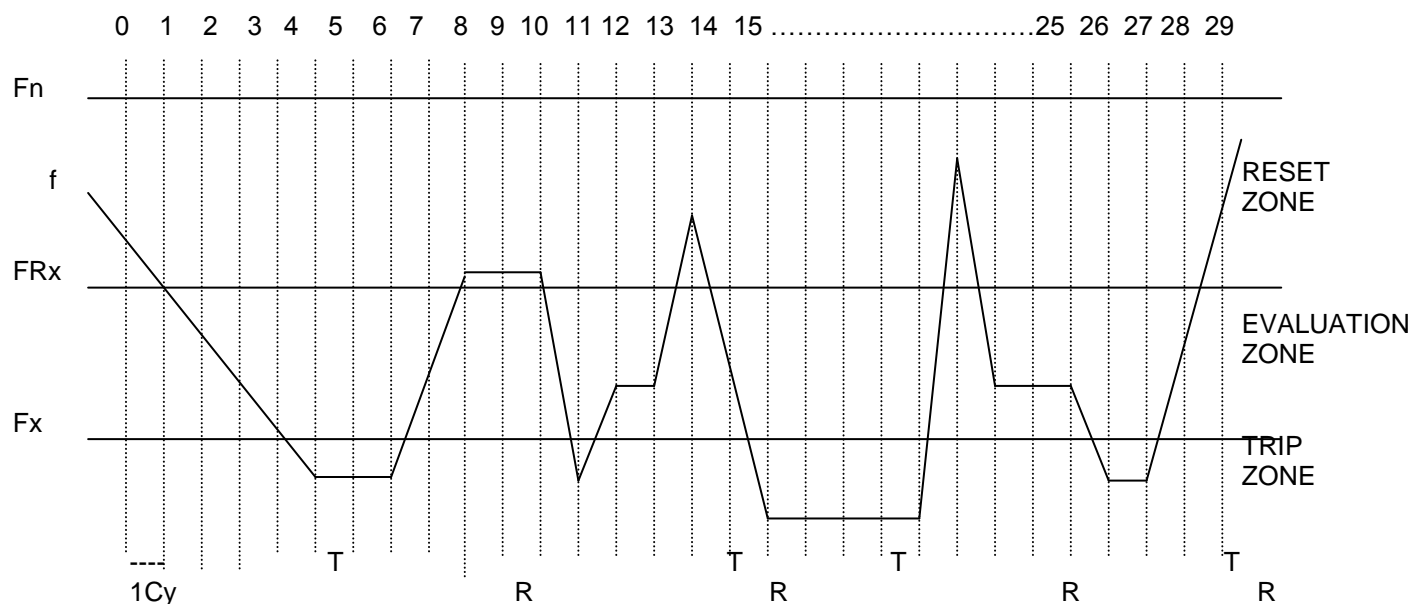
Example : Ncy = 3

$$\left. \begin{aligned} df_x &= f_x - f_{x-3} \\ dt_x &= \frac{1}{f_x} + \frac{1}{f_{(x-1)}} + \frac{1}{f_{(x-2)}} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad fx' = \frac{df_x}{dt_x}$$



$$f'_{10} = (f_{10} - f_7) : \left(\frac{1}{f_{10}} + \frac{1}{f_9} + \frac{1}{f_8} \right) \dots \dots \dots f'_{15} = (f_{15} - f_{12}) : \left(\frac{1}{f_{15}} + \frac{1}{f_{14}} + \frac{1}{f_{13}} \right)$$

EXAMPLE OF UNDERFREQUENCY OPERATION – Ncy=3



Fx = Trip Level ; FRx = Reset Level ; Fn = Rated Freq. ; f = Frequency ; f' = df / dt

O = NO TRIPPING

T = TRIPPING

R = RESET

$$(f_0, f_1, f_2) = O$$

$$f'_0 = (f_0 - f_{-3}) : \left(\frac{1}{f_0} + \frac{1}{f_{-1}} + \frac{1}{f_{-2}} \right)$$

$$(f_1, f_2, f_3) = O$$

$$f'_1 = (f_1 - f_{-2}) : \left(\frac{1}{f_1} + \frac{1}{f_0} + \frac{1}{f_{-1}} \right)$$

$$(f_2, f_3, f_4) = O$$

$$f'_2 = (f_2 - f_{-1}) : \left(\frac{1}{f_2} + \frac{1}{f_1} + \frac{1}{f_0} \right)$$

$$(f_3, f_4, f_5) = T$$

$$f'_3 = (f_3 - f_0) : \left(\frac{1}{f_3} + \frac{1}{f_2} + \frac{1}{f_1} \right)$$

$$(f_4, f_5, f_6) = T$$

.

$$(f_5, f_6, f_7) = T$$

.

$$(f_6, f_7, f_8) = T$$

.

$$(f_7, f_8, f_9) = R$$

.

.

.

.

.

$$(f_{27}, f_{28}, f_{29}) = R$$

$$f'_{27} = (f_{27} - f_{24}) : \left(\frac{1}{f_{27}} + \frac{1}{f_{26}} + \frac{1}{f_{25}} \right)$$

2.6 - Operation Principle of Voltage Element**2.6.1 - Acquisition of the voltage measurements**

The input voltage of supplied to three adapting transformers.

In the time period one cycle the relay computes the RMS value of each of the three phase-to-neutral input voltages (E_A , E_B , E_C) as well as the RMS value of the phase-to-phase voltages ($U_A=U_{AB}$, $U_B=U_{BC}$, $U_C=U_{CA}$). The RMS value is update every 5ms and made available for the voltage control algorithms.

The RMS value of the above measurements is available in real time on the front face Display shown in primary voltage at System PTs terminals according to the rating programmed for the PTs primary and secondary voltage (see §12.1).

2.6.2 - Algorithm of the Voltage control elements

- ❑ Each voltage control stage “xu” (2 stages for UFD34 : 1u, 2u) can be individually programmed to operate as undervoltage, overvoltage or voltage balance by programming the operation mode ($U_n - x_u$) or ($U_n + x_u$) or ($U_n \pm x_u$).
- ❑ The operation level of each element can be individually adjusted by programming the value of the voltage difference x_u (1u = stage 1----- 2u = stage 2).

“xu” programmable from 5% to 90% in steps of 1% of the rated input voltage U_n

- ❑ The reset of each element takes place when the measured voltage difference is 5% less than the trip level.
- ❑ “xu” can also be programme as “Dis” which inhibits the operation of function.
- ❑ Each individual stage includes one instantaneous element and one time delayed element
The time delay “txu” is individually programmable for each stage
(1tu = stage 1 ----- t2t = stage 2)

“txu” programmable from 0.1 to 60.0 sec in steps of 0.1s

As soon as the RMS value of the input voltage exceeds the set operation level, the instantaneous element of the stage is tripped (the relevant relay energized) and the timer of the time delayed element of the same stage is started.

As soon as the voltage measurement drops below the reset level, the instantaneous element as well as the timer are reset.

If during the time delay no measurement is detected below the reset level, the time delayed element is tripped and the relevant output relay is energized.

The reset after tripping of the relay associated to the time delayed element (when the reset condition is present) can be programmed to be

- ◆ Automatic instantaneous
- ◆ Manual by the reset button on relays front or by a command via serial communication port or by activation of the reset digital input D3.
- ◆ Time delayed with an adjustable time relay.

The reset time delay is individually adjustable for each frequency stage.

“XR” programmable from 0.05 to 99.99 s in steps of 0.01 sec.

Any time a tripping of a time delayed element takes place, the counter of n° of tripping of the stage is increased and the values of frequency, voltage and frequency rate of variation are recorded into the event recording memory.

2.7 - Algorithm of the element for control of the “Rate of change” of the voltage

The relay includes one programmable element for de/dt detection : e'.

The operation level of the de/dt element can be adjusted.

“ e' ” programmable from 10 to 99 V/s in steps of 0.1 V/s.

The de/dt element can be programmed to detect

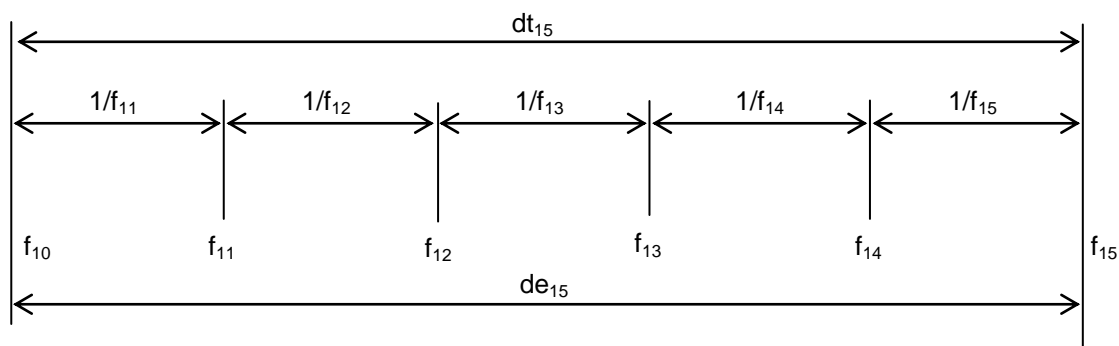
- the “rate of rise” $\left(de = + \rightarrow \frac{df}{dt} > 0 \right)$
- the “rate of decrease” $\left(de = - \rightarrow \frac{df}{dt} < 0 \right)$
- the “rate of change” $\left(de = + / - \rightarrow \left| \frac{df}{dt} \right| > 0 \right)$

2.7.1 - Operation of de/dt element

The evaluation is made on 5 cycles, at each cycle the relay computes the difference between the voltage measured and that measured 5 cycles before and counts the time into which the variation has been detected.

