

NUMERICAL UNDER/OVER & UNBALANCE PROTECTION RELAY AR39 [AN+ SERIES]



USER MANUAL



**ALUMINIUM INDUSTRIES LIMITED
RELAYS DIVISION, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM**

AR39

Numerical OV, UV and Voltage unbalance Protection Relay

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SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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INTRODUCTION

Before using this product, be sure to read this chapter carefully.

This chapter describes safety precautions when using the relay. Before installing and using the equipment, read and understand this chapter thoroughly.

It's not a secret – electricity can be dangerous and when things go wrong lives can be at stake!

Electrical engineers are Industrial safety doctors, so it's our duty to keep employees health and maintain a quality of life that we all deserve by providing safe work practices to avoid electrical accidents.

How much electricity is dangerous?????

CURRENT	EFFECT
0.5 – 3mA	Tingling sensations
3 – 10mA	Muscle contractions (painful)
10 – 40mA	"can't let go" phenomena
40 – 75mA	Respiratory paralysis (possibly fatal)
75 – 200mA	Ventricular fibrillation (likely fatal)
200 – 500mA	Heart clamps tight
>1.5A	Tissue and organs began to burn

Fact: A 15 amp circuit breaker was designed to protect equipment – not people!

The relay is developed with zero percentage of risk factor by its own design. The current carrying paths and circuits are isolated from the metal case and structure. Suitable clearance depending on the type of insulation required for different classes are provided.

The relay confirms to Product safety requirement standard IEC 60255-27.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

It deals with the handling of relay in proper way. An individual to be considered as 'qualified' with regard to certain equipment in the workplace, but 'unqualified' as to other equipment. "An employee, who is undergoing on the job training and who, in the course of such training, has demonstrated the ability to perform duties safely at his or her level of training and who is under the direct supervision of a qualified person also considered to be a qualified person for the performance of those duties."

The following requirements must be met, in the order given, before circuits or equipments are re-energized, even temporarily.

- ✚ People handling the equipment should be aware about the relay safety handset.
- ✚ Ensure that the product is in the off condition before working on the conducting or terminal side.
- ✚ A qualified person must conduct tests and visual inspections, as necessary, to verify that tools electrical jumpers, shorts, grounds and other such devices have been removed, so that the circuits and equipments can be safely re-energized.
- ✚ Employees exposed to the hazards associated with re-energizing the circuit or equipment must be warned to stay clear of the circuits and equipment.
- ✚ Each lock and tag must be removed by the employee who applied it or someone else under that employee's direct supervision.
- ✚ A visual determination that all employees are clear of the circuits and equipments must be made.

For any queries related to relays, feel free to contact ALIND.

SYMBOLS AND LABELS USED IN THE RELAY

1. FRONT SIDE



Caution: refer to equipment documentation



Caution: risk of electric shock



Caution: Over voltage Cat.III

2. REAR SIDE

**WARNING**

1. No user serviceable components inside.
2. Refer servicing to authorized personnel.



Protective Conductor (*Earth) terminal
Functional/Protective Conductor (*Earth) terminal.



CMOS Battery provided for the RTC (Real Time Clock) purpose. Confirm polarity of the battery while replacing.



IEC 61850 sticker

WARNING**Current transformer circuit**

Never allow the current transformer (CT) secondary circuit connected to this equipment to be opened while the primary system is live. Opening the CT circuit will produce a dangerous high voltage.

**Exposed terminals**

Do not touch the terminals of this equipment while the power is on, as the high voltage generated is dangerous.

**Residual voltage**

Hazardous voltage can be present in the DC circuit just after switching off the DC power supply. It takes about 30 seconds for the voltage to discharge.

CAUTION**Earth**

Earth the earthing terminal of the equipment securely.

**Operation conditions**

Use the equipment within the range of ambient temperature, humidity and dust as detailed in the specification and in an environment free of abnormal vibration.

**Ratings**

Before applying AC voltage and current or DC power supply to the equipment, check that they conform to the equipment ratings.

**Printed circuit board**

Do not attach and remove the printed circuit board while the DC power to the equipment is on, as this may cause the equipment to malfunction.

**External circuit**

When connecting the output contacts of the equipment to an external circuit, carefully check the supply voltage used and prevent the connected circuit from overheating.

**Connection cable**

Carefully handle the connection cable without applying excessive force.

**Modification**

Do not modify this equipment, as this may cause the equipment to malfunction, and any such cases, warranty may be affected.

DECOMMISSIONING AND DISPOSAL**De-commissioning**

The supply input (auxiliary) for the equipment may include capacitors across the supply or to earth. To avoid electric shock or energy hazards, after completely isolating the supplies to the equipment, the capacitors should be safely discharged via the external terminals prior to de-commissioning.

**Disposal**

When disposing of this equipment, do so in a safe manner according to local regulations. It is recommended that incineration and disposal to water courses is avoided. Ensure the relay is in de energized condition and take precautions to avoid short circuits.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR SAFETY**1. Protective class**

IEC 60255-27:2005

Class I

(This equipment requires a protective conductor (earth) connection to ensure user safety.

2. Environment

IEC 60255-27:2005

Pollution degree 2

(Normally only non-conductive pollution occurs except occasionally a temporary conductivity caused by condensation is to be expected.)

3. Overvoltage Category

IEC 60255-27:2005

Category III

(The auxiliary energizing circuits of the equipment are connected to a common battery, common mode transient voltages of a relatively high value may appear on the supply leads, and differential mode voltages may arise from switching in other circuits connected to the same battery source.

4. Contact data

Test voltage across open contact: 1 kV DC for 1 min source.

INTRODUCTION

CONTENTS

AN SERIES DESCRIPTION

PREVIOUS HISTORY OF CAPACITOR BANK PROTECTION RELAYS

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF AR39

MAIN FUNCTIONS

GENERAL FUNCTIONS

AN+ SERIES (ALIND NUMERICAL SERIES)

- ❖ Advanced Digital Fourier Transform based Numerical algorithm design using 32-bit Digital Signal Controller.
- ❖ Compact Construction covering several protection modules viz Over Current Protection, Earth Fault/ Restricted Earth Fault protection along with Trip Circuit supervision in single module thus saving panel space.
- ❖ Display of protection acted, fault current, fault clearing time, fault date & time of latest 200 faults at Relay LCD.
- ❖ Man-Machine Communication through 20x4 character LCD display.
- ❖ Self-supervision of both hardware and software units.
- ❖ Interface ability with SCADA through IEC 60870-5-103 & IEC 61850 communication protocol
- ❖ Facility for storing fault waveforms (Disturbance recorder) and events with date and time stamping. At a time, a total of 5000 events and 200 latest fault waveform (Disturbance recorder) will be stored in the relay.
- ❖ Graphical User Interface for Harmonic analysis, DC analysis and di/dt analysis can be done on the uploaded fault waveforms with facility for report generation.
- ❖ Facility to access/modify the relay settings both online as well as through menu in local PC
- ❖ Relay Indication (LED) reset from RCC
- ❖ IP 54 grade enclosure protection.
- ❖ SNTP (Simple Network Time Protocol) & optional GPS based IRIG -B time code standard Synchronization Facility.
- ❖ Online HV current & LV current display on relay LCD.
- ❖ Settable CT ratios.
- ❖ Relay operation Counter

PREVIOUS HISTORY OF CAPACITOR BANK RELAYS**AFC 204**

Numerical Capacitor Bank relay

Disturbance & event recorder.

Built in counter facility.

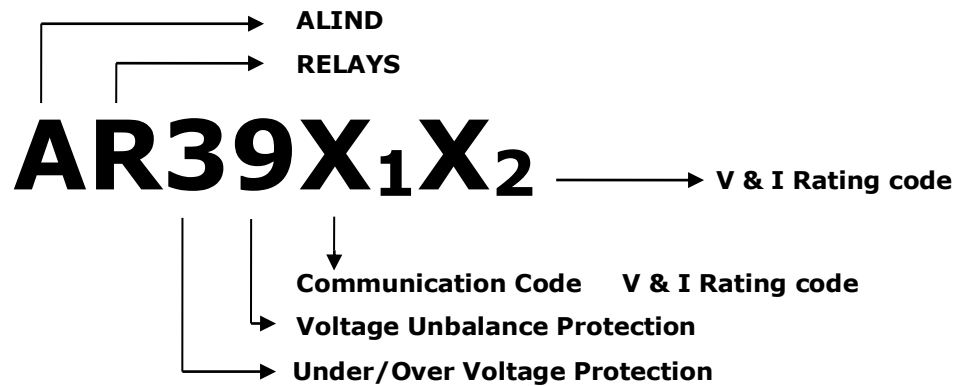
ANC 214:

The relay conforms to RDSO specification No. TI/SPC/PSI/PROTCT/6071. ANC 214 (AN Series) relay is a comprehensive Integrated Capacitor Bank Protection relay for the protection of conventional 27 KV AC single phase, 50Hz Over Head Equipment (OHE).

ANC 402/ 033:

The relay conforms to RDSO specification No. TI/SPC/PSI/PROTCT/7100(07/2012). ANC 402/ 033 (AN Series) relay is a comprehensive Integrated Feeder Protection relay for the protection of 2x 25 KV (AT feeding system) AC single phase, 50Hz Over Head Equipment (OHE).

Designed as per RDSO specification no. TI/SPC/PSI/PROTCT/7101 and 6072.



Protection naming codes	
0.	None
1.	Panto Flash Over Protection
2.	Distance Protection
3.	Under/Over Voltage Protection
4.	Current Unbalance Protection
5.	Over Current Protection
6.	EF/REF Protection
7.	Delta I Protection
8.	Current Differential Protection
9.	Voltage Unbalance Protection

Communication naming codes- X ₁	
A	IEC 60870-5-103
B	IEC 60870-5-103 + IEC61850 (RJ45)
C	IEC 60870-5-103 + IEC61850 (LC)
D	IEC 60870-5-103 + IEC61850 (Redundant RJ45)
E	IEC 60870-5-103 + IEC61850 (Redundant LC)
F	IEC 60870-5-103 + IEC61850 (Redundant RJ45) + IIRIG B
G	IEC 60870-5-103 + IEC61850 (Redundant LC) + IIRIG B
H	IEC 60870-5-103 + IIRIG B
I	IEC 60870-5-103 + IEC61850 (RJ45) + IIRIG B
J	IEC 60870-5-103 + IEC61850 (LC) + IIRIG B

V & I Rating codes-X ₂	
1	1A CT
2	110V AC& 1A
3	110V AC& 5A
4	230V AC& 110V DC
5	5A CT
6	100AC& 1A
7	100AC& 5A
8	100AC
9	110V AC

MAIN FUNCTIONS

SI No.	PARTICULARS	AR39
1	MAIN PROTECTIONS	
1.1	Over Voltage Protection	✓
1.2	Under Voltage Protection	✓
1.3	Unbalance Protection	✓
1.4	Time Delay Relay	✓
1.5	LBB	✓
1.6	Relay Error	✓
2.	STATUS INPUTS	
2.1	Trip Circuit Supervision	✓
2.2	AP/GP Low Alarm	✓
2.3	AP/GP Low Trip & Lock	✓
2.4	Breaker status NC	✓
2.5	Breaker status NO	✓
2.6	RCC reset	✓

GENERAL FUNCTIONS

SI No.	PARTICULARS	AR39
1.	Password protection	✓
2.	Event Memory	5000
3.	Disturbance recorder waveforms	200
4.	50 cycles (45 pre and 5 post fault) of fault waveform	✓
5.	COMMUNICATION	
5.1	GUI Interface	RJ45
5.2	Isolated RS 485 Interface	✓
5.3	Communication Protocol Interface- IEC 60870-5-103 & IEC 61850	✓
5.4	GPS Time Sync Facility through IRIG-B	✓
5.5	Date/time synchronization through PC	✓
5.6	Relay programming through Mini USB port	✓
6.	MONITORING	
6.1	Line Current (IDMT)	✓
6.2	Unbalance Current	✓
6.5	Counters for each element	✓
7.	USER INTERFACE	
7.1	Test facility in Relay setting Mode (offline)	✓
7.2	Compact Module	✓
7.3	Plug In Type	✓

HANDLING INSTALLATIONS & CASE DIMENSIONS

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HANDLING OF RELAY

STORAGE

RELAY AND RACK MOUNTING

CASE DIMENSIONS

HANDLING OF RELAY

Protective relays generally of robust construction require careful treatment prior to installation on site. Care must be taken when unpacking and installing the relays so that none of the parts are damaged. Relays must be handled by skilled personnel. The following should be taken into account while handling the relay:

- ✚ The relay use components that are sensitive to electrostatic discharges. The relay comprises of various semi-conductor devices which can damage if touched by means of direct contact. Handle the cards in static free environment since electrostatic discharge can affect performance of the relay or cause damage to the cards.
- ✚ The electronic circuits are well protected by the metal case and the internal module should not be withdrawn unnecessarily.
- ✚ The relay is normally shipped in separately packed condition. After unpacking, see if there is any mechanical damage to the cabinet, the nameplate, terminal blocks etc. Damage of any such sort identified shall be intimated to works.
- ✚ Avoid plugging in/ pulling out the cards when the power is ON.
- ✚ Do not apply CT inputs when auxiliary supply is switched OFF.
- ✚ If the cards are withdrawn for testing, ensure proper positioning while replacing.
- ✚ Keep the relays in well-packed condition in a dust-free dry environment without direct exposure to sunlight.

