



Reyrolle
Protection
Devices

7SG14 Duobias M

Transformer Protection

Answers for energy

7SG14 Duobias M

Transformer Protection



Description

The 7SG14 Duobias-M has an established history as a transformer protection relay going back to the fundamental development of biased differential transformer protection. It is capable of providing all necessary protection and alarm functions for protecting a 2 or 3 winding transformer.

The main protection function is current differential with load bias and second harmonic restraining characteristic. This is supplemented with a number of additional functions to provide a comprehensive transformer protection management package.

Function Overview

Standard Functionality

Biased differential current protection with even harmonic restraint (87).
Instantaneous differential highset (87HS).
Integral current amplitude and vector group compensation.
Variants for 2 or 3 sets of current transformers.
E8, E12 or E16 case.
Trip circuit supervision.
LEDs for alarm functions removes the need for flag repeat relays, Buchholz etc
Compatible with communications software Reydisp Evolution.
Metering of external and internal signals for both magnitude and phase angle aids commissioning
Settings stored in EEPROM, logic schemes in FLASH memory
Flash upgradeable firmware
Expandable I/O of up to 27 binary inputs and 29 output contacts that can be programmed from the relay front fascia
Continuous self monitoring

Optional Functionality

High Impedance Restricted Earth Fault per winding (87REF)
Circuit Breaker Fail per winding (50BF)
Instantaneous / definite time overcurrent phase fault and derived earth fault per winding (50 and 50N)
Inverse definite minimum time phase fault and derived earth fault per winding (51 and 51N)
Instantaneous/definite time measured earth fault per winding (50G)
Inverse definite minimum time measured earth fault per winding (51G)
Overexcitation protection Volts/frequency (2 x DTL + 1 x IDMTL) (24)
Transformer thermal overload (49)
4-stage under/overvoltage(27/59)
4-stage under/overfrequency (81)
2-stage NPS overcurrent (46)

User Interface

20 character x 2 line backlit LCD
Menu navigation keys
1 fixed LED.
16 or 32 programmable LEDs.

Monitoring Functions

Analogue values can be displayed on the LCD screen. In addition most values can be obtained via the data communications channel(s).

Line currents for each winding
Relay currents for each winding (after ratio and vector group compensation)
Operate and restrain currents
Binary inputs
Output contacts

Data Communications

Communication access to relay functionality is via a front RS232 port for local PC connection.
Two rear ST fibre optic ports (2 x Tx/Rx) and an IRIG-B are also provided.

Protocols

Serial data comms conform to IEC60870-5-103 and Modbus RTU standards.

Description of Functionality

The 7SG14 provides all the protection functions required for power transformers.

Vector group compensation and ratio correction

The relay can compensate for all standard transformer winding vector connections and for differing CT ratios across the transformer, without the need for secondary interposing CTs.

Biased differential (87)

A biased differential characteristic is provided which gives sensitivity for internal faults and stability for through faults and load current.

Two bias slopes are provided, the first allows for measuring inaccuracies and transformer ratio variation due to tap-changing, the second ensures stability for CT saturation on through faults.

The biased differential element restrains for second harmonic inrush currents, with a setting for restraint level. This provides stability under inrush conditions, while allowing the protection to be set more sensitively for normal operation.

The relay M is stable for fifth harmonic currents, generated as a result of transformers operating close to, or above their knee point.

Differential highset (87HS)

A differential highset is also provided, this is not subject to inrush restraint.

Optional Functionality

Restricted Earth Fault (87REF)

Faults in the tap-changer windings of a transformer are common. Restricted earth-fault protection gives improved sensitivity for faults at the lower end of the transformer windings.

Under/overvoltage (27/59)

4 Stage under/overvoltage elements can be provided and the undervoltage elements may be guarded via an additional undervoltage setting to prevent operation during transformer switch on.

Under/overfrequency (81)

4 Stage under/overfrequency elements can be provided and these may be inhibited with the undervoltage inhibited setting defined as above, to prevent any unwanted operation.

Backup overcurrent & earth fault

The following backup overcurrent elements can be provided:

- Instantaneous/definite time phase fault (50)
- Inverse time/definite time phase fault (51)
- Instantaneous/definite time derived earth fault (50N)
- Inverse time / definite time derived earth fault (51N)

These elements provide backup protection for the transformer and guard against a fault outside the transformer CT zone. They can also be used to protect the transformer against damage due to uncleared external faults while grading with other time-delayed protections.

Measured earth fault

The following earth-fault overcurrent elements are available for each transformer winding:

- Instantaneous/definite time measured earth fault (50G)
- Inverse time/definite time measured earth fault (51G)

These elements are incompatible with the use of the high impedance restricted earth-fault elements.

Over-excitation (24)

Over-excitation of a transformer can lead to damaging currents flowing in the transformer. This can be detected from fifth harmonic content; however this is subject to uncertainty. The 7SG14 can offer a Volts/frequency (V/f) element, which provides direct measurement of excitation. The setting level of this type of element is more easily related to the transformer data. Both DTL and user defined IDMTL characteristics are available. Over fluxing protection is recommended for all generator step up transformers

Thermal Overload (49)

The algorithm calculates the thermal state of the transformer from the measured currents.

Negative Phase Sequence Overcurrent (46)

One inverse and one definite time lag element are provided. These may be used as back-up protection or for detection of tap changer faults.

Circuit breaker fail (50BF)

The circuit breaker fail function operates by monitoring the current following a trip signal and issues an output if the current does not cease within a specified time interval. This output contact can be used to backtrip an upstream circuit breaker. The circuit breaker fail function has a fast reset feature.

Application

Transformer configurations

The Duobias M can provide up to 3 sets of analogue inputs (where a single set consists of 3 phase current inputs and an earth current input) which can be used on a variety of 2 and 3 winding transformer configurations.

The most common configurations of transformer are 2 and 3 winding transformers connected to single lines/busbars, as in Figure 2. For a 2 winding transformer 2 analogue input sets are required, while for a 3 winding transformer 3 analogue input sets are needed. Input currents may be summed into a protection element such as overcurrent.

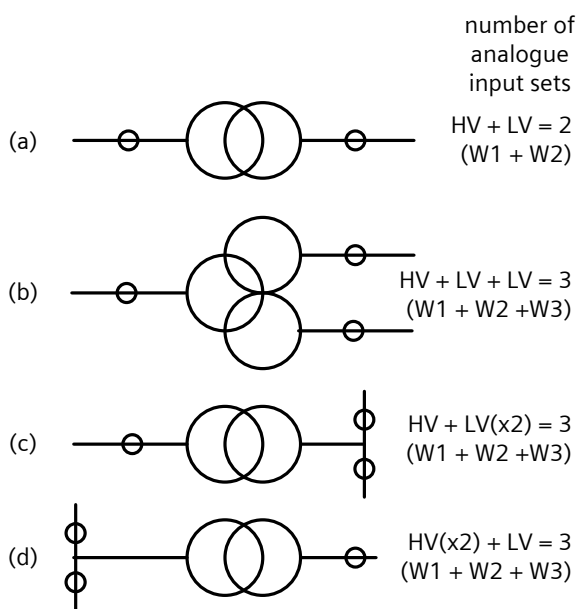


Fig 1. Transformer Configurations

Figure 2 shows the flow of fault current for an out-of-zone fault on system, with busbar connected CTs. It is important that the transformer protection is correctly biased to ensure stability for CT saturation. This cannot be done correctly if the CTs are paralleled – individual inputs to the transformer protection must be provided for correct biasing.

