

ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЕ ЗА ИЗПЪЛНЕНИЕ НА ПОРЪЧКАТА - ПЛИК №2
за участие в процедура за възлагане на обществена поръчка с предмет:

“Проектиране и изграждане на два броя местими полустационарни подстанции 20/6,3 кV – 10 MVA за ел захранване на северния неработен борд в рудник “Трояново-север”- реф. № 24/2015г. ЗОП.

ДО:

“МИНИ МАРИЦА ИЗТОК” ЕАД – ГР. РАДНЕВО
ул. “Георги Димитров” - №13

ОТ:

«ЕЛ КОНТРОЛ» ЕООД – гр. Стара Загора

УВАЖАЕМИ ДАМИ И ГОСПОДА,

С настоящото представяме нашето техническо предложение за изпълнение на обществената поръчка за изпълнение на проектиране и изграждане на два броя местими полустационарни подстанции 20/6,3 кV – 10 MVA за ел захранване на северния неработен борд в рудник “Трояново-север”. – реф. № 024/2015г. – ЗОП.

Предлагаме да изпълним пълният предмет на поръчката, изискван от възложителя.

Предложението за изпълнение на поръчката съдържа един вариант за изпълнение, съгласно изискванията на Документацията за участие.

Предложените от нас условия са както следва:

Срокът за изпълнение на поръчката по етапи е както следва

- Срокът за изпълнение на I^{ва} етап (проучване и изготвяне на РП) е 30 календарни дни след подписване на договор.
- Времетраенето на строителството (II^{ва} етап) е 300 календарни дни. Датата, от която ще започне да се отчита времетраенето е датата на подписване на Протокол №2 за откриване на строителната площадка и определяне на линия и заверка на заповедната книга на строежа по чл.158, ал.2 във връзка с чл.170, ал. 3 от ЗУТ. Датата, на която изтича времетраенето се счита датата на съставяне на Констативен акт обр.15.

Наясно сме, че:

- Изпълнителят има право да поиска удължаване на срока за изпълнение на работите, при лоши климатични условия, нареждане за спиране, възлагане на допълнителни СМР, в рамките на непредвидените разходи или други обстоятелства, които могат да настъпят и които не се дължат на пропуск или на нарушаване на договора от страна на Изпълнителя или които не могат да се вменят като негова отговорност. Размерът на удължаването ще се определи след консултации между възложителя и изпълнителя. Договореното удължаване на срока се

удостоверява с подписан протокол между упълномощени представители на изпълнителя и възложителя.

Конкретните срокове сме посочили в Строителна програма с график за изпълнение на работите и плащанията – Приложение №2 към техническата оферта, по образец на възложителя.

Предлагам следният гаранционен срок за изпълнените строителни и монтажни работи и съоръжения на строителния обект, а именно:

- на изпълнените видове работи – 10 (десет) години, в съответствие с минималния гаранционен срок определен в чл. 20, ал. 4, т.1 от Наредба №2 към ЗУТ за въвеждане в експлоатация на строежите към ЗУТ.

- на доставените материали – гаранционния срок предлаган от Производителя. За по важните материали гаранционния срок е посочен в Приложение №8 към договора.

В Приложение №6 към настоящето предложение за изпълнение на поръчката Ви представяме разработената от нас Концепция за изпълнение на поръчката, съдържаща идейно решение за изпълнение на поръчката (ведно с всички изискуеми приложения), ведно с приложен линеен график (Диаграма на Гант) с приложения в съответствие с предложените организация и подход на изпълнение на поръчката.

Представяме техническата оферта и приложенията към нея на хартиен и на електронен носител

При така предложените условия от нас, в нашата ценова оферта сме включили всички разходи, свързани с качествено изпълнение на поръчката в описания вид и обхват.

Ако се доказва еквивалентност се прилагат и документите по чл.33, ал.3 от ЗОП.

Гарантираме, че сме в състояние да изпълним качествено поръчката в пълно съответствие с гореописаната оферта.

Приложения към техническата оферта:

Приложение №1 – Техническо описание на по – важните материали, които ще бъдат доставени и типични и гранични експлоатационни условия, при които ще се уважат настъпилите гаранционни събития *(по образец на възложителя)*

Приложение №2 – Строителна програма с график за изпълнение на работите и плащанията *(по образец на възложителя)*

Приложение № 3 – Документи, удостоверяващи съответствието на изделията с изискванията на документацията, под формата на брошури, чертежи, схеми, данни и др.

Приложение № 4 – Данни за завода - производител на предлаганите МиС и копия от протоколи от типовите изпитания на предлаганите съоръжения, проведени в акредитирани независими лаборатории.

Приложение № 5 - Технически изисквания към параметрите и качеството на КРУ, релейни защиты и други съоръжения. (Приложението да се попълни от Участника с точните характеристики и параметри на предлаганите МиС, включително и брой комутации на съоръженията.) */по приложен в документацията образец/*

Приложение №6 - Концепция за изпълнение на поръчката, съдържаща идейно решение за изпълнение на поръчката (ведно с всички изискуеми приложения), ведно с приложен линеен график (Диаграма на Гант) с приложения в съответствие с предложените организация и подход на изпълнение на поръчката *(разработено от участника във свободен формат при спазване изискванията на техническата спецификация и изискванията на документацията)*

ПОДПИС и ПЕЧАТ:

Нягол Христов (име и фамилия)
Управител (длъжност на представляващия участника)

Дата: 13.05.2015г.



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“ЕЛ КОНТРОЛ“ ЕООД
[наименование на участника]

Техническо описание
на по-важните материали, които ще бъдат доставени, предоставени или използвани и типични и гранични експлоатационни условия, при които ще се уважат настъпилите гаранционни събития

№	Описание на доставките	Мярка	Кол.	Стандарт	Производител	Страна на произход	Гаранционен срок на материала, даден от производителя
1	Комплектна разпределителна уредба NXAir 7.2кV, 1250A, 25кA	бр.	6	IEC	Siemens AG	Турция	12 месеца
2	Комплектна разпределителна уредба NXAir 24кV, 1250A, 25кA	бр.	1	IEC	Siemens AG	Турция	12 месеца
3	Трифазен силов маслен трансформатор СН 20/0,4кV, 25кVA	бр.	1	IEC 60076	Елпром Трафо	България	12 месеца
4	Индустриална акумулаторна батерия с гел електролит 220V/100Ah – серия DRYFIT A412/100A	бр.	18	IEC	Sonnenschein GmbH	Германия	36 месеца
5	Тиристорни токостъпители Benning 220V/25A-тип D400 G216/25 Bwrgug-TDG3	бр.	1	IEC	BENNING GmbH	Германия	36 месеца
6	Трифазен електромер за активна и реактивна енергия, индиректен, Кл. 0.5 за активна и кл.2 за реактивна, напр.обхват 3x 58/100V, токов обхват базов(максимален) 5(10)A.	бр.	1	IEC	Landis+Gyr	Швейцария	12 месеца

Гаранционния срок за изпълнените работи е 10 години и е в съответствие с минималния гаранционен срок определен в чл. 20, ал. 4, т.1 от Наредба №2 към ЗУТ за въвеждане в експлоатация на строежите към ЗУТ.

Оферираните от нас гаранционни срокове за оборудването, материалите и изпълнените работи и всички останали гаранционни условия са валидни за специфичните експлоатационни условия на възложителя, с които сме се запознали при извършения оглед на обекта.

1. Типични (експлоатационни) условия, при които ще важи представената гаранция:

/описват се/

Експлоатация при температури на околната среда от - 5°C до + 40°C

Надморска височина: до 1000 метра.

2. Гранични (екстремни) условия, при които гаранцията няма да важи и претенциите на възложителя няма да бъдат уважени.

/описват се – напр умишлени повреди, повреди, причинени от форс-мажорни обстоятелства, повреди, следствие от неправилно обслужване, пренатоварване и др./

- умишлени повреди
- наводнения на терена
- ураганни ветрове
- земетресения
- изкопни работи в близост до съоръженията
- неправилна експлоатация – къси съединения, претоварване и др. условия извън описаните типични условия

ПОДПИС и ПЕЧАТ:

Нягол Христов (име и фамилия)

Управител (длъжност на представляващия участник)



Дата: 13.05.2015г.

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СН

Строителна програма с график за изпълнение на работите /в т.ч. график за доставка на материалите, доставка на Изпълнителя/

месец	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11	
	д	д	д	д	д	д	д	д	д	д	д	д	д	д	д	д	д	д	д	д	д	д
Сключване на договор и подписване на акт обр.2	1																					
Изготвяне на работните проекти и съгласуване	30																					
Прочувателни работи	5																					
Изготвяне на проект за Местима п/ст 1	25																					
Изготвяне на проект за Местима п/ст 2	10																					
Доставка на основни съоръжения	150																					
Доставка на КРУ 20кV и бVУ	150																					
Доставка на Трансформатор СН	90																					
Доставка на батерия и изправител	90																					
Доставка на Трансформатор ИЗЦ и активно съпротивление	75																					
Доставка на електромер	75																					
Строителни Дейности по Местима п/ст 1	60																					
Мобилизация	5																					
Оформяне на терена и подготовка на легло на чакълиран път	15																					
Насипване и трамбоване на чакъл	10																					
Изполни работи за изграждане на фундамент, заземителен контур и монтаж на цистерна	5																					
Транспортиране на налична цистерна на Възложителя до обекта и монтаж	1																					
Кюфражни и армировъчни работи	10																					
Пологане на бетон за фундаменти	1																					
Изграждане на заземителен контур	5																					
Монтаж на тръби за връзка с цистерна и отводняване на терена	10																					
Подготвяне на фундаменти на стълбчета за осветление и ограда	5																					
Декофриране на фундамента на ел.мъщата и силовия трансформатор и монтаж на тава с чакъл	5																					
Строителни Дейности по Местима п/ст 2	60																					
Мобилизация	5																					
Оформяне на терена и подготовка на легло на чакълиран път	15																					
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Изграждане на заземителен контур	5																					
Монтаж на тръби за връзка с цистерна и отводняване на терена	10																					

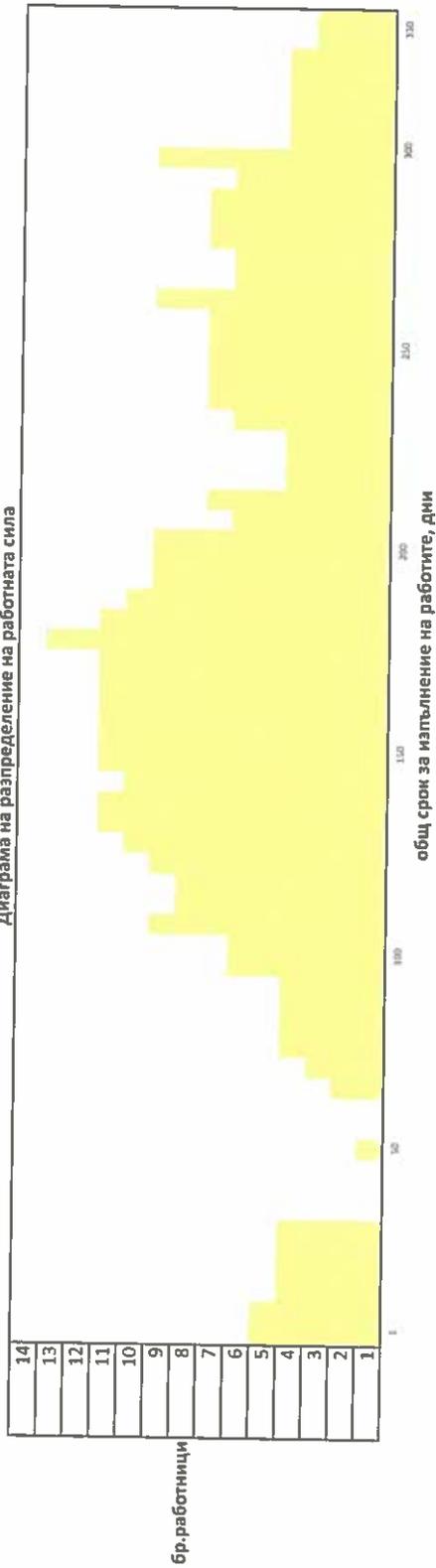
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Диаграма на разпределение на работната сила



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ПОРАДИ ГОЛЕМИЯ ФИЗИЧЕСКИ ОБЕМ НА ФАЙЛОВЕТЕ „ЕЛ КОНТРОЛ“ ЕООД
ПРЕДСТАВЯ ПЪЛНИЯ ОБЕМ НА СЛЕДНИТЕ ДОКУМЕНТИ НА CD:

- Ръководство за експлоатация на мултифункционални релейни защиты SIPROTEC 7SJ62/64;
- Ръководство за експлоатация на мултифункционални релейни защиты SIPROTEC 7SJ62/63/64;
- Типови изпитания на мултифункционални релейни защиты SIPROTEC 7SJ66;
- Типови изпитания на диференциални релейни защиты SIPROTEC 7UT613/63x/683;

Дата: 13.05.2015г.

Подпис и печат:
Нягол Христов – управител



SIEMENS

SIPROTEC

Многофункциональное Устройство Защиты и Местного Управления 7SJ62/64

V4.9

Руководство по эксплуатации

Предисловие

Содержание

Введение

Функции

Монтаж и ввод в эксплуатацию

Технические данные

Приложения

Список литературы

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C53000-G1156-C207-2

ВЕРНО С
ОРИГИНАЛА



SIPROTEC

Multi-Functional Protective
Relay with Local Control
7SJ62/63/64

V4.6

Manual

Preface

Introduction

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Mounting and Commissioning

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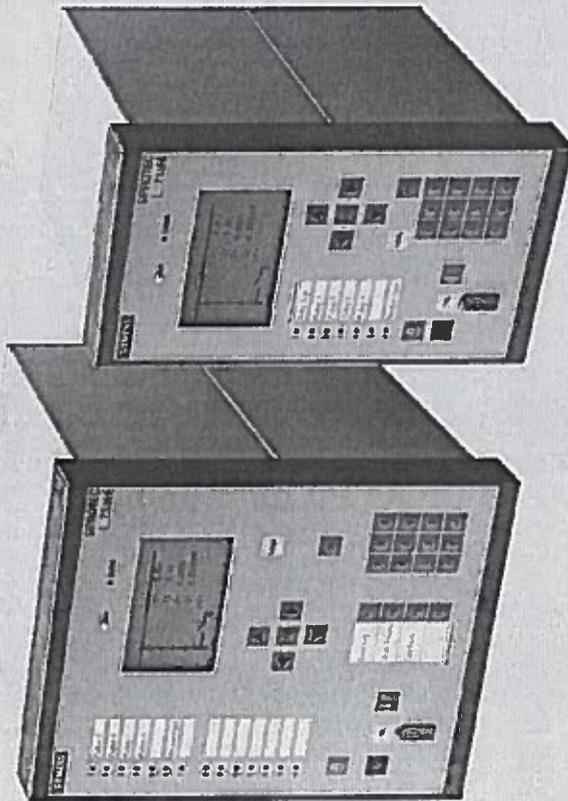
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C53000-G1140-C147-9



SIEMENS



Protection Systems

SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Overcurrent Protection

Chapter for the Catalog SIP - Edition No. 8

ОРИГИНАЛ



Answers for infrastructure and cities.

SIPROTEC 7SJ66

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You will find a detailed overview of the technical data under www.siemens.com/siprotec

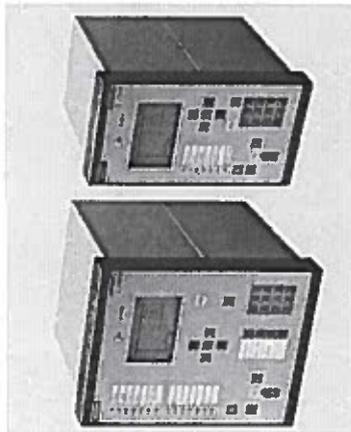


Fig. 1 SIPROTEC 4 7SJ66 multifunction protection relay

Description

The SIPROTEC 7SJ66 unit is a numerical protection, control and monitoring device.

SIPROTEC 7SJ66 is featuring the "flexible protection functions". Up to 20 protection functions can be added according to individual requirements. Thus, for example, a rate-of-frequency-change protection or reverse power protection can be implemented.

The relay provides control of the circuit-breaker, further switching devices and automation functions. The integrated graphical logic editor (CFC) allows the user to implement its own functions, e.g. for the automation of switchgear (interlocking).

The communication interfaces support the easy integration into modern communication networks.

Function overview

- Protection functions
 - Overcurrent protection
 - Directional overcurrent protection
 - Sensitive directional ground-fault detection
 - Displacement voltage
 - Intermittent ground-fault protection
 - Directional intermittent ground fault protection
 - High-impedance restricted ground fault

Protection functions (continued)

- Inrush restraint
- Motor protection
- Overload protection
- Temperature monitoring
- Under-fovervoltage protection
- Under-foverfrequency protection
- Rate-of-frequency-change protection
- Power protection (e.g. reverse, factor)
- Undervoltage controlled reactive power protection
- Breaker failure protection
- Negative-sequence protection
- Phase-sequence monitoring
- Synchro-check
- Fault locator
- Lockout
- Auto-reclosure

Control functions/programmable logic

- Commands I ctrl of CB and of isolators
- Position of switching elements is shown on the graphic display
- Control via keyboard, binary inputs, DIGSI 4 or SCADA system
- User-defined logic with CFC (e.g. interlocking)

Monitoring functions

- Operational measured values V, I, f
- Energy metering values W_p, W_q
- Circuit-breaker wear monitoring
- Slave pointer
- Trip circuit supervision
- Fuse failure monitor
- 8 oscillographic fault records
- Motor statistics

Communication (built in interfaces)

- System interface
 - IEC 60870-5-103/IEC 61850 / Modbus RTU
 - Service interface for DIGSI 4/ RTD-Box
 - Front USB interface for DIGSI 4
 - Time synchronization via IRIG BDC677

Hardware

- 4 current transformers
- 4 voltage transformers
- 16/22/36 binary inputs
- 71/10/23 output relays
- Spring type terminals
- Graphical or 8 line text display

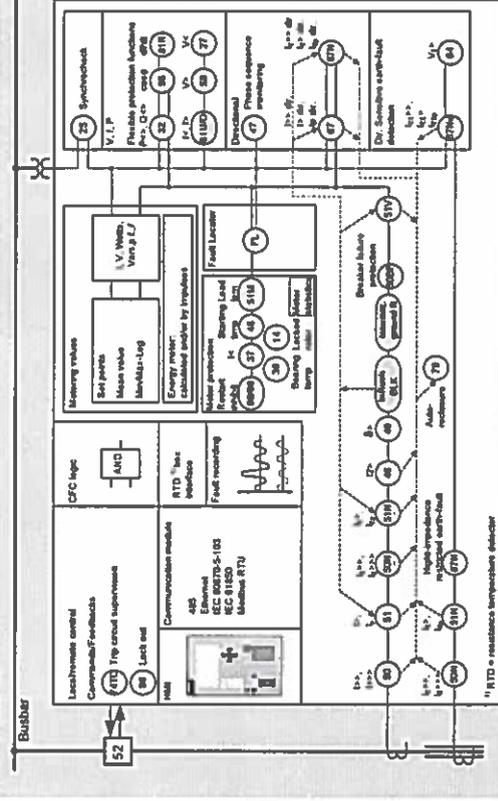


Fig. 2 Function diagram

Application

The SIPROTEC 7SJ66 unit is a numerical protection relay that also performs control and monitoring functions and therefore supports the user in cost-effective power system management. The relay ensures reliable supply of electric power to the customers. Local operation has been designed according to ergonomic criteria. A large, easy-to-read display was a major design aim.

Control

The integrated control function permits control of disconnect devices, grounding switches or circuit-breakers via the integrated operator panel, binary inputs, DIGSI 4 or the control and protection system (e.g. SICAM). The present status (or position) of the primary equipment can be displayed, in case of devices with graphic display. A full range of command processing functions is provided.

Programmable logic

The integrated logic characteristics (CFC) allow the user to implement their own functions for automation of switchgear (interlocking) or a substation via a graphic user interface. The user can also generate user-defined messages.

Line protection

The SIPROTEC 7SJ66 units can be used for line protection of high and medium-voltage networks with earthed (grounded), low-resistance grounded, isolated or compensated neutral point.

Synchro-check

In order to connect two components of a power system, the relay provides a synchro-check function which verifies that switching ON does not endanger the stability of the power system.

Motor protection

When protecting motors, the SIPROTEC 7SJ66 relay is suitable for asynchronous machines of all sizes.

Transformer protection

The relay performs all functions of backup protection supplementary to transformer differential protection. The inrush suppression effectively prevents tripping by inrush current. The high-impedance restricted ground-fault protection detects short-circuits and insulation faults on the transformer.

Backup protection

The SIPROTEC 7SJ66 can be used universally for backup protection.

Flexible protection functions

By configuring a connection between a standard protection logic and any measured or derived quantity, the functional scope of the relays can be easily expanded by up to 20 protection stages or protection functions. Metering values

Extensive measured values, limit values and metered values permit improved system management.



ANSI	IEC	Protection functions
50, 50N	$I>$, $I>>$, $I>>>$, I_P , $I_P>$, $I_P>>$	Definite-time overcurrent protection (phaseneutral)
50, 51V, 51N	I_P , I_P	Inverse overcurrent protection (phaseneutral), phase function with voltage-dependent option
67, 67N	I_{d2} , $I_{d2}>$, $I_{d2}^{(0)}$ $I_{d2}>$, $I_{d2}>>$, $I_{d2}^{(0)}$	Directional overcurrent protection (definite/inverse, phaseneutral), Directional comparison protection
67Hz/50Hz	I_{EP} , $I_{EP}>$, $I_{EP}^{(0)}$	Directional/non-directional sensitive ground-fault detection
59N/64	V_0 , $V_0>$	Cold lead pick-up (dynamic setting change)
	I_{EP}	Displacement voltage, zero-sequence voltage
67HS	$I_{EP}>$	Intermittent ground fault
67N	$I_{EP}>$	Directional intermittent ground fault protection
50RF		High-impedance restricted ground-fault protection
79		Breaker failure protection
		Auto-reclosure
25		Syncho-check
46	$I_2>$	Phase-balance current protection (negative-sequence protection)
47	$V_2>$, phase-sequence	Unbalance-voltage protection and/or phase-sequence monitoring
49	$\phi>$	Thermal overload protection
48		Starting time supervision
51M		Load jam protection
14		Locked rotor protection
66/66S		Restart inhibit
37	I_c	Undercurrent monitoring
38		Temperature monitoring via external device (RTD-bus), e.g. bearing temperature monitoring
27, 59	V_c , $V_c>$	Undervoltage/overvoltage protection
59R	dV/dt	Rate-of-voltage-change protection
32	$P_{>}$, $O_{>}$	Reverse-power, forward-power protection
27RQ	$\cos\phi<$	Undervoltage-controlled reactive power protection
35	$\cos\phi$	Power factor protection
810U	f_1 , f_c	Overfrequency/underfrequency protection
81R	dff/dt	Rate-of-frequency-change protection
		Fault locator

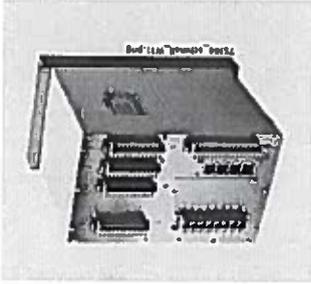


Fig. 3 SIPROTEC 7SJ66 rear view

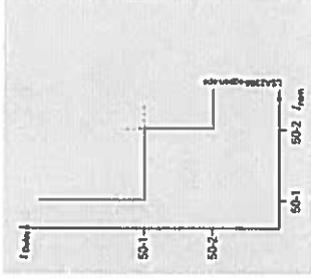


Fig. 4 Definite-time overcurrent protection

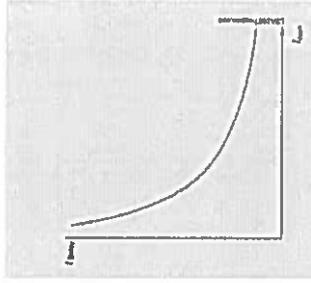


Fig. 5 Inverse-time overcurrent protection

5

Construction

Connection techniques and housing with many advantages 113-rack size and 112-rack size are the available housing widths of the SIPROTEC 7SJ66 relays, referred to a 19" module frame system. This means that previous models can always be replaced. The height is a uniform 244 mm for flush-mounting housing. All CT-cables can be connected with or without ring lugs.

Available inverse-time characteristics	ANSI/IEEE	IEC 60255-3
Inverse	•	•
Short inverse	•	•
Long inverse	•	•
Moderately inverse	•	•
Very inverse	•	•
Extremely inverse	•	•

Reset characteristics

For easier time coordination with electromechanical relays, reset characteristics according to ANSI C37.112 and IEC 60255-3 / BS 142 standards are applied.

When using the reset characteristic (disk emulation), a reset process is initiated after the fault current has disappeared. This reset process corresponds to the reverse movement of the Ferraris disk of an electromechanical relay (thus: disk emulation).

User-definable characteristics

Instead of the predefined time characteristics according to ANSI, tripping characteristics can be defined by the user for phase and ground units separately. Up to 20 current-time value pairs may be programmed. They are set as pairs of numbers or graphically in DIGSI 4.

Inrush restraint

The relay features second harmonic restraint. If the second harmonic is detected during transformer energization, pickup of non-directional and directional normal elements are blocked.

Cold lead pickup/dynamic setting change

For directional and non-directional overcurrent protection functions the initiation thresholds and tripping times can be switched via binary inputs or by time control.

Protection functions

Overcurrent protection (ANSI 50, 50N, 51, 51V, 51N)

This function is based on the phase-selective measurement of the three phase currents and the ground current (four transformers). Three definite-time overcurrent protection elements (DMT) exist both for the phases and for the ground. The current threshold and the delay time can be set within a wide range. In addition, inverse-time overcurrent protection characteristics (IDMTL) can be activated.

The inverse-time function provides – as an option – voltage-restraint or voltage-controlled operating modes.



SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Protection functions

Directional overcurrent protection (ANSI 67, 67N)
 Directional phase and ground protection are separate functions. They operate in parallel to the non-directional overcurrent elements. Their pickup values and delay times can be set separately. Definite-time and inverse-time characteristics are offered. The tripping characteristic can be rotated about ± 180 degrees. By means of voltage memory, directionality can be determined reliably even for close-in (local) faults. If the switching device closes onto a fault and the voltage is too low to determine direction, directionality (directional decision) is made with voltage from the voltage memory. If no voltage exists in the memory, tripping occurs according to the coordination schedule.

For ground protection, users can choose whether the direction is to be determined via zero-sequence system or negative-sequence system quantities (selectable). Using negative-sequence variables can be advantageous in cases where the zero voltage tends to be very low due to unfavorable zero-sequence impedances.

Directional comparison protection (cross-coupling)
 It is used for selective protection of sections fed from two sources with instantaneous tripping, i.e. without the disadvantage of time coordination. The directional comparison protection is suitable if the distances between the protection stations are not significant and pilot wires are available for signal transmission. In addition to the directional comparison protection, the directional coordinated overcurrent protection is used for complete selective backup protection. If operated in a closed-circuit connection, an interruption of the transmission line is detected.

(Sensitive) directional ground-fault detection (ANSI 64, 67Ns, 67N)
 For isolated-neutral and compensated networks, the direction of power flow in the zero sequence is calculated from the zero-sequence current I_0 and zero-sequence voltage V_0 .

For networks with an isolated neutral, the reactive current component is evaluated; for compensated networks, the active current component or residual resistive current is evaluated. For special network conditions, e.g. high-resistance grounded networks with ohmic-capacitive ground-fault current or low-resistance grounded networks with ohmic-inductive current, the tripping characteristics can be rotated approximately ± 45 degrees.

Two modes of ground-fault direction detection can be implemented: tripping or "signalling only mode".

It has the following functions:

- TRIP via the displacement voltage V_c .
- Two instantaneous elements or one instantaneous plus one user-defined characteristic.
- Each element can be set in forward, reverse, or non-directional.
- The function can also be operated in the insensitive mode as additional short-circuit protection.

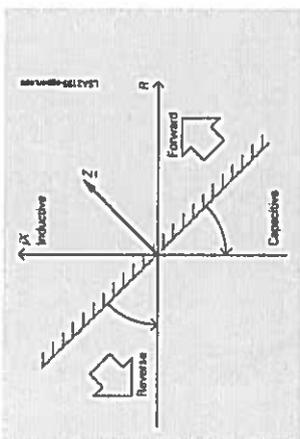


Fig. 6 Directional characteristic of the directional overcurrent protection

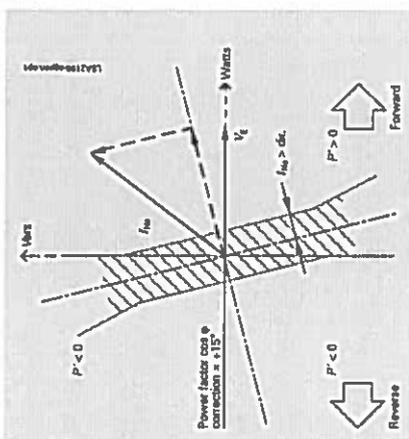


Fig. 7 Directional determination using cosine measurements for compensated networks

(Sensitive) ground-fault detection (ANSI 50Ns, 51Ns / 50N, 51N)

For high-resistance grounded networks, a sensitive input transformer is connected to a phase-balance neutral current transformer (also called core-balance CT). The function can also be operated in the insensitive mode as an additional short-circuit protection.

SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Protection functions

Intermittent ground-fault protection
 Intermittent (re-striking) faults occur due to insulation weaknesses in cables or as a result of water penetrating cable joints. Such faults either simply cease at some stage or develop into lasting short-circuits. During intermittent activity, however, star-point resistors in networks that are impedance-grounded may undergo thermal overloading. The normal ground-fault protection cannot reliably detect and interrupt the current pulses, some of which can be very brief. The selectivity required with intermittent ground faults is achieved by summing the duration of the individual pulses and by tripping when a (settable) summed time is reached. The response threshold $I_{\Sigma t}$ evaluates the r.m.s. value, referred to one systems period.

Directional intermittent ground fault protection (ANSI 67Ns)
 The directional intermittent ground fault protection has to detect intermittent ground faults in resonant grounded cable systems selectively. Intermittent ground faults in resonant grounded cable systems are usually characterized by the following properties:

- A very short high-current ground current pulse (up to several hundred amperes) with a duration of under 1 ms
- They are self-extinguishing and re-ignite within one half-period up to several periods, depending on the power system conditions and the fault characteristic.
- Over longer periods (many seconds to minutes), they can develop into static faults.

Such intermittent ground faults are frequently caused by weak insulation, e.g. due to decreased water resistance of old cables. Ground fault functions based on fundamental component measured values are primarily designed to detect static ground faults and do not always behave correctly in case of intermittent ground faults. The function described here evaluates specific call the ground current pulses and puts them into relation with the zero-sequence voltage to determine the direction.

Phase-balance current protection (ANSI 46) (Negative-sequence protection)

In line protection, the two-element phase-balance current negative-sequence protection permits detection on the high side of high-resistance phase-to-phase faults and phase-to-ground faults that are on the low side of a transformer (e.g. with the switch group Dy 5). This provides backup protection for high-resistance faults beyond the transformer.

Breaker failure protection (ANSI 50BF)

If a faulted portion of the electrical circuit is not disconnected upon issuance of a trip command, another command can be initiated using the breaker failure protection which operates the circuit-breaker, e.g. of an upstream (higher-level) protection relay. Breaker failure is detected if, after a trip command, current is still flowing in the faulted circuit. As an option, it is possible to make use of the circuit-breaker position indication.

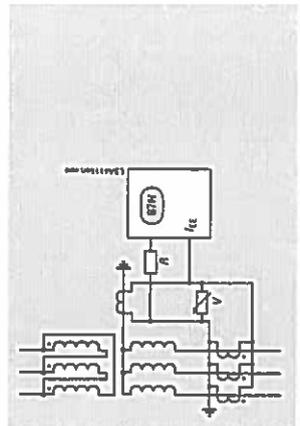


Fig. 8 High-impedance restricted ground-fault protection

High-impedance restricted ground-fault protection (ANSI 87N)
 The high-impedance measurement principle is an uncomplicated and sensitive method for detecting ground faults, especially on transformers. It can also be applied to motors, generators and reactors when these are operated on an grounded network.

When the high-impedance measurement principle is applied, all current transformers in the protected area are connected in parallel and operated on one common resistor of relatively high R whose voltage is measured (see Fig. 8). In the case of 7S16 units, the voltage is measured by detecting the current through the (external) resistor R at the sensitive current measurement input I_c . The resistor R serves to limit the voltage in the event of an internal fault. It cuts off the high momentary voltage spikes occurring at transformer saturation. At the same time, this results in smoothing of the voltage without any noteworthy reduction of the average value.

If no faults have occurred and in the event of external faults, the system is at equilibrium, and the voltage through the resistor is approximately zero. In the event of internal faults, an imbalance occurs which leads to a voltage and a current flow through the resistor R .

The current transformers must be of the same type and must at least offer a separate core for the high-impedance restricted ground-fault protection. They must in particular have the same transformation ratio and an approximately identical knee-point voltage. They should also demonstrate only minimal measuring errors.



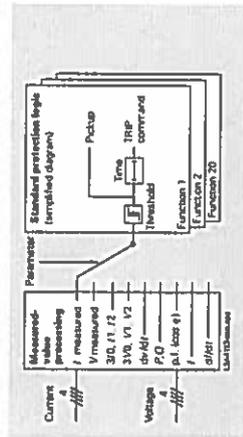


Fig. 9 Flexible protection functions

- Starting of the ARC depends on the trip command selection (e.g. 46, 50, 51, 67)
- Blocking option of the ARC via binary inputs
- ARC can be initiated externally or via CFC
- The directional and non-directional elements can either be blocked or operated non-delayed depending on the auto-reclosure cycle
- Dynamic setting change of the directional and non-directional elements can be activated depending on the ready AR

Thermal overload protection (ANSI 49)

For protecting cables and transformers, an overload protection with an integrated pre-warming element for temperature and current can be applied. The temperature is calculated using a thermal homogeneous-body model (according to IEC 60255-8), which takes account both of the energy entering the equipment and the energy losses. The calculated temperature is constantly adjusted accordingly. Thus, account is taken of the previous load and the load fluctuations.

For thermal protection of motors (especially the stator) a further time constant can be set so that the thermal ratios can be detected correctly while the motor is rotating and when it is stopped. The ambient temperature or the temperature of the coolant can be detected serially via an external temperature monitoring box (resistance-temperature detector box, also called RTD-box). The thermal replica of the overload function is automatically adapted to the ambient conditions. If there is no RTD-box it is assumed that the ambient temperatures are constant.

Settable dropout delay times

If the devices are used in parallel with electromechanical relays in networks with intermittent faults, the long dropout times of the electromechanical devices (several hundred milliseconds) can lead to problems in terms of time grading. Clean time grading is only possible if the dropout time is approximately the same. This is why the parameter of dropout times can be defined for certain functions such as time-over-current protection, ground short-circuit and phase-balance current protection.

Flexible protection functions

The SIPROTEC 7SJ66 units enable the user to easily add on up to 20 protective functions. To this end, parameter definitions are used to link a standard protection logic with any chosen characteristic quantity (measured or derived quantity). The stand-ard logic consists of the usual protection elements such as the pickup message, the parameter-definable delay time, the TRIP command, a blocking possibility, etc. The mode of operation for current, voltage, power and power factor quantities can be three-phase or single-phase. Almost all quantities can be operated as greater than or less than stages. All stages operate with protection priority.

Protection stages/functions attainable on the basis of the available characteristic quantities:

Function	ANSI No.
I>, I<	50, 50N
V>, V<, V>*, V<*, dI/dt	27, 59, 59R, 64
3I>, 1I>, 1I>*, jI>, 3I<, 1I<, 1I<*, jI<	50M, *6, 59M, *7
P><, Q><	32
cos φ(a, l.)><	55
f><	B10, B1U
dI/dt><	B11

For example, the following can be implemented:

- Reverse power protection (ANSI 32R)
- Rate-of-frequency-change protection (ANSI B1R)

Undervoltage-controlled reactive power protection (ANSI 27RQ)

The undervoltage-controlled reactive power protection protects the system for mains decoupling purposes. To prevent a voltage collapse in energy systems, the generating side, e.g. a generator, must be equipped with voltage and frequency protection devices. An undervoltage-controlled reactive power protection is required at the supply system connection point. It detects critical power system situations and ensures that the power generation facility is disconnected from the mains. Furthermore, it ensures that reconnection only takes place under stable power system conditions. The associated criteria can be parameterized.

Syncho-check (ANSI 25)

In case of switching ON the circuit-breaker, the units can check whether the two subnetworks are synchronized. Voltage-, frequency- and phase-angle-differences are being checked to determine whether synchronous conditions are existent.

Auto-reclosure (ANSI 79)

Multiple reclosures can be defined by the user and lockout will occur if a fault is present after the last reclosure. The following functions are possible:

- 3-pole ARC for all types of faults
- Adjustable settings for phase and ground faults
- One rapid auto-reclosure (RAR) and up to nine delayed auto-reclosures (DAR)

Motor protection

Restart inhibit (ANSI 66RB6)
If a motor is started up too many times in succession, the rotor can be subjected to thermal overload, especially the upper edges of the bars. The rotor temperature is calculated from the stator current. The reclosing lockout only permits start-up of the motor if the rotor has sufficient thermal reserves for a complete start-up (see Fig. 10).

