Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors

OVR Series





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 ABB OVR Transient
 Voltage Surge
 Suppressor Series
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Main causes of transient overvoltages

Lightning strike

- A lightning strike can have a destructive or disturbing effect on electrical installations situated up to several miles away from the actual point of the strike.
- During a storm, underground cables can transmit the effect of a lightning strike to electrical equipment installed inside buildings.
- A lightning protection device (such as a lightning rod or a Faraday cage) installed on a building to protect it against the risk of a direct strike (fire) can increase the risk of damage to electrical equipment connected to the main supply near or inside the building.

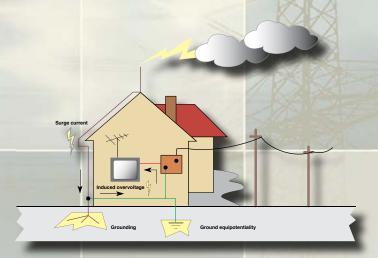
The lightning protection device diverts the high strike current to earth, considerably raising the potential of the ground close to the building on which it is installed. This causes overvoltages on the electrical equipment directly via the earth terminals and induced via the underground supply cables.



Direct strike on overhead line



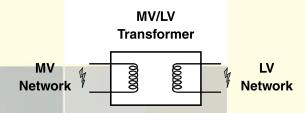
Indirect lightning strike



Strike on a lightning rod

Switching operation on the power distribution system

The switching of transformers, motors or inductances in general, sudden variation of load, disconnection of circuit breakers or cut outs (i.e in the distribution circuits) lead to overvoltages that penetrate the user's building.



MV disturbance Transmitted to LV

Significantly, the closer the building is to a generating station or sub station, the higher the overvoltages may be.

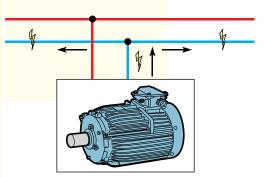
It is also necessary to take into account mutual induction effects between the high voltage power line and aerial sections of the low voltages lines as well as direct contact between lines of different voltages caused by accidental breaking of cables.

Parasitic interferences

These are freak interferences with indifferent amplitudes and frequencies that are re-injected into the electrical supply by the user himself or his environment.

The parasites can, for example, be due to:

- Light fittings with discharge lamps
- Arc furnaces
- Welding equipment
- Thyristors operation
- Contactors operation
- Opening circuit breakers
- Starting a motor
- Etc...



Disturbance generated by the user

These interferences have little energy but their short duration, their steep wave front and their peak value (that can reach several kilovolts) can have harmful effects on the proper functioning of sensitive equipment causing either disruption or complete destruction.

The solution:

ABB OVR Transient Voltage Surge Suppressor Series

Why is there a need for TVSS?

- Economical, service and security parameters: replacement and unavailability cost of the equipment to be protected, risk for the environment or for human life (petrochemical sites, stadium, ...).
- Cost of repair
- Threat to human life
 - direct shock
 - security systems
 - magnetic locks
 - fire protection
- Protect sensitive electronics



Surge suppression is crucial to any power quality and power protection system, including lightning protection and three phases power systems. TVSS guard against transient overvoltages, sometimes call transients, spikes or surges, hence the name Transient Voltage Surge Suppressor or TVSS. Transients are known to damage sensitive electronic equipment in homes, schools, commercial, industrial, and medical facilities, wastewater treatment plants, factories, etc...

The downtime, damage, and destruction caused to critical or electronic loads costs billions of dollars a year.

TVSS is now the standard technology for increasing the reliability and uptime of microprocessors.

Where do we need TVSS?

Type I: Main AC power entrance protection

The type I TVSS is designed to protect commercial and industrial facilities from the damaging affects of lightning. Power cables carry the damaging current into facilities. The device shunts these damaging currents safely to earth ground.

Type II: Distribution power — Panel protection

The type II TVSS is designed to protect all standard power Sub-distribution panel from damaging power line transients.

