

Factory Submittal Package

Project Information

Project Name: Shenandoah WWTP			Order: 264467
Distributor: Cummins South	PO: 02930061734	-395784-CJ-SOUTH	Quote/Rev: MW16X1022/Rev E
Factory Project Management Representation	ive: Jenny Mcgee	Email: jenny.mcgee	@cummins.com

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Submittal Revision History

Revision	Description	Affected Documents	Date
1	Initial Submittal	N/A	22MAR23



Section 1 – Project Submittal Information

- Proposed Product Breakdown
- Document Availability
- Submittal Review Comments



Factory Submittal Package

Proposed Product Breakdown

Power System Sequence of Operation: <u>A073U484 rev 1</u> Specification Variance Form: <u>262300 rev 1</u> Power System Interconnection Diagram: <u>A073U481 rev 1</u> Specification Variance Form: <u>Drawings rev 1</u>

Digital Master Control Qty: 1

Product Model: DMCCHAALAA0688Major Bill of Material: A073H691 rev 1Outline: A073U479 rev 1Summary:A system level, fully automatic, logic controller suitable for unattended applications. The Digital
Master Controller (DMC) can control up to 4 gensets and 16 feeders in a Dual Transfer Pair bus
configuration. Control is performed via a stand-alone PLC CPU utilizing distributed I/O points
connected in a ring network topology. Operation is achieved through a 21" touchscreen Human
Machine Interface (HMI).

Switchgear Lineup Qty: 1

Product Model:SWGCHAALAA0433Major Bill of Material:A073H692 rev 1Outline:A073U480 rev 1Summary:Low voltage switchgear built by Schneider Electric with customized controls added by Cummins.Lineup consists of 10 sections of Metal-Clad switchgear with all necessary circuit breakers,instrument transformers, protective devices, meters, lamps, controls, etc. fully installed. Controland communication from the DMC are achieved via a combination of standard copper controlwiring and ethernet cabling.

 Switchgear Battery
 Qty: 1

 Product Model:
 BAT999999A0220
 Major Bill of Material: A073H693 rev 1

 Summary:
 24VDC battery system to supply power for switchgear breaker operation. Provided are the necessary battery cells, floor standing battery rack, and charger.



Factory Submittal Package

Document Availability Timeline

The diagram below illustrates the typical stages at which various documents are created and finalized during the Submittal, Approval, Engineering Design, Production Build, and Shipment phases of most projects.

Relevant documents are supplied to customers at both the Submittal and Shipment phases only. Please contact the appropriate factory project management representative to discuss reviewing any documents not available to customers.

Supplied to Customer		Not Available to CustomerNot Available to Customer		Supplied to Customer
Submittal	Approval	Engineering Design	Production Build	Shipment
Initial	Production			As-Built
Sequence of Operation	Sequence of	f Operation		Sequence of Operation
Initial	Production			As-Built
Interconnection Diagram	Interconnec	tion Diagram		Interconnection Diagram
Initial	Production			As-Built
Outline(s)	Outline(s)			Outline(s)
Major	Approved		Production	As-Built
Bill(s) of Material	Bill(s) of Ma	terial	Bill(s) of Material	Bill(s) of Material
	•	Initial	Production	As-Built
		Schematic Diagram(s)	Schematic Diagram(s)	Schematic Diagram(s)
		Initial	Production	As-Built
		PLC Program	PLC Program	PLC Program
		Initial	Production	As-Built
		HMI Program(s)	HMI Program(s)	HMI Program(s)
		Initial	Production	As-Built
		BMS Mapping	BMS Mapping	BMS Mapping
		Engineering Design	Production Build	Shipment



Submittal Review Comments

Please respond with any submittal review comments and questions by using the space below, by using the comments feature directly within this PDF, or by attaching your own separate document(s). Then return comments along with this submittal package to the appropriate factory project management representative.



Section 2 – Power System Details

- Specification Variance
- Sequence of Operation
- Major Bill(s) of Material

SHENANDOAH WWTP



264467

CUSTO	CUSTOMER SPECIFICATION DOCUMENT NAME: Section 26 23 00 - Paralleling Switchgear			
SPECIF	ICATION SECTION:	26 23 00	SPECIFICATION DATE: 13FEB23	
ITEM	SECTION PART	VARIANCE	DESCRIPTION/ENGINEERING COMMENTS	
1	1.4.C.3	DEVIATION	Service and Support names/qualifications/locations are not a part of submittal drawings	
2	1.4.D	DEVIATION	Switchgear will be tested by SqD per ANSI standards. The certified test reports will be provided after project	
			completion. Switchgear sequence testing will be performed at Cummins Factory according to the sequence of	
			operation and the test reports will be provided after project completion.	
3	1.5.F	NOTE	Cummins to comply with these standards where applicable.	
4	1.6	EXCEPTION	Delivery, Storage, and Handling is by others. Not in Cummins Factory scope.	
5	2.2.B	EXCEPTION	Generator Controller Panel will be provided by others. Not in Cummins Factory scope.	
6	2.2.C	NOTE	Cummins shall provide a DMC8000 with single PLC and 21" HMI.	
7	2.2.D.3	DEVIATION	Type SIS wire, rated to 90 deg C to be used.	
			Wires labeled with Brady Label adhesive type labels	
8	2.3.C.2.b	DEVIATION	Feeder sections will accept up to 600kcmil MAX wires due to 4x high arrangement	
9	3.1	EXCEPTION	Power Company Approval by others. Not in Cummins Factory scope.	
10	3.2	EXCEPTION	Installer Inspection/Examination by others. Not in Cummins Factory scope.	
11	3.3	EXCEPTION	Installation by others. Not in Cummins Factory scope.	
12	3.4	NOTE	3x O&M included in quote. 1x to be installed in DMC. 1x to be installed near each Tie breaker in the SWG.	
13	3.5	EXCEPTION	Connections by others. Not in Cummins Factory scope.	
14	3.6	EXCEPTION	Field Quality Control by others. Not in Cummins Factory scope.	
15	3.7	EXCEPTION	Adjusting by others. Not in Cummins Factory scope.	
16	3.8	EXCEPTION	Cleaning by others. Not in Cummins Factory scope.	
17	3.9	EXCEPTION	Protection by others. Not in Cummins Factory scope.	
18	3.10	EXCEPTION	Training by others. Not in Cummins Factory scope.	
19	3.11	EXCEPTION	DMC/Switchgear lineup tested separately from Gensets at the factory. Genset simulators to be used during	
			factory testing.	



SHENANDOAH WWTP

264467

C	CUSTOMER SPECIFICATION DOCUMENT NAME: E0-03. Single Line Diagram - Part A			
	ITEM REFERENCE VARIANCE DESCRIPTION/ENGINEERING COMMENTS			
	1	Note 3.	DEVIATION	Detail "E-EDL" not provided. Labels to be per Cummins Outline/ Elevation drawing



SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

Shenandoah WWTP Revision 1

Document Number	:	A073U484
Model Number	:	DMCCHAALAA0688
Order Number	:	264467
Customer	:	Cummins South

Revision No.	Date	Description	Prepared by	Checked by
1	03/20/2023	Submittal Release	J. Kuznia	M. Sekhon
2				
3				
4				

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Submittal Release

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1 Power System Components

Component	Name(s) or Description
Generator Set	G1, G2, G3, G4
Generator Set Breaker	52-G1, 52-G2, 52-G3, 52-G4
Utility Main Breaker	52-UM1, 52-UM2
Generator Main Breaker	52-GM1, 52-GM2
Feeder Breaker	52-F1 through 52-F16
Transfer Pair	Consists of a Utility Main and a Generator Main Breaker Pair
Generator Set Bus (Genbus)	The bus on which all generator sets start and parallel onto.
Loadbus	The bus on which all loads to be serviced reside. Loadbus 1 – 52-UM1, 52-GM1, 52-F1 through F8 Loadbus 2 – 52-UM2, 52-GM2, 52-F9 through F16
PowerCommand Control (PCC)	PCC3300 The generator set control system that monitors and performs all of the control and protection functions of the generator set.
First Start System	An integrated part of the PCC that inhibits all but the first generator set that is ready to load from closing to the Loadbus. A generator set is considered ready to load when it is at 90% of rated voltage and frequency. All other generator sets in the system are then required to synchronize to the Loadbus before closing their generator set breakers.
Digital Master Control (DMC)	The control enclosure that houses the PLC and the operator Human– Machine Interface (HMI).

2 Definitions

Name	Description
Control Selection	The Control Selection defines the source of System Control. Operator - User manually controls the system control sequences from any DMC HMI, including the Web. Hardwired Inputs - Allows the system to enter Test with Load or Extended Parallel and use the customer inputs to the DMC to trigger the relevant mode. Hardwired Inputs is selectable only when the System Mode is Off. Scheduler - Allows the scheduled events set up on the Scheduler screen to run. Scheduler control is selectable only when the System Mode is Off.
Loadbus Selection	The Loadbus Selection determines what Loadbus is used for Test with Load and Extended Parallel. Loadbus 1, 2, or both can be selected for Test with Load. Only Loadbus 1 or 2 can be selected for Extended Parallel.
System Mode	The system mode indicates the current operating mode of the DMC. Typically, it is set to Off. When it is set to Off, the DMC is in Standby, ready to respond to a utility source failure. Selectable system modes are: Test without Load, Test with Load, and Extended Parallel.

Transition Turns	The transition type determines the method of newsy transfer between the
Transition Type	The transition type determines the method of power transfer between the sources.
	Auto - Open Transition - The DMC performs break-before-make transition transfers and retransfers. The loads are not powered for the duration of the Programmed Transition Delay.
	Auto - Soft Closed Transition - The DMC performs make-before-break transition transfers and retransfers. The DMC ramps the load between sources with no interruption.
	Manual - The DMC disables all automatic control operations and allows operator initiated control of the DMC. The operator can request the DMC to open and close breakers, and start and parallel generator sets. This mode does not allow closed transition transfers.
Time Delays	Time delays ensure the system is safe and stable before performing a
	transition. Programmed Transition Delay (Range: 1-60 Seconds, Initial Setting: 2 Seconds) – Time period that both sources remain open during an open transition transfer to allow spinning loads to decay to a safe level before the transition. It is initiated when no source is connected and the DMC is in a transfer or retransfer process. Transfer Delay (Range: 0-12 Seconds, Initial Setting: 2 Seconds) - Time
	period that the system waits before transferring to the generator source. It allows time for the utility source to recover from a momentary power outage and for the generator source to stabilize before transferring the load. It is initiated when the minimum generator capacity required is online. Retransfer Delay (Range: 1-120 Minutes, Initial Setting: 1 Minute) - Time period that the utility source must be available before the system transfers the load from the generator source to the utility source. It allows time for the utility source to stabilize before transferring the load. It is initiated when the Genbus is connected and the utility source becomes available, in normal or Extended Parallel condition.
	Load Add - Genbus Delay (Range: 0-60 Seconds, Initial Setting: 2 Seconds) – Time delay between load add levels when the source is generator sets.
	Load Add - Utility Delay (Range: 0-60 Seconds, Initial Setting: 2 Seconds) – Time delay between load add levels when the source is utility. Load Shed - Shed Delay (Range: 0.1-10 Seconds, Initial Setting: 2 Seconds) - Time delay between load shed levels when the source is generator sets during a bus overload condition.
	Utility Fail Delay (Range: 0-10 Seconds, Initial Setting: 2 Seconds) - The amount of time that the DMC waits after recognizing a utility failure signal before it initiates a transfer to the generator sets. It prevents the transfer during a temporary utility failure.
	Max Ramp Time (Range: 10-180 Seconds, Initial Setting: 20 Seconds) - Used to predict the amount of the time the system should ramp load up or down. When the time expires, the system disconnects the paralleled sources.
	Min. Capacity to Connect Time Out (Range: 30-600 Seconds, Initial Setting: 2 Seconds) - Time used to initiate an alarm if the minimum capacity has not been reached when the generator sets are signaled to start.
	Load Demand - Initial Delay (Range: 1-60 Minutes, Initial Setting: 1 Minute) - Delay that the DMC waits after load demand is enabled and all conditions for load demand have been met before load demand becomes active.
	Load Demand - Shutdown Delay (Range: 1-60 Minutes, Initial Setting: 1 Minute) - Delay that the DMC waits before shutting down a generator set if

	the facility load is sufficiently low. The Shutdown Delay is used to place the appropriate number of generator sets in load demand stop for the load required by the Genbus. Load Demand - Restart Delay (Range: 0-1500 Seconds, Initial Setting: 0 Seconds) - Delay required for the Genbus to be at or greater than the restart capacity. The delay helps prevent a generator set from restarting unnecessarily due to load transients.
Unload kW	The DMC uses the Unload kW threshold to determine when to open the utility main or generator main breaker during soft closed transition transfers. The default setting is 50kW.
Min. Capacity to Connect	The minimum amount of spare capacity required to connect the generator sets to the Loadbus via the generator main breaker. It is used to make sure enough generation is available to serve the Loadbus when the generator sets connect.
Required Online Capacity	A user defined estimate of the total kW consumed when all loads are added to the Loadbus. When the capacity of the generator sets connected to the Loadbus is at or exceeds the Required Online Capacity, it is assumed that enough generation exists to power all loads in the system. If all of the generator sets are online, it is assumed that the Required Online Capacity is met. This threshold is used to start timed load adding in the system when more load add levels exist than the number of generator sets in the system.
Load Dump	The PCC generates the Load Dump signal based on the parameters defined by the settings in each PCC. The default settings are: Overload - 105% (Range: 80-140%) Overload Time - 60 Seconds (Range: 0-120 Seconds) Under Frequency Offset - 3 Hz (Range: 0-10 Hz) Under Frequency Time - 3 Seconds (Range: 0-20 Seconds)

3 System Modes

3.1 Normal Standby Conditions

- Utility sources are available and utility main breakers 52-UM1 and 52-UM2 are closed.
- Generator main breakers 52-GM1 and 52-GM2 are open.
- Generator set breakers are open and the generator sets are not running.
- All generator sets are in Auto at each generator set PCC.
- Feeder breakers are connected and in the closed position.
- System Mode is set to Off.
- Transition Type is set to Auto Open Transition or Auto Soft Closed Transition.
- All Auto/Manual switches are in Auto mode.

3.2 Single Utility Source Failure

The single utility source failure sequences apply to either utility source. The DMC uses the applicable time delays and settings for each transfer pair. The utility main, feeder, and generator main breakers refer to the respective Loadbus.

3.2.1 Loss of Single Utility Source (Auto – Open or Auto – Soft Closed Transition)

- 1. The DMC receives a single loss of utility source signal from the device monitoring the utility source.
- 2. The Utility Fail Delay within the DMC starts timing and expires.
- 3. The DMC sends a start signal to the generator sets.
- 4. The Min. Capacity to Connect timer starts. (The generator set's start signal is removed if the Min. Capacity to Connect is not reached before the time expires. Operator intervention is required.)
- 5. The generator sets start automatically and independently, and accelerate to rated voltage and frequency.
- 6. The first generator set closes to the bus as dictated by the First Start System.
- 7. The remaining generator sets synchronize to the Genbus and close their respective generator set breakers when synchronization conditions are met within their PCCs.
- 8. The Transfer Delay starts in the DMC when the Min. Capacity to Connect is reached. (Transfer Delay stops and resets if the capacity drops below the setpoint.)
- 9. When the Transfer Delay expires, the DMC commands the 52-UM breaker to open. The 52-UM breaker opens.
- 10. All feeder breakers not assigned to Load Shed Level 0 are commanded to open.
- 11. After the 52-UM breaker opens, the Programmed Transition Delay starts in the DMC.
- 12. When the Programmed Transition Delay expires, the DMC verifies that Min. Capacity to Connect is still true.
- 13. The DMC commands the 52-GM breaker to close. The 52-GM breaker closes.

- 14. The Loadbus is powered by the generator set source.
- 15. The normal load add sequence starts as described in *Load Add Sequence during Loss of Utility Source.*
- 16. Load Demand operates if it is enabled.

3.2.2 Return of Single Utility Source (Auto – Open Transition)

- 1. The DMC detects the removal of the loss of utility source signal from the device monitoring the utility source.
- 2. The Retransfer Delay starts in the DMC. The Retransfer Delay can be bypassed using the bypass icon displayed on the Oneline screen.
- 3. When the Retransfer Delay expires, the DMC commands the 52-GM breaker to open. The 52-GM breaker opens.
- 4. After the 52-GM breaker opens, the Programmed Transition Delay starts in the DMC.
- 5. All feeder breakers not assigned to Load Shed Level 0 are commanded to open.
- 6. When the Programmed Transition Delay expires, the DMC commands the 52-UM breaker to close. The 52-UM breaker closes.
- 7. The normal load add sequence starts as described in *Load Add Sequence during Return to Utility Source.*
- 8. The Loadbus is powered by the utility source.
- 9. The DMC removes the start signals from the generator sets.
- 10. The PCC on each generator set opens its generator set breaker.
- 11. The generator sets run in cooldown mode and then stop.
- 12. The system returns to Normal Standby Conditions.

3.2.3 Return of Single Utility Source (Auto – Soft Closed Transition)

- 1. The DMC detects the removal of the loss of utility source signal from the device monitoring the utility source.
- 2. The Retransfer Delay starts in the DMC.
- 3. When the Retransfer Delay expires, the master synchronizer is enabled between the utility source and the Genbus to synchronize the generator sets to the utility source.
- Once the generator sets synchronize to the utility source and when the sync check conditions are met for the 52-UM breaker, the DMC commands the 52-UM breaker to close. The 52-UM breaker closes.
- 5. The generator sets ramp down.
- 6. When the load across the 52-GM breaker is below the Unload kW threshold, the DMC commands the 52-GM breaker to open. The 52-GM breaker opens.
- 7. The Loadbus is powered by the utility source.
- 8. The DMC removes the start signals from the generator sets.
- 9. The PCC on each generator set opens its generator set breaker.
- 10. The generator sets run in cooldown mode and then stop.
- 11. The system returns to Normal Standby Conditions.

3.3 Dual Utility Source Failures

The DMC uses the applicable time delays and settings for each transfer pair. Loadbus 1 has the highest transfer priority.

3.3.1 Loss of Both Utility Sources (Auto – Open or Auto – Soft Closed Transition)

- 1. The DMC receives the loss of utility source signals from the devices monitoring Utility Source 1 and Utility Source 2.
- 2. The Utility Fail Delays within the DMC start timing and expire.
- 3. The DMC sends a start signal to the generator sets when the first Utility Fail Delay expires.
- 4. The Min. Capacity to Connect timers start. (If the Min. Capacity to Connect is not reached for Loadbus 1 and it is not reached for Loadbus 2 before the timer expires, the start signal is removed. Operator intervention is required.)
- 5. The generator sets start automatically and independently, and accelerate to rated voltage and frequency.
- 6. The first generator set closes to the bus as dictated by the First Start System.
- 7. The remaining generator sets synchronize to the Genbus and close their respective generator set breakers when synchronization conditions are met within their PCCs.
- 8. The Transfer Delay starts in the DMC when the Min. Capacity to Connect is reached. (Transfer Delay stops and resets if the capacity drops below the setpoint.)
- 9. If both Loadbus 1 and Loadbus 2 require the generator set source, Loadbus 1 must either lose the requirement for generator set source, transfer to the generator set source, or fail to transfer before it relinquishes priority and allows Loadbus 2 to take priority. If Loadbus 2 is ready to transfer before Loadbus 1, it waits for Loadbus 1 to relinquish priority.
- 10. When the Transfer Delay expires for the first transfer pair, the DMC commands the 52-UM1 breaker to open. The 52-UM1 breaker opens.
- 11. All feeder breakers on Loadbus 1 not assigned to Load Shed Level 0 are commanded to open.
- 12. After the 52-UM1 breaker opens, the Programmed Transition Delay for the first transfer pair starts in the DMC.
- 13. When the Programmed Transition Delay expires, the DMC verifies that the Min. Capacity to Connect for Loadbus 1 is still true.
- 14. The DMC commands the 52-GM1 breaker to close. The 52-GM1 breaker closes.
- 15. Loadbus 1 is powered by the generator set source.
- 16. All feeder breakers on Loadbus 1 assigned to Load Add Level 1 are commanded to close.
- 17. When the Transfer Delay expires for the second transfer pair, the DMC commands the 52-UM2 breaker to open. The 52-UM2 breaker opens.
- 18. All feeder breakers on Loadbus 2 not assigned to Load Shed Level 0 are commanded to open.
- 19. After the 52-UM2 breaker opens, the Programmed Transition Delay for the second transfer pair starts in the DMC.
- 20. When the Programmed Transition Delay expires, the DMC verifies that the Min. Capacity to Connect for Loadbus 2 is still true.
- 21. The DMC commands the 52-GM2 breaker to close. The 52-GM2 breaker closes.

- 22. The normal load add sequence starts as described in *Load Add Sequence during Loss of Utility Source.*
- 23. Load Demand operates if it is enabled.

3.3.2 Return of Single Utility Source following Loss of Both Utility Sources (Auto – Open Transition)

- 1. The DMC detects the removal of the loss of utility source signal from the device monitoring the utility source.
- 2. The Retransfer Delay starts in the DMC for the available utility source. The Retransfer Delay can be bypassed using the bypass icon displayed on the Oneline screen.
- 3. When the Retransfer Delay expires, the DMC commands the 52-GM breaker to open. The 52-GM breaker opens.
- 4. After the 52-GM breaker opens, the Programmed Transition Delay starts in the DMC.
- 5. All feeder breakers not assigned to Load Shed Level 0 are commanded to open.
- 6. When the Programmed Transition Delay expires, the DMC commands the 52-UM breaker to close. The 52-UM breaker closes.
- 7. The normal load add sequence starts as described in *Load Add Sequence during Return to Utility Source.*
- 8. The Loadbus is powered by the utility source.
- 9. The generator sets stay connected to the Loadbus that still requires the generator set source.

3.3.3 Return of Both Utility Sources (Auto – Open Transition)

- 1. The DMC detects the removal of the loss of utility source signals from the devices monitoring Utility Source 1 and Utility Source 2.
- 2. The Retransfer Delays start in the DMC. The Retransfer Delay can be bypassed using the bypass icon displayed on the Oneline screen. The Retransfer Delays may start and expire at different times depending on when the utility source returns and the length of the respective Retransfer Delay.
- 3. When the Retransfer Delays expire, the DMC commands the 52-GM breakers to open. The 52-GM breakers open.
- 4. After the 52-GM breakers open, the Programmed Transition Delay for each transfer pair starts in the DMC.
- 5. All feeder breakers not assigned to Load Shed Level 0 are commanded to open.
- 6. When the Programmed Transition Delay expires, the DMC commands the 52-UM breakers to close. The 52-UM breakers close.
- 7. The normal load add sequence starts as described in *Load Add Sequence during Return to Utility Source.*
- 8. Loadbus 1 and Loadbus 2 are powered by their utility source.
- 9. The DMC removes the start signals from the generator sets.
- 10. The PCC on each generator set opens its generator set breaker.
- 11. The generator sets run in cooldown mode and then stop.
- 12. The system returns to Normal Standby Conditions.

3.3.4 Return of Single Utility Source following Loss of Both Utility Sources (Auto – Soft Closed Transition)

- 1. The DMC detects the removal of the loss of utility source signal from the device monitoring the utility source.
- 2. The Retransfer Delay starts in the DMC.
- 3. When the Retransfer Delay expires, the master synchronizer is enabled between the utility source and the Genbus to synchronize the generator sets to the utility source.
- 4. Once the generator sets synchronize to the utility source and when the sync check conditions are met for the 52-UM breaker, the DMC commands the 52-UM breaker to close. The 52-UM breaker closes.
- 5. The generator sets ramp down.
- 6. When the load across the 52-GM breaker is below the Unload kW threshold, the DMC commands the 52-GM breaker to open. The 52-GM breaker opens.
- 7. The Loadbus is powered by the utility source.
- 8. The generator sets stay connected to the Loadbus that still requires the generator set source.

3.3.5 Return of Both Utility Sources (Auto – Soft Closed Transition)

- 1. The DMC detects the removal of the loss of utility source signals from the devices monitoring Utility Source 1 and Utility Source 2.
- 2. The Retransfer Delays start in the DMC. The Retransfer Delay can be bypassed using the bypass icon displayed on the Oneline screen. The Retransfer Delays may start and expire at different times depending on when the utility source returns and the length of the respective Retransfer Delay.
- 3. When the Retransfer Delay expires for the first transfer pair, the master synchronizer is enabled between that utility source and the Genbus to synchronize the generator sets to the utility source.
- Once the generator sets synchronize to the utility source and the sync check conditions are met for the 52-UM1 breaker, the DMC commands the 52-UM1 breaker to close. The 52-UM1 breaker closes.
- 5. When the load across the 52-GM1 breaker is below the Unload kW threshold, the DMC commands the 52-GM1 breaker to open. The 52-GM1 breaker opens.
- 6. The normal load add sequence starts as described in *Load Add Sequence during Return to Utility Source.*
- 7. When the Retransfer Delay expires for the second transfer pair, the master synchronizer is enabled between that utility source and the Genbus to synchronize the generator sets to the utility source.
- Once the generator sets synchronize to the utility source and the sync check conditions are met for the 52-UM2 breaker, the DMC commands the 52-UM2 breaker to close. The 52-UM2 breaker closes.
- 9. When the load across the 52-GM2 breaker is below the Unload kW threshold, the DMC commands the 52-GM2 breaker to open. The 52-GM2 breaker opens.
- 10. The normal load add sequence starts as described in *Load Add Sequence during Return to Utility Source.*
- 11. Loadbus 1 and Loadbus 2 are powered by their respective utility source.

- 12. The DMC removes the start signals from the generator sets.
- 13. The PCC on each generator set opens its generator set breaker.
- 14. The generator sets run in cooldown mode and then stop.
- 15. The system returns to Normal Standby Conditions.

3.4 Test Modes

Test modes may be initiated from different sources.

- From the System Control screen if the Control Selection is set to Operator (all tests).
- From the Scheduler if the Control Selection on the System Control screen is set to Scheduler (Test without Load, Test with Load or Extended Parallel tests).
- From an external hardwired input if the Control Selection on the System Control screen is set to Hardwired Inputs and the test input contact is closed (Test with Load only).

The Loadbus(s) to be tested is selected on the System Control screen.

3.4.1 Test without Load On - Single Loadbus (Auto – Open or Auto – Soft Closed Transition)

- 1. The system is commanded to enter into Test without Load.
- 2. The DMC sends a start signal to the generator sets.
- 3. The generator sets start automatically and independently, and accelerate to rated voltage and frequency.
- 4. The first generator set closes to the bus as dictated by the First Start System.
- 5. The remaining generator sets synchronize to the Genbus and close their respective generator set breakers when synchronization conditions are met within their PCCs.
- 6. The 52-GM breaker remains open.
- 7. Load Demand operates if it is enabled.

3.4.2 Test without Load Off - Single Loadbus (Auto – Open or Auto – Soft Closed Transition)

- 1. The system test command is removed from the system.
- 2. The DMC removes the start signals from the generator sets.
- 3. The respective PCC on each generator set opens its generator set breaker.
- 4. The generator sets run in cooldown mode and then stop.
- 5. The system returns *Normal Standby Conditions*.

3.4.3 Test with Load On - Single Loadbus (Auto – Open Transition)

- 1. The system is commanded to enter into Test with Load.
- 2. The DMC sends a start signal to the generator sets.
- 3. The Min. Capacity to Connect timer starts. (The generator set's start signal is removed if the Min. Capacity to Connect is not reached before the time expires. Operator intervention is required.)

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- 4. The generator sets start automatically and independently, and accelerate to rated voltage and frequency.
- 5. The first generator set closes to the bus as dictated by the First Start System.
- 6. The remaining generator sets synchronize to the Genbus and close their respective generator set breakers when synchronization conditions are met within their PCCs.
- 7. The Transfer Delay starts in the DMC when the Min. Capacity to Connect is reached. (Transfer Delay stops and resets if the capacity drops below the setpoint.)
- 8. When the Transfer Delay expires, the DMC commands the 52-UM breaker to open. The 52-UM breaker opens.
- 9. All feeder breakers not assigned to Load Shed Level 0 are commanded to open.
- 10. After the 52-UM breaker opens, the Programmed Transition Delay starts in the DMC.
- 11. When the Programmed Transition Delay expires, the DMC verifies that the Min. Capacity to Connect is still true.
- 12. The DMC commands the 52-GM breaker to close. The 52-GM breaker closes and the Min. Capacity to Connect timer stops and resets.
- 13. The Loadbus is powered by the generator set source.
- 14. The normal load add sequence starts as described in *Load Add Sequence during Loss of Utility Source.*
- 15. Load Demand operates if it is enabled.

3.4.4 Test with Load Off - Single Loadbus (Auto – Open Transition)

- 1. The system test command is removed from the system.
- 2. The system follows the sequence described in *Return of Single Utility Source (Auto Open Transition).*

3.4.5 Test with Load On - Single Loadbus (Auto – Soft Closed Transition)

- 1. The system is commanded to enter into Test with Load.
- 2. The DMC sends a start signal to the generator sets.
- 3. The Min. Capacity to Connect timer starts. (The generator set's start signal is removed if the Min. Capacity to Connect is not reached before the time expires. Operator intervention is required.)
- 4. The generator sets start automatically and independently, and accelerate to rated voltage and frequency.
- 5. The first generator set closes to the bus as dictated by the First Start System.
- 6. The remaining generator sets synchronize to the Genbus and close their respective generator set breakers when synchronization conditions are met within their PCCs.
- 7. The Transfer Delay starts in the DMC when the Min. Capacity to Connect is reached. (Transfer Delay stops and resets if the capacity drops below the setpoint.)
- 8. When the Transfer Delay expires, the master synchronizer is enabled between the generator set source and the utility source to synchronize the generator sets to the utility source.
- 9. The DMC verifies that Min. Capacity to Connect is still true and when the sync check

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conditions are met for the 52-GM breaker, the DMC commands the 52-GM breaker to close. The 52-GM breaker closes.

- 10. The generator sets start to ramp up.
- 11. When the load across the 52-UM breaker is below the Unload kW threshold, the DMC commands the 52-UM breaker to open. The 52-UM breaker opens.
- 12. The Loadbus is powered by the generator set source.
- 13. Load Demand operates if it is enabled.

3.4.6 Test with Load Off - Single Loadbus (Auto – Soft Closed Transition)

- 1. The system test command is removed from the system.
- 2. The system follows the sequence described in *Return of Single Utility Source (Auto Open Transition).*

3.4.7 Test with Load On - Dual Loadbus (Auto – Open Transition)

- 1. The system is commanded to enter into Test with Load.
- 2. The DMC sends a start signal to the generator sets.
- 3. The Min. Capacity to Connect timers start (If the Min. Capacity to Connect is not reached for Loadbus 1 and it is not reached for Loadbus 2 before the timer expires, the start signal is removed. Operator intervention is required.)
- 4. The generator sets start automatically and independently, and accelerate to rated voltage and frequency.
- 5. The first generator set closes to the bus as dictated by the First Start System.
- 6. The remaining generator sets synchronize to the Genbus and close their respective generator set breakers when synchronization conditions are met within their PCCs.
- 7. The Transfer Delay starts in the DMC when the Min. Capacity to Connect is reached. (Transfer Delay stops and resets if the capacity drops below the setpoint.)
- 8. When the Transfer Delay expires for the first transfer pair, the DMC commands the 52-UM1 breaker to open. The 52-UM1 breaker opens.
- 9. All feeder breakers on Loadbus 1 not assigned to Load Shed Level 0 are commanded to open.
- 10. After the 52-UM1 breaker opens, the Programmed Transition Delay for the first transfer pair starts in the DMC.
- 11. When the Programmed Transition Delay expires, the DMC verifies that the Min. Capacity to Connect is still true.
- 12. The DMC commands the 52-GM1 breaker to close. The 52-GM1 breaker closes.
- 13. Loadbus 1 is powered by the generator set source.
- 14. All feeder breakers on Loadbus 1 assigned to Load Add Level 1 are commanded to close.
- 15. The DMC commands the 52-UM2 breaker to open. The 52-UM2 breaker opens.
- 16. All feeder breakers on Loadbus 2 not assigned to Load Shed Level 0 are commanded to open.
- 17. After the 52-UM2 breaker opens, the Programmed Transition Delay for that transfer pair starts in the DMC.

- 18. When the Programmed Transition Delay expires, the DMC verifies that the Min. Capacity to Connect is still true.
- 19. The DMC commands the 52-GM2 breaker to close. The 52-GM2 breaker closes.
- 20. Loadbus 2 is powered by the generator set source.
- 21. The normal load add sequence starts as described in *Load Add Sequence during Loss of Utility Source.*
- 22. Load Demand operates if it is enabled.

3.4.8 Test with Load Off - Dual Loadbus (Auto – Open Transition)

- 1. The system test command is removed from the system.
- 2. The system follows the sequence described in *Return of Both Utility Sources (Auto Open Transition).*

3.4.9 Test with Load On - Dual Loadbus (Auto – Soft Closed Transition)

- 1. The system is commanded to enter into Test with Load.
- 2. The generator sets start automatically and independently, and accelerate to rated voltage and frequency.
- 3. The first generator set closes to the bus as dictated by the First Start System.
- 4. The remaining generator sets synchronize to the Genbus and close their respective generator set breakers when synchronization conditions are met within their PCCs.
- 5. The Transfer Delay starts in the DMC when the Min. Capacity to Connect is reached. (Transfer Delay stops and resets if the capacity drops below the setpoint.)
- 6. When the Transfer Delay expires for the first transfer pair, the master synchronizer is enabled between the generator sets and Utility Source 1 to synchronize the generator sets to Utility Source 1.
- The DMC verifies that Min. Capacity to Connect is still true and when the sync check conditions are met for the 52-GM1 breaker, the DMC commands the 52-GM1 breaker to close. The 52-GM1 breaker closes.
- 8. The generator sets start to ramp up.
- 9. When the load across the 52-UM1 breaker is below the Unload kW threshold, the DMC commands the 52-UM1 breaker to open. The 52-UM1 breaker opens.
- 10. When the Transfer Delay expires for the second transfer pair, the master synchronizer is enabled between the generator sets and Utility Source 2 to synchronize the generator sets to Utility Source 2.
- 11. The DMC verifies that Min. Capacity to Connect is still true and when the sync check conditions are met for the 52-GM2 breaker, the DMC commands the 52-GM2 breaker to close. The 52-GM2 breaker closes.
- 12. The generator sets start to ramp up.
- 13. When the load across the 52-UM2 breaker is below the Unload kW threshold, the DMC commands the 52-UM2 breaker to open. The 52-UM2 breaker opens.
- 14. Load control will occur as described in Normal Load Control.
- 15. Load Demand operates if it is enabled.

3.4.10 Test with Load Off - Dual Loadbus (Auto – Soft Closed Transition)

- 1. The system test command is removed from the system.
- 2. The system follows the sequence described in *Return of Both Utility Sources (Auto Soft Closed Transition).*

3.5 Extended Parallel

Extended Parallel allows the generator sets and utility source to run in parallel. Both the generator sets and the utility source can be controlled by kW (real power) or kVAR (reactive power). The kW (real power) and kVAR (reactive power) controls are independent. For example, kW can control the Genbus (baseload) while kVAR controls the utility bus (peak shave). The kW and kVAR Load Control Type and Control Setpoints are set up on the System Control screen.

3.5.1 Extended Parallel Start Sequence

- 1. The utility source is available and connected.
- 2. The system is commanded to enter into Extended Parallel.
- 3. The DMC sends a start signal to the generator sets.
- 4. The generator sets start automatically and independently, and accelerate to rated voltage and frequency.
- 5. The first generator set closes to the bus as dictated by the First Start System.
- 6. The remaining generator sets synchronize to the Genbus and close their respective generator set breakers when synchronization conditions are met within their PCCs.
- 7. The Transfer Delay starts in the DMC.
- 8. When the Transfer Delay expires, the master synchronizer is enabled between the utility source and the Genbus to synchronize the generator sets to the utility source.
- 9. The DMC verifies that the sync check conditions are met for the 52-GM breaker and the DMC commands the 52-GM breaker to close. The 52-GM breaker closes.
- 10. The generator sets ramp up to the required kW and kVAR values.
- 11. The system continues to run in Extended Parallel until commanded to stop or a utility source failure condition is recognized.

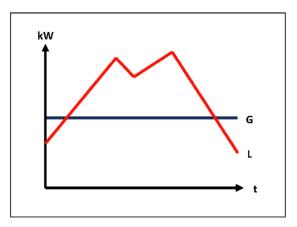
3.5.2 Extended Parallel Stop Sequence

- 1. The Extended Parallel command is removed from the system.
- 2. The generator sets start to ramp down.
- 3. When the load across the 52-GM breaker is below the Unload kW threshold, the DMC commands the 52-GM breaker to open. The 52-GM breaker opens.
- 4. The Loadbus is powered by the utility source.
- 5. The DMC removes the start signals from the generator sets.
- 6. The PCC on each generator set opens its generator set breaker.
- 7. The generator sets run in cooldown mode and then stop.
- 8. The system returns to *Normal Standby Conditions*.

3.5.3 kW Load Control Type and Setpoint

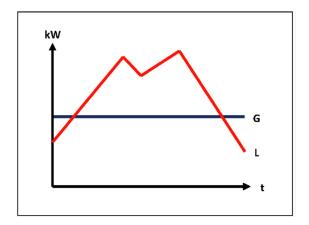
3.5.3.1 Generator Bus % Level (%kW Baseload)

- All generator sets operate at the %kW setpoint.
- The generator bus kW is the result of the number and size of the generator sets that are online. This is an open loop control method.
- If a generator set is not available, the remaining generator sets do not provide more power to compensate. The utility source provides the rest of the power required by the loads. If the load falls below the generator set output, power is exported to the utility source.
- The following graph illustrates the Generator Bus % level method, where kW = real power, t = time, L = Load, and G = generator set output.



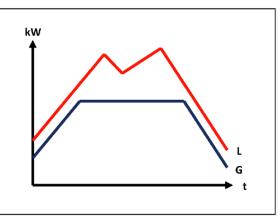
3.5.3.2 Generator Bus kW (Baseload)

- The DMC drives the kW control output to achieve the kW setpoint at the generator set main.
- The available generator sets provide a fixed amount of real power. This is a closed loop control method. Generator sets of different sizes contribute the same % kW to the total kW requested. If a generator set is not available, the remaining generator sets provide more power to compensate as long as there is enough capacity. The utility source provides the rest of the power required by the loads. If the load falls below the generator set output, power is exported to the utility source.
- The following graph illustrates the Generator Bus % level method, where kW = real power, t = time, L = Load, and G = generator set output.



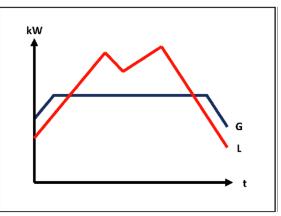
3.5.3.3 Generator Bus kW with Utility Constraint (Baseload with Export Limit)

- The DMC drives the kW control output to achieve the kW setpoint from the generator sets and reduces the setpoint to keep the kW at the utility main breaker above the programmed level.
- This prevents tripping a utility main breaker reverse power relay because of the load falling below the generator set kW setpoint. This is a closed loop control method. Generator sets of different sizes contribute the same % kW to the total kW requested.
- The generator sets provide a fixed amount of real power as long as the utility source provides a minimum amount of real power. If the utility source starts providing less power than the minimum amount, the amount of power the generator sets provide is reduced. The Generator Bus kW is the amount of real power provided by the generator sets and the Utility Bus kW Constraint Level is the minimum amount of real power provided by the utility source.
- If the Utility Bus kW Constraint Level is 0 or above, the generator sets are prevented from providing power to the utility source.
- If the Utility Bus kW Constraint Level is less than 0 (negative), the generator sets export power to the utility if the load is less than the amount of real power provided by the generator sets. For example, if the utility source is supposed to provide -500 kW, the generator sets can export up to 500 kW of power to the utility source.
- The following graph illustrates the Generator Bus kW with Utility Constraint method when the minimum amount of real power provided by the utility is set to a positive value, where kW = real power, t = time, L = Load, and G = generator set output.



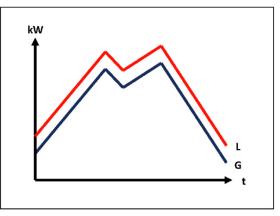
• The following graph illustrates the Generator Bus kW with Utility Constraint method when the

minimum amount of real power provided by the utility source is set to a negative value, where kW = real power, t = time, L = Load, and G = generator set output.



3.5.3.4 Utility Bus kW (Peak Shave)

- The DMC drives the kW control output to achieve the kW setpoint at the utility main.
- The utility source provides a fixed amount of real power. The generator sets provide the rest of the power required by the loads. This is a closed loop control method. Generator sets of different sizes contribute the same % kW to the total kW requested.
- The following graph illustrates the Utility Bus kW method, where kW = real power, t = time, L = Load, and G = generator set output.



3.5.4 kVAR Load Control Type and Setpoint

kVAR Load Control type must be set to "None" when PCC3100 controllers are present in the system.

3.5.4.1 None (Generator Set Controls)

The DMC does nothing. The generator sets control kVAR based on their own settings.

3.5.4.2 Generator Bus % Level

The available generator sets run at the percentage of their rated outputs. If a generator set is not

available, the remaining generator sets do not provide more power to compensate. This is an open loop control method.

The Genbus kVAR is the result of the number and size of the generator sets online.

3.5.4.3 Generator Bus Power Factor

The DMC adjusts the kVAR output of the generator set to maintain the power factor on the generator sets. The utility source makes up the difference depending on the load power factor. This is a closed loop control method.

3.5.4.4 Generator Bus kVAR

The DMC drives the kVAR control output to achieve the kVAR setpoint at the generator set main. The utility source makes up the difference depending on the load power factor. This is a closed loop control method.

3.5.4.5 Utility Bus kVAR

The DMC drives the kVAR control output on the generator sets to achieve the kVAR setpoint at the utility main. This is a closed loop control method.

3.5.4.6 Utility Bus Power Factor

The DMC drives the kVAR control output on the generator sets to achieve the power factor setpoint at the utility main. This is a closed loop control method.

4 Normal Load Control

4.1 Load Control Levels

Normal load control uses two sets of levels for control. Each load is assigned to a load add (0-8) and shed level (0-7). A load add or shed level can have one or more loads assigned to it. A single load may only have 1 level for add and 1 level for shed assigned to it.

A load assigned to Load Add Level 0 is not part of the Load Add sequence and is assigned to Load Shed Level 0. A load assigned to an add level of 0 is forced to have a shed level of 0. This is useful for future loads.

Add levels are used to control the load stepping onto the generator sets while they are connecting to the Genbus. Level 1 is the first load to add. Level 2 is the second load to add, and so forth up to the total number of load add levels assigned in the system.

Shed levels are used to handle load removal from the Genbus if the DMC receives a Load Dump signal from the generator sets. Level 1 is the first load to shed. Level 2 is the second load to shed, and so forth up to the total number of load shed levels in the system. A shed level of 0 is used for critical loads that should never shed. Because a level 0 load never sheds, it cannot have an add level higher than 1 since it is assumed to be on the Genbus when the generator sets connect.

Shed level assignment can be done automatically by the DMC based on the load add level or can be user defined. When the shed sequence is automatically determined, the loads shed in the reverse order that they were added. When user defined, the restrictions stated above for shed level 0 still apply.

4.2 Load Control Sizing

When sizing system loads to generator sets, load(s) assigned to Load Add Level 1 should not exceed the kW capacity of the smallest generator set in the system. Loads assigned to Load Add Level 2 should not exceed the kW capacity of the smallest two generator sets in the system. This philosophy should continue for all of the generator sets in the system until the Required Online Capacity is reached. This is important when the generator sets in the system are not the same size. Starting with the smallest generator set takes into account the worst case sizing scenario.

4.3 Load Control Timing

The Genbus has two time delays for controlling the load.

- Genbus Delay The amount of time that must expire before adding the next load add level. The delay ensures that loads do not add too rapidly if the generator sets parallel with each other on the Genbus too quickly.
- Shed Delay The amount of time that must expire before shedding the next load shed level. The delay allows the system to stabilize before shedding load too rapidly and possibly dropping more load than required to clear an overload condition.

4.4 Load Add Sequence during Loss of Utility Source

- 1. Each load on Loadbus 1 and Loadbus 2 is assigned a load add level.
- 2. When the first generator set connects to the Loadbus, all loads assigned to Load Add Level 1 are commanded to add.
- 3. The Genbus Delay timer starts timing.
- 4. When the second generator set connects to the Loadbus and the Genbus Delay has expired, all loads assigned to Load Add Level 2 are commanded to add.
- 5. The Genbus Delay resets and starts timing for the newly added load add Level.
- 6. This sequence continues until the Required Online Capacity for the Loadbus is met or when all existing generator sets connect to the Loadbus. Any remaining levels are added separated by the Genbus Delay.
- 7. In the event that the Required Online Capacity for the Loadbus is not met and not all existing generator sets connect to the Loadbus, the DMC only adds load add levels equal to the number of generator sets online. Any further load add levels need to be added using the manual commands on the Load Control screen. The operator is responsible for verifying that enough capacity exists to add a specific level. Levels do not need to be added in order.
- 8. If both Loadbus 1 and Loadbus 2 require generator set service, normal load control on the connected Loadbus is paused until the second Loadbus reaches the Min Capacity to Connect, initiates the transfer, and closes its 52-GM breaker. All loads assigned to Load Add Level 1 are commanded to add.
- 9. If the second Loadbus fails to connect, the load add pause on the first Loadbus is released and the other load add levels are added per the sequence. Once Load Add Level 1 is added on the second Loadbus, the Genbus Delay timer starts timing. Additional generator sets may already be connected due to the Min. Capacity to connect requirements but additional load add levels always wait for the completion of the Genbus Delay.
- 10. When the second generator set connects to the Loadbus and the Genbus Delay expires, all loads assigned to Load Add Level 2 on both Loadbus 1 and Loadbus 2 are commanded to add.
- 11. This sequence continues until the Required Online Capacity for the Loadbus is met or when all existing generator sets connect to the Loadbus. Any remaining levels are added separated by

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the Genbus Delay.

12. If an overload condition occurs for any reason, load adding stops and the system starts the load shed sequence.

4.5 Load Add Sequence during Return to Utility Source

- 1. Each load on the Loadbus is assigned a load add level.
- 2. A level 1 load add command is issued even though all loads assigned to Load Add Level 1 should already be connected to the Loadbus.
- 3. The Utility Delay starts timing as soon as the 52-UM breaker closes.
- 4. When the Utility Delay expires, all loads assigned to Load Add Level 2 are commanded to add.
- 5. The Utility Delay resets and starts timing for the next load add level.
- 6. This sequence continues until all load add levels are commanded to add.

4.6 Load Shed Sequence

- 1. Each load is assigned a load shed level.
- 2. One or more connected generator sets sends a Load Dump signal to the DMC.
- 3. Upon detection of an overload (Load Dump) signal from any generator set, the smallest nonzero load shed level that is connected to the Genbus is instantly turned on. Typically, Load Shed Level 1. It may not be shed level 1 if the load add did not complete before the overload condition occurred or if Load Shed Level 1 was not assigned to a load.
- 4. The Shed Delay starts timing.
- 5. When the Shed Delay expires, the DMC continues to monitor the Load Dump signal. If the signal is still present, the next load shed level that is connected to the Genbus is turned on. Typically, Load Shed Level 2.
- 6. The Shed Delay timer resets and starts timing again for the next load shed level.
- 7. The sequence continues until all load shed levels that were connected to the Genbus turn on (except for Load Shed Level 0) or the DMC detects that the Load Dump signal has been removed by the generator sets.
- 8. When the overload condition is no longer active, the operator resets the overload alarm and restores load shed levels on the Load Control screen. Restoration of load shed levels does not need to be done in order. Loads that have been shed cannot be restored until the overload alarm is cleared.
- 9. As long as the system is on generator set source, there is no automatic restore for levels that have been shed. They must be manually restored by the operator.
- 10. If an overload condition occurs while the system is on generator set source during Test with Load in Auto – Open Transition and Authorized Return to Utility Required is not selected, the test is immediately terminated and the system is retransferred to the utility source without shedding any loads. If Authorized Return to Utility Required is selected, the system stays in Test with Load and follows the normal shed sequence.
- 11. If an overload condition occurs while the system is on generator set source during Test with Load in Auto Soft Closed Transition and Authorized Return to Utility Required s not selected, the test is immediately terminated, a retransfer to the utility source is initiated, and the system follows the normal shed sequence. If Authorized Return to Utility Required is selected, the system stays in Test with Load and follows the normal shed sequence.

- 12. If a restored level causes an overload condition, restoration of levels is stopped and the load shed sequence starts again.
- 13. If the system is retransferred to the utility source while there are still shed levels active, the sheds are automatically cleared and the load levels restored to the utility source.

4.7 Quick Shed

Quick Shed is used when the failure of a generator set will have a significant affect on the stability of the generator set supply to the load. When Quick Shed is enabled and a generator set shutdown is detected, all load shed levels are shed except for Load Shed Level 0. The load add sequence is restarted and load add levels are added on a timed basis until the number of generator sets connected to the Genbus equals the load add level. If the Required Online Capacity for the Genbus is met again, even with a generator set shutdown, loads are added on a timed basis until all levels are added.

4.8 Open Transition Utility Transfer Load Shed

When transferring to a utility source, the DMC allows the capability for feeder breakers to remain closed during the open transition transfer. When the **Open Transition Utility Transfer Load Shed** checkbox is disabled on the Setup screen, it will block load the utility source with the facility load as soon as the utility circuit breaker closes. This reduces the number of cycles on the feeder breakers and the amount of time load is unpowered during the transition to the utility source.

5 Load Demand

Load Demand is used to match generating capacity to the load in order to optimize fuel efficiency and prolong generator set life while maintaining the right amount of reserve capacity for the customer's application. Either generator set operating percentage or facility load steps can be used to determine the number of generator sets to run for a specific load. The Load Demand Sequence and Load Demand Set Points are set up on the Load Demand screen. After the parameters are set up, the system follows the selected load demand sequence.

The load demand sequence is automatically adjusted if a generator set warning alarm occurs. The generator set that has a warning fault is moved to the lowest priority generator set in the sequence. If all generator sets are not required to supply the load, the generator set with the fault is the first to shut down to reduce the risk that the warning condition could develop into a more serious fault.

The following conditions can inhibit or cancel load demand. All load demand stop commands are removed.

- An active overload condition
- System is set to Manual mode on the System Control screen (no generator set restarts until the system is returned to Auto – Open Transition or Auto – Soft Closed Transition)
- Genbus metering failure
- Generator set I/O island failure
- System is in Extended Parallel and the Generator Bus %kw Load Control Type is selected
- Load Demand is disabled on the Load Demand screen

5.1 Load Demand Sequence

5.1.1 Run Hours Monitoring

The load demand sequence changes based on the engine run hours of the generator sets in the system. The generator sets with the lowest run hours have the highest priority in the load demand sequence and accumulate more run hours than the lower priority generator sets. The amount of

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difference between the engine hours before the load demand sequence is adjustable from 1-500 hours.

5.1.2 Auto Rotate

The load demand sequence changes every time load demand is activated. The lead unit becomes the lowest priority generator set and all other generator sets in the system increase in priority by one level.

5.1.3 User Defined

The load demand sequence is set up by the operator. The operator changes the sequence to increase the system reliability.

5.2 Load Demand Set Points

The set points used depend on the load demand sequence selected.

The DMC automatically shuts down and restarts generator sets in an order determined by the load demand sequence selected. Generator set faults can cause the DMC to automatically reorder the sequence. The sequence is shown in alphabetical order, such as Lead (A), B, and so on depending on the total number of generator sets in the system.

The shutdown and restart sequence determines the order in which generator sets are shut down and restarted. The sequence is defined in the order, Lead (A) unit, B unit, C unit, D unit, etc. Each letter is assigned a generator set number. Each generator set in the sequence can only appear once. All of the generator sets in the sequence must be part of the system (does not include future generator sets). The shutdown order is executed in reverse alphabetical order. The restart order is executed in alphabetical order. The lead unit is the highest priority and is never shut down.

5.2.1 Percent or Absolute kW

The shutdown and restart set points can use %kW or Absolute kW to determine the thresholds for starting and then stopping the generator sets. The default unit is %kW. The larger the site is, the %kW method is less efficient since the reserve capacity is percentage rather than a fixed amount. The Absolute kW value can be used under the following conditions:

- There are more than 4 generator sets in the system.
- The system fuel efficiency has high importance.
- The system redundancy, such as N+1 for the generator sets has high importance.

Absolute kW requires that the load profile of the site be understood well enough to determine spinning reserve requirements.

5.2.2 Shutdown %kW (Percent kW)

The percentage of the load that will be carried by the remaining generator sets once a generator set is shut down by load demand. The actual load on the generator sets must be less than this value prior to a generator set shutdown. The shutdown %kW must be at least 5 percent smaller than the restart %kW.

5.2.3 Restart %kW (Percent kW)

The percentage of online load with respect to the online generator set capacity that must be exceeded to restart the next generator set in the load demand sequence.

5.2.4 Shutdown kW (Absolute kW)

Shutdown kW must be set to a number greater than Restart kW. It should be set based upon how rapidly and how much load can decrease. If set too low, generator sets will cycle on and off too frequently. If set too high, system efficiently will decrease since more generator sets will be running than needed. The shutdown capacity is the amount of reserve capacity that will be left when the lowest priority generator set shuts down. This should be at least 5% of the generator capacity more than the restart kW, or more if the loads that cycle repetitively are larger than this value. The actual pickup and dropout point for each generator set in the system can be viewed once the set points have been entered.

5.2.5 Restart kW (Absolute kW)

Restart kW is the minimum amount of spare online capacity that the system will always try to maintain, i.e., the spinning reserve amount. The setting depends on system requirements. To maintain additional generation to cover for a failure of generator sets, setting the Restart kW greater than the size of one generator set ensures that there is some reserve capacity after the generator set goes offline. If fuel economy is more important, the restart kW should be the largest amount of load increase that can happen before the system is able to add another generator set.

5.2.6 Initial Delay

The time that the DMC waits after load demand is enabled and all conditions for load demand have been met before load demand becomes active.

5.2.7 Shutdown Delay

The time the DMC waits before shutting down a generator set if the facility load is sufficiently low. The Shutdown Delay is used to place the appropriate number of generator sets in load demand stop for the load required by the Genbus. When load demand is enabled, the system calculates the generator sets that can be shut down. Any generator set that has a Shutdown kW that is less than the load kW initiates the Shutdown Delay. If more than one generator set has a Shutdown kW that the generator sets will be stopped sequentially every 5 seconds.

5.2.8 Restart Delay

The Restart Delay is the time required for the Genbus to be at or greater than the restart capacity. The delay helps prevent a generator set from restarting unnecessarily due to load transients.

5.2.9 Run Hour Differential (Run Hours)

The minimum difference of run hours between the generator sets for the Run Hours load demand sequence.

5.2.10 Spare Capacity Pick Up

The system has a remote input contact that allows the load demand to respond to large load steps. When the input is on, load demand adds the spare capacity pick up kW to the actual load and starts enough generator sets to make sure that the generator sets can supply the additional load. This is useful for facilities that have large loads that are periodically added to the system. The load demand set points are optimized to reduce fuel consumption of the generator sets and provide a means to start large loads.

6 Authorized Return to Utility Required

Authorized Return to Utility Required is used to inhibit the automatic retransfer back to the utility source until it is manually initiated by the operator. This selection is on the Setup screen. When selected, the confirmation to retransfer appears on the Oneline screen to allow the operator to authorize the retransfer.

7 Generator Set Manual Operation

When Manual mode is selected at the HMI, no automatic operations are performed by the DMC. All generator set start/stop and any breaker open/close must be initiated by the operator.

7.1 Manual Operation from the HMI

- 1. The operator initiates this mode by selecting the Transition Type Manual radio button on the System Control screen.
- 2. This mode allows the operator to start/stop each generator set and open/close each generator set breaker on the Generator Summary screen.
 - Note: The generator set breakers cannot be closed in Manual mode unless the Loadbus is confirmed dead.
- 3. This mode allows the operator to open/close utility main and generator main breakers on the Oneline screen.
 - Note: The utility main and generator main breakers cannot be closed in Manual mode under certain conditions.
- 4. The operator exits this mode by selecting a Transition Type of either Auto Open Transition or Auto Soft Closed Transition on the System Control screen.

7.2 Manual Operation from the PCC

This mode can be used if the DMC fails and it becomes necessary to start the generator sets and connect them to the Loadbus.

- 1. Place the mode control switch for the transfer pair in Manual.
- 2. Place the generator set in manual from the local generator set PCC.
- 3. Control the utility main and generator main breakers with their individual breaker control switches on the front of the switchgear.
- 4. The utility main and generator main breakers are electrically interlocked to prevent any manual closed transition operation.
- 5. Start each generator set manually and close its generator set breaker to a dead bus from the PCC. Refer to the specific generator set manual to perform this function.
- 6. When the generator sets are connected to the Loadbus, follow the facility safety procedures to manually add additional loads if sufficient capacity exists.
- 7. Return the generator sets to standby mode by disconnecting facility loads per the facility procedures. Open each generator set breaker and shut down each generator set from the respective PCC.
- 8. Switch each generator set control switch from Manual to Auto mode at the local generator set PCC.
- 9. The mode control switch of the transfer pair should be returned to Auto mode after the utility main and generator main breakers are returned to their normal standby conditions.

8 Failure Modes

8.1 Generator Set Failures

8.1.1 Generator Set Fail to Start

If a generator set fails to start after the over crank or fail to crank time delay (set in the PCC) expires, the generator set shuts down and an alarm sounds on the DMC.

8.1.2 Generator Set Fail to Synchronize

If a generator set fails to synchronize after a preset time delay (set in the PCC), an alarm sounds on the DMC and the generator set continues attempting to synchronize until signaled to stop by an operator either on the PCC or Generator Summary screen.

8.1.3 Generator Set Fail to Come Online

If an available generator set fails to come online after the time delay (set in the PLC) expires, an alarm sounds on the DMC.

8.1.4 Generator Set Breaker Fail to Close

If a generator set breaker fails to close, an alarm sounds on the DMC and the generator set may or may not shut down depending on how it is configured in the PCC. The operator resets the alarm at the PCC and DMC.

8.1.5 Generator Set Breaker Fail to Open

If a generator set breaker fails to open, an alarm sounds on the DMC and the unit continues to run with the fail to open warning. Once the breaker is open, the operator resets the alarm at the PCC and DMC.

8.1.6 Generator Set Breaker Fail to Open on Shutdown

If a generator set breaker fails to open and the generator set shuts down, an alarm sounds on the DMC. The other generator sets are inhibited and start signals are removed to isolate the failed generator set. The failed generator set must be disconnected from the bus to reset the alarm at the DMC.

8.2 52-UM Breaker Failures (Auto – Open Transition)

The following sequences apply to Loadbus 1 or Loadbus 2.

8.2.1 52-UM Breaker Fail to Open during Loss of Utility Source

- 1. The DMC receives a loss of utility source signal from the device monitoring the utility source.
- 2. The Utility Fail Delay within the DMC starts and expires.
- 3. The DMC sends a start signal to the generator sets.
- 4. The Min. Capacity to Connect timer starts.
- 5. The generator sets start automatically and independently, and accelerate to rated voltage and frequency.
- 6. The first generator set closes to the bus as dictated by the First Start System.
- 7. The remaining generator sets synchronize to the Genbus and close their respective generator

set breakers when synchronization conditions are met within their PCCs.

- 8. The Transfer Delay starts in the DMC when the Min. Capacity to Connect is reached. (Transfer Delay stops and resets if the capacity drops below the setpoint.)
- 9. When the Transfer Delay expires, the DMC commands the 52-UM breaker to open. The 52-UM breaker fails to open.
- 10. The "52-UM Fail to Open" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 11. The DMC removes the 52-UM breaker open signal.
- 13. If the other transfer pair requires the generator set source, the system continues the transfer to the generator set source on the other Loadbus. The DMC removes the start signals from the generator sets if there is no demand for the generator set source.

8.2.2 52-UM Breaker Fail to Open Reset

- 1. The operator clears the fault on the 52-UM breaker and resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 2. If the utility source is not available, the system follows the sequence described in *Loss of* Single Utility Source (Auto Open or Auto Soft Closed Transition).

8.2.3 52-UM Breaker Fail to Open during Test with Load

- 1. The system is commanded to enter into Test with Load.
- 2. The DMC sends a start signal to the generator sets.
- 3. The Min. Capacity to Connect timer starts.
- 4. The generator sets start automatically and independently, and accelerate to rated voltage and frequency.
- 5. The first generator set closes to the bus as dictated by the First Start System.
- 6. The remaining generator sets synchronize to the Genbus and close their respective generator set breakers when synchronization conditions are met within their PCCs.
- 7. The Transfer Delay starts in the DMC when the Min. Capacity to Connect is reached. (Transfer Delay stops and resets if the capacity drops below the setpoint.)
- 8. When the Transfer Delay expires, the DMC commands the 52-UM breaker to open. The 52-UM breaker fails to open.
- 9. The "52-UM Fail to Open" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 10. The DMC removes the 52-UM breaker open signal.
- 11. The system is removed from Test with Load.
- 12. If the other transfer pair requires the generator set source, the system continues the transfer to the generator set source on the other Loadbus. The DMC removes the start signals from the generator sets if there is no demand for the generator set source.

8.2.4 52-UM Breaker Fail to Open Reset

- 1. The operator clears the fault on the 52-UM breaker and resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 2. The system is in *Normal Standby Conditions* and does not reenter the test automatically.

8.2.5 52-UM Breaker Fail to Close on Return of Utility Source or Test with Load Off

- 1. The system is powered by the generator set source.
- 2. The system is removed from Test with Load or the utility source returns.
- 3. The Retransfer Delay starts in the DMC.
- 4. When the Retransfer Delay expires, the DMC commands the 52-GM breaker to open. The 52-GM breaker opens.
- 5. All feeder breakers not assigned to Load Shed Level 0 are commanded to open.
- 6. After the 52-GM breaker opens, the Programmed Transition Delay starts in the DMC.
- 7. When the Programmed Transition Delay expires, the DMC commands the 52-UM breaker to close. The 52-UM breaker fails to close.
- 8. The "52-UM Fail to Close" alarm is registered on DMC.
- 9. The DMC removes the 52-UM breaker close signal.
- 10. The DMC commands the 52-GM breaker to close. The 52-GM breaker closes.
- 11. The normal load add sequence starts as described in *Load Add Sequence during Loss of Utility Source.*
- 12. Load Demand operates if it is enabled.
- 13. If the other transfer pair is ready to be retransferred to the utility source, the system continues the retransfer to the utility source on the other Loadbus.

8.2.6 52-UM Breaker Fail to Close Reset

- 1. The operator clears the fault on the 52-UM breaker and resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 2. If the utility source is available, the system follows the appropriate utility return sequence.
- 3. If the utility source is not available, the facility remains powered by the generator set source.

8.3 52-GM Breaker Failures (Auto - Open Transition)

8.3.1 52-GM Breaker Fail to Open on Return of Utility Source or Test with Load Off

- 1. The system is powered by the generator set source.
- 2. The system is removed from Test with Load or the utility source returns.
- 3. The Retransfer Delay starts in the DMC.
- 4. When the Retransfer delay expires, the DMC commands the 52-GM breaker to open. The 52-GM breaker fails to open.
- 5. The "52-GM Fail to Open" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 6. The DMC removes the 52-GM breaker open signal.
- 7. The generator sets continue to run and power the Loadbus. If the other transfer pair is ready to be retransferred to the utility source, the system continues the retransfer to the utility source on the other Loadbus.

8.3.2 52-GM Breaker Fail to Open Reset

- 1. The operator clears the fault on the 52-GM breaker and resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 2. If the utility source is available, the system follows the sequence described *in Return of Single Utility Source (Auto Open Transition).*
- 3. If the utility source is not available, the facility remains powered by the generator set source.

8.3.3 52-GM Breaker Fail to Close during Loss of Utility Source

- 1. The DMC receives a loss of utility source signal from the device monitoring the utility source.
- 2. The Utility Fail Delay within the DMC starts and expires.
- 3. The DMC sends a start signal to the generator sets.
- 4. The Min. Capacity to Connect timer starts.
- 5. The generator sets start automatically and independently, and accelerate to rated voltage and frequency.
- 6. The first generator set closes to the bus as dictated by the First Start System.
- 7. The remaining generator sets synchronize to the Genbus and close their respective generator set breakers when synchronization conditions are met within their PCCs.
- 8. The Transfer Delay starts in the DMC when the Min. Capacity to Connect is reached. (Transfer Delay stops and resets if the capacity drops below the setpoint.)
- 9. When the Transfer Delay expires, the DMC commands the 52-UM breaker to open. The 52-UM breaker opens.
- 10. All feeder breakers not assigned to Load Shed Level 0 are commanded to open.
- 11. After the 52-UM breaker opens, the Programmed Transition Delay starts in the DMC.
- 12. When the Programmed Transition Delay expires, the DMC verifies that the Min. Capacity to Connect is true.
- 13. The DMC commands the 52-GM breaker to close. The 52-GM breaker fails to close.
- 14. The "52-GM Fail to Close" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 15. The DMC removes the 52-GM breaker close signal.
- 16. The DMC removes the start signals from the generator sets.
- 17. The PCC on each generator set opens its generator set breaker.
- 18. The generator sets run in cooldown mode and then stop.
- 19. The facility load remains unpowered.
- 20. If the utility source returns, the 52-UM breaker closes.
- 21. If the other transfer pair requires the generator set source, the system continues the transfer to the generator set source on the other Loadbus. The DMC removes the start signals from the generator sets if there is no demand for the generator set source.

8.3.4 52-GM Breaker Fail to Close Reset

- 1. The operator clears the fault on the 52-GM breaker and resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 2. If the utility source is not available, the system follows the sequence described in *Loss of* Single Utility Source (Auto Open or Auto Soft Closed Transition).

3. If the utility source is available, the system follows the sequence described in *Return of Single Utility Source (Auto – Open Transition).*

8.3.5 52-GM Breaker Fail to Close during Test with Load On

- 1. The system is commanded to enter into Test with Load.
- 2. The DMC sends a start signal to the generator sets.
- 3. The Min. Capacity to Connect timer starts.
- 4. The generator sets start automatically and independently, and accelerate to rated voltage and frequency.
- 5. The first generator set closes to the bus as dictated by the First Start System.
- 6. The remaining generator sets synchronize to the Genbus and close their respective generator set breakers when synchronization conditions are met within their PCCs.
- 7. The Transfer Delay starts in the DMC when the Min. Capacity to Connect is reached. (Transfer Delay stops and resets if the capacity drops below the setpoint.)
- 8. When the Transfer Delay expires, the DMC commands the 52-UM breaker to open. The 52-UM breaker opens.
- 9. All feeder breakers not assigned to Load Shed Level 0 are commanded to open.
- 10. After the 52-UM breaker opens, the Programmed Transition Delay starts in the DMC.
- 11. When the Programmed Transition Delay expires, the DMC verifies that Min. Capacity to Connect is true.
- 12. The DMC commands the 52-GM breaker to close but the 52-GM breaker fails to close.
- 13. The "52-GM Fail to Close" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 14. The DMC removes the 52-GM breaker close signal.
- 15. The system is removed from Test with Load.
- 16. The DMC commands the 52-UM breaker to close. The 52-UM breaker closes.
- 17. The normal load add sequence starts as described in *Load Add Sequence during Return to Utility Source.*
- 18. The Loadbus is powered by the utility source.
- 19. If the other transfer pair requires the generator set source, the system continues the transfer to the generator set source on the other Loadbus. The DMC removes the start signals from the generator sets if there is no demand for the generator set source.

8.3.6 52-GM Breaker Fail to Close Reset

- 1. The operator clears the fault on the 52-GM breaker and resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 2. The system is in *Normal Standby Conditions* and does not reenter Test with Load automatically.

8.4 52-UM Breaker Failure (Auto - Soft Closed Transition)

8.4.1 52-UM Breaker Fail to Open during Loss of Utility Source

The system follows the sequence described in Auto – Open Transition 52-UM Breaker Fail to Open during Single Loss of Utility Source.

8.4.2 52-UM Breaker Fail to Open Reset

- 1. The operator clears the fault on the 52-UM breaker and resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 2. If the utility source is not available, the system follows the sequence described in *Loss of* Single Utility Source (Auto Open or Auto Soft Closed Transition).

8.4.3 52-UM Breaker Fail to Open during Test with Load

- 1. The system is commanded to enter into Test with Load.
- 2. The DMC sends a start signal to the generator sets.
- 3. The Min. Capacity to Connect timer starts.
- 4. The generator sets start automatically and independently, and accelerate to rated voltage and frequency.
- 5. The first generator set closes to the bus as dictated by the First Start System.
- 6. The remaining generator sets synchronize to the Genbus and close their respective generator set breakers when synchronization conditions are met within their PCCs.
- 7. The Transfer Delay starts in the DMC when the Min. Capacity to Connect is reached. (Transfer Delay stops and resets if the capacity drops below the setpoint.)
- 8. When the Transfer Delay expires, the master synchronizer is enabled between the utility source and the Genbus to synchronize the generator sets to the utility source.
- The DMC verifies that Min. Capacity to Connect is true and the DMC commands the 52-GM breaker to close. The 52-GM breaker closes and Min. Capacity to Connect timer stops and resets.
- 10. The generator sets start to ramp up.
- 11. When the load across the 52-UM breaker is below the Unload kW threshold, the DMC commands the 52-UM breaker to open. The 52-UM breaker fails to open.
- 12. The "52-UM Fail to Open" alarm is registered on DMC.
- 13. The system is removed from Test with Load.
- 14. The generator sets ramp down.
- 15. When the load across the 52-GM breaker is below the Unload kW threshold, the DMC commands the 52-GM breaker to open. The 52-GM breaker opens.
- 16. If the other transfer pair requires the generator set source, the system continues the transfer to the generator set source on the other Loadbus. The DMC removes the start signals from the generator sets if there is no demand for the generator set source.