Emergency start-up
This function disables the reclosing lockout via a binary input by storing the state of the thermal replica as long as the binary input is active. It is also possible to reset the thermal replica to zero.

Temperature monitoring (ANSI 3B)

One temperature monitoring box with a total of 12 measuring sensors can be used for temperature monitoring and detection by the protection relay. The thermal status of motors, generators and transformers can be monitored with this device. Additionally, the temperature of the bearings of rotating machines are monitored for limit value violation. The temperatures are being measured with the help of temperature detectors at various locations of the device to be protected. This data is transmitted to the protection relay via one or two temperature monitoring boxes (see "Accessories", page 511/5).

Starting time supervision (ANSI 48T14)

Starting time supervision protects the motor against long unwanted start-ups that might occur in the event of excessive load torque or excessive voltage drops within the motor, or if the rotor is locked. Rotor temperature is calculated from measured stator current. The tripping time is calculated according to the following equation:

$$t = \left(\frac{I}{I_A}\right)^2 \cdot T_A$$

for I > I_MOTOR START

- I = Actual current flowing
- I_MOTOR START = Pickup current to detect a motor start
- t = Tripping time
- I_A = Rated motor starting current
- T_A = Tripping time at rated motor starting current (2 times, for warm and cold motor)

The characteristic (equation) can be adapted optimally to the state of the motor by applying different tripping times T_A in dependence of either cold or warm motor state. For differentiation of the motor state the thermal model of the rotor is applied.

If the trip time is rated according to the above formula, even a prolonged start-up and reduced voltage (and reduced start-up current) will be evaluated correctly. The tripping time is inverse (current dependent).

A binary signal is set by a speed sensor to detect a blocked rotor. An instantaneous tripping is effected.

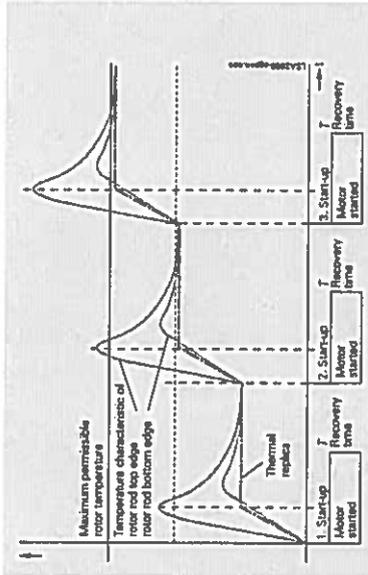


Fig. 10

Load jam protection (ANSI 51M)

Sudden high loads can cause slowing down and blocking of the motor and mechanical damages. The rise of current due to a load jam is being monitored by this function (alarm and tripping).

The overload protection function is too slow and therefore not suitable under these circumstances.

Phase-balance current protection (ANSI 46)
(Negative-sequence protection)

The negative-sequence / phase-balance current protection detects a phase failure or load imbalance due to network asymmetry and protects the rotor from impermissible temperature rise.

Undercurrent monitoring (ANSI 37)

With this function, a sudden drop in current, which can occur due to a reduced motor load, is detected. This may be due to shaft breakage, no-load operation of pumps or fan failure.

Motor statistics

Essential information on start-up of the motor (duration, current, voltage) and general information on number of starts, total operating time, total down time, etc. are saved as statistics in the device.

Voltage protection

Overvoltage protection (ANSI 59)

The two-element overvoltage protection detects unwanted network and machine overvoltage conditions. The function can operate either with phase-to-phase, phase-to-ground, positive phase-sequence or negative phase-sequence system voltage. Three-phase and single-phase connections are possible.

Undervoltage protection (ANSI 27)

The two-element undervoltage protection provides protection against dangerous voltage drops (especially for electric machines). Applications include the isolation of generators or motors from the network to avoid undesired operating states and a possible loss of stability. Proper operating conditions of electrical machines are best evaluated with the positive-sequence quantities. The protection function is active over a



wide frequency range (25 to 70 Hz). Even when falling below this frequency range the function continues to work, however, with a greater tolerance band.

The function can operate either with phase-to-phase, phase-to-ground or positive phase-sequence voltage and can be monitored with a current criterion. Three-phase and single-phase connections are possible.

Frequency protection (ANSI 8 TORJ)

Frequency protection can be used for over-frequency and under-frequency protection. Electric machines and parts of the system are protected from unwanted speed deviations. Unwanted frequency changes in the network can be detected and the load can be removed at a specified frequency setting.

There are four elements (select-able as overfrequency or underfrequency) and each element can be delayed separately. Blocking of the frequency protection can be performed if using a binary input or by using an undervoltage element.

Fault locator (ANSI 2 FFL)

The integrated fault locator calculates the fault impedance and the distance-to-fault. The results are displayed in Ω , kilometers (miles) and in percent of the line length.

Circuit-breaker wear monitoring

Methods for determining circuit-breaker contact wear or the remaining service life of a circuit-breaker (CB) allow CB maintenance intervals to be aligned to their actual degree of wear. The benefit lies in reduced maintenance costs.

There is no mathematically exact method of calculating the wear of the remaining service life of circuit-breakers that takes into account the arc-chamber's physical conditions when the CB opens. This is why various methods of determining CB wear have evolved which reflect the different operator philosophies. To do justice to these, the devices offer several methods:

- ΣI
- ΣI^2 , with $x = 1, \dots, 3$
- ΣI^4

The devices additionally offer a new method for determining the remaining service life:

- Two-point method

The CB manufacturers double-logarithmic switching cycle diagram (see Fig. 11) and the breaking current at the time of contact opening serve as the basis for this method. After CB opening, the two-point method calculates the number of still possible switching cycles. To this end, the two points P1 and P2 only have to be set on the device. These are specified in the CB's technical data.

All of these methods are phase-selective and a limit value can be set in order to obtain an alarm if the actual value falls below or exceeds the limit value during determination of the remaining service life.

Customized functions (ANSI 32, 51V, 55, etc.)

Additional functions, which are not time critical, can be implemented via the CFC using measured values. Typical functions include reverse power, voltage controlled overcurrent, phase sequence protection, and zero-sequence voltage detection.

Automation/user-defined logic

With integrated logic, the user can set, via a graphic interface (CFC), specific functions for the automation of switchgear or substation. Functions are activated via function keys, binary input or via communication interface.

Switching authority

Switching authority is determined according to parameters and communication.

If a source is set to "LOCAL", only local switching operations are possible. The following sequence of switching authority is laid down: "LOCAL"; DIGSI PC program, "REMOTE".

Command processing

All the functionality of command processing is offered. This includes the processing of single and double commands with or without feedback, sophisticated monitoring of the control hardware and software, checking of the external process, control actions using functions such as runtime monitoring and automatic command termination after output. Here are some typical applications:

- Single and double commands using 1, 1 plus 1 common or 2 trip contacts
- User-definable bay interlocks
- Operating sequences combining several switching operations such as control of circuit-breakers, disconnectors and grounding switches
- Triggering of switching operations, indications or alarm by combination with existing information

Assignment of feedback to command

The positions of the circuit-breaker or switching devices and transformer taps are acquired by feedback. These indication inputs are logically assigned to the corresponding command outputs. The unit can therefore distinguish whether the indication change is a consequence of switching operation or whether it is a spontaneous change of state.

Chatter disable

Chatter disable feature evaluates whether, in a configured period of time, the number of status changes of indication input exceeds a specified figure. If exceeded, the indication input is blocked for a certain period, so that the event list will not record excessive operations.

Indication filtering and delay

Binary indications can be filtered or delayed. Filtering serves to suppress brief changes in potential at the indication input. The indication is passed on only if the event of indication delay, there is a wait for a preset time. The information is passed on only if the indication voltage is still present after this time.

Indication derivation

A further indication (or a command) can be derived from an existing indication. Group indications can also be formed. The volume of information to the system interface can thus be reduced and restricted to the most important signals.

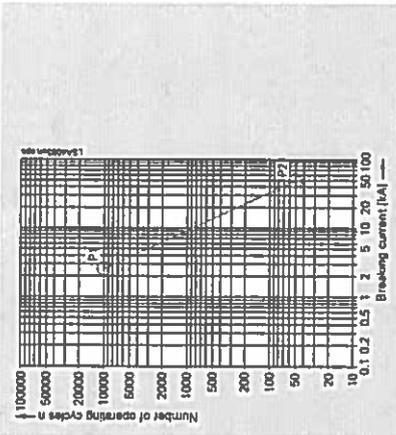


Fig. 11 CB switching cycle diagram

Commissioning

Commissioning could hardly be easier and is fully supported by DIGSI 4. The status of the binary inputs can be read individually and the state of the binary outputs can be set individually. The operation of switching elements (circuit-breakers, disconnect devices) can be checked using the switching functions of the bay controller. The analog measured values are represented as wide-ranging operational measured values. To prevent transmission of information to the control center during maintenance, the bay controller communications can be disabled to prevent unnecessary data from being transmitted. During commissioning, all indications with test marking for test purposes can be connected to a control and protection system.

Test operation

During commissioning, all indications can be passed to an automatic control system for test purposes.

Control and automatic functions

Control

In addition to the protection functions, the SIPROTEC 4 units also support all control and monitoring functions that are required for operating medium-voltage or high-voltage substations. The main application is reliable control of switching and other processes.

The status of primary equipment or auxiliary devices can be obtained from auxiliary contacts and communicated to the SIPROTEC 7SJ66 via binary inputs. Therefore it is possible to detect and indicate both the OPEN and CLOSED position or a fault or intermediate circuit-breaker or auxiliary contact position. The switchgear or circuit-breaker can be controlled via:

- integrated operator panel
- binary inputs
- substitution control and protection system
- DIGSI 4

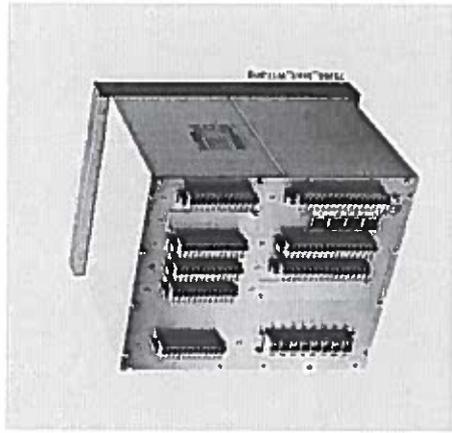


Fig. 12 SIPROTEC 7SJ663 rear view with communication ports

Switchgear cubicles for high/medium voltage

All units are designed specifically to meet the requirements of high/medium-voltage applications.

In general, no separate measuring instruments (e.g., for current, voltage, frequency, ...) or additional control components are necessary.

Measured values

The r.m.s. values are calculated from the acquired current and voltage along with the power factor, frequency, active and reactive power. The following functions are available for measured value processing:

- Currents $I_1, I_2, I_3, I_4, I_{\Sigma}, I_{\Sigma R}$ (67Ns)
- Voltages $V_{L1}, V_{L2}, V_{L3}, V_{L4}, V_{L\Sigma}, V_{L\Sigma R}, V_{Lx1}$
- Symmetrical components $I_1, I_2, I_0, V_1, V_2, V_0$
- Power Watts, Vars, VAMP, $\cos \phi$ (total and phase selective)
- Power factor ($\cos \phi$) (total and phase selective)
- Frequency
- Energy = kWh, \pm kWh, forward and reverse power flow
- Mean as well as minimum and maximum current and voltage values
- Operating hours counter
- Mean operating temperature of overload function
- Limit value monitoring

Limit values are monitored using programmable logic in the CFC. Commands can be derived from this limit value indication.

- Zero suppression
- In a certain range of very low measured values, the value is set to zero to suppress interference.

SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Communication

Communication

In terms of communication, the units offer substantial flexibility in the context of connection to industrial and power automation standards.

USB interface

There is a USB interface on the front of the relay. All the relay functions can be parameterized on PC by using DIGSI. Commissioning tools and fault analysis are built into the DIGSI program and are used through this interface.

Rear interfaces

- **Time synchronization interface**
All units feature a permanently integrated electrical time synchronization interface. It can be used to feed timing telegrams in IEC 61850 or DCF77 format into the units via time synchronization receivers.
- **System interface**
Communication with a central control system takes place through this interface. The units can exchange data through this interface via Ethernet and IEC 61850 protocol and can also be operated by DIGSI.
- **Service interface**
The service interface was conceived for remote access to a number of protection units via DIGSI. It also allows communication via modem. For special applications, a temperature monitoring box (RTD box) can be connected to this interface.

System interface protocols

IEC 61850 protocol

The Ethernet-based IEC 61850 protocol is the worldwide standard for protection and control systems used by power supply corporations. Siemens was the first manufacturer to support this standard. By means of this protocol, information can also be exchanged directly between bay units so as to set up simple masterless systems for bay and system interlocking. Access to the units via the Ethernet bus is also possible with DIGSI.

IEC 60870-5-103 protocol

The IEC 60870-5-103 protocol is an international standard for the transmission of protective data and fault recordings. All messages from the unit and also control commands can be transferred by means of published, Siemens-specific extensions to the protocol.

Redundant solutions are also possible. Optionally it is possible to send out and alter individual parameters (only possible with the redundant module).

Modbus RTU protocol

This uncomplicated, serial protocol is mainly used in industry and by power supply corporations, and is supported by a number of unit manufacturers. SIPROTEC units function as Modbus slaves, making their information available to a master or receiving information from it. A line-stamped event list is available.

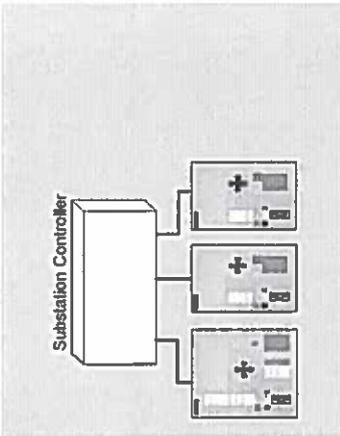


Fig. 13 IEC 60870-5-103: Radial electrical connection

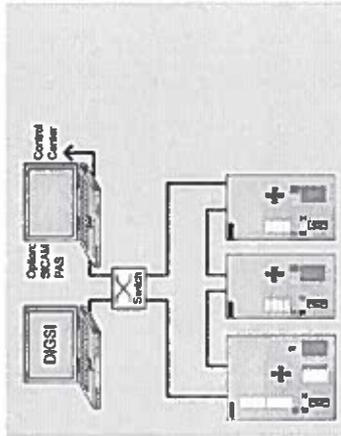


Fig. 14 Bus structure for station bus with Ethernet and IEC 61850, electrical ring

SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Selection table

Device	7SJ66?	7SJ62	7SJ63	7SJ64	7SJ62	7SJ66
Multifunctional protection functions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CTs	4	4	4	4	4	4
VTs	0/3	0	3/4	4	0/4	4
Binary inputs incl. life contact	3-11	3-11	8-11	7-48	11-23	16-M
Binary outputs	5-9	4-9	6-9	8-19	5-26	8-16
Spring-type terminals						
Auxiliary voltage	DC 24 - 250 V AC 115 - 230 V	DC 24 - 250 V AC 115 - 230 V	DC 24 - 250 V AC 115 - 230 V	DC 24 - 250 V AC 115 - 230 V	DC 24 - 250 V AC 115 - 230 V	DC 110 - 250 V AC 115 - 230 V
UI listing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Surface mounting case	•	•	•	•	•	•
Detached operator panel	•	•	•	•	•	•
Language	gelenkesifrád rubbh	gelenkesifrád	gelenkesifrád	gelenkesifrád	gelenkesifrád	gelenkesifrád
Front USB	✓					✓
Interfaces exchangeable	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
IEC 61850	•	•	•	•	•	• (elec.)
IEC 60870-5-103	•	•	•	•	•	• (elec.)
Modbus RTU	•	•	•	•	•	• (elec.)
Profibus FMS	•	•	•	•	•	•
Profibus DP	•	•	•	•	•	•
PROFINET IO	•	•	•	•	•	•
DNP 3 serial/UDP	•	•	•	•	•	•

✓ basic
• not available
• optional



Typical connections

- Connection of current and voltage transformers

Standard connection

For grounded networks, the ground current is obtained from the phase currents by the residual current circuit.

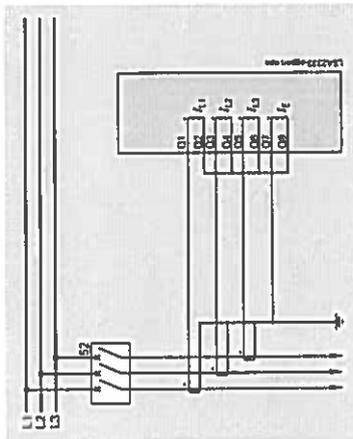


Fig. 15 Residual current circuit without directional element

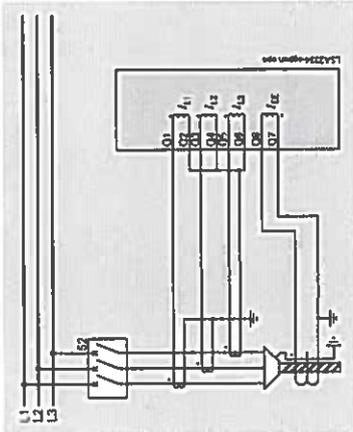


Fig. 16 Sensitive ground-current detection without directional element

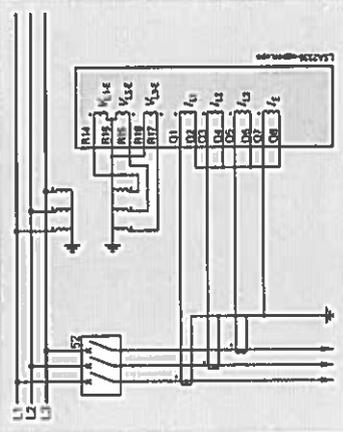


Fig. 17 Residual current circuit with directional element

Connection for compensated networks

The figure shows the connection of two phase-to-ground voltages and the V_0 voltage of the open delta winding and a phase-balance neutral current transformer for the ground current. This connection maintains maximum precision for directional ground-fault detection and must be used in compensated networks. Fig. 19 shows sensitive directional ground-fault detection.

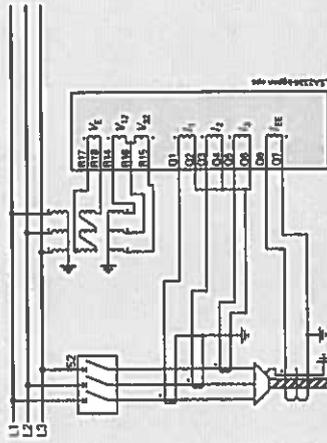


Fig. 18 Sensitive directional ground-fault detection with directional element for phases

Connection for isolated-neutral or compensated networks only

If directional ground-fault protection is not used, the connection can be made with only two phase current transformers. Directional phase short-circuit protection can be achieved by using only two primary transformers.

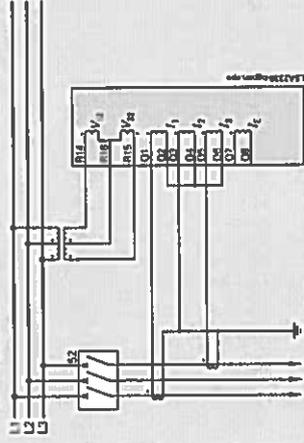


Fig. 19 Isolated neutral or compensated networks

Connection for the synchro-check function

The 3-phase system is connected as reference voltage, i. e. the outgoing voltages as well as a busbar voltage, in this case a busbar voltage, that has to be checked for synchronism.

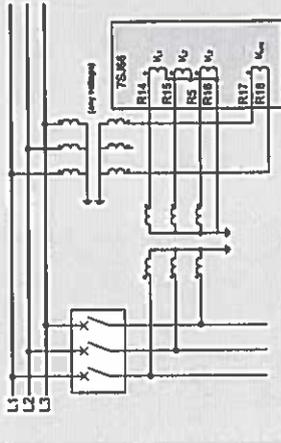


Fig. 20 Measuring of the busbar voltage and the outgoing feeder voltage for the synchro-check



SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Typical applications

Overview of connection types	Function	Current connection	Voltage connection
(Low-resistance) grounded network	Overcurrent protection phase/ground non-directional	Residual circuit, with 3 phase-current transformers required, phase-balance neutral current transformer possible	-
(Low-resistance) grounded networks	Sensitive ground fault protection	Phase-balance neutral current transformers required	-
Isolated or compensated networks	Overcurrent protection phases non-directional	Residual circuit, with 3 or 2 phase current transformers possible	-
(Low-resistance) grounded networks	Overcurrent protection phases directional	Residual circuit, with 3 phase-current transformers possible	Phase-to-ground connection or phase-to-phase connection
Isolated or compensated networks	Overcurrent protection phases directional	Residual circuit, with 3 or 2 phase-current transformers possible	Phase-to-ground connection or phase-to-phase connection
(Low-resistance) grounded networks	Overcurrent protection ground directional	Residual circuit, with 3 phase-current transformers required, phase-balance neutral current transformer possible	Phase-to-ground connection required
Isolated networks	Sensitive ground fault protection	Residual circuit, if ground current > 0.05 In on secondary side, otherwise phase-balance neutral current transformers required	3 times phase-to-ground connection or phase-to-ground connection with open delta winding
Compensated networks	Sensitive ground fault protection cos I measurement	Phase-balance neutral current transformers required	Phase-to-ground connection with open delta winding required

Typical applications

Connection of circuit-breaker

Undervoltage releases are used for automatic tripping of high-voltage motors.

Example: DC supply voltage of control system fails and manual electric tripping is no longer possible.

Automatic tripping takes place when voltage across the coil drops below the trip limit. In Fig. 21, tripping occurs due to failure of DC supply voltage, by automatic opening of the live status contact upon tripping the trip coil in event of network fault.

Fig. 22 tripping is by failure of auxiliary voltage and by interruption of tripping circuit in the event of network failure. Upon failure of the protection unit, the tripping circuit is also interrupted, since contact held by internal logic drops back into open position.

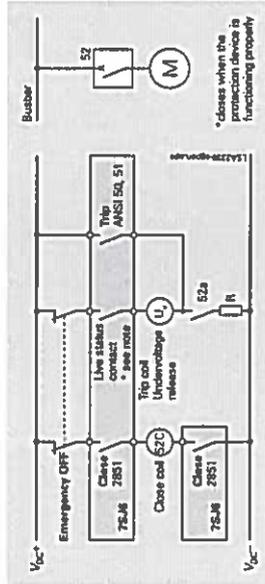


Fig. 21 Undervoltage release with make contact (50, 51)

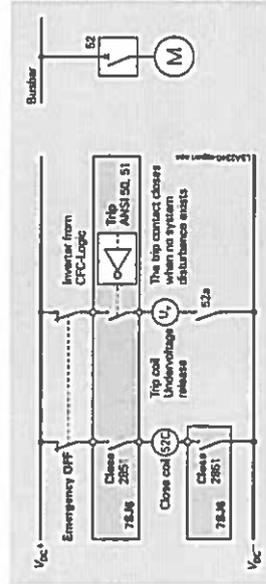


Fig. 22 Undervoltage trip with locking contact (trip signal 50 is inverted)

SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Typical applications

Trip circuit supervision (ANSI 74TC)

One or two binary inputs can be used for monitoring the circuit-breaker trip coil including its incoming cables. An alarm signal occurs whenever the circuit is interrupted.

Lockout (ANSI 86)

All binary outputs can be stored like LEDs and reset using the LED reset key. The lockout state is also stored in the event of supply voltage failure. Reclosure can only occur after the lockout state is reset.

Reverse-power protection for dual supply (ANSI 32R)

If power is fed to a busbar through two parallel infeeds, then in the event of any lockout state it should be selectively interrupted. This ensures a continued supply to the busbar through the remaining infeed. For this purpose, directional devices are needed which detect a short-circuit current or a power flow from the busbar in the direction of the infeed. The directional overcurrent protection is usually set via the load current. It cannot be used to deactivate low-current faults. Reverse-power protection can be set far below the rated power. This ensures that it also detects power feedback into the line in the event of low-current faults with levels far below the load current. Reverse-power protection is performed via the "flexible protection functions" of the SIPROTEC 7SJ66.

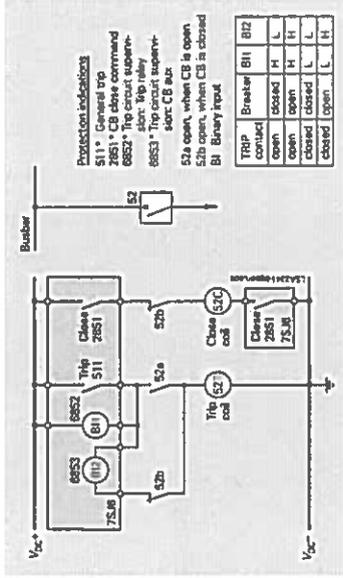


Fig. 23 Trip circuit supervision with 2 binary inputs

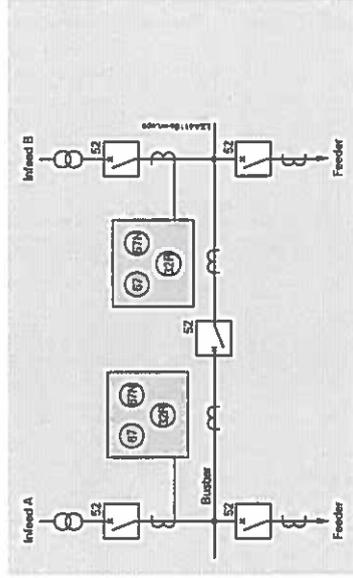


Fig. 24 Reverse power protection for dual supply

SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Selection and ordering data

Description	Order No.
SIPROTEC 7SJ66 multifunction protection relay and bay controller	12 34 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 7SJ66□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
Housing, inputs, outputs	
Housing 103 19", 4 x U, 4 x I, 16 BI, 7 BO, 1 IIE contact	1
Housing 103 19", 4 x U, 4 x I, 22 BI, 10 BO, 3 IIE contact	2
Housing 103 19", 4 x U, 4 x I, 36 BI, 23 BO, 1 IIE contact, 4 function keys	3
Measuring inputs	
$I_N = 1 A$, $I_N = 5 A$ (min. = 0.05 A)	4
Position 15 only with A, C, E, G	
$I_N = 1 A$, $I_N = 5 A$ (min. = 0.001 A)	2
Position 15 only with B, D, F, H	
$I_N = 5 A$, $I_N = 5 A$ (min. = 0.25 A)	5
Position 15 only with A, C, E, G	
$I_N = 5 A$, $I_N = 5 A$ (min. = 0.001 A)	6
Position 15 only with B, D, F, H	
Rated auxiliary voltage (power supply, indication voltage)	
DC 110 to 250 V, AC 115 to 230 V, threshold binary input DC 69 V	5
DC 110 to 250 V, AC 115 to 230 V, threshold binary input DC 138V	6
Construction	
Flush-mounting case, spring-type terminals (direct connection).	E
Flush-mounting case, spring-type terminals (direct connection), type cable lugs).	E
Flush-mounting case, spring-type terminals (direct connection), type cable lugs), B line text display.	E
Flush-mounting case, spring-type terminals (direct connection), type cable lugs), graphical display.	K
Region-specific default settings/function versions and language settings	
Region World, 50/60 Hz, IEC/ANSI, language: English (language can be changed).	B
Region World, 50/60 Hz, IEC/ANSI, language: Spanish (language can be changed).	E
System interface (part B)	
No system interface	0
IEC 60870-5-103, electrical RS485, RJ45-connector 1)	2
Modbus RTU, electrical RS485, RJ45-connector 1)	9
IEC 61850, 100 Mbit Ethernet, electrical, double, RJ45-connector 2)	9
System interface (part C)	
No system interface	0
IEC 61850, 100 Mbit Ethernet, electrical, double, RJ45-connector	2
IEC 61850, 100 Mbit Ethernet, electrical, double, RJ45-connector	6
Functionality	
Functionality	

Continued on next page



Continued on next page

SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Selection and ordering data

Description	Order No.
SIPROTEC 7SJ66 multifunction protection relay and bay controller	12 34 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 7SJ66□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
Basic version	
Control	
Overcurrent protection $I_{>}$, $I_{>=}$, $I_{>>>}$, $I_{>>>}$, $I_{>>>>}$	
Ground fault protection $I_{>}$, $I_{>=}$, $I_{>>>}$, $I_{>>>}$, $I_{>>>>}$	
Insensitive ground fault protection via IEE function: $I_{>}$, $I_{>=}$, $I_{>>>}$, $I_{>>>}$, $I_{>>>>}$	
Flexible protection functions (index quantities derived from current): Additional time-overcurrent protection stages $I_{>}$, $I_{>=}$, $I_{>>>}$, $I_{>>>}$, $I_{>>>>}$	
Voltage-dependent inverse-time overcurrent protection	51 V
Overload protection (with 2 time constants)	49
Phase balance current protection	46
(negative-sequence protection)	
Undercurrent monitoring	37
Phase sequence	47
Displacement voltage	59N/64
Breaker failure protection	50BF
Trip circuit supervision, 4 setting groups, cold-load pickup	74TC
Interlock	86
Basic version (see above)	
Under-low-voltage	27/59
Under-low-frequency	81/0U
Under-voltage-controlled reactive power protection	27Q
Under-voltage-controlled reactive power protection (index quantities derived from current and voltage): Voltage, power, p.L., rate-of-frequency-change protection	32/5/5/81R
Basic version (see above)	
Under-low-voltage	27/59
Under-low-frequency	81/0U
Under-voltage-controlled reactive power protection	27Q
Under-voltage-controlled reactive power protection (index quantities derived from current and voltage): Voltage, power, p.L., rate-of-frequency-change protection	32/5/5/81R
Basic version (see above)	
Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground	67/67N
Basic version (see above)	
Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground	67/67N
Basic version (see above)	
Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground	67/67N
Basic version (see above)	
Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground	67/67N
Basic version (see above)	
Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground	67/67N
Basic version (see above)	
Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground	67/67N
Basic version (see above)	
Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground	67/67N
Basic version (see above)	
Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground	67/67N
Basic version (see above)	
Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground	67/67N

V, P, F - Voltage, power, frequency protection
Dir - Directional overcurrent protection
IEF - Intermittent ground fault

Continued on next page

SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Selection and ordering data

Description	Order No.	Order code
SIPROTEC 7SJ66 multifunction protection relay and bay controller	7SJ66	1415
Basic + Sens. earth-f-det. Dir. REF	ANSI No. 67167N Description: Basic version (see page before) Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground 67Ns Directional sensitive ground-fault detection 67Ns Directional intermittent ground fault protection 67Ns Directional sensitive ground-fault detection 67Ns Directional intermittent ground fault protection	F 0 0 0
Basic + Sens. earth-f-det. Dir. IEF	ANSI No. 67167N Description: Basic version (see page before) Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground 67Ns Directional sensitive ground-fault detection 67Ns Directional intermittent ground fault protection 67Ns High-impedance restricted ground fault 67Ns Intermittent earth-fault	P 0 0 0
Basic + Sens. earth-f-det. Motor V.P.I. REF	ANSI No. 67167N Description: Basic version (see page before) Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground 67Ns Directional sensitive ground-fault detection 67Ns Directional intermittent ground fault protection 67Ns High-impedance restricted ground fault 67Ns Under-boost-voltage 67Ns Under-boost-frequency 67Ns Under-voltage-controlled reactive power protection (index quantities derived from current and voltages); Voltage, power, p.L., rate-of-frequency-change protection	F 0 0 0
Basic + Sens. earth-f-det. REF	ANSI No. 67Ns Description: Basic version (see page before) Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground 67Ns Directional sensitive ground-fault detection 67Ns Directional intermittent ground fault protection 67Ns High-impedance restricted ground fault	F 0 0 0
Basic + Sens. earth-f-det. Motor V.P.I. REF	ANSI No. 67Ns Description: Basic version (see page before) Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground 67Ns Directional sensitive ground-fault detection 67Ns Directional intermittent ground fault protection 67Ns High-impedance restricted ground fault 67Ns Starting line supervision, locked rotor 67Ns Restart inhibit 67Ns Motor load jam protection 67Ns Motor statistics 67Ns Under-boost-voltage 67Ns Under-boost-frequency 67Ns Under-voltage-controlled reactive power protection (index quantities derived from current and voltages); Voltage, power, p.L., rate-of-frequency-change protection	H 0 0 0
Basic + Sens. earth-f-det. Motor Dir. V.P.I. REF	ANSI No. 67167N Description: Basic version (see page before) Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground 67Ns Directional sensitive ground-fault detection 67Ns Directional intermittent ground fault protection 67Ns High-impedance restricted ground fault 67Ns Starting line supervision, locked rotor 67Ns Restart inhibit 67Ns Motor load jam protection 67Ns Motor statistics 67Ns Under-boost-voltage 67Ns Under-boost-frequency 67Ns Under-voltage-controlled reactive power protection (index quantities derived from current and voltages); Voltage, power, p.L., rate-of-frequency-change protection	H 0 0 0

V.P.F. = Voltage, power, frequency protection
 Dir. = Directional overcurrent protection
 IEF = Intermittent ground fault
 REF = Restricted earth fault

2) For isolated-compensated networks, only with position 7-2,4 (sensible earth current input)

3) Synchronised (no asynchronous switching), one function group

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SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Selection and ordering data

Description	Order No.	Order code
SIPROTEC 7SJ66 multifunction protection relay and bay controller	7SJ66	1415
Basic + Sens. earth-f-det. Motor Dir. V.P.I. REF	ANSI No. 67167N Description: Basic version (see page 20) Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground 67Ns Directional sensitive ground-fault detection 67Ns Directional intermittent ground fault protection 67Ns High-impedance restricted ground fault 67Ns Starting line supervision, locked rotor 67Ns Restart inhibit 67Ns Motor load jam protection 67Ns Motor statistics 67Ns Under-boost-voltage 67Ns Under-boost-frequency 67Ns Under-voltage-controlled reactive power protection (index quantities derived from current and voltages); Voltage, power, p.L., rate-of-frequency-change protection	H 0 0 0
Basic + Motor Dir. V.P.I.	ANSI No. 67167N Description: Basic version (see page 20) Direction determination for overcurrent, phases and ground 67Ns Starting line supervision, locked rotor 67Ns Restart inhibit 67Ns Motor load jam protection 67Ns Motor statistics 67Ns Under-boost-voltage 67Ns Under-boost-frequency 67Ns Under-voltage-controlled reactive power protection (index quantities derived from current and voltages); Voltage, power, p.L., rate-of-frequency-change protection	H 0 0 0
Basic + Motor	ANSI No. 48114 Description: Basic version (see page 20) Starting line supervision, locked rotor 66086 Restart inhibit 51M Motor load jam protection 27559 Motor statistics 270 Under-boost-voltage 270 Under-boost-frequency 270 Under-voltage-controlled reactive power protection (index quantities derived from current and voltages); Voltage, power, p.L., rate-of-frequency-change protection	H 0 0 0
Basic + Motor	ANSI No. 48114 Description: Basic version (see page 20) Starting line supervision, locked rotor 66086 Restart inhibit 51M Motor load jam protection 27559 Motor statistics 270 Under-boost-voltage 270 Under-boost-frequency 270 Under-voltage-controlled reactive power protection (index quantities derived from current and voltages); Voltage, power, p.L., rate-of-frequency-change protection	H 0 0 0

V.P.F. = Voltage, power, frequency protection
 Dir. = Directional overcurrent protection
 IEF = Intermittent ground fault

3) Synchronised (no asynchronous switching), one function group

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SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Selection and ordering data

Accessories	Description	Order No.
	DIGSI 4 Software for configuration and operation of Siemens protection units running under MS Windows Server 2008 / XP Professional Edition / Windows 7 Ultimate / Enterprise	
	Basic Full version with license for 10 computers, on CD-ROM (authorization by serial number)	7XS5400-0AA00
	Professional DIGSI 4 Basic and additionally SIGRA (fault record analysis), CFC Editor (logic editor), Display Editor (editor for default and control displays) and DIGSI 4 Remote (remote operation)	7XS5402-0AA00
	Professional + IEC 61850 Complete version: DIGSI 4 Basic and additionally SIGRA (fault record analysis), CFC Editor (logic editor), Display Editor (editor for control displays), DIGSI 4 Remote (remote operation) + IEC 61850 system configurator	7XS5403-0AA00
	IEC 61850 System configurator Software for configuration of stations with IEC 61850 communication under DIGSI, running under MS Windows Server 2008 / XP Professional Edition / Windows 7 Ultimate / Enterprise Optional package for DIGSI 4 Basic or Professional License for 10 PCs. Authorization by Serial number. On CD-ROM	7XS5460-0AA00
	SIGRA 4 Software for graphic visualization, analysis and evaluation of fault records. Can also be used for fault records of devices of other manufacturers (Comtrade format). Running under MS Windows Server 2008 / XP Professional Edition / Windows 7 Ultimate / Enterprise (generally contained in DIGSI Professional, but can be ordered additionally) Authorization by Serial number. On CD-ROM.	7XS5410-0AA00
	Temperature monitoring box RTD-box TR1200 (IS 485) RTD-box TR1200 IP (Ethernet)	7XV5662-6AD10 7XV5662-8AD10
	Varistor / Voltage Arrester Voltage arrester for high-impedance REF protection 125 Vrms; 600 A; 15S 256 240 Vrms; 600 A; 15S 1088	C53207-A401-D76-1 C53207-A401-D77-1
	Manual for 7SJ66 English	C53000-B1140-C3B3-x 1)

1) x = Please inquire for latest edition (exact Order No.)

SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Connection diagram

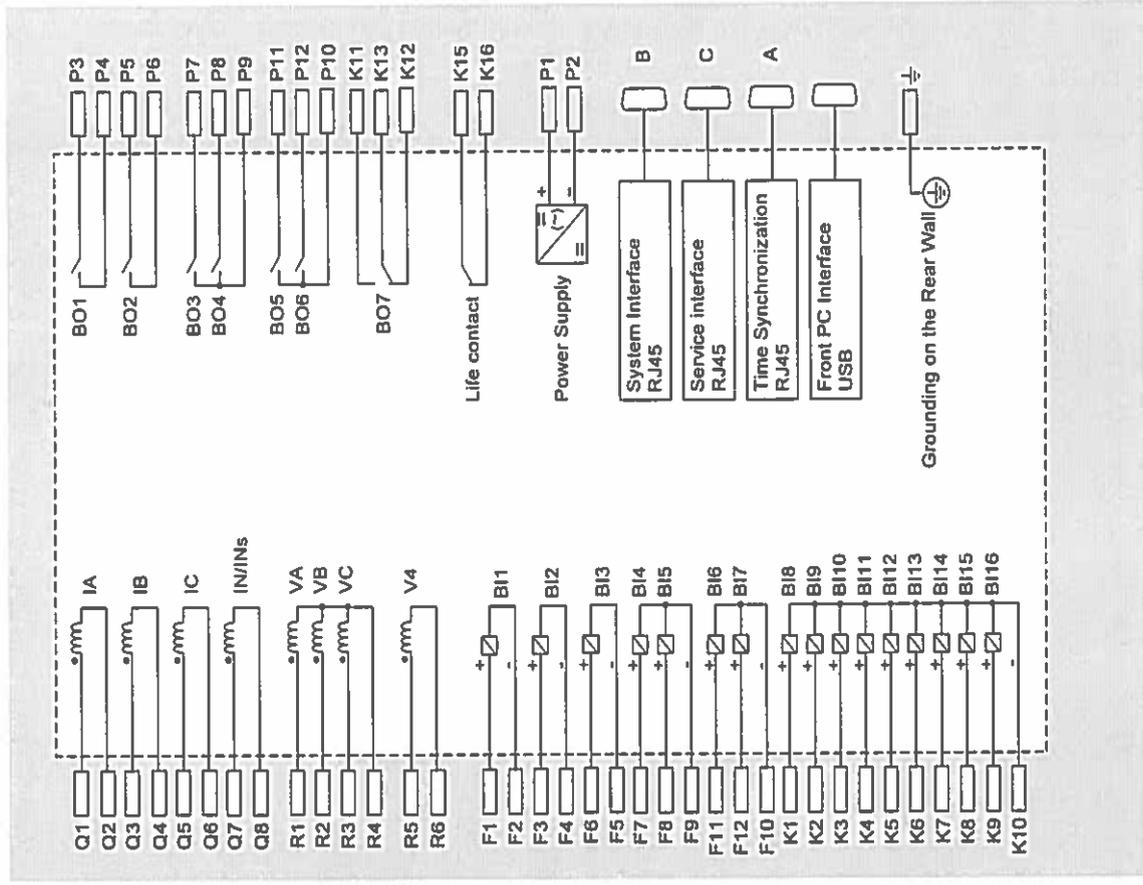


Fig. 25 SIPROTEC 7SJ66 connection diagram

SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Connection diagram

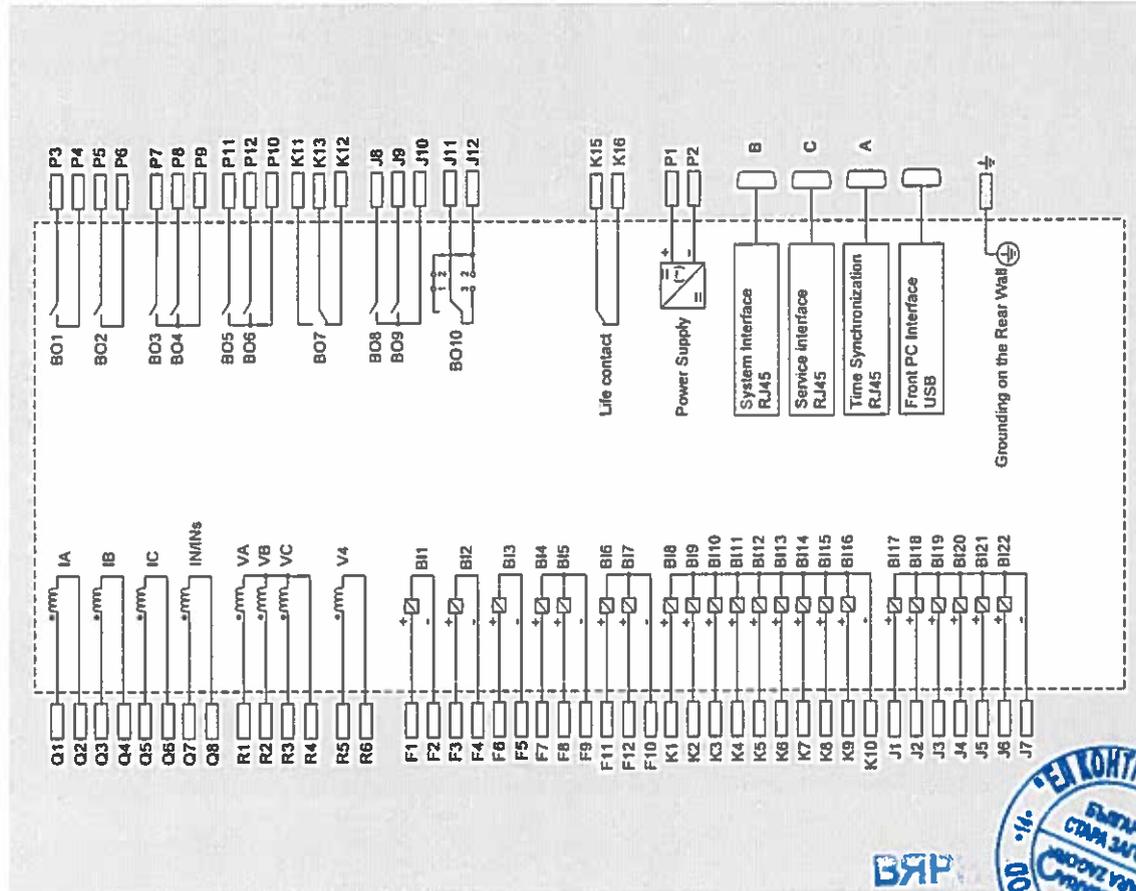


Fig. 26 SIPROTEC 7SJ662 connection diagram

SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Connection diagram

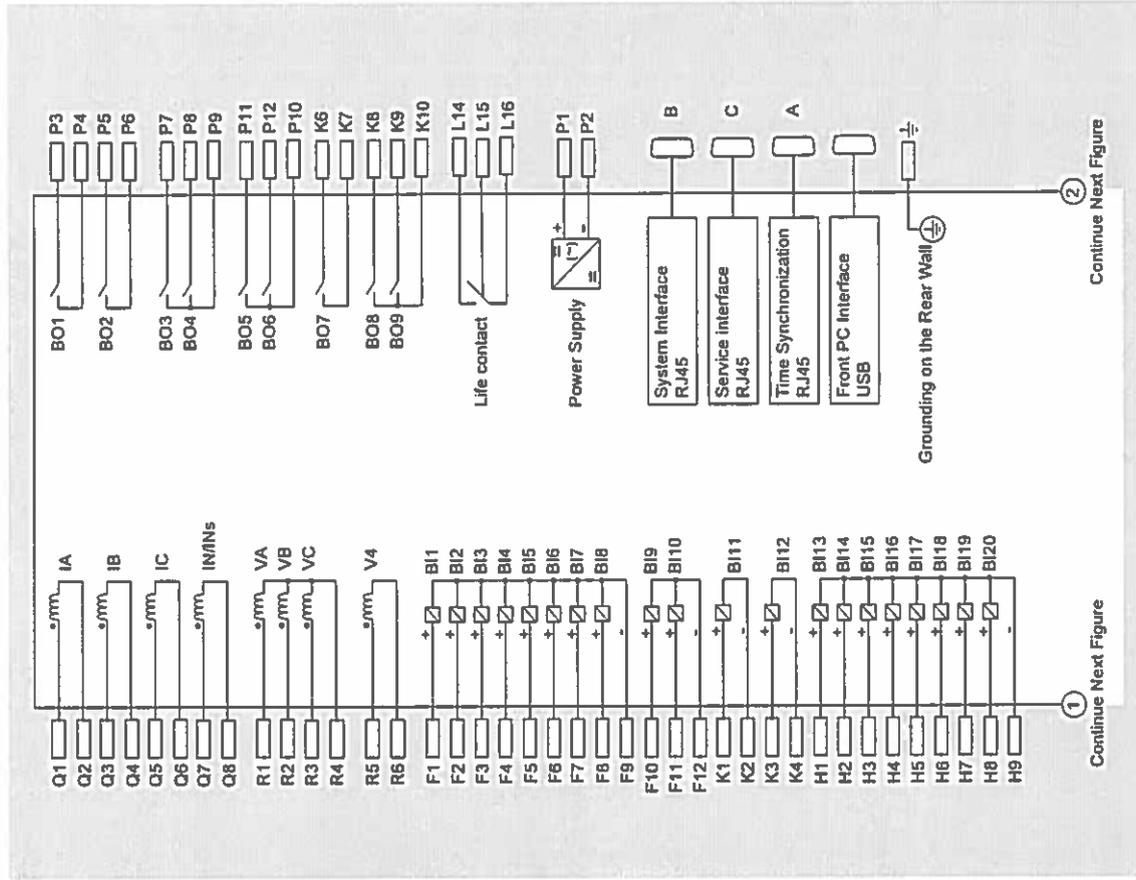
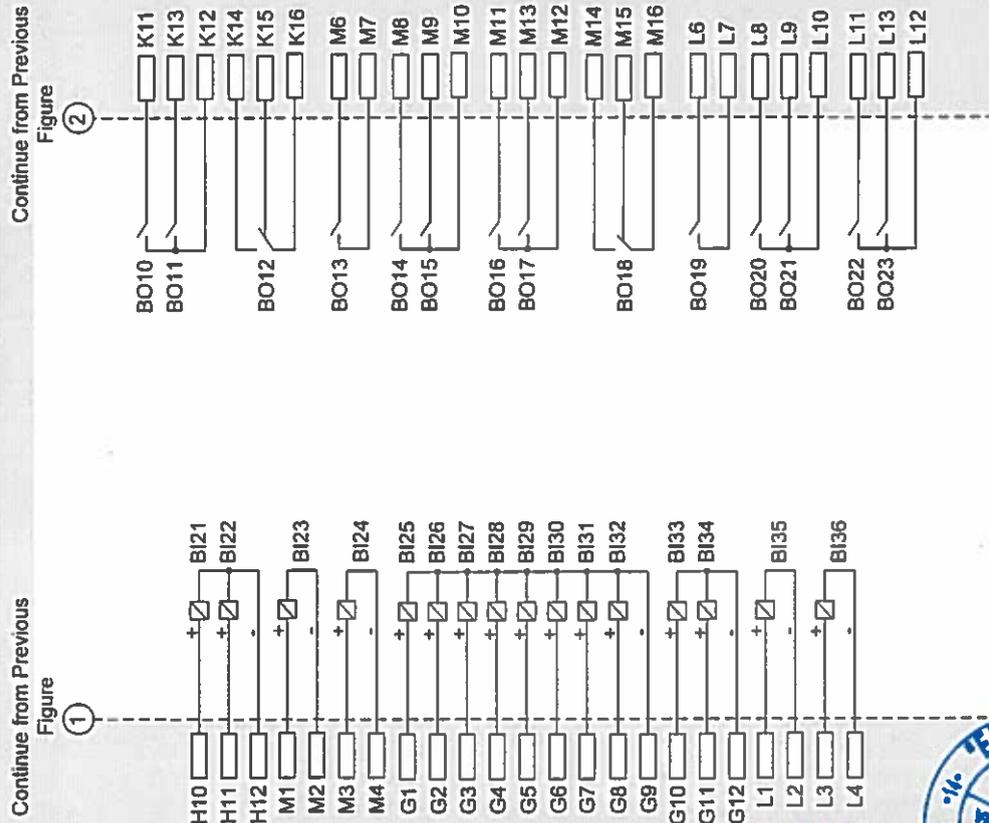


Fig. 27 SIPROTEC 7SJ663 connection diagram



SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Connection diagram



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SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Dimensions

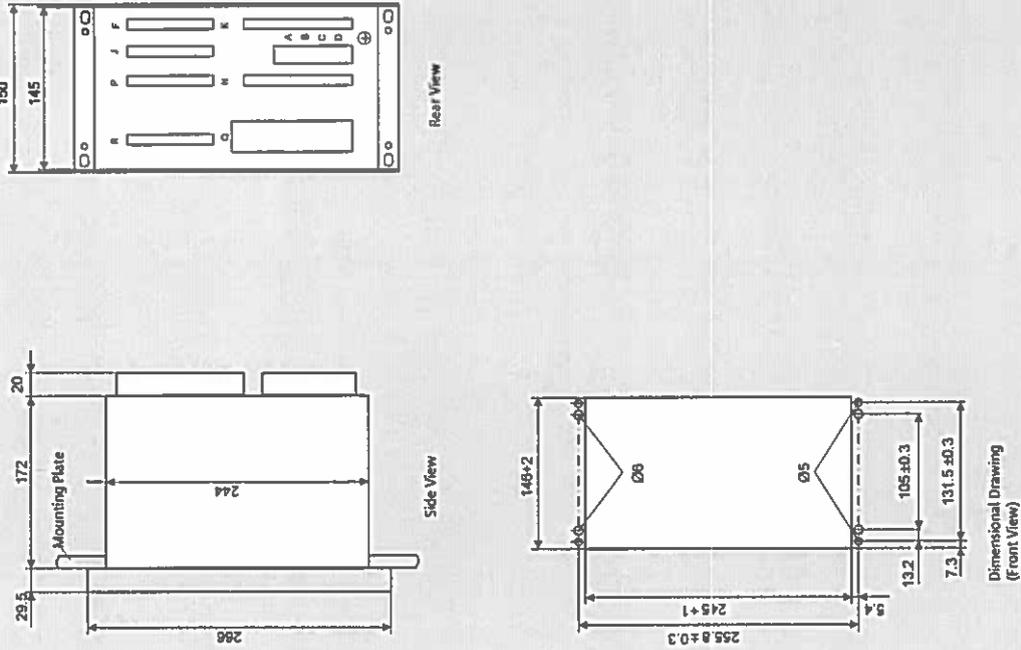
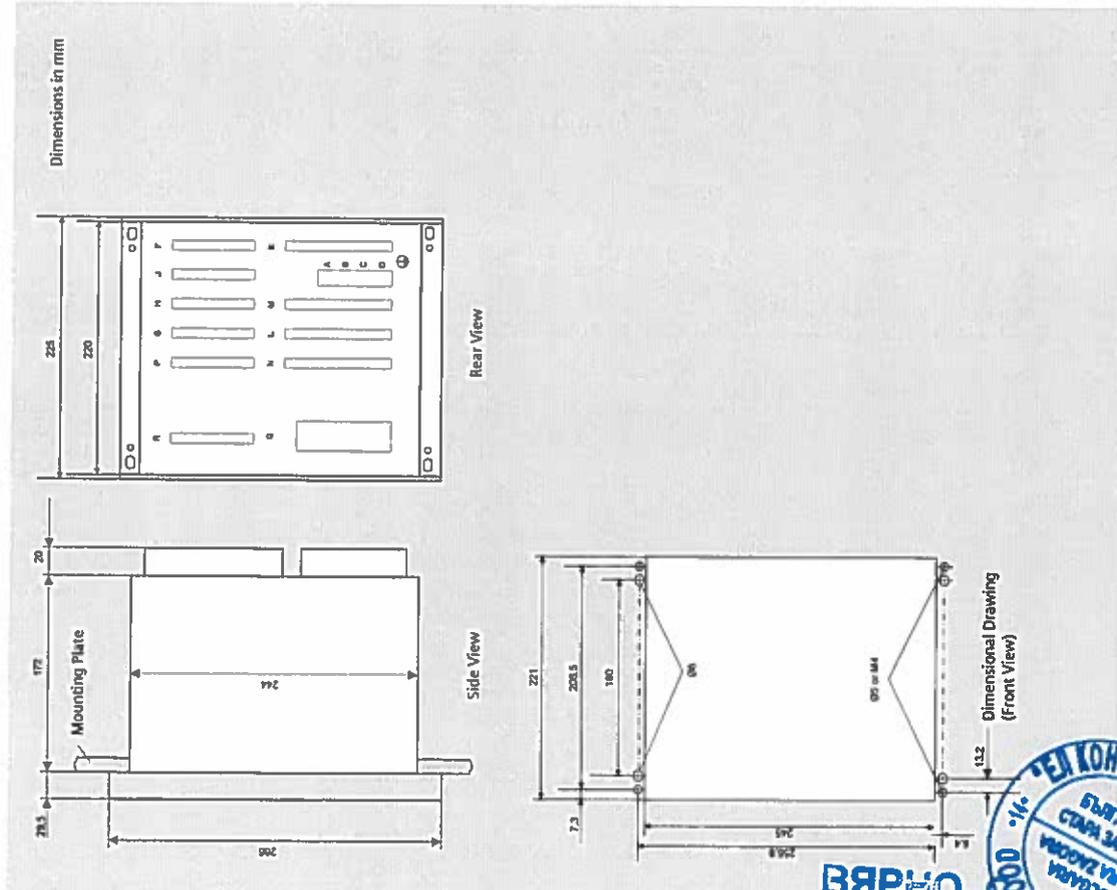


Fig. 29 Dimensional drawing for SIPROTEC 7SJ66 (housing size 113)

SIPROTEC 7SJ66

Dimensions



(Drawing of a SIPROTEC 7SJ66 (housing size 112))

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Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

SIPROTEC 4 7UT6 differential protection relay for transformers, generators, motors and busbars

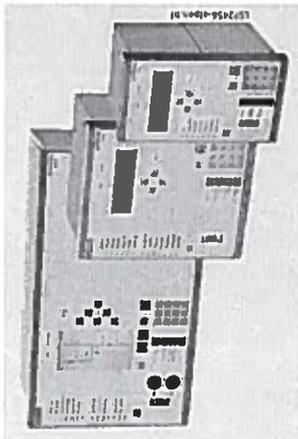


Fig. 81 SIPROTEC 4 7UT6 differential protection relay for transformers, generators, motor and busbar

Description

The SIPROTEC 7UT6 differential protection relays are used for fast and selective fault clearing of short-circuits in transformers of all voltage levels and also in rotating electric machines like motors and generators, for short lines and busbars.

The protection relay can be parameterized for use with three-phase and single-phase transformers.

The specific application can be chosen by parameterization. In this way an optimal adaptation of the relay to the protected object can be achieved.

In addition to the differential function, a backup overcurrent protection for 1 winding/star point is integrated in the relay. Optionally, a low or high impedance restricted ground-fault protection, a negative-sequence protection and a breaker failure protection can be used. 7UT613 and 7UT633 feature 4 voltage inputs. With this option an overvoltage and undervoltage protection is available as well as frequency protection, reverse / forward power protection, fuse failure monitor and overexcitation protection. With external temperature monitoring boxes (thermo-boxes) temperatures can be measured and monitored in the relay. Therefore, complete thermal monitoring of a transformer is possible, e.g. hot-spot calculation of the oil temperature.

7UT613 and 7UT633 only feature full coverage of applications without external relays by the option of multiple protection functions e.g. overcurrent protection is available for each winding measurement location of a transformer. Other functions are available twice: ground-fault differential protection, breaker protection and overload protection. Furthermore, up to user-defined (flexible) protection functions may be activated by the customer with the choice of measured voltages, currents, power and frequency as input variables.

The relays provide easy-to-use local control and automation functions. The integrated programmable logic (CFC) allows the users to implement their own functions, e.g. for the automation of switchgear (interlocking). User-defined messages can be generated as well. The flexible communication interfaces are open for machine communication architectures with control system.

Function overview

- Differential protection for 2- up to 5-winding transformers (3-/1-phase)
 - Differential protection for motors and generators
 - Differential protection for short 2 up to 5 terminal lines
 - Differential protection for busbars up to 12 feeders (phase-segregated or with summation CT)
- Protection functions
- Differential protection with phase-segregated measurement
 - Sensitive measuring for low-fault currents
 - Fast tripping for high-fault currents
 - Restraint against inrush of transformer
 - Phase / ground overcurrent protection
 - Overload protection with or without temperature measurement
 - Negative-sequence protection
 - Breaker failure protection
 - Low/high-impedance restricted ground fault (REF)
 - Voltage protection functions (7UT613/633)

Control functions

- Commands for control of circuit-breakers and Isolators
- 7UT63x: Graphic display shows position of switching elements, local/remot switching by key-operated switch
- Control via keyboard, binary inputs, DIGSI 4 or SCADA system
- User-defined logic with CFC

Monitoring functions

- Self-supervision of the relay
- Trip circuit supervision
- Oscillographic fault recording
- Permanent differential and restraint current measurement, extensive scope of operational values

Communication interfaces

- PC front port for setting with DIGSI 4
- System interface IEC 61850 Ethernet IEC 60870-5-103 protocol, PROFIBUS-FMS/DP, MODBUS or DNP 3.0
- Service interface for DIGSI 4 (modern) temperature monitoring (thermo-box)
- Time synchronization via IRIG-B/DCF 77

Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Application

Application

The numerical protection relays 7UT6 are primarily applied as differential protection on

- transformers: 2 windings 7UT612; 2 up to 3 windings 7UT613/633; 2 up to 5 windings, 7UT635;
- generators
- motors
- short line sections
- small busbars
- parallel and series reactors.

The user selects the type of object that it to be protected by setting during configuration of the relay. Subsequently, only those parameters that are relevant for this particular protected object need to be set. This concept, whereby only those parameters relevant to a particular protected object need to be set, substantially contributed to a simplification of the setting procedure. Only a few parameters must be set. Therefore the new 7UT6 relays also make use of and extend this concept. Apart from the protected plant objects defined in the 7UT6, a further differential protection function allows the protection of

- single busbars with up to 12 feeders.

The well-proven differential measuring algorithm of the 7UT51 relay is also used in the new relays, so that a similar response with regard to short-circuit detection, tripping time saturation detection and inrush restraint is achieved.

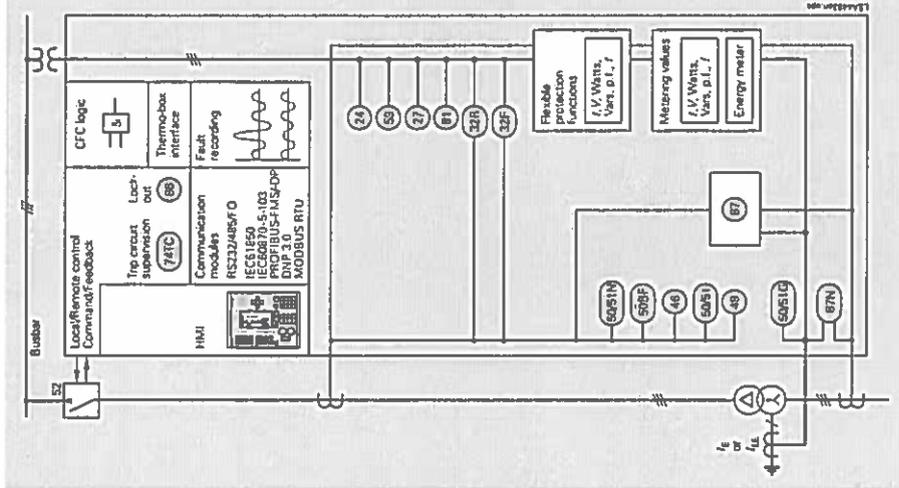


Fig. 82 Function diagram



Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Application, construction

Application	ANSI No.	7UT612	7UT613/23	7UT635	Three-phase transformer	Single-phase transformer	Auto-transformer	Generator/Motor	Busbar, 3-phase	Busbar, 1-phase
Differential protection	87T/C/M/A	1	1	1	■	■	■	■	■	■
Ground fault differential protection	87 N	1	2	2	■	■	■	■	■	■
Overcurrent: time protection, phases	50S1	1	3	3	■	■	■	■	■	■
Overcurrent: time protection, 3φ	50S1N	1	3	3	■	■	■	■	■	■
Overcurrent: time protection, ground	50S1G	1	2	2	■	■	■	■	■	■
Overcurrent: time protection, single-phase		1	1	1	■	■	■	■	■	■
Negative-sequence protection	46	1	1	1	■	■	■	■	■	■
Overload protection IEC 60255-8	49	1	2	2	■	■	■	■	■	■
Overload protection IEC 60354	49	1	2	2	■	■	■	■	■	■
Derecitation protection *) 1 VPhz	24	-	1	1	■	■	■	■	■	■
Overvoltage protection *) V>	59	-	1	1	■	■	■	■	■	■
Undervoltage protection *) V<	27	-	1	1	■	■	■	■	■	■
Frequency protection *) f>, f<	81	-	1	1	■	■	■	■	■	■
Reverse power protection *) P>, P<	32R	-	1	1	■	■	■	■	■	■
Forward power protection *) P>, P<	32F	-	1	1	■	■	■	■	■	■
Fuse failure protection	60FL	-	1	1	■	■	■	■	■	■
Breaker failure protection	50 BF	1	2	2	■	■	■	■	■	■
External temperature monitoring (fiberoptic)	38	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Lockout	86	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Measured-value supervision		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Trip circuit supervision	74 TC	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Direct coupling 1		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Direct coupling 2		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Operational measured values		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Flexible protection functions	27, 32, 47, 50, 55, 59, 81	-	12	12	■	■	■	■	■	■

■ Function applicable
- Function not applicable in this application
*) Only 7UT613/635

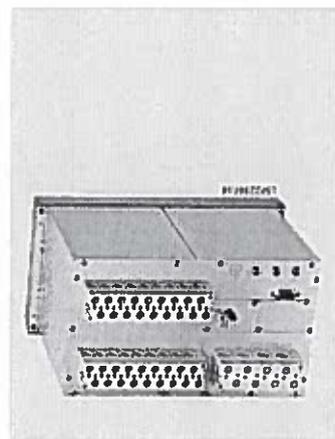


Fig. B13 Rear view flush-mounting housing

Construction

The 7UT6 is available in three housing widths referred to a 19" module frame system. The height is 243 mm.

7UT612,
7UT613,
7UT635 (635) of 19"

All cables can be connected with or without cable ring lugs. Plug-in terminals are available as an option, it is thus possible to employ prefabricated cable harnesses. In the case of surface mounting on a panel, the connection terminals are located above and below in the form of screw-type terminals. The communication interfaces are located on the same sides of the housing. For dimensions please refer to the dimension drawings

ОРИГИНАЛ



Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Protection functions

Protection functions

Differential protection for transformers (ANSI 87T)

When the 7UT6 is employed as fast and selective short-circuit protection for transformers the following properties apply:

- tripping characteristic according to Fig. B14 with normal sensitive $I_{\text{diff}} >$ and high-set trip stage $I_{\text{diff}} >>$
- Vector group and ratio adaptation
- Depending on the treatment of the transformer neutral point, zero-sequence current conditioning can be set with or without consideration of the neutral current. With the 7UT6, the star-point current at the star-point CT can be measured and considered in the vector group treatment, which increases sensitivity by one third for single-phase faults.

Fig. B14 Tripping characteristic with preset transformer parameters for three-phase faults

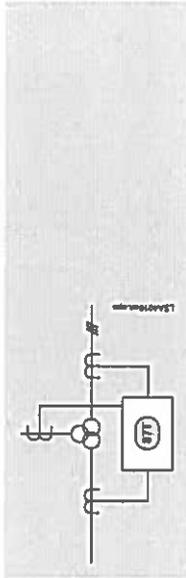
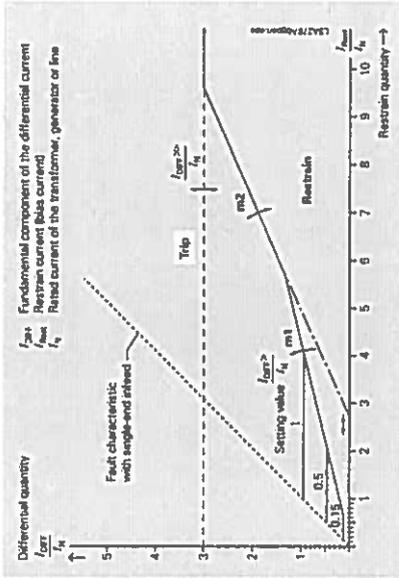


Fig. B15 3-winding transformer (1 or 3-phase)

- Fast clearance of heavy internal transformer faults with high-set differential element $I_{\text{diff}} >>$.
- Restrain of inrush current with 2nd harmonic. Cross-block function that can be limited in time or switched off.
- Restrain against overfluxing with a choice of 3rd or 5th harmonic stabilization is only active up to a settable value for the fundamental component of the differential current.
- Additional restrain for an external fault with current transformer saturation (patented CT-saturation detector from 7UT51).
- Insensitivity to DC current and current transformer errors due to the freely programmable tripping characteristic and fundamental filtering.
- The differential protection function can be blocked externally by means of a binary input.

Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Protection functions

Sensitive protection by measurement of star-point current (see Fig. 8/6) (ANSI B7/NB/GD)

Apart from the current inputs for detection of the phase currents on the sides of the protected object, the 7UT6 also contains normal sensitivity I_c and high sensitivity I_{cH} current measuring winding. Measurement of the star-point current of an grounded winding via the normal sensitivity measuring input, and consideration of this current by the differential protection, increases the sensitivity during internal single-phase faults by 33%. If the sum of the phase currents of a winding is compared with the star-point current measured with the normal sensitivity input I_c , a sensitive ground current differential protection can be implemented (REF).

This function is substantially more sensitive than the differential protection during faults to ground in a winding, detecting fault currents as small as 10% of the transformer rated current.

Furthermore, this relay contains a high-impedance differential protection input. The sum of the phase currents is compared with the star-point current. A voltage-dependent resistor (varistor) is applied in shunt (see Fig. 8/6). Via the sensitive current measuring input I_{cH} , the voltage across the varistor is measured; in the milli-amp range via the external resistor. The varistor and the resistor are mounted externally. An ground fault results in a voltage across the varistor that is larger than the voltage resulting from normal current transformer errors. A prerequisite is the application of accurate current transformers of the class 5P (TPV) which exhibit a small measuring error in the operational and overcurrent range. These current transformers may not be the same as used for the differential protection, as the varistor may cause rapid saturation of this current transformers.

Both high-impedance and low-impedance REF are each available twice (option) for transformers with two grounded windings. Thus separate REF relays are not required.

Differential protection for single-phase busbars (see Fig. 8/7) (ANSI 87L)

The short-circuit protection is characterized by the large number of current measuring inputs. The scope of busbar protection ranges from a few bays e.g. in conjunction with one and a half circuit-breaker applications, to large stations having up to more than 50 feeders. In particular in smaller stations, the busbar protection arrangements are too expensive. With the 7UT6 relays the current inputs may also be used to achieve a cost-effective busbar protection system for up to 12 feeders (Fig. 8/7). This busbar protection functions as a phase-selective protection with 1 or 5 A current transformers, whereby the protected phase is connected. All three phases can therefore be protected by applying three relays. Furthermore a single-phase protection can be implemented by connecting the three-phase currents via a summation transformer. The summation transformer connection has a rated current of 100 mA.

The selectivity of the protection can be improved by monitoring the current magnitude in all feeders, and only releasing the differential protection trip command when the overcurrent condition is also met. The security measures to prevent misoperation resulting from failures in the current transformer secondary circuits can be improved in this manner. This overcurrent relay can also be used to implement a breaker failure protection. The release signal not reset within a settable time interval will initiate a breaker failure condition is present, as well as the breaker failure signal switched off by the bay circuit-breaker.

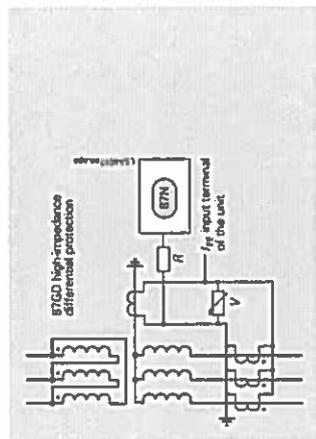


Fig. 8/6 High-impedance differential protection

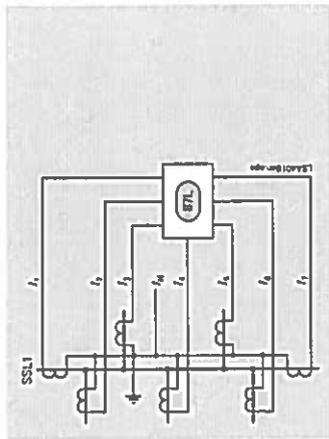


Fig. 8/7 Simple busbar protection with phase-selective configuration
7UT612: 7 feeders; 7UT613/633: 9 feeders;
7UT635: 12 feeders

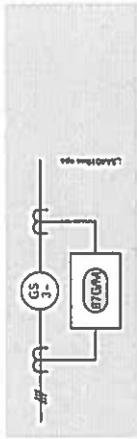


Fig. 8/8 Generator/motor differential protection

After expiry of the time delay the circuit-breakers of the infeeds to the busbar may be tripped.

Differential protection for generators and motors

(see Fig. 8/8) (ANSI B7GM)

Equal conditions apply for generators, motors and series reactors. The protected zone is limited by the sets of current transformers at each side of the protected object.

Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Protection functions

Backup protection functions

Overcurrent-time protection (ANSI 50, 50M, 51, 51N)

Backup protection on the transformer is achieved with a two-stage overcurrent protection for the phase currents and 3 ϕ for the calculated neutral current. This function may be configured for one of the sides or measurement locations of the protected object. The high-set stage is implemented as a definite-time or stage, whereas the normal stage may have a definite-time or inverse-time characteristic. Optionally, IEC or ANSI characteristics may be selected for the inverse stage. The overcurrent protection 3 ϕ uses the calculated zero-sequence current of the configured side or measurement location.

Multiple availability: 3 times (option)

Overcurrent-time protection for ground (ANSI 50/51G)

The 7UT6 features a separate 2-stage overcurrent-time protection for the ground. As an option, an inverse-time characteristic according to IEC or ANSI is available. In this way, it is possible to protect e.g. a resistor in the transformer star point against thermal overload, in the event of a single-phase short-circuit not being cleared within the time permitted by the thermal rating. Multiple availability: 3 times (option)

Phase-balance current protection (ANSI 46)

(Negative-sequence protection)

Furthermore a negative-sequence protection may be defined for one of the sides or measurement locations. This provides sensitive overcurrent protection in the event of asymmetrical faults in the transformer. The set pickup threshold may be smaller than the rated current.

Breaker failure protection (ANSI 50BF)

If a faulted portion of the electrical circuit is not disconnected upon issuing of a trip command, another command can be initiated using the breaker failure protection which operates the circuit-breaker, e.g., of an upstream (higher-level) protection relay. Multiple availability: 2 times (option)

Overexcitation protection Volt/Hz

(ANSI 24) (7UT613/633 only)

The overexcitation protection serves for detection of an unacceptable high induction (proportional to V/f) in generators or transformers, which leads to a thermal overloading. This may occur when starting up, shutting down under full load, with weak systems or under isolated operation. The inverse characteristic can be set via seven points derived from the manufacturer data. In addition, a definite-time alarm stage and an instantaneous stage can be used.

Trip circuit supervision (ANSI 74TC)

One or two binary inputs can be used for monitoring the circuit-breaker trip coil including its incoming cables. An alarm signal occurs whenever the circuit is interrupted.

Lockout (ANSI 86)

All binary outputs (alarm or trip relays) can be stored like LEDs and reset using the LED reset key. The lockout state is also stored in the event of supply voltage failure. Reclosure can only occur after the lockout state is reset.

External trip coupling

For recording and processing of external trip information via binary inputs. They are provided for information from the Buchholz relay or specific commands and act like a protective function. Each input initiates a fault event and can be individually delayed by a timer.

Undervoltage protection (ANSI 27) (7UT613/633 only)

The undervoltage protection evaluates the positive-sequence components of the voltage and compares them with the threshold values. There are two stages available.

The undervoltage function is used for asynchronous motors and pumped-storage stations and prevents the voltage-related instability of such machines.

The function can also be used for monitoring purposes.

Overvoltage protection (ANSI 59) (7UT613/633 only)

This protection prevents insulation faults that result when the voltage is too high.

