



2C65 User Guide Current Check Relay

relay monitoring systems pty ltd

Advanced Protection Devices









2C65 User Guide

About This Manual

This User Guide covers all 2C65 relays manufactured from May 2006. Earlier relays do not necessarily incorporate all the features described. Our policy of continuous may means that extra features & functionality may have been added.

The 2C65 User Guide is designed as a generic document to describe the common operating parameters for all relays built on this platform. Some relay applications are described but for specific model information the individual "K" number Product / Test manuals should be consulted.

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To download a PDF version of this guide:

http://www.rmspl.com.au/userguide/2c65_user_guide.pdf

To download the model specific Test Manual: http://www.rmspl.com.au/search.asp

How this guide is organised

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Part

Test Manual

This User Guide covers all 2C65 relay versions & describes the generic features & attributes common across all versions.

Different relay versions are required to cater for varying customer requirements such as auxiliary voltage range, I/O configuration, case style, relay functionality etc.

The product ordering code described in the Technical Bulletin is used to generate a unique version of the relay specification & is called a type number. The type number takes the form 2C65Kxx where the Kxx is the "K" or version number.

Refer to: <u>www.rmspl.com.au/handbook/parta3.pdf</u>

for a complete description of the RMS "K" number system.

Each 2C65 version has a specific Test Manual which provides details on the unique attributes of the relay. Each Test Manual includes the following information:

- Test Certificate
- Specific technical variations from the standard model if applicable
- Test & calibration record
- Wiring diagram

A Test Manual is provided with each relay shipped.

If you require a copy of the Test Manual for an RMS product the following options are available:

Check the RMS web site at: www.rmspl.com.au/search.asp

RMS CD catalogue select: <u>List all Product/Test Manuals</u> under <u>Technical Library</u>

Contact RMS or a representative & request a hard copy or PDF by email.



Part

2

Mechanical Configuration

Great care has been taken to design a rugged, cost effective & flexible mechanical solution for the *MATRIX* range of RMS protection relays. The *MATRIX* range provides a compact draw out case solution with M4 screw terminals:

•	2M28	Size 2 with 28 terminals
•	4M28	Size 4 with 28 terminals
•	4M56	Size 4 with 56 terminals

Complete details & attributes for the M (MATRIX) cases & accessories may be found at:

http://www.rmspl.com.au/mseries.htm

The 2C65 is configured in a 2M28 case & the following photographs depict the general mechanical configuration. It should be noted that re-usable JIS plastic threading (PT type) screws are used to bind the draw out relay module.



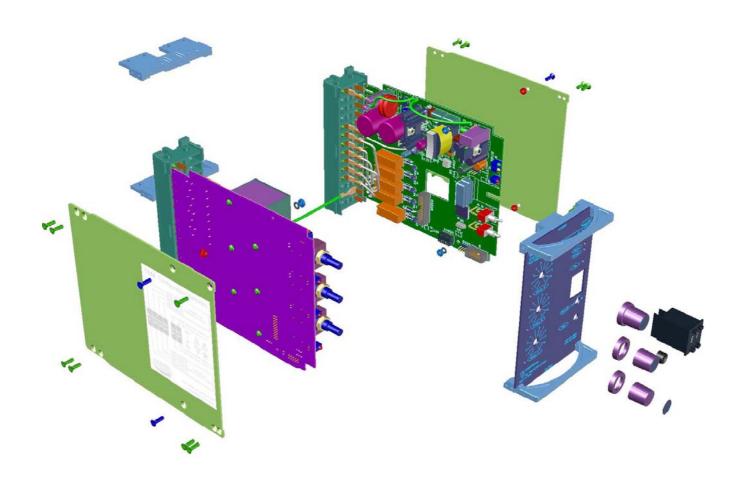
2C64 Instantaneous current check



2C65 with integrated time delay







2C65 relay assembly depicted in a 4M56 case





Part 3

Technical Bulletin

The detailed technical attributes, functional description & performance specifications for the 2C65 are described in the attached Technical Bulletin. For the most up to date version go to:

www.rmspl.com.au/handbook/2c65.htm

For any specific attributes of a particular version refer to the Test Manual for that type (K) number.

