# **Application Catalogue**

A tool for all MV equipment designers

May 2008





# Application Catalogue A tool for all MV equipment designers

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# General

The Medium Voltage Application Catalogue is a tool for all Medium Voltage equipment designers.

# **Purpose**

- To help you produce Medium Voltage switchgear assemblies which include Schneider Electric components
- To help you specify standard solutions.

### How?

By offering you standard applications for the protection of different Medium Voltage network configurations.

By providing you with a guarantee of the full protection chain composed of different Schneider Electric components.

- With specification of the equipment required for each standard application
- And the complete wiring diagram of the Medium Voltage equipment for each application.

# User guide

### Step 1: Selection table

Using the selection table, you select your application from the different standard applications offered:

- Based on the network component to be protected: substation incomer or feeder, transformer, motor or generator
- Based on the formulated protection, metering and monitoring requirements

The application chosen from the selection table is detailed in the application pages.

# Step 2: Application page

Each standard application is presented in a page which includes:

- A single-line diagram of the application, with the different components to be combined:
- □ Switching device
- □ Measurement sensors
- □ Protection unit
- $\hfill\Box$  Details of the functions offered by the protection unit:
- □ Protection functions
- □ Monitoring and control functions
- Optional functions available
- Reference of the complete wiring diagram for the application.

# Step 3: Wiring diagrams

A diagram library on CD-ROM contains the wiring diagrams, in AutoCad format, of all the standard applications offered.

#### Each diagram:

- Corresponds to a standard application
- Contains all the information required for the complete wiring, power and control current, of the Medium Voltage equipment
- May be easily adapted by you to match the options you choose and your particular needs.

# Selection tables

Application		Line	or sub	station					
		Feed	er			Incor	mer 🗏		
Protection and control type		S1	S2	S2	S2	S3	S3	S3	S4
Page No.		10	11	11	11	12	12	12	13
Sepam series 20		S20	- 11		- 11	12	12	12	S20
Sepam series 40		320	S40	S41	S42	S40	S41	S42	320
•		7250	7356	7358	7360	7357	7359		
NEX 17.5 kV diagram 5130		7350 7373	7378	7336	7300	7379	7309	7361	7074
NEX 24 kV diagram 5130… Protection function	ANSI code	/3/3	/3/0			7379			7374
Phase overcurrent	50/51	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
/oltage-restrained phase overcurrent	50V/51V	-				-			•
earth fault,	50N/51N								
ensitive earth fault	50G/51G	-	•	•	•	-	•	•	•
reaker failure	50BF					•			
egative sequence/unbalance	46								
pirectional phase overcurrent	67				<b>(</b> 1)				
pirectional earth fault	67N/67NC								
Directional active overpower	32P			<b>(</b> 1)	<b>(</b> 1)				
irectional reactive overpower	32Q/40								
nermal overload	49RMS								
hase undercurrent	37								
excessive starting time, locked rotor	48/51LR/14								
tarts per hour	66								
ositive sequence undervoltage	27D								
Remanent undervoltage	27R								
Indervoltage	27/27S			•		•	•	•	
Overvoltage	59					•			
leutral voltage displacement	59N		<b>(</b> 1)	<b>(</b> 1)	<b>(</b> 1)	•			
legative sequence overvoltage	47		<b>(</b> 1)	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(</b> 1)	•		•	
Overfrequency	81H		<b>(1)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	-		•	
Inderfrequency	81L		<b>(</b> 1)	<b>(</b> 1)	<b>(</b> 1)	-	•	•	
Rate of change of frequency	81R								
ecloser (4 cycles)	79								
emperature monitoring (8 to 16 RTDs, 2 set points per RTD)	38/49T								
hermostat/Buchholz/DGPT									
Measurement and diagnostic		1_	_	_	_	1_	_	_	_
Phase current I1; I2; I3 RMS, residual current I0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average current I1; I2; I3; peak demand current IM1, IM2, IM3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
/oltage U21; U32; U13; V1; V2; V3; residual voltage V0 Positive sequence voltage Vd/rotation direction; neg. seq. voltage	\/i (anh/ \$40)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
	: VI (UIIIY 34U)		-	•	-	-	-	-	
requency active; reactive and apparent power P. Q. S			-	•	-	-	•	•	
Peak demand power PM. QM									
Power factor									
Calculated active and reactive energy ( +/-W.h. +/- var.h)						•			
active and reactive energy by pulse counting (+/-W.h. +/- var.h)			□(1)	□(1)	□(1)	□(1)	□(1)	□(1)	
emperature									
Network and machine diagnosis									
ripping context						•			
ripping current Trip1; Trip2; Trip3; Trip0		•				•			
Inbalance ratio/negative sequence current li		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
hase displacement φ0; φ1; φ2; φ3			•	•	•	•	•	•	
isturbance recording		•	•		•				
hermal capacity used		1				4			
Remaining operating time before overload tripping									
Vaiting time after overload tripping		1				1			
Running hours counter/operating time									
Start current and time									

#### ■ Standard

 $\hfill\Box$  According to parameter setting and MES module or MET module

(1) Not used in schematic diagram

Bus	tie	Bus riser	Busb	ar VT's	Tran	sform	er							Moto	or	Generat
					Feed					Inco	mer			Feed		Income
S5	S6	B2	B1	B1	T1	T2	Т3	Т3	Т6	T4	T4	T5	T5	M1	M2	G1
14	15	16	17	17	18	19	20	20	21	22	22	23	23	24	25	26
S20	15	B22	B21	B22	T20	T20	20	20	21	22	22	23	23	24	M20	20
320	0.40	DZZ	DZT	DZZ	120	120	T40	T40	T40	T40	T40	T40	T40	B# 44	IVIZU	0.40
	S40				=== /		T40	T42	T40	T40	T42	T40	T42	M41		G40
			7354	7355	7351	7352	7362	7365		7363	7366	7364	7367	7353	7368	7369
7372	7377	7371		7370	7375	7376	7380		7382	7381		7383				
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# Selection tables (cont.)