Either the maximum line-to-line voltages or the phase-to-ground voltages (for low-voltage generators) can be evaluated. The measuring results of the line-to-line voltages are independent of the neutral point displacement caused by ground faults. This function is implemented in two stages.

Frequency protection (ANSI 81) (7UT613/633 only)

The frequency protection prevents impermissible stress of the equipment (e.g. turbine) in case of under or overfrequency. It also serves as a monitoring and control element.

The function has four stages; the stages can be implemented either as underfrequency or overfrequency protection. Each stage can be delayed separately.

Even in the event of voltage distortion, the frequency measuring algorithm reliably identifies the fundamental waves and determines the frequency extremely precisely. Frequency measurement can be blocked by using an undervoltage stage.



Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Protection functions

Reverse-power protection (ANSI 32R) (7UT6131633 only)

The reverse-power protection monitors the direction of active power flow and picks up when the mechanical energy falls. This function can be used for operational shutdown (sequential tripping) of the generator but also prevents damage to the steam turbines. The reverse power is calculated from the positive-sequence systems of current and voltage. Asymmetrical power system faults therefore do not cause reduced measuring accuracy. The position of the emergency trip valve is injected as binary information and is used to switch between two trip command delays. When applied for motor protection, the sign (+) of the active power can be reversed via parameters.

Forward-power protection (ANSI 32F) (7UT6131633 only)

Monitoring of the active power produced by a generator can be useful for starting up and shutting down generators. One stage monitors exceeding of a limit value, while another stage monitors falling below another limit value. The power is calculated using the positive-sequence component of current and voltage. The function can be used to shut down idling motors.

Flexible protection functions (7UT6131633 only)

For customer-specific solutions up to 12 flexible protection functions are available and can be parameterized. Voltages, currents, power and frequency from all measurement locations can be chosen as inputs. Each protection function has a settable threshold, delay time, blocking input and can be configured as a 1-phase or 3-phase unit.

Monitoring functions

The relay comprises high-performance monitoring for the hardware and software.

The measuring circuits, analog-digital conversion, power supply voltages, battery, memories and software sequence (watch-dog) are all monitored.

The fuse failure function detects failure of the measuring voltage due to short-circuit or open circuit of the wiring or VT and avoids overfunction of the undervoltage elements in the protection functions. (7UT6131633 only)

Thermal monitoring of transformers

The importance of reducing the costs of (transmitting and distributing) energy by optimizing the system load has resulted in the increased importance of monitoring the thermal condition of transformers. This monitoring is one of the tasks of the monitoring systems, designed for medium and large transformers. The monitoring is based on a simple thermal model, and using differential protection current for evaluation, has been integrated in differential protection systems for a number of years.

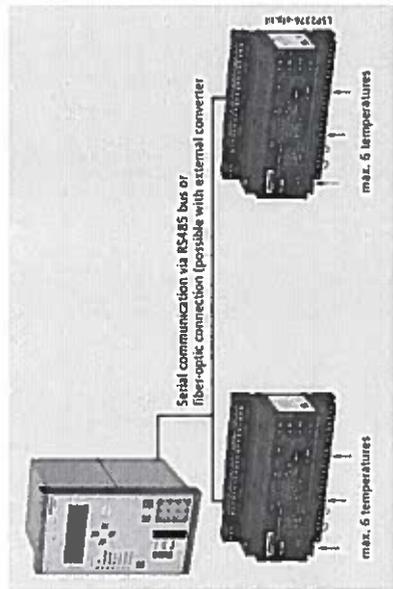


Fig. 8/9 Temperature measurement and monitoring with external thermo-boxes

The ability of the 7UT6 to monitor the thermal condition can be improved by serial connection of a temperature monitoring box (also called thermo-box or RTD-box) (Fig. 8/9). The temperature of up to 12 measuring points (connection of 2 boxes) can be registered. The type of sensor (Pt100, Ni100, Ni120) can be selected individually for each measuring point. Two alarm stages are derived for each measuring point when the corresponding set threshold is exceeded.

Alternatively to the conventional overload protection, the relay can also provide a hot-spot calculation according to IEC 60345. The hot-spot calculation is carried out separately for each leg of the transformer and takes the different cooling modes of the transformer into consideration.

The oil temperature must be registered via the thermo-box for the implementation of this function. An alarm warning stage and final alarm stage is issued when the maximum hot-spot temperature of the three legs exceeds the threshold value.

For each transformer leg a relative rate of ageing, based on the ageing at 98 °C is indicated as a measured value. This value can be used to determine the thermal condition and the current thermal reserve of each transformer leg. Based on this rate of ageing, a remaining thermal reserve is indicated in % for the hottest spot before the alarm warning and final alarm stage is reached.

Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Protection functions

Measured values

The operational measured values and statoric value registering in the 7UT6, apart from the registration of phase currents and voltages (7UT6131633 only) as primary and secondary values, comprises the following:

- Currents 3-phase I_{11} , I_{21} , I_{31} , I_{12} , I_{22} , I_{32} , I_{10} for each side and measurement location and further inputs I_{11} to I_{14}
- Currents 1-phase I_1 to I_2 for each feeder
- Voltages 3-phase V_{11} , V_{12} , V_{13} , V_{12} , V_{123} , V_{21} , V_{22} , V_{23} , V_{212} , V_{31} , V_{32} , V_{33} , V_{312} , V_{321} , V_0 and 1-phase/1-phase currents and voltages
- Phase angles of all 3-phase/1-phase currents and voltages
- Power Watts, Vars, VAIP, Q, S (P, Q), total and phase selective)
- Power factor (cos ϕ).
- Frequency
- Energy + kWh, + kVarh, forward and reverse power flow

- Min./max. and mean values of V_{RH-Ph} , V_{Wt} , V_{ϕ} , V_1 , V_2 , I_{Wt} , I_1 , I_2 , I_{ϕ} , I_{Wt} , I_{Wt} , S , P , Q , $\cos \phi$, f
- Operating hours counter
- Registration of the interrupted currents and counter for protection trip commands
- Mean operating temperature of overload function
- Measured temperatures of external thermo-boxes
- Differential and restraint currents of differential protection and REF

Metered values

For internal metering, the unit can calculate an energy metered value from the measured current and voltage values.

The 7UT6 relays may be integrated into monitoring systems by means of the diverse communication options available in the relays. An example for this is the connection to the SIPRAM transformer monitoring system with PROFIBUS-DP interface.

Commissioning and operating aids

Commissioning could hardly be easier and is fully supported by DIGSI 4. The status of the binary inputs can be read individually and the state of the binary outputs can be set individually. The operation of switching elements (circuit-breakers, disconnect devices) can be checked using the switching functions of the bay controller. The analog measured values are represented as wide-ranging operational measured values. To prevent transmission of information to the control center during maintenance, the bay controller communications can be disabled to prevent unnecessary data from being transmitted. During commissioning, all indications with text marking for test purposes can be connected to a control and protection system.

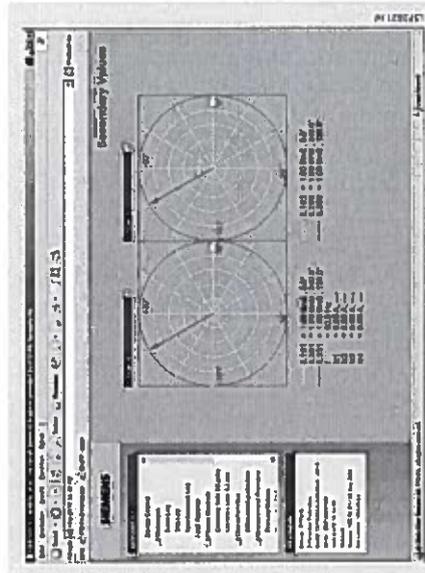


Fig. 8/10 Commissioning via a standard Web browser: Phasor diagram

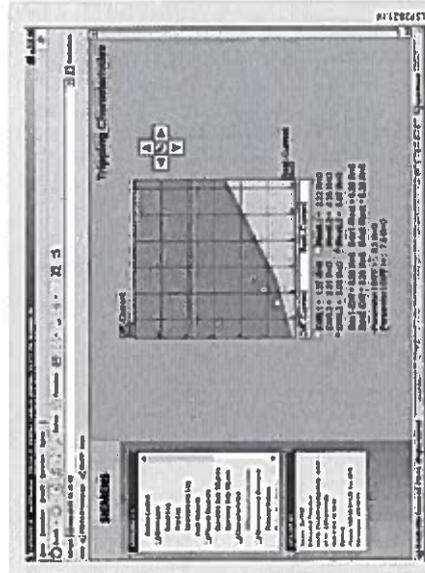


Fig. 8/11 Commissioning via a standard Web browser: Operating characteristic

All measured currents and voltages (7UT6131633 only) of the transformer can be indicated as primary or secondary values. The differential protection bases its pickup thresholds on the rated currents of the transformer. The referred differential and stabilising (restraint) currents are available as measured values per phase.

If a thermo-box is connected, registered temperature values may also be displayed. To check the connection of the relay to the primary current and voltage transformers, a commissioning measurement is provided.



Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Protection functions

This measurement function works with only 5 to 10 % of the transformer rated current and indicates the current and the angle between the currents and voltages (if voltages applied). Termination errors between the primary current transformers and input transformers of the relay are easily detected in this manner.

The operating state of the protection may therefore be checked online at any time. The fault records of the relay contain the phase and ground currents as well as the calculated differential and restraint currents. The fault records of the 7UT613/633 relays also contain voltages.

Browser-based commissioning aid

The 7UT6 provides a commissioning and test program which runs under a standard internet browser and is therefore independent of the configuration software provided by the manufacturer.

For example, the correct vector group of the transformer may be checked. These values may be displayed graphically as vector diagrams.

The stability check in the operating characteristic is available as well as event log and trip log messages. Remote control can be used if the local front panel cannot be accessed.

Control and automation functions

Control

In addition to the protection functions, the SIPROTEC 4 units also support all control and monitoring functions that are required for operating medium-voltage or high-voltage substations.

The main application is reliable control of switching and other processes.

The status of primary equipment or auxiliary devices can be obtained from auxiliary contacts and communicated via binary inputs. Therefore it is possible to detect and indicate both the OPEN and CLOSED position or a fault or intermediate circuit-breaker or auxiliary contact position.

The switchgear or circuit-breaker can be controlled via:

- integrated operator panel
- binary inputs
- substation control and protection system
- DIGSI 4

Command processing

All the functionality of command processing is offered. This includes the processing of single and double commands with or without feedback, sophisticated monitoring of the control hardware and software, checking of the external process, control actions using functions such as runtime monitoring and automatic command termination after output. Here are some typical applications:

- Single and double commands using 1, 1 plus 1 common or 2 contacts
- Operation of double bay interlocks
- Operation of devices combining several switching operations
- Control of circuit-breakers, disconnectors and ground-

switching operations, indications or alarm by existing information

Automation/user-defined logic

With integrated logic, the user can set, via a graphic interface (GFC), specific functions for the automation of switchgear or substation. Functions are activated via function keys, binary input or via communication interface.

Switching authority

Switching authority is determined according to parameters, communication or by key-operated switch (when available).

If a source is set to "LOCAL", only local switching operations are possible. The following sequence of switching authority is laid down: "LOCAL"; DIGSI PC program, "REMOTE"

Every switching operation and change of breaker position is kept in the status indication memory. The switch command source, switching device, cause (i.e. spontaneous change or command) and result of a switching operation are retained.

Assignment of feedback to command

The positions of the circuit-breaker or switching devices and transformer taps are acquired by feedback. These indication inputs are logically assigned to the corresponding command outputs. The unit can therefore distinguish whether the indication change is a consequence of switching operation or whether it is a spontaneous change of state (intermediate position).

Chatter disable

The chatter disable feature evaluates whether, in a configured period of time, the number of status changes of indication input exceeds a specified figure. If exceeded, the indication input is blocked for a certain period, so that the event list will not record excessive operations.

Filter time

All binary indications can be subjected to a filter time (indication suppression).

Indication filtering and delay

Indications can be filtered or delayed.

Filtering serves to suppress brief changes in potential at the indication input. The indication is passed on only if the indication voltage is still present after a set period of time. In the event of indication delay, there is a wait for a preset time. The information is passed on only if the indication voltage is still present after this time.

Indication derivation

A further indication (or a command) can be derived from an existing indication. Group indications can also be formed. The volume of information to the system interface can thus be reduced and restricted to the most important signals.

Transmission lockout

A data transmission lockout can be activated, so as to prevent transfer of information to the control center during work on a circuit bay.

Test operation

During commissioning, all indications can be passed to an automatic control system for test purposes.

Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Communication

Communication

With respect to communication, particular emphasis has been placed on high levels of flexibility, data integrity and utilization of standards common in energy automation. The design of the communication modules permits interchangeability on the one hand, and on the other hand provides openness for future standards (for example, Industrial Ethernet).

Local PC interface

The PC interface accessible from the front of the unit permits quick access to all parameters and fault event data. Of particular advantage is the use of the DIGSI 4 operating program during commissioning.

Rear-mounted interfaces

Two communication modules located on the rear of the unit incorporate optional equipment complements and readily permit retrofitting. They assure the ability to comply with the requirements of different communication interfaces.

The interfaces make provision for the following applications:

- Service interface (Port C/Port D)
In the RS485 version, several protection units can be centrally operated with DIGSI 4. On connection of a modem, remote control is possible. Via this interface communication with thermo-boxes is executed.
- System interface (Port B)
This interface is used to carry out communication with a control or protection and control system and supports a variety of communication protocols and interface designs, depending on the module connected.

Commissioning aid via a standard Web browser

In the case of the 7UT6, a PC with a standard browser can be connected to the local PC interface or to the service interface (refer to "Commissioning program"). The relays include a small Web server and send their HTML-pages to the browser via an established dial-up network connection.

Retrofitting: Modules for every type of communication

Communication modules for retrofitting are available for the entire SIPROTEC 4 unit range. These ensure that, where different communication interfaces (electrical or optical) and protocols (IEC 61850 Ethernet, IEC 60870-5-103, PROFIBUS-FMS/DP, MODBUS RTU, DNP 3.0, DIGSI, etc.) are required, such demands can be met.

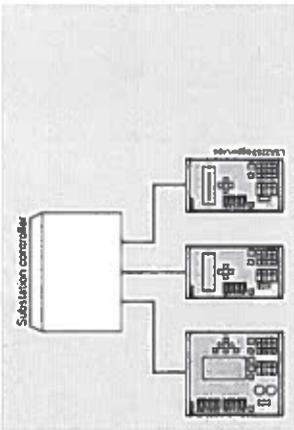


Fig. B12 IEC 60870-5-103 star-type RS232 copper conductor connection or fiber-optic connection

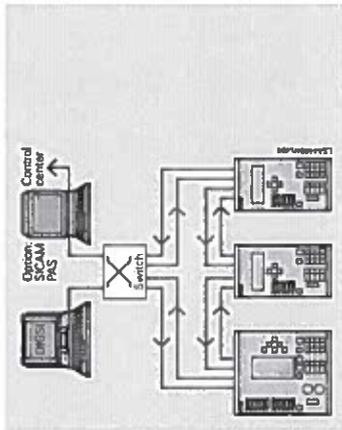


Fig. B13 Bus structure for station bus with Ethernet and IEC 61850, fiber-optic ring

Safe bus architecture

- RS485 bus
With this data transmission via copper conductors electromagnetic fault influences are largely eliminated by the use of twisted-pair conductor. Upon failure of a unit, the remaining system continues to operate without any disturbances.
- Fiber-optic double ring circuit
The fiber-optic double ring circuit is immune to electromagnetic interference. Upon failure of a section between two units, the communication system continues to operate without disturbance.

It is generally impossible to communicate with a unit that has failed. If a unit were to fail, there is no effect on the communication with the rest of the system.

Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Communication

IEC 61850 Ethernet

The Ethernet-based IEC 61850 protocol is the worldwide standard for protection and control systems used by power supply corporations. Siemens was the first manufacturer to support this standard. By means of this protocol, information can also be exchanged directly between bay units so as to set up simple masterless systems for bay and system interlocking. Access to the units via the Ethernet bus is also possible with DICS1.

IEC 60870-5-103

IEC 60870-5-103 is an internationally standardized protocol for the efficient communication in the protected area. IEC 60870-5-103 is supported by a number of protection device manufacturers and is used worldwide.

PROFIBUS-DP

PROFIBUS-DP is an industry-recognized standard for communications and is supported by a number of PLC and protection device manufacturers.

MODBUS RTU

MODBUS RTU is an industry-recognized standard for communications and is supported by a number of PLC and protection device manufacturers.

DNP 3.0

DNP 3.0 (Distributed Network Protocol Version 3) is a messaging-based communication protocol. The Siprotec 4 units are fully Level 1 and Level 2 compliant with DNP 3.0. DNP 3.0 is supported by a number of protection device manufacturers.

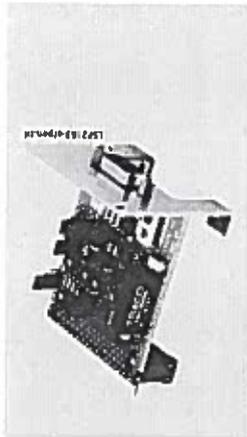


Fig. 814 RS232/RS485 electrical communication module

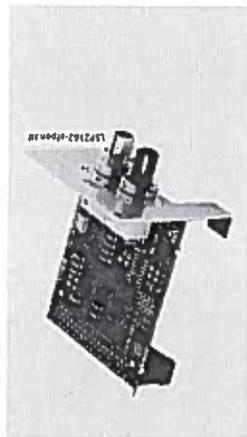


Fig. 815 820 nm fiber optic communication module

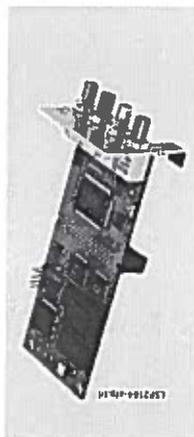


Fig. 816 PROFIBUS communication module, optical double-ring

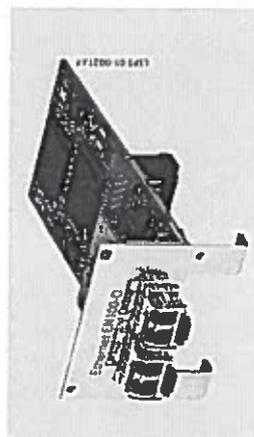


Fig. 817 Optical Ethernet communication module for IEC 61850 with integrated Ethernet switch

Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Communication

System solutions for protection and station control

Together with the SICAM power automation system, Siprotec 4 can be used with PROFIBUS-FMS. Over the low-cost electrical RS485 bus, or interference-free via the optical double ring, the units exchange information with the control system.

Units featuring IEC 60870-5-103 interfaces can be connected to SICAM in parallel via the RS485 bus or radially by fiber-optic link. Through this interface, the system is open for the connection of units of other manufacturers (see Fig. 812).

Because of the standardized interfaces, Siprotec units can also be integrated into systems of other manufacturers or in SIMATIC. Electrical RS485 or optical interfaces are available. The optimum physical data transfer medium can be chosen thanks to opto-electrical converters. Thus, the RS485 bus allows low-cost wiring in the cubicles and an interference-free optical connection to the master can be established.

For IEC 61850, an interoperable system solution is offered with SICAM PAS. Via the 100 Mb/s Ethernet bus, the units are linked with PAS electrically or optically to the station PC. The interface is standardized, thus also enabling direct connection of units of other manufacturers to the Ethernet bus. With IEC 61850, however, the units can also be used in other manufacturers' systems (see Fig. 813).

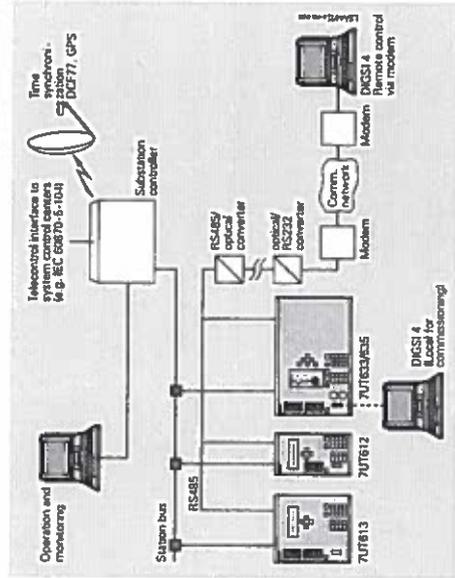
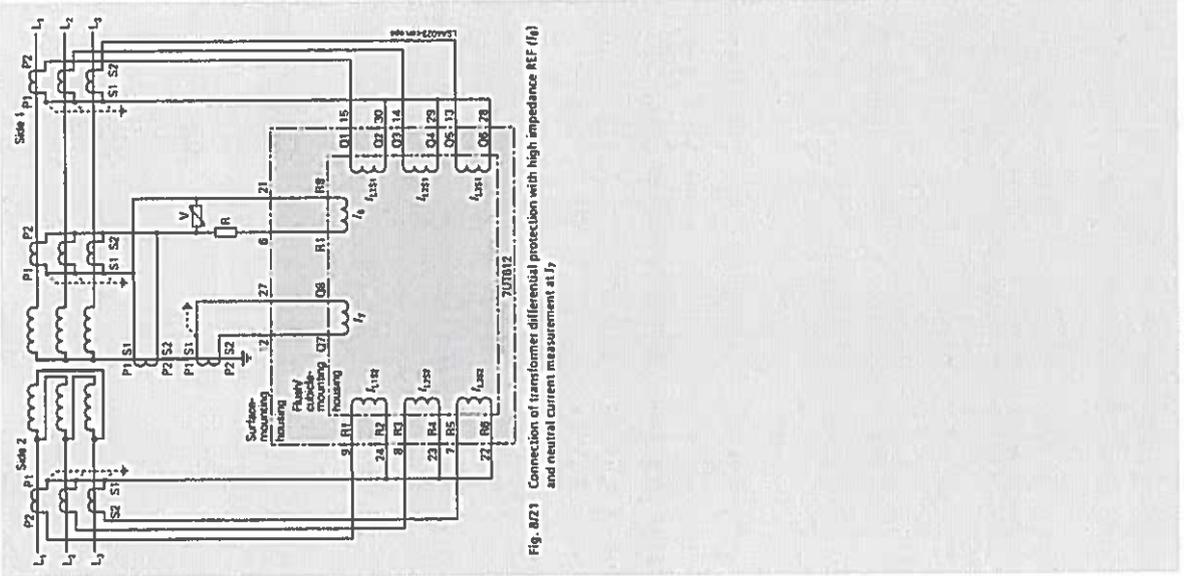
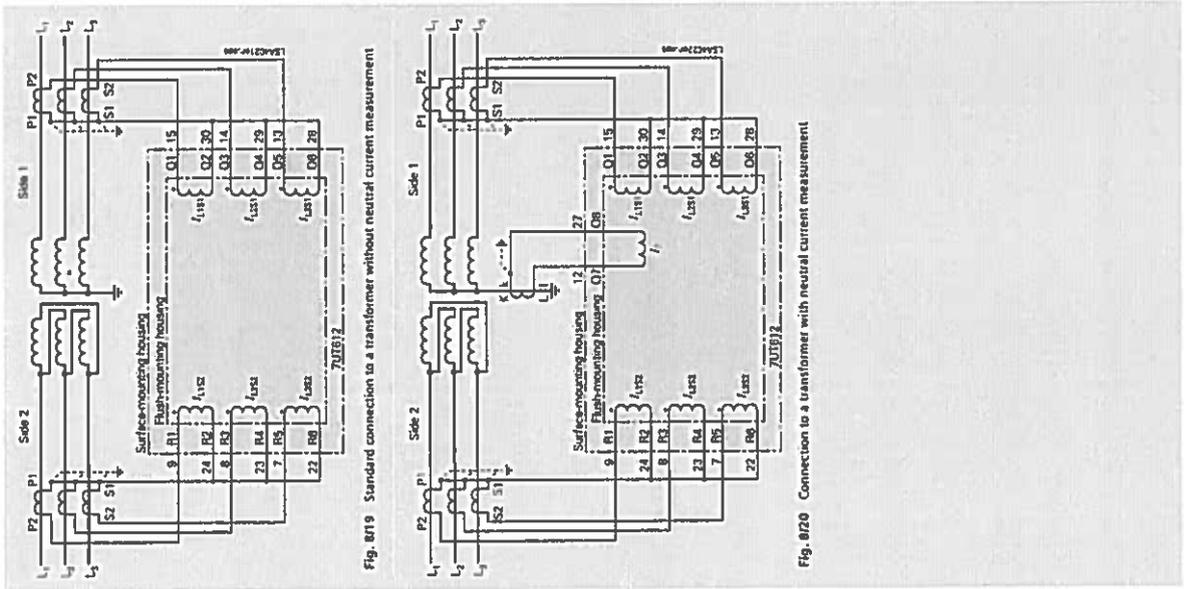


Fig. 810 System solution: Communications



Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Typical connections



8

8

Typical connections

ВРЯНО С
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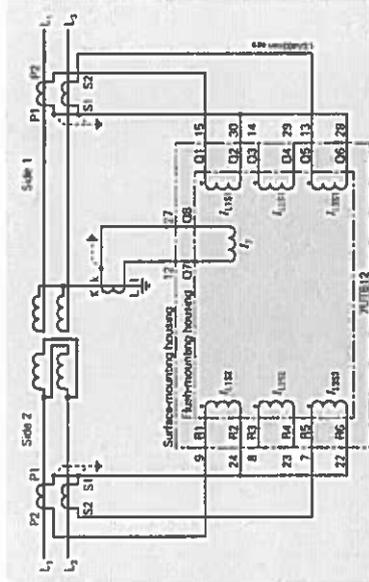


Fig. 8722 Connection example to a single-phase power transformer with current transformer between starpoint and grounding point

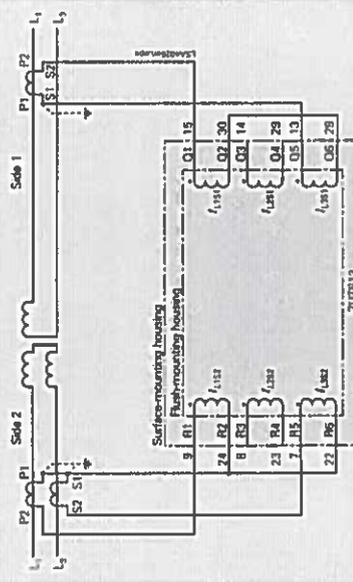


Fig. 8723 Connection example to a single-phase power transformer with only one current transformer (right side)

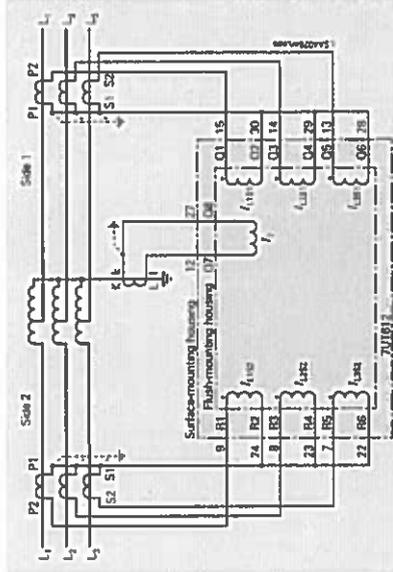


Fig. 8724 Connection to a three-phase auto transformer with current transformer between starpoint and grounding point

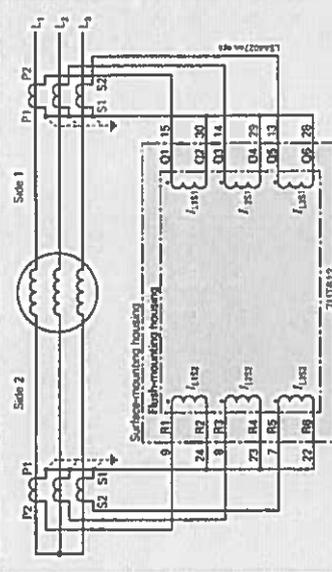


Fig. 8725 Generator or motor protection



Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Typical connections

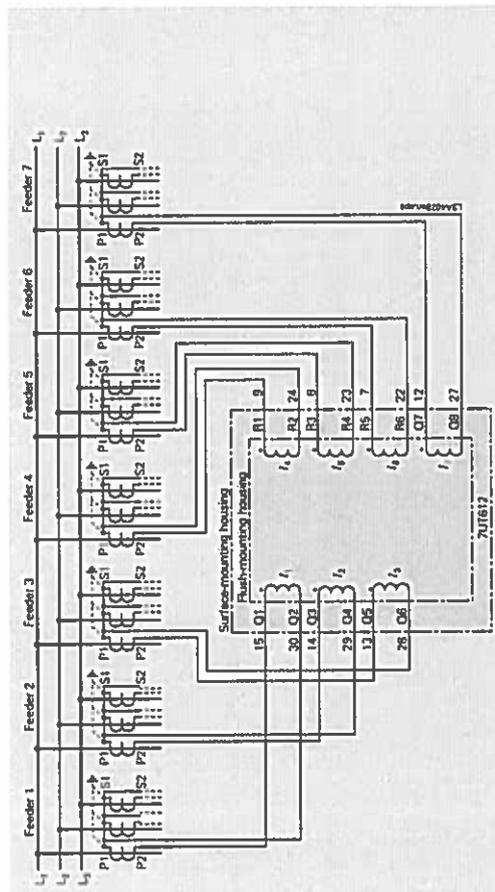


Fig. 826 Connection 7UT612 as single-phase busbar protection for 7 feeders, illustrated for phase L1

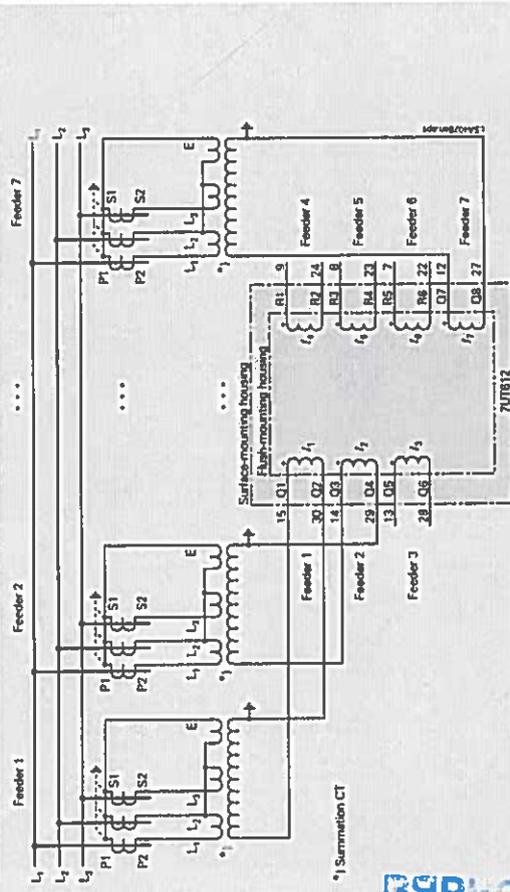


Fig. 827 Connection 7UT612 as busbar protection for feeders, connected via external summation current transformers (SCT) - partial illustration for feeders 1, 2 and 7

Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Typical connections

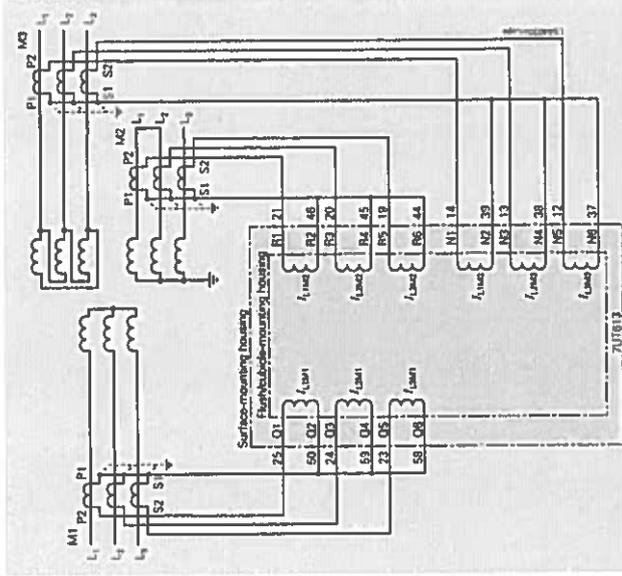


Fig. 828 Connection example 7UT613 for a three-winding power transformer



Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Typical connections

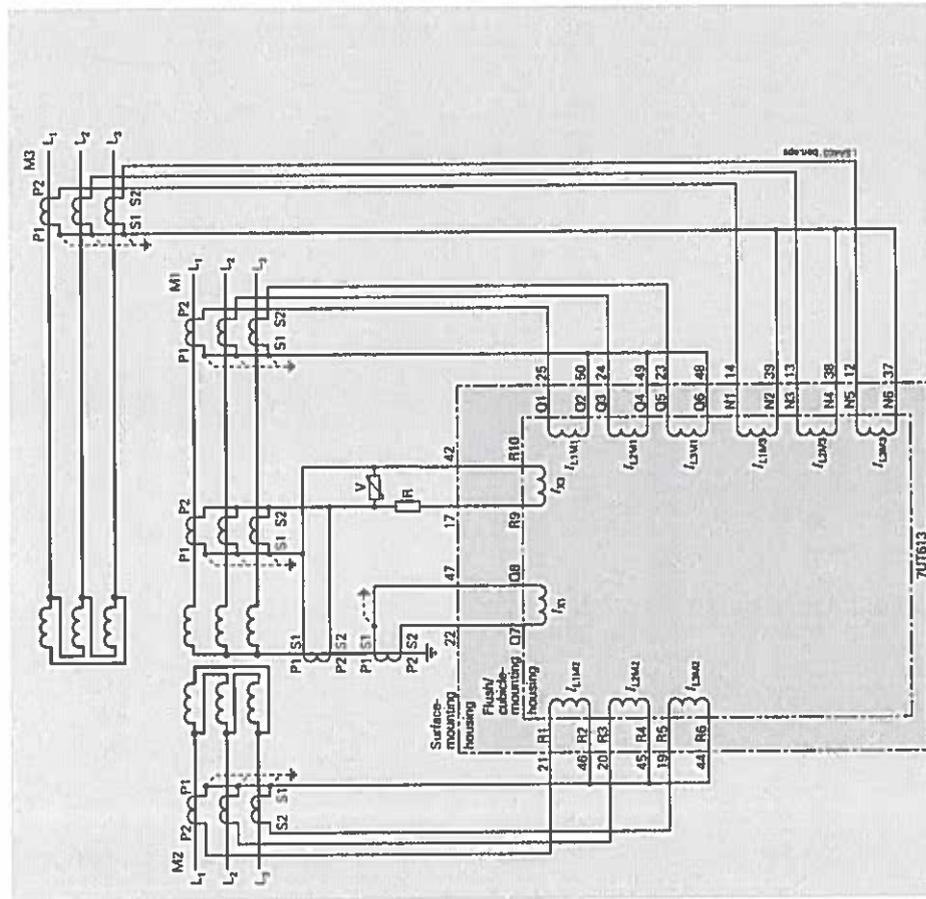


Fig. 8.29 Connection example 7UT613 for a three-winding power transformer with current transformers between starpoint and grounding point. Additional connection for high-sensitivity protection. I_{AS} connected as high-sensitivity input



ОРИГИНАЛ

Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Typical connections

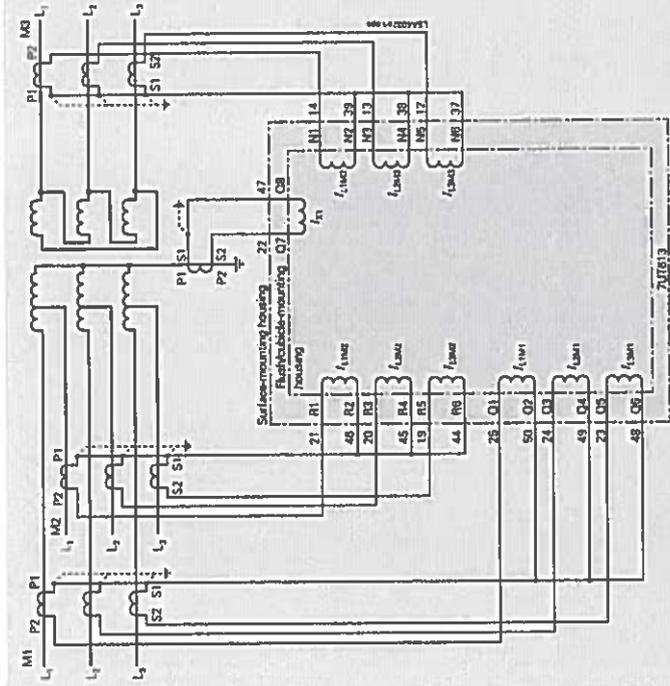


Fig. 8.30 Connection example 7UT613 for a three-phase auto-transformer with three-winding and current transformer between starpoint and grounding point

