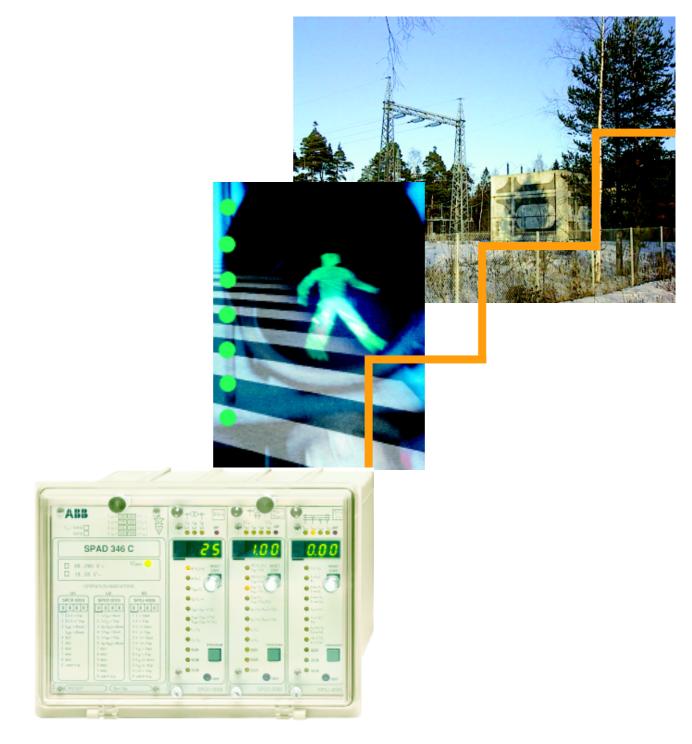
SPAD 346 C Stabilized differential relay





Stabilized Differential Relay Type SPAD 346 C

Features

- Integrated three-phase differential relay, three-phase overcurrent relay and multiconfigurable earth-fault relay
- Stabilized differential relay module providing winding short-circuit and interturn fault protection for two-winding power-transformers and generator-transformer units, and interwinding short-circuit protection for generators.
- Earth-fault relay module providing protection for the transformer HV and LV side according to the selected principle: stabilized differential current principle, high-impedance principle, residual current principle or neutral current principle
- Three-stage overcurrent module providing protection for power transformers and generators and two-stage back-up earth-fault protection
- Short operate time even at partial saturation of the current transformers
- Operation characteristic of differential relay module easily adapted for different applications
- Stabilized against unwanted operations at faults occurring outside the protected area and at transformer inrush
- Second harmonic restraint for prevention of unwanted relay operations at transformer inrush
- Fifth harmonic restraint for prevention of unwanted relay operations at transformer overexcitation - The fifth harmonic restraint can be aborted if the ratio of the fifth harmonic and the basic frequency component rises too high at dangerous overvoltages

- Wide CT ratio correction range accurate correction through digital setting
- No interposing current transformers needed for the protection of two-winding power transformers - numerical vector group matching on HV and LV side
- Four heavy-duty output relays for circuit breaker tripping and five output relays for signalling
- Five programmable external control inputs intended for alarm and trip signals from gas relays, oil temperature sensors and other sensors of transformer auxiliary devices
- Integrated circuit breaker failure protection with adjustable operate time
- Differential relay and earth-fault relay modules provided with integrated disturbance recorder functions for analog and digital signals - signals to be used for triggering selectable
- Sensitive phase current and phase angle displays facilitate checking of energizing circuit connections and vector group matchings
- High immunity to electrical and electromagnetic interference allows the relay to be used in severe environments
- High availability and system reliability due to continuous supervision of hardware and software
- Powerful software supports relay parametrization and reading of measured, recorded and event data
- CE marking according to the EC directive for EMC.

Application

The stabilized differential relay SPAD 346 C is designed for protecting two-winding power transformers and generator-transformer units against winding short-circuit, interturn fault, earth fault and short circuit, and generators and motors against interwinding short-circuit and pole short circuit. In addition, the relay can be used for the protection of three-winding power transformers, provided 75% of the short circuit power to the power transformer is supplied from the same direction, and for the protection of compensating chokes and short cable lines.

No interposing transformers are needed for the protection of two-winding power transformers, as the relay allows the vector group matching, the elimination of the zerosequence component of the phase currents and the CT ratio corrections to be carried out numerically.

