| Oversight / NHS |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| FHWA REGION VIII OVERSIGHT? | - NO - YES |
| NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM? | $\square$ NO - YES |

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STATE OF COLORADO

R.o.W. Project Description

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION BID PLANS OF PROPOSED COLORADO PROJECT NO. C 0703-399 EISENHOWER/JOHNSON MEMORIAL TUNNEL 24.9KV SWITCHGEAR REPLACEMENT

CLEAR CREEK AND SUMMIT COUNTIES CONSTRUCTION PROJECT CODE NO. 19373



MAXIMUM GRADE
MINimum s.s.d. horizontal
minimum s.s.d. vertical
maximum design speed
2012 DESIGN TRAFFIC
DhV TRUCKS \%
Clear zone distance (tangent)
CLEAR ZONE DISTANCE ( 370 M RADIUS)
CONSTRUCTION CLEAR ZONE (MIN 18')

* for information only



## TANDARD SYMBOL (3 SHEETS)

M-100-2 M-203-1

- M-203-2
- M-203-11
- M-203-12
- M-206-1

ㅁ M-206-2

- M M 208-1

ㅁ $\mathrm{M}-210-1$

- $\begin{aligned} & \text { } M-214-1\end{aligned}$

M-412-1

- $\begin{aligned} \text { M }-512-10-1\end{aligned}$

M-601-1
M-601-2
M-601-3

- M-601-10
- M-601-11
- M | M $-601-11$ |
| :--- |
- M-601-20

ㅁ M-603-1

- M-603-2
- $\begin{aligned} & \text { M-603-3 }\end{aligned}$
- M-603-4
- M-603-5
- M-603-10
- M-604-10
- M-604-11
- M-604-12
- M-604-13
- M-604-20
- M-604-25
- M-605-1
- $M-606-1$

M-606-13

- M-606-14

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (4 SHE DITCH TYPES.

ATION CRO..................
GHWAYS ( 3 SHEETS) SUPERELEVATION STREETS (2 SHEETS) EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL FOR STRUCTURES EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL FOR BRIDGES (2 SHEETS) M LANTING DETAILS
 structural plate pipe h-20 LOADing


 EADWALL FOR PIPES
YPE "S" SADDLE HEADWALLS FOR PIPE eadwalls and pipe outlet paving METAL PIPE (4 SHEETS). reinforced concrete pipe Recast Concrete box culver ORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE (AASHTO M294) POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE (AASHTO M304) ONCRETE AND METAL END SECTIONS (2 SHEETS) INLET, TYPE C
CURB INLET TYPE R (2 SHEETS) CONCRETE INLET TYPE
 SUBSURFACE DRAINS .

GUARDRAI TYPE 7 W-BEAM (I SHAE BARIER (4 SHEETS) ......74-92 ......97-99 PRECAST TYPE 7 CONCRETE BARRIER (3 SHEETS)

PAGE


NEW OR

## TITLE

M STANDARD

## - M-607-1 <br> wire fences and gates ( 3 SH

 ㅁ ${ }^{M-607-2}$ - M $^{-607-3}$ 믔607-4 ㅁ M-607-10 - M-607-15 M-608-1 M-609-1 ㅁ M-611-1 ㅁ M-613-1 - ${ }^{M-614-1}$ ㅁ ${ }^{M-614-2}$ - ${ }^{M-615-1}$ - ${ }^{\text {M }}$-615-2 - M ${ }^{\text {M } 616-1}$ ㅁ ${ }^{M-620-1}$ 모 ${ }^{M-620-2}$ 믄620-11 모 ${ }^{\text {M } 620-12}$ - M-629-1 CHAIN LINK FENCE DEER FENCE AND G RDAD CL
CURB RAMP ( 7 SHEETS) (PEVSSE OU JUNE 15,20
 CATTLE GUARD (2 SHEETS). Roabom Lighting (4 SHEETS). RUMBLE STRIPS ( S SHEETS).. SAND BARREL ARRAYS (2 SHEETS). EmbankMent mbtector trpe INVERTED SIPHON.

FIELD LABORATORY CLASS 2 ( 2 SHEETS)
FIELD DFFICE
FIELD DFFICE CLASS

FIELD LABAT................................................ 143 SURVEY MONUMENTS (2 SHEETS).................................148-148

## colorado

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

 M\&S STANDARDS PLANS LIST$$
\text { July 04, } 2012
$$

Revised on July 22, 2014

> ALL OF THE M\&S STANDARD PLANS, AS SUPPLEMENTED AND REVISED, APPLY TO THIS PRDJECT WHEN USED BY DESIGNATED PAY ITEM OR SUBSIDIARY ITEM.

| (8-X) | Sheet Revisions |  |  | Colorado Department of Transportation <br> coot |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Date: | Comments | Init. |  |
|  |  |  |  | 425A Corporate Circle |
| $\rightleftarrows$ |  |  |  | CO 2 Phone: $720-497-6959$ FAX: 720-497-6951 |
| $\rightleftarrows$ |  |  |  | Region 1 JDS |



1. ELECTRICAL CONDUIT THAT IS INDICATED "TO BE REMOVED" SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SWITCHGEAR
BACK AS NECESSARY TO CLEAR THE EXISTING SWITCHGEAR AND TO FACILTTATE EXTENSION TO THE TEMPDRARY BACK AS NECESSARY TO CLEAR THE EXISTING SWITCHEEAR AND TO FACILITAA
SWITCHGEAR WIRE SHALL BE REPLACED BACK TO THE POINT OF CONNECTIN.
2. THE TUNNEL IS LOCATED AT APPROXIMATELY 11,000 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL ALL EQUIPMENT RATINGS SPECIFIED
3. ALL PROPOSED LOCATIONS FOR TEMPORARY FEEDERS, ETC. SHALL BE REVIEWED WITH THE ENGINEER
4. ALL CDNDUITS, JUNCTION BOXES, AND EQUIPMENT SHALL BE INSTALLED AND GROUNDED IN ACCORDANCE
WTH THE LATET RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE, CDOT STANDARDS,
AND APPLCABLE LOCAL CDDES. WITH THELLATEST RULES AND
AND APLICABLE LOCAL CODES.
5. CONDUIT RUNS ARE SHOWN DIAGRAMMATICALLY AND SHALL BE INSTALLED IN A MANNER TO INSTALLED PARALLEL TO BEAMS AND WALLS WHENEVER POSSIBLE SPARE CDNDUITS SHALL HAVE INSTALLED PARALLEL TO BEAMS AND WALLS WHENEVER POSSIBLE. SPAR
NYLON PULL LINES RATED 200 LBS INSTALLED AND SHALL BE CAPPED.
6. ALL CONDUIT SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF $3 / 4$ " RGS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED AND ALL POWER AND CONTROL CONDUCTORS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF NO. 12 AWG UN
INSULATION TYPE SHALL BE XHHW, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
7. ALL SURFACE MOUNTED BOXES, AND CONDUITS SHALL BE MOUNTED SO AS TO MAINTAIN A 3 /4"
8. ALL CONDUIT RUNS CROSSING STRUCTURAL EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL HAVE EXPANSION AND DEFLECTION TYPE
9. ALITINGS AT THAT LOCATION.
10. THE ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE LAYOUTS FOR THE ELECTRICAL ROOMS BASED ON ACTUAL EQUIPMENT
SIZE OF THE MANUFACTURER SELECTED. SUBMIT TO ENGINEER FOR REVIEW PRIOR TD INSTALLATION.
11. PROVIDE PHENOLIC TAGS WITH WHITE LETTERS ON BLACK BACKGROUND FOR ALL SWITCHGEAR CUBICLES, TRANSFORMERS, PANELBOARDS, AND COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT. APPLY WITH SCREWS. REFE
PROVISIONS. NAMEPLATES ON POWER CONTRDL BOARD SHALL BE APPLIED WITH ADHESIVE.
12. PRITR TO installation of all conduits, the electrical contractor shall coordinate locations
13. all conduits shall be tagged with brass tags at all terminations and boxes as per special provisions. 13. ASBESTOS WILL BE ENCOUNTED WHEN DRILIN INTO ELECTRIC ROOM CEILING AND MAY BE PRESENT IN THE EXISTING
SWICHGEAR. FOLLOW ABATEMENT PROCEDLRES INT SPECIFICATIONS. THE COST OF WDRK WILL BE INCLUDED IN PAY
ITEMS NO. $250-00010,250-00050$, AND 250-00110.
14. It is estimated that one lump sum environmental health and safety management will be required for
15. It is estimated that 40 hrs monitoring technician will be required for this project.
16. It is estimated that 40 hrs health and safety officer will be required for this project.
17. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE PROTECTION FOR THE FACILITY AND ITS EQUIPMENT AND FURNISHINGS. ANY DAMAGE TO CDOT PROPERTY
ENGINEER AT NO COST TO CDOT.
18. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SPARE CIRCUIT BREAKERS AND GROUND AND TEST DEVICES FOR THE NEW 27KV SWITCHGEA
DEVICE FOR EACH VENTILATION BUILDING.
19. PRIOR TO disconnecting any wiring, the contractor shall establish the function
of EACH EXISTING CONDUCTOR.

| Print Date: $8 / 18 / 2014$ <br> File Name: $24.9-G e n e r a l N o t e s . d g n ~$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Horiz. Scale: 1:1 | Vert. Scale: As Noted |
| Unit Information | Unit Leader Initiols |
| PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF | 555 17th Street, Suite 500 Denver, $C D$ (D0202 Phone: $(303)$ 832-9091 Fax: (303) 720 |