Application		Line	or subs	station					
		Feed	er			Incor	ner		
Protection and control type		S1	S2	S2	S2	S3	S3	S3	S4
Page No.		10	11	11	11	12	12	12	13
Sepam series 20		S20							S20
Sepam series 40			S40	S41	S42	S40	S41	S42	
NEX 17.5 kV diagram 5130		7350	7356	7358	7360	7357	7359	7361	
NEX 24 kV diagram 5130		7373	7378			7379			7374
Switchgear diagnostic	ANSI code								
Cumulative breaking current		-				-	-		
Trip circuit supervision									
Number of operations, operating time, charging time									
CT/VT supervision	60FL					-			
Control and monitoring									
Circuit breaker/contactor control	94/69								
Latching/acknowledgment	86	•	•			=			
Logic discrimination	68								
Switching of groups of settings		<b>(</b> 1)	<b>■</b> (1)	<b>(</b> 1)	<b>(1)</b>				
Logic equation editor						=			
Optional features									
8 temperature sensor inputs - MET148-2 module									
1 low level analog output - MSA141 module									
Logic inputs/outputs - MES114 (10I/4O) module									
RS485 interface - ACE949-2 (2-wire) or ACE959 (4-wire) modu	le	•				=			
Test box		•				•			
Local remote/switch		•				=			
CT's option									
LPCT sensors		•	•		•	=			
Core balance CT									

#### ■ Standard

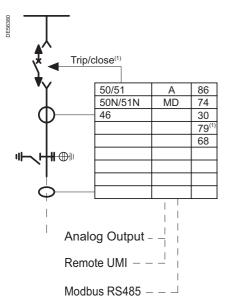
 $\hfill\square$  According to parameter setting and MES module or MET module

(1) Not used in schematic diagram

Bus	tie _	Bus riser	Busb	ar VT's	Tran	sform	er _							Moto	r	Generato
					Feed					Inco	mer			Feed	er	Incomer
S5	S6	B2	B1	B1	T1	T2	Т3	Т3	T6	T4	T4	T5	T5	M1	M2	G1
14	15	16	17	17	18	19	20	20	21	22	22	23	23	24	25	26
S20		B22	B21	B22	T20	T20									M20	
	S40						T40	T42	T40	T40	T42	T40	T42	M41		G40
			7354	7355	7351	7352	7362	7365		7363	7366	7364	7367	7353	7368	7369
7372	7377	7371		7370	7375	7376	7380		7382	7381		7383				
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# Substation feeder S1

- Protection against phase to phase and phase to earth short circuits
- Detecting of unbalanced power supplied
- **■** Recloser
- It suited for integration into a supervisory system using Modbus serial interface. Several standard options are available to ensure maximum flexibility and cost effectiveness in meeting the requirements of different systems.



Substation feeder S1

- (1) Close by communication and recloser
- (2) O11 reserved for closing order

#### **Protection**

#### Sepam S20

- 50/51: overcurrent IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50N/51N: earth fault IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 46: negative sequence overcurrent.

# Measurement and diagnostic

Sepam S20, LCD display LED (Light Emitting Diode)

- Phase current: I1, I2, I3 RMS
- Residual current: I0
- Average currents: I1, I2, I3
- Peak demand phase currents
- Tripping currents: I1, I2, I3, I0
- Unbalance ratio/negative sequence current li
- Disturbance recording.

#### CT's option

- CLP1: LPCT sensors 100 A to 1250 A
- Core balance CT: CSH120 or CSH200.

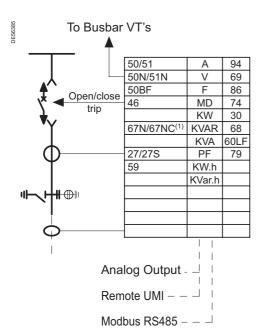
#### Control

Sepam S20	Basic apparatus	MES114 module (10 I/4 O)
Cumulative breaking current		
Trip CB output (O1)		
Closing lockout (O2)		
Logic discrimination block send (O3)		
Watch dog (O4)		
CB control (86)	•	
CB open/closed status indication		
Number of operations, operating time		
Logic discrimination block receive		
External tripping		
Trip circuit supervision (74)		
Fault and alarm contact (O11(2) to O14)		
Recloser 4 cycles (79)		
External network time synchronization		•
External trip		
Local/remote control selection		•
Inhibition recloser		

- Communication interface module, 2 wires (ACE949-2) Modbus
- Communication interface module, 4 wires (ACE959) Modbus
- One low level analog output (0-10 mA/ 4-20 mA/ 0-20 mA) MSA141 module
- Remote advanced UMI (type DSM303)
- Test box
- Local/remote switch
- Logic inputs and outputs module MES114 (10I/4O).

# Substation feeder S2

- Protection against phase to phase and phase to earth short circuits
- Detecting of unbalanced power supplied
- **■** Recloser
- It suited for integration into a supervisory system using Modbus serial interface. Several standard options are available to ensure maximum flexibility and cost effectiveness in meeting the requirements of different systems.



Substation feeder S2

### **Protection**

#### Sepam S40/S41/S42

- 50/51: overcurrent IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50N/51N: earth fault IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50BF: breaker failure
- 46: negative sequence overcurrent IDMT, DT (2 settings)
- 67N/67NC: directional earth fault (1) IDMT, DT (2 settings)
- 27/27S: undervoltage (2 settings)
- 59: overvoltage (2 settings).
- (1) On Sepam S41 and S42 (2) O11 reserved for closing order

### Measurement and diagnostic

Sepam S40/S41/S42, LCD display LED (Light Emitting Diode)

- Phase current: I1, I2, I3 RMS
- Residual current: I0
- Average currents: I1, I2, I3
- Peak demand phase currents
- Line voltage: U21, U32, U13
- Phase to neutral voltage: V1, V2, V3
- Residual voltage: V0
- Positive sequence voltage/rotation direction
- Frequency
- Active, reactive and apparent power: P, Q, S
- Peak demand power PM, QM and power factor
- Active and reactive energy
- Tripping currents: I1, I2, I3, I0
- Unbalance ratio/negative sequence current li
- Phase displacement
- Disturbance recording
- Tripping context.

#### CT's option

- CLP1: LPCT sensors 100 A to 1250 A
- Core balance CT: CSH120 or CSH200.

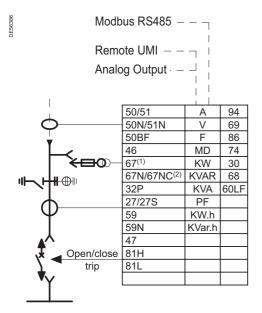
### Control

Sepam S40/S41/S42	Basic apparatus	MES114 module (10 I/4 O)
Cumulative breaking current	•	
Trip CB output (O1)	•	
Closing lockout (O2)		
Logic discrimination block send (O3)		
Watch dog (O4)		
CB control (86)		
CB open/closed status indication		•
Number of operations, operating time		
Trip circuit supervision (74)		
Logic discrimination block receive BI1		•
CB closing order		
Fault and alarm contact (O11(2) to O14)		
Recloser 4 cycles (79)		•
CB opening order		
Inhibit closing		
External tripping		
Local/remote control selection		
Inhibition recloser		
External network time synchronization		•

- Communication interface module, 2 wires (ACE949-2) Modbus
- Communication interface module, 4 wires (ACE959) Modbus
- Logic inputs and outputs module MES114 (10I/4O)
- One low level analog output (0-10 mA/ 4-20 mA/ 0-20 mA) MSA141 module
- Remote advanced UMI (type DSM303)
- Test box
- Local/remote switch.