Earth faults outside the protected area can cause differential currents if the star point of the power transformer to be protected is earthed on the HV side or the LV side. Normally, unwanted relay operations can be avoided by eliminating the zero-sequence components of the phase currents in the vector group matching. Should the LV side of a Y/Dconnected transformer with earthed star point be earthed via a zig-zag connected earthing transformer, the zero-sequence components can be numerically eliminated in the relay. At single-phase or two-phase earth faults within the protected area the sensitivity of the normal, phase current measuring differential protection will not be sufficient, in particular, if the star point of the transformer is earthed via a resistor. The earth-fault relay module provides coverage for these situations as well.

The combined overcurrent and earth-fault relay module provides phase overcurrent protection and back-up earth-fault protection for the protected object.

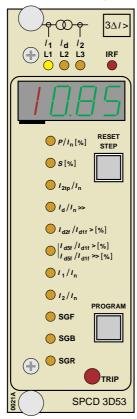
The current transformer connections and the vector group matching are easily checked by means of a low-voltage test and the sensitive phase current and phase angle displays of the relay. The test includes the current transformers on both the HV side and the LV side of the power transformer.

The disturbance recording functions integrated into the differential relay module and the earth-fault relay module can be started, for example, by an external control signal or the operate signals of the module. The disturbance record provides vital information about current magnitudes, curve forms and digital relay module signals, for instance, after a fault situation.

The differential relay is provided with push-buttons and displays for local manmachine communication and a serial interface for remote communication with higher-level systems. The relay is a member of the SPACOM substation equipment system, which is part of ABB's Distribution Automation system and ABB's Panorama concept.

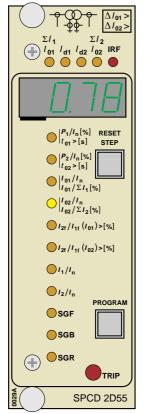
Relay module features

Differential relay module SPCD 3D53



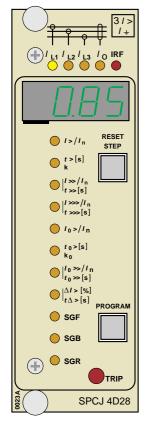
- Three-phase stabilized differential relay module for protecting twowinding power transformers and generator-transformers units against interwinding short circuit and interturn faults, and power-generators against winding short circuit and pole short circuit.
- The operation of the module is based on measuring the fundamental frequency component of the phase currents; the DC components and the harmonics of the phase currents are digitally filtered
- Numerical setting of the power transformer vector group
- The zero-sequence component of the phase currents can be separately eliminated from the phase currents
- Numerical setting of the correction of the CT ratio
- The operation characteristic of the stabilized differential current stage matchable to the requirements of the application
- Adjustable start current value of the instantaneous differential current stage
- Adjustable second and fifth harmonic restraint
- Software matrix for linking the trip, blocking and control signals to desired output relays
- Local and remote numerical presentation of phase current amplitudes and phase differences
- Integrated circuit-breaker failure protection with adjustable operate time
- Integrated disturbance recorder for phase currents and digital relay signals
- Local man-machine communication via push-buttons and display
- Continuous self-supervision of electronic circuits and program execution

Earth-fault relay module SPCD 2D55



- Provides winding earth-fault protection for two-winding power transformers
- Four earth-fault protection principles available: high-impedance, numerical stabilized differential current, residual overcurrent, or neutral overcurrent principle
- Basic setting and operate time to be separately adjusted for the HV side and the LV side
- Adjustable second harmonic restraint
- Software matrix for linking the start, trip, blocking and control signals to the desired output relays
- Integrated circuit-breaker failure protection with adjustable operate time
- Integrated disturbance recorder for phase currents, neutral currents and digital relay signals
- Local man-machine communication via push-buttons and display
- Continuous self-supervision of electronic circuits and program execution

Combined overcurrent and earth-fault relay module SPCJ 4D28



- Three three-phase overcurrent stages for protecting power transformers, generators and generator-transformer units against short circuit
- Low-set overcurrent stage with definite time or inverse time characteristic, high-set and superhigh-set overcurrent stage with definite time characteristic
- Two non-directional earth-fault stages for back-up protection of the power transformers and the generator-transformer unit
- Low-set earth-fault stage with definite time or inverse time characteristic, high-set stage with definite time characteristic
- Sensitive phase unbalance unit providing protection against phase discontinuity, single-phasing and generator unbalance
- Software matrix for linking the start and trip signals to the desired output relays
- Integrated circuit-breaker failure protection with adjustable operate time
- Local man-machine communication via push-buttons and display
- Continuous self-supervision of electronic circuits and program execution