8.4.4 52-UM Breaker Fail to Open Reset

- 1. The operator clears the fault on the 52-UM breaker and resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 2. The system is in *Normal Standby Conditions* and does not reenter Test with Load automatically.

8.4.5 52-UM Breaker Fail to Close on Return of Utility Source or Test with Load Off

- 1. The system is powered by the generator set source.
- 2. The system is removed from Test with Load or the utility source returns.

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- 3. When the Retransfer Delay expires, the master synchronizer is enabled between the utility source and the Genbus to synchronize the generator sets to the utility source.
- 4. Once the generator sets synchronize to the bus and the sync check conditions are met for the 52-UM breaker, the DMC commands the 52-UM breaker to close. The 52-UM breaker fails to close.
- 5. The "52-UM Fail to Close" alarm is registered on DMC.
- 6. The DMC removes the 52-UM breaker close signal.
- 7. The system responds with the utility failure sequence described in *Loss of Single Utility Source* (*Auto Open or Auto Soft Closed Transition*).
- 8. If the other transfer pair is ready to be retransferred to the utility source, the system continues the retransfer to the utility source on the other Loadbus.

8.4.6 52-UM Breaker Fail to Close Reset

- 1. The operator clears the fault on the 52-UM breaker and resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 2. If the utility source is available, the system follows the sequence described in *Return of Single Utility Source (Auto Soft Closed Transition).*

8.4.7 Fail to Sync on Return of Utility Source or Test with Load Off

- 1. The DMC detects the removal of the loss of utility source signal from the device monitoring the utility source or the Test with Load command is removed.
- 2. The Retransfer Delay starts in the DMC.
- 3. When the Retransfer Delay expires, the master synchronizer is enabled between the utility source and the Genbus to synchronize the generator sets to the utility source.
- 4. If the Fail to Sync time delay expires before the sources are brought into sync, the "Fail to Sync" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 5. The synchronizer remains active attempting to synchronize the generator set source to the utility source. The synchronizer is disabled if the other transfer pair is ready to be retransferred to the utility source. Once the other transfer pair has successfully retransferred or failed to sync, the synchronizer is enabled again.
- 6. The loads continue to be carried by the generator set source until the sources come into sync and the transfer is completed or the operator intervenes.
- 7. The operator can put the system in Auto Open Transition mode and reset the alarm on the DMC. The system follows the sequence described in *Return of Single Utility Source (Auto Open Transition).*

8.4.8 Fail to Sync while entering Test with Load or Extended Parallel

- 1. The system is commanded to enter into Test with Load or Extended Parallel.
- 2. The DMC sends a start signal to the generator sets.
- 3. The Min. Capacity to Connect timer starts.
- 4. The generator sets start automatically and independently, and accelerate to rated voltage and frequency.
- 5. The first generator set closes to the bus as dictated by the First Start System.
- 6. The remaining generator sets synchronize to the Genbus and close their respective generator

set breakers when synchronization conditions are met within their PCCs.

- 7. The Transfer Delay starts in the DMC when:
 - For Test with Load the Min. Capacity to Connect is reached. (Transfer Delay stops and resets if the capacity drops below the setpoint.)
 - For Extended Parallel any generator set connects to the Genbus.
- 8. When the Transfer Delay expires, the master synchronizer is enabled between the utility source and the Genbus to synchronize the generator sets to the utility source.
- 9. If the Fail to Sync time delay expires before the sources are brought into sync, the "Fail to Sync" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 10. The system is removed from Test with Load or Extended Parallel.
- 11. If the other transfer pair requires the generator set source, the system continues the transfer to the generator set source on the other Loadbus. The DMC removes the start signals from the generator sets if there is no demand for the generator set source.

8.5 52-GM Breaker Failures (Auto - Soft Closed Transition)

The following sequences apply to Loadbus 1 or Loadbus 2.

8.5.1 52-GM Breaker Fail to Open during Return of Utility Source or Test with Load Off

- 1. The system is powered by the generator set source.
- 2. The system is removed from Test with Load or the utility source returns.
- 3. The Retransfer Delay starts in the DMC.
- 4. When the Retransfer Delay expires, the master synchronizer is enabled between the utility source and the Genbus to synchronize the generator sets to the utility source.
- 5. Once the generator sets synchronize to the bus and the sync check conditions are met for the 52-UM breaker, the DMC commands the 52-UM breaker to close. The 52-UM breaker closes.
- 6. The generator sets start to ramp down.
- 7. When the load across the 52-GM breaker is below the Unload kW threshold, the DMC commands the 52-GM breaker to open. The 52-GM breaker fails to open.
- 8. The "52-GM Fail to Open" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 9. The DMC removes the 52-GM breaker open signal.
- 10. The generator sets continue to run and power the Loadbus.
- 11. The DMC commands the 52-UM breaker to open. The 52-UM breaker opens.
- 12. The generator sets are block loaded and power the Loadbus.
- 13. If the other transfer pair is ready to be retransferred to the utility source, the system will continue the retransfer to the utility source on the other Loadbus.

8.5.2 52-GM Breaker Fail to Open Reset

- 1. The operator clears the fault on the 52-GM breaker and resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 2. If the utility source is available, the system follows the sequence described in *Return of Single Utility Source (Auto Soft Closed Transition).*

8.5.3 52-GM Breaker Fail to Close during Test with Load On

- 1. The system is commanded to enter into Test with Load.
- 2. The DMC sends a start signal to the generator sets.
- 3. The Min. Capacity to Connect timer starts.
- 4. The generator sets start automatically and independently, and accelerate to rated voltage and frequency.
- 5. The first generator set closes to the bus as dictated by the First Start System.
- 6. The remaining generator sets synchronize to the Genbus and close their respective generator set breakers when synchronization conditions are met within their PCCs.
- 7. The Transfer Delay starts in the DMC when the Min. Capacity to Connect is reached. (Transfer Delay stops and resets if the capacity drops below the setpoint.)
- 8. When the Transfer Delay expires, the master synchronizer is enabled between the generator set source and the utility source to synchronize the generator sets to the utility source.
- The DMC verifies that the Min. Capacity to Connect is still true and when the sync check conditions are met for the 52-GM breaker, the DMC commands the 52-GM breaker to close. The 52-GM breaker fails to close.
- 10. The "52-GM Fail to close" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 11. The DMC removes the 52-GM breaker close signal.
- 12. The system is removed from Test with Load.
- 13. The facility remains powered by the utility source.
- 14. If the other transfer pair requires the generator set source, the system continues the transfer to the generator set source on the other Loadbus. The DMC removes the start signals from the generator sets if there is no demand for the generator set source.

8.5.4 52-GM Breaker Fail to Close Reset

- 1. The operator clears the fault on the 52-GM Breaker and resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 2. The system is in Normal Standby Condition and does not reenter Test with Load automatically.

8.6 52-UM Breaker Lockout Failures

The following sequences apply to either or both transfer pairs.

8.6.1 52-UM Breaker Lockout during Normal Standby Conditions

- 1. The system is in Normal Standby Conditions.
- 2. The protective relay on the 52-UM breaker detects a lockout condition.
- 3. The protective relay direct trips and locks out the 52-UM breaker.
- 4. The "52-UM Lockout Trip" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 5. No further action is taken. The DMC will not close a source to the Loadbus until the lockout relay is reset.

8.6.2 52-UM Breaker Lockout Reset

1. The operator resets the lockout relay on the 52-UM breaker and resets the alarm on the DMC.

- 2. If the utility source is available, the 52-UM breaker closes if no other source is online.
- *3.* If the utility source is not available, the system follows the appropriate utility failure sequence.

8.6.3 52-UM Breaker Lockout during Test without Load

- 1. The system is in Test without Load.
- 2. The protective relay on the 52-UM breaker detects a lockout condition.
- 3. The protective relay direct trips and locks out the 52-UM breaker.
- 4. The "52-UM Lockout Trip" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 5. The generator sets continue to run unaffected in Test without Load.
- 6. The operator can exit Test without Load at any time but once **Off** is selected on the System Control screen, Test without Load is inhibited.

8.6.4 52-UM Breaker Lockout Reset

- 1. The operator resets the lockout relay on the 52-UM breaker and resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 2. If the utility source is available, the 52-UM breaker closes if no other source is online.
- 3. If the utility source is not available, the system follows the appropriate utility failure sequence.

8.6.5 52-UM Breaker Lockout during Test with Load while Sources are in Parallel

- 1. The system is in Test with Load and both sources are connected.
- 2. The protective relay on the 52-UM breaker detects a lockout condition.
- 3. The protective relay direct trips and locks out the 52-UM breaker.
- 4. The "52-UM Lockout Trip" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 5. The system is removed from Test with Load.
- 6. The generator sets continue to run and carry the load.
- 7. If the other transfer pair requires the generator set source, the system continues the transfer to the generator set source on the other Loadbus. The DMC removes the start signals from the generator sets if there is no demand for the generator set source.

8.6.6 52-UM Breaker Lockout Reset

- 1. The operator resets the lockout relay on the 52-UM breaker and resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 2. If the utility source is available, the system follows the appropriate utility return sequence.
- *3.* If the utility source is not available, the system follows the appropriate utility failure sequence.

8.7 52-UM Breaker Protective Relay Failures

If the DMC detects a protective relay failure on the 52-UM breaker, the DMC can no longer determine the state of the utility source and the 52-UM breaker does not have adequate protection. The DMC transfers the facility load to the most reliable protected source. The DMC does not close the 52-UM breaker if the protective relay failure is active.

The following sequences apply to either or both transfer pairs.

Submittal Release

8.7.1 52-UM Breaker Protective Relay Failure during Normal Standby Conditions

- 1. The system is in *Normal Standby Conditions*.
- 2. The DMC receives the protective relay failure signal from the 52-UM breaker.
- 3. The "52-UM Protective Relay Failure" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 4. The system follows the appropriate utility failure sequence.

8.7.2 52-UM Breaker Protective Relay Failure Reset

- 1. The fault condition is cleared on the relay.
- 2. The operator resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 3. If the utility source is available, the system follows the appropriate utility return sequence based on the active transition type.
- 4. If the utility source is not available, the active sequence continues.

8.7.3 52-UM Breaker Protective Relay Failure during Utility Source Failure

- 1. The system is powered by the generator set source.
- 2. The DMC receives the protective relay failure signal from the 52-UM breaker.
- 3. The "52-UM Protective Relay Failure" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 4. The active utility failure sequence continues unaffected by the protective relay failure.

8.7.4 52-UM Breaker Protective Relay Failure Reset

- 1. The fault condition is cleared on the relay.
- 2. The operator resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 3. If the utility source is available, the system follows the appropriate utility return sequence based on the active transition type.
- 4. If the utility source is not available, the active sequence continues.

8.7.5 52-UM Breaker Protective Relay Failure during Test without Load

- 1. The system is in Test without Load.
- 2. The DMC receives the protective relay failure signal from the 52-UM breaker.
- 3. The "52-UM Protective Relay Failure" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 4. The system is removed from Test without Load.
- 5. The system follows the appropriate utility failure sequence.

8.7.6 52-UM Breaker Protective Relay Failure Reset

- 1. The fault condition is cleared on the relay.
- 2. The operator resets the alarm on the DMC.

- 3. If the utility source is available, the system follows the appropriate utility return sequence based on the active transition type.
- 4. If the utility source is not available, the active sequence continues.

8.7.7 52-UM Breaker Protective Relay Failure during Test with Load

- 1. The system is in Test with Load.
- 2. The DMC receives the protective relay failure signal from the 52-UM breaker.
- 3. The "52-UM Protective Relay Failure" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 4. The system stays in Test with Load.
- 5. The operator can exit Test with Load and the system stays on the generator set source because the utility source is considered unavailable.

8.7.8 52-UM Breaker Protective Relay Failure Reset

- 1. The fault condition is cleared on the relay.
- 2. The operator resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 3. If the utility source is available, the system follows the appropriate utility return sequence based on the active transition type.
- 4. If the utility source is not available, the active sequence continues.

8.8 52-GM Breaker Lockout Failures

The following sequences apply to either or both transfer pairs.

8.8.1 52-GM Breaker Lockout during Utility Source Failure

- 1. The system is powered by the generator set source.
- 2. The protective relay on the 52-GM breaker detects a lockout condition.
- 3. The protective relay direct trips and locks out the 52-GM breaker.
- 4. The "52-GM Lockout Trip" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 5. The DMC will not close another source to the Loadbus until the lockout relay is reset.
- 6. If the other transfer pair requires the generator set source and the generators are not connected to the other loadbus, the system continues the transfer to the generator set source on the other loadbus. If the other transfer pair requires the generator set source and the generators are connected to the other loadbus, the generators continue running supply power to the other loadbus. The DMC removes the start signals from the generator sets if there is no demand for the generator set source.

8.8.2 52-GM Breaker Lockout Reset

- 1. The operator resets the lockout relay on the 52-GM breaker and resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 2. If the utility source is available, the 52-UM breaker closes if no other source is online.

8.8.3 52-GM Breaker Lockout during Test with Load

1. The system is powered by the generator set source and is in Test with Load.

- 2. The protective relay on the 52-GM breaker detects a lockout condition.
- 3. The protective relay direct trips and locks out the 52-GM breaker.
- 4. The "52-GM Lockout Trip" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 5. The system is removed from Test with Load on the associated loadbus.
- 6. If the other transfer pair requires the generator set source and the generators are not connected to the other loadbus, the system continues the transfer to the generator set source on the other loadbus. If the other transfer pair requires the generator set source and the generators are connected to the other loadbus, the generators continue running supply power to the other loadbus. The DMC removes the start signals from the generator sets if there is no demand for the generator set source.

8.8.4 52-GM Breaker Lockout Reset

- 1. The operator resets the lockout relay on the 52-GM breaker and resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 2. If the utility source is available, the 52-UM breaker closes if no other source is online.
- 3. If the utility source is not available, the system follows the system follows the appropriate utility failure sequence.

8.8.5 52-GM Breaker Lockout during Test with Load while Sources are in Parallel

- 1. The system is in Test with Load and both sources are connected.
- 2. The protective relay on the 52-GM breaker detects a lockout condition.
- 3. The protective relay direct trips and locks out the 52-GM breaker.
- 4. The "52-GM Lockout Trip" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 5. The system is removed from Test with Load on the associated loadbus.
- 6. The facility remains powered by the utility source.
- 7. If the other transfer pair requires the generator set source, the system continues the transfer to the generator set source on the other Loadbus. The DMC removes the start signals from the generator sets if there is no demand for the generator set source.

8.8.6 52-GM Breaker Lockout Reset

- 1. The operator resets the lockout relay on the 52-GM breaker and resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 2. The system is in Normal Standby Conditions.

8.9 52-GM Breaker Protective Relay Failures

The DMC does not close the 52-GM breaker if it has the protective relay failure alarm active.

8.9.1 52-GM Breaker Protective Relay Failure during Normal Standby Conditions

- 1. The system is in Normal Standby Conditions.
- 2. The DMC receives the protective relay failure signal from the 52-GM breaker.

- 3. The "52-GM Protective Relay Failure" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 4. The generator set source is considered unavailable and the system does not respond to a utility source failure condition.
- 5. The alarm condition must be cleared and the system reset before the generator set source is considered available.

8.9.2 52-GM Breaker Protective Relay Failure Reset

- 1. The fault condition is cleared on the relay.
- 2. The operator resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 3. The system is in *Normal Standby Conditions*.

8.9.3 52-GM Breaker Protective Relay Failure during Utility Source Failure

- 1. The system is powered by the generator set source.
- 2. The DMC receives the protective relay failure signal from the 52-GM breaker.
- 3. The "52-GM Protective Relay Failure" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 4. The generator sets continue to run and supply the load. The system depends on the individual generator set protection in the PCC to protect the generator set breakers and the Loadbus.
- If the protective relay failure occurs before the 52-GM breaker closes in a utility failure sequence, the generator sets stop and the generator set source is considered unavailable. The loads are not serviced.
- 6. If the protective relay failure occurs after the 52-GM breaker opens in a retransfer sequence, the retransfer sequence completes and loads are serviced by the utility source.

8.9.4 52-GM Breaker Protective Relay Failure Reset

- 1. The fault condition is cleared on the relay.
- 2. The operator resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 3. If the utility source is available, the system follows the appropriate utility return sequence based on the active transition type.

8.9.5 52-GM Breaker Protective Relay Failure during Test without Load

- 1. The system is in Test without Load.
- 2. The DMC receives the protective relay failure signal from the 52-GM breaker.
- 3. The "52-GM Protective Relay Failure" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 4. The system stays in Test without Load and the generator set source is considered unavailable and does not respond to a utility source failure condition.

8.9.6 52-GM Breaker Protective Relay Failure Reset

- 1. The fault condition is cleared on the relay.
- 2. The operator resets the alarm on the DMC.

- 3. If the utility source is available, the system follows the appropriate utility return sequence based on the active transition type.
- 4. If the utility source is not available, the active utility failure sequence continues.

8.9.7 52-GM Breaker Protective Relay Failure during Test with Load

- 1. The system is in Test with Load.
- 2. The DMC receives the protective relay failure signal from the 52-GM breaker.
- 3. The "52-GM Protective Relay Failure" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 4. The system stays in Test with Load.
- 5. The generator sets continue to run and supply the load. The system depends on the individual generator set protection in the PCC to protect the generator set breakers and the Loadbus.
- 6. The operator can exit Test with Load and the system stays on the generator set source because the utility source is considered unavailable.
- If the protective relay failure occurs before the 52-GM breaker closes, the test is cancelled and the generator sets stop. The generator set source is considered unavailable. The system follows the sequence described in *Test with Load Off (Auto – Open Transition).*

8.9.8 52-GM Breaker Protective Relay Failure Reset

- 1. The fault condition is cleared on the relay.
- 2. The operator resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 3. If the utility source is available, the system follows the appropriate utility return sequence based on the active transition type.
- 4. If the utility source is not available, the active utility failure sequence continues.

8.10 Extended Parallel Failures (Auto - Soft Closed Transition)

8.10.1 52-UM Breaker Lockout during Extended Parallel

- 1. The system is in Extended Parallel.
- 2. The protective relay on the 52-UM breaker detects a lockout condition.
- 3. The protective relay direct trips and locks out the 52-UM breaker.
- 4. The "52-UM Lockout Trip" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 5. The system is removed from Extended Parallel.
- 6. The Loadbus is powered by the generator set source.

8.10.2 52-UM Breaker Lockout Reset

- 1. The utility source is available.
- 2. The operator resets the lockout relay on the 52-UM breaker and resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 3. If the utility source is available, the system follows the sequence described *in Return of Single Utility Source (Auto Soft Closed Transition).*

8.10.3 52-GM Breaker Lockout during Extended Parallel

- 1. The system is in Extended Parallel.
- 2. The protective relay on the 52-GM breaker detects a lockout condition.
- 3. The protective relay direct trips and locks out the 52-GM breaker.
- 4. The "52-GM Lockout Trip" alarm is registered on the DMC.
- 5. The system is removed from Extended Parallel.
- 6. The DMC removes the start signals from the generator sets.
- 7. The PCC on each generator set opens its generator set breaker.
- 8. The generator sets run in cooldown mode and then stop.
- 9. The facility remains powered by the utility source.

8.10.4 52-GM Breaker Lockout Reset

- 1. The operator resets the lockout relay on the 52-GM breaker and resets the alarm on the DMC.
- 2. The system is in *Normal Standby Conditions*.

8.11 Utility Source Failure during Test and Extended Parallel

8.11.1 Utility Source Failure during Test without Load

- 1. The system is in Test without Load.
- 2. The DMC receives a loss of utility source signal from the device monitoring the utility source.
- 3. The system is removed from Test without Load and the system follows the appropriate utility source failure sequence.
- 4. When the utility source becomes available, the system follows the appropriate utility source return sequence based on the active transition type.
- 5. The system is in *Normal Standby Conditions <u>Normal Standby Conditions</u> and does not reenter Test without Load automatically.*

8.11.2 Utility Source Failure during Test with Load

- 1. The system is in Test with Load.
- 2. The DMC receives a loss of utility source signal from the device monitoring the utility source.
- 3. The DMC stays in Test with Load and the loads remain powered by the generator set source.
- 4. If The DMC receives a loss of utility source signal from the device monitoring the utility source for the Loadbus that is not in Test with Load, the system follows the sequence described in *Load Add Sequence during Loss of Utility Source* for the Loadbus that requires the generator set source.
- 5. The operator can cancel Test with Load at any time.
 - If the utility source is available, the system follows the appropriate utility source return sequence based on the active transition type.
 - If the utility source is not available, the system exits Test with Load but the generator sets continue to power the loads without interruption.

8.11.3 Utility Source Failure during Extended Parallel

- 1. The system is in Extended Parallel.
- 2. The DMC receives a loss of utility source signal from the device monitoring the utility source.
- 3. The device monitoring the utility source immediately opens the 52-UM breaker.
- 4. The system is removed from Extended Parallel and the loads remain powered by the generator set source.
- 5. If the utility source is available, the system follows the sequence described in *Return of Single Utility Source (Auto Soft Closed Transition).*

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PRODUCT | A073U494 BOM | A073H691

SHENANDOAH WWTP



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ITEM	PART	QTY	DESCRIPTION	MFR	MFR PART	DETAILS LOOS
				ENCLOS	URE	
1	A049V849	1	FLOOR STANDING ENCLOSURE (LEFT)	HOFFMAN	N/A	SEISMIC RATED FRAME ASSEMBLY, NO DOOR
2	A056V577	1	DOOR	HOFFMAN	N/A	STANDARD CUTOUTS, 21" HMI, NO HANDLE
3	A048R778	1	DOOR HANDLE	HOFFMAN	PFHKBL	FLUSH SWING, KEYLOCKING
4	A048R789	1	DATA POCKET	HOFFMAN	ADP2	BLACK, 12" x 12"
5	A049V857	1	FLOOR STANDING ENCLOSURE (RIGHT)	HOFFMAN	N/A	SEISMIC RATED FRAME ASSEMBLY, INCLUDES BLANK DOOR
6	A048S338	1	FRAME JOINING KIT	HOFFMAN	PJ2F	JOINING HARDWARE, GASKET, SIDE-TO-SIDE CONFIGURATION
7	A048S334	1	LIFTING BRACKETS	HOFFMAN	PJLBSS	ANGLED BRACKETS & HARDWARE, SIDE-TO-SIDE CONFIGURATION
8	0414-1663	1	SHIPPING CRATE	CUMMINS	N/A	WOOD CRATE, 69" X 39" X 94" SHIPS TWO DMC SECTIONS
9	A052T834	2	DMC8000 LABEL SET	CUMMINS	N/A	CUMMINS LOGO, WEBSITE, HANDLE, POWERCOMMAND, WARNINGS
10	0098-5139	2	UL LABEL	CUMMINS	N/A	UL891, DEADFRONT SECTION
11	A054H472	2	DMC8000 SEISMIC LABEL (IBC)	CUMMINS	N/A	SEISMIC COMPLIANCE NOTICE VMA-50122-01C
		_		CONTROL CON	IPONENTS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
12	A072E706	1	21" TOUCHSCREEN ASSEMBLY	ADVANTECH	FPM-7211W-P3AE UNO-2473	Full HD TFT LCD, IP66, WIDE SCREEN, WINDOWS 10, 2.42GHz, 2MB L2 CACHE, 4GB DDR3L, -10 ~ 60°C, 16k TAG
13	A056N890	1	X80 BASE RACK	MODICON	BMEXBP0400	4 SLOTS + PS, X-BUS + ETHERNET
14	A047S936	1	Х80 СРU	MODICON	BMXP342000	STAND ALONE, 2048kB SYSTEM, 128kB DATA, 1792kB PROGRAM
15	A041G849	1	X80 NETWORK MODULE	MODICON	BMXNOC0401	10BASE-T/100BASE-TX, MODBUS TCP I/O SCANNER, EMBEDDED SWITCH, SNMP ADMIN, RSTP SUPPORT, PORT MIRRORING
16	A064Z577	2	X80 POWER SUPPLY	MODICON	BMXCPS3020	24-48VDC, 32W
17	A047R998	1	X80 BASE RACK	MODICON	BMXXBP0600	6 SLOTS + PS, X-BUS

PRODUCT | A073U494 BOM | A073H691

SHENANDOAH WWTP



264467 | DMCCHAALAA0688

ITEM	PART	QTY	DESCRIPTION	MFR	MFR PART	DETAILS	LOOSE
18	A049K352	1	X80 INPUT MODULE	MODICON	BMXDDI1602	16 ISOLATED INPUTS, 24VDC SINKING	
19	A058A215	1	X80 OUTPUT MODULE	MODICON	BMXDRA1605	16 RELAY OUTPUTS, 24VDC, 2A	
20	A041G876	2	STB NETWORK MODULE	MODICON STBNIP2311 10BASE-T/100BASE-T, BOOTP/DHCP, EMBEDDED WEB, SNMP AGENT, MODBUS TCP/IP MESSAGING			
21	A047S758	5	STB INPUT MODULE	MODICON	STBDDI3725KC	16 ISOLATED INPUTS, 24VDC	
22	A047S753	3	STB OUTPUT MODULE	MODICON	STBDDO3705KC	16 SOLID STATE OUTPUTS, 24VDC, 500mA	
23	A040L553	1	GATEWAY	PHOENIX CONTACT	2313452	RS485, ETHERNET	
24	A054V134	1	GATEWAY	FIELDSERVER	FPC-N35-1001	RS485, ETHERNET, LONWORKS	
25	0327-1520-01	2	MASTER CONTROL MODULE (MCM3320)	CUMMINS	N/A	METER/SYNCHRONIZER, EXTENDED PARALLELING CONTROL, MODBUS INTERFACE	
				ACCESSO	RIES		
26	A068M689	1	NETWORK SWITCH (UNMANAGED)	PHOENIX CONTACT	1085255	FL SWITCH 1000N, 16 RJ45, 10/100 Mbps	
27	A028Z053	1	POWER SUPPLY	PHOENIX CONTACT	2866763	QUINT-PS, INPUT: 100-240VAC/DC, OUTPUT: 24VDC, 10A	
28	A043H869	1	UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY	PHOENIX CONTACT	2320225	QUINT-UPS, 24VDC, 10A	
29	A043K841	1	UPS BATTERY	PHOENIX CONTACT	1274118	UPS-BAT, 24VDC, VRLA, FUSED-50A, 7Ah	

REV | 1

PRODUCT | A073U495 BOM | A073H692

SHENANDOAH WWTP



264467 | SWGCHAALAA0433

ITEM	PART	QTY	DESCRIPTION	MFR	MFR PART	DETAILS	LOOSE
				POWER BRI	EAKERS		
1	N/A	3	GENSET BREAKER 52-G1, 52-G2, 52-G3	SQUARE D	COMPONENT OF SWITCHGEAR	MASTERPACT NW BREAKER 480V, 3 POLES,DRAWOUT, 24VDC ELECTRONIC OPERATION, LSIA, 480VAC CHARGING MOTOR, 100kAIC, 1600A FRAME, ERMS	
2	N/A		GENSET BREAKER PREP SPACE 52-G4	SQUARE D	COMPONENT OF SWITCHGEAR	PREP SPACE FOR MASTERPACT NW BREAKER 480V, 3 POLES, DRAWOUT, 24VDC ELECTRONIC OPERATION, LSIA, 480VAC CHARGING MOTOR, 100kAIC, 1600A FRAME, ERMS	
3	N/A	2	GENERATOR MAIN BREAKER 52-GM1, 52-GM2	SQUARE D	COMPONENT OF SWITCHGEAR	MASTERPACT NW BREAKER 480V, 4 POLES, DRAWOUT, 24VDC ELECTRONIC OPERATION, LSIA, 480VAC CHARGING MOTOR, 100kAIC, 3000A FRAME, ERMS	
4	N/A	2	FEEDER BREAKER 52-F1, 52-F9	SQUARE D	COMPONENT OF SWITCHGEAR	MASTERPACT NT BREAKER 480V, 3 POLES, DRAWOUT, 24VDC ELECTRONIC OPERATION, LSIG, 480VAC CHARGING MOTOR, 100kAIC, 1200A FRAME, ERMS	
5	N/A	6	FEEDER BREAKER 52-F2, 52-F5, 52-F6, 52-F10, 52- F13, 52-F14	SQUARE D	COMPONENT OF SWITCHGEAR	MASTERPACT NT BREAKER 480V, 3 POLES, DRAWOUT, 24VDC ELECTRONIC OPERATION, LSIG, 480VAC CHARGING MOTOR, 100kAIC, 800A FRAME	
6	N/A	8	FEEDER BREAKER PREP SPACE 52-F3, 52-F4, 52-F7, 52-F8, 52- F11, 52-F12, 52-F15 52-F16	SQUARE D	COMPONENT OF SWITCHGEAR	PREP SPACE FOR MASTERPACT NT BREAKER 480V, 3 POLES, DRAWOUT, 24VDC ELECTRONIC OPERATION, LSIG, 480VAC CHARGING MOTOR, 100KAIC, 800A FRAME	

PRODUCT AG	073U495
BOM A073H	692

SHENANDOAH WWTP



264467 | SWGCHAALAA0433

ITEM	PART	QTY	DESCRIPTION	MFR	MFR PART	DETAILS	OSE
7	N/A	2	UTILITY MAIN BREAKER 52-UM1, 52-UM2	SQUARE D	COMPONENT OF SWITCHGEAR	MASTERPACT NW BREAKER 480V, 4 POLES, DRAWOUT, 24VDC ELECTRONIC OPERATION, LSIG, 480VAC CHARGING MOTOR, 100kAIC, 3000A FRAME, ERMS	
			•	PROTECTIVE REL	AYS/METERS		
8	A042T595	2	MULTIFUNCTION RELAY SEL-751	SCHWEITZER	00	24/48VDC CONTROL, 24VDC INPUTS, DUAL 10/100BASE-T RJ45, MULTIMODE ST, 4DI/4DO ELECTROMECHANICAL, SYNC CHECK, ARC-FLASH	
9	0307-2981-03	2	LOCKOUT RELAY	ELECTROSWITCH	78PJ04A-011	SERIES 24, TRIP/RESET, 2 POS MAINTAINED, RED LED, 24VDC, 4 CONTACT DECKS	
10	0308-1156-01	4	RELAY TEST SWITCH	ABB	498A010G01	FT-1 FLEXITEST SWITCH, BLACK COVER, 6 BLACK CURRENT SHORTING POLES, 4 RED POTENTIAL POLES	
			V	OLTAGE/CURRENT	TRANSFORMERS		
11	N/A	15	POTENTIAL TRANSFORMER 52-UM1, LOADBUS 1, LOADBUS 2, 52-UM2, GEN BUS	N/A	COMPONENT OF SWITCHGEAR	SINGLE TAP 480:120VAC, 1 PER PHASE	
12	N/A	6	CURRENT TRANSFORMER 52-GM1, 52-GM2	N/A	COMPONENT OF SWITCHGEAR	SINGLE RATIO 3000:5A, 1 PER PHASE	
13	N/A	6	CURRENT TRANSFORMER 52-UM1, 52-UM2	N/A	COMPONENT OF SWITCHGEAR	SINGLE RATIO 3000:5A, 1 PER PHASE	
				CONTROL COM	1PONENTS		
14	0308-1112-01	4	BREAKER CONTROL SWITCH	ELECTROSWITCH	24PK38D	SERIES 24, TRIP/CLOSE, 3 POS SPRING RETURN TO CENTER, GREEN/RED LED, 24VDC, PISTOL GRIP, 1 CONTACT DECK	
15	0308-1111-05	2	MODE CONTROL SWITCH	ELECTROSWITCH	24PK204LA	SERIES 24, MAN/AUTO, 2 POS MAINTAIN, AMBER/GREEN LED, 24VDC, PISTOL GRIP, 4 CONTACT DECKS	

REV | 1

SHENANDOAH WWTP

264467 | SWGCHAALAA0433

ITEM	PART	QTY	DESCRIPTION	MFR		MFR PART	DETAILS	.OOSE
ACCESSORIES								
16	N/A	2	SPD LOADBUS 1, LOADBUS 2	N/A	(COMPONENT OF SWITCHGEAR	SURGE PROTECTION DEVICE, 480VAC, 3 PHASE, 240kA/PHASE	
17	0098-5139		UL LABEL	CUMMINS		N/A	UL891, DEADFRONT SECTION	



cummins	Power Generation

PRODUCT | A073U496 BOM | A073H693

SHENANDOAH WWTP

264467 | BAT999999A0220

ITEM	PART	QTY	DESCRIPTION	MFR	MFR PART	DETAILS	LOOSE
				BATTERY SYSTEM	COMPONENTS		
1	A073Y043	4	BATTERY	DEKA	HT150ET	SEALED VRLA, 300Ah, 24V BLOCK	Х
2	A073Y044	1	BATTERY RACK	MESA	1E1R060-41811A	FLOOR STANDING, SINGLE TIER	Х
3	A029F797	1	BATTERY CHARGER	SAFT		CABINET STYLE, INPUT/OUTPUT BREAKERS, 24VDC, 50A	x



Section 3 – Drawings

- Interconnection Diagram
- Outline(s)

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SYSTEM NOTES:

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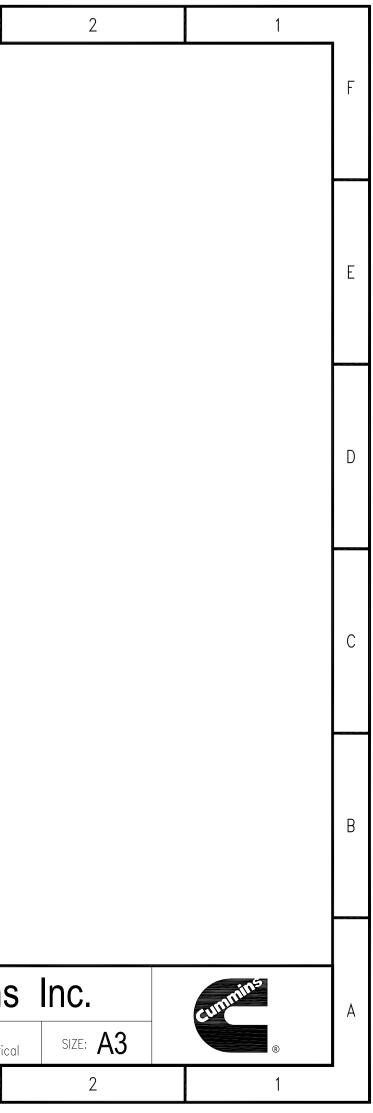
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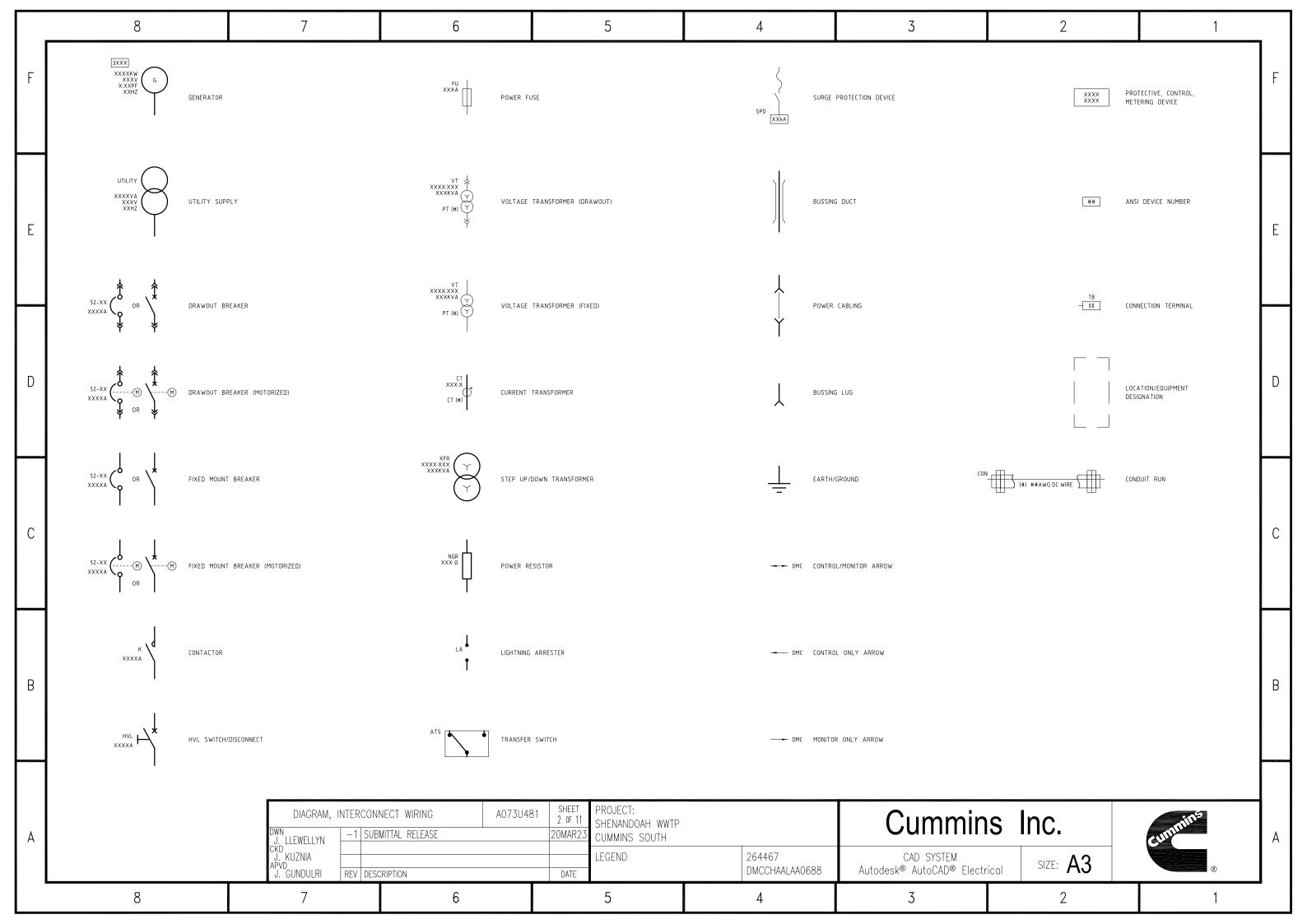
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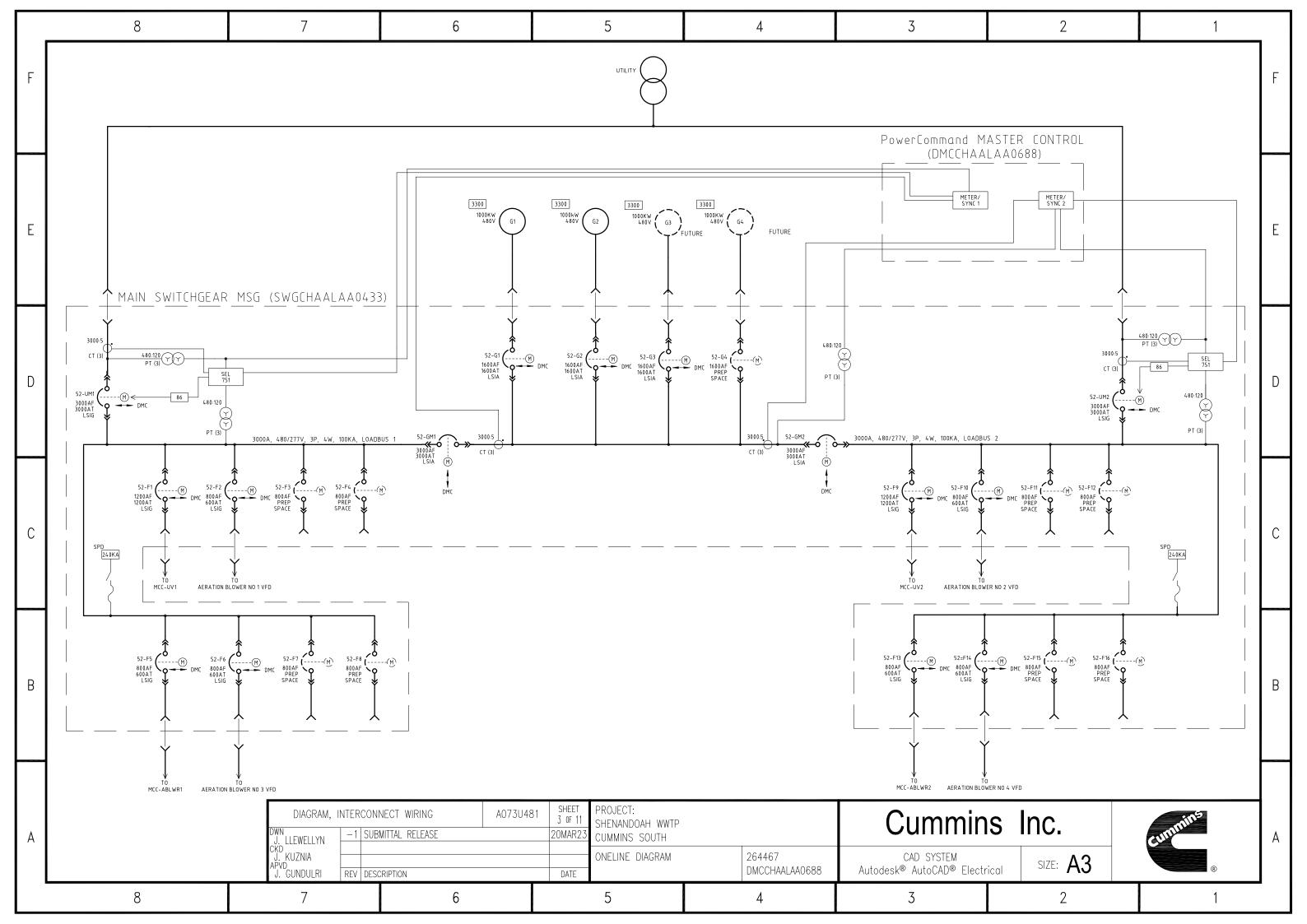
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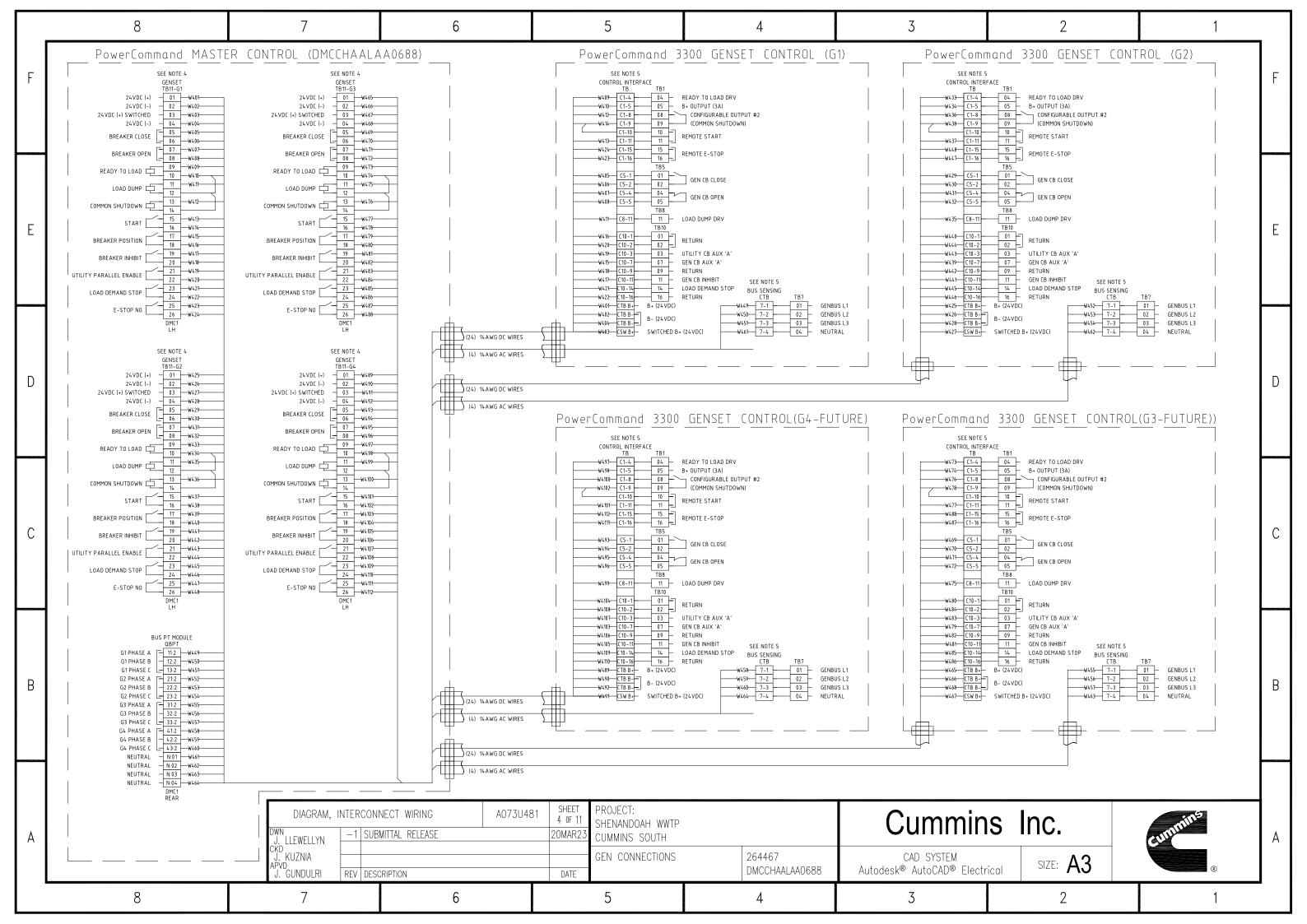
- 1. ALL INTERCONNECTION WIRING IS SIZED FOR A MAXIMUM DISTANCE OF 300ff/100m. MINIMUM WIRE/CABLE SIZE IS AS INDICATED IN WIRING NOTES FOR EACH RUN, TYPICALLY 14AWG/2.5mm² STRANDED. AC AND DC CONTROL WIRES ARE TO BE RUN IN SEPARATE CONDUIT/TRUNKING/CABLING. REFER TO ANY APPLICABLE NATIONAL STANDARDS DURING INSTALLATION. IT IS RECOMMENDED TO PULL 20% EXTRA WIRING ON ALL RUNS FOR SPARES.
- 2. CURRENT TRANSFORMERS (CT) VA (BURDEN) RATINGS ARE FOR GUIDANCE ONLY. THESE WILL DEPEND ON THE LENGTH OF CABLE RUN BETWEEN THE MASTER CONTROL AND THE CT UNITS. THE CT BURDEN IN THE MASTER CONTROL IS NEGLIGIBLE, EXCLUDING CABLING. WHEN GENSET DIFFERENTIAL CT IS REQUIRED, THE GENSET SHALL BE ORDERED WITH CUSTOM OPTION TO ENSURE ALTERNATOR MOUNTED CT MATCHES SWITCHGEAR CT RATIO AND BURDEN CLASS.
- 3. VOLTAGE SENSING POINTS SHOWN ARE GENERALIZED. REFER TO SWITCHGEAR SCHEMATICS FOR SPECIFIC DETAILS.
- 4. AC AND DC CONTROL POWER SHOULD BE SUPPLIED WITHIN +/-10% OF THE NOMINAL VOLTAGE INDICATED.
- CONNECTIONS SHOWN TO GENSET AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT ARE FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. SPECIFIC CONNECTION DETAILS MAY VARY. REFER TO GENSET INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR DETAILS.
- 6. ETHERNET NETWORK CONNECTIONS ARE RECOMMENDED TO BE CAT V SHIELDED, STRANDED CABLE. CONSULT FACTORY IF THE DISTANCE IF ANY ETHERNET RUN EXCEEDS 300ff/100m. DO NOT RUN IN CONDUIT/TRUNKING/CABLING WITH POWER OR CONTROL WIRING. INSTALL ACCORDING TO ANY APPLICABLE STANDARDS.
- 7. NETWORK DATA WIRING TO BE MINIMUM 22AWG/0.325mm² CAT V TWISTED PAIR COMMUNICATIONS CABLE. CONNECTIONS ARE NOT POLARITY SENSITIVE. CONSULT THE FACTORY IF SUM OF DISTANCES FROM EACH GENSET TO THE MASTER CONTROL EXCEEDS 4600ff/1400m. DO NOT RUN IN CONDUIT/TRUNKING/CABLING WITH POWER OR CONTROL WIRING. INSTALL ACCORDING TO ANY APPLICABLE STANDARDS.
- 8. NETWORK DATA CABLE TO BE CONNECTED AS A DAISY CHAIN TOPOLOGY FROM GENERATOR #1 TO GENERATOR #2. THEN FROM GENERATOR #2 TO GENERATOR #3, ETC. GCM SWITCH (S1 FOR PCC3201 & S3 FOR PCC3100) WILL BE SET TO 'TERM' POSITION ON LAST GENSET ONLY. DO NOT RUN IN CONDUIT/TRUNKING/CABLING WITH POWER OR CONTROL WIRING. INSTALL ACCORDING TO ANY APPLICABLE STANDARDS.
- 9. LOAD CONTROL/SHARING CABLE RUNS ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO ANY APPLICABLE STANDARDS. DO NOT RUN IN CONDUIT/TRUNKING/CABLING WITH POWER OR CONTROL WIRING.
- 10. BREAKER OPEN COILS ARE OPERATED BY A VOLT-FREE/DRY CONTACT FROM THE MASTER CONTROL. BREAKER CLOSE COILS ARE OPERATED BY A VOLT-FREE/DRY CONTACT FROM THE MASTER CONTROL CONTROL POWER FOR BREAKER CLOSE AND MOTOR OPERATION IS PROVIDED IN THE SWITCHGEAR. LOW VOLTAGE (<1000V) OPTION CONTACTS ARE RATED 10A @ 250VAC/28VDC. MEDIUM/HIGH VOLTAGE (<1000V) OPTION CONTACTS ARE RATED 15A @ 480VAC/125VDC.</p>
- 11. CONTACTS FOR OPTIONAL CONTROL OF CUSTOMER LOAD ADD/LOAD SHED EQUIPMENT ARE RATED AT 10A @ 250VAC/28VDC RESISTIVE FOR LOW VOLTAGE (<1000V) OPTION, AND AT 15A @ 480VAC/125VDC RESISTIVE FOR MEDIUM/HIGH VOLTAGE (>1000V) OPTION. CONTACTS CHANGE STATE WHEN LOAD ADD/LOAD SHED LEVELS ARE "ON".
- 12. BREAKER STATUS INPUTS ARE TO BE VOLT-FREE/DRY CONTACTS. CONTACTS CLOSE TO INDICATE STATE.
- 13. UNDER VOLTAGE RELEASE WILL OPEN BREAKER WHEN A CONDITION OF LOW OR NO DC VOLTAGE EXISTS.
- 14. ALL BREAKER RACKED IN CONTACTS ARE SHOWN WITH BREAKER IN THE RACKED OUT POSITION.
- 15. USE OF CUSTOMER INPUTS IS OPTIONAL. IF USED, CUSTOMER SHOULD SUPPLY A NORMALLY OPEN (N.O.), VOLT-FREE/DRY CONTACT THAT CLOSES TO ACTIVATE. CUSTOMER INPUTS ARE PROJECT SPECIFIC.
- 16. E-STOP TERMINALS TB9-C1:01,02 SHOULD BE LINKED TOGETHER IF REMOTE E-STOP STATION IS NOT AVAILABLE.
- 17. PLC MALFUNCTION CONTACT WILL CLOSE IN THE EVENT OF A PLC FAILURE.
- 18. CONDUIT RUNS BETWEEN EQUIPMENT SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY. FINAL DETAILS TO BE DETERMINED BY INSTALLATION CONTRACTOR.

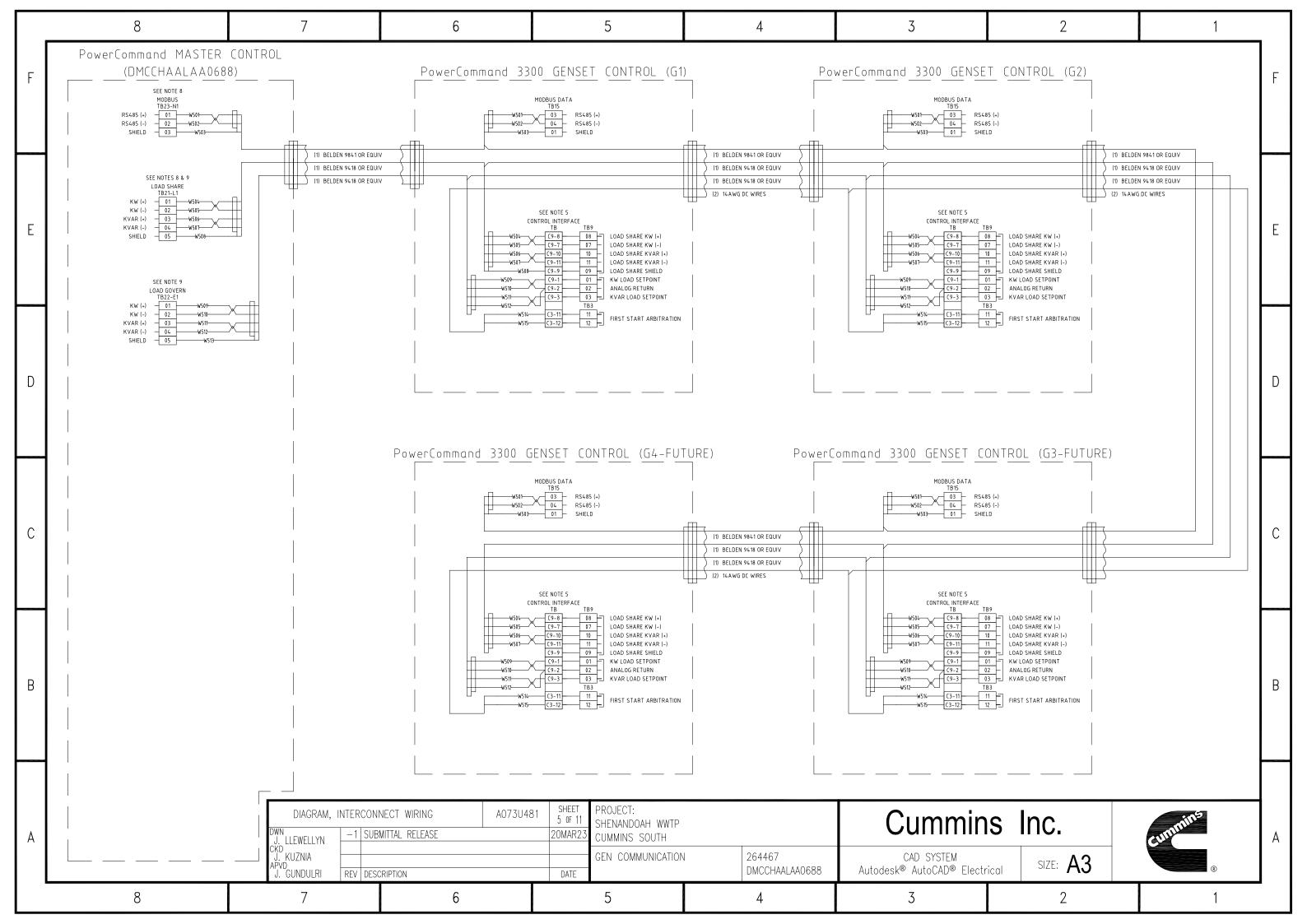
DIAGRAM, DWN J. LLEWELLYN		NNECT WIRING BMITTAL RELEASE	A073U481	1 OF 11	PROJECT: SHENANDOAH WWTP CUMMINS SOUTH		Cummin	IS
CKD J. KUZNIA APVD J. GUNDULRI	REV DE	SCRIPTION		DATE	SYSTEM NOTES	264467 DMCCHAALAA0688	CAD SYSTEM Autodesk® AutoCAD® Electi	rical
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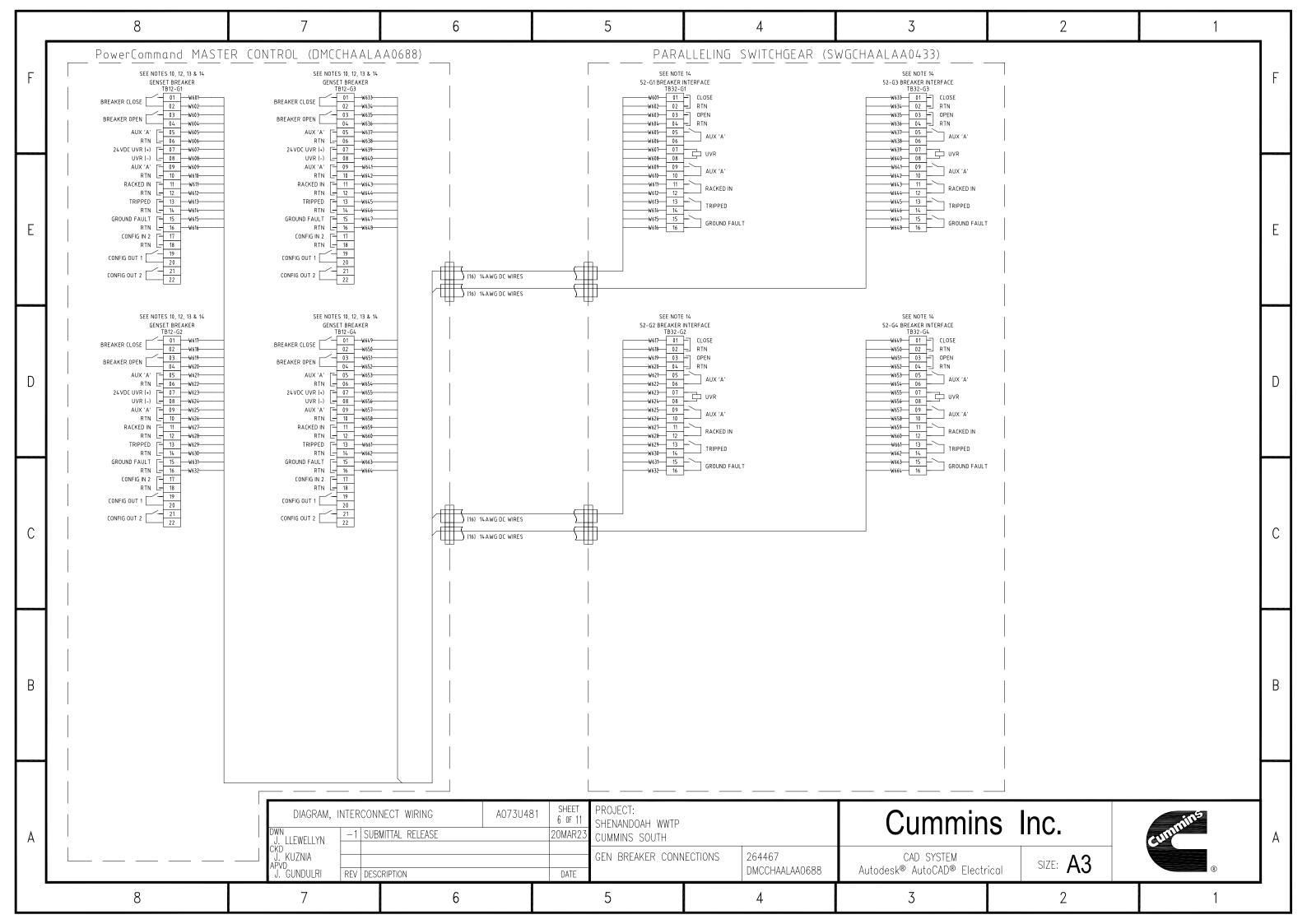