The order of precedence for technical information is as follows:

- Test Manual
- Technical Bulletin
- User Guide





Features

- 10:1 PU setting ranges Select from two options:
- 5-50% or 20-200% of nominal input current
- 1A or 5A nominal CT's
- Fast O/C pick up time <15ms
- Fast O/C reset time <15ms
- <5% transient over-reach
- Phase segregated initiate input
- 3 phase initiate input
- Internal timer initiate input
- Non volatile trip flag
- Remote flag reset input
- Current pick up LED per phase
- 8 C/O output contacts
- Three time delay ranges 0-0.99s, 0-9.9s, 0-99s
- High accuracy & repeatability timing compensated for output relay delay
- Time settings easily selected by digital thumb wheel switches
- Timing in progress LED
- 40-300V DC auxiliary supply Power supply fail relay drops out if the auxiliary supply fails.
- Optional 20-70V DC supply
- Size 4M draw out case

Application

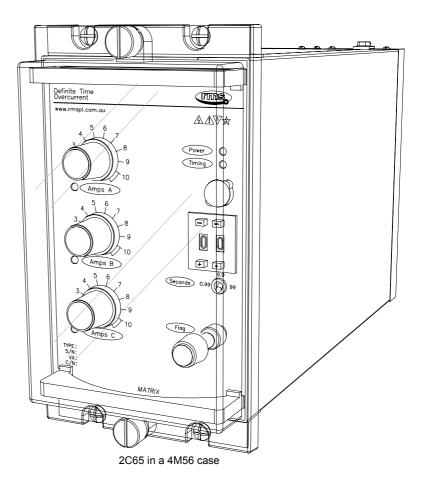
The 2C65 Series relays are adjustable AC current sensing relays designed for high or low voltage power systems where they can be used in a large number of overcurrent applications.

Definite time overcurrent relays offer advantages over inverse time protection in power systems which have a wide variation in source impedance. Faults can be cleared in relatively short times irrespective of the magnitude of the fault current, & coordination of several relays in a system can be obtained at all times regardless of fault current variation.

Technical Bulletin

2C65

Current Check Relay



Operation

Made in Australia

The 2C65 Series relay is a three pole current detector with independently adjustable sensing circuits driving a common adjustable digital setting timing element.

Five (5) status inputs & eight (8) relay outputs are provided as standard to allow the 2C65 to be operated in a number of different configurations:

- ♦ Time delayed or instantaneous output contacts;
- Phase segregated or 3 phase output contacts;
- Single phase or 3 phase current initiation inputs;
- Timer initiate input logic;

After pick up & time out the latching target indicator (LED or magnetic flag), is set. The flag may be reset at the front panel or remotely reset via a status input.

Fully solid state sensing & measuring circuitry is employed with each phase current setting continuously adjustable on a front panel control. Air core CT's are employed to provide a very fast reset characteristic.

The wide range switchmode power supply, input current transformer, output relays & status inputs form the essential barriers against high voltage line transients.

Instantaneous Operation Version

The 2C65 may be specified without the integrated delay timer for instantaneous current check function.

Zero Stand by Burden Relay

The 2C80 current check relay may be specified where a zero stand by burden is required. Initiation of the relay is achieved through application of the auxiliary supply on a single or three phase basis. The linear power supply provides high speed start up but results in higher operating burden & non continuous rating. The 2C80 may be specified with or without an integrated time delay element.





OPERATING LOGIC CONFIGURATION

The 2C65 may be configured & wired to operate in phase segregated & three phase modes as depicted in logic diagram figures 1 to 4. Where the 2C65 is specified without the integrated time delay element all output contacts operate as instantaneous & the Timer Initiate input does not function.

In each logic example output contacts 1-4 have been set for instantaneous operation - Configuration switch 5 set to ON.

Where configuration switch 5 is set to OFF output contacts 1-4 will operate as time delayed contacts.

For figures 1 to 4 the operating logic is repeated for phase B & C.

TIMER INITIATE INPUT

CB auxiliary contact or palette switch check scheme

This form of circuit breaker failure protection is typically applied to transformer protection to provide supplementary coverage for faults that are low in current magnitude that would otherwise not be protected by a current check circuit breaker failure protection scheme. For example, Buchholz (gas) protection & reflected faults through transformers.

It should be noted that initiating the timer via the timer initiate status input will cause <u>all</u> delayed output contacts to pick up once the preset time delay has expired. In all circumstances the timer initiate status input must be reset before <u>any</u> time delayed contacts are reset.

Operating Logic

PHASE SEGREGATED OPERATING LOGIC

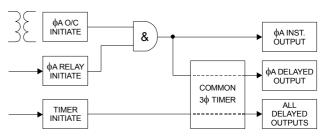


Figure 1:
Phase segregated inputs & phase segregated output contacts
Configuration switch 4 set to OFF
Configuration switch 5 set to ON

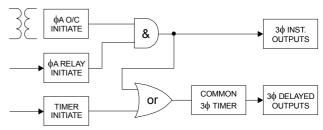


Figure 2:
Phase segregated inputs & 3 phase output contacts
Configuration switch 4 set to ON
Configuration switch 5 set to ON

THREE PHASE OPERATING LOGIC

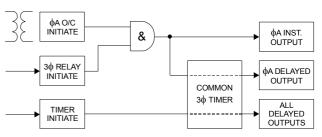


Figure 3:
Three phase input & phase segregated output contacts
Configuration switch 4 set to OFF
Configuration switch 5 set to ON