## TABULATION OF CONDUIT AND WIRING

| CONDUIT designation | conoutitiz | CDOTCIRCUT designation | ORGIIN | destination | function | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { No. OF } \\ \text { WRES } \end{array}$ | Wresize | 613-CONOUTI(LS) |  |  |  |  | 613 -WRING (LS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LINEAR Foot (forinformation onil) |  |  |  |  | Lnear foot(for information onil) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3/411CH |  | $11 / 4 \mathrm{NCH} 11 / 2 \mathrm{INCH}$ |  | 4 INCH | No. 12 | No. 10 | No. 8 | No. 6 | N0. 2 |  | No. 1 | N0. 1 |  |
| Easteentilation builing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P1 | 41 N | P1 | 24.GV SWITCHGEAR | 24000 TRANSFORMER1B | 24.9kV feeder | 3 | N0.135KV, N0.16ND |  |  |  |  | 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85 | 255 |  |
| P2 | 41 N | P2 | 24.GV SWITCHGEAR | 2400 TRANSFORMER 1A | 24.9 VV Fele ${ }^{\text {er }}$ | 3 | N0.135KV, No. 16 ND |  |  |  |  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65 | 195 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {P2A }}$ | 41 N | P2 | STEP Voltage reguator | 24.9 SV SWITCHGEAR | InCOMNG LINE | 3 | N0.1/035kV, N0.16ND |  |  |  |  | 160 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 180 |  | 540 |
| ${ }^{2} 28$ | 41 N | P2 | STEP VOLTAGERECUATOR | 24.KV SWITCHGEAR | InCOMNGLINE | 3 | N0.1/035kV, N0.16ND |  |  |  |  | 160 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 180 |  | 540 |
| P11 | 41 N | P11 | $24 . \mathrm{KV}$ VWITCHGEAR | 4800 T TANSFPRMER 1 | $24 . \mathrm{GV}$ F FEEDR | 3 | N0.135kV, No. 16 ND |  |  |  |  | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 | 225 |  |
| P12 | 41 N | P12 | 24.GV SWITCHGEAR | 4800 TRANSFPRMER2 | 24.9 KV F EEDER | 3 | N0.135kV, No. 16 ND |  |  |  |  | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 | 225 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {P13 }}$ | 4 N | P13 | 24.KV SWITCHGEAR-EAST BuILING | 24.9kv swithhear-WESTBULING | 24.9 KV TIE FEEDER-EXISTING CABLETO RENAIN | 3 | N0.135KV, No. 16 ND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P880 | 1 N |  | DISTRRIUTITON PANELDP.EV |  | BYPASS Power | 2 | N0.6, No. 10GND |  | 180 |  |  |  |  | 190 |  | 380 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8801 | 11/2 |  | INVERERESYSTEM BYPASS TRANSFORMER | Inverter System | BYPASS POWER | 3 | N0. $2, \mathrm{NO} 0.86 \mathrm{ND}$ |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |  |  | ${ }^{45}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03 | 110 | 03 | 125/50V DCPANEL | 24. Kv SwITCHGEAR | 125V DC Control Power | 2 | No. 10 |  | 90 |  |  |  |  | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04 | 11 N | 04 | 125/50V DCPANEL | 24.KV SWWTCHGEAR | 125V DC CONTROLPOWER | 2 | No. 10 |  | 90 |  |  |  |  | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0101 | 11/4/1 |  | 125/50V DC PANEL | INVERTER SYTEEM | 20V DC Power | 2 | N0. 2, N0. 86 ND |  |  | 150 |  |  |  |  | 160 |  |  | 320 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {c1 }}$ | 11/2/ 1 | 1 | 24.KV SWITCHGEAR | CONTROLROOM-POWER CONTROLBOARD | MAIN CONTROLAND POSTITON INDICATION | 6 | No. 12 |  |  |  | 40 |  | 900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C2 | 11/2/1 | C2 | 24.GV SWITCHGEAR | CONTROLROMMPOWER CONTROLBOARD | TECONTROLAND Postion inolcation | 6 | No. 12 |  |  |  | 40 |  | 900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| c3 | 11/21N | c3 | $24 . \mathrm{KV}$ SWITCHGEAR | CONTROL ROOM-POWER CONTROL BOARD | Ttansfermer No. 2 CONTROLAND Position inolcation | 6 | No. 12 |  |  |  | 30 |  | 900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C4 | 11/21 | C4 | 24.GV SWTTCHGEAR | CONTROLROOM-POWER CONTROLBOARD | TRANSFERMER No. 1 CONTROLAND Position inolcaion | 6 | No. 12 |  |  |  | 30 |  | 900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {cs }}$ | 1 N | ${ }_{5}$ | 24.9 Vk SWITCHGEAR | 488V SWTTCHEEAR | Standor geneator intrriock | 9 | No. 12 |  |  |  | 20 |  | 540 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C14,C1B | $3 / 41 \mathrm{~N}$ | C1a, 118 | 24.GV SWITCHGEAR | CONTROLROMM-POWER CONTROLBOARD | TRANSFORMER NO. 1 A Controland position indication | 6 | No. 12 | 20 |  |  |  |  | 360 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C2A, 22 B | 3/41 | C2A, 228 | 24.GV SWITCHGEAR | CONTROLROOM.POWER CONTROLBOARD | TTRANSFROMER NO. 18 C Control and position indication | 6 | No. 12 | 20 |  |  |  |  | 360 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2A, 28 | 3/4 | C2a, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 24.3Nswichear | conkatoompowecontolioaro |  | 6 | N0.12 | 20 |  |  |  |  | 360 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WESTVENTLATION BUILING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P1 | 41 N | $P_{1}$ | 24.GV SWITCHGEAR | 2 2000 TRANSFPRMER 1A | 24.gरV FEEDER | 3 | N0.135KV, N0. 16 ND |  |  |  |  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65 | 195 |  |
| P2 | 41 N | P2 | 24.KV SWITCHGEAR | 2400 TRANSFOMMER 1A | 24.9 KV FeEDER | 3 | N0.135KV, N0.16ND |  |  |  |  | 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95 | 285 |  |
| P2A | 41 N | P2 | Step voltage reguator | 24.GV SWITCHGEAR | Incoming line | 3 | N0.1/035kV, No.16ND |  |  |  |  | 160 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 180 |  | 540 |
| P28 | 41 N | P2 | Step voltagereguator | 24.GV SWITCHGGAR | Incoming line | 3 | N0.1/035KV, N0.16ND |  |  |  |  | 160 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 180 |  | 540 |
| P11 | 41 N | P11 | 24.9KV SWITCHEAR | 4800 TRANSFORMER 1 | 24.9 Kv F FEDER | 3 | N0.135kV, No. 16 ND |  |  |  |  | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 | 225 |  |
| P12 | 41 N | P12 | 24.GV SWITCHGEAR | 4800 T TANSFFRMER2 | 24.9 GV FEEDER | 3 | N0.135KV, No. 16 ND |  |  |  |  | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 | 225 |  |
| P13 | 41 N | P13 | 24.GV SWITCHGEAR-EAST BUILDING | 24.9VV SWTCCHGEAR-WESTBULIDING | 24.9 KV TIE FEEEEREXXISTING CABLETO RENAIN | 3 | N0.135KV, NO. 16 ND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 03 | 11N | D3 | 125 V DCPANEL | 24.GV Switchgear | 125 V DC CONTROL POWER | 2 | No. 10 |  | 90 |  |  |  |  | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 04 | 11N | 04 | 125V DC PANEL | 24.GV SWTCCHGEAR | 125V DC CONTROLPOWER | 2 | No. 10 |  | 90 |  |  |  |  | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| c201 | 11/21 | C201 | 24.GV SWITCHGEAR | REMOTESUPREVYSSRY TERMMAL | MAIN CONTROL AND POSITION INDICATION | 6 | No. 12 |  |  |  | 20 |  | 240 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| c202 | 11/21N | C202 | $24 . \mathrm{KV}$ SWITCHGEAR | REMOTESUPRVVISORY TRRMINAL | TE CONTROLAND Postion inolcation | 6 | No. 12 |  |  |  | 30 |  | 300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| c203 | 11/210 | C203 | $24 . \mathrm{KV}$ SWITCHGEAR | REMOTE SUPREVISORY TERMINAL | Ttansfermer no. 2 CONTROLAND Position indication | 6 | No. 12 |  |  |  | 30 |  | 300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| c204 | 11/2/1 | C29 | 24.9 VV SWITCHGEAR | REMOTESUPREVYSSOY TERMMNAL | TRANSFORMER No. 1 CONTROLAND Position INOCACAION |  | No. 12 |  |  |  | 40 |  | 360 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $3 / 3 / 1 / 1 \mathrm{~N}^{\text {3 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Cla }}^{\text {C2A, } 128}$ | 24.GVV SWITCHGEAR | RenOTE SUPRVVISORY TRMMNAL |  | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | No. 12 | 30 30 |  |  |  |  | 300 300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2.9ns | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 | 550 | 150 | 280 | 1130 | 6660 | 990 | 175 | 380 |  | 365 | 1330 | 1830 | 2160 |

Print Date: 8/18/2014
File Name: 24.9-CC-Schedule.dgn
Horiz. Scale: $1: 1$
Unit Information
 Vert. Scale: As Noted



| As Constructed |
| :--- |
| No Revisions: |
| Revised: |
| Void: |



TABULATION OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

| ITEM | NAME | UNIT | QUANTITY |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 202 | REMOVAL OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT | LS | 1 |
| 210 | MODIFY POWWER CONTROL BOARD | LS | 1 |
| 613 | RELAP CABINET | EA | 2 |
| 613 | STEG VOLTAGE REGULATOR | EA | 6 |
| 613 | REGULATOR BYPASS SWITCH | EA | 6 |
| 613 | STRUCTURE MOUNTED DISCONNECT SWITCH | EA | 12 |
| 613 | INVERTER SYSTEM | EA | 1 |
| 613 | $24.9 K V ~ S W I T C H G E A R ~$ | EA | 2 |
| 613 | TEMPORARY SWITCHGEAR | 1 |  |


| Sheet Revisions |  |  | Colorado Department of Transportation <br> CDOT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date: | Comments | Init. |  |
|  |  |  | A |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Region |






FRONT ELEVATION OF NEW 24.9KV SWITCHGEAR EAST VENTILATION BUILDING


FRONT ELEVATION OF NEW 24.9KV SWITCHGEAR WEST VENTILATION BUILDING

| As Constructed | SWITCHGEAR ELEVATIONS |  |  | Project No./Code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No Revisions: |  |  |  | c 0703-399 |  |
| Revised: | Designer: J. SHELDON | Structure |  | 19373 |  |
| Void: | Detailer: H. PULIDO <br> Sheet Subset: | Numbers | 4 | Sheet Number | 0 |











$\frac{\text { PLAN }}{\text { N.T.S. }}$

REGULATORS AND SUPPORT STRUCTURE
SIDE ELEVATION
N.T.S.



MELTAY Function


MAIN CIRCUIT BREAK
N.T.S.


IIE AND FEEDER CIRCUIT BREAKERS
N.T.S.

| INTERLOCK NO. 1 |  |  |  | INTERLOCK NO. 2 |  |  | INTERLOCK N0. 3 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONTROL SWITCH | INTERLOCK CODE | EXISTING KEY NUMBER | INTERLOCKED WITH | INTELOCK CODE | EXISTING KEY NUMBER | INTERLOCKED WITH | INTELICK CODE | EXISTING KEY NUMBER\| | INTERLOCKED WITH | NOTES |
| WEST INCOMING BREAK CONTROL SWICTH | E | 268 | WEST TIE BREAKER, <br> EAST TIE BREAER, <br> EAST INEOMIER <br> BREAKER CONTTOL <br> SWITCHES | F | 790 | west generator BREAKER CONTROL SWICTH | A | 269 | $\begin{gathered} \text { WEST INCCMING } \\ \text { BREAKER DICTHGEAR DDOR } \end{gathered}$ | ALL THREE REQUIRED TO CLOSE BREAKER |
| WEST TIE EREAKER CONTREL SWITCH | E | 268 |  | 6 | 792 | west generator BREAKER CONTROL SWICTH | в | 270 | WEST TIE EREAKE SWICTHGEAR DOOR | ALL THREE REQUIRED TO CLOSE BREAKER |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { EAST TIE } \\ \text { BREAKER } \\ \text { CONTROL SWITCH } \end{gathered}$ | E | 268 |  | H | 795 | east generator BREAKER control swicth | c | 271 | EAST TIE EREAKER SWICTHGEAR DOOR | ALL THREE REQUTRED CLOSE BREAKER |
| EAST INCOMING SREAKER CONTRLL SWITCH | E | 268 |  | $\checkmark$ | 797 | EAST GENERATOR BREAKER CONTROL SWICT | D | 272 | $\begin{gathered} \text { EAST INCDMING } \\ \text { SWICEAEER } \\ \text { SWIHGEAR DOOR } \end{gathered}$ | all three REQUIRED TO CLOSE BREAKER |
| WEST GENERATOR <br> BREAKER CONTRRL <br> SWITCH | E | 790 | WEST INCOMING BREAKER, CONTRGL SWITCH | 6 | 792 | WEST TIE RREAKER CONTROL SWICTH | N/A | N/A |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { BOTH REQUIRED } \\ \text { TO CLOSE } \\ \text { BRAKER } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { EAST GENERATRR } \\ \text { BREAKER CONTROL } \\ \text { SWITCH } \end{gathered}$ | H | 795 | EAST TIE BREAKER CONTROL SWITCH | J | 797 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { EAST INCOMING } \\ & \text { BREAKER CONTROL } \\ & \text { SWICTH } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | N/A | N/A |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { BOTH REQUTEED } \\ \text { TO CDOSR } \\ \text { BRAKER } \end{array}$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOCK LOCATION KEY INTERLOCKING TAEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { INTERLOCK } \\ \text { CODE }}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { EXISTING KEY } \\ \text { NUMBER }}}{\text { KI }}$ | LOCK 1 | LOCK 2 | Lock 3 | Lock 4 | NO. OF KEYS | FUNCTION | NOTES |
| A | 269 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WEST INCOMING } \\ & \text { BREAKER CONTRL } \\ & \text { SWITCH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { WEST INCOMING } \\ \text { BREAKER SWITCHGEAR } \\ \text { DORR } \end{array}$ | N/A | N/A | 1 | REQUIRES BREAKER TO BE OPEN BEFORE SWITCHGAER DOOR CAN BE OPENED CAN BE OPENED |  |
| в | 270 | $\begin{gathered} \text { WEST TIE } \\ \text { BREAER CONTROL } \\ \text { SWITCH } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { WEST TIIE } \\ \text { BREAKER SWITCHGEAR } \\ \text { DDOR } \end{array}$ | N/A | N/A | 1 | REQUIRES BREAKER TO BE OPEN BEFORE SWITCHGAER DOOR CAN BE DPENED |  |
| c | 271 | EAST TIE BREAKER CONTROL SWITCH | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { EAST TIIE } \\ \text { BREAKER SWITCHGEAR } \\ \text { DOOR } \end{array}$ | N/A | N/A | 1 | REQUIRES BREAKER TO BE OPEN BEFORE SWITCHGAER DOOR CAN BE OPENED |  |
| D | 272 | $\begin{gathered} \text { EAST INCOMING } \\ \text { BREAKER CONTROL } \\ \text { SWITCH } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { EAST INCDMING } \\ \text { BREAKER SWITCHGEAR } \\ \text { DOOR } \end{array}$ | N/A | N/A | 1 | REQUIRES BREAKER TO BE OPEN BEFORE SWITCHGAER DOOR CAN BE DPENED |  |
| E | 268 | WEST INCOMING BREAKER CONTRDL SWITCH | WEST TIE BREAKER CONTROL SWITCH | $\begin{gathered} \text { EAST TIE } \\ \text { BREAKER CONTROL } \\ \text { SWITCH } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EAST INCOMING } \\ & \text { BREAKR } \\ & \text { CONTREL SWITCH } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 | the four INERCONNECTON OF THE EAST AND WEST SIDE XCEL LINES |  |
| F | 790 | WEST INCOMING BREAKER CONTRLL SWITCH | WEST GENERATOR BREAKER CONTROL SWITCH | N/A | N/A | 1 | BREAKER TO BE OPEN BEFORE GENERATOR BREAKER CAN BE CLOSED | both keys are required to CLOSE GENERATOR BREAKER |
| G | 792 | $\begin{gathered} \text { WEST TIE } \\ \text { BREAKER CONTRD } \\ \text { SWITCH } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | WEST GENERATOR BREAKER CONTROL SWITCH | N/A | N/A | 1 | REQUIRES WEST TIE BREAKER TO BE OPEN BEFORE EAKER TO BE OPEN BEF GENERATOR BREAKER CAN BE CLOSED | both kers are required to Close generator breaker |
| н | 795 | $\begin{gathered} \text { EAS INCOMING } \\ \text { BREAKER CONTRD } \\ \text { SWITCH } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EAST GENERATOR } \\ & \text { BREAKER CONTROL } \\ & \text { SWITCH } \end{aligned}$ SWITCH | N/A | N/A | 1 | BREAKER TO BE OPEN BEFORE GENERATOR BREAKER CAN BE CLOSED | both keys are required to CLOSE GENERATOR BREAKER |
| J | 797 | $\begin{gathered} \text { EAST TIE } \\ \text { BREAKER CONTRDL } \\ \text { SWITCH } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EAST GENERATOR } \\ & \text { BREAKER CONTROL } \\ & \text { SWITCH } \end{aligned}$ | N/A | N/A | 1 | REQUIRES EAST INCOMING BREAKER TO BE OPEN BEFORE GEAKRATOR GREAKER GENEREA CAN BE CLOSED | BOTH KEYS ARE REQUIRED TO CLOSE GENERATOR BREAKER |


|  | Sheet Revisions |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Date: | Comments | Init. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |