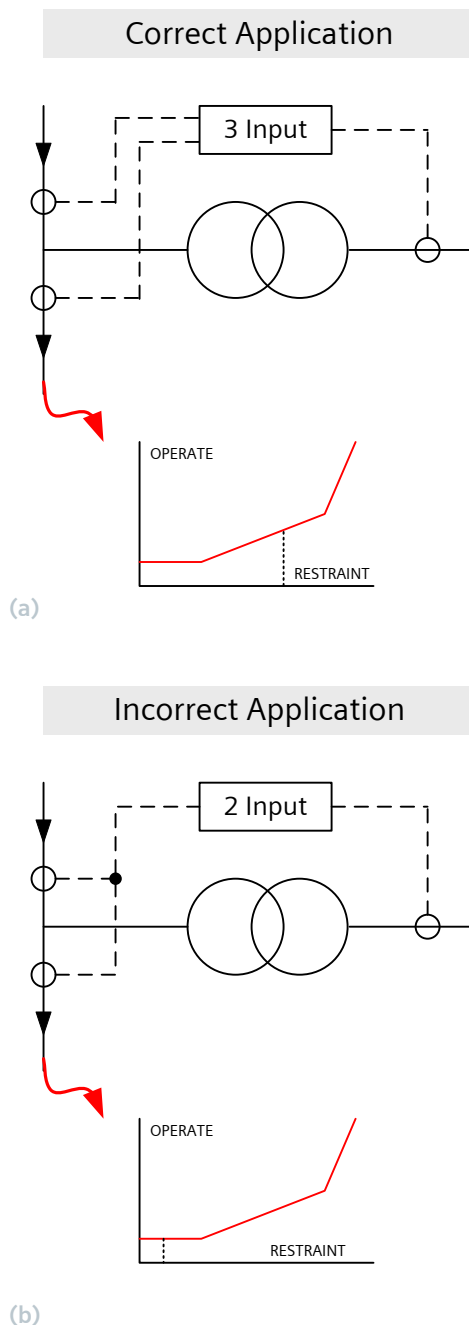


Fig 2. Out of Zone Fault and its Effect on Protection Biasing – use one relay input set per set of CTs

Data Storage and Communication

Sequence of event records

Up to 500 events are stored and time tagged to 1ms resolution. These are available via the communications.

Fault records

The last 10 fault records are available from the fascia with time and date of trip, measured quantities and type of fault.

Disturbance recorder

5 seconds of waveform storage is available and is user-configurable as 5 x 1s or 1 x 5s records. Within the record the amount of pre-fault storage is also configurable. The recorder is triggered from a protection operation, or binary input. (e.g. Buchholz flag indication).

The records contain the analogue waveforms of the line currents and the digital input and output signals.

The relay settings must be appropriately programmed in order for a wave form to be triggered from an external protection device.

Communications

Two fibre-optic communications ports are provided on the rear of the relay. They are optimised for 62.5/125µm glass-fibre, with BFOC/2.5 (ST®) bayonet style connectors.

In addition users may interrogate the relay locally with a laptop PC and the RS232 port on the front of the relay.

The relay can be user selectable to either IEC 60870-5-103 or Modbus RTU as its communications standard.

Reydisp evolution

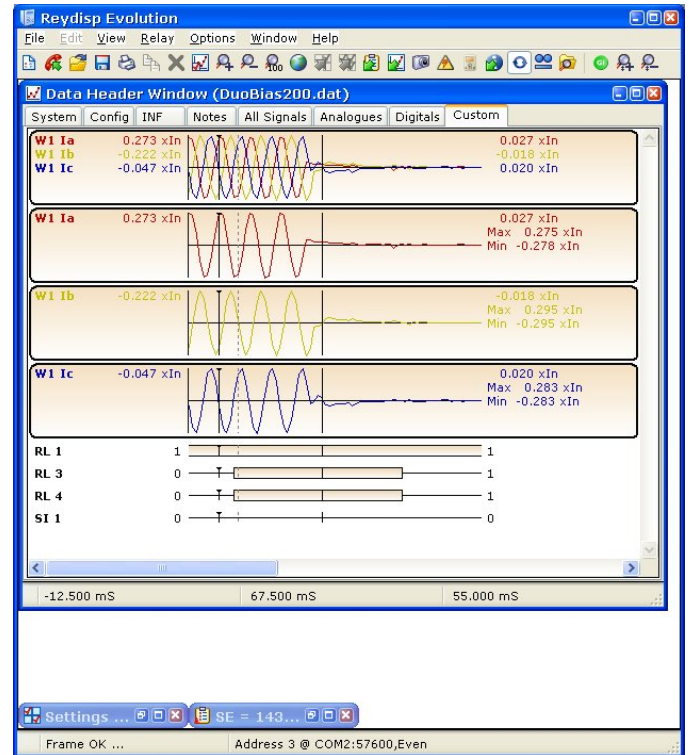


Fig 3. Disturbance Records in Reydisp Evolution

Reydisp Evolution is common to the entire range of Reyrolle numeric products. It provides a means for the user to apply settings to the relay, interrogate settings and retrieve disturbance waveforms.

Reydisp evolution utilises IEC 60870-5-103 protocol.

Technical Data

For full technical data refer to the Performance Specification of the Technical Manual.

Inputs and Outputs

Characteristic energising quantity

| AC Current/Voltage | Frequency |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 1A / 5A | 50 / 60Hz |
| 40 – 160V | |

Current Inputs

| Current | Withstand Time |
|-----------|----------------|
| 3.0 x In | Continuous |
| 3.5 x In | 10 minutes |
| 4.0 x In | 5 minutes |
| 5.0 x In | 3 minutes |
| 6.0 x In | 2 minutes |
| 250A | 1 Second |
| 625A peak | 1 Cycle |

| Input | Burden |
|-------|----------|
| 5A | ≤ 0.3 VA |
| 1A | ≤ 0.1 VA |

Note: Burdens and impedances are measured at nominal current rating.

DC Auxiliary Supply

| Nominal Voltage | Operating Range V dc |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 30V | 24 to 37.5V |
| 48/110V | 37.5 to 137.5V |
| 220 V | 178.0 to 280.0V |
| 110/220V | 88 to 275V |

| Operate State | Burden |
|---------------------|--------|
| Quiescent (Typical) | 15 W |
| Maximum | 27 W |

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Allowable superimposed ac component | ≤12% of dc voltage |
| Allowable breaks/dips in supply (collapse to zero from nominal voltage) | ≤20 ms |

Binary inputs

| Nominal Voltage | Operating Range V dc |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 30V | 18 to 37.5V |
| 48V | 37.5 to 60V |
| 110 V | 87.5 to 137.5V |
| 220V | 175 to 280V |

The binary input voltage need not be the same as the main energising voltage.

The 30V and 48V inputs meet the requirements of ESI48-4 ESI 1. However, the 110V and 220V inputs will operate with a DC current of less than 10mA. Where 110V or 220V inputs compliant with ESI48-4 ESI 1 are required, a relay with 48V binary inputs can be supplied with external series resistors as follows:

| Nominal Voltage | Resistor Value | Wattage |
|-----------------|----------------|---------|
| 110V | 2k7 ± 5% | 2.5 W |
| 220 V | 8k2 ± 5% | 6.0 W |

Binary input performance

| Parameter | Value |
|---|---------|
| Minimum DC current for operation (30V and 48V inputs only) | 10 mA |
| Reset/Operate Voltage Ratio | ≥ 90 % |
| Typical response time | < 5 ms |
| Typical response time when used to energise an output relay contact | < 15 ms |
| Minimum pulse duration | 40 ms |

Each binary input has an associated timer that can be programmed to give time delayed pick-up and time delayed drop-off. When set to a minimum of 20ms the binary inputs will provide immunity to an AC input signal and will not respond to the following:
 250V RMS 50/60 Hz applied for two seconds through a 0.1µF capacitor.
 500 V RMS 50/60 Hz applied between each terminal and earth. Discharge of a 10µF capacitor charged to maximum DC auxiliary supply voltage.