Type III: Branch circuit and equipment protection

Telecom / Data line protector:

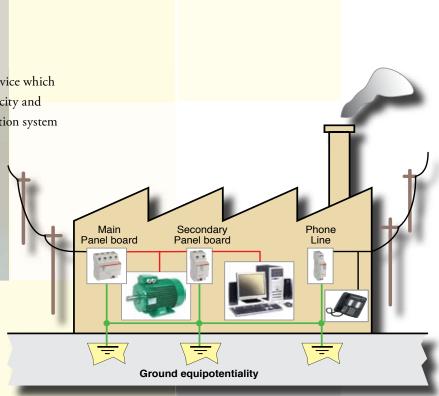
Protection of equipment connected onto telephone lines, computer, communication or data links, and current loops.

Need for multi-stage protection

Sometimes it is not possible to find a device which provides both the required current capacity and protection level. In this case, the protection system

has to have two or more stages, with a first device at the entrance of the installation (i.e. as close as possible to the point of entrance of the lightning surge), which handles the current capacity, and a second device as close as possible to the protected equipment, which gives the required voltage protection level.

The telecommunication lines entering the installation have to be protected as well; the grounding connections for all protections have to be equipotentially bonded.



Selection / Application

Determination of the voltage protection level (Up)

The surge protective devices have to provide a level of protection compatible with the withstand voltage of the equipment. This withstand voltage depends on the type of equipment and its sensitivity.



i (A)

80

I_{imp} 100

5

Definition of the parameters

Purpose the protection

Protective devices are used to prevent current surges from flowing through the network by diverting them harmlessly to the ground. They also limit overvoltages to values compatible with the withstand of the equipment or devices connected.

Parameters of the protection

It can be easily understood from the above that the critical parameters of a surge protective device are its ability to divert high values of current to the ground (i.e. to dissipate large amount of energy) and to limit the voltage to the lowest possible level. Other parameters correspond to the fact that surge protective devices have to be adapted to the network they are connected to.

The applicable international standards give a precise definition of these parameters:

Maximum current I_{max} or I_{imp}

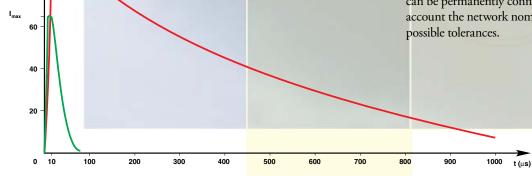
This is the maximum value of a surge current that can be diverted by the surge protective device; current surges with two different waveshapes are necessary to represent lightning currents: a long waveshape (10/350 μs) which corresponds to a direct lightning strike and a short waveshape (8/20 μs) which represents a damped indirect strike; I_{max} is the maximum value of a short waveshape current and I_{imp} is the value of a long waveshape current; the value I_{max} or I_{imp} has to be adapted to the expected value of the possible lightning currents.

Voltage protection level U_p

The voltage given by the surge protective device, while diverting the surge current to the ground $\boldsymbol{U_p}$, must not exceed the voltage withstand value of the equipment connected downstream.

Maximum operating voltage U_c

The value of voltage that the surge protective device can be permanently connected to has to take into account the network nominal voltage \mathbf{U}_n plus the possible tolerances.



Wave 8/20 µs

Wave 10/35 µs

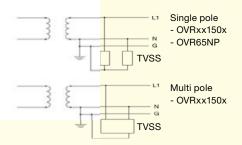
Selection/Application

• Identification of the network

The type of product (single pole or multi pole) and the connection depend on the network, as follows:

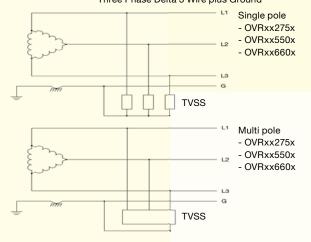
1 - phase networks

அதி அதி Single Phase 2 Wire plus

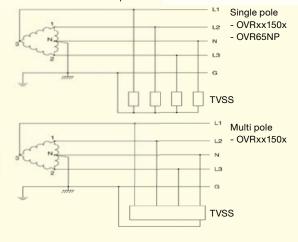


3 - phase networks

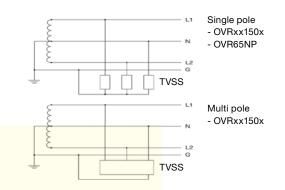
240 Volt, 480 Volt, 600 Volt Three Phase Delta 3 Wire plus Ground



