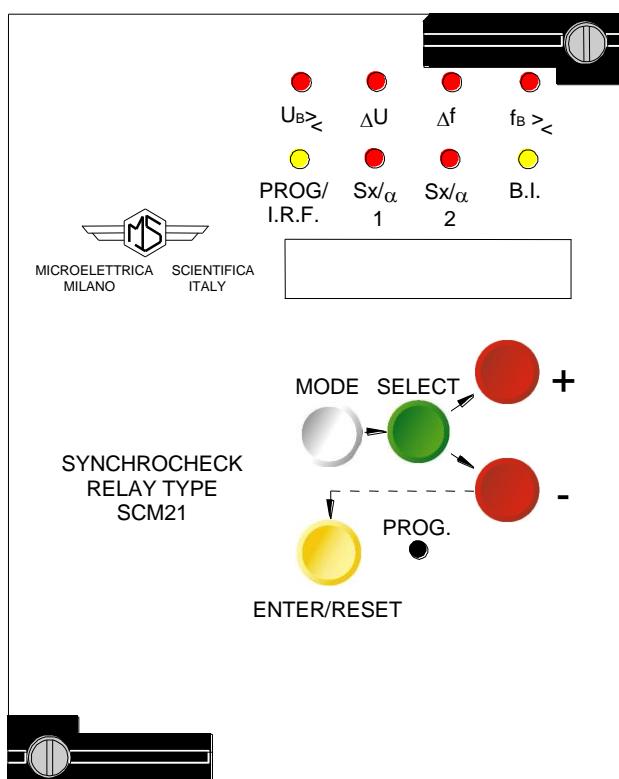


MULTIFUNCTION MICROPROCESSOR SYNCHROCHECK RELAY

TYPE SCM21

OPERATION MANUAL



- Control of one or two separate lines on a common bus
- Check of voltage, frequency and phase displacement
- Dead bus, dead line operation programmable
- Additional over/under voltage and over/under frequency function
- Continuos self supervision with built-in autodiagnostic
- Serial communication interface
- Local display of measurements, settings, event recording and operation counters
- Local and remote programming of settings, operation modes and configuration of output relays

INDEX

1 General utilization and commissioning directions	3
1.1 Storage and transportation	3
1.2 Installation	3
1.3 Electrical connection	3
1.4 Measuring inputs and power supply	3
1.5 Outputs loading	3
1.6 Protection earthing	3
1.7 Setting and calibration	3
1.8 Safety protection	3
1.9 Handling	3
1.10 Maintenance	4
1.11 Fault detection and repair	4
2 General characteristics and operation	4
2.1 Power supply	4
2.2 Operation configuration	5
2.2.1 DB = OFF (Dead Bus not allowed) - DL = OFF (Dead Line not allowed)	5
2.2.2 DB = ON (Dead Bus allowed) - DL = OFF (Dead Line not allowed)	5
2.2.3 DB = OFF (Dead Bus not allowed) - DL = ON (Dead Line allowed)	5
2.2.4 DB = ON (Dead Bus allowed) - DL = ON (Dead Line allowed)	6
2.3 Phase displacement control	6
2.3.1 C/B closing time (tcb)	6
2.4 C/B closing command	6
2.4.1 System configuration	6
2.4.2 Two lines operation	7
2.4.3 One line operation	7
2.5 Lock-out input	7
2.6 Clock and Calendar	8
2.6.1 Clock synchronization	8
2.6.2 Date and time setting	8
2.6.3 Time resolution	8
2.6.4 Operation during power off	8
2.6.5 Time tollerance	8
3 Controls and measurements	9
4 Signalization	10
5 Output relays	11
6 Serial communication	11
7 Digital inputs	12
8 Test	12
9 Keyboard and display operation	13
10 Reading of measurements and recorded parameters	14
10.1 ACT. MEAS	14
10.2 LASTEVT	14
10.3 EVT.N°	14
11 Reading of programmed settings and relay's configuration	15
12 Programming	15
12.1 Programming of functions settings	15
12.2 Programming the configuration of output relay	17
13 Manual test operation	18
13.1 Mode "TESTPROG" subprogram "W/O TRIP"	18
13.2 Mode "TESTPROG" subprogram "With TRIP"	18
14 Maintenance	18
15 Power frequency insulation test	22
16 Electrical characteristics	19
17 Connection diagram (Standard Output)	20
18 Wiring the serial communication bus	21
19 Overall dimensions	22
20 Direction for pcb's draw-out and plug-in	23
20.1 Draw-out	23
20.2 Plug-in	23
21 Keyboard operational diagram	24
22 Setting's form	25

1. General utilization and commissioning directions

Always make reference to the specific description of the product and to the Manufacturer's instruction. Carefully observe the following warnings.

1.1 - STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION,

must comply with the environmental conditions stated on the product's instruction or by the applicable IEC standards.

1.2 - INSTALLATION,

must be properly made and in compliance with the operational ambient conditions stated by the Manufacturer.

1.3 - ELECTRICAL CONNECTION,

must be made strictly according to the wiring diagram supplied with the Product, to its electrical characteristics and in compliance with the applicable standards particularly with reference to human safety.

1.4 - MEASURING INPUTS AND POWER SUPPLY,

carefully check that the value of input quantities and power supply voltage are proper and within the permissible variation limits.

1.5 - OUTPUTS LOADING,

must be compatible with their declared performance.

1.6 - PROTECTION EARTHING

When earthing is required, carefully check its effectiveness.

1.7 - SETTING AND CALIBRATION

Carefully check the proper setting of the different functions according to the configuration of the protected system, the safety regulations and the co-ordination with other equipment.

1.8 - SAFETY PROTECTION

Carefully check that all safety means are correctly mounted, apply proper seals where required and periodically check their integrity.

1.9 - HANDLING

Notwithstanding the highest practicable protection means used in designing M.S. electronic circuits, the electronic components and semiconductor devices mounted on the modules can be seriously damaged by electrostatic voltage discharge which can be experienced when handling the modules. The damage caused by electrostatic discharge may not be immediately apparent but the design reliability and the long life of the product will have been reduced. The electronic circuits reduced by M.S. are completely safe from electrostatic discharge (8 KV IEC 255.22.2) when housed in their case; withdrawing the modules without proper cautions expose them to the risk of damage.

- a. Before removing a module, ensure that you are at the same electrostatic potential as the equipment by touching the case.
- b. Handle the module by its front-plate, frame, or edges of the printed circuit board. Avoid touching the electronic components, printed circuit tracks or connectors.
- c. Do not pass the module to any person without first ensuring that you are both at the same electrostatic potential. Shaking hands achieves equipotential.
- d. Place the module on an antistatic surface, or on a conducting surface which is at the same potential as yourself.
- e. Store or transport the module in a conductive bag.

More information on safe working procedures for all electronic equipment can be found in BS5783 and IEC 147-OF.

1.10 - MAINTENANCE

Make reference to the instruction manual of the Manufacturer ; maintenance must be carried-out by specially trained people and in strict conformity with the safety regulations.

1.11 - FAULT DETECTION AND REPAIR

Internal calibrations and components should not be altered or replaced.
For repair please ask the Manufacturer or its authorised Dealers.

Misapplication of the above warnings and instruction relieves the Manufacturer of any liability.

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Input quantities are supplied to 3 Potential Transformers each measuring a phase-to-phase voltage. Rated voltage input is adjustable from 100 through 240V - 50 or 60Hz.

Make electric connection in conformity with the diagram reported on relay's enclosure.

Check that input quantities are same as reported on the diagram and on the test certificate.

The auxiliary power is supplied by a built-in interchangeable module fully isolated and self protected.

2.1 POWER SUPPLY

The relay can be fitted with two different types of **power supply** module :

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \text{a) - } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 24V(-20\%) / 110V(+15\%) \text{ a.c.} \\ 24V(-20\%) / 125V(+20\%) \text{ d.c.} \end{array} \right. & \text{b) - } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 80V(-20\%) / 220V(+15\%) \text{ a.c.} \\ 90V(-20\%) / 250V(+20\%) \text{ d.c.} \end{array} \right.
 \end{array}$$

Before energising the unit check that supply voltage is within the allowed limits.