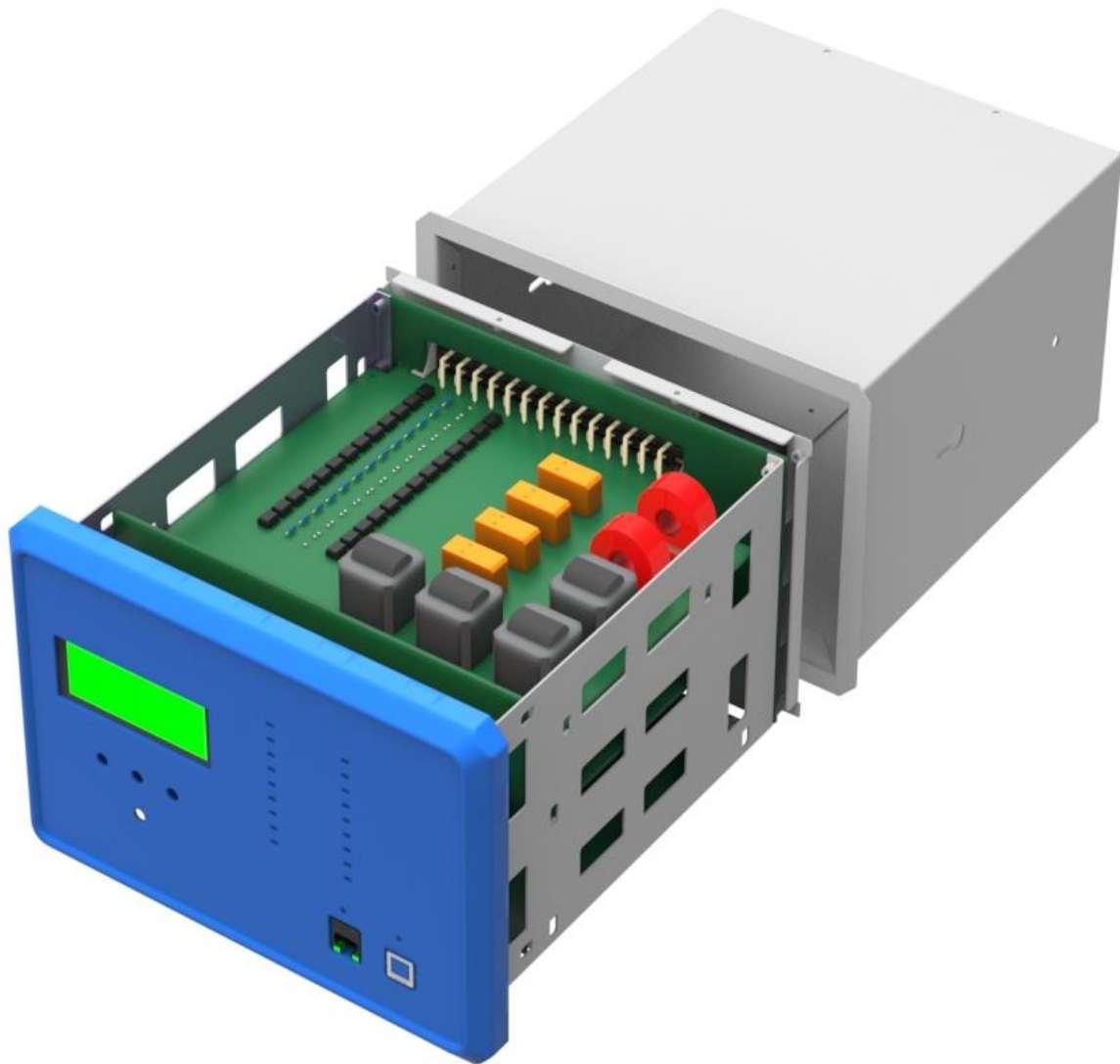
The relay is shipped from factory after detailed testing by our Quality Control Department. However, according to the customer requirement the relay settings/ functions can be verified before commissioning at respective sites with proper testing kits.

STORAGE

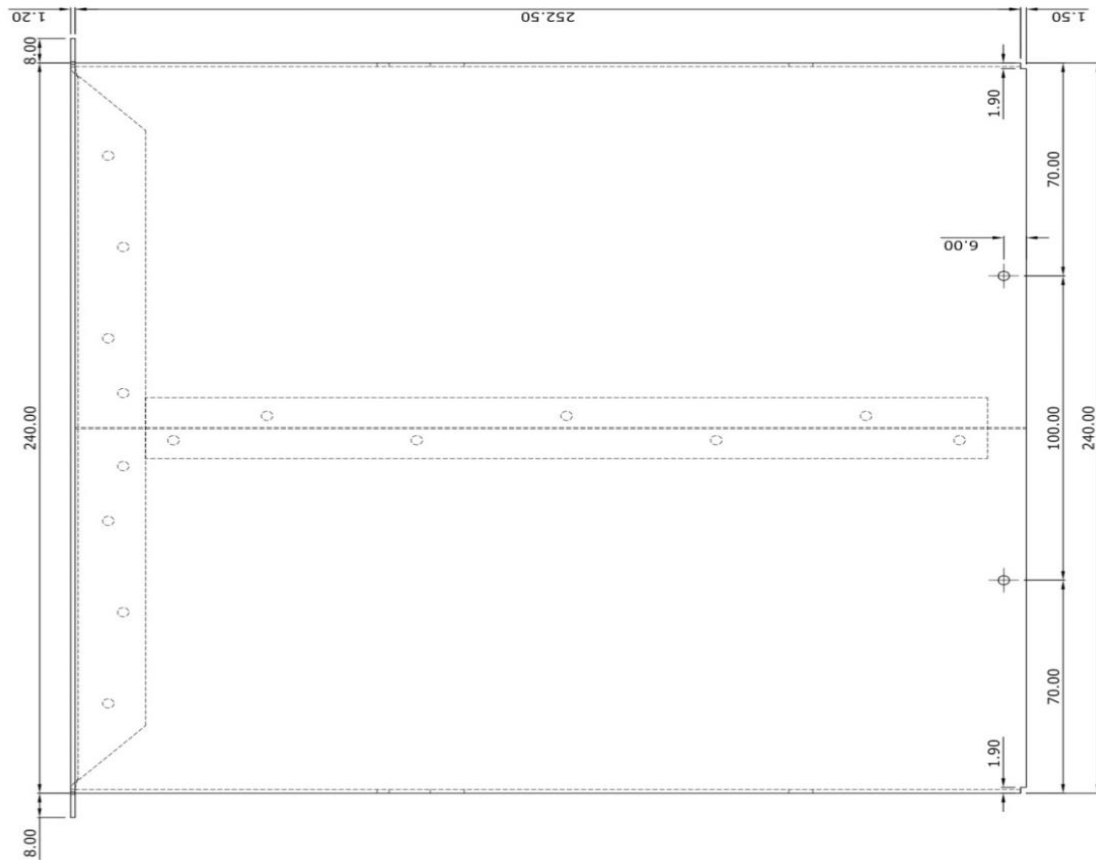
If relays are not to be installed immediately upon receipt they should be stored in a place free from dust and moisture in their original boxes. At most care should be taken while storage.

Storage temperature: -25°C to +55°C.

RELAY AND RACK MOUNTING



CASE DIMENSIONS



CUT OUT DETAILS

USER GUIDE

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FRONT PANEL INDICATIONS

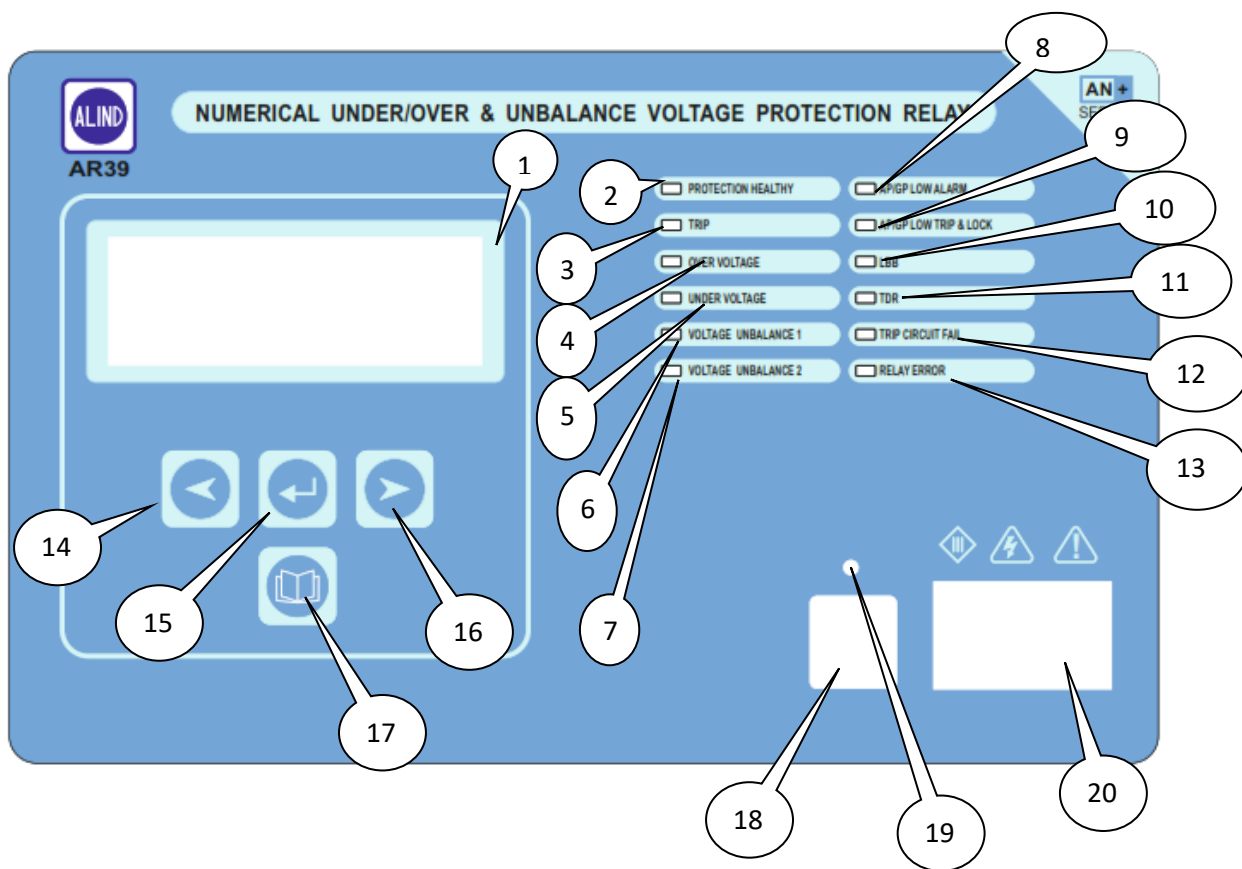
INTERNAL ARCHITECTURE AND BLOCK DIAGRAM

ENERGIZING THE RELAY

PCB DESCRIPTION

RELAY SETTINGS AND ALGORITHM

FRONT PANEL INDICATIONS



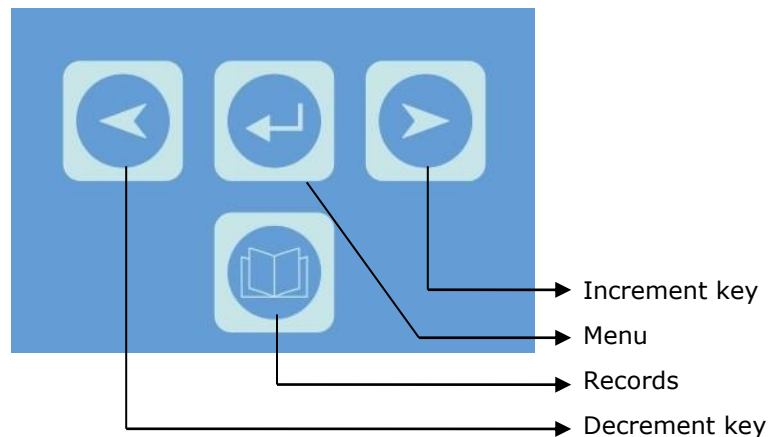
No	Legend
1.	LCD DISPLAY
2.	PROTECTION HEALTHY (Green/Amber)
3.	TRIP (Red)
4.	OVER VOLTAGE TRIP (Red)
5.	UNDER VOLTAGE TRIP (Red)
6.	VOLTAGE UNBALANCE-1 TRIP (RED)
7.	VOLTAGE UNBALANCE-2 TRIP (RED)
8.	AP/GP LOW ALARM (Red)
9.	AP/GP LOW TRIP & LOCK (Red)
10.	LBB (Red)
11.	TDR(Red)
12.	TRIP CIRCUIT FAIL(Red)
13.	RELAY ERROR
14.	>
15.	↩
16.	<
17.	Records
18.	RJ45 PORT
19.	H.RST
20.	Name plate

LCD DISPLAY

A 20 x 4 LCD display is provided for easy viewing of parameters, relay settings, fault event records, date & time, error counter etc. The display backlit can be made ON by pressing any push button key and the display backlit ON time is settable.