# Substation incomer S3

- Protection against phase to phase and phase to earth short circuits
- Detecting of unbalanced power supplied
- It suited for integration into a supervisory system using Modbus serial interface. Several standard options are available to ensure maximum flexibility and cost effectiveness in meeting the requirements of different systems.



Substation incomer S3

#### **Protection**

### Sepam S40/S41/S42

- 50/51: overcurrent IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50N/51N: earth fault IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50BF: breaker failure
- 46: negative sequence overcurrent IDMT, DT (2 settings)
- 67: directional phase overcurrent (1) IDMT, DT (2 settings)
- 67N/67NC: directional earth fault (2) IDMT, DT (2 settings)
- 32P: directional active overpower (2)
- 27/27S: undervoltage (2 settings)
- 59: overvoltage (2 settings)
- 59N: neutral voltage displacement (2 settings)
- 47: negative sequence overvoltage
- 81H: overfrequency (2 settings)
- 81L: underfrequency (4 settings).

### Measurement and diagnostic

Sepam S40/S41/S42, LCD display LED (Light Emitting Diode)

- Phase current: I1, I2, I3 RMS
- Residual current: I0
- Average currents: I1, I2, I3
- Peak demand phase currents
- Line voltage: U21, U32, U13
- Phase to neutral voltage: V1, V2, V3
- Residual voltage: V0
- Positive sequence voltage/rotation direction
- Frequency
- Active, reactive and apparent power: P, Q, S
- Peak demand power PM, QM and power factor
- Active and reactive energy
- Tripping currents: I1, I2, I3, I0
- Unbalance ratio/negative sequence current li
- Phase displacement
- Disturbance recording
- Tripping context.

#### CT's option

- CLP1: LPCT sensors 100 A to 1250 A
- Core balance CT: CSH120 or CSH200.

### Control

Sepam S40/S41/S42	Basic	MES114 module
	apparatus	(10 I/4 O)
Cumulative breaking current		
Trip CB output (O1)		
Closing lockout (O2)		
Logic discrimination block send (O3)		
Watch dog (O4)		
CB control (86)		
CB open/closed status indication		
Number of operations, operating time		
Trip circuit supervision (74)		
Logic discrimination block receive BI1		
CB closing order		
Fault and alarm contact (O11(3) to O14)		
CB opening order		
Inhibit closing		
External tripping		
Local/remote control selection		
External network time synchronization		

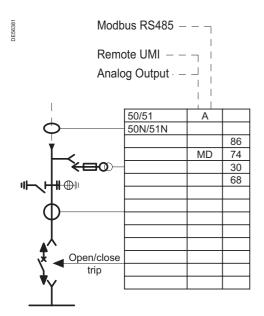
- Communication interface module, 2 wires (ACE949-2) Modbus
- Communication interface module, 4 wires (ACE959) Modbus
- Logic inputs and outputs module MES114 (10I/4O)
- One low level analog output (0-10 mA/ 4-20 mA/ 0-20 mA) MSA141 module
- Remote advanced UMI (type DSM303)
- Test box
- Local/remote switch.

- (2) On Sepam S41 and S42
- (3) O11 reserved for closing order

<sup>(1)</sup> On Sepam S42 only

# Substation incomer S4

- Protection against phase to phase and phase to earth short circuits
- Detecting of unbalanced power supplied
- It suited for integration into a supervisory system using Modbus serial interface. Several standard options are available to ensure maximum flexibility and cost effectiveness in meeting the requirements of different systems.



Substation incomer S4

- (1) Close by communication and recloser
- (2) O11 reserved for closing order

#### **Protection**

#### Sepam S20

- 50/51: overcurrent IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50N/51N: earth fault IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 46: negative sequence overcurrent.

### Measurement and diagnostic

Sepam S20, LCD display LED (Light Emitting Diode)

- Phase current: I1, I2, I3 RMS
- Residual current: I0
- Average currents: I1, I2, I3
- Peak demand phase currents
- Tripping currents: I1, I2, I3, I0
- Unbalance ratio/negative sequence current li
- Disturbance recording.

#### CT's option

- CLP1: LPCT sensors 100 A to 1250 A
- Core balance CT: CSH120 or CSH200.

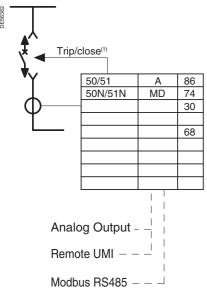
#### Control

Sepam S20	Basic apparatus	MES114 module (10 I/4 O)
Cumulative breaking current		
Trip CB output (O1)		
Closing lockout (O2)		
Logic discrimination block send (O3)		
Watch dog (O4)		
CB control (86)		
CB open/closed status indication		
Number of operations, operating time		•
Logic discrimination block receive		
External tripping		
Trip circuit supervision (74)		•
Fault and alarm contact (O11(2) to O14)		
External network time synchronization		
External trip		
Local/remote control selection		
Inhibition recloser		•

- Communication interface module, 2 wires (ACE949-2) Modbus
- Communication interface module, 4 wires (ACE959) Modbus
- One low level analog output (0-10 mA/ 4-20 mA/ 0-20 mA) MSA141 module
- Remote advanced UMI (type DSM303)
- Test box
- Local/remote switch
- Logic inputs and outputs module MES114 (10I/4O).

# Bus tie S5

- Protection against phase to phase and phase to earth short circuits
- Detecting of unbalanced power supplied
- It suited for integration into a supervisory system using Modbus serial interface. Several standard options are available to ensure maximum flexibility and cost effectiveness in meeting the requirements of different systems.



Bus tie S5

- (1) Close by communication and recloser
- (2) O11 reserved for closing order

#### **Protection**

#### Sepam S20

- 50/51: overcurrent IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50N/51N: earth fault IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 46: negative sequence overcurrent.

# Measurement and diagnostic

Sepam S20, LCD display LED (Light Emitting Diode)

- Phase current: I1, I2, I3 RMS
- Residual current: I0
- Average currents: I1, I2, I3
- Peak demand phase currents
- Tripping currents: I1, I2, I3, I0
- Unbalance ratio/negative sequence current li
- Disturbance recording.

#### CT's option

- CLP1: LPCT sensors 100 A to 1250 A
- Core balance CT: CSH120 or CSH200.