8

8

Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Typical connections

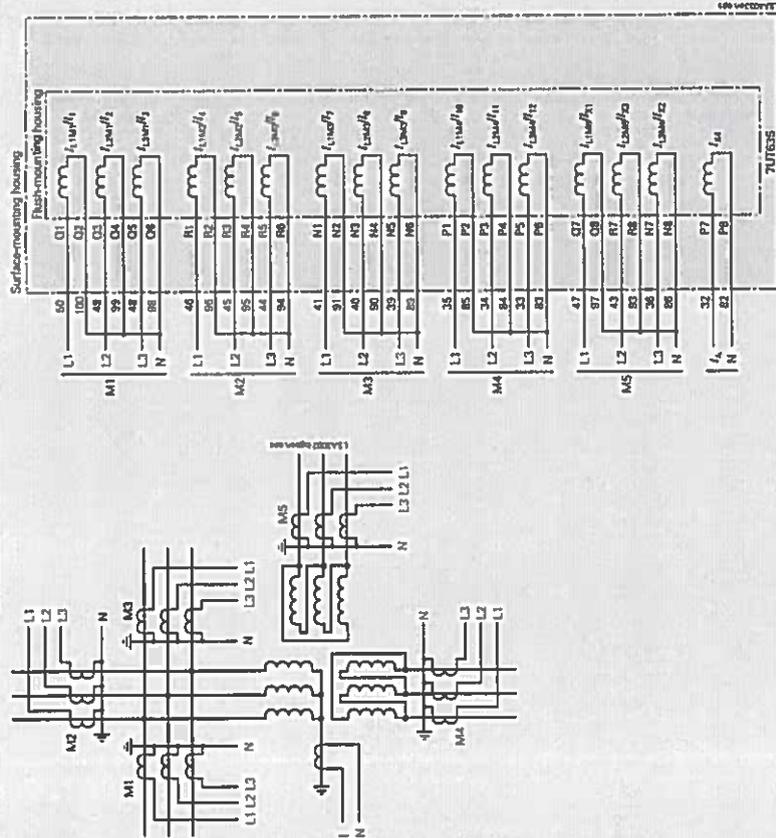


Fig. 831 Connection example 7UT635 for a three-winding power transformer with 5 measurement locations (3 phases) and neutral current measurement

Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Typical connections

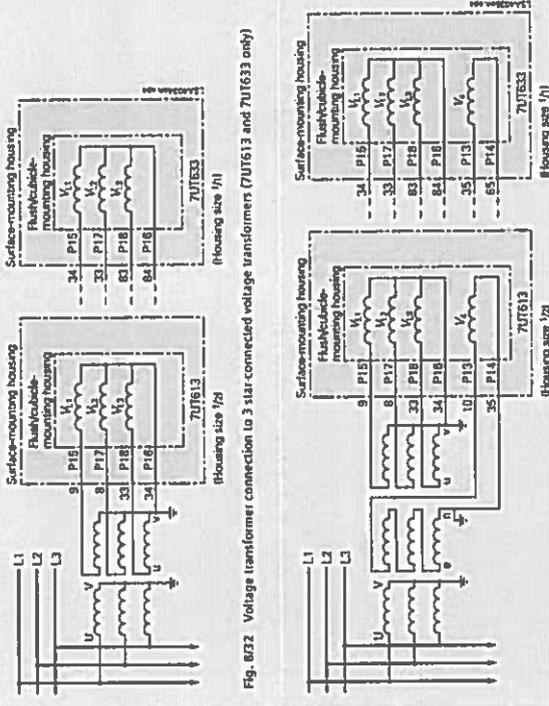


Fig. 832 Voltage transformer connection to 3 star-connected voltage transformer (7UT613 and 7UT633 only)

Fig. 833 Voltage transformer connection to 3 star-connected voltage transformer with additional delta winding (e-n-winding) (7UT613 and 7UT633 only)

8



Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Technical data

General unit data		Switching capacity		1000 W / VA	
Rated frequency	50 or 60 Hz (selectable)	Make	1000 W / VA	30 VA	40 W
Rated current	0.1 or 1 or 5 A (selectable by jumper, 0.1 A)	Break (with resistive load)	40 W	25 W	250 V
Power consumption	7UT	Switching voltage	250 V	30 A for 0.5 seconds	5 A continuous
In CT circuits	612 613 633 635	Permissible total current	30 A for 0.5 seconds	5 A continuous	
with $I_N = 1$ A in VA approx.	0.02 0.05 0.05 0.05	Operating time, approx.	8 ms		
with $I_N = 5$ A in VA approx.	0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3	NO contact	8 ms		
with $I_N = 0.1$ A in VA approx.	0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001	NO/NC contact (selectable)	5 ms		
sensitive input; in VA approx.	0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05	Fast NO contact	< 1 ms		
Overload capacity	I_N	High-speed* NO trip outputs			
In CT circuits	100 I_N for 1 s				
Thermal (f.m.s.)	30 I_N for 10 s	LEDs	7UT		
	4 I_N continuous	Quantity	612 613 633 635		
	250 I_N (half cycle)	RUN (green)	1		
Dynamic (peak value)		ERROR (red)	1		
In CT circuits for highly sensitive input (z Thermal)	300 A for 1 s	LED (red), function can be assigned	7		
	100 A for 10 s	Unit design			
	15 A continuous	Housing 7XP20			
Dynamic	80 to 125 V				
Rated voltage (7UT613/633 only) at 100 V	≤ 0.1 VA	Degree of protection acc. to IEC 60529			
Overload capacity Thermal (f.m.s.)	230 V continuous	For the device in flush-mounting housing			
Auxiliary voltage		front	IP 51		
Rated voltage	DC 24 to 48 V	rear	IP 51		
	DC 60 to 125 V	For personal safety	IP 50		
	AC 115 V (50/60 Hz), AC 230 V	Housing	IP 2x with closed protection cover		
Permissible tolerance (peak-to-peak)	± 15 %	Size, referred to 19" frame	612 613 633 635		
Power consumption (DC/AC)	7UT	Weight, in kg	113 112 111 111		
Quiescent; in W approx. depending on design	5	Flush-mounting housing	5.1 8.7 13.8 14.5		
Tripping time during failure of the auxiliary voltage	7	Surface-mounting housing	9.6 11.5 22.0 22.7		
$V_{max} \approx 310$ V	≥ 50 ms	Serial interfaces			
Binary inputs		Operating interface 1 for DNGSF 4 or browser			
Functions are freely assignable		Connection	front side, non-isolated, RS232, (SUB-D)		
Quantity marshalling		Transmission rate in kbaud	7UT612: 4.8 to 38.4 kbaud		
Rated voltage range	7UT	Setting as supplied:	7UT613/633/635: 4.8 to 115 kbaud		
Minimum pickup threshold	612 613 633 635	Distance, max.	15 m		
Jumpers for each binary input	3	Time synchronization DCF77 / HBC-B signal / HBC 9000			
Maximum permissible voltage	24 to 250 V, bipolar	Connection	Rear side, 9-pin subminiature connector (SUB-D) (terminals with surface-mounting housing)		
Current consumption, energized	DC 19 or 88 V (bipolar)	Voltage levels	5, 12 or 24 V (optional)		
Output relay	DC 300 V	Service interface (operating interface 2) for DNGSF 4 / browser / service	9-pin subminiature connector (SUB-D)		
Command / indication / alarm	Approx. 1.8 mA	Isolated RS232RS485FO	500 V / 50 Hz		
Quantity	7UT	Dielectric test	Max. 15 m / 49.2 ft		
Dipswitch	612 613 633 635	Distance for RS485	Max. 1000 m / 3300 ft		
1 NO contact	4	Distance for FO	1.5 km (1 mile)		

* With high-speed contacts all operating times are reduced by 4.5 ms.

Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Technical data

System interface		Electrical tests	
IEC 61850		Standards	IEC 60255 (Product standards) ANSI/IEEE C37.90.01-11.2 UL 508
Ethernet, electrical (EN 100) for IEC 61850 and DIGSI		Insulation tests	EC 60255-5 and 60870-2-1
Connection for flush-mounting case	Rear panel, mounting location "B", two BIAS connector, 100 Mbit acc. to IEEE802.3	Standards	2.5 kV (r.m.s.), 50 Hz / 60 Hz DC 3.5 kV
for surface-mounting case	At bottom part of the housing	Impulse voltage test (type test)	5 kV (peak); 1.2/50 ms, 0.5 J
Test voltage	500 V; 50 Hz	AB circuits except for auxiliary supply, binary inputs and communication interfaces	3 positive and 3 negative impulses at intervals of 5 s
Transmission Speed	100 Mbit/s	Auxiliary voltage and binary inputs (100 % test)	500 V (r.m.s.), 50 Hz / 60 Hz
Distance	20 mib6 ft	RS485/RS232 rear side communication interfaces and time synchronization interface (100 % test)	5 kV (peak); 1.2/50 ms, 0.5 J
Ethernet, optical (EN 100) for IEC 61850 and DIGSI		Impulse voltage test (type test)	5 kV (peak); 1.2/50 ms, 0.5 J
Connection for flush-mounting case	Rear panel, mounting location "B", LC connector receiver/transmitter	AB circuits except for auxiliary supply, binary inputs and communication interfaces	3 positive and 3 negative impulses at intervals of 5 s
for surface-mounting case	Not available	Auxiliary voltage and binary inputs (100 % test)	500 V (r.m.s.), 50 Hz / 60 Hz
Optical wavelength	$\lambda = 1350$ nm	Impulse voltage test (type test)	5 kV (peak); 1.2/50 ms, 0.5 J
Transmission Speed	100 Mbit/s	AB circuits except for auxiliary supply, binary inputs and communication interfaces	3 positive and 3 negative impulses at intervals of 5 s
Laser class 1 acc. to EN 60825-11-2	glass fiber 50/125 μ m or glass fiber 62/125 μ m	Auxiliary voltage and binary inputs (100 % test)	500 V (r.m.s.), 50 Hz / 60 Hz
Permissible path attenuation	Max. 5 dB for glass fiber	RS485/RS232 rear side communication interfaces and time synchronization interface (100 % test)	5 kV (peak); 1.2/50 ms, 0.5 J
Distance	62.5/125 μ m Max. 800 m/0.5 mile	Impulse voltage test (type test)	5 kV (peak); 1.2/50 ms, 0.5 J
IEC 60870-5-103		AB circuits except for auxiliary supply, binary inputs and communication interfaces	3 positive and 3 negative impulses at intervals of 5 s
Isolated RS232RS485FO		Auxiliary voltage and binary inputs (100 % test)	500 V (r.m.s.), 50 Hz / 60 Hz
Baud rate	9-pin subminiature connector (SUB-D)	Impulse voltage test (type test)	5 kV (peak); 1.2/50 ms, 0.5 J
Dielectric test	4800 to 19200 baud	AB circuits except for auxiliary supply, binary inputs and communication interfaces	3 positive and 3 negative impulses at intervals of 5 s
Distance for RS232	500 V/50 Hz	Auxiliary voltage and binary inputs (100 % test)	500 V (r.m.s.), 50 Hz / 60 Hz
Distance for RS485	Max. 15 m	Impulse voltage test (type test)	5 kV (peak); 1.2/50 ms, 0.5 J
For fiber-optic cable	Max. 1000 m	AB circuits except for auxiliary supply, binary inputs and communication interfaces	3 positive and 3 negative impulses at intervals of 5 s
Connector type	ST connector	Auxiliary voltage and binary inputs (100 % test)	500 V (r.m.s.), 50 Hz / 60 Hz
Optical wavelength	A = 820 nm	Impulse voltage test (type test)	5 kV (peak); 1.2/50 ms, 0.5 J
Permissible attenuation	Max. 8 dB for glass fiber	AB circuits except for auxiliary supply, binary inputs and communication interfaces	3 positive and 3 negative impulses at intervals of 5 s
Distance	62.5/125 μ m Max. 1.5 km	Auxiliary voltage and binary inputs (100 % test)	500 V (r.m.s.), 50 Hz / 60 Hz
PROFIBUS RS485 (FMS/DP)		Impulse voltage test (type test)	5 kV (peak); 1.2/50 ms, 0.5 J
Connector type	9-pin subminiature connector (SUB-D)	AB circuits except for auxiliary supply, binary inputs and communication interfaces	3 positive and 3 negative impulses at intervals of 5 s
Baud rate	Max. 1.5 Mbaud	Auxiliary voltage and binary inputs (100 % test)	500 V (r.m.s.), 50 Hz / 60 Hz
Dielectric test	500 V / 50 Hz	Impulse voltage test (type test)	5 kV (peak); 1.2/50 ms, 0.5 J
Distance	Max. 1000 m (3300 ft) at w 93.75 kbaud	AB circuits except for auxiliary supply, binary inputs and communication interfaces	3 positive and 3 negative impulses at intervals of 5 s
PROFIBUS fiber optic (FMS/DP)		Auxiliary voltage and binary inputs (100 % test)	500 V (r.m.s.), 50 Hz / 60 Hz
Only for flush-mounting housing	ST connector	Impulse voltage test (type test)	5 kV (peak); 1.2/50 ms, 0.5 J
For surface-mounting housing	Optical interface with OLM ¹⁾	AB circuits except for auxiliary supply, binary inputs and communication interfaces	3 positive and 3 negative impulses at intervals of 5 s
Baud rate	Max. 1.5 Mbaud	Auxiliary voltage and binary inputs (100 % test)	500 V (r.m.s.), 50 Hz / 60 Hz
Optical wavelength	A = 820 nm	Impulse voltage test (type test)	5 kV (peak); 1.2/50 ms, 0.5 J
Permissible attenuation	Max. 8 dB for glass fiber	AB circuits except for auxiliary supply, binary inputs and communication interfaces	3 positive and 3 negative impulses at intervals of 5 s
Distance	62.5/125 μ m 1500 baud 330 m (0.33 miles)	Auxiliary voltage and binary inputs (100 % test)	500 V (r.m.s.), 50 Hz / 60 Hz
DNP 3.0 RS485 / MODBUS RS485		Impulse voltage test (type test)	5 kV (peak); 1.2/50 ms, 0.5 J
Connector type	9-pin subminiature connector (SUB-D)	AB circuits except for auxiliary supply, binary inputs and communication interfaces	3 positive and 3 negative impulses at intervals of 5 s
Baud rate	Max. 19200 baud	Auxiliary voltage and binary inputs (100 % test)	500 V (r.m.s.), 50 Hz / 60 Hz
Dielectric test	500 V / 50 Hz	Impulse voltage test (type test)	5 kV (peak); 1.2/50 ms, 0.5 J
Distance	Max. 1000 m (3300 ft)	AB circuits except for auxiliary supply, binary inputs and communication interfaces	3 positive and 3 negative impulses at intervals of 5 s
DNP 3.0 OPCUA/MODBUS FO		Auxiliary voltage and binary inputs (100 % test)	500 V (r.m.s.), 50 Hz / 60 Hz
Connector type	ST connector	Impulse voltage test (type test)	5 kV (peak); 1.2/50 ms, 0.5 J
Optical wavelength	A = 820 nm	AB circuits except for auxiliary supply, binary inputs and communication interfaces	3 positive and 3 negative impulses at intervals of 5 s
Permissible attenuation	Max. 8 dB for glass fiber	Auxiliary voltage and binary inputs (100 % test)	500 V (r.m.s.), 50 Hz / 60 Hz
Distance	62.5/125 μ m 1.5 km (1 mile)	Impulse voltage test (type test)	5 kV (peak); 1.2/50 ms, 0.5 J

1) Conversion with external OLM
For fiber-optic interface please complete Order No. at 11th position with 4 (FMS RS485) or 9 (DP RS485) and Order code LMA and additionally order: SIEMENS OLM 66K1502-3AB10
For double ring: SIEMENS OLM 66K1502-4AB10



Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Technical data

Electrical tests (cont'd)		Climate stress tests	
EMC tests for interference immunity (cont'd) 30 A/m continuous; 300 A/m for frequency IEC 61000-4-8, IEC 60255-6 class IV 2.5 kV (peak), 1 MHz, $t = 15 \mu s$; Damped wave; 400 surges per second; duration 2 s; $R = 200 \Omega$ Fast transient surge withstand capability, ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1 Fast transient surge withstand capability, ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1 both polarities; duration 1 min.; $R = 80 \Omega$ Damped oscillations IEC 60894, IEC 61000-4-12		Type-tested acc. to IEC 60068-2-1 and -2, test Bd, for 16 h Temperature, tested for 96 h Temperature permissible operating temperature, recommended permanent operating temperature acc. to IEC 60255-6 (Legibility of display may be impaired above +55 °C / +131 °F) - Limiting temperature during permanent storage - Limiting temperature during transport Humidity Permissible humidity stress It is recommended to arrange the units in such a way that they are not exposed to direct sunlight or pronounced temperature changes that could cause condensation.	
Standard EN 50081-1 (generic standard) Conducted interference, only auxiliary supply IEC-CISPR 22 Radio interference field strength IEC-CISPR 22		Yearly average $\leq 75\%$ relative humidity; on 56 days in the year up to 93% relative humidity; condensation not permitted CE conformity This product is in conformity with the Directives of the European Commission relating to the electromagnetic compatibility (EMC Council Directive 2004/108/EC previous 89/336/EEC) and electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits (Council Directive 2006/95/EC previous 73/23/EEC). This unit conforms to the international standard IEC 60211, and the German standard DIN 57433 Part 303 (corresponding to VDE 0435 Part 303). Further applicable standards: ANSI/IEEE C37.90.0 and C37.90.1. This conformity is the result of a test that was performed by Siemens AG in accordance with Article 10 of the Council Directive complying with the generic standards EN 50081-2 and EN 50082-2 for the EMC Directive and standard EN 60255-6 for the "low-voltage Directive".	
Mechanical stress tests Vibration, shock stress and seismic vibration During operation: Standards IEC 60255-21-1, class 2 IEC 60068-2-6 Shock IEC 60255-21-2, class 1 IEC 60068-2-27 Seismic vibration IEC 60255-21-2, class 1 IEC 60068-3-3		Permissible humidity stress It is recommended to arrange the units in such a way that they are not exposed to direct sunlight or pronounced temperature changes that could cause condensation.	
During transport: Standards Vibration IEC 60255-21-1, class 2 IEC 60255-2-6 Shock IEC 60255-21-2, class 1 IEC 60068-2-27		Humidity Permissible humidity stress It is recommended to arrange the units in such a way that they are not exposed to direct sunlight or pronounced temperature changes that could cause condensation.	
Vibration, shock stress and seismic vibration During operation: Standards IEC 60255-21-1, class 2 IEC 60068-2-6 Shock IEC 60255-21-2, class 1 IEC 60068-2-27 Seismic vibration IEC 60255-21-2, class 1 IEC 60068-3-3		Humidity Permissible humidity stress It is recommended to arrange the units in such a way that they are not exposed to direct sunlight or pronounced temperature changes that could cause condensation.	

Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Technical data

Functions		Generators, motors, reactors	
Differential protection Ground Pickup voltage Differential current $I_{diff} > I_{set}$ (steps 0.01) High-current stage $I_{diff} >> I_{set}$ (stage ineffective) Pickup on switch-on (factor of $I_{diff} >$) Add-on stabilization on external fault (I_{set} = set value) I_{add-on} / I_{set} (steps 1 cycle) (effective until dropout) Tolerances (at preset parameters) $I_{diff} >$ stage and characteristic $I_{diff} >>$ stage Time delays Delay of $I_{diff} >$ stage $T_{diff} >$ Delay of $I_{diff} >>$ stage $T_{diff} >>$ Time tolerance $I_{diff} >$ stage The set times are pure delay times Transformers Harmonic stabilization Inrush restraint ratio I_{inrush} / I_{set} (steps 1%) Stabilization ratio further (n-th) harmonic (optional 3rd or 5th) I_{n-th} / I_{set} (steps 1%) Crossblock function max. action time for crossblock Operating times Pickup time/dropout time with single-side infeed Pickup time (in ms) at frequency 50 Hz 60 Hz ZUT 612 $I_{diff} >$, min. 38 35 $I_{diff} >>$, min. 19 17 Dropout time (in ms), approx. 35 30 ZUT 613/623 $I_{diff} >$, min. 30 27 $I_{diff} >>$, min. 11 11 Dropout time (in ms), approx. 54 46 Dropout ratio, approx. 0.7		Pick-up time/dropout time with single-side infeed Pickup time (in ms) at frequency 50 Hz 60 Hz ZUT 612 $I_{diff} >$, min. 38 35 $I_{diff} >>$, min. 19 17 Dropout time (in ms), approx. 35 30 ZUT 613/623 $I_{diff} >$, min. 30 27 $I_{diff} >>$, min. 11 11 Dropout time (in ms), approx. 54 46 Dropout ratio, approx. 0.7	
Pick-up time/dropout time with single-side infeed Pickup time (in ms) at frequency 50 Hz 60 Hz ZUT 612 $I_{diff} >$, min. 38 35 $I_{diff} >>$, min. 19 17 Dropout time (in ms), approx. 35 30 ZUT 613/623 $I_{diff} >$, min. 30 27 $I_{diff} >>$, min. 11 11 Dropout time (in ms), approx. 54 46 Dropout ratio, approx. 0.7		Pick-up time/dropout time with single-side infeed Pickup time (in ms) at frequency 50 Hz 60 Hz ZUT 612 $I_{diff} >$, min. 38 35 $I_{diff} >>$, min. 19 17 Dropout time (in ms), approx. 35 30 ZUT 613/623 $I_{diff} >$, min. 30 27 $I_{diff} >>$, min. 11 11 Dropout time (in ms), approx. 54 46 Dropout ratio, approx. 0.7	
Pick-up time/dropout time with single-side infeed Pickup time (in ms) at frequency 50 Hz 60 Hz ZUT 612 $I_{diff} >$, min. 38 35 $I_{diff} >>$, min. 19 17 Dropout time (in ms), approx. 35 30 ZUT 613/623 $I_{diff} >$, min. 30 27 $I_{diff} >>$, min. 11 11 Dropout time (in ms), approx. 54 46 Dropout ratio, approx. 0.7		Pick-up time/dropout time with single-side infeed Pickup time (in ms) at frequency 50 Hz 60 Hz ZUT 612 $I_{diff} >$, min. 38 35 $I_{diff} >>$, min. 19 17 Dropout time (in ms), approx. 35 30 ZUT 613/623 $I_{diff} >$, min. 30 27 $I_{diff} >>$, min. 11 11 Dropout time (in ms), approx. 54 46 Dropout ratio, approx. 0.7	



Transformer Differential Protection /7UT6

Technical data

Table with columns: Restricted ground-fault protection, Multiple availability, Settings, Operating times, Overcurrent-time protection for phase and residual currents, Characteristics, Definite-time stages (DT), Acc. to IEC, Acc. to ANSI, Reset characteristics (RT), Current stages, High-current stages, Definite-time stages, Inverse-time stages, Acc. to IEC, Acc. to ANSI, Tolerances, Definite time, Inverse time, Acc. to IEC, Acc. to ANSI, Operating times of the definite-time stages, Pickup time (in ms) at frequency, ZU16.12, ZU16.13/3, ZU16.13/6, ZU16.12, ZU16.13/6, ZU16.13/6, Current stages, Inrush blocking, Lower operation limit, Max. current for blocking, Crossblock function between phases, max. action time for crossblock.

Transformer Differential Protection /7UT6

Technical data

Table with columns: Overcurrent-time protection for ground current, Multiple availability, Characteristics, Definite-time stages (DT), Acc. to IEC, Acc. to ANSI, Reset characteristics (RT), Current stages, High-current stage, Definite-time stage, Inverse-time stages, Acc. to IEC, Acc. to ANSI, Tolerances, Definite time, Inverse time, Acc. to IEC, Acc. to ANSI, Operating times, Pickup time (in ms) at frequency, ZU16.12, ZU16.13/3, ZU16.13/6, ZU16.13/6, Current stages, Inrush blocking, Lower operation limit, Max. current for blocking, Dynamic cold-load pickup for overcurrent-time protection, Time control, Start criterion, CB open time, Active time, Accelerated dropout time, Setting ranges and changeover values, Dynamic parameters of current pickup and delay times or time multipliers, Single-phase overcurrent-time protection, Current stage, High-current stage, Definite-time stage, Tolerances, Operating times, Pickup time (in ms) at frequency, ZU16.12, ZU16.13/3, ZU16.13/6, ZU16.13/6, Current stages.



Transformer Differential Protection /7UT6

Technical data

Unbalanced load protection (Negative-sequence protection)	
Characteristics	
Definite-time stages (DT)	$I_2 >> I_2 >$
Inverse-time stages (IT)	I_2 Inverse, very inverse, extremely inverse
Acc. to IEC	Inverse, moderate rate inverse, very inverse, extremely inverse
Acc. to ANSI	Acc. to ANSI with disk emulation 0.1 to 4 A
Reset characteristics (RT)	Acc. to ANSI with disk emulation 0.1 to 4 A
Operating range	
Current stages	
High-current stage	$I_2 >> I_2 >$ $T_{01} >> T_{02}$ 0.10 to 3.00 A ¹⁾ (steps 0.01 A) or 0.00 to 60.00 s (steps 0.01 s) or deactivated (no trip)
Definite-time stage	$I_2 >$ $T_{02} >$ 0.10 to 3.00 A ¹⁾ (steps 0.01 A) or 0.00 to 60.00 s (steps 0.01 s) or deactivated (no trip)
Inverse-time stages	$I_2 >$ $T_{01} >$ 0.10 to 2.00 A ¹⁾ (steps 0.01 A) or 0.05 to 3.20 s (steps 0.01 s) or deactivated (no trip)
Inverse-time stages	$I_2 >$ $T_{02} >$ 0.10 to 2.00 A ¹⁾ (steps 0.01 A) or 0.50 to 15.00 s (steps 0.01 s) or deactivated (no trip)
Tolerances	
Definite-time	3 % of set value or 1 % of rated current
Inverse time	1 % of set value or 10 ms
Acc. to IEC	Pickup at 1.05 s / $I_{2r} \leq 1.15$ 5 % \pm 15 ms at $I_2 = 50/60$ Hz for 2 s / $I_{2r} \leq 20$ and $T_{01} \neq 1$
Acc. to ANSI	5 % \pm 15 ms at $I_2 = 50/60$ Hz for 2 s / $I_{2r} \leq 20$ and $T_{01} \neq 1$
The set definite times are pure delay times.	
Operating times of the definite time stages	
Pickup time (in ms) at frequency	50 Hz 60 Hz
ZUL612	
Minimum	50
Dropout time (in ms), approx.	30 30
ZUL613/623	
Minimum	41 34
Dropout time (in ms), approx.	23 20
Dropout ratios	
Current stages	Approx. 0.95 for $I_{2r} \geq 0.5$
Thermal overload protection	
Overload protection using a thermal replica	
Multiple availability	2 times (option)
Setting ranges	
Alarm k. acc. IEC 60255-8	I_2
Alarm constant	0.10 to 4.00 (steps 0.01)
Warning down factor at motor start (for motors)	1.0 to 999.9 min (steps 0.1 min)
Thermal alarm stage	1.0 to 10.0 (steps 0.1)
Current-based alarm stage	50 to 100 % referred to trip temperature rise (steps 1 %)
Start-up recognition (for motors)	0.10 to 4.00 A ¹⁾ (steps 0.01 A) or 0.60 to 10.00 A ¹⁾ (steps 0.01 A) or deactivated (no start-up recognition)
Time delay T	10 to 15000 s (steps 1 s)

1) Secondary values based on $I_n = 1$ A, for $I_n = 5$ A they must be multiplied by 5.

Transformer Differential Protection /7UT6

Technical data

Thermo-boxes for overload protection (ANSI 27)	
Thermo-boxes (connectable)	1 or 2
Number of temperature sensors per thermo-box	Max. 6
Measuring type	PT-100 Ω or NI 100 Ω or NI 120 Ω
Annunciation thresholds	
For each measuring point:	
Warning temperature (stage 1)	-50 to 250 °C (steps 1 °C) or deactivated (no warning)
Alarm temperature (stage 2)	-50 to 250 °C (steps 1 °C) or deactivated (no alarm)
Breaker failure protection	2 times (option)
Multiple availability	
Current flow monitoring	0.04 to 1.00 A ¹⁾ (steps 0.01 A) for the respective side
Dropoff to pickup ratio	Approx. 0.9 for $I \geq 0.25$ A ¹⁾
Pickup tolerance	5 % of set value or 0.01 A ¹⁾
Breaker status monitoring	Binary input for CB auxiliary contact
Starting conditions	
For breaker failure protection	Internal trip (via binary input)
Times	
Pickup time	Approx. 2 ms (ZUL613/623) and approx. 3 ms (ZUL612) with measured quantities present; approx. 20 ms after switch-on of measured quantities, $f_n = 50/60$ Hz
Reset time (incl. output relay), approx.	50 Hz 60 Hz
ZUL612	30 ms 30 ms
ZUL613/623	25 ms 25 ms
Delay times for all stages	0.00 to 60.00 s; deactivated (steps 0.01 s)
Time tolerance	1 % of setting value or 10 ms
Overvoltage protection (ANSI 59)	
Setting ranges	
Pickup threshold $V_{1>>}$ stage	1 to 1.2 (steps 0.01) or 0 to 60 s (steps 0.01 s) or deactivated
Pickup threshold $V_{1>} >$ stage	1.051 111.151.211.251.311.351.4
Time delays T	0 to 20000 s (steps 1 s) or 0 to 20000 s (steps 1 s)
Characteristic values of VT and assigned values (VT)	
Cooling down time $T_{cooling}$	
Times (in ms)	50 Hz 60 Hz
(alarm and $V_{1>} >$ stage)	
Pickup times at 1.1 of set value, approx.	36 31
Drop-off times, approx.	28 23
Drop-off ratio (alarm, trip)	0.95
Tolerances	
VT Pickup	3 % of set value
Time delay T	1 % or 10 ms
Thermal characteristic (time)	5 % rated to VT or 600 ms

1) Secondary values based on $I_n = 1$ A, for $I_n = 5$ A they must be multiplied by 5.

Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Technical data

<p>Forward-power protection (ANSI 32F)</p> <p>Setting ranges</p> <p>Forward power $P_{rem} < S_N$</p> <p>Forward power $P_{rem} \geq S_N$</p> <p>Time delays T</p> <p>Pickup time (accurate measuring)</p> <p>Pickup time (fast measuring)</p> <p>Drop-off time (accurate measuring)</p> <p>Drop-off time (fast measuring)</p> <p>Drop-off ratio $P_{rem} < S_N$</p> <p>Drop-off ratio $P_{rem} \geq S_N$</p> <p>Tolerances</p> <p>Active power $P_{rem} < P_{nom} >$</p> <p>Time delays T</p> <p>External trip commands</p> <p>Binary inputs</p> <p>Number of binary inputs for direct tripping</p> <p>Operating time</p> <p>Dropout time</p> <p>Delay time</p> <p>Expiration tolerance</p> <p>The set definite times are pure delay times.</p>	<p>0.5 to 120 % (steps 0.1 %)</p> <p>1 to 120 % (steps 0.1 %)</p> <p>0 to 60 s (steps 0.01 s) or indefinite</p> <p>Approx. 360 ms (50 Hz);</p> <p>Approx. 300 ms (60 Hz);</p> <p>Approx. 60 ms (50 Hz);</p> <p>Approx. 50 ms (60 Hz);</p> <p>Approx. 360 ms (50 Hz);</p> <p>Approx. 300 ms (60 Hz);</p> <p>Approx. 60 ms (50 Hz);</p> <p>Approx. 50 ms (60 Hz)</p> <p>1.1 to 0.5 % of S_N</p> <p>Approx. 0.9 or -0.5 % of S_N</p> <p>±0.25 % S_N ± 3 % of set value</p> <p>at $Q < 0.5 S_N$ at accurate measuring</p> <p>±0.5 % S_N ± 3 % of set value</p> <p>at $Q < 0.5 S_N$ at fast measuring</p> <p>1 % or 10 ms</p> <p>2</p> <p>Approx. 12.5 ms min.</p> <p>Approx. 25 ms typical</p> <p>Approx. 25 ms</p> <p>0.00 to 60.00 s (steps 0.01 s)</p> <p>1 % of set value or 10 ms</p> <p>Transformer announcements</p> <p>External announcements</p> <p>Buchholz warning</p> <p>Buchholz tank</p> <p>Buchholz tripping</p> <p>Measured quantities supervision</p> <p>Current symmetry (for I_{meas} / I_{lim} measurement location)</p> <p>BAL FAKT / BAL LIMIT</p> <p>Voltage symmetry (if voltages applied)</p> <p>Voltage sum (if voltages applied)</p> <p>Current phase sequence</p> <p>Voltage phase sequence (if voltages applied)</p> <p>Broken wire</p> <p>Line failure monitor</p> <p>detects failure of the measured voltage</p>
<p>Trip circuit supervision</p> <p>Number of supervised trip circuits</p> <p>Operation of each trip circuit inputs</p> <p>Flexible protection functions (ANSI 27, 32, 47, 50, 55, 59, 87)</p> <p>N° of selectable stages</p> <p>Operating modes / measuring quantities</p> <p>3-phase</p> <p>1-phase</p> <p>Without fixed phase relation</p> <p>Pickup when</p> <p>Setting ranges</p> <p>Current $I_1, I_2, 3I_0, I_f$</p> <p>Sens. ground curr. $I_{f, sum}$</p> <p>Voltages V_1, V_2, V_3, V_0</p> <p>Displacement voltage V_d</p> <p>Power P, Q (phase)</p> <p>Power factor (cos ϕ)</p> <p>Frequency</p> <p>Pickup delay time</p> <p>Trip delay time</p> <p>Dropout delay time</p> <p>Times</p> <p>Dropout times</p> <p>Tolerances</p> <p>Additional functions</p> <p>Operational measured values of currents, 3-phase for each side and measurement location</p> <p>Tolerance at $I_n = 0.1 A$</p> <p>Operational measured values of currents, 3-phase for each side and measurement location</p> <p>Tolerance</p> <p>Operational measured values of currents</p> <p>1-phase for each measurement location</p> <p>Tolerance at $I_n = 1$ or 5 A</p> <p>Tolerance at $I_n = 0.1 A$</p> <p>For high-sensitivity inputs</p> <p>Tolerance</p> <p>Feeder</p> <p>Further</p> <p>I_1, I_2, I_3, I_0, I_f</p> <p>$V_1, V_2, V_3, V_0, I_{f, sum}$</p> <p>$V_d, P, Q, \cos \phi, f$</p> <p>Phase angles of currents, referred to $\phi(I_{1,2})$ in °</p> <p>1° at rated current</p>	<p>1</p> <p>With 1 binary input or with 2 binary inputs</p> <p>Measurement location or side selectable</p> <p>$I_1, I_2, 3I_0, V_1, V_2, V_3, V_0, P, Q, \cos \phi, I_{f, sum}, I_{f, sum}, V, P, Q, \cos \phi$</p> <p>Exceeding or falling below threshold value</p> <p>0.05 to 35 A (steps of 0.01 A)</p> <p>0.001 to 1.5 A (steps of 0.001 A)</p> <p>1 to 170 V (steps of 0.1 V)</p> <p>1 to 200 V (steps of 0.1 V)</p> <p>1.6 to 2000 W (steps of 0.1 W)</p> <p>0.01 to 17 p.u.; 0.5% (steps of 0.01)</p> <p>0.99 to 0.99 (steps of 0.01)</p> <p>10 to 66 Hz (steps of 0.01 Hz)</p> <p>0 to 60 s (steps of 0.01 s)</p> <p>0 to 3600 s (steps of 0.01 s)</p> <p>0 to 60 s (steps of 0.01 s)</p> <p>On request (see Manual)</p> <p>On request (see Manual)</p> <p>On request (see Manual)</p> <p>I_1, I_2, I_3</p> <p>in A primary and secondary and % of I_n</p> <p>1 % of measured value or 1 % of I_n</p> <p>2 % of measured value or 2 % of I_n</p> <p>$3I_0, I_1, I_2$</p> <p>in A primary and secondary and % of I_n</p> <p>1 % of measured value or 1 % of I_n</p> <p>2 % of measured value or 2 % of I_n</p> <p>in A primary and secondary</p> <p>1 % of measured value or 2 mA</p> <p>High-sensitivity</p> <p>Further</p> <p>I_1, I_2, I_3, I_0, I_f</p> <p>$V_1, V_2, V_3, V_0, I_{f, sum}$</p> <p>$V_d, P, Q, \cos \phi, f$</p> <p>Phase angles of currents, referred to $\phi(I_{1,2})$ in °</p> <p>1° at rated current</p>