1. INSTALL TEMPORARY SWITCHGEAR.
2. CONNECT TO CONTROL POWER SOURCE.
3. TEST TEMPORARY SWITCHGEAR FOR INTEGRITY
4. TRANSFER POWER TO EXISTING 24.9 KV SWITCHGEAR EXISTING REGULATDRS AND BYPASS SWITCHES AND ENSTALL NEW REGGLATOR, BYPASS SWITCHES AND ated switches.
5. DURING THE POWER OUTAGE CREATED FOR STEP
ABIVE, TAKE INCDMING LINE OUT OF SERVICE, CUT ABDVE, TAKE INCOMMG BACK SPARE INCOING FEDER CONDUIT AT SWITCHBACK SPARE INCOMING FEEDER CONDUIT AT SWITCH-
GEAR END AND EXTEND SPARE FEEDER, NOW CALLED
FEEDER NO. TO TEMPRPARY SWICHGARCONECT FEEER NO. 2, TO CAEMPS TO HODK-OPERATED SWITCHES, ENERGIZE TEMPORARY SWITCHGEAR AND RE-ENERGIZE
EXISTING SWITCHGEAR. CONNECT CONTROL EOR PARA-
LLEL OPERATION OF TEMPORARY SWITCHEAR WITH EXISTING SWITCHGEAR. CONNECT CONTROL FOR PARA-
LLEL OPRATION OF TEMPORARY SWITCHGEAR WITH
EXISTING SWITCHGEAR.
6. DE-ENERGIZE AND DISCONNECT FEEDER TO 480 V GEAR AND EXTEND CONDUIT, PRDVIDE $24.9 K \mathrm{~V}$ SWITCH-
GEIRE AND
COR GEAR AND EXTEND CONDUIT PROVIDE NEW WIRE AND
CONNET TOTEMPORARY SWITHGEAR. EXTEND CON-
TRL WIRING AND TRANSEER CONTROL TO TEMPORARY TROL WIRING AND TRANSFER CONTROL TO TEMPORAR
7. DE-ENERGIZE AND DISCONNECT FEEDER TO 2400 V TRANSFORMER NO. 1 F FRDM EXISTING $24.9 K V$ SWITCH-
GEAR AN ETEND CONUT, PROIDE NEW WIRE AND TROL WIRING AND EXTEND CONTREL WIRE AND TRANS TROL WIRING AND EXTEND CONTROL WIRE A
FER CONTROL TO TEMPORARY SWITCHGEAR.
8. DE-ENERGIZE AND DISCONNECT TIE FEEDER FROM
EXISTING 24.9KV SWITCHGEAR AND INSTALL TEMPDEXISTING $24.9 K V$ SWITCHGEAR AND INSTALL TEMPOAND CONECT TO TEMPRARY SWITTHGEAR ANTEND
CONTROL WIRING AND TRANSFER CONTRAL TO TEMPORARY SWITCHGEAR.
9. DE-ENERGIZE AND DISCONNECT FEEDER TO 480 V TRANSFORME
SWITCHGEAR AND EXTEND CONSUITT, PROVIDE NEW
WIRE AND WIRE AND CONNECT TO TEMPDRARY SWITCHGEAR.
EXTEND CONTROL WIRING AND TRANSFER CONTROL TO TEMPORARY SWITCHGEAR.
10. DE-ENERGIZE AND DISCONNECT FEEDER TT 2400 V TRANSCORMER NO. IB FROM EXISTING 24.9 KV
SWITCHGEAR AND EXTEND CONDUIT, PROVIDE NEW
 EXTEND CONTROL WIRING AND
TO TEMPORARY SWITCHGEAR.
11. DEMOLISH EXISTING 24.9 KV SWITCHGEAR.
12. INSTALL NEW SWITCHGEAR
13. CONNECT TO CONTROL POWER SOURCE.
14. TEST NEW SWITCHGEAR FOR INTEGRITY AND PROPER
15. TRANSFER POWER AT TEMPORARY SWITCHGEAR FROM INCDMING LINE TO TIE FEEDER, TAKE INCOMING LINE
OUT OF SERVICE, EXTEND INCOMING FEEDER CONDUT OUT OF SERVEE EXEND INCMING FEDER CONDUIT
AND CABLE TO NEW SWITCHEAR. INSTALL NEW WIRE FROM HOOK SWITCHES TO NEW SWITCHEEARE ENERRIZE
NEW SWITCHGEAR AND RE-ENERGIZE TEMPDRARY SWITCHNEW SWITCHGEAR AND RE-ENERGIZE TEMPDRARY SWIT
GEAR. PROVIDE NEW CONTROL WIRING AND CONECT CONTROL FOR PARALLEL OPERATION OF NEW SWITCH-
16. DE-ENERGIZE AND DISCONNECT FEEDER TO 480 V SWITCHGEAR AND EXTEND CONDITT, PROVIDE NEW WIRE AND CONECI TO NEW SWITCHGEAR. PROVIDE NEW CONTROL WIR
NEW SWITCHGEAR. 17. DE-ENERGIZE AND DISCONNECT FEEDER TO 2400 V
TRANFRRER NO. AR FROM TEMPRRER $24.9 K V$ SWITCH-
GEAR AND EXTEND CONDUIT, PROVIDE NEW WIRE AND GEAR AND EXTEND CONDUTT, PROVIDE NEW WIRE AND CONNECT TO NEW SWITCHGEAR. PROVIDE NEW CONTROL
WIRING AND TRANSFER CONTROL TO NEW SWITCHGEAR.
17. DE-ENERGIZE AND DISCONNECT TIE FEEDER FROM

18. DE-ENERGIZE AND DISCONNECT FEEDER TO 48OV TRANS AND EXTEND CONDUTT, PROVIDE NEW WIRE AND CONNECT TO NEW SWITCHGEAR. PROVIDE NEW CDNTRDL WIRING
AND TRANSFER CONTRUL TO NEW SWITCHGEAR.
19. DE-ENERGIZE AND DISCONNECT FEEDER TO 2400 V
TRANSFORMER NO. 1 B FROM TEMPORARY 24.9 KV SWITCHGEAR AND EXTEND CONDUIT, PROVIDE NEW WIRE AND WIRING AND TRANSFER CONTROL TO NEW SWITCHGEAR.
20. DE-ENERGIIE AND DISCONNECT AND REMDVE TEMPO-
RARY SWITCHGEAR FOR USE AS TEMPORARY SWITCHGEAR in the remaining ventilation building.

| Print Date: $8 / 18 / 2014$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| File Name: $24.9-E \_E l e c-S t a g i n g N o t e s . d g n ~$ <br> Horiz. Scole: $1: 12$ Vert. Scale: As Noted <br> Unit Information Unit Leader Initials <br> PARSONS 555 17tr Street Suite 500 |  |


| As Constructed | SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION |  | Project No./Code |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No Revisions: |  |  | c 0703- |  |
| Revised: | Designer: J. SHELDON | Structure | 19373 |  |
|  | Detailer: H. PULIDO | Numbers |  |  |
| Void: | Sheet Subset: | Subset Sheets: 16 of 21 | Sheet Number | 22 |





1. REPLACE EXisting control switches and key interlocks.
2. indicating lights shall be mbi2o bulb type, not led type.
3. ALL MODIFICATIONS TO POWER BOARD TO BE PAID FOR AS ITEM 210-00478,
MODIFY POWER CONTROL BOARD WITH THE FOLLOWING QUANTITIES:

EXISTING POWER CONTROL BOARD
4. LEFT LANE Lights st west cC and center cc nt west cc, nt center

CC (WEST).
5. left lane lights st east cc nt east cc, nt center cc (east).
6. 600HP FAN MOTORS FEEDER BREAKER (FCB).

| ITEM | QUANTITY | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MODIFY POWER CONTROL BOARD | 1 | LS |


| Print Date: $8 / 18 / 2014$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Horiz. Scale: 1:2 | Vert. Scale: As Noted |
| Unit Information | Unit Leader Initial |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { PARSONS } \\ \text { BRINCKERHOFF } \end{array}$ | eet, Suite 500 332-9091 Fox: (303) 728 |


| (R-X) | Sheet Revisions |  |  | Colorado Department of Transportation <br> ciot |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Date: | Comments | Init. |  |
|  |  |  |  | 425A Corporate Circle Golden, 080401 |
|  |  |  |  | CO 27 Phone: $720-497-6959$ FAX: 720-497-6951 |
|  |  |  |  | Region 1 JDS |

1

| As Constructed |
| :--- |
| No Revisions: |
| Revised: |
| Void: |




## CONTROL ROOM

## EAST KIRK KEY NUMBERS

| $\Rightarrow E M T$ | $=\# R E 100797$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| $\Rightarrow E M L$ | $=\# R E 10268$ |
| $E M R$ | $=\# R E 10272$ |

SGT = \#RE 100797
$\rightarrow E G B=R E 11795$
$\rightarrow$ ET $=$ \#RE11795
ENL = \#RE 10268
$E T R^{\prime}=$ \#RE10271

MIMIC CONTROL BOARD
 VENTILATION/ SUBSTATION

MIMIC CONTROL BOARD


WEST KIRK KEY NUMBERS

```
WT = HRE11790
```

-WML = 世 RE? 10268
WMR $=\#$ RE 10269
$\rightarrow$ GT = $\quad$ RE 11790
$\rightarrow W G B=$ RE 11792
$\rightarrow W T T$ - 4 RUE 11792
$\rightarrow W T L=H R E 10268$
$\omega T R=\# \operatorname{RE} 10270^{\circ}$

WEST 25 kV


## Function of the keys EMR, ETR, WMR and WTR on the 25kV GIS

In the description of the Key Interlocking received on June 5 2015, a key on the right side of each of the breaker Control Switches East Main, East Tie, West Main and West Tie at the Mimic Control Board in the Control Room can be removed after the relevant switch is OPEN, and permits the Control Cabinet of the relevant section to be opened.

For ease of understanding, the following key names are used, as seen in the overview sketch. EMR (key on the Right of the control switch for the East Main Breaker) ETR (key on the Right of the control switch for the East Tie Breaker) WMR (key on the Right of the control switch for the West Main Breaker) WTR (key on the Right of the control switch for the West Tie Breaker)

The following implementation for this functionality in the 25 KV GIS is as proposed:

1. The Kirk Keys do not allow access to the Low Voltage Compartment of the switchgear (as I understand the present situation to be), but operate on the Disconnector.
2. The key must be inserted and turned in order to OPEN the disconnector (equivalent of Test position in AIS), and is trapped in this situation. The Disconnector must be CLOSED to release the key.
3. The control schematic issued for approval in May 2015 should be modified to permit control from the Remote 52CS control switch in the Control Room when the Disconnector is CLOSED, and permit control from the Local 52CS control switch on the door of the LV compartment when the Disconnector is OPEN.
4. The mechanical pushbuttons on the front of the CB mechanism are designed for Emergency operation, and bypass all electrical interlocking. The padlockable / sealable covers provided over these mechanical pushbuttons should normally be closed. The mechanical OFF pushbutton must be available for operation in case of Emergency, but the mechanical ON pushbutton should be padlocked or fitted with a lead seal, available for emergency switching by the responsible engineer only.


## Disconnecting and/or Grounding of the cable between the East and West 25kV substations

In the Spec page 28b a Kirk Key interlock is specified for rear door of the compartment, interlocked with the Tie Circuit Breaker in the switchgear in the other ventilation building. The function is understood to be an interlock to access the cable connections only when the cable is not energized from the other side.

The proposal is to have 2 Kirk Keys in the Tie sections, one operating on the Disconnector and the other operating on the Ground Switch.
The East Tie Disconnector (ETD) has a barrel with the same key number as the Ground switch at West and the West Tie Disconnector (WTD) has a barrel with the same key number as the Ground switch at East. For each case, only one key is provided.

If the cable is to be taken out of service, the following steps are required:

1. For example, the starting condition is that the Disconnectors of the Tie sections at both East and West are closed, and cable is energized from one side (e. g. West). The Keys ETD and WTD are trapped in the barrels of the respective Kirk Key locks while the disconnectors are closed. The CB at East is OPEN and ready for Remote switching from the control room.
2. CB at West is to be opened and the key WTR removed. The CB at East is already open, and the key ETR can be removed.
3. With these keys removed, remote switching of these panels is blocked.
4. The key ETR is taken to the 25 kV ventilation substation and inserted into the lock in the Tie. With this key, the disconnector can be Opened. Key ETR is now trapped and ETD is released. The key ETD is to be taken to the substation West.
5. In the 25 kV ventilation substation West, the key WTR is to be inserted into the lock in the Tie. With this key, the disconnector can be Opened. Key WTR is now trapped and WTD is released.
The Key ETD is to be inserted into the barrel of the lock for the Ground Switch. The Ground Switch can now be closed, preparing to ground the cable. The key ETD is now trapped. Closing the CB now grounds the cable.
The key WTD is to be removed and taken to the substation East.
6. In the 25 kV ventilation substation East, the Key WTD is to be inserted into the barrel of the lock for the Ground Switch of the Tie. The Ground Switch can now be closed, preparing to ground the cable. The key WTD is now trapped. Closing the CB now grounds the cable.
7. Removal of grounding is a reversal of this process.


## COLORADO

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION <br> SPECIAL PROVISIONS <br> EISENHOWER/JOHNSON MEMORIAL TUNNELS 24.9kV SWITCHGEAR REPLACEMENT

The 2011 Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, controls construction of this project. The following special provisions supplement or modify the Standard Specifications and take precedence over the Standard Specifications and plans.

## PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS

|  | Date | $\frac{\text { Page }}{}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Index Pages | (August 22, 2014) | $1-2$ |
| Notice to Bidders | (August 22, 2014) | 3 |
| Commencement and Completion of Work | (August 22, 2014) | 4 |
| Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Contract Goal | (August 22, 2014) | 5 |
| On The Job Training Contract Goal | (August 22, 2014) | 6 |
| Revision of Section 102 - Project Plans and Other Data | (August 22, 2014) | 7 |
| Revision of Section 105 - Contractor Submittals | (August 22, 2014) | 9 |
| Revision of Section 107 - Performance of Safety Critical Work | (August 22, 2014) | 11 |
| Revision of Section 202 - Removal of Electrical Equipment | (August 22, 2014) | 12 |
| Revision of Section 210 - Modify Power Control Board | (August 22, 2014) | 14 |
| Revision of Section 250 - Environmental, Health and Safety Management | (August 22, 2014) | $20-39$ |
| Revision of Section 613 - Electrical Conduit and Wiring | (August 22, 2014) | $40-41$ |
| Revision of Section 613 - 24.9 kV Switchgear Assemblies | (August 22, 2014) | $42-43$ |
| Revision of Section 613 - Bonding and Grounding | (August 22, 2014) | 44 |
| Revision of Section 613 - Electrical Identification | (August 22, 2014) | 45 |
| Force Account Items | (August 22, 2014) | $46-47$ |
| Traffic Control Plan-General |  | $48-49$ |
| Special Construction Requirements |  |  |

## COLORADO

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SPECIAL PROVISIONS
EISENHOWER/JOHNSON MEMORIAL TUNNELS 24.9kV SWITCHGEAR REPLACEMENT

## STANDARD SPECIAL PROVISIONS

|  | Date | $\xrightarrow[\text { Pages }]{\text { No. }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revision of Section 103 - Escrow of Proposal Documentation | (May 5, 2011) | 2 |
| Revision of Section 105 - Disputes and Claims for Contract Adjustments | (January 30, 2014) | 31 |
| Revision of Section 105 -Violation of Working Time Limitation | (February 3, 2011) | 1 |
| Revision of Section 106 - Certificates of Compliance and Certified Test Reports | (February 3, 2011) | 1 |
| Revision of Section 106 -Material Sources | (October 31, 2013) | 1 |
| Revision of Section 106 - Supplier List | (January 30, 2014) | 1 |
| Revision of Section 107 - Project Payrolls | (May 2, 2013) | 1 |
| Revision of Section 107 - Responsibility for Damage Claims, Insurance Types and Coverage Limits | (February 3, 2011) | 1 |
| Revision of Section 107 - Warning Lights for Work Vehicles and Equipment | (January 30, 2014) | 1 |
| Revision of Section 108 - Project Schedule | (July 31, 2014) | 6 |
| Revision of Section 108 - Notice to Proceed | (July 31, 2014) | 1 |
| Revision of Section 108-Liquidated Damages | (May 2, 2013) | 1 |
| Revision of Section 108-Subletting of Contract | (January 31, 2013) | 1 |
| Revision of Sections 108 and 109-Payment Schedule (Multiple Construction Years) | (Nov. 15, 2013) | 1 |
| Revision of Section 109 - Compensation for Compensable Delays | (May 5, 2011) | 1 |
| Revision of Section 109 - Fuel Cost Adjustment | (February 3, 2011) | 2 |
| Revision of Section 109 - Measurement of Quantities | (February 3, 2011) | 1 |
| Revision of Section 109 - Prompt Payment | (January 31, 2013) | 1 |
| Revision of Section 250 - Environmental, Health and Safety Management | (July 19, 2012) | 1 |
| Revision of Section 630 - Construction Zone Traffic Control | (February 17, 2012) | 1 |
| Affirmative Action Requirements - Equal Employment Opportunity | (February 3, 2011) | 10 |
| Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Requirements | (Dec. 26, 2013) | 9 |
| Minimum Wages, Colorado, | (April 4, 2014) | 8 |
| U.S. Department of Labor General Decision Number CO140023, |  |  |
| MOD 3, Highway Construction for Eagle, Garfield, Grand, Jackson, Lake, Moffat, Pitkin, Rio Blanco, Routt and Summit counties. |  |  |
| On the Job Training | (July 29, 2011) | 3 |
| Partnering Program | (February 3, 2011) | 1 |
| Required Contract Provisions - Federal-Aid Construction Contracts | (October 31, 2013) | 14 |

## NOTICE TO BIDDERS

The proposal guaranty shall be a certified check, cashier's check, or bid bond in the amount of 5 percent of the Contractor's total bid.

Pursuant to subsections 102.04 and 102.05 , it is recommended that bidders on this project review the work site and plan details with an authorized Department representative. Prospective bidders shall contact one of the following listed authorized Department representatives at least 12 hours in advance of the time they wish to go over the project.

| Acting Tunnel Superintendent: | Kenny Martinez |
| :--- | :--- |
| West Program Engineer: | Steve Harelson |
| Resident Engineer: | Jana Spiker, PE <br> Office Phone: 720-497-6959 <br> Cell Phone: 303-503-0978 |
| Project Engineer: | (As determined by the Resident Engineer) |

The above referenced individuals are the only representatives of the Department with authority to provide any information, clarification, or interpretation regarding the plans, specifications, and any other contract documents or requirements.

Questions received from bidders along with CDOT responses will be posted on the CDOT web site listed below as they become available.

## http://www.coloradodot.info/business/bidding/future-bidding-opportunities

If the bidder has a question or requests clarification that involves the bidder's innovative or proprietary means and methods, phasing, scheduling, or other aspects of construction of the project, the Project Engineer will direct the bidder to contact the Resident Engineer directly to address the question or clarification. The Resident Engineer will keep the bidder's innovation confidential and will not share this information with other bidders.

The Resident Engineer will determine whether questions are innovative or proprietary in nature. If the Resident Engineer determines that a question does not warrant confidentiality, the bidder may withdraw the question. If the bidder withdraws the question, the Resident Engineer will not answer the question and the question will not be documented on the CDOT web site. If the bidder does not withdraw the question, the question will be answered, and both the question and CDOT answer will be posted on the web site. If the Resident Engineer agrees that a question warrants confidentiality, the Resident Engineer will answer the question, and keep both question and answer confidential. CDOT will keep a record of both question and answer in their confidential file.

All questions shall be directed to the CDOT contacts listed above no later than 7:00 A.M. Monday of the week of bid opening. Final questions and answers will be posted no later than Tuesday morning of bid opening week.

Questions and answers shall be used for reference only and shall not be considered part of the Contract.

## COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION OF WORK

The Contractor shall select the date that work begins for this project. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer, in writing, at least 20 days before the proposed beginning date. The date that work begins shall be subject to the Region Transportation Director's approval. A different date may be authorized in writing by the Chief Engineer in the "Notice to Proceed."

The Contractor shall complete all work by July 1, 2016 in accordance with the "Notice to Proceed."
Stockpiling of materials before the beginning date is subject to the Engineer's approval. If such approval is given, stockpiled material will be paid for in accordance with Sections 109 and 626.

Section 108 of the Standard and Supplemental Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:
Subsection 108.03 shall include the following:
Salient features for this project are:
(1) Submittal of shop drawings to CDOT
(2) Release of Equipment for Manufacture
(3) Fabrication of New Equipment
(4) Installation of New Regulators and Temporary Switchgear in the West Building
(5) Demolition of Existing Switchgear in the West Building
(6) Installation of New Switchgear in West Building
(7) Removal of Temporary Switchgear from West Building
(8) Installation of New Regulators and Temporary Switchgear in the East Building
(9) Demolition of Existing Switchgear in the East Building
(10) Installation of New Switchgear in East Building
(11) Removal of Temporary Switchgear from East Building
(12) Final Test and Inspection
(13) Demobilization

## DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE) CONTRACT GOAL

This is a federally-assisted construction project. As described in the CDOT DBE Standard Special Provision, the Bidder shall make good faith efforts to meet the following contract goal:

XXX Percent DBE participation.

## ON THE JOB TRAINING CONTRACT GOAL

The Department has determined that On the Job Training shall be provided to trainees with the goal of developing full journey workers in the types of trade or classification involved. The contract goal for On the Job Trainees working in an approved training plan in this Contract has been established as follows:

Minimum number of total On the Job Training required $\bullet$ hours

## REVISION OF SECTION 102 PROJECT PLANS AND OTHER DATA

Section 102 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:
Subsection 102.05 shall include the following:
After the proposals have been opened, the low responsible bidder may obtain from CDOT's Printing and Visual Communications Center, 4201 East Arkansas Avenue, Denver, Colorado 80222, at no cost: 10 sets of plans and special provisions; and if available for the project, one set of full-size cross sections, one set of full-size major structure plan sheets, and one set of computer output data. If the low bidder has not picked up the plans and other available data by $4: 00$ p.m. on the second Friday after bid opening, they will be sent to the Resident Engineer in charge of the project. Additional sets of plans and other available data may be purchased on a cash sale basis from CDOT's Visual Communication Center at current reproduction prices. Subcontractors and suppliers may obtain plans and other data from the successful bidder or they may purchase copies on a cash sale basis from the Visual Communication Center at current reproduction prices.

## REVISION OF SECTIONS 105 <br> CONTRACTOR SUBMITTALS

Section 105 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:
In subsection 105.02 (c) add the following paragraph.
The Contractor shall submit shop drawings for all materials within 28 calendar days after Notice to Proceed.
In subsection 105.02, delete Table 105-1 and replace with the following:
TABLE 105-1
SUMMARY OF CONTRACTOR SUBMITTALS

| Section <br> No. | Description | Type | Contractor P.E. <br> Seal Required?* |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 210 | Power Control Board Modifications | Shop Drawing | No |
| 613 | 24.9 kV Switchgear | Shop Drawing | No |
| 613 | Step Voltage Regulator | Shop Drawing | No |
| 613 | Regulator Bypass Switch | Shop Drawing | No |
| 613 | Hook-Operated Disconnect Switch | Shop Drawing | No |
| 613 | Temporary Switchgear | Shop Drawing | No |
| 613 | Construction Sequencing Plan | Shop Drawing | No |
| 613 | Wire and Cable | Shop Drawing | No |
| 613 | Cable Splices | Shop Drawing | No |
| 613 | Conduit | Shop Drawing | No |
| 613 | Conduit Fittings and Supports | Shop Drawing | No |
| 613 | Junction and Pull Boxes | Shop Drawing | No |
| 613 | Wire Terminations | Shop Drawing | No |
| 613 | Hanger Rods | Shop Drawing | No |
| 613 | Channels | Shop Drawing | No |
| 613 | Mounting Hardware | Shop Drawing | No |
| 613 | Grounding and Bonding Connectors | Shop Drawing | No |
| 613 | Conduit Expansion Fittings | Shop Drawing | No |
| 613 | Testing Procedure and Test Reports | Shop Drawing | No |

*: A PE seal is required where the Contractor has provided the design for the item, or performed engineering to modify the details shown on the plans. The PE seal is not required where complete details are provided on the plans.

## REVISION OF SECTION 107 PERFORMANCE OF SAFETY CRITICAL WORK

Section 107 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised as follows:
Add subsection 107.061 immediately following subsection 107.06 as follows:
107.061 Performance of Safety Critical Work. The following work elements are considered safety critical work for this project:
(1) Work requiring the use of cranes or other heavy lifting equipment to set a girder, to make overhead repairs, or includes special provisions for Removal of Bridge or Removal of Portion of Bridge. Also when construction materials are being lifted that may fall onto active traffic lanes.

The Contractor shall submit, for record purposes only, an initial detailed construction plan that addresses safe construction of each of the safety critical elements. When the specifications already require an erection plan, a bridge removal plan, or a removal of portion of bridge plan, it shall be included as a part of this plan. The detailed construction plan shall be submitted two weeks prior to the safety critical element conference described below. The construction plan shall be stamped "Approved for Construction" and signed by the Contractor. The construction plan will not be approved by the Engineer.

The Construction Plan shall include the following:
(1) Safety Critical Element for which the plan is being prepared and submitted.
(2) Contractor or subcontractor responsible for the plan preparation and the work.
(3) Schedule, procedures, equipment, and sequence of operations, that comply with the working hour limitations
(4) Temporary works required: falsework, bracing, shoring, etc.
(5) Additional actions that will be taken to ensure that the work will be performed safely.
(6) Names and qualifications of workers who will be in responsible charge of the work:
A. Years of experience performing similar work
B. Training taken in performing similar work
C. Certifications earned in performing similar work
(7) Names and qualifications of workers operating cranes or other lifting equipment
A. Years of experience performing similar work
B. Training taken in performing similar work
C. Certifications earned in performing similar work
(8) The construction plan shall address how the Contractor will handle contingencies such as:
A. Unplanned events (storms, traffic accidents, etc.)
B. Structural elements that don't fit or line up
C. Work that cannot be completed in time for the roadway to be reopened to traffic
D. Replacement of workers who don't perform the work safely
E. Equipment failure
F. Other potential difficulties inherent in the type of work being performed
(9) Name and qualifications of Contractor's person designated to determine and notify the Engineer in writing when it is safe to open a route to traffic after it has been closed for safety critical work.

## PERFORMANCE OF SAFETY CRITICAL WORK

(10) Erection plan or bridge removal plan when submitted as required elsewhere by the specifications. Plan requirements that overlap with above requirements may be submitted only once.

A safety critical element conference shall be held two weeks prior to beginning construction on each safety critical element. The Engineer, the Contractor, the safety critical element subcontractors, and the Contractor's Engineer shall attend the conference. Required pre-erection conferences or bridge removal conferences may be included as a part of this conference.

After the safety critical element conference, and prior to beginning work on the safety critical element, the Contractor shall submit a final construction plan to the Engineer for record purposes only. The final construction plan shall be stamped "Approved for Construction" and signed by the Contractor.

The Contractor shall perform safety critical work only when the Engineer is on the project site. The Contractor's Engineer shall be on site to inspect and provide written approval of safety critical work for which he provided signed and sealed construction details. Unless otherwise directed or approved, the Contractor's Engineer need not be on site during the actual performance of safety critical work, but shall be present to conduct inspection for written approval of the safety critical work.

When ordered by the Engineer, the Contractor shall immediately stop safety critical work that is being performed in an unsafe manner or will result in an unsafe situation for the traveling public. Prior to stopping work, the Contractor shall make the situation safe for work stoppage. The Contractor shall submit an acceptable plan to correct the unsafe process before the Engineer will authorize resumption of the work.

When ordered by the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove workers from the project that are performing the safety critical work in a manner that creates an unsafe situation for the public in accordance with subsection 108.05.