Example : Ncy = 5

$$\left. \begin{aligned} df_x &= f_x - f_{x-5} \\ dt_x &= \frac{1}{f_x} + \frac{1}{f_{(x-1)}} + \dots + \frac{1}{f_{(x-4)}} \end{aligned} \right\} f_{x'} = \frac{df_x}{dt_x}$$



$$e'_{10} = (f_{10} - f_5) : \left(\frac{1}{f_{10}} + \frac{1}{f_9} + \dots + \frac{1}{f_6} \right) \dots \dots \dots e'_{15} = (f_{15} - f_0) : \left(\frac{1}{f_{15}} + \frac{1}{f_{14}} + \dots + \frac{1}{f_{11}} \right)$$

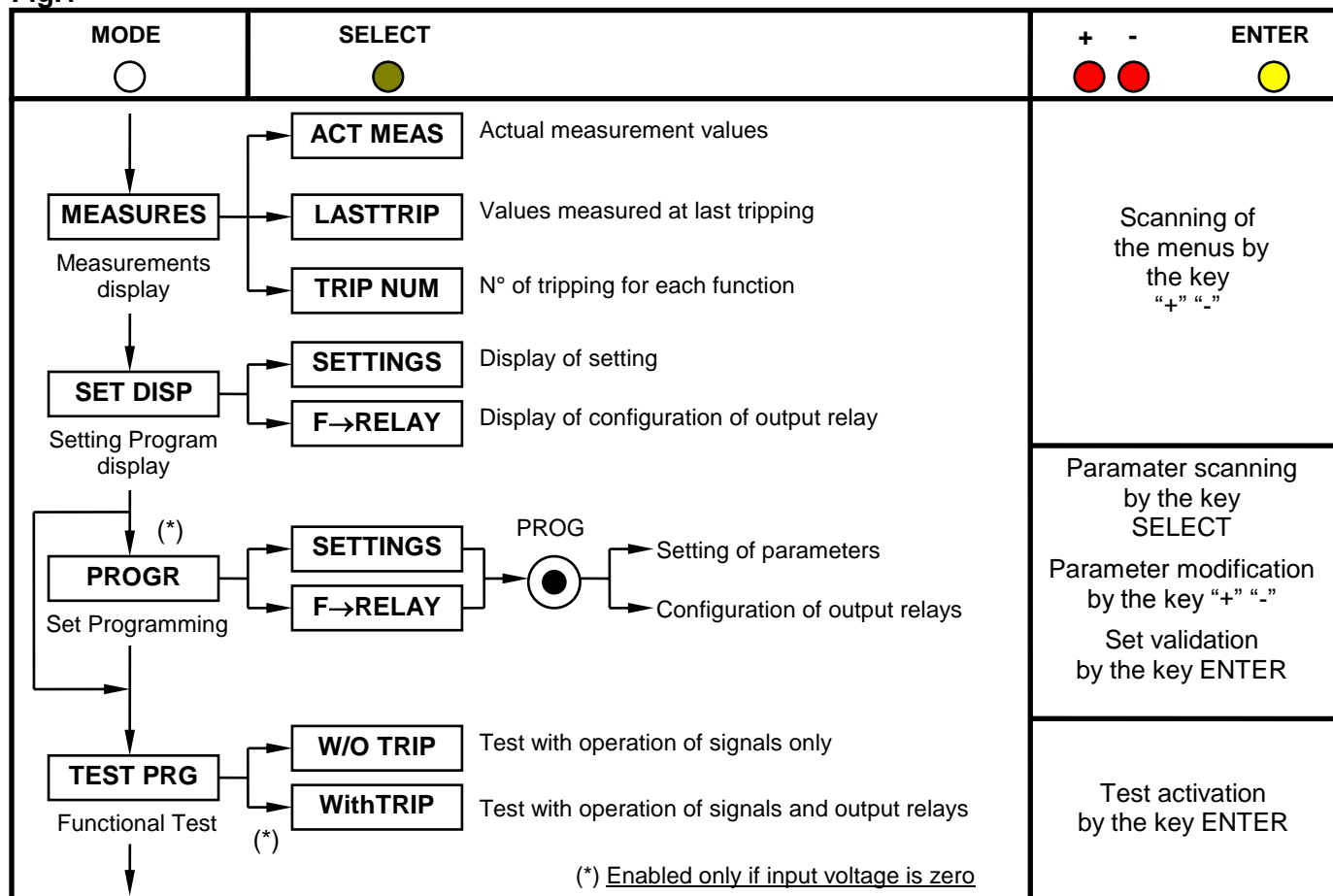
As soon as the value of “de/dt” computed as above equals the set value “e”, the element trips and energizes the associated output relay.

3. CONTROLS AND MEASUREMENTS

Five key buttons allow for local management of all relay's functions.

A 8-digit high brightness alphanumerical display shows the relevant readings (xxxxxxxx) (see synoptic table fig.1)

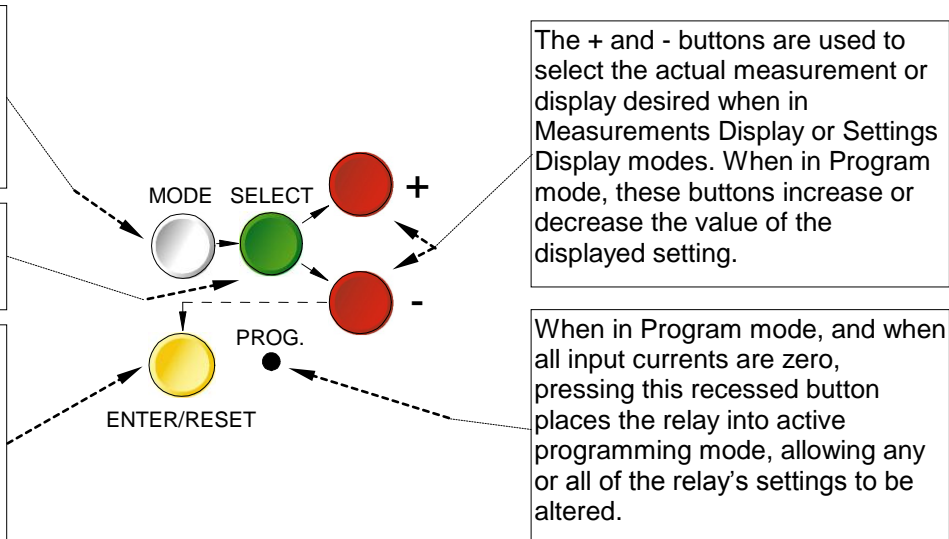
Fig.1



Pressing this button progressively selects between Measurements Display, Setting Display, Programming, and Test modes

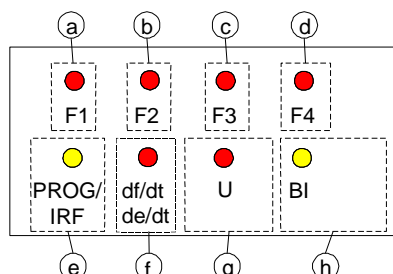
The SELECT button chooses which category of values within the chosen mode to display

When in Program mode, this button stores the newly selected value. If not in Program mode and the relay has tripped, this button resets the relay and all output contacts. If not tripped, this button restores the default display.



4. SIGNALIZATIONS

Eight signal leds (normally off) are provided:



a) Red LED	F1	<input type="checkbox"/> Flashing as soon as the 1st frequency control element starts to operate <input type="checkbox"/> Lit-on at the end of the set time delay
b) Red LED	F2	<input type="checkbox"/> As above for the 2nd frequency control element
c) Red LED	F3	<input type="checkbox"/> As above for the 3rd frequency control element
d) Red LED	F4	<input type="checkbox"/> As above for the 4th frequency control element
e) Yellow LED	PROG/IRF	<input type="checkbox"/> Flashing when programming <input type="checkbox"/> Lit-on in case of internal fault detected during relay's autotest.
f) Red LED	df/dt de/dt	<input type="checkbox"/> Flashing as soon as the df/dt element starts to operate <input type="checkbox"/> Lit-on when the de/dt element trips
g) Red LED	U	<input type="checkbox"/> Flashing when one voltage element or the undervoltage lock-out element is operating. <input type="checkbox"/> Lit-on when tripped
h) Yellow LED	BI	<input type="checkbox"/> Lit-on when a blocking signal input is present (BI).

The reset of the leds takes place as follows

<input type="checkbox"/> Leds	a,b,c,d,e,f	<input type="checkbox"/> From flashing to off, when the start cause disappears <input type="checkbox"/> From lit-on to off, by the "ENTER/RESET" push button or via serial bus only if the tripping cause has been cleared.
<input type="checkbox"/> Leds	g,h	<input type="checkbox"/> From flashing to off, automatically when the lit-on cause disappears.

In case of auxiliary power supply failure the status of the leds is recorded and reproduced when power supply is restored.