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Technical data

<p>Operational measured values (cont'd)</p> <p>Phase angles of currents</p> <p>7UT612</p> <p>7UT613</p> <p>7UT633</p> <p>7UT635</p> <p>1-phase for each measurement location</p> <p>Tolerance</p> <p>Operational measured values of voltages (7UT613/633 only)</p> <p>3-phase (if voltage applied)</p> <p>Tolerance</p> <p>1-phase (if voltage applied)</p> <p>Tolerance</p> <p>Phase angles of voltages (7UT613/633 only, if voltages applied)</p> <p>Tolerance</p> <p>Operational measured values of frequency</p> <p>Range</p> <p>Tolerance</p> <p>Operational measured values of power</p>	<p>$\phi(I_1)$ to $\phi(I_3)$</p> <p>$\phi(I_1)$ to $\phi(I_3)$, $\phi(I_{1,2})$ to $\phi(I_{1,3})$</p> <p>$\phi(I_1)$ to $\phi(I_3)$, $\phi(I_{1,2})$ to $\phi(I_{1,3})$</p> <p>$\phi(I_1)$ to $\phi(I_3)$, $\phi(I_{1,2})$ to $\phi(I_{1,3})$</p> <p>in °, referred to $\phi(I_1)$</p> <p>in A primary and V secondary and % of V_n</p> <p>$V_{1,2}, V_{2,3}, V_{3,1}$</p> <p>$V_{1,2}, V_{2,3}, V_{3,1}$</p> <p>0.2 % of measured value or ±0.2 V</p> <p>V_1, V_2, V_3</p> <p>0.4 % of measured value or ±0.4 V</p> <p>$V_{1,2}, V_{2,3}, V_{3,1}$</p> <p>0.2 % of measured value or ±0.2 V</p> <p>$\phi(V_{1,2}), \phi(V_{2,3}), \phi(V_{3,1})$</p> <p>in ° at rated voltage</p> <p>1°</p> <p>in Hz and % of f_n</p> <p>10 to 75 Hz</p> <p>1 % within range $f_n \pm 10$ % and $f_n \pm 10$</p> <p>S, P, Q</p> <p>7UT612 x x x</p> <p>7UT613 x x x</p> <p>7UT633 x x x</p> <p>7UT635 x x x</p> <p>Applied or rated voltage</p> <p>Only if voltage applied, 7UT613/633 only</p> <p>Only if voltage applied, 7UT613/633 only</p> <p>in kVA, MVA, GVA primary</p> <p>cos ϕ (p.f.)</p> <p>Only if voltage applied, 7UT613/633 only</p> <p>Only if voltage applied, 7UT613/633 only</p> <p>Operational measured value of power factor</p> <p>Over-oscillation</p> <p>Tolerance</p> <p>Operational measured values for thermal value</p> <p>Operational protection acc. to IEC 60354)</p> <p>Measured values of differential protection</p> <p>Tolerance (with preset values)</p> <p>Measured values of restricted ground-fault protection</p> <p>Tolerance (with preset values)</p> <p>Max./Min./Mean report</p> <p>Report of measured values</p> <p>With date and time from all sides and measurement locations</p>
<p>Reset, automatic</p> <p>Time of day adjustable (in minutes, 0 to 1439 min)</p> <p>Time zone and starting time adjustable (in days, 1 to 365 days, and ω)</p> <p>Using binary input, using keypad, via communication</p> <p>Min./Max./mean values for current</p> <p>I_1, I_2, I_3</p> <p>I_1 (positive-sequence component)</p> <p>I_2 (negative-sequence component)</p> <p>$3I_0$ (zero-sequence component)</p> <p>$I_{1,2}, I_{2,3}, I_{3,1}$</p> <p>Min./Max./mean values for voltages</p> <p>V_1, V_2, V_3</p> <p>V_1 (positive-sequence component)</p> <p>V_2 (negative-sequence component)</p> <p>$V_0, V_{1,2}, V_{2,3}, V_{3,1}$</p> <p>Min./Max./mean values for power</p> <p>S, P, Q, cos ϕ, frequency</p> <p>see above</p> <p>With a total of max. 200 messages on the last 8 faults</p> <p>Storage of the messages</p> <p>Fault event log</p> <p>Final recording</p> <p>Number of stored fault records</p> <p>Storage period (start with pickup or trip)</p> <p>Max. 8</p> <p>Max. 5 s for each fault, Approx. 5 s in total</p> <p>7UT 612 613 633 635</p> <p>Sampling rate at $f_n = 50$ Hz</p> <p>600 Hz 800 Hz 800 Hz</p> <p>Sampling rate at $f_n = 60$ Hz</p> <p>720 Hz 960 Hz 960 Hz 960 Hz</p> <p>Switching frequencies</p> <p>Number of trip events caused by 7UT6</p> <p>Total of interrupted currents caused by 7UT6</p> <p>Operating hours</p> <p>Criterion</p> <p>Excess of current threshold</p> <p>Real-time clock and buffer battery</p> <p>Resolution for operational messages</p> <p>Resolution for fault messages</p> <p>Buffer battery</p> <p>1 ms</p> <p>1 ms</p> <p>3 V/1 Ah, type CR 1/3 AA</p> <p>Self-discharging time approx. 10 year</p> <p>Time synchronization</p> <p>Internal</p> <p>Internal via RTC</p> <p>External via system interface (IEC 60870-5-103)</p> <p>External via IRIG 8</p> <p>External via IRIG 8</p> <p>External, via time signal DCF77</p> <p>External, via synchro-box</p> <p>Pulse via binary input</p> <p>External with pulse via binary input</p> <p>Indication of conformity</p> <p>This product complies with the directive of the Council of the European Communities on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility (EMC Council Directive 2004/108/EC) and concerning electrical equipment for use within specified voltage limits (Low-voltage Directive 2006/95/EC).</p> <p>This conformity has been established by means of tests conducted by Siemens AG in accordance of the Council Directive in agreement with the generic standards EN 61000-6-2 and EN 61000-6-4 for the EMC directives, and with the standard EN 60255-5 for the low-voltage directive.</p> <p>The product is conforming to the international standards of the series IEC 60255 and the German regulation of DIN 57435 part 303 (VDE 0435 part 303).</p>	<p>Reset, manual</p> <p>Min./Max./mean values for current</p> <p>I_1, I_2, I_3</p> <p>I_1 (positive-sequence component)</p> <p>I_2 (negative-sequence component)</p> <p>$3I_0$ (zero-sequence component)</p> <p>$I_{1,2}, I_{2,3}, I_{3,1}$</p> <p>Min./Max./mean values for voltages</p> <p>V_1, V_2, V_3</p> <p>V_1 (positive-sequence component)</p> <p>V_2 (negative-sequence component)</p> <p>$V_0, V_{1,2}, V_{2,3}, V_{3,1}$</p> <p>Min./Max./mean values for power</p> <p>S, P, Q, cos ϕ, frequency</p> <p>see above</p> <p>With a total of max. 200 messages on the last 8 faults</p> <p>Storage of the messages</p> <p>Fault event log</p> <p>Final recording</p> <p>Number of stored fault records</p> <p>Storage period (start with pickup or trip)</p> <p>Max. 8</p> <p>Max. 5 s for each fault, Approx. 5 s in total</p> <p>7UT 612 613 633 635</p> <p>Sampling rate at $f_n = 50$ Hz</p> <p>600 Hz 800 Hz 800 Hz</p> <p>Sampling rate at $f_n = 60$ Hz</p> <p>720 Hz 960 Hz 960 Hz 960 Hz</p> <p>Switching frequencies</p> <p>Number of trip events caused by 7UT6</p> <p>Total of interrupted currents caused by 7UT6</p> <p>Operating hours</p> <p>Criterion</p> <p>Excess of current threshold</p> <p>Real-time clock and buffer battery</p> <p>Resolution for operational messages</p> <p>Resolution for fault messages</p> <p>Buffer battery</p> <p>1 ms</p> <p>1 ms</p> <p>3 V/1 Ah, type CR 1/3 AA</p> <p>Self-discharging time approx. 10 year</p> <p>Time synchronization</p> <p>Internal</p> <p>Internal via RTC</p> <p>External via system interface (IEC 60870-5-103)</p> <p>External via IRIG 8</p> <p>External via IRIG 8</p> <p>External, via time signal DCF77</p> <p>External, via synchro-box</p> <p>Pulse via binary input</p> <p>External with pulse via binary input</p> <p>Indication of conformity</p> <p>This product complies with the directive of the Council of the European Communities on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility (EMC Council Directive 2004/108/EC) and concerning electrical equipment for use within specified voltage limits (Low-voltage Directive 2006/95/EC).</p> <p>This conformity has been established by means of tests conducted by Siemens AG in accordance of the Council Directive in agreement with the generic standards EN 61000-6-2 and EN 61000-6-4 for the EMC directives, and with the standard EN 60255-5 for the low-voltage directive.</p> <p>The product is conforming to the international standards of the series IEC 60255 and the German regulation of DIN 57435 part 303 (VDE 0435 part 303).</p>



Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Selection and ordering data

Description	Order No.	Order code
7UT612 differential protection relay for transformers, generators, motors and busbars Housing 1/4 x 19"; 3 BL, 4 BD, 1 live status contact, 7, 1, 1g ¹⁾	7UT612	A B
Rated current $I_n = 1 A$ $I_n = 5 A$		
Rated auxiliary voltage (power supply, binary inputs) DC 24 to 48 V, binary input threshold 19 V ²⁾		
DC 60 to 125 V ³⁾ , binary input threshold 19 V ²⁾		
DC 110 to 250 V, AC 115/230 V, binary input threshold 88 V ⁴⁾		
Unit design For panel surface mounting, two-ter. terminals on top and bottom		
For panel flush mounting, plug-in terminals (2/3-pole AUP connector)		
For panel flush mounting, screw-type terminals, (direct wiringing lugs)		
Region-specific default settings/function and language settings Region DE, 50/60 Hz, IEC/ANSI, language German; selectable		
Region World, 50/60 Hz, IEC/ANSI, language English (GB); selectable		
Region US, 60/50 Hz, ANSI/IEC, language English (US); selectable		
Region World, 50/60 Hz, IEC/ANSI, language Spanish; selectable		
System interface (part B) on rear		
No system interface		
IEC 60870-5-103 protocol, electrical RS232		
IEC 60870-5-103 protocol, electrical RS485		
IEC 60870-5-103 protocol, optical 820 nm, ST connector		
PROFIBUS-FMS Slave, electrical RS485		
PROFIBUS-FMS Slave, optical, single loop, ST connector ⁵⁾		
PROFIBUS-FMS Slave, optical, double loop, ST connector ⁵⁾		
PROFIBUS-DP Slave, electrical RS485		
PROFIBUS-DP Slave, optical 820 nm, double loop, ST connector ⁵⁾		
MODBUS, electrical RS485		
MODBUS, optical 820 nm, ST connector ⁵⁾		
DNP 3.0, electrical RS485		
DNP 3.0, optical 820 nm, ST connector ⁵⁾		
IEC 61850, 100 Mbit Ethernet, electrical, double, RJ45 connector (EN 100)		
IEC 61850, 100 Mbit Ethernet, optical, double, LC connector (EN 100) ⁵⁾		

4) With surface-mounting housings; only RS485 interface available.
5) If position 9 = "B" (surface-mounting housing), please order relay with electrical Ethernet interface and use a separate FO switch.

Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Selection and ordering data

Description	Order No.	Order code
7UT612 differential protection relay for transformers, generators, motors and busbars No DIGSI 4 part	7UT612	A B
DIGSI 4/browser, electrical RS232		
DIGSI 4/browser or temperature monitoring box ¹⁾ , electrical RS485		
DIGSI 4/browser or temperature monitoring box ¹⁾ , 820 nm fiber optic, ST connector		
Functions		
Measured values/monitoring functions		
Basic measured values (connection to thermo-boufhot spot acc. to IEC, overload factor)		
Differential protection + basic functions		
Differential protection for transformer, generator, motor, busbar (87)		
Overload protection for one winding (49), Lockout (86)		
Overcurrent-time protection (50S1); $I_{>}$, $I_{>>}$, $I_{>>>}$, $I_{>>>}$ (inrush stabilization)		
Overcurrent-time protection (50HS1M); $3I_{>>}$, $3I_{>>>}$, $3I_{>>>}$ (inrush stabilization)		
Overcurrent-time protection ground (50GS1G); $I_{>>}$, $I_{>>>}$, $I_{>>>}$ (inrush stabilization)		
Differential protection + basic functions + additional functions		
Restricted ground fault protection, low impedance (87N)		
Restricted ground fault protection, high impedance (87M without resistor and varistor), OMC 1-phase		
Trip circuit supervision (74TC), breaker failure protection (50BF), unbalanced load protection (46)		

1) External temperature monitoring box required.

Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Selection and ordering data

Description	Order No.	Order code
7UT613 differential protection relay for transformers, generators, motors and busbars Housing 5, 8 B1, 8 B0, 1 live status contact, 11 L, 1 ¹⁾	7UT613	
Rated current $I_n = 1 A$ $I_n = 5 A$	1 5	
Rated auxiliary voltage (power supply, binary inputs) DC 24 to 48 V, binary input threshold 19 V ²⁾ DC 60 to 125 V ³⁾ , binary input threshold 19 V ²⁾ DC 110 to 250 V ¹⁾ , AC 115/230 V, binary input threshold 88 V ¹⁾ DC 110 to 250 V ¹⁾ , AC 115/230 V, binary input threshold 176 V ²⁾	2 4 5 6	
Unit design Surface-mounting housing with two-ier terminals Flush-mounting housing with plug-in terminals Flush-mounting housing with screw-type terminals	B D E	
Region-specific default settings/language settings Region DE, 50/60 Hz, IEC/ANSI, language German; selectable Region World, 50/60 Hz, IEC/ANSI, language English (GB); selectable Region US, 60/50 Hz, ANSI/IEC, language English (US); selectable Region World, 50/60 Hz, IEC/ANSI, language French; selectable Region World, 50/60 Hz, IEC/ANSI, language Spanish; selectable	A B C D E	
System Interface (Port B) on rear No system interface IEC 60870-5-103 protocol, electrical RS232 IEC 60870-5-103 protocol, electrical RS485 IEC 60870-5-103 protocol, optical 820 nm, ST connector PROFIBUS-FMS Slave, electrical RS485 PROFIBUS-FMS Slave, optical, single ring, ST connector ⁴⁾ PROFIBUS-FMS Slave, optical, double ring, ST connector ⁴⁾ PROFIBUS-DP Slave, electrical RS485 PROFIBUS-DP Slave, optical 820 nm, double ring, ST connector ⁴⁾ MODBUS, electrical RS485 MODBUS, optical 820 nm, ST connector ⁴⁾ DNP 3.0, electrical RS485 DNP 3.0, optical 820 nm, ST connector ⁴⁾ IEC 61850, 100 Mbit Ethernet, electrical, double, RJ45 connector (EN 100) IEC 61850, 100 Mbit Ethernet, optical, double, LC connector (EN 100) ⁵⁾	D 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	



4) With surface mounting housing, only RS485 interface available.
5) If position 9 = "B" (surface-mounting housing), please order relay with electrical Ethernet interface and use a separate PO switch.

Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Selection and ordering data

Description	Order No.	Order code
7UT613 differential protection relay for transformers, generators, motors and busbars Housing 5, 8 B1, 8 B0, 1 live status contact, 11 L, 1 ¹⁾	7UT613	
Port C and Port D Port C: DIGSI 4/modem, electrical RS232, Port D: empty Port C: DIGSI 4/modem/thermo bus, electrical RS485, Port D: empty Port C and Port D installed	1 2 9	
Port C (service interface) DIGSI 4/modem, electrical RS232 DIGSI 4/modem/thermo bus, electrical RS485	1 2	
Port D (additional interface) Thermo bus, optical 820 nm, ST connector Thermo bus, electrical RS485	3 4	
Measured values monitoring functions Basic measured values Extended measured values, min./max. values, mean values Connection to thermo bus/ohm spec. overload factor	1 2 3 4	
Differential protection + basic functions Differential protection for transformer, generator, motor, busbar (87) Overload protection according to IEC for one side (49) Lock out (86) Overcurrent-time protection phases (50S1): I _a , I _b , I _c , I _n (inrush stabilization) Overcurrent-time protection 3I ₀ (50MS1M): 3I ₀ , 3I ₀ >, 3I ₀ >, 3I ₀ (inrush stabilization) Overcurrent-time protection ground (50GSI1G): I _c , I _c >, I _g (inrush stabilization)	A B C D	
Differential protection + basic functions + additional current functions Restricted ground-fault protection, low impedance (87N) Restricted ground-fault protection, high impedance (87N without resistor and voltage), OIC 1-phase Trip circuit supervision (74TC) Unbalanced load protection (46) Breaker failure protection (50BF) High-sensitivity overcurrent-time protection/leakage protection (64), OIC 1-phase	A B C	
Additional voltage functions Without voltage functions With overexcitation protection and voltage/power/energy measurement With overexcitation protection and voltage/power/energy measurement (59127) + Frequency protection (81) + Directional power protection (32BF) + Fuse failure monitor (60FL)	A B C	
Additional functions (general) Without Multiple protection functions (50, 51, 50UNG, 67N, 50BF, 49) ¹⁾ Flexible protection functions Multiple + flexible protection functions	D E F	

1) Available if selected on position 14.

Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Selection and ordering data

Description	Order No.	Order code
7UT63 differential protection relay for transformers, generators, motors and busbars, graphic display	7UT63	
Housing: 1/4 x 19", 21 BL, 24 BO, 1 live status contact, 12 current inputs (11 L, 1 _{ref}); 4 voltage inputs (1 x 3 phase + 1 x 1-phase)		see next page
Housing: 1/4 x 19", 23 BL, 24 BO, 1 live status contact, 16 current inputs (14 L, 2 I _{ref})		
Rated current		
I _n = 1 A		
I _n = 5 A		
Need auxiliary voltage (power supply, binary inputs)		
DC 24 to 48 V, binary input threshold 19 V _R		
DC 60 to 125 V _R , binary input threshold 19 V _R		
DC 110 to 250 V _R , AC 115/230 V, binary input threshold 88 V _R		
DC 110 to 250 V _R , AC 115/230 V, binary input threshold 176 V _R		
Unit design		
Surface mounting with two-tier terminals		
Flush-mounting with plug-in terminals		
Flush-mounting with screw-type terminals		
Surface-mounting with two-tier terminals, with 5 high-speed trip contacts		
Flush-mounting with plug-in terminals, with 5 high-speed trip contacts		
Flush-mounting with screw-type terminals, with 5 high-speed trip contacts		
Region-specific default settings/language settings		
Region DE: 50/60 Hz, IEC/ANSI language German; selectable		
Region World: 50/60 Hz, IEC/ANSI language English (GB); selectable		
Region US: 60/50 Hz, ANSI/IEC language English (US); selectable		
Region World: 50/60 Hz, IEC/ANSI language French; selectable		
Region World: 50/60 Hz, IEC/ANSI language Spanish; selectable		
System interface (Port B) on rear		
No system interface		
IEC 60870-5-103 protocol, electrical RS232		
IEC 60870-5-103 protocol, electrical RS485		
IEC 60870-5-103 protocol, optical B20 nm, ST connector		
PROFIBUS-FMS Slave, electrical RS485		
PROFIBUS-FMS Slave, optical, single ring, ST connector ¹⁾		
PROFIBUS-FMS Slave, optical, double ring, ST connector ¹⁾		
PROFIBUS-DP Slave, electrical RS485		
PROFIBUS-DP Slave, optical B20, double ring, ST connector ¹⁾		
MODBUS, electrical RS485		
MODBUS, optical B20 nm, ST connector ¹⁾		
DNP 3.0, electrical RS485		
DNP 3.0, optical B20 nm, ST connector ¹⁾		
IEC 61850, 100 Mbit Ethernet, electrical, double, RJ45 connector (EN 100)		
IEC 61850, 100 Mbit Ethernet, optical, double, LC connector (EN 100) ¹⁾		

4) With surface-mounting housing: only RS485 interface available.
5) If position 9 = "B" (surface-mounting housing), please order relay with electrical Ethernet interface and use a separate FO switch.

1) Sensitivity selectable normal/high.
2) Terminal voltage ranges are selectable in two stages by means of jumpers.
3) Terminal voltage ranges can be selected by means of jumpers.



Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Selection and ordering data

Description	Order No.	Order code
7UT63 differential protection relay for transformers, generators, motors and busbars, graphic display	7UT63	
Port C and Port D		
Port C: DIGSI 4/modem, electrical RS232; Port D: empty		
Port C: DIGSI 4/modem/thermo box, electrical RS485; Port D: empty		
Port C and Port D installed		
Port C (service interface)		
DIGSI 4/modem, electrical RS232		
DIGSI 4/modem/thermo box, electrical RS485		
Port D (additional interface)		
Thermo box, optical B20 nm, ST connector		
Thermo box, electrical RS485		
Measured values/monitoring functions		
Basic measured values		
Extended measured values, min./max. values, mean values		
Extended measured values, min./max. values, mean values, transformer monitoring functions (connection to thermo bushing spot, overload factor)		
Differential protection + basic functions		
Differential protection for transformer, generator, motor, busbar (B7)		
Overload protection according to IEC for one side (49)		
Lock out (B6)		
Overcurrent protection phases (EOS1): I _p , I _s , I _r (inrush stabilization)		
Overcurrent-time protection 3I _g (50/63/10): I _g , I _g >, I _g >>, 3I _g (inrush stabilization)		
Overcurrent-time protection ground (50G/51G): I _g , I _g >, I _g >>, 3I _g (inrush stabilization)		
Differential protection + basic functions + additional current functions		
Restricted ground-fault protection, low impedance (B7N)		
Restricted ground-fault protection, high impedance (B7M) without resistor and variator, OC 1-phase		
Tripping circuit supervision (74TC)		
Unbalanced load protection (46)		
Breaker failure protection (50BF)		
High-sensitivity overcurrent time protection/short leakage protection (B4), OC 1-phase		
Additional voltage functions (only with 7UT633)		
Without voltage functions		
With overvoltage protection and voltage/power/energy measurement		
With overvoltage protection and voltage/power/energy measurement + Overvoltage protection (59/27)		
+ Frequency protection (B1)		
+ Directional power protection (32BF)		
+ Fuse failure monitor (BFL)		
Additional functions (General)		
Without		
Multiple protection functions (50, 51, 50NG, B7N, 50BF, 49)1)		
Flexible protection functions		
Multiple + flexible protection functions		

1) Available if selected on position 14.

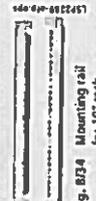
Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Selection and ordering data

Accessories	Description	Order No.
	DIGSI 4 Software for configuration and operation of Siemens protection relays running under MS Windows (Windows 2000/XP Professional Edition), device templates, Comtrade Viewer, electronic manual included as well as "Getting started" manual on paper, connecting cables (copper) Basic Full version with license for 10 computers, on CD-ROM (authorization by serial number) Professional DIGSI 4 Basic and additionally SIGRA (fault record analysis), CFC Editor (logic editor), Display Editor (editor for default and control displays) and DIGSI 4 Remote (remote operation) Professional + IEC 61850 DIGSI 4 Basic and additionally SIGRA (fault record analysis), CFC Editor (logic editor), Display Editor (editor for default and control displays) and DIGSI 4 Remote (remote operation) + IEC 61850 system configurator	7XS5400-0AA00 7XS5402-0AA00 7XS5403-0AA00
	IEC 61850 System configurator Software for configuration of stations with IEC 61850 communication under DIGSI, running under MS Windows 2000 or XP Professional Edition Optional package for DIGSI 4 Basic or Professional License for 10 PCs. Authorization by serial number. On CD-ROM	7XS5460-0AA00
	SIGRA 4 (generally contained in DIGSI Professional, but can be ordered additionally) Software for graphic visualization, analysis and evaluation of fault records. Can also be used for fault records of devices of other manufacturers (Comtrade format) running under MS Windows 2000/XP Professional Edition. Incl. templates, electronic manual with license for 10 PCs. Authorization by serial number. On CD-ROM.	7XS5410-0AA00
	Connecting cable Cable between PC/Notebook (9-pin connector) and protection relay (9-pin connector) (contained in DIGSI 4, but can be ordered additionally) Cable between thermo box and relay - length 5 m/16.4 ft - length 25 m/82 ft - length 50 m/164 ft	7XV5100-4 7XV5103-7AA05 7XV5103-7AA25 7XV5103-7AA50
	Voltage transformer miniature circuit-breaker Rated current 1.6 A; thermal overload release 1.6 A; overcurrent trip 6 A	3RV1611-1AG14
	Temperature monitoring box with 6 thermal inputs For SPROTEC units With 6 temperature sensors and RS485 interface ACDC 24 to 60 V ACDC 90 to 240 V	7XV5662-2AD10 7XV5662-5AD10
	Manual for 7UT6x English V4.6 German V4.6 Turkish V4.6	C53000-G1176-C230-2 C53000-G1100-C230-3 C53000-G115A-C230-1
	Manual for 7UT612 English	C53000-G1176-C148-1
	Manual for 7UT6 English V4.0 English V4.6	C53000-G1176-C160-1 C53000-G1176-C160-2

Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Selection and ordering data

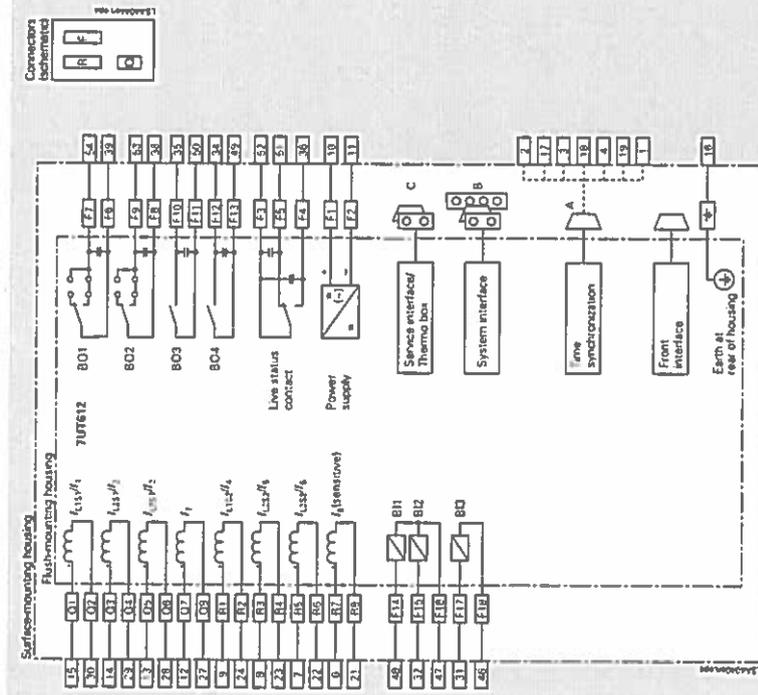
Accessories	Description	Order No.	Qty. in package	Supplier	Fig.
	2-pin 3-pin Connector	C73334-A1-C35-1 C73334-A1-C36-1	1	Siemens	8035 8036
	Crimp connector	0-827039-1 0-827040-1 0-827397-1	4000	AMP II	
	Crimping tool	0-163083-7 0-539635-1 0-539668-2 0-734372-1 1-734387-1	4000	AMP II	
	19" mounting rail	C73165-AE3-0200-1	1	Siemens	8034
	Short-circuit links For current terminals For other terminals	C73334-A1-C33-1 C73334-A1-C34-1	1	Siemens	8037 8038
	Safety cover for terminals large small	C73334-A1-C31-1 C73334-A1-C32-1	1	Siemens	8039 8038

1) Your local Siemens representative can inform you on local suppliers.



Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Connection diagram



Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Connection diagram

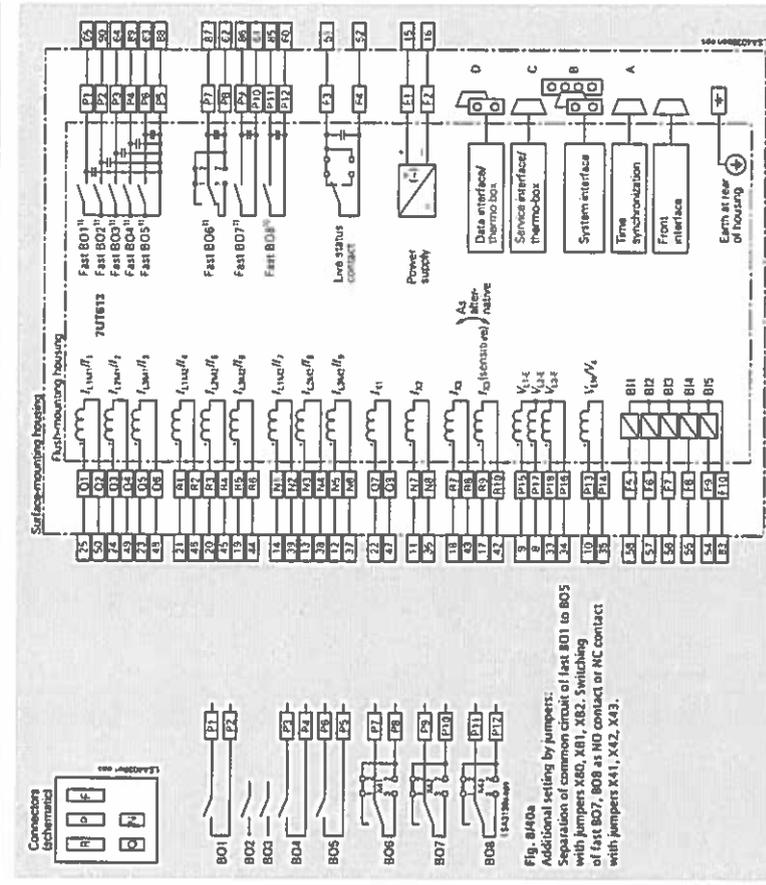


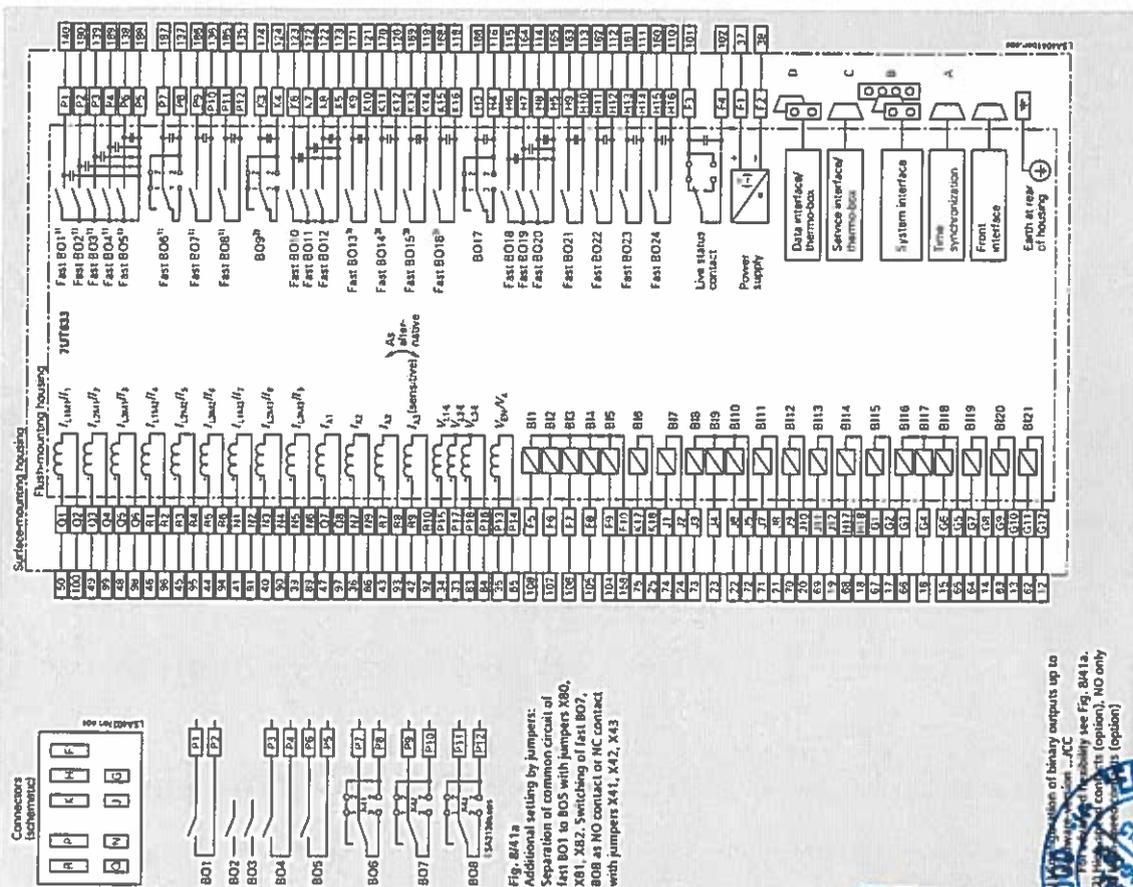
Fig. B/40a
 Separation of common circuit of fast B01 to B05 with jumpers X40, X41, X42. Switching of fast B07, B08 as NO contact or NC contact with jumpers X41, X42, X43.

1) Configuration of binary outputs up to hardware version ...JCC For advanced flexibility see Fig. B/40a.

Fig. B/40 Connection diagram 7UT612

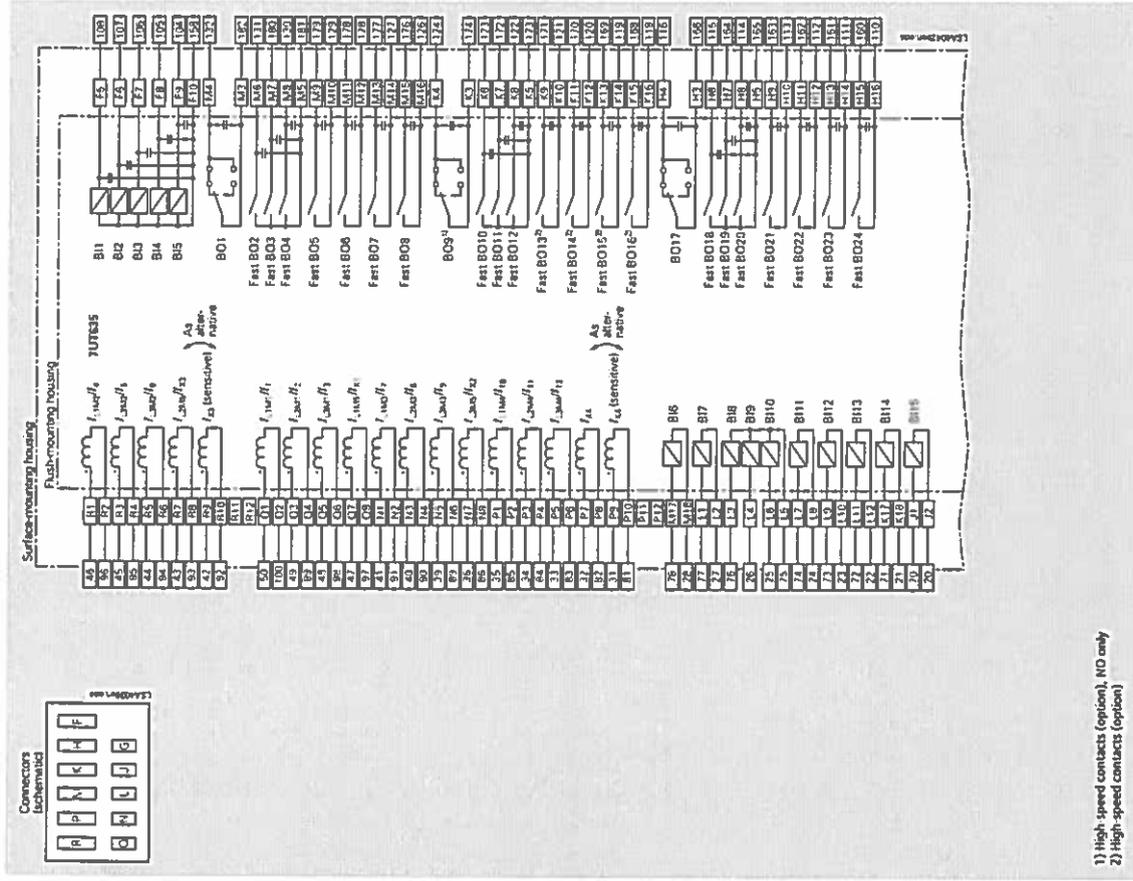
Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Connection diagram



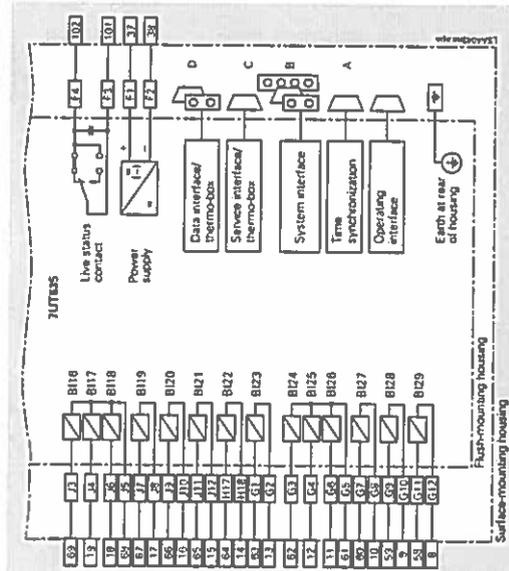
Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Connection diagram



Transformer Differential Protection / 7UT6

Connection diagram



8



Fig. 8/43 Connection diagram 7UT635 part 2



IEC 61850 Certificate Level A'

No. 74105246-MOC/INC 13-4265

For the server product:
SIPROTEC V4
7SJ66 Multifunction Protection
Firmware V04.00

Issued to:
Siemens A.G., IC SG EA
Protection and Substation Control Systems
Wermerwerkdam 5
D-13623 Berlin
Germany



Issued by: **KEMA**
The server product has not shown to be non-conforming to:
IEC 61850 First Edition Parts 6, 7-1, 7-2, 7-3, 7-4 and 8-1
Communication networks and systems in substations

The conformance test has been performed according to IEC 61850-10, the UCA International Users Group Device Test Procedures version 2.3 with TPCL² version 1.7, the product's protocol, model and technical issue implementation conformance statements: "SIEMENS SIPROTEC 7SJ66 IEC 61850 PMIT, PICS, TICS, C53000-G1140-C383-1", "Model Implementation Conformance Statement (MICS), version 1 Revision 8" and the extra information for testing: "SIEMENS SIPROTEC 7SJ66 IEC 61850 PMIT, PICS, TICS, C53000-G1140-C383-1".