Should an unplanned event occur or the safety critical operation deviate from the submitted plan, the Contractor shall immediately cease operations on the safety critical element, except for performing any work necessary to ensure worksite safety, and provide proper protection of the work and the traveling public. If the Contractor intends to modify the submitted plan, he shall submit a revised plan to the Engineer prior to resuming operations.

All costs associated with the preparation and implementation of each safety critical element construction plan will not be measured and paid for separately, but shall be included in the work.

Nothing in the section shall be construed to relieve the Contractor from ultimate liability for unsafe or negligent acts or to be a waiver of the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act on behalf of the Department.

## REVISION OF SECTION 202 REMOVAL OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Section 202 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project to include the following:
Subsection 202.01 shall include the following:
The work shall include the demolition and removal of the existing 24.9 kV Switchgear, electrical equipment, feeders, conduit, and wire as shown on the plans.

Subsection 202.02 shall include the following:
The Contractor shall coordinate with CDOT EJMT Maintenance Staff and obtain the approval of the Engineer prior to disconnecting or de-energizing any existing feeder or circuit to ensure operational and safety control. All conduit ends shall be sealed to prevent the entrance of water.

Subsection 202.11 shall include the following:
Removal of Electrical Equipment will not be measured but shall be paid for as a single lump sum basis for all work, materials, and equipment required for removal of all electrical equipment required for the removal and replacement of the Switchgear as specified herein.

Removal of Electrical Equipment shall include the removal of switchgear, voltage regulators, conduit, electrical cable complete with associated items. This payment will include the removal, hauling and, disposal of all abandoned or non-used electrical items which in any way hinders or obstructs the installation of the new electrical equipment indicated on the plans. Included in the term "associated items" is all equipment required to perform the complete demolition of the electrical items as required for the tunnel facility. This payment will also include the relocation or rearrangement of all electrical items that are presently in use or energized which in any way hinders or obstructs the installation of the new electrical equipment indicated on the plans. All materials and equipment removed shall become the property of the Contractor.

Subsection 202.12 shall include the following:
The accepted quantities will be paid for at the contract unit price for each of the pay items listed below that appear in the bid schedule.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item<br>Removal of Electrical Equipment

Pay Unit<br>Lump Sum

## REVISION OF SECTION 210 MODIFY POWER CONTROL BOARD

Section 210 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project to include the following:
Subsection 210.01 shall include the following:
The work shall also include modifications to the existing Power Control Board located in the Control Room of the East Ventilation Building as shown in the plans.

Subsection 210.02 shall include the following:
Modifications to Existing Power Control Board shall be made in accordance with the requirements of the Revision of Section 613, 24.9kV Switchgear Assemblies.

Subsection 210.12 shall include the following:
Modify Power Control Board will be measured but will be paid for on a lump sum basis.
Subsection 210.13 shall include the following:
Payment for Modify Power Control Board will be the contract lump sum bid and will be full compensation for all equipment, labor and materials required to complete the item as specified herein.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item<br>Modify Power Control Board

Pay Unit<br>Lump Sum

## REVISION OF SECTION 250

 ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENTSection 250 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project to include the following:
Subsection 250.01 shall include the following:
This work will also include inspections, assessment, removal and disposal of asbestos material encountered as a result of any drilling into the electrical room ceiling and at other locations required to complete the work as shown in the plans.

Subsection 250.09, first paragraph shall include the following:
(5) Materials handling and stockpiling as required
(6) Disposal of solid waste and hazardous waste

Subsection 250.09 , delete the fifth paragraph and replace with the following:
Materials stockpiled under the requirements of this specification will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be included in the lump sum price for Environmental, Health and Safety Management. Disposal of solid waste and hazardous waste materials will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be included in the lump sum price for Environmental, Health and Safety Management.

Subsection 250.10 , delete the fifth and sixth paragraphs and replace with the following:
Payment for Materials Handling (Stockpile) will not be made separately but shall be included in the contract lump sum price for Environmental, Health and Safety Management and shall include furnishing all materials, labor, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete this work, and all handling of the material prior to disposal. This also includes haul, stockpile, water collection, and security.

Payment for Solid Waste Disposal and Hazardous Waste Disposal will not be made separately but shall be included in the contract lump sum price for Environmental, Health and Safety Management and shall include furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, storage containers for transport, containerization of material for up to 60 days, and incidentals necessary to complete this work. This also includes all handling of the material, loading for disposal, unloading for disposal, and all associated fees.

## 1 <br> REVISION OF SECTION 613 ELECTRICAL CONDUIT AND WIRING

Section 613 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:
Subsection 613.01 shall include the following:
The work shall also include furnishing, handling, storing and installing all conduit, wireway, hanger system, conduit fittings, sealing boots, wall penetrations, ceiling/roof penetrations, mounting hardware, and anchors, fasteners and supports for fastening conduit and equipment to the building structure.

Subsection 613.02(c) shall include the following:
(c) Conduit. Unless otherwise noted in these specifications or shown on the plans, all conduits shall be metal Galvanized Rigid Conduit (GRC). GRC shall be mild steel, hot-dip galvanized conduit complying with ANSI C80.1 and FS WW-C-581 and shall be UL listed. All conduit material shall comply with the applicable standards of ASTM, NEMA, ICEA, and where applicable shall be UL listed.

Conduit shall be $3 / 4$ inch trade size or larger or as indicated on the plans, and shall be manufactured by National Electrical Products Company, Youngstown Steel and Tube Company, Republic Steel, Allied Steel Tube and Conduit Company, or approved equal.

Liquidtight flexible metal conduit shall be minimum 3/4-inch trade size and shall comply with UL-1 Listed, standard weight, flexible, galvanized steel conduit with a heavy wall neoprene or polyurethane jacket. Fittings shall be galvanized steel designed for use with liquidtight flexible metal conduit and comply with UL Standard 514.

Elbows, bends, and similar offsets shall be made of full weight materials complying with the above and shall be coated and threaded the same as conduit. Threads for conduit, couplings, and fittings shall be full depth and clean cut.

Material for Fittings shall comply with ANSI/NEMA FB-1.
Conduit Expansion Fittings shall be O-Z./Gedney type AX, EX, EXDS, TX, or EXE; Crouse Hinds type XJ; Appleton expansion fitting or approved equal.

Factory fabricated metal connectors of the size, rating material type, and class required for each service shall be provided.

Lubricants for assisting in the pulling of jacketed cables shall be those specifically recommended by the cable manufacturer.

The finish shall consist of a wash and phosphate undercoat and an ANSI 61 gray polyester powder finish. Hardware and latches are zinc plated with a yellow chromate finish.
(j) A hanger system for the support of conduits and wireways shall be provided. Support shall be provided for conduits at 10 foot intervals and within 18 inches of terminations, in accordance with the requirements of the National Electrical Code. The materials for the hanger system shall conform to the following:

## 2 <br> REVISION OF SECTION 613 ELECTRICAL CONDUIT AND WIRING

(1) Conduit Clamps shall be one hole or two-hole, cadmium plated or galvanized heavy gauge steel, or galvanized malleable iron.
(2) Hanger Rod: Galvanized Steel or electro-galvanized and zinc chromate coated steel, $3 / 8$-inch minimum.
(3) Channels, Fittings, Hangers, Clamps, and Accessories: Unless otherwise indicated, all surface mounted supporting channels and associated fittings, clamps and accessories shall be galvanized steel. Channels shall be constructed of 12 -gauge minimum, $1-5 / 8$-inch deep by $1-5 / 8$-inch wide minimum. Hangers shall be steel which is hot-dip galvanized after fabrication.
(4) Nuts, bolts, and washers shall be Type 316 stainless steel.

Subsection 613.03 shall include the following:
All equipment and materials that are damaged during transport, and which the Engineer deems to be non-functional or unfit for use, will be repaired or replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Equipment shall be stored in a clean, dry space and protected from dirt, fumes, water, construction debris, and any physical damage.

Auxiliary heaters shall be provided for all equipment that would be damaged by moisture condensation.
The Contractor shall examine the areas and conditions under which electrical equipment is to be installed and notify the Engineer in writing of conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the Work. Work shall not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to the Engineer.

Supporting devices shall be installed as follows:
(1) Provide anchors with sufficient strength to support four times the load imposed by the combined conduit and conductor weight. Anchors shall be seismic rated for Zone 3 requirements.
(2) Hollow Masonry: Toggle bolt type expansion anchors.
(3) Solid Masonry: Expansion anchors or preset inserts.
(4) Metal Surfaces: Machine screws, bolts, or welded studs.
(5) Wood Surfaces: Wood screws.
(6) Concrete Surfaces: Concrete screw anchors, wedge anchors, or sleeve anchors or approved equal. Power driven (powder actuated) studs shall not be used.

Subsection 613.07 shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:
613.07 Conduit. Electrical conduit shall be installed in accordance with the applicable requirements described in the Department of Transportation's, A Policy on the Accommodation of Utilities on Colorado Highways Rights-of-Way, as amended, and the following:

## 3

## REVISION OF SECTION 613 ELECTRICAL CONDUIT AND WIRING

Conduit runs in structures are shown on the plans only for information. Locations will be established during construction by the Contractor with approval of the Engineer. Conduit and cable shall be so located as to avoid any interference with known present or known future construction installations. Existing conduit to be reused shall be
cleaned with a mandrel $1 / 2$ inch smaller than conduit's inside diameter (ID) and a cylindrical wire brush of diameter equal to conduit's ID, followed by a swab of the same size as the conduit's ID.

The ends of all conduits, whether shop or field cut, shall be reamed to remove burrs and rough edges. Cuts shall be made square and true so that the ends will butt or come together for the full circumference thereof. Slip joints or running threads will not be permitted for coupling conduit. When a standard coupling cannot be used for coupling metal type conduit, an approved threaded union coupling shall be used. All threads on all ferrous metal conduit, not previously treated with a corrosion preventative, shall be painted with conducting rust preventive paint before couplings are made up. All couplings for metal type conduit shall be tightened until the ends of the conduit are brought together, providing a continuous electrical connection throughout the entire length of the conduit run. Where the coating on ferrous metal conduit has been damaged in handling or installing, such damaged places shall be painted with rust preventive paint.

All metal type conduit ends shall be threaded and shall be capped until wiring is started. When caps are removed, the threaded ends shall be provided with conduit bushings or transition fittings as applicable.

Liquidtight flexible metal conduit shall be used only when necessary as the final conduit connection to electrical equipment and other utilization devices. Connections to equipment subject to vibration, calibration, periodic removal, or where specifically indicated or noted on the plans shall be made with between 18 and 24 inches of Liquidtight flexible metal conduit.

It shall be the option of the Contractor, at no expense to the Department, to install pull boxes to facilitate the work.
The Contractor shall route exposed conduit parallel and perpendicular to walls and adjacent piping.
The Contractor shall maintain a minimum 6-inch clearance between conduit and piping.
The Contractor shall arrange conduit supports to prevent distortion of alignment by wire pulling operations.
The Contractor shall group conduit in parallel runs where practical, and use conduit supports constructed of galvanized steel channel with conduit clamps, designed to provide the proper separation between the conduits.

The Contractor shall fasten conduit with approved malleable iron clamps before conductors are pulled. Do not use spring steel clips for conduit clamps. The Contractor shall remove all wire used for temporary conduit support during construction.
The Contractor shall support conduit at a maximum of 10 feet on center.
The Contractor shall install no more than the equivalent of three 90 -degree bends between end points of any conduit run. Adequately sized boxes shall be installed to meet this requirement whether specifically shown or not in the Plans.

Conduit bodies shall not be used to make sharp changes in direction, as around beams or corners. All bends shall be via standard radius sweeps. LB fittings shall be a mogul cast fitting with a gasket and cover.

## 4 <br> REVISION OF SECTION 613 ELECTRICAL CONDUIT AND WIRING

The Contractor shall use hydraulic one-shot conduit bender or factory elbows for bends in conduit.
The Contractor shall avoid moisture traps where possible; where unavoidable, provide conduit body with drain fitting at conduit low point.

Conduit offsets shall be properly made and installed where required. Where two or more conduit offsets or bends are installed in parallel, they shall be symmetrically formed and arranged.

Conduit shall be supported on each side of conduit bends or fittings and not more than 2 feet away from any junction box or pull box, if utilized.

Conduit shall not be fastened to other conduits or pipes for support.
Conduits and conduit boxes shall be of such sizes and numbers and shall be so installed that the required number of conductors may be drawn in without injury or excessive strain. The Contractor will be permitted to increase the size of conduits and number of boxes, if he so desires, to facilitate a speedier and less complicated installation, however, such changes shall be at his expense.

Where fasteners are required in concrete floors, walls or ceilings, expansion anchors shall be used unless noted otherwise
(1) The minimum allowable anchor working load for existing concrete strength $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} \mathrm{c}=3,000 \mathrm{psi}$, shall be certified in writing for Tension $=6,800 \mathrm{lbs}$ and Shear $=5,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.
(2) The corresponding ultimate anchor capacity shall be certified in writing for Tension $=22,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ and Shear $=$ $18,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.
(3) The concrete anchors and the Type 316 stainless steel bolts, nuts, and washers shall be supplied by one of the following manufacturer or an approved equal:
a. HILTI Corporation
b. Williams
c. Marine Fasteners
(4) All anchors supplied shall be from one manufacturer.
(5) The bolts shall be installed by first drilling holes into existing concrete and effectively cleaning any loose material from the drilled holes. The Contractor shall exercise care in locating and drilling the holes so as to avoid damage to existing reinforcing steel bars and concrete.
(6) The Contractor shall follow the installation procedures recommended by the manufacturer, including, but not limited to, the size and depth of hole for the required bolt size, the type of drilling tools preferred, surface preparation.

Inserting wooden plugs in concrete or masonry will not be accepted as a base for conduit fastenings, nor will conduit or pipe straps be welded to steel structures.

Openings in floors, walls, ceilings or roofs required for the installation of the conduit shall be sealed and patched to match the existing area after the installation is complete.

