

# Low Voltage Products

## Motor Protection Relay, SPEM

SPEM 1 GB 01-06



# Motor Protection Relay SPEM

In designing the SPEM motor protection relay the principle aim has not only been to fully protect the motor, but also to reduce down time to a minimum.

## TCM - Thermal Capacity Memory

The SPEM relay is based on microprocessor techniques with a built in logic supervising thermal behaviour of motor.

The thermal capacity memory monitors the motor current and continuously compares the data to the known thermal record of the motor, and operates when the thermal limit of the motor is exceeded.

The microprocessor based construction ensures long time stability, high accuracy and disturbance free operation.

The compact size enables installation in cramped places.

## Applications

The SPEM relay is the ideal answer to problems requiring more versatile or accurate protection for a motor than can be offered by a standard thermal overload relay. SPEM relays can be used for protecting low voltage squirrel cage (AC) motors<sup>1)</sup>.

Use of SPEM motor protection relay:

- helps in extending life time of motor
- helps in optimizing motor size
- helps in planning maintenance work
- protects the drive from mechanical damage

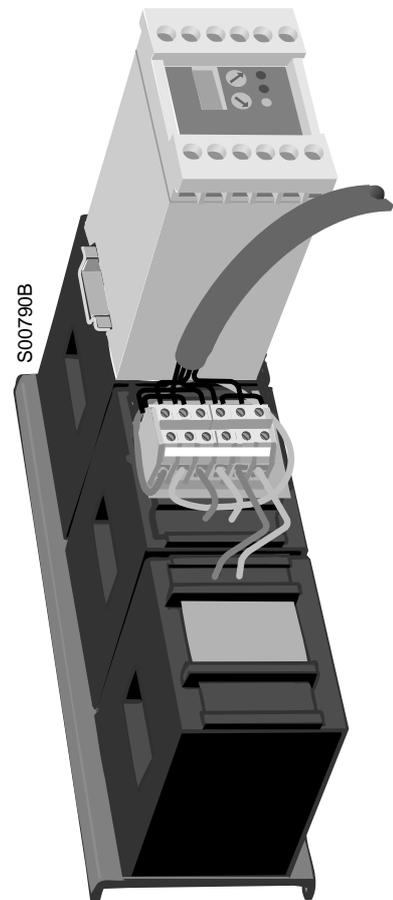
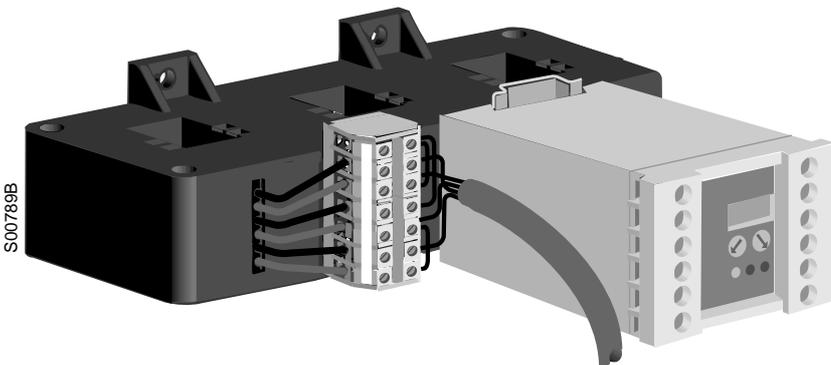
## EMC-tested

Tested according to EMC-directive  
No: 89/336/EEC.

## Protection

SPEM offers protection in the following ways:

- Thermal Overload Protection with complete Thermal Capacity Memory (TCM)
- Start-up Current Protection
- Under Current Protection
- Unbalance Protection
  - phase unbalance
  - phase failure
  - incorrect phase sequence
- Earth Fault Protection
- Self Supervision
- Fail Safe Operation

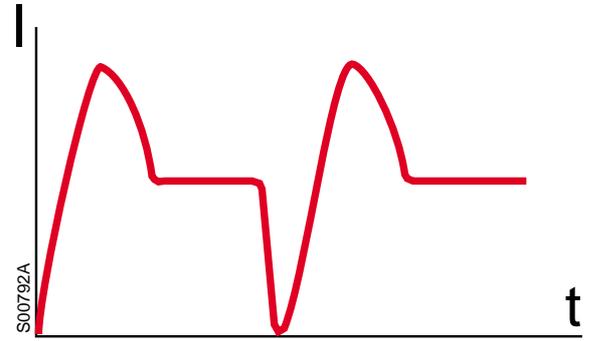
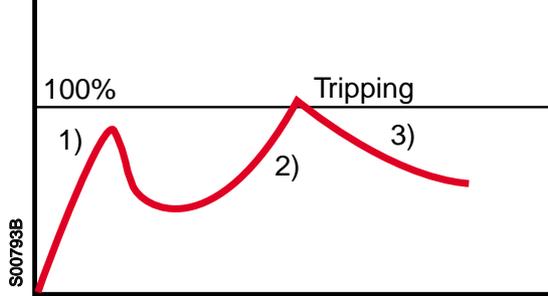


<sup>1)</sup> In the following cases please contact the manufacturer:  
- Frequency Converters  
- Star-Delta Starters  
- Soft Starters  
- Power Factor Correction Banks (PFC)

# Thermal Overload Protection

Provides reliable protection for motor starting as well as for heavy and repeated starting.