2.2 – Operation Configuration

The relay can be programmed to operate in four different system's conditions:

1 - DB = OFF,	DL = OFF
2 - DB = ON,	DL = OFF
3 - DB = OFF,	DL = ON
4 - DB = ON,	DL = ON

2.2.1 - DB = OFF (Dead Bus not allowed) - DL = OFF (Dead Line not allowed)

In this configuration closing of the C/B can only take place if all the following conditions exist:

- Bus voltage BU is within the set limits : $[U<] < BU < [U]$
- Voltage difference is below the set limit : $1\Delta U < [1\Delta U]$, $2\Delta U < [2\Delta U]$
- Frequency difference is below the set limit : $1\Delta f < [1\Delta f]$, $2\Delta f < [2\Delta f]$
- Phase displacement is below the set limit : $1\alpha < [1\alpha]$, $2\alpha < [2\alpha]$

2.2.2 - DB = ON (Dead Bus allowed) - DL = OFF (Dead Line not allowed)

The closing conditions are :

- A) - If Line voltage $1U < 5\%Un$ and or $2U < 5\%Un$. No closing of the dead line.
- B) - If Bus voltage $BU \leq 5\%Un$ ($5\%Un$ = Dead bus detection level)
 - Line voltage in the limits : $[U<] < 1U < [U]$, $[U<] < 2U < [U]$
 - Line frequency in the limits : $[f<] < 1f < [f]$, $[f<] < 2f < [f]$

The relay closes the line where the closing conditions are present and then starts checking the other line as § 2.2.1

- C) - If bus voltage $BU > 5\%Un$. Normal conditions as at § 2.2.1

2.2.3 - DB = OFF (Dead Bus not allowed) - DL = ON (Dead Line allowed)

The closing conditions are :

- A) - If Line voltage $1U \leq 5\%Un$, $2U \leq 5\%Un$.
 - Bus voltage in the limits : $[U<] < BU < [U]$
 - Bus frequency in the limits : $[f<] < Bf < [f]$
- B) - If Line voltage $1U > 5\%Un$ and or $2U > 5\%Un$. Normal conditions as at § 2.2.1
- C) - If bus voltage $BU < 5\%Un$: No closing.

2.2.4 - DB = ON (Dead Bus allowed) - DL = ON (Dead Line allowed)

The closing conditions are :

- A) - If Bus is dead while one or both the lines are live : same as § 2.2.2
- B) - If Bus and one or both the lines are live : same as § 2.2.1
- C) - If Bus is live while one or both lines are dead : same as § 2.2.3
- D) - If Bus and both lines are dead : closing inhibited

2.3 - Phase displacement control

Checking of the phase displacement condition for closing the C/B (angle below the set level and decreasing) is initiated only if the voltage and frequency closing conditions have been permanently present for longer than the set time [ts].

After expiry of [ts] the angle starts to be checked. Closing command is anyhow inhibited for the set time [to] from last opening of the C/B or from removal of the external Blocking Input. (see § 2.6)

2.3.1 - C/B closing time (tcb)

The angle where C/B closing command is issued (energization of the output relay) can be different according to the programming of the parameter [$t_{CB} = 0,05 - 0,50 / Dis.$] which represents the closing time of the C/B for automatic selection of the closing angle.

- If $t_{CB} = Dis.$

Closing command is issued as soon as phase difference α between Line voltage and bus voltage, while decreasing, is below the set value [α]:
($1\alpha < [1\alpha]$ for Line L1; $2\alpha < [2\alpha]$ for Line L2)

- If a t_{CB} time is set (programming of $t_{CB} \neq Dis.$):

Closing command is issued as soon as the phase difference α , while decreasing comes within the limits $1,1\alpha_S > \alpha > 0,9\alpha_S$ where :

- $\alpha_S = 1\Delta f \bullet 360 \bullet (t_{CB} + tr)$
- $1\Delta f$ = measured frequency difference $f_L - f_B$

- t_{CB} = time value as set
- tr = output relay operating time ($\approx 25ms$)

Closing takes place any how if the angle remains below the set value [1α], [2α] for the time programmed for the parameter [tk].

2.4 - C/B closing command

A closing command when issued remains active (if the closing conditions are present) up to 100ms after the C/B close signal is detected (status input SX1, SX2 shorted). When a closing command is issued, the next command can not take place before the wait time [to] is expired.

2.4.1 - System configuration

The relay can be used either to control two separate circuit breakers (Line 1 and Line 2) or one circuit breaker only (L1).

2.4.2 - Two lines operation

Connection of the relay must be made according Fig.1 of attachment A.

Each of the Circuit Breakers of Line L1 and Line L2, is controlled by one of the four output relay available (R1-R2-R3-R4) as selected when programming the configuration of the output relays (see § 12.2).

The status monitoring contacts (N/O contact) of the Circuit Breakers L1 and L2 are respectively connected to the digital input SX1 (terminals 1-2) and SX2 (terminals 1-3).

2.4.3 - One line operation

Connection of the relay must be made according to Fig.2 of attachment A with the two Line voltage inputs connected in parallel to the same voltage transformer of the controlled line - (Double check).

The contacts of the two output relays are connected in series to control the closing coil of the C/B.

The status monitoring contact of the C/B is connected to terminals 1 and 2-3 together.

In this operation mode the two output contacts are closed as soon as the relevant closing conditions are detected.

2.5 - Lock-out input

The lock-out input BF when activated (terminals 1-14 shorted), inhibits the operation of the output relay for C/B closing. After removal of the Blocking Input the lock-out status remains active for the time [to].

2.6 - CLOCK AND CALENDAR

The unit features a built in clock calendar with Years, Months, Days, Hours, Minutes, Seconds, Tenths of seconds and Hundredths of seconds.

2.6.1 - Clock synchronization.

The clock can be synchronized via the serial communication interface.

The following synchronization periods can be set: 5, 10, 15, 30, 60 minutes.

Synchronization can also be disabled, in which case the relay ignores the serial broadcast signal.

In case synchronization is enabled, the unit expects to receive a sync signal at the beginning of every hour and once every T_{syn} minutes. When a sync signal is received, the clock is automatically set to the nearest expected synchronization time.

For example: if T_{syn} is 10min and a sync signal is received at 20:03:10 January the 10th, 98, then the clock is set to 20:00:00 January the 10th, 1998.

On the other hand, if the same sync signal were received at 20:06:34, the clock would be set to 20:10:00, January the 10th 98.

Note that if a sync signal is received exactly in the middle of a T_{syn} period, the clock is set to the previous expected synchronization time.

2.6.2 - Date and time setting.

When the PROG/SETTINGS menu is entered, the current date is displayed with one of the groups of digits (YY, MMM or DD) blinking.

The DOWN key operates as a cursor. It moves through the groups of digits in the sequence YY => MMM => DD => YY => ...

The UP key allows the user to modify the currently blinking group of digits.

If the ENTER button is pressed the currently displayed date is set.

Pressing the SELECT button the current time is displayed which can be modified using the same procedure as for the date.

If synchronization is enabled and the date (or time) is modified, the clock is stopped until a sync signal is received via the serial port. This allows the user to manually set many units and have them to start their clocks in a synchronized fashion.

If synchronization is disabled the clock is never stopped.

Note that the setting of a new time always clears 10ths and 100ths of sec.

2.6.3 - Time resolution.

The clock has a 10ms resolution. This means that any event can be time-stamped with a 10ms accuracy, although the information concerning 10ths and 100ths of sec. can be accessed only via the serial communication interface.

2.6.4 - Operation during power off.

The unit has an on board Real Time Clock which maintains time information for at least 1 hour in case of power supply failure.

2.6.5 - Time tolerance.

During power on, time tolerance depends on the on board crystal (+/-50ppm typ, +/-100ppm max. over full temperature range).

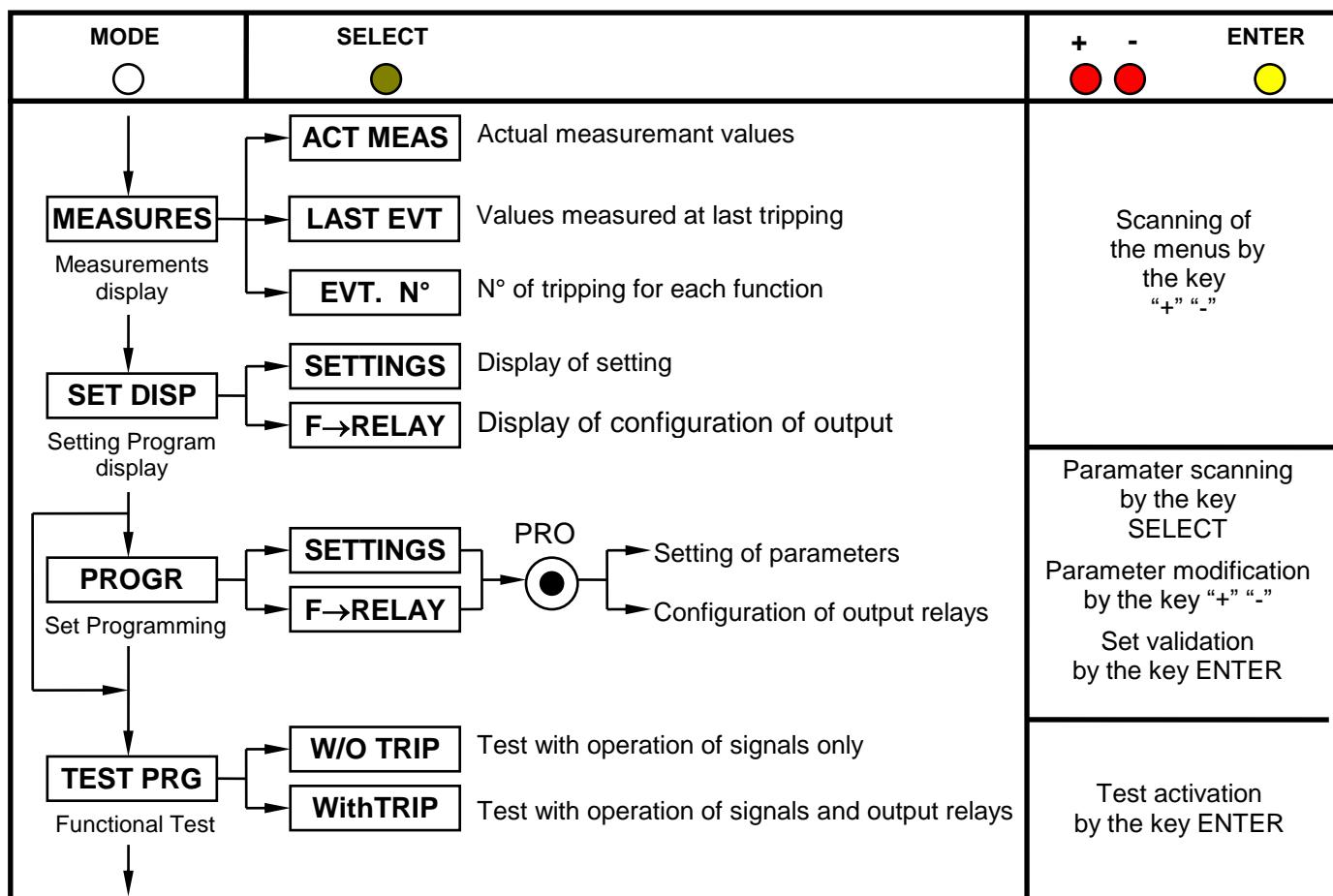
During power off, time tolerance depends on the RTC's oscillator (+65 /-270 ppm max over full temperature range).

