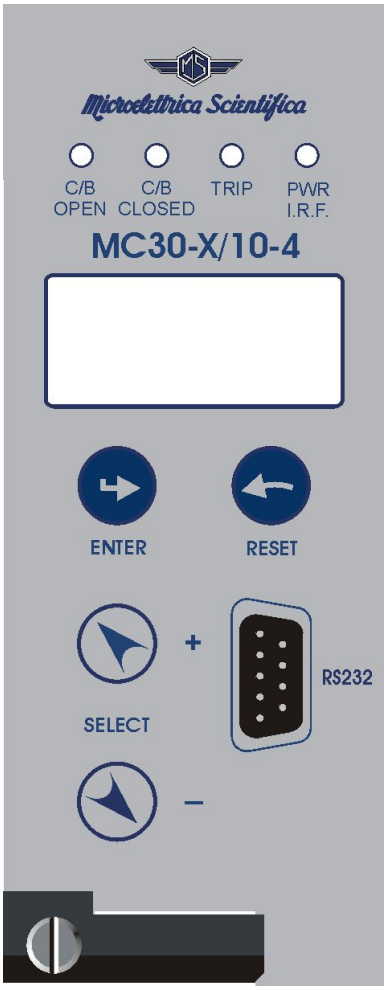
MICROPROCESSOR OVERCURRENT and EARTH FAULT RELAY

TYPE

MC30-X/10-4

(I/O Boards)

OPERATION MANUAL



CE

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 effectiveness.

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.

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 - Waste Disposal of Electrical & Electronic Equipment

(Applicable throughout the European Union and other European countries with separate collection program).
This product should not be treated as household waste when you wish dispose of it. Instead, it should be handed over to an applicable collection point for the recycling of electrical and electronic equipment.
By ensuring this product is disposed of correctly, you will help prevent potential negative consequence to the environment and human health, which could otherwise be caused by inappropriate disposal of this product. The recycling of materials will help to conserve natural resource.

1.12 - 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 MC is a very innovative and versatile line of Protective Relays which takes advantage of the long and successful experience coming from the M-Line.

The main features of the MC-Line relays are:

Compact draw-out execution for Flush Mounting or for assembly in 19" 3U chassis for 19" Rack systems.

User friendly front face with 2x8 characters LCD Display, four signal Leds, four keys for complete local management and 9-pin socket for local RS232 serial communication.

Four user programmable Output Relays. On request one of the Output Relays can be replaced by a Can Bus port for control of additional I/O modules.

Three optoisolated, selfpowered Digital Inputs.

RS485 communication port (independent from the RS232 port on front panel)

Totally draw-out execution with automatic C.T. shorting device.

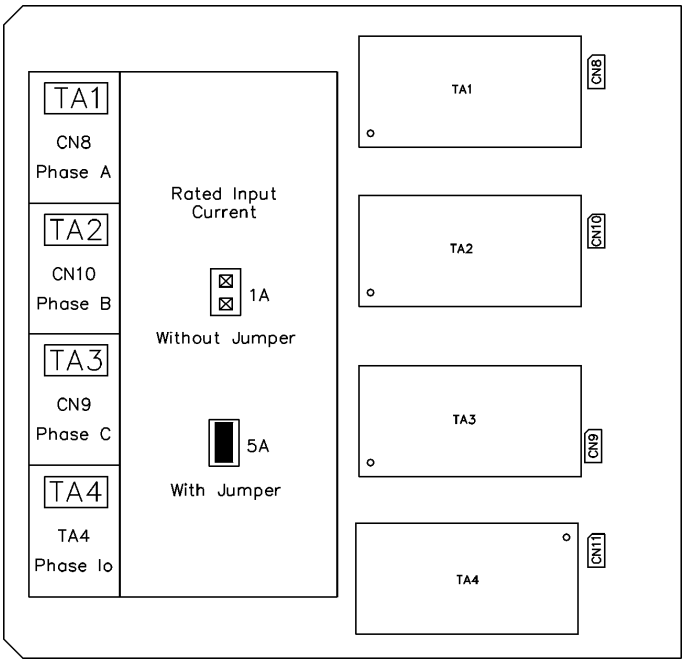
Input currents are supplied to 3 current transformers: measuring phase currents.
An additional internal CT directly measures the residual (Zero Sequence) current of the three inputs.
Current inputs can be 1 or 5A: selection between 1A or 5A is made by movable jumpers provided on the Relay card. (see Fig 1)

The Measuring Ranges of the different inputs respectively are:

Phase Currents : (0.1-40)In
Residual Current : (0.01-10)In

Make electric connection in conformity with the diagram reported on relay's enclosure.

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



2.1 - Power Supply

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

Two options are available:

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 and Algorithms

2.2.1 - Reference Input Values

Display			Description	Setting Range			Step	Unit
I1	100	A	Rated Primary current of phase C.T.	1	-	9999	1	A
I2	5	A	Rated Secondary current of phase C.T.	1	-	5	1/5	A
In	100	A	Reference primary current of the relay	1	-	9999	1	A
Freq	50	Hz	System rated frequency	50	-	60	10	Hz
TW	60	sec	Warming-up time constant for Thermal Image	60	-	3600	1	sec
Ib	105	%In	Maximum admissible continuous overload for Thermal Image	50	-	130	0.1	%In

2.2.2 - Input quantities

2.2.2.1 - Mains Frequency (Freq)

The relay can operate either in 50Hz or 60Hz systems.
The rated Mains Frequency " Freq " must be set accordingly.

2.2.2.2 - Phase Current inputs (I1)

The relay directly displays the r.m.s. value of the Phase Currents " **IA** ", " **IB** ", " **IC** " flowing in the Primary of the input Current Transformers and refers all its measurements to that value.
To make the relay properly working with any C.T., when programming the relay settings, input the value "I1" of the primary current of the phase C.Ts

The measure are not displayed below : < 5% In

2.2.2.3 - Earth Fault Current Input (Ion)

Same as for the Phase Currents, the relay directly displays the r.m.s. value of the Zero Sequence Residual Current flowing at the Primary of the Current Transformers.

The measure are not displayed below : < 1% On

2.2.2.4 - Algorithm of the time current curves

The Time Current Curves are generally calculated with the following equation :

(1) $$t(I) = \left[\frac{A}{\left(\frac{I}{Is}\right)^{a^{\alpha}} - 1} + B \right] \bullet K \bullet T_s + t_r$$

where :

t(I) = Actual trip time delay when the input current equals "I"

I = Maximum of the three input currents.

Is = Set minimum pick-up level

K = $$\left(\frac{A}{10^a - 1} \right)^{-1}$$

T_s = Set time delay : t(I) = T_s when $\frac{I}{I_s} = 10$

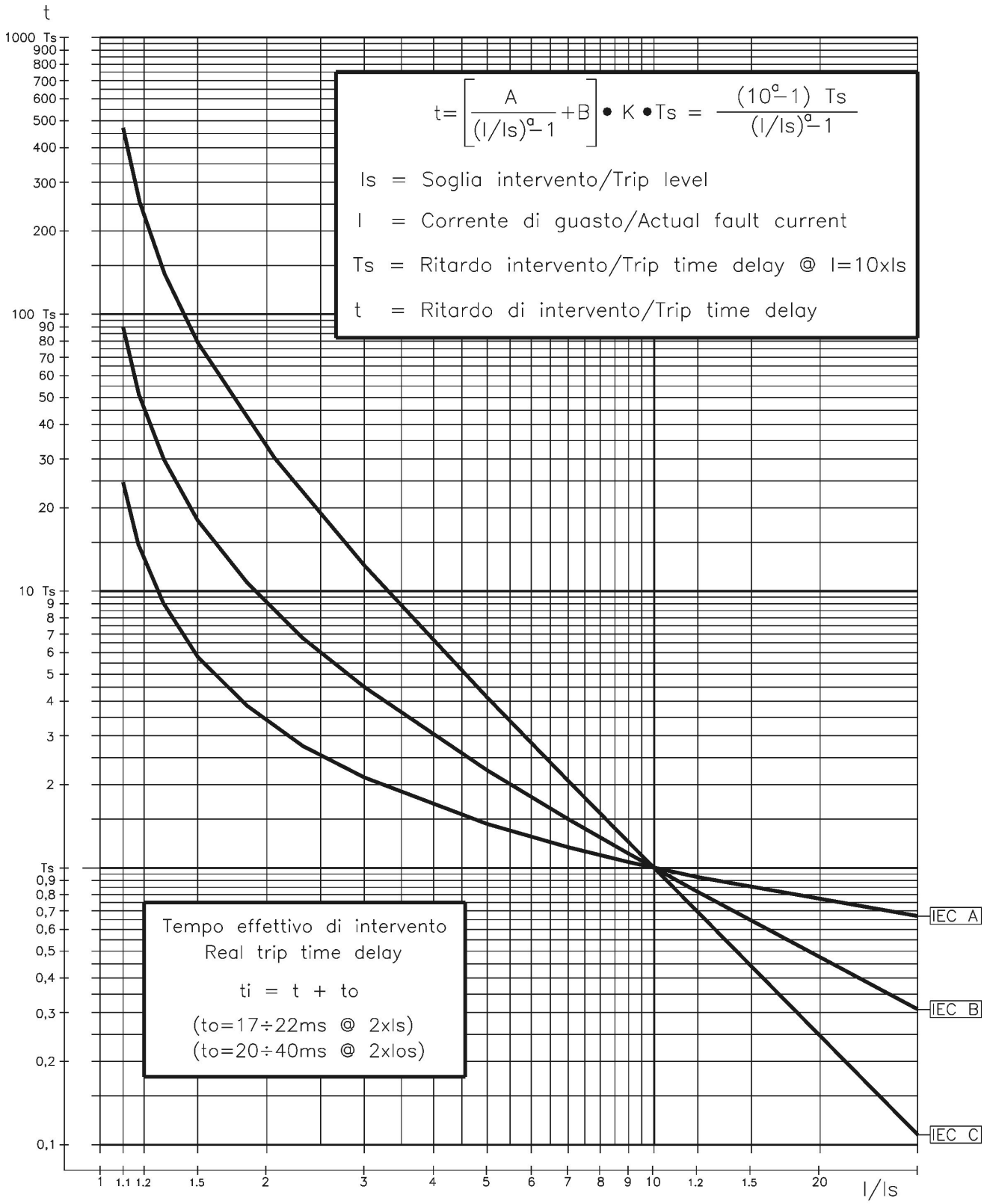
tr = Operation time of the output relay on pick-up (7ms).

The parameters "**A**" and "**a**" have different values for the different Time Current Curves.

Curve Name	Curve Identifier	A	B	a
IEC A Inverse	A	0.14	0	0.02
IEC B Very Inverse	B	13.5	0	1
IEC C Extremely Inverse	C	80	0	2
IEEE Moderate Inverse	MI	0.0104	0.0226	0.02
IEEE Short Inverse	SI	0.00342	0.00262	0.02
IEEE Very Inverse	VI	3.88	0.0963	2
IEEE Inverse	I	5.95	0.18	2
IEEE Extremely Inverse	EI	5.67	0.0352	2

The maximum measuring current is "40xIn" for phase elements and "10xOn" for the neutral element.