Thermal capacity

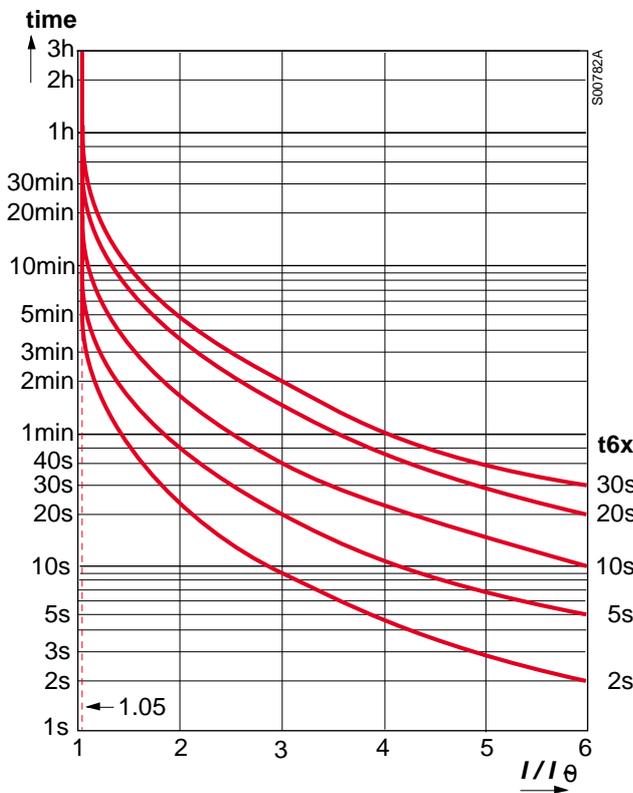


The microprocessor is continuously calculating the thermal capacity available in the motor:

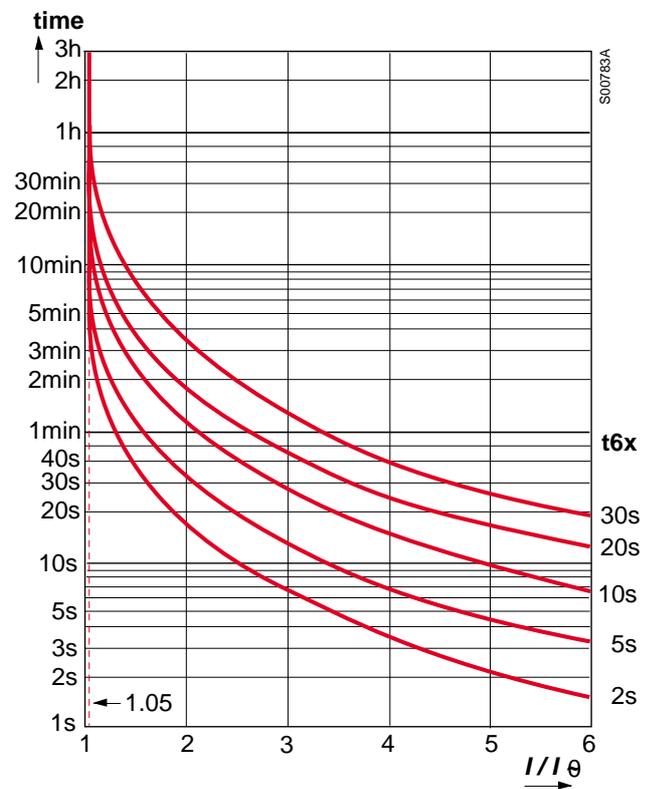
- 1) starting
- 2) overloading
- 3) stand still (even after tripping)

Tripping takes place, when the thermal capacity of motor is exceeded i.e. motor current is higher than  $1.05 \times$  full load current  $I_\theta$ . Refer to the thermal tripping characteristics below.

## Thermal tripping characteristics:



Without prior load (Cold curve)



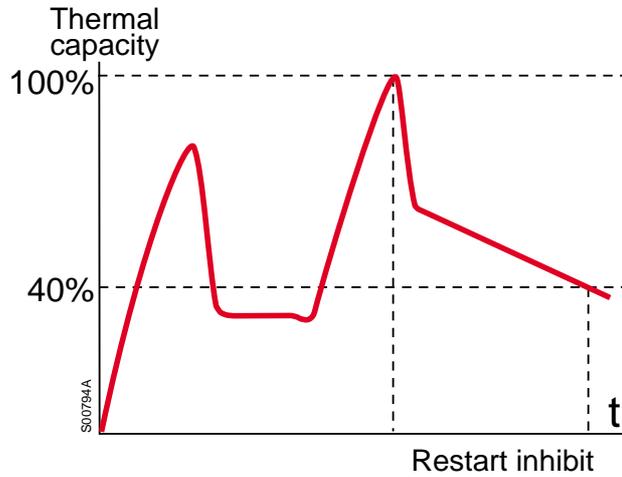
With prior load  $0.9 \times I_\theta$  (Hot curve)

Cooling time-constant = 4 x the heating time-constant

# Start-Up Current Protection

The relay trips if the thermal capacity of motor is exceeded during starting. The tripping curve is defined by the preset maximum starting time ( $t_6$  time). In the hot state SPEM's TCM takes into account also the thermal history of the motor during starting.