3. CONTROLS AND MEASUREMENTS

Five key buttons allow for local management of all relay's functions.

A 8-digit high brightness alphanumerical display shows the relevant readings (xxxxxxxx) (see synoptic table fig.1)

FIG.1



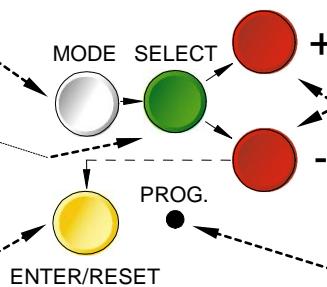
Pressing this button progressively selects between Measurements Display, Setting Display, Programming, and Test modes

The SELECT button chooses which category of values within the chosen mode to display

When in Program mode, this button stores the newly selected value. If not in Program mode and the relay has tripped, this button resets the relay and all output contacts. If not tripped, this button restores the default display.

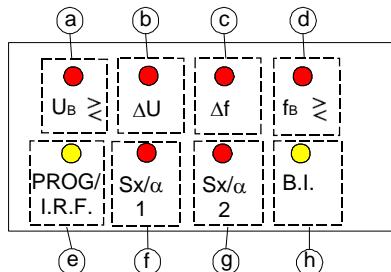
The + and - buttons are used to select the actual measurement or display desired when in Measurements Display or Settings Display modes. When in Program mode, these buttons increase or decrease the value of the displayed setting.

When in Program mode, and when all input currents are zero, pressing this recessed button places the relay into active programming mode, allowing any or all of the relay's settings to be altered.



4. SIGNALIZATIONS

Eight signal leds provide information on relay actual status:



a) Red led $U_B \geq$: When both the Circuit Breakers C/B L1 and C/B L2 are open (inputs 1-2 and 1-3 open) the led is flashing if the Bus voltage BU is within the set limits $[U<], [U>]$; the led is on if BU out of the limits.
 If one (or both) C/B is closed the led monitors the over/under voltage trip elements:
 ➤ off if BU within the set limits $[U<], [U>]$.
 ➤ flashing if BU is out of the limits during the trip time delay $[tU<], [tU>]$
 ➤ lit-on at time delay expiry when the over or under voltage element is tripped.
 This situation is memorized and led's reset takes only place by manual yellow key) or remote (via serial bus) reset.

b) Red led ΔU : Flashing when $\Delta U < [\Delta U]$; lit-on when $\Delta U > [\Delta U]$
 ➤ If both C/B L1 and C/B L2 are open, the led monitors the voltage difference $1U - BU = 1\Delta U > [1\Delta U]$
 ➤ If C/B L1 closed and C/B L2 open the led monitors the voltage difference $2U - BU = 2\Delta U > [2\Delta U]$
 ➤ If both C/B L1 and C/B L2 closed the led is off.

c) Red led Δf : Flashing when $\Delta f < [\Delta f]$; lit-on when $\Delta f > [\Delta f]$
 Same operation as led ΔU but referred to frequency difference, $1\Delta f$ and $2\Delta f$ compared with the relevant levels $[1\Delta f], [2\Delta f]$

d) Red led $f_B \geq$: Same operation as led $U_B >$ but referred to bus frequency compared with the levels $[f>], [f<]$ and time delay $[tf>], [tf<]$.

e) Yellow led **PROG./I.R.F.** : Flashing when in the programming mode.
 Lit-on when any internal relay Fault is detected

f) Red led **SX/α1** : Flashing when the phase displacement between line L1 and Bus voltage is below the set level $[1\alpha]$.
 Off when $1\alpha > [1\alpha]$
 Lit-on when C/B L1 is closed (terminals 1-2 shorted).

g) Red led **SX/α2** : Flashing when the phase displacement between line L2 and Bus voltage is below the set level $[2\alpha]$.
 Off when $2\alpha > [2\alpha]$
 Lit-on when C/B L2 is closed (terminals 1-3 shorted).

h) Yellow led **B.I.** : Lit-on when a blocking input is present (terminals 1-14 shorted).

5. OUTPUT RELAYS

Five output relays are available (R1, R2, R3, R4, R5)

a) - The relays **R1, R2, R3, R4** are normally deenergized (energized on trip): these output relays are user programmable and any of them can be associated to any of the following SCM21's functions: SX1 (close C/B L1), SX2 (close C/B L2), tU< (time delayed undervoltage), tU> (t.d. overvoltage), tf< (t.d. underfrequency), tf> (t.d. overfrequency). Any relay associated to SX1 and/or SX2 does not accept to be also associated to any other function. Relays associated to SX1 and/or SX2 are automatically reset (see § 2.4). The reset of the relays associated to the function tU<, tU>, tf<, tf> can be programmed as Automatic or Manual or Time delayed.

- Automatic instantaneous : Rxtr = Aut. (x = 1, 2, 3, 4)
- Manual (reset only by reset key or serial) : Rxtr = Man.
- Automatic with adjustable time delay : Rxtr = (0,1 - 9,9)s

b) - The relay **R5**, normally energized, is not programmable and it is deenergized on:

- internal fault
- power supply failure
- during the programming

6. SERIAL COMMUNICATION

The relays fitted with the serial communication option can be connected via a cable bus a fiber optic bus for interfacing with a Personal Computer (type IBM or compatible).

All the functionalities that can be operated locally (for example reading of input measurement and changing of relay's settings) are also possible via the serial communication interface.

Furthermore the serial port allows the user to read event recording and stored data.

The unit has a RS232 / RS485 interface and can be connected either directly to a P.C. via a dedicated cable or to a RS485 serial bus, allowing having many relays to exchange data with a single master P.C. using the same physical serial line. A RS485/232 converter is available on request.

The communication protocol is MODBUS RTU (only functions 3, 4 and 16 are implemented).

Each relay is identified by its programmable address code (NodeAd) and can be called from the P.C.

A dedicated communication software (MSCOM) for Windows 95/98/NT4 SP3 (or later) is available.

Please refer to the MSCOM instruction manual for more information Microelettrica Scientifica.

7. DIGITAL INPUTS

Three digital inputs active when the relevant terminals are shorted by cold contacts:

- SX1** (terminals 1 - 2) : detection of the status of C/B L1 (C/B closed when 1-2 shorted).
- SX2** (terminals 1 - 3) : detection of the status of C/B L2 (C/B closed when 1-3 shorted).
- BF** (terminals 1 - 14) : it blocks the operation of the synchrocheck output relays and when removed starts the timing **[to]**.

8. TEST

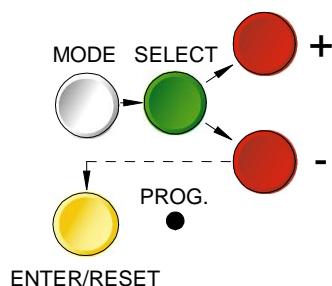
Besides the normal "WATCHDOG" and "POWERFAIL" functions, a comprehensive program of self-test and self-diagnostic provides:

- Diagnostic and functional test, with checking of program routines and memory's content, run every time the aux. power is switched-on: the display shows the type of relay and its version number.
- Dynamic functional test run during normal operation every 15 min. (relay's operation is suspended for less than ≤ 4 ms). If any internal fault is detected, the display shows a fault message, the Led "PROG/IRF" illuminates and the relay R5 is deenergized.
- Complete test activated by the keyboard or via the communication bus either with or without tripping of the output relays.

9. KEYBOARD AND DISPLAY OPERATION

All controls can be operated from relay's front or via serial communication bus.

The keyboard includes five hand operable buttons (**MODE**) - (**SELECT**) - (+) - (-) - (**ENTER/RESET**) plus one indirect operable key (**PROG**) (see synoptic table a fig.1):



a) - White key **MODE** : when operated it enters one of the following operation modes indicated on the display :

MEASURES = Reading of all the parameters measured and of those recorded in the memory

SET DISP = Reading of the settings and of the configuration of the output relays as programmed.