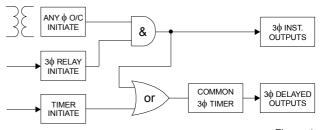


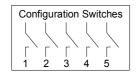
Figure 4:
Three phase input & 3 phase output contacts
Configuration switch 4 set to ON
Configuration switch 5 set to ON





CONFIGURATION SWITCHES

Configuration switches are accessible to the user & can be set by withdrawing the relay module & following the instructions on the side plate label. A bank of 5 switches are provided as depicted below & are read each time the 2C65 is powered up:





While the function of the configuration switches may vary for special custom models, the standard functions & default settings are described below:

Switch 1 - Status input operation

ON DC operation only - AC rejection ON (Default)

OFF AC / DC operation - AC rejection OFF

Switch 2 - Current initiate inputs

ONApply volts to enable (Default)

OFF Remove volts to enable

Switch 3 - Timer initiate input ON Apply volts to enable (Default)

OFF Remove volts to enable

Switch 4 - Output relay function

ON Three phase outputs (Default)

OFF Phase segregated outputs

Switch 5 - Output relay timing function

ON Output relays 1-4 instantaneous (Default)

OFF Output relays 1-4 time delayed

FRONT PANEL INDICATORS

LED indicators are provided on the front panel:

On solid when auxiliary supply healthy Power Green Current On when phase current picked up Red x 3 Flashing during timing Timing Amber Latches on when trip relay operates Trip Red

The trip LED status is stored in non volatile memory & is restored when the 2C65 is powered up after loss of the auxiliary supply. The preserved trip LED state is reset using the front panel flag reset button or status input.

A hand & remote reset magnetic disc flag (permanent memory) trip indicator may be specified as an option. Note that an auxiliary supply is required to reset the flag circuits.

CURRENT SETTINGS

5-50% or 20-200% of nominal CT rating Repeatability: + 2% of setting

Setting: ± 5% of maximum setting

DROPOUT PICKUP RATIO

85% setting: PCB jumper J103 fitted left - Factory default 75% setting: PCB jumper J103 fitted right as per figure 5.

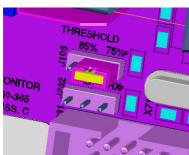


Figure 5:

To change the dropout / pickup ration remove the relay module from the case, locate the three pin jumper header position J103 & fit jumper for 75% or 85% dropout pickup ratio.



Configuration & Setting

OPERATING TIME OF CURRENT ELEMENT

At 2 X O/C setting: Logic pick up time <10ms

Time delayed contact reset

Logic drop out time is less than 15ms when the current drops from 2 X O/C setting to zero. This means that if current is removed >15ms before the preset time delay expires the trip output contacts will not operate.

Instantaneous contact reset

Output contacts set for instantaneous operation will reset in less than 15ms when current drops from 2 X O/C setting to zero.

OUTPUT CONTACT DWELL TIME

Once operated all time delayed output contacts have a minimum dwell time of 100ms to allow adequate time for CB pallet switches

TIME SETTING RANGES

The 2C65 relay allows for precision time settings of between zero (Minimum operate time) & 99 seconds. This is achieved by the use of two decimal thumb wheel switches & a range multiplication switch on the front panel.

Range Selector Setting	Achievable Time Setting Range			Resolution of Time Setting		
Range 1	Zero to	0.99	Sec	0.01	Sec	
Range 2	Zero to	9.9	Sec	0.1	Sec	
Range 3	Zero to	99	Sec	1	Sec	

Table 1

TIME SETTING CHANGES

The time delay & function settings should only be changed when the timing initiate LED is extinguished. Time settings are read at the beginning of each timing sequence.

TIMER INITIATE STATUS INPUT DELAY

		AC Rejection Filter		
Initiate input	Minimum	ON	OFF	
DC	P/U	<16ms	<4ms	
DC DC	D/O	<4ms	<16ms	
AC	P/U	N/A	<23ms	
ΑC	D/O	IN/A	<33ms	

Table 2

MINIMUM OUTPUT CONTACT PICK UP TIME

For an output contact to pick up, both the O/C & relay initiate logic conditions must be met as per figures 1 to 4. The minimum pick up time of a contact is therefore determined by the last logic element to pick up.

Where a status input initiate is the last element to pick up the minimum contact pick up time is equal to the status input delays in Table 2 + 6ms.

Where an O/C initiate is the last element to pick up the minimum contact pick up time is less than 15ms.

Time delay settings ≤ to the above minimums will result in a relay contact operate time equal to the minimum as per figure 6.