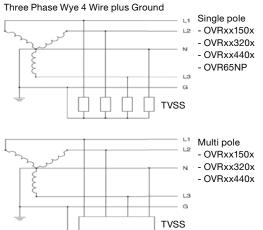
240/120 Volt Three Phase HLD (High Leg Delta) 4 Wire plus Ground



240/120 Volt Single Phase 3 Wire plus Ground (split phase)



208Y/120 Volt, 480Y/277 Volt, 600Y/347 Volt



Selection / Application Type of protector

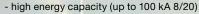
Type 1 TVSS according to EN 61643-11

(= Class I TVSS according to IEC 61643-1)



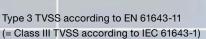
- high energy capability to handle direct lightning strike
- surge current, limp = 15 kA (10/350 wave)
- low protection level (Up = 1.2 kV)
- single and multi pole versions
- easy maintenance thanks to pluggable modules
- safety reserve(s)
- remote indicator (TS)

Type 2 TVSS according to EN 61643-11 (= Class II TVSS according to IEC 61643-1)



- single and multi-pole versions
- adapted to all types of networks
- adapted to all network voltages (120 to 600 V)
- single block and pluggable versions
- local status indicator on front side
- possible remote indicator (integrated in the product or with optical monitoring
- possibility of Safety reserve

kit)





- low protection level (Up = 1.2 kV)
- local status indicator on front side
- possible remote indicator with optical monitoring kit
- adapted to all types of 230/400 V networks
- multi-pole versions

Telecom and dataline protectors: adapted to analog and digital transmission lines

- compact design (17.5 mm width)
- local status indicator on front side
- possible remote indicator with optical monitoring kit

Feature / Benefits

Single block products

single pole



multi pole





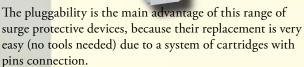
All models include a mechanical indicator showing the arrester status. Some models feature a safety reserve function allowing preventive maintenance (the indicator will go into the reserve position first). Replacing the arrester is recommended; however protection is still ensured.

Pluggable products

single pole



multi pole



Each pluggable TVSS may be delivered with the safety reserve(s) system of and/or an integrated contact (TS) for the remote indication.

There are two connection possibilities, wired or comb.





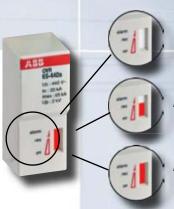


The optical monitoring block (OVR SIGN) allows the easy status monitoring of all the modular lightning arresters (single block and pluggable, low current versions). The optical link between the transmitter module and the receiver module

Telecommunication line protectors

Telecommunication line protectors (OVR TC) are used for the protection of equipment connected to computer communication or data links and current loops.

Safety reserve(s) and normal indication



TVSS operative

TVSS on reserve to be replaced soon

TVSS disconn<mark>ected:</mark> replacement mandatory coupled to a dry 5 A power contact allows remote alarming via a complementary remote indication in addition to the visual status identification on each arrester.

The safety reserve allows preventive maintenance of the surge protective device. **Remote indication** (TS)

The contact TS allows remote control of the status of the protection.



Installation Information

Associated switching element

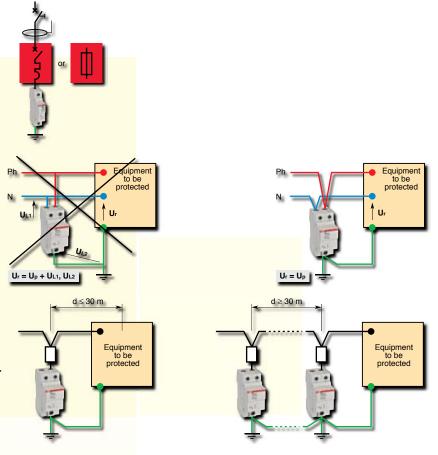
Even if all lightning arresters are provided with a built-in thermal disconnector, they must be associated with an upstream protection element for protection against short-circuit currents.

For some types of networks (TT for example), protection from indirect contact has to be provided by a residual current device.

Wiring rules

The impedance of the cables increases the voltage across the connected equipment, i.e. the protection level. Therefore, the length of cable between the surge protector and the equipment should be minimized, and the wiring should be done as follows:

The surge protective device should also be installed as close as possible to the equipment to be protected. If this is not possible (e.g. the equipment is too far away from the entrance panel), then a second protector has to be installed.