Output Relays

| | |
|---|---|
| Carry continuously | 5A ac or dc |
| Make and carry (L/R ≤ 40 ms and V ≤ 300V) | 20A ac or dc for 0.5s 30A ac or dc for 0.2s |
| Breaking Capacity (≤ 5 A and ≤ 300 V): AC Resistive AC Inductive DC Resistive DC Inductive | 1250 VA 250 VA at p.f. ≤ 0.4 75 W 30 W at L/R ≤ 40ms 50 W at L/R ≤ 10ms |
| Minimum number of operations | 1000 at maximum load |
| Minimum recommended load | 0.5 Watt limits 10mA or 5V load |

Mechanical

Vibration (Sinusoidal)

IEC 60255-21-1 Class 1

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 0.5 gn, Vibration response | ≤ 5% variation |
| 1.0 gn, Vibration endurance | |

Shock Bump

IEC 60255-21-2 Class 1

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| 5 gn, Shock response, 11 ms | ≤ 5% variation |
| 15 gn, Shock withstand, 11 ms | |
| 10 gn, Bump test, 16ms | |

Seismic

IEC 60255-21-3 Class 1

| | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| 1 gn, Seismic response | ≤ 5% variation |
|------------------------|----------------|

Mechanical Classification

| | |
|------------|---|
| Durability | In excess of 10 ⁶ operations |
|------------|---|

Electrical Tests

Insulation IEC 60255-5

RMS levels for 1 minute

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Between all terminals and earth | 2.0 kV |
| Between independent circuits | 2.0 kV |
| Across normally open contacts | 1.0 kV |

Transient Overvoltage

IEC 60255-5

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Between all terminals and earth or between any two independent circuits without damage or flashover | 5 kV 1.2/50 μs 0.5 J |
|---|----------------------------|

High Frequency Disturbance

IEC 60255-22-1 Class III

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| 2.5kV, Longitudinal mode | ≤3% variation |
| 1.0kV, Transverse mode | |

Electrostatic Discharge

IEC 60255-22-2 Class III

| | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| 8kV, Contact discharge | ≤5% variation |
|------------------------|---------------|

Fast Transient

IEC 60255-22-4 Class IV

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| 4kV, 5/50ns, 2.5 kHz, repetitive | ≤3% variation |
|----------------------------------|---------------|

Radio Frequency Interference

IEC 60255-22-3

| | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| 10 V/m, 80 to 1000 MHz | ≤5% variation |
|------------------------|---------------|

Conducted RFI

IEC 60255-22-6

| | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| 10 V, 0.15 to 80 MHz | ≤5% variation |
|----------------------|---------------|

Conduct limits

IEC 60255-25

| Frequency Range | Limits dB(μV) | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------|
| | Quasi-peak | Average |
| 0.15 to 0.5 MHz | 79 | 66 |
| 0.5 to 30 MHz | 73 | 60 |

Radiated limits

IEC 60255-25

| Frequency Range | Limits at 10 m Quasi-peak, dB(μV/m) |
|------------------|--|
| 30 to 230 MHz | 40 |
| 230 to 10000 MHz | 47 |

Environmental

Temperature

IEC 68-2-1/2

| | |
|-----------|------------------|
| Operating | -10 °C to +55 °C |
| Storage | -25 °C to +70 °C |

Humidity

IEC 68-2-3

| | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Operational test | 56 days at 40 °C and 93% RH |
|------------------|-----------------------------|

Protection Elements

General Accuracy

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Reference Conditions | |
| General | IEC60255 Parts 6, 6A & 13 |
| Auxiliary | Nominal |
| Frequency | 50/60Hz |
| Ambient Temperature | 20°C |
| Initial Setting | Any setting |
| Bias Slope | Any setting |
| High set | Any setting |
| Restricted earth fault | Any setting |
| Magnetizing Inrush | Any setting |
| Current amplitude correction | 1.00 |
| Vector group compensation | Yy0,0° |

Accuracy influencing factors

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Temperature | |
| 10 °C to +55 °C | ≤ 5% variation |
| Frequency | |
| 47 Hz to 52 Hz | Setting: ≤5% variation |
| 57 Hz to 62 Hz | Operate Time: ≤ 5% variation |

Vector group compensation

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Interposing CT | |
| No. of elements | Per Winding |
| CT Connection | Yy0 0°, Yd1 -30°, Yy2 -60°, Yd3 -90°, Yy4 -120°, Yd5 -150°, Yy6 180°, Yd7 150°, Yy8 120°, Yd9 90°, Yy10 60°, Yd11 30°, Ydy0 0° |
| CT Multiplier | 0.25 to 3.00 step 0.01 |

Biased differential (87)

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| No. of elements | 1 |
| Level | |
| Initial setting | 0.1 to 2.0In step 0.05In |
| Bias slope | 0 to 0.7 step 0.05 |
| Bias slope limit | 1 to 20 xIn step 1In |
| Delay | 0 to 1 sec |
| Accuracy | Operate:100% of setting ± 5% or ± 10mA Reset: ≥ 90% of operate current |
| Repeatability | ±1% |
| Through-fault stability | 50 xIn |
| Operate Time | |
| Typically | 1.5 Cycles |

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| Inrush Inhibit | |
| Settings | Off, 15% to 25% step 1% |
| Accuracy | ± 5% or ± 30 ms |
| Repeatability | ± 1% |
| Bias | Phase, Cross, Sum |

Differential highset (87HS)

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| No. of elements | 1 |
| Level | |
| Initial setting | 1 to 30x In step 1x In |
| Accuracy | Operate:100% of setting ± 5% or ± 10mA Reset: ≥95% of operate current |
| Repeatability | ±1% |
| Operate Time | |
| Typically | 1 Cycle |

Restricted earth-fault (87REF)

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| No. of elements | Up to 1 per winding |
| Level | |
| Settings | 0.02 to 0.96 In step 0.005In |
| Accuracy | Operate: 100% of setting ± 5% or ± 10mA ≥ 95% of operate current |
| Repeatability | ±1% |

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Operate Time | |
| Typically | < 1.5 Cycles |

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Delay | |
| Setting (td) | 0 to 864000s |

Phase-fault overcurrent protection (50)

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Characteristic | Instantaneous/DTL |
| No. of elements | Up to 2 per winding |
| Level | |
| Settings | 0.05 to 25In step 0.05In |
| Accuracy | Operate: 100% of setting ± 5% or ± 10mA Reset: ≥95% of operate current |
| Repeatability | ±1% |
| Delay | |
| Settings | 0.0 to 864000s |
| Accuracy | ± 5 ms |
| Repeatability | ± 1% |

Phase fault overcurrent (51)

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Characteristic | IDMTL |
| IEC | Normal Inverse (NI), Very Inverse (VI), Extremely Inverse (EI), Long Time Inverse (LTI) |
| IEEE | Moderately Inverse (MI), Very Inverse (VI), Extremely Inverse (EI), DTL |
| No. of elements | Up to 1 per winding |
| Level | |
| Settings | 0.05 to 2.5 In step 0.05In |
| Accuracy | Operate: 105% of setting ± 5% or ± 10mA Reset: ≥ 95% of operate current |
| Repeatability | ±1% |
| IDMTL Time Multiplier | |
| Settings | 0.025x to 1.600x step 0.025 |
| Accuracy | ± 5% or ± 30 ms |
| Repeatability | ± 1% |

Negative Sequence Overcurrent (46)

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Characteristic | Instantaneous (46DT) |
| No. of elements | Up to 1 per winding |
| Level | |
| Settings | 0.02 to 4x In |
| Accuracy | Operate: 100% Is ± 5% or ± 10mA Reset: 95% Iop |
| Repeatability | ±1% |
| Delay | |
| Setting (td) | 0 to 864000s |
| Accuracy | 89ms + td |
| Repeatability | + 1% or ± 20ms |

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Characteristics | IDMTL (46IT) |
| No. of elements | Up to 1 per winding |
| Level | |
| Setting | 0.02 to 2.5In |
| Accuracy | Operate 105% Is ± 4% or I 10mA Reset > 95% Ipo |
| Repeatability | + 1% |
| IDMTL Time Multiplier | |
| Characteristics | IDMTL |
| IEC | Normal Inverse (NI) Very Inverse (VI) Extremely Inverse (EI) Long Time Inverse (LTI) |
| IEEE | Moderately Inverse (MI) Very Inverse (VI) Extremely Inverse (EI) DTL |
| Settings | 0.025 to 1.6x step 0.025 |
| Accuracy | IDMT ± 5% or ± 50ms DTL ± 1% or ± 40ms |
| Repeatability | + 1% or ± 20ms |