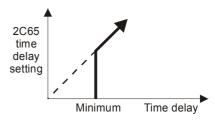


Figure 6

TIMING ACCURACY

Maximum timing error as a % of setting + uncertainty in ms.

	AC Rejection Filter				
Initiate input	ON	OFF			
DC	-0.19% +	+ 0.25ms			
AC	N/A	-0.19% + 19ms			

Table 3



BURDENS

(at 110V DC nominal supply) Auxiliary supply:

Less than 3 watts during timing

Less than 6 watts with output relays energized.

Sensing circuits: VA per phase all settings at 50Hz.

I amps	1A CT input	5A CT input
1	0.25	<0.01
5	6.3	0.18
10	25	0.72
20	100	2.9
25	-	4.5
30	-	6.5

CT INPUT THERMAL WITHSTAND (Per phase)

	1A CT	5A CT *
Continuous	3.5	25
4.5s	39	250
3s	75	450
2s	90	550
1s	120	800
0.5s	180	1,000

^{*} M Series case terminals are limited to 400A for 1s.

AUXILIARY SUPPLY

40 - 275V AC & 40-300V DC switchmode supply with power on LED 20 – 70V DC switchmode supply with power on LED.

REMOTE FLAG RESET FUNCTION

Application of a control voltage to the optional remote flag reset input will cause the bistable flag to be reset.

STATUS INPUT OPERATING VOLTAGE (AC rejection filter) The operating range of the status inputs are set using internal configuration switch 1. This setting may be pre defined when orderina.

18 - 300V DC Set Configuration Switch to ON In this mode the universal status input will reject AC signals that may be induced on the control wiring. Suitable for high security applications where a DC battery supply is available.

18 - 300V DC & 18 - 275V AC Set Configuration Switch to **OFF** In this mode the universal status input is designed to operate on both AC & DC input voltages. Suitable for applications where an AC auxiliary voltage is available such as transformer or generator control panels.

STATUS INPUT MINIMUM OPERATING CURRENT

10mA P/U for 1ms then reducing to 1.5mA after 4ms.

While the function of the configuration switches may vary for special custom models, the standard functions & default settings are described in the Ordering Information section.

Technical Data

OUTPUT CONTACTS

Eight (8) C/O self reset contacts.

Function as described in the wiring diagram.

RELAY FAIL ALARM

A C/O alarm contact is maintained in the energized state when all of the following conditions are met:

- The auxiliary supply is applied
- The internal 24V DC rail is within acceptable limits
- The CPU hardware watchdog maintains a pulsing output

A CPU software watchdog records "suspect" events to an assert register and if necessary performs a soft restart.

OUTPUT CONTACT RATINGS

IEC60255-0-2

5A AC or DC Carry continuously Make & carry 0.5s 20A AC or DC L/R ≤ 40ms & V ≤ 300V 0.2s 30A AC or DC AC resistive 1,250VA

AC inductive 250VA @ PF ≤ 0.4 Break capacity

I ≤ 5A & V ≤ 300V DC resistive 75W

30W @ L/R ≤ 40ms DC inductive 50W @ L/R ≤ 10ms

10⁶ at maximum load Minimum number of operations Minimum recommended load 0.5W limit 10mA / 5V

TRANSIENT OVERVOLTAGE

Between all terminals & earth Between independent circuits without damage or flashover

IEC60255-5 CLASS III

5kV 1.2/50us 0.5J 5kV 1.2/50us 0.5J

INSULATION COORDINATION

Between all terminals & earth Between independent circuits Across normally open contacts

IEC60255-5 CLASS III

IEC60255-11

IEC60255-22-4

IEC68-2-1/2

2.0kV RMS for 1 minute 2.0kV RMS for 1 minute 1.0kV RMS for 1 minute

AUXILIARY SUPPLY

Allowable breaks / dips in supply ≤ 20ms Collapse to zero from nominal voltage

HIGH FREQUENCY DISTURBANCE

2.5kV 1MHz common mode

IEC60255-22-1 CLASS III

IEC60255-22-2 CLASS III

≤ 5% variation 1.0kV 1MHz differential mode

ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE 6kV contact discharge

FAST TRANSIENT 4kV, 5/50ns, 100KHz repetitive

TEMPERATURE RANGE Operating: Storage:

-5 to +55°C -25 to +75°C IEC68-2-78

≤ 5% variation

≤ 5% variation

HUMIDITY 40 °C & 95% RH non condensing

Size 4M56-S draw out 56 M4 screw terminals

Flush panel mount or 4U high 1/4 width 19 inch rack mount

SHIPPING DETAILS

Each relay is supplied individually packed in pre formed cardboard cartons with internal moulded polystyrene former.