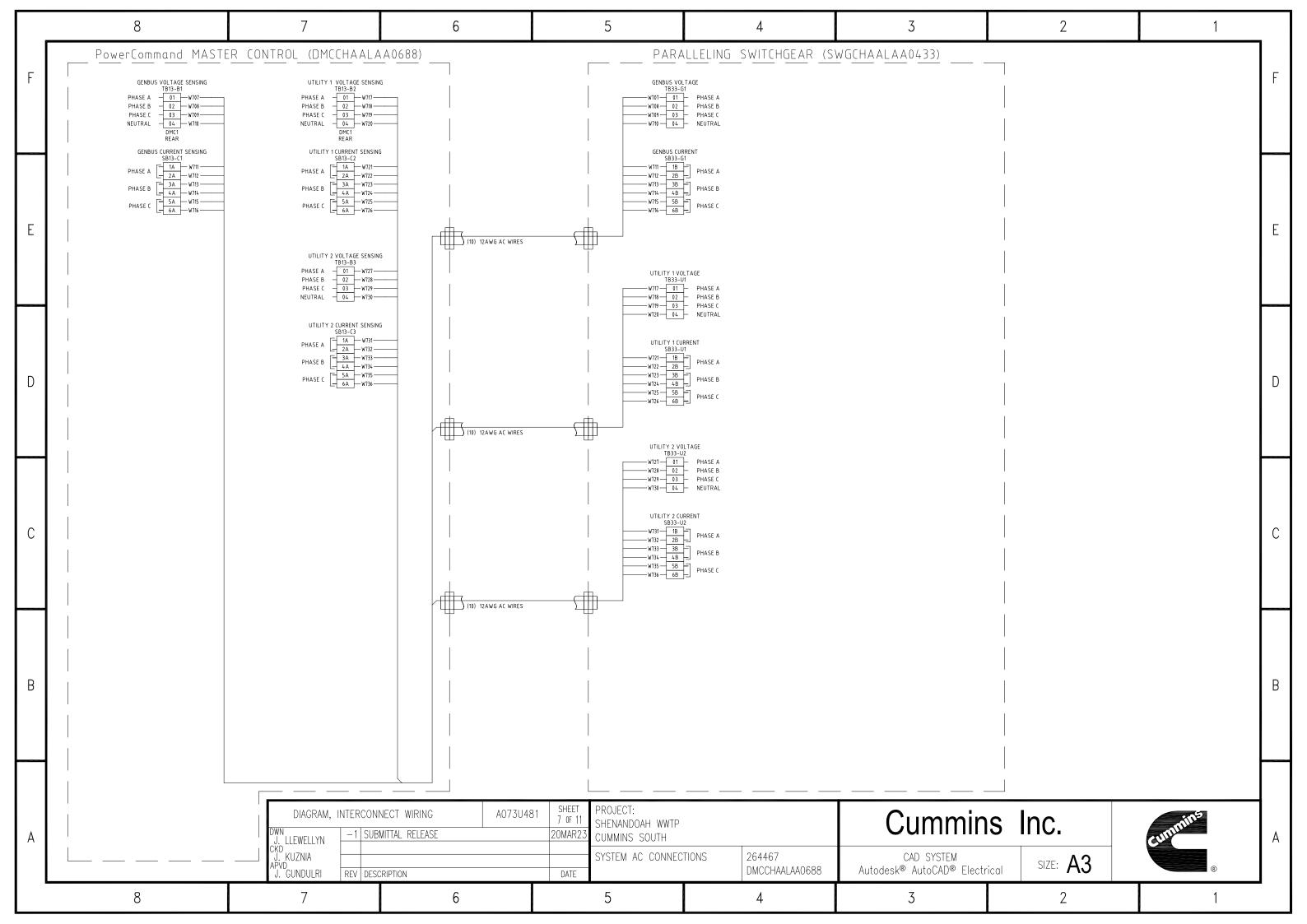


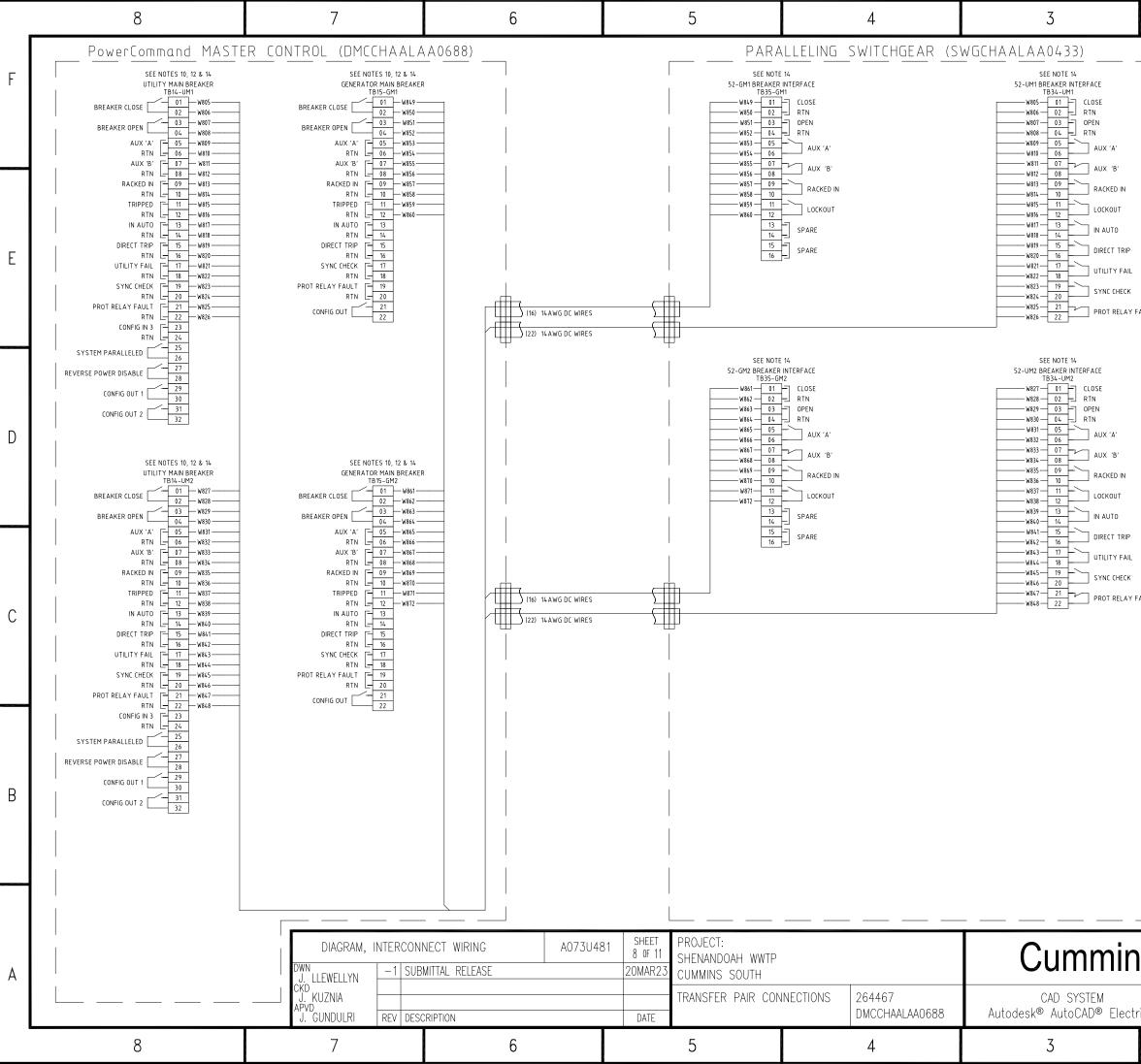




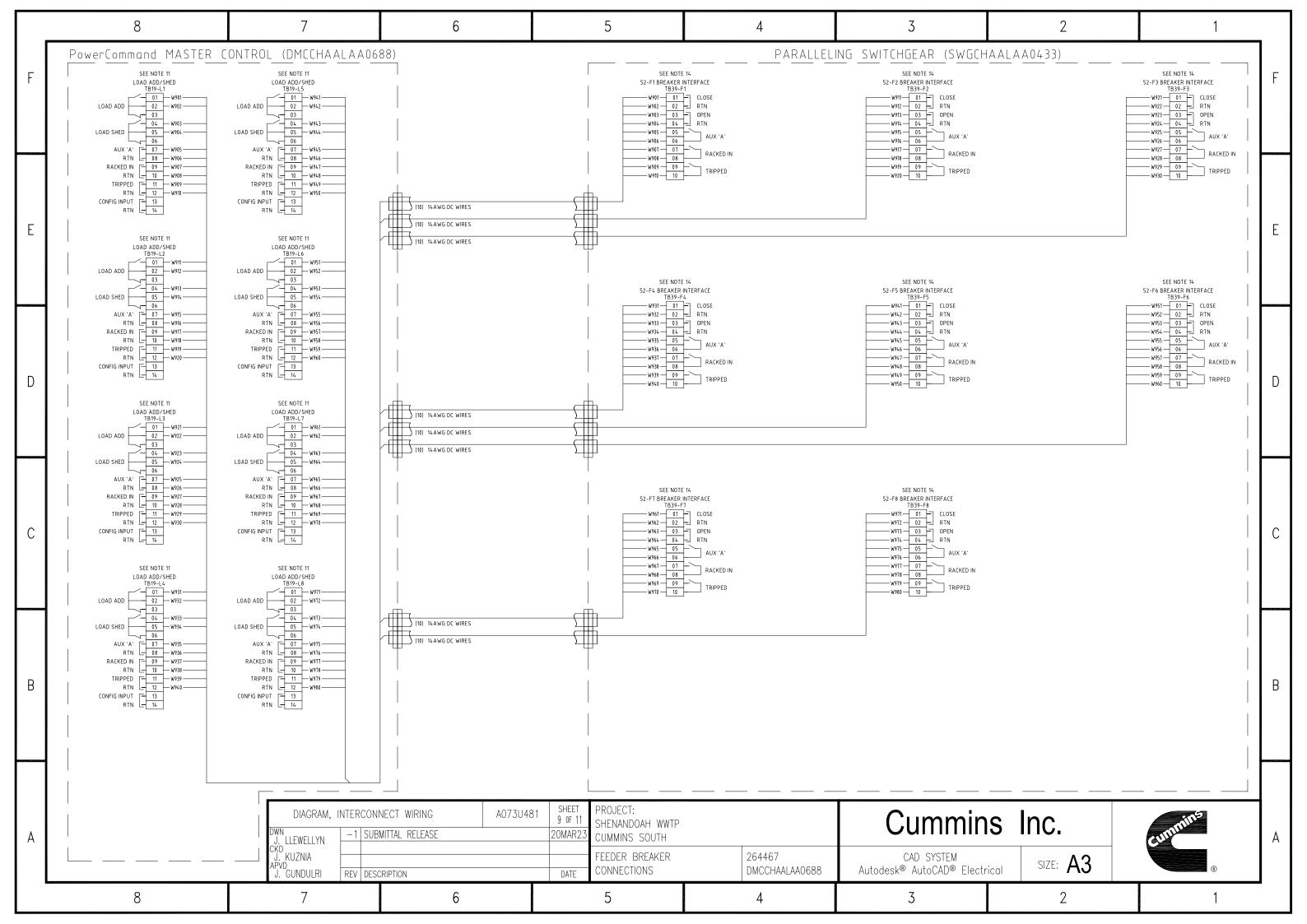


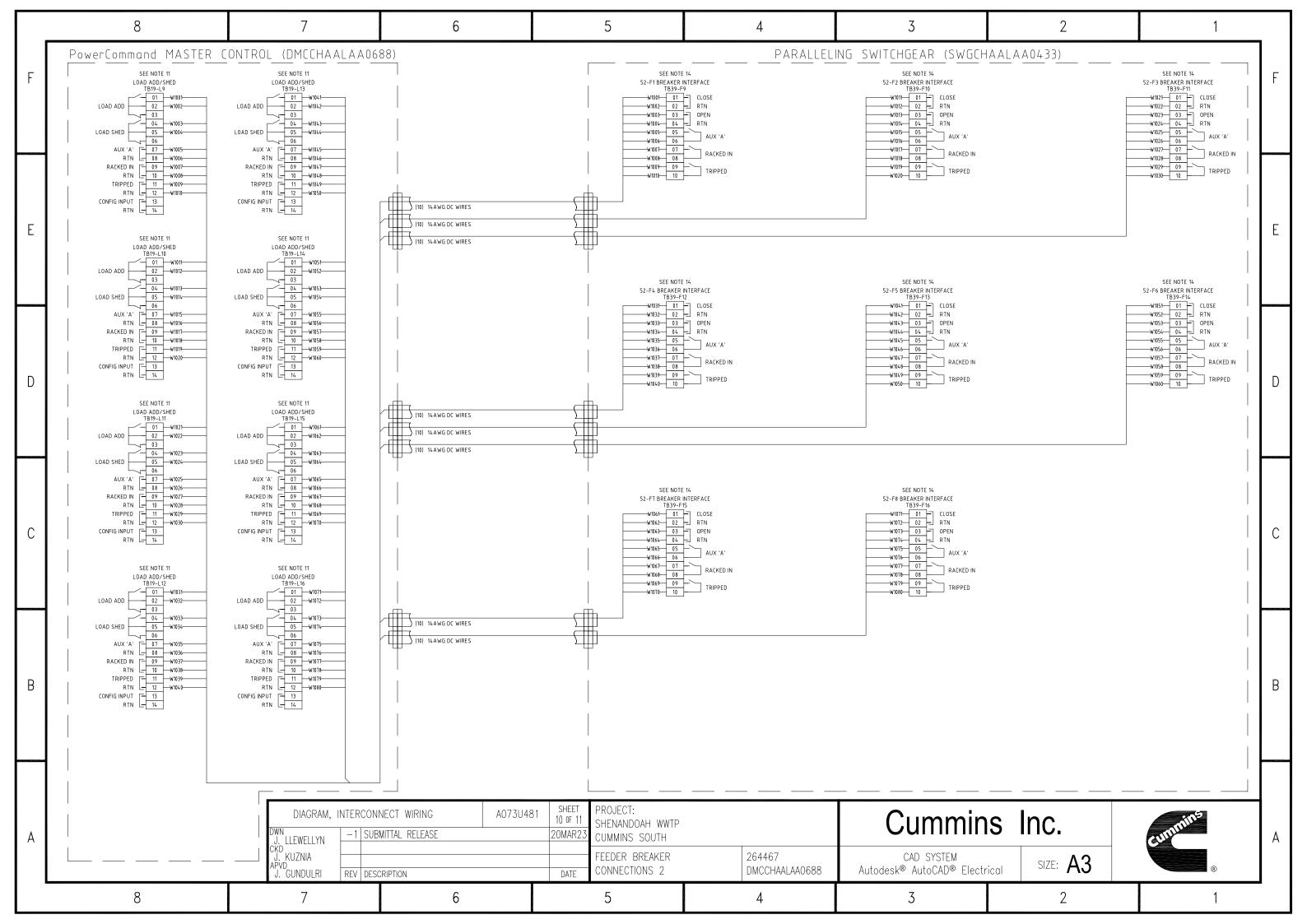


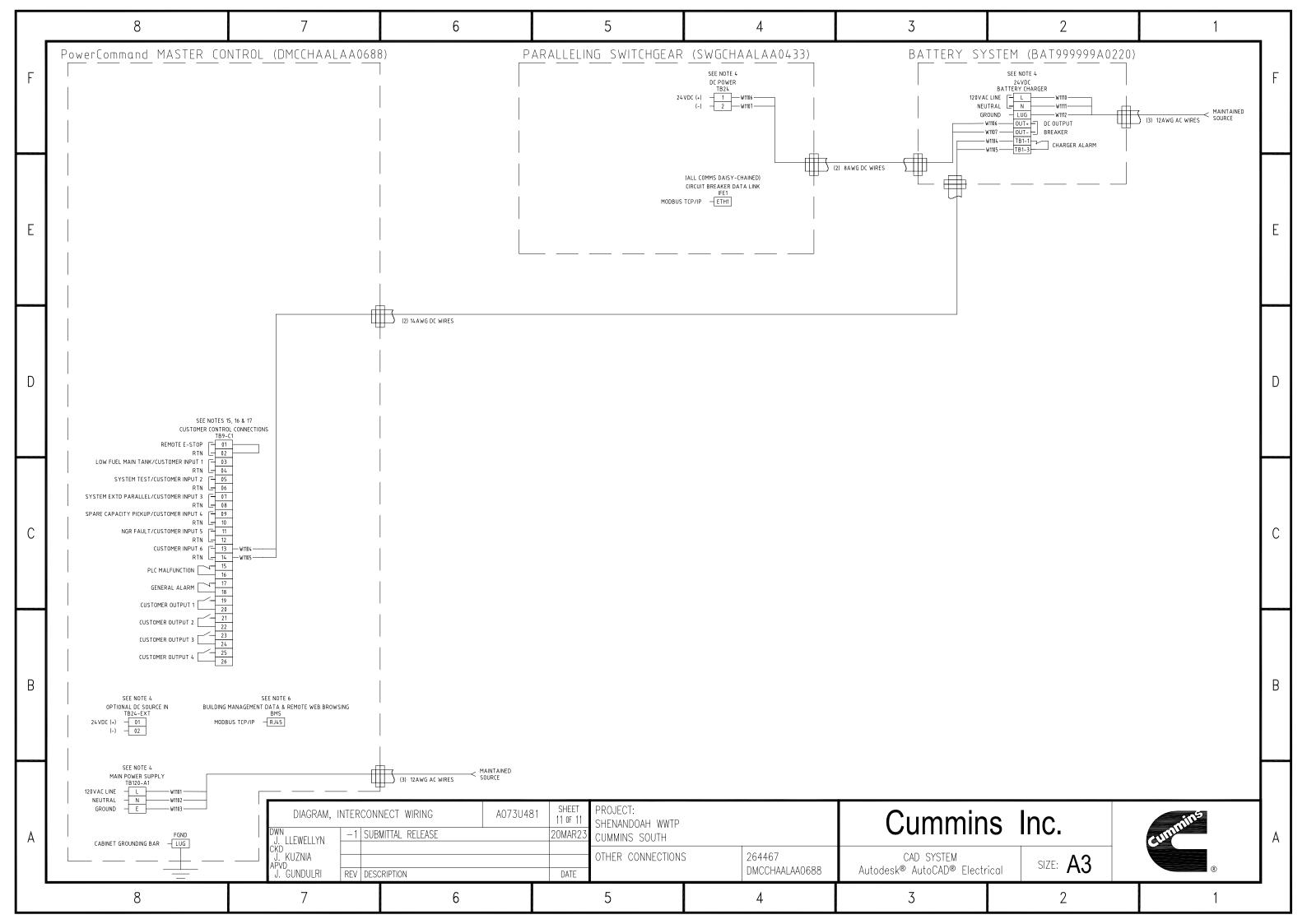


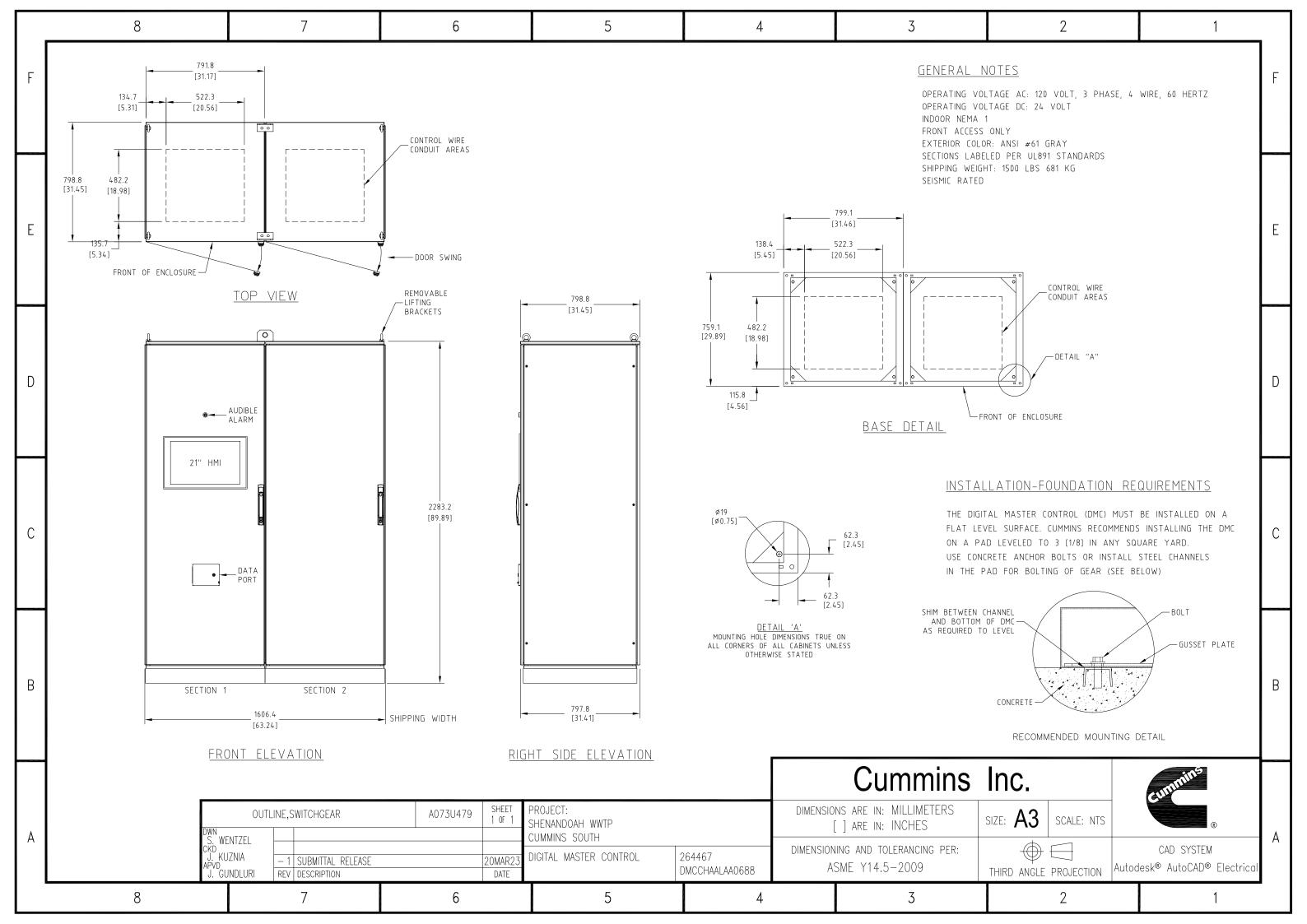


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F LINE 1 52-UM1 52-F1 52-F2 52-F3 52-F4 52-F5 52-F6 52-F6 52-F7	MCC-UV1 AERATION BLOWER NO 1 VFD MCC-ABLWR1 AERATION BLOWER NO 3 VFD	MANUFACTURER & TYPE SQUARE D / NW SQUARE D / NT SQUARE D / NT SQUARE D / NT FUTURE SQUARE D / NT SQUARE D / NT SQUARE D / NT SQUARE D / NT FUTURE	3000A 3000A 1200A 1200A 800A - 800A 600A 800A 600A 800A 600A 800A 600A	TRIP SETTING RATIN PLUG 3000A A 1200A A 600A A - - 600A A 600A A - - 600A A 600A A 600A A	4 E0/D 3 E0/D 3 E0/D 3 E0/D 3 E0/D 3 E0/D 3 E0/D 3 E0/D 3 E0/D 3 E0/D	ITG UVR 10 - 10	TRIPPING PARAMETERS TRIP TYPE LSIG 6.0P	AIL (0TY) PER F 100K (8) 3/0 AW 100K (4) #2 AWC	NICAL LUGS HASE & NEUTRAL G - 750 MCM G - 600 MCM		51 RELAY NY TEST SWITCH	
E 52-F8 52-G1 52-G2 52-G3 52-G4 52-G4 52-F14 52-F12 52-F12 52-F14 52-F15 52-F14	GEN MAIN 1 GENERATOR 1 GENERATOR 2 GENERATOR 3 GENERATOR 4 GEN MAIN 2 MCC-UV2 AERATION BLOWER NO 2 VFD MCC-ABLWR2 AERATION BLOWER NO 4 VFD	SQUARE D / NT FUTURE SQUARE D / NW SQUARE D / NT SQUARE D / NT	1600A 1600A 1600A 1600A 1600A 1600A 1600A -	- - 3000A A 1600A A 1600A A 1600A A 1600A A 1000A A 1200A A 600A A - - - - 600A A - - 600A A - - 600A A - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3 E0/D 4 E0/D 3 E0/D	0 - 00 24 VDC 00 24 VDC 00 24 VDC 00 24 VDC 00 - - 00 - - 00 - - 00 - - 00 - - 00 - - 00 - - 00 - - 00 - - 00 - - 00 - - 00 - - 00 - - 00 - - 00 - - 00 - -	LSIG 6.0P LSIA 5.0P LSIG 6.0P LSIG 6.0P	100K 100K (5) 3/0 AW 100K (4) #2 AWC 100K (4) #2 AWC	G - 600 MCM G - 750 MCM G - 600 MCM	AUTO MAI	CK OUT SWITCH NUAL SWITCH CONTROL SWITCH EDUCTION MAINTENANCE SETTING	5
DO D UVR U LSIG LI	UTILITY MAIN 2 NAMEPLATES SHALL BE WHITE SURF IRAW-OUT INDER VOLTAGE RELEASE ONG, SHORT, INSTANTANEOUS, GROUN ONG, SHORT, INSTANTANEOUS, GROUN	ID FAULT TRIP		3000A A ENERGY REDUCTION MAINTENANCE SETTI VALVENANCE SETTI 1200A AND ABOVE		ICATION LIGHTS		100K (8) 3/0 AW		BREAKER LIFT TRUCK		
С	S2-F1 S2-F1 S2-F1 S2-F1 S2-F2 S2-F2 <t< td=""><td>S 52-F5 S 52-F5 S 52-F6 S 52-F6 S 52-F6 S 52-F7 S 52-F7 S 52-F7 S 52-F7 S 52-F7 S 52-F7</td><td></td><td></td><td>52-G3 3 8 C</td><td>52-GM2</td><td>S2-F9 S2-F1 S2-F1 S2-F1 S22-F1 S22-F1 S22-F1 S22-F1 S22-F1 S22-F1 S22-F1 S22-F1 S22-F1 S22-F12 S22-F12 S22-F12 S22-F12</td><td>3 52-F13 8</td><td></td><td></td><td>2623.8 [103.30]</td><td></td></t<>	S 52-F5 S 52-F5 S 52-F6 S 52-F6 S 52-F6 S 52-F7 S 52-F7 S 52-F7 S 52-F7 S 52-F7 S 52-F7			52-G3 3 8 C	52-GM2	S2-F9 S2-F1 S2-F1 S2-F1 S22-F1 S22-F1 S22-F1 S22-F1 S22-F1 S22-F1 S22-F1 S22-F1 S22-F1 S22-F12 S22-F12 S22-F12 S22-F12	3 52-F13 8			2623.8 [103.30]	

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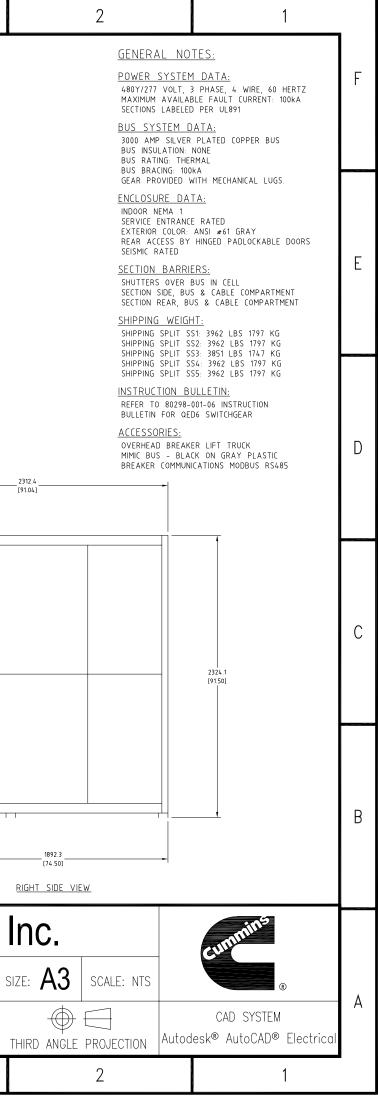
MOUNTING ANGLE FOR SEISMIC RATING 558.8 558.8 558.8 558.8 558.8 558.8 762 762 762 SECTION WIDTH [22.00] [22.00] [30.00] [22.00] [22.00] [30.00] [22.00] [22.00] 100.061 1320.8 [52.00] 552 1320.8 [52.00] \$\$\$ 1117 6 1320.8 SHIPPING WIDTH [44.00] SS3 [52.00] SS4 6400.8 TOTAL WIDTH [252.00] FRONT ELEVATION Cummins DIMENSIONS ARE IN: MILLIMETERS SHEET PROJECT: OUTLINE, SWITCHGEAR A073U480 1 OF 3 SHENANDOAH WWTP [] ARE IN: INCHES WN CUMMINS SOUTH WENTZEL CKD J._KUZNIA DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER: 264467 MAIN SWITCHGEAR MSG - 1 SUBMITTAL RELEASE 20MAR2 J. GUNDLURI ASME Y14.5-2009 SWGCHAALAA0433 REV DESCRIPTION DATE 7 5 3 6 4

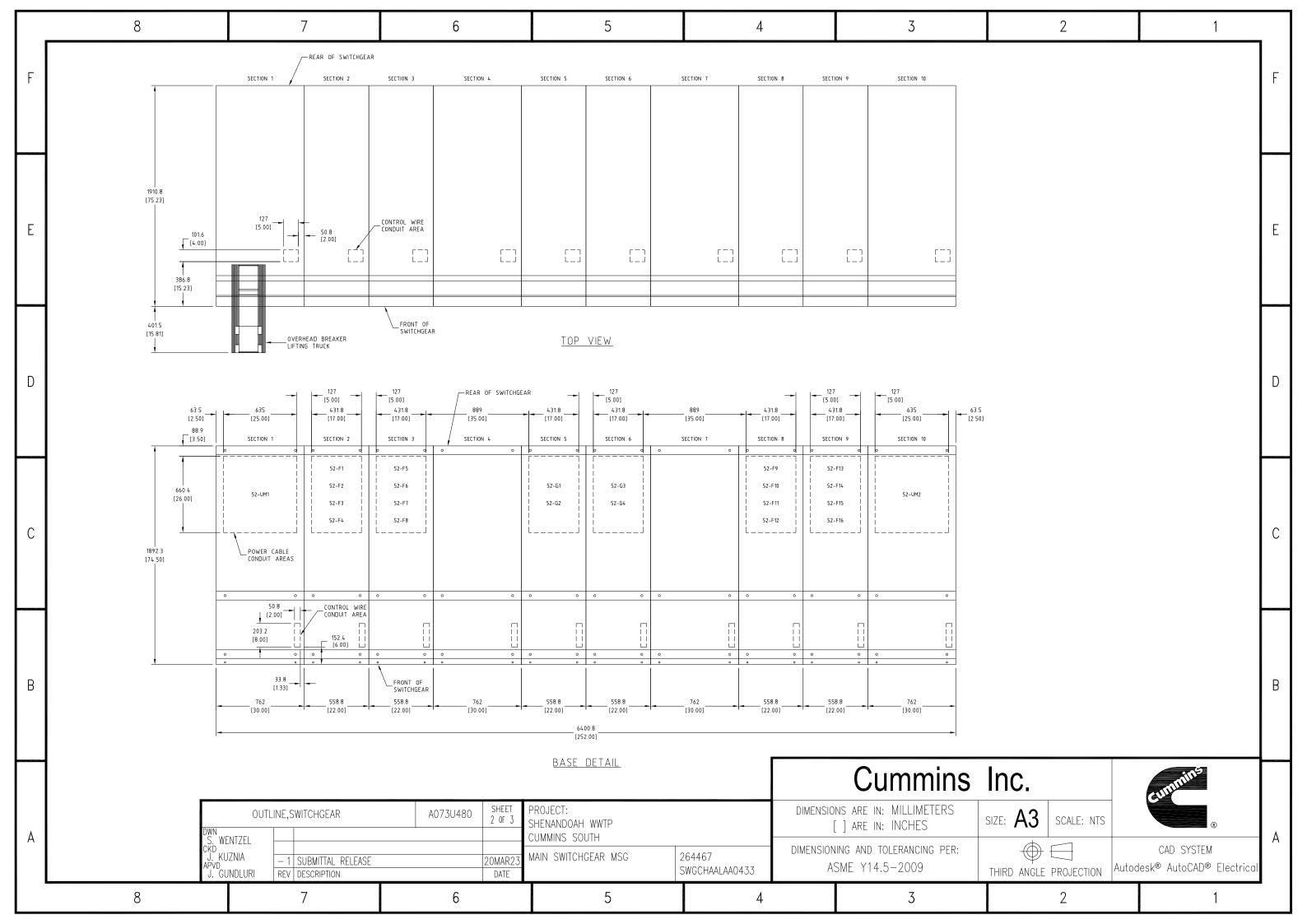
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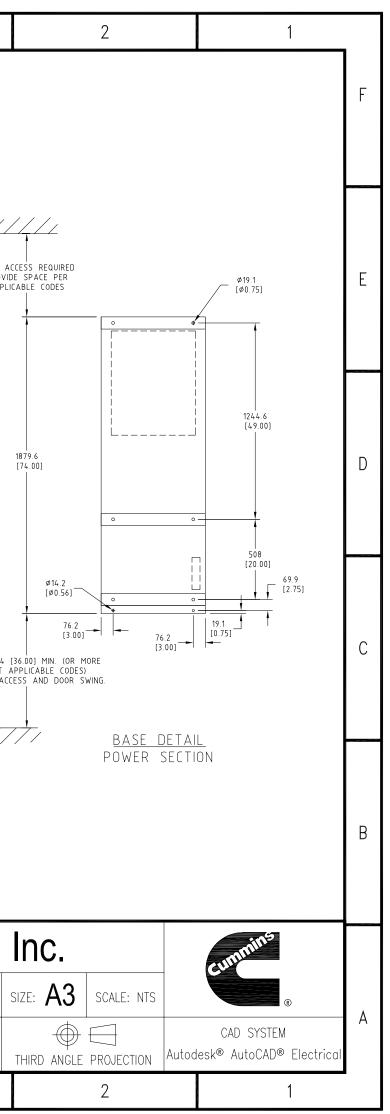
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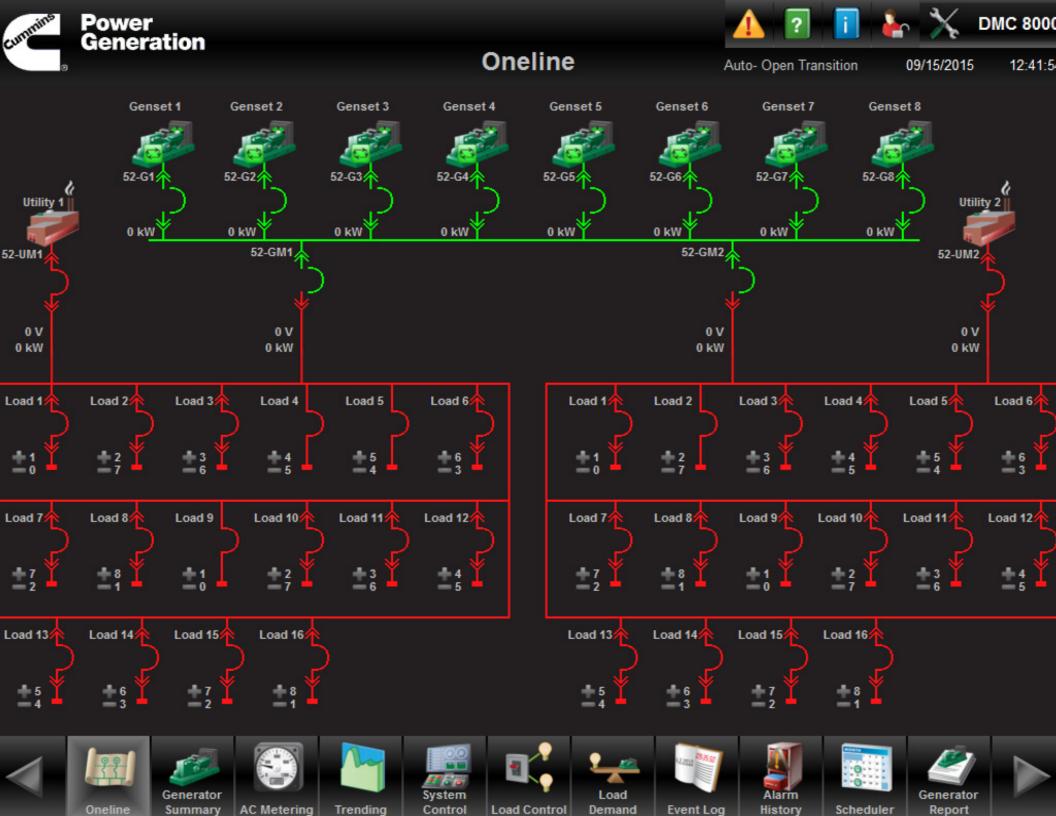
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	REQUIREMEN	TS FOR SEISMIC RATIN	<u>NG – NEMA TYPE 1 EI</u>	NCLOSURE:		
	<u>ANCHORING CO</u> TO MAINTAIN SI	EISMIC QUALIFICATIONS, EQUIPMEN	IT MUST BE INSTALLED PER APPL	ICABLE INSTRUCTION BULLETIN (:	see general notes) and per	R ANY
	SEISMIC ANCHO AND SITE PREP	RING DETAILS PROVIDED BY OTHE	RS. DO NOT INSTALL EQUIPMEN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED	T BEFORE APPROVED SEISMIC AN	CHORING DETAILS HAVE BEEN (OBTAINED
F			NTRY INTO EACH SECTION WHEN I N) FOR DIMENSIONAL INFORMATION		FORCEMENT LOCATIONS.	REAR PR0'
	SAE GRADE 5 BOLT					APF
	M14x2 or 1/2"-13 HEAVY DUTY NUT M14x2 or 1/2"-13	(SAE GRADE 5 OR	DR BOLT HIGHER) NUTBELLEVILLE WASH	ER SEISMIC BOLTING ANGLE-	ANCHOR BOLT	
	BELLEVILLE WASHER 31.75 or 1-1/4 DIA	4	BASE CHANN		NUT SPLIT WASHER	
		38.1 [1.50] ↓	FLOOR	38.1 [1.50]	HASHER FLOOR	
D			74.7[2.94]	INTERLINE 0 OUTSIDE	19 CENTERLINE [0.75] TO OUTSIDE 50.8 [2.00]	
		L BASE TYPICAL RE MOUNTING	AR & CENTER BASE CHANNEL	I III ICITE III	RONT BASE CHANNEL	
		WARE		WITH SEIS	MIC BOLTING ANGLE	
	1	MO	UNTING DETAILS			
С	BOLT MOUNTING	G POINTS ARE 19[0.75] DIAMETER	CATIONS (REFER TO FLOOR PLAN HOLES LOCATED 38[1.5] ABOVE CHOR BOLT MOUNTING POINTS ARE	THE BASE OF THE SECTION. SE	ISMIC BOLTING ANGLE (PROVIDE	ED ALLOW 01/
	THE BELLEVILLE	E WASHER (SHOWN IN DETAIL ABO	CHOR BOLT MOUNTING POINTS ARE OR PLAN TO DETERMINE MOUNTING OVE) USED FOR ANCHORING CONN	ECTIONS IS A TESTED COMPONEN	NT AND IS REQUIRED TO MAINT.	AIN
			SLIP CRITICAL CONNECTION PERFO MENT AS SHOWN ON THE EQUIPM			he shake
		<u>AVITY CALCULATIONS</u> : er of gravity: 1397[55] up fr				
	HORIZONTAL CE	ENTER OF GRAVITY: USE CENTERL OF GRAVITY: 711.2[28] FROM FR	INE OF SECTION FROM LEFT TO F	RIGHT		
В						
	-					Cummins
			AO7711490 SHEET	PROJECT:		VSIONS ARE IN: MILLIMETERS
A		OUTLINE,SWITCHGEAR	A0730400 3 OF 3	SHENANDOAH WWTP CUMMINS SOUTH		[] ARE IN: INCHES
	CKD J. KU APVD		20MAR23 DATE		264467 DIMENS SWGCHAALAA0433	SIONING AND TOLERANCING PER: ASME Y14.5-2009
	8	7	6	5	4	3

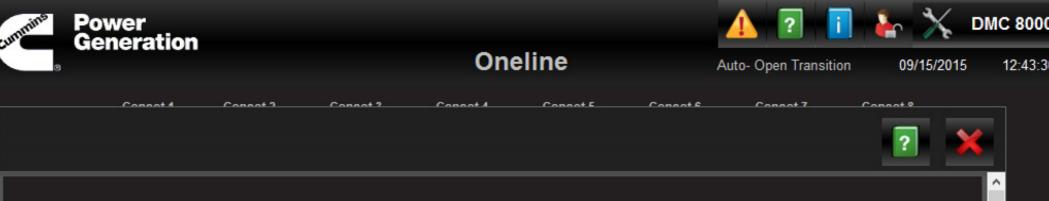




Section 4 – Sample Product Documents

- HMI Screens

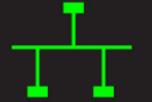




Help: Oneline

The Oneline diagram screen provides a graphical representation of the power system components giving an overview of the status and health of the system.

Bus Condition



Bus State

- Green indicates de-energized or dead bus.
- Red indicates energized or live bus.
- Gray indicates unknown state when either of the following conditions occur:
 - Auxiliary contact failure on a source breaker and other source • breakers are open.
 - Communication failure with the input and output (I/O) on a • source breaker.

Touch the bus line to display the corresponding AC Metering screen.

Generator Symbol





Summarv



AC Metering





Load Contro











id 6

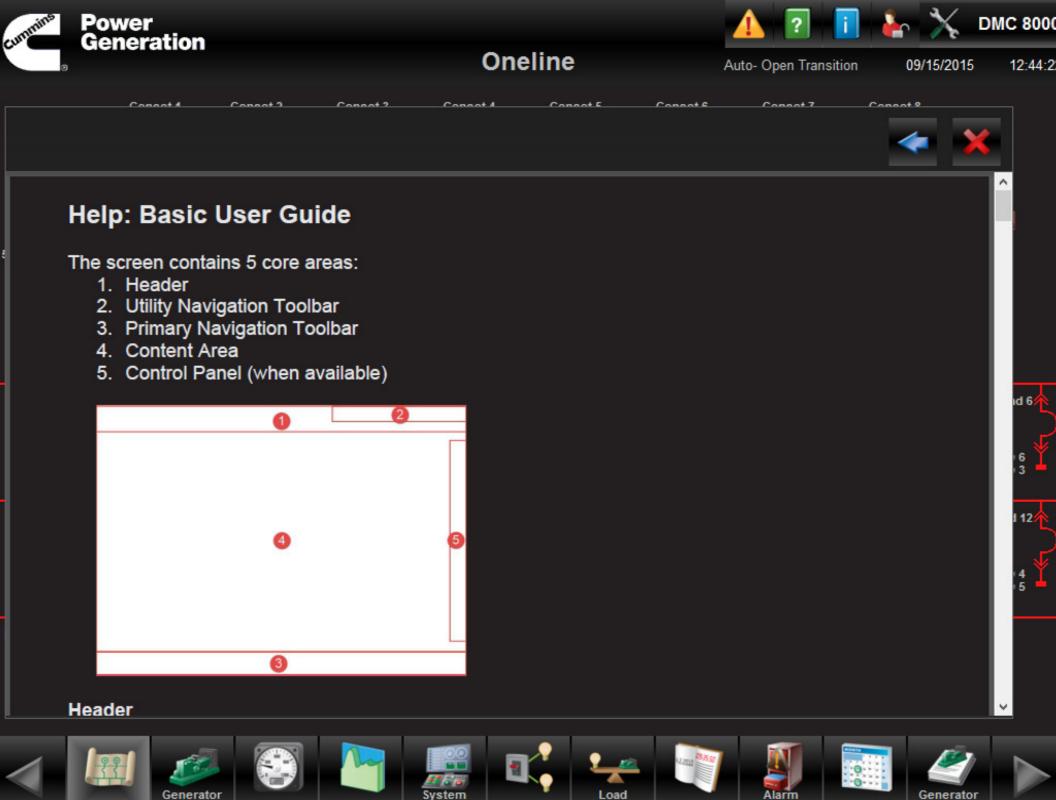
12

Demand

Event Log

History

Scheduler Repor



Oneline

Summary

nary AC Metering

Trending Control

Load Control Demand

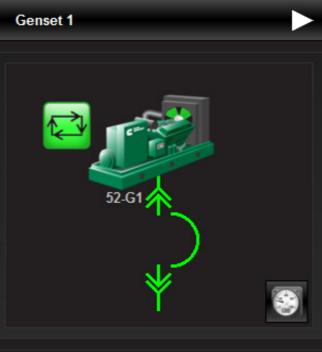
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Event Log

History Scheduler

er R

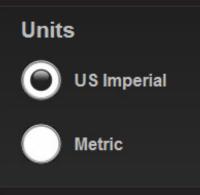




Engine Data

	Value	Unit
Engine RPM	0	RPM
Oil Pressure	0.0	PSI
Coolant Temp	32.0	F
DC Voltage	0.0	VDC
Engine Runtime	0	Hr
No. of Runs	0	
kWH	0	kWh
Fuel Rate	0	Gph
Total Fuel	0	G

G	en	era	itor	SI	ımr	nary
~	U 11	010		~~~	41111	man y



Bus Data

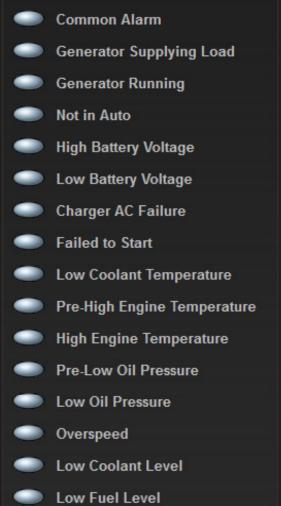
	L1	L2	L3	Unit
Bus Volt L-L	0	0	0	V
Bus Volt L-N	0	0	0	V
Bus Frequency	0.0			Hz

Alternator Data

	L1	L2	L3	Unit
Voltage L-L	0	0	0	V
Voltage L-N	0	0	0	V
Current	0	0	0	А
Frequency	0.0			Hz
Power Factor	0.00			
kW	0			kW
% kW	0			%
kVA	0			kVA
kVAR	0			kVAR

· 💽 🚺 퉒 💥 DMC 8000 Auto- Open Transition 09/15/2015 12:45:2

Annunciator







Oneline





















Summary

AC Metering

Trending

Load Control

Demand

Load

Event Log

History

Scheduler





Engine Data

	Value	Unit
Engine RPM	0	RPM
Oil Pressure	0.0	PSI
Coolant Temp	32.0	F
DC Voltage	0.0	VDC
Engine Runtime	0	Hr
No. of Runs	0	
kWH	0	kWh
Fuel Rate	0	Gph
Total Fuel	0	G

Generator Summary	y
Units	
O US Imperial	
Metric	

Bus Data

	L1	L2	L3	Unit
Bus Volt L-L	0	0	0	٧
Bus Volt L-N	0	0	0	V
Bus Frequency	0.0			Hz

Alternator Data

	L1	L2	L3	Unit
Voltage L-L	0	0	0	V
Voltage L-N	0	0	0	V
Current	0	0	0	А
Frequency	0.0			Hz
Power Factor	0.00			
kW	0			kW
% kW	0			%
kVA	0			kVA
kVAR	0			kVAR







Oneline







System Trending

Control

Load Load Control Demand

Event Log

Alarm History

Scheduler

Generator Report







Oneline



System Control Load Control









History

Scheduler

Report

AC Metering

Trending

Demand

Load

Event Log



Oneline

Summary AC Metering

Generator

Trending

System Control Load Control

Load Demand Event Log

Alarm Log History

Scheduler

Generator Report



AC Metering

Meter 1

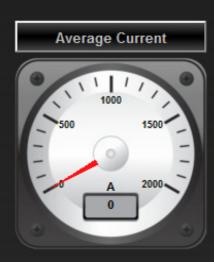
Voltage/Current

	Avg	L1	L2	L3	Unit
Voltage L-L	0	0	0	0	V
Voltage L-N	0	0	0	0	V
Current	0	0	0	0	А
Frequency	0.0				Hz

Power

	Total	L1	L2	L3	Unit
Real Power	0	0	0	0	kW
Reactive Power	0	0	0	0	kVAR
Apparent Power	0	0	0	0	kVA
Power Factor	0.00				





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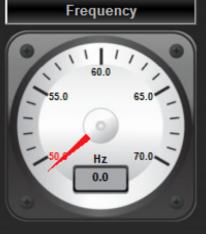
09/15/2015

12:53:0

?

Auto- Open Transition





Energy

	Value	Unit
kW Hours (Positive)	0	kWh
kVAR Hours (Positive)	0	kVARh
kW Hours (Negative)	0	kWh
kVAR Hours (Negative)	0	kVARh













Oneline

Generator Summary

AC Metering

Trending

Control

Load Control

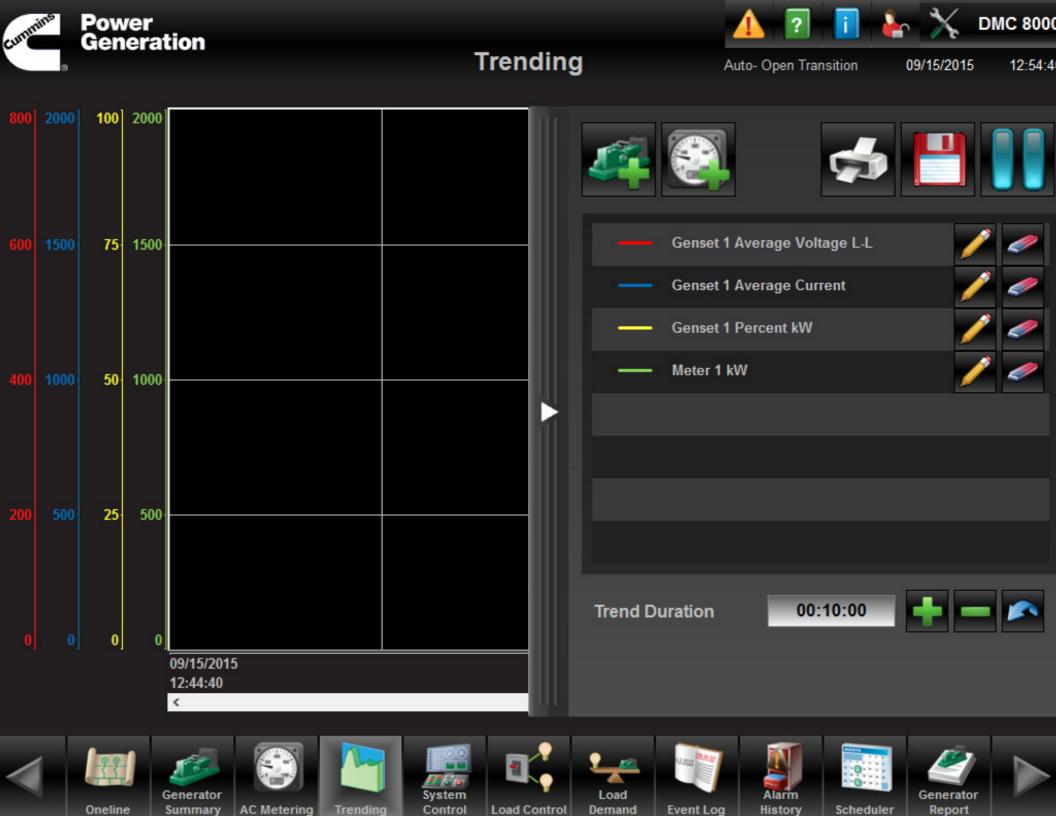
Demand

Load

Event Log

History Scheduler Report

Generator



cummins	Power Generation	-		1 2	🕌 🔆	DMC 8000
	9	System	Control	Auto- Open Transition	09/15/2015	5 12:56:1
		1 2	3			
Con	trol Selection		Transition Ty	pe		
0	Operator		O Auto- Ope	n Transition		
ightarrow	Hardwired Inputs		Auto- Soft	Closed Transition		
ightarrow	Scheduler		Manual			
Loa	dbus Selection					
$\mathbf{\nabla}$	1 2		Loadbus 1 T	ime Delay Settir	ıgs	
Syst	em Mode		Programmed Tra	nsition Delay	5	Sec
0	Off		Transfer Delay		0	Sec
\circ	Test without Load		Retransfer Delay		15	Min
\bullet	Test with Load					
\bigcirc	Extended Parallel					>
\mathbf{I}	Image: Construction of the second	System Control Load Co	Control Demand Ever	N Alarm	Generato Report	



System Control

? 🚹 🎍 🗙 DMC 8000

09/15/2015

12:58:1

Auto- Open Transition

3 2 1

Bus 1 Extended Paralleling

kW Load Control Type



Generator Bus % Level

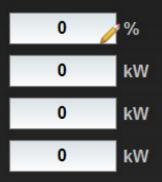
Generator Bus kW

Generator Bus kW with Utility Constraint

Utility Bus kW

kW Control Setpoint

Generator Bus %kw
Generator Bus kW
Utility Bus kW Constraint Level
Utility Bus kW









Oneline



















Alarm

History







Event Log

Scheduler



System Control



2 1 3

Bus 1 Extended Paralleling

kVAR Load Control Type

None

Generator Bus % Level

Generator Bus Power Factor

Generator Bus kVAR

Utility Bus kVAR

Utility Bus Power Factor

kVAR Control Setpoint

Generator Bus % kVAR	0	%
Generator Bus Power Factor	0.80	
Generator Bus kVAR	0	kVAR
Utility Bus kVAR	0	kVAR
Utility Bus Power Factor	0.80	







Oneline

Generator

AC Metering Summary

Trending

System Control



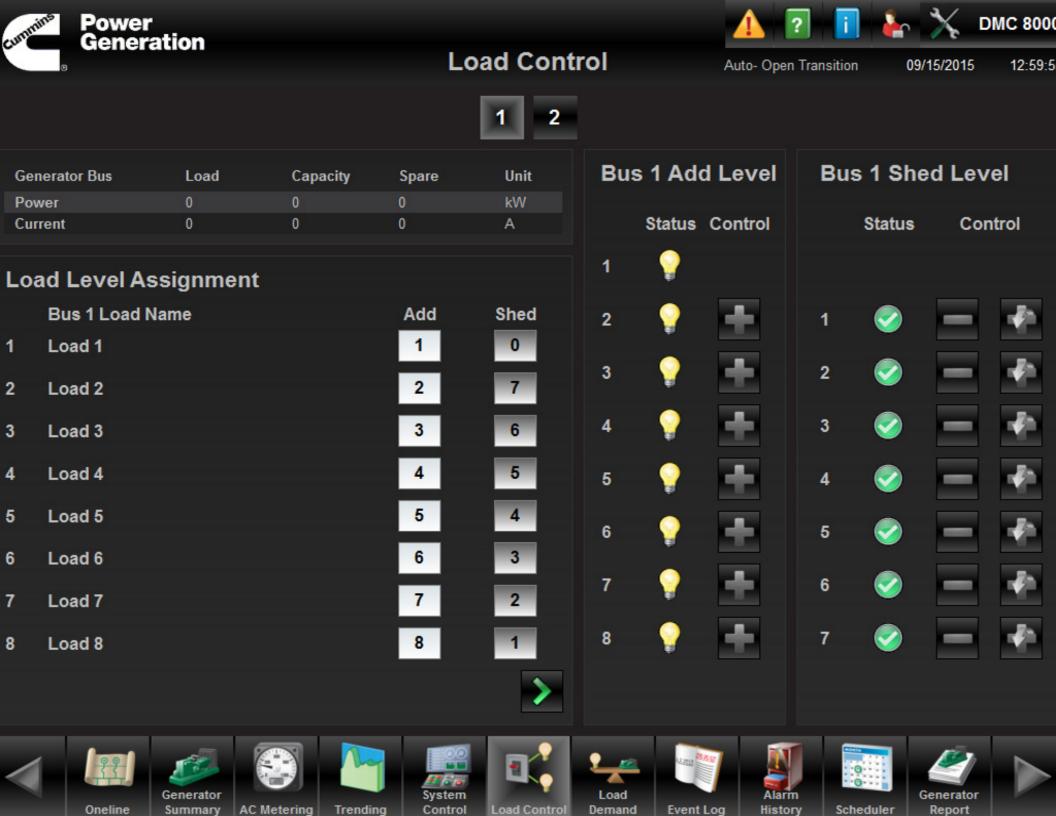
Load Demand Event Log

Alarm



History

Scheduler





Load Demand

Auto- Open Transition

09/15/2015

13:00:5

Load Demand		
Enable		
Load Demand Setpoints		
Percent		
Absolute kW		
		-
Shutdown %kW	0	%
Restart %kW	0	%
Initial Delay	0	Min
Shutdown Delay	0	Min
Restart Delay	0	Sec
Run Hour Differential	0	Hr
Spare Capacity Pick Up	0	kW

Load	Dema	and Se	quen	се			
0	ser De	fined					
	un Ho	urs					
• A	uto Ro	otate					
Lead	в (C D	Е	F	G	н	
1	2 3	3 4	5	6	7	8	

Load Demand Status

	Value	Unit
Next Generator to Start		
Restart kW		kW
Next Generator to Stop		
Shutdown kW		kW
Generator Bus Load	0	kW





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Power Generation



Oneline





















Event Log

History

Scheduler



Event Log

Auto- Open Transition

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09/15/2015

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13:01:4

Event Time 🔻	User	Message	^	1
09/15/2015 12:55:43	tech	Loadbus 2 is Selected for System Mode		
09/15/2015 12:55:42	tech	Loadbus 1 is Selected for System Mode		
09/15/2015 12:48:57	tech	System in Auto-Open Transition		
09/15/2015 12:47:25	tech	Alarm Silence Pushbutton Active		
09/15/2015 12:46:54	tech	System Manual Mode Active		
09/15/2015 12:41:48	tech	Alarm Silence Pushbutton Active		
09/15/2015 12:40:53	tech	Load 4 Closed		
09/15/2015 12:40:42	tech	Load 9 Closed		
09/15/2015 12:40:31	tech	Load 4 Closed		
09/15/2015 12:40:17	tech	Load 16 Closed		
09/15/2015 12:40:14	tech	Load 15 Closed		
09/15/2015 12:40:13	tech	Load 14 Closed		
09/15/2015 12:40:11	tech	Load 13 Closed		
09/15/2015 12:40:09	tech	Load 12 Closed		
09/15/2015 12:40:07	tech	Load 11 Closed		
09/15/2015 12:40:04	tech	Load 10 Closed		
09/15/2015 12:40:03	tech	Load 9 Closed		
09/15/2015 12:39:48	tech	Load 8 Closed		
09/15/2015 12:39:46	tech	Load 7 Closed		
09/15/2015 12:39:43	tech	Load 6 Closed		
09/15/2015 12:39:41	tech	Load 5 Closed		
09/15/2015 12:39:38	tech	Load 3 Closed		
09/15/2015 12:39:35	tech	Load 2 Closed		
09/15/2015 12:39:33	tech	Load 1 Closed		
09/15/2015 12:39:16	tech	Load 16 Closed		
09/15/2015 12:39:14	tech	Load 15 Closed	\sim	
<		>		





















Summary

Trending

Control

Load Control

Event Log

History

Scheduler



Current Alarm



System in Manual

09/15/2015

13:12:5

6			
▲	Activation Time V	Message	
A	09/15/2015 13:02:45	Generator Bus 1 Not Available for Automatic Operation	
A	09/15/2015 13:02:44	Bus 1 Load Control Disabled	
A	09/15/2015 13:02:44	Bus 2 Load Control Disabled	
A	09/15/2015 13:02:44	System in Manual	

























Oneline

Summary

AC Metering

Trending

Control

Demand

Event Log

Scheduler History



Alarm History



System in Manual

09/15/2015

13:13:5

Activation Time 🔻	Deactivation Time	Ack Time	User	Message	^
09/15/2015 13:02:45			tech	Generator Bus 1 Not Available for Automatic Operation	
09/15/2015 13:02:44			tech	Bus 2 Load Control Disabled	
09/15/2015 13:02:44			tech	Bus 1 Load Control Disabled	
09/15/2015 13:02:44			tech	System in Manual	
09/15/2015 12:46:54	09/15/2015 12:48:57	09/15/2015 12:47:25	tech	System in Manual	
09/15/2015 12:46:54		09/15/2015 12:47:25	tech	System in Manual	
09/15/2015 12:46:54			tech	System in Manual	
09/15/2015 12:46:54	09/15/2015 12:48:57	09/15/2015 12:47:25	tech	Generator Bus 1 Not Available for Automatic Operation	
09/15/2015 12:46:54		09/15/2015 12:47:25	tech	Generator Bus 1 Not Available for Automatic Operation	
09/15/2015 12:46:54			tech	Generator Bus 1 Not Available for Automatic Operation	
09/15/2015 12:46:54	09/15/2015 12:48:57	09/15/2015 12:47:25	tech	Bus 2 Load Control Disabled	
09/15/2015 12:46:54	09/15/2015 12:48:57	09/15/2015 12:47:25	tech	Bus 1 Load Control Disabled	
09/15/2015 12:46:54		09/15/2015 12:47:25	tech	Bus 2 Load Control Disabled	
09/15/2015 12:46:54		09/15/2015 12:47:25	tech	Bus 1 Load Control Disabled	
09/15/2015 12:46:54			tech	Bus 1 Load Control Disabled	
09/15/2015 12:46:54			tech	Bus 2 Load Control Disabled	
09/15/2015 12:33:24	09/15/2015 12:33:45	09/15/2015 12:41:48	tech	Generator Bus 1 Not Available for Automatic Operation	
09/15/2015 12:33:24	09/15/2015 12:33:45		tech	Generator Bus 1 Not Available for Automatic Operation	
09/15/2015 12:33:24			guest	Generator Bus 1 Not Available for Automatic Operation	
09/15/2015 12:33:24	09/15/2015 12:33:45	09/15/2015 12:41:48	tech	Bus 2 Load Control Disabled	
09/15/2015 12:33:24	09/15/2015 12:33:45	09/15/2015 12:41:48	tech	Bus 1 Load Control Disabled	
09/15/2015 12:33:24	09/15/2015 12:33:45		tech	Bus 1 Load Control Disabled	
09/15/2015 12:33:24	09/15/2015 12:33:45		tech	Bus 2 Load Control Disabled	
09/15/2015 12:33:24			guest	Bus 2 Load Control Disabled	
09/15/2015 12:33:24			guest	Bus 1 Load Control Disabled	
09/15/2015 12:33:24	09/15/2015 12:33:45	09/15/2015 12:41:48	tech	System in Manual	~
<					>





Oneline



Summary AC Metering

System Trending Control



1210

Load Demand









Event Log

History

Scheduler



Scheduler

Auto- Open Transition

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Δ

13:19:1 09/15/2015

👖 🦆 💥 DMC 8000

Schedule Exception

	Enable	Repeat Interval	Date	Start Time	Duration (D:H:M)	
1		Every year	01 January	01:00	00:01:01	
2				00:00	00:00:01	
3				00:00	00:00:01	

System Schedule

	Enable	Repeat Interval	Start Day	Start Time	Duration	Run Mode	
1		Once	Monday	00:00	02:10	Test without Load	/
2		Every week	Wednesday	05:00	01:30	Test with Load	
3				00:00	00:01		
4				00:00	00:01		/





Oneline





AC Metering

System Trending Control



Load Demand Event Log







History Scheduler

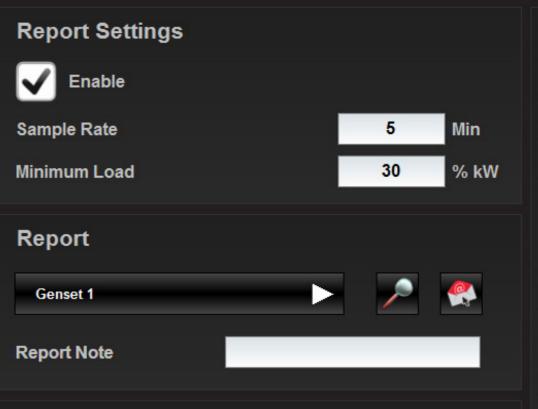


Generator Report

Auto- Open Transition

09/15/2015

13:20:2



Report Management



Power Generation

Report Status

Generator Name	Status	Load	Runtime
Genset 1	2	0 % kW	00:00:00
Genset 2		0 % kW	00:00:00
Genset 3		0 % kW	00:00:00
Genset 4		0 % kW	00:00:00
Genset 5		0 % kW	00:00:00
Genset 6		0 % kW	00:00:00
Genset 7		0 % kW	00:00:00
Genset 8		0 % kW	00:00:00



Lummins



Oneline





Summary AC Metering

System Trending Control



Load Demand









Report

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Event Log

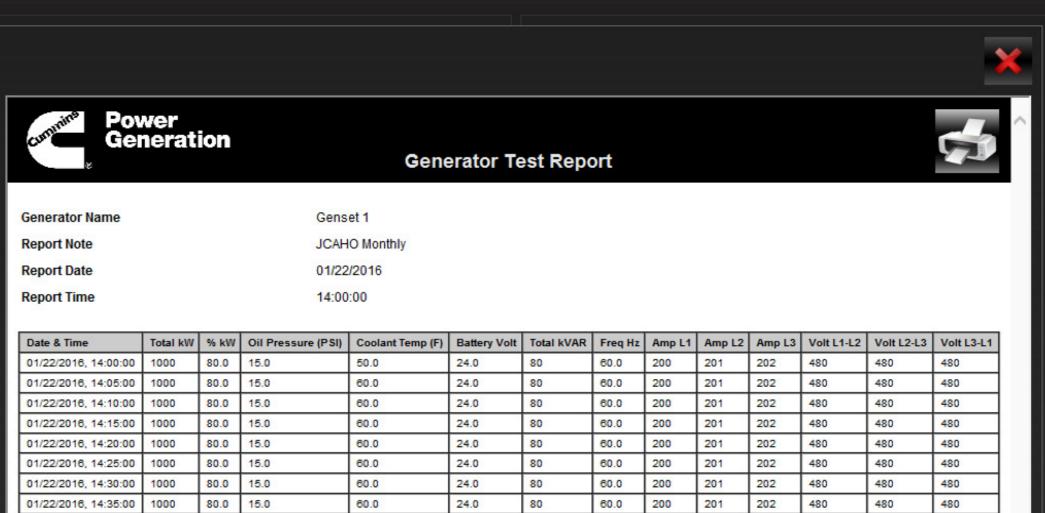
History



Generator Report



Auto- Open Transition 01/22/2016 15:00:5



Genset 1 was tested on 01/22/2016 for 00:40:00 (HH:MM:SS) with at least 30 % kW Load.

15.0

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80

24.0



01/22/2016. 14:40:00



Oneline

1000



80.0

Summary AC Metering

System Trending Control

60.0



Load Demand

60.0

200

201





480





Event Log

History

202

Scheduler

480

Report

480



Section 5 – Part/Product Specification Sheets

- Control Components DMC
- Accessories DMC
- Power Breakers
- Protective Relays/Meters
- Control Components SWG
- Accessories SWG
- Battery System Components

Specification sheet





Description

The DMC8000 is a system level controller designed to interface directly with Cummins Power Generation PowerCommand[®] paralleling generator sets. The DMC8000, in conjunction with PowerCommand[®] genset controls, is a fully automatic, distributed logic controller suitable for unattended applications, which allows for a simpler and more reliable installation.

The control system is capable of controlling many power system architectures, including Isolated Bus, Common Bus, Transfer Pair, Multiple Transfer Pair, Redundant PLCs, Redundant I/O and Remote Screens.

The system is capable of various types of power transfer modes like open transition, 100ms closed transition, and ramping closed transition. The DMC8000 also includes utility paralleling functions for peak-shaving and base load operations. The DMC8000 incorporates a broad range of operational diagnostic functions to greatly enhance system reliability.

The DMC8000 features an easy-to-use, fullfunction resistive touch screen with multiple levels of operator access to ensure secure control.

Features

Load control – Load control, also known as "Load Add / Shed", is the process of staging load on to the system after power to the loads has been interrupted. This staging of load ensures that power quality is maintained and generators do not become overloaded during the application of load to the generators.

In addition to the orderly addition of load, the load control system also monitors the generators and will remove load from the system if the generators become overloaded. **Scheduler** – The system scheduler is intended to allow automatic operation of the power system on a pre-defined schedule. The scheduler comes with twelve programmable schedules and six exception periods that block the periodic schedules from operating on a specific occasion.

Load demand – The load demand feature is used to match generating capacity to the load to optimize fuel efficiency and prolong generator set life while maintaining correct reserve capacity for the customer's application.

The DMC offers the flexibility in deciding between generator set operating percentages and facility load steps to determine the number of generators to run for a specific load.

Trending – Allows the operator to view the system operation over time. The operator can add up to 8 parameters to the trend at any one time. Both the scale for each parameter and the duration of the trend are adjustable. Available parameters can be selected via user friendly drop down menus.

Building management system interface – A Modbus[®] TCIP register map is provided for customer use in configuring third-party controls to monitor the system.

Reports and emailing – The DMC8000 can be configured to generate several reports to assist customers in producing documentation required by some regulating bodies. The DMC8000 also gives the customers the ability to conveniently email the reports when completed or on demand.

Warranty and service – Products are backed by a comprehensive warranty and a worldwide network of distributors with factory-trained service technicians. **Breaker control** – Utility main and generator set main breaker interfaces include separate relays for opening and closing breaker, as well as inputs for both "a" and "b" breaker position contacts and tripped status. Breaker diagnostics include contact failure, fail-to-close, fail-to-open, fail-to-disconnect and tripped. If a breaker fails, appropriate control action is taken to maintain system integrity.

Scheduler – Allows the system to be operated at preset times in test without load, test with load, or extended parallel mode. A real-time clock is built in. Up to 12 different programs can be set for day of week, time of day, duration, repeat interval and mode. For example, a test with load can be scheduled to run for one hour every Tuesday at 2 a.m. Up to six different exceptions can be set up to block a program from running during a specific time period.

Load demand - Load demand will attempt to match generating capacity to load, typically for the conservation of fuel or optimizing of generator set life. The load demand function will support an unlimited number of generator sets, even across multiple generator buses. Shutdown sequence can either be a fixed sequence or can be based on running hours. With fixed sequence method, the sequence can be changed while the system is in operation. Running hours method will attempt to equalize generator set hours over time by exchanging stopped and running generator sets. To protect system integrity, load demand will restart all generator sets whenever an overload condition is detected. The minimum amount of capacity to maintain online is adjustable. Initial delay for load demand to begin operation is adjustable from 1-60 minutes. Shutdown threshold is adjustable from 20-100% of online capacity minus one generator set. Shutdown delay is adjustable from 1-60 minutes. Restart threshold is adjustable from 20-100% of online capacity. Run hours differential is adjustable from 1-500 hours.

Load control – The DMC considers a load to be a transfer switch or feeder breaker. The number and type of loads is customized to a customer's system. Each load device has a set of control relays associated to it so that the load can be controlled individually by the DMC and so the control priority for the load can be

adjustable programmatically. Additionally, each load has a set of status contacts associated with it. Typically this is hardwired except when a network connection is available on the ATS. In addition, each load can be given a custom name via the touch screen.

True RMS bus metering – Full-function true RMS bus AC metering (generator bus and utility bus).

Typical sequence of operation

PowerCommand[®] digital paralleling systems can be configured for nearly any logical sequence. The following description provides details of typical operation for the system components.

Synchronizing and paralleling

Normal Starting Sequence - System level controller or transfer switches signal each generator set to start in an emergency or test/exercise mode. When signaled, each generator set control automatically and independently starts each generator, accelerates to rated frequency and builds up to rated voltage. The integrated First Start Sensor System in each control monitors this process, and on finding a generator set at 90% of rated voltage and frequency, automatically disables all other units from closing to the bus and closes the ready unit to the generator bus. After the first unit is closed to the bus, the remaining generators sense availability of bus voltage and the synchronizer in each generator set control automatically switches on. Simultaneously, the synchronizer(s) cause each generator set to synchronize with the system bus and then close it at the proper time. As each unit closes to the bus, the unit assumes its proportional share of the total load on the bus.

Normal Stopping Sequence - When system start commands are removed from the generator sets, each generator set opens its paralleling breaker and the generator set performs its time delay stop and/or cooldown sequence. As each generator set completes its cool-down sequence, it is automatically switched off.

If a system start signal is received at the generator sets during the cool-down period, one generator set will immediately close to the system bus and all other units will synchronize to it, as described in "Loss of normal power" below. **Failure of a unit to start or synchronize** - If a generator set fails to start, after the fail-to-start time delay (in the generator set control) has expired, the unit will be shut down and an alarm will sound. If a generator set fails to synchronize, after a preset time delay an alarm will sound but the unit will continue to attempt to synchronize until signaled to stop by manual operation of the control switches on the generator set.

Power Transfer Control

Loss of Normal Power - The power transfer control system continuously monitors the availability of each power source (utility service or generator bus) and automatically connects the system loads to the best available source based on settings programmable by the operator. On loss of normal power, each power transfer control executes a short time delay, then initiates generator system starting by issuing start commands to each generator set. When the first generator set has closed to the bus, the power transfer control system will sense the availability of generator capacity and begin transfer of loads to the generator bus by disconnecting the utility source and connecting the generator bus to system loads. The DMC may inhibit operation of some power transfer devices until adequate capacity is available to serve the connected loads. A manual control system is available to the operator to control sequence of operation of the power transfer controls.

For further information see "Load and capacity Management".

Return of Normal Power - When the power transfer control system has sensed that normal source power has returned and is within programmed limits and a time delay re-transfer period is completed, each power transfer control will begin a re-transfer process in either an open or closed transition mode, as selected by the operator. If running in the closed transition mode, the system synchronizes the generator bus to the first utility source, and closes to the utility source. If the system is designed for "soft" transfer between live sources, it ramps down load on the generator bus to a minimum value, and then opens the connection to the generator source. If the system is operating in a "fast" transfer mode, the ramping function is not used and the system will operate from source to source as quickly as possible, typically in 100 milliseconds or less. The transfer process is repeated sequentially across each power transfer point. If running in the open transition mode, the system sequentially transfers back to the

utility by opening the connection to the generator bus at each transfer pair, then closing its associated utility connection at an operator-programmed time period. This process is completed at each power transfer point in the system, by each power transfer control. When all loads have been transferred back to the utility, power transfer control system removes the start commands from generator sets.

System Test or Exercise

Generator set exercise (test) without load - The system allows testing of the generator sets at no load. In this operation mode the generator sets will start, build up to rated speed and voltage, synchronize and close to the generator bus, but system loads will not automatically transfer to the generator system. If a power failure occurs during a test period, loads will immediately close into the system on a priority basis. When the system is operating in the closed transition mode, it will always transfer between "good" sources without a power interruption to the load.

Exercise (test) with load mode - The system will allow the generator sets to be tested by transfer of the system loads to the generator sets. Sequence of operation in this mode shall be similar to that described for a power failure condition, except that if the system is configured to perform closed transition transfer operations it will transfer the loads without interruption of power to the loads.

Load and Capacity Management

The load control system in the DMC automatically controls the addition of system loads to the generator bus and the number of generator sets operating on the system. The sequence may utilize automatic transfer switches or feeder breakers to control the load adding and shedding in the system. When all the generator sets are closed to the bus the system will sequence remaining loads on to the system in a timed sequence that is configurable by the operator. Loads may also be manually controlled (added or shed from the system) via the system touchscreen.

Bus overload - If a bus overload occurs for any reason, a signal will be generated to initiate load shedding in the system. If the bus does not return to proper frequency within a predetermined period of time (adjustable via the HMI), additional load shed signals will be generated until the generator set bus returns to normal frequency. Loads that are shed due to overload require manual reset via the HMI. Load demand mode - When the system is running in the emergency mode with the "load demand" switch in the HMI in the "on" position, controls continuously monitor the total load on the bus. If the total load on the bus falls below preset limits for a period of 15 minutes (adjustable via the HMI), the controller will automatically shut down generator sets in an operator predetermined order until the minimum number of generators required to operate the load remain on the bus. On sensing that the available bus capacity is being approached, the standby units will automatically be restarted (in the reverse order of which they were shut down) and paralleled with the bus to assume their proportional share of system load. As each load parallels to the bus, load ramps to load share level. The system automatically compensates for generator sets of different sizes.

Construction

The control system is housed in a rigid, freestanding, NEMA1/IP40, metal enclosed structure designed to require front access only. Framework is constructed of minimum 2.0 mm (12 ga) steel sheet metal. The framework and all other sheet metal components of the system are primed with a rust-inhibiting primer and finished with satin finish ANSI 61 gray enamel. Control components are completely isolated from powercarrying components by metal or insulating barriers. All components and surfaces operating at more than 50 volts are shielded to prevent inadvertent contact. All control wiring is 105 °C (221 °F), 600 volt rated and sized as required for safe, reliable operation. Each wire, device and functional component is identified by silkscreen or similar permanent identification. Terminal blocks are provided for all field connections on DIN-rail mounted devices. The DMC may be integrated into the paralleling switchgear or provided in a separate, freestanding panel. Free-standing panels should be located within 100 meters (350 feet) of the switchgear. (Consult factory if longer distance is required.)

Operator panel

The easy-to-see operator panel provides the user with a complete range of easy-to-use information.

Touchscreen operator panel

A full color high-resolution 19 inch (diagonal) touchscreen operator interface panel (HMI) allows the operator to monitor and control the on-site power system. All data is configurable for display in either U.S. standard or metric indications. Screens are configured in a typical Windows® format. Each screen includes navigation buttons to allow quick access to other screens that are logically connected with the screen being displayed. Access to screens that impact on system settings or sequence of operation are controlled by a multi-level password system.