Energy coordination

When it is necessary to use a multi-stage protection, the energy coordination between the various stages should be studied carefully. It consists of ensuring that when the maximum discharge current is flowing through the first stage surge protector, the remaining current flowing through the remaining stage(s) protector(s) does not exceed its (their) capacity.

Ground equipotentiality

The ground conductors of all surge protectors and equipment connected together have to be equipotentially bonded, in order to avoid any difference of potential between local grounding points that would lead to annihilate the protection level provided by the surge protectors.

Cross section of cables

The cross section of the cables depends on the prospective short-circuit current that can be delivered by the network to the installation.

The cross section of the cables must be at least equal to the cross section of the rest of the installation.

10

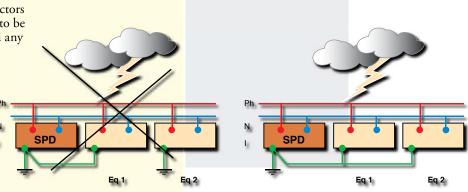
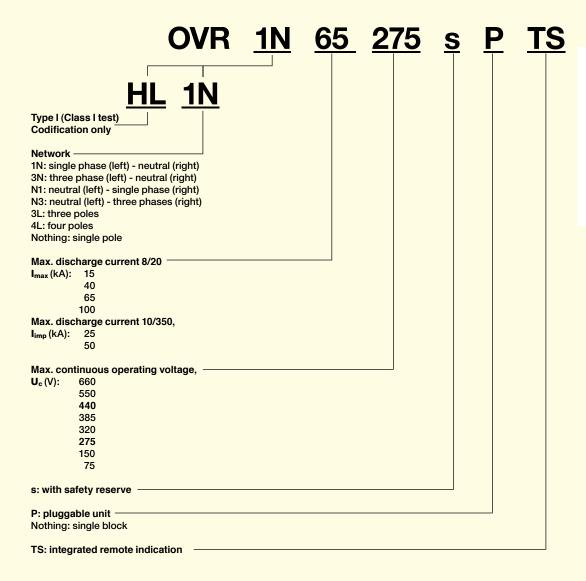


ABB CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT

OVR Series Part Number Breakdown



Technical Data

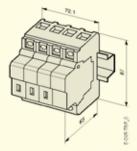
Note: Technical data for all other part numbers are available upon request

Pluggable Unit Electrical characteristics

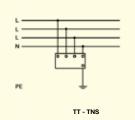


OVR 3N 40-320s P TS

Types of networks
Modes of protection
Number of poles
Гуре / test class
Type of current
Nominal voltage Un
Max. cont. operating voltage Uc (L-N / L-PE / N-PE)
/oltage protection level Up at In (L-N / L-PE / N-PE)
Nominal discharge current In (8/20)
Maximal discharge current Imax (8/20)
ΓΟV withstand Ut (5s.) (L-N / N-PE)
Follow current If
Operating current Ic
Short circuit withstand Icc
Degree of protection
Disconnector

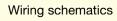


Overall dimensions (in mm)

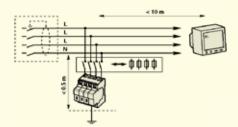


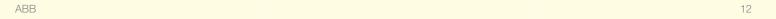
. ypec cetiree		
Modes of protection		common + differential
Number of poles		4
Type / test class		T2 / II
Type of current		A.C.
Nominal voltage Un	V	277
Max. cont. operating voltage Uc (L-N / L-PE / N-PE)	V	320 / 550 / 255
Voltage protection level Up at In (L-N / L-PE / N-PE)	kV	1.4 / 1.4 / 1.4
Nominal discharge current In (8/20)	kA	15
Maximal discharge current Imax (8/20)	kA	40
TOV withstand Ut (5s.) (L-N / N-PE)	V	340 / 440
Follow current If		None
Operating current Ic	mA	< 1
Short circuit withstand Icc	kA	25
Degree of protection		IP 203
Disconnector		
gG - gL fuse	Α	32
curve C circuit breaker	Α	25 to 50
Mechanical characteristics		
Wire range L/N		
solid wire	mm	2.5 25
stranded wire	mm	2.5 16
Stripping length L/N		12.5
Tightening torque L/N	Nm	2
Wire range PE		
solid wire	mm_	2.5 25
stranded wire	mm	2.5 16
Stripping length PE	mm	12.5
Tightening torque PE	Nm	2
Integrated thermal disconnector		Yes
State indicator		Yes
Compatibility with OVR Sign		Yes
Safety reserve		Yes
TS remote indicator	-	Yes
Miscellaneous characteristics		
Stocking temperature	°C	-40 to +80
Operating temperature	°C	-40 to +80
Maximal altitude	m	2000
Weight	g	500
Material of Housing		PC grey RAL 7032
Fire resistance according to UL 94		V2
Reference standards		IEC 61643-1 / EN 61643-11
Certifications		cULus - GOST