Weight: 3.3Kg

370(L) x 240(W) x 145(D)mm - Size 4 case Size:

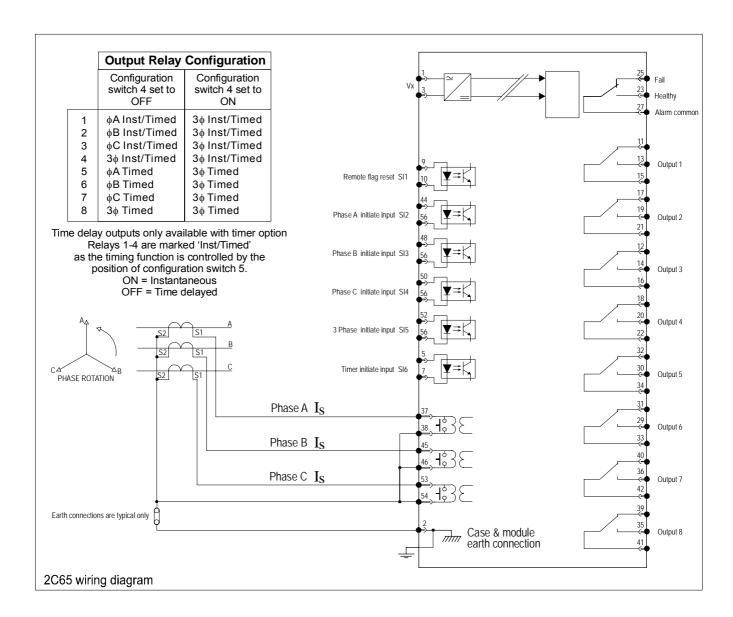
ACCESSORIES SUPPLIED WITH EACH RELAY

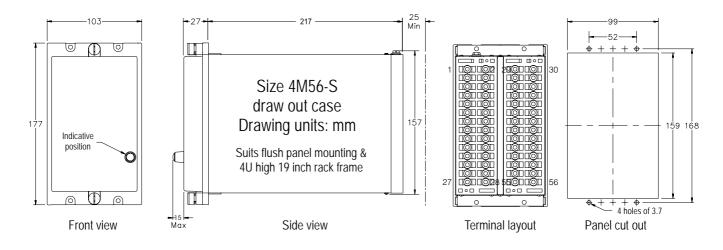
1 x M4 self threading mounting screw kit P/N 290-406-151 2 x M4 terminal screw kit (28 per kit) P/N 290-407-153















Case Earth 1 = 2 29 30 31 31 32 32 34 31 32 33 4 31 32 34 35 36 35 36 37 4 37 38 37 4 37 38 38 35 36 39 40 37 40 37 40 37 40 38 39 40 39 40 31 41 41 42 39 40 31 32 44 31 44

4M56 Case terminations (REAR VIEW)

Ordering Information

ORDER CODE

The order code determines the production build in the factory & cannot be changed in the field.

Generate the required order code as follows: e.g. 2C65-BBAB

General Type 2C65

Order Code								
1	2	3	4					

1 AUXILIARY SUPPLY RANGE

A 20-70V DC

B 40-275V AC & 40-300V DC

2 CURRENT SETTING (% of nominal)

A 5-50% All phases B 20-200% All phases

C 20-200% Phase A & C + 5-50% E/F (In place of phase B)

3 CT RATING (Nominal)

A 1A

4 TIMING FUNCTION

No time delay setting - Instantaneous overcurrent

B Definite time delay - LED trip indication (Standard)

C Definite time delay - Magnetic disc trip flag

CONFIGURATION CODE

(Optional specification)

The configuration code can be set in the field by withdrawing the relay module & following the instructions on the side plate label.

The configuration code may be specified at time of order so that the relay will be shipped from the factory pre-set to meet customer requirements. e.g. CONFIG-01011

If a configuration code is not specified the factory default will be set as indicated below. i.e. CONFIG-11111

Specify factory Configuration

CONFIG

Configuration Switches							
1	2	3	4	5			

1 STATUS INPUT OPERATION

1 ON DC operation only - AC rejection ON (Default)
0 OFF AC / DC operation - AC rejection OFF

2 CURRENT INITIATE INPUTS

1 ON Apply volts to enable (Default)
O OFF Remove volts to enable

3 TIMER INITIATE INPUT

1 ON Apply volts to enable (Default)
0 OFF Remove volts to enable

4 OUTPUT RELAY FUNCTION

1 ON Three phase outputs (Default)
0 OFF Phase segregated outputs

5 OUTPUT RELAY TIMING FUNCTION - Where timer fitted

ON Output relays 1-4 instantaneous (Default)

0 OFF Output relays 1-4 time delayed





Part

4

Installation

Handling of Electronic Equipment

A person's normal movements can easily generate electrostatic potentials of several thousand volts. Discharge of these voltages into semiconductor devices when handling electronic circuits can cause serious damage, which often may not be immediately apparent but the reliability of the circuit will have been reduced.