The HMI typically includes the following screens and/or functions:

One line diagram



The one-line diagram screen displays system status by a combination of animation, changing screen color, text messages, and pop-up indicators. Conditions visible on the screen include:

- Generator set(s) and bus configuration with generator set, parallel breaker and bus energized/de-energized indication (red indicating energized, green indicating deenergized).
- Generator set designation, with control data, and performance summary screens accessible through hot keys (links) located on or adjacent to the generator set icon.
- Generator set mode (run/off/auto).
- Generator set status (normal/warning/shutdown/load demand stop).
- Paralleling breaker status (open/closed/tripped/ racked out). Optional status and condition displays of other breakers and devices can be supplied where required.
- Bus condition (energized or de-energized) Clicking on the bus icon provides access to a bus AC data screen.

For applications which include automatic transfer switches (ATS), the DMC provides a depiction of the ATS in the one line, indicating source availability and switch position. It also is available with detailed information access to each ATS in the system.

System Control

C Power Generation	System Control	Adapt Tel Dense Transford	an 132915	DMC 8000
	1 2 3			
Control Selection	Transition	Туре		
O Operator	🔵 Auto-Oj	pen Transition		
Hardwired Inputs	Auto- St	oft Closed Transition		
Scheduler	Manual			
Loadbus Selection				
and the second second	Loadbus 1	Time Delay Settings		
System Mode	Programmed 1	fransition Delay	5	Sec
O ou	Transfer Delay	ų į	0	Sec
Test without Load	Retransfer Del	*/	15	Min
Test with Load				
Extended Parallel				>
- 🚛 🥔 🕃 🎍	i 🔙 🖬 🖛 i	🛯 🖉 🖬		

The system control screen provides the operator with the ability to enable or disable load demand operation, view timer values and the load demand sequence; initiate test (with or without load); control the shutdown sequence for the generator sets in the load demand mode; set the load demand time delays; set the load demand operation set points; and display and modify the automatic load add and shed sequence. The screen also allows setting of the source availability settings and sequence timing for power transfer. This screen is password-protected to prevent access to the configuration functions by unauthorized users.

System alarm history

	munication Failure
15/13/2015 16:19-47 85/13/2015 16:19-48 Sech PLC Com	
ATTENTS IN THAT INCOME	munication Fallers
U13/2013 16:17.25 EV13/2015 16:15:32 EV13/2015 16:15:40 Mech FLC Com	munication Failure
10/13/2015 16:17:25 8/13/2015 16:19:32 Mech PLC Com	munication Failure
	municiplies Falling
	munication Failure
IV13/2015 16:17:03 EV13/2015 16:17:15 Inch PCC Com	munication Failure
	munication Failure
	Not in Auto
10/13/2015 15:50-13 EV13/2015 15:50:55 Jech Genuet 4	Net In Auto
	Not in Auto
	Common Marro
1013/2015 15:50:13 #1/13/2015 15:52:57 Nech Geneel 2	Converse Alarm
	Communicat datasets
1V132013 1558-13 8V132015 1556:58 tech 52.62 te l	Bernasi
	Forest
15/13/2015 15:49:07 85/13/2015 16:14:48 85/13/2015 16:15:54 beck System in	
	Bannal
	Contraction of the second s
	munication Failure
1013/2015 15:42:85 - E013/2015 16:15.54 Mich PEC Com	munication Feifure
	Huns altest Fallere
	response period in addition

The master control touchscreen records the date, time and nature of all alarm and shutdown conditions reported on the system. This log includes all alarms reported on the generator set and all master control and network connected functions.

Generator set and transfer switches retain a detailed independent log of their perspective operating histories, allowing the user to not only understand system level operation conditions, but also view details of operation of any component in the system.

Generator set status and control

Constit 1		•	Units				Annunciator	
General		_	Units					
			O US Impe	rial			Common Alarm	
	-		0				Generator Supplying Load	
	53		Metric				Generator Running	
· · · ·	Port		Matric				Not in Auto	
	1						- Nigh Battery Voltage	
	**		Bus Data				Cow Battery Voltage	
						044	Charger AC Failure	
	*	100	Day Volt L.N				Failed to Start.	
			Das Frequency				Law Coclast Temperature	k
							Pre High Englise Temperature	
Engine Data			Alternator D	ata			High Engine Temperature	
	Value	their				tion	- Pre Low Gil Pressure	
Engine SPM		RPM	Votage L.L				Low OI Pressure	
Oil Pressere			Voltage L.N					
Coolant Temp			Current				Chempend	
DC Vokage			Frequency				Cong Content Lavel	
Engine Rurtime								
No. of Runs							Low Famil Level	
ASVIE								
Fuel Rate								

The generator set status summary provides an analog and graphical display of critical generator set operating parameters for each generator set in the system. The screen includes generator set state display (stopped, time delay start, idle speed state, rated volts/hertz, synchronizing, load share or load govern); analog AC metering for generator set (3-phase, AC volts and current, frequency, kW and power factor); and threephase AC bus voltage and frequency. The screen provides a complete display of engine and alternator data present in the generator set control. The screen also shows status of the generator set breaker. Hot buttons are provided for this data on all generator sets in the system, including system equipment provided by third parties.



The touchscreen provides real-time trend charts for AC output parameters and continuously monitors average voltage, frequency, total kilowatts, and average amperage. Scales of values displayed are field configurable.

Trending

Alarms

Any alarm on any generator set or in the system will cause an alarm bar and warning condition display to appear on the touchscreen. Touching the bar displays a pop-up screen describing the equipment where the fault has occurred, and the name of the fault. The screen allows the operator to attempt to reset warning conditions from the HMI.

Service information

System information and service information, including the name, address and phone number for the local service point for the equipment, is provided on the main menu screen for the system.

Operating modes

Test without Load

The Test without load mode of operation is used to ensure the operation of the generator sets, up to the point where the DMC would normally transfer power to the generators.

Test with Load

Test with load is a mode of operation that allows the operator to transfer the facility load to the generators.

The Test with load mode of operation can be triggered by an operator via the HMI, by an Input from a SCADA system, or periodically using the system scheduler. When a test is triggered the DMC looks at the selections for Transition Mode and Transfer pair selection to determine the test sequence to perform.

- Transition mode
- Open transition
- Hard closed transition (optional)
- Soft closed transition (optional)
- Multiple transfer pairs (optional)
- Regulating Real Power
- Genbus Percent
- Genbus kW
- Genbus kW with Utility Constraint
- Utility Bus kW

- Regulating Reactive Power
 - Genset Controlled
 - Genbus Percent
 - Genbus Power Factor
 - Genbus kVAR
 - Utility Bus VAR
 - Utility Bus Power Factor
- Genset Limits
- · Load Demand
- Protective Relays
 - Reverse Power Disable

Control interface - outputs

Generator set signals– For each generator set in the system, the control provides start command, load demand control, and control of the generator set excitation and fuel control systems for load control while paralleled with the utility service (mains).

Genset main and utility main breaker

interfaces- Dedicated separate relays are provided for breaker open and breaker close circuits.

Network connections

Modbus RTU Interface- Provides a standard register map of system data for use in monitoring by a remote device. Controller is a Modbus RTU slave device capable of communication on either RS232 or RS485. Modbus address is configurable. A complete array of system control, adjustments and monitoring data are available and are documented in a published register map.

Control power

Control power for the system is derived from the generator set 24 VDC starting batteries. A solid-state, no-break "best battery" selector system is provided so that control voltage is available from any generator set battery bank in the system. All incoming battery banks are isolated to prevent the failure of one battery bank from disabling the entire system. The core system control has redundant control power inputs for added reliability, as well as separate high/low DC voltage monitoring. The PowerCommand[®] controls mounted on every generator set in the system continually monitors the battery charging system for low and high DC voltage and runs a battery load test every time the engine is started.

Functions and messages on the generator paralleling control include:

- Low DC voltage (battery voltage less than 24 VDC, except during engine cranking)
- High DC voltage (battery voltage greater than 32 VDC)

Software

DMC8000 is serviced with the following:

- Indusoft Studio 7.1
- Unity 8.1

Certifications

DMC meets or exceeds the requirements of the following codes and standards:

- CSA C282-M1999 Emergency Electrical Power Supply for Buildings
- CSA 22.2 No. 14 M91 Industrial Controls
- CE Marked
- EN 61439-2 Low Voltage Switchgear and Control Gear
- NFPA 70: U.S. National Electrical Code

- PowerCommand[®] controls are suitable for use in emergency, critical and standby applications, as defined in articles 700, 701, and 702.
- NFPA 99: Standard for Health Care Facilities
- NFPA 110 for level 1 systems
- UL 891 Listed, Category NIWT7 for U.S. and Canada.
- PowerCommand[®] control systems and generator sets are designed and manufactured in ISO9001 certified facilities
- IBC all Risk Categories I to IV structures, shake testing qualified
- OSHPD all California Building Code Risk Category I to IV structures, shake testing qualified

Environment

The control is designed for proper operation without recalibration in ambient temperatures from 0 °C to +45 °C (32 °F to 113 °F) and for storage from -20 °C to +70 °C (-4 °F to 158 °F). Control will operate with humidity up to 95%, non-condensing, and at altitudes up to 5000 meters (10,000 feet).

Warranty

As components of a Cummins Power Generation system, PowerCommand[®] controls are covered by a standard one-year limited warranty. Warranty options are available; consult your local distributor for details.

See your distributor for more information

Cummins Power Generation

Americas

1400 73rd Avenue N.E. Minneapolis, MN 55432 USA Phone: 763 574 5000 Fax: 763 574 5298

Europe, CIS, Middle East and Africa Manston Park Columbus Ave.

Manston Park Columbus Ave. Manston Ramsgate Kent CT 12 5BF United Kingdom Phone 44 1843 255000 Fax 44 1843 255902

Asia Pacific

10 Toh Guan Road #07-01 TT International Tradepark Singapore 608838 Phone 65 6417 2388 Fax 65 6417 2399

Our energy working for you.™

power.cummins.com

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NAS-6119a-EN (10/15)



FPM-7211W

21.5" Industrial Monitor with Projected **Capacitive Touchscreen, Direct-VGA and DVI** Ports



Features

- 21.5" Full HD TFT LED LCD wide screen display
- 16:9 wide screen display, view area increases by 40%
- Supports10 points multi-touch via USB interface in Windows 7/8 •
- Slim type design for Panel mount / Wall mount easy installation
- · Various mounting options: panel, wall, desktop and VESA arm mounting
- Projected Capacitive Touchscreen with reliable glass surface
- Robust design with SECC chassis and Magnesium alloy front panel with IP66 compliance
- OSD control pad on rear cover
- Lockable I/O connectors .

Introduction

With its brand new design, the FPM-7211W provides a new wide screen display size with industrial grade design concept. By truly-flat touch screen, the front bezel meets IP66 testing criteria. FPM-7211W projected capacitive touch can support 5-points touch application. New easy installation design can help you with one person for panel mounting. FPM-7211W monitor with slim enclosure is ideally suited to being either panel or wall mounted.

Touchscreen

Specifications

General

aonorai		Iouchiscicch
 OSD Controls 	OSD control in rear cover	 Type
 Certification 	BSMI, CCC, CE, FCC Class A, UL	 Interface
 Dimensions (W x H x I 	D) 558.4 x 349.8 x 47.7 mm (21.98" x 13.77" x 1.88")	 Light Transmission
 Enclosure 	Front panel: Die-cast Magnesium alloy Rear cover: SECC	OS SupportMulti Touch
 Mounting 	Panel, wall, desktop, VESA (MIS,100,C)	 Hardness
 Power Input 	Phoeni x Jack: 24 V_{DC} input DC Jack: e x ternal 57 W power adapter, with 100 ~ 240 V_{AC} input and 12 V_{DC} @ 4.75 A output	Environment Operation Temperature
Note: AC power adapter is in	cluded.	 Storage Temperature
 Power Consumption 	25 W + 20%	 Humidity (Storage)
Video Port	VGA & DVI-D port	 Waterproof
 Weight (Net) 	8kg (17.6lbs)	 Vibration
LCD Display		Ordering Inf
 Display Type 	Full HD TFT LED LCD	• FPM-7211W-P3AE
 Display Size 	21.5"	
 Max. Resolution 	1920 x 1080	Accessories
 Max. Color 	16.7 M	
 Viewing Angle (H/V°) 	178/178	 1702002600 1700000000

- re 0 ~ 55°C (32 ~ 131°F)
 - -20 ~ 60°C (-4 ~ 140°F)

>6H

- - Front panel is IP66 compliant
- 5 ~ 500 Hz, 1 Grms (Operating, Random)

Projected Capacitive touch RS-232 and USB Above 75%

Windows XP, Vista,7, 8, XPe and Linux 5 points, USB interface in Win 7/8.

ormation 21.5" Full HD Ind Monitor w/PCT TS (RS-232, USB)

- 1702002600
- 1702002605
- 1702031801
- 1700000596
- FPM-7181W-SMKE
- Power Cable US Plug 1.8 M Power Cable EU Plug 1.8 M
- Power Cable UK Plug 1.8 M
 - Power Cable China/Australia Plug 1.8 M
 - FPM-7211W Mounting kit for desktop & wall

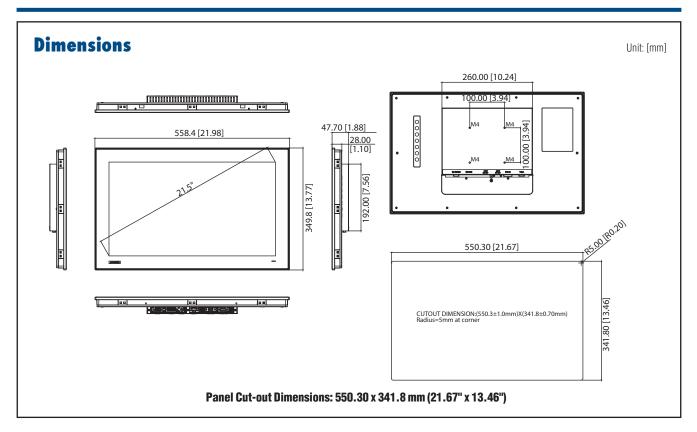
Industrial Monitors AD\ANTECH

All product specifications are subject to change without notice

10 ~ 90% non-condensing

- Viewing Angle (H/V°)
- Backlight Life (hrs) 5000:1
- Contrast Ratio
- Luminance (cd/m²) 300 50,000

FPM-7211W



Easy Installation

Snap hook in rear cover



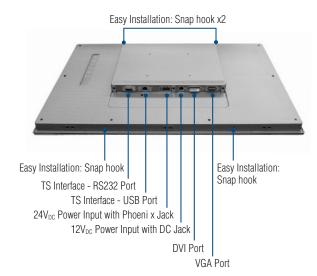
Screw to set up the snap hook out of upper side

Stopper Screw in rear cover



Screw for the stopper screw out of down side

Rear View



ESRP-CMS-UN02473



Multi-Monitor ACP Ready ThinClient, 1x VGA, 1x HDMI

Features

- Verified with ACP ThinManager, ACP BIOS enabled
- 4th Generation Intel® Celeron® J1900 Processor 2.42 GHz with 4GB DDR3L
- Memory
- 2 x simultaneous, independent multi-monitor video ports: 1 x VGA, 1 x HDMI
- 2 x GbE, 4 x USB 2.0 and 1 x USB 3.0, 2 x RS-232, 2 x RS-232/422/485, 1 x VGA, 1 x HDMI, Audio
- Compact with fanless design
- Rubber stopper design with captive screw
- Chassis grounding protection
- Two independent LANs support Ethernet redundancy allowing the terminal to
- activate and switch to the backup port in a seamless fashion.
- Fault-protected RS-485 transceivers with extended common-mode range

Introduction

Realize the true value of thin client and centralized management technologies with Advantech's ThinManager compatible industrial thin clients. ACP's ThinManager, the leading thin client solution for the factory floor, and Advantech's industrially hardened thin client hardware provide a unique solutions for centralized management of factory floor applications. The ESRP-CMS-UN02473 is the perfect ThinManager multi-monitor industrial thin client for applications where flexibility and cost savings of 2 monitors per client is desired. ESRP-CMS-UN02473 also supports the dual video interfaces such as VGA and HDMI.

Specifications

General

- Certification CE, FCC, UL, CCC, BSMI
- Dimensions (W x D x H) 252 x 149 x 62 mm (9.9" x 5.9" x 2.4") .
 - Form Factor Regular size Aluminum housing
 - Enclosure
- Mounting
- Weight (Net) 1.6kg (3.5lbs)
- Power Requirements
- **Power Consumption** 10W (Typical), 14W(Max)

System Hardware

BIOS ACP BIOS enabled Intel® Celeron® processor J1900 2.42 GHz Quad Core, Processor 2MB L2 System Chip

- Intel Celeron J1900 processor SoC integrated 4GB DDR3L 1333 MHz
- Memory
- Intel® HD Graphics: Gen7 with 4EU **Graphics Engine**
- Fthernet Intel® i210-IT GbE, 802.1Qav, IEEE1588/802.1AS, 802.3az
- LED Indicators LEDs for power, battery, LAN (active, status)

I/O Interfaces

Serial Ports 2 x RS-232, DB9, 50 ~ 115.2kbps, 2 x 232/422/485, DB9, auto flow control, 50 ~ 115.2kbps LAN Ports 2 x RJ45, 10/100/1000 Mbps IEEE 802.3u 1000Base-T Fast Ethernet USB Ports 4 x USB 2.0, 1 x USB 3.0 Displays 1 x VGA, supports 2048 x 1536 at 60Hz 1 x HDMI, supports 1920 x 1080 at 60Hz Audio l ine-In Power Connector 1 x 3 pins, terminal block Grounding Protection Chassis grounding

Environment

 Operating Temperature - 10 ~ 60°C (14 ~ 140°F) @ 5 ~ 85% RH with 0.7m/s airflow

5 ~ 500Hz, 1hr/axis

10 ~ 95% RH @ 40°C, non-condensing

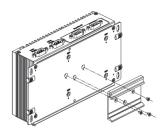
Operating, IEC 60068-2-27, 50G, half sine, 11ms

Operating, IEC 60068-2-64, 2Grms, random,

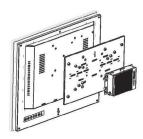
- Storage Temperature - 40 ~ 85°C (-40 ~ 185°F)
- **Relative Humidity**
- Shock Protection
- Vibration Protection
- Ingress Protection

Installation Scenario

DIN-Rail Mount Illustration



VESA Mount Illustration



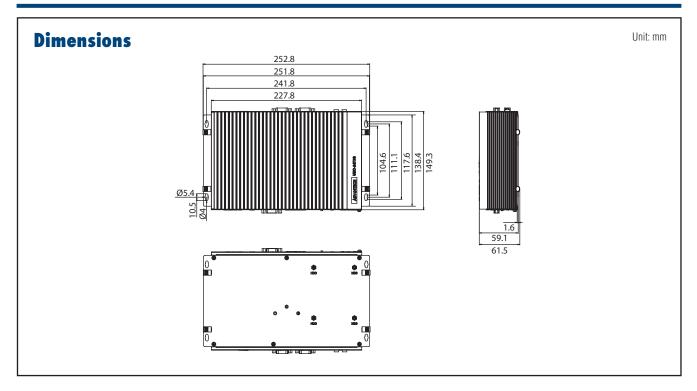


IP40

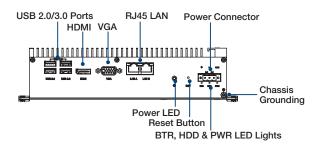
Stand, wall, VESA (optional), din-rail (optional)

- $24V_{DC} \pm 20\%$

ESRP-CMS-UN02473



Front I/O View



Ordering Information

- ESRP-CMS-UN02473
- UNO-2473G-J3AE, ACP Ready ThinClient, VGA x 1, HDMI x 1

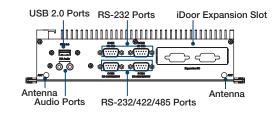
Optional Accessories

- 96PSA-A60W24T2
- **1702002600**
- 1702002605
- 1702031801
- 1700000596
- Power Cable US Plug 1.8 M (Industrial Grade) Power Cable EU Plug 1.8 M (Industrial Grade)

A/D Power adapter 100-240V 60W 24V

- Power Cable UK Plug 1.8 M (Industrial Grade)
- Power Cable China/Australia Plug 1.8 M (Industrial Grade)
- UNO-2000G-DMKAE UNO-2000 DIN Rail Kit
- UNO-2000G-VMKAE UNO-2000 VESA Mount Kit

Rear I/O View

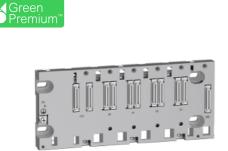


Monitor Cabling Accessories

*Available in America

- XACP-10DP-DPHM-10 DisplayPort to HDMI Cable, 10ft
- XACP-10DP-DPDVI-10 DisplayPort to DVI Cable, 10ft
- XACP-10HM-15128-03 HDMI to DVI Cable, 10ft
- XACP-10DP-DPDP-10 DisplayPort to DisplayPort Cable, 10ft
- XACP-10HM-128V4-10 HDMI to HDMI Cable, 10ft

Specifications



rack X80 - 4 slots - Ethernet backplane

BMEXBP0400

Product availability : Stock - Normally stocked in distribution facility

Main	
Range of Product	Modicon X80
Accessory / separate part type	Rack
Complementary	
Number of slots	4 bus X + Ethernet
Product Compatibility	I/O module BMX processor Specific application module BMXCPS power supply BME processor
Power consumption in W	162 mW 3.3 V DC 2.8 W 24 V DC
Electrical connection	1 connector (XBE) expansion module
Fixing mode	By 4 screws 0.170.25 in (4.326.35 mm) panel By 4 M6 screws plate By clips 35 mm symmetrical DIN rail
Current consumption	49 mA 3.3 V DC 118 mA 24 V DC
MTBF reliability	2000000 H
Net Weight	1.55 lb(US) (0.705 kg)
Environment	
IP Degree of Protection	IP20
Ambient air temperature for operation	32140 °F (060 °C)
Relative Humidity	595 % without condensation

2014/35/EU - low voltage directive
2014/30/EU - electromagnetic compatibility

Ordering and shipping details

Category	18160-MODICON M340
Discount Schedule	PC34
GTIN	3595864174037
Returnability	Yes
Country of origin	FR

Directives



Packing Units

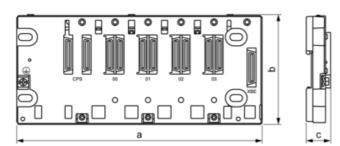
Unit Type of Package 1	PCE
Number of Units in Package 1	1
Package 1 Height	2.60 in (6.6 cm)
Package 1 Width	5.91 in (15.0 cm)
Package 1 Length	12.80 in (32.5 cm)
Package 1 Weight	25.47 oz (722.0 g)
Unit Type of Package 2	S04
Number of Units in Package 2	13
Package 2 Height	11.81 in (30.0 cm)
Package 2 Width	15.75 in (40.0 cm)
Package 2 Length	23.62 in (60.0 cm)
Package 2 Weight	22.24 lb(US) (10.086 kg)

Offer Sustainability

Sustainable offer status	Green Premium product WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including: Lead and lead compounds, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov	
California proposition 65		
REACh Regulation	REACh Declaration	
REACh free of SVHC	Yes	
EU RoHS Directive	Pro-active compliance (Product out of EU RoHS legal scope) EU RoHS Declaration	
Mercury free	Yes	
RoHS exemption information	Yes	
China RoHS Regulation	China RoHS declaration	
Environmental Disclosure	Product Environmental Profile	
Circularity Profile	End of Life Information	
WEEE	The product must be disposed on European Union markets following specific waste collection and never end up in rubbish bins.	

Dimensions Drawings

Dimensions



Dimensions in mm

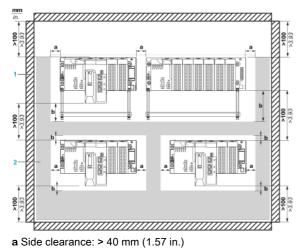
а		b	С
Empty Rack	Rack With Extender Module Mounted		
242.4	243.58	105.11 NOTE: Overall height is 134.6 with a CPU mounted.	19
Dimensions in in.			
a		b	С

a		b	С	
Empty Rack	Rack With Extender Module Mounted			
9.54	9.59	4.14	0.75	l
		NOTE: Overall height is 5.30 with a CPU mounted.		l

Mounting and Clearance

Minimum Clearance

Minimum Clearance of a typical installation in a cabinet with ducts



b Top and bottom clearance with surrounding objects: > 20 mm (0.79 in.)

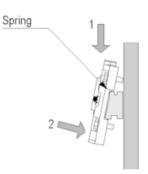
1 Installation or casing

2 Wiring duct or tray

BMEXBP0400

Mounting and Clearance

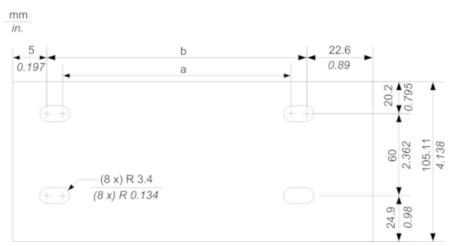
Mounting a Rack on a DIN rail





Mounting and Clearance

Mounting and Fastening the Rack on Panels



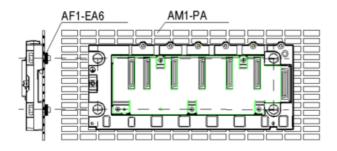
NOTE: You can use M4, M5, M6, or UNC #6 screws in the fastening holes. Dimensions in mm

a	b
202.1	214.8
Dimensions in in.	
a	b
7.96	8.46

BMEXBP0400

Mounting and Clearance

Mounting on Telequick Grid AM1-PA and AM3-PA Mounting Grids



Fasten the rack with four M4, M5, M6 or UNC #6 screws

Specifications

Green Premium



Processor module, Modicon M340 automation platform, max 1024 discrete + 256 analog I/O, Modbus

BMXP342000

Product availability : Stock - Normally stocked in distribution facility

Main

Range of ProductModicon M340 automation platformProduct or Component TypeProcessor moduleNumber of racks1Number of slots11Discrete I/O processor capacity1024 I/O single-rack configurationAnalogue I/O processor capacity256 I/O multi-rack configuration 66 I/O single-rack configurationNumber of application specific channel36MonitoringDiagnostic counters Modbus Event counters Modbus	mann	
Number of racks 1 Number of slots 11 Discrete I/O processor capacity 1024 I/O single-rack configuration Analogue I/O processor capacity 256 I/O multi-rack configuration Analogue I/O processor capacity 256 I/O multi-rack configuration Mumber of application specific channel 36 Monitoring Diagnostic counters Modbus	Range of Product	Modicon M340 automation platform
Number of slots 11 Discrete I/O processor capacity 1024 I/O single-rack configuration Analogue I/O processor capacity 256 I/O multi-rack configuration Analogue I/O processor capacity 256 I/O multi-rack configuration Mumber of application specific channel 36 Monitoring Diagnostic counters Modbus	Product or Component Type	Processor module
Discrete I/O processor capacity 1024 I/O single-rack configuration Analogue I/O processor capacity 256 I/O multi-rack configuration 66 I/O single-rack configuration Number of application specific channel 36 Monitoring Diagnostic counters Modbus	Number of racks	1
Analogue I/O processor capacity 256 I/O multi-rack configuration 66 I/O single-rack configuration Number of application specific channel 36 Monitoring Diagnostic counters Modbus	Number of slots	11
capacity 66 I/O single-rack configuration Number of application specific channel 36 Monitoring Diagnostic counters Modbus	Discrete I/O processor capacity	1024 I/O single-rack configuration
channel Monitoring Diagnostic counters Modbus	-	
		36
	Monitoring	

Complementary

Control channels	Programmable loops
Integrated connection type	Non isolated serial link RJ45 character mode asynchronous in baseband, RS232C 2 twisted shielded pairs 0.319.2 kbit/s full duplex Non isolated serial link RJ45 character mode asynchronous in baseband, RS485 1 twisted shielded pair 0.319.2 kbit/s half duplex Non isolated serial link RJ45, master/slave Modbus, RTU/ASCII asynchronous in baseband, RS232C 1 twisted shielded pair 0.319.2 kbit/s half duplex Non isolated serial link RJ45, master/slave Modbus, RTU/ASCII asynchronous in baseband, RS232C 1 twisted shielded pair 0.319.2 kbit/s half duplex Non isolated serial link RJ45, master/slave Modbus, RTU/ASCII asynchronous in baseband, RS485 1 twisted shielded pair 0.319.2 kbit/s half duplex USB port 12 Mbit/s
Communication module processor capacity	2 Ethernet communication module 4 AS-Interface module
Number of devices per segment	032character mode) 032Modbus)
Number of devices	2 point-to-point character mode 2 point-to-point Modbus
Bus length	0.0032.81 ft (010 m) serial link non isolated character mode segment 0.0032.81 ft (010 m) serial link non isolated Modbus segment 0.003280.84 ft (01000 m) serial link isolated character mode segment 0.003280.84 ft (01000 m) serial link isolated Modbus segment 0.0049.21 ft (015 m) character mode point-to-point 0.0049.21 ft (015 m) Modbus point-to-point
Maximum tap links length	<49.21 ft (15 m) serial link non isolated character mode segment <49.21 ft (15 m) serial link non isolated Modbus segment <131.23 ft (40 m) serial link isolated character mode segment <131.23 ft (40 m) serial link isolated Modbus segment
Number of addresses	0248 character mode 0248 Modbus
Requests	1 K data bytes per request character mode



	252 data bytes per RTU request Modbus 504 data bytes per ASCII request Modbus
Control parameter	One CRC on each frame (RTU) Modbus One LRC on each frame (ASCII) character mode One LRC on each frame (ASCII) Modbus
Memory description	Internal RAM 4096 kB Internal RAM 256 kB data Internal RAM 3584 kB program constants and symbols Supplied memory card (BMXRMS008MP) backup of programs, constants, symbols and data
Maximum size of object areas	128 kB unlocated internal data 16250 %Mi located internal bits 32464 %MWi internal words located internal data 32760 %KWi constant words located internal data
Default size of object areas	128 %KWi constant words located internal data 256 %Mi located internal bits 512 %MWi internal words located internal data
Application structure	1 cyclic/periodic master task 1 periodic fast task No auxiliary task 32 event tasks
Execution time per instruction	0.18 μs Boolean 0.26 μs double-length words 0.38 μs single-length words 1.74 μs floating points
Number of instructions per ms	4.2 Kinst/ms 65 % Boolean + 35 % fixed arithmetic 5.4 Kinst/ms 100 % Boolean
System overhead	0.2 ms fast task 1.05 ms master task
Current consumption	72 mA 24 V DC
Supply	Internal power supply via rack
Marking	CE
Status LED	 LED (Green) processor running (RUN) LED (Red) I/O module fault (I/O) LED (Red) memory card fault (CARD ERR) LED (Red) processor or system fault (ERR) LED (Yellow) activity on Modbus (SER COM)
Net Weight	0.44 lb(US) (0.2 kg)
Environment	
Ambient Air Temperature for Operation	32140 °F (060 °C)
Relative Humidity	1095 % without condensation
IP Degree of Protection	IP20
Protective treatment	тс
Directives	2014/35/EU - low voltage directive 2014/30/EU - electromagnetic compatibility
Product certifications	CE UL CSA RCM EAC Merchant Navy
Standards	EN 61131-2 EN/IEC 61010-2-201 UL 61010-2-201 CSA C22.2 No 61010-2-201 IACS E10 EN/IEC 61000-6-5 EN/IEC 61850-3
Environmental characteristic	Hazardous location class I division 2

Ordering and shipping details

Category	18160-MODICON M340
Discount Schedule	PC34

GTIN	3595863999266
Nbr. of units in pkg.	1
Package weight(Lbs)	8.47 oz (240.0 g)
Returnability	Yes
Country of origin	FR

Packing Units

r aching chile	
Unit Type of Package 1	PCE
Package 1 Height	2.17 in (5.5 cm)
Package 1 width	4.33 in (11.0 cm)
Package 1 Length	4.53 in (11.5 cm)
Unit Type of Package 2	\$02
Number of Units in Package 2	15
Package 2 Weight	8.63 lb(US) (3.915 kg)
Package 2 Height	5.91 in (15.0 cm)
Package 2 width	11.81 in (30.0 cm)
Package 2 Length	15.75 in (40.0 cm)

Offer Sustainability

Sustainable offer status	Green Premium product	
California proposition 65	WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including: Lead and lead compounds, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For mor information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov	
REACh Regulation	REACh Declaration	
REACh free of SVHC	Yes	
EU RoHS Directive	Pro-active compliance (Product out of EU RoHS legal scope) EU RoHS Declaration	
Mercury free	Yes	
RoHS exemption information	Yes	
China RoHS Regulation	China RoHS declaration	
Environmental Disclosure	Product Environmental Profile	
Circularity Profile	End of Life Information	
WEEE	The product must be disposed on European Union markets following specific waste collection and never end up in rubbish bins.	

Contractual warranty

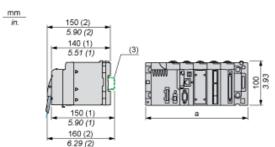
Warranty

18 months

Dimensions Drawings

Modules Mounted on Racks

Dimensions



(1) (2) (3)

With removable terminal block (cage, screw or spring). With FCN connector. On AM1 ED rail: 35 mm wide, 15 mm deep. Only possible with BMXXBP0400/0400H/0600/0600H/0800/0800H rack.

Rack references	a in mm	a in in.
BMXXBP0400 and BMXXBP0400H	242.4	09.54
BMXXBP0600 and BMXXBP0600H	307.6	12.11
BMXXBP0800 and BMXXBP0800H	372.8	14.68
BMXXBP1200 and BMXXBP1200H	503.2	19.81

Specifications



Ethernet TCP/IP network module, Modicon M340 automation platform, 4 x RJ45 10/100

BMXNOC0401

Product availability : Stock - Normally stocked in distribution facility

Main

Main	
Range of Product	Modicon M340 automation platform
Product or Component Type	Ethernet TCP/IP network module
Concept	Transparent Ready
Integrated connection type	Ethernet RJ45 10/100 Mbit/s 4 twisted pairs transparent ready class B30
Protective treatment	тс
Complementary	
Communication service	Bandwidth management Data Editor (via PC terminal) FDR server Rack Viewer SNMP network administrator Modbus TCP I/O Scanner and Messaging Ethernet/IP I/O Scanner and Messaging Embedded 4-port switch RSTP support Port mirroring
Port Ethernet	10BASE-T/100BASE-TX
Memory usage	Application saving Activating the standard web server
Supply	Internal power supply via rack
Marking	CE
Local signalling	for processor running (RUN) 1 LED (green) for processor or system fault (ERR) 1 LED (red) for status of Ethernet network (ETH STS) 1 LED (amber) for MS (Module Status) 1 LED (green/red) for NS (Network Status) 1 LED (green/red)
Control Type	Processor or system fault (ERR)
Current consumption	555 mA 3.3 V DC
Module format	Standard
Net Weight	0.44 lb(US) (0.2 kg)
Environment	

Ambient air temperature for operation	32140 °F (060 °C)
Relative Humidity	1095 % without condensation
IP Degree of Protection	IP20
Directives	2014/35/EU - low voltage directive



	2014/30/EU - electromagnetic compatibility 2014/34/EU - ATEX directive
Product certifications	CE UL CSA RCM EAC Merchant Navy ATEX zone 2/22 IECEx zone 2/22
Standards	EN/IEC 61131-2 EN/IEC 61010-2-201 UL 61010-2-201 CSA C22.2 No 61010-2-201 IACS E10 EN/IEC 61000-6-5 EN/IEC 61850-3 EN/IEC 60079-0
Environmental characteristic	Hazardous location class I division 2

Ordering and shipping details

Category	18160-MODICON M340
Discount Schedule	PC34
GTIN	3595864083575
Returnability	Yes
Country of origin	FR

Packing Units

-	
Unit Type of Package 1	PCE
Number of Units in Package 1	1
Package 1 Height	2.17 in (5.5 cm)
Package 1 Width	4.33 in (11.0 cm)
Package 1 Length	4.72 in (12.0 cm)
Package 1 Weight	7.72 oz (219.0 g)
Unit Type of Package 2	S02
Number of Units in Package 2	15
Package 2 Height	5.91 in (15.0 cm)
Package 2 Width	11.81 in (30.0 cm)
Package 2 Length	15.75 in (40.0 cm)
Package 2 Weight	7.24 lb(US) (3.285 kg)

Offer Sustainability	
Sustainable offer status	Green Premium product
California proposition 65	WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including: Lead and lead compounds, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov
REACh Regulation	REACh Declaration
REACh free of SVHC	Yes
EU RoHS Directive	Pro-active compliance (Product out of EU RoHS legal scope) EU RoHS Declaration
Mercury free	Yes
RoHS exemption information	Yes
China RoHS Regulation	China RoHS declaration
Environmental Disclosure	Product Environmental Profile

Circularity Profile	End of Life Information
WEEE	The product must be disposed on European Union markets following specific waste collection and never end up in rubbish bins.

Contractual warranty

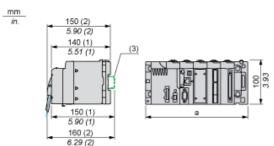
Warranty

18 months

Dimensions Drawings

Modules Mounted on Racks

Dimensions



With removable terminal block (cage, screw or spring). With FCN connector. On AM1 ED rail: 35 mm wide, 15 mm deep. Only possible with BMXXBP0400/0400H/0600/0600H/0800/0800H rack. (1) (2) (3)

Rack references	a in mm	a in in.
BMXXBP0400 and BMXXBP0400H	242.4	09.54
BMXXBP0600 and BMXXBP0600H	307.6	12.11
BMXXBP0800 and BMXXBP0800H	372.8	14.68
BMXXBP1200 and BMXXBP1200H	503.2	19.81

Specifications



power supply module X80 - 24..48 V DC - 31.2 W

BMXCPS3020

Product availability : Stock - Normally stocked in distribution facility

Main

Range of Product	Modicon X80	
Product or Component Type	Power supply module	
Backplane compatibility	Not compatible with BMEXBP02	
Primary Voltage	2448 V isolated	
Supply circuit type	DC	
Secondary power	15 W 3.3 V DC I/O module logic power supply 31.2 W 24 V DC I/O module power supply and processor	

Complementary

Complementary				
Primary voltage limit	1862.4 V			
Input current	0.83 A 48 V 1.65 A 24 V			
Inrush current	30 A 24 V 60 A 48 V			
I ² t on activation	1 A².s 24 V 3 A².s 48 V			
It on activation	0.2 A.s 24 V 0.3 A.s 48 V			
Protection type	Internal fuse not accessible primary circuit Overload protection secondary circuit, 24 V sensor power supply Overvoltage protection secondary circuit, 24 V sensor power supply Short-circuit protection secondary circuit, 24 V sensor power supply			
Current at secondary voltage	1.3 A 24 V DC I/O module power supply and processor 4.5 A 3.3 V DC I/O module logic power supply			
Maximum power dissipation in W	8.5 W			
Status LED	1 LED (Green) rack voltage OK			
Control Type	RESET push-button cold restart			
Electrical connection	1 connector 2 alarm relay 1 connector 5 line supply, protective earth			
Maximum cable distance between devices	32.81 ft (10 m) power supply cable copper 0.00 in ² (1.5 mm ²) 49.21 ft (15 m) power supply cable copper 0.00 in ² (2.5 mm ²)			
Insulation resistance	>= 10 MOhm primary/ground >= 10 MOhm primary/secondary			
Net Weight	0.75 lb(US) (0.34 kg)			



Environment

Immunity to microbreaks	1 ms		
Dielectric strength	1500 V primary/ground 1500 V primary/secondary		
Vibration resistance	3 gn		
Shock resistance	30 gn		
IP Degree of Protection	IP20		
Directives	2014/35/EU - low voltage directive 2014/30/EU - electromagnetic compatibility		
Ambient Air Temperature for Storage	-40185 °F (-4085 °C)		
Ambient air temperature for operation	32140 °F (060 °C)		
Relative humidity	595 % 131 °F (55 °C) without condensation		
Protective treatment	TC		
Operating altitude	06561.68 ft (02000 m) 20005000 m with derating factor		

Ordering and shipping details

Category	18160-MODICON M340		
Discount Schedule	PC34		
GTIN	3595863908985		
Returnability	Yes		
Country of origin	ID		

Packing Units

Unit Type of Package 1	PCE
Number of Units in Package 1	1
Package 1 Height	5.19 in (13.183 cm)
Package 1 Width	6.08 in (15.437 cm)
Package 1 Length	6.16 in (15.654 cm)
Package 1 Weight	17.64 oz (500.0 g)
Unit Type of Package 2	S04
Number of Units in Package 2	12
Package 2 Height	11.81 in (30 cm)
Package 2 Width	15.75 in (40 cm)
Package 2 Length	23.62 in (60 cm)
Package 2 Weight	15.92 lb(US) (7.22 kg)
Package 3 Height	17.72 in (45 cm)

Offer Sustainability

Sustainable offer status	Green Premium product	
California proposition 65	WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including: Lead and lead compounds, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov	
REACh Regulation	REACh Declaration	
EU RoHS Directive	Pro-active compliance (Product out of EU RoHS legal scope)	

EU RoHS Declaration

Mercury free Yes		
RoHS exemption information	Yes	
China RoHS Regulation	China RoHS declaration	
Environmental Disclosure	Product Environmental Profile	
Circularity Profile	End of Life Information	
WEEE	The product must be disposed on European Union markets following specific waste collection and never end up in rubbish bins.	

Contractual warranty

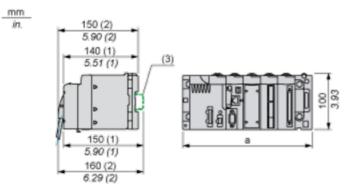
Warranty

18 months

Dimensions Drawings

Modules Mounted on Racks

Dimensions



(1) With removable terminal block (cage, screw or spring).

(2) With FCN connector.

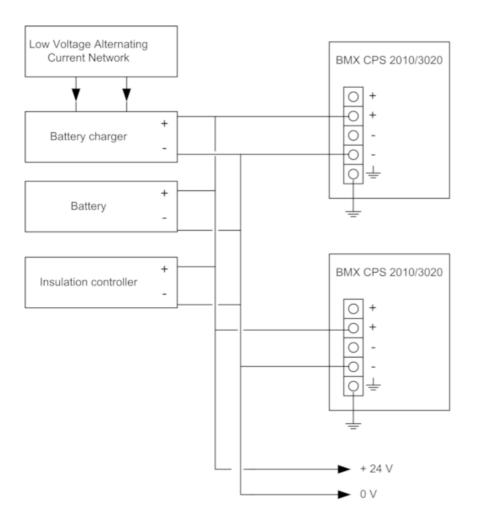
(3) On AM1 ED rail: 35 mm wide, 15 mm deep. Only possible with BMXXBP0400/0400H/0600/0600H/0800/0800H rack.

Rack references	a in mm	a in in.
BMXXBP0400 and BMXXBP0400H	242.4	09.54
BMXXBP0600 and BMXXBP0600H	307.6	12.11
BMXXBP0800 and BMXXBP0800H	372.8	14.68
BMXXBP1200 and BMXXBP1200H	503.2	19.81

BMXCPS3020

Connections and Schema

Connection of Direct Current Power Supply Modules to a 24 Vdc or 48 Vdc Floating Direct Current Network



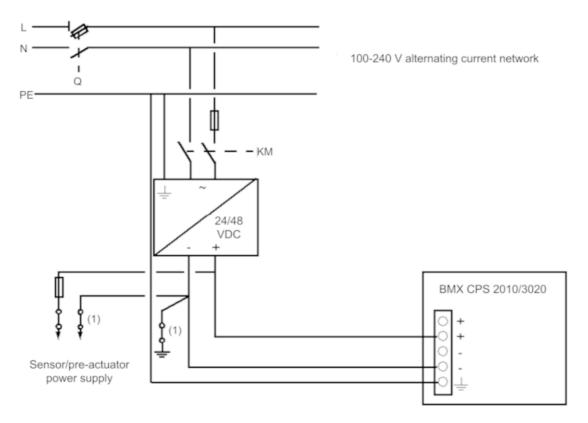
24 VDC floating network for the power supply of sensors, actuators and input/out modules.

BMXCPS3020

Connections and Schema

Connection of Direct Current Power Supply Modules to an Alternating Current Network

Connection of a Single Rack PLC Station

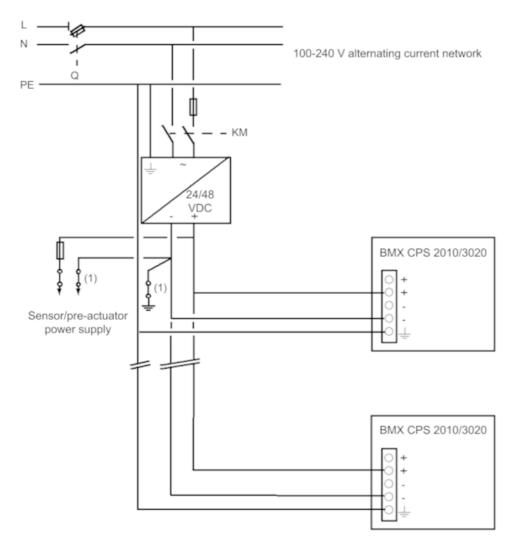


Q General isolator

KM Line contactor or circuit breaker

(1) Insulation connector bar for locating grounding errors

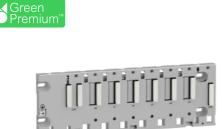
Connection of a Multi-Rack PLC Station



 ${\bf Q}$ General isolator

- KM Line contactor or circuit breaker
- (1) Insulation connector bar for locating grounding errors

Specifications



Modicon M340 automation platform, rack 6 slots, panel, plate or DIN rail mounting

BMXXBP0600

Product availability : Stock - Normally stocked in distribution facility

Main		
Range of Product	Modicon M340 automation platform	
Accessory / separate part type	Rack	
Complementary		
Number of slots	6 bus X	
Product Compatibility	BMXP34 processor I/O module Specific application module BMXCPS power supply	
Power Consumption in W	1.5 W	
Electrical connection	1 connector (XBE) expansion module	
Fixing mode	By 4 screws 0.170.25 in (4.326.35 mm) panel By 4 M6 screws plate By clips 35 mm symmetrical DIN rail	
Net Weight	1.74 lb(US) (0.79 kg)	
Environment		
IP Degree of Protection	IP20	
Ambient air temperature for operation	32140 °F (060 °C)	
Relative Humidity	1095 % without condensation	
Protective treatment	TC	
Ordering and shipping d	etails	
Category	18160-MODICON M340	
Discount Schedule	PC34	
GTIN	3595863908909	
Returnability	Yes	
Country of origin	FR	
Packing Units		
Unit Type of Package 1	PCE	
Number of Units in Package 1	1	



Package 1 Height	2.60 in (6.6 cm)		
Package 1 Width	5.98 in (15.2 cm)		
Package 1 Length	15.35 in (39.0 cm)		
Package 1 Weight	29.35 oz (832.0 g)		
Unit Type of Package 2	P06		
Number of Units in Package 2	54		
Package 2 Height	41.34 in (105.0 cm)		
Package 2 Width	31.50 in (80.0 cm)		
Package 2 Length	23.62 in (60.0 cm)		
Package 2 Weight	132.63 lb(US) (60.16 kg)		
Unit Type of Package 3	S04		
Number of Units in Package 3	9		
Package 3 Height	11.81 in (30.0 cm)		
Package 3 Width	15.75 in (40.0 cm)		
Package 3 Length	23.62 in (60.0 cm)		
Package 3 Weight	18.43 lb(US) (8.36 kg)		
Offer Sustainability			
Sustainable offer status	Green Premium product		
California proposition 65	WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including: Lead and lead compounds, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov		
REACh Regulation	REACh Declaration		
REACh free of SVHC	Yes		
EU RoHS Directive	Pro-active compliance (Product out of EU RoHS legal scope) EU RoHS Declaration		
Mercury free	Yes		
RoHS exemption information	Yes		
China RoHS Regulation	China RoHS declaration		
Environmental Disclosure	Product Environmental Profile		

WEEE

Circularity Profile

Contractual warranty

Warranty

18 months

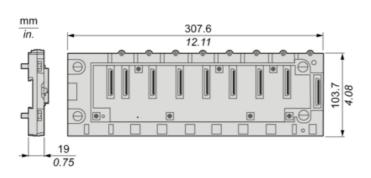
End of Life Information

Life Is On Schneider

The product must be disposed on European Union markets following specific waste collection and never end up in rubbish bins.

Dimensions Drawings

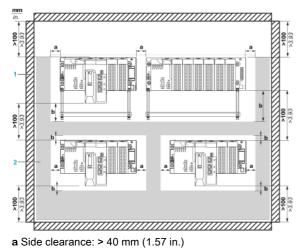
Dimensions



Mounting and Clearance

Minimum Clearance

Minimum Clearance of a typical installation in a cabinet with ducts



b Top and bottom clearance with surrounding objects: > 20 mm (0.79 in.)

1 Installation or casing

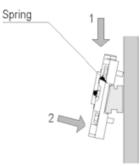
2 Wiring duct or tray

BMXXBP0600

Mounting and Clearance

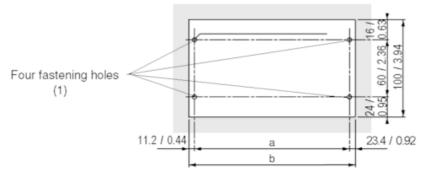
Mounting and Fastening the Racks

Mounting on 35 mm (1.38 in.) Wide and 15 mm (0.59 in.) Deep DIN Rails with Four HM6 Screws



Mounting on Panels

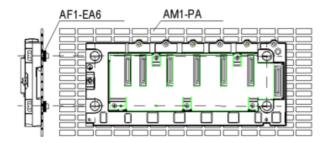
Dimensions in mm / in.



(1) The diameter of the fastening holes must allow use of M4, M5, M6 and UNC #6 screws.

Rack	а	b	Size of the rack and extension module
BMXXBP040 and BMXXBP0400H	207.8 mm (8.187 in.)	242.2 mm (9.543 in.)	243.4 mm (9.59 in.)
BMXXBP0600 and BMXXBP0600H	273 mm (10.756 in.)	307.6 mm (12.12 in.)	308.8 mm (12.167 in.)
BMXXBP0800 and BMXXBP0800H	338.2 mm (13.325 in.)	372.8 mm (14.69 in.)	374 mm (14.736 in.)
BMXXBP1200 and BMXXBP1200H	468.6 mm (18.463 in.)	503.2 mm (19.826 in.)	504.4 mm (19.873 in.)

Mounting on Telequick AM1-PA and AM3-PA Mounting Grids



Fasten the rack with four M4, M5, M6 or UNC #6 screws.



Specifications

Green Premium



Discrete input module, M340, 16 Inputs, 24 VDC sink

BMXDDI1602

Product availability : Stock - Normally stocked in distribution facility

Main

Range of Product	Modicon X80	
Product or Component Type	Discrete input module	
Discrete input number	16	
Discrete input type	Isolated	
Input type	Current sink (logic positive)	
Discrete input voltage	24 V DC positive	
Discrete input current	3.5 mA	

Complementary

1 5	
Input compatibility	With 2-wire/3-wire proximity sensors IEC 60947-5-2 With 2-wire/3-wire proximity sensors IEC 61131-2 type 3
Sensor power supply	1930 V
Current state 1 guaranteed	>= 2 mA
Current state 0 guaranteed	<= 1.5 mA
Input impedance	6800 Ohm
Insulation resistance	> 10 MOhm 500 V DC
Power dissipation in W	2.5 W
DC typical response time	4 ms
DC maximum response time	7 ms
Paralleling of inputs	Yes
Typical current consumption	76 mA 3.3 V DC
MTBF reliability	738749 H
Protection type	1 external fuse per group of channel 0.5 A fast blow reverse polarity protection
Voltage detection threshold	< 14 V DC sensor fault > 18 V DC sensor OK
Status LED	1 LED (Green) module operating (RUN) 1 LED per channel (Green) channel diagnostic 1 LED (Red) module error (ERR) 1 LED (Red) module I/O
Net Weight	0.25 lb(US) (0.115 kg)



Environment

IP Degree of Protection	IP20
Directives	2014/35/EU - low voltage directive 2014/30/EU - electromagnetic compatibility
Environmental characteristic	Fungal spore resistant class 3B2
Dielectric strength	1500 V AC 50/60 Hz 1 minute, primary/secondary
Vibration resistance	3 gn
Shock resistance	30 gn
Ambient Air Temperature for Storage	-40185 °F (-4085 °C)
Ambient air temperature for operation	32140 °F (060 °C)
Relative humidity	595 % 131 °F (55 °C) without condensation
Operating altitude	06561.68 ft (02000 m) 20005000 m with derating factor

Ordering and shipping details

Category	18160-MODICON M340
Discount Schedule	PC34
GTIN	3595863910001
Returnability	Yes
Country of origin	ID

Packing Units

•	
Unit Type of Package 1	PCE
Number of Units in Package 1	1
Package 1 Height	2.16 in (5.488 cm)
Package 1 Width	4.40 in (11.188 cm)
Package 1 Length	4.62 in (11.741 cm)
Package 1 Weight	5.33 oz (151.0 g)
Unit Type of Package 2	S02
Number of Units in Package 2	15
Package 2 Height	5.91 in (15.0 cm)
Package 2 Width	11.81 in (30.0 cm)
Package 2 Length	15.75 in (40.0 cm)
Package 2 Weight	6.46 lb(US) (2.931 kg)

Offer Sustainability

Sustainable offer status	Green Premium product	
California proposition 65	WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including: Lead and lead compounds, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov	
REACh Regulation	REACh Declaration	
REACh free of SVHC	Yes	
EU RoHS Directive	Pro-active compliance (Product out of EU RoHS legal scope) EU RoHS Declaration	

Mercury free

DoUS avamation information	Vec
RoHS exemption information	Yes
China RoHS Regulation	China RoHS declaration
Environmental Disclosure	Product Environmental Profile
Circularity Profile	End of Life Information
WEEE	The product must be disposed on European Union markets following specific waste collection and never end up in rubbish bins.

Contractual warranty

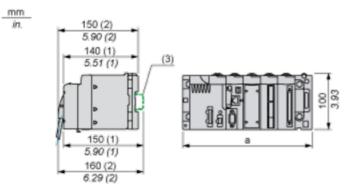
Warranty

18 months

Dimensions Drawings

Modules Mounted on Racks

Dimensions



(1) With removable terminal block (cage, screw or spring).

(2) With FCN connector.

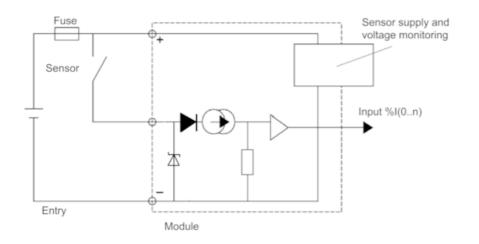
(3) On AM1 ED rail: 35 mm wide, 15 mm deep. Only possible with BMXXBP0400/0400H/0600/0600H/0800/0800H rack.

Rack references	a in mm	a in in.
BMXXBP0400 and BMXXBP0400H	242.4	09.54
BMXXBP0600 and BMXXBP0600H	307.6	12.11
BMXXBP0800 and BMXXBP0800H	372.8	14.68
BMXXBP1200 and BMXXBP1200H	503.2	19.81

Connections and Schema

Connecting the Module

Input Circuit Diagram



Module Connection

Run Err 0 1 2 3 8 9 10 11	4 5 6 7 12 13 14 15		
		10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 110 111 112 113 114 115 0 VDC 0 VDC	

power supply 24 VDC **fuse** fast blow fuse of 0.5 A

Specifications



discrete output module X80 - 16 outputs - relay - 24...48 V DC or 24...240 V AC

BMXDRA1605

Product availability : Stock - Normally stocked in distribution facility

Main

Main		
Range of Product	Modicon X80	
Product or Component Type	Discrete output module	
Discrete output number	16 EN/IEC 61131-2	
Discrete output type	Relay	
Discrete output voltage	2448 V 1960 V DC 24240 V 19264 V AC	
Complementary		
[Ith] conventional free air thermal current	2 A	
Insulation resistance	> 10 MOhm 500 V DC	
Power dissipation in W	3 W	
Response time on output	< 8 ms activation < 10 ms deactivation	
Typical current consumption	79 mA 3.3 V DC	
MTBF reliability	1357810 H	
Output overload protection	Use 1 fast blow fuse per channel or group of channel	
Output overvoltage protection	Use discharge diode on each output DC Use RC circuit on each output AC Use ZNO surge limiter on each output AC	
Output short-circuit protection	Use 1 fast blow fuse per channel or group of channel	
Minimum switching current	1 mA 5 V DC	
Electrical durability	AC-15 10000 cycles 240 VA 200 V 0.7) AC-15 10000 cycles 120 VA 200 V 0.35) AC-12 10000 cycles 200 VA 100 V AC-12 100000 cycles 80 VA 48 V AC-12 100000 cycles 50 VA 24 V AC-15 100000 cycles 120 VA 100 V AC-15 100000 cycles 120 VA 24 V AC-15 100000 cycles 120 VA 48 V DC-12 100000 cycles 24 W 24 V DC-13 100000 cycles 10 W 24 V DC-13 100000 cycles 10 W 48 V AC-15 300000 cycles 72 VA 200 V 0.7) AC-15 300000 cycles 36 VA 200 V 0.35) AC-12 300000 cycles 80 VA 100 V AC-15 300000 cycles 80 VA 100 V AC-15 300000 cycles 80 VA 100 V AC-15 300000 cycles 72 VA 100 V AC-15 300000 cycles 72 VA 100 V AC-15 300000 cycles 72 VA 48 V AC-15 300000 cycles 72 VA 48 V AC-15 300000 cycles 72 VA 48 V	



AC-15 300000 cycles 36 VA 24 V

Net Weight	1 LED (Red) I/O 0.33 lb(US) (0.15 kg)
Status LED	1 LED (Green) RUN 1 LED per channel (Green) channel diagnostic 1 LED (Red) ERR 1 LED (Bed) KO
	AC-15 30000 cycles 72 VA 24 V DC-13 30000 cycles 3 W 24 V DC-13 30000 cycles 3 W 48 V DC-13 7000 cycles 24 W 24 V DC-13 7000 cycles 24 W 48 V DC-12 50000 cycles 24 W 48 V

Environment

IP Degree of Protection	IP20
Dielectric strength	2000 V AC 50/60 Hz 1 min
Vibration resistance	3 gn
Shock resistance	30 gn
Ambient Air Temperature for Storage	-40185 °F (-4085 °C)
Ambient air temperature for operation	32140 °F (060 °C)
Relative humidity	595 % 131 °F (55 °C) without condensation
Operating altitude	06561.68 ft (02000 m) 20005000 m with derating factor

Ordering and shipping details

Category	18160-MODICON M340
Discount Schedule	PC34
GTIN	3595863909234
Returnability	Yes
Country of origin	FR

Packing Units

Unit Type of Package 1	PCE
Number of Units in Package 1	1
Package 1 Height	2.09 in (5.3 cm)
Package 1 Width	4.33 in (11.0 cm)
Package 1 Length	4.53 in (11.5 cm)
Package 1 Weight	6.46 oz (183.0 g)
Unit Type of Package 2	S02
Number of Units in Package 2	15
Package 2 Height	5.91 in (15.0 cm)
Package 2 Width	11.81 in (30.0 cm)
Package 2 Length	15.75 in (40.0 cm)
Package 2 Weight	6.64 lb(US) (3.01 kg)

Offer Sustainability

Sustainable offer status	Green Premium product
California proposition 65	WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including: Lead and lead compounds, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

REACh Regulation	REACh Declaration		
REACh free of SVHC	Yes		
EU RoHS Directive	Pro-active compliance (Product out of EU RoHS legal scope) EU RoHS Declaration		
Mercury free	Yes		
RoHS exemption information	Yes		
China RoHS Regulation	China RoHS declaration		
Environmental Disclosure	Product Environmental Profile		
Circularity Profile	End of Life Information		
WEEE	The product must be disposed on European Union markets following specific waste collection and never end up in rubbish bins.		

Contractual warranty

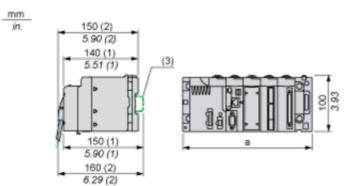
Warranty

18 months

Dimensions Drawings

Modules Mounted on Racks

Dimensions



(1) With removable terminal block (cage, screw or spring).

(2) With FCN connector.

(3) On AM1 ED rail: 35 mm wide, 15 mm deep. Only possible with BMXXBP0400/0400H/0600/0600H/0800/0800H rack.

Rack references	a in mm	a in in.
BMXXBP0400 and BMXXBP0400H	242.4	09.54
BMXXBP0600 and BMXXBP0600H	307.6	12.11
BMXXBP0800 and BMXXBP0800H	372.8	14.68
BMXXBP1200 and BMXXBP1200H	503.2	19.81

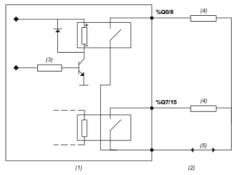
Product data sheet

BMXDRA1605

Connections and Schema

Connecting the Module

Output Circuit Diagram



(1) Module

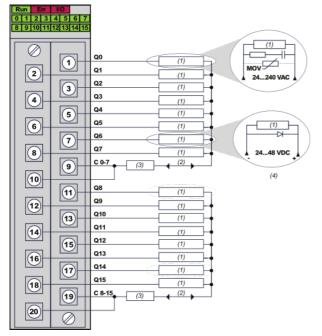
(2) Output

(3) Command

(4) Pre-actuator

(5) Power supply

Module Connection



(1) Pre-actuator

(2) Power supply : 24...48 VDC or 24...240 VAC

(3) Fuse : 1 fast blow fuse of 12 A for each 8-channel group

(4) We recommend installing this type of protection on the terminals of each pre-actuator

Product data sheet

Specifications



standard Network Interface Module STB - Ethernet modbus TCP/IP -10...100 Mbits

STBNIP2311

Product availability : Stock - Normally stocked in distribution facility

Main	
Range of Product	Modicon STB distributed I/O solution
Product or Component Type	Standard Network Interface Module
Integrated connection type	Ethernet Modbus TCP/IP IEEE 802.3 2 female RJ45 double shielded twisted pair via Ethernet network) Ethernet Modbus TCP/IP IEEE 802.3 HE-13 RS232 port) Ethernet Modbus TCP/IP IEEE 802.3 8-way female RS232 port)
Port Ethernet	10BASE-T/100BASE-T
Exchange mode	Half or full duplex
Number of segments	1 primary, maximum 6 extensions
Transmission rate	10/100 Mbit/s 0.00328.08 ft (0100 m) per segment
Structure type	Industrial LAN Ethernet Modbus TCP/IP network
Complementary	
Number of addressable I/O module	032 per island
Communication Service	SNMP agent BootP/DHCP protocol Modbus TCP/IP messaging Embedded web (configuration,diagnostics and access to variable)
[Us] rated supply voltage	24 V DC
Power supply type	SELV
Maximum supply current	700 A
Supply voltage limits	19.230 V
Input current	550 mA supply circuit
Nominal output current	0.575 A 140…158 °F (60…70 °C) 1.2 A
Output voltage	5.25 V DC +/- 0.21 %)logic bus
Marking	CE
Overvoltage category	ll
Status LED	1 LED ACT 1 LED island state (RUN) 1 LED module error (ERR) 1 LED MS 1 LED NS 1 LED power supply (PWR) 1 LED test mode (TEST)
Depth	2.76 in (70 mm)



Height	1.59 in (40.5 mm)
Width	5.12 in (130 mm)
Net Weight	0.32 lb(US) (0.145 kg)

Environment

Standards	IEC 61131-2 : 2003 FM Class 1 division 2, groups A, B, C and D T4A with 70 °C
Product Certifications	UL ODVA C-tick ATEX Cat 3G CSA
Pollution degree	2 IEC 60664-1
Operating altitude	<= 6561.68 ft (2000 m)
IP degree of protection	IP20 conforming to EN 61131-2 class 1
Ambient air temperature for operation	32…140 °F (0…60 °C) without derating) -13…158 °F (-25…70 °C) with derating factor)
Ambient Air Temperature for Storage	-40185 °F (-4085 °C)
Relative humidity	95 % 140 °F (60 °C) without condensation
Vibration resistance	3 gn 58…150 Hz 35 x 7.5 mm symmetrical DIN rail 5 gn 58…150 Hz 35 x 15 mm symmetrical DIN rail +/-0.35 mm 10…58 Hz
Shock resistance	30 gn 11 ms IEC 88 reference 2-27

Ordering and shipping details

Category	18215-ADVANTYS STB I/O
Discount Schedule	PC32
GTIN	3595864062273
Returnability	Yes
Country of origin	FR

Packing Units

<u>U</u>	
Unit Type of Package 1	PCE
Number of Units in Package 1	1
Package 1 Height	1.65 in (4.2 cm)
Package 1 Width	2.76 in (7.0 cm)
Package 1 Length	5.12 in (13.0 cm)
Package 1 Weight	6.35 oz (180.0 g)
Unit Type of Package 2	S02
Number of Units in Package 2	30
Package 2 Height	5.91 in (15.0 cm)
Package 2 Width	11.81 in (30.0 cm)
Package 2 Length	15.75 in (40.0 cm)
Package 2 Weight	12.35 lb(US) (5.6 kg)

Offer Sustainability

California proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including: Lead and lead compounds, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

REACh Regulation	REACh Declaration
EU RoHS Directive	Pro-active compliance (Product out of EU RoHS legal scope) EU RoHS Declaration
Mercury free	Yes
RoHS exemption information	Yes
China RoHS Regulation	China RoHS declaration
Environmental Disclosure	Product Environmental Profile
WEEE	The product must be disposed on European Union markets following specific waste collection and never end up in rubbish bins.

Contractual warranty

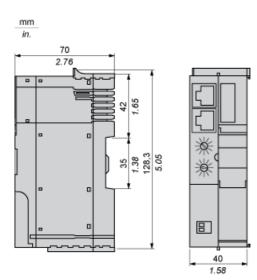
Warranty

18 months

Product data sheet

Dimensions Drawings

Dimensions



Product data sheet

Specifications



basic digital input kit STB - 24 V DC - 16 I

STBDDI3725KC

Product availability : Stock - Normally stocked in distribution facility

Main

IVIAIII	
Range of Product	Modicon STB distributed I/O solution
Product or Component Type	Basic digital input kit
Kit composition	STBXTS2180, 18-terminal spring clamp connector STBDDI3725 module STBXBA3000 base
Discrete input number	16
Discrete input voltage	24 V
Discrete input voltage type	DC

Complementary

Complementary	
Input voltage limits	1130 V at state 1 -35 V at state 0
Acceptable Input Voltage	30 V
Discrete input current	4.5 mA
Current state 0 guaranteed	<= 1.5 mA
Current state 1 guaranteed	>= 2.5 mA
Discrete input logic	Positive
Response time	2 ms off-to-on 2 ms on-to-off
Protection type	Power protection integrated fuse on PDM time lag 5 A Input protection resistor-limited Reverse polarity protection
Insulation between channels and logic bus	1500 V for 1 minute
Cold swapping	Yes
Hot swapping	Yes for basic NIMs
Product Compatibility	I/O base STBXBA3000 Power distribution module STBPDT3100/3105
[Us] rated supply voltage	24 V DC
Supply	Power distribution module
Current consumption	100 mA 5 V DC logic bus
Marking	CE
Overvoltage category	ll
Status LED	1 LED (Green) module status (RDY)



1 LED per channel (Green) channel status (IN1 to IN16)

Depth	2.56 in (65.1 mm)
Height	4.92 in (125 mm)
Width	1.11 in (28.1 mm)
Net Weight	0.19 lb(US) (0.086 kg)

Environment

Standards	EN/IEC 61131-2 type 3
Product Certifications	FM Class 1 Division 2 UL CSA
Pollution degree	2 IEC 60664-1
Operating altitude	<= 6561.68 ft (2000 m)
IP degree of protection	IP20 conforming to EN 61131-2 class 1
Ambient air temperature for operation	-13158 °F (-2570 °C) without derating)
	32140 °F without derating
Ambient air temperature for storage	-40185 °F (-4085 °C) without derating
	-40185 °F without derating
Relative humidity	95 % 140 °F (60 °C) without condensation
Vibration resistance	3 gn 58…150 Hz 35 x 7.5 mm symmetrical DIN rail 5 gn 58…150 Hz 35 x 15 mm symmetrical DIN rail +/-0.35 mm 10…58 Hz
Shock resistance	30 gn 11 ms IEC 88 reference 2-27

Ordering and shipping details

Category	18215-ADVANTYS STB I/O
Discount Schedule	PC32
GTIN	3595863932980
Returnability	Yes
Country of origin	ID

Packing Units

<u> </u>	
Unit Type of Package 1	PCE
Package 1 Length	5.12 in (13 cm)
Number of Units in Package 1	1
Package 2 Width	11.81 in (30 cm)
Package 2 Height	5.91 in (15 cm)
Package 2 Weight	9.36 lb(US) (4.246 kg)
Package 1 Width	3.07 in (7.8 cm)
Package 1 Height	1.38 in (3.5 cm)
Package 1 Weight	6.63 oz (188 g)
Number of Units in Package 2	20
Unit Type of Package 2	S02
Package 2 Length	15.75 in (40 cm)

Offer Sustainability	
Sustainable offer status	Green Premium product
California proposition 65	WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including: Lead and lead compounds, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov
REACh Regulation	REACh Declaration
EU RoHS Directive	Pro-active compliance (Product out of EU RoHS legal scope) EU RoHS Declaration
Mercury free	Yes
RoHS exemption information	Yes
China RoHS Regulation	China RoHS declaration
Environmental Disclosure	Product Environmental Profile
Circularity Profile	End of Life Information
WEEE	The product must be disposed on European Union markets following specific waste collection and never end up in rubbish bins.