Earth-fault overcurrent protection

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Characteristic | DTL |
| No. of elements | Up to 2 per winding |
| Level | |
| Settings | 0.01 to 25 x In |
| Accuracy | Operate: 100% of setting ± 5% or ± 10mA |
| | Reset: ≥ 95% of operate current |
| Repeatability | ±1% |
| Delay | |
| Settings | 0.00 to 864000s |
| Accuracy | ± 5 ms |
| Repeatability | ± 1% |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Characteristic | |
| IDMTL (IEC) | Normal Inverse (NI), Very Inverse (VI), Extremely Inverse (EI), Long Time Inverse (LTI) |
| IDMTL (IEEE) | Moderately Inverse (MI), Very Inverse (VI), Extremely Inverse (EI), DTL |
| No. of elements | Up to 1 per winding |
| Level | |
| Setting | 0.1 to 2.5xIn step 0.05 In |
| Accuracy | Operate: 105% of setting ± 5% or ± 10mA |
| | Reset: ≥ 95% of operate current |
| Repeatability | ±1% |
| IDMTL Delay | |
| Settings | 0.025x to 1.600x |
| Accuracy | ± 5% or ± 30 ms |

Circuit breaker failure

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Characteristic | DTL |
| No. of elements | 2 |
| Level | |
| Settings | 0.05 to 2In |
| Accuracy | Operate: 100%Is ± 5% or ± 10mA |
| | Reset: <100%Iop ± 5% or ± 10mA |
| Repeatability | ±1% |
| Delay | |
| Settings | Re-trip |
| | Back-trip |
| | 0.02 to 60sec |
| | 0.02 to 60sec |
| Accuracy | ± 5 ms |
| Repeatability | ± 1% |

Case Dimensions

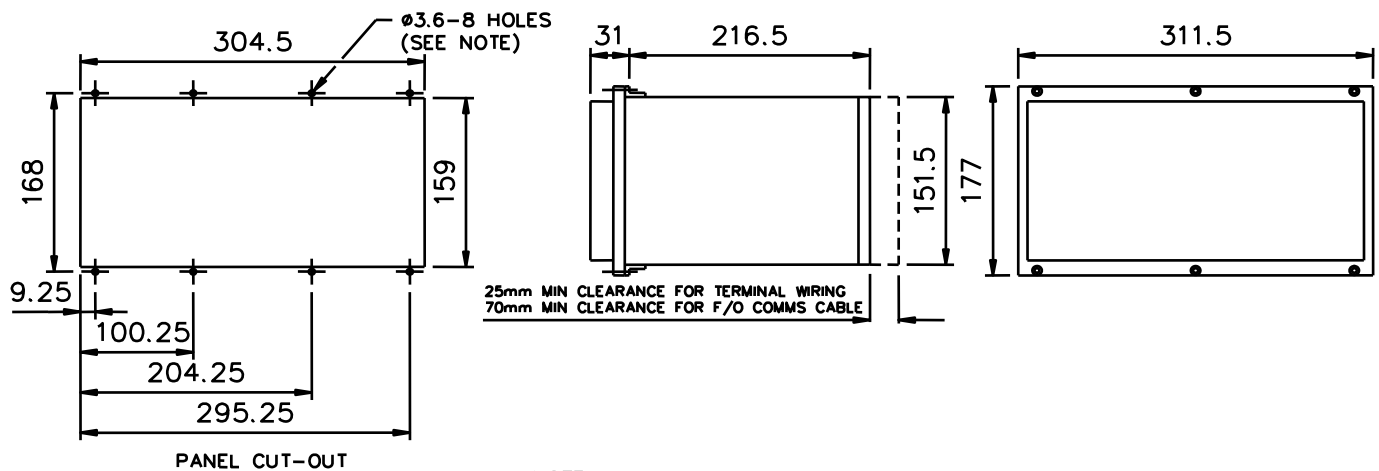


Fig 4. E12 Case Dimensions

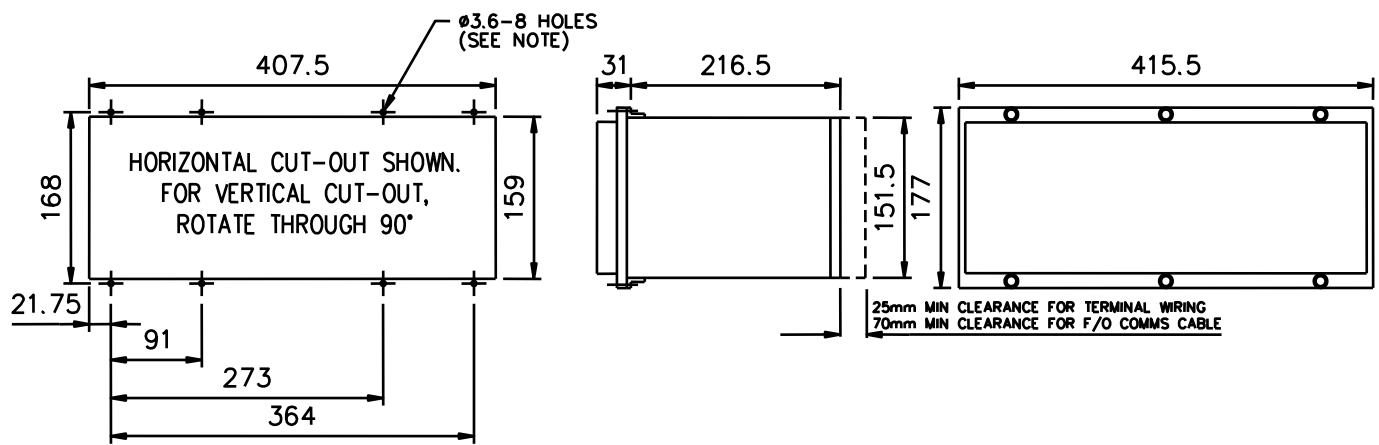
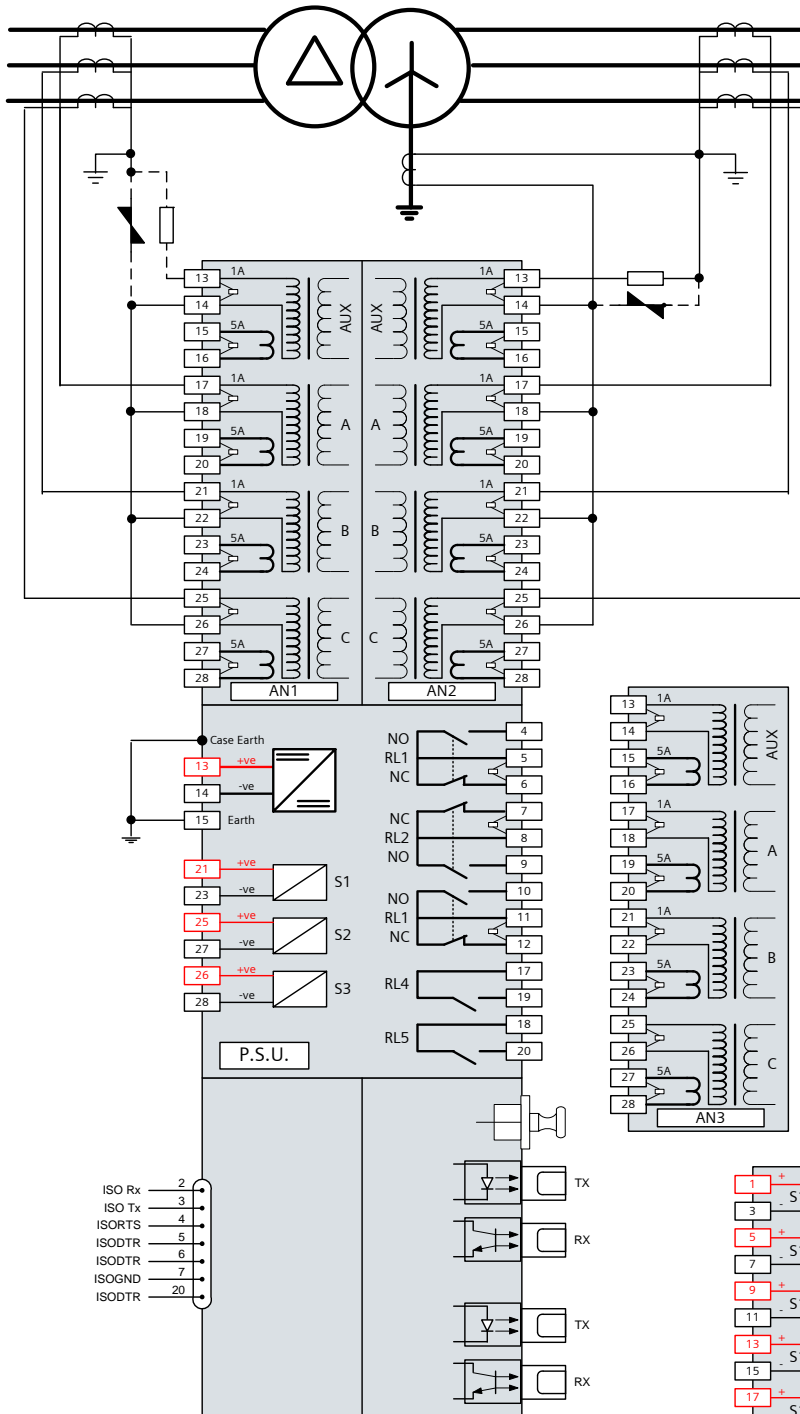