The electronic circuits of Relay Monitoring Systems Pty Ltd products are immune to the relevant levels of electrostatic discharge when housed in the case. Do not expose them to the risk of damage by withdrawing modules unnecessarily.

Each module incorporates the highest practicable protection for its semiconductor devices. However, if it becomes necessary to withdraw a module, the following precautions should be taken to preserve the high reliability and long life for which the equipment has been designed and manufactured.

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

If you are making measurements on the internal electronic circuitry of an equipment in service, it is preferable that you are earthed to the case with a conductive wrist strap.

Wrist straps should have a resistance to ground between 500k – 10M ohms. If a wrist strap is not available, you should maintain regular contact with the case to prevent the build up of static.

Instrumentation which may be used for making measurements should be earthed to the case whenever possible.





Safety Section

This Safety Section should be read before commencing any work on the equipment.

The information in the Safety Section of the product documentation is intended to ensure that products are properly installed and handled in order to maintain them in a safe condition. It is assumed that everyone who will be associated with the equipment will be familiar with the contents of the Safety Section.

Explanation of Symbols & Labels

The meaning of symbols and labels which may be used on the equipment or in the product documentation, is given below.

Caution: refer to product information



Caution: risk of electric shock



Functional earth terminal

Note: this symbol may also be used for a

protective/safety earth terminal if that terminal is part of a terminal block or sub-assembly

eg. power supply.







Unpacking

Upon receipt inspect the outer shipping carton or pallet for obvious damage.

Remove the individually packaged relays and inspect the cartons for obvious damage.

To prevent the possible ingress of dirt the carton should not be opened until the relay is to be used. Refer to the following images for unpacking the relay:





Outer packing carton showing shipping documentation pouch.

Address label on top of carton.



Inner packing carton showing front label detailing the customer name, order number, relay part number & description, the relay job number & packing date.

(Size 2 inner packing carton depicted)





Unpacking (Continued)

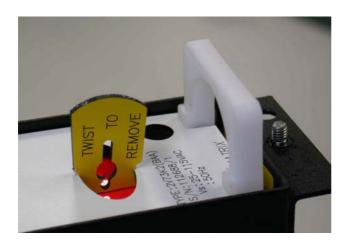


Inner packing carton with lid open showing protective foam insert.

CD depicted supplied with digital relay models or upon request at time of order.



Inner packing carton with protective foam insert removed showing relay location.



Where mechanical flags are fitted the yellow transit wedge must be removed before operation using a gentle twisting action. The wedge should be stored with the original packaging material.

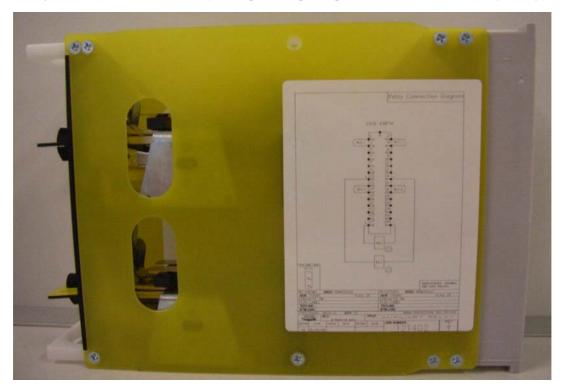




Relay Module Side Label Depicting Product Details



Relay Module Side Label Depicting Wiring Diagram (6R MATRIX relays only)







Accessories Supplied With Each Relay



Self threading M4 mounting screws



M4 terminal screws with captured lock washers

Storage & Handling

If damage has been sustained a claim should immediately be made against the carrier, also inform Relay Monitoring Systems Pty Ltd and the nearest RMS agent

When not required for immediate use, the relay should be returned to its original carton and stored in a clean, dry place.

Relays which have been removed from their cases should not be left in situations where they are exposed to dust or damp. This particularly applies to installations which are being carried out at the same time as constructional work.

If relays are not installed immediately upon receipt they should be stored in a place free from dust and moisture in their original cartons.

Dust which collects on a carton may, on subsequent unpacking, find its ay into the relay; in damp conditions the carton and packing may become impregnated with moisture and the dehumidifying agent will lose is efficiency.





Equipment Operating Conditions

The equipment should be operated within the specified electrical and environmental limits.

Protective relays, although generally of robust construction, require careful treatment prior to installation and a wise selection of site. By observing a few simple rules the possibility of premature failure is eliminated and a high degree of performance can be expected.

Care must be taken when unpacking and installing the relays so that none of the parts are damaged or their settings altered and must all all times be handled by skilled persons only.