PROG = Access to the programming of the settings and of relay configuration.

TEST PROG = Access to the manual test routines.

b) - Green key **SELECT** : When operated it selects one of the menus available in the actual operation MODE

c) - Red key "+" AND "-" : When operated they allow to scroll the different information available in the menu entered by the key **SELECT**

d) - Yellow key **ENTER/RESET** : It allows the validation of the programmed settings
- the actuation of test programs
- the forcing of the default display indication
- the reset of signal Leds.

e) - Indirect key ● : Enables access to the programming.

10. READING OF MEASUREMENTS AND RECORDED PARAMETERS

Enter the MODE "MEASURE", SELECT the menus "ACT.MEAS"- "LAST EVT"- "EVT. N°", scroll available information by key "+" or "-".

10.1 ACT.MEAS

Actual values as measured during the normal operation. The values displayed are continuously refreshed.

Display	Description
xxXXXxx	Date : Day, Month, Year
xx:xx:xx	Hour : Hours, Minutes, Seconds
1U xxx %Un	Line voltage measured at input 1UL (terminals 25-26)
2U xxx %Un	Line voltage measured at input 2UL (terminals 27-28)
BU xxx %Un	Bus voltage measured at input BU (terminals 29-30)
1Hz xxxxx	Line frequency measured at input 1UL
2Hz xxxxx	Line frequency measured at input 2UL
BHz xxxxx	Bus frequency measured at input BU
1ΔU xx %BU	Voltage difference 1U-BU
2ΔU xx %BU	Voltage difference 2U-BU
1Δf xxx Hz	Frequency difference 1f-Bf
2Δf xxx Hz	Frequency difference 2f-Bf
1α xxxxx°	Phase displacement angle between 1U-BU
2α xxxxx°	Phase displacement angle between 2U-BU

10.2 LASTEVT

Display of the function which caused the last pick-up of any output relay plus values of the parameters at the moment of tripping. The memory buffer is refreshed at each new relay pick-up.

Display	Description
xxXXXxx	Date : Day, Month, Year
xx:xx:xx	Hour : Hours, Minutes, Seconds
EVT xxxx	SX1, SX2, tU>, tU<, tf>, tf<.
BU xxx %Un	As recorded at the moment of the last pick-up command
BHz xxxxx	As recorded at the moment of the last pick-up command
1ΔU xx %BU	As recorded at the moment of the last pick-up command
2ΔU xx %BU	As recorded at the moment of the last pick-up command
1Δf xxx Hz	As recorded at the moment of the last pick-up command
2Δf xxx Hz	As recorded at the moment of the last pick-up command
1α xxxxx°	As recorded at the moment of the last pick-up command
2α xxxxx°	As recorded at the moment of the last pick-up command

10.2 EVT. N°

Counters of the number of operations for each of the relay functions.

The N° is increased at each next operation of the function.

The memory is non-volatile and can be cancelled only with a secret procedure.

Display	Description
SX1 xxxxx	Closing command to C/B Line 1
SX2 xxxxx	Closing command to C/B Line 2
tU> xxxxx	Tripping of time delayed overvoltage element
tU< xxxxx	Tripping of time delayed undervoltage element
tf> xxxxx	Tripping of time delayed overfrequency element
tf< xxxxx	Tripping of time delayed underfrequency element

MICROENER

SCM21

Doc. N° MO-0031-ING

Rev. **5**
Date **02.04.2003**

11. READING OF PROGRAMMED SETTINGS AND RELAY'S CONFIGURATION

Enter the mode "SET DISP", select the menu "SETTINGS" or "F→RELAY", scroll information available in the menu by keys "+" or "-".

SETTINGS= values of relay's operation parameters as programmed

F→RELAY= output relay associated to the different functions as programmed.

12. PROGRAMMING

The relay is supplied with the standard default programming used for factory test [Values here below reported in the "Display" column].

All parameters can be modified as needed in the mode PROG and displayed in the mode SET DISP

As soon as programming is enabled, the Led PRG/IRF flashes and the relay R5 is deenergized.

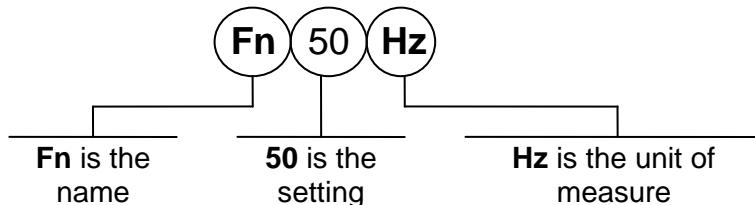
Operation of the synchrocheck is blocked during programming.

Programming via the serial port is always enabled but a password is required to access the programming mode. The default password is the null string; in the standard application program for communication "MS-COM" it is also provided an emergency password which can be disclosed on request only. Enter MODE "PROG" and SELECT either "SETTINGS" for programming of parameters or "F→RELAY" for programming of output relays configuration; enable programming by the indirect operation key PROG.

The key SELECT now scrolls the available parameters. By the key (+), (-) the displayed values can be modified; to speed up parameter's variation press the key SELECT while "+" or "-" are pressed.

Press key "ENTER/RESET" to validate the set values.

12.1 - PROGRAMMING OF FUNCTIONS SETTINGS



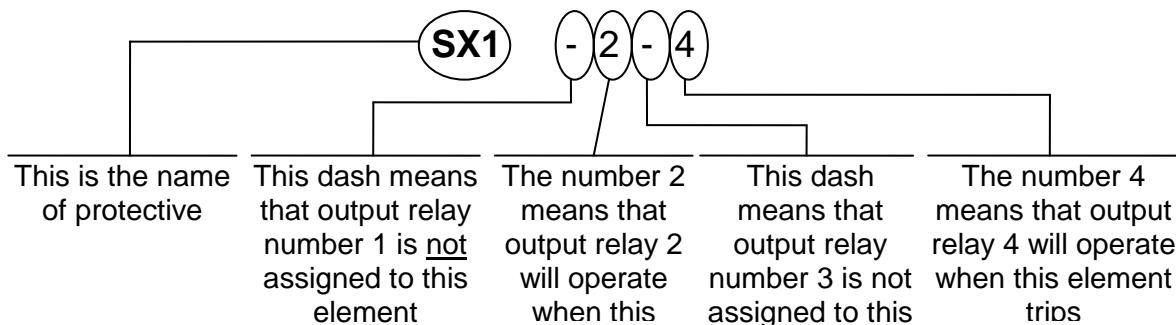
Mode PROG menu SETTINGS. (Production standard settings here under shown).

Display	Description	Setting Range	Step	Unit
xxxxxx	Current date	DDMMYY	-	-
xx:xx:xx	Current time	HH:MM:SS	-	-
Fn 50 Hz	Mains frequency	50 or 60	10	Hz
UnS 100 V	Rated input voltage	100 - 240	1	V
U< 85 %Un	Minimum Bus voltage (Line voltage if Dead Bus detected) to allow C/B closure, system undervoltage level when at least one C/B closed.	15 - 120	1	%Un
tU< 5.0 s	Trip time delay of undervoltage function. If no C/B closed timer is not started	0.1 - 30	0.1	s
U> 110 %Un	Maximum Bus voltage (Line voltage if Dead Bus detected) to allow C/B closure, system overvoltage level when at least one C/B closed.	20 - 150	1	%Un
tU> 5.0 s	Trip time delay of overvoltage function. If no C/B closed timer is not started.	0.1 - 30	0.1	s

Display	Description	Setting Range	Step	Unit
f< 49.5 Hz	Minimum Bus frequency (Line frequency if Dead Bus detected) to allow C/B closure, system underfrequency level when at least one C/B closed.	45 - 60	0.1	Hz
tf< 10.0 s	Trip time delay of underfrequency function. If no C/B closed timer is not started.	0.1 - 30	0.1	s
f> 50.5 Hz	Maximum Bus frequency (Line frequency if Dead Bus detected) to allow C/B closure, system overfrequency level when at least one C/B closed.	50 - 65	0.1	Hz
tf> 10.0 s	Trip time delay of overfrequency function. If no C/B closed timer is not started.	0.1 - 30	0.1	s
DB OFF	Dead Bus operation allowed (ON) or not (OFF). (see § 2.2)	ON - OFF	-	-
DL OFF	Dead Line operation allowed (ON) or not (OFF). (see § 2.2)	ON - OFF	-	-
1ΔU 10 %BU	Maximum permissible voltage difference for closing of C/B L1. Not considered when Dead Bus, (BU<5%Un) or Dead Line 1 (1U<5%Un) condition is detected	1 - 20	1	%BU
1Δf 0.20 Hz	Maximum permissible frequency difference for closing of C/B L1. Not considered when Dead Bus, (BU<5%Un) or Dead Line 1 (1U<5%Un) condition is detected.	0.02 - 0.5	0.01	Hz
2ΔU 10 %BU	Maximum permissible voltage difference for closing of C/B L2. Not considered when Dead Bus, (BU<5%Un) or Dead Line 2 (2U<5%Un) condition is detected.	1 - 20	1	%BU
2Δf 0.20 Hz	Maximum permissible frequency difference for closing of C/B L2. Not considered when Dead Bus, (BU<5%Un) or Dead Line 2 (2U<5%Un) condition is detected.	0.02 - 0.5	0.01	Hz
1α 15°	Maximum permissible displacement angle 1U/BU for closing C/B L1. Not considered if DB or DL1 condition is detected.	3 - 30	1	°
2α 15°	Maximum permissible displacement angle 2U/BU for closing C/B L2. Not considered if DB or DL2 condition is detected	3 - 30	1	°
ts 10.0 s	Minimum permanence time of voltage and frequency closing conditions to start checking of angle (see § 2.3).	0 - 60	0.1	s
tk 5.0 s	Time after which closing is forced if angle remains steady within the max. permissible without searching α_{CB} (automatic adjusted angle) (see § 2.3)	0.1 - 30 - Dis	0.1	s
tcb Dis	Closing time of C/B for automatic adjusting of the closing angle (see § 2.3.1)	0.05 - 0.5 - Dis	0.01	s
to 5 s	Minimum reclose time (see § 2.3).	0 - 600	1	s
Tsyn Dis m	Synchronisation Time Expected time interval between sync. pulses.	5 - 60 - Dis	5-10 15-30 60-Dis	m
NodAd 1	Identification number for connection on serial communication bus:	1 - 250	1	-

The setting Dis indicates that the function is disactivated.

