2010



Electrical network protection

Sepam series 40

Sepam series 40 is a family of current and/or voltage digital protection relays, for medium voltage public and industrial distribution networks.

Sepam series 40 and its optional

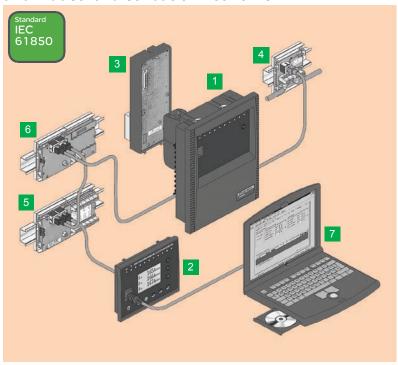
- 1 Base unit, with various types of User Machine Interfaces (UMI):
 - basic UMI

modules

- advanced UMI with graphical LCD screen.
- 2 Remote advanced UMI.
- 3 10 logic inputs and 8 output relays, 4 outputs on the base unit + 1 optional module providing 10 inputs and 4 outputs.
- 4 1 communication port:
 - connection to 1 or 2 S-LAN and/or E-LAN networks
 - Modbus, Modbus TCP/IP, IEC60870-5-103, DNP3 and IEC 61850 communication protocols
 - TCP/IP redundancy
 - RS 485 (2or 4 wire) or fiber optic
- 5 Temperature data from 16 sensors, Pt100, Ni100, or Ni120.
- 6 1 analog output, 0-10mA, 4-20mA or 0-20mA.

Software tools:

- Sepam parameter and protection setting and control function customization
- recovery and display of disturbance recording data
- local or remote operation via an E-LAN.



Characteristics

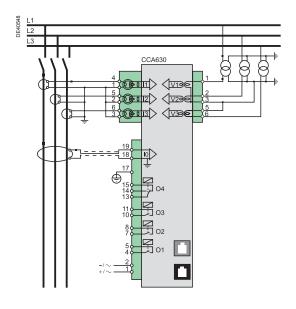
Conformity to standards	
IEC 60255 - Protection relays	
IEC 60529 - Degree of protection	IP52 on front panel
IEC 60068 - Operating temperature	-25°C to +70°C (-13°F to +158°F)
IEC 61850-6, 7-1, 7-2, 7,3, 7-4 and 8-1	Communication networks and system in substation
Certifications	
CE, UL508, CSA C22.2	
Auxiliary power supply	
24-250 V DC and 110-240 V AC	
Overall size of base units (H x W x D)	
222 X 176 X 130 mm	



14 types of Sepam series 40

- S40, S41, S42, S43, S50, S51, S52, S53: substation incomers and feeders protection.
- T40, T42, T50, T52: transformer protection.
- M41: motor protection.
- G40: generator protection.

Protections	ANSI code	S40	S50	S41	S51	S42	S52	S43	S53	T40	T50	T42	T52	M41	G40
Phase overcurrent	50/51	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Cold load pick-up with phase overcurrent protection	CLPU 50/51		4		4		4		4		4		4		
Voltage restrained overcurrent	50V/51V														1
Earth fault, sensitive earth fault	50N/51N, 50G/51G	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Cold load pick-up with earth fault protection	CLPU 50N/51N		4		4		4		4		4		4		
Breaker failure	50BF	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Unbalance/negative sequence	46	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Broken conductor	46BC		1		1		1		1		1		1		
Directional phase overcurrent	67					2	2					2	2		
Directional earth fault	67N/67NC			2	2	2	2	2	2			2	2	2	
Directional real overpower	32P			1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1
Directional reactive overpower	32Q/40													1	1
Thermal overload	49 RMS									2	2	2	2	2	2
Phase undercurrent	37													1	
Locked rotor, excessive starting time	48/51LR/14													1	
Starts per hour	66													1	
Positive sequence undervoltage	27D													2	
Remanent undervoltage	27R													1	
Undervoltage (2)	27/27S	2	2	2	2	2	2			2	2	2	2	2	2
Overvoltage (2)	59	2	2	2	2	2	2			2	2	2	2	2	2
Neutral voltage displacement	59N	2	2	2	2	2	2			2	2	2	2	2	2
Negative sequence overvoltage	47	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1
Overfrequency	81H	2	2	2	2	2	2			2	2	2	2	2	2
Underfrequency	81L	4	4	4	4	4	4			4	4	4	4	4	4
Recloser (4 cycles)	79														
Temperature monitoring (8 or 16 RTDs, 2 set points per RTI	D) 38/49T														
Thermostat / Buchholz	26/63														



Metering	S40 S50	S41 S51	S42 S52	S43 S53	T40 T50	T42 T52	M41	G40
RMS phase current I1,I2,I3, residual current I0								
Average current I1, I2, I3 Peak demand current IM1, IM2, IM3		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Voltage U21, U32, U13, V1, V2, V3 Residual voltage V0		•		•		•		•
Positive sequence voltage Vd/rotation direction, Negative sequence voltage Vi		•	•	•		•	•	•
Frequency								
Active / reactive / apparent power P, Q, S Peak demand power PM, QM, power factor							•	
Calculated active / reactive energy (±W.h, ±var.h)	-							
Active/reactive energy impulse counter (±W.h, ±var.h)								
Temperature								
Network and machine diagnosis								
Tripping current Tripl1, Tripl2, Tripl3, Tripl0			-					
Tripping context								
Unbalance ratio/negative sequence current								
Peak demand negative sequence and positive sequence current ratio (3)		•		•		•		
Phase shift φ0, φ1, φ2, φ3								
Disturbance recording								
Fault locator (4)								
Thermal capacity used								
Remaining operating time before overload tripping								
Waiting time after overload tripping								
Running hours counter / operating time								
Starting current and time								
Start inhibit time delay, number of starts before inhibition							•	
Switchgear diagnosis								
Cumulative breaking current			_					
Trip circuit supervision								
Number of operations, operating time, charging time								
CT/VT supervision								
Control and monitoring ANSI code								
Circuit breaker / contactor control (1) 94/69		-	-					
Latching / acknowledgment 86				-				
Logic discrimination 68								
Switching of group of settings				-				
Annunciation 30		-		•		-		-
Logical equation editor Communication port								
Measurement readout								
Remote indication and time tagging of event								
Remote control orders								
Remote setting of protections								
Transfer of disturbance recording data								

- standard, □ according to parameter setting and MES114/MES114E/ MES114F or MET148-2 input/output module options. (1) For shunt trip unit or undervoltage trip unit.
- (1) For statute to little of undervollage and partial.
 (2) Exclusive choice, phase-to-neutral voltage or phase-to-phase voltage for each of the 2 relays.
 (3) Only for S50, S51, S52, S53, T50, T52 applications.
 (4) Only for S50, S51, S52, S53 applications.

Schneider Electric Industries SAS

35, rue Joseph Monier

F-92506 Rueil Malmaison Cedex

RCS Nanterre 954 503 439 Capital social 896 313 776 € www.schneider-electric.com As standards, specifications and designs change from time to time, please ask for confirmation of the information given in this publication.



This document has been printed on ecological paper.

Design: Schneider Electric Photos: Schneider Electric Printed:

PCRED301002EN 01/2010