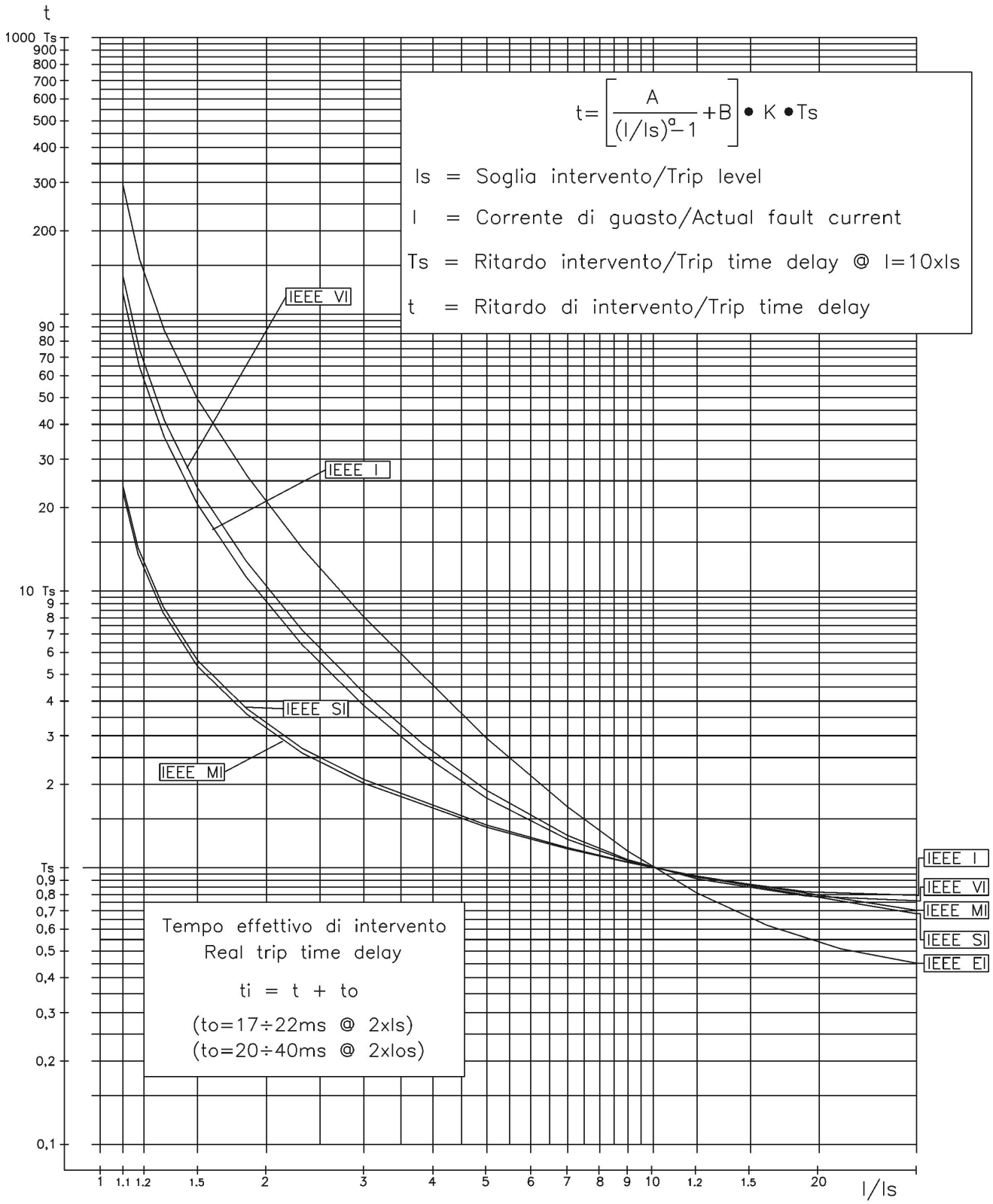
2.2.3 - Time Current Curves IEC (TU1029 Rev.0)



Curve Type	A	B	K	a
IEC A	0.14	0	0.336632	0.02
IEC B	13.5	0	0.666667	1
IEC C	80	0	1.2375	2

Max. "I" Phase = 40xIn
Max. "I" Neutral = 10xOn

2.2.4 - Time Current Curves IEEE (TU1028 Rev.0)



Curve Type	A	B	K	a
MI= IEEE Moderate Inv.	0.0104	0.0226	4.110608	0.02
SI= IEEE Short Inv.	0.00342	0.00262	13.30009	0.02
VI= IEEE Very Inv.	3.88	0.0963	7.380514	2
I= IEEE Inverse	5.95	0.18	4.164914	2
EI= IEEE Extremely Inv.	5.67	0.0352	10.814	2

Max. "I" Phase = 40xIn
Max. "I" Neutral = 10xOn

*2.2.5 - **Functions and Settings** (Function)*

*2.2.5.1 - **T> (F49)** - Thermal Image protection level*

FuncEnab	→		Enable		[Disable / Enable]			
Options	→		No Param		No Parameters			
TripLev	→	***Tal***	50.00	**%Tb**	(50.00 ÷ 110.00)	step	1	%Tb
	→	***Tst***	100.00	**%Tb**	(10.00 ÷ 100.00)	step	1	%Tb
Timers	→		No Param		No Parameters			

- **FuncEnab** : If disable the function is disactivated.
- **Tal** : Thermal prealarm temperature.
- **Tst** : Reset level.

Alarm when : The temperature exceeded level “Tal”

When the function is tripped : *Signalization* = Led “Trip” is illuminated
Last Trip = Is recorded

Reset when : Returns in normal condition.

Warming-up is computed proportionally to the square of the largest phase current “I”.

- *Allowed overloading time* (See Curve)

The trip time delay “ **t** “ of the thermal element, depends on the warming-up time constant “ **tw** “, on the previous thermal status $(Ip/In)^2$, on the admissible continuous overload (Ib) and, of course, on the actual load (I)

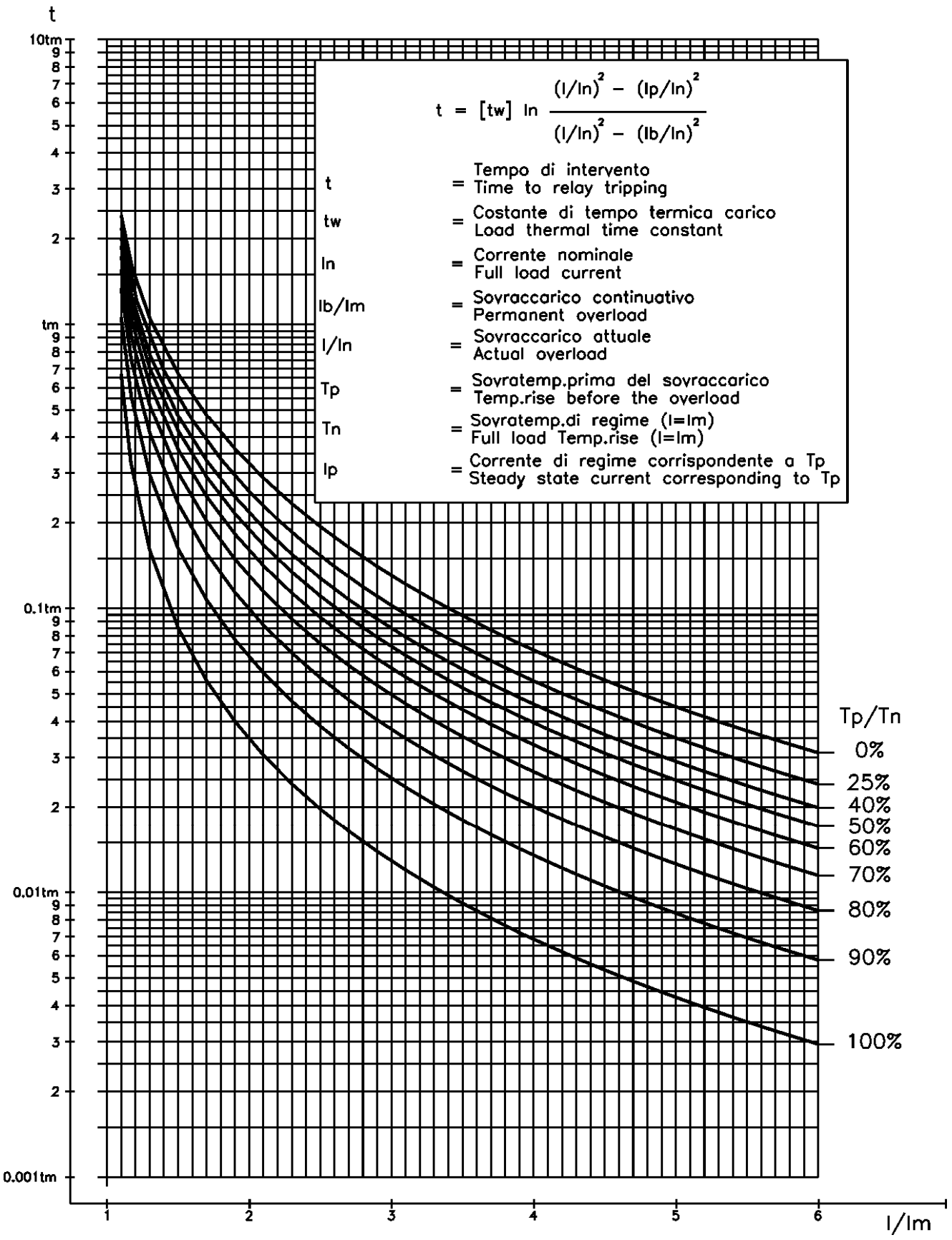
$$t = tw \cdot \ell_n \left[\frac{(I/In)^2 - (Ip/In)^2}{(I/In)^2 - (Ib/In)^2} \right] \quad \text{where :}$$

tw = Warming-up time constant (60-3600)s.
I = Largest of the three phase currents
Ip = Preheating current: Steady-State Current corresponding to the thermal status existing at the moment when the current is increased to the overload value “I”
Ib = Continuously admissible current (50-130)%In, step 0.1%In
In = Rated primary current of phase C.Ts
ℓ**n** = Natural logarithm

Reset takes please when the simulated temperature drops below the programming level [Tst].

An alarm signal is issued when the computed warming exceeds the set percentage “ Tal “ of the Full Load temperature “Tb”.

2.2.5.2 - Thermal Image Curves (TU0445 Rev.0)



2.2.5.3 - **I> (1F51)** - *First overcurrent protection level*

FuncEnab	→		Enable		[Disable / Enable]			
Options	→	***TCC***	D		[D / A / B / C / MI / VI / I / EI / / SI]			
	→	***BI***	Disable		[Disable / Enable]			
	→	***Trg***	Enable		[Disable / Enable]			
TripLev	→	***I>***	0.5	**In**	(0.20 ÷ 4.00)	step	0.01	In
Timers	→	***tI>***	2.00	**s**	(0.05 ÷ 60.00)	step	0.01	s

- ❑ **FuncEnab** : If disable the function is disactivated
- ❑ **TCC** : Time current curves
  - **D** = Independent Definite Time
  - **A** = IEC A Inverse
  - **B** = IEC B Very Inverse
  - **C** = IEC C Extremely Inverse
  - **MI** = IEEE Moderate Inverse Curve
  - **VI** = IEEE Very Inverse Curve
  - **I** = IEEE Inverse Curve
  - **EI** = IEEE Extremely Inverse Curve
  - **SI** = IEEE Short Inverse Curve
- ❑ **BI** : Operation controlled by Blocking Digital Input
- ❑ **Trg** : Function operation triggers the oscillographic wave form capture (see § Oscillographic Recording)
- ❑ **I>** : Minimum phase current pick-up level (limited to 40 times In)
- ❑ **tI>** : Trip time delay

Trip when : The current trip level is exceeded for time “tI>”.

When the function is tripped : *Signalization* = Led “Trip” is illuminated
Last Trip = Is recorded

Function reset when : The current drop below 95% I>.
Led reset when : push-button is pressed

2.2.5.4 - **I>> (2F51)** - Second overcurrent protection level

FuncEnab	→		Enable		[Disable / Enable]			
Options	→	**BI**	Disable		[Disable / Enable]			
	→	**2xI**	Disable		[Disable / Enable]			
	→	**Trg**	Enable		[Disable / Enable]			
TripLev	→	**I>>**	2.00	**In**	(0.50 ÷ 40.00)	step	0.01	In
Timers	→	**tI>>**	1.00	**s**	(0.05 ÷ 60.00)	step	0.01	s
	→	**t2xI**	0.10	**s**	(0.02 ÷ 9.99)	step	0.01	s

- **FuncEnab** : If disable the function is disactivated
- **BI** : Operation controlled by Blocking Digital Input
- **2xI** : Automatic threshold doubling on inrush
- **Trg** : Function operation triggers the oscillographic wave form capture (see § Oscillographic Recording)
- **I>>** : Minimum phase current pick-up level (limited to 40 times In)
- **tI>>** : Trip time delay
- **t2xI** : Trip time delay

Trip when : The current trip level is exceeded for time “tI>>”.