At switch-on of auxiliary power the relay performs an automatic self diagnostic test routine during which all signal leds are lit-on and the display shows the type of the relay (UFD34).

If no internal fault has been detected, after a few seconds the leds are turned off and the display is turned to its default indication.

	UFD34	Doc. N° MO-0098-ING
		Rev. 2 Date 09.06.2005

5. OUTPUT RELAYS

The unit UFD34 includes four (R1, R2, R3, R4) user programmable plus one diagnostic (R5) output relays.

In the version UFD34-X the number of output relays can be increased by the addition of one or two optional Relay Expansion modules REX-8.

The modules REX-8 are for protruding mounting and are controlled by the master module UFD34-X via a screened twisted pair of cables connecting dedicated RS485 serial ports (see diagram herebelow).

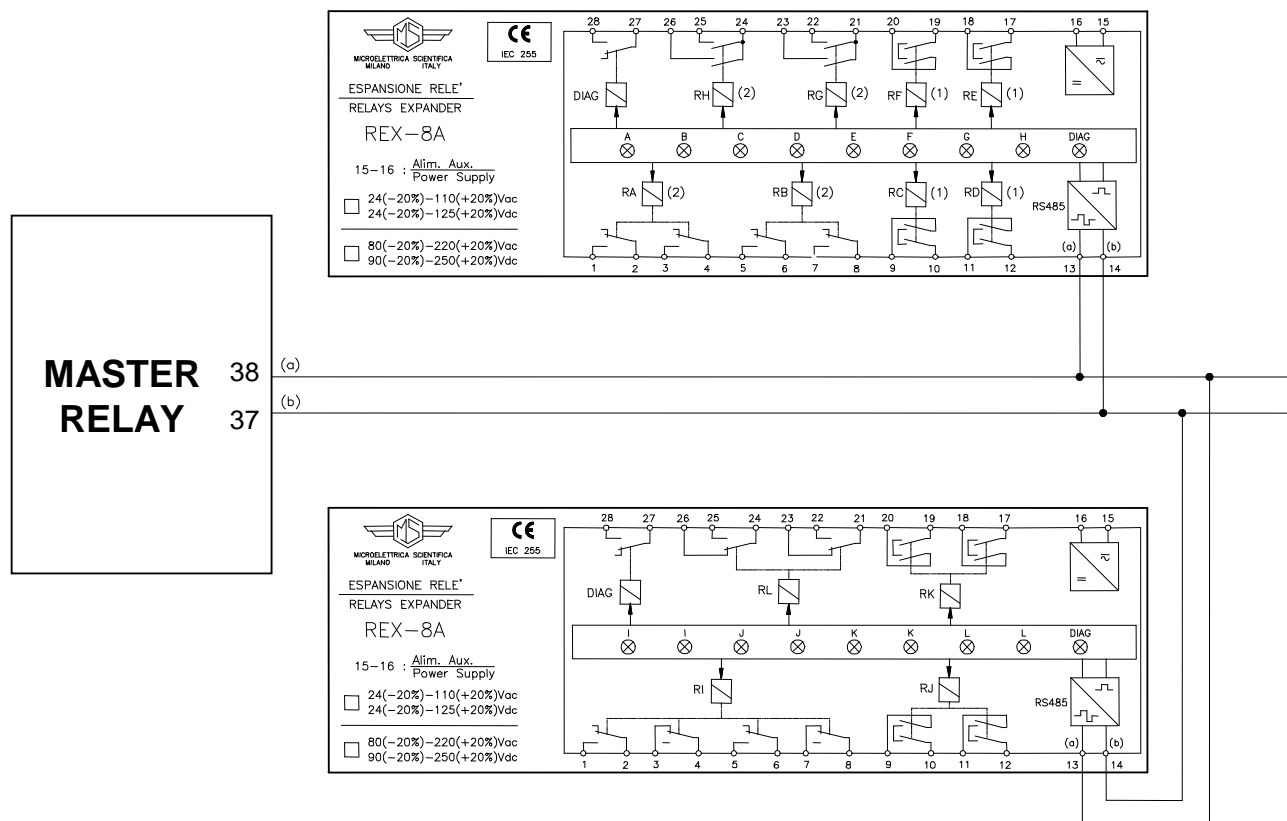
The module REX-8 includes eight (RA, RB, RC, RD, RE, RF, RH, RG) user programmable plus one (R-Diag) diagnostic output relays

The master module UFD34 can control altogether up to sixteen output relays

- 4 internal R1 – R2 – R3 – R4
- 8 from the first optional REX-8 module RA – RB – RC – RD – RE – RF – RG – RH
- 4 from a second optional REX-8 module RI(RA+RB) – RJ(RC+RD) – RK(RE+RF) – RL(RG+RH)

This second unit REX-8 is configured (by internal Dip-Switch) to operate the eight relays two by two in parallel (only four user programmable outputs with double number of available contacts)

Any of the functions featured by the UFD34 can be programmed to control up to four out of the sixteen user programmable output relays



The user programmable relays (all but R5, DIAG) are normally deenergized, i.e. energized on trip. These relays pick-up as soon as the tripping cause appears (relays controlled by the instantaneous functions) or at the end of the set trip time delay (relays controlled by time delayed functions).

- a) - The reset after trip can only take place if the relevant tripping cause has been cleared. The reset of the relays controlled by time delayed functions is programmable as follows :
- Automatic instantaneous (Rxtr AUT.)
 - Automatic after adjustable time delay 0.05 to 99.99 (Rxtr xx,xx s)
 - Manual (Rxtr MAN.) : in this mode the reset is operated either by the ENTER/RESET push button on the relay's front face or via serial bus or via the digital input D3.
 - The reset of relays controlled by instantaneous functions is automatic only.
- b) - The relays R5, R DIAG are not user programmable; they are normally energized and get deenergized on :

R5 { - internal fault of UFD34
 { - UFD34 power supply failure
 { - during the programming

R DIAG

{ - Internal fault of REX-8
 { - REX-8 power supply failure
 { - Interruption/fault on the serial control communication

6. SERIAL COMMUNICATION

The relays fitted with the serial communication option can be connected via a cable bus a fiber optic bus for interfacing with a Personal Computer (type IBM or compatible).

All the functionalities that can be operated locally (for example reading of input measurement and changing of relay's settings) are also possible via the serial communication interface.

Furthermore the serial port allows the user to read event recording and stored data.

The unit has a RS232 / RS485 interface and can be connected either directly to a P.C. via a dedicated cable or to a RS485 serial bus, allowing having many relays to exchange data with a single master P.C. using the same physical serial line. A RS485/232 converter is available on request.

The communication protocol is MODBUS RTU (only functions 3, 4 and 16 are implemented).

Each relay is identified by its programmable address code (NodeAd) and can be called from the P.C.

A dedicated communication software (MSCom) for Windows 95/98/NT4 SP3 (or later) is available.

Please refer to the MSCom instruction manual for more information Microelettrica Scientifica.

7. DIGITAL INPUTS

Three blocking inputs activated by external cold contacts are available at relay's terminal board.

D1	terminals 1 – 2	:	<input type="checkbox"/>	When active inhibits the operation of the time delayed output relays controlled by any (one or more as programmed) of the functions : 1f, 2f, 3f, 4f.
D2	terminals 1 – 3	:	<input type="checkbox"/>	When active inhibits the operation of the output relays controlled by any (one or more as programmed) of the functions : 1f', 2f', e'.
D3	terminals 1 – 14	:	<input type="checkbox"/>	When active it inhibits the operation of the delayed output relay (one or more as programmed) of the functions : 1u, 2u.

8. TEST

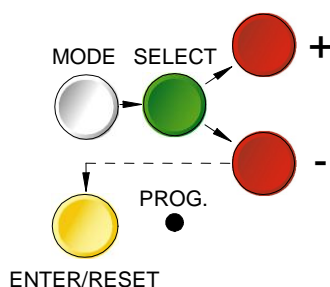
Besides the normal "WATCHDOG" and "POWERFAIL" functions, a comprehensive program of self-test and self-diagnostic provides:

- ☐ Diagnostic and functional test, with checking of program routines and memory's content, run every time the aux. power is switched-on: the display shows the type of relay and its version number.
- ☐ Dynamic functional test run during normal operation every 15 min. (relay's operation is suspended for less than ≤ 4 ms). If any internal fault is detected, the display shows a fault message, the Led "PROG/IRF" illuminates and the relay R5 is deenergized.
- ☐ Complete test activated by the keyboard or via the communication bus either with or without tripping of the output relays.

9. KEYBOARD AND DISPLAY OPERATION

All controls can be operated from relay's front or via serial communication bus.

The keyboard includes five hand operable buttons (**MODE**) - (**SELECT**) - (+) - (-) - (**ENTER/RESET**) plus one indirect operable key (**PROG**) (see synoptic table a fig.1):



a) - White key	MODE	:	when operated it enters one of the following operation modes indicated on the display :
	MEASURES	=	Reading of all the parameters measured and of those recorded in the memory
	SET DISP	=	Reading of the settings and of the configuration of the output relays as programmed.
	PROG	=	Access to the programming of the settings and of relay configuration.
	TEST PROG	=	Access to the manual test routines.
b) - Green key	SELECT	:	When operated it selects one of the menus available in the actual operation MODE
c) - Red key	“+” AND “-”	:	When operated they allow to scroll the different information available in the menu entered by the key SELECT and to increase-decrease the settings.
d) - Yellow key	ENTER/RESET	:	It allows the validation of the programmed settings - the actuation of test programs - the forcing of the default display indication - the reset of signal Leds.
e) - Indirect key	•	:	Enables access to the programming.