Contractual warranty

Warranty

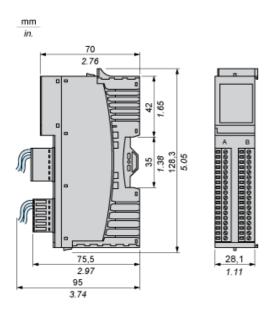
18 months

Product data sheet

STBDDI3725KC

Dimensions Drawings

Dimensions



Product data sheet

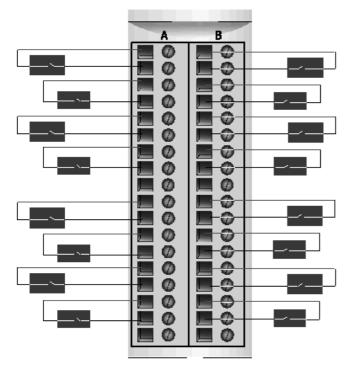
STBDDI3725KC

Connections and Schema

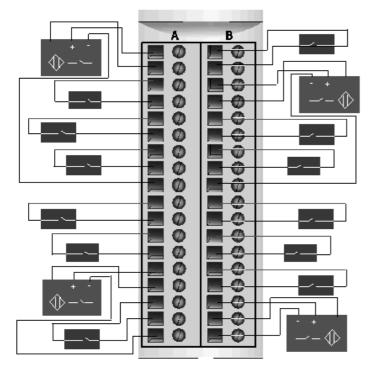
Wiring Diagrams

Examples

16 two-wire sensors



1 three-wire sensor per input group



Pin	Left Connector	Right Connector
1	Sensor power group 1 (+)	Sensor power group 3 (+)
2	Input from Sensor 1	Input from Sensor 9
3	Sensor power group 1 (+)	Sensor power group 3 (+)
4	Input from Sensor 2	Input from Sensor 10
5	Sensor power group 1 (+)	Sensor power group 3 (+)
6	Input from Sensor 3	Input from Sensor 11
7	Sensor power group 1 (+)	Sensor power group 3 (+)
8	Input from Sensor 4	Input from Sensor 12
9	Sensor power (-) for a 3-wire sensor (PDM-)	Sensor power (-) for a 3-wire sensor (PDM-)
10	Sensor power group 2 (+)	Sensor power group 4 (+)
11	Input from Sensor 5	Input from Sensor 13
12	Sensor power group 2 (+)	Sensor power group 4 (+)



Pin	Left Connector	Right Connector
13	Input from Sensor 6	Input from Sensor 14
14	Sensor power group 2 (+)	Sensor power group 4 (+)
15	Input from Sensor 7	Input from Sensor 15
16	Sensor power group 2 (+)	Sensor power group 4 (+)
17	Input from Sensor 8	Input from Sensor 16
18	Sensor power (-) for a 3-wire sensor (PDM-)	Sensor power (-) for a 3-wire sensor (PDM-)

Product data sheet Characteristics

STBDDO3705KC basic digital output kit STB - 24 V DC - 16 O





Main

		Sus
		licatic
		app
Main		I nsei
Range of product	Modicon STB distributed I/O solution	Decific
Product or component type	Basic digital output kit	for st
Kit composition	STBDDO3705 module STBXTS2180, 18-terminal spring clamp connector STBXBA3000 base	is not to be used for determining suttability or reliability of these products for specific user applications
Discrete output number	16	of the
Discrete output type	Solid state	bility
Discrete output voltage	24 V	
Discrete output voltage type	DC	at the second se
Complementary		inini su:
Discrete output current	500 mA	eterr
Discrete output logic	Positive	for d
Permissible voltage	19.230 V DC	nsed
Output voltage	19.230 V DC	pe to
Absolute maximum voltage	35 V 1.3 ms	not t
Response time	2 ms off-to-on 2 ms on-to-off	and is

Complementary

Compromonitor		
Discrete output current	500 mA	
Discrete output logic	Positive	
Permissible voltage	19.230 V DC	
Output voltage	19.230 V DC	
Absolute maximum voltage	35 V 1.3 ms	
Response time	2 ms off-to-on 2 ms on-to-off	
Cold swapping	Yes	
Hot swapping fallback	No for basic NIMs	
Protection type	Reverse polarity protection Short-circuit protection Thermal overload protection Power protection integrated fuse on PDM time lag 5 A	
Insulation between channels and logic bus	1500 V for 1 minute	
Leakage current	<= 0.4 mA at state 0 30 V	
Load capacitance	<= 10 µF	
Load inductance	<= 1000 mH 4 Hz	i
Reset	Manual reset COM fault	
Product compatibility	I/O base STBXBA3000	
Nov 16, 2017	Life for Schneider	



Power distribution module STBPDT3100/3105

[Us] rated supply voltage	24 V DC
Supply	Power distribution module
Current consumption	135 mA 5 V DC logic bus
Marking	CE
Overvoltage category	ll
Status LED	1 LED green module status (RDY) 1 LED per channel green channel status (OUT1 to OUT16)
Height	13.9 mm
Depth	70 mm
Width	128.3 mm
Product weight	0.086 kg

Environment

Standards	EN/IEC 61131-2
Product certifications	UL CSA FM Class 1 Division 2
Pollution degree	2 IEC 60664-1
Operating altitude	<= 2000 m
IP degree of protection	IP20 EN 61131-2 class 1
Ambient air temperature for operation	060 °C without
Ambient air temperature for operation	32140 °F without
Ambient air temperature for storage	-4085 °C without
Ambient air temperature for storage	-40185 °F without
Relative humidity	95 % 60 °C without condensation
Vibration resistance	+/-0.35 mm 1058 Hz 3 gn 58150 Hz 35 x 7.5 mm symmetrical DIN rail 5 gn 58150 Hz 35 x 15 mm symmetrical DIN rail
Shock resistance	30 gn 11 ms IEC 88 reference 2-27

Offer Sustainability

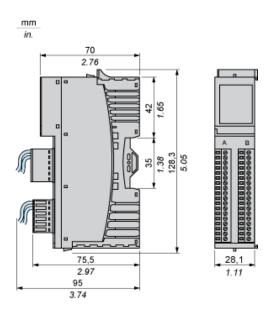
Sustainable offer status	Green Premium product	
RoHS (date code: YYWW)	Compliant - since 0811 - Schneider Electric declaration of conformity	
	Schneider Electric declaration of conformity	
REACh	Reference not containing SVHC above the threshold	
	Reference not containing SVHC above the threshold	
Product environmental profile	Available	
	Product environmental	
Product end of life instructions	Available	
	End of life manual	

Contractual warranty Warranty period 18 months

Product data sheet Esquemas de dimensiones

STBDDO3705KC

Dimensiones

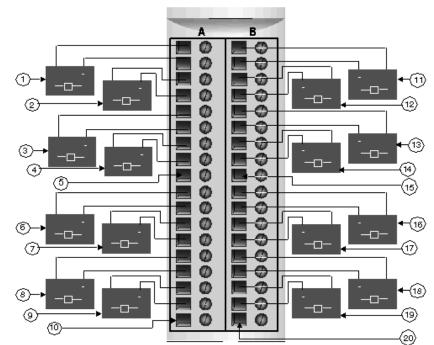


STBDDO3705KC

Diagrama de cableado

Ejemplo

16 actuadores de 2 hilos



N.º	Grupo 1	N.º	Grupo 2
1	Canal 1, Conector A, Actuador	11	Canal 1, Conector B, Actuador
2	Canal 2, Conector A, Actuador	12	Canal 2, Conector B, Actuador
3	Canal 3, Conector A, Actuador	13	Canal 3, Conector B, Actuador
4	Canal 4, Conector A, Actuador	14	Canal 4, Conector B, Actuador
5	Pin 9, Conector A (no utilizado)	15	Pin 9, Conector B (no utilizado)
6	Canal 5, Conector A, Actuador	16	Canal 5, Conector B, Actuador
7	Canal 6, Conector A, Actuador	17	Canal 6, Conector B, Actuador
8	Canal 7, Conector A, Actuador	18	Canal 7, Conector B, Actuador
9	Canal 8, Conector A, Actuador	19	Canal 8, Conector B, Actuador
10	Pin 18, Conector A (no utilizado)	20	Pin 18, Conector B (no utilizado)

Interface converters - FL COMSERVER UNI 232/422/485



2313452

https://www.phoenixcontact.com/us/products/2313452

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Second generation FL COMSERVER UNI..., serial device server for converting a serial 232/422/485 interface to Ethernet, supports TCP, UDP, Modbus gateway, and PPP applications, incl. COM port redirector software and user documentation

Product Description

The FL COMSERVER...232/422/485 products are used to integrate serial V.24 (RS-232)/RS-422/RS-485 interfaces into existing Ethernet networks. This provides an easy way of implementing functions such as cable replacement, network integration or a Modbus gateway.

Your advantages

- Modbus gateway between Modbus/RTU / ASCII and Modbus/TCP
- · All connections can be plugged in using a COMBICON screw terminal block
- · Configuration via web-based management
- · Software for virtual COM ports supplied as standard

Commercial Data

Item number	2313452
Packing unit	1 pc
Minimum order quantity	1 pc
Sales Key	C19
Product Key	DNC321
Catalog Page	Page 357 (C-6-2019)
GTIN	4046356451321
Weight per Piece (including packing)	176.4 g
Weight per Piece (excluding packing)	176.4 g
Customs tariff number	85176200
Country of origin	DE

Interface converters - FL COMSERVER UNI 232/422/485



2313452

https://www.phoenixcontact.com/us/products/2313452

Technical Data

Notes

Utilization restriction	
EMC note	EMC: class A product, see manufacturer's declaration in the download area
Utilization restriction	
CCCex note	Use in potentially explosive areas is not permitted in China.

Product properties

Product type	Interface converter
MTTF	2013 Years (SN 29500 standard, temperature 25°C, operating cycle 21%)
	879 Years (SN 29500 standard, temperature 40°C, operating cycle 34.25%)
	359 Years (SN 29500 standard, temperature 40°C, operating cycle 100%)
MTBF	666 Years (Telcordia standard, 25°C temperature, 21% operating cycle (5 days a week, 8 hours a day))
	179 Years (Telcordia standard, 40°C temperature, 34.25% operating cycle (5 days a week, 12 hours a day))

Electrical properties

Electrical isolation	VCC // Ethernet // Serial
Maximum power dissipation for nominal condition	2.4 W
Test voltage data interface/data interface	1.5 kV _{rms} (50 Hz, 1 min.)
Test voltage data interface/power supply	1.5 kV _{rms} (50 Hz, 1 min.)

Supply

Supply voltage range	19.2 V AC/DC 28.8 V AC/DC (via pluggable COMBICON screw terminal block)
	22.8 V DC 25.2 V DC (as an alternative or redundant, via backplane bus contact and system current supply)
Typical current consumption	100 mA (24 V DC)

Management	Web-based management, SNMP, emergency exit with Telnet and serial
Status and diagnostic indicators	LEDs: UL (logic voltage), TD + RD (data activity serial), FD (full duplex), 100 (100 Mbps mode), Link (Ethernet), Activity (Ethernet), ERR (error)

Connection data

Suppl	y
-------	---

Torque 0.56 Nm 0.79 Nm



2313452

https://www.phoenixcontact.com/us/products/2313452

Interfaces

Signal	Ethernet
	Modbus
Web server	yes

Data: Ethernet interface, 10/100Base-T(X) in accordance with IEEE 802.3

Serial transmission speed	10/100 Mbps, auto negotiation
Connection method	RJ45 jack, shielded
No. of channels	1
Transmission length	≤ 100 m (shielded twisted pair)
Protocols supported	TCP/IP, UDP, Modbus (TCP, RTU/ASCII), PPP
Auxiliary protocols	ARP, DHCP, BOOTP, SNMP, RIP, RARP, HTTP, TFTP, ICMP
Data flow control/protocols	Modbus/TCP

Data: V.24 (RS-232) interface in acc. with ITU-T V.28, EIA/TIA-232, DIN 66259-1

Serial transmission speed	0.3; 0.6; 1.2; 2.4; 4.8; 7.2; 9.6; 19.2; 38.4; 57.6; 115.2; 187.5; 230.4 kbps
Connection method	D-SUB 9 plug
Pin assignment	DTE/DCE switchover via web-based management
Transmission length	15 m
File format/coding	UART/NRZ: 7/8 Bit Data, 1/2 Bit Stopp, None/Even/Odd Parity
Data flow control/protocols	Software handshake, Xon/Xoff, or hardware handshake RTS/CTS // 3964 R compatible, Modbus RTU/ASCII

Data: RS-422 interface in acc. with ITU-T V.11, EIA/TIA-422, DIN 66348-1

Serial transmission speed	0.3; 0.6; 1.2; 2.4; 4.8; 7.2; 9.6; 19.2; 38.4; 57.6; 115.2; 187.5; 230.4; 500; 1000 kbps
Connection method	Plug-in/screw connection via COMBICON
Transmission length	≤ 1200 m
Termination resistor	390 Ω (configurable)
	180 Ω
	390 Ω
File format/coding	UART/NRZ: 7/8 Bit Data, 1/2 Bit Stopp, None/Even/Odd Parity
Data flow control/protocols	Automatic control

Data: RS-485 interface, in acc. with EIA/TIA-485, DIN 66259-4/RS-485 2-wire

Serial transmission speed	0.3; 0.6; 1.2; 2.4; 4.8; 7.2; 9.6; 19.2; 38.4; 57.6; 115.2; 187.5; 230.4; 500; 1000 kbps
Connection method	Plug-in/screw connection via COMBICON
Termination resistor	390 Ω
	180 Ω
	390 Ω (configurable)
File format/coding	UART/NRZ: 7/8 Bit Data, 1/2 Bit Stopp, None/Even/Odd Parity
Data flow control/protocols	Automatic control

Software

Interface converters - FL COMSERVER UNI 232/422/485



2313452

https://www.phoenixcontact.com/us/products/2313452

Supported browsers	Netscape Communicator versions 4.5 and up or Internet Explorer versions 5.5 and up
mensions	
Width	22.5 mm
Height	99 mm
Depth	116 mm

Color	green
Material	PA 6.6-FR (Housing)

Environmental and real-life conditions

Ambient conditions	
Degree of protection	IP20
Ambient temperature (operation)	-25 °C 60 °C
	-20 °C 60 °C (in acc. with UL)
Ambient temperature (storage/transport)	-25 °C 70 °C
Altitude	≤ 5000 m (For restrictions, see the manufacturer's declaration for altitude operation)
Permissible humidity (operation)	10 % 95 % (non-condensing)
Permissible humidity (storage/transport)	5 % 95 % (non-condensing)

Approval data

CE	
Certificate	CE-compliant
CE	
Identification	EAC
CE	
Identification	🗆 II 3G Ex nA IIC T4 Gc X
Note	Please follow the special installation instructions in the documentation!
CE	
Identification	508 Listed
	Class I, Div. 2, Groups A, B, C, D
CE	
Identification	Class I, Zone 2, AEx nA IIC T5
CE	
Identification	Class I, Zone 2, Ex nA IIC T5 Gc X
CE	

Interface converters - FL COMSERVER UNI 232/422/485



2313452

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	Certificate	MSIP-REI-PCK-2313452
C	E	
Ŭ	L	
	Identification	ISA-S71.04-1985 G3 Harsh Group A
,		
ΕM	C data	
	Electromagnetic compatibility	Conformance with EMC Directive 2014/30/EU
	Noise emission	EN 61000-6-4
	Noise immunity	EN 61000-6-2:2005
Sta	ndards and regulations	
	Free from substances that could impair the application of coating	according to P-VW 3.10.7 57 65 0 VW-AUDI-Seat central standard
	Standards/regulations	EN 50121-4
Мо	unting	
	Mounting type	DIN rail mounting

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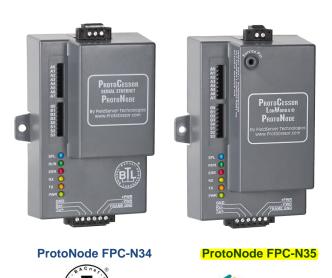


FieldServer Data Sheet - ProtoNode

Overview

Sierra Monitor pre-programs the ProtoNode solution to provide a virtual plug-and-play, easy, complete protocol package for the OEM including: BACnet MS/TP, BACnet/IP, Metasys N2 by JCI, Modbus TCP/IP, KNX, M-Bus, EtherNet/IP, LonWorks and many others. There are no configuration files to download in the field and all configurations are available to the user/installer simply by selecting the proper DIP switches. ProtoNode OEM users have access to the extensive FieldServer driver library.

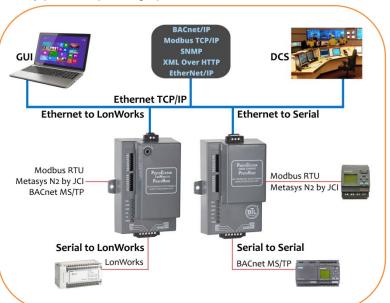
ProtoNode is the instant answer to a manufacturer's needs to meet customer demands. As an example, a manufacturer might have five different devices, each requiring a variety of protocols to meet their customer's interoperability needs. They desire a single source solution, with multiprotocol, multi-configuration capability, and they need it now! A single ProtoNode Solution can be provided by FieldServer that has all pretested configuration choices preloaded.



LONMARK'34

ProtoNode Selection

- Ability to automatically support multiple known controller profiles.
- Designed to be full featured, field programmable, and with multiple protocol support for any protocol translation between Serial, Ethernet, LonWorks, KNX or M-Bus environments.
- Three methods of configuration: 1. Configuration Auto-Selector (via DIP switches)
 - 2. Auto-Discover known devices
 - 3. Profile selection via Web Configurator to load multiple configurations
- Support one or multiple field protocols in single ProtoNode.
- Supports up to 10,000 Host and Field Protocol memory points depending upon model selected.
- Has the ability to simultaneously be a Gateway and a BACnet MS/TP to BACnet/IP Router (additional charge).
- BACnet COV support provides fast data communication while reducing the traffic over a BACnet network.
- BACnet BBMD Server support for connecting to remote BACnet networks.
- Supports virtual nodes allowing multiple OEM controllers to connect to a single ProtoNode and seen as separate controllers on the various field networks.
- Easily supports OEM's custom proprietary host serial or Ethernet protocols.
- Multi-Client and Multi-Server support ensures interoperability between any Industrial and or Building Automation protocols.
- BTL Marked and LonMark Certified.



www.sierramonitor.com

FieldServer Data Sheet - ProtoNode Protocol Gateway FPC-N34/35

DuctoNede			Inter	face Connect	tions				Point Coun	ıt		Certificatio	ns
ProtoNode	RS-232	RS-485	RS-422	Ethernet	LonWorks	KNX	M-Bus	Level I	Level II	Level III	BTL	LonMark	KNX
FPC-N34		2		1	Ĭ			1500	5000	10000	Yes		
FPC-N35		1		1	1			1500	4096	n/a	Yes	Yes	
FPC-N36		1	1	1				1500	5000	10000	Yes		
FPC-N37			1	1	1			1500	4096	n/a	Yes	Yes	
FPC-N38	1	1		1				1500	5000	10000	Yes		
FPC-N39	1			1	1			1500	4096	n/a	Yes	Yes	
FPC-N40		1		1		1		1500	5000	10000	Yes		Pending
FPC-N41				1	1	1		1500	4096	n/a	Yes	Yes	Pending
FPC-N42		1		1			1	1500	5000	10000	Yes		
FPC-N43				1	1		1	1500	4096	n/a	Yes	Yes	

Specifications

Power Requirements

Power: 9-30 VDC or 12-24 VAC (RS-422 = 15-30 VDC or 12-24 VAC)

Current draw:

FPC-N34 @ 12V = 240 mA FPC-N35 @ 12V = 250 mA FPC-N36 @ 15V = 200 mA FPC-N37 @ 15V = 210 mA

M-Bus:

Slave: 550 mA @ 12V Master (1 Slave): 580 mA @ 12V Master (64 Slave): 980 mA @ 12V

Environmental

Operating Temp: -40°F to 167°F (-40°C to 75°C) **Relative Humidity:** 5-90% RH, non-condensing

Enclosure

Dimensions: (HxWxD)

4.5 x 3.2 x 1.6 in. (11.5 x 8.2 x 4.0 cm)

BACnet Support

- Alarm & Event notification read properties multiples
- BACnet COV's, Trend Logging, BBMD and optional BACnet Router support.
- Support up to 10,000 BACnet Objects
- DIP switches are for setting MAC Address, Node-ID, Baud Rate on the RS-485 Field protocol

LonMark Certification on the ProtoNode LER SPID: 80:00:95:46:00:84:04:07

Profiles: 0000 - Node object (1)

0001 - Open Loop Sensor Object (5) 0003 - Open Loop Actuator Object (5)

Warranty

2 years

Approvals

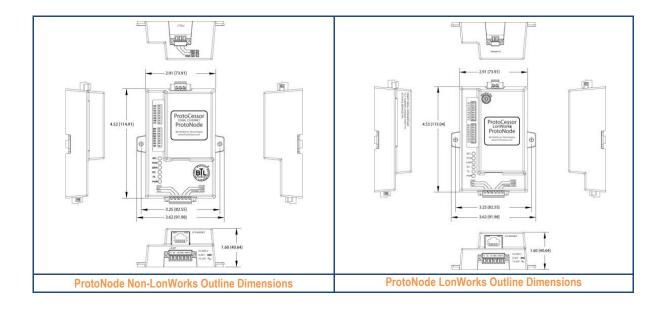
BACnet Testing Labs (BTL) B-ASC Ver. 12 LonMark 3.4 Certified - ProtoNode LER Series TUV Approved to UL 916 EN 60950-1

EN 50491-3 and CSA C22-2 standards

RoHS Compliant DNP3 Conformance Tested CE & FCC Approved



*Specifications subject to change without notice



6/15

Generator set control PowerCommand[®] MCM3320



> Specification sheet

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Description

The PowerCommand[®] Master Control Module (MCM3320) is a microprocessor-based system control component that is optimized for use with PowerCommand Digital Paralleling genset controls. The MCM3320 integrates master functions into a single control system, providing enhanced reliability and performance compared to conventional control systems.

The MCM3320 is configurable for a number of different operating arrangements. A Power Transfer Control function provides load transfer operation in open transition, closed transition or soft (ramping) transfer modes in a similar fashion to automatic transfer switch controls. The control includes extended parallel/peak shave functions. System topologies supported include transfer pair, common bus (no gen main breaker) and isolated bus with and without logically controlled generator main.

The MCM3320 will directly read AC voltages up to 480 VAC, and can be configured for any frequency, voltage and power connection configuration from 110 to 35,000 VAC.

The MCM3320 is designed for switchgear mounting, but is environmentally protected for operation in severe applications.

Control power for the MCM3320 is typically derived from the generator set starting batteries. The module can be connected to two independent DC sources for redundancy. The control functions over a voltage range from 9 VDC to 32 VDC and requires less than 1 amp for operation.

PowerCommand controls are supported by a worldwide network of independent distributors who provide parts, certified service and warranty support.

Features

Bus synchronizing - Allows one or more gensets with PowerCommand digital paralleling controls operating on a common bus to be actively synchronized to another system bus. Synchronizing function provides for frequency/phase angle and voltage matching.

Dual source bus AC metering - Provides simultaneous metering of the genset bus and secondary bus for voltage, frequency, power and energy functions.

Test mode - Starts gensets with option to transfer the load to the genset bus (with load or without load test).

Real time clock with scheduler - Provides 12 programs and 6 exceptions for automatically initiating a test without load, test with load or a base load or peak shave session.

Load demand - Controls the number of generators sets operating to optimize system operating cost.

Load add/shed control - Provides signals to control remote loads so that bus overload is avoided on black start or due to system overloads while in operation.

Sync check - The sync check function has adjustments for phase angle window, voltage window, frequency window and time delay.

Diagnostics - A full suite of built-in diagnostics allows accurate and quick system troubleshooting.

Modbus RTU Interface - Allows easy system monitoring by many 3rd party devices.

Optional operator panels - Analog meter displays and auxiliary relay panels allow customization to meet specific site requirements with cost effective standard modules.

Advanced serviceability - Utilizing InPower[™], a PCbased software service tool, as well as a comprehensive package of visual condition displays that are integrated onto the control board.

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Construction

The MCM3320 is a single board, potted control module that interfaces to external components through locking plug-in terminal blocks suitable for wiring up to 2.5 mm (12 ga).

Status Indicators

The MCM3320 includes a series of integrated operator display functions.

On-board LEDs provides the following status indications:

- Control operating (green flashing)
- Utility connected (green)
- Utility available (green)
- Generator bus connected (amber)
- Generator bus available (amber)
- Common warning (amber)
- Not in auto (red flashing)
- Fail to synchronize (red)
- Synchronizing (green flashing)
- Sync check OK (green)

An on-board alphanumeric coded display provides the following status indications:

- Timing to start
- Timing to stop
- Timing program transition
- · Timing to transfer
- · Timing to retransfer
- Synchronizing
- OK to close
- Base load mode
- Peak shave mode
- Ramping load on
- Ramping load off
- Manual mode
- Standby mode
- Utility failed
- Test mode

The display also provides fault information to the user.

Functions

Bus synchronizing - Control incorporates a digital master synchronizing function to force a bus of connected generator sets to match the frequency, phase and voltage of another source such as a utility grid. The synchronizer includes provisions for proper operation even with highly distorted bus voltage waveforms and will accommodate up to a minimum of 20 gensets. The synchronizer can match other sources over a range of 90-110% of nominal voltage and up to ± 3 Hz and is configurable for units of measurement and has adjustable screen contrast and brightness.

The synchronizer function is configurable for slip frequency synchronizing for applications requiring a known direction of power flow at instant of breaker

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closure or for applications where phase synchronization performance is otherwise inadequate.

Sync check - The sync check function decides when permissive conditions have been met to allow breaker closure. Adjustable criteria are: phase difference from 0.1-20°, frequency difference from 0.001-1.0 Hz, voltage difference from 0.5-10% and a dwell time from 0.5-5.0 seconds. Internally, the sync check is used to perform closed transition operations. An external sync check output is also available. In Master Sync only applications, sync check can also be configured individually to activate in live-dead, dead-live and dead-dead bus conditions.

Dual source bus AC metering - The control provides comprehensive three phase AC metering functions for both monitored sources, including: 3-phase voltage (line to-line and line-to-neutral) and current, frequency, phase rotation, individual phase and totalized values of kW, kVar, kVA and power factor; totalized positive and negative kW-hours, kVar-hours and kVA-hours. Three wire or four wire voltage connection with direct sensing of voltages to 480 V, and up to 35 kV with external transformers. Current sensing is accomplished with either 5 amp or 1 CT secondaries and with up to 10,000 amps primary. Maximum power readings are 32,000 kW/kVar/ kVA.

Power transfer control - Provides integrated automatic power transfer functions including source availability sensing, gensets start/stop and transfer pair monitoring and control. The transfer/retransfer is configurable for open transition, fast closed transition (less than 100 msec interconnect time) or soft closed transition (load ramping) sequences of operation. Utility source failure will automatically start gensets and transfer load, retransferring when utility source returns. Test will start gensets and transfer load if test with load is enabled.

Sensors and timers include:

<u>Under voltage sensor:</u> 3-phase L-N or L-L under voltage sensing adjustable for pickup from 85-100% of nominal. Dropout adjustable from 75-98% of pickup. Dropout delay adjustable from 0.1-30 sec

Over voltage sensor: 3-phase L-N or L-L over voltage sensing adjustable for pickup from 95-99% of dropout. Dropout adjustable from 105-135% of nominal. Dropout delay adjustable from 0.5-120 seconds. Standard configuration is disabled, and is configurable to enabled in the field using the optional operator panel or InPower service tools

<u>Over/under frequency sensor</u>: Center frequency adjustable from 45-65Hz. Dropout bandwidth adjustable from 0.3-5% of center frequency beyond pickup bandwidth. Pickup bandwidth adjustable from 0.3-20% of center frequency. Field configurable to enable

Loss of phase sensor: Detects out of range voltage phase angle relationship. Field configurable to enable

<u>Phase rotation sensor:</u> Checks for valid phase rotation of source. Field configurable to enable

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<u>Breaker tripped:</u> If the breaker tripped input is active, the associated source will be considered as unavailable

<u>Genset online capacity sensor:</u> Optionally enabled sensor. Use to require minimum kW capacity online before closing generator bus main breaker

<u>Timers:</u> Control provides adjustable start delay from 0-3600 sec, stop delay from 0-3600 sec, transfer delay from 0-120 sec, retransfer delay from 0-1800 sec, programmed transition delay from 0-60 sec and maximum parallel time from 0-1800 sec

Breaker control - Utility main and genset main breaker interfaces include separate relays for opening and closing breaker, as well as inputs for both 'a' and 'b' breaker position contacts and tripped status. Breaker diagnostics include contact failure, fail to close, fail to open, fail to disconnect and tripped. Upon breaker failure, appropriate control action is taken to maintain system integrity.

Extended paralleling - In extended paralleling mode (when enabled) the controller will start gensets and parallel to a utility source and then govern the real and reactive power output of the gensets based on the desired control point. Function will support up to 20 gensets with a total rating of up to 32000 kW. The control point for the real power (kW) can be configured for either the genset bus metering point ("base load") or the utility metering point ("peak shave"). The control point for the reactive power (kVar or power factor) can also be independently configured for either the genset bus metering point or the utility metering point. This flexibility would allow base kW load from the gensets while maintaining the utility power factor at a reasonable value to avoid penalties due to low power factor. The system always operates within genset ratings. The control point can be changed while the system is in operation. Set points can be adjusted via hardwired analog input or adjusted through an operator panel display or service tool.

Scheduler - The scheduler (when enabled) allows the system to be operated at preset times in either test without load, test with load, or extended parallel mode. A real time clock is built in. Up to 12 different programs can be set for day of week, time of day, duration, repeat interval and mode. For example, a test with load for 1 hour every Tuesday at 2 AM can be programmed. Up to 6 different exceptions can also be set up to block a program from running during a specific date and time period.

Load demand - Load demand (when enabled) will attempt to match generating capacity to load, typically for the conservation of fuel or optimizing of generator set life. The load demand function will support from 2 to 4 gensets. Shutdown sequence can either be a fixed sequence or can be based on running hours. With fixed sequence method, the sequence can be changed while the system is in operation. Running hours method will

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attempt to equalize genset hours over time by exchanging stopped and running gensets. To protect system integrity, load demand will restart all gensets whenever an overload condition is detected. The minimum amount of capacity to maintain online is adjustable. Initial delay for load demand to begin operation is adjustable from 1-60 minutes. Shutdown threshold is adjustable from 20-100% of online capacity minus one. Shutdown delay is adjustable from 1-60 minutes. Restart threshold is adjustable from 20-100% of online capacity. Run hours differential is adjustable from 1-500 hours.

Load add/shed - Load add and shed (when enabled) will control and monitor up to 6 load step levels (such as feeder breaker or automatic transfer switches) in any combination. Up to 6 levels of load add and up to 6 levels of load shed may be defined. The loads add/shed function will support up to 4 gensets. Loads can be added as gensets come online as well as on a timed basis. Loads are shed on a timed basis when an overload condition is detected, protecting system integrity. Shed loads can be restored through operator action. Manual load add and shed is also provided. Load add delay is adjustable from 1-60 sec. Load shed delay is adjustable from 1-10 sec.

System topologies - Controller is configured to operate in one of five possible system topologies.

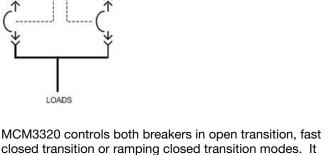
These topologies can be used in combinations in larger systems with coordination by external device. Topologies that may be selected in the control include:

<u>Transfer pair:</u> System consists of a breaker pair - one a generator bus main and the other a utility main.

UTILITY

MCM

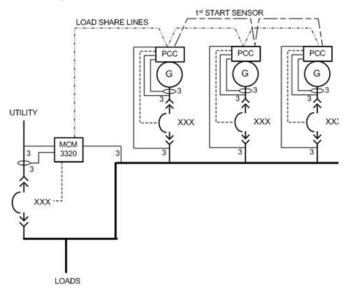
3320



closed transition or ramping closed transition modes. It can also be programmed to exercise the generator set bus in parallel with the utility or operate at a programmable output level.

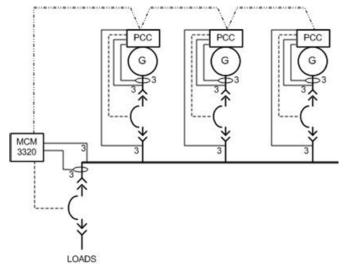


<u>Common bus:</u> system consists of a utility main breaker, but no genset main breaker (only individual genset paralleling breakers)



MCM3320 controls utility main breaker and genset paralleling breakers (via inhibit).

Isolated bus with or without gen main: System consists of an isolated bus and may include a genset main breaker. MCM3320 controls genset main breaker as a programmable function of bus capacity when required



<u>Master synchronize only:</u> controller will only perform metering, synchronizing, sync check and Modbus functions. Intended for use in systems where the only functions desired are metering and synchronizing

Protective functions and diagnostics

Data logging - The control maintains a record of control operations, warning conditions and other events. Records are time stamped.

Fault simulation mode - The MCM3320 in conjunction with InPower software, will accept commands to allow a technician to verify the proper operation of the control and its interface by simulating failure modes or by forcing the control to operate outside of its normal operating ranges. InPower also provides a complete list of faults and settings for the protective functions provided by the controller.

Protective functions - PowerCommand provides the following system protective functions for each breaker or bus. Note that each protective function will cause the control to take intelligent corrective action to best resolve the problem until an operator can address it. See the Intelligent protective action section for details. Diagnostics can be mapped to any of 8 configurable low-side driver outputs for external use such as driving relays, lamps or as signals to other system devices.

<u>Breaker fail to close warning:</u> When the MCM3320 signals a circuit breaker to close, it will monitor the breaker auxiliary contacts and verify that the breaker has closed. If the control does not sense a breaker closure within an adjustable time period after the close signal, the fail to close warning will be initiated.

<u>Breaker position contact warning:</u> The controller will monitor both 'a' and 'b' position contacts from the breaker. If the contacts disagree as to the breaker position, the breaker position contact warning will be initiated.

<u>Breaker fail to open warning:</u> The control system monitors the operation of breakers that have been signaled to open. If the breaker does not open within an adjustable time delay, a *breaker fail to open* warning is initiated.

<u>Breaker tripped warning:</u> The control accepts inputs to monitor breaker trip/bell alarm contact and will initiate a breaker tripped warning if it should activate.

<u>Fail to disconnect warning:</u> If the controller is unable to open either breaker, a fail to disconnect warning is initiated. Typically this would be mapped to a configurable output, allowing an external device to trip a breaker.

Fail to synchronize warning: Indicates that the generator set bus could not be brought to synchronization with the system bus. Configurable for adjustable, time delay of 10-120 seconds.

<u>Bus overload warning:</u> The control monitors genset bus load relative to the online capacity. It also monitors bus frequency. On a configurable basis, control will initiate a bus overload warning if the bus kW load exceeds an adjustable threshold (80-140%) for an adjustable delay (0-120 s) or the bus frequency falls below an adjustable threshold (0.1-10 Hz) for an adjustable delay (0-20 s). Option to select either or both kW and frequency as triggers.

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<u>Maximum parallel time warning:</u> During closed transition load transfers, control independently monitors paralleled time. If time is exceeded, warning is initiated and genset bus is disconnected.

Intelligent protective action

When abnormal situations are diagnosed by the control, it will provide as much corrective action as possible to keep the system operating.

Utility main breaker fail to close warning -Control will start the gensets and transfer load to the genset bus and remain there until operator resets the fault condition and resolves the problem.

Genset main breaker fail to close warning -Control will return to the utility source and will not retry until operator resets the fault condition and resolves the problem.

Breaker position contact warning - Control will check for current above a threshold on all 3 phases. If criteria is met, control will remain on the source. If not, control will attempt to transfer to other source.

Fail to synchronize warning - If control is trying to perform a closed transition retransfer, but fail to sync occurs, optionally, the control can be configured to perform the retransfer using open transition.

Control interface

Inputs

Synchronize enable - manual mode sync on/off. **Utility source failure** - use with external protective relay.

Transfer inhibit - prevents transfer to gensets. **Retransfer Inhibit** - prevents retransfer to utility*. **Override** - overrides delays and transfer/retransfer inhibit.

Manual - prevents automatic breaker operation. **Test** - initiates a test (with or without load as configured).

Extended parallel - initiates a base load or peak shave.

Reset faults - resets latched faults.

Main breaker positions (2/4) - 'a' or 'a/b' position inputs.

Main breaker tripped (2) - from breaker bell alarm. Main breaker inhibits (2) - open/inhibit close of breakers.

Genset breaker positions (4) - monitor gensets online.

KiloWatt set point - 0-5 V for base load/peak shave.
kVar/PF set point - 0-5 V for kVar or power factor.
3-phase voltages (2) - 3 or 4 wire voltage sensing.
3-phase currents (2) - 5 amp or 1 amp scale.

* Except in case of genset bus failure.

Outputs

Configurable customer outputs - Control includes (8) output signals (low-side relay drivers) for use by external equipment. These may be mapped to any control warning or event. Defaults settings are: common warning, fail to sync, gen bus available, util bus available, fail to disconnect, sync check OK, sync output limit and hardware failure. External relays can be powered from control.

Generator set signals - For each generator set in the system, the control provides start command, load demand, load govern enable, paralleling breaker inhibit and fuel rate and excitation control signals.

Genset main and utility main breaker interfaces -Dedicated separate relays are provided for breaker open and breaker close circuits.

Network connections

Serial interface - This communication port allows the control to communicate with a personal computer running InPower service and maintenance software.

Modbus RTU interface - Provides a standard register map of system data, for use in monitoring by a remote device. Controller is a Modbus RTU slave device capable of communication on either RS232 or RS485. Modbus address is configurable allowing multiple MCM3320 slaves on a single RS485 bus. Baud rates up to 19200 are supported. A complete array of system control, adjustments and monitoring data are available and are documented in a published register map.

PCCNet - Proprietary serial interface to operator panel displays, auxiliary IO module and bar graph displays.

Optional remote inputs/outputs

To utilize the load add and load shed feature, the AUX101 and AUX102 modules are required. These modules provide the relay outputs and switch position inputs for controlling and monitoring up to 6 sets of load feeder breakers or 6 sets of transfer switches. The modules communicate with the MCM3320 over PCCNet.



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Optional Operator Interface (HMI211)



The control is available with an optional operator panel that may be either locally or remotely mounted. Up to two panels may be used with a single MCM3320 control. The display is composed of a backlit LCD display, with a series of 6 status LED lamps. The display is accompanied by six tactile-feel membrane switches that are used by the operator to navigate through menus for system control, monitoring and adjustments. A main screen one-line diagram with AC data gives a quick overview of current system status. Control and adjustments are password protected. The graphical display is capable of displaying up to 9 lines of data with approximately 27 characters per line. It is adjustable for screen contrast and brightness.

LED indicating lamps - The optional display panel includes LED indicating lamps for the following functions:

- Utility parallel
- Lockout
- Warning
- Remote start
- Auto
- Manual

Home screen - The home screen provides information in a one-line format relevant to the current system operating state. Information includes source availability, source connected status, voltage, frequency and power data. Faults can also be reset from the home screen.

System status - The top line provides the current system status as well as countdown of any timer that is currently in effect such as a retransfer timer.

System control - The control menus allow initiating a test, base load, or peak shave operation as well as easy access to adjustments for relevant operating set points.

Adjustments - The adjustment screens allow complete configuring, setup and fine tuning of the controller settings.

Monitoring - The monitor screens provide organized access to all controller data ranging from AC data, to load demand status information, to breaker position information, to analog and discrete input and output readings.

Faults - Diagnostics pop up on the display when they occur and can be acknowledged with a single key press. Fault history information can be viewed through the menu navigation.

Optional bar graph interface (HMI112)



The control is available with optional bar graph displays. Two displays are used with one MCM3320 control. One bar graph will be dedicated to the utility source, and the other to the genset bus. Bar graphs provide the following readings for each source:

- L1 current percent
- L2 current percent
- L3 current percent
- Total kW percent
- Power factor
- Frequency percent
- L1 L2 voltage percent
- L2 L3 voltage percent
- L3 L1 voltage percent
- Load add/shed modules

Environment

The control is designed for proper operation without recalibration in ambient temperatures from -40 °C to +70 °C (-40 °F to +158 °F) and for storage from -40 °C to +80 °C (-40 °C to +176 °C). Control will operate with humidity up to 95% non-condensing and at altitudes up to 5000 m (13,000 ft).

The control system is specifically designed for resistance to RFI/EMI, and to resist the effects of vibration to provide a long reliable life when installed in harsh environment. The control includes transient voltage surge suppression to provide compliance to referenced standards.

The optional display panel is designed for proper operation in ambient temperatures from -20 °C to +70 °C (-4 °F to +158 °F) and for storage from -30 °C to +80 °C (-22 °F to +176 °F).

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Certifications

PowerCommand SYNC1320 meets or exceeds the requirements of the following codes and standards:

UL508 recognized CE Mark EN 61000-6-2 EN 61000-6-4 ISO 7637, pulses #2, 3a, 3b, 5, 7

ISO9001 - PowerCommand control systems are designed and manufactured in ISO9001 certified facilities.

Software

InPower is a PC-based software service tool that is designed to directly communicate to PowerCommand products to facilitate setup, service and monitoring of these products.

Dimensions

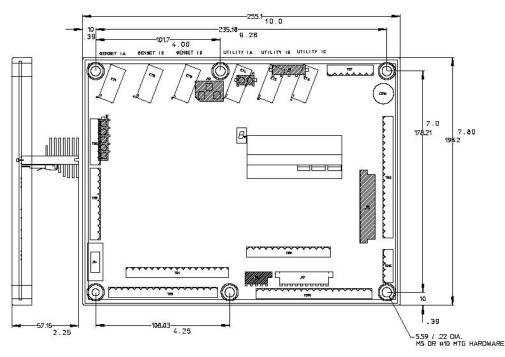
Part numbers

MCM3320 (control) HMI211 (operator panel) Operator panel harness HMI112 (bar graph) AUX101/2 (load add shed) Interconnect wiring diagram 0327-1520-01 0300-6090 0338-4747 0300-6050-01 0541-1342 0630-3133

Warranty

PowerCommand control systems are a part of complete power systems provided by Cummins Power Generation, and are covered by a one-year limited warranty as a standard feature.

Extended warranty options are available for coverage up to 10 years.





Cummins Power Generation

Americas

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Industrial Ethernet Switch - FL SWITCH 1016N

1085255

https://www.phoenixcontact.com/us/products/1085255

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Narrow Ethernet switch, sixteen RJ45 ports with 10/100 Mbps on all ports, automatic data transmission speed detection, autocrossing function, and QoS $\,$

Your advantages

- · QoS-prioritized (Quality of Service) messages
- RJ45 ports support a transmission speed of 10/100 Mbps
- · Local diagnostic indicators with LEDs
- PROFINET PTCP filter for reliable communication on PROFINET networks
- · Enhanced traffic prioritization for automation protocols
- · Energy-efficient Ethernet in accord. with IEEE 802.3az
- PROFINET Conformance Class A for real-time data exchange
- · Auto negotiation and autocrossing detection simplifies installation and setup

Commercial Data

Item number	1085255
Packing unit	1 pc
Sales Key	D15
Product Key	DNN116
GTIN	4055626835037
Weight per Piece (including packing)	350 g
Weight per Piece (excluding packing)	266 g
Customs tariff number	85176200
Country of origin	TW

1085255

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Technical Data

Dimensions

Width	40 mm
Height	140.4 mm
Depth	92.4 mm

Notes

Utilization restriction	
EMC note	EMC: class A product, see manufacturer's declaration in the download area
Material specifications	
Housing material	Polycarbonate fiber reinforced
Mounting	
Mounting type	DIN rail mounting

Interfaces

Number of interfaces	16
Connection method	RJ45
Note on the connection method	Auto negotiation and autocrossing
Transmission speed	10/100 Mbps
Transmission physics	Ethernet in RJ45 twisted pair
Transmission length	100 m (per segment)
Signal LEDs	Data receive, link status
No. of channels	16 (RJ45 ports)

Product properties

Product type	Switch
MTTF	63.7 Years (MIL-HDBK-217F standard, temperature 25°C, operating cycle 100%)
	729 Years (SN 29500 standard, temperature 25°C, operating cycle 21%)
	639 Years (Telcordia standard, 25°C temperature, 21% operating cycle (5 days a week, 8 hours a day))
Switch functions	
Basic functions	Unmanaged switch
	Autonegotiation
	Store and Forward switching mode
PROFINET conformance class	
PROFINET conformance class MAC address table	Store and Forward switching mode

Industrial Ethernet Switch - FL SWITCH 1016N

1085255

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Status and diagnostic indicators	LEDs: U _S , link and activity per port
Additional functions	100 BASE-TX/100BASE-FX (IEEE 802.3u)
	Quality of Service (QoS) prioritization (IEEE 802.1p)
	Energy-efficient Ethernet (IEEE 802.3az)
	10Base-T (IEEE 802.3)
Security functions	
Basic functions	Unmanaged switch
	Autonegotiation
	Store and Forward switching mode
ctrical properties	
Transmission medium	Copper
Supply	
Supply voltage	24 V
	24 V AC (50/60 Hz)
Supply voltage range	9 V DC 32 V DC
	18 V AC 30 V AC (50/60 Hz)
Power supply connection	Via COMBICON, max. conductor cross section 2.5 mm
Residual ripple	3.6 V _{PP} (within the permitted voltage range)
Max. current consumption	266 mA (at 9 V DC)
Typical current consumption	68 mA (at 24 V DC)
nnection data	
Connection method	Push-in spring connection
Conductor cross section, rigid	0.2 mm ² 2.5 mm ²
Conductor cross section flexible, with ferrule without plastic sleeve	0.25 mm² 2.5 mm²
Stripping length	10 mm
bient conditions	
Degree of protection	IP30
Ambient temperature (operation)	-10 °C 60 °C
Ambient temperature (storage/transport)	-40 °C 85 °C
Altitude	2000 m (maximum)
Permissible humidity (operation)	5 % 95 % (non-condensing)
Permissible humidity (storage/transport)	5 % 95 % (non-condensing)
Shock (operation)	30g (EN 60068-2-27)

Vibration (operation) in acc. with IEC 60068-2-6: 5g, 150 Hz Air pressure (operation) 79 kPa ... 108 kPa up to 2000 m above mean sea level (Without derating) Air pressure (storage/transport) 79 kPa ... 108 kPa up to 2000 m above mean sea level (Without derating)

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UL, USA / Canada UL 61010-1, UL 61010-2-201 Class I, Div. 2, Groups A, B, C, D, T4
Class I, Zone 2, Group IIC, T4

Conformance with EMC directives	EN 61000-6-2 EN 61000-4-2 (ESD) Criterion B
	EN 61000-6-2 EN 61000-4-3 (electromagnetic fields) Criterion
	EN 61000-6-2 EN 61000-4-4 (EFT burst) Criterion A
	EN 61000-6-2 EN 61000-4-5 (surge) Criterion B
	EN 61000-6-2 EN 61000-4-6 (line noise immunity) Criterion A
	EN 61000-6-2 EN 61000-4-8 (electromagnetic fields) Criterion
	EN 61000-6-2 Class A
Electromagnetic compatibility	Conformance with EMC Directive 2014/30/EU
Noise emission	EN 61000-6-4:2007 + A1:2011
Noise immunity	EN 61000-6-2:2005

LED signaling

Status display	LEDs: U _S , link and activity per port
Status display	LEDS. OS, milk and activity per port

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Power supply unit - QUINT-PS/1AC/24DC/10

2866763

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Primary-switched power supply unit, QUINT POWER, Screw connection, DIN rail mounting, SFB Technology (Selective Fuse Breaking), input: 1-phase, output: 24 V DC / 10 A

Product Description

QUINT POWER power supplies with maximum functionality

QUINT POWER circuit breakers magnetically and therefore quickly trip at six times the nominal current, for selective and therefore cost-effective system protection. The high level of system availability is additionally ensured, thanks to preventive function monitoring, as it reports critical operating states before errors occur.

Reliable starting of heavy loads takes place via the static power reserve POWER BOOST. Thanks to the adjustable voltage, all ranges between 5 V DC ... 56 V DC are covered.

Your advantages

- Reliable starting of difficult loads with the static POWER BOOST power reserve with up to 1.5 times the nominal current permanently
- Fast tripping of standard circuit breakers with dynamic power reserve SFB (selective fuse breaking) technology with up to 6 times the nominal current for 12 ms
- · For superior system availability
- Preventive function monitoring

Commercial Data

Item number	2866763
Packing unit	1 pc
Minimum order quantity	1 pc
Sales Key	C14
Product Key	CMPQ13
Catalog Page	Page 159 (C-6-2015)
GTIN	4046356113793
Weight per Piece (including packing)	1,497 g
Weight per Piece (excluding packing)	1,100 g
Customs tariff number	85044030
Country of origin	ТН

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Power supply unit - QUINT-PS/1AC/24DC/10

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Technical Data

Input data

Nominal input voltage range	100 V AC 240 V AC
	110 V DC 250 V DC
Input voltage range	85 V AC 264 V AC
	90 V DC 350 V DC (UL 508: ≤ 300 V DC)
nput voltage range AC	85 V AC 264 V AC
nput voltage range DC	90 V DC 350 V DC (UL 508: ≤ 300 V DC)
Electric strength, max.	300 V AC
Voltage type of supply voltage	AC/DC
Inrush current	< 15 A
Inrush current integral (I ² t)	< 1.5 A ² s
AC frequency range	45 Hz 65 Hz
Frequency range DC	0 Hz
Mains buffering time	> 36 ms (120 V AC)
	> 36 ms (230 V AC)
Current consumption	2.2 A (120 V AC)
	1.3 A (230 V AC)
	2.5 A (110 V DC)
	1.2 A (220 V DC)
Nominal power consumption	302 VA
Protective circuit	Transient surge protection; Varistor, gas-filled surge arrester
Power factor (cos phi)	0.85
Typical response time	< 0.15 s
Input fuse	10 A (slow-blow, internal)
Permissible backup fuse	B10 B16 AC:
Permissible DC backup fuse	DC: Connect a suitable fuse upstream
Recommended breaker for input protection	10 A 20 A (AC: Characteristics B, C, D, K)
Discharge current to PE	< 3.5 mA

Output data

Efficiency	> 92.5 % (for 230 V AC and nominal values)
Output characteristic	U/I
Nominal output voltage	24 V DC ±1 %
Setting range of the output voltage (U_{Set})	18 V DC 29.5 V DC (> 24 V DC, constant capacity restricted)
Nominal output current (I _N)	10 A (-25 °C 60 °C, U _{OUT} = 24 V DC)
POWER BOOST (I _{Boost})	15 A (-25 °C 40 °C permanent, U_{OUT} = 24 V DC)
Selective Fuse Breaking (I _{SFB})	60 A (12 ms)
Magnetic circuit breaker tripping	B2 / B4 / B6 / C2 / C4
Derating	60 °C 70 °C (2.5%/K)
Feedback voltage resistance	max. 35 V DC

Power supply unit - QUINT-PS/1AC/24DC/10

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Protection against overvoltage at the output (OVP)	
	< 1 % (change in load, static 10 % 90 %)
	< 2 % (change in load, dynamic 10 % 90 %)
	< 0.1 % (change in input voltage ±10 %)
Residual ripple	< 50 mV _{PP} (with nominal values)
Short-circuit-proof	yes
Dutput power	240 W
laximum no-load power dissipation	9.1 W
Power loss nominal load max.	22 W
Rise time	< 0.05 s (U _{OUT} (10 % 90 %))
Connection in parallel	yes, for redundancy and increased capacity
Connection in series	yes
nal: DC OK active	
Dutput description	U _{OUT} > 0.9 x U _N : High signal
Switching voltage range	18 V DC 24 V DC
<i>l</i> aximum inrush current	≤ 20 mA (short-circuit-proof)
Continuous load current	≤ 20 mA
nal: DC OK floating	
Dutput description	Relay contact, U _{OUT} > 0.9 x U _N : Contact closed
Aximum switching voltage	30 V AC
	24 V DC
/laximum inrush current	0.5 A
	1 A
Continuous load current	≤ 1 A
nal: POWER BOOST, active	
Putput description	I _{OUT} < I _N : High signal
Switching voltage range	18 V DC 24 V DC
Dutput voltage	+ 24 V DC
Aaximum inrush current	20 mA (short-circuit-proof)
Continuous load current	≤ 20 mA
nal: DC OK active	
Dutput description	U _{OUT} > 0.9 x U _N : High signal
Switching voltage range	18 V DC 24 V DC
Aaximum inrush current	≤ 20 mA (short-circuit-proof)
Continuous load current	≤ 20 mA
nal: DC OK floating	
Dutput description	Relay contact, U _{OUT} > 0.9 x U _N : Contact closed
Aaximum switching voltage	30 V AC
	24 V DC
aximum inrush current	
Aaximum inrush current	0.5 A

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Continuous load current	≤ 1 A
Signal: POWER BOOST, active	
Output description	I _{OUT} < I _N : High signal
Switching voltage range	18 V DC 24 V DC
Output voltage	+ 24 V DC
Maximum inrush current	20 mA (short-circuit-proof)
Continuous load current	≤ 20 mA
Signal: DC OK active	
Output description	U _{OUT} > 0.9 x U _N : High signal
Switching voltage range	18 V DC 24 V DC
Maximum inrush current	≤ 20 mA (short-circuit-proof)
Continuous load current	≤ 20 mA
Signal: DC OK floating	
Output description	Relay contact, U _{OUT} > 0.9 x U _N : Contact closed
Maximum switching voltage	30 V AC
	24 V DC
Maximum inrush current	0.5 A
	1 A
Continuous load current	≤ 1 A
Signal: POWER BOOST, active	
Output description	I _{OUT} < I _N : High signal
Switching voltage range	18 V DC 24 V DC
Output voltage	+ 24 V DC
Maximum inrush current	20 mA (short-circuit-proof)
Continuous load current	≤ 20 mA

Connection data

Input

Connection method	Screw connection
Conductor cross section solid min.	0.2 mm ²
Conductor cross section solid max.	2.5 mm ²
Conductor cross section flexible min.	0.2 mm ²
Conductor cross section flexible max.	2.5 mm ²
Conductor cross section AWG min.	16
Conductor cross section AWG max.	12
Stripping length	7 mm
Screw thread	M3
Tightening torque, min	0.5 Nm
Tightening torque max	0.6 Nm

Output

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Conductor cross section solid min.	0.2 mm ²
Conductor cross section solid max.	2.5 mm ²
Conductor cross section flexible min.	0.2 mm ²
Conductor cross section flexible max.	2.5 mm ²
Conductor cross section AWG min.	16
Conductor cross section AWG max.	12
Stripping length	7 mm
Screw thread	M3
Tightening torque, min	0.5 Nm
Tightening torque max	0.6 Nm

Signal

Connection method	Screw connection
Conductor cross section solid min.	0.2 mm²
Conductor cross section solid max.	2.5 mm ²
Conductor cross section flexible min.	0.2 mm²
Conductor cross section flexible max.	2.5 mm ²
Conductor cross section AWG min.	16
Conductor cross section AWG max.	12
Screw thread	M3
Tightening torque, min	0.5 Nm
Tightening torque max	0.6 Nm

LED signaling

Types of signaling	LED
	Active switching output
	Relay contact
gnal output: DC OK active	
Status display	U _{OUT} > 0.9 x U _N : "DC OK" LED green
Note on status display	U _{OUT} < 0.9 x U _N : Flashing "DC OK" LED
	I _{OUT} < I _N : LED ON
ignal output: DC OK floating	
Status display	U _{OUT} > 0.9 x U _N : "DC OK" LED green
Note on status display	U _{OUT} < 0.9 x U _N : Flashing "DC OK" LED

Signal output: POWER BOOST, active

Status display

Electrical properties

Number of phases	1.00
Insulation voltage input/output	4 kV AC (type test)
	2 kV AC (routine test)
Insulation voltage output / PE	500 V DC (routine test)
Insulation voltage input / PE	3.5 kV AC (type test)

 $I_{OUT} > I_N$: LED "BOOST" yellow

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	2 kV AC (routine test)
Product properties	
Product type	Power supply
MTBF (IEC 61709, SN 29500)	> 940000 h (25 °C)
	> 530000 h (40 °C)
	> 230000 h (60 °C)
Insulation characteristics	
Protection class	1
Degree of pollution	2
imensions	
Width	60 mm
Height	130 mm
Depth	125 mm
Installation dimensions	
Installation distance right/left	5 mm / 5 mm
Installation distance top/bottom	50 mm / 50 mm
Alternative assembly	
Width	122 mm
Height	130 mm
Depth	63 mm
lounting	
Mounting type	DIN rail mounting
Assembly instructions	alignable: $P_N \ge 50\%$, 5 mm horizontally, 15 mm next to active components, 50 mm vertically alignable: $P_N < 50\%$, 0 mm horizontally, 40 mm vertically top, 20 mm vertically bottom
Mounting position	horizontal DIN rail NS 35, EN 60715
With protective coating	No
laterial specifications	
Housing material	Metal
Hood version	Galvanized sheet steel, free from chrome (VI)
Side element version	Aluminum
nvironmental and real-life conditions	
Ambient conditions	

Degree of protection	IP20
Ambient temperature (operation)	-25 °C 70 °C (> 60 °C Derating: 2,5 %/K)
Ambient temperature (storage/transport)	-40 °C 85 °C
Ambient temperature (start-up type tested)	-40 °C

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Maximum altitude	5000 m
Climatic class	3K3 (in acc. with EN 60721)
Max. permissible relative humidity (operation)	≤ 95 % (at 25 °C, non-condensing)
Shock	18 ms, 30g, in each space direction (according to IEC 60068-2- 27)
Vibration (operation)	< 15 Hz, amplitude ±2.5 mm (according to IEC 60068-2-6)
	15 Hz 150 Hz, 2.3g, 90 min.

Standards and regulations

Rail applications	EN 50121-4
	EN 50121-3-2
HART FSK Physical Layer Test Specification Compliance	Output voltage U _{Out} compliant
Standard – Limitation of mains harmonic currents	EN 61000-3-2
Standard - Electrical safety	IEC 61010-2-201 (SELV)
Standard - Equipment safety	BG (design tested)
Standard - Approval for medical use	IEC 60601-1, 2 x MOOP
Standard – Safety extra-low voltage	IEC 61010-1 (SELV)
	IEC 61010-2-201 (PELV)
Standard - Safe isolation	IEC 61010-2-201
Standard - safety for equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use	IEC 61010-1
Approval - requirement of the semiconductor industry with regard to mains voltage dips	SEMI F47-0706 Compliance Certificate
DeviceNet approval	DeviceNet™ Power Supply Conformance Tested

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Approval data

EN 62477-1

CSA	CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-1-07
	CSA-C22.2 No. 107.1-01
Shipbuilding approval	DNV GL (EMC B), ABS, LR, RINA, NK, BV
SIQ	BG (type approved)
UL approvals	UL Listed UL 508
	UL/C-UL Recognized UL 60950-1
	UL ANSI/ISA-12.12.01 Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D (Hazardous Location)
DeviceNet approval	DeviceNet™ Power Supply Conformance Tested
Conformity/Approvals	
SIL in accordance with IEC 61508	0
MC data	
Low Voltage Directive	Conformance with Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EC
Electromagnetic compatibility	Conformance with EMC Directive 2014/30/EU
EMC requirements for noise emission	EN 61000-6-3

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	EN 61000-6-4
EMC requirements for noise immunity	EN 61000-6-1
	EN 61000-6-2
Noise immunity	EN 61000-6-2
Electrostatic discharge	
Standards/regulations	EN 61000-4-2
Electrostatic discharge	
Contact discharge	8 kV (Test Level 4)
Discharge in air	15 kV (Test Level 4)
Comments	Criterion A
Electromagnetic HF field	
Standards/regulations	EN 61000-4-3
Electromagnetic HF field	
Frequency range	80 MHz 1 GHz
Test field strength	20 V/m (Test Level 3)
Frequency range	1 GHz 2 GHz
Test field strength	10 V/m (Test Level 3)
Frequency range	2 GHz 3 GHz
Test field strength	10 V/m (Test Level 3)
Comments	Criterion A
Fast transients (burst)	
Standards/regulations	EN 61000-4-4
Fast transients (burst)	
Input	4 kV (Test Level 4 - asymmetrical)
Output	2 kV (Test Level 3 - asymmetrical)
Signal	2 kV (Test Level 4 - asymmetrical)
Comments	Criterion A
Surge voltage load (surge)	
Standards/regulations	EN 61000-4-5
Input	2 kV (Test Level 3 - symmetrical)
P	4 kV (Test Level 4 - asymmetrical)
Output	1 kV (Test Level 2 - symmetrical)
	2 kV (Test Level 3 - asymmetrical)
Signal	1 kV (Test Level 2 - asymmetrical)
Comments	Criterion B
Conducted interference	
Standards/regulations	EN 61000-4-6
Conducted interference	
I/O/S	asymmetrical

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Frequency range	0.15 MHz 80 MHz
Comments	Criterion A
Voltage	10 V (Test Level 3)
mitted interference	
Standards/regulations	EN 61000-6-3
Radio interference voltage in acc. with EN 55011	EN 55011 (EN 55022) Class B, area of application: Industry and residential
Emitted radio interference in acc. with EN 55011	EN 55011 (EN 55022) Class B, area of application: Industry and residential
Criterion A	Normal operating behavior within the specified limits.
Criterion B	Temporary impairment to operational behavior that is corrected by the device itself.

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2320225

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Uninterruptible power supply with IQ technology for DIN rail mounting, input: 24 V DC, output: 24 V DC/10 A, including mounted universal DIN rail adapter UTA 107/30

Product Description

The UPS module for 24 V DC with output currents ranging from 5 to 40 A allows you to create a custom solution combining a power supply, UPS module, and energy storage.

Your advantages

- · Easy handling thanks to automatic battery detection, tool-free battery replacement during operation, and communication via the IFS interface
- · Optimum use of the buffer time and preventive monitoring of the energy storage
- · Rapid battery charging
- · Comprehensive signaling and parameterization
- · Fast tripping of standard circuit breakers with SFB (selective fuse breaking) technology
- Reliable starting of difficult loads with the static POWER BOOST power reserve with up to 1.5 times the nominal current permanently

Commercial Data

Item number	2320225
Packing unit	1 pc
Minimum order quantity	1 pc
Sales Key	C17
Product Key	CMUQ43
Catalog Page	Page 275 (C-4-2017)
GTIN	4046356554206
Weight per Piece (including packing)	637.7 g
Weight per Piece (excluding packing)	500 g
Customs tariff number	85371091
Country of origin	CN



2320225

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Technical Data

Input data

DC operation	
Input voltage	24 V DC
Nominal input voltage range	24 V DC
Input voltage range	18 V DC 30 V DC
Input voltage range DC	18 V DC 30 V DC
Voltage type of supply voltage	DC
Buffer period	3 h (With battery module 38 AH)
Current consumption	19 A (maximum, mains operation)
	10.4 mA (No load, mains operation)
	4 A (Charging, mains operation)
Fixed backup threshold	≤ 22 V DC
Variable connect threshold	1 V/0.1 s

Output data

Efficiency	> 98 % (Mains operation, with charged energy storage)
	> 98 % (Battery operation)
Nominal output voltage	24 V DC
Output voltage range	18 V DC 30 V DC
Nominal output current (I _N)	10 A (-25 °C 50 °C)
Output current limit	In mains mode according to connected upstream current limiting device
	> 15 A (Battery operation)
Bridging time	10800 s
Derating	60 °C 70 °C (2.5%/K)
	60 °C 70 °C (2.5%/K)
Output power	240 W
Power dissipation	2.6 W (Mains operation)
	4.6 W (Mains operation)
	2.9 W (Battery operation)
	5.27 W (Battery operation)
Connection in parallel	yes, up to 2 modules with redundancy module
Connection in parallel	2 (Devices)
Connection in series	No
Connection in series	no
ains operation	
Nominal output voltage	24 V DC
Output voltage range	18 V DC 30 V DC
Nominal output current (I _N)	10 A (-25 °C 60 °C)
POWER BOOST (I _{Boost})	15 A (-25°C 40°C)



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Duration	12 ms (SFB technology)
Battery operation	
Nominal output voltage	24 V DC
Output voltage range	19.2 V DC 27.6 V DC (U _{OUT} = U _{BAT} - 0,5 V DC)
Nominal output current (I _N)	10 A (-25 °C 60 °C)
POWER BOOST (I _{Boost})	15 A (-25°C 40°C)
Selective Fuse Breaking (I _{SFB})	65 A (-25 °C 60 °C)
Duration	15 ms (SFB technology)
Signal: Alarm	
Output description	Relay (floating)
Maximum switching voltage	≤ 30 V AC/DC
Continuous load current	≤ 100 mA
Signal: Battery charge	
Output description	Relay (floating)
Maximum switching voltage	≤ 30 V AC/DC
Output voltage	24 V
Continuous load current	≤ 100 mA
Signal, Botton, mode	
Signal: Battery mode Output description	Relay (floating)
Maximum switching voltage	≤ 30 V AC/DC
Output voltage	24 V
Continuous load current	≤ 100 mA
Signal: Alarm	
Output description	Relay (floating)
Maximum switching voltage	≤ 30 V AC/DC
Continuous load current	≤ 100 mA
Signal: Battery charge	
Output description	Relay (floating)
Maximum switching voltage	≤ 30 V AC/DC
Output voltage	24 V
Continuous load current	≤ 100 mA
Signal: Battery mode	
Output description	Relay (floating)
Maximum switching voltage	≤ 30 V AC/DC
Output voltage	24 V
Continuous load current	≤ 100 mA
Signal: Alarm	
Output description	Relay (floating)
Maximum switching voltage	≤ 30 V AC/DC



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Continuous load current	≤ 100 mA
Signal: Battery charge	
Output description	Relay (floating)
Maximum switching voltage	≤ 30 V AC/DC
Output voltage	24 V
Continuous load current	≤ 100 mA
Signal: Battery mode	
Output description	Relay (floating)
Maximum switching voltage	≤ 30 V AC/DC
Output voltage	24 V
Continuous load current	≤ 100 mA
Signal: Alarm	
Output description	Relay (floating)
Maximum switching voltage	≤ 30 V AC/DC
Continuous load current	≤ 100 mA
Signal: Battery charge	
Output description	Relay (floating)
Maximum switching voltage	≤ 30 V AC/DC
Output voltage	24 V
Continuous load current	≤ 100 mA
Signal: Battery mode	
Output description	Relay (floating)
Maximum switching voltage	≤ 30 V AC/DC
Output voltage	24 V
Continuous load current	≤ 100 mA
nergy storage	
Nominal voltage U _N	24 V DC
End-of-charge voltage	24 V DC 29 V DC (temperature compensated)

• N	
End-of-charge voltage	24 V DC 29 V DC (temperature compensated)
Charge current	0.2 A 2.88 A
Nominal capacity range	1.3 Ah 140 Ah
Battery presence check/time interval	1 min.
Battery presence check (cyclic)	60 s
IQ technology	Yes
Temperature compensation	42 mV/K (preset)
Temperature compensation (preset)	42 mV/K
Network management	Yes

Connection data

n	p	ι	ıt
 		-	

Connection method	Pluggable screw connection
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Conductor cross section solid min.	0.2 mm ²
Conductor cross section solid max.	2.5 mm ²
Conductor cross section flexible min.	0.2 mm ²
Conductor cross section flexible max.	2.5 mm ²
Conductor cross section AWG min.	16
Conductor cross section AWG max.	12
Stripping length	7 mm
Screw thread	M4
Tightening torque, min	0.5 Nm
Tightening torque max	0.6 Nm

Output

Connection method	Pluggable screw connection
Conductor cross section solid min.	0.2 mm²
Conductor cross section solid max.	2.5 mm²
Conductor cross section flexible min.	0.2 mm²
Conductor cross section flexible max.	2.5 mm²
Conductor cross section AWG min.	16
Conductor cross section AWG max.	12
Stripping length	7 mm
Screw thread	M4
Tightening torque, min	0.5 Nm
Tightening torque max	0.6 Nm

Signal

Conductor cross section solid min.	0.2 mm ²
Conductor cross section solid max.	2.5 mm ²
Conductor cross section flexible min.	0.2 mm ²
Conductor cross section flexible max.	2.5 mm ²
Conductor cross section AWG min.	24
Conductor cross section AWG max.	12
Screw thread	M4
Tightening torque, min	0.5 Nm
Tightening torque max	0.6 Nm

Interfaces

Interface	IFS (Interface system data port)
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LED signaling

Types of signaling	LED
	Relay contact
	Interface/software
Signal output	
Signalization designation	Power In OK



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Status display	LED
Note on status display	Static to
	Static to
Signal output: Switching output	
Signal output: Switching output	Alarm
Signalization designation	
Status display	LED
Note on status display	Static to
Color	red
Note on status display	Static to
Signal output: Switching output	
Signalization designation	Battery charge
Status display	LED bar graph
Note on status display	dynamic
Color	green/red
Note on status display	dynamic
Signal output: Switching output	.
Signalization designation	Battery mode
Status display	LED
Note on status display	Static to
Color	yellow
Note on status display	Static to
Electrical properties	
Insulation voltage input/output	500 V DC
Insulation voltage input, output / housing	750 V DC
Product properties	
Product type	Uninterruptible power supply
IQ technology	Yes
MTBF (IEC 61709, SN 29500)	> 500000 h (40 °C)
Insulation characteristics	
Protection class	III
Life expectancy (electrolytic capacitors)	
Time	295585 h
Dimensions	
Width	35 mm
Height	130 mm
Depth	125 mm
Doput	
Installation dimensions	
Installation distance right/left	5 mm / 5 mm



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Installation distance top/bottom	50 mm / 50 mm
Alternative assembly	
Width	123 mm
Height	130 mm
Depth	39 mm

Mounting

Mounting type	DIN rail mounting
Assembly instructions	alignable: horizontal 5 mm, vertical 50 mm
Mounting position	horizontal DIN rail NS 35, EN 60715

Material specifications

Color	aluminium
Housing material	Metal
Type of housing	Aluminum (AIMg3)
Hood version	Galvanized sheet steel, free from chrome (VI)
Housing material	Steel sheet, zinc-plated

Environmental and real-life conditions

Ambient conditions	
Degree of protection	IP20
Ambient temperature (operation)	-25 °C 70 °C
Ambient temperature (storage/transport)	-40 °C 85 °C
Climatic class	3K3 (in acc. with EN 60721)
Max. permissible relative humidity (operation)	≥ 95 % (25 °C, non-condensing)
Shock	18 ms, 30g, in each space direction (according to IEC 60068-2- 27)
Vibration (operation)	< 15 Hz, amplitude ±2.5 mm (according to IEC 60068-2-6)
	15 Hz 150 Hz, 2.3g t _v = 90 min.