## 5

## REVISION OF SECTION 613 ELECTRICAL CONDUIT AND WIRING

Rigid metallic conduits shall have expansion fittings installed at every expansion joint and as specified in the NEC. The expansion fittings shall provide for 4 -inch conduit movement, 2 -inches in either direction. A 14 -inch bonding jumper, designed for use in conjunction with the expansion fitting shall be installed around every expansion fitting.

Subsection 613.08 shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:
613.08 Wiring. The material shall comply with the applicable standards of ASTM, NEMA, ICEA, and where applicable shall be UL listed.

600 -volt wire and cable shall be copper, not less than $98 \%$ conductivity.
Insulation shall be type XHHW. Wire shall be stranded. All wire sizes shown are in American Wire Gauge sizes.
All power wire shall be color coded as follows:

| Conductor | 120 Volt | 277/480 Volt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ungrounded | Black-Red | Brown (ФА)-Orange (ФВ)-Yellow (ФС) |
| Grounded | White | Gray |
| Grounding | Green | Green |

Factory fabricated metal connectors of the size, rating material type, and class required for each service shall be provided.

35 kV cable shall be shielded, with a semi-conducting strand shield, ethylene propylene rubber insulation, semiconducting insulation shield, copper tape shield, and polyvinyl chloride jacket. The insulation level shall be 100 percent. Terminations shall be made using stress cones, and the shields shall be grounded at the switchgear. The other end of the shield shall not be grounded.

Lubricants for assisting in the pulling of jacketed cables shall be those specifically recommended by the cable manufacturer.

Subsection 613.10 shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:
613.10 Testing. Prior to final acceptance, the Contractor shall demonstrate to the Engineer's satisfaction that electrical installations are in proper working condition, provide all instrumentation and labor required to perform all inspection and tests as described herein. All tests shall be performed in the presence of the Department personnel or Department's authorized Engineer. All test results shall be documented and submitted to the Engineer for approval.

Subsection 613.11 shall include the following:
Electrical Conduit of the specified diameter will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be included in the lump sum item, Conduit.

Wire and cable will not be measured and paid for separately but shall be included in the lump sum item, Wiring.
Conduit clamps, channels, associated accessories, hardware and hanger system described herein and the installation thereof shall not be measured separately, but shall be incidental to the work.

## 6 <br> REVISION OF SECTION 613 ELECTRICAL CONDUIT AND WIRING

Subsection 613.12 shall include the following:
The accepted quantities will be paid for at the contract unit price for each of the pay items listed below that appear in the bid schedule.

Payment will be made under:

| Pay Item | Pay Unit |
| :--- | :--- |
| Conduit | Lump Sum |
| Wiring | Lump Sum |

Payment for conduit shall also include all conduit connections and terminations, pull and junction boxes, conduit fittings, hangers and supports, and identification materials.

Payment for Wiring shall also include all wire and cable splices, terminations, and identification tags.

## 1 <br> REVISION OF SECTION 613 24.9KV SWITCHGEAR ASSEMBLIES

Section 613 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:

## DESCRIPTION

Add the following subsection:
613.13 This Section specifies the requirements for metal-enclosed, medium voltage metal-clad draw-out type vacuum-type circuit breaker switchgear. The general arrangement of the switchgear shall be as follows:
(1) Main circuit breaker section A, with 1200 ampere frame circuit breaker with associated potential transformer compartment.
(2) Main circuit breaker section B, with 1200 ampere frame circuit breaker with associated potential transformer compartment. One circuit breaker and potential transformer assembly shall be provided to insert in either one of the two main compartments. Each compartment shall be provided with a protective relay.
(3) Blank section with through busing, to accommodate column in electrical room.
(4) Tie circuit breaker section, with 1200 ampere frame circuit breaker unit and protective relay.
(5) Feeder circuit breaker section for 2400 V transformer no. 1B, with 1200 ampere frame circuit breaker unit and protective relay.
(6) Feeder circuit breaker section for 480 V transformer no. 2, with 1200 ampere frame circuit breaker unit and protective relay.
(7) Blank section with through busing, to accommodate column in electrical room.
(8) Feeder circuit breaker section for 2400 V transformer no. 1 A , with 1200 ampere frame circuit breaker unit and protective relay.
(9) Feeder circuit breaker section for 480V transformer no. 1, with 1200 ampere frame circuit breaker unit and protective relay.

## MATERIALS

Add the following subsections:
613.14 Design and Performance. Design and performance of components and methods specified herein shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and Local laws, ordinances, regulations and codes, and the latest industry standards including, but not limited to the entities listed below.
(1) American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
(2) National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)
(3) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

## 2 <br> REVISION OF SECTION 613 24.9KV SWITCHGEAR ASSEMBLIES

(4) Underwriters Laboratories (UL)

The switchgear shall be designed, manufactured, and tested in accordance with the latest revision of the applicable ANSI, NEMA, and UL Standards. Where a discrepancy exists between the various standards, the most stringent requirements shall apply.

The tunnel is located at an elevation of approximately $11,000 \mathrm{ft}$. above sea level. The equipment to be provided shall be fully rated for the various parameters in this Specification at that altitude.
613.15 Quality Assurance. Switchgear and all components of types and sizes required shall have been satisfactorily used for purposes similar to those intended herein for not less than three years.

Entities manufacturing equipment shall have experience on at least two projects involving complexities similar to those required under this Contract.

The switchgear and circuit breakers shall be suitable for and certified to meet all applicable seismic requirements of Uniform Building Code (UBC) for Zone 1 application. Guidelines for the installation consistent with these requirements shall be provided by the switchgear manufacturer and be based upon testing of representative equipment. The test response spectrum shall be based upon a $5 \%$ minimum damping factor, UBC: a peak of 0.09 g , and a Zero Period Acceleration (ZPA) of 0.075 g . The tests shall fully envelope this response spectrum for all equipment natural frequencies up to at least 35 Hz .
613.16 Submittals. See Section 105 for general submittal requirements. The switchgear submittal shall include the following information:

1. Master drawing index
2. Front view elevation
3. Floor plan
4. Top view
5. Single line diagram
6. Schematic diagram
7. Nameplate schedule
8. Component list
9. Conduit entry/exit locations
10. Assembly ratings including:
a. Switchgear assembly short-circuit withstand rating
b. Enclosure internal arc short circuit rating
c. Voltage
d. Continuous current
e. Basic impulse level
11. Major component ratings including:

## \section*{12. 3} <br> 13. REVISION OF SECTION 613 14. 24.9KV SWITCHGEAR ASSEMBLIES

a. Voltage
b. Continuous current
c. Interrupting ratings
15. Cable terminal sizes
16. Product data sheets
17. Connection details between close-coupled assemblies
18. Composite floor plan of close-coupled assemblies
19. Key interlock scheme drawing and sequence of operations
20. Descriptive bulletins
21. Certification that the equipment is suitable for installation and operation at an elevation of 11,000 feet above sea level
22. The following information shall be submitted for record purposes:
a. Final as-built drawings and information for items listed in paragraph 1.04
b. Wiring diagrams
c. Certified production test reports
d. Installation information including equipment anchorage provisions
e. Seismic certification

### 613.17 Spare Parts And Special Tools.

A complete set of the following indicated spare parts shall be furnished for each of the two switchgear assemblies.
Furnish one spare circuit breaker for each switchgear assembly.
Furnish one ground and test device for each switchgear assembly for each switchgear assembly.
A minimum of six (6) spare fuses of each size and type used in the switchgear shall be furnished for each switchgear assembly.

Furnish one set of all special tools required for the erection, operation, and maintenance of all equipment furnished for each switchgear assembly.

Furnish a minimum of three (3) half-pint containers of paint matching the exterior finish of the enclosure for each switchgear assembly.

Furnish six (6) spare indicating lamps of each type installed for each switchgear assembly.
Furnish one (1) container of contact lubricant for each switchgear assembly.
Furnish one (1) portable breaker lifting device for each switchgear assembly.

## REVISION OF SECTION 613

24.9KV SWITCHGEAR ASSEMBLIES
613.18 Manufacturers. Medium voltage switchgear shall be manufactured by General Electric Company, Square D Company, Cutler Hammer, Siemens or an approved equal.
613.19 Ratings. The switchgear shall have the following ratings, as shown on the Contract Drawings:

1. Nominal System Voltage: $24.9 / 14.4 \mathrm{kV}, 3$ phase, 3 wire, solidly grounded neutral
2. Rated Maximum Voltage: 27 kV
3. Rated Frequency: 60 Hertz
4. Rated Insulation Level: 125 kV
5. Rated Continuous Current: 1200 Amperes
6. Rated Short-Circuit Current: 22 kA
7. Rated Short Circuit MVA: 1000MVA
8. Short Circuit Current Bus Bracing: 22kA
9. Control Voltage: 125 V DC
613.20 Construction Features. Switchgear shall be factory assembled, suitable for indoor use, dead front, metal enclosed, free standing, arc-flash resistant, and completely equipped with removable medium voltage vacuum circuit breakers, fuses, instrument transformers, relays, metering, switches, and associated devices as described herein and as shown on the Contract Drawings and conforming to ANSI C37.20.2, C37.55, C37.100, and NEMA SG 5.

Provisions shall be made for extension of the switchgear in both directions. Circuit breakers shall be removable, drawout type.

All breakers shall be arranged as shown on the Contract Drawings.
No polyvinyl chloride (PVC) materials, insulation or products shall be used in switchgear, except for removable insulating boots on bus work.
613.21 Construction. The switchgear assembly shall consist of individual vertical sections housing various combinations of circuit breakers and auxiliaries, bolted to form a rigid metal-clad switchgear assembly. Metal side sheets shall provide grounded barriers between adjacent structures and solid removable metal barriers shall isolate the major primary sections of each circuit. The 27 kV switchgear structures shall be provided with one full height hinged rear cover.

The construction of the switchgear shall permit the addition of new circuit breaker sections at the end of the lineup.
The stationary primary contacts shall be silver-plated and recessed within insulating tubes. A steel shutter shall automatically cover the stationary primary disconnecting contacts when the breaker is in the disconnected position or out of the cell. Provide rails to allow withdrawal of each 27 kV circuit breaker for inspection and maintenance without the use of a separate lifting device.

The switchgear assembly shall be of arc resistant construction that provides Type-2 accessibility around the perimeter (front, sides, and rear) of the line-up in accordance with IEEE C37.20.7.

## 5

## REVISION OF SECTION 613 24.9KV SWITCHGEAR ASSEMBLIES

Each individual vertical section of the switchgear shall include integral and top mounted pressure release flaps to facilitate a controlled upward release of arc created overpressures, smoke, and gasses. Individual vertical sections shall be of a unitized design to allow removal of a damaged vertical section after a fault incident, without requiring the removal of the adjacent vertical sections.

The main bus shall be copper with fluidized bed epoxy flame-retardant and track-resistant insulation. The bus supports between units shall be flame-retardant, track-resistant, cycloaliphatic epoxy. The switchgear shall be constructed so that all buses, bus supports and connections shall withstand stresses that would be produced by currents equal to the momentary ratings of the circuit breakers. Main bus shall be rated 1200 amperes. . Insulated copper main bus shall be provided and have provisions for future extension. All bus joints shall be plated, bolted and insulated with easily installed boots. The bus shall be braced to withstand fault currents equal to the close and latch rating of the breakers. The temperature rise of the bus and connections shall be in accordance with ANSI standards and documented by design tests.

A copper ground bus shall extend the entire length of the switchgear.
The switchgear manufacturer shall provide suitable terminal blocks for secondary wire terminations and a minimum of $10 \%$ spare terminals shall be provided. One control circuit cutout device shall be provided in each circuit breaker housing. Switchgear secondary wire shall be \#12 AWG, type SIS rated 600 volt, 90 degrees C, furnished with wire markers at each termination. Wires shall terminate on terminal blocks with marker strips numbered in agreement with detailed connection diagrams.

Incoming line and feeder cable lugs shall be 2 - hole mounting, long barrel, copper compression lugs. Feeders shall be for conduit and cable. Cable entry shall be from either the top or the bottom of the enclosure, as indicated on the Drawings.
613.22 Circuit Breakers. The circuit breakers shall be horizontal drawout type, capable of being withdrawn on rails. The breakers shall be operated by a motor-charged stored energy spring mechanism, charged normally by a universal electric motor and in an emergency by a manual handle. The primary disconnecting contacts shall be silver-plated copper.

Each circuit breaker shall contain three vacuum interrupters separately mounted in a self-contained, self-aligning pole unit, which can be removed easily. The vacuum interrupter pole unit shall be mounted on cycloaliphatic epoxy supports. A contact wear gap indicator for each vacuum interrupter, which requires no tools to indicate available contact life, shall be easily visible when the breaker is removed from its compartment. The current transfer from the vacuum interrupter moving stem to the breaker main conductor shall be a non-sliding design. The breaker front panel shall be removable when the breaker is withdrawn for ease of inspection and maintenance.

The secondary contacts shall be silver-plated and shall automatically engage in the breaker operating position, which can be manually engaged in the breaker test position.

Interlocks shall be provided to prevent closing of a breaker between operating and test positions, to trip breakers upon insertion or removal from housing and to discharge stored energy mechanisms upon insertion or removal from the housing. The breaker shall be secured positively in the housing between and including the operating and test positions.

## REVISION OF SECTION 613 24.9KV SWITCHGEAR ASSEMBLIES

The circuit breaker compartment door shall be mechanically interlocked with the breaker levering mechanism to prevent opening of the door unless the breaker is first opened and withdrawn to Test/Disconnected position with the door closed.

The design shall allow normal circuit breaker functions to be carried out with the door closed. Those functions include: manual open and close, manual levering to and from connected position, and manual charging of the circuit breaker closing springs. Shatter proof viewing windows shall be provided on the door to enable viewing of circuit breaker position inside the compartment, circuit breaker contact status (open/closed), and spring charged/discharged indication.