Relays should be examined for any wedges, clamps, or rubber bands necessary to secure moving parts to prevent damage during transit and these should be removed after installation and before commissioning.

The relay should be mounted on the circuit breaker or panel to allow the operator the best access to the relay functions.

Relay Dimensions & Other Mounting Accessories

Refer drawing in Technical Bulletin. Relevant Auto Cad files & details on other accessories such as 19 inch sub rack frames, semi projection mount kits & stud terminal kits may be down loaded from:

http://www.rmspl.com.au/mseries.htm





Equipment Connections

Personnel undertaking installation, commissioning or servicing work on this equipment should be aware of the correct working procedures to ensure safety. The product documentation should be consulted before installing, commissioning or servicing the equipment.

Terminals exposed during installation, commissioning and maintenance may present hazardous voltage unless the equipment is electrically isolated.

If there is unlocked access to the rear of the equipment, care should be taken by all personnel to avoid electric shock or energy hazards.

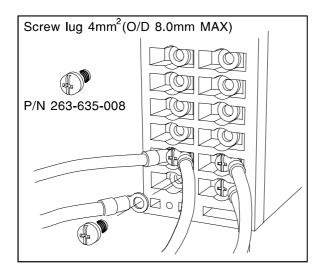
Voltage and current connections should be made using insulated crimp terminations to ensure that terminal block insulation requirements are maintained for safety. To ensure that wires are correctly terminated, the correct crimp terminal and tool for the wire size should be used.

Before energising the equipment it must be earthed using the protective earth terminal, or the appropriate termination of the supply plug in the case of plug connected equipment. Omitting or disconnecting the equipment earth may cause a safety hazard.

The recommended minimum earth wire size is 2.5mm², unless otherwise stated in the technical data section of the product documentation.

Before energising the equipment, the following should be checked:

- 1. Voltage rating and polarity;
- 2. CT circuit rating and integrity of connections;
- 3. Protective fuse rating;
- 4. Integrity of earth connection (where applicable)







Current Transformer Circuits

Do not open the secondary circuit of a live CT since the high voltage produced may be lethal to personnel and could damage insulation.

External Resistors

Where external resistors are fitted to relays, these may present a risk of electric shock or burns, if touched.

Insulation & Dielectric Strength Testing

Insulation testing may leave capacitors charged up to a hazardous voltage. At the end of each part of the test, the voltage should be gradually reduced to zero, to discharge capacitors, before the test leads are disconnected.

Insertion of Modules

These must not be inserted into or withdrawn from equipment whilst it is energised, since this may result in damage.

Electrical Adjustments

Pieces of equipment which require direct physical adjustments to their operating mechanism to change current or voltage settings, should have the electrical power removed before making the change, to avoid any risk of electric shock.

Mechanical Adjustments

The electrical power to the relay contacts should be removed before checking any mechanical settings, to avoid any risk of electric shock.

Draw Out Case Relays

Removal of the cover on equipment incorporating electromechanical operating elements, may expose hazardous live parts such as relay contacts.

Insertion & Withdrawal of Heavy Current Test Plugs

When using a heavy current test plug, CT shorting links must be in place before insertion or removal, to avoid potentially lethal voltages.





Commissioning Preliminaries

Carefully examine the module and case to ser that no damage has occurred during transit. Check that the relay serial number on the module, case and cover are identical, and that the model number and rating information are correct.

Carefully remove any elastic bands/packing fitting for transportation purposes.

Check that the external wiring is correct to the relevant relay diagram or scheme diagram. The relay diagram number appears inside the case.

Particular attention should be paid to the correct wiring and value of any external resistors indicated on the wiring diagram/relay rating information.

Note that shorting switches shown on the relay diagram are fitted internally across the relevant case terminals and close when the module is withdrawn. It is essential that such switches are fitted across all CT circuits.

If a test block system is to be employed, the connections should be checked to the scheme diagram, particularly that the supply connections are to the 'live' side of the test block.

Earthing

Ensure that the case earthing connection above the rear terminal block, is used to connect the relay to a local earth bar.

Insulation

The relay, and its associated wiring, may be insulation tested between:

- all electrically isolated circuits
- all circuits and earth

An electronic or brushless insulation tester should be used, having a dc voltage not exceeding 1000V. Accessible terminals of the same circuit should first be strapped together. Deliberate circuit earthing links, removed for the tests, subsequently must be replaced.



Commissioning Tests

If the relay is wired through a test block it is recommended that all secondary injection tests should be carried out using this block.

Ensure that the main system current transformers are shorted before isolating the relay from the current transformers in preparation for secondary injection tests.

DANGER

DO NOT OPEN CIRCUIT THE SECONDAY CIRCUIT OF A CURRENT TRANSFORMER SINCE THE HIGH VOLTAGE PRODUCED MAY BE LETHAL AND COULD DAMAGE INSULATION.