	UFD34	Doc. N° MO-0098-ING
		Rev. 2 Date 09.06.2005

10. READING OF MEASUREMENTS AND RECORDED PARAMETERS

Enter the MODE "MEASURE", SELECT the menu "ACT.MEAS" or "LAST TRIP" or "TRIP NUM", scroll available information by key "+" or "-" .

10.1 - ACT.MEAS

Actual values as measured during the normal operation.
The values displayed are continuously refreshed.

Display			Description
F	xxxxx	Hz	Input frequency : 30.00 - 80.00 Hz
UA	xx	V,kV	R.M.S. value of system's phase-to-phase voltage UA-B : 0-999V or 0-9.99kV or 0-999kV with automatic scale selection (kV showed as K)
UB	xx	V,kV	R.M.S. value of system's phase-to-phase voltage UB-C : 0-999V or 0-9.99kV or 0-999kV with automatic scale selection (kV showed as K)
UC	xx	V,kV	R.M.S. value of system's phase-to-phase voltage UC-A : 0-999V or 0-9.99kV or 0-999kV with automatic scale selection (kV showed as K)
EA	xx	V,kV	R.M.S. value of system's phase A-to-neutral voltage : 0-999kV
EB	xx	V,kV	R.M.S. value of system's phase B-to-neutral voltage : 0-999kV
EC	xx	V,kV	R.M.S. value of system's phase C-to-neutral voltage : 0-999kV

	UFD34	Doc. N° MO-0098-ING
		Rev. 2 Date 09.06.2005

10.2 - LASTTRIP

Display of the function which caused the tripping of the relay plus values of the parameters at the moment of tripping.

The last five events are recorded.

The memory buffer is refreshed at each new relay tripping with a decreasing numbering (FIFO logic)

Display	Description
LastTr-x	Indication of the recorded event (x=0 to 4) Example : Last event (LastTr-0) Last but one event (LastTr-1) etc...
Cau:xxxx	Display of the time delayed function which has operated the last tripping : <div style="margin-left: 40px;"> --1t = 1st frequency element only --1t& = 1st frequency element with df/dt control --2t = 2nd frequency element only --2t& = 2nd frequency element with df/dt control --3t = 3rd frequency element only --3t& = 3rd frequency with df/dt control --4t = 4th frequency element only --4t& = 4th frequency element with df/dt control --1u = 1st voltage element (t1u) --2u = 2nd voltage element (t2u) --e' = de/dt element </div>
F xxx Hz	Frequency as measured at the instant of trip
UA xxx %Un	Voltage U _{A-B} as measured at the instant of trip
UB xxx %Un	Voltage U _{B-C} as measured at the instant of trip
UC xxx %Un	Voltage U _{C-A} as measured at the instant of trip
V/s xxx	Voltage rate variation as detected at the instant of trip
f' xxx	Frequency rate of variation as detected at the instant of trip

10.3 - TRIP NUM

Counters of the number of operations for each of the relay's functions.

The memory is non-volatile and can be cancelled only with a secret procedure.

Display	Description
1t xxxxx	1 st frequency delayed element only
1t& xxxxx	1 st frequency & df/dt delayed element
2t xxxxx	2 nd frequency delayed element only
2t& xxxxx	2 nd frequency & df/dt delayed element
3t xxxxx	3 rd frequency delayed element only
3t& xxxxx	3 rd frequency & df/dt delayed element
4t xxxxx	4 th frequency delayed element only
4t& xxxxx	4 th frequency & df/dt delayed element
1u xxxxx	1 st voltage element
2u xxxxx	2 nd voltage element
e' xxxxx	de/dt element

11. READING OF PROGRAMMED SETTINGS AND RELAY'S CONFIGURATION

Enter the mode "SET DISP", select the menu "SETTINGS" or "F→RELAY", scroll information available in the menu by keys "+" or "-".

SETTINGS= values of relay's operation parameters as programmed

F→RELAY= output relays associated to the different functions as programmed.

12. PROGRAMMING

The relay is supplied with the standard default programming used for factory test. [Values here below reported in the "Display" column].

Programming is enabled only if no input voltage is detected (main switch open).

All parameters can be modified as needed in the mode PROG and displayed in the mode SET DISP. **Local Programming by the front face key board is enabled only if no input current is detected (main switch open). Programming via the serial port is always enabled but a password is required to access the programming mode. The default password is the null string; in the standard application program for communication "MS-COM" it is also provided an emergency password which can be disclosed on request only.**

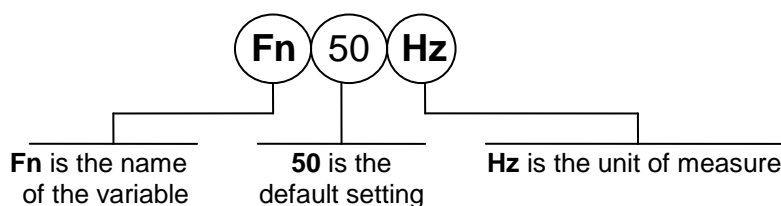
As soon as programming is enabled, the Led PRG/IRF flashes and the reclosing lock-out relay R5 is deenergized.

Enter MODE "PROG" and SELECT either "SETTINGS" for programming of parameters or "F→RELAY" for programming of output relays configuration; enable programming by the indirect operation key PROG.

The key SELECT now scrolls the available parameters. By the key (+) , (-) the displayed values can be modified; to speed up parameter's variation press the key SELECT while "+" or "-" are pressed.

Press key "ENTER/RESET" to validate the set values.

12.1 - PROGRAMMING OF FUNCTION SETTINGS



Mode PROG menu SETTINGS. (Production standard settings here under shown).

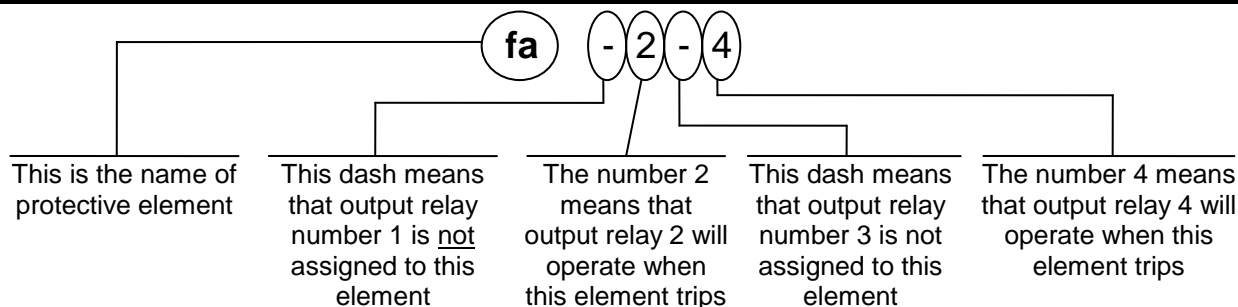
Display			Description	Setting Range	Step	Unit
Fn	50	Hz	System frequency	50 - 60	-	Hz
UnP	10	kV	Rated primary phase-to-phase voltage of system's P.Ts.	0.1 - 655	(0.1-1) 0,01 (1.1-9.9) 0,1 (10-655) 1	kV
UnS	100	V	Rated secondary phase-to-phase voltage of system's P.Ts.	100 - 125	1	V
Ncy	3		Number of cycles evaluated for f and df/dt tripping	3 - 10	1	Cy

Display	Description		Setting Range	Step	Unit
Fn - 1f	Operation mode of the first frequency control element : + = overfrequency - = underfrequency -/+ = under/over frequency Dis = function is disactivated		+ - -/+ Dis	+ - -/+ Dis	-
1f 0.50 Hz	Trip differential level of the 1 st frequency control element		0.05 - 9.99	0.01	Hz
1t 2 s	Trip time delay of the first freq. element without df/dt control		0.05 – 99.99	0.01	s
1&f OFF	The first frequency element can be controlled by the first df/dt element = 1f by the second df/dt element =2f no df/dt = OFF		OFF 1f 2f	OFF 1f 2f	-
1& 1 s	Trip time delay of the first frequency element when df/dt control is operating		0.05 - 99.99	0.01	s
Fn - 2f	Operation mode of the second frequency control element : + = overfrequency - = underfrequency -/+ = under/over frequency Dis = function is disactivated		+ - -/+ Dis	+ - -/+ Dis	-
2f 1 Hz	Trip differential level of the 2 nd frequency control element		0.05 - 9.99	0.01	Hz
2t 1.5 s	Trip time delay of the 2 nd frequency element without df/dt control		0.05 – 99.99	0.01	s
2&f OFF	The second frequency element can be controlled by the first df/dt element = 1f by the second df/dt element =2f no df/dt = OFF		OFF 1f 2f	OFF 1f 2f	-
2& 2 s	Trip time delay of the second frequency element when df/dt control is operating		0.05 - 99.99	0.01	s
Fn - 3f	Operation mode of the third frequency control element : + = overfrequency - = underfrequency -/+ = under/over frequency Dis = function is disactivated		+ - -/+ Dis	+ - -/+ Dis	-
3f 1.5 Hz	Trip differential level of the 3 rd frequency control element		0.05 - 9.99	0.01	Hz
3t 1 s	Trip time delay of the 3 rd frequency element without df/dt control		0.05 – 99.99	0.01	s
3&f 1 f	The third frequency element can be controlled by the first df/dt element = 1f by the second df/dt element =2f no df/dt = OFF		OFF 1f 2f	OFF 1f 2f	-
3& 0.75 s	Trip time delay of the third frequency element when df/dt control is operating		0.05 - 99.99	0.01	s