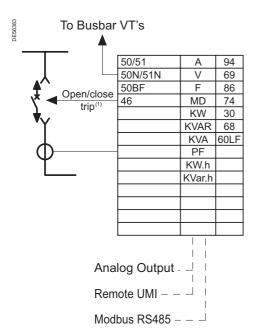
#### Control

Sepam S20	Basic apparatus	MES114 module (10 l/4 O)
Cumulative breaking current		
Trip CB output (O1)		
Closing lockout (O2)		
Logic discrimination block send (O3)		
Watch dog (O4)	•	•
CB control (86)		
CB open/closed status indication		
Number of operations, operating time		•
Logic discrimination block receive		
External tripping		
Trip circuit supervision (74)		•
Fault and alarm contact (O11(2) to O14)		
External network time synchronization		
External trip		•
Local/remote control selection		
Inhibition recloser		•

- Communication interface module, 2 wires (ACE949-2) Modbus
- Communication interface module, 4 wires (ACE959) Modbus
- One low level analog output (0-10 mA/ 4-20 mA/ 0-20 mA) MSA141 module
- Remote advanced UMI (type DSM303)
- Test box
- Local/remote switch
- Logic inputs and outputs module MES114 (10I/4O).

# Bus tie S6

- Protection against phase to phase and phase to earth short circuits
- Detecting of unbalanced power supplied
- **■** Recloser
- It suited for integration into a supervisory system using Modbus serial interface. Several standard options are available to ensure maximum flexibility and cost effectiveness in meeting the requirements of different systems.



Bus tie S6

(1) Close by communication(2) O11 reserved for closing order

#### **Protection**

#### Sepam S40

- 50/51: overcurrent IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50N/51N: earth fault IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50BF: breaker failure
- 46: negative sequence overcurrent IDMT, DT (2 settings).

### Measurement and diagnostic

Sepam S40, LCD display LED (Light Emitting Diode)

- Phase current: I1, I2, I3 RMS
- Residual current: I0
- Average currents: I1, I2, I3
- Peak demand phase currents
- Line voltage: U21, U32, U13
- Phase to neutral voltage: V1, V2, V3
- Residual voltage: V0
- Positive sequence voltage/rotation direction
- Frequency
- Active, reactive and apparent power: P, Q, S
- Peak demand power PM, QM and power factor
- Active and reactive energy
- Tripping currents: I1, I2, I3, I0
- Unbalance ratio/negative sequence current li
- Phase displacement
- Disturbance recording
- Tripping context.

#### CT's option

- CLP1: LPCT sensors 100 A to 1250 A
- Core balance CT: CSH120 or CSH200.

#### Control

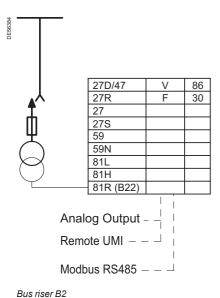
Sepam S40	Basic apparatus	MES114 module (10 I/4 O)
Cumulative breaking current		
Trip CB output (O1)		
Closing lockout (O2)		
Logic discrimination block send (O3)		
Watch dog (O4)		
CB control (86)		
CB open/closed status indication		
Number of operations, operating time		
Trip circuit supervision (74)		
Logic discrimination block receive BI1		
CB closing order		
Fault and alarm contact (O11(2) to O14)		
CB opening order		
Inhibit closing		
External tripping		
Local/remote control selection		
Inhibition recloser		
External network time synchronization	<u> </u>	

- Communication interface module, 2 wires (ACE949-2) Modbus
- Communication interface module, 4 wires (ACE959) Modbus
- Logic inputs and outputs module MES114 (10I/4O)
- One low level analog output (0-10 mA/ 4-20 mA/ 0-20 mA) MSA141 module
- Remote advanced UMI (type DSM303)
- Test box
- Local/remote switch.

# Bus riser B2

- Detecting of variation in network voltage or frequency
- It suited for integration into a supervisory system using Modbus serial interface.

  Several standard options are available to ensure maximum flexibility and cost effectiveness in meeting the requirements of different systems.



#### **Protection**

#### Sepam B22

- 27D/47: positive sequence undervoltage (2 sets)
- 27R: remanent undervoltage
- 27: phase to phase undervoltage (2 sets)
- 27S: phase to neutral undervoltage
- 59: phase to phase overvoltage (2 sets)
- 59N: neutral voltage displacement (2 sets)
- 81H: overfrequency
- 81L: underfrequency (2 sets)
- 81R: rate of change of frequency (B22 only).

# Measurement and diagnostic

Sepam B22, LCD display LED (Light Emitting Diode)

- Line voltage: U21, U32, U13
- Phase to neutral voltage: V1, V2, V3
- Residual voltage: V0
- Positive sequence voltage/rotation direction
- Frequency
- Disturbance recording.

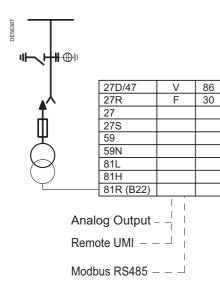
#### Control

Sepam B22	Basic apparatus	MES114 module (10 I/4 O)
Trip CB output (O1)	•	
Closing lockout (O2)	•	
Logic discrimination block send (O3)		
Watch dog (O4)	•	
Fault and alarm contact (O11 to O14)	•	
External network time synchronization		

- Communication interface module, 2 wires (ACE949-2) Modbus
- Communication interface module, 4 wires (ACE959) Modbus
- One low level analog output (0-10 mA/ 4-20 mA/ 0-20 mA) MSA141 module
- Remote advanced UMI (type DSM303)
- Test box
- Logic inputs and outputs module MES114 (10I/4O).

# Busbar VT's B1

- Detecting of variation in network voltage or frequency
- It suited for integration into a supervisory system using Modbus serial interface. Several standard options are available to ensure maximum flexibility and cost effectiveness in meeting the requirements of different systems.



Busbar VT's B1

#### **Protection**

#### Sepam B21/B22

- 27D/47: positive sequence undervoltage (2 sets)
- 27R: remanent undervoltage
- 27: phase to phase undervoltage (2 sets)
- 27S: phase to neutral undervoltage
- 59: phase to phase overvoltage (2 sets)
- 59N: neutral voltage displacement (2 sets)
- 81H: overfrequency
- 81L: underfrequency (2 sets)
- 81R: rate of change of frequency (B22 only).

# Measurement and diagnostic

Sepam B21/B22, LCD display LED (Light Emitting Diode)

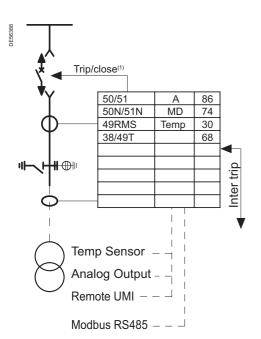
- Line voltage: U21, U32, U13
- Phase to neutral voltage: V1, V2, V3
- Residual voltage: V0
- Positive sequence voltage/rotation direction
- Frequency
- Disturbance recording.