Standards and regulations

Rail applications	EN 50121-4
Standard – Electronic equipment for use in electrical power installations and their assembly into electrical power installations	EN 50178/VDE 0160 (PELV)
Standard - Electrical safety	EN 60950-1/VDE 0805 (SELV)

Approval data

UL approvals	UL Listed UL 508
	UL/C-UL Recognized UL 60950-1
	UL ANSI/ISA-12.12.01 Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D (Hazardous Location)

EMC data

Low Voltage Directive	Conformance with Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EC
Electromagnetic compatibility	Conformance with EMC Directive 2014/30/EU



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EMC requirements for noise emission	EN 61000-6-3
	EN 61000-6-4
EMC requirements for noise immunity	EN 61000-6-1
	EN 61000-6-2
Noise immunity	EN 61000-6-2:2005
Electrostatic discharge	
Standards/regulations	EN 61000-4-2
Electrostatic discharge	
Contact discharge	8 kV (Test Level 4)
Discharge in air	15 kV (Test Level 4)
Comments	Criterion A
Electromagnetic HF field	
Standards/regulations	EN 61000-4-3
Electromagnetic HF field	
Frequency range	80 MHz 1 GHz
Test field strength	20 V/m
Frequency range	1 GHz 3 GHz
Test field strength	10 V/m
Frequency range	2 GHz 3 GHz
Test field strength	3 V/m
Comments	Criterion A
ast transients (burst)	
Standards/regulations	EN 61000-4-4
ast transients (burst)	
Input	2 kV (Test Level 3 - asymmetrical)
Output	2 kV (Test Level 3 - asymmetrical)
Signal	2 kV (Test Level 4 - asymmetrical)
Comments	Criterion A
Surge voltage load (surge)	
Standards/regulations	EN 61000-4-5
Input	1 kV (Test Level 2 - symmetrical)
	2 kV (Test Level 3 - asymmetrical)
Output	1 kV (Test Level 2 - symmetrical)
	2 kV (Test Level 3 - asymmetrical)
Signal	1 kV (Test Level 2 - asymmetrical)
Comments	Criterion A
Conducted interference	
Standards/regulations	EN 61000-4-6



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I/O/S	asymmetrical
Frequency range	0.15 MHz 80 MHz
Comments	Criterion A
Voltage	10 V (Test Level 3)
Emitted interference	
Standards/regulations	EN 61000-6-3
Radio interference voltage in acc. with EN 55011	EN 55011 (EN 55022) Class B, area of application: Industry and residential
Emitted radio interference in acc. with EN 55011	EN 55011 (EN 55022) Class B, area of application: Industry and residential
Criterion A	Normal operating behavior within the specified limits.
Criterion B	Temporary impairment to operational behavior that is corrected by the device itself.

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Energy storage - UPS-BAT/PB/24DC/7AH

1274118

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Energy storage, VRLA-AGM, 24 V DC, 7 Ah, automatic detection and communication with QUINT UPS-IQ

Product Description

For continuous monitoring and intelligent management, there is constant communication with the QUINT UPS. Thanks to automatic detection of the energy storage, and tool-free switching during operation, quick installation is possible. The QUINT UPS with IQ technology energy storage leaves the warehouse fully charged.

Your advantages

- · Maximum buffer times
- Lead AGM (Absorbent Glass Mat) technology

Commercial Data

Item number	1274118
Packing unit	1 pc
Sales Key	C17
Product Key	CMUEV3
GTIN	4063151466428
Weight per Piece (including packing)	6,600 g
Weight per Piece (excluding packing)	5,900 g
Customs tariff number	85072080
Country of origin	CN

Energy storage - UPS-BAT/PB/24DC/7AH

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Technical Data

Energy storage

Input voltage	24 V DC (SELV)
End-of-charge voltage	27.6 V DC (20 °C)
Output current I _{max}	50 A
Charge current	2.1 A
Nominal capacity	7 Ah
Buffer time	10 min. (20 A)
	3 min. (40 A)
Accumulator module service life (according to Eurobat)	6 (20 °C)
Latest startup date (battery only)	12 Months (0 °C 20 °C)
Latest startup (battery only) - range	9 Months 12 Months (20 °C 30 °C)
	6 Months 9 Months (30 °C 40 °C)
Battery type	BB Battery BP7-12FR
Battery technology	VRLA-AGM
Size designation	Block
Battery pack	yes
Disposal	Used batteries must not be thrown away with household waste, they should instead be disposed of in accordance with applicable national regulations.
Connection in parallel	yes
Connection in series	No
IQ-Technology	yes
Temperature sensor	yes
Suitable for fast charging	yes
Output fuse	2x 25 A

Connection data

Conductor connection

Connection method	Screw connection
rigid	10 mm ² 16 mm ²
flexible	10 mm ² 16 mm ²
rigid (AWG)	8 6 (Cu)
Stripping length	10 mm
Torque	1.2 Nm 1.5 Nm
Drive form screw head	Slotted L

Product properties

Product type	Battery unit
Disposal	Used batteries must not be thrown away with household waste, they should instead be disposed of in accordance with applicable national regulations.

Energy storage - UPS-BAT/PB/24DC/7AH



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Insulation characteristics	
Protection class	III
Degree of pollution	2
Dimensions	
Width	135 mm
Height	202 mm
Depth	110 mm
Installation dimensions	
Installation distance right/left	0 mm / 0 mm
Installation distance top/bottom	50 mm / 50 mm
Mounting	
Mounting position	horizontal DIN rail NS 35, EN 60715
Material specifications	
Housing material	Metal
Type of housing	Galvanized sheet steel, powder-coated
Environmental and real-life conditions	

Ambient conditions	
Degree of protection	IP20
Ambient temperature (storage/transport)	-20 °C 40 °C
Ambient temperature (charge)	0 °C 40 °C
Ambient temperature (discharge)	-20 °C 50 °C
Max. permissible relative humidity (operation)	≤ 95 %
Shock	18 ms, 30g, in each space direction (according to IEC 60068-2- 27)
Vibration (operation)	< 15 Hz, amplitude ±2,5 mm, 15 Hz 150 Hz, according to IEC 60068-2-6
	15 Hz 150 Hz, 2.3g, 90 min.

Ex data

Suited for EX-applications	No
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MasterPact[™] NT and NW Universal Power Circuit Breakers

Class 0613

Catalog

0613CT0001 R12/19





MasterPact[™] Circuit Breakers

Introduction

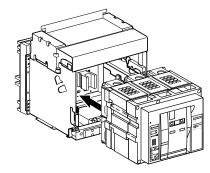
800–1600 A MasterPact NT Drawout Circuit Breaker

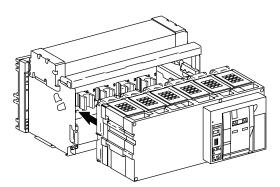


MasterPact[™] NT/NW Universal Power Circuit Breakers are designed to protect electrical systems from damage caused by overloads, short circuits and equipment ground faults. All MasterPact circuit breakers are designed to open and close a circuit manually, and to open the circuit automatically at a predetermined overcurrent setting. MasterPact circuit breakers can also:

- · Enhance coordination by their adjustability.
- Provide integral ground-fault protection for equipment.
- · Provide high interrupting ratings and withstand ratings.
- Provide communications.
- Provide power monitoring.
- Provide protective relaying functions.
- Provide zone-selective interlocking (ZSI) which can reduce damage in the event of a fault.

Figure 1 - MasterPact NW Drawout Circuit Breakers





800–3200 A MasterPact NW Drawout Circuit Breaker

4000–6300 A MasterPact NW Drawout Circuit Breaker

Codes and Standards

MasterPact circuit breakers are manufactured and tested in accordance with the following standards:

Low-Voltage Power Circuit Breaker	Insulated Case Circuit Breaker	IEC Rated Circuit Breaker	IEC Extreme Atmospheric Conditions
ANSI C37.13 ANSI C37.16 ANSI C37.17 ANSI C37.50 UL 1066 (cULus Listed) NEMA SG3	UL 489 (UL Listed) NEMA AB1 CSA C22.2 No. 5 NMX J-266-ANCE	IEC 60947-2 IEC 60947-3	IEC 68-2-1: Dry cold at -55°C IEC 68-2-2: Dry heat at +85°C IEC 68-2-30: Damp heat (temp. +55°C, rel. humidity 95%) IEC 68-2-52 Level 2: Salt mist

NOTE: Throughout this document, the phrase "ANSI® Certified" means the product meets the requirements of UL 1066 and ANSI C37. When "UL® Listed" appears, the product meets the requirements of UL 489.

The 800–2000 A ANSI Low Voltage Power Circuit Breakers type L1F and Insulated Case Circuit Breaker type LF are tested to show the arc flash hazard risk category as referenced by NFPA® 70E.

Circuit breakers should be applied according to guidelines detailed in the National Electrical Code[®] (NEC[®]) and other local wiring codes.

MasterPact circuit breakers are available in Square D[™] or Schneider Electric[™] brands.

UL File Numbers:

- MasterPact NW: E161835 Vol. 2 Sec. 1
- MasterPact NT: E161835 Vol. 2 Sec. 2

Features and Benefits

High Ampere Interrupting Rating (AIR): ANSI Certified MasterPact NW circuit breakers have an interrupting rating of 200,000 A at 508 Vac without fuses.

High Short-Time Current Rating: MasterPact NW circuit breakers have exceptional short-time ratings—up to 100,000 A.

100% Rated Circuit Breaker: MasterPact circuit breakers are designed for continuous operation at 100% of their current rating.

Reverse Fed Circuit Breaker: MasterPact circuit breakers can be fed either from the top of the circuit breaker or from the bottom.

Two-Step Stored Energy Mechanism: MasterPact circuit breakers are operated via a stored-energy mechanism which can be charged manually or by a motor. The closing time is less than five cycles. Closing and opening operations can be initiated by remote control or by push buttons on the circuit breaker front cover. An O–C–O cycle is possible without recharging.

Drawout or Fixed Mount, 3-Pole (3P) or 4-Pole (4P) Construction: ANSI Rated, UL Listed and IEC Rated MasterPact circuit breakers are available in drawout or fixed mounts, with either three-pole or four-pole construction.

Field-Installable Trip Units, Sensor Plugs and Accessories: Trip units, sensor plugs and most accessories are field installable with only the aid of a screwdriver and without adjusting the circuit breaker. The uniform design of the circuit breaker line allows most accessories to be common for the whole line.

Reinforced Insulation: Two insulation barriers separate the circuit breaker front from the current path.

Isolation Function by Positive Indication of Contact Status: The mechanical indicator is truly representative of the status of all the main contacts.

Segregated Compartment: Once the accessory cover has been removed to provide access to the accessory compartment, the main contacts remain fully isolated. Furthermore, interphase partitioning allows full insulation between each pole even if the accessory cover has been removed.

Front Connection of Secondary Circuits: All accessory terminals (ring terminals are available as an option) are located on a connecting block which is accessible from the front in the connected, test and disconnected positions. This is particularly useful for field inspection and modification.

Anti-Pumping Feature: All MasterPact NT and NW circuit breakers are designed with an anti-pumping feature that causes an opening order to always takes priority over a closing order. Specifically, if opening and closing orders occur simultaneously, the charged mechanism discharges without any movement of the main contacts keeping the circuit breaker in the open (OFF) position.

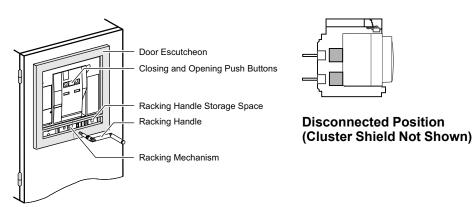
In the event that opening and closing orders are simultaneously maintained, the standard mechanism provides an anti-pumping function which continues to keep the main contacts in the open position.

In addition, after fault tripping or opening the circuit breaker intentionally (using the manual or electrical controls and with the closing coil continuously energized) the circuit breaker cannot be closed until the power supply to the closing coil is discontinued and then reactivated.

NOTE: When the automatic reset after fault trip (RAR) option is installed, the automatic control system must take into account the information supplied by the circuit breaker before issuing a new closing order or before blocking the circuit breaker in the open position. The information is on the type of fault, e.g. overload, short-circuit or ground fault.

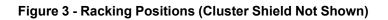
Disconnection Through the Front Door: The racking handle and racking mechanism are accessible through the front door cutout. Disconnecting the circuit breaker is possible without opening the door and exposing live parts.

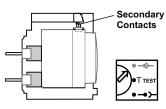
Figure 2 - Racking Handle and Mechanism



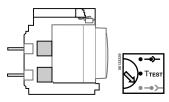
Drawout Mechanism: The drawout assembly mechanism allows the circuit breaker to be racked in four positions (connected, test, disconnected, or withdrawn), as shown in the figure below.

NOTE: For UL/ANSI circuit breakers, the clusters are mounted on the circuit breaker; for IEC circuit breakers, the clusters are mounted on the cradle.

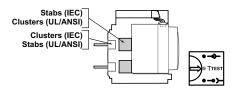




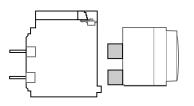
Connected Position



Disconnected Position



Test Position



Withdrawn Position

Maintenance: To maintain MasterPact's operating and safety characteristics from the beginning to the end of its service life, Schneider Electric recommends that systematic checks and periodic on-site maintenance be carried out by qualified personnel, as indicated in bulletin *0613/B1202*, "Maintenance and Field Testing Guide for MasterPact NT and NW Circuit Breakers".

0613CT0001

Schneider Electric Field Services offers a wide portfolio of field maintenance services named ONSITE MAINTENANCE which offers four types of services:

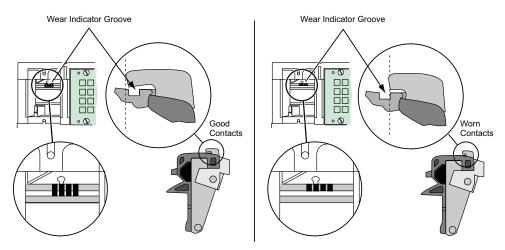
- OnSite Repair, which repairs a system in view of fulfilling a required function
- OnSite Preventive Maintenance, which carries out, at predetermined intervals, checks intended to reduce the probability of a failure or deterioration in the operation of a system
- Onsite Condition Maintenance, based on the recording and analysis of system parameters in addition to preventive checks, detects drift from the initial state and/or significant trends in performance. Using OnSite Condition Maintenance makes it possible to anticipate any necessary corrective action required to ensure equipment safety and continuity of service, and make repairs immediately if spare parts are onsite, or to plan the repair for a more convenient time.
- On-Site Asset Diagnostic, which is used to identify symptoms of malfunction or degradation before problems occur, things not possible to detect during standard preventive maintenance. It detects functional deviations versus original (new device) specifications. A repair plan is recommended to recover the original conditions when deviations are diagnosed.

The Maintenance Guide is available on the Internet (*www.se.com*) and provides detailed information on:

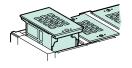
- types of maintenance required, depending on the criticality of the protected circuit, risks involved if the component ceases to operate correctly,
- what is understood by the terms normal, improved and severe environment and operating conditions,
- periodic preventive maintenance operations that should be carried out under normal environment and operating conditions as well as the level of competence required for the operations,
- the environment and operating conditions that accelerate device aging,
- the recommended timing of on-site maintenance according to equipment criticality and the environmental conditions in which the equipment operates.

An example of preventive maintenance: the arc chambers are removed to allow visual inspection of the contacts and wear indicator groove (see *Contact Wear Indicators, page 12* for how wear is indicated). The operation counter can also indicate when inspections and possible maintenance should be done. The life of the circuit breaker may be extended by replacing the arc chamber and/or spring-charging motor of ANSI Certified circuit breakers. See bulletin 0613IB1202, available at *www.se.com*, for information on normal and adverse operating conditions.

Figure 4 - Contact Wear Indicators



Arc Chamber



Ambient Temperature:

MasterPact circuit breakers can operate under the following temperature conditions:

- The electrical and mechanical characteristics are stipulated for an ambient temperature between -13°F (25°C) and 158°F (70°C).
- Mechanical closing of the circuit breaker (by pushbutton) is possible down to -31°F (-35°C) and at an altitude up to +13,000 ft. (3900 m).

MasterPact circuit breakers have been tested for operation in industrial atmospheres. It is recommended that the equipment be cooled or heated to the proper operating temperature and kept free of excessive vibration and dust. Operation at temperatures above 104°F (40°C) may require derating or overbussing the circuit breaker. See the appropriate instruction bulletin and *Temperature Correction Factors, page 25* of this catalog for additional information.

Storage Temperature

Circuit breakers with trip units without LCD displays may be stored in the original packaging at temperatures between -40°F (-40°C) and 185°F (85°C).

For circuit breakers with trip units with LCD displays, this range is -13°F (-25°C) to 185°F (85°C).

Altitude:

MasterPact circuit breakers are suitable for use at altitudes of 13,000 ft. (3900 m) and below. See *Altitude Correction Factors per ANSI C37.20.1 par. 7.1.4.1 (Table 10), page 25* for altitude correction factors.

Vibration:

MasterPact circuit breakers meet IEC 60068-2-6 Standards for vibration.

- 2 to 13.2 Hz and amplitude 0.039 in. (1 mm)
- 13.2 to 100 Hz constant acceleration 0.024 oz. (0.7 g)

Humidity:

MasterPact circuit breakers have been tested to the following:

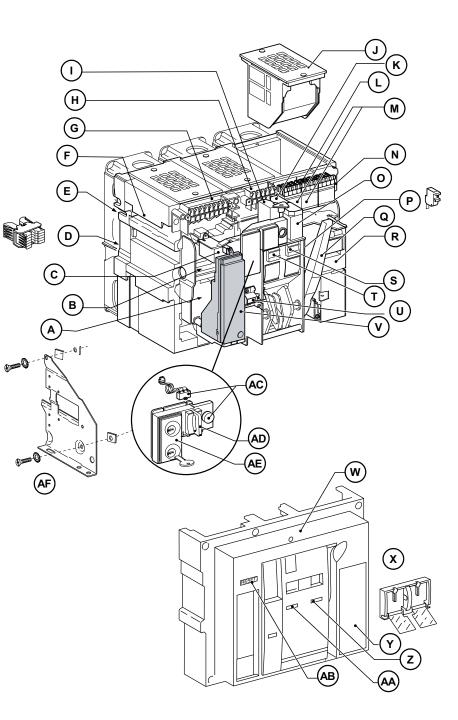
- IEC68-2-30—damp heat (temperature +55°C and relative humidity of 95%)
- · IEC 68-2-52 level 2-salt mist

The materials used in MasterPact NT and NW circuit breakers will not support the growth of fungus and mold.

MasterPact NW Circuit Breaker Design

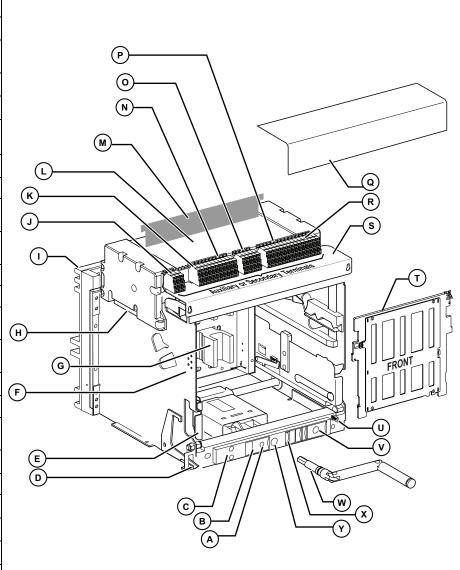
NOTE: For UL Listed and ANSI Certified circuit breakers, the clusters are mounted on the circuit breaker; for IEC Rated circuit breakers, the clusters are mounted on the cradle.

А	Overcurrent Trip Switch (SDE1)
В	Circuit Breaker Communication Module
С	Overcurrent Trip Switch (SDE2) or Electric Reset
D	Cluster
Е	Cradle Rejection Kit
F	Lifting Tab
G	Trip Connection to Overcurrent Trip Switch
н	Auxiliary Control Connection
I	Shunt Trip (MX2) or Undervoltage Trip Device
J	Arc Chamber
к	Shunt Trip (MX1)
L	Auxiliary Contact Connection
Μ	Two Blocks of Four Additional Switches (OF) or Combined "Connected,Closed" Switches (EF)
Ν	Block of Four Form C Auxiliary Contacts (OF)
0	Shunt Close (XF)
Р	Ready-to-Close Contact (PF)
Q	Charging Handle
R	Spring-Charging Motor (MCH)
S	Closing Push Button
Т	Opening Push Button
U	Operations Counter
V	Trip Unit
W	Accessory Cover
х	Open/Close Push Button Close (Lockable with Padlock)
Y	Faceplate
Z	Charged/Discharged Indicator
AA	Open/Close Indicator
AB	Push-to-Reset on Fault Trip
AC	Electrical Close Push Button (BPFE)
AD	Padlock Attachment
AE	Key Interlock
AF	Mounting Plate for Fixed Circuit Breaker



MasterPact NW Cradle Design

А	Stop Release Button
В	Padlock Provision
С	Key Interlock
D	Door Interlock for Connected Device
Е	Pull-Out Hand Grip
F	Rejection Feature
G	Primary Stabs (UL)/Clusters (IEC)
Н	Lifting Tab
I	Cradle Back Mold
J	Position Indicating Contact Terminal Block
к	Overcurrent Trip Switch Terminal Block
L	Arc Chamber Cover
М	Tool Shield
Ν	Position Indicating Contact Terminal Block
0	Accessory Control Terminal Block
Р	Auxiliary Contact Terminal Block
Q	Terminal Cover
R	Position Indicating Contact Terminal Block
S	Wiring Cover
Т	Shutter
U	Racking Interlock for Open Door
V	Crank Storage Space
W	Racking Crank
Х	Position Indicator
Y	Crank Insertion Opening



MasterPact NW with ArcBlock™ Technology

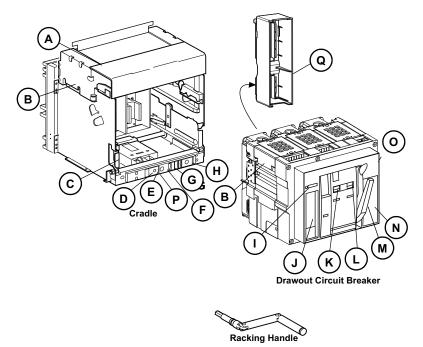
The MasterPact NW low-voltage power circuit breaker and insulated case circuit breaker are available with ArcBlok technology designed to mount in an ArcBlok drawout cradle.

The MasterPact NW with ArcBlok technology interfaces with the ArcBlok cradle to prevent arcing events by enclosing the phases at the primary connection of the cradle. If for any reason an arcing event happens, with the separation between phase to phase and phase to ground, the arc is extinguished in less than 12 ms to reduce arc flash energy.

The MasterPact NW with ArcBlok technology is tested as part of Arc Resistant Equipment to ANSI C37.20.7.

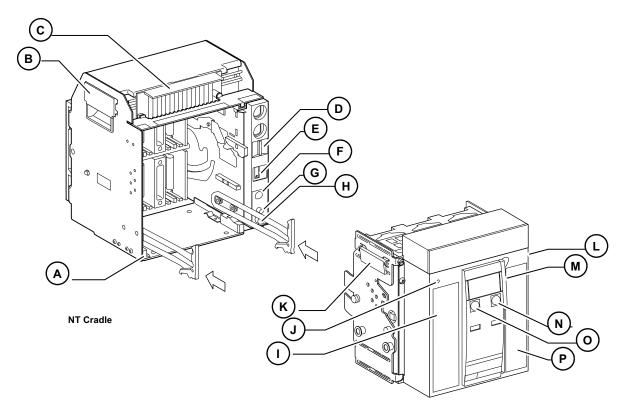
А	Terminal Cover
В	Lifting Flanges
С	Extension Rail Handle
D	Padlock Provision
Е	Stop Release Button
F	Racking Handle Insertion Opening
G	Position Indicator
Н	Racking Handle Storage Space
I	Fault Trip Reset Button
J	Trip Unit
к	Push to Open Button
L	Push to Close Button
М	Charging Handle
Ν	Faceplate
0	Accessory Cover
Р	Cradle Date Code
Q	ArcBlok Shield (rotated for clarity)

Figure 5 - MasterPact NW Circuit Breaker and Cradle with ArcBlok Technology



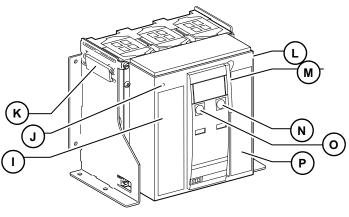
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MasterPact NT Circuit Breaker and Cradle Design



NT Drawout Circuit Breaker

А	Extension Rail Handle
В	Lifting Handle
С	Terminal Cover
D	Padlock Provision
Е	Position Indicator
F	Racking Handle Insertion Opening
G	Stop Release Button
Н	Racking Handle Storage Space
I	Lifting Tab
J	Fault Trip Reset Button
К	Trip Unit
L	Accessory Cover
М	Charging Handle
Ν	:Push-to-close" Button
0	"Push-to-open" Button
Р	Faceplate



NT Fixed Circuit Breaker

Ratings

Table 1 - Ratings for ANSI C37 Certified MasterPact NW Circuit Breakers 800–2000 A

Frame Rati	ng			800/1	600 A					2000 A		
Interrupting	Rating Code	N1	H1	H2	H3	L1 ¹²	L1F ²	H1	H2	H3	L1 ¹²	L1F ²
Interrupt-	254 Vac 50/60 Hz	42	65	85	100	200	200	65	85	100	200	200
ing Current	508 Vac 50/60 Hz	42	65	85	100	200	200	65	85	100	200	200
(kAIR)	635 Vac 50/60 Hz	42	65	85	85	130	130	65	85	85	130	130
Short- Time Withstand Current (kA)	Vac 50/60 Hz, 0.5 s	42	65	85	85	30	22	65	85	85	30	22
Built In Insta Override (Peak kA ±1		3	3	3	190	805	55	_	_	190	80	55
Close and Latch Ratings (Peak kA)	Vac 50/60 Hz	90	150	90	90	55	50	150	90	90	55	50
Tested to sh hazard risk referenced b	category as	_	_	_	_	_	Yes	_	_	_	_	Yes
Breaking Tir	ne		•	25 to	o 30 ms (w	ith no inte	entional de	lay) 9 ms	for L1 and	L1F		
Closing Tim	e						70 ms					
Sensor Rati	ng		100–800 A 800–1600 A 1000–2000 A								А	
Endurance	Mechanical			12,	500					10,000		
Rating (C/ O Cycles) (with no mainte- nance)	Electrical			28	800					1000		

Table 2 - Ratings for ANSI C37 Certified MasterPact NW Circuit Breakers 3200–6000 A

Frame Rating	9		3200/4	000 A ⁴		40	00/5000/6000	A ⁵
Interrupting R	Interrupting Rating Code		H2	H3	L1 ¹²	H2	H3	L1 ¹²
Interrupting	254 Vac 50/60 Hz	65	85	100	200	85	100	200
Current	508 Vac 50/60 Hz	65	85	100	200	85	100	200
(kAIR)	635 Vac 50/60 Hz	65	85	85	130	85	85	130
Short-Time Withstand Current (kA)	Vac 50/60 Hz, 0.5 s	65	85	85	100	85	85	100
Built In Instan (Peak kA ±10	taneous Override %)	_	_	190	270	_	_	270
Close and Latch Ratings (Peak kA)	Vac 50/60 Hz	150	90	90	90	170	170	90

Interrupting ratings (kAIR) at 50 Hz: 200 kA (254 Vac), 150 kA (508 Vac), 100 kA (635 Vac). The interrupting ratings L1 and L1F are available only in 3P, drawout construction. 55 kA for 800 A circuit breaker frame with 100 A or 250 A sensor. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

⁴⁰⁰⁰ A standard width circuit breaker is not available in L1 interrupting rating code or drawout construction.

ArcBlok circuit breakers are available only to 5000 A.

Table 2 - Ratings for ANSI C37 Certified MasterPact NW Circuit Breakers 3200–6000 A (Continued)

Frame Rating	J		3200/4	000 A ⁶		40	00/5000/6000	A ⁷
	w arc flash hazard as referenced by	_	_	_	_		_	_
Breaking Time	è							
Closing Time								
Sensor Rating	1		1600	4000 A			2000–4000 A 2500–5000 A 3000–6000 A	
Endurance Rating (C/O	Mechanical		10,000		5000		5000	
Cycles) (with no mainte- nance)	Electrical		1000		1000		1000	

Table 3 - Ratings for ANSI C37 Certified MasterPact NW Non-Automatic Switches

Frame Rating		800 A	1600 A	2000 A	3200 A	4000 A	5000 A
Withstand Rating Code	HA	HA	HA	HA	HA	HA	
	254 Vac	65	65	65	65	85	85
Breaking Capacity with External Relay (kA), 50/60 Hz	508 Vac	65	65	65	65	85	85
	635 Vac	65	65	65	65	85	85
Short-Time Withstand Current (kA) 50/60 Hz, 0.5 s	Vac	65	65	65	65	85	85

Table 4 - Ratings for ANSI C37 Certified MasterPact NW Automatic Switches

Frame Rating		800 A		1600 A		2000 A		320	0 A	400	0 A ⁸	500	0 A
Withstand Rating Code		HF	HC	HF	HC	HF	HC	HF	HC	HF	HC	HF	HC
Breaking Capacity	254 Vac	100	200	100	200	100	200	100	200	100	200	100	200
with External Relay (kA), 50/60 Hz	508 Vac	100	200	100	200	100	200	100	200	100	200	100	200
(KA), 50/00 HZ	635 Vac	85	130	85	130	85	130	85	130	85	130	85	130
Short-Time Withstand Current (kA) 50/60 Hz, 1.5 s		85	30	85	30	85	30	85	100	85	100	85	100

Table 5 - Ratings for UL 489 Listed MasterPact NW Circuit Breakers

Frame Rating			800/1200/1	<mark>600/</mark> 2000 A		2500/3	3000 A	4000/5000/6000 A		
Interrupting Rating C	Code	Ν	н	L	LF	Н	L	Н	L	
	240 Vac 50/60 Hz	65	100	200	200	100	200	100	200	
Interrupting Current (kAIR)	480 Vac 50/60 Hz	65	100	150	150	100	150	100	150	
	600 Vac 50/60 Hz	50	85	100	100	85	100	85	100	
Short-Time Withstand Current (kA)	Vac 50/60 Hz, 0.5 s	42 ⁹	65 ⁹	30 910	22	65	65	85	100	
Built-In Instantaneous Override (Peak kA ±10%)		90	90	801112	55	150	150	170	170	

^{6. 4000} A standard width circuit breaker is not available in L1 interrupting rating code or drawout construction.

ArcBlok circuit breakers are available only to 5000 A.

^{8. 4000} A standard width automatic switch is not available in HC withstand rating code or drawout construction.

^{9. 24} kA for 800 A circuit breaker frame with 100 A or 250 A sensor.

^{10. 65} kA for 2000 A.

^{11. 55} kA for 800 A circuit breaker frame with 100 A or 250 A sensor.

^{12. 150} kA for 200 A sensor.

Table 5 - Ratings for UL 489 Listed MasterPact NW Circuit Breakers (Continued)

Frame Rating			800/1200/1	600/2000 A		2500/3	3000 A	4000/5000/6000 A					
Close and Latch Ratings (Peak kA)	Vac 50/60 Hz	90	90	55 ¹³	50	90	90	90	90				
Tested to show arc fl category as reference		_	_	_	Yes	_	_	_	_				
Breaking Time			25 to 30 ms (with no intentional delay) 9 ms for L and LF										
Closing Time		70 ms											
Sensor Rating		100–250 A		A / 600–120 000–2000 A	0 A / 800–		2500 A / 3000 A	2500-5	4000 A / 5000 A / 6000 A				
Endurance Rating Mechanical		12,500 ¹⁴	12,50014	12,500 ¹⁴	12,500 ¹⁴	10,000	10,000	5000	5000				
(C/O Cycles) (with no maintenance) Electrical		280014	280014	280014	280014	1000	1000	1000	1000				

Table 6 - Ratings for UL 489 Listed MasterPact NW Automatic Switches

Frame Rat	ing	80	0 A	120	0 A	160	A 0	200	0 A 0	250	0 A	300	0 A 0	400	0 A	500	0 A 0	600	A 00
Withstand Rating Cod	е	HF	HB	HF	НВ	HF	ΗВ	HF	НВ	HF	НВ	HF	HB	HF	ΗВ	HF	ΗВ	HF	HB
With-	240	10- 0	200	100	200	10- 0	200	100	20- 0	100	20- 0	100	20- 0	100	200	100	20- 0	100	200
stand Ratings ¹⁵ (kA) Vac,	480	10- 0	150	100	150	10- 0	150	100	15- 0	100	15- 0	100	15- 0	100	150	100	15- 0	100	150
50/60 Hz	600	85	100	85	100	85	100	85	10- 0	85	10- 0	85	10- 0	85	100	85	10- 0	85	100
Instantaned Override (Peak kA)	ous	90	80	90	50	90	80	90	80	150	15- 0	150	15- 0	170	170	170	17- 0	170	170

Table 7 - Ratings for IEC 60947-2 Rated MasterPact NW Circuit Breakers 800–2000 A

Frame Rating				800/10	00/1250/	1600 A				200	A 00		
Interrupting Rati	ng Code		N1	H1	H2	L1	H10	N1	H1	H2	H3	H10	
		220/415 Vac	42	65	100	150	_	42	65	100	150	150	_
Ultimate Breaking		440 Vac	42	65	100	150	_	42	65	100	150	150	_
Capacity (kA)	I _{cu}	525 Vac	42	65	85	130	_	42	65	85	130	130	_
50/60 Hz		690 Vac	42	65	85	100	_	42	65	85	100	100	_
		1150 Vac	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	50
Service Breaking Capacity	I _{cs}	%lcu	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Short-Time Withstand		Vac 50/60 Hz, 1 s	42	65	85	30	50	42	65	85	65	30	50
Current (kA)	I _{CW}	Vac 50/60 Hz, 3 s	22	36	50	30	50	22	36	75	65	30	50
Built-In Instanta (Peak kA ±10%)		verride	_	_	190 ¹⁶	80 ¹⁶		_	_	190	150	80	Ι
Rated making Current (Peak	I _{cm}	220/415 Vac	88	143	220	330	_	88	88	220	330	330	_
kA)50/60 Hz		440 Vac	88	143	220	330	_	88	88	220	330	330	_

13. 90 kA for 2000 A.

16.

^{14.}

The endurance rating for 2000 A, N/H/L/LF is 10,000 for mechanical and 1000 for electrical. The withstand rating is the fault current (at rated voltage) that the switch will withstand without damage when protected by a circuit 15. breaker with an equal continuous current rating. 55 kA for 800 A circuit breaker frame with 100 A or 250 A sensor.

Table 7 - Ratings for IEC 60947-2 Rated MasterPact NW Circuit Breakers 800–2000 A (Continued)

Frame Rating			800/10	00/1250/	1600 A				200	A 00		
	525 Vac	88	143	187	286	_	88	88	187	286	286	—
	690 Vac	88	143	187	220		88	88	187	220	220	—
	1150 Vac	_	_	_	_	105	_	_			_	105
Break Time	ms			25					2	25		
Closing Time	ms			< 70					<	70		
	Mechani- cal			12.5					1	0		
Endurance Rating (with no maint.) C/O Cycles x 1000	Electrical 440 V	10	10	10	3	_	8	8	8	3	3	_
	Electrical 1150 V	—	—	—	—	0.5	_	—	_	—	_	0.5

Table 8 - Ratings for IEC 60947-2 Rated MasterPact NW Circuit Breakers 2500-6300 A

Frame Rating				2500/320	0/4000 A		4000B/50	00/6300 A
Interrupting Rating Co	de		H1	H2	H3	H10	H1	H2
		220/415 Vac	65	100	150	—	100	150
Ultimate Breaking		440 Vac	65	100	150	—	100	150
Capacity (kA)	I _{cu}	525 Vac	65	85	130	—	100	130
50/60 Hz		690 Vac	65	85	100	—	100	100
		1150 Vac	—	—	—	50	—	—
Service Breaking Capacity	I _{cs}	%lcu	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Short-Time Withstand Current		Vac 50/60 Hz, 1 s	65	85	65	50	100	100
(kA)	I _{cw}	Vac 50/60 Hz, 3 s	65	75	65	50	100	100
Built-In Instantaneous	Override (P	eak kA ±10%)	_	190	150	_	_	117
		220/415 Vac	143	220	330	—	220	330
Rated making		440 Vac	143	220	330	—	220	330
Current (Peak kA)	I _{cm}	525 Vac	143	189	286	—	187	286
50/60 Hz		690 Vac	143	189	220	—	187	220
		1150 Vac	—	—	—	105	—	_
Break Time		ms		2	5		2	5
Closing Time		ms		<	70		<	80
Endurance Rating		Mechanical		1	0			5
(with no maint.)		Electrical 440 V	5	5	1.25	—	1.5	1.5
C/O Cycles x 1000		Electrical 1150 V	_	_	_	0.5	_	_

Table 9 - Ratings for IEC 60947-3 Rated MasterPact NW Switches

Frame Rating			80	0/1000/1	250/160	0 A		2000 A	L .	2500/3200/4000 A			4000B/ 5000/6300 A
Withstand Rating Code17		NA	HA	HF	HA10	HA	HF	HA10	HA	HF	HA10	HA	
Rated		220/415 Vac, 50/60 Hz	88	105	187	_	105	187	_	121	189	_	187
Making Current	I _{cm}	440 Vac, 50/60 Hz	88	105	187	_	105	187	_	121	189	_	187
(Peak kA)		500/690 Vac, 50/60 Hz	88	105	187	_	105	187	_	121	189		187

17. NA, HA, and HA10 are non-automatic switches; HF is an automatic switch.

Table 9 - Ratings for IEC 60947-3 Rated MasterPact NW Switches (Continued)

Frame Rating			80	0/1000/1	250/160	0 A		2000 A	L.	250	0/3200/4	4000 A	4000B/ 5000/6300 A
		1150 Vac, 50/60 Hz	_	_	_	105	_	_	105	121	_	105	—
Short- Time Withstand Current (kA)	I _{cw}	Vac 50/60 Hz, 1 s	42	50	85	50	50	85	50	50	85	50	85
Ultimate Breaking Capacity (with external protection relay) (kA)	I _{cu}	Maximum Delay 350 ms	42	50	85	50	50	85	50	50	85	50	85

Table 10 - Ratings for ANSI C37 Certified MasterPact NT Circuit Breakers

Frame Rating		800 A		
Interrupting Rating Code		N1		
	254 Vac 60 Hz	42		
Interrupting Current (kAIR)	508 Vac 60 Hz	42		
	635 Vac 60 Hz	N/A		
Short-Time Withstand Current (kA)	ac 60 Hz, 0.5 s	42		
Built-In Instantaneous Override (Peak kA ±10%)	_			
Close and Latch Ratings (Peak kA)	ac 60 Hz	90		
Tested to show arc flash hazard risk category as referenced	by NFPA70E	_		
Breaking Time		25 to 30 ms (with no intentional time delay)		
Closing Time		< 50 ms		
Sensor Rating		100 to 250 A / 400 to 800 A		
Endurance Pating (C/O Cycles) (with no maintanance)	Mechanical	12,500		
Endurance Rating (C/O Cycles) (with no maintenance)	Electrical	2800		

Table 11 - Ratings for ANSI C37 Certified MasterPact NT Non-Automatic Switches

Frame Rating	800 A	
Withstand Rating Code		NA
Short-Time Withstand Current Rating (kA)	Vac 50/60 Hz, 0.5 s	42
Breaking Capacity (with external protection relay) (kA)	254/508/635 Vac, 60 Hz	42/42/NA

Table 12 - Ratings for UL 489 Listed MasterPact NT Circuit Breakers

Frame Rating				800 A					1200 A				160) A ¹⁸	
Interrupting Rating Code		N	Н	L1	L	LF	Ν	Н	L1	L	LF	Ν	Н	L1	L
240 Vac, 60 Hz		50	65	100	200	200	50	65	100	200	200	50	65	100	200
Interrupting Current (kAIR)	480 Vac, 60 Hz	50	50	65	100	100	50	50	65	100	100	50	50	65	100
	600 Vac, 60 Hz	35	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	35	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	35	50	N/A	N/A

18. Fixed-mounted only. 1600 A UL489 drawout circuit breakers are not available.

Table 12 - Ratings for UL 489 Listed MasterPact NT Circuit Breakers (Continued)

Frame Rating				800 A					1200 A				160	0 A 19			
Short-Time Withstand Current Rating (kA)	Vac 60 Hz, 0.5 s	35	35	10	10	10	35	35	10	10	10	35	35	10	10		
Built-In Instantaneous Override (Peak kA ±10%)		90	90	22	22	22	90	90	22	22	22	90	90	22	22		
Close and Latch Ratings (Peak kA)	Vac 60 Hz	55	55	22	22	22	55	55	22	22	22	55	55	22	22		
hazard risk categ	Tested to show arc flash hazard risk category as referenced by NFPA70E		_	_	_	Yes	_	_	_	_	Yes	_	_	_	_		
Breaking Time		25 to 30 ms (with no intentional time delay) 9 ms for L and LF															
Closing Time								< 50) ms								
Sensor Rating	Sensor Rating			0 A / 40	0—800 A	\		60	0–1200	A			800–1600 A				
Endurance Mechanica								12,	500								
Rating (C/O Cycles) (with no maintenance)	Electrical							28	00								

Table 13 - Ratings for UL 489 Listed MasterPact NT Automatic Switches

Frame Rating	80	0 A	120	A 00	1600 A		
Withstand Rating Code	HF	HB	HF	HB	HF	HB	
	240	65	200	65	200	65	200
Withstand Rating ²⁰ (kA) Vac, 50/60 Hz	480	50	100	50	100	50	100
	600	50	NA	50	NA	50	NA
Instantaneous Override (Peak k	90	22	90	22	90	22	

Fixed-mounted only. 1600 A UL489 drawout circuit breakers are not available.
 The withstand rating is the fault current (at rated voltage) that the switch will withstand without damage when protected by a circuit breaker with an equal continuous current rating.

Table 14 - Ratings for IEC 60947-2 Rated MasterPact NT Circuit Breakers

Frame Rating				800/1000 A		1250/1600 A		
Interrupting Rating C	ode		H1	H2	L1	H1	H2	
		220/415 Vac, 50/60 Hz	42	50	150	42	50	
		440 Vac, 50/60 Hz	42	50	130	42	50	
Ultimate Breaking Capacity (kA)	I _{cu}	525 Vac, 50/60 Hz	42	42	100	42	42	
		690 Vac, 50/60 Hz	42	42	25	42	42	
		1000 Vac, 50/60 Hz	_	_	_	_	—	
Service Breaking Capacity (kA)	I _{cs}	%I _{cu}	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Short-Time Withstand Current (kA)			42	42	10 x l _n ²¹	42	36	
Built-In Instantaneou	s Overrio	de (kA ±10%)	_	90	10 ²²	-	—	
		220/415 Vac, 50/60 Hz	88	105	330	88	105	
		440 Vac, 50/60 Hz	88	105	286	88	105	
Rated Making Capacity (Peak kA)	I _{cm}	525 Vac, 50/60 Hz	88	88	220	88	88	
		690 Vac, 50/60 Hz	88	88	52	88	88	
		1000 Vac, 50/60 Hz	_	_	_	_	—	
Break Time		ms	25	25	9	25	25	
Closing Time		ms	50	50	50	50	50	
Endurance Rating		Mechanical	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	
(C/O cycles) (with no maintenance	2)	Electrical 440 V	6000	6000	3000	6000 ²³	6000 ²³	
	-)	Electrical 1000 V	_	_	_	_	_	

Table 15 - Ratings for IEC 60947-3 Rated Non-Automatic MasterPact NT Switches

Frame Rating			800/1000 A	1250/1600 A
Withstand Rating Code			HA	HA
Deted Melving Connective (Deck 144)		220/415 Vac, 50/60 Hz	75	75
		440 Vac, 50/60 Hz	75	75
Rated Making Capacity (Peak kA)	Icm	500/690 Vac, 50/60 Hz	75	75
		1000 Vac, 50/60 Hz	_	_
Short-Time Withstand Current (kA)	I _{cw}	Vac 50/60 Hz, 0.5 s	36	36
Breaking Capacity (kA at 690 Vac) (with external protection relay)	I _{cu}	maximum delay 350 ms	36	36

For Icw, 10 kA is for 0.5 s.
 SELLIM system.
 1600 A at 690 V is 3000 electrical operations.

MicroLogic Trip Units—Overview

True RMS Current Sensing

The sensing system responds to the flow of current through the circuit breaker. Electronic trip circuit breakers are limited to ac systems because the electronic trip system uses current transformers to sense the current. The MicroLogic trip unit samples the current waveform to provide true RMS protection through the 15th harmonic.

This true RMS sensing gives accurate values for the magnitude of a nonsinusoidal waveform. Therefore, the heating effects of harmonically distorted waveforms are accurately evaluated.

The MicroLogic H trip unit provides additional sampling of the waveforms to measure and provide waveform capture of harmonic distortion to the 31st harmonic.

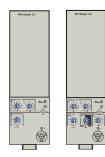
MasterPact universal power circuit breakers use MicroLogic electronic trip systems to sense overcurrents and trip the circuit breaker. The MicroLogic basic trip unit is standard and all MasterPact circuit breakers can be equipped with the optional MicroLogic trip systems listed below:

- MicroLogic Basic Trip Unit (standard).
 - 2.0 basic protection (LS0, IEC)
 - 3.0 basic protection (LI, UL®/ANSI)
 - 5.0 selective protection (LSI)
- MicroLogic A: Trip Unit with Ammeter.
 - 2.0A basic protection (LS0, IEC)
 - 3.0A basic protection (LI, UL/ANSI)
 - 5.0A selective protection (LSI)
 - 6.0A selective protection with ground-fault protection for equipment (LSIG)
- MicroLogic P: Trip Unit with Power Metering.
 - 5.0P selective protection (LSI)
 - 6.0P selective protection with ground-fault protection for equipment (LSIG)
- MicroLogic H: Trip Unit with Harmonic Metering.
 - 5.0H selective protection (LSI)

10 10

- 6.0H selective protection with ground-fault protection for equipment (LSIG)

MicroLogic 3.0 and 5.0 Basic Trip Units





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MicroLogic 5.0H and 6.0H Trip Units





Table 24 - MicroLogic Trip Unit Features

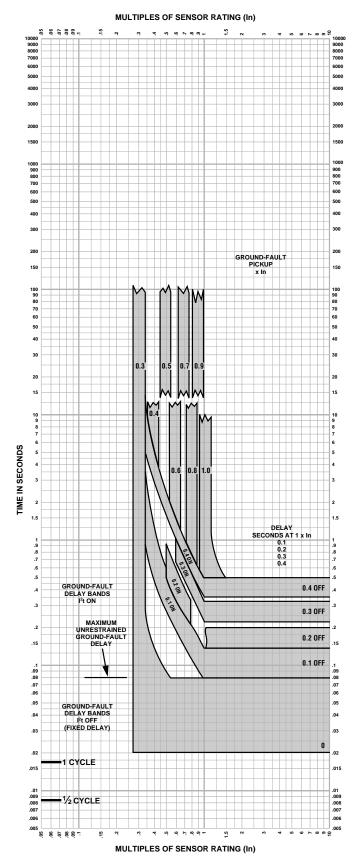
	MicroLogic Trip Unit (X = Standard Feature O = Available Option)										
	Standard Ammeter				Po	wer	Harm	onics			
Feature	2	3	5	2.0A	3.0A	5.0A	6.0A	5.0P	6.0P	5.0H	6.0H
LI		Х			Х						
LSO	Х			Х							
LSI			Х			Х		Х		Х	
LSIG/Ground-Fault Trip							х		х		х
Ground-Fault Alarm/No Trip30, 31								Х		Х	
Ground-Fault Alarm and Trip ³⁰ , ³¹									Х		х
Adjustable Rating Plugs	Х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
True RMS Sensing	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х
UL Listed		Х	х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Thermal Imaging	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х
Phase-Loading Bar Graph				Х	Х	х	х	Х	Х	х	х
LED for Long-Time Pick-Up	Х	Х	х	Х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
LED for Trip Indication				Х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
Digital Ammeter				Х	Х	х	х	Х	Х	х	х
Zone-Selective Interlocking ³²				Х		х	х	Х	Х	х	х
Communications				0	0	0	0	Х	Х	х	х
LCD Dot Matrix Display								Х	Х	х	х
Advanced User Interface								Х	Х	Х	х
Protective Relay Functions								Х	Х	х	х
Neutral Protection ³⁰								Х	Х	Х	х
Contact Wear Indication								Х	Х	Х	Х
Incremental Fine Tuning of Settings								х	х	х	х
Selectable Long-Time Delay Bands								х	х	х	x
Power Measurement								Х	Х	Х	х
Power Quality Measurements										х	х
Waveform Capture				1						х	х

Requires neutral current transformer on three-phase four-wire loads. Requires the M2C/M6C Programmable Contact Module. Not available for 2.0A trip unit as upstream devices. 30. 31. 32.

Trip Curves

MicroLogic 6.0 A/P/H Trip Units

Figure 183 - MicroLogic 6.0 A/P/H Trip Units: $I_n \le 400$ A

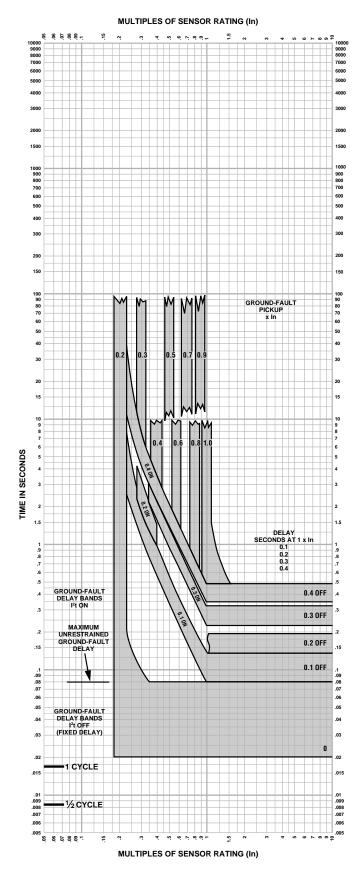


 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{MicroLogic 6.0 A/P/H Trip Units} \\ \mbox{with Adjustable Ground-Fault} \\ \mbox{Pickup and Delay} \\ \mbox{Characteristic Trip Curve No. 613-1} \\ \mbox{Ground Fault } I^2t \mbox{ OFF and ON} \\ \mbox{I}_n \leq 400 \mbox{ A} \end{array}$

The time-current curve information is to be used for application and coordination purposes only.

Curves apply from -25°C to +70°C (-13°F to +158°F) ambient temperature.

Figure 184 - MicroLogic 6.0 A/P/H Trip Units: 400 A < $I_n \leq$ 1200 A

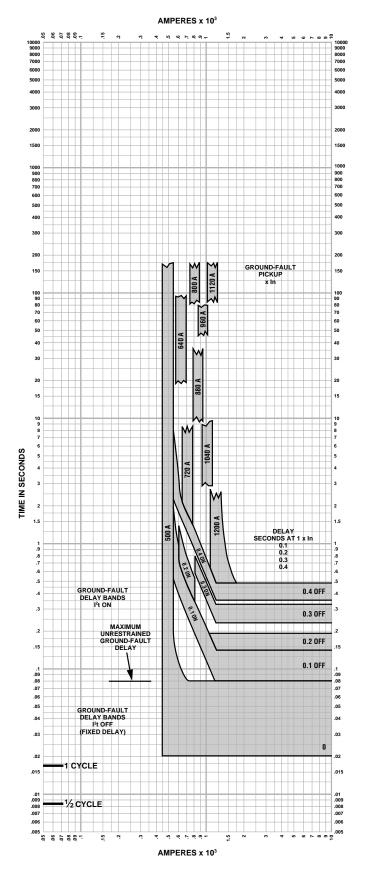


MicroLogic 6.0 A/P/H Trip Units with Adjustable Ground-Fault Pickup and Delay Characteristic Trip Curve No. 613-2 Ground Fault I²t OFF and ON 400 A < I_n ≤ 1200 A

The time-current curve information is to be used for application and coordination purposes only.

Curves apply from -25°C to +70°C (-13°F to +158°F) ambient temperature.

Figure 185 - MicroLogic 6.0 A/P/H Trip Units: I_{n} > 1200 A



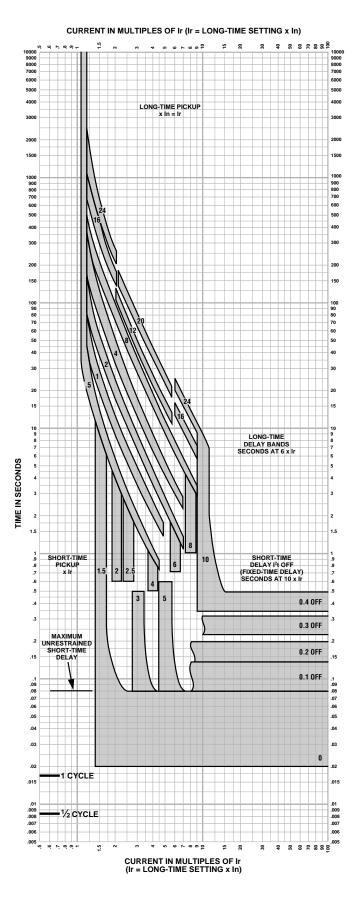
MicroLogic 6.0 A/P/H Trip Units with Adjustable Ground-Fault Pickup and Delay Characteristic Trip Curve No. 613-3 Ground Fault I²t OFF and ON I_n > 1200 A

The time-current curve information is to be used for application and coordination purposes only.

Curves apply from -25°C to +70°C (-13°F to +158°F) ambient temperature.

MicroLogic 5.0/6.0 A/P/H Trip Unit

Figure 186 - MicroLogic 5.0/6.0 A/P/H Trip Units: Long-Time Pickup and Delay, Short-Time Pickup, and I²t OFF Delay



MicroLogic 5.0/6.0 A/P/H Trip Units Characteristic Trip Curve No. 613-4 Long-Time Pickup and Delay Short-Time Pickup and I²t OFF Delay

The time-current curve information is to be used for application and coordination purposes only.

Curves apply from -25°C to +70°C (-13°F to +158°F) ambient temperature.

- 1. There is a thermal-imaging effect that can act to shorten the long-time delay. The thermal-imaging effect comes into play if a current above the long-time delay pickup value exists for a time and then is cleared by the tripping of a downstream device or the circuit breaker itself. A subsequent overload will cause the circuit breaker to trip in a shorter time than normal. The amount of time delay reduction is inverse to the amount of time that has elapsed since the previous overload. Approximately twenty minutes is required between overloads to completely reset thermal-imaging.
 - 2. The end of the curve is determined by the interrupting rating of the circuit breaker.
 - With zone-selective interlocking ON, shorttime delay utilized, and no restraining signal, the maximum unrestrained short-time delay time band applies regardless of the setting.
 - 4. Total clearing times shown include the response times of the trip unit, the circuit breaker opening, and the extinction of the current.
- 5. For a withstand circuit breaker, instantaneous can be turned OFF. See trip curve 613-7 for instantaneous trip curve. See trip curve 613-10 for instantaneous override values.
- 6. Overload indicator illuminates at 100%.

CURRENT IN MULTIPLES OF Ir (Ir = LONG-TIME SETTING x In) 육 50 80 100 100 10000 9000 8000 7000 6000 5000 1500 1000 900 800 700 NOTE: 600 500 400 300 200 150 SHORT-TIME PICKI x Ir 50 40 15

Figure 187 - MicroLogic 5.0/6.0 A/P/H Trip Units: Short-Time Pickup and I²t ON Delay

9000 8000 7000 6000 5000 1500 1000 900 700 600 500 400 300 200 150 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 15 10 9 **FIME IN SECONDS** 1.5 0.4 ON SHORT-TIME DELAY I²t ON SECONDS AT 10 x I 0 3 ON MAXIMUN UNRESTRAINED SHORT-TIME 0.2 ON DEI AY 0.1 ON .08 .06 .06 .05 .05 .04 .04 .03 .03 .02 1 CYCLE .015 .015 .01 .009 .008 .007 .009 .008 .007 1/2 CYCLE .006 .006 .005 00 ŝ 8 육 8 8 8 8 8 22 CURRENT IN MULTIPLES OF Ir (Ir = LONG-TIME SETTING x In)

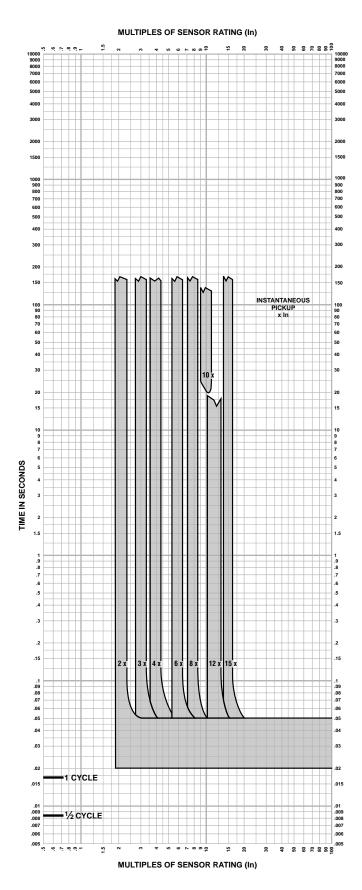
MicroLogic 5.0/6.0 A/P/H Trip Units Characteristic Trip Curve No. 613-5 Short-Time Pickup and I²t ON Delay

The time-current curve information is to be used for application and coordination purposes only.

Curves apply from -25°C to +70°C (-13°F to +158°F) ambient temperature.

- 1. There is a thermal-imaging effect that can act to shorten the long-time delay. The thermal-imaging effect comes into play if a current above the long-time delay pickup value exists for a time and then is cleared by the tripping of a downstream device or the circuit breaker itself. A subsequent overload will cause the circuit breaker to trip in a shorter time than normal. The amount of time delay reduction is inverse to the amount of time that has elapsed since the previous overload. Approximately twenty minutes is required between overloads to completely reset thermal-imaging.
- 2. The end of the curve is determined by the interrupting rating of the circuit breaker.
- With zone-selective interlocking ON, shorttime delay utilized, and no restraining signal, the maximum unrestrained short-time delay time band applies regardless of the setting.
- 4. Total clearing times shown include the response times of the trip unit, the circuit breaker opening, and the extinction of current.
- 5. For withstand circuit breaker, instantaneous can be turned OFF. See trip curve 613-7 for instantaneous trip curve. See trip curve 613-10 for instantaneous override values.
- 6. See trip curve 613-4 for long-time pickup and delay trip curve.

Figure 188 - MicroLogic 5.0/6.0 Trip Units: Instantaneous Pickup, 2x to 15x and OFF



MicroLogic 5.0/6.0 A/P/H Trip Units Characteristic Trip Curve No. 613-7 Instantaneous Pickup 2x–15x and OFF

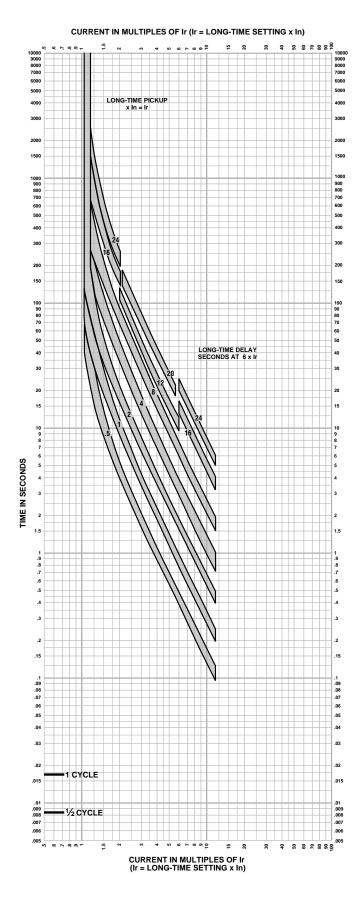
The time-current curve information is to be used for application and coordination purposes only.

Curves apply from -25°C to +70°C (-13°F to +158°F) ambient temperature.

- 1. The end of the curve is determined by the interrupting rating of the circuit breaker.
- 2. Total clearing times shown include the response times of the trip unit, the circuit breaker opening, and the extinction of current.
- 3. The instantaneous region of the trip curve shows maximum total clearing times. Actual clearing times in this region can vary depending on the circuit breaker mechanism design and other factors. The actual clearing time can be considerably faster than indicated. Contact your local Sales Office for additional information.
- 4. For withstand circuit breaker, instantaneous can be turned OFF. See trip curve 613-10 for instantaneous override values.
- 5. See trip curve 613-4 and 613-5 for long-time pickup, long-time delay, short-time pickup, and short-time delay trip curve.

MicroLogic 3.0 Trip Units

Figure 189 - MicroLogic 3.0A Trip Unit: Long-Time Pickup and Delay



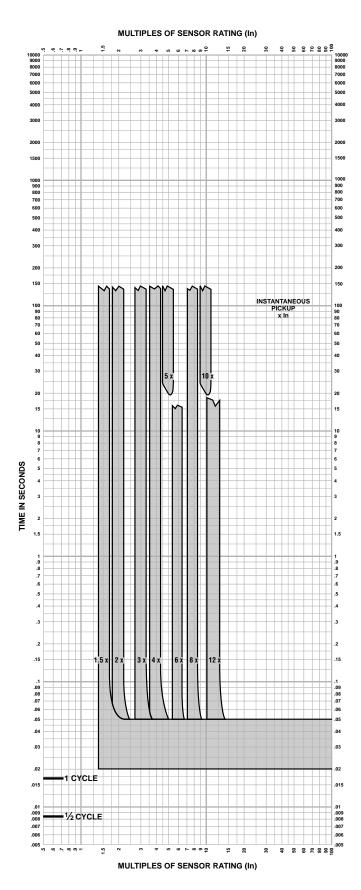
MicroLogic 3.0 Trip Unit Characteristic Trip Curve No. 613-6 Long-Time Pickup and Delay

The time-current curve information is to be used for application and coordination purposes only.

Curves apply from -30°C to +60°C (-22°F to +140°F) ambient temperature.

- There is a thermal-imaging effect that can act to shorten the long-time delay. The thermal-imaging effect comes into play if a current above the long-time delay pickup value exists for a time and then is cleared by the tripping of a downstream device or the circuit breaker itself. A subsequent overload will cause the circuit breaker to trip in a shorter time than normal. The amount of time delay reduction is inverse to the amount of time that has elapsed since the previous overload. Approximately twenty minutes is required between overloads to completely reset thermal-imaging.
- 2. The end of the curve is determined by the instantaneous setting of the circuit breaker.
- Total clearing times shown include the response times of the trip unit, the circuit breaker opening, and the extinction of current.
- 4. See trip curve 613-8 for instantaneous pickup trip curve.

Figure 190 - MicroLogic 3.0A Trip Unit: Instantaneous Pickup, 1.5X to 12X



MicroLogic 3.0 Trip Units Characteristic Trip Curve No. 613-8 Instantaneous Pickup 1.5x–12x

The time-current curve information is to be used for application and coordination purposes only.

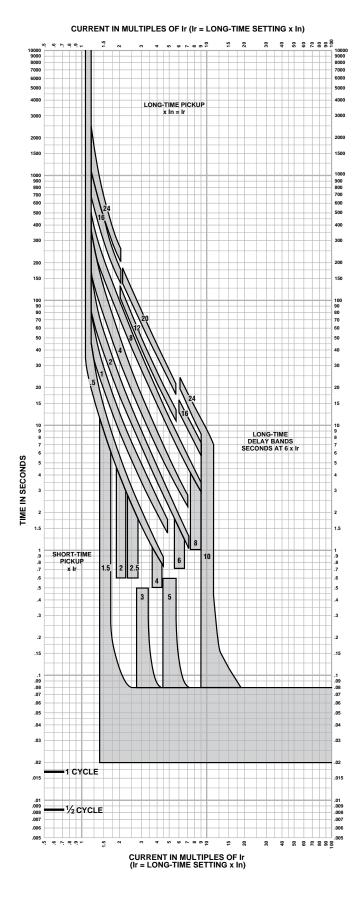
Curves apply from -25°C to +70°C (-13°F to +158°F) ambient temperature.

Instantaneous override values are given on 613-10.

- 1. The end of the curve is determined by the interrupting rating of the circuit breaker.
- 2. Total clearing times shown include the response times of the trip unit, the circuit breaker opening, and the extinction of current.
- 3. The instantaneous region of the trip curve shows maximum total clearing times. Actual clearing times in this region can vary depending on the circuit breaker mechanism design and other factors. The actual clearing time can be considerably faster than indicated. Contact your local Sales Office for additional information.
- 4. See trip curve 613-6 for long-time pickup delay trip curve.

MicroLogic 2.0A Trip Unit

Figure 191 - MicroLogic 2.0A Trip Unit



MicroLogic 2.0 A Trip Unit Characteristic Trip Curve No. 613-9 Long-Time Pickup and Delay Short-Time Pickup with No Delay

The time-current curve information is to be used for application and coordination purposes only.

Curves apply from -25°C to +70°C (-13°F to +158°F) ambient temperature.

- 1. There is a thermal-imaging effect that can act to shorten the long-time delay. The thermal-imaging effect comes into play if a current above the long-time delay pickup value exists for a time and then is cleared by the tripping of a downstream device or the circuit breaker itself. A subsequent overload will cause the circuit breaker to trip in a shorter time than normal. The amount of time delay reduction is inverse to the amount of time that has elapsed since the previous overload. Approximately twenty minutes is required between overloads to completely reset thermal-imaging.
- 2. The end of the curve is determined by the short-time setting.
- 3. Total clearing times shown include the response times of the trip unit, the circuit breaker opening, and the extinction of current.
- 4. Overload indicator illuminates at 100%.