Display	Description		Setting Range	Step	Unit
Fn - 4f	Operation mode of the fourth frequency control element : + = overfrequency - = underfrequency -/+ = under/over frequency Dis = function is deactivated		+ - -/+ Dis	+ - -/+ Dis	-
4f 1.50 Hz	Trip differential level of the 4 th frequency control element		0.05 - 9.99	0.01	Hz
4t 0.75 s	Trip time delay of the 4 th frequency element without df/dt control		0.05 - 99.99	0.01	s
4&f' 2 f'	The fourth frequency element can be controlled by the first df/dt element = 1f' by the second df/dt element = 2f' no df/dt = OFF		OFF 1f' 2f'	OFF 1f' 2f'	-
4& 0.5 s	Trip time delay of the fourth frequency element when df/dt control is operating		0.05 - 99.99	0.01	s
1df -/+	Operation mode of the first df/dt element : +df/dt > 0 = rate of rise - df/dt < 0 = rate of decrease -/+ df/dt > 0 = rate of variation		+ - -/+	+ - -/+	-
1f' 0.2 Hz/s	Trip level of the first df/dt element		0.1 - 9.9	0.1	Hz/s
2df -/+	Operation mode of the second df/dt element : +df/dt > 0 = rate of rise - df/dt < 0 = rate of decrease -/+ df/dt > 0 = rate of variation		+ - -/+	+ - -/+	-
2f' 0.5 Hz/s	Trip level of the second df/dt element		0.1 - 9.9	0.1	Hz/s
E< 30 %En	Undervoltage operation lock-out		30 - 90	1	%En
Un -/+ 1u	Operation mode of the 1 st voltage control element : + = overvoltage - = undervoltage -/+ = under/over voltage Dis = function is deactivated		+ - -/+ Dis	+ - -/+ Dis	-
1u 10 %Un	Trip differential level of the 1 st voltage control element		5 - 90	1	%Un
t1u 1.0 s	Trip time delay of 1 st voltage control element		0.1 - 60	0.1	s
Un + 2u	Operation mode of the 2 nd voltage control element : + = overvoltage - = undervoltage -/+ = under/over voltage Dis = function is deactivated		+ - -/+ Dis	+ - -/+ Dis	-
2u 20 %Un	Trip differential level of the 2 nd voltage control element		5 - 90	1	%Un
t2u 2.0 s	Trip time delay of 2 nd voltage control element		0.1 - 60	0.1	s
e' 50 Vs/s	Trip level of the element de/dt Variation is measured on the time base of 5 cycles. The rate of variation measured is the maximum of the three phases.		10 - 99	1	Vs/s
de +/-	Operation of the function for de/dt + = positive only - = negative only +/- = positive/negative Dis = function is deactivated		+ - -/+ Dis	+ - -/+ Dis	-
NodAd 1	Identification number for connection on serial communication bus		1 - 250	1	-

The setting Dis indicates that the function is deactivated.

12.2 - PROGRAMMING THE CONFIGURATION OF OUTPUT RELAYS



Mode PROG menu F→RELAY (Settings out of production are here under shown).

The key "+" operates as cursor; it moves through the digits corresponding to the four relays programmable for any functions in the sequence 4-3-2-1-L-K-J-I-H-G-F-E-D-C-B-A (4=Relay R4 etc.) and makes start flashing the information actually present in the digit. The information present in the digit can be either the number/letter of the relay (if this was already associated to the function actually on programming) or a dot (-) if this place was not yet addressed.

The key "-" changes the existing status from the dot to the relay number or viceversa.

Display	Description			
1f	- - - -	Instantaneous element of 1 st frequency level operates relays	R1, R2, R3, R4	RA,RB→RL
1t/	1 - - -	As above, time delayed element.	R1, R2, R3, R4	RA,RB→RL
2f	- - - -	Instantaneous element of 2 nd frequency level operates relays	R1, R2, R3, R4	RA,RB→RL
2t/	- 2 - -	As above, time delayed element.	R1, R2, R3, R4	RA,RB→RL
3f	- - - -	Instantaneous element of 3 rd frequency level operates relays	R1, R2, R3, R4	RA,RB→RL
3t/	- - 3 -	As above, time delayed element.	R1, R2, R3, R4	RA,RB→RL
4f	- - - -	Instantaneous element of 4 th frequency level operates relays	R1, R2, R3, R4	RA,RB→RL
4t/	- - - 4	As above, time delayed element.	R1, R2, R3, R4	RA,RB→RL
E<	- - - -	Voltage lock-out element.	R1, R2, R3, R4	RA,RB→RL
1f'	- - - -	Element of 1 st df/dt level operates relays	R1, R2, R3, R4	RA,RB→RL
2f'	- - - -	Element of 2 nd df/dt level operates relays	R1, R2, R3, R4	RA,RB→RL
1u	- - - -	Instantaneous element of 1 st voltage level operates relays	R1, R2, R3, R4	RA,RB→RL
1t u	- - - -	As above, time delayed element	R1, R2, R3, R4	RA,RB→RL
2u	- - - -	Instantaneous element of 2 nd voltage level operates relays	R1, R2, R3, R4	RA,RB→RL
2t u	- - - -	As above, time delayed element	R1, R2, R3, R4	RA,RB→RL
e'	- - - -	Element de/dt operates relays	R1, R2, R3, R4	RA,RB→RL
1tr	Aut.	Reset time delay of output relay R1 can be : - instantaneous (R1tr Aut.) - time delayed (R1tr 0.01- 99.99 s) step 0.01 s - manual (R1tr Man.)		
2tr	Aut.	As above for relay R2.		
3tr	Aut.	As above for relay R3.		
4tr	Aut.	As above for relay R4.		
Atr	Aut.	As above for relay RA.		
Btr	Aut.	As above for relay RB.		
Ctr	Aut.	As above for relay RC.		
Dtr	Aut.	As above for relay RD.		
Etr	Aut.	As above for relay RE.		
Ftr	Aut.	As above for relay RF.		
Gtr	Aut.	As above for relay RG.		
Htr	Aut.	As above for relay RH.		
Itr	Aut.	As above for relay RI.		
Jtr	Aut.	As above for relay RJ.		
Ktr	Aut.	As above for relay RK.		
Ltr	Aut.	As above for relay RL.		
D1f	- - - -	Blocking input D1, when active, blocks the operation of the time delayed output associated to the functions 1f, 2f, 3f, 4f, as selected.		
D2f'	- - - -	Blocking input D2, when active, blocks the operation of the function 1f', 2f', e', as selected.		
D2e'	- - - -			
D3u	- - - -	Blocking input D3, when active, block the operation of the time delayed output relays associated to the functions 1u, 2u as detected.		

Only
for
Version
UFD34-X

13. MANUAL AND AUTOMATIC TEST OPERATION

13.1 - Mode "TESTPROG" subprogram "W/O TRIP"

Operation of the yellow key activates a complete test of the electronics and the process routines. All the leds are lit-on and the display shows (TEST RUN). If the test routine is successfully completed the display switches-over to the default reading (FxxxxxHz). If an internal fault is detected, the display shows the fault identification code and the relay R5 is deenergized. This test can be carried-out even during the operation of the relay without affecting the relay tripping in case a fault takes place during the test itself.

13.2 - Mode "TESTPROG" subprogram "WithTRIP"

Access to this program is enabled only if the voltage measured is zero (breaker open). Pressing the yellow key the display shows "TEST RUN?". A second operation of the yellow key starts a complete test which also includes the activation of all the output relays. The display shows (TEST RUN) with the same procedure as for the test with W/O TRIP. Every 15 min during the normal operation the relay automatically initiates an auto test procedure (duration ≤ 10 ms). If any internal fault is detected during the auto test, the relay R5 is deenergized, the relevant led is activated and the fault code is displayed.

- ❑ Further operation of key SELECT instead of the TEST programs gives the indication of the version and production date of the firmware.



WARNING

Running the **WithTRIP** test will operate all of the output relays. Care must be taken to ensure that no unexpected or harmful equipment operations will occur as a result of running this test. It is generally recommended that this test be run only in a bench test environment or after all dangerous output connections are removed.

14. MAINTENANCE

No maintenance is required. Periodically a functional check-out can be made with the test procedures described under MANUAL TEST chapter. In case of malfunctioning please contact Microelettrica Scientifica Service or the local Authorised Dealer mentioning the relay's Serial No reported in the label on relays enclosure.



WARNING

In case of Internal Relay Fault detection, proceed as here-below indicated :

- ❑ If the error message displayed is one of the following "DSP Err", "ALU Err", "KBD Err", "ADC Err", switch off power supply and switch-on again. If the message does not disappear send the relay to Microelettrica Scientifica (or its local dealer) for repair.
- ❑ If the error message displayed is "E2P Err", try to program any parameter and then run "W/OTRIP".
- ❑ If message disappear please check all the parameters.
- ❑ If message remains send the relay to Microelettrica Scientifica (or its local dealer) for repair.