12.2 - PROGRAMMING THE CONFIGURATION OF OUTPUT RELAYS



Mode PROG menu F→RELAY (Production standard settings here under shown).

The key "+" operates as cursor; it moves through the digits corresponding to the four programmable relays in the sequence 1,2,3,4,(1= relay R1, etc.) and makes start flashing the information actually present in the digit. The information present in the digit can be either the number of the relay (if this was already associated to the function actually on programming) or a dot (-) if the relay was not yet addressed.

The key "-" changes the existing status from the dot to the relay number or viceversa.

Display		Description
SX1	- 2 - -	Closing command of C/B L1
SX2	- - 3 -	Closing command of C/B L2
tU<	1 - - -	Time delayed undervoltage
tU>	- - - 4	Time delayed overvoltage
tf<	1 - - -	Time delayed underfrequency
tf>	- - - 4	Time delayed overfrequency
R1tr	Aut	Reset time delay of output relay R1 can be : - instantaneous (R1tr = Aut.) (*) - time delayed (R1tr = 0,1- 9,9 s) step 0,1s - manual (R1tr = Man.) (*) Selection is made via the keys +/-
R2tr	Aut.	As above for relay R2.
R3tr	Aut.	As above for relay R3.
R4tr	Aut.	As above for relay R4.

13. MANUAL TEST OPERATION

13.1 Mode "TESTPROG" subprogram "W/O TRIP"

Operation of the yellow key activates a complete test of the electronics and the process routines. All the leds are lit-on and the display shows (TEST RUN).

If the test routine is successfully completed the display switches-over to the reading existing after the test. If an internal fault is detected, the display shows the fault identification code and the relay R5 is deenergized. This test can be carried-out even during the operation of the relay without affecting the relay tripping in case a fault takes place during the test itself.

13.2 Mode "TESTPROG" subprogram "WithTRIP"

Access to this program is enabled only if the current detected is zero (breaker open).

Pressing the yellow key the display shows "TEST RUN?". A second operation of the yellow key starts a complete test which also includes the activation of all the output relays.

The display shows (TEST RUN) with the same procedure as for the test with W/O TRIP.

Every 15 min during the normal operation the relay automatically initiates an auto test procedure (duration \leq 10ms). If any internal fault is detected during the auto test, the relay R5 is deenergized, the relevant led is activated and the fault code is displayed.

- Further operation of key SELECT instead of the TEST programs gives the indication of the version and production date of the firmware.



WARNING

Running the **WithTRIP** test will operate all of the output relays. Care must be taken to ensure that no unexpected or harmful equipment operations will occur as a result of running this test.

It is generally recommended that this test be run only in a bench test environment or after all dangerous output connections are removed.

14. MAINTENANCE

No maintenance is required. Periodically a functional check-out can be made with the test procedures described under MANUAL TEST chapter. In case of malfunctioning please contact Microelettrica Scientifica Service or the local Authorised Dealer mentioning the relay's Serial No reported in the label on relays enclosure.



WARNING

In case of Internal Relay Fault detection, proceed as here-below indicated :

- If the error message displayed is one of the following "DSP Err", "ALU Err", "KBD Err", "ADC Err", switch off power supply and switch-on again. If the message does not disappear send the relay to Microelettrica Scientifica (or its local dealer) for repair.
- If the error message displayed is "E2P Err", try to program any parameter and then run "W/OTRIP".
- If message disappear please check all the parameters.
- If message remains send the relay to Microelettrica Scientifica (or its local dealer) for repair.

15. POWER FREQUENCY INSULATION TEST

Every relay individually undergoes a factory insulation test according to IEC255-5 standard at 2 kV, 50 Hz 1min. Insulation test should not be repeated as it unusefully stresses the dielectrics.

When doing the insulation test, the terminals relevant to serial output must always be short circuited to ground. When relays are mounted in switchboards or relay boards that have to undergo the insulation tests, the relay modules must be drawn-out of their enclosures and the test must only include the fixed part of the relay with its terminals and the relevant connections. This is extremely important as discharges

eventually taking place in other parts or components of the board can severely damage the relays or cause damages, not immediately evident to the electronic components.

16. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**APPROVAL: CE – RINA – UL and CSA approval File : E202083****REFERENCE STANDARDS IEC 60255 - EN50263 - CE Directive - EN/IEC61000 - IEEE C37**

<input type="checkbox"/> Dielectric test voltage	IEC 60255-5	2kV, 50/60Hz, 1 min.
<input type="checkbox"/> Impulse test voltage	IEC 60255-5	5kV (c.m.), 2kV (d.m.) – 1,2/50 μ s
<input type="checkbox"/> Insulation resistance		> 100M Ω

Environmental Std. Ref. (IEC 68-2-1 - 68-2-2 - 68-2-33)

<input type="checkbox"/> Operation ambient temperature	-10°C / +55°C
<input type="checkbox"/> Storage temperature	-25°C / +70°C
<input type="checkbox"/> Humidity	IEC68-2-3 RH 93% Without Condensing AT 40°C

CE EMC Compatibility (EN50081-2 - EN50082-2 - EN50263)

<input type="checkbox"/> Electromagnetic emission	EN55022 industrial environment		
<input type="checkbox"/> Radiated electromagnetic field immunity test	IEC61000-4-3 level 3 ENV50204 900MHz/200Hz	80-1000MHz 10V/m	10V/m
<input type="checkbox"/> Conducted disturbances immunity test	IEC61000-4-6 level 3	0.15-80MHz	10V
<input type="checkbox"/> Electrostatic discharge test	IEC61000-4-2 level 4	6kV contact / 8kV air	
<input type="checkbox"/> Power frequency magnetic test	IEC61000-4-8	1000A/m	50/60Hz
<input type="checkbox"/> Pulse magnetic field	IEC61000-4-9	1000A/m, 8/20 μ s	
<input type="checkbox"/> Damped oscillatory magnetic field	IEC61000-4-10	100A/m, 0.1-1MHz	
<input type="checkbox"/> Electrical fast transient/burst	IEC61000-4-4 level 3	2kV, 5kHz	
<input type="checkbox"/> HF disturbance test with damped oscillatory wave (1MHz burst test)	IEC60255-22-1 class 3	400pps, 2,5kV (m.c.), 1kV (d.m.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Oscillatory waves (Ring waves)	IEC61000-4-12 level 4	4kV(c.m.), 2kV(d.m.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Surge immunity test	IEC61000-4-5 level 4	2kV(c.m.), 1kV(d.m.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Voltage interruptions	IEC60255-4-11		
<input type="checkbox"/> Resistance to vibration and shocks	IEC60255-21-1 - IEC60255-21-2	10-500Hz 1g	

CHARACTERISTICS

<input type="checkbox"/> Accuracy at reference value of influencing factors	2% In for measure 0,2% On 2% +/- 10ms for times
<input type="checkbox"/> Rated Voltage	Un = 100 – 125V, 50 – 60Hz
<input type="checkbox"/> Voltage overload	2 Un continuous
<input type="checkbox"/> Burden on voltage input	0.2 VA at Un
<input type="checkbox"/> Average power supply consumption	8.5 VA
<input type="checkbox"/> Output relays	rating 5 A; Vn = 380 V A.C. resistive switching = 1100W (380V max) make = 30 A (peak) 0,5 sec. break = 0.3 A, 110 Vcc, L/R = 40 ms (100.000 op.)