When the function is tripped : *Signalization* = Led “Trip” is illuminated
Last Trip = Is recorded

Function reset when : The current drop below 95% I>>.
Led reset when : push-button is pressed

2.2.5.5 - ***IH (3F51)*** - *Third overcurrent protection level*

FuncEnab	→		Enable		[Disable / Enable]			
Options	→	***BI***	Disable		[Disable / Enable]			
	→	***2xI***	Enable		[Disable / Enable]			
	→	***Trg***	Enable		[Disable / Enable]			
TripLev	→	***IH***	5.00	**In**	(0.50 ÷ 40.00)	step	0.01	In
Timers	→	***tIH***	0.05	**s**	(0.05 ÷ 60.00)	step	0.01	s
	→	***t2xI***	0.10	**s**	(0.02 ÷ 9.99)	step	0.01	s

- **FuncEnab** : If disable the function is disactivated
- ***BI*** : Operation controlled by Blocking Digital Input
- ***2xI*** : Automatic threshold doubling on inrush
- ***Trg*** : Function operation triggers the oscillographic wave form capture (see § Oscillographic Recording)
- ***IH*** : Minimum phase current pick-up level (limited to 40 times In)
- ***t2xI*** : Trip time delay
- ***tIH*** : Trip time delay

Trip when : The current trip level is exceeded for time “tIH”.

When the function is tripped : *Signalization* = Led “Trip” is illuminated
Last Trip = Is recorded

Function reset when : The current drop below 95% IH.
Led reset when : push-button is pressed

2.2.5.5.1 – Automatic doubling or Overcurrent thresholds on current inrush

For some of the phase Overcurrent functions it is possible to have the set trip level [Is] automatically doubled when strong inrush current is detected.
If at circuit Breaker switch-on (i.e. when the input current rises from zero to a minimum measurable value) the current increases from 0 to 1.5 times the rated value [In] in less than 60ms, the set minimum pick-up level [Is] is dynamically doubled ([Is]→[2Is]) and keeps this value until the input current drops below 1.25xIn or the set time [t2xI] has elapsed.
This functionality is very useful to avoid spurious tripping of the instantaneous or short-time delayed Overcurrent elements that could be experienced at switch-on of reactive loads like Transformer or Capacitors.

*2.2.5.6 - **Io> (1F51N)** - First Earth Fault protection level*

FuncEnab	→		Enable		[Disable / Enable]			
Options	→	***TCC***	D		[D / A / B / C / I / VI / EI / MI / SI]			
	→	***BI***	Disable		[Disable / Enable]			
	→	***Trg***	Enable		[Disable / Enable]			
TripLev	→	***Io>***	0.10	**Ion**	(0.01 ÷ 4.00)	step	0.01	Ion
Timers	→	***tIo>***	2.00	**s**	(0.05 ÷ 60.00)	step	0.01	s

- ❑ **FuncEnab** : If disable the function is disactivated
- ❑ ***TCC*** : Time current curves
  - **D** = Independent Definite Time
  - **A** = IEC A Inverse
  - **B** = IEC B Very Inverse
  - **C** = IEC C Extremely Inverse
  - **MI** = IEEE Moderate Inverse Curve
  - **VI** = IEEE Very Inverse Curve
  - **I** = IEEE Inverse Curve
  - **EI** = IEEE Extremely Inverse Curve
  - **SI** = IEEE Short Inverse Curve
- ❑ ***BI*** : Operation controlled by Blocking Digital Input
- ❑ ***Trg*** : Function operation triggers the oscillographic wave form capture (see § Oscillographic Recording)
- ❑ ***Io>*** : Minimum Zero Sequence Residual Current Pick-up level
- ❑ ***tIo>*** : Trip time delay

Trip when : The current trip level is exceeded for time “tIo>”.

When the function is tripped : *Signalization* = Led “Trip” is illuminated
Last Trip = Is recorded

Function reset when : The current drop below 95% Io>.
Led reset when : push-button is pressed

*2.2.5.7 - **Io>> (2F51N)** - Second Earth Fault protection level*

FuncEnab	→		Enable		[Disable / Enable]			
Options	→	***BI***	Disable		[Disable / Enable]			
	→	***Trg***	Enable		[Disable / Enable]			
TripLev	→	***Io>>***	0.50	**Ion**	(0.01 ÷ 9.99)	step	0.01	Ion
Timers	→	***tIo>>***	1.00	**s**	(0.05 ÷ 60.00)	step	0.01	s

- **FuncEnab** : If disable the function is disactivated
- **BI** : Operation controlled by Blocking Digital Input
- **Trg** : Function operation triggers the oscillographic wave form capture (see § Oscillographic Recording)
- **Io>>** : Minimum Zero Sequence Residual Current Pick-up level
- **tIo>>** : Trip time delay

Trip when : The current trip level is exceeded for time “tIo>>”.

When the function is tripped : *Signalization* = Led “Trip” is illuminated
Last Trip = Is recorded

Function reset when : The current drop below 95% Io>.
Led reset when : push-button is pressed

*2.2.5.8 - **IoH (3F51N)** - Third Earth Fault protection level*

FuncEnab	→		Enable		[Disable / Enable]			
Options	→	***BI***	Disable		[Disable / Enable]			
	→	***Trg***	Enable		[Disable / Enable]			
TripLev	→	***IoH***	2.00	**Ion**	(0.01 ÷ 9.99)	step	0.01	Ion
Timers	→	***tIoH***	0.10	**s**	(0.05 ÷ 60.00)	step	0.01	s

- **FuncEnab** : If disable the function is disactivated
- **BI** : Operation controlled by Blocking Digital Input
- **Trg** : Function operation triggers the oscillographic wave form capture (see § Oscillographic Recording)
- **IoH** : Minimum Zero Sequence Residual Current Pick-up level
- **tIoH** : Trip time delay

Trip when : The current trip level is exceeded for time “tIoH”.

When the function is tripped : *Signalization* = Led “Trip” is illuminated
Last Trip = Is recorded

Function reset when : The current drop below 95% IoH.
Led reset when : push-button is pressed

*2.2.5.9 - **BF (F51BF)** - Breaker Failure*

FuncEnab	→		Enable		[Disable / Enable]			
Options	→	***TrR***	Relay1		Relay1 – Relay2 – Relay3 – Relay4			
TripLev	→		No Param		No Parameters			
Timers	→	***tBF***	0.20	**s**	(0.05 ÷ 0.75)	step	0.01	s

- **FuncEnab** : If disable the function is disactivated
- **TrR** : Output relay programmed for trip command to the Circuit Breaker
- **tBF** : Trip time delay

- Operation: If after the time “tBF” from pick-up of the programmed relay “TrR” the current measured still exceeds 5%In, the output relay associated to the “BF” function is operated (relay another than TrR).

*2.2.5.10 - **RTD** - Remote Trip*

Remote trip is controlled via the Digital Input D2.

FuncEnab	→	Disable	[Disable / Enable]
Options	→	No Param	No Parameters
TripLev	→	No Param	No Parameters
Timers	→	No Param	No Parameters

- **FuncEnab** : If disable the function is disactivated

*2.2.5.11 - **I.R.F.** - Internal Relay Failure*

FuncEnab	→	No Param	No Parameters
Options	→ **OpI**	NoTrip	[NoTrip / Trip]
TripLev	→	No Param	No Parameters
Timers	→	No Param	No Parameters

- **OpI** : The variable " OpI " can be programmed to trip the output relays same as the other protection functions (OpI = TRIP), or to only operate the " IRF " signal led without tripping the output relays (OpI = NoTRIP).

Trip when	:	The Internal failure is detected.(see § self-diagnostic)		
When the function is tripped	:	*Signalization*	=	Led "PWR/I.R.F." flashing
		Last Trip	=	Is recorded
Function reset when	:	Returns in normal condition		
Led reset when	:	Push-button is pressed		

2.2.5.12 - **CBMng** – Close Breaker Manage

FuncEnab	→		No Param		No Parameters			
Options	→		No Param		No Parameters			
TripLev	→		No Param		No Parameters			
Timers	→	***tcmd***	0.10	**s**	(0.10 ÷ 5.00)	step	0.1	s
	→	***tC***	0.10	**s**	(0.10 ÷ 5.00)	step	0.1	s

- **tcmd** : C/B closing output command duration
- **tC** : Maximum admissible delay for detection of status signal after C/B operation.

2.2.5.13 - **Osc** - Oscillographic Recording

FuncEnab	→		Enable		[Disable / Enable]			
Options	→	**Trg**	Trip		[Disable / Start / Trip / Ext.Inp.]			
TripLev	→		No Param		No Parameters			
Timers	→	**tPre**	0.30	**s**	(0.10 ÷ 0.50)	step	0.1	s
	→	**tPost**	0.30	**s**	(0.10 ÷ 1.50)	step	0.1	s

- **FuncEnab** : If disable the function is disactivated
- **Trg** :
  - *Disab* = Function Disable (no recording)
  - *Start.* = Trigger on time start of protection functions
  - *Trip* = Trigger on trip (time delay end) of protection functions
  - *Ext.Inp.* = Trigger from the Digital Input D3
- **tPre** : Recording time before Trigger
- **tPost** : Recording time after Trigger

When the option “Start” or “Trip” is selected:

The oscillographic recording is started respectively by the “Time Start” or by the “Time End” of any of the functions that have been programmed to Trigger the Wave Form Capture (I>, I>>, IH, Io>, Io>>, IoH).

The “Osc” Function includes the wave Form Capture of the input quantities (IA, IB, IC, Io) and can totally store a record of 3 seconds.

The number of events recorded depends on the duration of each individual recording (tPre + tPost).
In any case the number of event stored can not exceed ten (10 x 0.3 sec).
Any new event beyond the 3 sec capacity of the memory, cancel and overwrites the former records (FIFO Memory).

2.2.5.14 - **Comm** – Communication Parameters

FuncEnab	→	No Param	No Parameters
Options	→ ***LBd***	9600	[9600 / 19200 / 38400 / 57600]
	→ ***RBd***	9600	[9600 / 19200]
	→ ***Mod***	8,n,1	[8,n,1 / 8,o,1 / 8,e,1]
	→ ***RPr***	Modbus	[Iec103 / Modbus]
TripLev	→	No Param	No Parameters
Timers	→	No Param	No Parameters

- ***LBd*** : Local Baud Rate (Front panel RS232 communication speed)
- ***RBd*** : Remote Baud Rate (Rear panel terminal blocks RS485 communication speed)
- ***Mod*** : Remote mode (communication parameters) **Note**: Any change of this setting becomes valid at the next power on
- ***RPr*** : Remote Protocol

2.2.5.15 - **LCD** – Display and Buzzer operation

FuncEnab	→	No Param	No Parameters
Options	→ ***Key***	BeepON	[BeepOFF / BeepON]
	→ ***BkL***	Auto	[Auto / On]
TripLev	→	No Param	No Parameters
Timers	→	No Param	No Parameters

- ***Key*** : Buzzer “Beep” on operation of Keyboard buttons.
- ***BkL*** : LCD Backlight continuously “ON” or switched-on Automatically on operation of Keyboard buttons.

3. Logic Blocking of Functions

3.1 - Blocking output

The instantaneous element of each of the protection functions (1F50, 2F50, 3F50, 1F50N, 2F50N, 3F50N) can be programmed to control one of the Output Relays.
This relay picks-up as soon as the input quantity exceeds the set trip level of the Protection Function and it automatically resets when the input quantity drops below the function reset level (≈95% of the trip level) or, in any case as soon as the time delay (tBF) of the Breaker Failure function is expired.
This instantaneous output can be used to activate the Blocking Input of another Protection Relay to implement a logic selectivity systems. As above explained, in case of Breaker Failure, the blocking output is released and the back-up protection enabled.