Block and connection diagram

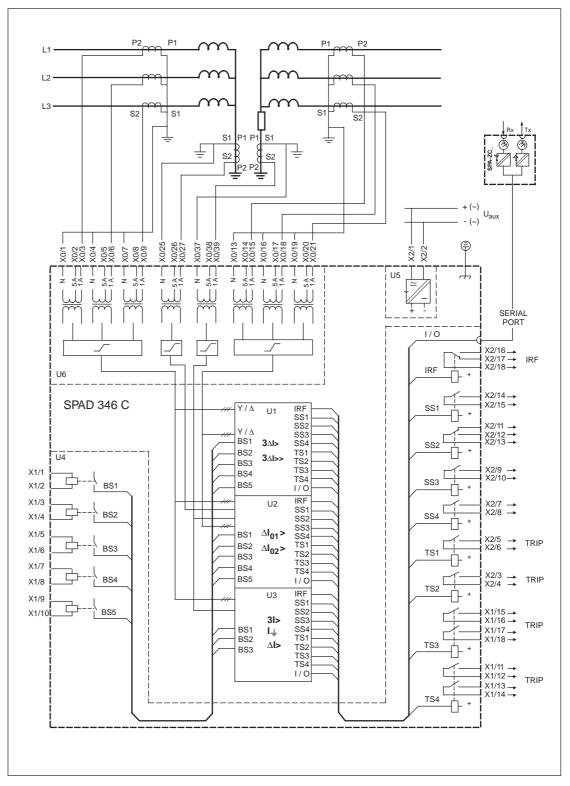


Fig. 1. Block and connection diagram for the stabilized differential relay SPAD 346 C

Technical data

Energizing inputs			Control inputs	
Rated current I _n	1 A	5 A	Terminal numbers	X1/1-2, 3-4, 5-6, 7-8, 9-10
Terminal numbers	X0/1-3, 4-6, 7-9	X0/1-2, 4-5, 7-8	Control voltage – operative range	18265 V dc or
	X0/13-15,	X0/13-14,	- operative range	80265 V ac
	16-18 V0/10-21	16-17 X0/10-20	Current drain of activated	2 20 4
	X0/19-21, 25-27	X0/19-20, 25-26	control input Active state of input	220 mA
	X037-39	X0/ 37-38	 input active when 	energized
Thermal current withstand – continuously	4 A	20 A	 input active when 	non-energized
– for 10 s	25 A	100 A		
– for 1 s	100 A	500 A	Auxiliary power supply	
Dynamic current withstand – half-wave value	250 A	1250 4	Terminal numbers	X2/1-2
Input impedance	$<100 \text{ m}\Omega$	1250 A <20 mΩ	Supply module type SPGU 240A1:	
Rated frequency f _n acc. to order	50 Hz or 60	Н7	 – rated voltages 	U _n = 110/120/
	JU 112 01 00	112		230/240 V ac
			– operative range	U _n = 110/125/220 V dc U = 80265 V ac/dc
Output relays			Module type SPGU 48B2	0 - 0020) + ac/ac
Trip relays			 rated voltages 	$U_n = 24/48/60$ V ac
Terminal numbers	X1/11-12-13 X1/15-16-17		– operative range Power consumption under	U = 1880 V dc
	X2/3-4, 5-6	10	quiescent/operation	
Rated voltage	250 V ac/dc		conditions	12 W/18 W
Continuous current carrying capacity	5 A			
Make and carry for 0.5 s	30 A		Data communication	
Make and carry for 3 s	15 A		Transmission mode	Fibre-optic serial bus
Breaking capacity for dc when the control circuit			Coding	ASCII
time constant L/R ≤40 ms			Data transfer rate, selectable	4800 Bd or 9600 Bd
at the control voltage levels			Electrical/optical bus connection module	
48/110/220 V dc	5 A/3 A/1 A		powered from the host relay	
Contact material	AgCdO ₂		– for plastic core cables	SPA-ZC 21BB
			– for glass fibre cables Electrical/optical bus	SPA-ZC 21 MM
Signal relays			connection module powered	
Terminal numbers	X2/ 7-8, 9-1 X2/14-15, 1		from the host relay and/or an externalpower source	
Rated voltage	250 V ac/dc		- for plastic core cables	SPA-ZC 17BB
Continuous current	5 A		– for glass fibre cables	SPA-ZC 17 MM
carrying capacity Make and carry for 0.5 s	5 A 10 A			
Make and carry for 3 s	8 A		Software support	
Breaking capacity for dc			Substation monitoring	
when the signal circuit time constant L/R ≤40 ms			program	SMS 010
at the signalling voltage level	S		Evaluation program for	DR COM
48/110/220 V dc	1 A/0.25 A/0	0.15 A	disturbance records	DR-COM
Contact material	AgCdO ₂			