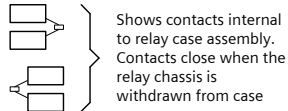
Fig 5. E16 Case Dimensions

Connection Diagram 7SG14 Duobias M



- Notes:
- 1) CT circuits shown connected to 1A inputs.
 - 2) NLR and stabilising resistor (to be ordered separately) required for high impedance REF.
 - 3) Spare slots may be occupied by either additional I/O modules (IO2, IO3), or additional CT set (AN3) up to a maximum of 29 x RL, 27 x SI and 3 CT sets.

SI = Status Input
RL = Output Relay



Rear View: Arrangement of terminals and modules

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| C | A | A | A | IO | IO | IO | P | | | | | | |
| P | N | N | N | 3 | 3 | 2 | S | | | | | | |
| U | 1 | 2 | 3 | or | Opt | Opt | U | | | | | | |
| | | | | IO | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Opt | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | 28 | 27 | 28 | 27 | 28 | 27 | 28 | 27 | 28 | 27 | 28 | 27 | 28 |

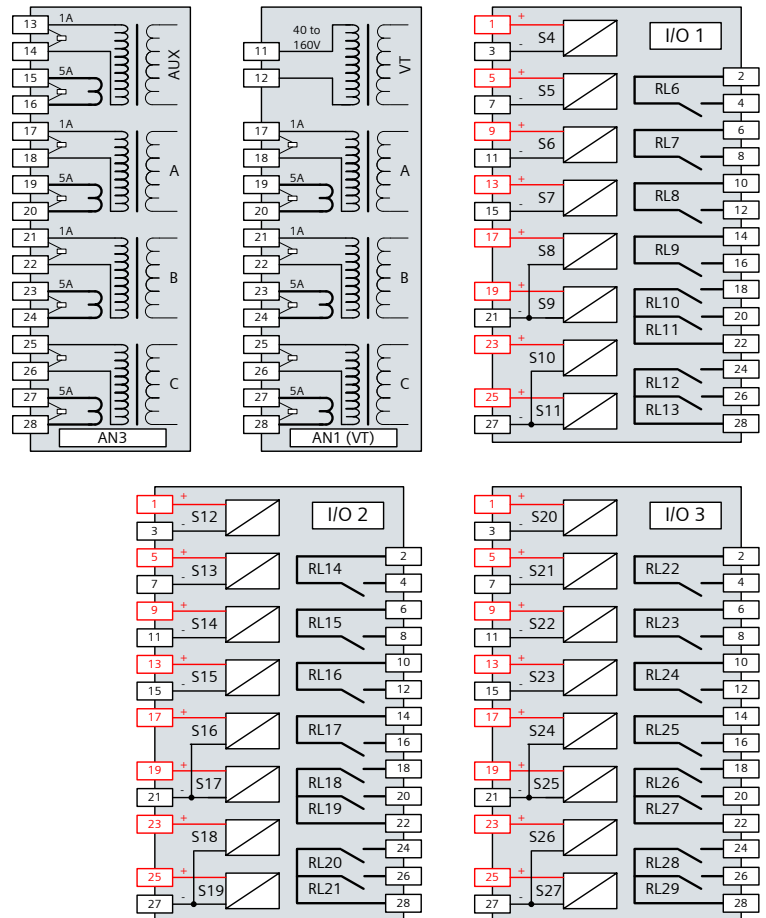


Fig 6. 7SG14 Connection Diagram

Module Location

Module location when viewed from relay front with the fascia door open.

E16 case 2 or 3W

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------|--------|--------|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
| PSU | I/O 1 | (I/O2) | (I/O3) | (AN3) Or (I/O4) | AN2 | AN1 | CPU |

E12 case 2 or 3W

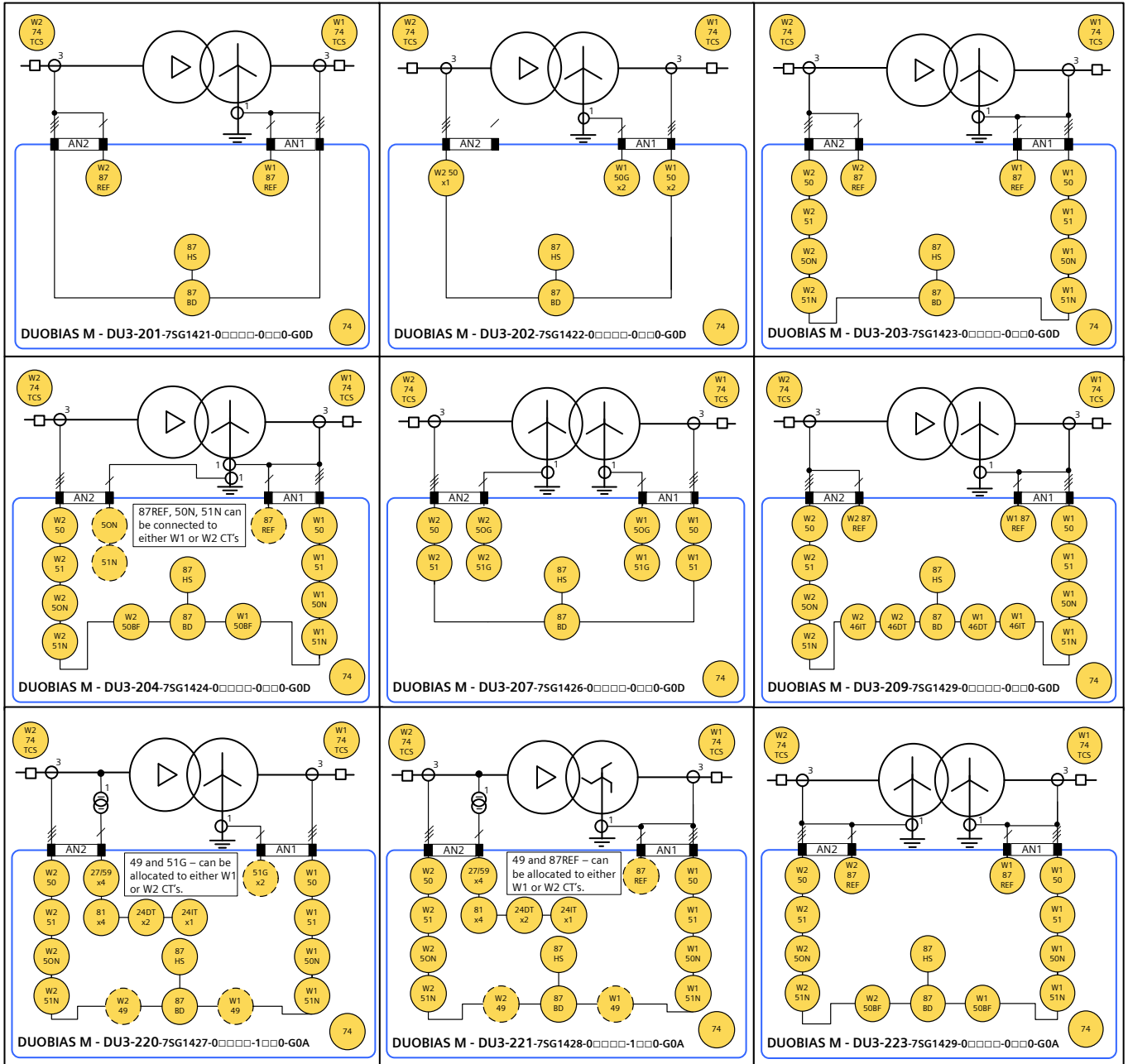
| | | | | | |
|-----|------|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| A | B | C | D | E | F |
| PSU | I/O1 | (AN3) OR (I/O2) | AN2 | AN1 | CPU |