Navigation Keys

The relay is provided with four switches.



Menu key

- * Main key for entering relay setting mode.
- * If you want to select anything in the setting mode, we can use this key.
- * To reset the relay from tripping mode.

Increment key

- * If you want to raise any particular setting, we can use this option.
- * For saving any particular changes in the relay, you can use this key.
- * For viewing new options in the relay, we can use this key.

Decrement key

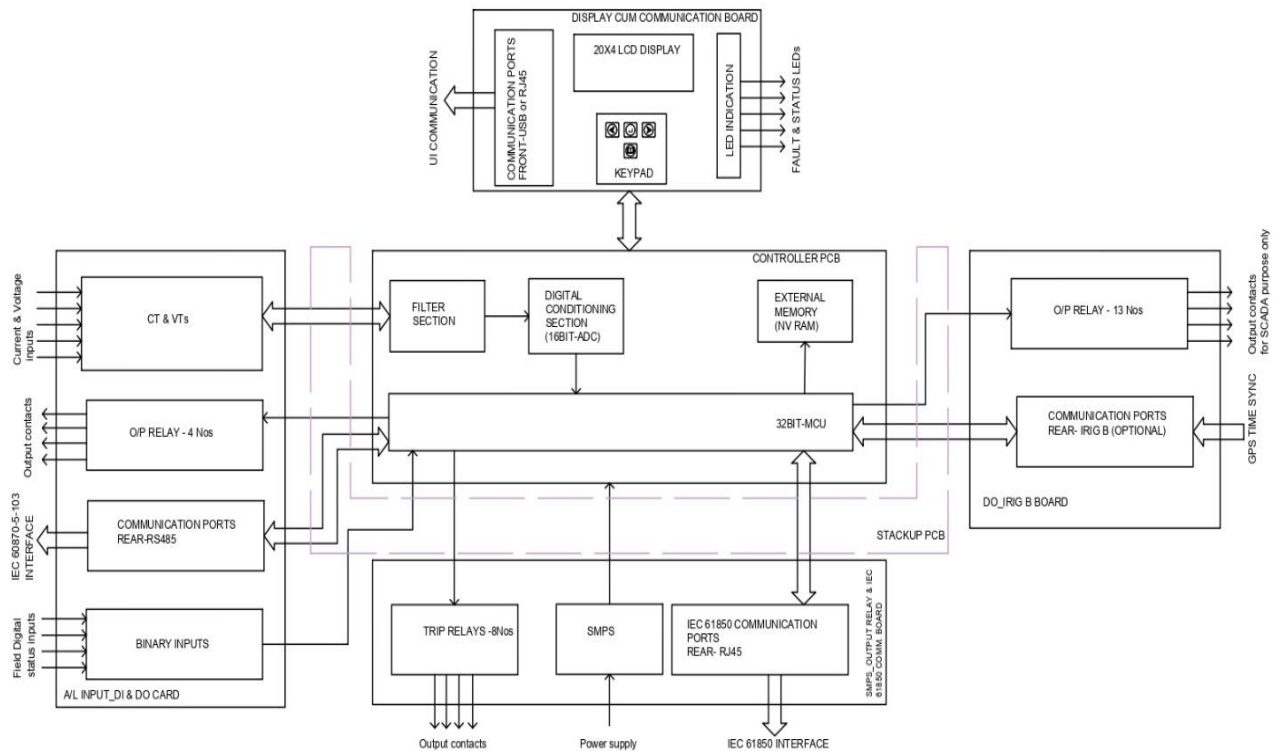
- * If you want to lower any particular setting, we can use this option.
- * No need to save any unwanted mistakes in the relay you can use this key.
- * If you want to verify any previous settings in the relay, you can use this key.

Records key

- * If you want to check the logs and data stored in the relay memory, you can use this key.

INTERNAL SYSTEM LEVEL ARCHITECTURE

The internal system level architecture of relay including card to card architecture in brief is shown below.



1.DSP Controller

The 32bit MCU (Digital Signal Controller) machine that combines the control advantages of a high-performance 32-bit microcontroller with the high computation speed of a fully implemented Digital Signal Processor (DSP).

The MCU controller continuously monitors the currents. Based on this the controller performs different calculations and whenever an abnormal condition occurs it distinguishes the type of fault and issues trip command to the circuit breaker.

2. Data Acquisition

The Current signals are scaled and isolated using Current Transformer (CT). These isolated analog signals are filtered to minimize the effects of electromagnetic interference and noise in the high frequency range.

The analog signals are then fed to the Analog to Digital Converter which has a 16 bit resolution. The DSP controller will take the 32 samples per cycles of Current for the computational purpose. If any fault occurs the parameters will be stored in to the non-volatile memory with date and time stampings and this can be downloaded for further analysis in the disturbance recorder.

3. Power Supply Module

This module gives the necessary regulated voltages like +5V, -5V, and +24V to various cards in the module. The normal operating voltage range is 45 VDC to 170 VDC. The +24V is used for driving the output relays in the I/O card and O/P relay card. The +5V and -5V is supplied to the processor, I/O card and Display PCB for normal relay operations. The isolated +5V is dedicated to the communication ports of the relay.

4. Communication Module

The relay is having three communications port, Front port: RJ45, Rear port: ETHERNET & RS485. The relay is using IEC 60870-5-103 & IEC 61850-communication protocol for communication through RS485 & ETHERNET.

Front Port:

1) Communication Port

RJ 45 port shall be provided for uploading/downloading relay settings and events.

Rear Port:

a) RS 485 Communication Port

RS 485 port shall be provided for SCADA connectivity. Using RS485 port fault online data of critical parameters, disturbance record, and event record (Trip data) etc shall be downloaded. The communication protocol shall comply to IEC 60870-5-103 protocol.

b) Ethernet Communication Port

Ethernet port shall be provided for IEC 61850 connectivity. Using Ethernet port fault online data of critical parameters, disturbance record, event record (Trip data) etc. shall be downloaded. SNTP time synchronization is possible through the same. Ethernet port can either be copper/fiber depending upon the tender requirement.

5. Man Machine Interface

Man Machine Interface is through a 20x4 LCD display and keys in the front panel of the relay. Necessary LEDs are provided in front panel for indicating the operation of different element.

6. Disturbance Recorder

The relay has the facility to record 50 cycles (45 pre-fault and 5 post faults) of fault waveforms. Latest 200 waveforms of Current can be stored in the relay. This data is retrievable through front and rear communication ports using UI software and SCADA respectively.

7. Event Recorder & Disturbance Recorder

The relay is capable of storing 5000 number of events with date and time stamping of 1ms accuracy. The event data comprise of:

Tripping of different protection elements (I, Fault clearing time, Fault date & time)

Trip circuit supervision

Relay pick up

Relay reset

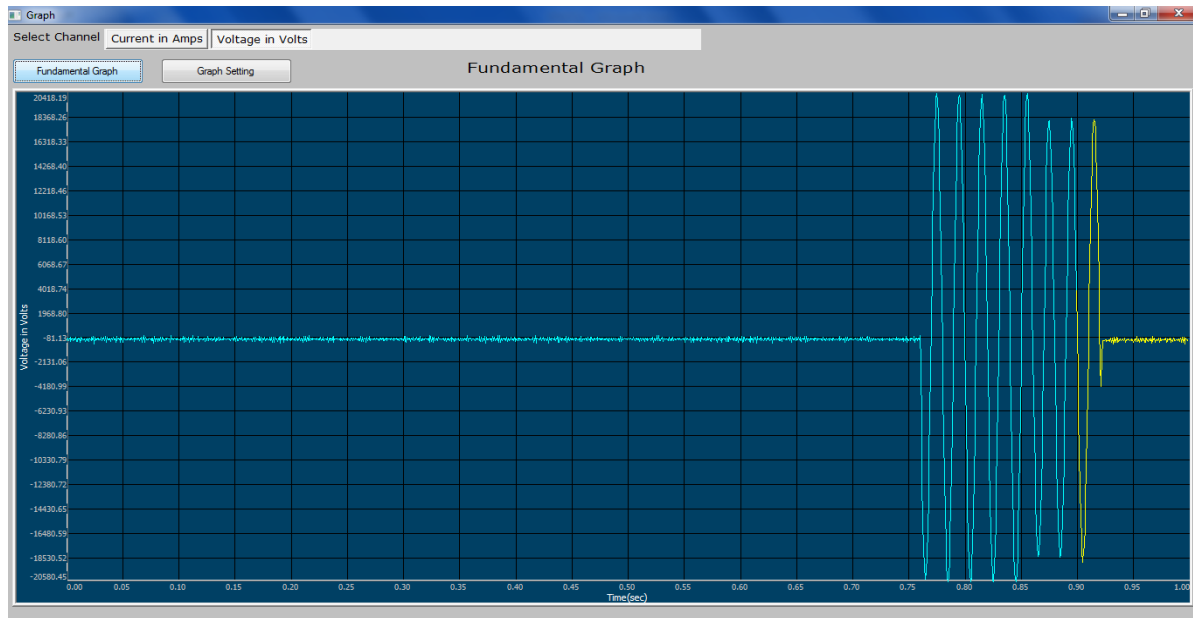
CB Trip

CB Close

Change of status input

Relay setting changed (GUI & Keypad)

Relay Error.



ENERGIZING THE RELAY

1. Before turning ON the relay, proper earthing should be provided.
2. Visual Inspection for any physical damage in housing, display etc. shall be checked.
3. Operating voltage range: **45 to 170 VDC**. Rated Operating voltage: **110 V DC**.
4. Prefer regulated power supply of 110VDC.
5. Auxiliary power supply shall be provided to the corresponding terminals with the help of an MCB.
6. Switch on the power supply. Measure the voltage between the corresponding terminals and ensure that the voltage is within the normal operating range.
7. After the relay is powered ON, the following shall be noticed.

Protection healthy LED glow green in color which indicates that the relay is functioning OK, otherwise it goes amber.

PCB DESCRIPTION

The relay comprises of the following hardware.

Main PCBs. –Display PCB, Controller PCB, Stack PCB, status & CT, PT PCB, SMPS & trip relay PCB, Tele Annu PCB, Back panel PCB

Display cum Communication PCB (640 261): The Display PCB is mounted at the front plate of the unit. It consists of the 20x4 LCD, LED indications, Keyboard circuits, LED controller and front RJ 45 communication port.

Controller PCB (640 262): The Controller PCB is mount on the backside of the Display PCB. This PCB consists of major components such as DSP controllers, ADC and its filter circuits, Memory ICs, RTC etc. The Analog signal get filtered and digitized in this board. The DSP takes decision based on this digital samples and initiates necessary commands.

Stack PCB (640 263): Internal communications between the PCB's are ensured with the help of stack PCB.

