# **SPAD 346**

**Product Guide** 





**Product Guide** 

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numerically.

#### Design

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The feeder protection relay is provided with six energizing inputs for phase currents and inputs for residual or neutral currents. The relay is also equipped with nine output relays for CB control, signalling, etc.

The differential relay consists of three protection relay modules, i.e. a differential relay module, an earth-fault relay module and a combined overcurrent and earth-fault relay module. The modules are withdrawable as are the power supply module and the I/O relay module located behind the system front panel.

# Differential relay module SPCD 3D53

The differential relay module includes three protection units, i.e. a stabilized differential current unit, an instantaneous differential current unit and a circuit-breaker failure protection unit. In addition, the module contains a disturbance recorder unit.

The stabilized differential current unit constitutes the main differential protection. The unit is provided with second and third harmonic restraint, selectable transformer vector group, zero-sequence current elimination, numerical correction of CT ratios and flexible configuration of tripping, blocking and control signals.

The instantaneous, non-stabilized differential current unit functions as an ultra-fast protection unit with an operate time less than 30 ms at heavy faults.

The circuit-breaker failure protection unit is activated by the main trip signal of the other protection units and it provides a second trip signal to be routed to a back-up circuit breaker if the main CB fails to operate.

The differential relay module also incorporates a digital disturbance recorder module. The module continuously monitors the object protected and stores pre- and post-fault network information, which can be used for post-fault analysis.

# Earth-fault relay module SPCD 2D55

The earth-fault relay module measures the neutral current and/or residual current on both sides of the object protected. The earth-fault protection can be implemented by four different principles, i.e. the high-impedance principle, the numerical stabilized differential current principle, the residual overcurrent principle or the neutral overcurrent principle. Both sides of the object can be protected independent of each other, which means that the protection principle on one side does not have to be the same as that of the other side.

The circuit-breaker failure protection unit is activated by the main trip signal of the protection units and it provides a second trip signal to be routed to a back-up circuit breaker if the main CB fails to operate.

The earth-fault relay module also incorporates a digital disturbance recorder module. The module continuously monitors the object protected and stores pre- and post-fault network information, which can be used for post-fault analysis.

#### Combined overcurrent and earth-fault relay module SPCJ 4D28

The combined overcurrent and earth-fault module includes four protection units, i.e. an overcurrent unit, an earth-fault unit, a phase discontinuity unit and a circuit-breaker failure protection unit.

The three-phase overcurrent unit comprises three overcurrent stages, i.e. a low-set stage I>, a high-set stage I>> and a super high-set stage I>>>. The low-set stage can be given definite time characteristic or inverse time characteristic while the high-set stage and the super high-set stage have a definite time characteristic.

The non-directional earth-fault unit comprises two protection stages, i.e. a low-set stage  $I_0$ > and a high-set stage  $I_0$ >>. The lowset stage can be given definite time characteristic or inverse time characteristic while the high-set stage has a definite time characteristic.

The phase discontinuity protection unit measures the phase unbalance and has a definite time characteristic.

The circuit-breaker failure protection unit is activated by the main trip signal of the protection units and it provides a second trip signal to be routed to a back-up circuit breaker if the main CB fails to operate.

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Design (cont'd)

#### **Data communication**

The feeder protection relay is equipped with a serial communication port on the rear panel. The serial port is used for connecting the relay to the SPA bus via an optional bus connection module. Two bus connection module types are available: SPA-ZC 17 and SPA-ZC 21. The former can be powered from the host relay and from a separate power source at the same time, while the latter is powered from the host relay via the D-type connector.

# Output relays and circuit breaker control

The feeder protection relay is provided with nine output auxiliary relays, four of which are heavy-duty output relays for the direct control of the circuit breaker. Single-pole or doublepole circuit breaker control can be used. One of the five signalling relays is permanently allocated for the self-supervision system. The function of the other four relays can be defined by the user.