3.2 – Blocking Output

The time delayed tripping of any of the Protection functions (1F51, 2F51, 3F51, 1F51N, 2F51N, 3F51N) can be controlled by the activation of the Digital Input D1 (BI=Enable): in this case the set trip time delay of the function is increased by “2xtBF” so that other Protection Relays (set with the same trip time delay) that send the activation signal to the blocking Input D2, can trip before open and the C/B nearest to the Fault.
Also in this case, however, another “2xtBF” seconds from the expiry of the set trip time delay, the blocking input is disregarded so allowing the protection relay to trip in case of Failure to open of the upstream Circuit Breaker.

4. Output Relays

Three user programmable Output Relays are normally available on main relay R1, R2, R3, by a Field Bus output (CANBUS) that controls additional number of user programmable Output Relays 1.R1, 1.R2, 1.R3, 1.R4.
Each of them can be programmed to be controlled by any element (instantaneous or time delayed) of any of the Relay Functions including Remote trip and Internal Relay Fault.
Moreover, the operation of each of the output relays can be programmed to be either Normally Deenergized (energized on tripping of the controlling Functional Element) or Normally Energized (Deenergized on tripping of the controlling Functional Element).

5. Digital Inputs

The firmware can manage up to 13 digital inputs and 7 output relays; among these, 3 digital inputs and 3 output relays are available on the relay module, the remaining are available on additional expansion (UX10-4) modules controlled via the CAN-Bus communication channel.

A Digital Input is activated when its terminals are shorted by a cold contact.

Available in the Main relay			
D1	Digital Input "D1"	(terminals 22 - 19)	It is usable as Function Blocking Input.
D2	Digital Input "D2"	(terminals 22 - 21)	It is used for Remote Trip.
D3	Digital Input "D3"	(terminals 22 - 20)	The digital Input indicates the position of the Circuit Breaker (Input Closed = C/B closed; Input Open = C/B open). If the option External Trigger = Enabled any time the DI passed from closed to open the oscillographic recording is started.

(UX10-4) Additional Expansion Module		
D1	Digital Input "1.D1"	By the interface program "MSCom 2" it is possible view the status or via RS485 port (Modbus protocol).
D2	Digital Input "1.D2"	
D3	Digital Input "1.D3"	
D4	Digital Input "1.D4"	
D5	Digital Input "1.D5"	
D6	Digital Input "1.D6"	
D7	Digital Input "1.D7"	
D8	Digital Input "1.D8"	
D9	Digital Input "1.D9"	
D10	Digital Input "1.D10"	

6. Self-diagnostic

The relay incorporates a sophisticated self-diagnostic feature that continuously checks the following elements:

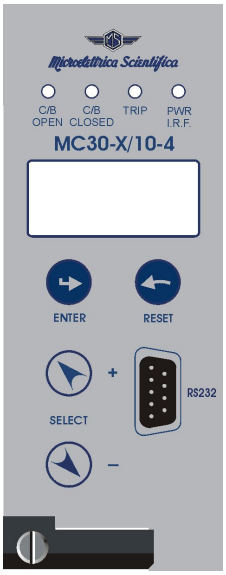
- A/D conversion
- Checksum of the settings stored into E^2Prom.
- DSP general operation (Power, Routines, etc.)
- Lamp test (only on manual test).

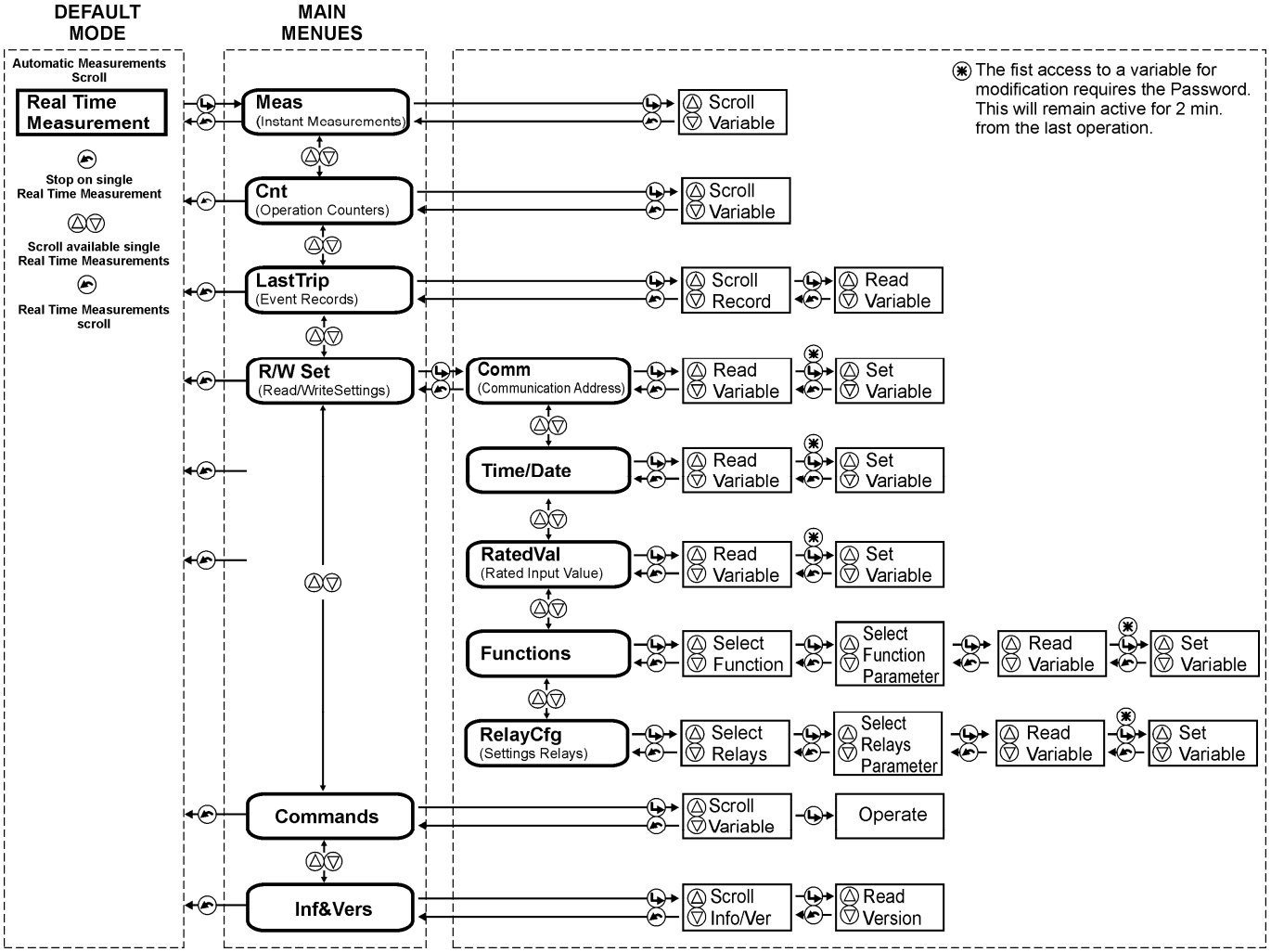
Any time Power is switched on, a complete test is run; then, during normal operation, the test runs continuously and the checksum is done any time a parameter is stored into E^2Prom.
If during the test any Relay Internal Failure (I.R.F) is detected:

- If " I.R.F. " is programmed to " Trip ", the programmed output relays are operated same as on tripping of any protection function operation is stored in the " Event Records " and the I.R.F. signal led is set to flashing.
- If " I.R.F. " is programmed to "NO Trip", and only the I.R.F. signal led is set to flashing.

7. Relay Management

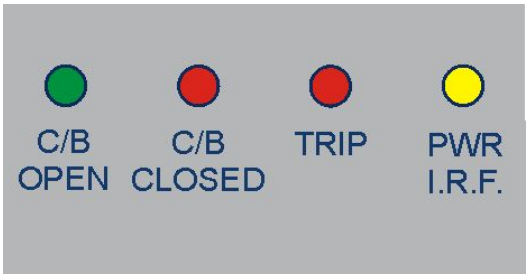
The relay can be totally managed locally, either by the RS232 communication port or by the 4 key buttons and the LCD display, or remotely via the communication bus RS485 connected to the rear terminal blocks. The 2 line x 8 characters LCD display shows the available information.
Key buttons operate according to the flow-chart herebelow.





8. Signalizations

Four signal leds are available on the Front Face Panel:



a)	Green LED	**C/B OPEN**	❑ Illuminated when C/B open status is detected. (Digital Input D3 Open)
b)	Red LED	**C/B CLOSED**	❑ Illuminated when C/B close status is detected. (Digital Input D3 closed) ❑ Flashing when Breaker Failure is detected.
c)	Red LED	**TRIP (*)**	❑ Flashing when a timed function starts to operate. ❑ Illuminated when any function is tripped; reset takes places by pressing the reset button.
d)	Yellow LED	**PWR/ I.R.F.**	❑ Illuminated during normal operation when Power Supply is ON. ❑ Flashing when a Relay Internal Fault is detected.

(*) When any protection function is tripped besides the Led which gives the general trip indication. The display shows the function that caused the tripping:

LastTrip	steady
"Cause"	blinking

9. Keyboard Buttons

	**Enter**	Give access to any menu or convalidate any programming changement. This button is besides used for the control of Open/Close C/B (see § Command).
	**Reset**	Return from the actual selected menu to the former menu.
	**Select +**	Scrolls variables available in the different menus or increases/decreases setting values.
	**Select -**	

10. Serial Communication Port

10.1 . Main RS485 Serial Communication Port

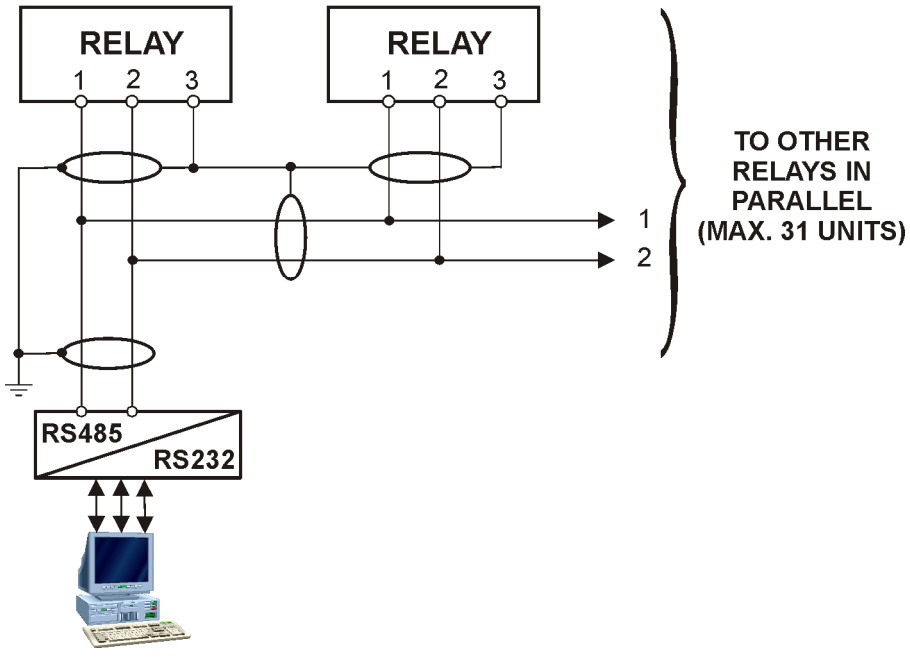
This port is accessible via the terminals 1-2-3 provided on the relay terminal board.
It is used for connection to a serial bus interfacing up to 31 units with the Central Supervision System (SCADA, DCS, ecc).
The serial bus is a shielded pair of twisted cables connecting in parallel (Multi Drop) the different units (slaves) by the relevant terminals.
The physical link is RS485 and the Communication Protocol is MODBUS/RTU / IEC60870-5-103.
The configuration of transmission parameters is selectable.