Status & CT,PT PCB (640 264): All the CTs, PTs and Input status lines are assembled in this board. IEC 60870-5-103 communication port also provided in this PCB.

SMPS & Trip Relay PCB (640 265): The SMPS PCB provides the necessary Power supply voltages to the different PCBs mounted inside the relay. The SMPS provides +24V, +5V, -5V and isolated +5 V. The +24 V supply is used for the driving the output relays. The +5V and -5V is supplied to the controller PCB, Display PCB, and I/O PCB for normal operations. The isolated +5V is dedicated to the communications ports of the relay.

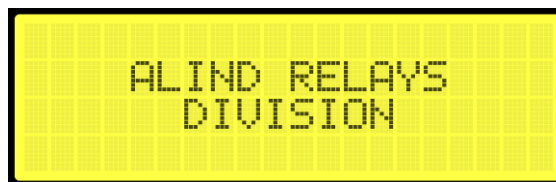
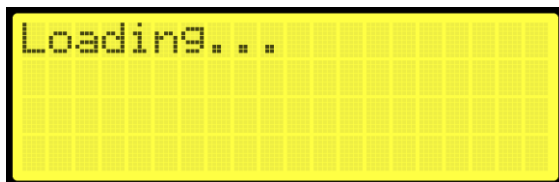
This board (trip relay PCB) will give necessary trip commands to the master trip relay or breaker, which is installed in the yard. Necessary relay initiating signals are wired to these output relays from the Controller Board.

Tele Annu PCB (640 266): All the Telesignalling output circuits are assembled in this PCB. IRIG B circuit also provided in this PCB.

Back Panel PCB (640 267): This PCB consists of terminal blocks for external interface with the site and power connectors, which connects SMPS, I/O and CT PT PCB's. The RS 485 port is also mounted in this PCB. The terminal block (TB-A) is having CT shorting facility. Since the rack with Terminal Blocks is having the CT shorting facility, the relay can be withdrawn.

RELAY ONLINE DISPLAY PARAMETERS

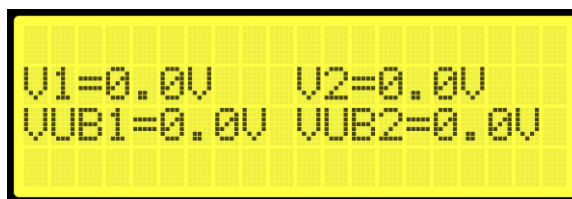
After Power ON, the relay boot screen shows



Then comes the online

parameter display

Window:



Setting Mode

Press and hold **↵** for 5 seconds

Relay will enter to setting mode.

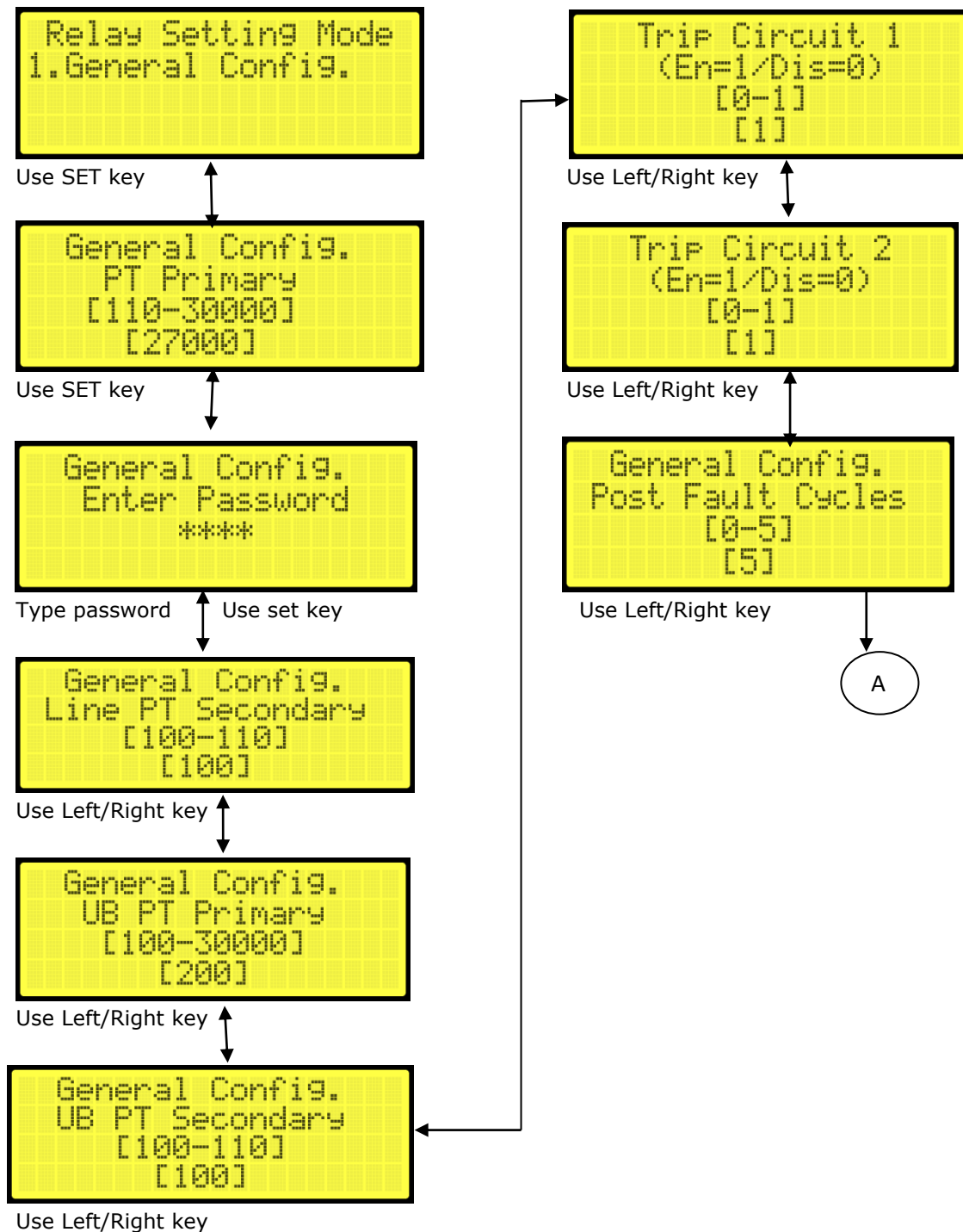
Change settings press **↵** key.

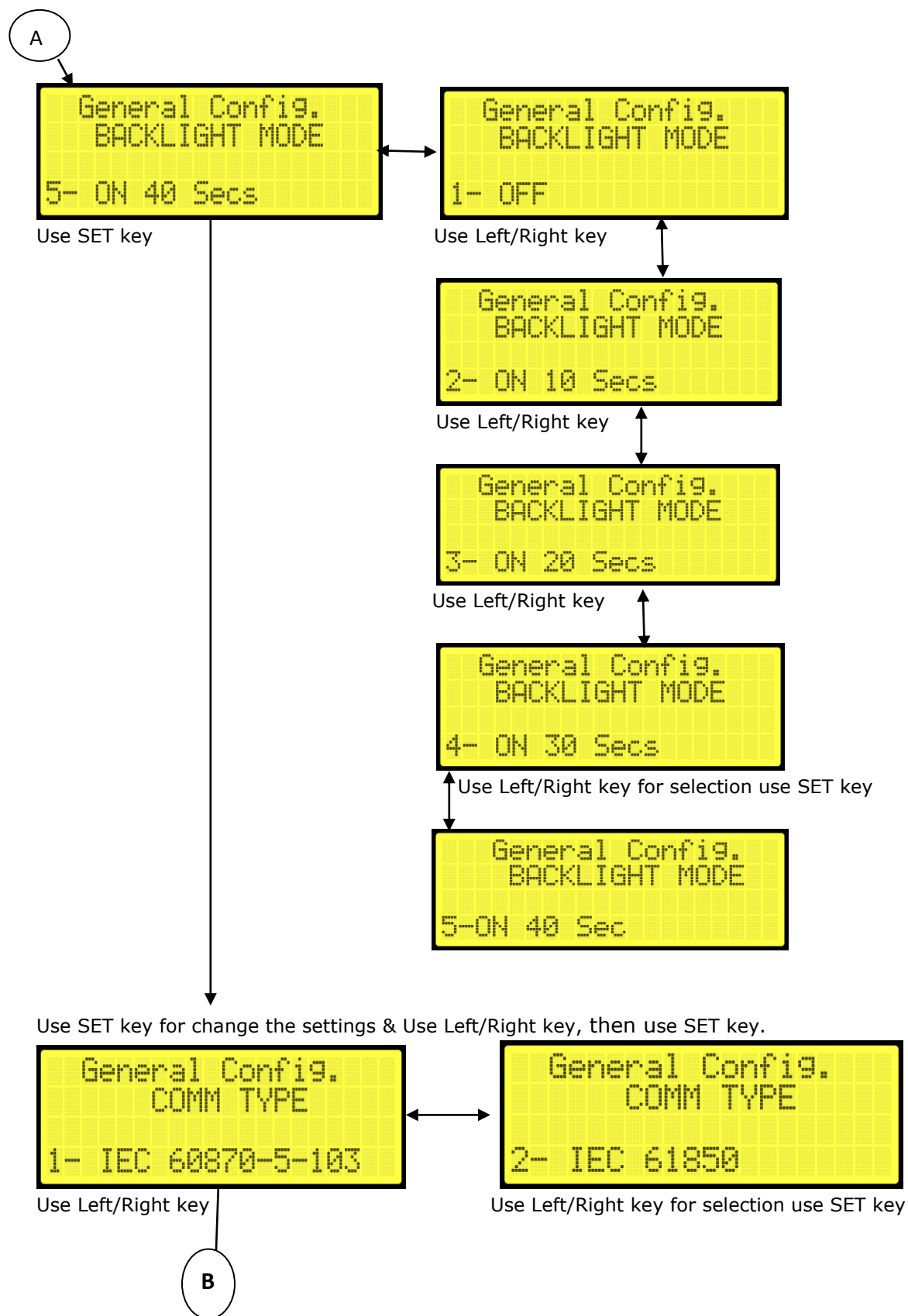
Enter the password and press **↵** key. The default password setting is '1000'

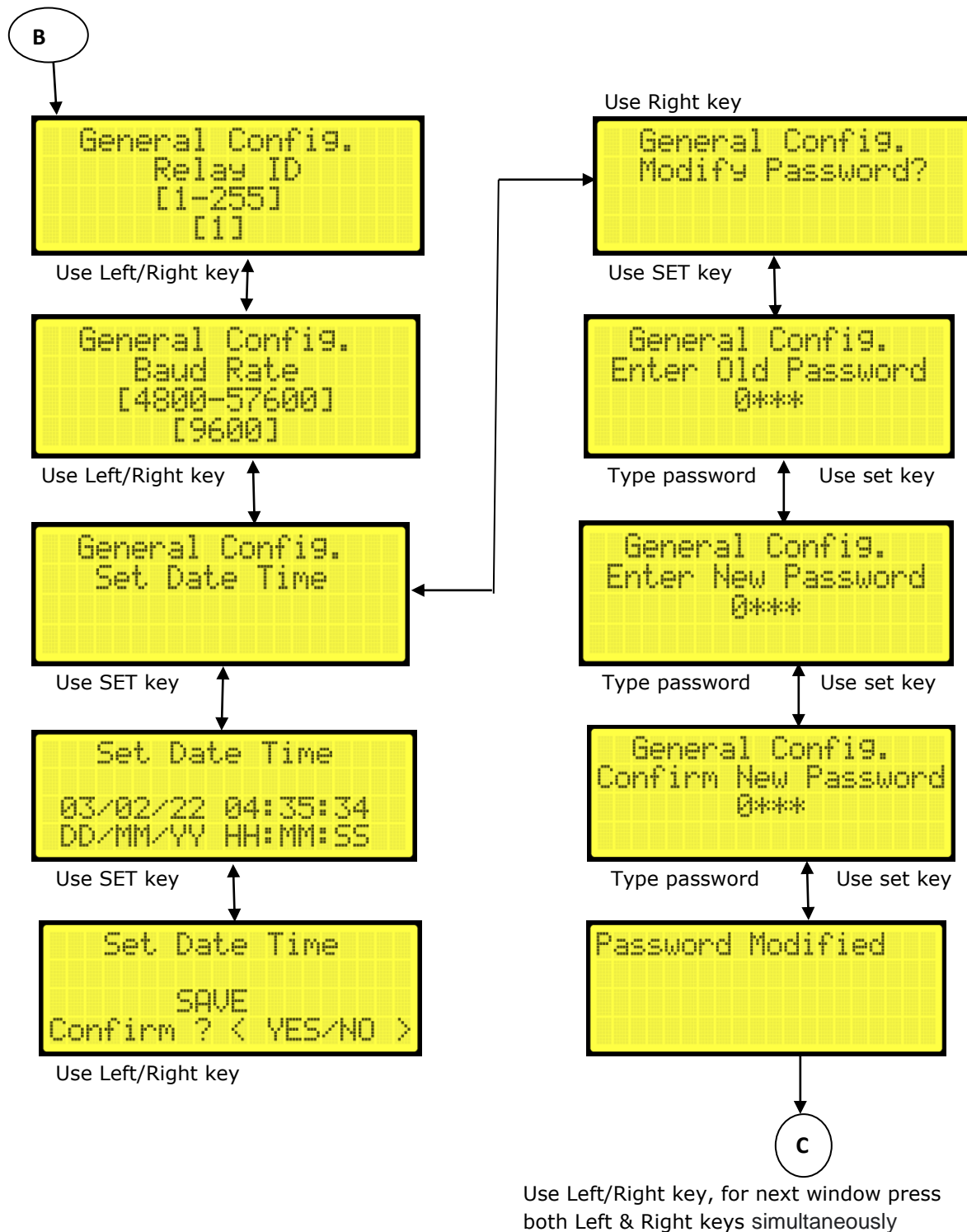
To change settings:

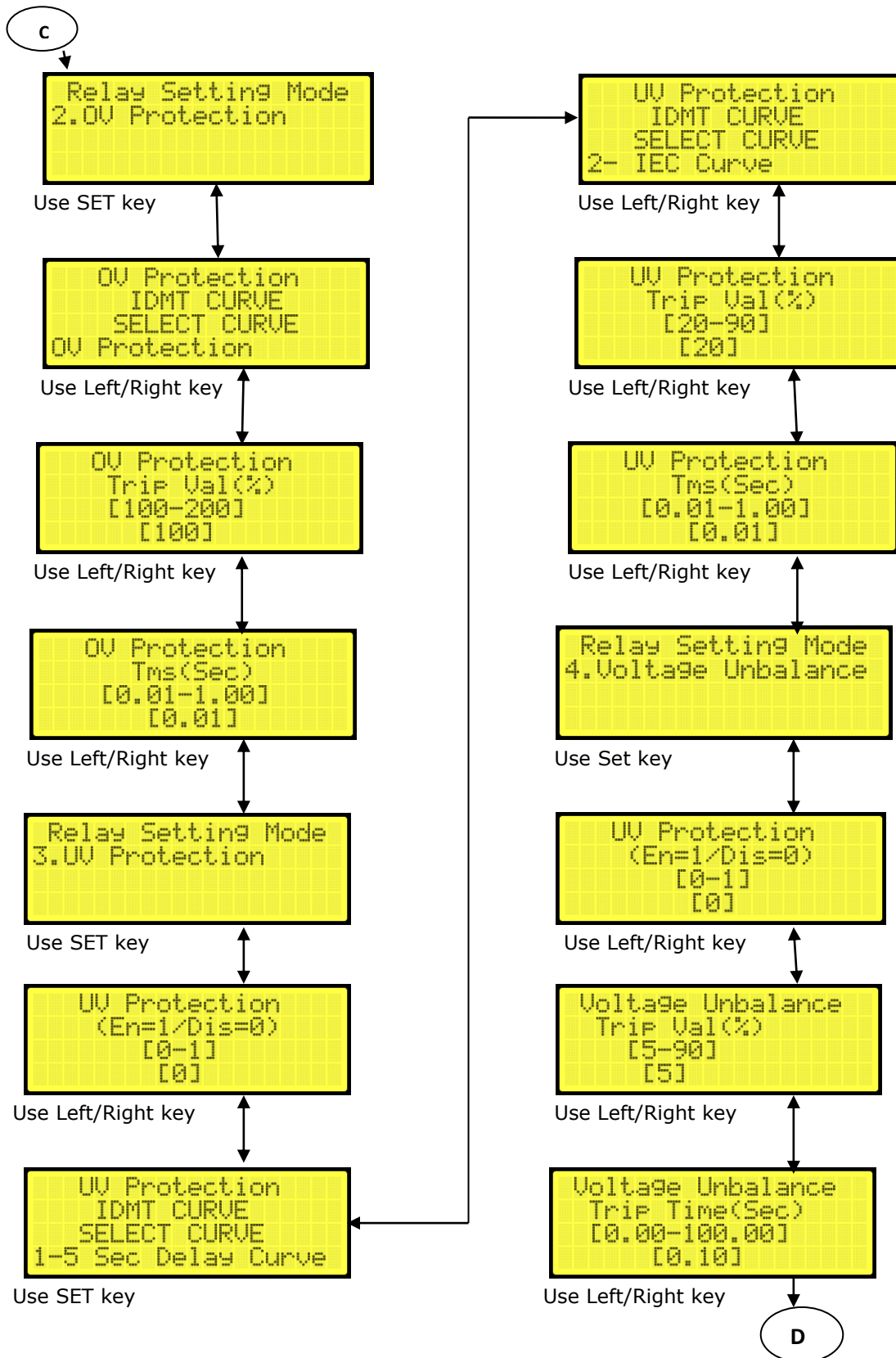
- Press **↵** to change the settings.
- Press **Right** key to increment
- Press **Left** key to decrement
- Press **↵** to accept change.
- To coming back to main **MENU** while operating, press **Left** and **Right** key simultaneously.
- Repeat the process for all settings
- After completing the settings, the relay shows the message '**SETTINGS UPDATED**' and returns to the operating mode.

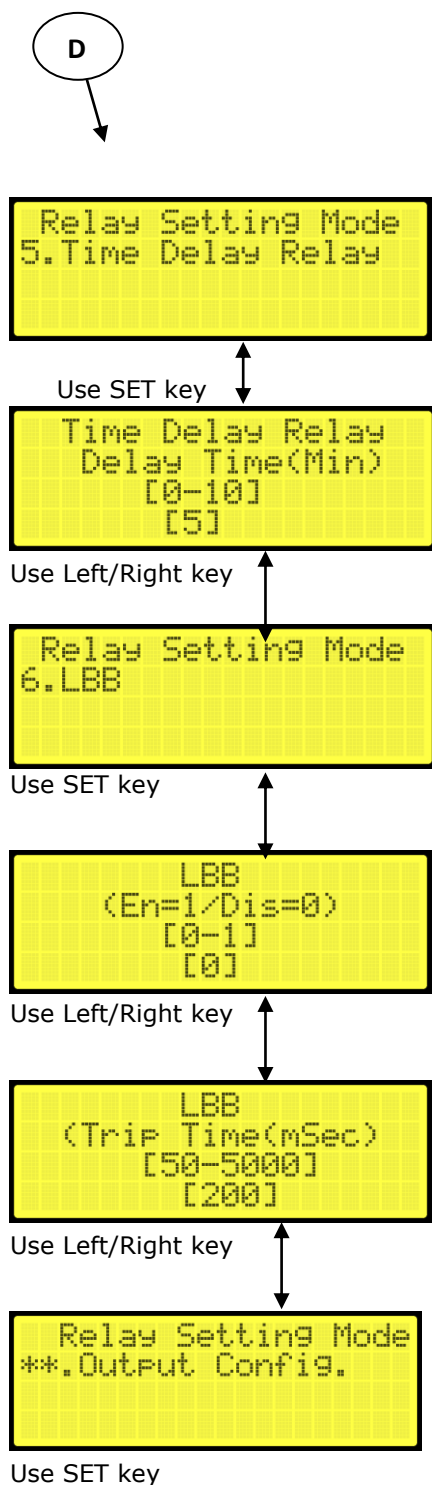
Relay Settings Algorithm







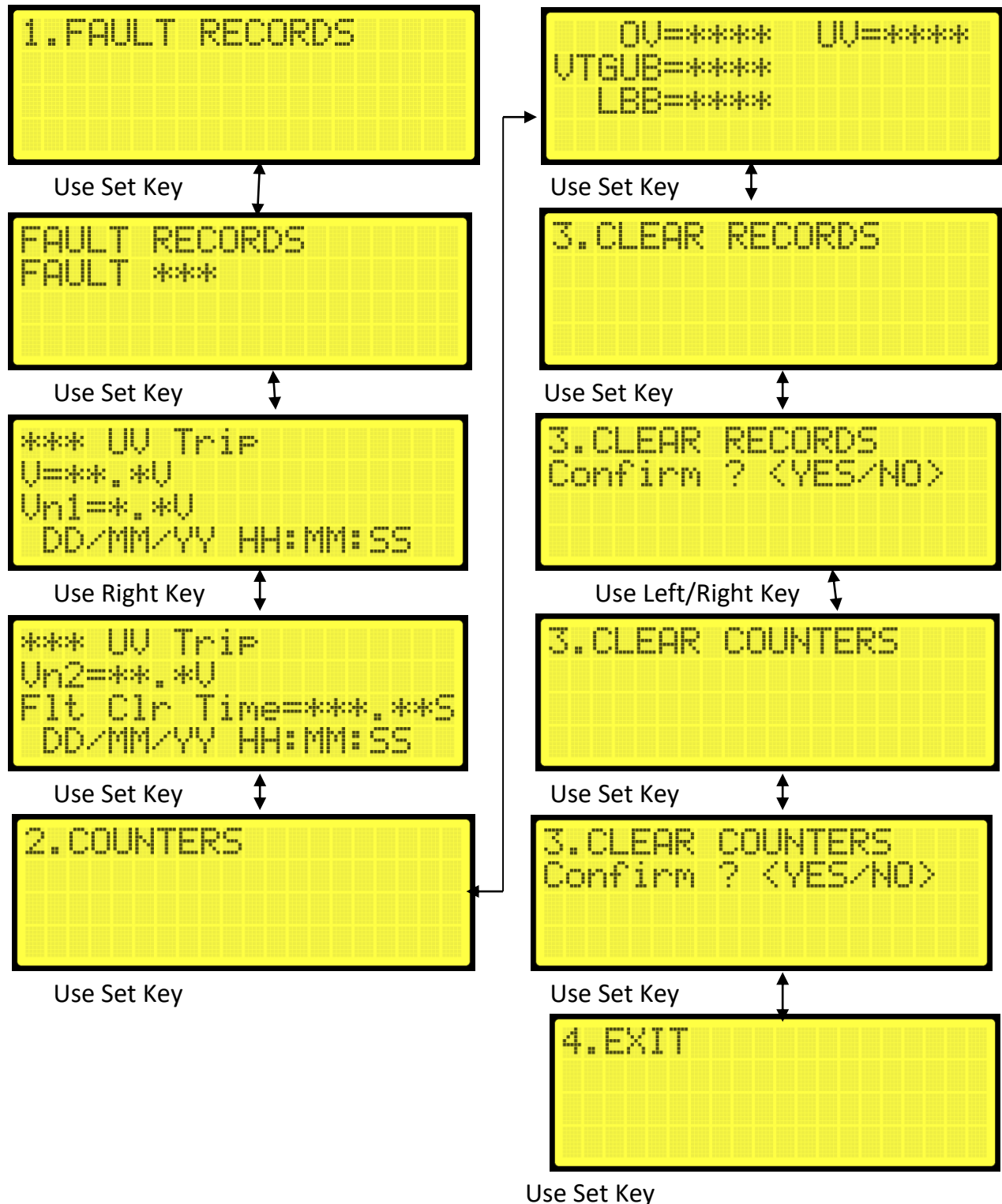




To access & clear logs



Use this key



To view device Info.