MicroLogic 2.0/3.0/5.0/6.0 A/P/H Trip Unit Instantaneous Override Values

Instantaneous Override Values No. 613.10

MasterPa	ct NW/NT	MasterPa	act NW/NT	MasterPa	act NW/NT
ANSI CB Model No.	Inst. Override (kA Peak) +/- 10%	UL CB Model No.	Inst. Override (kA Peak) +/- 10%	IEC CB Model No.	Inst. Override (kA Peak) +/- 10%
NW08N1 ★	55	NW08N ★	55	NW08N1	None
NW08N1	None	NW08N	90	NW10N1	None
NW16N1	None	NW12N	90	NW12N1	None
NW08H1 ★	55	NW16N	90	NW16N1	None
NW08H1	None	NW20N	90	NW08H1	None
NW16H1	None	NW08H ★	55	NW10H1	None
NW20H1	None	NW08H	90	NW12H1	None
NW32H1	None	NW12H NW16H	90 90	NW16H1 NW20H1	None None
NW08H2 ★	55	NW20H	90	NW25H1	None
NW08H2 NW16H2	None None	NW25H	150	NW32H1	None
NW20H2	None	NW30H	150	NW40H1	None
NW32H2	None	NW40H	170	NW40bH1	None
NW40H2	None	NW50H	170	NW50H1	None
NW50H2	None	NW60H	170	NW63H1	None
NW60H2	None	NW08L ★	55	NW08H2 ★	55
NW08H3 ★	55	NW08L	80	NW08H2	190
NW08H3	190	NW08LF NW12L	55 80	NW10H2 NW16H2	190 190
NW16H3	190	NW12LF	55	NW20H2	190
NW20H3 NW32H3	190 190	NW16L	80	NW25H2	190
NW40H3	190	NW16LF	55	NW32H2	190
NW50H3	190	NW20L	150	NW40H2	190
NW60H3	190	NW20LF	55	NW40bH2	190
NW08L1 ★	55	NW25L	150	NW50H2	270
NW08L1	80	NW30L NW40L	150 170	NW63H2	270
NW08L1F	55	NW50L	170	NW20H3	150
NW16L1	80	NW60L	170	NW25H3 NW32H3	150 150
NW16L1F NW20L1	55 80	NW08HF	90	NW40H3	150
NW20L1F	55	NW12HF	90	NW08L1 ★	55
NW32L1	270	NW16HF	90	NW08L1	80
NW40L1	270	NW20HF	90	NW10L1	80
NW50L1	270	NW25HF	150	NW12L1	80
NW60L1	270	NW30HF NW40HF	150 170	NW16L1	80
NW08HA	None	NW50HF	170	NW20L1	80
NW16HA NW20HA	None None	NW60HF	170	NW08H10 NW10H10	None
NW32HA	None	NW08HB	80	NW12H10	None
NW40HA	None	NW12HB	80	NW16H10	None
NW50HA	None	NW16HB	80	NW20H10	None
NW60HA	None	NW20HB	150	NW25H10	None
NW08HF	190	NW25HB	150	NW32H10	None
NW16HF	190	NW30HB NW40HB	150 170	NW40H10	None
NW20HF NW32HF	190 190	NW50HB	170	NW08NA NW10NA	None None
NW32HF NW40HF	190	NW60HB	170	NW16NA	None
NW50HF	190	NT08N ★	55	NW08HA	None
NW60HF	190	NT08N	90	NW10HA	None
NW08HC	80	NT12N	90	NW12HA	None
NW16HC	80	NT16N	90	NW16HA	None
NW20HC	80	NT08H ★ NT08H	55 90	NW20HA	None
NW32HC	270	NT12H	90 90	NW25HA	None
NW40HC NW50HC	270 270	NT16H	90	NW32HA NW40HA	None None
NW60HC	270	NT08L1	22	NW40HA NW40bHA	None
NT08N1 ★	55	NT12L1	22	NW50HA	None
NT08N1	None	NT16L1	22	NW63HA	None
NT08H1 ★	55	NT08L	22	NW08HF	190
NT08H1	None	NT08LF	22	NW10HF	190
NT08L1F	22	NT12L	22	NW12HF	190
NT08NA	None	NT16L NT12LF	22 22	NW16HF NW20HF	190 190
-		NT08HF	90	NW20HF NW25HF	190
		NT12HF	90	NW32HF	190
				NW40HF	190
		★ Maximum sens	oi piug ∠o∪ A	NW08HA10	None

PowerPact	/ ComPact
UL/IEC CB Model No.	Inst. Override (kA Peak) +/- 10%
RG600	130
RG800 RG1000	130 130 130 130 130 130 130
RG1200 RG1600	130
RG2000	130
RG2500	130
RJ600	110▲
RJ800	110▲
RJ1000	110▲
RJ1200	110▲
RJ1600	110▲
RJ2000	110▲
RJ2500	110 ▲
RK600 RK800	130 130 130
RK1000	130
RK1200	130
RK1600	130
RK2000	130
RK2500	130
RL600	110▲
RL800	110▲
RL1000	110▲
RL1200	110▲
RL1600	110▲
RL2000	110▲
RL2500	110▲
PG250	55
PG400	55
PG600	55
PG800	55 55
PG1000 PG1200	55
PJ250	15
PJ400	22
PJ600	22
PJ800	22
PJ1000	22
PJ1200	22
PK250	55
PK400	55
PK600	55
PK800	55
PK1000	55
PK1200	55
PL250	15
PL400	22
PL600	22
PL800	22
PL1000	22
PL1200	22
IEC CB Model No.	Inst. Override (kA Peak) +/- 10%
NS800bN	+/- 10% 130
NS1000bN NS1250bN	130 130 130
NS1600bN NS2000N	130
NS2500N NS3200N	130 130 130
NS800bH	110▲
NS1000bH	110▲
NS1250bH	110▲
NS1600bH	110▲
NS2000H	110▲
NS2500H	110▲
NS3200H	110▲
NS630bN	55
NS800N	55
NS1000N NS1250N	55
NS1600N	55 55
NS630bH	55
NS800H	55
NS1000H	55
NS1250H	55
NS1600H	55
NS630bL	55
NS800L	55
NS1000L	55
NS1250L	55
NS1600L	55

NW63HA	None
NW08HF	190
NW10HF	190
NW12HF	190
NW16HF	190
NW20HF	190
NW25HF	190
NW32HF	190
NW40HF	190
NW08HA10	None
NW10HA10	None
NW12HA10	None
NW16HA10	None
NW20HA10	None
NW25HA10	None
NW32HA10	None
NW40HA10	None
NT08H1	None
NT10H1	None
NT12H1	None
NT16H1	None
NT08L1	22
NT08H10	None
NT10H10	None
NT12H10	None
NT16H10	None
NT08HA	None
NT10HA	None
NT12HA	None
NT16HA	None
NT08HA10	None
NT10HA10	None
NT12HA10	None
NT16HA10	None

Note:

Faults at or above instantaneous override value will be cleared at 25 msec or less.

MasterPact NW/NT Low Arc Flash Circuit Breakers

Figure 192 - MasterPact NW Low Arc Flash Circuit Breaker: L1F and LF

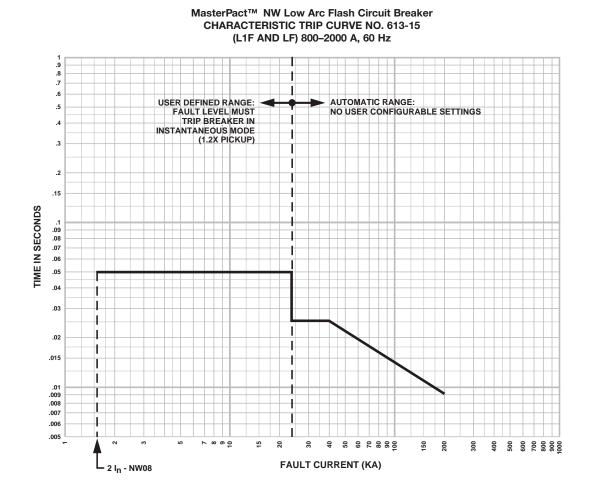
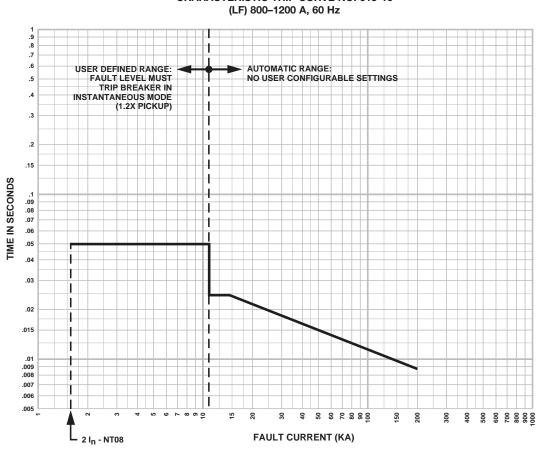


Figure 193 - MasterPact NT Low Arc Flash Circuit Breaker: L1F and LF



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

SEL-751 Feeder Protection Relay

Directional Overcurrent, Arc-Flash Detection, and High-Impedance Fault Detection



Five-Inch, Color Touchscreen Display Model With Four Pushbuttons



Two-Line Display Model With Four Pushbuttons



Five-Inch, Color Touchscreen Display Model With Eight Pushbuttons



Two-Line Display Model With Eight Pushbuttons

New Features

- Extended support for LEA voltage sensor inputs and Rogowski coil or low-power current transformer (LPCT) inputs. The optional Slot Z card allows low-energy voltage and currents analogs selection.
- ► Added a new optional Slot E card that provides Vsync/Vbat and 7 additional digital inputs.
- Added phase discontinuity detection to detect open phase condition based on unbalanced currents.
- Added the broken conductor algorithm to detect faults due to a broken conductor on single-circuit lines based on the charging current of the line.
- Added the cold-load pickup element to prevent an overcurrent condition caused by re-energizing a distribution circuit after an extended outage.

- Added a setting selection for choosing any phase-to-neutral or phase-to-phase voltage for single-phase application.
- > Enhanced the incipient cable fault detection logic to monitor the neutral current input.
- > Added analog quantities that accurately show the breaker operate times for opening and closing of the breaker.

Major Features and Benefits

The SEL-751 Feeder Protection Relay provides a comprehensive combination of protection, fault-locating features, monitoring, control, and communication in an industrial package.

The SEL-751 protection features depend on the model selected. The models are configured with specific current/voltage input cards. *Table 1* shows current (ACI) and voltage (AVI) card selections for the SEL-751 models.

Model Description	Slot Z Card Option (MOT String Digital Number 14, 15)	Slot Z Inputs	Slot E Card Option (MOT String Digits Number 12, 13)	Slot E Inputs
Base SEL-751 AC Currents Only	4 ACI (A1, A2, A3, A5, A6, A7)	IA, IB, IC, IN	None (0X)	None
SEL-751 With AC Voltages (300 Vac)	4 ACI/3 AVI (81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87)	IA, IB, IC, IN, VA, VB, VC	None (0X)	None
SEL-751 With LEA AC Voltages (8 Vac)	4 ACI/3 AVI (L1, L2, L3, L5, L6, L7)	IA, IB, IC, IN, VA, VB, VC	None (0X)	None
SEL-751 With AC Phase Voltages (300 Vac), Vsync (300 Vac), Vbat (300 V) Input, and 4 Arc-Flash Detection Inputs	4 ACI/3 AVI (81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87)	IA, IB, IC, IN, VA, VB, VC	2 AVI/4 AFDI (70)	VS, VBAT, AF1, AF2, AF3, AF4
SEL-751 With LEA AC Phase Voltages (8 Vac), LEA Vsync (8 Vac), Vbat (300 V) Input, and 4 Arc-Flash Detection Inputs	4 ACI/3 AVI (L1, L2, L3, L5, L6, L7)	IA, IB, IC, IN, VA, VB, VC	2 AVI/4 AFDI (L0)	VS, VBAT, AF1, AF2, AF3, AF4
SEL-751 With LEA Voltage Sensor Inputs, Rogowski Coil or Low Power Current Inputs, 200 mA Neutral Inputs, and 7 Digital Inputs	4 ACI/3 AVI (7L)	IA, IB, IC, IN, VA, VB, VC	2 AVI/7 DI (LA, LB, LC, LD, LG, LH)	VS, VBAT, 7 DI

Table 1 Current (ACI) and Voltage (AVI) Card Selection for SEL-751 Models

The SEL-751 supports current and voltage sensor inputs. The current sensors are based on Rogowski coils/low-power current transformers (LPCT), and the voltage sensors are based on resistive or capacitive voltage dividers.

A Rogowski coil is a toroidal coil, without an iron core, that is placed around the primary conductor. The core, therefore, is pure air versus the ferromagnetic core used in traditional current transformers. The output signal of a Rogowski coil is a voltage that is then processed and integrated by the relay. The Rogowski coil operates linearly over a wide dynamic range from metering to protection. It completely eliminates the primary issues associated with inductive open circuits and saturation during fault conditions for traditional CTs.

Figure 1 shows Slot Z LEA current input with Rogowski coil connection.



Figure 1

The SEL-751 offers an extensive variety of protection features, depending on the model and options selected. *Table 2* lists the protection features available in each model.

Table 2	SEL-751	Protection	Elements	(Sheet 1 of 2))
---------	---------	------------	----------	----------------	---

	Protection Element	Slot Z 4 ACI Card (Current Only Model) With 1 A or 5 A Neutral Channel	Slot Z 4 ACI/ 3 AVI Card With 1 A or 5 A Neutral Channel	Slot Z 4 ACI/ 3 AVI Card With 200 mA Neutral Channel	Slot Z 4 ACI/ 3 AVI LEA Card With 200 mA Neutral Channel
50P	Max. Phase Overcurrent	Х	Х	Х	Х
67P	Max. Phase Overcurrent With Directional Control		X ^a	X ^b	X ^b
50Q	NegSeq. Overcurrent	Х	Х	Х	Х
67Q	NegSeq. Overcurrent With Directional Control		X ^a	X ^b	X ^b
50G	Residual Overcurrent	Х	Х	Х	Х
67G	Residual Overcurrent With Directional Control		X ^a	X ^b	X ^b
50N	Neutral Overcurrent	Х	Х	Х	Х
67N	Neutral Overcurrent With Directional Control			X ^b	X ^b
50INC	Incipient Cable Fault Detection	Х	Х	Х	Х
51 <i>m</i> P	Phase Time Overcurrent ($m = A, B, C$)	Х	Х	Х	Х
51P	Max. Phase Time Overcurrent	Х	Х	Х	Х
51P	Max. Phase Time Overcurrent With Directional Control		X ^a	X ^b	X ^b
51G	Residual Time Overcurrent	Х	Х	Х	Х
51G	Residual Time Overcurrent With Directional Control		X ^a	X ^b	X ^b

	Protection Element	Slot Z 4 ACI Card (Current Only Model) With 1 A or 5 A Neutral Channel	Slot Z 4 ACI/ 3 AVI Card With 1 A or 5 A Neutral Channel	Slot Z 4 ACI/ 3 AVI Card With 200 mA Neutral Channel	Slot Z 4 ACI/ 3 AVI LEA Card With 200 mA Neutral Channel
51Q	NegSeq. Time Overcurrent	Х	Х	Х	Х
51Q	NegSeq. Time Overcurrent With Directional Control		X ^a	X ^b	X ^b
51N	Neutral Time Overcurrent	Х	Х	Х	Х
51N	Neutral Time Overcurrent With Directional Control			X ^b	X ^b
SEF	Sensitive Earth Fault			Х	Х
HBL	Second- and Fifth-Harmonic Blocking	Х	Х	Х	Х
FLOC	Fault Locator		Х	Х	Х
27	Undervoltage (Phase, Phase-to-Phase, Vsync)		Х	Х	Х
59	Overvoltage (Phase, Phase-to-Phase, Seq., Vsync)		Х	Х	Х
271	Inverse Time Undervoltage		Х	Х	Х
59I	Inverse Time Overvoltage		Х	Х	Х
60LOP	Loss of Potential		Х	Х	Х
32	Directional Power		Х	Х	Х
49T	IEC Thermal (Line/Cable)	Х	Х	Х	Х
55	Power Factor		Х	Х	Х
78VS	Vector Shift		Х	Х	Х
81	Over- and Underfrequency	Х	Х	Х	Х
81R	Rate-of-Change of Frequency		Х	Х	Х
81RF	Fast Rate-of-Change of Frequency		Х	Х	Х
25	Synchronism Check		X ^c	X ^c	X ^c
BF	Breaker Failure	Х	Х	Х	Х
49RTD	Resistance Temperature Detectors (RTDs)	X ^d	X ^d	X ^d	X ^d
79	Reclosing	X ^d	X ^d	X ^d	X ^d
HIF AST	High-Impedance Fault Detection With Arc Sense Technology		X ^d	X ^d	X ^d
AFT	Arc-Flash Detection	X ^d	X ^d	X ^d	X ^d
PPD	Phase Discontinuity Detection		Х	Х	Х
BCD	Broken Conductor Detection		X ^{d, e}	X ^{d, e}	X ^{d, e}
CLPU	Cold-Load Pickup Element	Х	Х	Х	Х

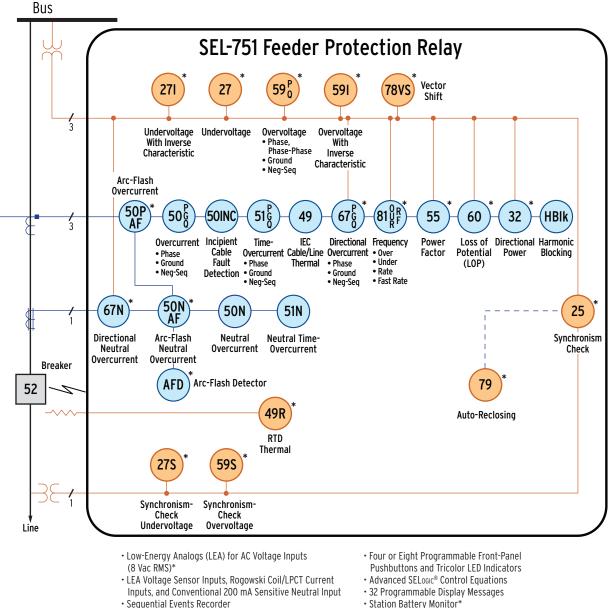
Table 2 SEL-751 Protection Elements (Sheet 2 of 2)

^a Available when ordered with the directional option. The 1 A/5 A neutral channel is suitable for solidly grounded systems and also impedance-grounded systems, depending on the available fault current level.
 ^b Available when ordered with the directional option. The 200 mA neutral channel is suitable for ungrounded, low-impedance grounded, high-

impedance grounded, and Petersen coil-grounded applications.

^c Available with the 2 AVI/4 AFDI or 2 AVI/7 DI card in Slot E.
 ^d Available as ordering options.
 ^e Available only for models with Arc Sense technology.

Functional Overview



- Sequential Events Recorder
- Event Reports and Load Profile
- Web Server
- SEL ASCII, Modbus RTU, Ethernet*, Modbus TCP*, IEC 61850 Edition 2*, DNP3 LAN/WAN*, DNP3 Serial*, SNTP*, IEEE 1588-2008 firmware-based PTP*, Telnet*, IEC 60870-5-103*, EtherNet/IP*, PRP*, FTP*, and DeviceNet Communications*
- Event Messenger Compatible
- Two Inputs and Three Outputs Standard
- I/O Expansion*-Additional Contact Inputs/Outputs,
- Analog Inputs/Outputs, and RTD Inputs
- ST Fiber-Optic Communications Port*
- Single or Dual Ethernet, Copper or Fiber-Optic Communications Port*
- Battery-Backed Clock, IRIG-B Time Synchronization
- Instantaneous Metering

- Breaker Wear Monitoring
- Synchrophasor Protocol (IEEE C37.118-2005)
- Arc-Flash Protection*
- · Peak Demand, Demand Metering
- Cold Load Pickup
- Load Encroachment
- High-Impedance Fault Detection*
- Phase Discontinuity Detection
- Broken Conductor Detection*
- Fault Locator
- Directional Protection*
- MIRRORED BITS COMMUNICATIONS
- Front-Panel Tricolor LED Programmable Targets
- Front-Panel HMI With 2 x 16-Character LCD
- 5-Inch, Color, 800 x 480-Pixel Touchscreen Display*

Figure 2 Functional Diagram

Schweitzer Engineering Laboratories, Inc.

^{*}Optional Functions

Hardware Overview

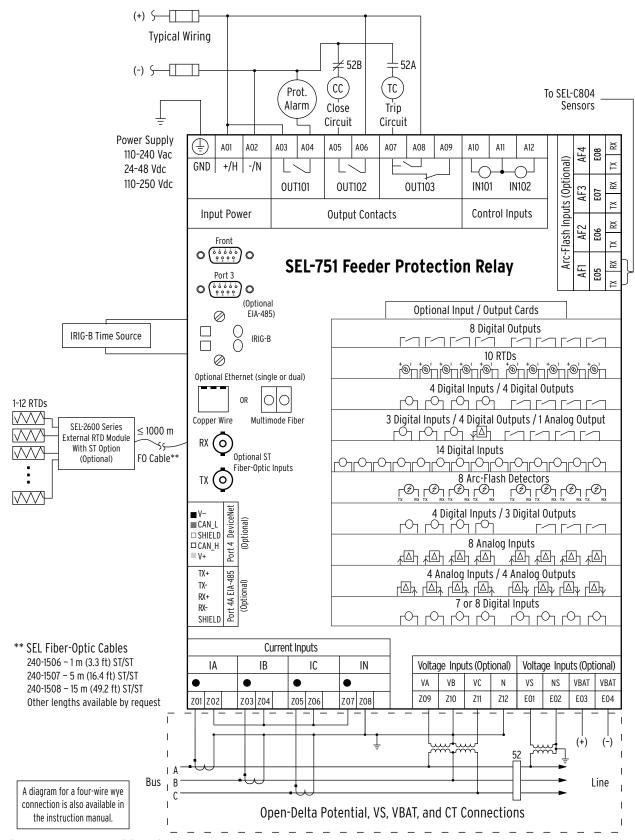


Figure 35 SEL-751 Wiring Diagram

Relay Panel Diagrams

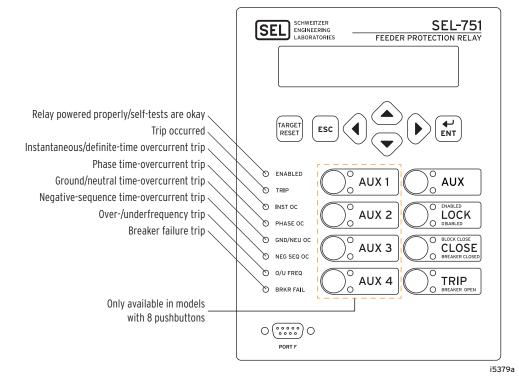


Figure 36 Front Panel With Default Configurable Labels

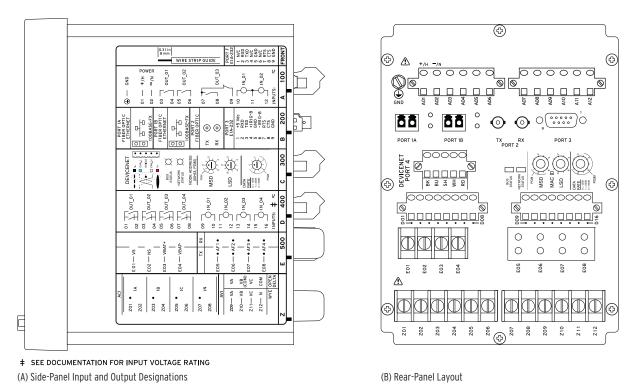
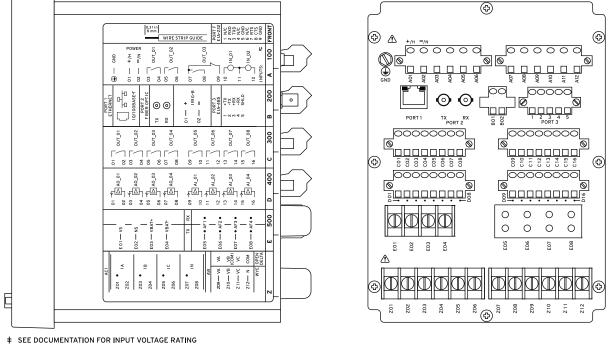


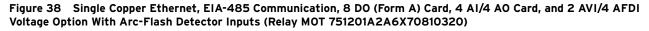
Figure 37 Dual Fiber Ethernet With 2 AVI/4 AFDI Voltage Option With Arc-Flash Detector Inputs, DeviceNet Card, and Fast Hybrid 4 DI/4 DO Card (Relay MOT 751501AA3CA70850830)

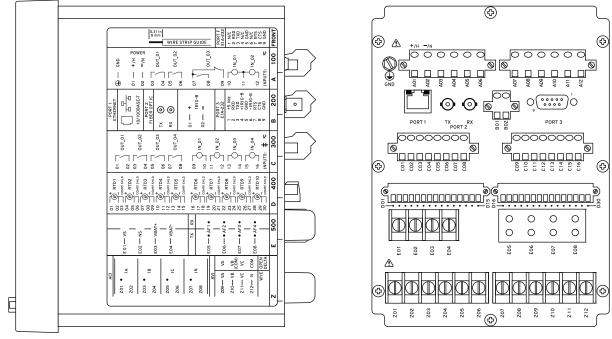
29



(A) Side-Panel Input and Output Designations

(B) Rear-Panel Layout

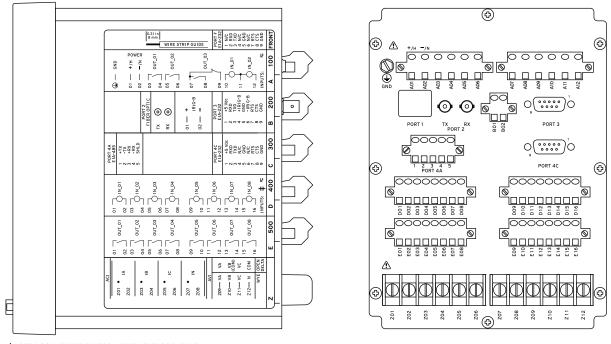




+ SEE DOCUMENTATION FOR INPUT VOLTAGE RATING (A) Side-Panel Input and Output Designations

(B) Rear-Panel Layout

Figure 39 Single Copper Ethernet With EIA-232 Communication, 10 RTD Card, 4 DI/4 DO Card, and 2 AVI/4 AFDI Voltage Option Card With Arc-Flash Detector Inputs (Relay MOT 751501A1A9X70850230)

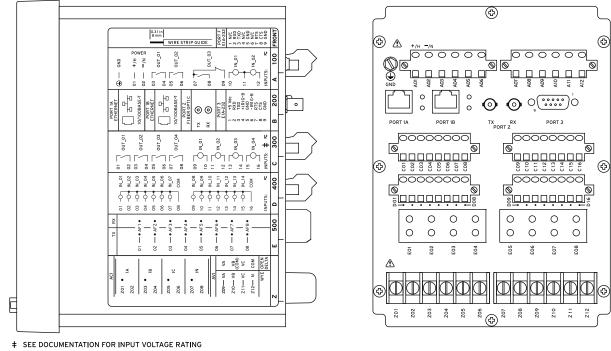


‡ SEE DOCUMENTATION FOR INPUT VOLTAGE RATING

(A) Side-Panel Input and Output Designations

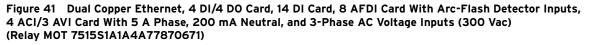
(B) Rear-Panel Layout

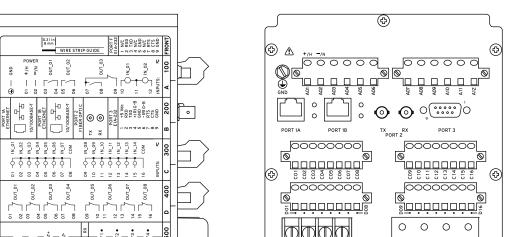


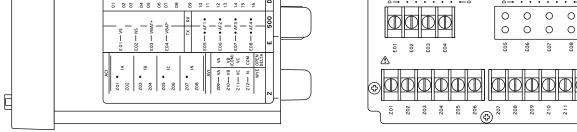


(A) Side-Panel Input and Output Designations

(B) Rear-Panel Layout

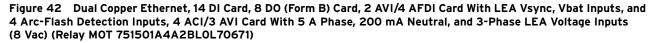


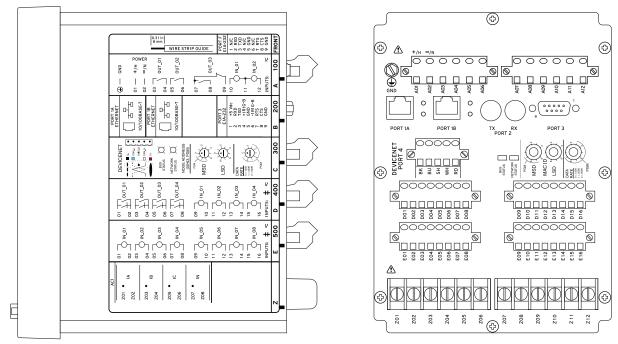




‡ SEE DOCUMENTATION FOR INPUT VOLTAGE RATING (A) Side-Panel Input and Output Designations

(B) Rear-Panel Layout





‡ SEE DOCUMENTATION FOR INPUT VOLTAGE RATING

(A) Side-Panel Input and Output Designations

(B) Rear-Panel Layout

Figure 43 Dual 10/100 Base-T Ethernet, EIA-232 Rear Port, Without Single Multimode ST Fiber-Optic Serial Port Rear, With DeviceNet Card, Fast Hybrid 4 DI/4 DO Card, 8 DI Card, and 4 ACI Card (No Voltage Inputs) (Relay MOT 751001AA3CA3AA50F30)

¢

Z12

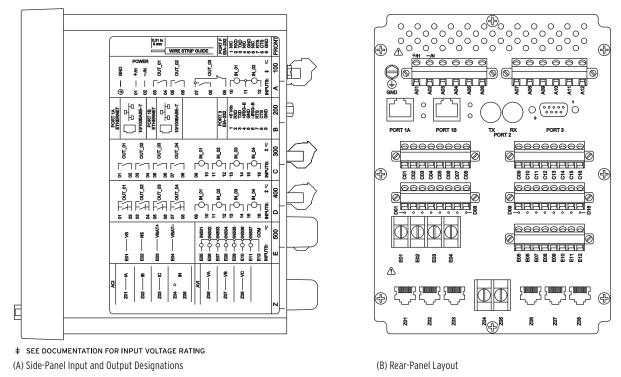


Figure 44 Dual 10/100 Base-T Ethernet, EIA-232 Rear Port, 4 DI/4 DO Card, Fast Hybrid 4 DI/4 DO Card, LEA Vsync/ Vbat (300 Vdc) 7 DI Card, and 4 ACI/3 AVI LEA Card (Relay MOT 751001A1ACALA7LAF30)

Applications

Figure 45 shows some typical protection applications for the SEL-751. You can use the SEL-751 directional and non-directional overcurrent functions to protect virtually any power system circuit or device including lines, feeders, transformers, capacitor banks, reactors, and generators. Over- and underfrequency, over- and undervoltage, vector shift elements, rate-of-change-of-frequency elements, and synchronism-check elements are well suited for applications at distributed generation sites. Directional power elements make the relay suitable for utility and customer interface protection in applications with customer generation. IEC cable/line thermal elements can be used to prevent insulation damage. Special relay versions can be ordered to provide sensitive earth fault (SEF) protection on high-impedance grounded systems, and directional overcurrent ground fault protection on ungrounded, high-impedance grounded and tuned reactance (Petersen coil) grounded systems.

You can use powerful SELOGIC control equations in all SEL-751 models for custom protection and control applications. SEL application guides and technical support personnel are available to help with unique applications.

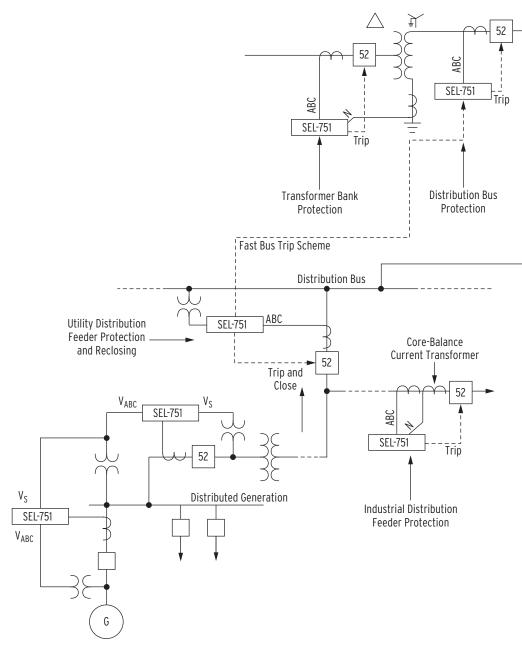


Figure 45 SEL-751 Feeder Protection Relay Applied Throughout the Power System

Specifications

Compliance

Designed and manufactured under an ISO 9001 certified quality management system

47 CFR 15B, Class A

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

Normal Locations

- UL Listed to U.S. and Canadian safety standards (File E212775, NRGU, NRGU7)
- Note: UL has not yet developed requirements for products intended to detect and mitigate an arc flash; consequently, UL has not evaluated the performance of this feature. While UL is developing these requirements, it will place no restriction on the use of this product for arc-flash detection and mitigation. For test results performed by an independent laboratory and other information on the performance and verification of this feature, please contact SEL customer service.

Hazardous Locations

UL Certified for Hazardous Locations to U.S. and Canadian standards CL 1, DIV 2; GP A, B, C, D; T3C, maximum surrounding air temperature of 50°C (File E470448)

EU



EN 60079-0:2012 + A11:2013, EN 60079-7:2015, EN 60079-15:2010, EN 60079-11:2012

CE Mark in accordance with the requirements of the European Union

Ambient air temperature shall not exceed $-20^{\circ}C \le Ta \le +50^{\circ}C$

RCM Mark in accordance with the requirements of Australia

Note: Where so marked, ATEX and UL Hazardous Location Certification tests are applicable to rated supply specifications only and do not apply to the absolute operating ranges, continuous thermal, or short circuit duration specifications.

General

AC Current Input

I_{NOM} = 200 mA, 1 A, or 5 A secondary, depending on the model. Π

Measurement Category:

Phase and Neutral Currents

I_{NOM} = 5 A

Continuous Rating:	3 • I _{NOM} @ 85°C
	4 • I _{NOM} @ 55°C
A/D Measurement Limit:	217 A peak (154 Arms symmetrical)
Saturation Current Rating:	Linear to 96 A symmetrical
1-Second Thermal:	500 A
Burden (per phase):	<0.1 VA @ 5 A

$I_{NOM} = 1 A$

Cor

No

Nui

Ful

A/I

10-

Inp Sta

Continuous Rating: A/D Measurement Limit:

Saturation Current Rating: 1-Second Thermal: Burden (per phase): I_{NOM} = 200 mA

Continuous Rating: A/D Measurement Limit: Saturation Current Rating: 1-Second Thermal: Burden (per phase):

100 A <0.01 VA @ 1 A 4 A 8.4 A peak (6 Arms symmetrical)

43 A peak (31 Arms symmetrical)

Linear to 19.2 A symmetrical

3 • I_{NOM} @ 85°C

4 • I_{NOM} @ 55°C

Linear to 4 A symmetrical 500 A <0.01 VA @ 0.2 A

Rogowski Coil-Based AC Current Inputs-Phase Currents

ntinuous Rating:	30 Vrms
minal Input Voltage:	65 mV to 4.16 Vrms
mber of Gain Ranges:	6
l Scale Voltage:	4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128 Vrms
D Measurement Limit:	±185 V _{peak}
Second Thermal:	200 Vac
ut Impedance:	2 MΩ 50 pF
ndard Compliance:	IEC 61869-6 IEC 61869-13

Low-Power Current Transformer (LPCT) Inputs-Phase Currents

Continuous Rating:	4 Vrms
Nominal Input Voltage:	16 mV to 260 mVrms
Number of Gain Ranges:	4
Full Scale Voltage:	1, 2, 4, 8 Vrms
A/D Measurement Limit:	±11.3 V _{peak}
10-Second Thermal:	200 Vac
Input Impedance:	2 MΩ 50 pF
Standard Compliance:	IEC 61869-6 IEC 61869-13

AC Voltage Input

V_{NOM} (L-L) Setting Range:

```
20-250 V (if DELTA_Y := DELTA)
20-480 V (if DELTA_Y := WYE)
```

300 Vac Voltage Inputs Rated Continuous Voltage: 300 Vac (phase-to-neutral) 10-Second Thermal: 600 Vac (phase-to-neutral)

	Burden	Input Impedance (Per Phase)	Input Impedance (Phase-to-Phase)
Vphase	0.008 VA @ 120 Vac	2 MΩ	4 MΩ
Vbat/Vs	0.003 VA @ 120 Vac	5 MΩ	

Low-Energy Analog (LEA) Voltage Inputs (Euro Connector Input)

Rated Continuous Voltage:	8 Vac (phase-to-neutral)
Nominal LEA Voltage:	0.5-6.8 Vrms (phase-to-neutral)
Input Range:	±12 V _{peak}
10-Second Thermal:	300 Vac (phase-to-neutral)
Input Impedance:	$2 M\Omega$ single-ended (phase-to-neutral)
	4 M Ω differential (phase-to-phase)

Low-Energy Analog Voltage Sensor Inputs (RJ45 Input)

8 Vrms

Continuous Rating:
Nominal Input Voltage:
Full-Scale Voltage:
A/D Measurement Limit:
10-Second Thermal:
Input Impedance:
Standard Compliance:

0.5-6.8 Vrms 8 Vrms ±12 V_{peak} 200 Vac 2 MΩ/50 pF IEC 61869-6 IEC 61869-13

LED turns on)

110-250 Vdc

85-264 Vac

85-300 Vdc

<55 VA (ac) <25 W (dc)

110-240 Vac, 50/60 Hz

50 ms @ 125 Vac/Vdc

100 ms @ 250 Vac/Vdc

Approximately 5-10 seconds (after power is applied until the ENABLED

Power Supply

Relay Start-Up Time:

High-Voltage Supply Rated Supply Voltage:

Input Voltage Range (Design Range):

Power Consumption:

Interruptions:

Low-Voltage Supply	
Rated Supply Voltage:	24-48 Vdc
Input Voltage Range (Design Range):	19.2-60.0 Vdc
Power Consumption:	<25 W (dc)
Interruptions:	10 ms @ 24 Vdc 50 ms @ 48 Vdc

Fuse Ratings

Low-Voltage Power Supply Fuse		
Rating:	3.15 A	
Maximum Rated Voltage:	300 Vdc, 250 Vac	
Breaking Capacity:	1500 A at 250 Vac	
Type:	Time-lag T	
High-Voltage Power Supply Fuse		
High-Voltage Power Supply	Fuse	
High-Voltage Power Supply Rating:	Fuse 3.15 A	
5 5 11 1		
Rating:	3.15 A	
Rating: Maximum Rated Voltage:	3.15 A 300 Vdc, 250 Vac	

Output Contacts

G	en	er	al	

The relay supports Form A, B, and C outputs.		
Dielectric Test Voltage:	2500 Vac	
Impulse Withstand Voltage (U _{IMP}):	5000 V	
Mechanical Durability:	100,000 no-load operations	
Standard Contacts		
Pickup/Dropout Time:	≤8 ms (coil energization to contact closure)	
DC Output Ratings		

Rated Operational Voltage: 250 Vdc 19.2-275 Vdc Rated Voltage Range: Rated Insulation Voltage: 300 Vdc

Make:	30 A @ 250 Vdc per IEEE C37.90
Continuous Carry:	6 A @ 70°C
	4 A @ 85°C
1-Second Thermal:	50 A
Contact Protection:	360 Vdc, 115 J MOV protection across
	open contacts
Breaking Capacity (10,000 Op	perations) per IEC 60255-0-20:1974:
24 Vdc 0.75 A	L/R = 40 ms
48 Vdc 0.50 A	
125 Vdc 0.30 A	
250 Vdc 0.20 A	L/R = 40 ms
Cyclic (2.5 Cycles/Second) pe	er IEC 60255-0-20:1974:
24 Vdc 0.75 A	L/R = 40 ms
48 Vdc 0.50 A	
125 Vdc 0.30 A	
250 Vdc 0.20 A	L/R = 40 ms
AC Output Ratings	
Maximum Operational	
Voltage (U _e) Rating:	240 Vac
Insulation Voltage (Ui) Rating	
(excluding EN 61010-1):	300 Vac
1-Second Thermal:	50 A
Contact Rating Designation:	B300

B300 (5 A Thermal Current, 300 Vac Max)			
Maximum Current Max VA			
Voltage	120 Vac	240 Vac	—
Make	30 A	15 A	3600
Break 3 A 1.5 A 360			
PF < 0.35, 50–60 Hz			

Utilization Category: AC-15

AC-15		
Operational Voltage (Ue)	120 Vac	240 Vac
Operational Current (Ie)	3 A	1.5 A
Make Current	30 A	15 A
Break Current 3 A 1.5 A		
Electromagnetic loads > 72 VA, PF < 0.3, 50–60 Hz		

270 Vac, 40 J Voltage Protection Across Open Contacts:

Fast Hybrid (High-Speed, High-Current Interrupting)

DC Output Ratings

Rated Operational Voltage:	250 Vdc	
Rated Voltage Range:	19.2-275 Vdc	
Rated Insulation Voltage:	300 Vdc	
Make:	30 A @ 250 Vdc per IEEE C37.90	
Carry:	6 A @ 70°C 4 A @ 85°C	
1-Second Thermal:	50 A	
Open State Leakage Current:	<500 µA	
MOV Protection (maximum voltage):	250 Vac/330 Vdc	
Pickup Time:	<50 µs, resistive load	
Dropout Time:	<8 ms, resistive load	
Breaking Capacity (10,000 Op	perations):	
125 Vdc 10.0 A	L/R = 40 ms L/R = 40 ms L/R = 20 ms	

Cyclic Capacity (4 Cycles in 1 Second, Followed by 2 Minutes Idle for Thermal Dissipation):

48 Vdc	10.0 A	L/R = 40 ms
125 Vdc	10.0 A	L/R = 40 ms
250 Vdc	10.0 A	L/R = 20 ms

AC Output Ratings

See AC Output Ratings for Standard Contacts.

Optoisolated Control Inputs

When Used With DC Control Signals

Pickup/Dropout Time:	Depends on the input debounce settings
250 V:	ON for 200.0–312.5 Vdc OFF below 150 Vdc
220 V:	ON for 176–275 Vdc OFF below 132 Vdc
125 V:	ON for 100.0–156.2 Vdc OFF below 75 Vdc
110 V:	ON for 88.0–137.5 Vdc OFF below 66 Vdc
48 V:	ON for 38.4–60.0 Vdc OFF below 28.8 Vdc
24 V:	ON for 15–30 Vdc OFF below 5 Vdc

When Used With AC Control Signals

Pickup Time:	2 ms	
Dropout Time:	16 ms	
250 V:	ON for 170.6–312.5 Vac OFF below 106 Vac	
220 V:	ON for 150.2–275 Vac OFF below 93.3 Vac	
125 V:	ON for 85–156.2 Vac OFF below 53 Vac	
110 V:	ON for 75.1–137.5 Vac OFF below 46.6 Vac	
48 V:	ON for 32.8–60 Vac OFF below 20.3 Vac	
24 V:	ON for 14–30 Vac OFF below 5 Vac	
Current Draw at Nominal DC Voltage:	2 mA (at 220–250 V) 4 mA (at 48–125 V) 10 mA (at 24 V)	
Rated Impulse Withstand Voltage (U _{imp}):	4000 V	
Analog Output (Optional)		
	1 A0	4 A0
Current:	4–20 mA	±20 mA
Voltage:	_	±10 V
Load at 1 mA:	_	$0{-}15 \ k\Omega$
Load at 20 mA:	0–300 Ω	$0750~\Omega$

100 ms

 ${>}2000~\Omega$

100 ms

<±0.55%

Data Speed:

Analog quantities available in the relay

Analog Inputs (Optional)		
	±20 mA	
Maximum Input Range:	±20 mA ±10 V	
	Operational range set by user	
Input Impedance:	200 Ω (current mode) >10 kΩ (voltage mode)	
Accuracy at 25°C		
With User Calibration:	0.05% of full scale (current mode) 0.025% of full scale (voltage mode)	
Without User Calibration:	Better than 0.5% of full scale at 25°C	
Accuracy Variation With Temperature:	±0.015% per °C of full-scale (±20 mA or ±10 V)	
Arc-Flash Detectors (Option	al)	
Multimode fiber-optic receiver	r/transmitter pair	
Fiber Type:	1000 μm diameter, 640 nm wavelength, plastic, clear-jacketed, or black- jacketed	
Connector Type:	V-pin	
Frequency and Phase Rotati	on	
System Frequency:	50, 60 Hz	
Phase Rotation:	ABC, ACB	
Frequency Tracking:	15–70 Hz	
Time-Code Input		
Format:	Demodulated IRIG-B	
On (1) State:	$V_{ih} \ge 2.2 V$	
Off (0) State:	$V_{il} \le 0.8 V$	
Input Impedance:	2 kΩ	
Synchronization Accuracy		
Internal Clock:	±1 µs	
Synchrophasor Reports (e.g., MET PM):	±10 µs	
All other reports:	±5 ms	
SNTP Accuracy:	±1 ms (in an ideal network)	
PTP Accuracy:	±1 ms	
Unsynchronized Clock Drift Relay Powered:	2 minutes per year typical	
Communications Ports		
Standard EIA-232 (2 ports)		
Location:	Front Panel Rear Panel	
Data Speed:	300-38400 bps	
EIA-485 Port (optional)		
Location:	Rear panel	
Data Speed:	300-19200 bps	
Ethernet Port (optional)		
Single/Dual 10/100BASE-T copper (RJ45 connector) Single/Dual 100BASE-FX (LC connector)		
EIA-232 Multimode Fiber-Op	otic Port (Optional)	
Location:	Rear panel	
	*	

Load at 10 V:

Refresh Rate:

Select From:

% Error, Full Scale, at 25°C: <±1%

300-38400 bps

Fiber-Optic Ports Characteristics

51105
1300 nm
LC
Multimode
16.1 dB
-15.7 dBm
-31.8 dBm
62.5/125 μm
~6.4 km
100 Mbps
–2 dB/km
820 nm
ST
Multimode
8 dB
-16 dBm
-24 dBm
62.5/125 μm
~1 km
5 Mbps
-4 dB/km
ectors (AFDI)
640 nm
V-pin Multimode
-12 dBm
-52.23 dB
52.25 dB
–28 dB
12.23 dB
-0.19 dBm
-0.17 dBm
-2.00 dB
As much as 35 m
-29.23 dB
17.23 dB
-0.19 dBm
-0.17 dBm
-2.00 dB
As much as 70 m

Optional Communications Cards

Option 1:	EIA-232 or EIA-485 communications
	card
Option 2:	DeviceNet communications card

Communications Protocols

SEL, Modbus RTU and TCP/IP, DNP3 serial and LAN/WAN, FTP, Telnet, SNTP, IEEE 1588-2008 firmware-based PTP, IEC 61850 Edition 2, IEC 60870-5-103, EtherNet/IP, PRP, MIRRORED BITS, EVMSG, IEEE C37.118 (synchrophasors), and DeviceNet

0

Operating Temperature		
IEC Performance Rating:	-40° to +85°C (-40° to +185°F) (per IEC/EN 60068-2-1 and IEC/EN 60068-2-2)	
Note: Not applicable to UL applications. Note: The front-panel display is impaired for temperatures below -20°C and above +70°C.		
DeviceNet Communications Card Rating:	+60°C (+140°F) maximum	
Optoisolated Control Inputs:	As many as 26 inputs are allowed in ambient temperatures of 85°C or less As many as 34 inputs are allowed in ambient temperatures of 75°C or less As many as 44 inputs are allowed in ambient temperatures of 65°C or less	
Operating Environment		
Insulation Class:	1	
Pollution Degree:	2	
Overvoltage Category:	П	
Atmospheric Pressure:	80–110 kPa	
Relative Humidity:	5%–95%, noncondensing	
Maximum Altitude Without Derating (Consult the Factory for Higher Altitude Derating):	2000 m	
Dimensions		
144.0 mm (5.67 in) x 192.0 m	m (7.56 in) x 147.4 mm (5.80 in)	
Weight		
2.7 kg (6.0 lb)		
	2) Tightoning Torquo	
Relay Mounting Screw (#8-3		
Minimum:	1.4 Nm (12 in-lb)	
Maximum:	1.7 Nm (15 in-lb)	
Terminal Connections		
Terminal Block		
Screw Size:	#6	
Ring Terminal Width:	0.310-inch maximum	
Terminal Block Tightening	Torque	
Minimum:	0.9 Nm (8 in-lb)	
Movimum	1.4 Nm (12 in lb)	

Maximum: 1.4 Nm (12 in-lb) Compression Plug Tightening Torque

Minimum:	0.5 Nm (4.4 in-lb)
Maximum:	1.0 Nm (8.8 in-lb)

Compression Plug Mounting Ear Screw Tightening Torque

Minimum:	0.18 Nm (1.6 in-lb)
Maximum:	0.25 Nm (2.2 in-lb)

Product Standards

Electromagnetic
Compatibility:
Safety Standards:

IEC 60255-26:2013 IEC 60255-27:2013 UL 508 CSA C22.2 No. 14-05

Type Tests

Environmental Tests			IEEE C37.90:2005 0.5 J, 5 kV
Enclosure Protection:	IEC 60529:2001 + CRDG:2003 IP65 enclosed in panel		0.5 J, 530 V on analog outputs
	(2-line display models) IP54 enclosed in panel	RFI and Interference Tests	
	(touchscreen models) IP50 for terminals enclosed in the dust- protection assembly (protection against solid foreign objects only) (SEL Part #915900170). The 10°C	Electrostatic Discharge Immunity:	IEC 61000-4-2:2008 IEC 60255-26:2013; Section 7.2.3 IEEE C37.90.3:2001 Severity Level 4 8 kV contact discharge 15 kV air discharge
Vibration Resistance:	temperature derating applies to the temperature specifications of the relay. IP20 for terminals and the relay rear panel IEC 60255-21-1:1988	Radiated RF Immunity:	IEC 61000-4-3:2010 IEC 60255-26:2013; Section 7.2.4 10 V/m IEEE C37.90.2-2004
	IEC 60255-27:2013, Section 10.6.2.1 Endurance: Class 2 Response: Class 2	Fast Transient, Burst Immunity ^a :	20 V/m IEC 61000-4-4:2011 IEC 60255-26:2013; Section 7.2.5
Shock Resistance:	IEC 60255-21-2:1988 IEC 60255-27:2013, Section 10.6.2.2		4 kV @ 5.0 kHz 2 kV @ 5.0 kHz for comm. ports
	IEC 60255-27:2013, Section 10.6.2.3 Withstand: Class 1 Response: Class 2 Bump: Class 1	Surge Immunity ^a :	IEC 61000-4-5:2005 IEC 60255-26:2013; Section 7.2.7 2 kV line-to-line 4 kV line-to-earth LEA ports compliant with
Seismic (Quake Response):	IEC 60255-21-3:1993 IEC 60255-27:2013, Section 10.6.2.4 Response: Class 2		IEC 61869-13 tested to 1 kV, 1 MHz line-to-earth only
Cold:	IEC 60068-2-1:2007 IEC 60255-27:2013, Section 10.6.1.2 IEC 60255-27:2013, Section 10.6.1.4 -40°C, 16 hours	Surge Withstand Capability Immunity ^a :	EN 61000-4-18:2010 IEC 60255-26:2013; Section 7.2.6 2.5 kV common mode 1 kV differential mode 1 kV common mode on comm. ports
Dry Heat:	IEC 60068-2-2:2007 IEC 60255-27:2013, Section 10.6.1.1 IEC 60255-27:2013, Section 10.6.1.3		IEEE C37.90.1-2002 2.5 kV oscillatory 4 kV fast transient
Damp Heat, Steady State:	85°C, 16 hours IEC 60068-2-78:2001 IEC 60255-27:2013, Section 10.6.1.5	Conducted RF Immunity:	IEC 61000-4-6:2008 IEC 60255-26:2013; Section 7.2.8 10 Vrms
Damp Heat, Cyclic:	40°C, 93% relative humidity, 10 days IEC 60068-2-30:2001 IEC 60255-27:2013, Section 10.6.1.6 25° to 55°C, 95% relative humidity, 6 cycles	Magnetic Field Immunity:	IEC 61000-4-8:2009 IEC 60255-26:2013, Section 7.2.10 Severity Level: 1000 A/m for 3 seconds 100 A/m for 1 minute; 50/60 Hz
Change of Temperature:	IEC 60068-2-14:2009 IEC 60255-1:2010, Section 6.12.3.5 -40° to +85°C, ramp rate 1°C/min, 5 cycles		IEC 61000-4-9: 2001 Severity Level: 1000 A/m IEC 61000-4-10:2001 Severity Level: 100 A/m (100 kHz and 1 MHz)
		Power Supply Immunity:	IEC 61000-4-11:2004 IEC 61000-4-17:1999 IEC 61000-4-29:2000 IEC 60255-26:2013, Section 7.2.11 IEC 60255-26:2013, Section 7.2.12

Dielectric Strength and Impulse Tests

IEC 60255-27:2013, Section 10.6.4.3

2.0 kVac on analog inputs, IRIG

2.5 kVac on contact I/O

1.0 kVac on analog outputs, Ethernet

3.6 kVdc on power supply, IN and VN

IEC 60255-27:2013, Section 10.6.4.2 0.5 J, 5 kV on power supply, contact

I/O, ac current, and voltage inputs 0.5 J, 530 V on analog outputs

IEEE C37.90-2005

ports

terminals

Dielectric (Hi-Pot):

Impulse:

IEC 60255-26:2013, Section 7.2.13

EMC Emissions	
Conducted Emissions:	IEC 60255-26:2013 Class A FCC 47 CFR Part 15.107 Class A CAN ICES-001 (A) / NMB-001 (A) EN 55011:2009 + A1:2010 Class A EN 55022:2010 + AC:2011 Class A EN 55032:2012 + AC:2013 Class A CISPR 11:2009 + A1:2010 Class A CISPR 22:2008 Class A CISPR 32:2015 Class A
Radiated Emissions:	IEC 60255-26:2013 Class A FCC 47 CFR Part 15.109 Class A CAN ICES-001 (A) / NMB-001 (A) EN 55011:2009 + A1:2010 Class A EN 55022:2010 + AC:2011 Class A EN 55032:2012 + AC:2013 Class A CISPR 11:2009 + A1:2010 Class A CISPR 22:2008 Class A CISPR 32:2015 Class A

Processing Specifications and Oscillography

AC Voltage and Current Inputs:	32 samples per power system cycle
Frequency Tracking Range:	15–70 Hz
Digital Filtering:	One-cycle cosine after low-pass analog filtering. Net filtering (analog plus digital) rejects dc and all harmonics greater than the fundamental.
Protection and Control Processing:	Processing interval is 4 times per power system cycle (except for math variables and analog quantities, which are processed every 25 ms). Analog quantities for rms data are derived from data averaged from the previous 8 cycles.
Arc-Flash Processing:	Arc-Flash light is sampled 32 times per cycle Arc-Flash current, light, and 2 fast hybrid outputs are processed 16 times per cycle
Phase Discontinuity Detection:	Processing rate is once every 2 power system cycles.
Cold Load Pickup:	Processing rate is once every 2 power system cycles.
Oscillography	
Length:	15, 64, or 180 cycles
Sampling Rate:	32 samples per cycle unfiltered 4 samples per cycle filtered
Trigger:	Programmable with Boolean expression
Format:	ASCII and Compressed ASCII Binary COMTRADE (32 samples per cycle unfiltered)
Note: Binary COMTRADE fo	IFFE C27 11 1000 IFFE
Standard Common Format for (COMTRADE) for Power S	
Standard Common Format for	or Transient Data Exchange

Sequential Events Recorder

Time-Stamp Resolution:	1 ms
Time-Stamp Accuracy (With Respect to Time Source) for all Relay Word bits except those corresponding to digital inputs (INxxx) and arc-flash elements (TOLx/50xAF/OUTxxx):	±5 ms
Time-Stamp Accuracy (With Respect to Time Source) for Relay Word bits corresponding to digital inputs (INxxx) and arc-flash elements (TOLx/50xAF/ OUTxxx):	1 ms
Polov Flomonts	

Relay Elements

Instantaneous/Definite-Time Overcurrent (50P, 50G, 50N, 50Q)

Pickup Setting Range, A Secondary:

5 A models: 1 A models: 200 mA model:	0.25–100.00 A, 0.01 A steps 0.05–20.00 A, 0.01 A steps 0.010–4.000 A, 0.001 A steps (50N)
Accuracy:	±3% of setting plus ±0.02 • I _{NOM} A secondary (steady state) ±5% of setting plus ±0.02 • I _{NOM} A secondary (transient) ±6% of setting plus ±0.02 • I _{NOM} A secondary (transient for 50Q)
Time Delay:	0.00-400.00 seconds, 0.01 seconds steps
Pickup/Dropout Time:	<1.5 cycles

Arc-Flash Instantaneous Overcurrent (50PAF, 50NAF)

Pickup Setting Range, A Secondary:

5 A models:	0.50-100.00 A, 0.01-A steps
1 A models:	0.10-20.00 A, 0.01 A-steps
Accuracy:	0 to +10% of setting plus $\pm 0.02 \cdot I_{NOM}$ A secondary (steady state pickup)
Pickup/Dropout Time:	2–5 ms/1 cycle

Arc-Flash Time-Overlight (TOL1-TOL8)

Pickup Setting Range, % of	3.0-80.0% (point sensor)
Full Scale:	0.6-80.0% (fiber sensor)
Pickup/Dropout Time:	2-5 ms/1 cycle

Inverse-Time Overcurrent (51P, 51G, 51N, 51Q)

Pickup Setting Range, A Secondary:		
5 A models:	0.25-24.00 A, 0.01 A steps	
1 A models:	0.05-4.80 A, 0.01 A steps	
200 mA models:	10.00-960.00 mA, 0.01 mA steps (51N)	
Accuracy:	±5% of setting plus ±0.02 • I _{NOM} A secondary (steady state pickup)	
Time Dial		
U.S.:	0.50-15.00, 0.01 steps	
IEC:	0.01-1.50, 0.01 steps	
Accuracy:	±1.5 cycles, plus ±4% between 2 and 30 multiples of pickup (within rated range of current)	

Breaker Failure Instantaneous Overcurrent

Pickup Setting Range, A Secondary:

5 A models:	0.10-10.00 A, 0.01 A steps
1 A models:	0.02-2.00 A, 0.01 A steps
Accuracy:	$\pm 3\%$ of setting plus $\pm 0.02 \cdot I_{NOM} A$ secondary (steady state)
Time Delay:	0.00-2.00 seconds, 0.01 second steps
Pickup Time:	<1.5 cycles
Dropout Time:	<1 cycle

IEC Thermal Element (49IEC)

Setting Range:	Trip pickup, 1%–150%
	Alarm pickup, 1%–100%
Pickup Accuracy:	$\pm 2\%$ (for I \ge I _{NOM})
	$\pm 5\%$ (for 0.4 • $\mathrm{I_{NOM}} < \mathrm{I} < \mathrm{I_{NOM}}$)
Time to Trip/Reset Accuracy:	$\pm 5\%$ plus ± 0.5 s of the calculated value

Undervoltage (27P, 27PP, 27S)

Setting Range:	OFF, 2.00–300.00 V (phase elements, phase-to-phase elements with delta inputs or synchronism voltage input)
	OFF, 2.00–520.00 V (phase-to-phase elements with wye inputs)
Accuracy:	$\pm 1\%$ of setting plus ± 0.5 V
Time Delay:	0.00-120.00 seconds, 0.01-second steps
Pickup/Dropout Time:	<1.5 cycles

Overvoltage (59P, 59PP, 59G, 59Q, 59S)

Setting Range:	OFF, 2.00-300.00 V (phase elements,
	phase-to-phase elements with delta
	inputs or synchronism voltage input)
	OFF, 2.00–520.00 V (phase-to-phase
	elements with wye inputs)
Accuracy:	$\pm 1\%$ of setting plus ± 0.5 V
Time Delay:	0.00-120.00 seconds, 0.01-second steps
Pickup/Dropout Time:	<1.5 cycles

Incipient Cable Fault (50INC)

Pickup Setting Range, A Secondary:	OFF, 0.50–50.00 A (phase), 0.01-A steps for 5 A OFF, 0.10–10.00 A (phase), 0.01-A steps for 1 A
Accuracy:	±5% of setting A secondary
Pickup time:	<1/2 cvcle

Inverse-Time Undervoltage (27I)

Setting Range:	OFF, 2.00–300.00 V (phase elements, positive-sequence elements, phase-to- phase elements with delta inputs or synchronism-check voltage input) OFF, 2.00–520.00 V (phase-to-phase elements with wye inputs)
Accuracy:	$\pm 1\%$ of setting plus ± 0.5 V
Time Dial:	0.00–16.00 s
Accuracy:	±1.5 cyc plus ±4% between 0.95 and 0.1 multiples of pickup

Inverse-Time Overvoltage (59I)

Setting Range:	OFF, 2.00–300.00 V (phase elements, sequence elements, or phase-to-phase elements with delta inputs or synchronism voltage input) OFF, 2.00–520.00 V (phase-to-phase elements with wye inputs)
Accuracy:	$\pm 1\%$ of setting plus ± 0.5 V
Time Dial:	0.00–16.00 s
Accuracy:	±1.5 cyc plus ±4% between 1.05 and 5.5 multiples of pickup
Harmonic Blocking	
Pickup Range (% of	

,	
Pickup Range (% of fundamental):	5%-100%
Pickup Accuracy (A secondary	y):
5 A models:	$\pm 5\%$ plus ± 0.10 A of harmonic current
1 A models:	$\pm 5\%$ plus ± 0.02 A of harmonic current
Time Delay Accuracy:	±0.5% plus ±0.25 cycle
Vector Shift (78VS)	
Pickup Setting Range:	2.0°-30.0°, 0.1-degree increment
Accuracy:	$\pm 10\%$ of the pickup setting, ± 1 degree
Voltage Supervision Threshold:	20.0%–100.0% • VNOM
Pickup Time:	<3 cycles
Power Elements (32)	
Instantaneous/Definite Time, Three-Phase Elements Type:	+W, -W, +VAR, -VAR
Pickup Setting Range, VA Sec	ondary:
5 A models:	1.0-6500.0 VA, 0.1 VA steps
1 A models	0.2.1200.0 VA 0.1 VA stars

1 A models: 0.2-1300.0 VA, 0.1 VA steps Accuracy: $\pm 0.10 \text{ A} \bullet (\text{L-L voltage secondary}) \text{ plus}$ ±5% of setting at unity power factor for power elements and zero power factor for reactive power elements (5 A nominal) ± 0.02 A • (L-L voltage secondary) plus ±5% of setting at unity power factor for power elements and zero power factor for reactive power elements (1 A nominal) Time Delay: 0.0-240.0 seconds, 0.1-second steps Pickup/Dropout Time: <10 cycles

Power Factor (55)

Setting Range:

Accuracy:

Time Delay:

OFF, 0.05-0.99 ±5% of full scale

Frequency (81)

Setting Range: Accuracy:

Time Delay:

Pickup/Dropout Time:

for current $\ge 0.5 \bullet I_{NOM}$ 1-240 seconds, 1-second steps

Off, 15.00-70.00 Hz ± 0.01 Hz (V1 >60 V) with voltage tracking ± 0.05 Hz (I1 > 0.8 • I_{NOM}) with current tracking 0.00-400.00 seconds, 0.01-second steps <4 cycles

Rate-of-Change of Frequency (81R)

Setting Range:	OFF, 0.10–15.00 Hz/s
Accuracy:	$\pm 100 \text{ mHz/s}$, plus $\pm 3.33\%$ of pickup
Time Delay:	0.10-60.00 seconds, 0.01-second steps

Synchronism Check (25)

Pickup Range, Secondary Voltage:	0.00–300.00 V
Pickup Accuracy, Secondary Voltage:	±1% plus ±0.5 V (over the range of 2–300 V)
Slip Frequency Pickup Range:	0.05 Hz-0.50 Hz
Slip Frequency Pickup Accuracy:	±0.02 Hz
Phase Angle Range:	0°–80°

±4°

Load-Encroachment Detection

Pickup Setting Range

Phase Angle Accuracy:

, , ,	
5 A Model:	0.10–128.00 Ω secondary, 0.01 Ω steps
1 A Model:	0.50–640.00 Ω secondary, 0.01 Ω steps
Forward Load Angle:	-90° to $+90^{\circ}$
Forward Load Angle:	+90° to +270°
Accuracy	
Impedance Measurement:	$\pm 5\%$ plus $\pm 0.5 \Omega$
Angle Measurement:	±3°

Phase Discontinuity Detection

Pickup Setting Range:	0.01–1.00 pu, 0.01 steps
Accuracy:	$\pm 5\%$ of setting above 0.15 pu
Processing rate:	Once every 2 power system cycles

Broken Conductor Detection

Sensitivity (Minimum Line Charging Current Required for Broken Conductor Detection):	15 mA secondary for 5 A 3 mA secondary for 1 A
Minimum Operating Time (After the Conductor Breaks and Series Arc	
Extinguishes):	8 cycles
Time Delay for Zone 2:	OFF, 0-600 cycles, 1-cycle steps
Timer Accuracy:	±2 cycles

Cold-Load Pickup

Pickup Setting Range:	0-500 minutes, 1-minute steps
Accuracy:	0.5% ±2 cycles
Processing rate:	Once every 2 power system cycles

Station Battery Voltage Monitor

Operating Range:	0–350 Vdc (300 Vdc for UL purposes)
Pickup Range:	20.00-300.00 Vdc
Pickup accuracy:	$\pm 2\%$ of setting plus ± 2 Vdc

Timers

Setting Range:	Various
Accuracy:	$\pm 0.5\%$ of setting plus $\pm 1/4$ cycle

RTD Protection

Setting Range:	Off, 1°–250°C
Accuracy:	±2°C
RTD Open-Circuit Detection:	>250°C
RTD Short-Circuit Detection:	<-50°C
RTD Types:	PT100, NI100, NI120, CU10
RTD Lead Resistance:	25Ω max. per lead
Update Rate:	<3 s
Noise Immunity on RTD Inputs:	As high as 1.4 Vac (peak) at 50 Hz or greater frequency
RTD Fault/Alarm/Trip Time Delay:	Approx. 12 s

Metering

Metering	
(0.2–20.0) • I _{NOM} A seconda	C, nominal frequency, ac currents within ry, and ac voltages within 50–250 V ndary with 8 V LEA option), unless
Phase Currents:	$\pm1\%$ of reading, $\pm1^{\circ}$ (±2.5° at 0.2–0.5 A for relays with I_{NOM} = 1 A)
Three-Phase Average Current:	±1% of reading
IG (Residual Current):	$\pm 2\%$ of reading, $\pm 2^{\circ}$ (±5.0° at 0.2–0.5 A for relays with I_{NOM} = 1 A)
IN (Neutral Current):	$\begin{array}{l} \pm 1\% \text{ of reading, } \pm 1^{\circ} (\pm 2.5^{\circ} \text{ at } 0.2{-}0.5 \text{ A} \\ \text{ for relays with } I_{\text{NOM}} = 1 \text{ A}) \\ \pm 1.6 \text{ mA and } \pm 1\% (0.04{-}4.0 \text{ A}) (0.2 \text{ A} \\ \text{ nominal channel IN current input)} \end{array}$
I1 Positive-Sequence Current:	±2% of reading
3I2 Negative-Sequence Current:	±2% of reading
System Frequency:	± 0.01 Hz of reading for frequencies within 15–70 Hz (V1 > 60 V)
Line-to-Line Voltages:	$\pm 1\%$ of reading, $\pm 1^{\circ}$ for voltages
Three-Phase Average Line-to-Line Voltage:	$\pm 1\%$ of reading for voltages within 24–264 V
Line-to-Ground Voltages:	$\pm1\%$ of reading, $\pm1^\circ$ for voltages within 24–264 V (0.64–7.04 V for LEA inputs)
Three-Phase Average Line-to-Ground Voltages:	±1% of reading for voltages within 24–264 V (0.64–7.04 V for LEA inputs)
Voltage Imbalance (%):	±2% of reading
V1 Positive-Sequence Voltage:	±2% of reading for voltages within 24–264 V (0.64–7.04 V for LEA inputs)
3V2 Negative-Sequence Voltage:	±2% of reading for voltages within 24–264 V (0.64–7.04 V for LEA inputs)
Real Three-Phase Power (kW):	±3% of reading for 0.10 < pf < 1.00
Reactive Three-Phase Power (kVAR):	$\pm 3\%$ of reading for $0.00 < pf < 0.90$
Apparent Three-Phase Power (kVA):	±3% of reading
Power Factor:	±2% of reading
RTD Temperatures:	±2°C

Energy Meter

Accumulators:	Separate IN and OUT accumulators updated once per second, transferred to nonvolatile storage 4 times per day
ASCII Report Resolution:	0.001 MWh
Accuracy:	The accuracy of the energy meter depends on applied current and power factor as shown in the power metering accuracy specifications above. The additional error introduced by accumulating power to yield energy is negligible when power changes slowly compared to the processing rate of once per second.

Synchrophasor Accuracy

Maximum Message Rate

Nominal 60 Hz System: 60 messa	iges per second
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Nominal 50 Hz System: 50 messages per second

The voltage accuracy specifications are only applicable for the model options with standard voltage inputs (not applicable to LEA option). The current accuracy specifications are applicable for all 1 A and 5 A options.

Note: For the SEL-751 current only model, the accuracy specifications for currents are only applicable when the applied signal frequency equals FNOM.

Accuracy for Voltages

Level 1 compliant as specified in IEEE C37.118 under the following conditions for the specified range.

Conditions

- ► At maximum message rate
- When phasor has the same frequency as the positive-sequence voltage
- Frequency-based phasor compensation is enabled PHCOMP := Y)
 The narrow bandwidth filter is selected (PMAPP := N)

Range

Frequency:	±5.0 Hz of nominal (50 or 60 Hz)
Magnitude:	30 V-250 V
Phase Angle:	-179.99° to 180.00°
Out-of-Band Interfering Frequency (Fs):	$10 \text{ Hz} \le \text{Fs} \le (2 \bullet \text{FNOM})$

Accuracy for Currents

Level 1 compliant as specified in IEEE C37.118 under the following conditions for the specified range.