❑ Baud Rate	:	9600/19200 bps	9600/19200 bps	9600/19200 bps
❑ Start bit	:	1	1	1
❑ Data bit	:	8	8	8
❑ Parity	:	None	Odd	Even
❑ Stop bit	.	1	1	1

Note: any change of this setting becomes valid at the next power on.

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.
Maximum length of the serial bus can be up to 200m.

CONNECTION TO RS485

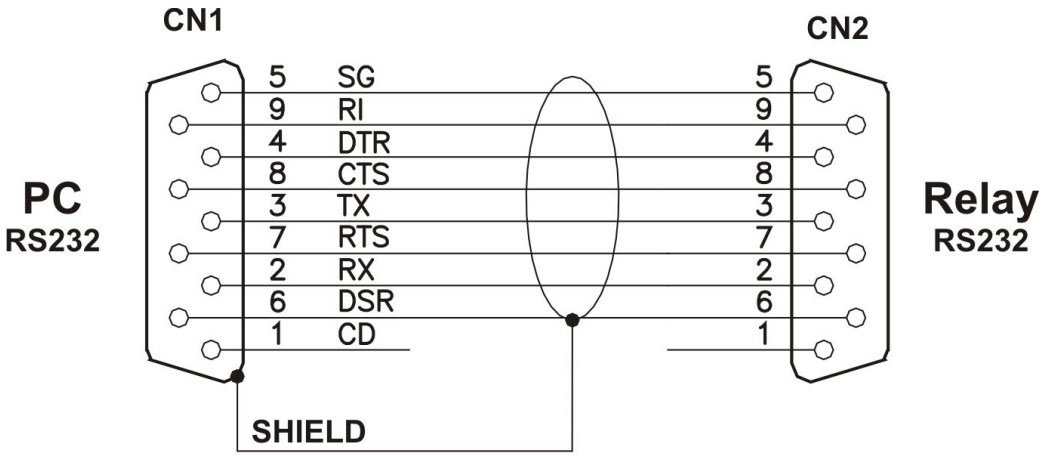


For longer distance and for connection of up to 250 Relays, optical interconnection is recommend. (please ask Microelettrica for accessories)

10.2 - Communication Port on Front Face Panel

This port is used for communication through the Front Face Panel between a local Lap-top PC.

The physical link is RS232 by the standard female 9-pin D-sub connector available on the Front Face Panel. Via this Port complete Relay management and data acquisition is possible.



11. Menu And Variables

11.1 - Real Time Measurements

Scrolling display of the Real Time Measurements is the Default operation.
Scrolling can be stopped at any of the measurements and restarted by pressing the Reset button.
When stopped on one variable, ✱ appears aside the measurement and the different available measurements can be selected by the △▽ buttons.

Display				Description
I	=	0 – 65535	%In	Largest of the 3 phase-currents (% of rated current)
IA	=	0 – 65535	A	RMS value of Phase A current
IB	=	0 – 65535	A	RMS value of Phase B current
IC	=	0 – 65535	A	RMS value of Phase C current
Io	=	0.0 – 6553.5	A	RMS value of Zero Sequence Current (RMS Primary Amps)
Tem	=	0 - 65535	%T	Actual temperature rise

11.2 - Meas (Instantaneous Measurements)

Real time measurements can be frozen at any moment selecting the menu " Instant Measure ":

- " **R**eal **T**ime **M**eas " →
- " Meas " →
- " 1st Measurement △▽ other measurements
- ↶ to go back to " Meas "

Display				Description
I	=	0 – 65535	%In	Largest of the 3 phase-currents (% of rated current)
IA	=	0 – 65535	A	RMS value of Phase A current (Primary Amps)
IB	=	0 – 65535	A	RMS value of Phase B current (Primary Amps)
IC	=	0 – 65535	A	RMS value of Phase C current (Primary Amps)
Io	=	0.0 – 6553.5	A	RMS value of Zero Sequence Current (Primary Amps)
Tem	=	0 - 65535	%T	Actual temperature rise

11.3 - Counter (Operation Counters)

The operation of any of the function herebelow reported, is counted and recorded in the menu "Counters ".

- " **R**eal **T**ime **M**eas " →
- " Counter " →
- " 1st counters △▽ other counters
- ↶ to go back to "Counter "

Display			Description
T>	=	0 – 65535	Number of Thermal Image
I>	=	0 – 65535	Number of 1st Overcurrent (time delayed) trip
I>>	=	0 – 65535	Number of 2nd Overcurrent (time delayed) trip
IH	=	0 – 65535	Number of 3rd Overcurrent (time delayed) trip
Io>	=	0 – 65535	Number of 1st time delayed Earth Fault trip
Io>>	=	0 – 65535	Number of 2nd time delayed Earth Fault trip
IoH	=	0 – 65535	Number of 3rd time delayed Earth Fault trip
BF	=	0 – 65535	Number of operation of Breaker Failure
RTD	=	0 – 65535	Number of External Trip commands
I.R.F.	=	0 – 65535	Number of Internal Relay Faults
HR	=	0 – 65535	Number of HW recovery operations

*11.4 - **LastTrip** (Event Recording)*

The MC records any tripping and stores the information relevant to the last 20 tripping of protection functions (FIFO).
Each event recording includes the following information.

- " Real Time Meas " ↳
- " LastTrip " ↳
- ↳ 1st event,
- △▽ to scroll available events,
- ↳ to " Rec # " selected,
- △▽ to select the different fields;

Display				Description
Func		**xxxxx**		Indication of the protection function which caused the relay tripping. For indication of the TRIP Cause the following acronyms are used:
				- **T>** = Thermal Image - **I>** = 1st Overcurrent (Short Circuit) - **I>>** = 2nd Overcurrent (Short Circuit) - **IH** = 3rd Overcurrent (Short Circuit) - **Io>** = 1st Earth Fault - **Io>>** = 2nd Earth Fault - **IoH** = 3rd Earth Fault - **RTD** = External Trip commands - **IRF** = Internal Relay Fault
Date	:	YYYY/MM/GG		Date: Year/Month/Day
Time	:	hh:mm:ss:cc		Time: hours/minutes/second/hundredths of seconds
IA	=	0 – 65535	**A**	RMS value of phase A current (Primary Amps)
IB	=	0 – 65535	**A**	RMS value of phase B current (Primary Amps)
IC	=	0 – 65535	**A**	RMS value of phase C current (Primary Amps)
Io	=	0.0 – 6553.5	**A**	RMS value of Zero Sequence Current (Primary Amps)
Tem	=	0 - 65535	**%T**	Actual temperature rise

- ↶ to go back to " Rec # ",
- ↶ to go back to " Real Time Meas ".

*11.5 - **R/W Set** (Programming / Reading the Relay Settings)*

- ↳ " Main Menu "
- △▽ select " Function " ↳
- △▽ select among following sub menus:

*11.5.1 - **CommAdd** (Communication Address)*

- △▽ " Commun " ↳
- " Add: # " ↳
- " Password ???? " (if not yet entered; see § Password)
- △▽ to select the Address (1-250)
- ↳ to validate. Set Done!

The default address is 1.

Display	Description	Setting Range	Step	Unit
Add: 1	Identification number for connection on serial communication bus	1 - 250	1	-

*11.5.2 - **Time/Date** (Time/Date)*

- △▽ " Time/Date " ↳ Date: Current Date, Time: Current time
- ↳ " YY/…… " △▽ to set year,
- ↳ " XX/MM " △▽ to set month,
- ↳ " XX/XX/DD " △▽ to set day,
- ↳ " XX/XX/XX "
- ↳ " hh/mm " △▽ to set hour,
- ↳ " XX/mm " △▽ to set minutes,
- ↳ To validate Set Done!
- ↶ Exit

*11.5.3 - **RatedVal** (Rated Input Values)*

- △▽ "RatedVal "
- ↳ 1st Variable
- △▽ to scroll variables
- ↳ to modify selected variable
- " Password ???? " (if not yet entered) or #??? (if not yet entered; see § Password)
- △▽ to set variable value,
- ↳ to validate. Set Done!

Display			Description	Setting Range	Step	Unit
I1	100	**A**	Rated Primary current of phase C.T.	1 - 9999	1	A
I2	5	**A**	Rated Secondary current of phase C.T.	1 - 5	1/5	A
In	100	**A**	Reference primary current of the relay	1 - 9999	1	A
Freq	50	**Hz**	System rated frequency	50 - 60	10	Hz
TW	60	**sec**	Warming-up time constant for Thermal Image	60 - 3600	1	sec
Ib	105	**%In**	Maximum admissible continuous overload for Thermal Image	50 - 130	0.1	%In

*11.5.4 - **Function** (Functions)*

- △▽ " Function ",
- ↳ 1st function,
- △▽ to scroll available Functions,
- ↳ to Read/Write setting of the selected function,
- △▽ to select the different definable fields - FuncEnab - TripLev - Options - Timers
- ↳ to access the selected field and read the actual setting of the relevant variable
- ↳ to modify the actual setting;
- △▽ to set the new value.
- ↳ to validate. Set Done!

Display						Description	Setting Range	Step
Function	Type		Variable	Default Setting	Unit			
Password		=	0000-9999	1111	-	Password for programming enable (see § Password)		
T> (F49)	FuncEnab	→		Disable		Enable of the protection function	Enable/Disable	-
	Options	→		NoParam		No Parameters	-	-
	TripLev	→	Tal	50	%Tb	Thermal prealarm	50 - 110	1
			Tst	100	%Tb	Reset level.	10 - 100	1
	Timers	→		NoParam		No Parameters	-	-
I> (1F51)	FuncEnab	→		Enable		Enable of the protection function	Enable/Disable	-
	Options	→	TCC	D		Time Current Curves	D,A,B,C, I, VI, EI, MI, SI	-
			BI	Disable		Operation controlled by Blocking Digital Input	Enable/Disable	-
			Trg	Enable		Function operation triggers the oscillographic wave form capture	Enable/Disable	-
	TripLev	→	I>	0.5	In	Trip level of overcurrent protection	0.20 – 4.00	0.01
	Timers	→	tI>	2.00	s	Trip time delay	0.05 – 60.00	0.01
I>> (2F51)	FuncEnab	→		Enable		Enable of the protection function	Enable/Disable	-
	Options	→	BI	Disable		Operation controlled by Blocking Digital Input	Enable/Disable	-
			2xI	Disable		Automatic threshold doubling on inrush	Enable/Disable	-
			Trg	Enable		Function operation triggers the oscillographic wave form capture	Enable/Disable	-
	TripLev	→	I>>	2.00	In	Trip level of overcurrent protection	0.50 – 40.00	0.01
	Timers	→	tI>>	1.00	s	Trip time delay	0.05 – 60.00	0.01
			t2x I	0.01	s	Trip time delay Automatic threshold doubling	0.02 – 9.99	0.01
IH (3F51)	FuncEnab	→		Enable		Enable of the protection function	Enable/Disable	-
	Options	→	BI	Disable		Operation controlled by Blocking Digital Input	Enable/Disable	-
			2xI	Enable		Automatic threshold doubling on inrush	Enable/Disable	-
			Trg	Enable		Function operation triggers the oscillographic wave form capture	Enable/Disable	-
	TripLev	→	IH	5.00	In	Trip level of overcurrent protection	0.50 – 40.00	0.01
	Timers	→	tIH	0.05	s	Trip time delay	0.05 – 60.00	0.01
			t2xI	0.10	s	Trip time delay Automatic threshold doubling	0.02 – 9.99	0.01
Io> (1F51N)	FuncEnab	→		Enable		Enable of the protection function	Enable/Disable	-
	Options	→	TCC	D		Time Current Curves	D,A,B,C, I, VI, EI, MI, SI	-
			BI	Disable		Operation controlled by Blocking Digital Input	Enable/Disable	-
			Trg	Enable		Function operation triggers the oscillographic wave form capture	Enable/Disable	-
	TripLev	→	Io>	0.10	Ion	Trip level of Earth Fault protection	0.01 – 4.00	0.01
	Timers	→	tIo>	2.00	s	Trip time delay	0.05 – 60.00	0.01
Io>> (2F51N)	FuncEnab	→		Enable		Enable of the protection function	Enable/Disable	-
	Options	→	BI	Disable		Operation controlled by Blocking Digital Input	Enable/Disable	-
			Trg	Enable		Function operation triggers the oscillographic wave form capture	Enable/Disable	-
	TripLev	→	Io>>	0.50	Ion	Trip level of Earth Fault protection	0.01 – 9.99	0.01
	Timers	→	tIo>>	1.00	s	Trip time delay	0.05 – 60.00	0.01