## **Self-supervision**

The relay incorporates a sophisticated selfsupervision system with auto-diagnosis, which increases the availability of the relay and the reliability of the system. The selfsupervision system continuously monitors the hardware and the software of the relay. The system also supervises the operation of the auxiliary supply module and the voltages generated by the module.

### Auxiliary supply voltage

The auxiliary supply of the relay is obtained from an internal plug-in type power supply module. Two auxiliary power module versions are available: type SPGU 240A1 for the supply voltage range 80...265 V ac/dc and type SPGU 48B2 for the supply voltage range 18...80 V dc. The power supply module forms the internal voltages required by the protection relay and the I/O module.

## **Technical data**

## Table 1: Energizing inputs

Terminals		X0/1-3, 4-6, 7-9, X0/13-15, 16-18,	X0/1-2, 4-5, 7-8,	
			X0/13-14, 16-17,	
		X0/19-21, 25-27	X0/19-20, 25-26,	
			X0/37-38	
Rated current In		1 A	5 A	
Thermal current	continuously	4 A	20 A	
withstand	for 10 s	25 A	100 A	
	for 1 s	100 A	500 A	
Dynamic current withstand	Half-wave value	250 A	1250 A	
Input impedance		<100 mΩ	<20 mΩ	
Rated frequency f <sub>n</sub> , according to order		50 Hz or 60 Hz	50 Hz or 60 Hz	

#### Table 2: Output contact ratings

Type of contact		Tripping	Signalling	
Terminals		X1/11-12-13-14 X1/15-16-17-18 X2/3-4, 5-6	X2/7-8, 9-10 X2/11-12-13 X2/14-15 X2/16-17-18	
Rated voltage		250 V ac/dc		
Thermal withstand	Carry continuously	5 A	5 A	
capability	Make and carry for 0.5 s	30 A	10 A	
	Make and carry for 3 s	15 A	8 A	
Breaking capacity for dc,	220 V dc	1 A	0.15 A	
when the signal circuit	110 V dc	3 A	0.25 A	
time constant $L/R \le 40$ ms, at the signalling voltage levels	48 V dc	5 A	1 A	

#### Table 3: External control inputs

Terminals		X1/1-2, 3-4, 5-6, 7-8, 9-10
Control voltage	Operative range	18265 V dc or 80265 V ac
Current drain of activated	control input	220 mA
Active state of input	Input active when	energized
	Input active when	non-energized

## Table 4: Auxiliary supply modules

Terminal numbers			X2/1-2
Type of module	Rated voltages U <sub>n</sub>	SPGU 240A1	110/120/230/240 V ac 110/125/220 V dc
		SPGU 48B2	24/48/60 V ac
	Operative range	SPGU 240A1	80265 V ac/dc
		SPGU 48B2	1880 V dc
	Power consumption	under quiescent conditions	~10 W
		under operating conditions	~15 W

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Technical	data	(cont´	d)
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## Table 5: Stabilized differential relay module SPCD 3D53

		2
Selectable rated frequency f <sub>n</sub>	16 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> 60 Hz	
CT ratio correction range on power transformer HV	0.401.50	
CT ratio correction range on power transformer LV s	0.401.50	
Stabilized differential current stage 3∆I>		
Basic start ratio P/I <sub>n</sub>		550%
Starting ratio setting S		1050%
Second turning point $I_{2tp}/I_n$ of characteristic curve		1.03.0
Harmonics blocking ratio I <sub>d2f</sub> /I <sub>d1f</sub>		720%
Harmonics blocking ratio I <sub>d5f</sub> /I <sub>d1f</sub>		1050%
Harmonics deblocking ratio I <sub>d5f</sub> /I <sub>d1f</sub>		1050%
Operate time (including heavy-duty output relays	at currents 1.54 $\times$ operate value	<50 ms
	at currents above 4 $\times$ operate value	<45 ms
Operation accuracy		±4% of set value or
		$\pm 2\% \times I_n$
Instantaneous differential current stage 3∆I>>		
Start ratio I <sub>d</sub> /I <sub>n</sub> >>		530
Operate time (including heavy-duty output relays	at ratios in the range of $1.12.6 \times I_d/I_n >>$	<35 ms
	at ratios above 2.6 × I <sub>d</sub> /I <sub>n</sub> >>	<30 ms
Operation accuracy		$\pm4\%$ of set value of 2% $\times$ I_n
Circuit-breaker failure protection		1
Operate time		0.11.0 s
Integrated disturbance recorder		
Recording length		38 cycles
Recording memory capacity		1 recording = 38 cycles
Sampling frequency	40 samples/cycle	
Signals to be recorded		6 analog signals 11 digital signals
Triggering	when the selected digital signal	is activated
	when the selected digital signal	resets
Length of recording preceding triggering	038 cycles	