#### Control

Sepam B21/B22	Basic apparatus	MES114 module (10 I/4 O)
Trip CB output (O1)		
Closing lockout (O2)		
Logic discrimination block send (O3)		
Watch dog (O4)		
Fault and alarm contact (O11 to O14)		
External network time synchronization		

- Communication interface module, 2 wires (ACE949-2) Modbus
- Communication interface module, 4 wires (ACE959) Modbus
- One low level analog output (0-10 mA/ 4-20 mA/ 0-20 mA) MSA141 module
- Remote advanced UMI (type DSM303)
- Test box
- Logic inputs and outputs module MES114 (10I/4O).

- Protection against internal faults and overload protection
- It also monitors the winding temperature by probes providing local and remote indication of operation
- It suited for integration into a supervisory system using Modbus serial interface. Several standard options are available to ensure maximum flexibility and cost effectiveness in meeting the requirements of different systems.



Transformer feeder T1

- (1) Close by communication
- (2) O11 reserved for closing order

#### **Protection**

#### Sepam T20

- 50/51: overcurrent IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50N/51N: earth fault IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 46: negative sequence overcurrent
- 49RMS: thermal overload (2 settings)
- 38/49T: temperature monitoring (2 settings/probe).

# Measurement and diagnostic

Sepam T20, LCD display LED (Light Emitting Diode)

- Phase current: I1, I2, I3 RMS
- Residual current: I0
- Average currents: I1, I2, I3
- Peak demand phase currents
- Temperature measurement
- Tripping currents: I1, I2, I3, I0
- Unbalance ratio/negative sequence current li
- Disturbance recording
- Running hours counter/operating time
- Thermal capacity used
- Remaining operating time before overload trip
- Waiting time after overload tripping.

#### CT's option

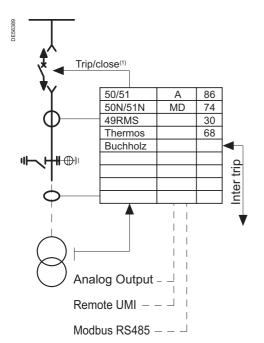
- CLP1: LPCT sensors 100 A to 1250 A
- Core balance CT: CSH120 or CSH200.

#### Control

Sepam T20	Basic apparatus	MES114 module (10 I/4 O)
Cumulative breaking current		•
Trip CB output (O1)		
Closing lockout (O2)	•	•
Logic discrimination block send (O3)	•	
Watch dog (O4)		
CB control (86)		
CB open/closed status indication		
Number of operations, operating time		
Logic discrimination block receive		
External tripping		
Trip circuit supervision (74)		
Fault and alarm contact (O11(2) to O14)		
Local/remote control selection		
Inhibition thermal overload		

- Communication interface module, 2 wires (ACE949-2) Modbus
- Communication interface module, 4 wires (ACE959) Modbus
- One low level analog output (0-10 mA/ 4-20 mA/ 0-20 mA) MSA141 module
- 8 temperature sensor inputs (38/49T) MET148-2 module
- Logic inputs and outputs module MES114 (10I/4O)
- Remote advanced UMI (type DSM303)
- Test box
- Local/remote switch.

- Protection against internal faults and overload protection
- It also monitors the winding temperature and Buchholz providing local and remote indication of operation
- It suited for integration into a supervisory system using Modbus serial interface. Several standard options are available to ensure maximum flexibility and cost effectiveness in meeting the requirements of different systems.



Transformer feeder T2

(1) Close by communication(2) O11 reserved for closing order

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#### **Protection**

#### Sepam T20

- 50/51: overcurrent IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50N/51N: earth fault IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 46: negative sequence overcurrent
- 49RMS: thermal overload (2 settings)
- Thermostat/Buchholz.

# Measurement and diagnostic

Sepam T20, LCD display LED (Light Emitting Diode)

- Phase current: I1, I2, I3 RMS
- Residual current: I0
- Average currents: I1, I2, I3
- Peak demand phase currents
- Tripping currents: I1, I2, I3, I0
- Unbalance ratio/negative sequence current li
- Disturbance recording
- Running hours counter/operating time
- Thermal capacity used
- Remaining operating time before overload trip
- Waiting time after overload tripping.

#### CT's option

- CLP1: LPCT sensors 100 A to 1250 A
- Core balance CT: CSH120 or CSH200.

### Control

O T00	David.	MEGAAA
Sepam T20	Basic	MES114 module
	apparatus	(10 I/4 O)
Cumulative breaking current		
Trip CB output (O1)		
Closing lockout (O2)		
Logic discrimination block send (O3)		
Watch dog (O4)	•	
CB control (86)		
CB open/closed status indication		
Number of operations, operating time		
Logic discrimination block receive		
External tripping		
Trip circuit supervision (74)		
Fault and alarm contact (O11(2) to O14)		
External tripping (Buchholz)		
External tripping (Winding temperature)		
Buchholz alarm		
Winding temperature alarm		
Local/remote control selection		
Inhibition thermal overload		

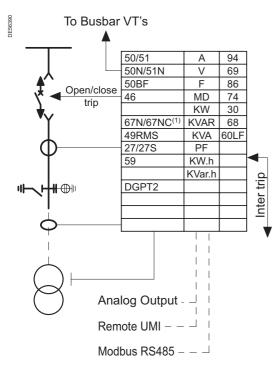
#### **Optional features**

- Communication interface module, 2 wires (ACE949-2) Modbus
- Communication interface module, 4 wires (ACE959) Modbus
- One low level analog output (0-10 mA/ 4-20 mA/ 0-20 mA) MSA141 module

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- Logic inputs and outputs module MES114 (10I/4O)
- Remote advanced UMI (type DSM303)
- Test box
- Local/remote switch.

- Protection against internal faults and overload protection
- It also monitors pressure device providing local and remote indication of operation
- It suited for integration into a supervisory system using Modbus serial interface. Several standard options are available to ensure maximum flexibility and cost effectiveness in meeting the requirements of different systems.



Transformer feeder T3

#### **Protection**

#### Sepam T40 or T42

- 50/51: overcurrent IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50N/51N: earth fault IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50BF: breaker failure
- 46: negative sequence overcurrent IDMT, DT (2 settings)
- 67: directional phase overcurrent (1) IDMT, DT (2 settings)
- 67N/67NC: directional earth fault (1) IDMT, DT (2 settings)
- 49RMS: thermal overload (2 settings)
- 27/27S: undervoltage (2 settings)
- 59: overvoltage (2 settings)
- 59N: neutral voltage displacement (2 settings).
- (1) On Sepam T42 only
- (2) O11 reserved for closing order

### Measurement and diagnostic

Sepam T40 or T42, LCD display LED (Light Emitting Diode)

- Phase current: I1, I2, I3 RMS
- Residual current: I0
- Average currents: I1, I2, I3
- Peak demand phase currents
- Line voltage: U21, U32, U13
- Phase to neutral voltage: V1, V2, V3
- Residual voltage: V0
- Positive sequence voltage/rotation direction
- Frequency
- Active, reactive and apparent power: P, Q, S
- Peak demand power PM, QM and power factor
- Active and reactive energy
- Tripping currents: I1, I2, I3, I0
- Unbalance ratio/negative sequence current li
- Phase displacement
- Disturbance recording
- Running hours counter/Operating time
- Thermal capacity used
- Remaining operating time before overload trip
- Waiting time after overload tripping
- Tripping context.