Use Right Key

```
Series Name: AN+  
MODEL NO.AR**  
SI No.*****  
SW VER. *.**
```

For Relay healthiness check & I/O Verification



Use this key

```
1.DATE AND TIME
```

Use Set Key

```
DATE AND TIME  
DD/MM/YY HH:MM:SS
```

Use Right Key

```
2.TEST MODE
```

Use Set Key

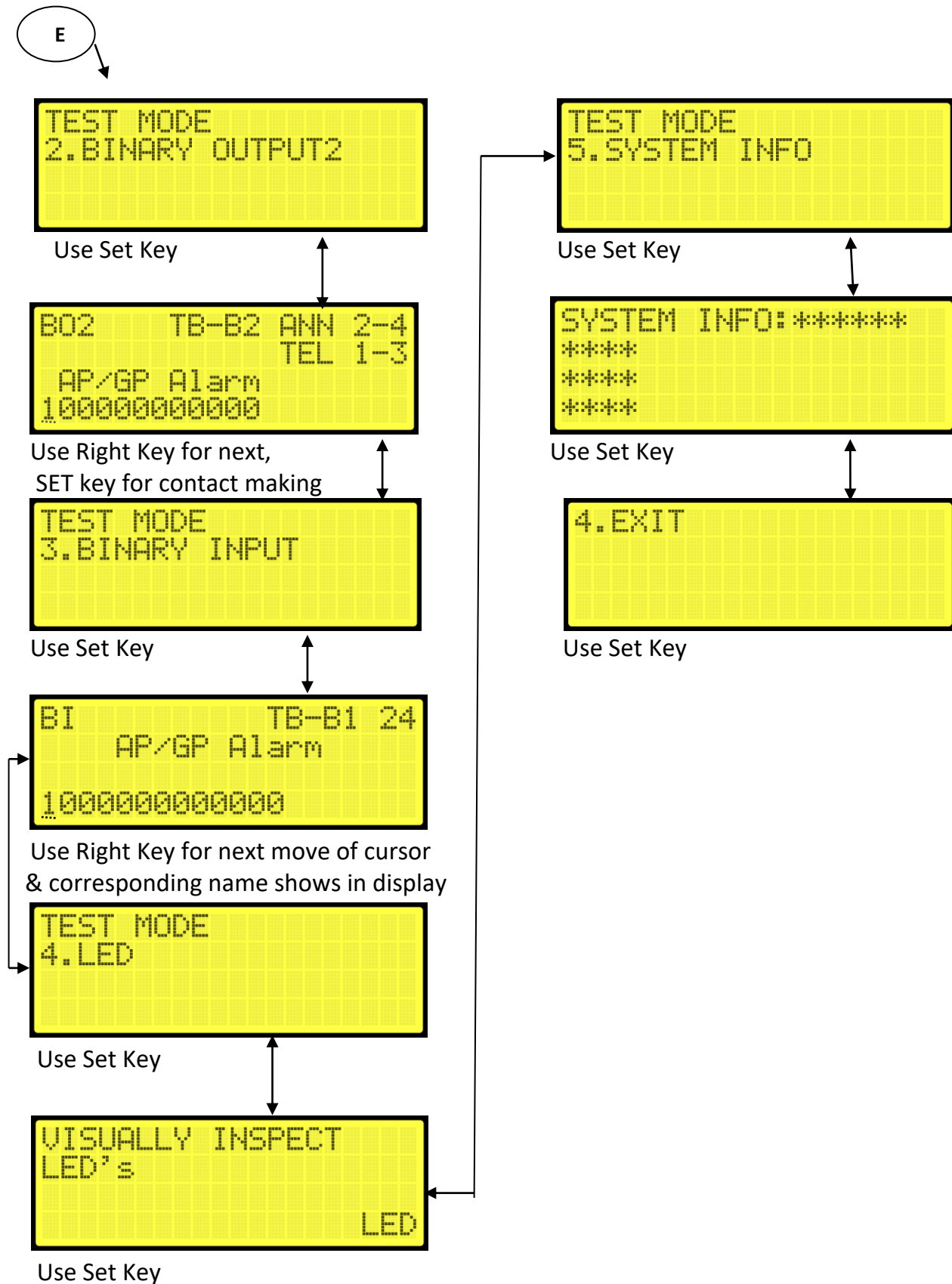
```
TEST MODE  
1.BINARY OUTPUT1
```

Use Set Key

```
B01          TB-A 8-21  
          Trip L1  
000000000001
```

Use Right Key for next,
SET key for contact making

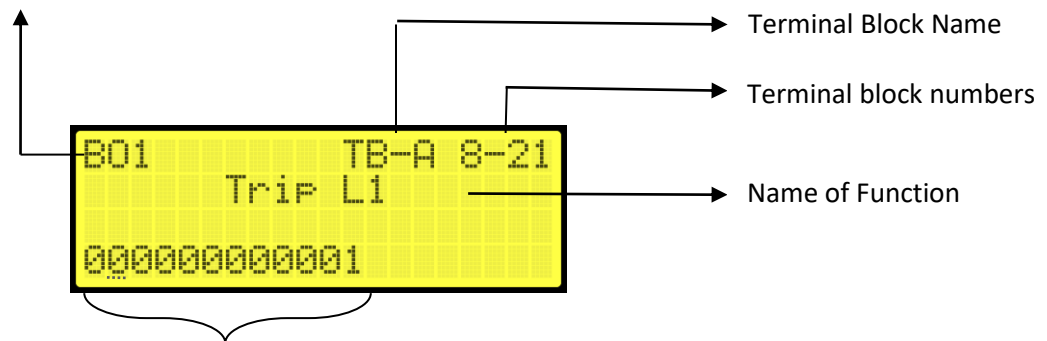
E



Binary Output & Input Details

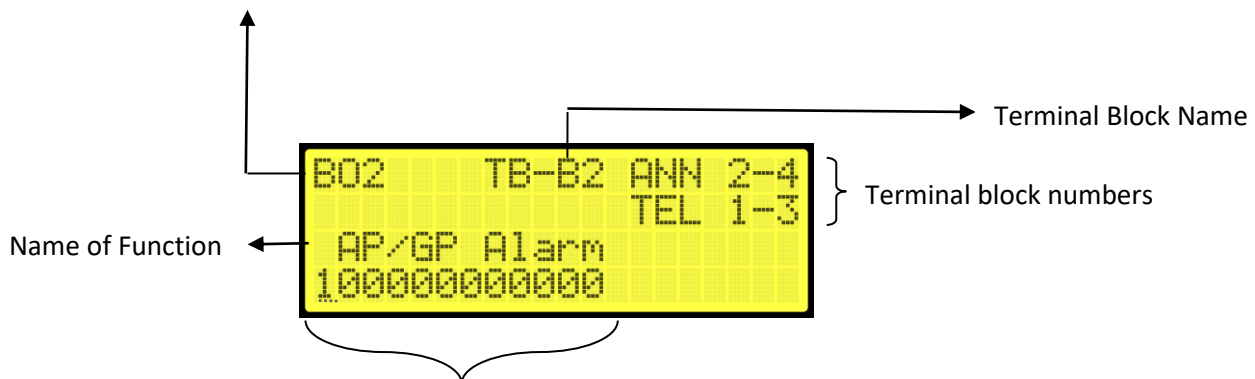
Binary Output 1			Binary Outout 2			Binary Input		
BO1	NAME	TB NUMBER	BO2	NAME	TB NUMBER	BI	NAME	TB NUMBER
1	NIL		1	AP/GP Alarm	TB B2 - 1 & 3 , 2 & 4	1	AP/GP Alarm	TB B1 - 24
2	Trip L1	TB A - 8 & 21	2	AP/GP Trip & LOCK	TB B2 - 1 & 5 , 2 & 6	2	AP/GP Trip & LOCK	TB B1 - 21
3	Trip L2	TB A- 9 & 20	3	UV - L1	TB B2 - 1 & 7 , 2 & 8	3	UB Reset	TB B1 - 22
4	NIL		4	OV - L1	TB B2 - 1 & 9 , 2 & 10	4	CB Open	TB B1 - 19
5	NIL		5	V - UB1	TB B2 - 1 & 11 , 2 & 12	5	CB Close	TB B1 - 20
6	LBB 1	TB A- 12 & 17	6	V -UB2	TB B2 - 1 & 13 , 2 & 14	6	RCC Reset	TB B1 - 17
7	SPARE 1	TB A- 13 & 16	7	NIL		7	NIL	
8	SPARE 2	TB A- 14 & 15	8	TCS	TB B2 - 1 & 17 , 2 & 18	8	NIL	
9	Unbalance (NC)	TB B1 - 3 & 4	9	LBB	TB B2- 1 & 19 , 2 & 20	9	NIL	
10	TDR (NC)	TB B1 - 5 & 6	10	UV - L2	TB B2 - 1 & 21 , 2 & 22	10	NIL	
11	LBB 2	TB B1 - 7 & 8	11	OV - L2	TB B2 - 1 & 23 , 2 & 24	11	NIL	
12	Relay Error	TB B1 - 1 & 2	12	NIL		12	TCS 1	TB B1 - 11 & 12
						13	TCS 2	TB B1 - 9 & 10

Binary Output 1



Binary Output Contacts. Use Left</>Right key for selecting previous or next contact & moving cursor also change the corresponding name in display. For make & reset contact use SET (↵) key.

Binary Output 2

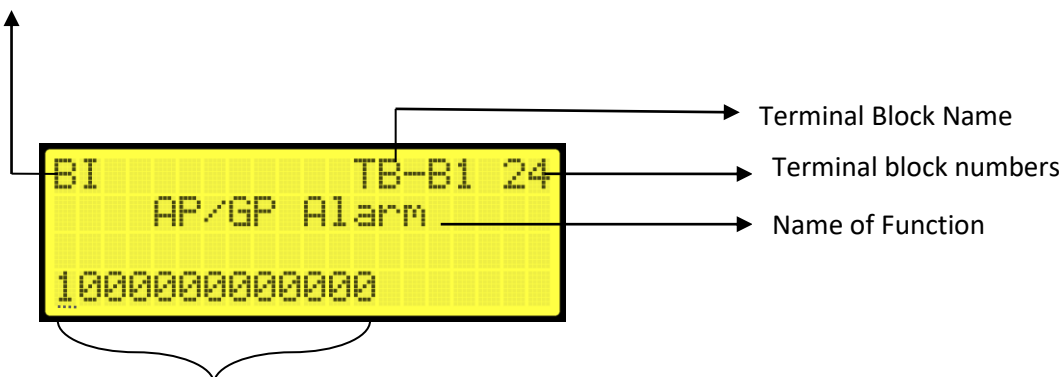


Binary Output Contacts. Use left</>Right key for selecting previous or next contact & moving cursor also change the corresponding name in display. For make & reset contact use SET (↵) key.

NOTE: TB B2 – 1 TELE COMMON (+110Vdc)

TB B2 – 2 ANNU COMMON (+ve common from annunciator)

Binary Input



Use left</>Right key for selecting previous or next contact & moving cursor also change the corresponding name in display. When 110 DC (-ve) permanently supplied to the TB-B1-23 as status common and 110 DC (+ve) is given to the status pulse corresponding TB numbers in TB-B1.

TECHNICAL DATA & CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

CONTENTS

DESCRIPTION OF PROTECTION FUNCTIONS

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL SETTINGS

TB DETAILS

RELAY CONFORMING STANDARDS

DESCRIPTION OF PROTECTION FUNCTIONS

AR39 relay is a comprehensive Voltage based Protection relay for the protection of **2x25 KV Capacitor bank Under/ over voltage and voltage unbalance protection**

1. Over voltage protection

The relay provides protection against over voltage with an over voltage element of inverse time characteristics. The over voltage relay is energized from the potential transformer connected to the main bus bar on the incoming side of the circuit breaker. The over voltage setting ranges from 100 to 200 % in steps of 1% and the time multiplier setting from 0.01 to 1.0 in steps of 0.01.

1. IEC 60255-127 curve

$$Trip\ time = \frac{T}{\frac{G}{G_s} - 1}$$

2. 7 sec delay curve

$$Trip\ time\ t = 1.23[T/\log(G/G_s)]$$

Where, T= TMS

G/G_s=Injected Voltage/Set Voltage

2. Under voltage protection

An under voltage element with inverse time characteristics is provides protection against under voltage. The voltage setting ranges from 20 to 90% in steps of 1% and TMS from 0.01 to 1.0sec in steps of 0.01.