#### Table 6: Earth-fault relay module SPCD 2D55

Selectable rated frequency fn	16 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> 60 Hz
Stabilized differential relay principle	
Basic start ratio on HV side P <sub>1</sub> /I <sub>n</sub>	550%
Operate time on HV side t <sub>01</sub> >	0.03100 s
Basic start ratio on LV side P <sub>2</sub> /I <sub>n</sub>	550%
Operate time setting on LV side t <sub>02</sub> >	0.03100 s
Correction range of HV side neutral connection CT ratio I01/In	0.401.50
Setting of minimum ratio of HV side neutral current and residual current of phase currents $I_{01}/\Sigma I_1$	020%
Correction range of LV side neutral connection CT ratio I <sub>02</sub> /I <sub>n</sub>	0.401.50
Setting of minimum ratio of LV side neutral current and residual current of phase currents $I_{02}/\Sigma I_2$	020%
Second harmonics restraint ratio I <sub>2f</sub> /I <sub>1f</sub> of HV side neutral current I <sub>01</sub>	1050%
Second harmonics restraint ratio I <sub>2f</sub> /I <sub>1f</sub> of LV side neutral current I <sub>02</sub>	1050%
Correction range of HV side phase CT ratio I <sub>1</sub> /I <sub>n</sub>	0.401.50
Correction range of HV side phase CT ratio I <sub>2</sub> /I <sub>n</sub>	0.401.50
Operate time at minimum delay (including heavy-duty output relays)	3040 ms

Technical data (cont'd)	Table 6: Earth-fault relay module SPCD 2D55
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Operation accuracy	$\pm$ 4% of set value or	
<b>-</b>	±2% of I <sub>n</sub>	
Principle based on calculated residual current		
Basic start ratio P <sub>1</sub> /I <sub>n on HV side</sub>	550%	
Operate time t <sub>01</sub> > on HV side		0.03100 s
Basic start ratio P <sub>2</sub> /I <sub>n</sub> on LV side		550%
Operate time setting $t_{02}$ > on LV side		0.03100 s
Correction range of HV side phase CT ratio $I_1/I_n$		0.401.50
Correction range of HV side phase CT ratio $I_2/I_n$		0.401.50
Operate time at minimum delay (including heavy-dut	y output relays)	3040 ms
Operation accuracy		$\pm4\%$ of set value or $\pm2\%$ of I_n
Principle based on measured residual current or neu	tral current	
Basic start ratio P <sub>1</sub> /I <sub>n on HV side</sub>		550%
Operate time t <sub>01</sub> > on HV side		0.03100 s
Basic start ratio P <sub>2</sub> /I <sub>n</sub> on LV side		550%
Operate time setting t <sub>02</sub> > on LV side		0.03100 s
Correction range of HV side neutral connection CT ra	atio I <sub>01</sub> /I <sub>n</sub>	0.401.50
Correction range of LV side neutral connection CT ra	tio I <sub>02</sub> /I <sub>n</sub>	0.401.50
Second harmonics restraint ratio I2f/I1f of HV side net	utral current I <sub>01</sub>	1050%
Second harmonics restraint ratio I2f/I1f of LV side neu	itral current I <sub>02</sub>	1050%
Operate time at minimum delay (including heavy-dut	y output relays)	3040 ms
Operation accuracy	$\pm 4\%$ of set value or $\pm 2\%$ of I <sub>n</sub>	
Restricted earth-fault principle (high-impedance type	earth-fault protection)	
Basic start ratio P <sub>1</sub> /I <sub>n on HV side</sub>		550%
		0.03100 s
Basic start ratio P <sub>2</sub> /I <sub>n</sub> on LV side		550%
Operate time setting t <sub>02</sub> > on LV side		0.03100 s
Correction range of HV side neutral connection CT ra	atio I <sub>01</sub> /I <sub>n</sub>	0.401.50
Correction range of LV side neutral connection CT ra	tio I <sub>02</sub> /I <sub>n</sub>	0.401.50
Operate time at minimum delay (including heavy-dut	y output relays)	3040 ms
Operation accuracy		$\pm 4\%$ of set value or $\pm 2\%$ of I <sub>n</sub>
Circuit-breaker failure protection		
Operate time		0.11.0 s
Integrated disturbance recorder		
Recording length	30 cycles	
Recording memory capacity		1 recording = 30 cycles
Sampling frequency		40 samples/cycle
Signals to be recorded		8 analog signals 12 digital signals
Triggering	when the selected digital signal	is activated
	when the selected digital signal	resets
Length of recording preceding triggering	1	030 cycles