E8 case 2 or 3W

| | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| A | B | C | D |
| PSU | AN1 | AN2 | CPU |

The following ANSI Function Diagrams illustrate the use of the various models. All transformer vector groups can be accommodated by selection of appropriate relays settings. The “?” symbol in the MLFB code, shown on these diagrams, denotes a user selection for rating, I/O count and case size.

ANSI Diagrams Two Winding Models – 7SG142 Duobias M

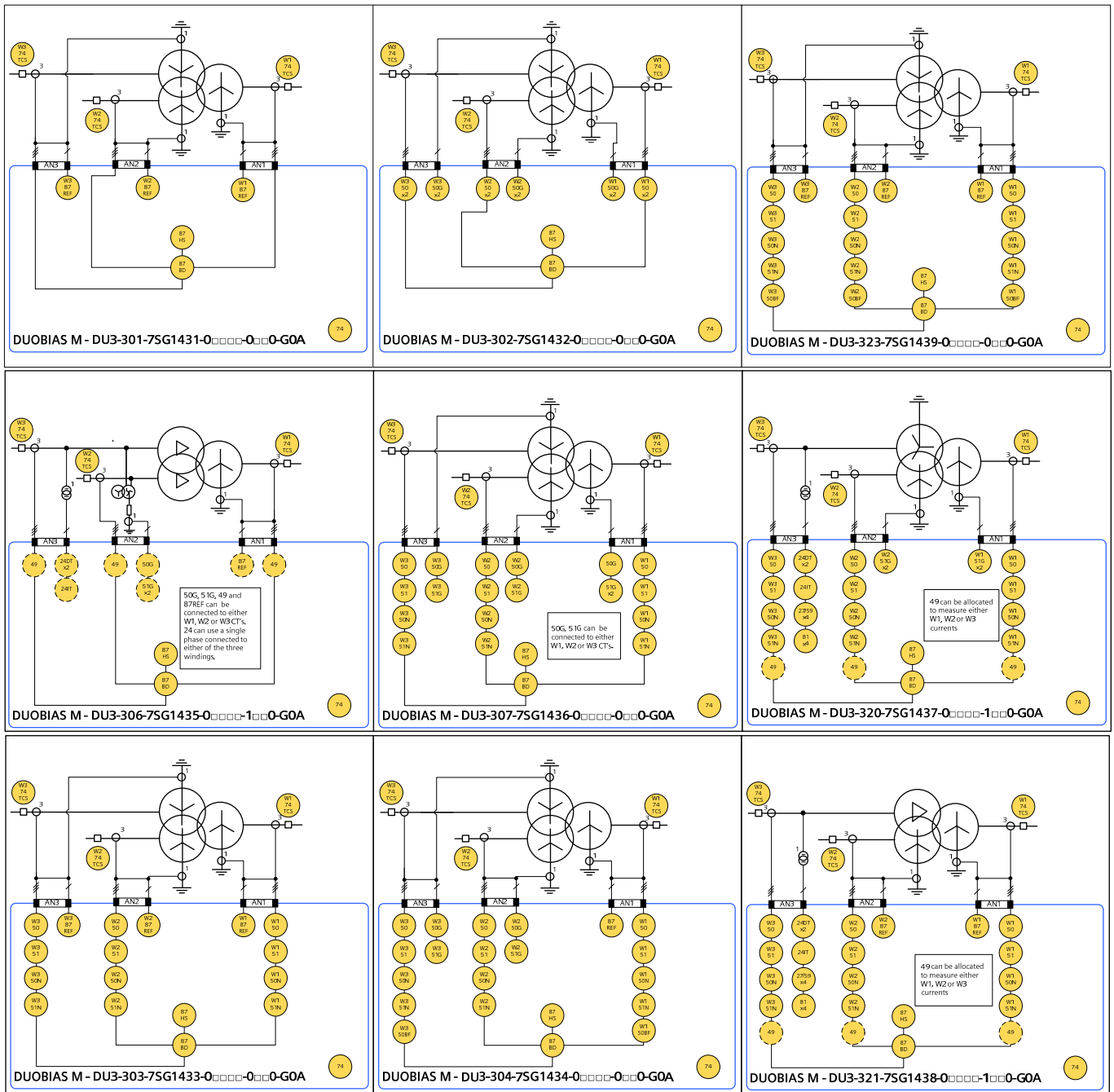


ANSI CONNECTION DIAGRAMS DUOBIAS M TWO WINDING TRANSFORMER DIFFERENTIAL RELAYS - 7SG142*

FUNCTION NUMBER - IEEE Std C37.2-1996

| | | | | | |
|------|---|------|--|-------|---|
| 24DT | OVER FLUXING – DTL V/f | 50BF | TWO STAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER FAIL | 74 | ALARM/TRIP LED INDICATION (BUCHHOLZ etc) |
| 24IT | OVER FLUXING – User Definable Inverse V/f | 51 | IDMTL/DTL OVER CURRENT | 74TCS | TRIP CIRCUIT SUPERVISION/FAIL |
| 27 | DTL UNDER VOLTAGE - Single Phase | 50G | MEASURED INST/DTL EARTH (GROUND) FAULT | 87BD | BIASED DIFFERENTIAL |
| 46DT | DTL NEGATIVE PH. SEQUENCE OVERCURRENT | 51G | MEASURED IDMTL/DTL EARTH(GROUND)FAULT | 87HS | DIFFERENTIAL HIGHSET |
| 46IT | IDMTL NEGATIVE PH. SEQ. OVERCURRENT | 50N | DERIVED INST/DTL EARTH (GROUND) FAULT | 87REF | HIGH IMPEDANCE RESTRICTED (GROUND) EARTH |
| 49 | THERMAL OVERLOAD | 51N | DERIVED IDMTL/DTL EARTH (GROUND) FAULT | FAULT | (External series setting resistor and non linear resistor required – not shown) |
| 50 | INST/DTL OVER CURRENT | 59 | DTL OVER VOLTAGE - Single Phase | | |

ANSI Diagrams Three Winding Models – 7SG143 Duobias M



ANSI CONNECTION DIAGRAMS THREE WINDING DUOBIAS M TRANSFORMER DIFFERENTIAL RELAYS - 7SG143*

FUNCTION NUMBER - IEEE Std C37.2-1996

| | | | | | |
|------|---|------|---|-------|--|
| 24DT | OVER FLUXING - DTL V/f | 50BF | TWO STAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER FAIL | 74 | ALARM/TRIP LED INDICATION (BUCHHOLZ etc) |
| 24IT | OVER FLUXING - User Definable Inverse V/f | 51 | IDMTL/DTL OVER CURRENT | 74TCS | TRIP CIRCUIT SUPERVISION/FAIL |
| 27 | DTL UNDER VOLTAGE - Single Phase | 50G | MEASURED INST/DTL EARTH (GROUND) FAULT | 87BD | BIASED DIFFERENTIAL |
| 46DT | DTL NEGATIVE PH. SEQUENCE OVERCURRENT | 51G | MEASURED IDMTL/DTL EARTH (GROUND) FAULT | 87HS | DIFFERENTIAL HIGHSET |
| 46IT | IDMTL NEGATIVE PH. SEQ. OVERCURRENT | 50N | DERIVED INST/DTL EARTH (GROUND) FAULT | 87REF | HIGH IMPEDANCE RESTRICTED (GROUND) EARTH FAULT (External Series Setting Resistor and Non-linear Resistor Required - not shown) |
| 49 | THERMAL OVERLOAD | 51N | DERIVED IDMTL/DTL EARTH (GROUND) FAULT | | |
| 50 | INST/DTL OVER CURRENT | 59 | DTL OVER VOLTAGE - Single Phase | | |