	UFD34	Doc. N° MO-0098-ING
		Rev. 2 Date 09.06.2005

15. POWER FREQUENCY INSULATION TEST

Every relay individually undergoes a factory insulation test according to IEC255-5 standard at 2 kV, 50 Hz 1min. Insulation test should not be repeated as it unusefully stresses the dielectrics. When doing the insulation test, the terminals relevant to serial output must always be short circuited to ground. When relays are mounted in switchboards or relay boards that have to undergo the insulation tests, the relay modules must be drawn-out of their enclosures and the test must only include the fixed part of the relay with its terminals and the relevant connections.

This is extremely important as discharges eventually taking place in other parts or components of the board can severely damage the relays or cause damages, not immediately evident to the electronic components.

16. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**APPROVAL: CE – UL and CSA approval File : E202083****REFERENCE STANDARDS IEC 60255 - EN50263 - CE Directive - EN/IEC61000 - IEEE C37**

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

Environmental Std. Ref. (IEC 68-2-1 - 68-2-2 - 68-2-33)

<input type="checkbox"/> Operation ambient temperature	-10°C / +55°C
<input type="checkbox"/> Storage temperature	-25°C / +70°C
<input type="checkbox"/> Humidity	IEC68-2-3 RH 93% Without Condensing AT 40°C

CE EMC Compatibility (EN50081-2 - EN50082-2 - EN50263)

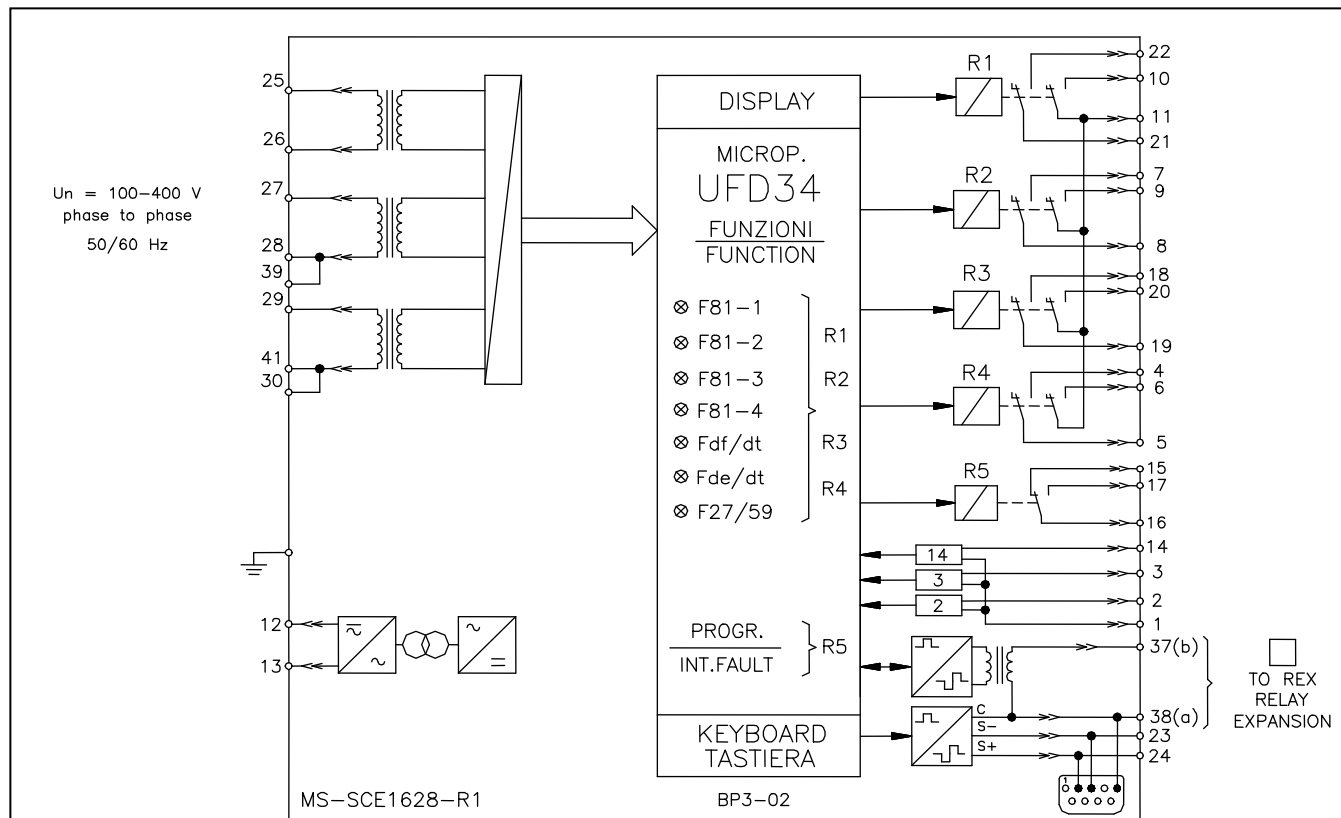
<input type="checkbox"/> Electromagnetic emission	EN55022	industrial environment
<input type="checkbox"/> Radiated electromagnetic field immunity test	IEC61000-4-3	level 3
	ENV50204	80-1000MHz 10V/m 900MHz/200Hz 10V/m
<input type="checkbox"/> Conducted disturbances immunity test	IEC61000-4-6	level 3
<input type="checkbox"/> Electrostatic discharge test	IEC61000-4-2	level 4
<input type="checkbox"/> Power frequency magnetic test	IEC61000-4-8	1000A/m 50/60Hz
<input type="checkbox"/> Pulse magnetic field	IEC61000-4-9	1000A/m, 8/20µs
<input type="checkbox"/> Damped oscillatory magnetic field	IEC61000-4-10	100A/m, 0.1-1MHz
<input type="checkbox"/> Electrical fast transient/burst	IEC61000-4-4	level 3
<input type="checkbox"/> HF disturbance test with damped oscillatory wave (1MHz burst test)	IEC60255-22-1	class 3
<input type="checkbox"/> Oscillatory waves (Ring waves)	IEC61000-4-12	level 4
<input type="checkbox"/> Surge immunity test	IEC61000-4-5	level 4
<input type="checkbox"/> Voltage interruptions	IEC60255-4-11	4kV(c.m.), 2kV(d.m.) 2kV(c.m.), 1kV(d.m.)
<input type="checkbox"/> Resistance to vibration and shocks	IEC60255-21-1 - IEC60255-21-2	10-500Hz 1g

CHARACTERISTICS

<input type="checkbox"/> Accuracy at reference value of influencing factors	2% Rated Input for trip levels 2% +/- 10ms for times
<input type="checkbox"/> Rated Voltage	Un = (100 ÷ 400)Vac
<input type="checkbox"/> Voltage overload	500Vac continuous
<input type="checkbox"/> Burden on voltage input	0,08 VA at Un
<input type="checkbox"/> Average power supply consumption	8.5 VA rating 5 A; Vn = 380 V A.C. resistive switching = 1100W (380V max) make = 30 A (peak) 0,5 sec. break = 0.3 A, 110 Vcc, L/R = 40 ms (100.000 op.)
<input type="checkbox"/> Output relays	

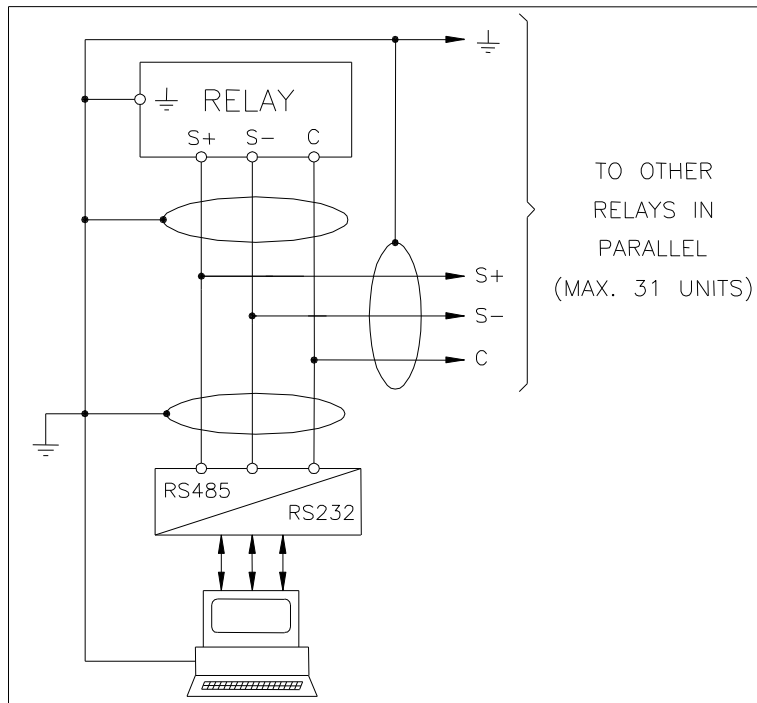
Microelettrica Scientifica S.p.A. - 20089 Rozzano (MI) - Italy - Via Alberelle, 56/68
Tel. (+39) 02 575731 - Fax (+39) 02 57510940