TNS - TT



Operating diagram





Part numbers

All products are UL Listed

Type II

	Uc (V)	Un (V)	kA	Part Number
Single pole	150	120	15	OVR15150
3		_	40	OVR40150sP
				OVR40150sPTS
	275	240	15	OVR15275
		_	40	OVR40275sP
				OVR40275sPTS
		_	65	OVR65275sP
				OVR65275sPTS
		_	100	OVR100275sP
				OVR100275sPTS
	320	277	15	OVR15320
		_	40	OVR40320sP
		_		OVR40320sPTS
		_	65	OVR65320sP
				OVR65320sPTS
			100	OVR100320sP
				OVR100320sPTS
	440	400	15	OVR15440
			40	OVR40440sP
		_		OVR40440sPTS
			65	OVR65440sP
		_		OVR65440sPTS
			100	OVR100440sP
				OVR100440sPTS
	550	480 _	15	OVR15550
		_	40	OVR40550s
			65	OVR65550s
	660	600 _	15	OVR15660
		_	40	OVR40660s
			65	OVR65660s
Single pole			65	OVR65NP
(Neutral)			100	OVR100NP
3 phases + Neutral	320	480Y/277	40	OVR3N40320sP
		_		OVR3N40320sPTS
			65	OVR3N65320sP
		_	100	OVR3N65320sPTS
			100	OVR3N100320sP
Tologom and Datalina			10	OVR3N100320sPTS
Telecom and Dataline			10	OVRTC12V
Protection				OVRTC12V
				OVRTC24V OVRTC48V
				OVRTC48V OVRTC200V
				OVRTC200V OVRTC200FR
Optical Monitoring Block	230			OVRSIGN
optical Monitoring block	200			OVIIOIUN
Type I				OVRHLxxxx
Type III				OVByyyy
Type III				OVRxxxxx
Cartridge	150	120	40	OVR40150sC
	275	240	40	OVR40275sC
	320	277	40	OVR40320sC
	440	400	40	OVR40440sC
	275	240	65	OVR65275sC
	320	277	65	OVR65320sC
	440	400	65	OVR65440sC

Avaibility code:

13

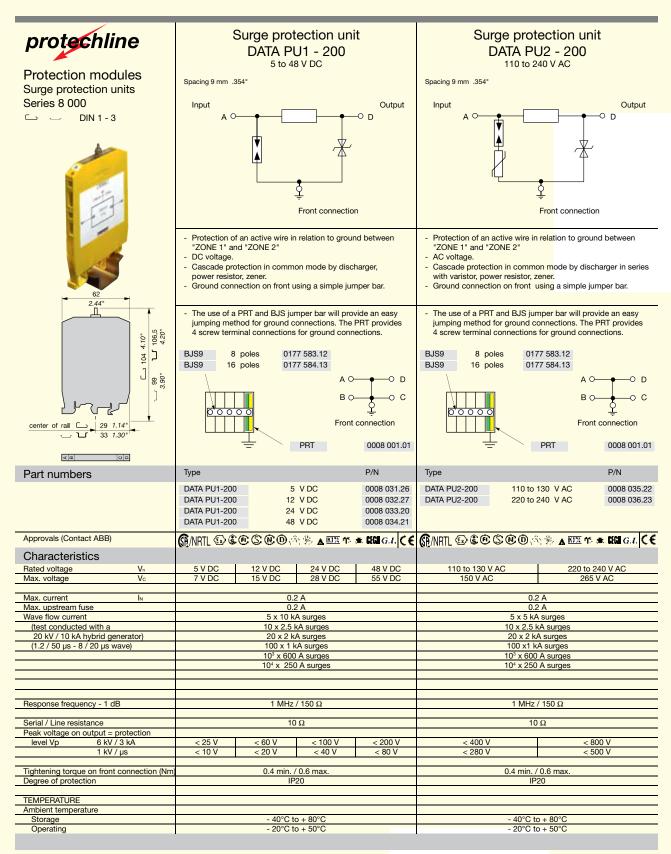
ABB 12/19/06 Revised

A: Stock item B: Contact ABB

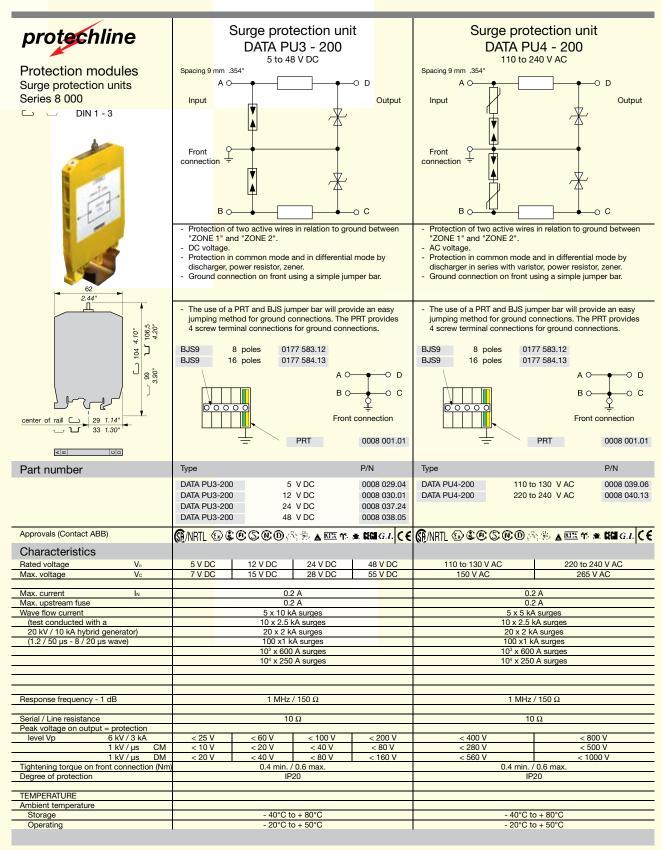
Application for "Data" Products

Contact ABB for price and delivery

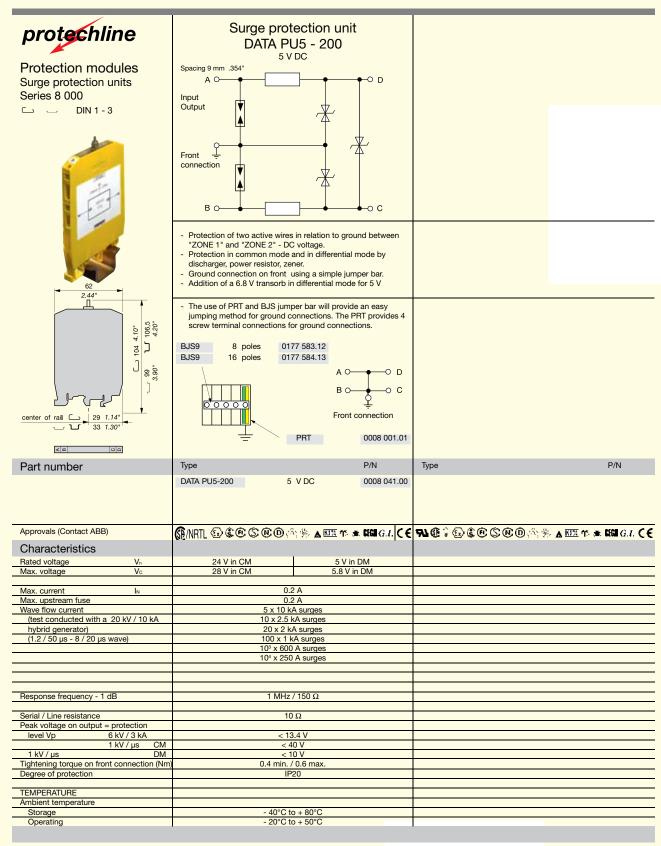
Network or Applications		ABB products		
Serial Links				
	RS232C (V24)	DATA PU3-200 12V	0008 030.01	
		DATA PU1-200 12V	0008 032.27	
	RS422-485 (V11)	DATA PU5-200 5V	0008 041.00	
	Current loop	DATA PU3-200 24V	0008 037.24	
		DATA PU1-200 24V	0008 033.20	
Networks				
	Profibus (500 kBits/S)	DATA PU3-200 5V	0008 029.04	
	Interbus-S	DATA PU5-200 5V	0008 041.00	
Telephone				
•		DATA PU4-200 240V	0008 040.13	
Analog				
Allalog	Loop 0/4-20 mA	DATA SP BE/C		
	0-10 V	DATA PU1-200 12V	0008 032.27	
		DATA PU3-200 12V	0008 030.01	