The maximum motor starting times are available from the motor manufacturers. If the preset maximum starting time exceeds 1.7 x the real motor starting time, SPEM allows two starts in the cold state and one in the hot state.



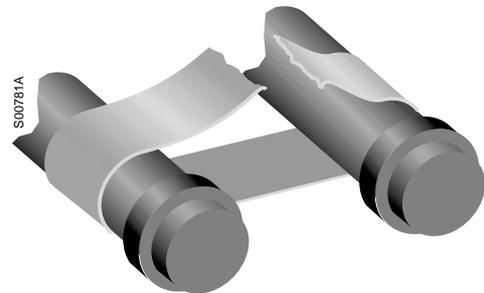
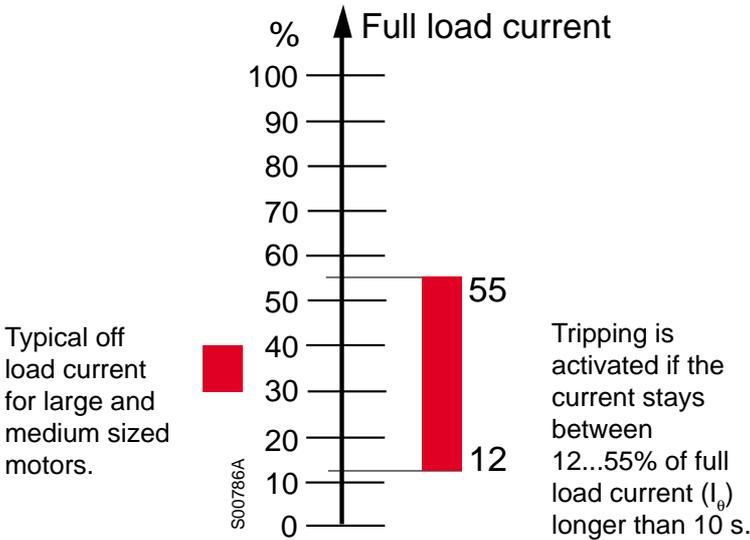
# Under Current Protection

Provides protection against a sudden loss of loads e.g.

- Dry running pumps
- Broken conveyer belts

This feature can be selected by means of switch S2 ( $I \leq \text{OFF/ON}$ ) on the front panel of the SPEM relay (see page 6.)

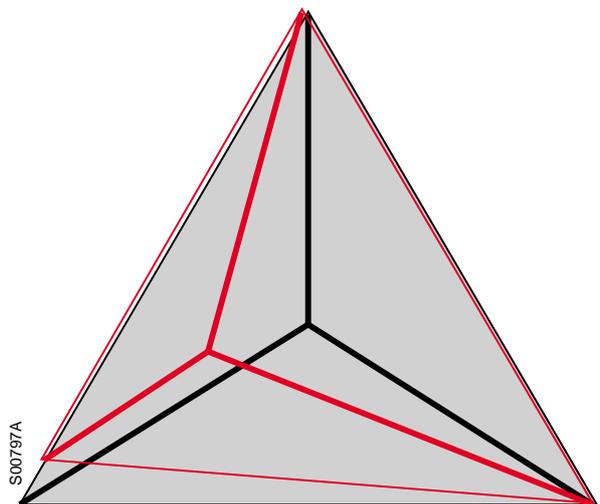
After tripping, if there is less than 60 % of motor capacity available, SPEM does not allow a new start until the motor cools down (restart inhibit). In this case, a new start is possible approximately after 30 s.



# Unbalance Protection

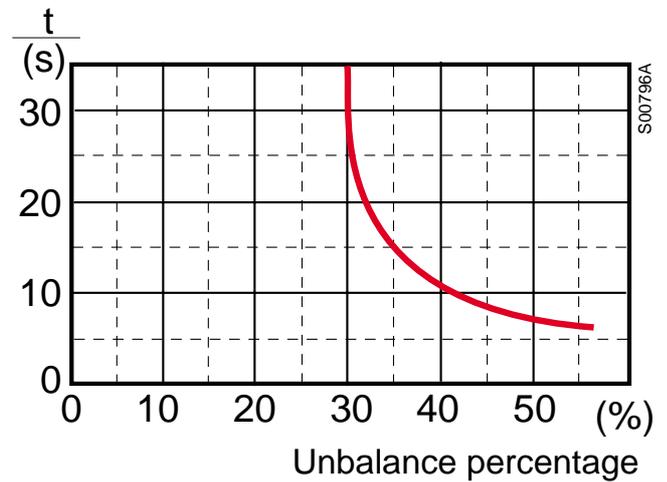
Provides protection against:

1. Phase unbalance
2. Phase failure
3. Incorrect phase sequence



In case of complete phase failure or incorrect phase sequence, the tripping time is 6 s. Otherwise according to the curve shown.