Ordering Information 7SG142 Duobias M

| Product description | Variants | Order No. |
|--|---|---|
| Duobias-M (200 series) | | 7 S G 1 4 □ □ - 0 □ □ □ □ - □ □ □ 0 - □ □ □ |
| Two winding transformer differential protection. | | ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ |
| | <u>Relay type</u> 200 series – Transformer Protection (2 analogue input sets, 2 winding) | 2 |
| | <u>Basic protection functionality - included in all models</u> - Vector group compensation and ratio correction - Biased differential protection (87BD) - Differential high-set (87HS) - Internal protections indication (Buchholz, temperature etc.) (74) - Trip circuit supervision (74TC) | |
| | <u>Protection options 4)</u> | |
| | <u>Option 01</u> - Restricted earth-fault (87REF) | 1 0 |
| | <u>Option 02</u> - 2 stage DTL overcurrent (50) - 2 stage DTL measured earth-fault (50G) | 2 0 |
| | <u>Option 03</u> - Restricted earth-fault (87REF) - DTL overcurrent (50) - IDMTL overcurrent (51) - DTL derived earth-fault (50N) - IDMTL derived earth-fault (51N) | 3 0 |
| | <u>Option 04</u> - Restricted earth-fault (one winding) (87REF) - DTL overcurrent (50) - IDMTL overcurrent (51) - DTL derived earth-fault (50N) - IDMTL derived earth-fault (51N) - DTL measured earth-fault (one winding) (50G) - IDMTL measured earth-fault (one winding) (51G) - Circuit breaker fail (50BF) | 4 0 |
| | <u>Option 07</u> - DTL overcurrent (50) - IDMTL overcurrent (51) - DTL measured earth-fault (50G) - IDMTL measured earth-fault (51G) | 6 0 |
| | <u>Option 09</u> - Restricted earth-fault (87REF) - DTL overcurrent (50) - IDMTL overcurrent (51) - DTL derived earth-fault (50N) - IDMTL derived earth-fault (51N) - DTL NPS DTL overcurrent (46DT) - IDMTL NPS overcurrent (46IT) | 9 0 G 0 D |
| | <u>Option 20</u> - DTL overcurrent (50) - IDMTL overcurrent (51) - DTL derived earth-fault (50N) - IDMTL derived earth-fault (51N) - 2 stage IDMTL measured earth-fault (one winding) (51G) - 4 stage under/overvoltage (27/59) - 4 stage under/overfrequency (81) - Overexcitation (24) - Thermal overload (one winding) (49) | 7 1 |

(continued on following page)

| Product description | Variants | Order No. |
|---------------------|----------|-----------|
|---------------------|----------|-----------|

Duobias-M (200 series)

7 S G 1 4 □ □ - 0 □ □ □ □ - □ □ □ 0 - □ □ □

(continued from previous page)

Protection options 4)

Option 21

- Restricted earth-fault (one winding) (87REF)
- DTL overcurrent (50)
- IDMTL overcurrent (51)
- DTL derived earth-fault (50N)
- IDMTL derived earth-fault (51N)
- 4 stage under/overvoltage (27/59)
- 4 stage under/overfrequency (81)
- Overexcitation (24)
- Thermal overload (one winding) (49)

Option 23

- Restricted earth-fault (87REF)
- DTL overcurrent (50)
- IDMTL overcurrent (51)
- DTL derived earth-fault (50N)
- IDMTL derived earth-fault (51N)
- Circuit breaker fail (50BF)

Auxiliary supply /binary input voltage

- 30 V DC auxiliary, 30 V DC binary input
- 30 V DC auxiliary, 48 V DC binary input
- 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 30 V DC binary input
- 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 48 V DC binary input 1)
- 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 110 V DC low burden binary input
- 220 V DC auxiliary, 110 V DC low burden binary input
- 220 V DC auxiliary, 220 V DC low burden binary input

I/O range

- 3 Binary Inputs / 5 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover)
- 11 Binary Inputs / 13 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover) 2)
- 19 Binary Inputs / 21 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover) 2)
- 27 Binary Inputs / 29 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover) 3)

Frequency

- 50Hz
- 60Hz

Nominal current

- 1/ 5 A

Voltage inputs

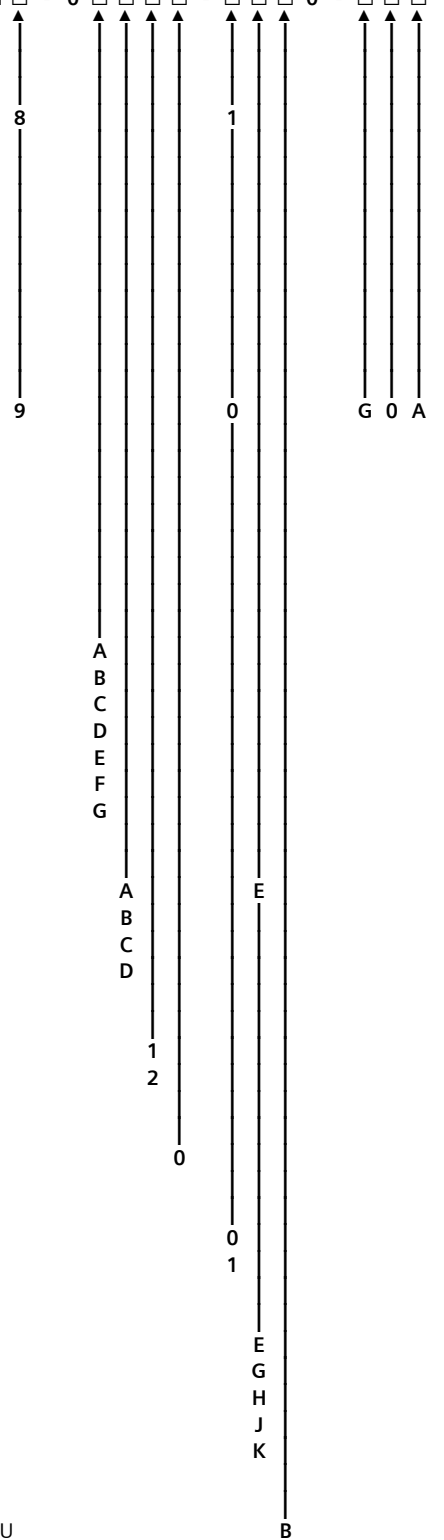
- Not available
- 63.5/110 V AC

Housing size

- Case size E8 (4U high)
- Case size E12 (4U high)
- Case size E12 (4U wide, vertical)
- Case size E16 (4U high)
- Case size E16 (4U wide, vertical)

Communication interface

- Fibre optic (ST-connector) / IEC 60870-5-103 or Modbus RTU



1) High burden 110V & 220V binary inputs compliant with ESI48-4 ESI 1 available via external dropper resistors with 48V binary input version, 110/125 V application, order combination of the following resistor boxes to suit number of binary inputs, VCE:2512H10064 (9 inputs, 110V), VCE:2512H10065 (5 inputs, 110V), VCE:2512H10066 (1 inputs, 110V), 220/250 V application, order resistor box 2512H10066 in addition, VCE:2512H10067 (5 inputs, 220V), VCE:2512H10068 (1 inputs, 220V), Refer to website for application note about ESI48-4 compliance

2) Case size E12, Case size E16

3) Functions are per winding unless stated otherwise, REF models require external resistors and Metrosil (NLR) at additional cost.