#### CT's option

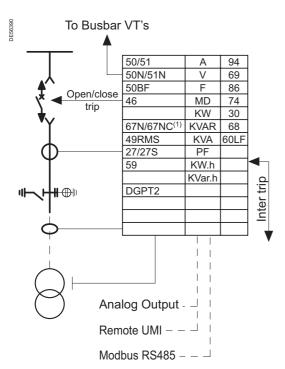
- CLP1: LPCT sensors 100 A to 1250 A
- Core balance CT: CSH120 or CSH200.

### Control

Sepam T40 or T42	Basic apparatus	MES114 module (10 l/4 O)
Cumulative breaking current		
Trip CB output (O1)		
Closing lockout (O2)		
Logic discrimination block send (O3)		
Watch dog (O4)		
CB control (86)	•	
CB open/closed status indication		
Number of operations, operating time		•
Trip circuit supervision (74)		
Logic discrimination block receive BI1		
CB closing order		
Fault and alarm contact (O11(2) to O14)		
CB opening order		
Pressure alarm		
Pressure tripping		
Thermostat alarm		
Thermostat tripping		
External network time synchronization		

- Communication interface module, 2 wires (ACE949-2) Modbus
- Communication interface module, 4 wires (ACE959) Modbus
- Logic inputs and outputs module MES114 (10I/4O)
- One low level analog output (0-10 mA/ 4-20 mA/ 0-20 mA) MSA141 module
- Remote advanced UMI (type DSM303)
- Test box
- Local/remote switch.

- Protection against internal faults and overload protection
- It also monitors the windings by probes providing device local and remote indication of operation
- It suited for integration into a supervisory system using Modbus serial interface. Several standard options are available to ensure maximum flexibility and cost effectiveness in meeting the requirements of different systems.



Transformer feeder T6

#### **Protection**

#### Sepam T40

- 50/51: overcurrent IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50N/51N: earth fault IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50BF: breaker failure
- 46: negative sequence overcurrent IDMT, DT (2 settings)
- 67: directional phase overcurrent (1) IDMT, DT (2 settings)
- 67N/67NC: directional earth fault (1) IDMT.
- 49RMS: thermal overload (2 settings)
- 27/27S: undervoltage (2 settings)
- 59: overvoltage (2 settings)
- 59N: neutral voltage displacement (2 settings)
- 38/49T: temperature monitoring.
- (1) On Sepam T42 only
- (2) O11 reserved for closing order

# Measurement and diagnostic

Sepam T40, LCD display LED (Light Emitting Diode)

- Phase current: I1, I2, I3 RMS
- Residual current: I0
- Average currents: I1, I2, I3
- Peak demand phase currents
- Line voltage: U21, U32, U13
- Phase to neutral voltage: V1, V2, V3
- Residual voltage: V0
- Positive sequence voltage/rotation direction
- Frequency
- Active, reactive and apparent power: P, Q, S
- Peak demand power PM, QM and power factor
- Active and reactive energy
- Tripping currents: I1, I2, I3, I0
- Unbalance ratio/negative sequence current li
- Phase displacement
- Disturbance recording
- Running hours counter/operating time
- Thermal capacity used
- Remaining operating time before overload trip
- Waiting time after overload tripping
- Tripping context.

#### CT's option

- CLP1: LPCT sensors 100 A to 1250 A
- Core balance CT: CSH120 or CSH200.

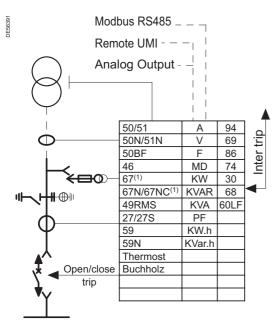
# Control

Sepam T40	Basic apparatus	MES114 module (10 I/4 O)
Cumulative breaking current		
Trip CB output (O1)		
Closing lockout (O2)		
Logic discrimination block send (O3)		
Watch dog (O4)		
CB control (86)		
CB open/closed status indication		
Number of operations, operating time		
Trip circuit supervision (74)		
Logic discrimination block receive BI1		
CB closing order		
Fault and alarm contact (O11(2) to O14)		
CB opening order		
Pressure alarm		
Pressure tripping		
Thermostat alarm		
Thermostat tripping		
External network time synchronization		

- Communication interface module, 2 wires (ACE949-2) Modbus
- Communication interface module, 4 wires (ACE959) Modbus
- Logic inputs and outputs module MES114 (10I/4O)
- One low level analog output (0-10 mA/ 4-20 mA/ 0-20 mA) MSA141 module
- 8 temperature sensor inputs (38/49T) MET148-2 module
- Remote advanced UMI user machine interface (type DSM303)
- Test box
- Local/remote switch.

# Transformer incomer T4

- Protection against internal faults and overload protection
- It also monitors the winding temperature and Buchholz device providing local and remote indication of operation
- It suited for integration into a supervisory system using Modbus serial interface. Several standard options are available to ensure maximum flexibility and cost effectiveness in meeting the requirements of different systems.



Transformer feeder T4

#### **Protection**

#### Sepam T40 or T42

- 50/51: overcurrent IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50N/51N: earth fault IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50BF: breaker failure
- 46: negative sequence overcurrent IDMT, DT (2 settings)
- 67: directional phase overcurrent (1) IDMT, DT (2 settings)
- 67N/67NC: directional earth fault (1) IDMT, DT (2 settings)
- 49RMS: thermal overload (2 settings)
- 27/27S: undervoltage (2 settings)
- 59: overvoltage (2 settings)
- 59N: neutral voltage displacement (2 settings).
- (1) On Sepam T42 only
- (2) O11 reserved for closing order

### Measurement and diagnostic

Sepam T40 or T42, LCD display LED (Light Emitting Diode)

- Phase current: I1, I2, I3 RMS
- Residual current: I0
- Average currents: I1, I2, I3
- Peak demand phase currents
- Line voltage: U21, U32, U13
- Phase to neutral voltage: V1, V2, V3
- Residual voltage: V0
- Positive sequence voltage/rotation direction
- Frequency
- Active, reactive and apparent power: P, Q, S
- Peak demand power PM, QM and power factor
- Active and reactive energy
- Tripping currents: I1, I2, I3, I0
- Unbalance ratio/negative sequence current li
- Phase displacement
- Disturbance recording
- Running hours counter/Operating time
- Thermal capacity used
- Remaining operating time before overload trip
- Waiting time after overload tripping
- Tripping context.