1. IEC 60255-127 curve

$$Trip\ time = \frac{T}{1 - (\frac{G}{G_s})}$$

2. 5 sec delay curve

$$Trip\ time\ t = T[1.68 + 1/\log(2-V)]$$

Where, T= TMS

G/G_s=Injected Voltage/Set Voltage

3. Trip Circuit Supervision

Relay consists of two numbers of trip circuit supervisions (Post close and pre close). The relay continuously monitors the tripping coil DC (110V -ve) supply through the NC or NO contacts of the Circuit breaker in both open & closed condition. If any discontinuity is observed, the relay generates alarm signal.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Sl.No	Specification	REF.	Particulars
1.	Auxiliary Supply	V _{DC}	35 to 260VDC
2.	Voltage Input (rated)	V	110V AC
3.	Frequency	F _n	50 Hz
4.	VA burden on Aux		Less than 15 Watts (for energized condition) Less than 10 Watts (for de-energized condition)
5.	VA burden on PT		Less than 0.5 VA
6.	Operating Temp Range		-25°C to + 55 °C
7.	Max. & Minimum relative humidity		5% to 95%
8.	Contact details		
9.	a)Current carrying capacity		Continuously ≥ 5 Amps at 110 V DC Short time ≥30 Amps for 200 ms at 110 V DC
	b) Making capacity at 110V DC		≥ 1000 W at L/R = 40ms
	c)Breaking Capacity at 110V DC		≥ 30 W at L/R = 40ms
10.	Type of communication ports		RJ45 (front) and RS485& RJ45 (Rear)
11.	Overall dimensions Width Height Depth		263 mm 173 mm 300 mm
12.	Weight		5.6 kg approx.

RELAY SETTINGS

Settings	Particulars
Password protection (YES/NO)	0000-9999
1. General configuration	
Line PT Primary	110 to 30000V in steps of 10V
Unbalance PT Primary	110 to 30000V in steps of 10V
Trip Ckt Supervision 1	Enable/Disable
Trip Ckt Supervision 2	Enable/Disable
Post fault cycles	0-5 in steps of 1
Back light	0 – OFF 1 – 10S 2 – 20S 3 – 30S 4 – 40S

Communication type	1 – IEC 60870-5-103 2 – IEC 61850
Relay ID	1-255 in steps of 1
Baud Rate	4800-57600 in steps of 200
Set Date & Time	DD MM YYYY HH MM SS
Modify Password	
2.OV Protection	
IDMT characteristics	1 – 7 Sec delay 2 – IEC curve
Trip Val (%)	50 to 200% in steps of 1%
TMS	0.01-1.00 in steps of 0.01
3. UV Protection	
UV protection	EN/DIS
UV IDMT characteristics	1 – 5 Sec delay curve 2 – IEC curve
Trip Val (%)	20 to 90% in steps of 1%
TMS	0.01-1.00 in steps of 0.01
4.Voltage Unbalance	
Trip Val (%)	5 to 90% in steps of 1%
Trip Time (Sec)	0 to 100 Sec in steps of 0.1 sec
5. Time Delay Relay	
Delay Time (min)	0 to 10 min in steps of 1 min
6. LBB	
LBB 1	EN/DIS
LBB 2	EN/DIS
Trip Time (mSec)	0-5000 in steps of 1
Operating Time	
i) Over Voltage	Depends on TMS setting
ii) Under Voltage	Depends on TMS setting
iii) Unbalance Protection	Depends on time setting
v) LBB	Depends on Time setting

RELAY CONFORMING STANDARDS

The relay conforms to the following standards:

Sl No.	Standards	Description
I.	IEC 60255-151	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR OVER/UNDER CURRENT PROTECTION.
II.	IEC 60255-5	INSULATION COORDINATION OF MEASURING RELAYS AND PROTECTION EQUIPMENT- REQUIREMENTS AND TESTS.
III.	IEC 60255-1	MEASURING RELAYS AND PROTECTION EQUIPMENT- COMMON REQUIREMENTS.
IV.	IEC 60255-21-1	VIBRATION TESTS (SINUSOIDAL)
V.	IEC 60255-21-2	SHOCK AND BUMP TESTS
VI.	IEC 60255-21-3	SEISMIC TESTS
VII.	IEC 60255-27	PRODUCT SAFETY REQUIREMENT.
VIII.	IEC 60255-26	ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY REQUIREMENT.
IX.	IEC 60529	DEGREES OF PROTECTION PROVIDED BY ENCLOSURES (IP CODE)
X.	IEC 61810-2	RELIABILITY.
XI.	IS 2705(PART II, III&IV)	PROTECTIVE CURRENT TRANSFORMERS.
XII.	IS 3231(PART 1 TO 3)	ELECTRICAL RELAYS FOR POWER SYSTEM PROTECTION.
XIII.	IS 8686	STATIC PROTECTIVE RELAYS.
XIV.	IEC 60068-2	ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS.
XV.	IEC 60870-5-103	COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL
XVI.	IEC 61850	COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

TROUBLESHOOTING

Under normal working conditions, the 'PROTECTION HEALTHY LED' provided in the front panel of the relay glows green. The same LED turns amber to recognize any fault inside the relay itself.

Following are certain guidelines for the relay to identify the nature of fault and necessary checking procedures to be adopted at site so that relay can be rectified suitably.

Sl. No.	Faults	Checks	Causes
1	No power ON Indication or No display.	1. Check the auxiliary DC supply to the relay rear terminals 2. Check the continuity of the output terminal, after disconnecting the wires.	1. Due to power supply failure, the LED turns off. 2. The varistor may short circuited to protect internal circuitry on transients
2	Current Not reading/ Out of tolerance limit.	1. Refer TB sticker for CT inputs. 2. Check for the earthing of CT. 3. Check if the terminals of TB-A is connected properly or for any loose contact. 4. Check CT ratio and multiplying factor if any. 5. Check the continuity of the output terminal, after disconnecting the wires. After checking of the above, measure the current using calibrated Clamp-On meter. If not OK, intimate to works.	1. The CT connector is having shorting facility. If the connector is not tight, CT secondary may get some low resistance path through the connector itself. 2. If CT is not properly earthed, there is a chance of leakage current that may cause error in CT reading.
4	Relay Error Indication	1. Intimate to works. 2. Press H.RST key in the relay front panel.	1. Supply variation to internal PCB's. 2. DC supply fail.

**SCADA COMMUNICATION INTERFACE AS PER IEC
60870-5-103 PROTOCOL**

MODEL – AR 39

**RELAY DESIGNED AS PER RDSO SPECIFICATION NO.
TI/SPC/PSI/PROTCT/7101**



**ALUMINIUM INDUSTRIES LIMITED
RELAYS DIVISION**

Version	1.1
Date	21/02/2024

OVERVIEW

IEC 60870-5-103 is a standard for power system control and associated communications. It defines a companion standard that enables interoperability between protection equipment and devices of a control system in a substation. The device complying with this standard can send the information using two methods for data transfer - either using the explicitly specified application service data units (ASDU) or using generic services for transmission of all the possible information.

The IEC 60870-5 protocol is based on the three-layer reference model 'Enhanced Performance Architecture' (EPA), as specified in clause 4 of IEC 60870-5-3. The physical layer copper-wire based system that provides binary symmetric and memoryless transmission.

The link layer consists of a number of link transmission procedures, using explicit Link Protocol Control Information (LPCI), that are capable of carrying Application Service Data Units (ASDUs) as link user data. The link layer uses a selection of frame formats to provide the required integrity, efficiency, and convenience of transmission.

The application layer contains a number of application functions that involve the transmission of Application Service Data Units (ASDUs) between source and destination.

The application layer of this companion standard does not use explicit Application Protocol Control Information (APCI). This is implicit in the contents of the ASDU Data Unit Identifier and in the type of link service used.

PHYSICAL LAYER

Connection is possible with IEC 60870-5-103 via rear RS485 port of relay as seen in figure 1 below.

1. TX/RX_HI correspond to Data +ve.
2. TX/RX_LOW correspond to Data -ve.
3. ISO_GND correspond to GND.

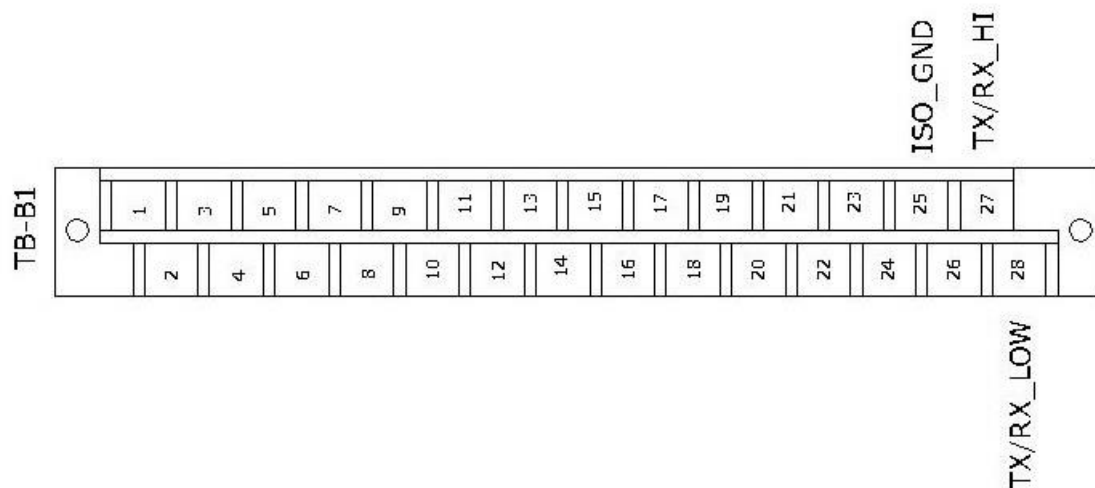


Figure 1

GENERAL INFORMATION

Relay ID: Settable from 1 to 255 via relay HMI.

Baud Rate: Settable from 4800 – 57600 via relay HMI.

No. of data bits: 8

No of stop bits: 1

Parity: None

Measurand Scaling Factor: 2.4

PROTOCOL MAPPING

INFORMATION NUMBER: INF

ASDU TYPE: TYP

CAUSE OF TRANSMISSION: COT

FUNCTION NUMBER: FUN

GENERAL INTERROGATION: GI, marked with 'X' wherever applicable.

COM: Indicates whether relay generated event on rising edge only (0 - 1) indicated by ↑ or both rising and falling edge (0-1 and 1-0) indicated by ↑↓.

SYSTEM FUNCTIONS IN MONITOR DIRECTIONS

DESCRIPTION	GI	ASDU TYPE	FUN	INF	COT	COM
End of general interrogation	-	8	255	0	10	GLB
Time synchronization	-	6	255	0	8	GLB
Reset FCB	-	5	181	2	3	According to main FUN
Reset CU	-	5	181	3	4	According to main FUN
Reset CU/Start/Restart	-	5	181	4	5	According to main FUN

STATUS INDICATIONS IN MONITOR DIRECTION

DESCRIPTION	GI	ASDU TYPE	FUN	INF	COT	COM
Protection Healthy/Active	-	1	181	18	1	↑↓
RCC Reset	-	1	181	19	1	↑
Local Parameter Settings (Change)	-	1	181	22	1	↑
AP/GP low alarm	X	1	181	29	1,9	↑↓
AP/GP trip & lock	X	1	181	30	1,9	↑↓
CB NC (FDR CB open)	X	1	181	136	1,9	↑↓
CB NO (FDR CB close)	X	1	181	137	1,9	↑↓
RCC Unbalance Reset	X	1	181	27	1,9	↑↓
TDR	X	1	181	31	1,9	↑↓
Relay Error	-	1	181	40	1	↑

SUPERVISION INDICATIONS IN MONITOR DIRECTION

DESCRIPTION	GI	ASDU TYPE	FUN	INF	COT	COM
Trip circuit supervision	X	1	181	36	1,9	↑↓

FAULT INDICATION IN (MONITOR DIRECTIONS)

DESCRIPTION	GI	ASDU TYPE	FUN	INF	COT	COM
Breaker Failure (LBB)	X	2	181	85	1,9	↑↓
Start/Pickup Over Voltage V1	X	2	181	94	1,9	↑↓
Start/Pickup Over Voltage V2	X	2	181	95	1,9	↑↓
Start/Pickup Under Voltage	X	2	181	96	1,9	↑↓
Start/Pickup Unbalance Voltage – 1	X	2	181	98	1,9	↑↓
Start/Pickup Unbalance Voltage – 2	X	2	181	99	1,9	↑↓
Trip Under Voltage	-	2	181	116	1	↑↓
Trip Over Voltage V1	-	2	181	118	1	↑↓
Trip Over Voltage V2	-	2	181	119	1	↑↓
Trip Unbalance Voltage – 1	-	2	181	165	1	↑↓
Trip Unbalance Voltage – 2	-	2	181	175	1	↑↓

MEASURANDS IN MONITOR DIRECTION

Measurands are scaled with a scaling factor of 2.4. To obtain the actual value from raw value, following formulae can be used.

$$\text{Actual Value} = \left(\frac{\text{Raw Value} \times 2.4}{4096} \right) \times \text{Primary CT/PT value}$$

DESCRIPTION	GI	ASDU TYPE	FUN	INF	COT
Measurand supervision V1	-	9	181	148	2
Measurand supervision V2	-	9	181	149	2
Measurand supervision VUB1	-	9	181	150	2
Measurand supervision VUB2	-	9	181	151	2

TIME TAGGED MEASURANDS IN MONITOR DIRECTIONS

DESCRIPTION	GI	ASDU TYPE	FUN	INF	COT
Fault Voltage – V1	-	4	181	152	1
Fault Voltage – V2	-	4	181	153	1
Fault Voltage – VUB1	-	4	181	154	1
Fault Voltage – VUB2	-	4	181	155	1

STANDARD INFORMATION NUMBERS IN CONTROL DIRECTION**SYSTEM FUNCTIONS IN CONTROL DIRECTION**

DESCRIPTION	GI	ASDU TYPE	FUN	INF	COT	COM
Initiation of general interrogation	-	7	255	0	9	GLB
Time Synchronization	-	6	255	0	8	GLB

GENERAL COMMANDS IN CONTROL DIRECTION

DESCRIPTION	GI	ASDU TYPE	FUN	INF	COT	COM
LED (RCC) RESET	-	20	181	19	20	↑ (PULSE)
CB Open	-	20	181	124	20	↑↓ (PULSE)
CB Close	-	20	181	125	20	↑↓ (PULSE)
Unbalance (RCC) Reset	-	20	181	35	20	↑ (PULSE)

DISTURBANCE RECORD EXTRACTION

The disturbance record extraction procedure in ALIND relays is in conformance with IEC 60870-5-103 standard definition.