When a remote operable electrical levering device is specified under the accessories, the design shall allow levering of the circuit breaker using such a device with the door closed.

The breakers shall be electrically operated by the following control voltages: 125 -volt DC close and 125 volt DC trip. Each breaker shall be complete with control switch and red and green indicating lights to indicate breaker contact position.

DC control voltage shall be supplied by from existing battery/charger system.
613.23 Protective Relays. The switchgear manufacturer shall furnish and install, in the metal-clad switchgear, the quantity, type and rating of protection relays as indicated on the drawings and described hereafter in this specification. Relays shall be mounted in a separate area metal barriered from medium voltage.

Relays shall be Microprocessor-Based Protective Relays. For incoming line circuit breakers: Cutler-Hammer FP5000 , or equivalent by General Electric Multilin or Basler or other equal microprocessor-based multi-function protective relay, with ANSI device functions $51 / 50,54 / 50 \mathrm{~N}, 46,59,27,32,67,46,55,81 \mathrm{O}, 81 \mathrm{U}, 47$, and 50 BF . The relay shall also includes metering functions. For tie and transformer feeder circuit breakers: Cutler-Hammer DT 3000, or equivalent by General Electric Multilin or Basler or other equal microprocessor-based multi-function overcurrent relay, with ANSI device functions $51 / 50,51 / 50 \mathrm{~N}$, or $51 / 50 \mathrm{G}$, and 86 .
613.24 Auxiliary Devices. Ring type current transformers shall be furnished as indicated on the contract drawings. The thermal and mechanical ratings of the current transformers shall be coordinated with the circuit breakers. Their accuracy rating shall be equal to or higher than ANSI standard requirements. The standard location for the current transformers on the bus side and line side of the breaker units shall be front accessible to permit adding or changing current transformers without removing high-voltage insulation connections. Shorting terminal blocks shall be furnished on the secondary of all the current transformers.

Voltage or potential transformers shall be supplied. Voltage transformers shall be mounted in drawout drawers contained in an enclosed auxiliary compartment. Rails shall be provided for auxiliary drawers to permit easy inspection, testing and fuse replacement. Shutters shall isolate primary bus stabs when drawers are withdrawn. Voltage transformers for each assembly shall consist of three 14.4 kV to 120 volt transformers with primary and secondary fuses.

Lightning/Surge Arresters shall be intermediate class, rated for 18 kV .
613.25 Enclosures. Indoor switchgear shall be provided with a NEMA 1 enclosure.

## 7 <br> REVISION OF SECTION 613 24.9KV SWITCHGEAR ASSEMBLIES

The switchgear shall be installed inside an electrical room. Arc exhaust shall be discharged into the space above the switchgear.
613.26 Nameplates. Engraved nameplates, mounted on the face of the assembly, shall be furnished for all main and feeder circuits as indicated on the drawings. Nameplates shall be laminated plastic, white characters on black background, and secured with screws. Characters shall be $3 / 16$-inch high, minimum. Furnish master nameplate for each switchgear lineup giving information in accordance with IEEE Std C37.20.2-1999, section 7.4.1 and IEEE C37.20.7, section 6.3. Circuit nameplates shall be provided with circuit designations as shown on purchaser's singleline diagrams.

Control components mounted within the assembly, such as fuse blocks, relays, pushbuttons, switches, etc., shall be suitably marked for identification corresponding to appropriate designations on manufacturer's wiring diagrams.
613.27 Finish. The finish shall consist of a coat of gray (ANSI-61), thermosetting, polyester powder paint applied electrostatically to pre-cleaned and phosphatized steel and aluminum for internal and external parts. The coating shall have corrosion resistance of 600 hours to $5 \%$ salt spray.
613.28 Accessories. The switchgear manufacturer shall furnish accessories for test, inspection, maintenance, and operation. Two sets of accessories shall be furnished, one set for each of the two switchgear locations. Each accessory set shall include:

1. One - Maintenance tool for manually charging the breaker closing spring and manually opening the shutter
2. One - Levering crank for moving the breaker between test and connected positions
3. One - Test jumper for electrically operating the breaker while out of its compartment
4. One - Breaker lifting yoke used for attachment to breaker for lifting breaker on or off compartment rails, when applicable
5. One - Set of rail extensions, when applicable
6. One - Portable lifting device for lifting the breaker on or off the rails
7. One - Ramp for rolling breaker mounted in lower compartment directly onto the floor
8. One - Test cabinet for testing electrically operated breakers outside housing
9. One - "Dockable" transport dolly for moving breaker about outside its compartment
10. One - Universal Remote Power Racking Device
613.29 Corona-Free Design. The switchgear shall be corona free by design and shall be tested for partial discharges in accordance with EEMAC standard G11-1. The corona discharges measured during the tests shall be less than 100 picocoulombs.
613.30 Partial Discharge Sensing Equipment. The switchgear shall be equipped with factory installed partial discharge (PD) sensors and relay for continuous monitoring of the partial discharges under normal operation. The partial discharge sensing shall identify potential insulation problems (insulation degradation) by trending of PD data over time so that corrective actions can be planned and implemented before permanent insulation deterioration develops.

## REVISION OF SECTION 613

24.9KV SWITCHGEAR ASSEMBLIES

The PD sensing and monitoring system shall consist of sensors and relay(s) specifically developed for such applications. One sensor shall be installed over floating stress shields of specially designed bus or line side primary bushings, at every two vertical section for detection of partial discharges within the switchgear compartments. An sensor shall also be provided for installation around ground shields of the incoming and outgoing power cable terminations for detection of PD activity in the cables up to 100 feet from the switchgear. Output signals from each shall be factory wired to PD monitoring relay for continuous monitoring.
613.31 Bills of Material. The metal-clad switchgear auxiliary section for control and instrumentation shall include the following:

1. Three- Line-to-ground voltage transformers
2. Three - Current transformers

The metal-clad switchgear main circuit breaker section for control of a main circuit breaker shall include the following:

1. One - Drawout power circuit breaker
2. Three - Current transformers, single secondary
3. One - Circuit breaker control switch with red and green indicating lights
4. One - Microprocessor-based three-phase and ground overcurrent relay, ANSI device numbers 27 Undervoltage, 46 Current Balance, 47 Phase Voltage Reversal, 51/50/N Instantaneous and Time Overcurrent
5. One - Nameplate
6. One - Set of cable lugs.
7. Three - Lightning/Surge Arresters, intermediate class, rated 18 kV .

The metal-clad switchgear tie breaker section for control of a tie breaker shall include the following:

1. One - Drawout power circuit breaker
2. Three - Current transformers, single secondary
3. One - Circuit breaker control switch with red and green indicating lights
4. One - Microprocessor-based three-phase and ground overcurrent relay, ANSI device number 51/50/N
5. One - Set of cable lugs
6. One-Nameplate
7. Tie circuit breaker shall be provided with a key interlock on the rear door of the compartment, interlocked with the tie circuit breaker in the switchgear in the other ventilation building.
8. Three - Lightning/Surge Arresters, intermediate class, rated 18 kV .

Each metal-clad switchgear feeder breaker section for control of a feeder circuit breaker shall include the following:

1. One - Drawout power circuit breaker
2. Three - Current transformers, single secondary
3. One - Circuit breaker control switch with red and green indicating lights

## 9 <br> REVISION OF SECTION 613 <br> 24.9KV SWITCHGEAR ASSEMBLIES

4. One - Microprocessor-based 3-phase and ground relay, ANSI device number 51/50/N
5. One - Nameplate
6. One - Set of cable lugs.
613.32 Relays, Control Switches and Fuses. Protective relays shall conform to ANSI C 37.90 and be of the semiflush mounted, removable type, with built-in test facilities. Current transformer secondaries shall be automatically short circuited when the relay is removed from its case. Auxiliary relays shall be surface mounted and front connected.
In addition, the main and tie circuit breakers shall be provided with electro-mechanical lockout relays, with manual reset, that shall be engaged when the breakers are tripped on overcurrent.

Control, transfer, and instrument switches shall be of the heavy duty rotary, multi-position, cam operated, multi-stage type, with dust cover, rated 600 VAC , with silver to silver contacts rated for continuous current of 20 amperes. Each circuit breaker control switch shall have red and green target. Each switch shall be equipped with engraved plastic escutcheon or nameplate identifying its function and position. Handle styles shall be pistol grip for control, and oval for instrument or transfer switches.

Each Circuit Breaker shall be provided with a control switch on the door of each circuit breaker cubicle for performing breaker close and open operations. Mechanical red/green targets shall be incorporated in the switch to indicate breaker "Closed/Open" position. A spring-return mechanism shall return the switch handle to the normal vertical position.
613.33 Indicating Lamps. Indicating lamps shall be light emitting diodes (LED) of the low voltage, low burden series resistor type, with lens colors as approved by the Engineer. Lamps shall be replaceable from the front of the panel.
613.34 Terminal Blocks. Terminal blocks for all external control connections shall be 600 volt, barrier type, having a minimum rating of 20 amperes with identifying marker strips. Terminal strips in each cubicle, shall have at least 20 percent spare terminals and shall be in accordance with NEMA ICS 4. Terminal blocks for current transformer secondary connections shall be of the short circuiting type.
613.35 Nameplates and Mimic Bus. Nameplates shall be provided for each switchgear, for each cubicle, and for all externally and internally mounted devices, including, but not limited to, instruments, meters, control switches, and relays to identify its function, and where applicable, its position.

Nameplates shall consist of letters and numbers back engraved on a laminated thermosetting plastic material, providing white letters and numbers on a black background. Size of letters and figures shall be approximately $1 / 8$ inch for device nameplates and 7/16 inch for cubicle nameplates, and 1 inch for switchgear designations.

Nameplates shall be fastened with two oval-head stainless steel machine screws.
Number, location and designation of nameplates shall be as approved by the Engineer.
Mimic bus shall be provided on the face of the switchgear representing actual bus arrangements within the switchgear assembly. Circuit breaker control switches and indicating lights shall be located in the proper position on the mimic bus. The mimic bus shall be $1 / 8 \times 3 / 4$ inch, high strength thermosetting plastic material, secured every twelve (12) inches with self tapping screws.

## 10

## REVISION OF SECTION 613

24.9KV SWITCHGEAR ASSEMBLIES
613.36 Interlocking. New control switches with key interlocking shall be provided for the Power Control Board located in the Control Room in the East Ventilation Building. See paragraph 613.49. See paragraph 613.31 for additional interlocking requirements.
613.37 Additional Grounding Requirements. The switchgear shall be provided with a solderless copper ground lug attached to a non-painted surface in each section of the switchgear. The lugs shall have the capacity for connection of two No. $4 / 0$ wires.
613.38 Shop Painting. Prior to assembly and before shop painting, all surfaces of the switchgear enclosure shall be thoroughly cleaned of rust, oil, grease, dirt and mill scale and receive a phosphatizing treatment, and then be primered with one coat of rust-inhibitor for a dry film thickness of 1-2 mils.

The exterior and interior of the switchgear shall be given two or more finish coats of corrosion resistant paint for a final dry film thickness of at least 2-4 mils. The color of the finish on the switchgear shall be ANSI number 61 light gray.

Alternative painting process, such as electrostatically applied paint, can be utilized, subject to the approval of the Engineer.
613.39 Factory Testing. The following standard factory tests shall be performed on the circuit breaker element provided under this section. All tests shall be in accordance with the latest version of ANSI standards.

1. Alignment test with master cell to verify all interfaces and interchangeability
2. Circuit breakers operated over the range of minimum to maximum control voltage
3. Factory setting of contact gap
4. One-minute dielectric test per ANSI standards
5. Final inspections and quality checks

The following production test shall be performed on each breaker housing:

1. Alignment test with master breaker to verify interfaces
2. One-minute dielectric test per ANSI standards on primary and secondary circuits
3. Partial discharge tests, when applicable.
4. Operation of wiring, relays and other devices verified by an operational sequence test
5. Final inspection and quality check.

The manufacturer shall provide three (3) certified copies of factory test reports.
The owner's representative will witness factory tests as outlined above.

1. The manufacturer shall notify the owner two (2) weeks prior to the date the tests are to be performed.

## 11

## REVISION OF SECTION 613 24.9KV SWITCHGEAR ASSEMBLIES

## CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Add the following subsections:
613.40 Delivery, Storage, and Handling. Prior to shipment, the switchgear assembly shall be cleaned by wiping with a clean, dry cloth.

Oil and grease marks shall be removed and wiped dry. All insulation shall be cleaned thoroughly. Dirt, soot, grease, or paint shall be removed from the circuit breaker contacts and surface of the entire current carrying structures.

All relays and instruments shall be firmly blocked to prevent damage during shipment.
The overall dimensions and weight of each shipping section shall be limited to the maximum allowable by applicable state and local codes governing shipment of materials over public roads or construction site handling limitations, whichever is less. Each shipping section shall have a label indicating dimensions and weight.

All equipment and materials shall be suitably wrapped, crated, boxed, or otherwise prepared for shipment to prevent damage during handling and shipping. All openings shall be properly protected to prevent the entrance of any dirt or debris. All parts not constructed to be normally exposed to the weather shall be suitably weatherproofed.

Each box or crate shall be equipped with suitable lifting devices to facilitate unloading and shall contain a detailed packing list.

Packaging shall be labeled and numbered so that each section or assembly may be identified before being uncrated. Any items not fully assembled to the switchgear structure shall be packaged separately. Removable circuit breaker units shall be packaged and shipped separately.

Adequate means shall be provided for lifting by fork lifts and cranes and for moving the equipment on rollers. Lift points shall be marked on each crate.

Indoor switchgear that cannot be installed immediately shall be stored in a dry, clean location within a heated building. During storage, the switchgear shall be placed on a level surface.
613.41 Field Supervision. Provide the services of a qualified, factory-trained switchgear manufacturer's representative to provide technical field support in the installation and start-up of the equipment specified in this Section. The manufacturer's representative shall provide technical direction and assistance in general assembly of the equipment, connections, calibrations, adjustments, and testing of the assembly and components contained therein.
613.42 Field Tests. Field tests shall be performed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, International Electrical Testing Association (NETA), NEMA, UL, ANSI, and as required in this Section and/or as directed by the Engineer. Tests shall be performed only after the equipment has been thoroughly cleaned.