Display						Description	Setting Range	Step
Function	Type		Variable	Default Value	Unit			
IoH (3F51N)	FuncEnab	→		Enable		Enable of the protection function	Enable/Disable	-
	Options	→	BI	Disable		Operation controlled by Blocking Digital Input	Enable/Disable	-
			Trg	Enable		Function operation triggers the oscillographic wave form capture	Enable/Disable	-
	TripLev	→	IoH	2.00	Ion	Trip level of Earth Fault protection	0.01 – 9.99	0.01
	Timers	→	tIoH	0.10	s	Trip time delay	0.05 – 60.00	0.01
BF (F51BF)	FuncEnab	→		Enable		Enable of the protection function	Enable/Disable	-
	Options	→	TrR	Relay1		Output relay operated on BF tripping	Relay1- Relay2 Relay3- Relay4	-
	TripLev	→	No Parameters					
	Timers	→	tBF	0.20	s	Time delay for Breaker Failure alarm	0.05 – 0.75	0.01
RTD	FuncEnab	→		Disable		Enable of the protection function	Enable/Disable	-
	Options	→	No Parameters					
	TripLev	→	No Parameters					
	Timers	→	No Parameters					
IRF	FuncEnab	→	No Parameters					
	Options	→	Opl	NoTrip		Operation of output Relays on detection of Internal Relay Fault	NoTrip – Trip	-
			No Parameters					
	TripLev	→	No Parameters					
	Timers	→	No Parameters					
CBMng	FuncEnab	→						
	Options	→						
	TripLev	→	No Parameters					
	Timers	→	tcmd	0.10		C/B closing output command duration	0.10 – 5.00	0.1
		→	tC	0.10		Maximum admissible delay for detection of status signal after C/B operation.	0.10 – 5.00	0.1
Osc	FuncEnab	→		Enable		Enable of the protection function	Enable/Disable	-
	Options	→	Trg	Trip		Trigger operation mode	Disable Start Trip Ext.Inp	-
	TripLev	→	No Parameters					
	Timers	→	tPre	0.30		Recording time before Trigger	0.10 – 0.50	0.1
		→	tPost	0.30		Recording time after Trigger	0.10 – 1.50	0.1
Comm	FuncEnab	→	No Parameters					
	Options	→	LBd	9600		Local Baud Rate (Front panel RS232 communication speed)	9600 / 19200 38400 / 57600	-
			RBd	9600		Remote Baud Rate (Rear panel terminal blocks RS485 communication speed)	9600 / 19200	-
			Mod	8,n,1		Remote mode (communication parameters) ***Note**: any change of this setting became valid at the next power on*	8,n,1 8,o,1 8,e,1	-
			RPr	Modbus		Remote Protocol	Iec103-Modbus	-
	TripLev	→	No Parameters					
	Timers	→	No Parameters					
LCD	FuncEnab	→	No Parameters					
	Options	→	Key	BeepON		Buzzer “Beep” on operation of Keyboard buttons.	BeepON- BeepOFF	-
			BkL	Auto		LCD Backlight continuously “ON” or switched-on Automatically on operation of Keyboard buttons.	Auto - ON	-
	TripLev	→	No Parameters					
	Timers	→	No Parameters					

Settings can also be programmed via the serial communication ports.

*11.6 - **RelayCfg** (Relay Configuration)*

To associate one of the Output Relays to one or more functions (see § 13): enter the menu "R/W Set", select "Relay Cfg", select the "Relay #" to be programmed, select "Link"; at this stage the list of the available functions is displayed. Scrolling the list by the "+" and "-" keys the function is selected and than assigned by the key "Enter". The assignation is confirmed by the function indication that switches from blinking to steady.
Any of the Output Relays can be programmed to work in two different modes:

- **N.D.** Normally Deenergized Relay is energized on trip of the associated functions
- **N.E.** Normally Energized Relay is deenergized on trip of the associated functions

Programming of working mode is made as above selecting "OpMode" instead of "Link".

Display				Description	Setting Range	Step
Relay	Type		Default Value			
R1	Link	→	T>, tI>, tI>>,tIH, tIo>, tIo>>,tIoH	Association of functions to output relay R1	I>, tI>, I>>, tI>>, IH, tIH, Io>, tIo>, Io>>, tIo>>, tIoH, BF, RTD, IRF, HwRec, CBopen, CBclose, 1.D1, 1.D2, 1.D3, 1.D4, 1.D5, 1.D6, 1.D7, 1.D8, 1.D9, 1.D10, Canstatus, CBFail.	-
	OpMode	→	N.D.	N.D. (Normally Deenergized) N.E. (Normally Energized)	N.D./N.E.	-
R2	Link	→	BF	Association of functions to output relay R2	I>, tI>, I>>, tI>>, IH, tIH, Io>, tIo>, Io>>, tIo>>, tIoH, BF, RTD, IRF, HwRec, CBopen, CBclose, 1.D1, 1.D2, 1.D3, 1.D4, 1.D5, 1.D6, 1.D7, 1.D8, 1.D9, 1.D10, Canstatus, CBFail.	-
	OpMode	→	N.D.	N.D. (Normally Deenergized) N.E. (Normally Energized)	N.D./N.E.	-
R3	Link	→	Ta, I>, I>>, IH, Io>, Io>>, IoH	Association of functions to output relay R3	I>, tI>, I>>, tI>>, IH, tIH, Io>, tIo>, Io>>, tIo>>, tIoH, BF, RTD, IRF, HwRec, CBopen, CBclose, 1.D1, 1.D2, 1.D3, 1.D4, 1.D5, 1.D6, 1.D7, 1.D8, 1.D9, 1.D10, Canstatus, CBFail.	-
	OpMode	→	N.D.	N.D. (Normally Deenergized) N.E. (Normally Energized)	N.D./N.E.	-

(UX10-4) Additional Expansion Module (10 Digital Input – 4 Output Relay)

By the interface program "MSCom 2" it is possible to Activate/Deactivate the modules.

Display				Description	Setting Range	Step
Relay	Type		Default Value			
1.R1	Link	→	-	Association of functions to output relay 1.R1	I>, tI>, I>>, tI>>, IH, tIH, Io>, tIo>, Io>>, tIo>>, tIoH, BF, RTD, IRF, HwRec, CBopen, CBclose, 1.D1, 1.D2, 1.D3, 1.D4, 1.D5, 1.D6, 1.D7, 1.D8, 1.D9, 1.D10, Canstatus, CBFail.	-
	OpMode	→	N.D.	N.D. (Normally Deenergized) N.E. (Normally Energized)	N.D./N.E.	-
1.R2	Link	→	-	Association of functions to output relay 1.R2	I>, tI>, I>>, tI>>, IH, tIH, Io>, tIo>, Io>>, tIo>>, tIoH, BF, RTD, IRF, HwRec, CBopen, CBclose, 1.D1, 1.D2, 1.D3, 1.D4, 1.D5, 1.D6, 1.D7, 1.D8, 1.D9, 1.D10, Canstatus, CBFail.	-
	OpMode	→	N.D.	N.D. (Normally Deenergized) N.E. (Normally Energized)	N.D./N.E.	-
1.R3	Link	→	-	Association of functions to output relay 1.R3	I>, tI>, I>>, tI>>, IH, tIH, Io>, tIo>, Io>>, tIo>>, tIoH, BF, RTD, IRF, HwRec, CBopen, CBclose, 1.D1, 1.D2, 1.D3, 1.D4, 1.D5, 1.D6, 1.D7, 1.D8, 1.D9, 1.D10, Canstatus, CBFail.	-
	OpMode	→	N.D.	N.D. (Normally Deenergized) N.E. (Normally Energized)	N.D./N.E.	-
1.R4	Link	→	-	Association of functions to output relay 1.R4	I>, tI>, I>>, tI>>, IH, tIH, Io>, tIo>, Io>>, tIo>>, tIoH, BF, RTD, IRF, HwRec, CBopen, CBclose, 1.D1, 1.D2, 1.D3, 1.D4, 1.D5, 1.D6, 1.D7, 1.D8, 1.D9, 1.D10, Canstatus, CBFail.	-
	OpMode	→	N.E.	N.D. (Normally Deenergized) N.E. (Normally Energized)	N.D./N.E.	-

11.7 - Commands

- ↳ " Commands "
- ↳ 1st Control,
- △▽ to select other available control,
- ↳ to operate selected control.

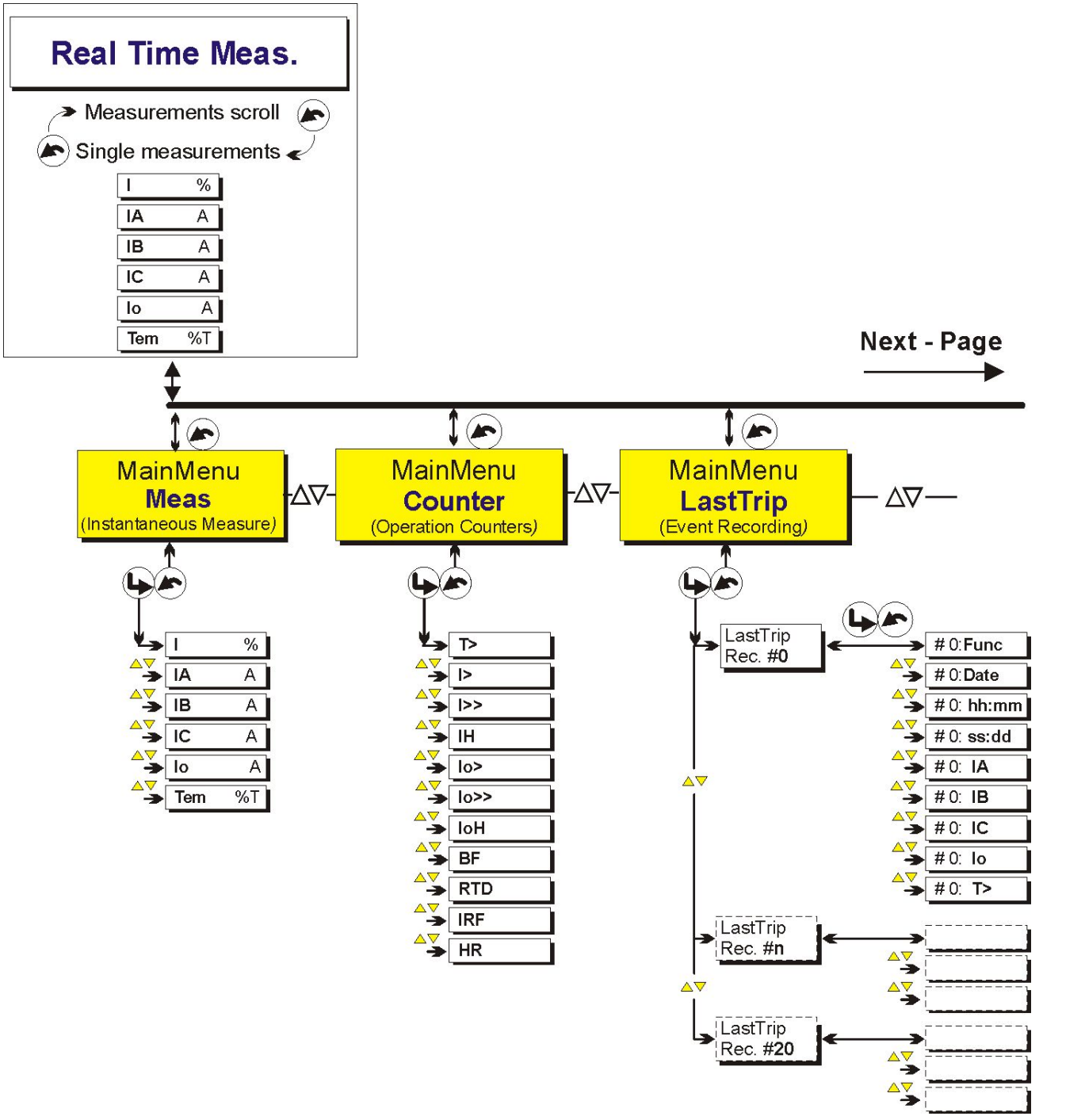
Display		Description
Clear	:	Erase memory of Trip Counters, Event Records.
Test	:	Starts a relay diagnostic test
Reset	:	Reset after trip
CBopen	:	Manual Open - Close Breaker
CBclose	:	Manual Close - Close Breaker
ResThIm	:	Reset Thermal Image