Accessories, marking, wire size : contact ABB.



Accessories, marking, wire size : contact ABB.



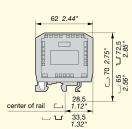
Accessories, marking, wire size : contact ABB.



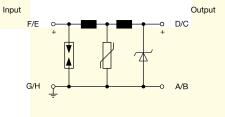
Surge protection units Series 10 000

DIN 1 - 3



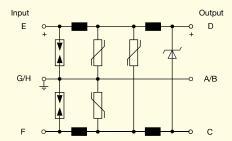


Surge protection unit PU1 12 to 60 V DC



Surge protection unit PU3 12 to 60 V DC

Spacing 23 mm .906"



- Double protection of an active wire in relation to ground.
- Cascade protection in common mode by discharger, mov,
- varistor, mov, zener.
 High energy protection:
 . control voltages
 . PLC outputs.

Spacing 23 mm .906"

- Double protection of two active wires in relation to ground.
- Protection in common mode by discharger, mov, varistor.
- Protection in common mode by discharger, mov, varist Protection in differential mode by varistor, mov, zener.
 High energy protection:
 . control voltages
 . PLC outputs.

Part number		Туре				P/N	Туре			P/N
Part number							**			.,
		PU1			V DC	0010 620.02	PU3		V DC	0010 627.25
		PU1		24	V DC	0010 621.27	PU3	24	V DC	0010 628.06
		PU1		48	V DC	0010 622.20	PU3	48	V DC	0010 629.07
		PU1		60	V DC	0010 623.21	PU3	60	V DC	0010 630.04
Approvals (Contact ABB)		71 @ } &) © (O O O	े की <u>∧ छात्र</u> की	* KGI G.L. (€	71 @ ; D LP	@\$@@	% % <u>∧ 102</u> % :	* RGIGA. C€
Characteristics										•
Rated voltagee ± 10%		12 V DC		24 V DC	48 V DC	60 V DC	12 V DC	24 V DC	48 V DC	60 V DC
Hated Voltagee ± 1070		12 4 00		24 1 00	40 V DO	00 1 00	12 V DO	24 1 00	40 V DO	00 1 00
Rated current				1	A			1	Α	
Wave flow current	wo flow current				10 kA) kA	
(test conducted with a				10	10 (- 10	7101	
6 kV / 3 kA hybrid generate	or)									
(1.2 / 50 µs - 8 / 20 µs wav										
Max. voltage for a disturbing of 1 kV/µs:	input voltage									
	U A-D			≤ 1.7 \	/ rated			≤ 1.7	V rated	
	U D-ground							≤2 \	/ rated	
	U A-ground									
Transmission frequency			20 kHz / 50 Ω			20 kHz / 50 Ω				
Response time for an output voltage on :										
	A-B/D-C			0.1	ns			0.	1 ns	
	D-ground								0 ns	
TEMPERATURE										
Ambient temperature								•		
Storage	<u> </u>				o + 80°C		- 40°C to + 80°C			
Operating				- 20°C t	o + 60°C			- 20°C t	to + 60°C	

Accessories, marking, wire size : contact ABB.



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