The following IEC 61850 conformance blocks have been tested with a positive result (number of relevant and executed test cases / total number of test cases):

1: Basic Exchange	9a: GOOSE Publish (10/13)
2+: Data Set Definition	9b: GOOSE Subscribe (1/11)
4: Setting Group Selection	12a: Direct Control (4/2)
4+: Setting Group Definition (1/7)	12c: Enhanced Direct Control (4/13)
5: Unbuffered Reporting (1/7/19)	12d: Enhanced SBO Control (12/19)
6: Buffered Reporting (1/9/21)	13: Time Synchronization (3/9)
6+: Enhanced buffered reporting (12/12)	14: File Transfer (4/7)

This certificate includes a summary of the test results as carried out at SIEMENS in Germany with UniCA 61850 Client simulator 4.27.04 with test suite 3.27.02 and UniCA 61850 Analyzer 5.27.06. This document has been issued for information purposes only, and the original paper copy of the KEMA report No. 74105246-MOC/INC 13-4264 will prevail.

The test has been carried out on one single specimen of the product as referred above and submitted to KEMA by SIEMENS. The manufacturer's production process has not been assessed. This attestation does not imply that KEMA has approved any product other than the specimen tested.

Annhem, December 12, 2013

M. Krijnen
Director Intelligent Networks & Communication
Certification Manager

¹ Level A - Independent test lab with certified ISO 9001 Quality System
² TPCL - Test procedures change list

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ВЪПРОС
ОТГОВОР



Applicable Test Procedures from the UCA International Users Group Device Test Procedures version 2.3 with TPCL version 1.7

Conformance Block	Mandatory	Conditional
1: Basic Exchange	Ass1, Ass2, Ass3, AssN2, AssN3, AssN4, AssN5 Srv1, Srv2, Srv3, Srv4, Srv5, SrvN1abcd, SrvN4 Dset1, Dset10a, DsetN1aoo	Srv6, Srv7, Srv8, SrvN1e, SrvN1f, SrvN3
2: Data Sets	Dset2, Dset3, Dset4, Dset5, Dset6, Dset7, Dset8, Dset9 DsetN1cd, DsetN2, DsetN3, DsetN4, DsetN5, DsetN6, DsetN7, DsetN8, DsetN9, DsetN10, DsetN11, DsetN12, DsetN13, DsetN14, DsetN15	
4: Setting Group Selection	Sg1, SgN1a, Sg3	
4+: Setting Group Definition	Sg2, Sg4, SgN1b, SgN2, SgN3, SgN4, SgN5	
5: Unbuffered Reporting	Rp1, Rp2, Rp3, Rp4, Rp7, Rp10, Rp12 RPN1, RPN2, RPN3, RPN4	Rp5, Rp6, Rp8, Rp9, Rp11, RPN5
6: Buffered Reporting	Br1, Br2, Br3, Br4, Br7, Br8, Br9, Br12, Br14 BRN1, BRN2, BRN3, BRN4, BRN5	Br5, Br6, Br10, Br11, Br13
6+: Enhanced buffered reporting	BrE1, BrE2, BrE3, BrE8, BrE7, BrE8, BrE9, BrE10, BrE11	BrE4, BrE5, BrE12
9a: GOOSE publish	Goop2, Goop3, Goop4, Goop7, Goop9, Goop10a	Goop1, Goop5, Goop10b, GoopN1
9b: GOOSE subscribe	GoS1a, GoS2, GoS3, GoS4N1, GoS4N2, GoS4N3, GoS4N4, GoS4N5, GoS4N6	GoS1b, GoS4
12a: Direct control	COB3, COB8 DObs1	DObs3
12c: Enhanced Direct Control	COB3, COB8 DObs2, DObs5	
12d: Enhanced SBO control	CO3, COB1, COB2, COB3, COB4, COB9 SBObs1, SBObs2, SBObs3	CO2, CO7, COB11
13: Time sync	Tm1, Tm2, TmN1	
14: File transfer	Fl1, Fl2ab, Fl4, FlN1ab	

Prüfbericht Test Report

Prüfbericht-Nr. / Test Report No. : TS0314-04

Ausgabedatum / Date of issue : 2014-03-31

Thema / Subject :

Typprüfung Multifunktionsschutz SIPROTEC 7SJ66 V4.0 / Ausgabe 01

Type test Multi_Protection_Relay SIPROTEC 7SJ66 V4.0 / Edition 01

Die Prüfungen wurden durchgeführt von (Prüflaboratorium):

The tests were performed by (testing laboratory):

SIEMENS AG
Development
IC SG EA PRO D 6 2
Wernerwerkdamm 5
D - 13629 Berlin

Die Prüfungen wurden durchgeführt für (Auftraggeber):

The tests were performed for (client):

SPA RD NKG
SPA RD
88, Chengxin Avenue
211100 China

Dieser Prüfbericht besteht aus 89 Seiten.
This Test Report consists of 89 pages.

Dieser Bericht darf ohne schriftliche Genehmigung des Prüflaboratoriums nicht auszugsweise vervielfältigt werden.
This report must not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of the testing laboratory.

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**EG-Konformitätserklärung
EC Declaration of Conformity**

No. 001/14

Hersteller: Siemens AG
Manufacturer: Infrastructure & Cities Sector
Smart Grid Division
Energy Automation

Anschrift: Humboldtstraße 59
Address: 90459 Nürnberg
Bundesrepublik Deutschland

**Produkt-
bezeichnung:** Multifunktionsschutz / Multifunction Protective Relay
Product description 7SJ662 and 7SJ663

Das bezeichnete Produkt stimmt in der von uns in Verkehr gebrachten Ausführung mit den Vorschriften folgender Europäischer Richtlinien überein:
The product described above in the form as delivered is in conformity with the provisions of the following European Directives:

2004/108/EG Richtlinie des Rates zur Angleichung der Rechtsvorschriften der Mitgliedstaaten über die elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit

Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility

2006/95/EG Richtlinie des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates zur Angleichung der Rechtsvorschriften der Mitgliedstaaten betreffend elektrische Betriebsmittel zur Verwendung innerhalb bestimmter Spannungsgrenzen

Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on the harmonisation of the laws of Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits

CE-Kennzeichnung / CE marking : 14

Die Konformität mit den Richtlinien wird nachgewiesen durch die Einhaltung folgender Normen:
Conformity to the Directives is assured through the application of the following standards:

<i>Referenznummer Reference number</i>	<i>Ausgabedatum Edition</i>	<i>Referenznummer Reference number</i>	<i>Ausgabedatum Edition</i>
EN 60255-26	2013-09	EN 60255-5	2001-04
EN 61000-6-2	2005-08	EN 60255-27	2005-12
EN 61000-6-4	2007:01 + A1/2011-02		

Nürnberg, den / the 2014-03-21

Siemens Aktiengesellschaft

Mr. Erkens
General Manger
IC SG EA PRO

Name, Funktion
Name, function

Unterschrift
signature

Mr. Trescher
Vice President Global Development
IC SG EA PRO D

Name, Funktion
Name, function

Unterschrift
signature

*Diese Erklärung bescheinigt die Übereinstimmung mit den genannten Richtlinien, ist jedoch keine Beschaffenheits- oder Haltbarkeitsgarantie. Die Sicherheits- und Hinweisse der mitgelieferten Produktdokumentation sind zu beachten.
This declaration certifies the conformity to the specified directives but contains no assurance of properties. The safety documentation accompanying the product shall be considered in detail.*



EG-Konformitätserklärung EC Declaration of Conformity

No. 001/12

Hersteller: Siemens AG
Manufacturer: Infrastructure & Cities Sector
Smart Grid Division
Energy Automation

Anschrift: Humboldtstraße 59
Address: 90459 Nürnberg
Bundesrepublik Deutschland

**Produkt-
bezeichnung:** Produktfamilie SIPROTEC 4
Product Family SIPROTEC 4
**Product
description** 6MD61, 6MD63, 6MD662/3/4, 7SA522, 7SA6, 7SD5, 7SD610, 7SJ61, 7SJ62,
7SJ63, 7SJ64, 7SS52, 7ST61, 7ST63, 7UM61, 7UM62, 7UT612, 7UT613,
7UT63, 7VE6, 7VK61

Das bezeichnete Produkt stimmt in der von uns in Verkehr gebrachten Ausführung mit den Vorschriften folgender Europäischer Richtlinien überein:
The product described above in the form as delivered is in conformity with the provisions of the following European Directives:

2004/108/EG Richtlinie des Rates zur Angleichung der Rechtsvorschriften der Mitgliedstaaten über die elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit

Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility

2006/95/EG Richtlinie des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates zur Angleichung der Rechtsvorschriften der Mitgliedstaaten betreffend elektrische Betriebsmittel zur Verwendung innerhalb bestimmter Spannungsgrenzen

Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on the harmonisation of the laws of Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits

CE-Kennzeichnung / CE marking: 2012

Die Konformität mit den Richtlinien wird nachgewiesen durch die Einhaltung folgender Normen:
Conformity to the Directives is assured through the application of the following standards:

Referenznummer <i>Reference number</i>	Ausgabedatum <i>Edition</i>	Referenznummer <i>Reference number</i>	Ausgabedatum <i>Edition</i>
EN 50263	1999-11	EN 60255-5	2001-04
EN 60255-26	2009-10		

Nürnberg, den / the 2012-02-14

Siemens Aktiengesellschaft

Mr. Erkens
General Manager
IC SG EA PRO

Name, Funktion
Name, function

Unterschrift
signature

Mr. Trescher
Vice President Global Development
IC SG EA PRO D

Name, Funktion
Name, function

Unterschrift
signature

Diese Erklärung bescheinigt die Übereinstimmung mit den genannten Richtlinien, ist jedoch keine Beschaffenheits- oder Haltbarkeitsgarantie. Die Sicherheitshinweise der mitgelieferten Produktdokumentation sind zu beachten.
This declaration certifies the conformity to the specified directives but contains no assurance of properties. The safety documentation accompanying the product shall be considered in detail.



Prüfbericht Test Report

Prüfbericht-Nr. / Test Report No. : TS 06-01

Ausgabedatum / Date of issue : 2014-02-14

Thema / Subject :

Typprüfung Differentialschutz SIPROTEC 7UT613/63x/683 - V4.6 / Ausgabe 5

Type test Differential Protection SIPROTEC 7UT613/63x/683 - V4.6 / Edition 5

Die Prüfungen wurden durchgeführt von (Prüflaboratorium):

interne Tests / internal tests

The tests were performed by (testing laboratory):

SIEMENS AG,
IC SG EA PRO D62
Wernerwerkdammm 5
D - 13629 Berlin

externe Tests / external tests
s. Unteraufträge / see
subcontracting

Die Prüfungen wurden durchgeführt für (Auftraggeber):

SIEMENS AG,
IC SG EA PRO D
Wernerwerkdammm 5
D - 13629 Berlin

The tests were performed for (client):

Dieser Prüfbericht besteht aus 72 Seiten.
This Test Report consists of 72 pages.

Dieser Bericht darf ohne schriftliche Genehmigung des Prüflaboratoriums nicht auszugsweise veröffentlicht werden.
This report must not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of the testing laboratory.

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EG-Konformitätserklärung EC Declaration of Conformity

No. SICAM TM_01/13

Hersteller: Siemens AG
 Manufacturer: Infrastructure & Cities Sector
 Smart Grid Division
 Energy Automation

Anschrift: Humboldtstraße 59
 Address: 90459 Nürnberg
 Bundesrepublik Deutschland

Produkt-
 bezeichnung: SICAM TM,
 die Folgeseiten sind Bestandteil dieser Erklärung
 Product-
 description: SICAM TM,
 next pages are integral part of this declaration

Das bezeichnete Produkt stimmt in der von uns in Verkehr gebrachten Ausführung mit den Vorschriften folgender Europäischer Richtlinien überein:
 The product described above in the form as delivered is in conformity with the provisions of the following European Directives:

2004/108/EG	Richtlinie 2004/108/EG des europäischen Parlaments und des Rates zur Angleichung der Rechtsvorschriften der Mitgliedstaaten über die elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit <i>Directive 2004/108/EG of the European Parliament and of the Council on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility</i>
2006/95/EG	Richtlinie 2006/95/EG des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates zur Angleichung der Rechtsvorschriften der Mitgliedstaaten betreffend elektrische Betriebsmittel zur Verwendung innerhalb bestimmter Spannungsgrenzen <i>Directive 2006/95/EG of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on the harmonisation of the laws of Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits.</i>

CE-Kennzeichnung / CE marking : 2012

Die Konformität mit den Richtlinien wird nachgewiesen durch die Einhaltung folgender Normen:
 Conformity to the Directives is assured through the application of the following standards:

Referenznummer Reference number	Ausgabedatum Edition	Referenznummer Reference number	Ausgabedatum Edition
EN 60870-2-1	1996	EN 60950-1	2006

Nürnberg, den / the 2013-06-25

Siemens Aktiengesellschaft

Mr. Erkans
 General Manager
 IC SG EA PRO



Name, Funktion
 Name, function

Unterschrift
 signature

Mr. Trescher
 Vice President Global Development
 IC SG EA PRO D



Name, Funktion
 Name, function

Unterschrift
 signature

Diese Erklärung bescheinigt die Übereinstimmung mit den genannten Richtlinien, ist jedoch keine Beschaffenheits- oder Haltbarkeitsgarantie und ist keine Zusicherung von Eigenschaften im Sinne des Produkthaftungsgesetzes. Die Sicherheitshinweise der mitgelieferten Produktdokumentation sind zu beachten. Das Produkt ist ausschließlich für den Einsatz in industrieller Umgebung vorgesehen.
 This declaration certifies the conformity to the specified directives but contains no assurance of properties and is no guarantee of the properties under the Product Liability Act. The safety documentation accompanying the product shall be considered in detail. The product is only for use in industrial environment.

Siemens Aktiengesellschaft: Chairman of the Supervisory Board: Gerhard Cromme; Managing Board: Peter Loescher, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer; Roland Busch, Brigitte Ederer, Klaus Helmrich, Joe Kaeser, Barbara Kux, Hermann Requardt, Siegfried Russwurm, Peter Y. Schmäsen, Michael Süss; Registered Offices: Berlin and Munich, Germany; Commercial registries: Berlin Charlottenburg, HRB 12300, Munich, HRB 6684, WEEE-Reg.-No. DE 23691211



EG-Konformitätserklärung EC Declaration of Conformity

No. SICAM TM_01/13

Produktbezeichnung:
Product designation:

Grundgeräte / Basic devices

CP-6014	Steuerkopfm modul	Master Control Module	GC6-014	6MF11
---------	-------------------	-----------------------	---------	-------

Kommunikationsbaugruppen / Communication Boards

SM-0551	Serial Interface Processor 1 SI	Serial Interface Processor 1 SI	BC0-551	6MF10
SM-2545	Profi-Bus Interface	Profi-Bus Interface	BA2-545	6MF10
SM-2551	Serial Interface Processor 2 SI	Serial Interface Processor 2 SI	BC2-551	6MF10
SM-2556	Network-Interf.Ethernet 10/100TX	Network-Interf.Ethernet 10/100TX	BC2-556	6MF10
SM-2557	Network-Interf.Ethernet 2x100TX	Network-Interf.Ethernet 2x100TX	BC2-557	6MF10
SM-2558	Ethernet-Interf. 1x100TX,(+1SS)	Ethernet-Interf. 1x100TX,(+1SI)	BC2-558	6MF10

Peripheriebaugruppen / Peripheral Boards

DI-6100	Binäre Eing. 2x8,24-60VDC	Binary Input 2x8,24-60VDC	GC6-100	6MF11
DI-6101	Binäre Eing. 2x8,110/220VDC	Binary Input 2x8,110/220VDC	GC6-101	6MF11
DI-6102	Binäre Eing. 2x8,24-60VDC,1ms	Binary Input 2x8,24-60VDC,1ms	GC6-102	6MF11
DI-6103	Binäre Eing. 2x8,110/220VDC,1ms	Binary Input 2x8,110/220VDC,1ms	GC6-103	6MF11
DI-6104	Binäre Eing. 2x8,220VDC	Binary Input 2x8,220VDC	GC6-104	6MF11
DO-6200	Bin. Ausg.Trans. 2x8, 24-60VDC	Bin. Outp.Trans. 2x8, 24-60VDC	GC6-200	6MF11
DO-6212	Bin Ausg Rel 8x 24-220VDC/230VAC	Bin Outp Rel 8x 24-220VDC/230VAC	GC6-212	6MF11
DO-6220	Befehlsausg. Basismodul	Command Out Basic Module	GC6-220	6MF11
DO-6221	Befehlsausg. Basismodul Messung	Command Out Basic Module Measure	GC6-221	6MF11
DO-6230	Befehlsausgabe Relaismodul	Command Output Relay Module	GC6-230	6MF11
AI-6300	Analoge Eingabe 2x2 ±20mA/±10V	Analog Input 2x2 ±20mA/±10V	GC6-300	6MF11
AI-6303	Ana. Eing.(Wandler,4xU,3xI) EMC+	Analog Inp.(Transf,4xV,3xC) EMC+	GC6-303	6MF11
AI-6304	Ana. Eing. (4xU, 3xI, 2xFO) EMC+	Analog Inp.(4xV, 3xC, 2xFO) EMC+	GC6-304	6MF11
AI-6307	Analoge Eingabe 2x2 ±5mA/±10V	Analog Input 2x2 ±5mA/±10V	GC6-307	6MF11
AI-6308	Analoge Eingabe 2x2 ±2mA/±10V	Analog Input 2x2 ±2mA/±10V	GC6-308	6MF11
AI-6310	Analoge Eingabe 2x2 Pt100/Ni100	Analog Input 2x2 Pt100/Ni100	GC6-310	6MF11
AO-6380	Ana. Ausgabe 4x ±20mA/±10mA/±10V	Ana. Output 4x ±20mA/±10mA/±10V	GC6-380	6MF11
PE-6410	Peripheriekoppl. Ax-Bus elektr.	Periph. Controller Ax-Bus elect.	GC6-410	6MF11
PE-6411	Peripheriekoppl. Ax-Bus 1x opt.	Periph. Controller Ax-Bus 1x FO	GC6-411	6MF11
PE-6412	Peripheriekoppl. Ax-Bus 2x opt.	Periph. Controller Ax-Bus 2x FO	GC6-412	6MF11



EG-Konformitätserklärung EC Declaration of Conformity

No. SICAM TM 01/13

TE-6420	Drehzahlerf. 2x2 5/24VDC/NAMUR	Speed Measur. 2x2 5/24V/NAMUR	GC6-420	6MF11
TE-6430	Zählereingang 2x24-60VDC	Counting Pulse Inp. 2x24-60VDC	GC6-430	6MF11
TE-6450	Positionserfassung 2x2 SSI/RS422	Position Acquisit. 2x2 SSI/RS422	GC6-450	6MF11

Zubehör / Accessory

CC6-095	Flash Card	Flash Card	CC6-095	6MF12
CM-2860	Patch Plug Standard V28,ET,TR	Patch Plug standard V28,ET,TR	CA2-860	6MF12
CM-2869	Patch Plug Profibus	Patch Plug Profibus	CA2-869	6MF12
CM-0819	RS232/RS485 Conv. galv. getrennt	RS232/RS485 Converter isolated	GA0-819	6MF11
CM-0821	Feldbusint. Ring (3xLWL, 1xel.)	Fieldbus-Int. Ring (3xFO, 1xel.)	GA0-821	6MF11
CM-0822	Feldbusinterface Stern (4xLWL)	Fieldbus-Interface Star (4xFO)	GA0-822	6MF11
CM-0823	Feldbusint. Ring (3xLWL, 1xRS485)	Fieldbus-Int. Ring (3xFO, 1xRS485)	GA0-823	6MF11
CM-0829	RS232/RS422; RS485 Converter	RS232/RS422; RS485 Converter	GA0-829	6MF11
CM-6810	TM I/O-Module Absetzkabel	TM I/O-Modules Extension Cable	GC6-810	6MF11
CM-2845	Anschlußbox für SM-2545 in AK	Connectionbox for SM-2545 in AK	GA2-845	6MF11
PS-4620	Zusatzstromversorgung 24-60VDC	Additional Power Supply 24-60VDC	GA4-620	6MF11
DCF77	DCF77 Empfänger für Hutschiene	DCF77 Receiver for DIN rail	GA0-806	6MF11
CM-1820	TB Anschlusskabel 5m	TB Cable 5m	BA1-820	6MF10
CM-0820	ADAP Toolbox Adapter	ADAP Toolbox Adapter	GA0-820	6MF11
CM-0827	Fiberoptik-Interface (el.-LWL)	Fibre-Optic Interface (el.-FO)	GA0-827	6MF11
PS-6630	Stromversorgung 24-60VDC EMC+	Power Supply 24-60VDC EMC+	GC6-630	6MF11
PS-6632	Stromversorgung 110-220VDC EMC+	Power Supply 110-220VDC EMC+	GC6-632	6MF11
CM-0842	Ax 1703-Businterface 4-fach LWL	Ax 1703-Businterface 4x fiber op	GA0-842	6MF11
CM-0843	Ax 1703-Businterface elektrisch	Ax 1703-Businterface electrical	GA0-843	6MF11



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DNV BUSINESS ASSURANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CERTIFICATE

Certificate No.: 111195-2012-AHSO-GER-TGA

This is to certify that

Siemens AG
Infrastructure & Cities Sector
Smart Grid Division (SG)
Energy Automation (EA)

Humboldtstr. 59
90459 Nürnberg - Germany
and the sites in the appendix

has been found to conform to the Management System Standard

ISO 9001:2008
ISO 14001:2004
BS OHSAS 18001:2007

This certificate is valid for the following product or service ranges:

Development, Production, Engineering, Sales and Service of Protection, Substation Automation, Telecontrol, Power Quality, Smart Grid Solutions and Energy Management Systems

Initial Certification date:

26.07.2010

This certificate is valid until:

04.06.2015

The audit has been performed under the supervision of

Prof. Dr. Rüdiger

Lead Auditor

Place and date:

Essen, 05.06.2012

for the Accredited Unit:

DNV ZERTIFIZIERUNG UND UMWELTTRACHTER GmbH



TGA-ZNI-04-92-00
TGA-ZNI-04-92-60
TGA-ZNI-04-92-64

Nikolaus Kim
Management Representative

Lack of fulfillment of conditions as set out in the Certification Agreement may render this Certificate invalid.
DNV ZERTIFIZIERUNG UND UMWELTTRACHTER GmbH, Schöningerhof 14, 45129 Essen, Tel: +49 201 7296 222 Fax: +49 201 7296 333 - www.dnv.de



DNV BUSINESS ASSURANCE APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATE

This appendix refers to certificate no.: 111195-2012-AHSO-GER-TGA

Siemens AG
Infrastructure & Cities Sector
Smart Grid Division (SG)
Energy Automation (EA)

locations included in the certification are as follows:

Site	Scope
Siemens AG Infrastructure & Cities Sector Smart Grid Division Energy Automation (IC SG EA) Humboldtstraße 59 D-90459 Nürnberg	Development, Engineering, Sales and Service of Protection, Substation Automation, Telecontrol, Power Quality, Smart Grid Solutions and Energy Management Systems
Siemens AG Infrastructure & Cities Sector Smart Grid Division Energy Automation (IC SG EA) Wernerwerkdam 5 D-13629 Berlin	Development, Production, Engineering, Sales and Service of Protection, Substation Automation, Telecontrol, Power Quality, Smart Grid Solutions and Energy Management Systems

Lack of fulfillment of conditions as set out in the Certification Agreement may render this Certificate invalid.
DNV ZERTIFIZIERUNG UND UMWELTTRACHTER GmbH, Schöningerhof 14, 45129 Essen, Tel: +49 201 7296 222 Fax: +49 201 7296 333 - www.dnv.de



DNV BUSINESS ASSURANCE

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATE

This appendix refers to certificate no.: 111195-2012-AHSO-GER-TGA

Siemens AG Infrastructure & Cities Sector Smart Grid Division (SG) Energy Automation (EA)

locations included in the certification are as follows:

Site	Scope
Siemens Industry, Inc. Infrastructure & Cities Sector Smart Grid Division 10900 Wayzata Boulevard, Suite 400 USA-Minnetonka, MN 55305	Development, Engineering, Sales and Service of Protection, Substation Automation, Telecontrol, Power Quality, Smart Grid Solutions, Energy Management Systems and Energy Market Management Solutions
Siemens Industry, Inc. Infrastructure & Cities Sector Smart Grid Division 7000 Siemens Rd USA-Wendell, NC 27591	Engineering, Sales and Service of Protection, Substation Automation, Telecontrol, Power Quality and Smart Grid Solutions
Siemens Industry, Inc. Infrastructure & Cities Sector Smart Grid Division Energy Automation (IC SG EA) 600 East Middlefield Road USA-Mountain View, CA 94043	Development, Engineering, Sales and Service of Telecontrol, Smart Grid and Energy Management Systems

РИГИНАЛ



Check of fulfilment of conditions as set out in the Certification Agreement may render this Certificate invalid.
Проверка на изпълнение на условията по Договор за Сертификат може да рендира този Сертификат невалиден.

[Handwritten signature]

DNV Business Assurance, 43325 Ekenes, Tel: +49 201 72596 222 Fax: +49 201 72596 333 - www.dnvbda.de

CERTIFICATE

No. Z10 14 02 83147 003



Product Service

Holder of Certificate: Siemens AG
Infrastructure & Cities Sector
Smart Grid Division
Energy Automation (IC SG EA)
Humboldtstraße 59
90459 Nürnberg
GERMANY



Certification Mark:

Product: Automation Equipment, Safety Related

The product was tested on a voluntary basis and complies with the essential requirements. The certification mark shown above can be affixed on the product. It is not permitted to alter the certification mark in any way, in addition the certification holder must not transfer the certificate to third parties. See also notes overleaf.

Test report no.: SW84681T

Valid until: 2019-03-26



(Matthias Ramold)

2014-04-09

Page 1 of 3



CERTIFICATE

No. Z10 14 02 83147 003



Product Service

Model(s): Safety PLC of SICAM AK and SICAM TM
Product group: SICAM RTUs
For nomenclature see attachment

Parameters:

SICAM AK:
Temperature Range: -5 ... 55 °C
SICAM TM:
Temperature Range: -25 ... 70 °C
SICAM TM I/O Modules:
Rated voltage: 18,0 ... 31,2 VDC
Temperature Range: -25 ... 70 °C
Max. rating output: 24 VDC - 3 A

The user documentation in the current valid revision is mandatory part of this certificate. The product complies with the following safety requirements only if the specifications documented in the currently valid revision are met.

Tested according to:

2006/42/EG
EN 61131-2:2003
IEC 61508-1:2010 (SIL 2)
IEC 61508-2:2010 (SIL 2)
IEC 61508-3:2010 (SIL 2)
IEC 61508-4:2010 (SIL 2)
EN ISO 13849-1:2008 (PL d, Cat. 3)
EN IEC 62061:2005 (SIL CL 2)
EN 50126-1:2006 (SIL 2)
EN 50129:2003 (SIL 2)
EN 50128:2011 (SIL 2)

Factory(ies):

82268

Page 2 of 3

ATTACHMENT

to certificate

No. Z10 14 02 83147 003



Product Service

Nomenclature of Safety PLC of SICAM AK and SICAM TM

SICAM AK

CP-2017 / SPLC01

Safety PLC

SICAM TM

CP-6014 / SPLC01

Safety PLC

SICAM TM I/O Modules

DI-6170
DO-6270
AI-6370

Digital Input
Digital Output
Analog Input

2*4 24V
4* Solid State 24 VDC
4* 4...20 mA

Date:

2014-04-09

Page 3 of 3



Распределительные устройства с воздушными силовыми выключателями NXAIR, NXAIR M и NXAIR P на изоляционном рабочем напряжении до 24 кВ (с воздушной изоляцией)

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Область применения

Распределительные устройства среднего напряжения NXAIR, NXAIR M, NXAIR P представляют распределительные устройства с воздушными выключателями, заводского изготовления в металлическом корпусе, герметичные, с типовым исполнением и предназначены для установки в помещениях с повышенной влажностью.

Исполнение для установки в помещениях с повышенной влажностью соответствует ГОСТ 14693-90 IES 62271-200VDE 0671-200 (Бывший IES 60298 / VDE 0670, часть 6), ГОСТ 14693-90 IES 23

(полностью селекционированное РУ)

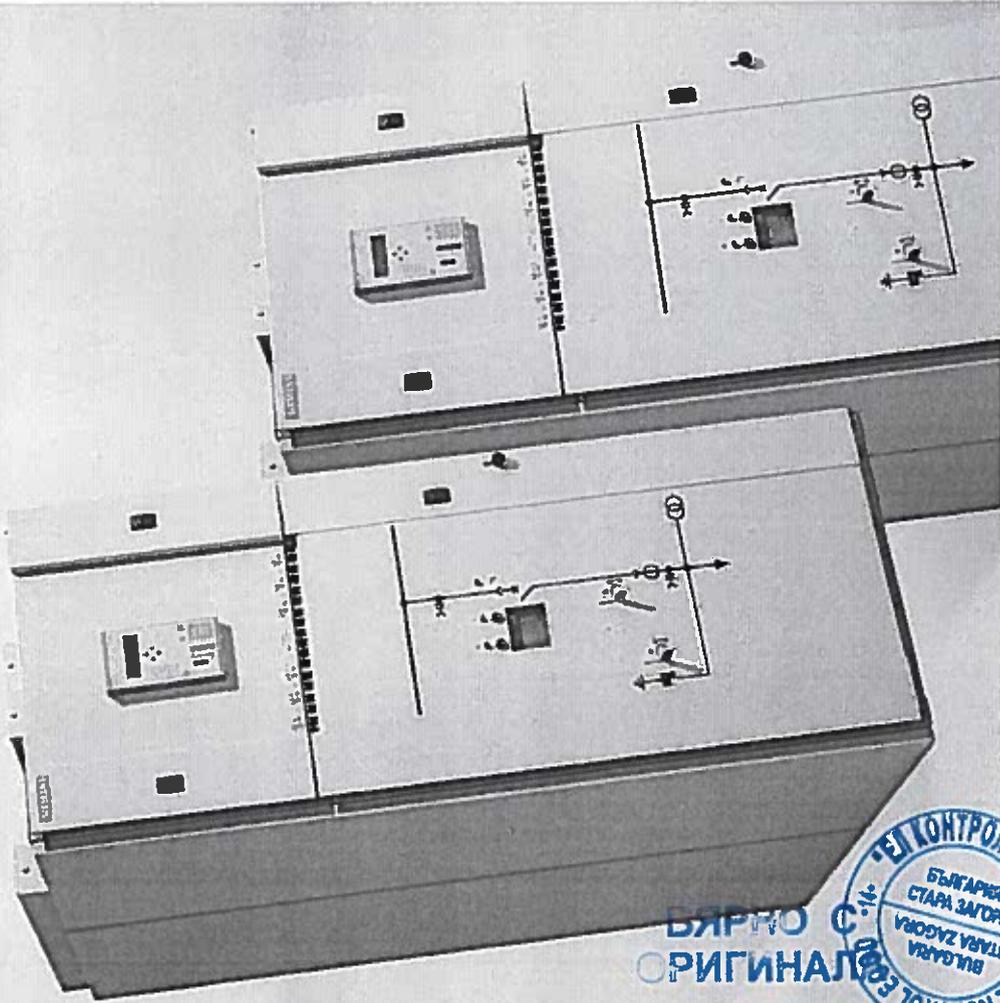
Класс селекционирования: RM (металлический)

Классификация на стойкость к внутренней дуге:

ИС А FLR, ИС Б 50 кВ, ИС В

Длит. Дугового разряда: 1 с

(см. также Раздел «Классификация» на стр. 4)

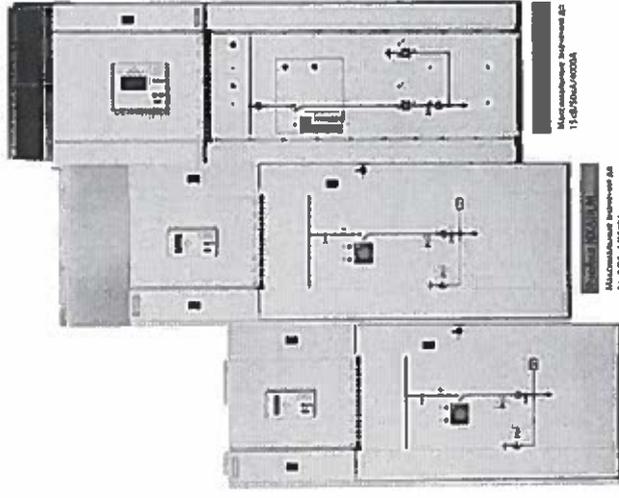


Распределительные устройства среднего напряжения NXAIR, NXAIR M и NXAIR P с воздушной изоляцией и вакуумным силовым выключателем на наибольшее рабочее напряжение до 24 кВ

Распределительные устройства среднего напряжения

Каталог на 25.71 - 2005

SIEMENS



Примеры применения

Максимальное рабочее до 11 кВ/10kV/11kV

Максимальное рабочее до 17,5 кВ/17,5kV

Максимальное рабочее до 17,5 кВ/17,5kV



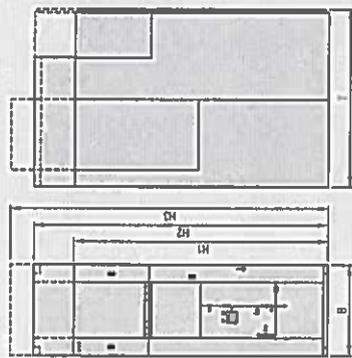
Распределительные устройства с воздушными выключателями ПЗАР, ПЗАРМ и ПЗАРМР на номинальные рабочие напряжения до 24 кВ (с воздушной нагрузкой)

Технические характеристики

Электрические характеристики, габаритные размеры

Номинальные значения		Габаритные размеры		Размеры, мм
Номинальное напряжение	кВ	Ширина В	Высота сборного выключателя	800
Частота	Гц	1600 А, 2000 А, 2500 А	1600 А, 2000 А, 2500 А	1000
Средняя рабочая нагрузка на роторе	кВ	1250 А	1250 А	800
Применяемая частота	Гц	1600 А, 2000 А, 2500 А	1600 А, 2000 А, 2500 А	1000
Используемые материалы	кВ	2000 А	2000 А	800
Горючесть	кВ	2500 А	2500 А	2+800
Максимальная температура	кВ	3150 А	3150 А	2+1000
Максимальная температура окружающей среды	кВ	2000 А	2000 А	800
Максимальная температура окружающей среды	кВ	2500 А	2500 А	2+800
Максимальная температура окружающей среды	кВ	3150 А	3150 А	2+1000
Максимальная температура окружающей среды	кВ	2000 А	2000 А	800
Максимальная температура окружающей среды	кВ	2500 А	2500 А	2+800
Максимальная температура окружающей среды	кВ	3150 А	3150 А	2+1000

1) По запросу 55 кВ
2) В зависимости от номинального тока
Условные графические обозначения ВП



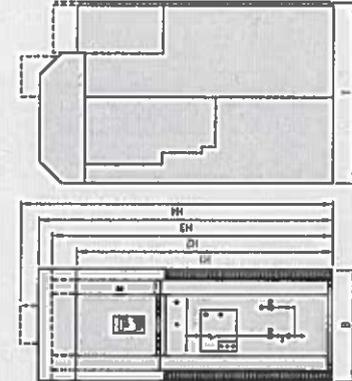
Распределительные устройства с воздушными выключателями ПЗАР, ПЗАРМ и ПЗАРМР на номинальные рабочие напряжения до 24 кВ (с воздушной нагрузкой)

Технические характеристики

Электрические характеристики, габаритные размеры

Номинальные значения		Габаритные размеры		Размеры, мм
Номинальное напряжение	кВ	Ширина В	Высота сборного выключателя	800
Частота	Гц	1600 А, 2000 А, 2500 А	1600 А, 2000 А, 2500 А	1000
Средняя рабочая нагрузка на роторе	кВ	1250 А	1250 А	800
Применяемая частота	Гц	1600 А, 2000 А, 2500 А	1600 А, 2000 А, 2500 А	1000
Используемые материалы	кВ	2000 А	2000 А	800
Горючесть	кВ	2500 А	2500 А	2+800
Максимальная температура	кВ	3150 А	3150 А	2+1000
Максимальная температура окружающей среды	кВ	2000 А	2000 А	800
Максимальная температура окружающей среды	кВ	2500 А	2500 А	2+800
Максимальная температура окружающей среды	кВ	3150 А	3150 А	2+1000

1) По запросу 55 кВ
2) В зависимости от номинального тока
Условные графические обозначения ВП