The time-lag of the unbalance / singlephasing unit.



## Earth Fault Protection

(SPEM40\_ and SPEM50\_ types)

- Provides an indication of a defect in motor winding. Motor can remain in operation if necessary from process point of view.

- The maintenance of the motor can be postponed to an appropriate time.

By all means of switch S3 ( $I_{0\text{TRIP}} / \text{TRIP}$ ) on the front panel of SPEM, it is possible to select either tripping and signalling or only signalling in case of earth fault failure.

If only signalling is selected, there will be no tripping of the SPEM relay but the signalling contact (9-10) of the relay operates.

In case a tripping function is selected and the SPEM relay has tripped, it will be automatically reset after 200 ms when automatic reset is selected from switch S1 (Reset A/M).

Time lag 1 second for eliminating short time failures.

The tripping level for the earth fault current can be set with the potentiometer  $I_0 / I_n$  on the front panel of the SPEM relay.

## Self Supervision

The functions of the electronic circuits are continuously supervised by means of a hardware watchdog.

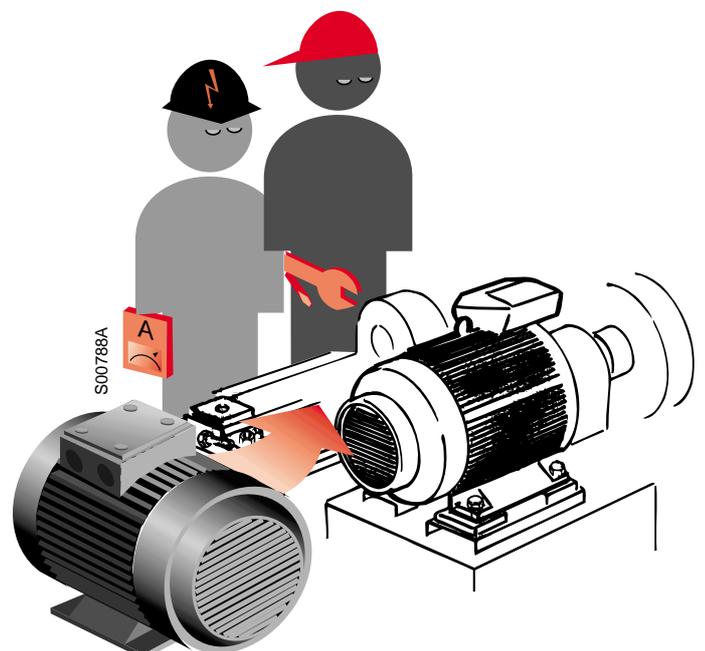
In case of an internal fault, contact 9-10 closes giving an alarm and contact 11-12 remains in its position keeping the motor circuit closed, and enabling continuation of the process.

## Fail Safe Operation

In case of loss of external auxiliary voltage, the motor protection relay trips and can be taken into operation after reconnection of the auxiliary voltage.

After reconnection of auxiliary voltage supply, the SPEM considers the situation as 75 % of the thermal capacity of motor would have been used.

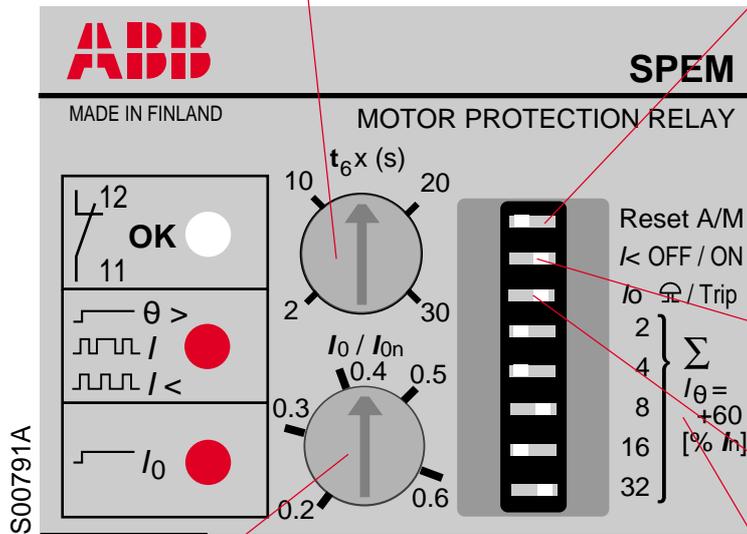
Every time when the auxiliary voltage will be connected, contact 9 -10 closes for a short period of time (10 ms) giving an "OK" signal e.g. to PLC.



# Presetting

## t<sub>6</sub> time

Adjustability from 2 s to 30 s. Information from motor manufacturers.