<http://www.microelettrica.com> e-mail : ute@microelettrica.com

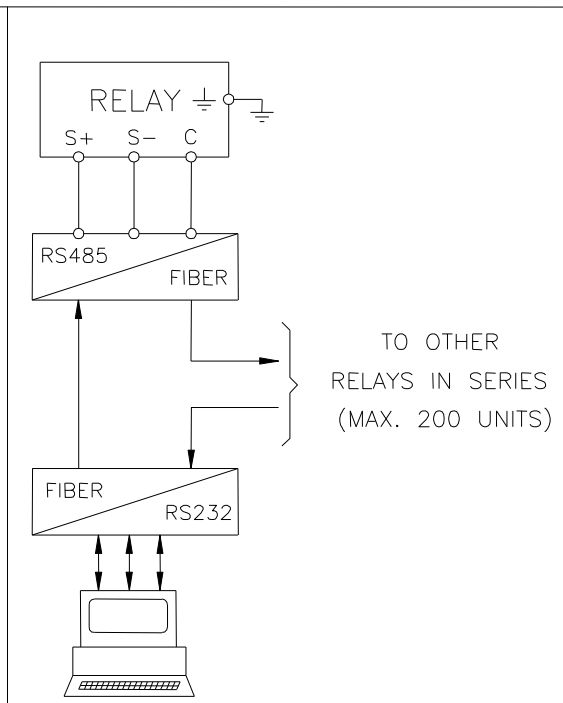


18. WIRING THE SERIAL COMMUNICATION BUS (SCE1309 Rev.0)

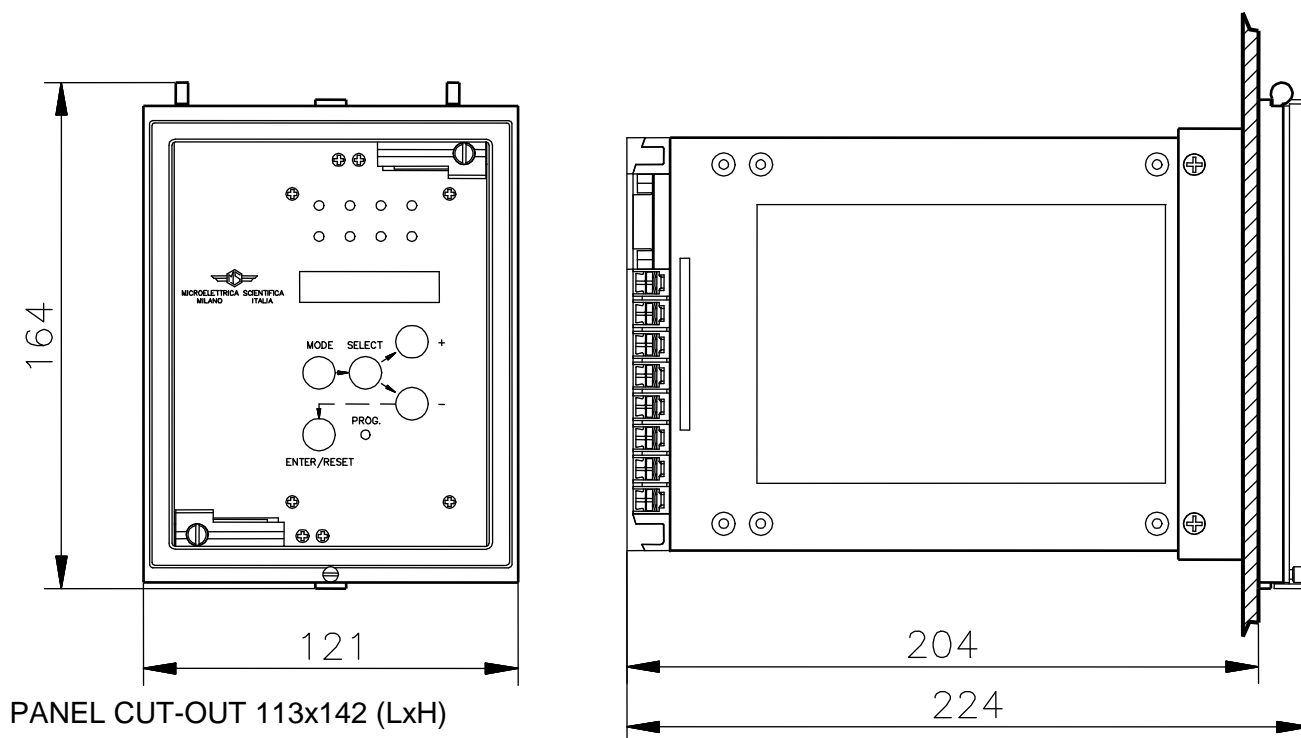
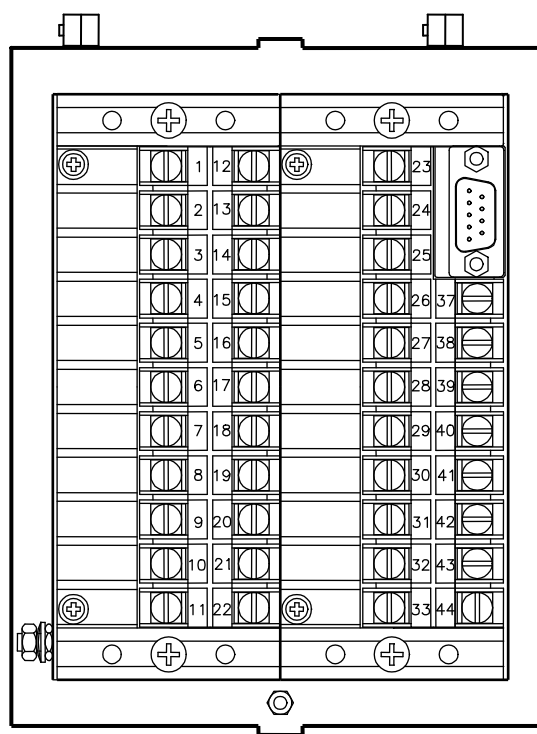
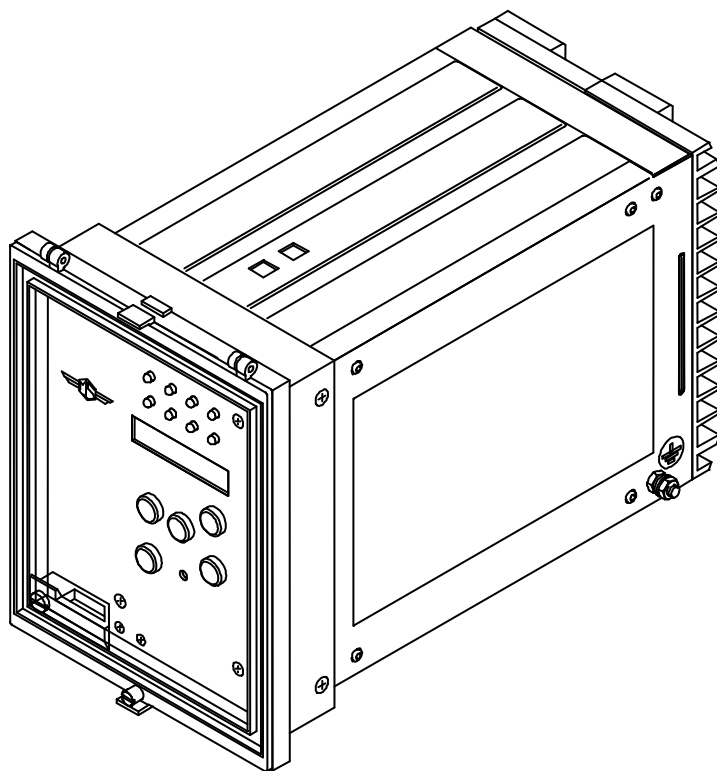
CONNECTION TO RS485