#### Technical data (cont'd)

#### Table 7: Relay module SPCJ 4D28, overcurrent unit

Features		Stage I>	Stage I>>	Stage I>>>
Start current	at definite time	$0.55.0 \times I_n$	0.540.0 × I <sub>n</sub> and $\infty$	0.540.0 × I <sub>n</sub> and $\infty$
	at inverse time	$0.52.5  imes I_n$	-	-
Start time, typically	1	70 ms	40 ms	40 ms
Operate time at defin characteristic	nite time	0.05300 s	0.04300 s	0.0430 s
Time/current charac time mode	teristic at inverse	Extremely inverse Very inverse Normal inverse Long-time inverse RI type inverse RXIDG type inverse	-	_
Time multiplier k		0.051.0	-	-
Reset time, typically		40 ms	40 ms	40 ms
Retardation time		<30 ms		
Reset ratio, typically		0.96		
Operate time accuracy at definite time mode		±2% of set value or	±25 ms	
Accuracy class inde: mode	x E at inverse time	5	-	-
Operation accuracy		±3% of set value	±3% of set value	±3% of set value

#### Table 8: Relay module SPCJ 4D28, earth-fault and phase discontinuity unit

Features	Stage I <sub>0</sub> >	Stage I <sub>0</sub> >>	Stage ∆I>
Start current	0.10.8 × I <sub>n</sub>	$0.110.0\times I_n$ and $\infty$	10100% and ∞
Start time, typically	70 ms	50 ms	150 ms
Operate time at definite time characteristic	0.05300 s	0.05300 s	1300 s
Time/current characteristic at inverse time mode	Extremely inverse Very inverse Normal inverse Long-time inverse RI type inverse RXIDG type inverse	_	_
Time multiplier k	0.051.0	-	-
Reset time, typically	40 ms	40 ms	80 ms
Retardation time	<30 ms	<30 ms	-
Reset ratio, typically	0.96	0.96	0.90
Operate time accuracy at definite time mode	±2% of set value or	±25 ms	
Accuracy class index E at inverse time mode	5	-	-
Operation accuracy	$\pm 3\%$ of set value	$\pm 3\%$ of set value	±1 unit ±3% of set value

#### Technical data (cont'd) Table 9

### Table 9: Data communication

Transmission mode		Fibre-optic serial bus
Data code		ASCII
Data transfer rate, selectable		4800 or 9600 Bd
Electrical/optical bus connection module powered	for plastic core cables	SPA-ZC 21BB
from the host relay	for glass fibre cables	SPA-ZC 21MM
Electrical/optical bus connection module powered from the host relay or from an external power source	for plastic core cables	SPA-ZC 17BB
	for glass fibre cables	SPA-ZC 17MM

