# SPER 1C1, SPER 1C2

**Product Guide** 





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		Version: D/21.02.2006 Data subject to change without notice
Features	<ul> <li>Continuous monitoring of circuit-breaker trip circuits and other essential control cir- cuits</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Detects bad contact, contact welding and auxiliary voltage failures in the supervised circuit</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Preset operate time preventing unwanted alarm signals at circuit-breaker operation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mechanical design according to the COM- BIFLEX assembly system</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Indication of relay operation with LED indi- cator on the front panel and output relay</li> </ul>	Member of the SPACOM product family, ABB's Substation Automation system
Application	The trip circuit supervision relays SPER 1C1 and SPER 1C2 are used for supervising important control circuits such as circuit- breaker and disconnector control circuits and signalling circuits in power electrical installa- tions. Generally one supervision relay is needed per circuit to be supervised. If several branches of a circuit are to be supervised, the required number of relays can be connected to the same control circuit.	The supervision relays SPER 1C1 and SPER 1C2 are mechanically designed to suit the COMBIFLEX system. The both types dif- fer from each other as to the supply voltage range and the minimum supervision circuit voltage. If a rail-mounted or surface- mounted, not COMBIFLEX, supervision relay is required, please refer to the type SPER 1B1 C4.

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#### Design

The supervision relay detects circuit interruption, high transition resistance caused by bad galvanic connection, high contact transition resistance, control contact welding, disappearing control voltage and disappearing relay supply voltage.

The supervision relay contains a constant current generator, an opto-isolator, a triggering circuit, a time circuit, two LED indicators and an output relay.

The constant current generator forces a small current to flow through the supervised circuit. If the current, because of a fault in the circuit, cannot be fed through the circuit, the relay operates. When the triggering circuit detects a fault in the supervised circuit the relay generates an visual fault indication and an output relay function after a preset time delay of three seconds. The output relay is normally energized and as the relay operates the output relay drops. The output relay also drops if the auxiliary supply of the relay disappears. The supervision circuit is optically isolated from the rest of the relay's circuitry. Thus the auxiliary supply for the relay can be taken from a separate source, though it is normally taken from the supervised circuit.

### Auxiliary supply voltage

To operate the supervision relay needs a continuous auxiliary voltage. The auxiliary voltage range of the relay SPER 1C1 is 40...265 V dc and that of the relay SPER 1C2 is 20...60 V dc. Normally, the auxiliary supply voltage and the voltage of the supervised circuit are one and the same. The circuits are, however, galvanically separated in the relay. Separate voltage sources can be used for supply of the relay and the supervised circuit.

Under certain conditions, the supervision relay can also be supplied from the supervised circuit. Components in the supervised circuit, for instance trip coils, must not be affected by the current drawn by the supervision relay, i.e. ~7 mA for SPER 1C1 and ~16 mA for SPER 1C2 and the voltage of the supervised circuit must not fall below 40 V dc for SPER 1C1 and 20 V for SPER 1C2.

#### **Technical data**

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#### Table 1: Monitored circuit

Voltage of monitored	SPER 1C1	40265 V dc	
circuit	SPER 1C2	2060 V dc	
Measuring current, typ.	SPER 1C1	1.5 mA	
	SPER 1C2	5 mA	
Minimum residual voltage over the	SPER 1C1, terminals 11-21	>40 V dc	
monitored circuit	SPER 1C2 terminals 11-21	>20 V dc	
Typical resistance at	48 V dc	1.2 kΩ/4W	
(for SPER 1C1, SPE-	60 V dc	5.6 kΩ/4W	
ZR3)	110 V dc	22 kΩ/4W	
	220 V dc	28.8 kΩ/4W or 33 kΩ/4W	
Typical resistance at	30 V dc	680 Ω/4W	
(for SPER 1C2, SPE- ZR4)	48 V dc	2.2 kΩ/4W	

#### Table 2: Time circuit

Operate delay, typ.	3 s
Reset time, typ.	1 s

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#### Table 3: Auxiliary supply voltage and current

Rated voltage Un	SPER 1C1	48/60/110/220 V dc	
	SPER 1C2	24/48 V dc	
Operation voltage	SPER 1C1	40265 V dc	
	SPER 1C2	2060 V dc	
Current drain, typ.	SPER 1C1	7 mA	
	SPER 1C2	16 mA	

#### Table 4: Output relay

Terminals	15-16-17/25-26-27
Rated voltage	250 V ac/dc
Continuous carry (L/R $\leq$ 40 ms) at 220/110/48 V dc	0.15/0.25/1 A

#### Table 5: Tests and standards

Test voltages	Dielectric test voltage (IEC 60255-5)	2 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min
	Impulse test voltage (IEC 60255-5)	5 kV, 1.2/50 μs, 0.5 J
Disturbance tests	HF disturbance test (IEC 60255-5)	2.5 kV, 1 MHz
	Fast transients (IEC 61000-4-4)	2 kV, 5/50 ns, 1 min.
	Spark interference (SS 436-15-03)	48 kV
Environmental conditions	Service temperature range	-10+55°C
	Damp heat test (IEC 60068-2-30)	9395%, +55°C, 6 x 24 h
	Transport and storage temperature range (IEC 60068-2-2)	-40+70°C
Weight	SPER 1C1 and SPER 1C2	~0.2 kg

## **Block diagram**

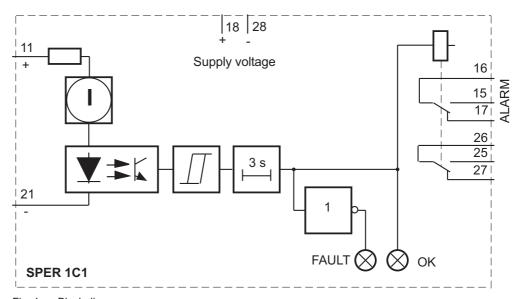


Fig. 1 Block diagram

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# Ordering

## When ordering, please specify:

Ordering information	Ordering example
1. Type designation and quantity	SPER 1C1, 5 pieces
2. Order number	RS 485 002-AA
3. Auxiliary voltage	U <sub>aux</sub> =110 V dc

#### Order numbers

Supervision relay, SPER 1C1, $U_{aux}$ = 40265 V dc	RS 485 002-AA
Supervision relay, SPER 1C2, U <sub>aux</sub> = 2060 V	RS 485 003-AA

#### References

#### Additional information

User's Manual and Technical Description	1MRS 750231-MUM EN
"SPER 1B1 C4, SPER 1C1, SPER 1C2"	



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