It is assumed that the initial preliminary checks have been carried out.

Relay CT shorting switches

With the relay removed from its case, check electrically that the CT shorting switch is closed.

Primary injection testings

It is essential that primary injection testing is carried out to prove the correct polarity of current transformers.

Before commencing any primary injection testing it is essential to ensure that the circuit is dead, isolated from the remainder of the system and that only those earth connections associated with the primary test equipment are in position.

Decommissioning & Disposal

Decommissioning: The auxiliary supply circuit in the relay may include capacitors across the

supply or to earth. To avoid electric shock or energy hazards, after completely isolating the supplies to the relay (both poles of any dc supply), the capacitors should be safely discharged via the external terminals prior to

decommissioning.

Disposal: It is recommended that incineration and disposal to water courses is

avoided. The product should be disposed of in a safe manner.





Part 5

Maintenance

Mechanical Inspection

Relay Assembly

Inspect the relay for obvious signs of damage or ingress of moisture or other contamination.

Relay Module

Isolate the relay, remove the front cover & carefully withdraw the relay module from the case.

Care must be taken to avoid subjecting the relay element to static discharge which may damage or degrade sensitive electronic components.

Inspect the relay module for signs of any overheating or burn marks which may have been caused by overvoltage surge or transient conditions on the power supply or digital status inputs.

Inspect the VT & CT stages for degradation of insulation on the terminal wiring & transformer windings.





Remove cover by unscrewing black thumb screws & withdraw the relay module from the case.



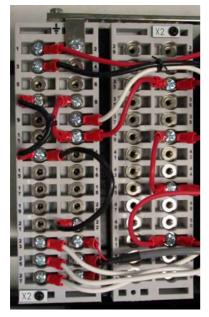


Relay Case

Inspect the outer terminals checking insulation integrity & tightness.

Inspect inside the case and use a blower to remove dust.

Inspect the inner terminals for worn, distorted or tarnished contacts and if necessary clean the contacts using a brush dipped in a suitable substance.



Case outer terminals



Case inner terminals



Module plug in terminals

Test Intervals

The maintenance tests required will largely depend upon experience and site conditions, but as a general rule it is recommended that the following inspection and tests are performed every twelve months.

- Mechanical Inspection
- Check of Connections
- ♦ Insulation Resistance Test
- ♦ Fault Setting Tests by Secondary Injection
- Tests using Load Current
- ♦ Check the continuity of the neutral CT loop with a bell test set or an ohmmeter





Defect Report Form

Please cop	y this	sheet and ι	ise it to re	eport a	ny defe	ct which i	тау осси	r.	
Customers Name & Address:				Contact Name:					
					Telephone No:				
							Fax No:		
Supplied by:							Date when installed:		
Site:							Circuit:		
When Defe	ct Fo	und							
Date:	Com	missioning?	Maintenar	nce?	Systems	s Fault?	Other, Please State:		
Product Part N	No:						Serial Number:		
Copy any message displayed by the relay:									
Describe Defe	Describe Defect:								
Describe any other action taken:									
Signature: Please Print Name:							Date:		
For RMS us	For RMS use only								
					Date Ackno	owledged:	Date of Reply:	Date Cleared:	



Australian Content

Unless otherwise stated the product(s) quoted are manufactured by RMS at our production facility in Melbourne Australia. Approximately 60% of our sales volume is derived from equipment manufactured in house with a local content close to 90%. Imported components such as semi-conductors are sourced from local suppliers & preference is given for reasonable stock holding to support our build requirements.

Quality Assurance

RMS holds NCSI (NATA Certification Services International), registration number 6869 for the certification of a quality assurance system to AS/NZS ISO9001-2008. Quality plans for all products involve 100% inspection and testing carried out before despatch. Further details on specific test plans, quality policy & procedures may be found in section A4 of the RMS product catalogue.

Product Packaging

Protection relays are supplied in secure individual packing cardboard boxes with moulded styrene inserts suitable for recycling. Each product & packing box is labeled with the product part number, customer name & order details.

Design References

The products & components produced by RMS are based on many years of field experience since Relays Pty Ltd was formed in 1955. A large population of equipment is in service throughout Australia, New Zealand, South Africa & South East Asia attesting to this fact. Specific product & customer reference sites may be provided on application.

Product Warranty

All utility grade protection & auxiliary relay products, unless otherwise stated, are warranted for a period of 24 months from shipment for materials & labour on a return to factory basis. Repair of products damaged through poor application or circumstances outside the product ratings will be carried out at the customer's expense.

Standard Conditions of Sale

Unless otherwise agreed RMS Standard Terms & Conditions (QF 907) shall apply to all sales. These are available on request or from our web site.



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