#### Table 10: 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
	Insulation resistance (IEC 60255-5)	>100 MΩ, 500 V dc
Interference tests	High frequency disturbance test (IEC 60255-22-1), common mode	2.5 kV, 1 MHz
	High frequency disturbance test (IEC 60255-22-1), differential mode	1.0 kV, 1 MHz
	Electrostatic discharge (IEC 60255-22-2 and IEC 61000-4-2), air discharge	8 kV
	Electrostatic discharge (IEC 60255-22-2 and IEC 61000-4-2), contact discharge	6 kV
	Fast transients (IEC 60255-22-4 and IEC 61000-4-4), power supply inputs	4 kV
	Fast transients (IEC 60255-22-4 and IEC 61000-4-4), other inputs	2 kV
Environmental conditions	Service temperature range	-10+55°C
	Long term damp heat withstand (IEC 60068-2-3)	<95%, +40°C, 56 d/a
	Temperature influence	0.1%/°C
	Damp heat test (IEC 60068-2-30)	9395%, +55°C, 6 cycles
	Transport and storage temperature range (IEC 60068-2-8)	-40+70°C
	Degree of protection by enclosure of flush mounting relay case (IEC 60529)	IP 54
	Weight of fully equipped relay	~6 kg

# **Block diagram**

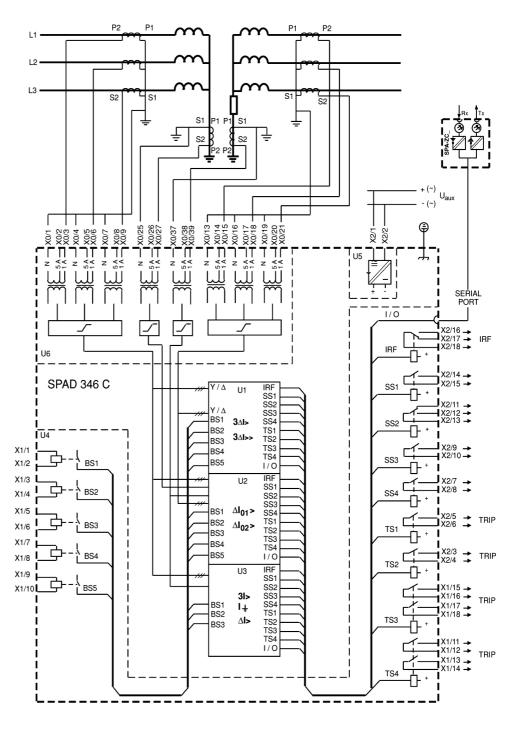
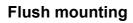


Fig. 1 Block diagram and sample connection diagram

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# Mounting and dimensions



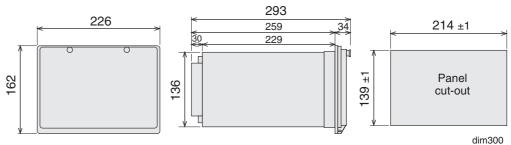
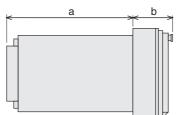


Fig. 2 Flush-mounting relay case (dimensions in mm)

### Semi-flush mounting



Raising frame	а	b
SPA-ZX 301	219	74
SPA-ZX 302	179	114
SPA-ZX 303	139	154

SFM300\_1

Fig. 3 Semi-flush mounting relay case (dimensions in mm)

# Mounting in 19 inch cabinets and frames

An ancillary mounting plate, height 4U (~177 mm), is recommended to be used when the protection relays are to be mounted in 19 inch frames or cabinets. The ancillary mounting plate type SPA-ZX 304 accommodates two size 300 relays and type SPA-ZX 305 one size 300 relay.

#### **Projecting mounting**

When projecting mounting is preferred, a relay case type SPA-ZX 317 is used. The relay case for projecting mounting is provided with front connectors.