Test voltages		RELAY MODULE DATA		
Dielectric test voltage		Stabilized differential relay module SPCD		
(IEC 255-5) Impulse test voltage	2.0 kV, 50 Hz, 1 min	Selectable rated frequency f _n	16 2/360 Hz	
(IEC 255-5) Insulation resistance	5 kV, 1.2/50 μs, 0.5 J	CT ratio correction range on power transformer		
(IEC 255-5)	>100 MΩ, 500 V dc	HV side I ₁ /I _n CT ratio correction range	0.401.50	
		on power transformer LV side I ₂ /I _n	0.401.50	
Disturbance tests			24.7	
High-frequency		Stabilized differential current stag	e 3Δ1> 550%	
disturbance test		Basic start ratio P/I _n Starting ratio setting S	1050%	
(IEC 255-22-1, class III)	25 IV 1 MII-	Second turning point I_{2tp}/I_n	10)070	
– common mode – differential mode	2.5 kV, 1 MHz, 1.0 kV, 1 MHz,	of characteristic curve	1.03.0	
Electrostatic discharge	1.0 KV, 1 IVII IZ,	Harmonics blocking ratio		
(IEC 255-22-2 and		I _{d2f} /I _{d1f} > Harmonics blocking ratio	720%	
IEC 801-2, class III) – air discharge	8 kV	Idst/Id1f>	1050%	
– contact discharge	6 kV	Harmonics deblocking ratio		
Fast transients	0 11 1	I _{d5f} /I _{d1f} >>	1050%	
(IEC 255-22-4, class III)		Operate time (including		
and IEC 801-4, level IV		heavy duty output relays)		
 power supply inputs 	4 kV	- at currents 1.54 x operate	<50 ms	
 other inputs 	2 kV	value – at currents above 4 x operate	< 30 ms	
		value	<45 ms	
		Operation accuracy	±4% of set value or	
Environmental conditions			±2% x I _n	
Service temperature range	-10+55°C	- 1.00 - 1		
Transport and storage temperature range		Instantaneous differential current		
(IEC 68-2-8)	-40+70°C	Start ratio I _d /I _n >> Operate time (including	530	
Temperature influence	0.1%/°C	heavy-duty output relays)		
Relative humidity		– at ratios in the range		
(IEC 68-2-30)	9395%, +55°C,	$1.12.6 \ge I_d/I_n >> 0$	<35 mm	
	6 cycles	– at ratios above		
Degree of protection by		$2.6 \times I_d/I_n >>$	<30 ms	
enclosure of flush mounting relay case (IEC 529)	IP 54	Operation accuracy	$\pm 4\%$ of set value	
Weight of fully	11)4		of 2% x I _n	
equipped relay	6 kg	Circuit breaker failure protection		
	U	Operate time	0.11.0 s	
		Integrated disturbance recorder		
		Recording length	38 cycles	
		Recording memory capacity	1 recording = 38	
		cycles	0	
		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	toooto	
		digital signal Length of recording	resets	
		preceding triggering	038 cycles	
			,	