## Earth fault

(SPEM 40\_ and SPEM 50\_types). Adjustability from 20 % to 60 % of rated zero sequence (SPEM 40\_) or residual (SPEM 50\_) current. See table on the page 8.

## Switches S1...S8

### S1

#### Automatic or manual resetting

The SPEM is always automatically reset, when tripping takes place caused by thermal overload or start-up current protection. Otherwise either manual or automatic resetting.

Manual resetting by operating S1 from manual position to automatic position and back to manual position.

### S2

#### Undercurrent protection OFF/ON

Whether underload protection is required or not.

### S3

#### Alarm/trip from earth fault

Selection of alarm or tripping and alarm.

### S4...S8

#### Full load current (I<sub>θ</sub>) preset.

Operation of dipswitches to ON-position by moving to the right.

Selectable from 60 % up to 122 % with accuracy of  $\pm 1\%$ .

Steps are:

60 % (fixed)	8 %
32 %	4 %
16 %	2 %

## Setting of full load current preset in percentage (I<sub>θ</sub> %) and adjustment of current transformers.

The functions (except earth fault protection) are based on full load current, which is the maximum allowed continuous on load current of the motor. The presets, in percent, can be calculated from the following formula:

$$I_{\theta} \% = \frac{I_{\theta}}{I_{CT}} \times 100 \%$$

I<sub>θ</sub> % = full load current preset in percentage

I<sub>θ</sub> = maximum allowed continuous on load current = full load current

I<sub>CT</sub> = rated primary current of current transformer

### Example:

ABB motor M2BA 315 SMC 4B3

P<sub>n</sub> = 160 kW, I<sub>n</sub> = 282 A, 400 V used with 5 % overload allowed by the manufacturer

Full load current: I<sub>θ</sub> = 282 A x 1.05 = 296 A

SPEM type selected from the table on page 9, SPEM40 B310 (with earth fault protection) setting value:

$$I_{\theta} = \frac{296 \text{ A}}{310 \text{ A}} \times 100 \% = 95 \%$$

Select switches S8 and S4. Fixed 60% no need to select.

$$(60 + 32 + 2) \% = 94 \% < 95 \%$$

The t<sub>6</sub> time for the motor: M2BA 315 SMC 4B3 is 15 s (information from motor manufacturer).

# Front panel indicators

## Failure indications:

When there is a failure, the relay trips and the yellow "OK" LED goes out and the correspondant red LED failure indication shows.

When the relay is reset (manually or automatically), the "OK" LED lights again. Failure indications go out, when the motor is restarted.

Indicates when relay permits starting (steady yellow light).

## Tripping caused by:

### Thermal overload, start-up current

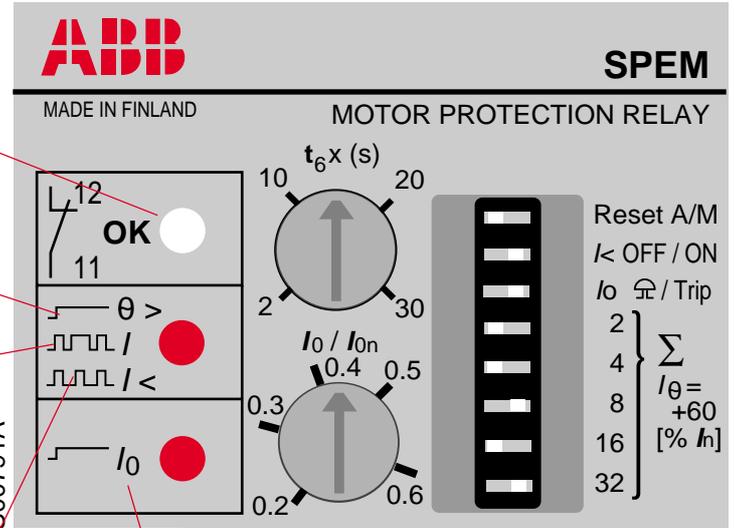
- Steady red light on the middle LED
- Always automatically reset
- The "tripped" indication cancels when the motor is restarted

### Phase unbalance

- Irregular red flash of the middle LED
- Automatic or manual reset
- The "tripped" indication cancels when the motor is restarted

### Under current

- Steady red flash of the middle LED
- Automatic or manual reset
- The "tripped" indication cancels when the motor is restarted



### Earth fault

- Steady red light on the lower LED
- Automatic or manual reset
- The earth fault indication cancels when the motor is restarted or if the fault disappears.