#### CT's option

- CLP1: LPCT sensors 100 A to 1250 A
- Core balance CT: CSH120 or CSH200.

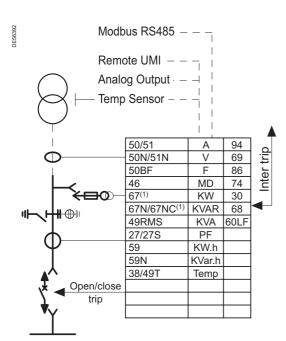
# Control

Sepam T40 or T42	Basic apparatus	MES114 module (10 I/4 O)
Cumulative breaking current		
Trip CB output (O1)		
Closing lockout (O2)		
Logic discrimination block send (O3)		
Watch dog (O4)		
CB control (86)		
CB open/closed status indication		
Number of operations, operating time		
Trip circuit supervision (74)		
Logic discrimination block receive BI1		
CB closing order		
Fault and alarm contact (O11(2) to O14)		
CB opening order		
Buchholz alarm		
Buchholz tripping		
Thermostat alarm		
Thermostat tripping		
External network time synchronization		

- Communication interface module, 2 wires (ACE949-2) Modbus
- Communication interface module, 4 wires (ACE959) Modbus
- Logic inputs and outputs module MES114 (10I/4O)
- One low level analog output (0-10 mA/ 4-20 mA/ 0-20 mA) MSA141 module
- Remote advanced UMI user machine interface (type DSM303)
- Test box
- Local/remote switch.

# **Transformer incomer T5**

- Protection against internal faults and overload protection
- It also monitors the winding by probes providing device local and remote indication of operation
- It suited for integration into a supervisory system using Modbus serial interface. Several standard options are available to ensure maximum flexibility and cost effectiveness in meeting the requirements of different systems.



Transformer feeder T5

#### **Protection**

#### Sepam T40 or T42

- 50/51: overcurrent IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50N/51N: earth fault IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50BF: breaker failure
- 46: negative sequence overcurrent IDMT, DT (2 settings)
- 67: directional phase overcurrent IDMT, DT (2 settings)
- 67N/67NC: directional earth fault IDMT, DT (2 settings)
- 49RMS: thermal overload (2 settings)
- 27/27S: undervoltage (2 settings)
- 59: overvoltage (2 settings)
- 59N: neutral voltage displacement (2 settings)
- 38/49T: temperature monitoring.
- (1) O11 reserved for closing order

### Measurement and diagnostic

Sepam T40 or T42, LCD display LED (Light Emitting Diode)

- Phase current: I1, I2, I3 RMS
- Residual current: I0
- Average currents: I1, I2, I3
- Peak demand phase currents
- Line voltage: U21, U32, U13
- Phase to neutral voltage: V1, V2, V3
- Residual voltage: V0
- Positive sequence voltage/rotation direction
- Frequency
- Active, reactive and apparent power: P, Q, S
- Peak demand power PM, QM and power factor
- Active and reactive energy
- Tripping currents: I1, I2, I3, I0
- Unbalance ratio/negative sequence current li
- Phase displacement
- Disturbance recording
- Running hours counter/operating time
- Thermal capacity used
- Remaining operating time before overload trip
- Waiting time after overload tripping
- Tripping context.

#### CT's option

- CLP1: LPCT sensors 100 A to 1250 A
- Core balance CT: CSH120 or CSH200.

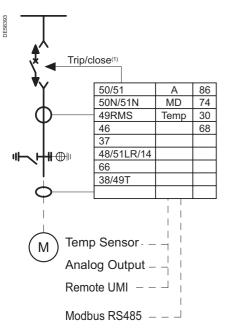
#### Control

Basic apparatus	MES114 module (10 I/4 O)
•	
	apparatus

- Communication interface module, 2 wires (ACE949-2) Modbus
- Communication interface module, 4 wires (ACE959) Modbus
- Logic inputs and outputs module MES114 (10I/4O)
- One low level analog output (0-10 mA/ 4-20 mA/ 0-20 mA) MSA141 module
- 8 temperature sensor inputs (38/49T) MET148-2 module
- Remote advanced UMI user machine interface (type DSM303)
- Test box
- Local/remote switch.

# Motor feeder M1

- Protection against internal faults and loads faults
- Monitoring of motor starting conditions and winding temperature by probes providing local and remote indication of operation
- It suited for integration into a supervisory system using Modbus serial interface. Several standard options are available to ensure maximum flexibility and cost effectiveness in meeting the requirements of different systems.



Motor feeder M1

(1) Close by communication(2) O11 reserved for closing order

#### **Protection**

#### Sepam M20

- 50/51: overcurrent IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50N/51N: earth fault IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 46: negative sequence overcurrent
- 49RMS: thermal overload (2 settings)
- 37: undercurrent
- 48/51LR: exces. start. time, locked rotor
- 66: starts per hour
- 38/49T: temperature monitoring.

### Measurement and diagnostic

Sepam M20, LCD display LED (Light Emitting Diode)

- Phase current: I1. I2. I3 RMS
- Residual current: I0
- Average currents: I1, I2, I3
- Peak demand phase currents
- Temperature measurement
- Tripping currents: I1, I2, I3, I0
- Unbalance ratio/negative sequence current li
- Disturbance recording
- Running hours counter/operating time
- Thermal capacity used
- Remaining operating time before overload trip
- Waiting time after overload tripping
- Starting current and time/overload
- Start inhibit time delay/numb. start before inhibition.

#### CT's option

- CLP1: LPCT sensors 100 A to 1250 A
- Core balance CT: CSH120 or CSH200.

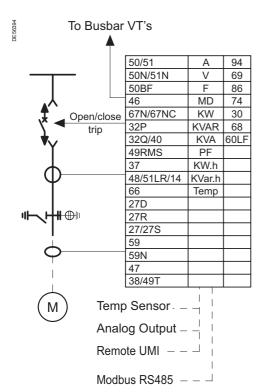
#### Control

Sepam M20	Basic apparatus	MES114 module (10 I/4 O)
Cumulative breaking current		
Trip CB output (O1)		
Closing lockout (O2)		
Logic discrimination block send (O3)		
Watch dog (O4)		
CB control (86)		
CB open/closed status indication		
Number of operations, operating time		
External trip		•
Trip circuit supervision (74)		
Fault and alarm contact (O11(2) to O14)		•
Motor reacceleration		
Motor shaft rotation		
Local/remote control selection		•
Inhibition thermal overload	·	
External network time synchronization		

- Communication interface module, 2 wires (ACE949-2) Modbus
- Communication interface module, 4 wires (ACE959) Modbus
- One low level analog output (0-10 mA/ 4-20 mA/ 0-20 mA) MSA141 module
- 8 temperature sensor inputs (38/49T) MET148-2 module
- Remote advanced UMI (type DSM303)
- Test box
- Local/remote switch
- Logic inputs and outputs module MES114 (10I/4O).