Conditions

- ► At maximum message rate
- When phasor has the same frequency as the positive-sequence voltage
- Frequency-based phasor compensation is enabled (PHCOMP := Y)

► The narrow bandwidth filter is selected (PMAPP := N)

Range

Frequency:	±5.0 Hz of nominal (50 or 60 Hz)
Magnitude:	$(0.4-2) \bullet I_{NOM} (I_{NOM} = 1 \text{ A or 5 A})$
Phase Angle:	-179.99° to 180.00°
Out-of-Band Interfering Frequency (Fs):	$10 \text{ Hz} \le \text{Fs} \le (2 \bullet \text{FNOM})$

^a Front port serial cable (non-fiber) lengths assumed to be <3 m.

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This product is covered by the standard SEL 10-year warranty. For warranty details, visit selinc.com or contact your customer service representative.

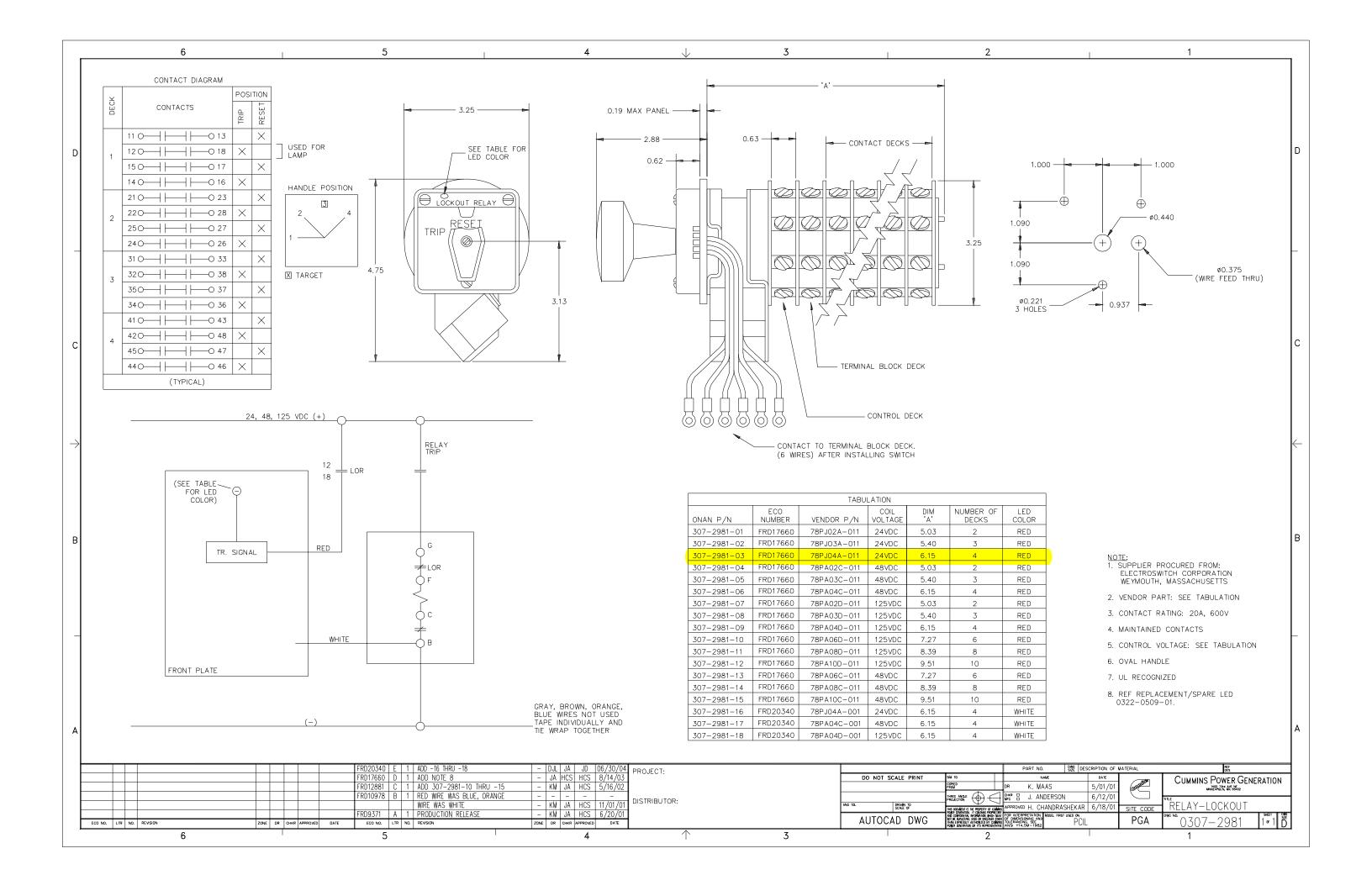
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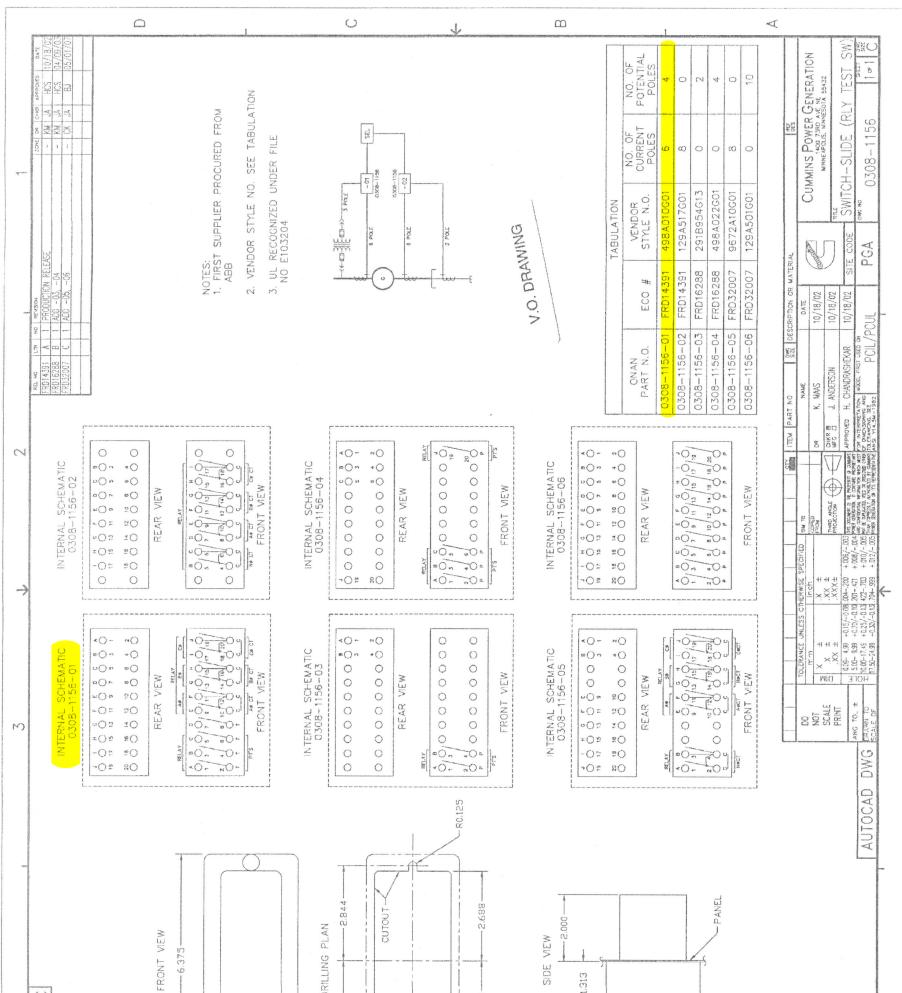
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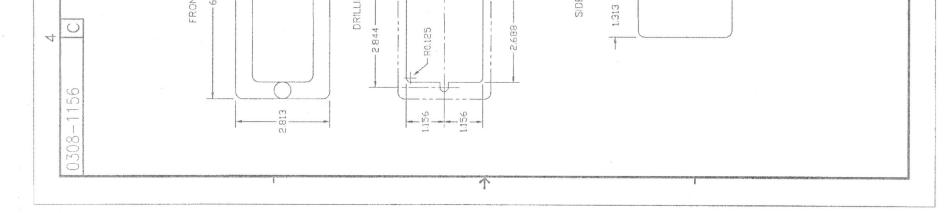


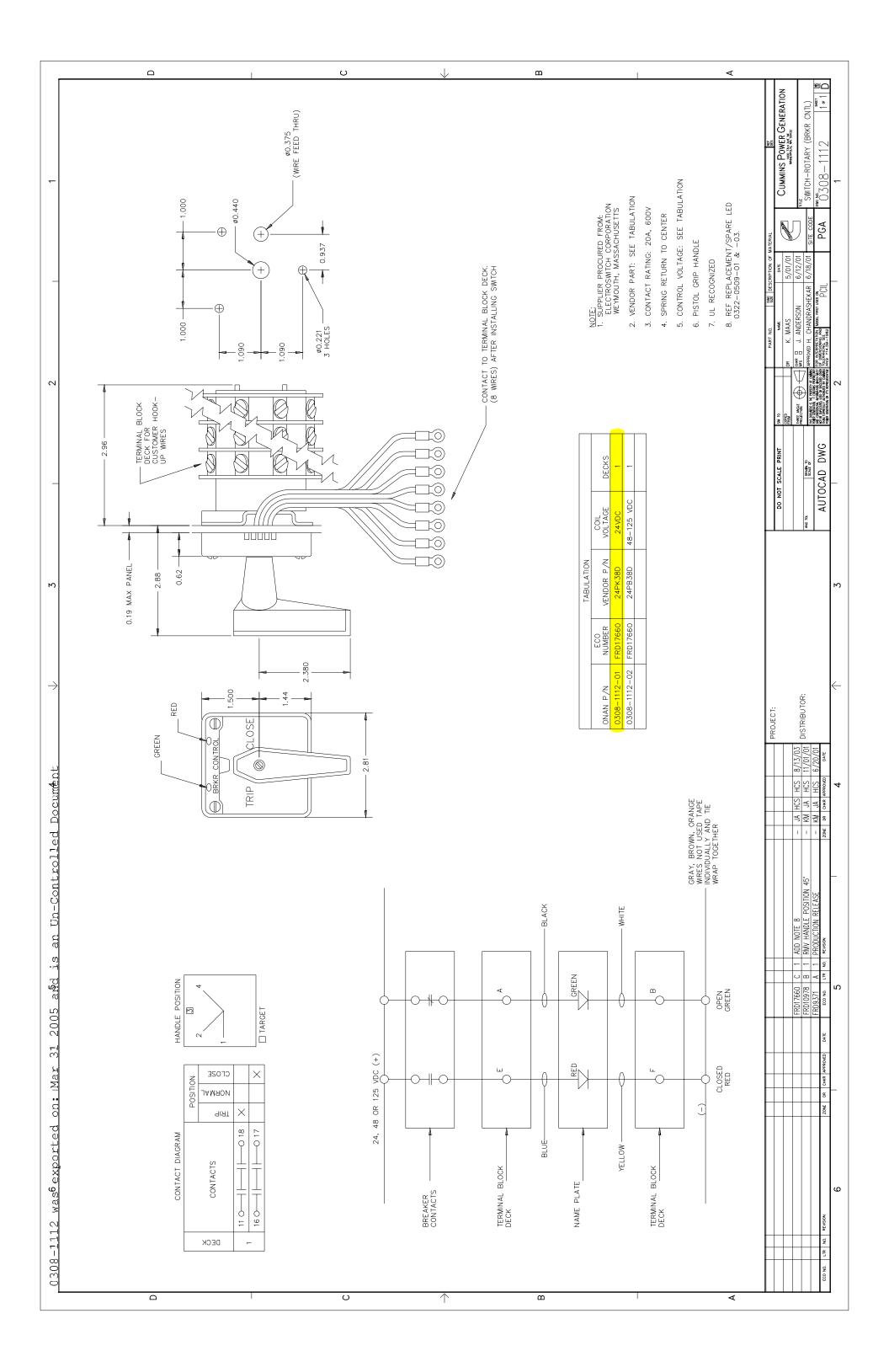


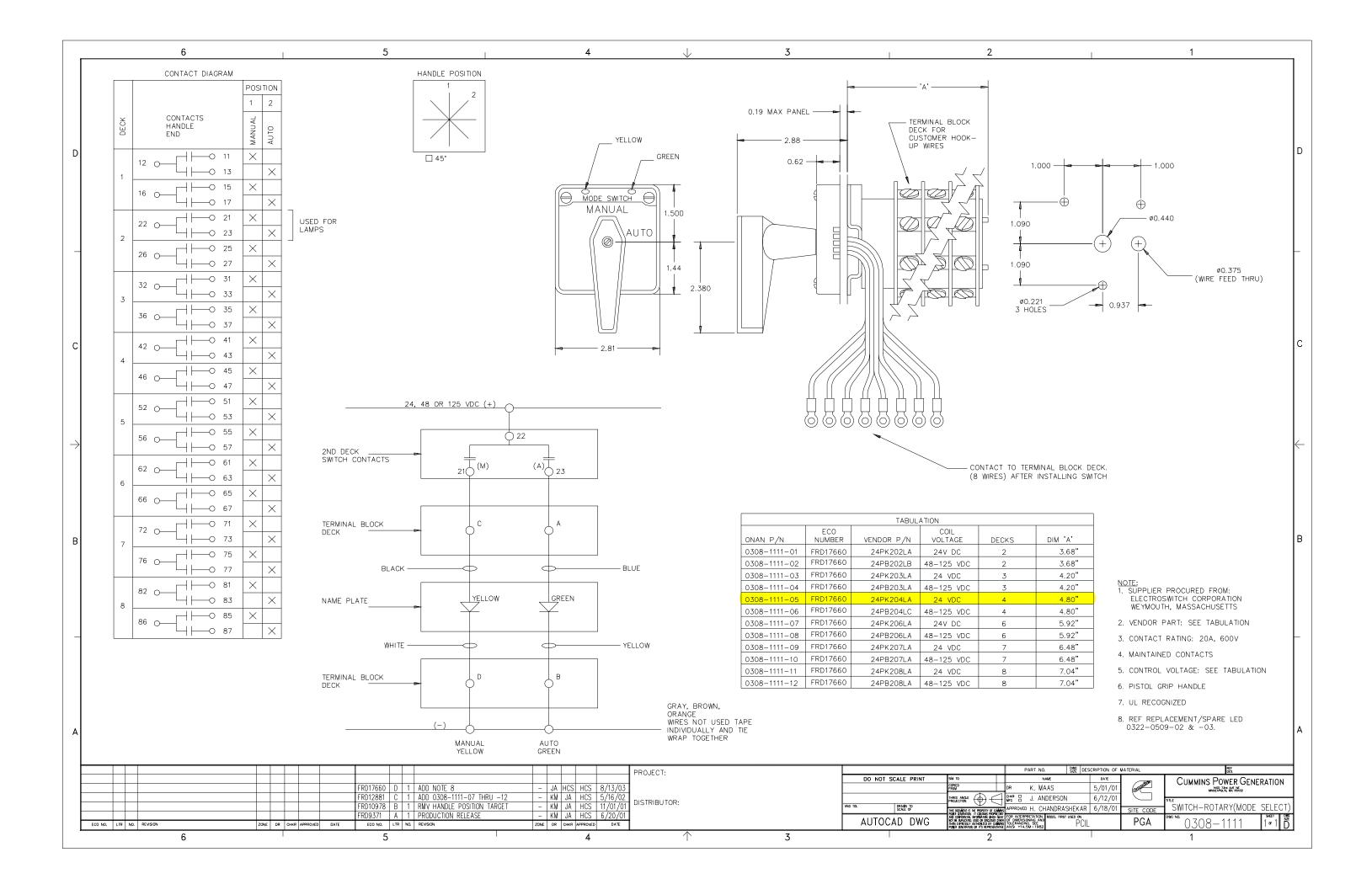












Internal Modular SPDs Square D[™] Internally Mounted

Surge Protective Devices

Square D[™] brand Surgelogic[™] internal modular Surge Protective Devices (SPDs) deliver specification grade performance for service entrance or critical branch panel applications. This multiphase system provides suppression for all critical modes inside electrical equipment and shorter lead lengths with superior SPD performance.





by Schneider Electric

Internal Modular SPDs Features



Internal panel modular Surge Protective Devices (SPDs) provide superior design and service life for a wide variety of commercial, industrial, or institutional applications. Square D brand Surgelogic SPDs offer first-rate performance and surge suppression for demanding service entrance applications or as part of a suppression network. The robust modular construction reduces possible down time and maintenance costs.

Superior Performance

Surgelogic SPDs utilize a high-energy suppression circuit that provides 10 modes of suppression from 120,000 to 480,000 peak Amps of surge current rating per phase. Modular SPDs feature circuity that provides not only transient surge suppression, but also noise filtration.

Installation

Integral solutions come professionally pre-wired into electrical gear and panels from the factory insuring short lead lengths and high performance. All units are tested at the factory before delivery to their final destination, maintaining Square D brand's high standard of quality. There is also no need for additional enclosures or installation labor costs.

Warranty

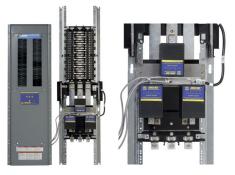
Surgelogic internal modular SPDs have a 10-year warranty.

FEATURES	ADVANTAGES	BENEFITS			
Integral to electrical gear and panels	SPDs are professionally installed inside electrical gear and panels	Delivers high levels of SPD performance and saves on enclosure and installation expenses			
120,000 to 480,000 Amp Capacity (depending on model)	Longer service life and suppression against high-energy lightning strikes	High performance surge suppression even in severe electrical conditions			
EMI/RFI Noise Rejection	Increased transient suppression	Improves surge suppression to the equipment			
Advanced Diagnostics	Allows for online testing of the suppressor's functionality	Provides immediate response if suppressor is damaged			
Suppression Status Alarms	Allows multiple methods of alarm notification	Provides immediate notification through audible, visual and remote signaling if reduced suppression occurs			
Coordinated Fuse Technology	Coordinated fusing allows disconnection methods for thermal and high-current events	Provides premium surge suppression while managing both thermal and high-current end-of- life events			

Internal Modular SPDs

Features (continued)

NQ/NF Panelboard



NQ and NF panelboards are primarily used for lighting and power distribution up to 600 Amps. These panelboards, following the 2008 National Electric Code changes, provide electrical capacity up to 84 circuit breakers. Both types of panels are designed with 200% rated copper neutrals for non-linear loads. (NQ max volts 240 Vac, NF max volts 600/347 Vac)

SPD available surge current ratings: 120, 160, 240 kA

QED Switchboard





QED Switchboards are made for use as service entrance equipment or as distribution centers in commercial, institutional, and industrial applications. QEDs are extremely versatile providing front accessible load connections with multiple breaker and fusible switch options. QEDs enable easy access to power monitoring equipment such as products from our PowerLogic[™] brand. (Max volts 600 Vac, max current 4,000 Amps)

SPD available surge current ratings: 120, 160, 240, 320, 480 kA

Internal SPDs



Performance

Surge Current Rating pe	Up to 480kA	
Short Circuit Current Ra	200kA	
Modes of Protection		6, 10
Fusing	Individually	/ fused MOVs
Thermal Fusing		Yes
Overcurrent Fusing		Yes
Sine Wave Tracking		Yes
EMI/RFI Filtering		Up to -42 dB
Operating Frequency		50/60 Hz

Mechanical Description

Connection Method#10-#2 AWG TerminalsMounting Method/Circuit TypeParallelOperating AltitudeSea Level-12,000' (3,658 m)Storage Temperature-40° F (-40° C) to 149° F (65° C)Operating Temp.-4° F (-20° C) to 149° F (65° C)LCD Operating Temp.32° F (0° C) to 149° F (65° C)Operating Humidity0 to 95% non-condensing

Diagnostics

Push to test diagnostic switches, red and green status LEDs per phase (internal redundant status LEDs are green), module status LEDs per mode, dry contacts, audible alarm with disable switch, surge counter.

Options

Remote monitor

Safety and Performance

cULus Listed per UL1449 3rd Edition Type 2 SPD, UL 1283 5th Ed., and CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 8-M1986.

Complies with UL 96A 12th Ed. Master Label requirements for Lighting Protection Systems

Internal Modular SPDs

Features (continued)

Power-Zone[™] Switchgear



The Square D brand Power-Zone 4 low voltage metal-enclosed drawout switchgear is designed to provide superior electrical distribution and power quality management. Power-Zone 4 switchgear is designed to deliver maximum uptime, system selectivity, and ease of maintenance. All of these features are packed into one of the smallest footprints available for low voltage drawout switchgear. (Max volts 600 Vac, max current 5,000 Amps)

SPD available surge current ratings: 120, 160, 240, 320, and 480 kA

QMB Panelboard



When specifications or electrical codes call for a fusible panelboard, the QMB family offers superior performance and time-saving installation features. The reliability of the QMB panelboard makes it the product of choice for large commercial and industrial applications. (Max volts 600 Vac, max current 400 Amps)

SPD available surge current ratings: 120, 160, 240 kA

Motor Control Center



The feature-rich modular design minimizes space and maximizes ease-of-use and accessibility of motor control devices. The Model 6 MCC has integrated industry-leading components into the smallest and one of the most flexible footprints possible to meet industry's power, control, and automation needs. (Max volts 480 Vac, max current 2,500 Amps)

SPD available surge current ratings: 120, 160, 240 kA

Busway



Square D brand I-Line[™] Busway is engineered to replace old cable and conduit systems. This nextgeneration power distribution system is loaded with exceptional features, including a 200% neutral and a 100% isolated ground path. (Max volts 600 Vac, max current 5,000 Amps)

SPD available surge current ratings: 120, 160, 240 kA

	Surge	Modes of	, 	1	 		VPR			
Voltage	Current per Phase	Protection	Configuration	Model Number	MCOV	I,	L-N	L-G	L-L	N-G
120/240V	120kA	6	1 Ø, 3-wire+G	TVS1IMA12_	150V	20kA	700V	800V	1200V	700V
208Y/120V 🔳	120kA	10	3 Ø, Wye, 4-wire+G	TVS2IMA12_	150V	20kA	700V	800V	1200V	700V
480Y/277V 🔺	120kA	10	3 Ø, Wye, 4-wire+G	TVS4IMA12_	320V	20kA	1200V	1200V	2000V	1200V
600Y/347V	120kA	10	3 Ø, Wye, 4-wire+G	TVS8IMA12_	420V	20kA	1500V	1500V	2500V	1500V
120/240V	160kA	6	1 Ø, 3-wire+G	TVS1IMA16_	150V	20kA	700V	800V	1200V	700V
208Y/120V 🔳	160kA	10	3 Ø, Wye, 4-wire+G	TVS2IMA16_	150V	20kA	700V	800V	1200V	700V
480Y/277V 🔺	160kA	10	3 Ø, Wye, 4-wire+G	TVS4IMA16_	320V	20kA	1200V	1200V	2000V	1200V
600Y/347V	160kA	10	3 Ø, Wye, 4-wire+G	TVS8IMA16_	420V	20kA	1500V	1500V	2500V	1500V
120/240V	240kA	6	1 Ø, 3-wire+G	TVS1IMA24_	150V	20kA	700V	800V	1200V	700V
208Y/120V 🔳	240kA	10	3 Ø, Wye, 4-wire+G	TVS2IMA24_	150V	20kA	700V	800V	1200V	700V
480Y/277V	240kA	<mark>10</mark>	<mark>3 Ø, Wye, 4-wire+G</mark>	TVS4IMA24_	320V	20kA	1200V	1200V	2000V	1200V
600Y/347V	240kA	10	3 Ø, Wye, 4-wire+G	TVS8IMA24_	420V	20kA	1500V	1500V	2500V	1500V
120/240V	320kA	6	1 Ø, 3-wire+G	TVS1IMA32_	150V	20kA	700V	800V	1200V	700V
208Y/120V	320kA	10	3 Ø, Wye, 4-wire+G	TVS2IMA32_	150V	20kA	700V	800V	1200V	700V
480Y/277V 🔺	320kA	10	3 Ø, Wye, 4-wire+G	TVS4IMA32_	320V	20kA	1200V	1200V	2000V	1200V
600Y/347V	320kA	10	3 Ø, Wye, 4-wire+G	TVS8IMA32_	420V	20kA	1500V	1500V	2500V	1500V
120/240V	480kA	6	1 Ø, 3-wire+G	TVS1IMA48_	150V	20kA	700V	800V	1200V	700V
208Y/120V 🔳	480kA	10	3 Ø, Wye, 4-wire+G	TVS2IMA48_	150V	20kA	700V	800V	1200V	700V
480Y/277V 🔺	480kA	10	3 Ø, Wye, 4-wire+G	TVS4IMA48_	320V	20kA	1200V	1200V	2000V	1200V
600Y/347V	480kA	10	3 Ø, Wye, 4-wire+G	TVS8IMA48_	420V	20kA	1500V	1500V	2500V	1500V

WYE Configured SPD Specifications

208Y/120 series also applies to the following voltage 220Y/127
480Y/277 series also applies to the following voltages 380Y/220, 400Y/230, and 415Y/240

High-Leg Delta (HLD) Configured SPD Specifications

	Surge Current				- 	1	 			VPR			
Voltage	per Phase	Modes of Protection	Configuration	Model Number	MCOV	i ! I	L-N	H-N	L-G	H-G	L-L	H-L	N-G
240/120HLD	120kA	10	3 Ø, HLD*, 4-wire+G	TVS3IMA12_	150V	20kA	700V	1200V	800V	1200V	1200V	1500V	700V
240/120HLD	160kA	10	3 Ø, HLD*, 4-wire+G	TVS3IMA16_	150V	20kA	700V	1200V	800V	1200V	1200V	1500V	700V
240/120HLD	240kA	10	3 Ø, HLD*, 4-wire+G	TVS3IMA24_	150V	20kA	700V	1200V	800V	1200V	1200V	1500V	700V
240/120HLD	320kA	10	3 Ø, HLD*, 4-wire+G	TVS3IMA32_	150V	20kA	700V	1200V	800V	1200V	1200V	1500V	700V
240/120HLD	480kA	10	3 Ø, HLD*, 4-wire+G	TVS3IMA48_	150V	20kA	700V	1200V	800V	1200V	1200V	1500V	700V

Model numbers not recognized as line items in Schneider Electric ordering system until a suffix code is applied WYE AND HLD MODEL NUMBER SUFFIX CODES SPD OPTIONS

P NQ/NF panelboard (Not available in 320 and 480 kA)

B QED switchboard

- Z PZ3/PZ4 switchgear (Not available in TVS1 or TVS3)
- Q QMB switchboard (Not available in 320 and 480 kA)
- M Motor Control Center (Not available in 320 and 480 kA)
- O OEM kit (Not available in 320 and 480 kA)

Square D, SurgeLogic, PowerLogic, and Power-Zone are trademarks or registered trademarks of Schneider Electric and/or its affiliates in the United States and/or other countries. Other marks used herin may be the property of their respective owners.

Remote Monitor

Schneider Electric USA, Inc. 1751 S. 4800 W., Salt Lake City, UT 84104, USA Telephone: (801)-977-9009 Fax: (801)-977-0200 www.surgelogic.com

TVS12RMU

SOME LIKE IT HOT



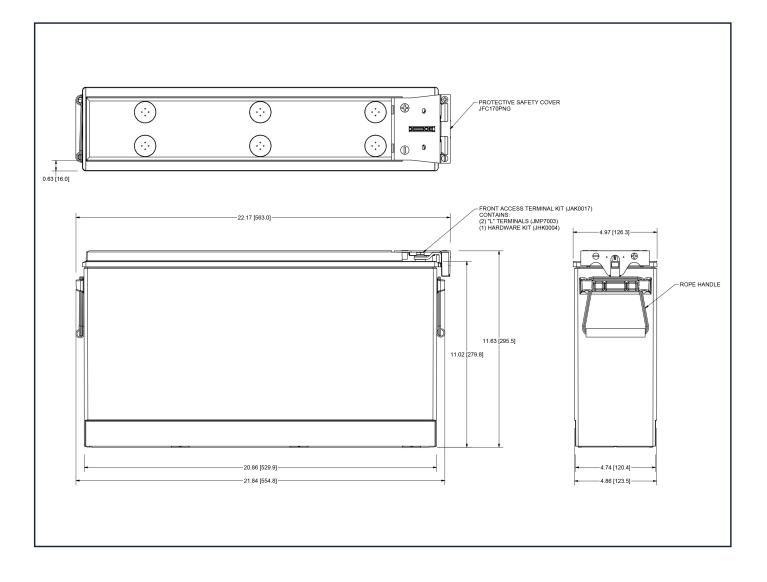
HT150ET

- Helios[™] Additive reduces float current up to 75% enhancing high temperature life
- Microcat[®] Catalyst lowers float current, mitigates thermal buildup and cell dryout
- Exclusive IPF® Technology optimizes power capacity,cell consistency, and long-term reliability
- TempX[™] Alloy inhibits corrosion under the highest temperature extremes
- · Advanced AGM technology for superior power
- · Puncture resistant micro-porous glass mat separators extend life
- · Front access design for easy installation and maintenance
- Reinforced case resists bulging and meets safety requirements (UL 94 V-0)
- · Case & cover heat sealed and 100% tested to prevent leaks
- · Epoxy-sealed posts eliminate leaks
- · Flame arresting, low pressure, self-sealing valves are 100% factory tested
- Computer-aided design and manufacturing control processes and standards to ensure quality products
- All batteries meet or exceed IEEE recommended practices
- · Battery design and construction meet UL recognition requirements

SPECIFICATIONS

Nominal Voltage:	12-Volts	Catalyst:	Microcat®
Rating:	145 Ampere-Hours @ 8 hr. rate	Safety Vent:	Low positive pressure,
	to 1.75 V.P.C.		self-sealing w/ flame arrestor
Positive Plate:	>98% Pure lead with tin-calcium alloy	Float Voltage:	2.25 V.P.C. ± 0.01 V.P.C. @ 77°F (25°C)
Negative Plate:	Pure lead, calcium alloy		Range: (13.44V to 13.56V per battery)
Post Seal:	Epoxy-sealed	Design life:	12 years in float applications @ 77°F (25°C)
Terminal:	Front access, 1/4" - 20 threaded insert	Dimensions:	Length - 22.17" (563 mm)
Case/Cover:	Flame-retardant, Polypropylene –		Width - 4.97" (126.3 mm)
	UL 94 V-0/>28% L.O.I.		Height - 11.63" (295.5 mm)
		Weight:	103 lbs. (47 kg)

					DISCHARGE RATE IN AMPS @ 77°F (25°C)†											
R. 2 HR.	3 HR.	4 HR.	5 HR.	8 HR.	10 HR.											
4 53.6	39.3	31.2	26.2	18.1	15.0											
9 52.4	38.5	30.6	25.7	17.8	14.8											
9 49.6	36.7	29.2	24.8	17.1	14.2											
6 47.1	35.0	28.0	23.8	16.4	13.7											
4 45.3	33.6	26.9	22.9	15.8	13.1											
, (9 52.4 9 49.6 6 47.1	9 52.4 38.5 9 49.6 36.7 6 47.1 35.0 4 45.3 33.6	9 52.4 38.5 30.6 9 49.6 36.7 29.2 6 47.1 35.0 28.0	9 52.4 38.5 30.6 25.7 9 49.6 36.7 29.2 24.8 6 47.1 35.0 28.0 23.8	9 52.4 38.5 30.6 25.7 17.8 9 49.6 36.7 29.2 24.8 17.1 6 47.1 35.0 28.0 23.8 16.4											



INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

http://www.eastpennmanufacturing.com/wp-content/uploads/Fahrenheit-IO-Manual-2100.pdf

PROPOSITION 65 WARNING: Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Batteries also contain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. WASH HANDS AFTER HANDLING.



www.dekabatteries.com



East Penn Manufacturing Co.

Lyon Station, PA 19536-0147

Phone: 610-682-3263

Fax: 610-682-0891

e-mail: reservepowersales@dekabatteries.com

E.P.M. Form No. 2448 2/20

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IEEE-485 Summary Sheet HT145ET





RESERVE POWER SIZING GUIDE

TELECOM/SWITCHGEAR SIZING GUIDE (12-VOLT)

Period	Load(Amperes)	Change in Load(Amperes)	Duration of Period(Minutes)	Time to End of Section	Capacity at T Min Rate K Factor (Kt)	Required Section Size Rated Ah
SECTION 1						
1	A1 416.4	A1-0 416.4	M1 1	T=M1+M1 1	0.29	120
		^				120
SECTION 2						
1	A1 416.4	A1-0 416.4	M1 1	T=M1+M2 5	0.37	155
2	A2 23.5	A2-1 -392.9	M2 4	T=M2+M2 4	0.35	-138
						17
SECTION 3						
1	A1 416.4	A1-0 416.4	M1 1	T=M1+M3 35	1	414
2	A2 23.5	A2-1 -392.9	M2 4	T=M2+M3 34	0.97	-383
3	A3 6	A3-2 -17.5	M3 30	T=M3+M3 30 0.89		-16
						16

SECTION 4 ...

1	A1 416.4	A1-0 416.4	M1 1	T=M1+M4 36	1.02	423					
2	A2 23.5	A2-1 -392.9	M2 4	T=M2+M4 35	1	-391					
3	A3 6	A3-2 -17.5	M3 30	T=M3+M4 31	0.91	-16					
4	A4 416.4	A4-3 410.4	M4 1	T=M4+M4 1	0.29	119					
135											
ECTION 5											
1	A1 416.4	A1-0 416.4	M1 1	T=M1+M5 40	1.1	458					
2	A2 23.5	A2-1 -392.9	M2 4	T=M2+M5 39	1.08	-424					
3	A3 6	A3-2 -17.5	M3 30	T=M3+M5 35	1	-17					
4	A4 416.4	A4-3 410.4	M4 1	T=M4+M5 5	0.37	153					
5	A5 23.5	A5-4 -392.9	M5 4	T=M5+M5 4	0.35	-138					
						31					

Maximum Section Size: 134.60 AH Random Section Size: 0.00 AH

Uncorrected Size: 134.60 AH

Temperature Correction: 1.07

Design Margin: 1.10

Aging Factor: 1.25

Required Size: 198.21 AH

Required # of Strings: 2

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DATA SHEET

Stand	1E1R060-41811A, Range CLASSIC
Type No.	142000001811A
Standtype	pluggable steel-stands, PE-coated, grey RAL 7001
Layout	Floorstand, 1 Row
Stand-data	Length = 25,43 / Depth = 27,17 / Height = 7,52 / Height incl. battery = 30,98 in.
Battery	4 x HT150ET (Basis for statics)
Weights	Stand 31 lb + Batteries 414 lb = Total 445 lb
Profile selection	Deflection of support profile 0,08 in./m
Max. insload	110 lb
Projected area load	0,646 lb/sq.in.
Shipping-wooden-box	L/T/H: 764/800/400 in. (Height incl. vats) / Please ask for an inquiry L/T/H: 800/915/460 in. incl. Acid-pan

Battery	4 x HT	150ET (Demand for st	and calculation)							
Original-Dimension	Length	Length = 5,00 / Depth = 22,1700 / Height = 23,4600 in.								
Weight	103,62	103,62 lb								
Distances	L = 0,3	L = 0,3900 / T = 0,3900 / H = 0,7100 in.								
Туре	VRLA	VRLA								
Array-demand	length / upright									
Packing list	Pcs	Type No.	Description							
	0,25	SGNAC-10051500	1 Box 4x RP Profile 600 mm	4,19						
	0,5	SGNAC-10061500	1 Box 4x SQ Profile 600 mm	9,26						
	1	SGNAC-10010400	1 Box 2x Side Support 2-	17,53						
			Row 664 mm incl. Small Parts							

Disclaimer

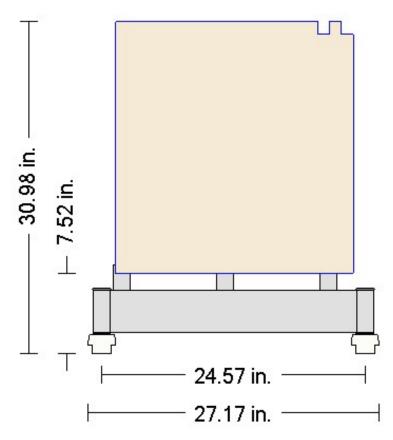
Please pay attention to our statement regarding EN 50272 in https://easy.aib-kunstmann.de/Content/Kunstmann/Gestelle-EN50272.pdf. AIB Kunstmann GmbH does not take any responsibility that the battery-datas are up to date and specific details of the batteries are considered. The user has to confirm that the battery data's are correct and up to date.

Brian Walrath 17/02/2023 14:14:11

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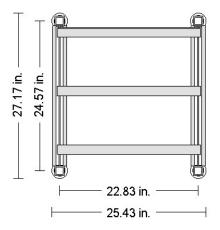
Side view





Type No.: 142000001811A for 4 x HT150ET

Top view



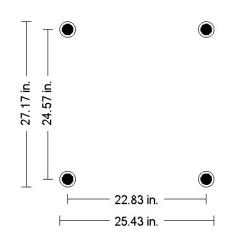
Type No.: 142000001811A for 4 x HT150ET

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Footprint





AT10.1 Series Float Battery Chargers





A combination of advanced technology microprocessor control and performanceengineered modular construction make AT10.1 Series chargers and rectifiers easy to set up,easy to operate,and easy to maintain.

APPLICATIONS

Utility & Communications

- Power Generation
- Substations
- Microwave Relay Sites
- Switchgear

Manufacturing

- Emergency DC Power
- DC Operated Breakers
- Alarm Systems

Commercial

- Alarm Systems
- Uninterruptible Power Systems
- DC Control Systems

Transportation

- Signal Systems
- Switchgear
- Alarm Šystems

DESIGN FEATURES

Modular Construction

 Rectifier, microprocessor control, input/output, power transformer, filter and alarm assemblies are all modular and easily replaceable.

Thirty-Year Life

• All units are engineered for a greater than 30-year life with an MTBF of 100,000 hours.

Field Service Less than 60 Minutes

For fast service, enclosure and instrument panel are easily removable without disturbing chassis or installed conduit. Schematic and diagnostic information plates are mounted on enclosure. Modular construction and self-diagnostics result in an MTTR of less than 60 minutes.



Install on Wall, Stand or Relay Rack

 Units are easily wall mounted, with the exception of larger units which are floor mounted. Floor stands or relay rack-mounting provisions are optional.

Fast, Online Adjustment

• Control, alarm and operating level set points are adjusted digitally from the front panel while online, without the need to vary loads or external conditions.

Engineered for Safety and Acceptance

Units are designed and tested for worldwide applications.

5 Year Standard Warranty

Chargers are warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a perios of five (5) years from date of manufacture.

Microprocessor circuits control virtually all functions and settings through front panel switches.

Press to choose digital display of Volts/Amps/Equalize hours remaining.

Press to select float or equalize mode.

Choose from three equalize methods: continuous, timed, or automatically timed after AC interrupt.

Press to adjust voltage settings or timer hours when in EDIT mode. Press to test LED lamps when in normal mode.



All controls can be disabled for tamper-free operation. Operational conditions remain displayed. 1% digital meter shows voltage, amperage and hours. Also displays self-diagnostics error codes.

LED lamps indicate abnormal conditions. A summary relay contact or optional individual relay contacts provide remote indication.

Press to switch to EDIT mode and to ENTER voltage settings and timer hours.

SPECIFICATIONS & STANDARD FEATURES

SPECIFICATIONS

Safety and Acceptance

- Meets NEMA PE 5-1996, PE 5-1997(R2003) specification
- NEMA-1/IP20 type standard enclosure



- CSA C22.2 compliant NRTL/C · UL 1012/UL 1564 compliant Seismic qualified ABS or CE certification available upon request.
- Made in the United States of America

Environmental

- Operating Ambient Temperature 0°F to 122°F (-18°C to 50°C) w/o derating
- Operating Altitude 10,000 feet (3,000 meters) above sea level w/o derating
- Relative Humidity 0% to 95% (without condensation)
- Audible Noise Less than 65 dBA at any point 5ft (1.5m) from any vertical surface of enclosure

STANDARD FEATURES

- 5 Year Product Warranty
- Universal main control board operates in any AT Series charger
- Alarm assembly with local LEDs and summary relay contact for AC Failure, DC Failure, High Vdc, Low Vdc, Positive(+) and Negative(-) ground fault
- High DC voltage shutdown
- Forced load share during parallel operation
- Float/equalize selector switch with indicating lights
- Manual equalize timer (0-255 hr.) with indicating lights
- AC line failure automatic equalize timer (0-255 hr.) with indicating light
- AC On indicating light
- 1% Digital LED meter for Vdc, Adc, timer hours and alarm settings
- AC input and DC output circuit breakers

- Membrane front panel
- Front panel controls can be disabled for security
- A redundant analog circuit for LVDC alarm, independent of the microprocessor
- Redundant control loops for higher reliability
- Local or remote voltage sense with redundancy to protect against remote sense failure
- Self-diagnostics
- Input & output MOV surge suppressors
- Reverse polarity protection via free wheeling diodes
- CU-AL I/O compression lugs
- Switchboard wire, UL VW-1
- Enclosure pre-treated using a 5-stage iron phosphate process with baked epoxy powder coating in ANSI 61 gray

AC Input

- Group 1 (6-25 Adc) Voltage: 120/208/240Vac (multi-tap) 60Hz 480Vac 60Hz 220Vac, 380/416Vac 50/60Hz 550-600 Vac 60Hz
- Group 2 (30-100 Adc) Voltage: 120, 208, 240 or 480Vac 60Hz 220Vac, 380 or 416Vac 50/60Hz 550-600 Vac 60Hz
- Input Voltage Tolerance: +10%, -12%
- Input Frequency Tolerance: ±5%

• Efficiency: 85-90% typical for 130Vdc at 50-100% load

DC Output

- Voltage Ratings: 12, 24, 48, or 130Vdc nominal
- Current Ratings: GROUP 1: 6, 12, 16, 20, 25Adc GROUP 2: 30, 40, 50, 75, 100Adc
- Continuous Rating: 110% rated current at maximum equalize voltage at 50°C
- Current Limit Adjustment Range: 50% to 110% rated output
- Voltage Regulation:
 - ±0.25% for line, load and temp. variations *Regulation at max. equalize voltages may not meet ±0.25%
- Electrical Noise:
- 32dBrnc

• Ripple:

- 12/24/48Vdc
- Unfiltered on battery 1% Vrms
- Filtered on battery 30mVrms
- Filtered off battery 1% Vrms Battery Eliminator 30mVrms
- 130Vdc
- Unfiltered on battery 2% Vrms
- Filtered on battery 100mVrms
- Filtered off battery 2% Vrms
- Battery Eliminator 100mVrms
- Surge Withstand Capability:

Meets IEEE-472, ANSI C37,90a

AT10.1 SERIES SPECIFICATION CHART

	DC Ou Ratii			AC Input Ampere Rating Based on maximum rms value of the input current delivered to the charger under all operating conditions within manufacturer's specifications						Battery Charger AC Circuit Breaker Ampere Rating (standard AIC breakers)								
	Volts	Amps	120 Vac	208 Vac	220 Vac	240 Vac	380 Vac	416 Vac	480 Vac	600 Vac	120 Vac	208 Vac	220 Vac	240 Vac	380 Vac	416 Vac	480 Vac	600 Vac
		6	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	10	10	2	2	2	15
Float Adjust 11.0-14.5Vdc	12Vdc	12	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	10	10	10	10	4	4	2	15
		16	4	2	3	2	2	2	1	1	10	10	10	10	4	4	2	15
	GROUP 1	20	6	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	10	10	10	10	4	4	3	15
Equalize Adjust		25	7	4	4	4	3	2	2	2	10	10	10	10	5	5	4	15
11.7- 15.5.0Vdc	/	30	9	6	5	5	3	3	3	2	15	10	10	10	5	5	5	15
10.0.0 100	12Vdc	40	11	7	6	6	4	3	3	3	20	10	10	10	5	5	5	15
Extended		50	14	8	8	7	5	4	4	3	20	15	15	15	10	10	5	15
Equalize	GROUP 2	75	21	13	12	11	7	6	6	5	35	20	20	20	10	10	10	15
to 16Vdc*		100	28	16	15	13	10	8	8	8	40	25	20	25	15	15	15	15
		6	5	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	10	10	10	10	3	3	3	15
Float Adjust 22.0-29.5Vdc	24Vdc	12	8	5	4	4	3	2	2	1	10	10	10	10	4	4	3	15
22.0 27.0140		16	9	6	5	5	4	3	3	2	15	15	15	15	6	6	4	15
	GROUP 1	20	11	7	6	6	5	4	4	3	15	15	15	15	8	8	6	15
Equalize		25	14	9	8	7	6	4	4	4	20	20	20	20	8	8	6	15
Adjust 23.4-31.0Vdc		30	16	8	8	8	5	5	4	4	20	10	10	10	10	10	5	15
	24Vdc	40	20	12	12	11	8	7	6	5	25	15	15	15	10	10	10	15
Extended	24700	50	26	15	15	14	8	8	7	6	35	20	20	20	10	10	10	15
Equalize	GROUP 2	75	42	26	23	22	14	13	11	10	70	35	30	35	20	20	15	15
to 32Vdc*		100	51	25	24	22	14	12	11	11	80	35	30	35	25	25	20	15
		6	9	5	5	5	4	3	3	2	15	15	15	15	6	6	4	15
Float Adjust 44.0-58.0Vdc	48Vdc	12	15	9	9	8	5	4	4	3	20	20	20	20	8	8	6	15
		16	18	12	11	10	7	5	5	4	25	25	25	25	10	10	8	15
	GROUP 1	20	23	13	13	12	9	6	6	5	30	30	30	30	13	13	8	15
Equalize		25	29	17	17	16	12	8	8	7	40	40	40	40	15	15	10	15
Adjust 46.8-59.0Vdc	/	30	28	16	16	15	8	8	7	6	35	20	20	20	15	15	15	15
	48Vdc	40	38	22	19	19	12	11	9	8	50	30	25	30	15	15	15	15
Extended		50	52	28	28	26	16	15	12	11	70	35	35	35	20	20	15	15
Equalize	GROUP 2	75	79	48	43	39	25	22	19	17	100	60	60	60	35	35	25	25
to 61Vdc*		100	88	50	48	44	28	25	22	19	125	70	60	70	40	40	35	25
Float Adjust		6	15	9	8	8	5	5	4	4	20	20	20	20	8	8	8	15
110.0-		12	32	18	16	15	10	9	8	7	40	40	40	40	13	13	13	15
140 <u>.</u> 0Vdc	130Vdc GROUP 1	16	34	20	18	17	11	10	9	8	50	50	50	50	13	13	13	15
Equalize		20	40	24	23	23	15	14	12	11	60	60	60	60	20	20	20	15
Adjust 117.0-		25	50	30	28	27	18	16	14	12	70	70	70	70	25	25	20	15
143.0Vdc		30	75	44	42	40	23	22	20	16	100	60	60	60	35	35	25	20
Extended	130Vdc	40	100	59	57	53	35	32	28	17	125	80	80	80	60	60	35	30
Extended Equalize	GROUP 2	50	N/A	72	68	63	40	36	32	28	N/A	100	100	100	50	50	40	35
to 149Vdc*		75	N/A	100	83	81	52	47	40	36	N/A	125	125	125	70	70	50	50

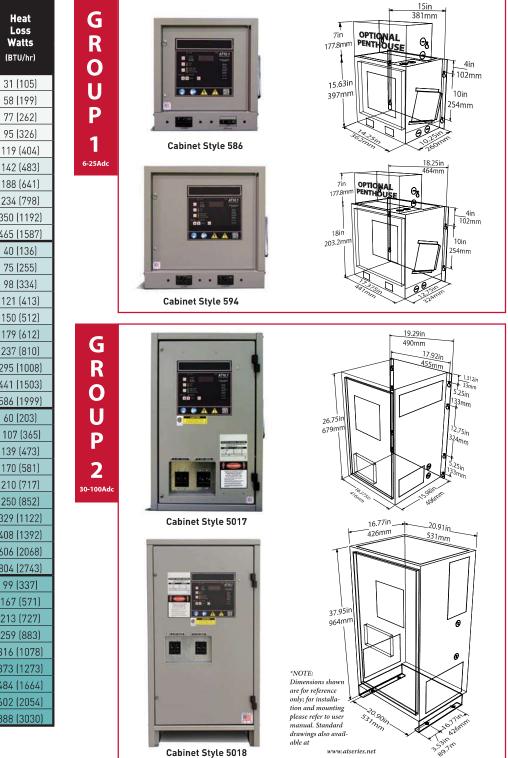
*Regulation at max. equalize voltages may not meet $\pm 0.25\%$

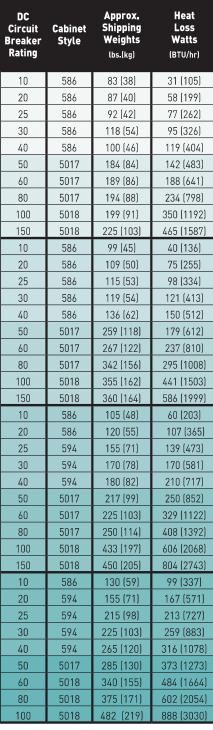
HOW TO SIZE YOUR CHARGER (simplified formula)



Ah=Ampere hours removed or Amp hour capacity of battery

R= Recharge factor (1.1 PB 1.2 S/PBE Nicad 1.4 PP Nicad) L= Continuous load t= Recharge time in hours





- 5 -

Specifications subject to change.

OPTIONS THAT LET YOU DESIGN YOUR CHARGER EXACTLY HOW YOU NEED IT!

SUMMARY OF OPTIONS

- DC output filtering: per NEMA PE5 1996, standard and battery eliminator
- Medium & High AIC Breakers
- Auxiliary alarm relay board
- Copper ground bus
- AC lightning arrestor
- Fungus proofing (tropicalization)
- Static proofing
- Communications module: DNP3 Level 2 or MODBUS protocols
- Battery temperature compensation

- Fan control contactor
- Mechanical lock for front door
- Custom Paint
- NEMA 4 (12) type enclosure w/fan
- Relay rack mounting
- Wall mounting
- Floor mounting stand
- NEMA Type 2 Drip Shield
- Barrier type alarm terminal block
- Forced load share cable

- End of discharge alarm
- Battery discharge alarm
- Zero-center ground detection meter
- Analog AC voltmeter
- Analog AC ammeter
- Cabinet heater assembly
- CE marking upon request
- ABS certification upon request
- Custom drawing package w/ optional DWG and PDF files

ORDERING

ORDERING

ST Out low The tha on feai feai gell BA An with terr bat for ripp

Filtering

STANDARD

Output filtering is essential whenever there is need for ow ac ripple and low noise on the dc bus for critical loads. The standard dc output filtering limits ripple to no more han 30mV RMS on 12, 24 & 48Vdc units, and 100mV RMS n 130Vdc units, measured at the battery terminals. This eature meets the specifications of NEMA standard PE5-996, and is recommended for installations using VRLA or elled electrolyte batteries.

ATTERY ELIMINATOR

An additional "battery eliminator" feature is also available, neeting the specifications of NEMA standard PE5-1996 with no battery connected, measured at the dc output erminals. This feature is recommended for sites where the battery may occasionally be disconnected from the dc bus or maintenance. Additional filtering is essential to limit ac ipple and noise for critical dc loads.

ds.	FACTORY	Factory Installation -
S	INSTALLATION	Use Specification Tables
-	YES	on pages 10 & 11
or ole, e the us t ac	AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION YES	Field Installation Use Part Number Group 1: EJ1072-9# Group 2: EJ5023-9# Contact manufacturer for specific part number.

Medium & High AIC Breaker

This feature provides thermal-magnetic circuit breakers with higher Ampere Interrupting Capacity ratings than the standard. See the tables on Page 10 and 11 for Group 1 and Group 2 medium and high AIC breaker ratings. For AT10.1 Group 1, ac and dc breakers ratings must be ordered together, and are supplied in a separate penthouse enclosure. For Group 2, ac and dc breakers can be specified separately and are supplied in the standard cabinet.

	FACTORY INSTALLATION YES	Factory Installation - Use Specification Tables on pages 10 & 11
d	AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION	NOT AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION

			ORDERING
	Auxiliary Alarm Relay Board The AT10.1 features several industry-standard alarms, with individual LED indicators on the front instrument panel, and are accessible to the user via one (1) Summary Alarm	FACTORY INSTALLATION YES	Factory Installation - Use Specification Tables on pages 10 & 11
46 KA 87 88 80 8 	contact on the Main Control PC Board. This feature provides a separate user-accessed pc board, featuring discreet two [2] form-C relay contacts for all six (6) alarms. In AT10.1 Group 1 ratings, the board is supplied in an additional penthouse enclosure. In AT10.1 Group 2 ratings, it is supplied within the standard enclosure.	AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION YES	Field Installation Use Part Number GROUP 1: EI0213-0# Contact manufacturer for specific part number. GROUP 2: EI0213-02

OPTIONS THAT LET YOU DESIGN YOUR CHARGER EXACTLY HOW YOU NEED IT!

		ORDERING
Copper Ground Bus This option provides a convenient means to tie the AT10.1 to the site building ground. A copper ground bus bar is provided at the I/O terminal, with an extra	FACTORY INSTALLATION YES	Factory Installation - Use Specification Tables on pages 10 & 11
CU-AL compression box lug.	AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION YES	Field InstallationUse Part Number Group 1: E10195-00 Group 2: E10195-02
		ORDERING
AC Lightning Arrestor This options features an industrial-grade surge arrestor in polycarbonate housing, rated for 20,000 Amperes. It is recommended for installations with	FACTORY INSTALLATION YES	Factory Installation - Use Specification Tables on pages 10 & 11
risk of frequent ac surges, such as high elevations or severe weather.	AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION YES	Field Installation Use Part Number Group 1: EJ1074-00 Group 2: EJ1074-01
		ORDERING
Fungus Proofing This treatment is also referred to as "tropicalization". It coats electrical components and internal wiring connections with a fungus-resistant, non-conductive	FACTORY INSTALLATION YES	Factory Installation - Use Specification Tables on pages 10 & 11
film (approx. 1 mil thickness). User termination points are not coated, nor are relay contacts, and any electrical connectors where the spray would interfere with functionality. The application is fully cured at time of shipment.	AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION	NOT AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION
	•	ORDERING
Static Proofing Used in "arid" environments, this treatment coats electrical components and connections with a static-resistant, non-conductive film (approx. 1 mil	FACTORY INSTALLATION YES	Factory Installation - Use Specification Tables on pages 10 & 11
thickness]. User termination points are not coated, nor are relay contacts, and any electrical connectors where the spray would interfere with functionality. The application is fully cured at time of shipment.	AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION NO	NOT AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION
		ORDERING
Communications This option allows full remote monitoring of the AT10.1 and control of the front panel features, using MODBUS or DNP3 Level 2 protocols. Standard serial connections	FACTORY INSTALLATION YES	Factory Installation – Use Part Number when ordering 12Vdc: EJ5037-01 24Vdc: EJ5037-02 48Vdc: EJ5037-03 130Vdc: EJ5037-04
are provided for use with local SCADA systems. Additional Ethernet and Fiber Optics Modem interfaces are also available for use with the AT Communications option. Contact factory for part number.	AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION YES	Field Installation - Use Part Number 12Vdc: EJ5037-11 24Vdc: EJ5037-12 48Vdc: EJ5037-13 130Vdc: EJ5037-14

Specifications subject to change.

OPTIONS THAT LET YOU DESIGN YOUR CHARGER EXACTLY HOW YOU NEED IT!

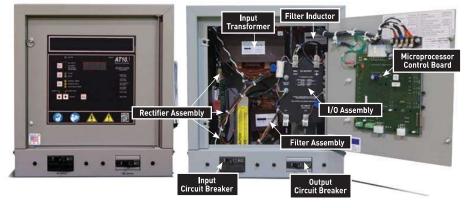
			ORDERING
	Temperature Compensation Supplied in a kit, this option adjusts the AT10.1 dc output voltage up or down, in response to battery temperature fluctuations. Temperature is measured by an epoxy-enclosed	FACTORY INSTALLATION	CAN BE ORDERED WITH CHARGER BUT MUST BE FIELD INSTALLED
	thermistor. This probe is mounted on or near the battery, and connected by a cable to the Main Control PC Board. It is compatible with both lead-acid and nickel-cadmium batteries, and recommended for VRLA batteries. Cable lengths of 25, 50, 100, and 200 ft are available.	AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION YES	Field Installation Use Part Number 25ft: EJ5033-00 50ft: EJ5033-01 100ft: EJ5033-02 200ft: EJ5033-03
			ORDERING
	Barrier Type Alarm Terminal Block	FACTORY INSTALLATION	Factory Installation use Part Number when ordering
annun	This option features a separate molded phenolic terminal block, wired directly to the Auxiliary Alarm Relay PC Board. It allows the user to connect remote alarm wiring with ring or	YES	1 FORM C: EJ5130-01 2 FORM C: EJ5130-02
	fork type lugs. The terminals are rated for 20A at 150 Vac/Vdc, and accept wire sizes #16 to #14 AWG.	AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION YES	Field Installation Use Part Number 1 FORM C: EJ5130-01 2 FORM C: EJ5130-02
			ORDERING
	Mechanical Lock For Front Door The AT10.1 front panel controls can be disabled by setting a jumper on the back of the Main Control PC board. For installations where extra security is required, the front	FACTORY INSTALLATION YES	Factory Installation - Use Part Number when ordering Padlock 586/594: El0215-00 Padlock 5017/5018:
•	instrument panel, or door, can be physically locked closed. This option provides a locking provision on the enclosure, a padlock, and two (2) keys. A fully installed door key lock is also available.	AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION YES	El0215-01 Keylock 586/594: El0215-10 Keylock 5017/5018: El0215-11
			ORDERING
	Custom Paint AT10.1 NEMA Type 1 enclosures feature an ANSI 61 gray epoxy powdercoat finish. Custom exterior and interior (e.g. semigloss white) colors are available in ANSI, PMS,	FACTORY INSTALLATION YES	EI5064-00 SPECIFY WHEN PLACING ORDER USING YOUR SPECIFIC PAINT REQUIREMENTS
	and RAL color codes to meet specific requirements	AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION	NOT AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION
			ORDERING
	NEMA Type 4 Cabinet With this accessory, a fully assembled standard AT10.1 NEMA-1 vented enclosure is installed within another gasketed, sealed cabinet. The combined assembly meets	FACTORY INSTALLATION YES	Factory Installation – Use Part Number when ordering STYLE 586: El0214-00 STYLE 594: El0214-00 STYLE 5017: El5036-00 STYLE 5018: El5037-00
	the NEMA Type 4 (and therefore Type 12 and 13) enclosure specification. All ratings feature forced cooling, with user-supplied 120Vac for the fan.	AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION	NOT AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION

OPTIONS THAT LET YOU DESIGN YOUR CHARGER EXACTLY HOW YOU NEED IT!

	Relay Rack Mounting Brackets These accessories are provided when the AT10.1 enclosure is to be installed into a standard EIA relay rack. Smaller AT10.1 models may be installed into 19in racks, and all AT10.1s may be installed into 23in or 24in relay racks. All hardware is included for assembling the brackets to the AT10.1. Relay rack mounting hardware is user-supplied.	AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION YES	ORDERING Factory & Field Installation use Part Number when ordering Style-586 (19/23/24in): EI0193-00 Style-594 (23/24in): EI0193-00 Style-5017 (19in) : EI0193-01 Style-5017 (23/24in): EI0193-02 Style-5018 (23/24in): EI0193-03
			ORDERING
	Floor Stand This accessory is provided with smaller wall-mounted AT10.1 chargers when a vertical surface is not desired. The assembly mounts the AT10.1 approximately 44in /	FACTORY INSTALLATION YES	Factory Installation - Use Part Number when ordering El0192-00
	1.12m from the floor. The kit features mounting brackets, assembly hardware to secure the AT10.1 to the brackets, and user instructions with a drilling pattern. Floor mounting anchor bolts are still user-supplied.	AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION YES	Field Installation Use Part Number EI0192-00
			ORDERING
	NEMA Type 2 Drip Shield Standard AT10.1 battery chargers are supplied in NEMA Type 1 vented enclosures. The optional drip shield prevents overhead water and small falling particles from entering	FACTORY INSTALLATION YES	Factory & Field Installation use Part Number when ordering STYLE 586: El0191-00 STYLE 594:
	the top vented panels, protecting internal equipment from damage. The combined standard enclosure and drip shield meets the NEMA Type 2 specification.	AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION YES	EI0191-00 STYLE 5017: EI0191-01 STYLE 5018: EI0191-02
SUPPLEMENTAL PRODUCT			ORDERING
	Fan Control Contactor Lead-acid batteries produce hydrogen gas. This small wall-mounted external accessory provides a relay contactor to activate a battery installation vent	FACTORY INSTALLATION	CAN BE ORDERED WITH CHARGER BUT MUST BE FIELD INSTALLED
	or exhaust fan. Available in 10A or 20A models, the accessory is factory-set to provide relay closure when the AT10.1 enters into Equalize mode.	AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION YES	Field Installation Use Part Number 10 Amp Rating: EJ5017-0# 20 Amp Rating: EJ5017-1# Contact manufacturer for specific part number
SUPPLEMENTAL PRODUCT			ORDERING
	DC-DP Distribution Panel This product augments AT10.1 with a customized dc distribution panel for user-specified loads. The DC-DP is configurable to various combinations of main and branch breakers. The DC-DP panel is optimally supplied from the factory, mounted to the	FACTORY INSTALLATION YES	Factory & Field Installation use Part Number when ordering DCDP Rating of main breaker.
	AT10.1 and pre-wired to the charger's dc output terminals. For additional product details, including applicable 3 rd party agency approvals, contact Saft. Sample DCDP-200M-6-30-DP 200 Amp main breaker with 6-30A branch breakers	AVAILABLE FOR FIELD INSTALLATION YES	Qty and rating of branch breakers. Can be supplied with or without main breaker.

Specifications subject to change.

GROUP 1



	GROUP 1 (6-25 Adc) - SPECIFICATION TABLE													
	Α		В			С		D	Е	F	G	Н	Ι	J
SAMPLE	AT10	0	1	2	0	0	6	0	1	2	3	1	1	3
YOUR CODE	AT10													

Circuit Brea	ker
AC & DC Rat	ings

STANDARD

 Input:
 10kAIC - 240Vac 10kAIC - 480Vac

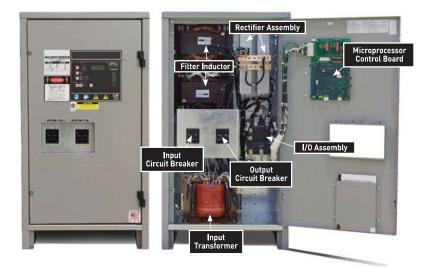
 Output:
 10kAIC - 125Vdc*

 MEDIUM 25kAIC - 240Vac 18kAIC - 480Vac 18kAIC - 600Vac 10kAIC - 250Vdc

 Output:
 5kAIC - 240Vac 25kAIC - 240Vac 18kAIC - 600Vac 25kAIC - 240Vac 25kAIC - 480Vac 18kAIC - 600Vac 20kAIC - 250Vdc

*For chargers 16Adc and larger; consult factory for other ratings.

	DESCRIPTION	CODE	FEATURE		DESCRIPTION	CODE	FEATURE
Α		AT10	AT10 SERIES			0	Unfiltered
		012	12Vdc	F	DC Output Filtering	1	Filtered
В	Nominal DC Output	024	24Vdc		i ittering	2	Batt. Eliminator
D	Voltage	048	48Vdc			2	Not Supplied
		130	130Vdc	G	Auxiliary Alarm	3	Installed
		006	6Adc		Relay Board	4	with Med/High
		012	12Adc				AC Breakers
С	C Nominal DC Output Current	016	16Adc	н	AC Lightning	1	Installed
		020	20Adc		Arrestor	0	Not Supplied
		025	25Adc		Copper	1	Installed
	Chandrad	0	120/240/208V		Ground Bus	0	Not Supplied
	Standard AC Input		60Hz			0	No Treatment
	Voltages	1	480V 60Hz		Fungus Proofing	1	Applied
D		220	220V 50/60Hz	J		2	Applied
	Optional	380	380V 50/60Hz		Static Proofing	3	Both Fungus and Static Applied
	AC Input Voltages	416	416V 50/60Hz				
	,	600	550-600V 60Hz		This ordering code is un	ique for AT10	1chargers rated 6-25A output.
		1	Standard AIC				
Е	Circuit Breaker Rating	2	Medium AIC				
	Breaker Rating	3	High AIC				



GROUP 2

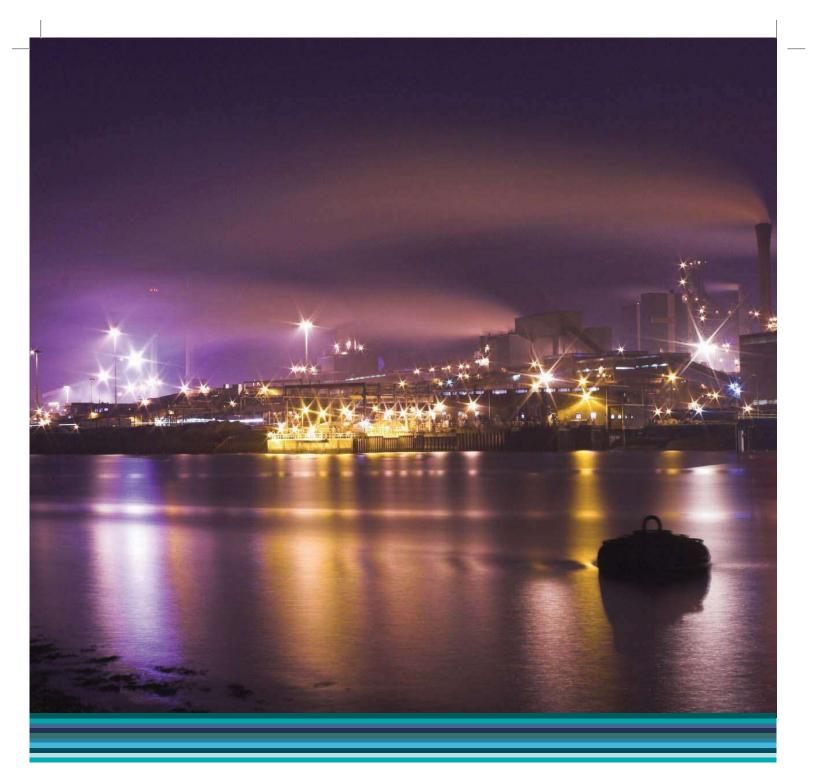
Circuit	Breaker AC & DC Ratings
	STANDARD
	5kAIC - 120/208/240/480Vac
Output:	5kAIC -125Vdc
	MEDIUM
Input:	25kAIC - 120/208/240/480Vac
	18kAIC - 600Vac
Output:	10kAIC - 250Vdc
	HIGH
Input:	65kAIC - 120/208/240/480Vac
	18kAIC - 600Vac
Output:	20kAIC - 250Vdc

	GROUP 2 (30-100 Adc)- SPECIFICATION TABLE																			
	А		В			С			D		E	F	G	н	I	J	К	L	М	Ν
SAMPLE	AT10	1	3	0	0	5	0	2	4	0	2	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
YOUR CODE	AT10																			

	DESCRIPTION	CODE	FEATURE	-	DESCRIPTION	CODE	FEATURE
Α		AT10	AT10 SERIES				Standard AIC
		012	12Vdc	F	AC Input Circuit Breaker	2	Medium AIC
В	Nominal DC Output	024	24Vdc	F	Rating	3	High AIC
В	Voltage	048	48Vdc			0	No Breaker
		130	130Vdc	_		1	Installed
		030	30Adc	G	AC Input Fuses	0	Not Supplied
		040	40Adc			1	Standard AIC
С	Nominal DC Output Current	050	50Adc		DC Output Circuit Breaker Rating	2	Medium AIC
	ourrent	075	75Adc	Н		3	High AIC
		100	100Adc			0	No Breaker
		120	120V 60Hz			1	Installed
		208	208V 60Hz		DC Output Fuses	0	Not Supplied
	AC Input Voltage*	240	240V 60Hz		Auxiliary Alarm	3	Installed
D		480	480V 60Hz	J	Relay Board	2	Not Supplied
U	*Group 2 inputs cannot be	220	220V 50/60Hz	к	Copper	1	Installed
	retapped in field	380	380V 50/60Hz	ĸ	Ground Bus	0	Not Supplied
		416	416V 50/60Hz		AC Lightning	1	Installed
		600	550-600V 60Hz		Arrestor	0	Not Supplied
		0	Unfiltered	м		1	Applied
Е	DC Output Filtering	1	Filtered	141	Fungus Proofing	0	Not Supplied
	- I teering	2	Batt. Eliminator	N	Ctatia Dragfir -	1	Applied
Tł	is ordering code is unique for	AT10.1charg	ers rated 30-100A output.	Ν	Static Proofing	0	Not Supplied

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Specifications subject to change.





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AT10 10/2013