# SPEM function chart

PROTECTION	PRESETTING		INDICATION		FUNCTION		RESETTING	
					Tripping	Alarm	Automatic	Manual
<b>THERMAL OVERLOAD</b>	$I_0$ %	S4..S8	Steady light	Middle LED	x	x	x	-
- overload		Upper potentiom.						
- start-up current	$t_6$ / s							
<b>UNDER CURRENT</b>	OFF/ON	S2 (S4...S8)	Steady flash	Middle LED	x	x	x	x
	$I_0$ %							
<b>UNBALANCE</b>	$I_0$ %	(S4...S8)	Irregular flash	Middle LED	x	x	x	x
- phase interrupt								
- single phase								
- incorrect phase sequence								
<b>EARTH FAULT</b>	$I_0 / I_n$ %	Lower potentiom.	Steady light	Lower LED	-	x	-	x
	Alarm	S3			x	x	x	x
	Trip	S3						
<b>SELF SUPERVISION</b>	-	-	-	-	-	x	Self resetting	Self resetting
Internal fault								
<b>FAIL SAFE OPERATION</b>	-	-	"OK" OFF	Upper LED	x	-	-	-
Failure of auxiliary voltage								

# Motor Protection Relay SPEM

## Technical Data

### Thermal overload unit

Setting of full load current $I_0$	see table on the next page
Resolution of full load setting	2 %
Setting of maximum stall time at 6 times $I_n$ , $t_0 \times$	2...30 s
Cooling time constant at zero current (standstill)	4 x heating time constant

### Undercurrent unit

Operating value	12...55 % of $I_0$
Operating time	10 s
Resetting time	1 s

### Phase unbalance unit

Basic sensitivity, fully stabilized to phase current levels between $I_n$ and $4 \times I_n$ , typical value	30 %
Operating time at pickup level	30 s
Operating time at full unbalance	6 s
Resetting time	1 s

### Earth fault unit <sup>1)</sup>

Zero-sequence / residual <sup>2)</sup> current setting $I_0$	0.2...0.6 x $I_{0n}$
Operating time	1 s
Resetting time	0.2 s

### Auxiliary power supply $U_{aux}$

Supply voltage on standard relay	SPEM_B_	220...240 V AC
(operation range $0.85 \times U_{min}$ ... $1.10 \times U_{max}$ )	SPEM_C_	110...120 V AC
Power consumption		3 VA

### Output contact ratings

Rated voltage, make and break	230 V AC
Make and carry for 1 s	30 A
Continuous load	5 A
Breaking capacity	5 A AC

### Environmental conditions

Specified ambient service temperature	- 10° ...+ 55° C
Transport and storage temperature range	- 40° ...+ 70° C

<sup>1)</sup> In types SPEM 40\_ and SPEM 50\_.

<sup>2)</sup> Rated residual current in types SPEM 50\_ is 1 A (with continuous withstand capability 2A and thermal withstand for 1 second 40 A).

### Type designation key

SPEM 4 0 B 1 0 5

#### Nom. current with CT

	$I_n$	$I_n$ - range
0 6 0	60 A	4,5...63 A
1 0 5	105 A	63...111 A
1 8 5	185 A	111...186 A
3 1 0	310 A	186...310 A
4 0 0	400 A	240...400 A
5 0 0	500 A	300...500 A

#### Aux. supply

	$U_{aux}$
B	220...240 V
C	110...120 V

#### Earth fault protection

3	No earth fault protection
4	Zero-sequence earth fault protection (by measuring only the phase currents)
5	Earth fault protection by using the residual current transformer.

# Motor Protection Relay SPEM

## Ordering Information

### Motor Protection Relays SPEM

The connection cable between SPEM and current transformer can be shortened but not made longer. Cable length approx. 75 cm.

**Supply voltage 230 V 50...60 Hz.**

Current transformer included.

Rated current $I_n$ [A]	Rated current range $I_n$ [A]	Max. setting of $I_o$ [%]	Earth fault protection		Type	Order number
			Rated zero sequence current $I_{0n}$ [A]	Rated residual current $I_{rn}$ [A]		
60	4.5...63	106	-	-	SPEM30B060	1SCA022388R3210
105	63...111	106	-	-	SPEM30B105	1SCA022388R5090
185	111...186	102	-	-	SPEM30B185	1SCA022388R5170
310	186...310	100	-	-	SPEM30B310	1SCA022388R5250
400	240...400	100	-	-	SPEM30B400	1SCA022388R5330
500	300...500	100	-	-	SPEM30B500	1SCA022388R5410
60	4.5...63	106	60	-	SPEM40B060	1SCA022388R6140
105	63...111	106	105	-	SPEM40B105	1SCA022388R6220
185	111...186	102	185	-	SPEM40B185	1SCA022388R6310
310	186...310	100	310	-	SPEM40B310	1SCA022388R6490
400	240...400	100	400	-	SPEM40B400	1SCA022388R6570
500	300...500	100	500	-	SPEM40B500	1SCA022388R6650
60	4.5...63	106	-	1	SPEM50B060	1SCA022388R6730
105	63...111	106	-	1	SPEM50B105	1SCA022388R6810
185	111...186	102	-	1	SPEM50B185	1SCA022388R6900
310	186...310	100	-	1	SPEM50B310	1SCA022388R7030
400	240...400	100	-	1	SPEM50B400	1SCA022388R7110
500	300...500	100	-	1	SPEM50B500	1SCA022388R7200

**Supply voltage 110 V 50...60 Hz.**

Current transformer included.