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The performances and the characteristics reported in this manual are not binding and can be modified at any moment without notice

17. CONNECTION DIAGRAM

Fig.1

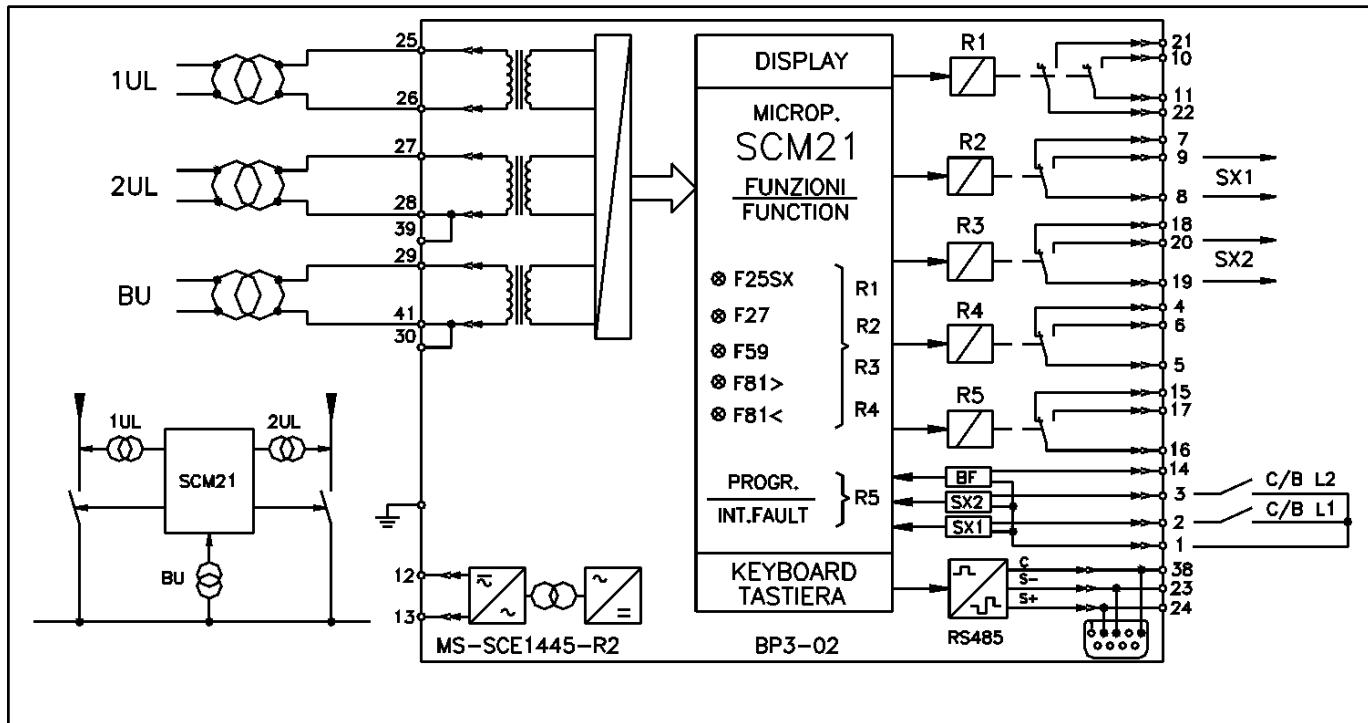
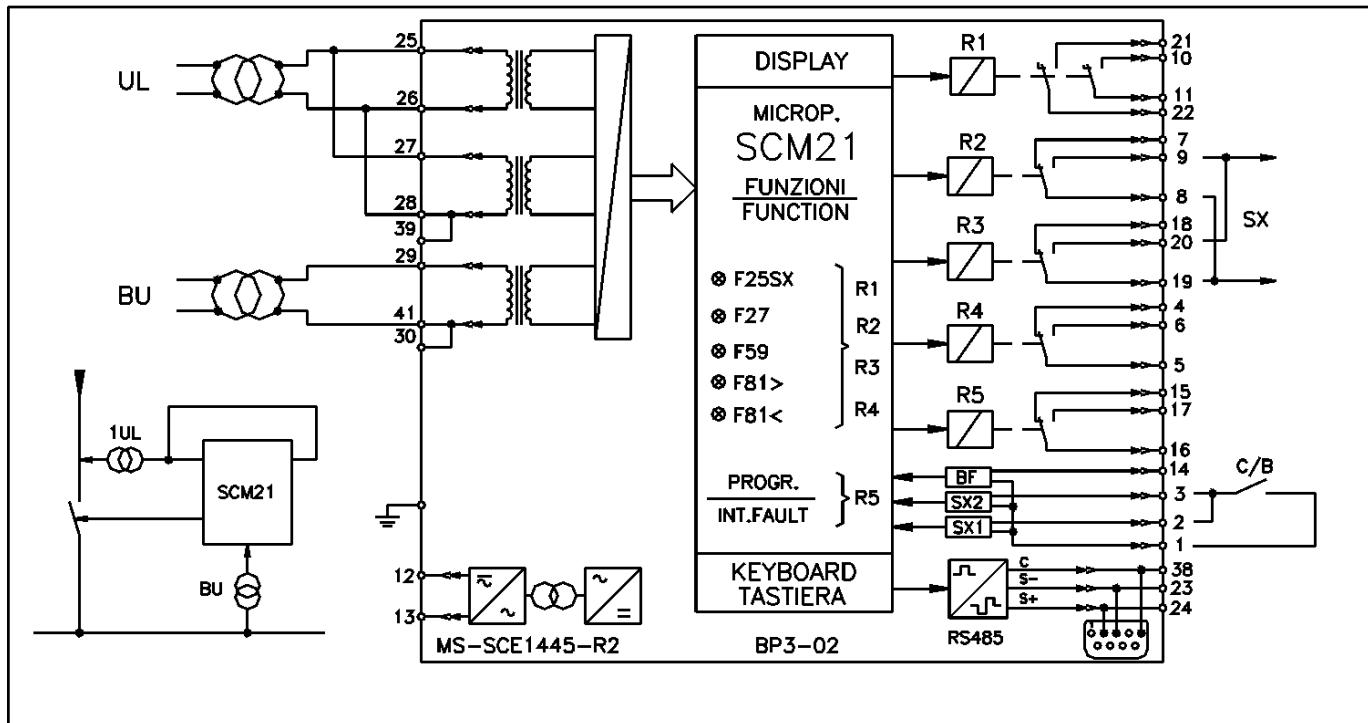
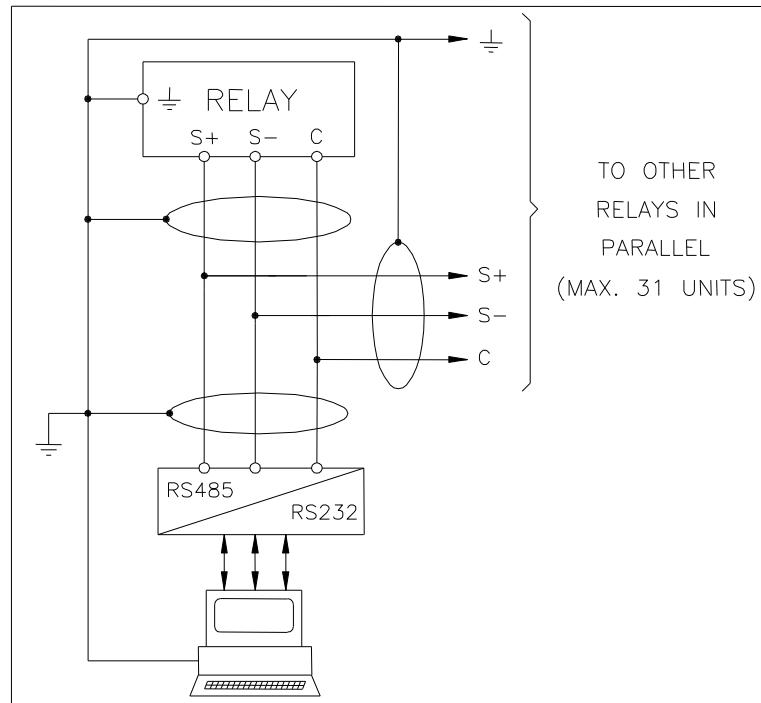