# Motor feeder M2

- Protection against internal faults, network related and loads faults
- Monitoring of motor starting conditions and the winding temperature
- It suited for integration into a supervisory system using Modbus serial interface. Several standard options are available to ensure maximum flexibility and cost effectiveness in meeting the requirements of different systems.



Motor feeder M2

#### **Protection**

### Sepam M41

- 50/51: overcurrent IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50N/51N: earth fault IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50BF: breaker failure
- 46: negative sequence overcurrent
- 67N/67NC: directional earth fault IDMT,

#### DT (2 settings)

- 32P: directional active overpower
- 32Q/40: directional reactive overpower
- 49RMS: thermal overload (2 settings)
- 37: phase undercurrent
- 48/51LR/14: exces. start. time, locked rotor
- 66: starts per hour
- 27D: positive sequence undervoltage (2 settings)
- 27R: remanent undervoltage
- 27/27S: undervoltage (2 settings)
- 59: overvoltage (2 settings)
- 59N: neutral voltage displacement (2 settings)
- 47: negative sequence overvoltage
- 38/49T: temperature monitoring.

### Measurement and diagnostic

#### Sepam M41, LCD display LED (Light Emitting Diode)

- Phase current: I1, I2, I3 RMS
- Residual current: I0
- Average currents: I1, I2, I3
- Peak demand phase currents
- Line voltage: U21, U32, U13
- Phase to neutral voltage: V1, V2, V3
- Residual voltage: V0
- Positive sequence voltage/rotation direction
- Frequency
- Active, reactive and apparent power: P, Q, S
- Peak demand power PM, QM and power factor
- Active and reactive energy
- Tripping currents: I1, I2, I3, I0
- Unbalance ratio/negative sequence current li
- Phase displacement
- Disturbance recording
- Running hours counter/operating time
- Thermal capacity used
- Remaining operating time before overload trip
- Waiting time after overload tripping
- Starting current and time
- Start inhibit time delay/number of start before inhibition
- Tripping context.

#### CT's option

- CLP1: LPCT sensors 100 A to 1250 A
- Core balance CT: CSH120 or CSH200.

### Control

0 1144		NEO///
Sepam M41	Basic apparatus	MES114 module (10 I/4 O)
Cumulative breaking current		
Trip CB output (O1)		
Closing lockout (O2)		
Logic discrimination block send (O3)		
Watch dog (O4)		
CB control (86)		
CB open/closed status indication		
Number of operations, operating time		
Trip circuit supervision (74)		
Motor rotation detection		
CB closing order		
Fault and alarm contact (O11(1) to O14)		•
CB opening order		
Inhibit closing		
External tripping		
Local/remote control selection		
Inhibition thermal overload		
External network time synchronization		•

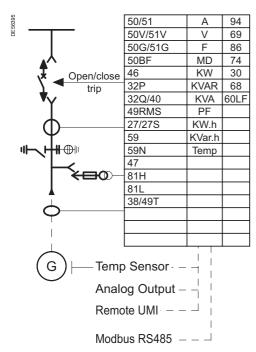
## **Optional features**

- Communication interface module, 2 wires (ACE949-2) Modbus
- Communication interface module, 4 wires (ACE959) Modbus
- Logic inputs and outputs module MES114 (10I/4O)
- One low level analog output (0-10 mA/ 4-20 mA/ 0-20 mA) MSA141 module
- 8/16 temperature sensors inputs MET148-2 module
- Remote advanced UMI (type DSM303)
- Test box
- Local/remote switch.

(1) O11 reserved for closing order

# Generator incomer G1

- Protection against faults, network and loads faults
- Monitoring of winding temperature
- It suited for integration into a supervisory system using Modbus serial interface. Several standard options are available to ensure maximum flexibility and cost effectiveness in meeting the requirements of different systems.



Generator incomer G1

#### **Protection**

#### Sepam G40

- 50/51: overcurrent IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50G/51G: earth fault IDMT, DT (4 settings)
- 50BF: breaker failure
- 46: negative sequence overcurrent
- 32P: directional active overpower
- 32Q/40: directional reactive overpower
- 49RMS: thermal overload
- 27/27S: undervoltage (2 settings)
- 59: overvoltage (2 settings)
- 59N: neutral voltage displacement (2 settings)
- 47: negative sequence overvoltage
- 81H: overfrequency (2 settings)
- 81L: underfrequency (4 settings)
- 38/49T: temperature monitoring.

### Measurement and diagnostic

Sepam G40, LCD display LED (Light Emitting Diode)

- Phase current: I1, I2, I3 RMS
- Residual current: 10
- Average currents: I1, I2, I3
- Peak demand phase currents
- Line voltage: U21, U32, U13
- Phase to neutral voltage: V1, V2, V3
- Residual voltage: V0
- Positive sequence voltage/rotation direction
- Frequency
- Active, reactive and apparent power: P, Q, S
- Peak demand power PM, QM and power factor
- Active and reactive energy
- Tripping currents: I1, I2, I3, I0
- Unbalance ratio/negative sequence current li
- Phase displacement
- Disturbance recording
- Running hours counter/operating time
- Thermal capacity used
- Remaining operating time before overload trip
- Waiting time after overload tripping
- Tripping context.

#### CT's option

- CLP1: LPCT sensors 100 A to 1250 A
- Core balance CT: CSH120 or CSH200.

# Control

Sepam G40	Basic apparatus	MES114 module (10 l/4 O)
Cumulative breaking current		
Trip CB output (O1)		
Closing lockout (O2)		
Logic discrimination block send (O3)		
Watch dog (O4)		
CB control (86)		
CB open/closed status indication		
Number of operations, operating time		
Trip circuit supervision (74)		
Logic discrimination block receive BI1		
CB closing order		
Fault and alarm contact (O11(1) to O14)		
CB opening order		
Inhibit closing		
External tripping		
Local/remote control selection		
Inhibition thermal overload		
External network time synchronization		

#### **Optional features**

- Communication interface module, 2 wires (ACE949-2) Modbus
- Communication interface module, 4 wires (ACE959) Modbus
- Logic inputs and outputs module MES114 (10I/4O)
- One low level analog output (0-10 mA/ 4-20 mA/ 0-20 mA) MSA141 module
- 8/16 temperature sensors inputs MET148-2 module
- Remote advanced UMI (type DSM303)
- Test box
- Local/remote switch.

(1) O11 reserved for closing order

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As standards, specifications and designs change from time to time, please ask for confirmation of the information given in this publication.

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