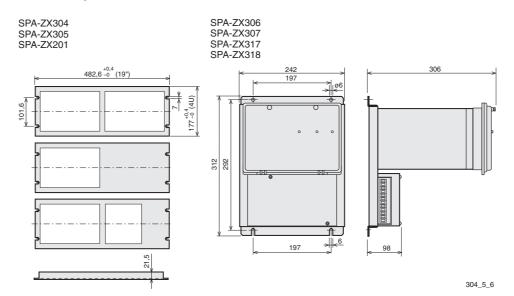


Fig. 4 Mounting cabinets and frames as well as projecting mounting (dimensions in mm)

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# Ordering

### When ordering, please specify:

Ordering information	Ordering example	
1. Type designation and quantity	SPAD 346 C, 5 pieces	
2. Order number	RS 621 002-AA	
3. Rated values	I <sub>n</sub> =5 A, f <sub>n</sub> =50 Hz	
4. Auxiliary voltage	U <sub>aux</sub> =110 V dc	
5. Accessories	-	
6. Special requirements	-	

#### **Order numbers**

Stabilized differential relay SPAD 346 C_	
SPAD 346 C complete	RS 621 002-AA, CA, DA, FA
SPAD 346 C1, incl. modules SPCD 3D53 and SPCD 2D55	RS 621 003-AA, CA, DA, FA
SPAD 346 C2, incl. modules SPCD 3D53 and SPCJ 4D28	RS 621 004-AA, CA, DA, FA
SPAD 346 C3, incl. module SPCD 3D53	RS 621 005-AA, CA, DA, FA
SPAD 346 C4, incl. modules SPCD 2D55 and SPCJ 4D28	RS 621 006-AA, CA, DA, FA
SPAD 346 C5, incl. module SPCD 2D55	RS 621 007-AA, CA, DA, FA
SPAD 346 C6, incl. module SPCJ 4D28	RS 621 008-AA, CA, DA, FA
The last two letters of the order number indicate the	AA equals $f_n = 50$ Hz and $U_{aux} = 80265$ V ac/dc
rated frequency ${\rm f}_{\rm n}$ and the auxiliary voltage ${\rm U}_{\rm aux}$ of the relay as follows:	CA equals $f_n = 50$ Hz and $U_{aux} = 1880$ V dc
	DA equals $f_n = 60$ Hz and $U_{aux} = 80265$ V ac/dc
	FA equals $f_n = 60$ Hz and $U_{aux} = 1880$ V dc

Stabilized differential relay SPAD 346 C_ including a test adapter type RTXP18	
SPAD 346 C complete	RS 621 202-AA, CA, DA, FA
SPAD 346 C1, incl. modules SPCD 3D53 and SPCD 2D55	RS 621 203-AA, CA, DA, FA
SPAD 346 C2, incl. modules SPCD 3D53 and SPCJ 4D28	RS 621 204-AA, CA, DA, FA
SPAD 346 C3, incl. module SPCD 3D53	RS 621 205-AA, CA, DA, FA
SPAD 346 C4, incl. modules SPCD 2D55 and SPCJ 4D28	RS 621 206-AA, CA, DA, FA
SPAD 346 C5, incl. module SPCD 2D55	RS 621 207-AA, CA, DA, FA
SPAD 346 C6, incl. module SPCJ 4D28	RS 621 208-AA, CA, DA, FA
The last two letters of the order number indicate the	AA equals $f_n = 50$ Hz and $U_{aux} = 80265$ V ac/dc
rated frequency ${\rm f}_{\rm n}$ and the auxiliary voltage ${\rm U}_{\rm aux}$ of the relay as follows:	CA equals $f_n = 50$ Hz and $U_{aux} = 1880$ V dc
	DA equals $f_n = 60$ Hz and $U_{aux} = 80265$ V ac/dc
	FA equals $f_n = 60$ Hz and $U_{aux} = 1880$ V dc

### References

## Additional information

User's manual and technical description "Stabilized	1MRS 750096-MUM EN
differential relay SPAD 346 C"	



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