Fig.2

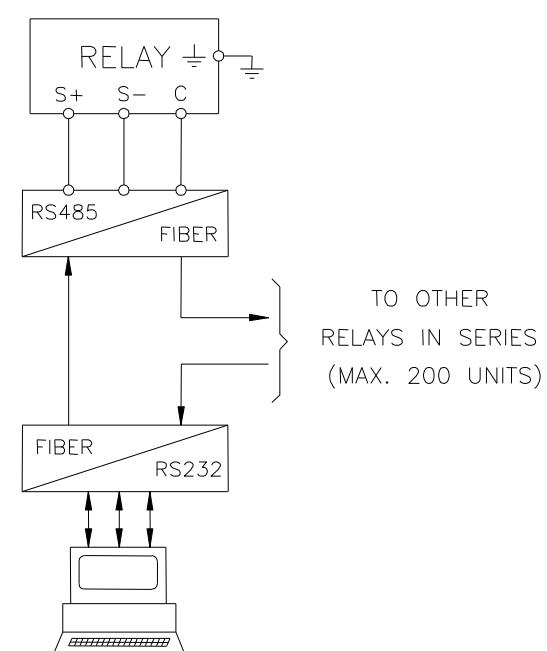


18. WIRING THE SERIAL COMMUNICATION BUS (SCE1309 Rev.0)

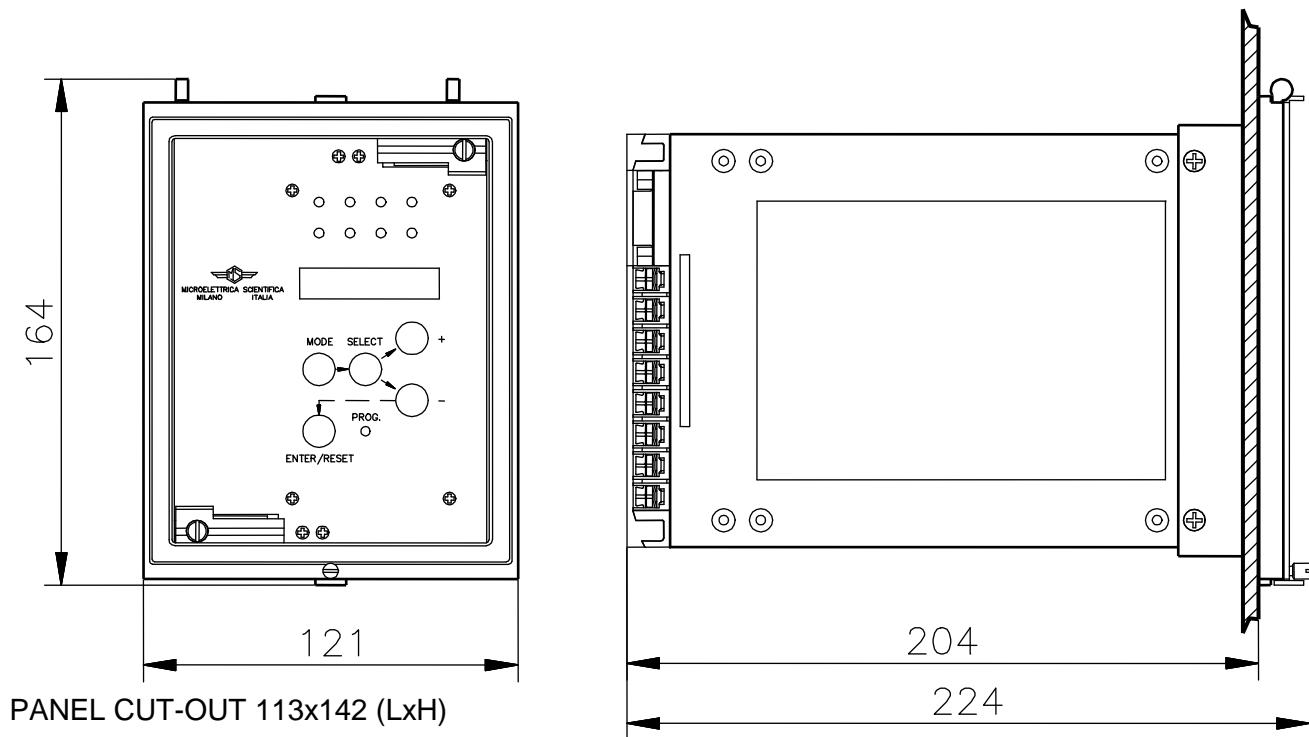
CONNECTION TO RS485



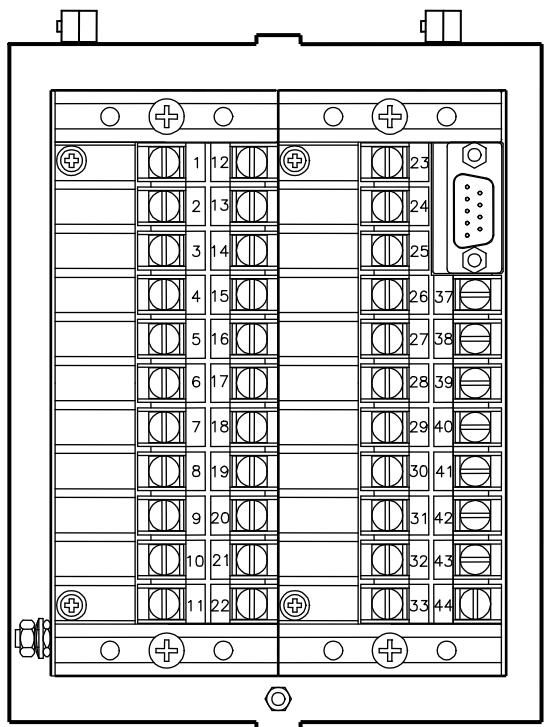
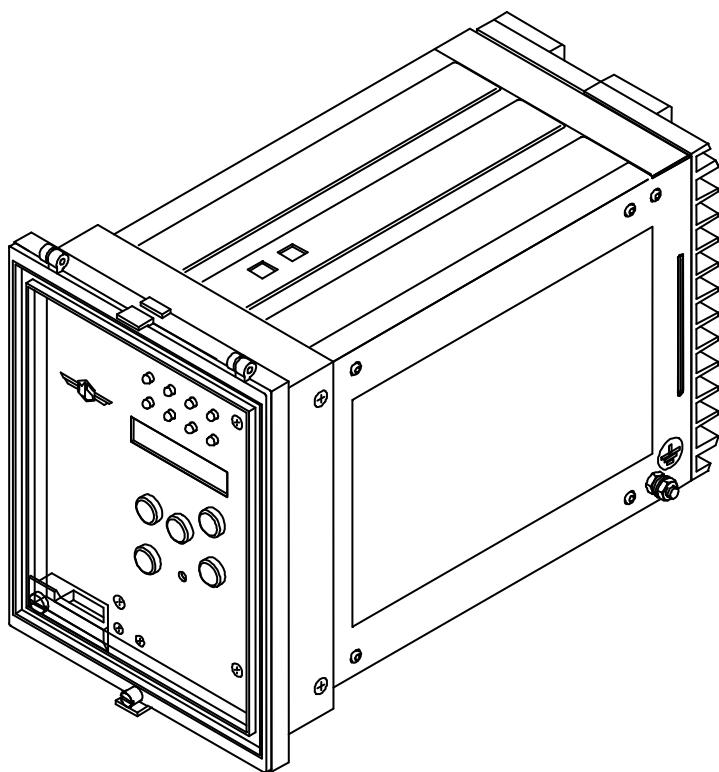
FIBER OPTIC CONNECTION



19. OVERALL DIMENSIONS



View of Rear
Terminal Connection



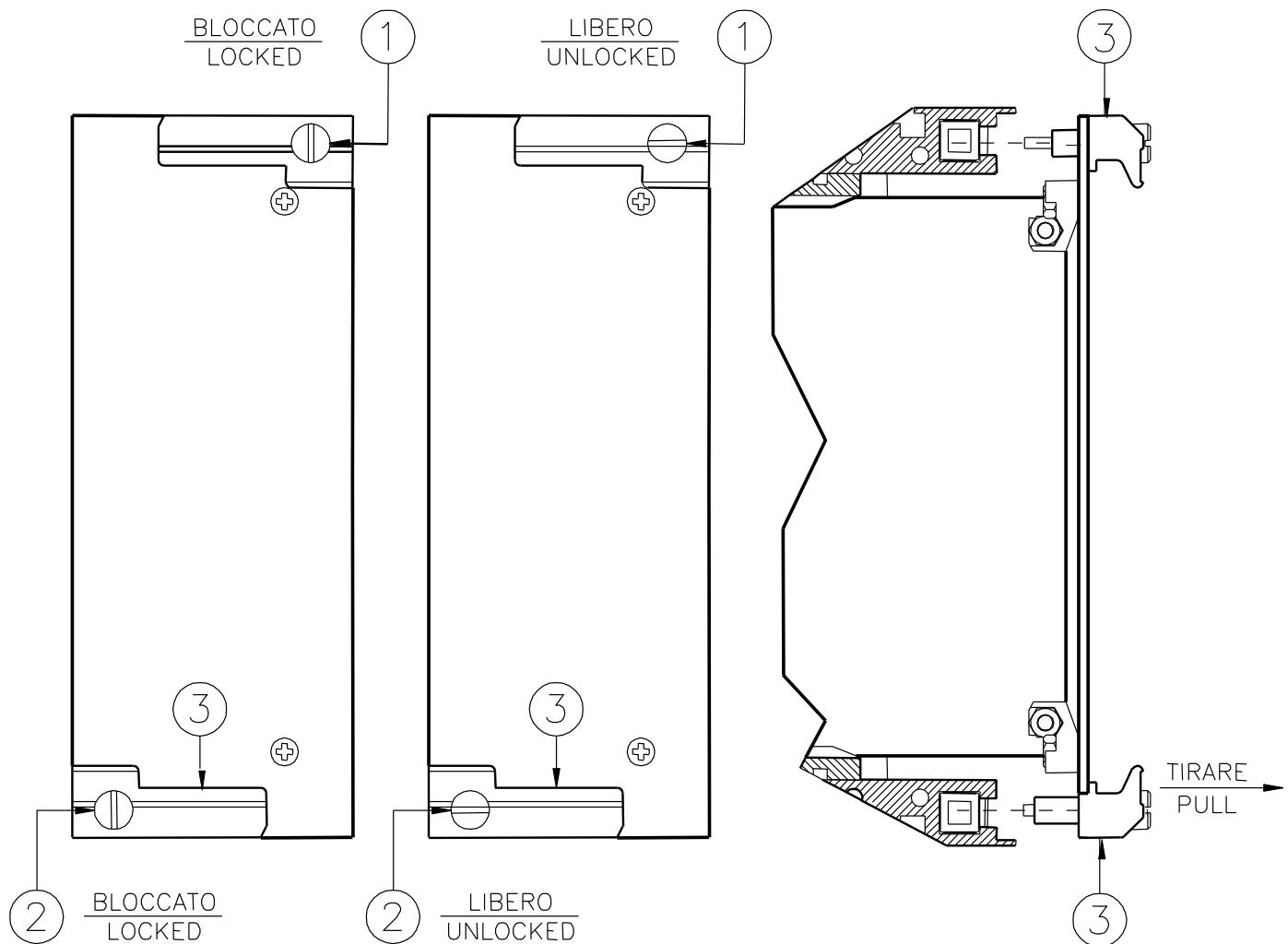
20. DIRECTION FOR PCB'S DRAW-OUT AND PLUG-IN