ANALOG CHANNEL INFORMATION IN AR 39

AR 39		
FUN	ACC	PARAMETER
181	1	X
181	2	X
181	3	X
181	4	X
181	5	V1
181	6	V2
181	7	VUB1
181	8	VUB2


DIGITAL CHANNEL (TAGS) INFORMATION IN AR 39

AR 39			
TAG POSITION	FUN/INF NUMBER	SEMANTICS ACCORDING TO TAG POSITION	INPUT/OUTPUT
0	181/84	GENERAL PICKUP	OUTPUT
1	181/68	GENERAL TRIP	OUTPUT
2	181/118	OVER VOLTAGE TRIP	OUTPUT
3	181/116	UNDER VOLTAGE TRIP	OUTPUT
4	181/165	UNBALANCE VOLTAGE TRIP-1	OUTPUT
5	181/175	UNBALANCE VOLTAGE TRIP– 2	OUTPUT
6	181/85	LBB TRIP	OUTPUT
7	181/31	TDR (Time Delay Relay)	OUTPUT
8	181/27	UNBALANCE (RCC) RESET	INPUT
9	181/19	RCC RESET	INPUT
10	181/136	CB NC	INPUT
11	181/137	CB NO	INPUT
12	181/29	AP/GP LOW ALARM	INPUT
13	181/30	AP/GP LOW TRIP & LOCK	INPUT
14	181/36	TRIP CIRCUIT SUPERVISION	INPUT

Model Implementation Conformance Statement
for the IEC 61850 interface in ALIND AR 39 relay version 1.0

Based on
UCA International Users Group
Testing Sub Committee

Template version 1.0
Date: April 24, 2008

TITLE: MICS DOCUMENT FOR AR 39 RELAY	MICS Ver.	2.0
	DATE: 21 FEBRUARY 2024	
<div><div></div><div>ALUMINIUM INDUSTRIES LTD RELAYS DIVISION, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM</div></div>		

1. Introduction

This model implementation conformance statement is applicable for ALIND AR 39 relay. The definitions of all used Logical Devices, Logical Nodes and their associated Common Data Classes, components and associated enumerated values are also included for completeness.

This MICS document specifies the modelling compared to IEC 61850 Edition 2.

2. Logical Device

Logical Device	Description
CONTROL	Controls Domain
MEASUREMENT	Measurements Domain
PROTECTION	Protection Domain
RECORDS	Fault Records Domain
SYSTEM	System Domain

Logical Device data model

Logical Device	Logical Node Instance	Logical Node type	Description
CONTROL	LLN0	LLN01	LLN0 for Logical Device CONTROL
	CNTRL_GGIO1	GGIO_CAP_4C	IED output 4 contacts
MEASUREMENT	LLN0	LLN02	LLN0 for Logical Device MEASURAND
	MTR_MMXN1	MMXN_CAP_MTR	Measurand V, VUB1, VUB2
	FLT_MMXN2	MMXN_CAP_FLT	Fault Voltage V, VUB1, VUB2
PROTECTION	LLN0	LLN03	LLN0 for Logical Device PROTECTION
	OV_PTOV1	PTOV_CAP	Over Voltage Protection
	VOL_UB1_PTOV1	PTOV_CAP	Unbalance Voltage Protection 1
	VOL_UB2_PTOV2	PTOV_CAP	Unbalance Voltage Protection 2
	UV_PTUV1	PTUV_CAP	Under Voltage Protection
	LBB_RBRF1	RBRF_CAP	Breaker Failure
RECORDS	LLN0	LLN04	LLN0 for Logical Device RECORDS
	RDRE1	RDRE_CAP	Disturbance recorder
SYSTEM	LLN0	LLN05	LLN0 for Logical Device SYSTEM
	LPHD	LPHD_CAP	Physical Device Information
	ALM_GGIO1	GGIO_CAP_ALM4	Alarms
	IND_GGIO2	GGIO_CAP_BI7	Binary Inputs

3. Logical Node List

Following list contains list of logical node classes implemented in device

G: Logical Nodes for generic references	
GGIO (Generic Process I/O)	
L: System Logical Nodes	
LLNO (Logical device LN)	
LPHD (Physical device LN)	
M: Logical Nodes for metering and measurement	
MMXN (Non-Phase Related Measurement)	
P: Logical Nodes for protection functions	
PTOV (Over Voltage)	
PTUV (Under Voltage)	
R: Logical nodes for protection related functions	
RBRF (Breaker Failure)	
RDRE (Disturbance Recorder Function)	

4. Logical Nodes

The following table use

- M: Data object is mandatory in the IEC 61850-7-4 ED.2.
- O: Data object is optional in the IEC 61850-7-4 ED.2 and is used in the device
- E: Data object is extension to the IEC 61850-7-4 ED.2 and is used in the device

4.1 Logical Node: CNTRL_GGIO1

Description: Generic Process I/O

LN Class: GGIO

Data Object	CDC type	Description	M/O
Common Logical Node Information			
Beh	ENS	Behavior	M
Controls			
SPCSO1	SPC	Generic single point controllable status output (RCC Reset)	O
SPCSO2	SPC	Generic single point controllable status output (CB Open Command)	O
SPCSO3	SPC	Generic single point controllable status output (CB Close Command)	O
SPCSO4	SPC	Generic single point controllable status output (Unbalance Reset)	O

4.2 Logical Node: ALM_GGIO1

Description: Generic Process I/O

LN Class: GGIO

Data Object	CDC type	Description	M/O
Common Logical Node Information			
Beh	ENS	Behavior	M
Status Information			
Alm1	SPS	General Single Alarm (Protection Healthy/Active)	O
Alm2	SPS	General Single Alarm (Local Parameter Setting change)	O
Alm3	SPS	General Single Alarm (Time Delay Relay)	O
Alm4	SPS	General Single Alarm (Relay Error)	O

4.3 Logical Node: IND_GGIO2

Description: Generic Process I/O

LN Class: GGIO

Data Object	CDC type	Description	M/O
Common Logical Node Information			
Beh	ENS	Behavior	M
Status Information			
Ind1	SPS	General Indication (RCC Reset)	O

Ind2	SPS	General Indication (AP/GP low alarm)	O
Ind3	SPS	General Indication (AP/GP trip & lock)	O
Ind4	SPS	General Indication (CB NC status)	O
Ind5	SPS	General Indication (CB NO status)	O
Ind6	SPS	General Indication (RCC Unbalance reset)	O
Ind7	SPS	General Indication (Trip Circuit Supervision)	O

4.4 Logical Node: LLN0

Description: Logical Node Zero

LN Class: LLN0

Data Object	CDC type	Description	M/O
Common Logical Node Information			
Beh	ENS	Behavior	M
Mod	ENC	Mode	M
Health	ENS	Health	M
NamPlt	LPL	Name Plate	M

4.5 Logical Node: LPHD

Description: Physical Device Information

LN Class: LPHD

Data Object	CDC type	Description	M/O
Descriptions			
PhyNam	DPL	Device Name Plate	M
Status Information			
PhyHealth	ENC	Device Health	M
Proxy	ENS	Indicates if this Logical Node is Proxy	M

4.6 Logical Node: MTR_MMXXN1

Description: Non-Phase Related Measurements (Metering Voltages)

LN Class: MMXXN

Data Object	CDC type	Description	M/O/E
Common Logical Node Information			
Beh	ENS	Behavior	M
Measured and Metered Values			
Vol1	MV	Measurand Voltage (V1)	E
Vol2	MV	Measurand Voltage (V2)	E
Vol3	MV	Measurand Voltage (Unbalance Voltage VUB1)	E
Vol4	MV	Measurand Voltage (Unbalance Voltage VUB2)	E

4.7 Logical Node: FLT_MMXN2

Description: Non-Phase Related Measurements (Fault Voltages)

LN Class: MMXN

Data Object	CDC type	Description	M/O/E
Common Logical Node Information			
Beh	ENS	Behavior	M
Measured and Metered Values			
Vol1	MV	Fault Voltage (V1)	E
Vol2	MV	Fault Voltage (V2)	E
Vol3	MV	Fault Voltage (Unbalance Voltage VUB1)	E
Vol4	MV	Fault Voltage (Unbalance Voltage VUB2)	E

4.8 Logical Node: OV1_PTOV1

Description: Over Voltage Protection

LN Class: PTOV

Data Object	CDC type	Description	M/O
Common Logical Node Information			
Beh	ENS	Behavior	M
Status Information			
Str	ACD	Start	M
Op	ACT	Operate	O

4.9 Logical Node: OV2_PTOV4

Description: Over Voltage Protection

LN Class: PTOV

Data Object	CDC type	Description	M/O
Common Logical Node Information			
Beh	ENS	Behavior	M
Status Information			
Str	ACD	Start	M
Op	ACT	Operate	O

4.10 Logical Node: VOL_UB1_PTOV2

Description: Over Voltage Protection

LN Class: PTOV

Data Object	CDC type	Description	M/O
Common Logical Node Information			
Beh	ENS	Behavior	M
Status Information			
Str	ACD	Start	M
Op	ACT	Operate	O

4.11 Logical Node: VOL_UB2_PTOV3**Description:** Over Voltage Protection**LN Class:** PTOV

Data Object	CDC type	Description	M/O
Common Logical Node Information			
Beh	ENS	Behavior	M
Status Information			
Str	ACD	Start	M
Op	ACT	Operate	O

4.12 Logical Node: UV_PTUV1**Description:** Under Voltage Protection**LN Class:** PTUV

Data Object	CDC type	Description	M/O
Common Logical Node Information			
Beh	ENS	Behavior	M
Status Information			
Str	ACD	Start	M
Op	ACT	Operate	M

4.13 Logical Node: RBRF_CAP**Description:** Breaker Failure**LN Class:** RBRF

Data Object	CDC type	Description	M/O
Common Logical Node Information			
Beh	ENS	Behavior	M
Status Information			
OpEx	ACT	Breaker Failure External Trip	M

4.14 Logical Node: RDRE_CAP**Description:** Disturbance Recorder Function**LN Class:** RDRE

Data Object	CDC type	Description	M/O
Common Logical Node Information			
Beh	ENS	Behavior	M
Status Information			
RcdMade	SPS	TRUE = disturbance recording complete	M
FltNum	INS	Fault Number	M

5. Enum types

Enum types are listed in this clause.

5.1 Mod

Value	Description
1	on
2	blocked
3	test
4	test/blocked
5	off

5.2 ctlModel

Value	Description
0	status-only
1	direct-with-normal-security
2	sbo-with-normal-security
3	direct-with-enhanced-security
4	sbo-with-enhanced-security

5.3 Health

Value	Description
1	Ok
2	Warning
3	Alarm



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