Ordering Information 7SG143n Duobias M

| Product description | Variants | Order No. |
|--|---|---|
| Duobias-M (300 series) | | 7 S G 1 4 □ □ - 0 □ □ □ □ - □ □ □ 0 - □ □ □ |
| Three winding transformer differential protection. | | ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ |
| | <u>Relay type</u> 300 series - Transformer Protection (3 analogue input sets, 3 winding) | 3 |
| | <u>Basic protection functionality - included in all models</u> - Vector group compensation and ratio correction - Biased differential protection (87BD) - Differential high-set (87HS) - Internal protections indication (Buchholz, temperature etc.) (74) - Trip circuit supervision (74TC) | |
| | <u>Protection options 4)</u> | |
| | <u>Option 01</u> - Restricted earth-fault (87REF) | 1 0 |
| | <u>Option 02</u> - 2 stage DTL overcurrent (50) - 2 stage DTL measured earth-fault (50G) | 2 0 |
| | <u>Option 03</u> - Restricted earth-fault (87REF) - DTL overcurrent (50) - IDMTL overcurrent (51) - DTL derived earth-fault (50N) - IDMTL derived earth-fault (51N) | 3 0 |
| | <u>Option 04</u> - Restricted earth-fault (one winding) (87REF) - DTL overcurrent (50) - IDMTL overcurrent (51) - DTL derived earth-fault (50N) - IDMTL derived earth-fault (51N) - DTL measured earth-fault (two winding) (50G) - IDMTL measured earth-fault (two winding) (51G) - Circuit breaker fail (50BF) | 4 0 |
| | <u>Option 06</u> - Restricted earth-fault (one winding) (87REF) - Overexcitation (24) - DTL measured earth-fault (two winding) (50G) - IDMTL measured earth-fault (two winding) (51G) | 5 1 |
| | <u>Option 07</u> - DTL overcurrent (50) - IDMTL overcurrent (51) - DTL derived earth-fault (50N) - IDMTL derived earth-fault (51N) - DTL measured earth-fault (50G) - IDMTL measured earth-fault (51G) | 6 0 |
| | <u>Option 20</u> - DTL overcurrent (50) - IDMTL overcurrent (51) - DTL derived earth-fault (50N) - IDMTL derived earth-fault (51N) - 2 stage IDMTL measured earth-fault (two winding) (51G) - 4 stage under/overvoltage (27/59) - 4 stage under/overfrequency (81) - Overexcitation (24) - Thermal overload (one winding) (49) | 7 1 |

(continued on following page)

| Product description | Variants | Order No. |
|-------------------------------|----------|---|
| Duobias-M (300 series) | | 7 S G 1 4 □ □ - 0 □ □ □ □ - □ □ □ 0 - □ □ □ |

(continued from previous page)

Protection options ⁴⁾

Option 21

- Restricted earth-fault (two winding) (87REF)
- DTL overcurrent (50)
- IDMTL overcurrent (51)
- DTL derived earth-fault (50N)
- IDMTL derived earth-fault (51N)
- 4 stage under/overvoltage (27/59)
- 4 stage under/overfrequency (81)
- Overexcitation (24)
- Thermal overload (one winding) (49)

Option 23

- Restricted earth-fault (87REF)
- DTL overcurrent (50)
- IDMTL overcurrent (51)
- DTL derived earth-fault (50N)
- IDMTL derived earth-fault (51N)
- Circuit breaker fail (50BF)

Auxiliary supply /binary input voltage

- 30 V DC auxiliary, 30 V DC binary input
- 30 V DC auxiliary, 48 V DC binary input
- 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 30 V DC binary input
- 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 48 V DC binary input ¹⁾
- 48/110 V DC auxiliary, 110 V DC low burden binary input
- 220 V DC auxiliary, 110 V DC low burden binary input
- 220 V DC auxiliary, 220 V DC low burden binary input

I/O range

- 3 Binary Inputs / 5 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover) ²⁾
- 11 Binary Inputs / 13 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover) ²⁾
- 19 Binary Inputs / 21 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover) ³⁾
- 27 Binary Inputs / 29 Binary Outputs (incl. 3 changeover) ³⁾

Frequency

- 50Hz
- 60Hz

Nominal current

- 1/ 5 A

Voltage inputs

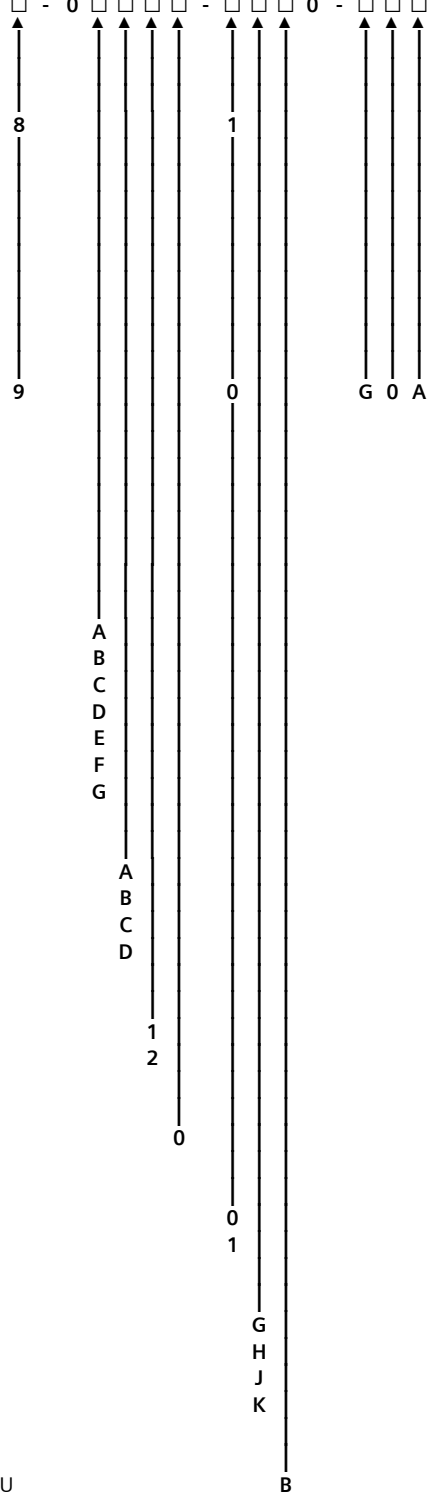
- Not available
- 63.5/110 V AC

Housing size

- Case size E12 (4U high)
- Case size E12 (4U wide, vertical)
- Case size E16 (4U high)
- Case size E16 (4U wide, vertical)

Communication interface

- Fibre optic (ST-connector) / IEC 60870-5-103 or Modbus RTU



¹⁾ High burden 110V & 220V binary inputs compliant with ESI48-4 ESI 1 available via external dropper resistors with 48V binary input version, 110/125 V application, order combination of the following resistor boxes to suit number of binary inputs, VCE:2512H10064 (9 inputs, 110V), VCE:2512H10065 (5 inputs, 110V), VCE:2512H10066 (1 inputs, 110V), 220/250 V application, order resistor box 2512H10066 in addition, VCE:2512H10067 (5 inputs, 220V), VCE:2512H10068 (1 inputs, 220V), Refer to website for application note about ESI48-4 compliance

²⁾ Case size E12

³⁾ Case size E16

⁴⁾ Functions are per winding unless stated otherwise, REF requires external resistors and Metrosil (NLR) at additional extra cost.

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Siemens AG
Energy Sector
Freyeslebenstrasse 1
91058 Erlangen, Germany

Siemens Protection Devices Limited
P.O. Box 8
North Farm Road
Hebburn
Tyne & Wear
NE31 1TZ
United Kingdom
Phone: +44 (0)191 401 7901
Fax: +44 (0)191 401 5575
www.siemens.com/energy

For more information, please contact our
Customer Support Center.
Phone: +49 180/524 70 00
Fax: +49 180/524 24 71 (Charges depending on provider)
E-mail: support.energy@siemens.com

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