20.1 DRAW-OUT

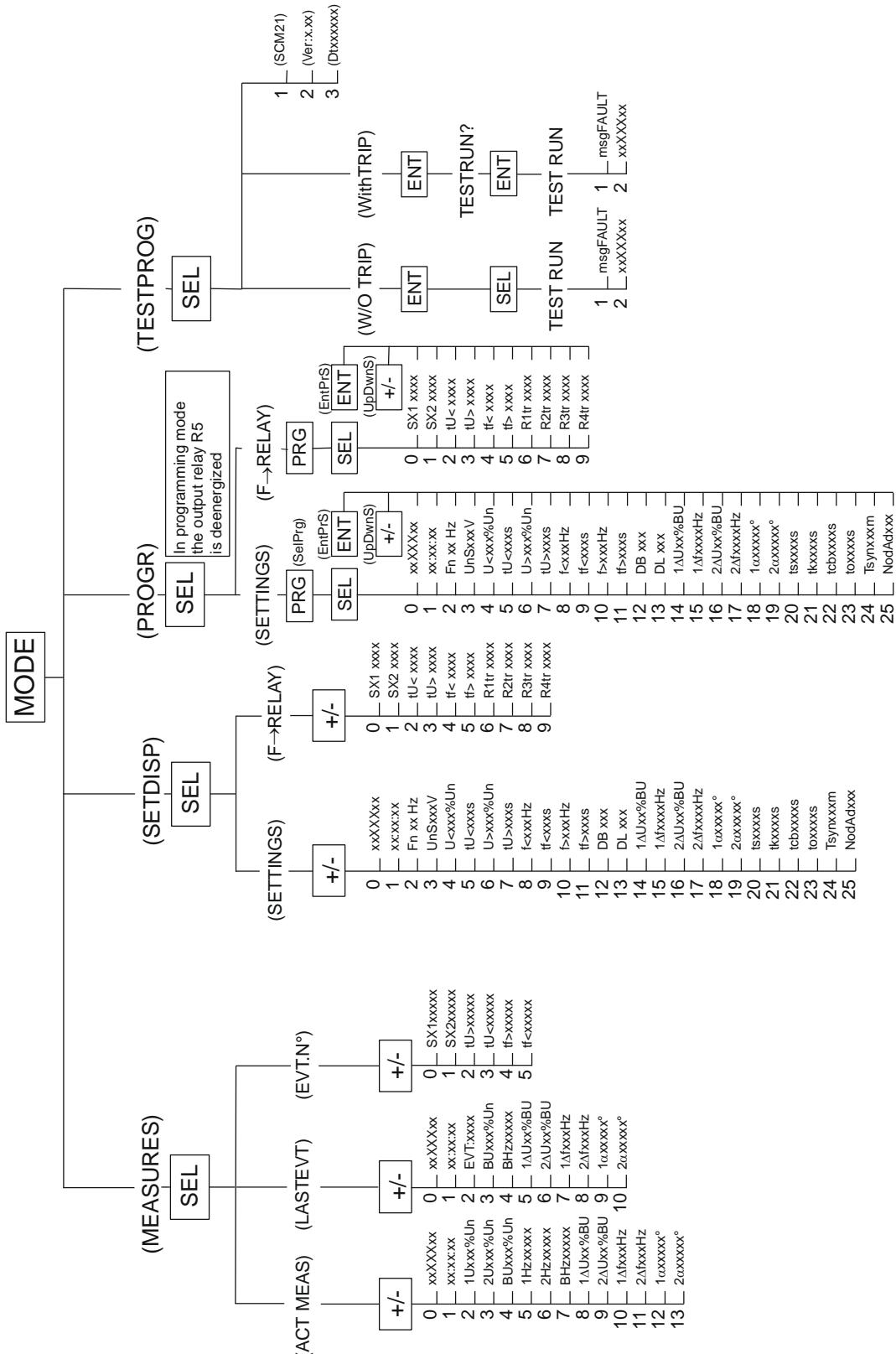
Rotate clockwise the screws ① and ② in the horizontal position of the screws-driver mark.
Draw-out the PCB by pulling on the handle ③

20.2 PLUG-IN

Rotate clockwise the screws ① and ② in the horizontal position of the screws-driver mark.
Slide-in the card on the rails provided inside the enclosure.
Plug-in the card completely and by pressing the handle to the closed position.
Rotate anticlockwise the screws ① and ② with the mark in the vertical position (locked).



21. KEYBOARD OPERATIONAL DIAGRAM



22. SETTING'S FORM

Relay Type	SCM21	Station :		Circuit :	
Date :	/	/	FW Version:	Relay Serial Number :	
Power Supply	<input type="checkbox"/> 24V(-20%) / 110V(+15%) a.c. <input type="checkbox"/> 24V(-20%) / 125V(+20%) d.c. <input type="checkbox"/> 80V(-20%) / 220V(+15%) a.c. <input type="checkbox"/> 90V(-20%) / 250V(+20%) d.c.		Rated Voltage :		

RELAY PROGRAMMING

Variable	Description	Setting Range	Default Setting	Actual Setting	Test Result	
					Pick-up	Reset
xxxxxxx	Current date	DDMMYY	-	random		
xx:xx:xx	Current time	HH:MM:SS	-	random		
Fn	Mains frequency	50 or 60	Hz	50		
UnS	Rated input voltage	100 - 240	V	100		
U<	Minimum Bus voltage	15 - 120	%Un	85		
tU<	Trip time delay of undervoltage function.	0.1 - 30	s	5.0		
U>	Maximum Bus voltage	20 - 150	%Un	110		
tU>	Trip time delay of overvoltage function.	0.1 - 30	s	5.0		
f<	Minimum Bus frequency	45 - 60	Hz	49.5		
tf<	Trip time delay of underfrequency function.	0.1 - 30	s	10.0		
f>	Maximum Bus frequency	50 - 65	Hz	50.5		
tf>	Trip time delay of overfrequency function.	0.1 - 30	s	10.0		
DB	Dead Bus operation allowed (ON) or not (OFF)	ON - OFF	-	OFF		
DL	Dead Line operation allowed (ON) or not (OFF)	ON - OFF	-	OFF		
1ΔU	Max. permissible voltage diff. for closing of C/B L1.	1 - 20	%BU	10		
1Δf	Maximum permissible frequency difference for closing of C/B L1	0.02 - 0.5	Hz	0.20		
2ΔU	Maximum permissible voltage difference for closing of C/B L2.	1 - 20	%BU	10		
2Δf	Maximum permissible frequency difference for closing of C/B L2.	0.02 - 0.5	Hz	0.20		
1α	Maximum permissible displacement angle 1U/BU for closing C/B L1.	3 - 30	°	15		
2α	Maximum permissible displacement angle 2U/BU for closing C/B L2.	3 - 30	°	15		
ts	Minimum permanence time of voltage and frequency closing conditions to start checking of angle	0 - 60	s	10.0		
tk	Time after which closing is forced if angle remains steady within the max. permis. without searching α_{CB}	0.1 - 30 - Dis	s	5.0		
tcb	Closing time of C/B for automatic adjusting of the closing angle	0.05 - 0.5 - Dis	s	Dis		
to	Minimum reclose time	0 - 600	s	5		
Tsyn	Synchronisation Time	5 - 60 - Dis	m	Dis		
NodAd	Identification number for serial connection	1 - 250	-	1		

CONFIGURATION OF OUTPUT RELAYS

Default Setting					Actual Setting					
Prot. Elemt.	Output Relays				Description				Prot. Elemt.	Output Relays
SX1	-	2	-	-	Closing command of C/B L1				SX1	
SX2	-	-	3	-	Closing command of C/B L2				SX2	
tU<	1	-	-	-	Time delayed undervoltage				tU<	
tU>	-	-	-	4	Time delayed overvoltage				tU>	
tf<	1	-	-	-	Time delayed underfrequency				tf<	
tf>	-	-	-	4	Time delayed overfrequency				tf>	
R1tr	Aut				Reset time delay of output relay R1				R1tr	
R2tr	Aut				Reset time delay of output relay R2				R2tr	
R3tr	Aut				Reset time delay of output relay R3				R3tr	
R4tr	Aut				Reset time delay of output relay R4				R4tr	

Commisioning Engineer : _____

Date: _____

Customer Witness : _____

Date : _____

MICROENER

SCM21

Doc. N° MO-0031-ING

Rev. **5**
Date **02.04.2003**