*11.8 - **Info&Ver** (Firmware - Info&Version)*

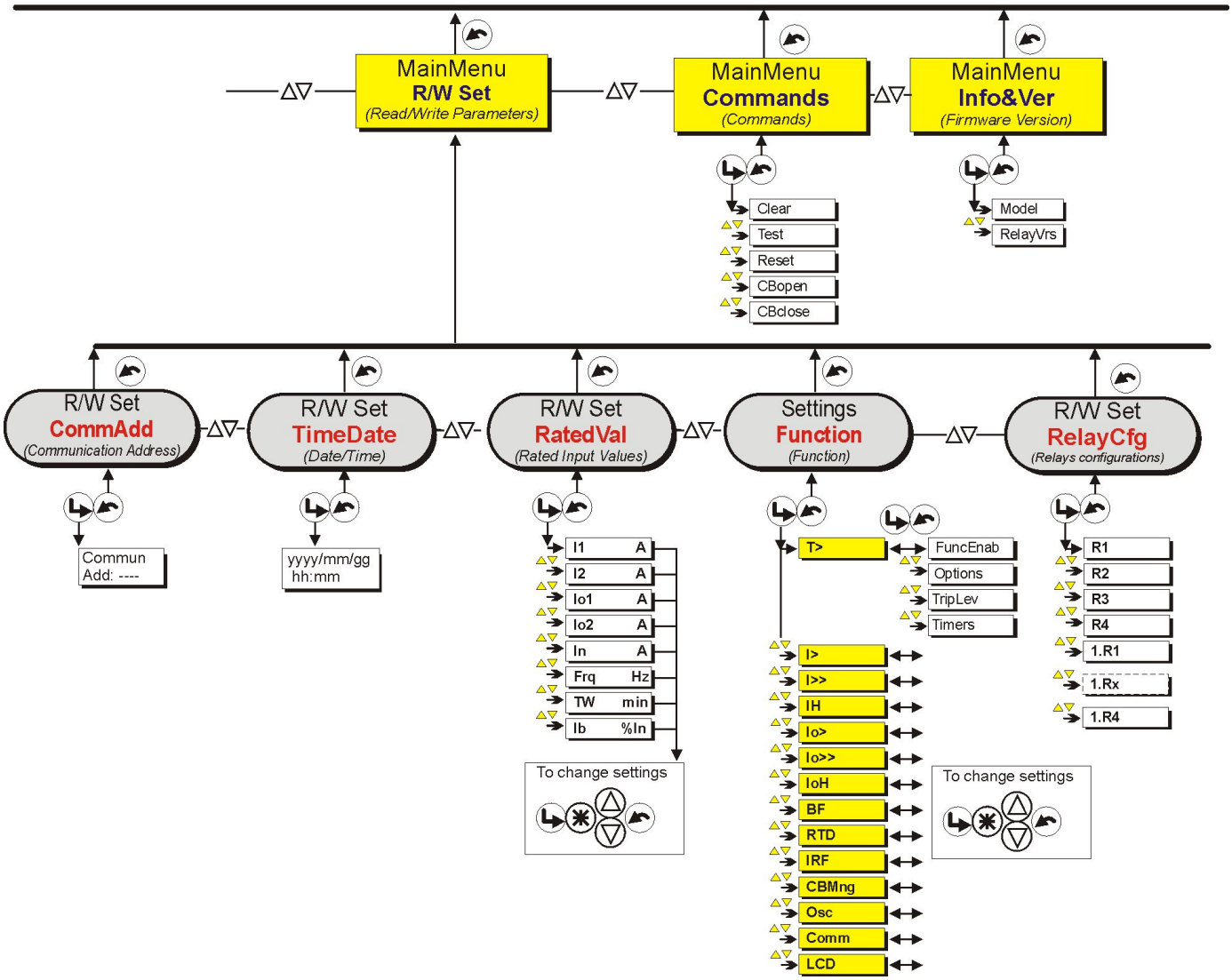
The menu displays the Relay Model and the Firmware Version

- " **R**eal **T**ime **M**eas " ↳
- △▽ " Info/Ver ",
- △▽ " Model XXXXXX ", Model Relay
- △▽ " RelayVrs ###.#.#*X* ", Firmware Version
- ↶ to go back to " Info&Ver ".
- ↶ to go back to " **R**eal **T**ime **M**eas "

12. Keyboard Operational Diagram



Previous - Page



13. Password

This password is requested anytime the user wants to write in the “Settings” menu a command of the “Commands” menu.

The default password is “ 1111 “

When password is required, proceed as follows

The Display shows the message “ Password ???? “

- △▽ to select 1st digit (1-9) ↳ to validate
- △▽ to select 2nd digit (1-9) ↳ to validate
- △▽ to select 3rd digit (1-9) ↳ to validate
- △▽ to select 4th digit (1-9) ↳ to complete procedure.

The “ password “ is required any time you attempt to modify one of the programmable variables at the first entrance in the “Settings” and/or “Commands” menus.
The “ password “remains valid for 2 minutes from the last operation of the programming buttons or until the ↶ button is pressed to return to the default display (RT Meas).
Once the Password has been entered, a “ # “ appears before the variable that can be modified.

13.1 - MS-Com Password

This password is requested anytime the user wants to send to the relay a setting parameters modification or to issue a command through the relay itself using the managing software MSCom.
The user can decide whether inserting his own password (see MS-Com Operational Manual) or keeping the password disabled just clicking on the OK button when the password is requested.

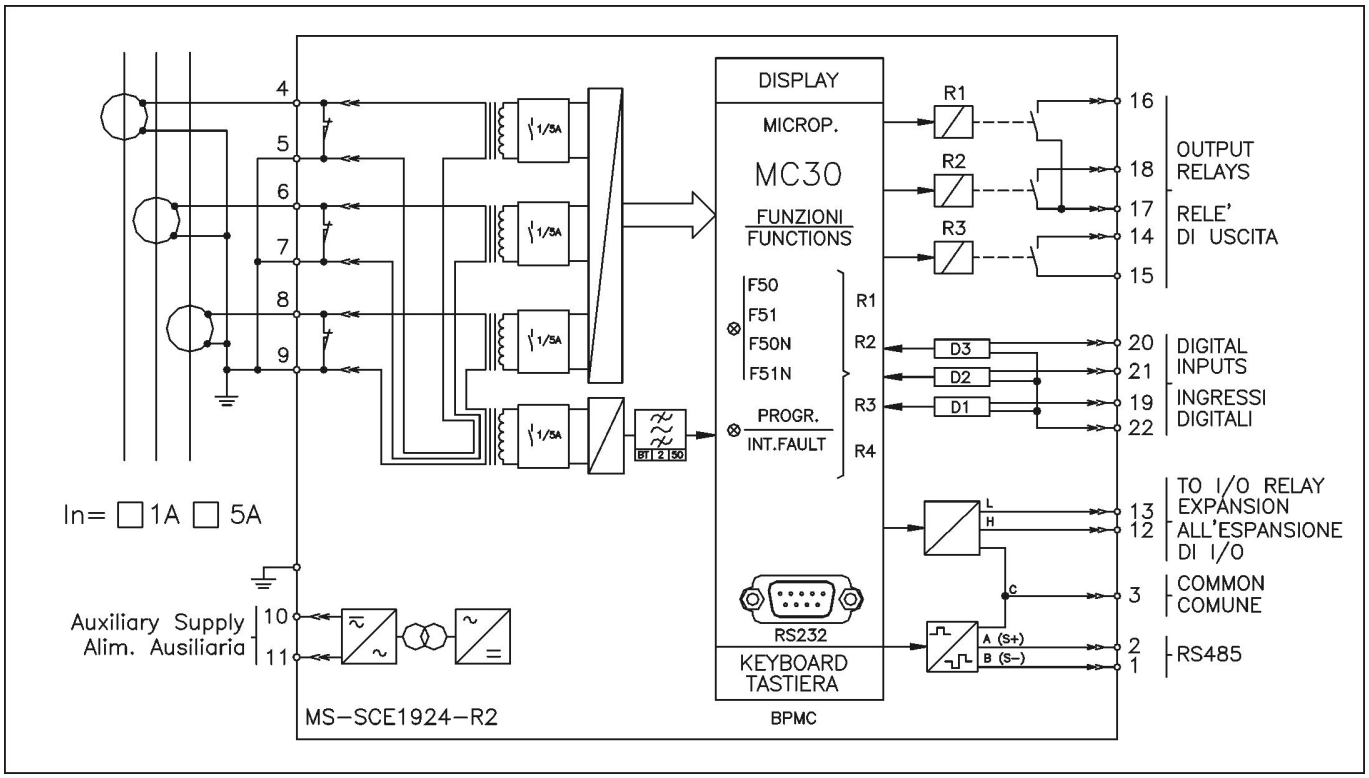
14. Maintenance

No maintenance is required. 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.

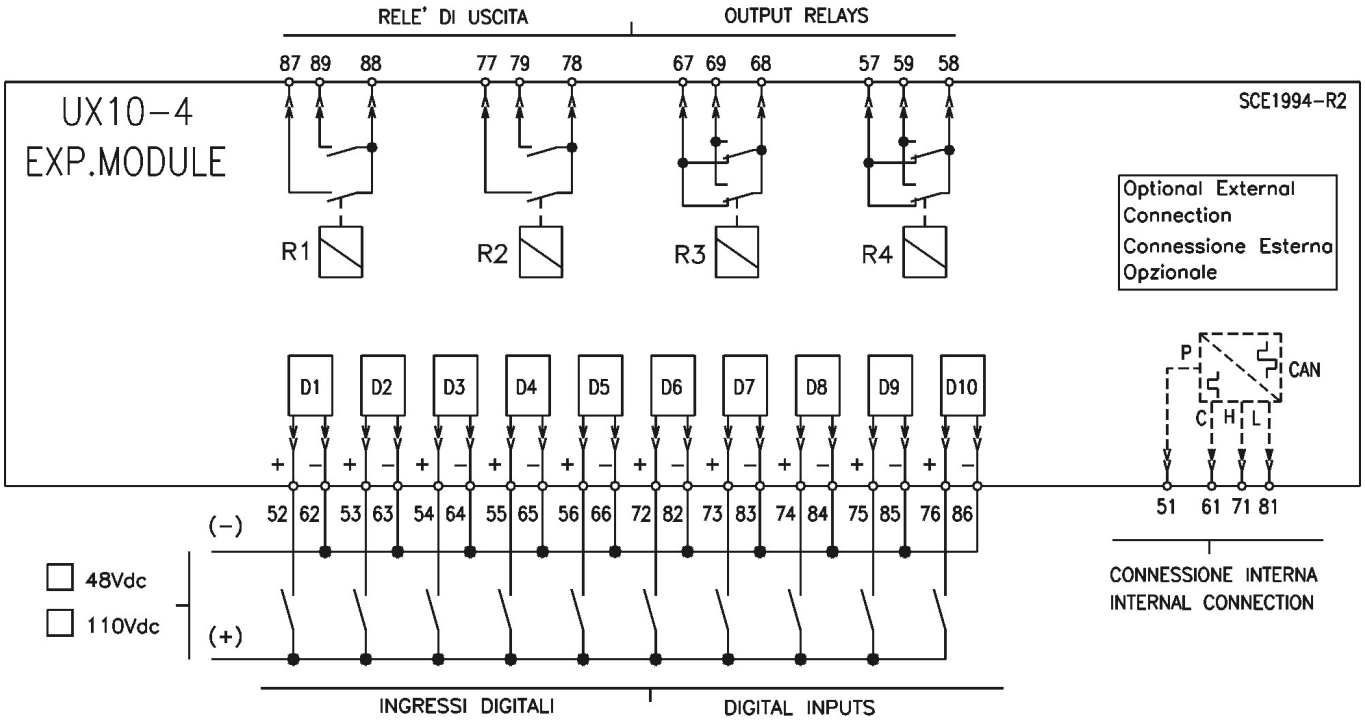
15. Power Frequency Insulation Test

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, digital inputs and RTD input 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 should be isolated. This is extremely important as discharges eventually tacking 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. Connection Diagram