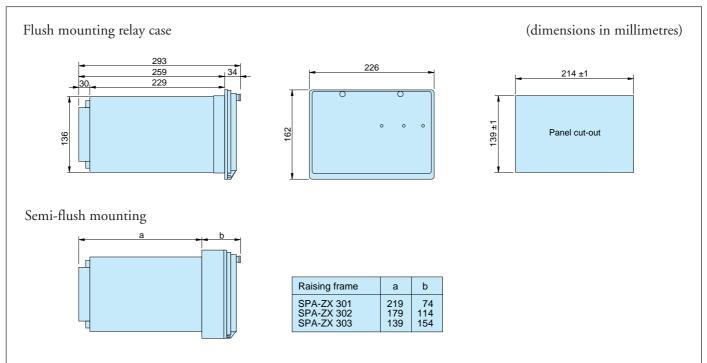
Earth-fault relay module SPCD 2D55

Selectable rated frequency \boldsymbol{f}_n	16 2/360 Hz	Principle based on measured residual current or neutral current		
Stabilized differential relay princi	ple	Basic start ratio P_1/I_n on		
Basic start ratio on		HV side	550%	
HV side P ₁ /I _n	550%	Operate time t ₀₁ > on HV side	0.03100 s	
Operate time on HV side t ₀₁ >	0.03100 s	Basic start ratio P_2/I_n on LV side	550%	
Basic start ratio on		Operate time t_{02} on LV side	0.03100 s	
LV side P ₂ /I _n	550%	Correction range of HV side		
Operate time setting on		neutral connection CT ratio		
LV side t ₀₂ >	0.03100 s	I_{01}/I_n	0.401.50	
Correction range of HV side		Correction range of LV side		
neutral connection CT ratio		neutral connection CT ratio		
I_{01}/I_{n}	0.401.50	I_{02}/I_n	0.401.50	
Setting of minimum ratio of		Second harmonics restraint		
HV side neutral current and		ratio I _{2f} /I _{1f} of HV side		
residual current of phase		neutral current I ₀₁	1050%	
currents $I_{01}/\Sigma I_1$	020%	Second harmonics restraint		
Correction range of LV side		ratio I _{2f} /I _{1f} of LV side		
neutral connection CT ratio		neutral current I ₀₂	1050%	
I_{02}/I_{n}	0.401.50	Operate time at minimum		
Setting of minimum ratio of		delay (including heavy-		
LV side neutral current and		duty output relays)	3040 ms	
residual current of phase		Operation accuracy	±4% of set value or	
currents $I_{02}/\Sigma I_2$	020%	-	±2% x I _n	
Second harmonics restraint				
ratio I _{2f} /I _{1f} of HV side		Restricted earth-fault principle (hig	h-impedance	
neutral current I ₀₁	1050%	type earth-fault protection)	- -	
Second harmonics restraint		Basic start ratio P ₁ /I _n on		
ratio I _{2f} /I _{1f} of LV side		HV side	550%	
neutral current I ₀₂	1050%	Operate time t ₀₁ > on HV side	0.03100 s	
Correction range of HV side		Basic start ratio P_2/I_n on LV side	550%	
phase CT ratio I ₁ /I _n	0.401.50	Operate time t_{02} > setting on		
Correction range of LV side		LV side	0.03100 s	
phase CT ratio I ₂ /I _n	0.401.50	Correction range of HV side		
Operate time at minimum		neutral connection CT ratio		
delay (including heavy-		I_{01}/I_n	0.401.50	
duty output relays)	3040 ms	Correction range of LV side		
Operation accuracy	±4% of set value or	neutral connection CT ratio		
	±2% x I _n	I_{02}/I_n	0.401.50	
		Operate time at minimum		
Principle based on calculated resid	lual current	delay (including heavy-		
Basic start ratio P ₁ /I _n		duty output relays)	3040 ms	
on HV side	550%	Operation accuracy	±4% of set value or	
Operate time t_{01} >			±2% x I _n	
on HV side	0.03100 s			
Basic start ratio P ₂ /I _n		Circuit-breaker failure protection		
on LV side	550%	Operate time	0.11.0 s	
Operate time t_{02} > on LV side	0.03100 s			
Correction range of HV side		Integrated disturbance recorder		
phase CT ratio I ₁ /I _n	0.401.50	Recording length	30 cycles	
Correction range of LV side		Recording memory capacity	1 recording =	
phase CT ratio I ₂ /I _n	0.401.50		30 cycles	
Operate time at minimum		Sampling frequency	40 samples/cycle	
delay (including heavy-		Signals to be recorded	8 analog signals	
duty output relays)	3040 ms		12 digital signals	
Operation accuracy	±4% of set value or	Triggering		
	±2% x I _n	 when the selected 		
		digital signal	is activated	
		- when the selected		
		digital signal	resets	
		Length of recording preceding		
		triggering	030 cycles	
		unggering	0 OU cycles	