Rated current $I_n$ [A]	Rated current range $I_n$ [A]	Max. setting of $I_o$ [%]	Earth fault protection		Type	Order number
			Rated zero sequence current $I_{0n}$ [A]	Rated residual current $I_{rn}$ [A]		
60	4.5...63	106	-	-	SPEM30C060	1SCA022388R5500
105	63...111	106	-	-	SPEM30C105	1SCA022388R5680
185	111...186	102	-	-	SPEM30C185	1SCA022388R5760
310	186...310	100	-	-	SPEM30C310	1SCA022388R5840
400	240...400	100	-	-	SPEM30C400	1SCA022388R5920
500	300...500	100	-	-	SPEM30C500	1SCA022388R6060
60	4.5...63	106	60	-	SPEM40C060	1SCA022388R7380
105	63...111	106	105	-	SPEM40C105	1SCA022388R7460
185	111...186	102	185	-	SPEM40C185	1SCA022388R7540
310	186...310	100	310	-	SPEM40C310	1SCA022388R7620
400	240...400	100	400	-	SPEM40C400	1SCA022388R7710
500	300...500	100	500	-	SPEM40C500	1SCA022388R7890
60	4.5...63	106	-	1	SPEM50C060	1SCA022388R7970
105	63...111	106	-	1	SPEM50C105	1SCA022388R8010
185	111...186	102	-	1	SPEM50C185	1SCA022388R8190
310	186...310	100	-	1	SPEM50C310	1SCA022388R8270
400	240...400	100	-	1	SPEM50C400	1SCA022388R8350
500	300...500	100	-	1	SPEM50C500	1SCA022388R8430



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# Motor Protection Relay SPEM

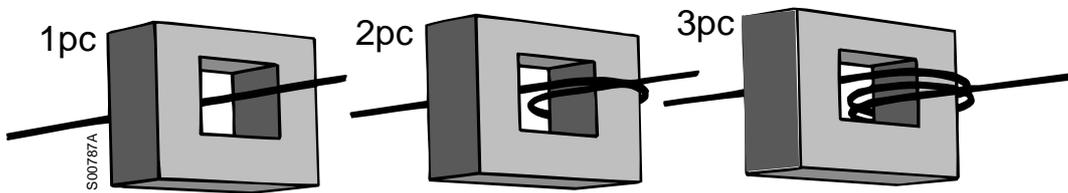
## Connection Diagrams

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### Primary windings for lower rated currents

Only for types SPEM\_060

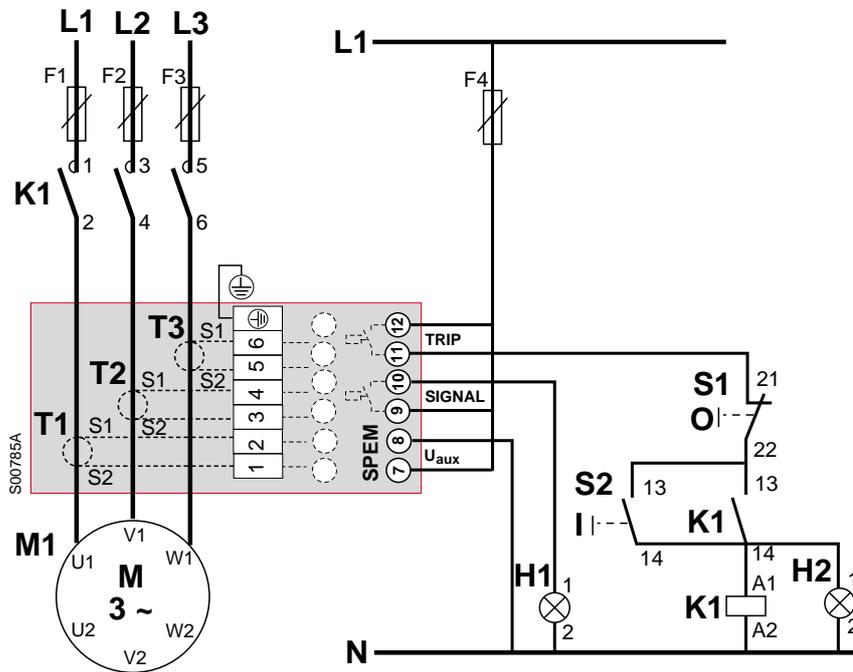
Current range $I_n$ [A]	Turns around current transformer [turns]	Max. setting of $I_\theta$ / [%]
4.5...7.5	8	100
7.2...12.0	5	100
12.0...20.0	3	100
18.0...36.0	2	120
36.0...63.6	1	106