ВЯРНО
ОРИГИНАЛ

EL CONTROL EOOD

БЛГАРИЯ
СТАРА ЗАГОРА

БЛГАРИЯ
СТАРА ЗАГОРА

EL CONTROL EOOD

Распределительные устройства с воздушными силовыми выключателями NXAIR, NXAIR M и NXAIR T на номинальное рабочее напряжение до 24 кВ (в воздушной изоляции)

Технические характеристики

Компоновочная схема

NXAIR

Установка шиффов в один ряд (вдоль сверху) для РУ с одинарными сборными шинными Габаритные размеры В (ширина) и Т (глубина), см, таблицу на стр. 6.
Для обслуживания ячеек требуется коридор шириной ≥ 1410 мм.
Для схем расположения «стена к стене» и «фасад к фасад» действуют соответствующие компоновочные габаритные размеры как для установки шиффов в один ряд.
Для схемы расположения «стена к стене» требуется коридор для обслуживания шириной 1200 мм слева или справа от распределительного

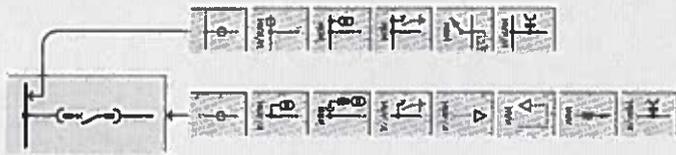
NXAIR M

Установка шиффов в один ряд (вдоль сверху) для РУ с одинарными сборными шинными Габаритные размеры В (ширина) и Т (глубина), см, таблицу на стр. 7.
Для обслуживания ячеек требуется коридор шириной ≥ 1700 мм.
Для схем расположения «стена к стене» и «фасад к фасад» действуют соответствующие компоновочные габаритные размеры как для установки шиффов в один ряд.
Для схемы расположения «стена к стене» требуется коридор для обслуживания шириной 1200 мм слева или справа от распределительного

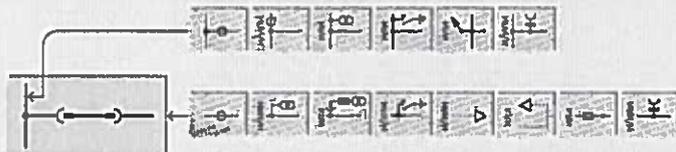
NXAIR T

Установка шиффов в один ряд (вдоль сверху) для РУ с одинарными сборными шинными Габаритные размеры В (ширина) и Т (глубина), см, таблицу на стр. 8.
Для обслуживания ячеек требуется коридор шириной ≥ 1800 мм.
Для схем расположения «стена к стене» и «фасад к фасад» действуют соответствующие компоновочные габаритные размеры как для установки шиффов в один ряд.
Для схемы расположения «стена к стене» требуется коридор для обслуживания шириной 1200 мм слева или справа от распределительного

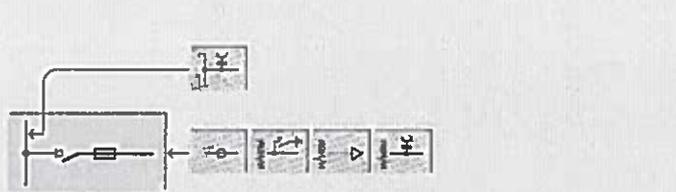
Ячейка с силовым выключателем



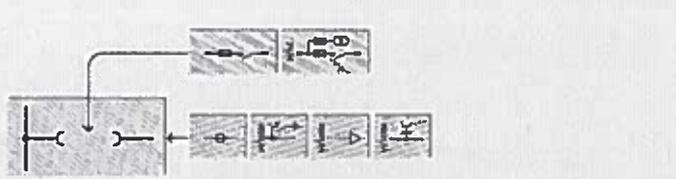
Ячейка с разрядителем



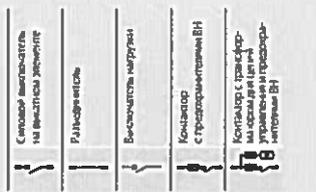
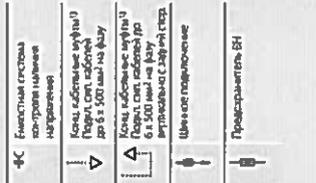
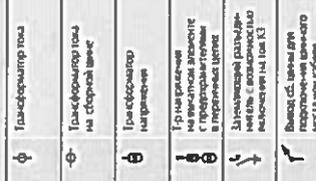
Ячейка с выключателем нагрузки



Ячейка с контактором



Встраиваемые устройства



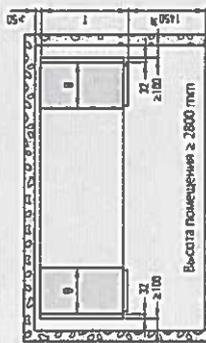
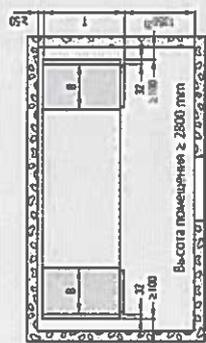
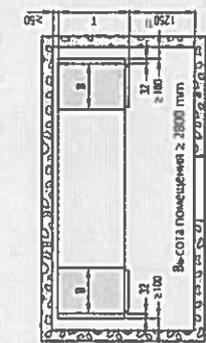
Другие встраиваемые устройства для сборки в ячейку NXAIR M и NXAIR T см. на стр. 19

1) См. паспортные данные на дату изготовления оборудования

Технические характеристики

Обзор типов ячеек NXAIR

Распределительные устройства с воздушными силовыми выключателями NXAIR, NXAIR M и NXAIR T на номинальное рабочее напряжение до 24 кВ (в воздушной изоляции)

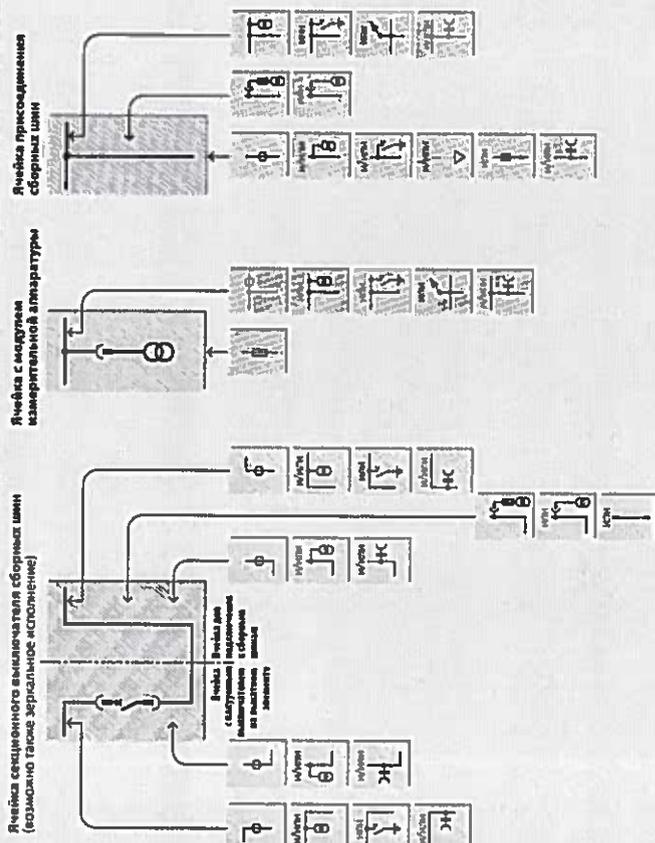


ВЯРНО
ОРИГИНАЛ



Технические характеристики

Обзор типов ячеек NXAIR



Встраиваемые устройства

ϕ	Трансформатор тока
\rightarrow	Трансформатор тока на сборной шине*
δ	Трансформатор напряжения
\downarrow	Защелочный разъем-фасад к фасадной части с изоляцией выключателя на ток 13
\uparrow	Выход сборной шины для подключения шинной системы
\square	Преобразователь ВЧ
∇	Световой выключатель на выключателе
\square	Разъединитель
\square	1-го напряжения на выключателе с трансформатором тока
\square	1-го напряжения на выключателе

Другие встраиваемые устройства для сборных шин и отводов присоединений см. на стр. 19

* См. подробное описание для сборки выключателя на выключателе

РУ с двойной системой сборных шин

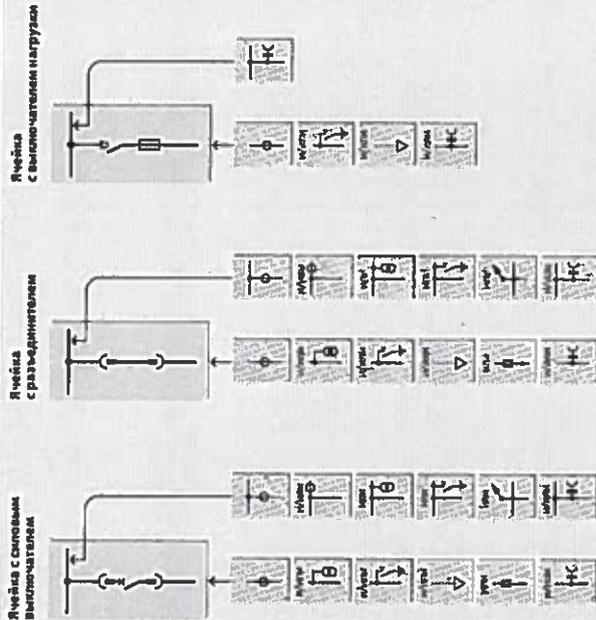
РУ с двойной системой сборных шин состоит из элементов РУ с двойной системой сборных шин.

Оно может иметь следующие исполнения:

- Установка фасад к фасаду*
 - Установка спиной к спине
- (См. описание на стр. 13 или 15)

Технические характеристики

Обзор типов ячеек NXAIR M



Встраиваемые устройства

ϕ	Трансформатор тока
\rightarrow	Трансформатор тока на сборной шине*
δ	Трансформатор напряжения
\downarrow	Защелочный разъем-фасад к фасадной части с изоляцией выключателя на ток 13
\uparrow	Выход сборной шины для подключения шинной системы
\square	Преобразователь ВЧ
∇	Световой выключатель на выключателе
\square	Разъединитель
\square	Выход сборной шины для подключения шинной системы
\square	Выход сборной шины для подключения шинной системы
\square	Швеллер подальнее

Другие встраиваемые устройства для сборных шин и отводов присоединений см. на стр. 19

* См. подробное описание для сборки выключателя на выключателе

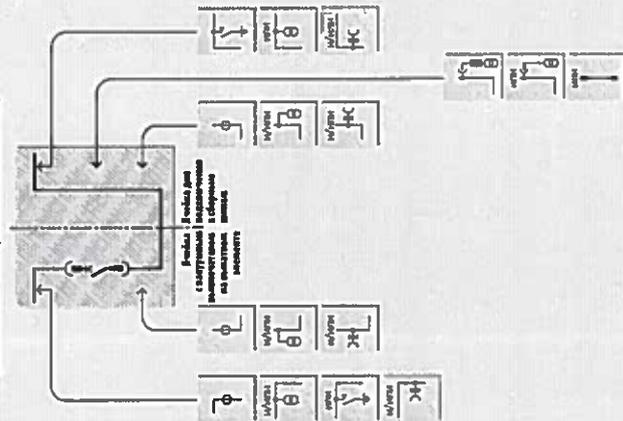
ВЕРНО С
ОРИГИНАЛА



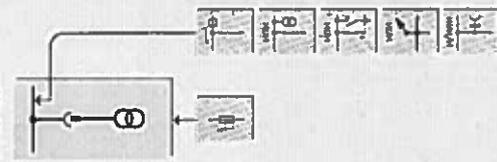
Технические характеристики

Обзор типов ячеек КСАВМ

Ячейка специального выключателя сборных шин (возможно также воздушное исполнение)



Ячейка с модулем аппаратуры



РУ с двойной системой сборных шин

РУ с двойной системой сборных шин состоит из элементов РУ с одной системой сборных шин. Оно может иметь следующие конфигурации:

- расположение «спине» к спине»
- расположение «фасад» к фасад»

Распределение фаз в ячейке

- ячейки из элементов РУ с одинаковыми сборными шинами (ячейка с основной выключателем, ячейка с разрядником, ячейка с трансформатором)
- две ряда распределителей соединены кабелем или шинками под ячейками
- Шинный соединитель состоит из:

 - ячейки с основным выключателем
 - ячейки с разрядником

Распределение шин в ячейке

- Ячейки из элементов РУ с одинаковыми сборными шинами (ячейка с основным выключателем, ячейка с разрядником, ячейка с трансформатором)
- Две ряда распределителей соединены шинками внутри ячеек
- Шинный соединитель состоит из:

 - ячейки с основным выключателем
 - ячейки с разрядником

Встраиваемые устройства

φ	Трансформатор тока	φ	Трансформатор тока
φ	Трансформатор тока на сборных шинах	φ	Трансформатор тока
φ	Трансформатор тока на трансформаторе	φ	Трансформатор тока
φ	Замыкающее устройство с возможностью включения на ток КЗ	φ	Замыкающее устройство с возможностью включения на ток КЗ
φ	Выход сборной шины для подключения шинки части или кабеля	φ	Выход сборной шины для подключения шинки части или кабеля

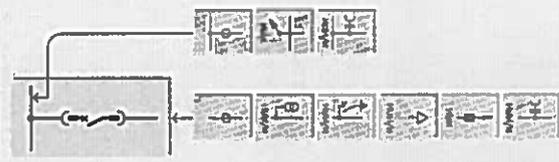
Другие встраиваемые устройства для сборных шин и отсеков присоединений см. на стр.19

φ	Безопасная система контроля наличия напряжения	φ	Безопасная система контроля наличия напряжения
φ	Прозрачные ВЛ	φ	Прозрачные ВЛ
φ	Сигналы выключателя на вышестоящие участки	φ	Сигналы выключателя на вышестоящие участки
φ	Разрядник	φ	Разрядник
φ	Трансформатор тока на вышестоящих участках с прозрачными ВЛ	φ	Трансформатор тока на вышестоящих участках с прозрачными ВЛ
φ	Разрядник	φ	Разрядник

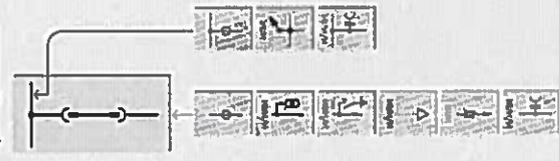
Технические характеристики

Обзор типов ячеек КСАВ

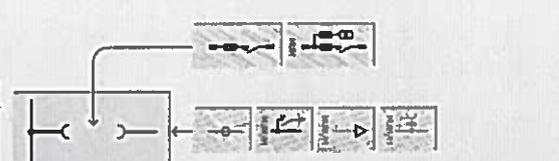
Ячейка с основным выключателем



Ячейка с разрядником



Ячейка с вакуумным контактором



Встраиваемые устройства

φ	Трансформатор тока	φ	Трансформатор тока
φ	Трансформатор тока на сборных шинах	φ	Трансформатор тока
φ	Трансформатор тока на трансформаторе	φ	Трансформатор тока
φ	Замыкающее устройство с возможностью включения на ток КЗ	φ	Замыкающее устройство с возможностью включения на ток КЗ
φ	Выход сборной шины для подключения шинки части или кабеля	φ	Выход сборной шины для подключения шинки части или кабеля

Другие встраиваемые устройства для сборных шин и отсеков присоединений см. на стр.19

φ	Безопасная система контроля наличия напряжения	φ	Безопасная система контроля наличия напряжения
φ	Прозрачные ВЛ	φ	Прозрачные ВЛ
φ	Сигналы выключателя на вышестоящие участки	φ	Сигналы выключателя на вышестоящие участки
φ	Разрядник	φ	Разрядник
φ	Трансформатор тока на вышестоящих участках с прозрачными ВЛ	φ	Трансформатор тока на вышестоящих участках с прозрачными ВЛ
φ	Разрядник	φ	Разрядник



Конструкция ячеек, эксплуатация

Эксплуатация ячеек

Характеристики

- Встроенная автоматическая система
- Наглядное соответствие положения силового выключателя «ОТКЛЮЧ.» положению разъединителя, положения заземляющего «ОТКЛЮЧ.» на встроенной мембране-селекте
- Оригинальная связь устройств привода и элементов управления с блоком управления и терминалами положения выключателя
- Все коммутационные операции возможны только при закрытой двери отсека высокого напряжения
- Эргономичная удобная высота всех элементов управления и индикации
- Опция: контроль напряжения на стороне цепи сброса шинки — посредством ёмкостной системы указателя напряжения при закрытой передней двери ячейки

Блок-схема
Выполняется условие блокировки передвигаемых электродов ИЭС 63, 271, 2300 ИЭС 6671, 200, ГОСТ 14693-90

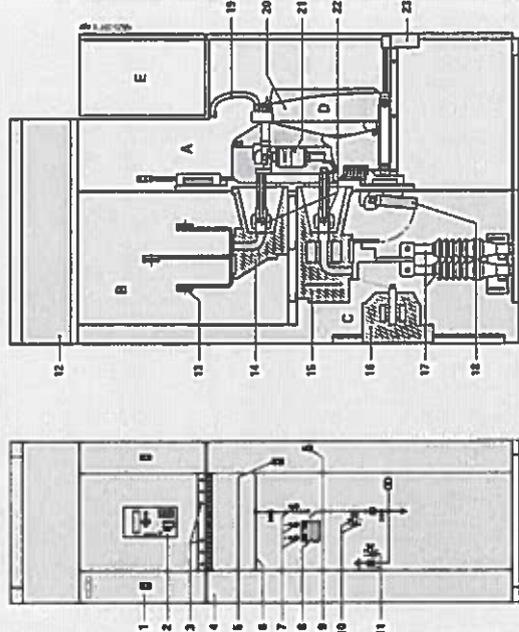
- Персональные задания для ввода в эксплуатацию только при наличии квалифицированного персонала «разъединён»
- Переключение модуля коммутационного аппарата во включенное положение при выключенном состоянии выключателя (в положении «ОТКЛ.») и замыкателе в положении «Р»
- Работа коммутационного аппарата возможна только, когда модуль находится в одном из крайних положений «разъединён» или «включён»

Помощь специалиста, выездная работа

- Механическое обслуживание предусматривает установку коммутационных устройств в одном из типов, но рассчитанных на меньшее значение номинального рабочего тока в ячейках с более высокими значениями номинального рабочего тока
- Блок-схема расшир. отсека ВН, позволяющая производить выкатку ячеек

- Механическое обслуживание предусматривает установку коммутационных устройств в одном из типов, но рассчитанных на меньшее значение номинального рабочего тока в ячейках с более высокими значениями номинального рабочего тока
- Блок-схема расшир. отсека ВН, позволяющая производить выкатку ячеек

Пример стандартной конструкции ячейки



- Дверца отсека открыта и не фиксируется
- Замкнутый выключатель
- Блок-схема с клеммами контроля положения выключателя (для отсоединения выключателя от шинки)
- Дверца отсека высокого напряжения
- Земля для отсека высокого напряжения
- Индикационная связь
- Отверстие для ручного отсоединения силового выключателя «ОТКЛЮЧ.» и клеммы для подключения аппарата
- Отверстие для ручного отсоединения силового выключателя «ОТКЛЮЧ.» и клеммы для подключения аппарата
- Отверстие для ручного отсоединения силового выключателя «ОТКЛЮЧ.» и клеммы для подключения аппарата
- Отверстие для ручного отсоединения силового выключателя «ОТКЛЮЧ.» и клеммы для подключения аппарата
- Индикационная связь
- Отверстие для ручного отсоединения силового выключателя «ОТКЛЮЧ.» и клеммы для подключения аппарата
- Отверстие для ручного отсоединения силового выключателя «ОТКЛЮЧ.» и клеммы для подключения аппарата
- Отверстие для ручного отсоединения силового выключателя «ОТКЛЮЧ.» и клеммы для подключения аппарата
- Отверстие для ручного отсоединения силового выключателя «ОТКЛЮЧ.» и клеммы для подключения аппарата

- Отсек коммутационного аппарата
- Отсек сброса шин
- Отсек силовых присоединений
- Силовая цепочка выключателя
- Отсек низкого напряжения

Конструкция ячеек, эксплуатация

Эксплуатация ячеек

Характеристики

- Встроенная автоматическая система
- Наглядное соответствие положения силового выключателя «ОТКЛЮЧ.» положению разъединителя, положения заземляющего «ОТКЛЮЧ.» на встроенной мембране-селекте
- Оригинальная связь устройств привода и элементов управления с блоком управления и терминалами положения выключателя
- Все коммутационные операции возможны только при закрытой двери отсека высокого напряжения
- Эргономичная удобная высота всех элементов управления и индикации
- Опция: контроль напряжения на стороне цепи сброса шинки — посредством ёмкостной системы указателя напряжения при закрытой передней двери ячейки

Блок-схема
Выполняется условие блокировки передвигаемых электродов ИЭС 63, 271, 2300 ИЭС 6671, 200, ГОСТ 14693-90

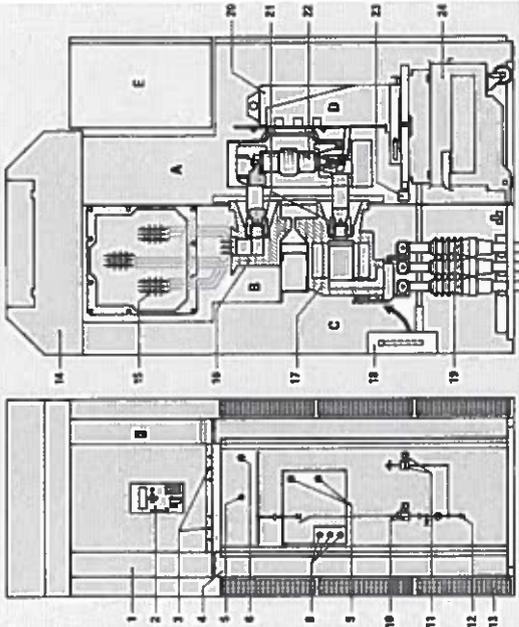
- Персональные задания для ввода в эксплуатацию только при наличии квалифицированного персонала «разъединён»
- Переключение модуля коммутационного аппарата во включенное положение при выключенном состоянии выключателя (в положении «ОТКЛ.») и замыкателе в положении «Р»
- Работа коммутационного аппарата возможна только, когда модуль находится в одном из крайних положений «разъединён» или «включён»

Помощь специалиста, выездная работа

- Механическое обслуживание предусматривает установку коммутационных устройств в одном из типов, но рассчитанных на меньшее значение номинального рабочего тока в ячейках с более высокими значениями номинального рабочего тока
- Блок-схема расшир. отсека ВН, позволяющая производить выкатку ячеек

- Механическое обслуживание предусматривает установку коммутационных устройств в одном из типов, но рассчитанных на меньшее значение номинального рабочего тока в ячейках с более высокими значениями номинального рабочего тока
- Блок-схема расшир. отсека ВН, позволяющая производить выкатку ячеек

Пример стандартной конструкции ячейки



Ячейка 3150 А с собственной вентиляцией

Ячейка 4000 А с приточной вентиляцией

- Дверца отсека открыта и не фиксируется
- Замкнутый выключатель
- Блок-схема с клеммами контроля положения выключателя (для отсоединения выключателя от шинки)
- Дверца отсека высокого напряжения
- Земля для отсека высокого напряжения
- Индикационная связь
- Отверстие для ручного отсоединения силового выключателя «ОТКЛЮЧ.» и клеммы для подключения аппарата
- Отверстие для ручного отсоединения силового выключателя «ОТКЛЮЧ.» и клеммы для подключения аппарата
- Отверстие для ручного отсоединения силового выключателя «ОТКЛЮЧ.» и клеммы для подключения аппарата
- Отверстие для ручного отсоединения силового выключателя «ОТКЛЮЧ.» и клеммы для подключения аппарата
- Индикационная связь
- Отверстие для ручного отсоединения силового выключателя «ОТКЛЮЧ.» и клеммы для подключения аппарата
- Отверстие для ручного отсоединения силового выключателя «ОТКЛЮЧ.» и клеммы для подключения аппарата
- Отверстие для ручного отсоединения силового выключателя «ОТКЛЮЧ.» и клеммы для подключения аппарата
- Отверстие для ручного отсоединения силового выключателя «ОТКЛЮЧ.» и клеммы для подключения аппарата

- Отсек коммутационного аппарата
- Отсек сброса шин
- Отсек силовых присоединений
- Силовая цепочка выключателя
- Отсек низкого напряжения

ВЯРНО С
КОПИНАЛА



Нормы, предписания, директивы

Нагрузочная способность по току

- Значение нагрузочной способности по току устанавливается в соответствии с предписаниями стандартов ВК 60.634/005 (08/07/1000) и ВК 60.271-200/005 (06/21/200) ГОСТ 14693-90 и стандарта (технические условия) завода (таблица 1).
- Максимальная температура окружающей среды не должна превышать +35 °С.
- Максимальная влажность окружающей среды не должна превышать +40 °С.
- Нагрузочная способность по току учитывает абсорбцию влаги от температуры окружающей среды и влажность воздуха вне металлостоя и металлостоя.

Защита от проникновения посторонних тел, от случайного прикосновения и токов защиты от огня

- РУ КСАМВ, КСАМВ М и КСАМВ Р соответствуют требованиям стандартов ВК 60.271-200/005 (06/21/200) ГОСТ 14693-90.
- ВК 60.271-200/005 (06/21/200) ГОСТ 14693-90.
- ВК 60.271-200/005 (06/21/200) ГОСТ 14693-90.
- ВК 60.271-200/005 (06/21/200) ГОСТ 14693-90.

Сейсмическая стойкость

- Распределительные устройства КСАМВ и КСАМВ Р соответствуют требованиям стандартов ВК 60.634/005 (08/07/1000) и ВК 60.271-200/005 (06/21/200) ГОСТ 14693-90 и стандарта (технические условия) завода (таблица 1).
- Максимальная температура окружающей среды не должна превышать +35 °С.
- Максимальная влажность окружающей среды не должна превышать +40 °С.

Стойкость к воздействию внутренней дуги

- Для проверки соответствия РУ требованиям сейсмической стойкости в части обеспечения защиты обслуживающего персонала от воздействия внутренней дуги.
- Испытание стойкости к воздействию внутренней дуги проводится в соответствии с требованиями стандартов ВК 60.271-200/005 (06/21/200) ГОСТ 14693-90.
- Распределительные устройства соответствуют требованиям стандарта ВК 60.271-200/005 (06/21/200) ГОСТ 14693-90.
- Распределительные устройства соответствуют требованиям стандарта ВК 60.271-200/005 (06/21/200) ГОСТ 14693-90.

Ограничение пригрез

- Напряжение обмотки измерения тока и дуги отключения не должно превышать ограниченного значения.
- Напряжение обмотки измерения тока не должно превышать значения, указанного в технических условиях завода.
- Максимальная температура окружающей среды не должна превышать +35 °С.
- Максимальная влажность окружающей среды не должна превышать +40 °С.
- Нагрузочная способность по току учитывает абсорбцию влаги от температуры окружающей среды и влажность воздуха вне металлостоя и металлостоя.
- Испытание стойкости к воздействию внутренней дуги проводится в соответствии с требованиями стандартов ВК 60.271-200/005 (06/21/200) ГОСТ 14693-90.
- Распределительные устройства соответствуют требованиям стандарта ВК 60.271-200/005 (06/21/200) ГОСТ 14693-90.
- Распределительные устройства соответствуют требованиям стандарта ВК 60.271-200/005 (06/21/200) ГОСТ 14693-90.

Исполнение	КСАМВ	КСАМВ М	КСАМВ Р
Степень защиты (наружная установка)	IP30D	IP30D	IP30D
Степень защиты (внутренняя установка)	IP51	IP51	IP51
Степень защиты (наружная установка) (по стандарту IEC 60529)	IP30D	IP30D	IP30D
Степень защиты (внутренняя установка) (по стандарту IEC 60529)	IP4X	IP4X	IP4X
Степень защиты (внутренняя установка) (по стандарту IEC 60529)	IP2X	IP2X	IP2X



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Если у вас возникнут вопросы
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БЮРО
ОРИГИНАЛА



Summary of type tests

Document No.: NX/SU/164e

Rev. 02

Content: 3 sheets

Object: Metal-enclosed, air-insulated, medium voltage switchgear NXAIR 24kV

Version: Circuit-breaker panel with vacuum circuit-breaker module SION 3AE

Rated operation voltage: 24/50/125 kV
Rated normal current: 1265 A (50 Hz) / 1235 A (60 Hz)
Rated short-time withstand current: 25 kA
Rated duration of short-circuit: 3 s
Rated frequency: 50 Hz / 60 Hz
Degree of protection: IP3XD/ IP4X
Loss of service continuity category, partition class: LSC 2B-PM
Internal arc classification: IAC AFLR 1s

Main Standards: IEC 62271-200 Edition 2.0 AC metal-enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV
 IEC 62271-100 Edition 2.1 Alternating-current circuit-breakers
 IEC 62271-102 Edition 1.0 Alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches

Table of Type Tests:

	chap.	kind of type test	kind of document	number of document
a)	6.2	Dielectric tests	main circuit	Test report U4472/096
			low voltage circuits	Evidence from Test report NX/CO/023 U4463/039
b)	6.5	Temperature-rise tests	Test report	U4445/434 (50 Hz) U4445/435 (60 Hz)
	6.4	Measurement of the resistance of circuits	Test report	U4445/434 (50 Hz) U4445/435 (60 Hz)
c)	6.6	Short-time withstand current and peak withstand current tests	main circuit	Test report 10065Fr
			earthing circuit	Test report 10065Fr
			make-proof earthing switch	Test report 10065Fr



	chap.	kind of type test	kind of document	number of document	
d)	6.101	Verification of making and breaking capacities	circuit-breaker	Test report	1174.2101123.0598
			make-proof earthing switch	Test report	1174.2101123.0598
e)	6.102	Mechanical operation tests	circuit-breaker	Test report	05-043-MM/E
			disconnecter	Test report	U4445/442
			make-proof earthing switch	Test report	U4445/440
			withdrawable part	Test report	U4445/437
			interlocks	Test report	U4445/437
f)	6.7	Verification of the protection (IP coding)	Test report	U4462/048 (IP3XD) U4469/064 (IP4X)	
g)	6.104	Tests on non-metallic partitions and shutters	—	n.a.	
h)	6.103	Pressure withstand test of gas-filled compartments	—	n.a.	
i)	6.8	Tightness tests	—	n.a.	
j)	6.106	Internal arcing tests (classification IAC)	Test report	11022FR-1 (with gas duct) 10069FR-1, -2, -3 (with absorber)	
k)	6.9	Electromagnetic compatibility tests (EMC)	Test report	10-E004202-BM-A01	

The above mentioned switchgear complies with the standards that are quoted in the particular test documents.

This summary may contain test documents that refer to switchgear with different technical ratings. These test documents are also valid for the above mentioned object.

This summary represents the current status of the NXAIR 24kV type test documentation.

Frankfurt am Main, 18 December 2013

Siemens Aktiengesellschaft



Thomas Lange



Dieter Zweng

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ВЯРНО С
ОРИГИНАЛА



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Декларация за съответствие

С настоящето потвърждаваме, че комплектна разпределителна уредба за средно напрежение тип NXAIR, е производство на SIEMENS AG.

Оборудването е проектирано, произведено и изпитано съгласно актуалните IEC и VDE/ISO стандарти.

Данни за продукта:

Наименование: Комплектна разпределителна уредба за средно напрежение (КРУ):

- Тип NXAIR
- Производство по СК ISO 9001
ISO 14001
 - Рег. No. на сертификат 125409-2012-AHSO-GER-TGA
 - Валидност 20.12.2015
- Съответствие с IEC и EN стандарти: 60 298; 62 271-200;

Заклучение: Оборудването е типово изпитано и подлежи на рутинни изпитания преди експедиция от завода производител и отговаря на световните стандарти.

ИЗДАВА

Отдел: Средно Напрежение – “СИМЕНС” ЕООД

Таньо Караиванов



/Ръководител Направление Енергиен Мениджмънт/



ВЯРНО
ОРИГИНАЛ

Summary of type tests

Document No.: NX/SU/051e

Rev. 03

Content: 3 sheets

Object: Metal-enclosed, air-insulated, medium voltage switchgear NXAIR

Version: Circuit-breaker panel with vacuum circuit-breaker module SION 3AE

Rated operation voltage: 12/28/75 kV
Rated normal current: 1250 A (50Hz) / 1210A (60Hz)
Rated short-time withstand current: 25 kA / 31,5 kA
Rated duration of short-circuit: 3 s
Rated frequency: 50 Hz / 60 Hz
Degree of protection: IP3XD / IP4X
Loss of service continuity category, partition class: LSC 2B-PM
Internal arc classification: IAC AFLR 25kA 1s, IAC AFLR 31,5kA 1s

Main Standards: IEC 62271-200 2003-11 AC metal-enclosed switchgear and controlgear
 IEC 62271-100 Edition 1.2 High-voltage alternating current circuit-breakers
 IEC 62271-102 2003-08 High-voltage alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches

Table of Type Tests:

	chap.	kind of type test	kind of document	number of document
a)	6.2	Dielectric tests	main circuit	Test report U4472/005 (25kA); 1174.2090958.0653 (31,5kA)
			low voltage circuits	Evidence from Test report NX/CO/023 U4463/039
b)	6.5	Temperature-rise tests	Test report	U4445/404 (50Hz) U4445/408 (60HZ)
	6.4	Measurement of the resistance of circuits	Test report	U4445/404 (50Hz) U4445/408 (60HZ)
c)	6.6	Short-time withstand current and peak withstand current tests	main circuit	Test report U4463/102 (25kA); 1174.2090959.0667 (31,5kA)
			earthing circuit	Test report 0962Fr (25kA); 1174.2090959.0667 (31,5kA)
			earthing switch with short-circuit making capability	Test report U4463/103 (25kA); U4463/106 (31,5kA)

	chap.	kind of type test	kind of document	number of document
d)	6.101	Verification of making and breaking capacities	circuit-breaker	Test report 1174.2090959.0669
			earthing switch with short-circuit making capability	Test report 1174.2090157.0193 (25kA); 1174.2090959.0671 (31,5kA)
e)	6.102	Mechanical operation tests	circuit-breaker	Test report 08-007-MM/E (25kA); 05-042-MM/E (31,5kA)
			disconnecter	Test report U4471/008 (25kA); U4489/053 (31,5kA)
			earthing switch with short-circuit making capability	Test report 1174.2090959.0672
			withdrawable part	Test report U4471/015
			interlocks	Test report U4471/015
f)	6.7	Verification of the protection (IP coding)	Test report	1482.2110298.0144 (IP3XD); 1174.2090707.0643 (IP4X)
g)	6.104	Tests on non-metallic partitions and shutters	—	n.a.
h)	6.103	Pressure withstand test of gas-filled compartments	—	n.a.
i)	6.8	Tightness tests	—	n.a.
j)	6.106	Internal arcing tests (classification IAC)	Test report	L09052 (25kA with absorber); 10013Fr (31,5kA with absorber); 1174.2090959.0674 (with gas duct)
k)	6.9	Electromagnetic compatibility tests (EMC)	Test report	10-E004202-BM-A01

The above mentioned switchgear complies with the standards that are quoted in the particular test documents.

This summary may contain test documents that refer to switchgear with different technical ratings. These test documents are also valid for the above mentioned object.

This summary represents the current status of the NXAIR type test documentation.

Frankfurt am Main, 29 April 2011

Siemens Aktiengesellschaft

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Summary of type tests

Document No: NX/SU/172e

Rev. 00

Content: 3 sheets

Object: Metal-enclosed, air-insulated, medium voltage switchgear NXAIR

Version: Withdrawable type contactor panel with vacuum contactor fuse combination 3TL62/3

Rated operation voltage: 7.2/20/60 kV¹

Rated normal current: 310 A,²
with busbar current 3150 A / 4000 A

Rated short-time withstand current: 25 kA / 31.5 kA²

Rated duration of short-circuit: 3 s

Rated frequency: 50 Hz / 60 Hz

Degree of protection: IP3XD

Loss of service continuity category, partition class: LSC 2B, PM

Internal arc classification: IAC A FLR 25kA 1s, IAC A FLR 31.5kA 1s

1) Rated lightning impulse withstand voltage across the contact gap 40 kV.

2) Limited by the used HV -HRC- fuses.

Main Standards:	IEC 62271-200	2003-11	AC metal-enclosed switchgear and controlgear
	IEC 60470	2000-05	High-voltage alternating current contactors and contactor based motor starters
	IEC 62271-102	2003-08	High-voltage alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches

Table of Type Tests:

	chap.	kind of type test	kind of document	number of document
a)	6.2	Dielectric tests	main circuit	Test report U4469/011, TR11F1-002
			low voltage circuits	Evidence from Test report NX/CO/023, U4463/039
b)	6.5	Temperature-rise tests	Test report	U4445/364, U4445/369, U4445/370
	6.4	Measurement of the resistance of circuits	Test report	U4445/364, U4445/369, U4445/370
c)	6.6	Short-time withstand current and peak withstand current tests	main circuit	Test report 1174.2080772.749
			earthing circuit	Test report 1174.2080772.749
			make-proof earthing switch	Test report 1174.2080772.749