Overcurrent and earth-fault relay module SPCJ 4D28

Overcurrent and cartin hautt rela	ly module of OJ 1D20			
Low-set overcurrent stage I>		Low-set residual earth-fault stage I_0 >		
Start current I>		Start current I ₀ >	0.10.8 x I _n	
 definite time characteristic 	0.55.0 x I _n	Start time, typ.	70 ms	
 inverse time characteristic 	0.52.5 x I _n *	Operation characteristic		
Start time, typ.	70 ms	 definite time characteristic 		
Operation characteristic		– operate time	0.05300 s	
 definite time characteristic 		 inverse time characteristic 		
– operate time	0.05300 s	acc. to BS 142 and IEC 255-4	Extremely inverse	
 inverse time characteristic 			Very inverse	
acc. to BS 142 and IEC 255-4	Extremely inverse		Normal inverse	
	Very inverse		Long-time inverse	
	Normal inverse	 special characteristic acc. 		
	Long-time inverse	to ABB practice	RI-type inverse	
 special characteristic acc. 			RXIDG-type inverse	
to ABB practice	RI-type inverse	– time multiplier k ₀	0.051.00	
	RXIDG-type inverse	Reset time, typ.	40 ms	
– time multiplier k	0.051.00	Retardation time	<30 ms	
Reset time, typ.	40 ms	Drop-off/pick-up ratio, typ.	0.96	
Retardation time	<30 ms	Operate time accuracy at		
Drop-off/pick-up ratio, typ.	0.96	definite time operation		
Operate time accuracy at		characteristic	$\pm 2\%$ of set time	
definite time operation	_		or ±25 ms	
characteristic	$\pm 2\%$ of set time	Operate time accuracy		
-	or ±25 ms	class E at inverse time		
Operate time accuracy		characteristic	5	
class E at inverse time		Operation accuracy	±3% of set current	
characteristic	5		-	
Operation accuracy	±3% of set current	High-set residual earth-fault stage		
		Start current I ₀ >>	0.110.0 x I _n	
High-set overcurrent stage I>>		o .	or ∞, infinite	
Start current I>>	0.540.0 x I _n	Start time, typ.	50 ms	
	or ∞, infinite	Operate time	0.05300 s	
Start time, typ.	40 ms	Reset time, typ.	40 ms	
Operate time	0.04300 s	Drop-off/pick-up ratio, typ.	0.96	
Reset time, typ.	40 ms	Operate time accuracy	$\pm 2\%$ of set time	
Retardation time	<30 ms		or ± 25 ms	
Drop-off/pick-up ratio, typ.	0.96	Operation accuracy	±3% of set current	
Operate time accuracy	$\pm 2\%$ of set time or ± 25 ms	Dhass discontinuity protostion star	• A I.	
Operation accuracy	$\pm 3\%$ of set current	<i>Phase discontinuity protection stag</i> Start current ΔI>		
Operation accuracy	±370 of set cuffent	Start current $\Delta I>$	10100% x I_n or ∞, infinite	
Superhigh-set overcurrent stage I>:		Start time, typ.	150 ms	
Start current I>>>	0.540.0 x I _n	Operate time	1300 s	
Start current 1222	or ∞ , infinite	Reset time, typ.	80 ms	
Start time, typ.	40 ms	Drop-off/pick-up ratio, typ.	0.90	
Operate time	0.0430 s	Operate time accuracy	$\pm 2\%$ of set value	
Reset time, typ.	40 ms	Operate time accuracy	or ± 25 ms	
Retardation time	<30 ms	Operation accuracy	± 1 unit $\pm 3\%$ of	
Drop-off/pick-up ratio, typ.	0.96	Operation accuracy	set current	
Operate time accuracy	$\pm 2\%$ of set time		see current	
operate time accuracy	or ± 25 ms	* At inverse time characteristic th	e effective setting range	
Operation accuracy	$\pm 3\%$ of set current	is $0.52.5 \times I_n$, although setting values greater than		
1		$2.5 \times I_n$ can be set on the relay.	0 8	

Mounting and Dimensions



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 318 is used. The relay case for projecting mounting is provided with front connectors.

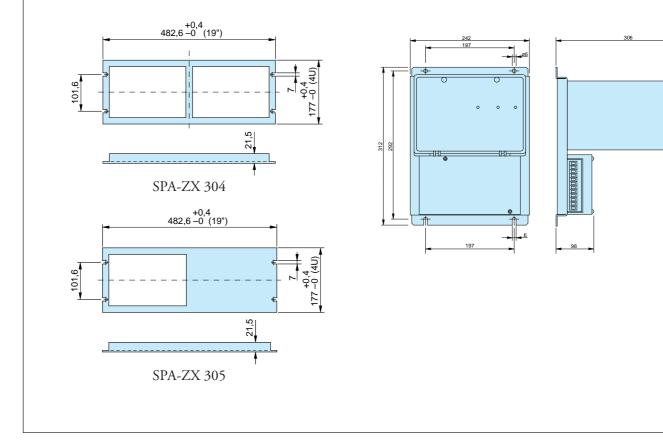




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