FIBER OPTIC CONNECTION



19. OVERALL DIMENSIONS

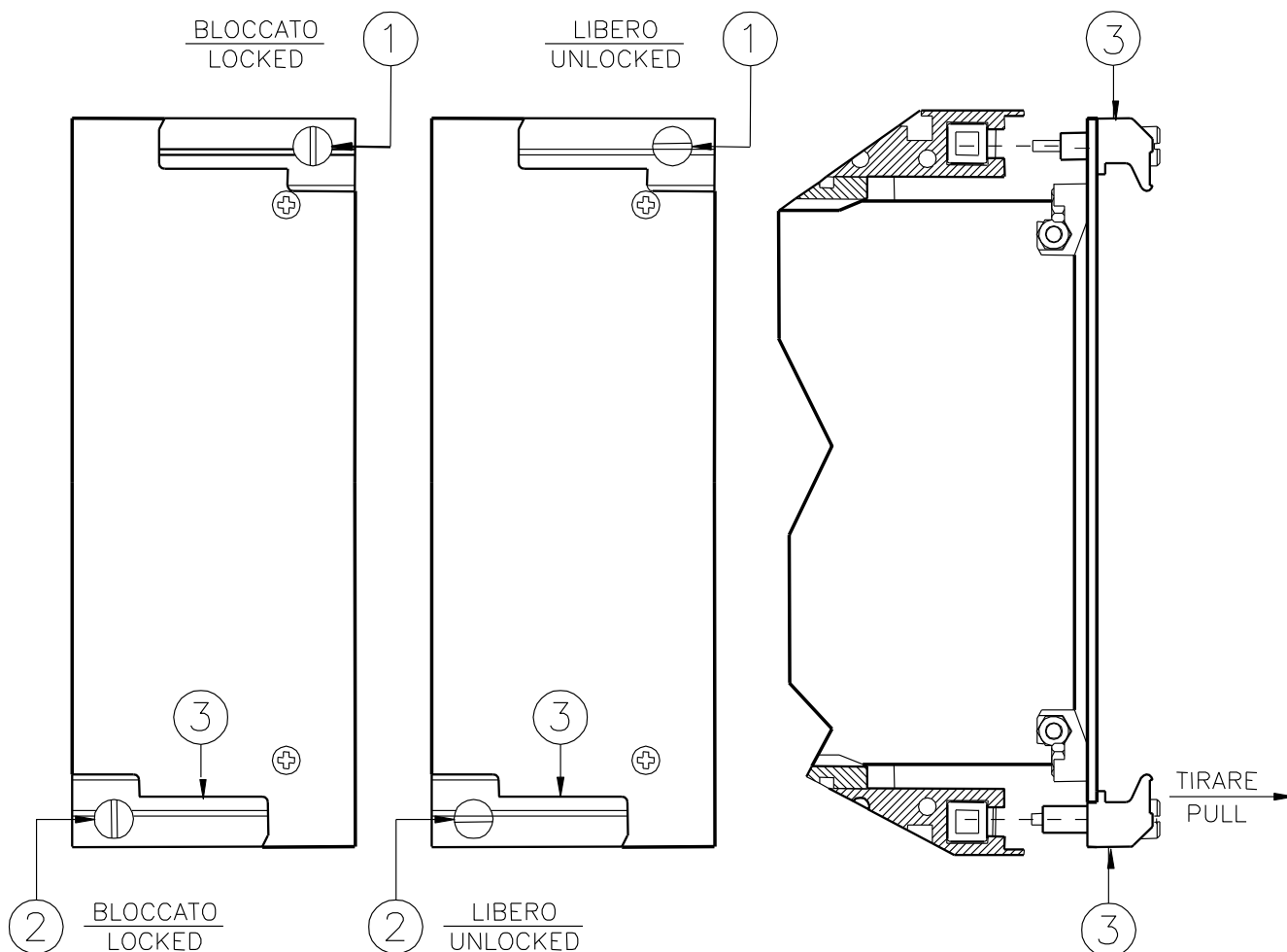
View of Rear
Terminal Connection

20. DIRECTION FOR PCB'S DRAW-OUT AND PLUG-IN**20.1 - DRAW-OUT**

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

20.2 - PLUG-IN

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



22. SETTING'S FORM

Relay Type	UFD34	Station :	Circuit :				
Date :	/ /	Firmware Ver.	Relay Serial Number :				
Power Supply	<input type="checkbox"/> 24V(-20%) / 110V(+15%) a.c. 24V(-20%) / 125V(+20%) d.c. <input type="checkbox"/> 80V(-20%) / 220V(+15%) a.c. 90V(-20%) / 250V(+20%) d.c.					Rated voltage :	
RELAY PROGRAMMING							
Variable	Description	Setting Range	Default Setting	Actual Setting	Test Result		
					Pick-up	Reset	
Fn	System frequency	50 - 60 Hz	50				
UnP	Rated primary phase-to-phase voltage of system's P.Ts.	0.1 - 655 kV	10				
UnS	Rated secondary phase-to-phase voltage of system's P.Ts.	100 - 125 V	100				
Ncy	Number of cycles evaluated for f and df/dt tripping	3 - 10	3				
Fn	Operation mode of the first frequency control element :	+, -, -/+, Dis	1f	-			
1f	Trip differential level of the 1 st frequency control element	0.05 - 9.99 Hz	0.50				
1t	Trip time delay of the first freq. element without df/dt control	0.05 - 99.99 s	2				
1&f	The first frequency element can be controlled	OFF, 1f, 2f	-	OFF			
1&	Trip time delay of the first frequency element when df/dt control is operating	0.05 - 99.99 s	1				
Fn	Operation mode of the second frequency control element :	+, -, -/+, Dis	2f	-			
2f	Trip differential level of the 2 nd frequency control element	0.05 - 9.99 Hz	1				
2t	Trip time delay of the 2 nd freq. element without df/dt control	0.05 - 99.99 s	1.5				
2&f	The second frequency element can be controlled	OFF, 1f, 2f	-	OFF			
2&	Trip time delay of the second frequency element when df/dt control is operating	0.05 - 99.99 s	2				
Fn	Operation mode of the third frequency control element :	+, -, -/+, Dis	3f	-			
3f	Trip differential level of the 3 rd frequency control element	0.05 - 9.99 Hz	1.5				
3t	Trip time delay of the 3 rd freq. element without df/dt control	0.05 - 99.99 s	1				
3&f	The third frequency element can be controlled	OFF, 1f, 2f	-	1f			
3&	Trip time delay of the third frequency element when df/dt control is operating	0.05 - 99.99 s	0.75				
Fn	Operation mode of the fourth frequency control element	+, -, -/+, Dis	4f	-			
4f	Trip differential level of the 4 th frequency control element	0.05 - 9.99 Hz	1.50				
4t	Trip time delay of the 4 th frequency element without df/dt control	0.05 - 99.99 s	0.75				
4&f	The fourth frequency element can be controlled	OFF, 1f, 2f	-	2f			
4&	Trip time delay of the fourth frequency element when df/dt control is operating	0.05 - 99.99 s	0.5				
1df	Operation mode of the first df/dt element	+, -, -/+, Dis	-	-/+			
1f	Trip level of the first df/dt element	0.1 - 9.9 Hz/s	0.2				
2df	Operation mode of the second df/dt element	+, -, -/+, Dis	-	-/+			
2f	Trip level of the second df/dt element	0.1 - 9.9 Hz/s	0.5				
E<	Undervoltage operation lock-out	30 - 90 %En	30				
Un	Operation mode of the 1 st voltage control element	+, -, -/+, Dis	1u	-/+			
1u	Trip differential level of the 1 st voltage control element	5 - 90 %Un	10				
t1u	Trip time delay of 1 st voltage control element	0.1 - 60 s	1.0				
Un	Operation mode of the 2 nd voltage control element	+, -, -/+, Dis	2u	+			
2u	Trip differential level of the 2 nd voltage control element	5 - 90 %Un	20				
t2u	Trip time delay of 2 nd voltage control element	0.1 - 60 s	2.0				
e'	Trip level of the element de/dt	10 - 99 Vs/s	50				
de	Operation of the function for de/dt	+, -, -/+, Dis	-	+/-			
NodAd	Identification number for serial communication bus	1 - 250	-	1			

CONFIGURATION OF OUTPUT RELAYS

Default Setting					Description	Actual Setting				
Protective Element	Output Relays					Protective Element	Output Relays			
1f	-	-	-	-	Instantaneous element of 1 st frequency	1f				
1t/∆	1	-	-	-	As above, time delayed element.	1t/∆				
2f	-	-	-	-	Instantaneous element of 2 nd frequency level	2f				
2t/∆	-	2	-	-	As above, time delayed element.	2t/∆				
3f	-	-	-	-	Instantaneous element of 3 rd frequency level	3f				
3t/∆	-	-	3	-	As above, time delayed element.	3t/∆				
4f	-	-	-	-	Instantaneous element of 4 th frequency level	4f				
4t/∆	-	-	-	4	As above, time delayed element.	4t/∆				
E<	-	-	-	-	Voltage lock-out element.	E<				
1f'	-	-	-	-	Element of 1 st df/dt level operates relays	1f'				
2f'	-	-	-	-	Element of 2 nd df/dt level operates relays	2f'				
1u	-	-	-	4	Instantaneous element of 1 st voltage level	1u				
t1u	-	2	-	-	As above, time delayed element	t1u				
2u	-	-	-	4	Instantaneous element of 2 nd voltage level	2u				
t2u	-	2	-	-	As above, time delayed element	t2u				
e'	-	2	-	-	Element de/dt operates relays	e'				
1tr	Aut.				Reset time delay of output relay R1	1tr				
2tr	Aut.				As above for relay R2.	2tr				
3tr	Aut.				As above for relay R3.	3tr				
4tr	Aut.				As above for relay R4.	4tr				
Atr	Aut.				As above for relay RA.	Atr				
Btr	Aut.				As above for relay RB.	Btr				
Ctr	Aut.				As above for relay RC.	Ctr				
Dtr	Aut.				As above for relay RD.	Dtr				
Etr	Aut.				As above for relay RE.	Etr				
Ftr	Aut.				As above for relay RF.	Ftr				
Gtr	Aut.				As above for relay RG.	Gtr				
Htr	Aut.				As above for relay RH.	Htr				
Itr	Aut.				As above for relay RI.	Itr				
Jtr	Aut.				As above for relay RJ.	Jtr				
Ktr	Aut.				As above for relay RK.	Ktr				
Ltr	Aut.				As above for relay RL.	Ltr				
D1f	-	-	-	-	Blocking input D1	D1f				
D2f'	-	-	-	-	Blocking input D2	D2f'				
D2e'	-	-	-	-	Blocking input D2	D2e'				
D3u	-	-	-	-	Blocking input D3	D3u				

Commissioning Engineer : _____

Date : _____

Customer Witness : _____

Date : _____