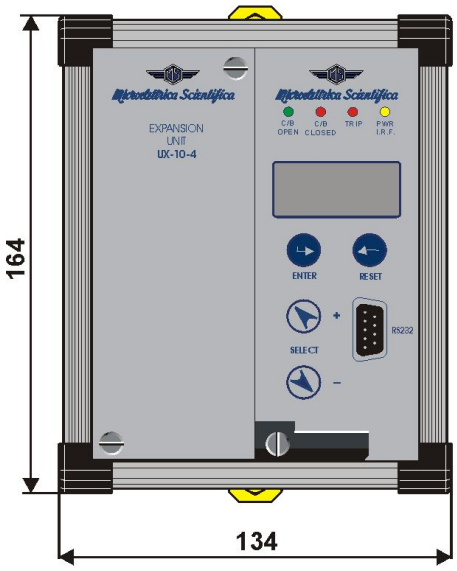


*16.1 – UX10-4 - **Expansion Module - Wiring Diagram** (10 Digital Inputs + 4 Output Relays)*

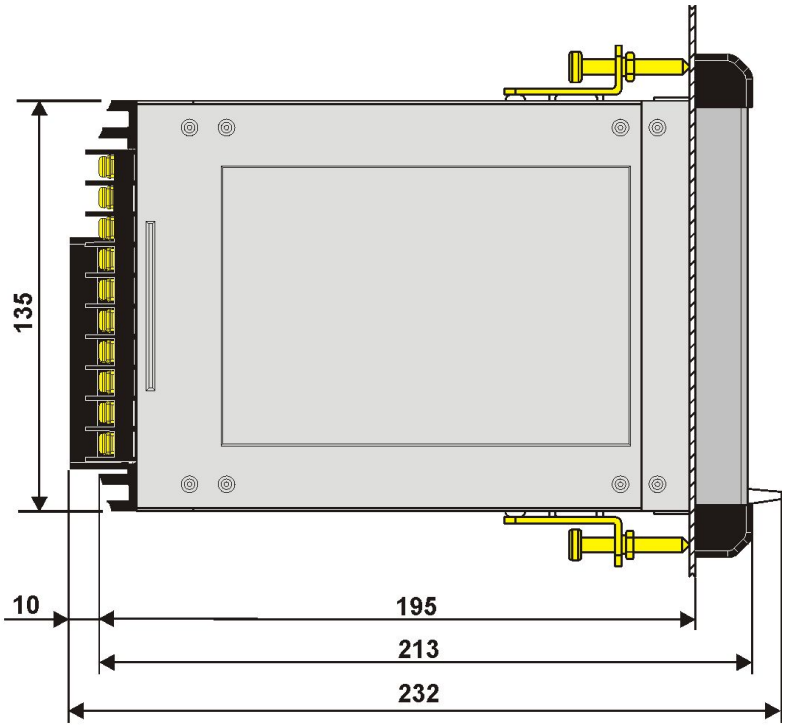


17. Overall Dimensions

PROTECTION DEGREE IP44 (IP54 on request)



PANEL CUT-OUT
115x137 (LxH)



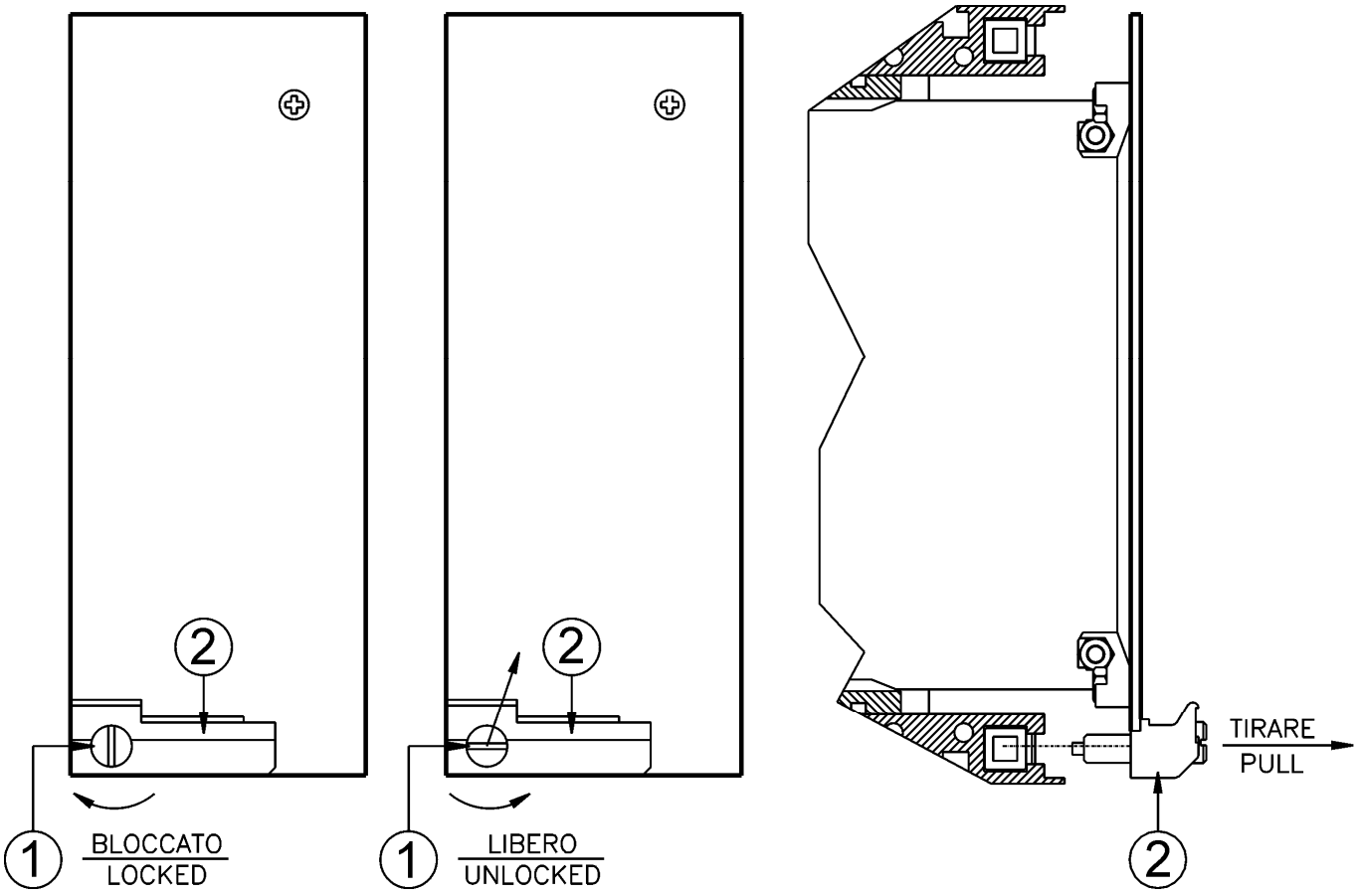
18. Direction for Pcb's Draw-Out and Plug-In

18.1 - Draw-Out

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

18.2 - Plug-In

Rotate clockwise the screws ① 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 with the mark in the vertical position (locked).



19. Electrical Characteristics

APPROVAL: CE
REFERENCE STANDARDS IEC 60255 - CE Directive - EN/IEC61000 - IEEE C37

❑	Dielectric test voltage		IEC 60255-5	2kV, 50/60Hz, 1 min.	
❑	Impulse test voltage		IEC 60255-5	5kV (c.m.), 2kV (d.m.) – 1,2/50μs	
❑	Insulation resistance		> 100MΩ		
Environmental Std. Ref. (IEC 60068)					
❑	Operation ambient temperature		-10°C / +55°C		
❑	Storage temperature		-25°C / +70°C		
❑	Environmental testing	(Cold) (Dry heat) (Change of temperature) (Damp heat, steady state)	IEC60068-2-1 IEC60068-2-2 IEC60068-2-14 IEC60068-2-78	RH 93% Without Condensing AT 40°C	
CE EMC Compatibility (EN61000-6-2 - EN61000-6-4 - EN50263)					
❑	Electromagnetic emission		EN55011	industrial environment	
❑	Radiated electromagnetic field immunity test		IEC61000-4-3 ENV50204	level 3	80-2000MHz 10V/m 900MHz/200Hz 10V/m
❑	Conducted disturbances immunity test		IEC61000-4-6	level 3	0.15-80MHz 10V
❑	Electrostatic discharge test		IEC61000-4-2	level 3	6kV contact / 8kV air
❑	Power frequency magnetic test		IEC61000-4-8		1000A/m 50/60Hz
❑	Pulse magnetic field		IEC61000-4-9		1000A/m, 8/20μs
❑	Damped oscillatory magnetic field		IEC61000-4-10		100A/m, 0.1-1MHz
❑	Immunity to conducted common mode disturbance 0Hz-150KHz		IEC61000-4-16	level 4	
❑	Electrical fast transient/burst		IEC61000-4-4	level 3	2kV, 5kHz
❑	HF disturbance test with damped oscillatory wave (1MHz burst test)		IEC60255-22-1	class 3	400pps, 2,5kV (m.c.), 1kV (d.m.)
❑	Oscillatory waves (Ring waves)		IEC61000-4-12	level 4	4kV(c.m.), 2kV(d.m.)
❑	Surge immunity test		IEC61000-4-5	level 4	2kV(c.m.), 1kV(d.m.)
❑	Voltage interruptions		IEC60255-4-11		
❑	Resistance to vibration and shocks		IEC60255-21-1 - IEC60255-21-2 10-500Hz 1g		

ELECTRIC RATED VALUE

❑	Accuracy at reference value of influencing factors (*) In, On = Nominal Current of the System's Current Transformer	2% In (*) for measure 0,2% On 2% + to (to=20÷30ms @ 2xIs) for times
❑	Rated Current	In = 1A/5A - On = 1A/5A
❑	Current overload	400 A for 1 sec; 20A continuous
❑	Burden on current inputs	Fase : 0.1VA a In = 1A ; 0.3VA a In = 5A
❑	Average power supply consumption	≤ 7 VA
❑	Output relays	rating 6 A; Vn = 250 V A.C. resistive switching = 1500VA (400V max) make = 30 A (peak) 0,5 sec. break = 0.3 A, 110 Vcc, L/R = 40 ms (100.000 op.)

COMMUNICATION PARAMETER

❑	RS485 (Back)	9600/19200 bps – 8,n,1 - 8,e,1 - 8,o,1 – Modbus RTU or IEC60870-5-103
❑	RS232 (Front)	9600/19200/38400/57600 – 8,n,1 – Modbus RTU

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