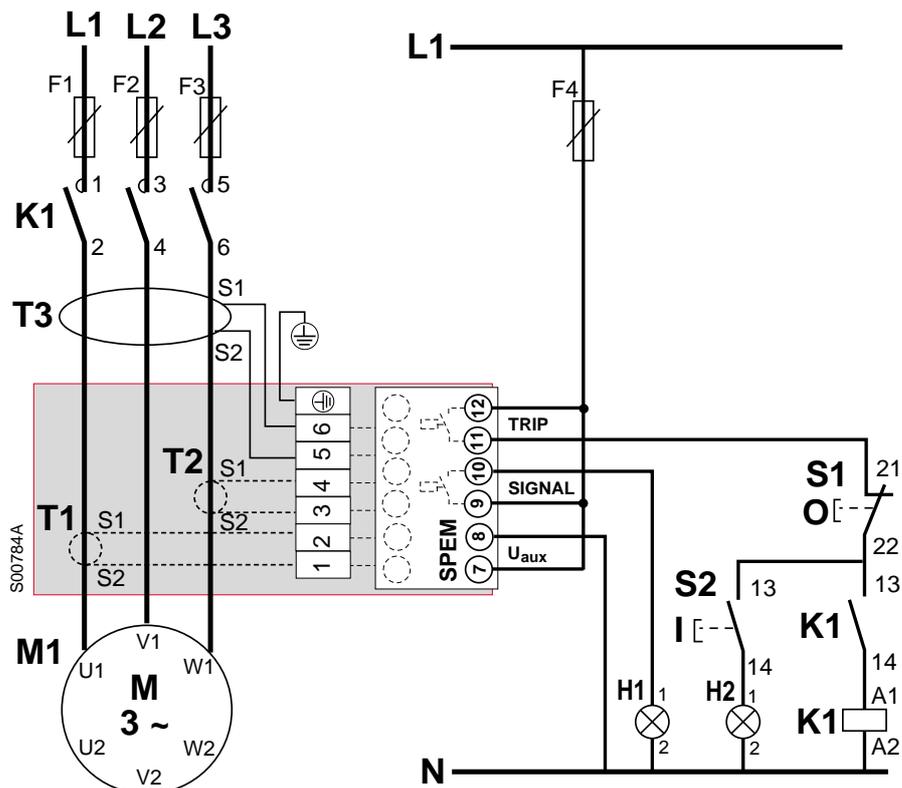
# Motor Protection Relay SPEM

## Connection Diagrams

### Direct on line starters



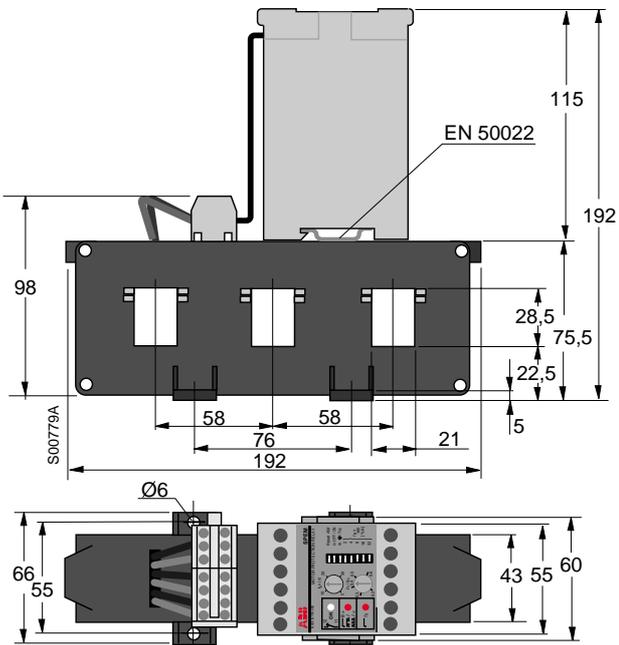
### Connection diagram with a separate residual current transformer



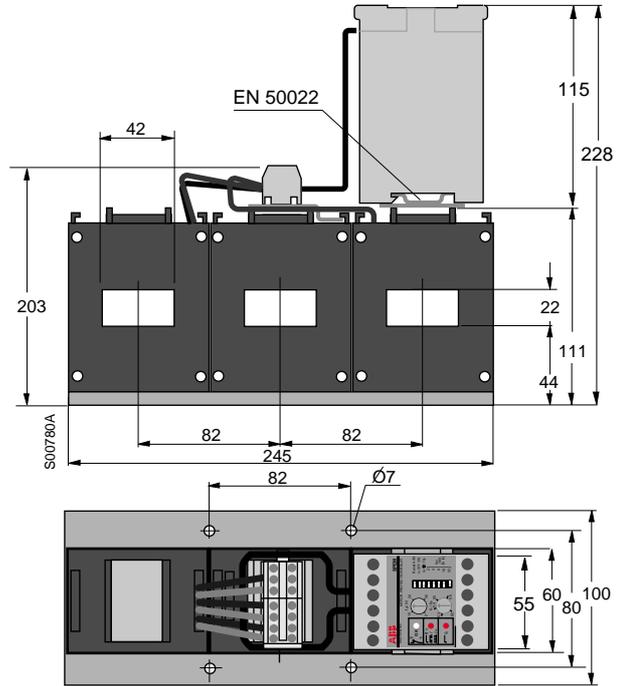
# Motor Protection Relay SPEM

## Dimension Drawings

SPEM\_60...400



SPEM\_500



The technical data and dimensions are valid at the time of printing. We reserve the right to subsequent alterations.



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