All Work shall be performed with due regard for the protection of personnel and equipment.
Test shall be performed only after the equipment has been thoroughly cleaned.

## 12 <br> REVISION OF SECTION 613 24.9KV SWITCHGEAR ASSEMBLIES

All field tests shall be conducted in the presence of the Engineer or his designee for the purpose of demonstrating that the equipment and systems comply with the requirements of this Section to assure the Engineer that the entire installation meets applicable codes and standards requirements, and that all systems will function as designed.

All controls shall be checked individually prior to operational tests. Wiring diagrams and manufacturer's drawings shall be marked during checkout. Checked items shall be marked in yellow; discrepancies shall be corrected, and modifications shall be recorded in red. Marked wiring diagrams and manufacturer's drawings shall be submitted to the Engineer.

Record all test values, settings, and calibrations and furnish the Engineer with copies of test reports after completion of each individual test. These reports shall include a description of the test procedures. All test data for each test required in this Section shall be recorded on test forms.

The Engineer shall be advised, in writing, upon failure of any equipment or material to pass the tests performed or to properly function as intended.

Integrity Tests: The switchgear shall successfully complete the following tests as recommended by NETA and listed under the "Switchgear and Switchboard Assemblies" Section:

1. Visual and Mechanical Inspection
a. Inspect for physical, electrical, and mechanical condition.
b. Compare equipment nameplate information with latest one-line diagram and report discrepancies.
c. Check for proper anchorage, required clearances, physical damage, and proper alignment.
d. Inspect all doors, panels, and sections for paint, debris, scratches, fit, and missing hardware.
e. Verify that fuse and/or circuit breaker sizes and types correspond to the Contract Drawings.
f. Verify that current and voltage transformer ratios correspond to the Contract Drawings.
g. Inspect all bus connections for high resistance. Use low-resistance ohmmeter, or check tightness of bolted bus joints by using a calibrated torque wrench. Refer to manufacturer's instructions for proper torque levels.
h. Test all electrical and mechanical interlock systems for proper operation and sequencing.
i. Closure attempt shall be made on locked open devices.
ii. Opening attempt shall be made on locked close devices.
iii. Key exchange shall be made with devices operating in off-normal positions.
i. Clean entire switchgear using manufacturer's approved methods and materials.
j. Inspect insulation's for evidence of physical damage or contaminated surfaces.
k. Verify proper barrier and shutter installation and operation.
2. Lubrication
i. Verify appropriate contact lubricant on moving current carrying parts.
ii. Verify appropriate lubrication on moving and sliding surfaces.

## 13

## REVISION OF SECTION 613 <br> 24.9KV SWITCHGEAR ASSEMBLIES

m . Exercise all active components.
n. Inspect all mechanical indicating devices for proper operation.
2. Electrical Tests
a. Perform tests on all instrument transformers in accordance with NETA published values.
b. Perform ground-resistance tests in accordance with NETA published values.
c. Perform insulation-resistance tests on each bus section, phase-to-phase, and phase-to-ground for one (1) minute. Test voltages and minimum resistances shall be in accordance with NETA published values.
d. Perform an overpotential test on each bus section, each phase-to-ground, for one (1) minute at values recommended by the manufacturer.
e. Perform insulation-resistance test on shipping split control wiring. Do not perform this test on wiring connected to solid-state components.
f. Perform control wiring performance test. Use the elementary diagrams of the switchgear to identify each remote control and protective device. Conduct tests to verify satisfactory performance of each control feature.
g. Perform secondary voltage energization test on all control power circuits and voltage tests as detailed below in paragraph k , and l . Check voltage levels at each point on terminal boards and at each terminal device.
h. Perform current injection test on entire current circuit in each section of switchgear.
i. Perform current tests by primary injection, where possible, with magnitudes such that a minimum of 1.0 ampere flows in the secondary circuit.
ii. Where primary injection is impractical, utilize secondary injection with a minimum of 1.0 ampere.
iii. Test current at each device.
i. Determine accuracy of all meters and calibrate watt-hour meters per NETA recommendations.
j. Perform phasing check on double ended switchgear to ensure proper bus phasing from each source.
k. Potential Transformer Circuits
i. Perform secondary wiring integrity test. Disconnect transformer at secondary terminals and connect secondary wiring to proper secondary voltage. Check voltage at all devices.
ii. Verify secondary voltage by energizing primary winding with system voltage. Measure secondary voltage with the secondary wiring disconnected.
613.43 Records of Tests. Types of Records: Maintain complete and accurate records of all tests. These records shall include the following:

1. Description of test equipment used, including serial numbers.
2. Equipment or circuit identification, description, and location.
3. Complete nameplate data, including serial number.
4. Readings and measurements taken, including temperature and humidity.
5. Description of test, including date and tester's signature.

## 14

## REVISION OF SECTION 613 24.9KV SWITCHGEAR ASSEMBLIES

6. Test results (written description as required).
7. Other observable data applicable to equipment tests.
8. Description of any necessary corrective actions.
9. Certification of satisfactory completion of wiring and installation in accordance with applicable items of this Section.
613.44 Training. Provide at the construction site training sessions for Authority personnel, for two (2) - eight (8) hour days.

The training sessions shall be conducted by a manufacturer's qualified representative. The training program shall consist of the instruction on the operation of the assembly, circuit breakers, and major components within the assembly.
613.45 Step Voltage Regulators. Voltage regulators shall comply IEEE C57.15 and shall be of the outdoor, selfcooled, $55 / 65$ degrees C temperature rise, single-phase type. Windings and the load-tap-changing mechanism shall be mineral-oil-immersed. When operating under load, a regulator shall provide plus and minus 10 percent automatic voltage regulation in approximately $5 / 8$ percent steps, with 16 steps above and 16 steps below rated voltage.
Automatic control equipment shall provide Class 1 accuracy. Bypass surge arresters shall be suitable for a grounded system and for the associated regulator voltage. Distribution class surge arresters shall be mounted next to each incoming line bushing on a regulator tank-mounted bracket and connected to a surge arrester ground pad-mounted on the regulator tank.

Ratings:
Ratings at 60 Hz shall be
Maximum voltage ........................................ 14.4 kV
Basic Insulation Level (BIL) ........................ 150
Current ........................................................ 200A
613.46 Regulator Bypass Switches. Switches shall be of the outdoor, hookstick-operated, single-pole, single-throw, vertical-break type suitable for the indicated mounting. Switches shall be of a type designed to provide bypass of a single-phase regulator circuit by an integral sequence which always occurs when each switch is opened or closed. Each opening sequence shall initially bypass the single-phase regulator circuit, then open the input and output circuits, and finally interrupt the exciting current. Opening any single-phase regulator circuit shall not be possible until after the bypass circuit is closed. Ratings at 60 Hz shall be in accordance with IEEE C37.41 and as follows:
Maximum voltage ....................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................... 30kA
Nominal
BIL ........................................................................

Standard accessories and components in accordance with IEEE C57.15 shall be provided. Single-phase units shall be provided with additional components and accessories required by IEEE C57.15 for three-phase units.

## 15

## REVISION OF SECTION 613 24.9KV SWITCHGEAR ASSEMBLIES

613.47 Structure Mounted disconnect Switches. Hookstick-operated switches shall be distribution class, single pole, single throw and shall be rated for 600 amperes continuous and 40kA momentary. Switches shall be rated for 25.8 kV , with a BIL rating of 125 kV .
613.47 Relays and Relay Enclosures. Relays for use in the switchgear control system in the West Ventilation Building shall be heavy duty industrial type with modular construction. The relays shall accommodate up to four convertible contact cartridges. Terminals shall accommodate ring or spade type wire terminations. Relays shall be rated for 5 amperes continuous current and shall be rated to make or break 1.1 amperes inductive load and 4 amperes resistive load. The estimated service life of the relays shall be 15 years at 60 operations per hour for a break current of 1 ampere.

Enclosures shall be NEMA 12 rated, with door with continuous piano hinge and three point latching mechanism. Enclosures shall be sized as indicated on the drawings. Enclosure shall be constructed of 12 gauge steel and shall be finished with ANSI 61 gray polyester powder paint on the outside and white polyester powder paint inside. A full size subpanel shall be provided in the rear of the enclosure.

Wiring shall be installed in slotted wiring duct. Terminal strips in new and existing enclosures shall be barrier type with two screws per terminal, capable of accommodating ring type wire terminals.
613.48 Temporary Switchgear. Temporary switchgear shall be vault-type rated for a maximum voltage of 27 kV using molded rubber elbow type terminators. The switchgear shall be either solid-dielectric type or shall utilize SF6 gas.

The temporary switchgear shall consist of six 25 kV rated three phase switch ways, five with vacuum interrupter overcurrent devices and one switch only, which shall be the main switch. The six switch ways shall each be provided with motor operated open-close for connection to the existing switchgear control system. The existing switchgear control system operates on 125 volts d-c, interfacing relays shall be provided for equipment requiring 120 volt a-c control.

The switch shall interrupt all load and fault currents within the vacuum bottle. Each fault interrupter switch mechanism shall consist of three individual vacuum bottle assemblies mechanically linked to a single spring-assisted operating mechanism. Manual opening and closing of each way shall be via an operating handle.

Cable entrances shall consist of 200A load break apparatus bushings per IEEE 386.
For the vacuum interrupters, an electronic control shall be provided to monitor load and fault current on all three phases of the interrupter. The current transformers encapsulated within the solid dielectric modules provide control power and current sensing. No external power source shall be required for overcurrent protection. Operational temperature range of the control shall be $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Maximum time for power up and ready to trip when closing on a circuit shall be ten percent of the trip time or $1 / 2$ cycle, whichever is greater. Trip selection may be made with the interrupter energized. The range of Phase Overcurrent minimum trip settings shall be 15-300A ( $500: 1 \mathrm{CT}$ ). The control shall include 30 Time Current Characteristic (TCC) curves, which shall be field selectable using dip switches. The control shall be equipped with multiple TCC curve modification options, including Instantaneous Trip, Inrush Restraint, and Phase Time Delay. In addition, the control shall include a Phase Imbalance (Ground Fault) setting. All settings shall be inputted via selector knobs located on the faceplate of the control. The control shall include a last cause of trip indicator. Trip modules shall not require a computer or other external device for inputting trip settings or other operational parameters.

## REVISION OF SECTION 613 24.9KV SWITCHGEAR ASSEMBLIES

Solid dielectric type switchgear shall comply with the following:
The switch shall consist of a solid dielectric insulated load break switches and resettable vacuum fault interrupters electronically controlled.

The switch shall comply with requirements of the latest revision of applicable industry standards, including: IEEE C57.12.28, IEEE C37.74, IEEE C37.60, ANSI/IEEE 386, IEC60529, IEEE 592. The switch manufacturer shall be ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 14001:2004 certified.

The switch shall be designed for front access to cables and operators. The switch shall be a dead-front design. The operating mechanism housing shall be stainless steel with a viewing window for verification of vacuum interrupter contact position. The mechanism housing shall be painted ANSI 70 light gray using corrosion-resistant epoxy paint. Operating handles shall be padlockable and adaptable to keylock schemes. The operating shaft shall be stainless steel providing maximum corrosion resistance. A double "O" ring shaft seal shall be used for a leak resistant, long life seal. The solid dielectric modules shall be coated with a semi-conductive layer of epoxy, providing a completely dead front device. The semi-conductive layer shall be tested to IEEE 592 to ensure it can carry fault current to ground so as to ensure operator safety.

The switch shall be rated:
Maximum Design Voltage, kV ..... 27
Impulse Level (BIL) Voltage, kV ..... 125
Continuous Current, Amperes ..... 630
Load break Current, Amperes ..... 630
One Minute Withstand (dry), AC kV ..... 50
Production Test Rating (kV) ..... 40
15 Minute Withstand, DC kV ..... 78
Momentary Current, kA asymmetrical ..... 20
Fault Close Current, kA asymmetrical ..... 20
Fault Interrupter rating, kA asymmetrical ..... 20
Fault Interrupter rating, kA symmetrical ..... 12.5
Mechanical Endurance, Operations ..... 2000

SF6 type switchgear shall comply with the following:
The switch shall consist of load interrupting, SF6 insulated, 630A rotary puffer switches and electronically controlled fault interrupters.

The switch shall comply with requirements of the latest revisions of applicable industry standards, including: IEEE C37.71, IEEE C37.74, IEEE C37.60, IEEE 386. The switch manufacturer shall be ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 14001:2004 certified.

Switch construction shall be as follows: Switch contacts and cable entrance terminations shall be contained in a single welded mild steel tank with entrances internally connected by copper conductors. Construction shall be a dead front design. Switches shall be shipped factory filled with SF6 gas conforming to ASTM D-2472. Switch tanks shall be painted ASA70 light gray using a corrosion-resistant epoxy paint.

## 17

## REVISION OF SECTION 613 24.9KV SWITCHGEAR ASSEMBLIES

Each switching way shall be equipped with an internally mounted operating mechanism capable of providing quickmake, quick-break operation in either switching direction. The mechanism shall be capable of delivering sufficient torque and shall be provided with latches for each position to assure load interrupting, fault closing and momentary ratings. All switch positions shall be clearly identified, padlockable and adaptable to keylock schemes. The operating mechanism shall be actuated from outside the switch tank with an operating handle. The operating shaft shall be made of stainless steel. A double "O" ring type operating shaft seal shall be used for a leak resistant, long life seal. Switch contacts shall be of a rotary puffer design made with copper alloy contacts with silver plating to assure permanent, low contact resistance. Each rotating contact shall simultaneously disengage from two fixed contacts. Contact travel shall be 90 degrees to assure efficient arc extinction and a wide open contact gap. Arcing is confined away from the main contact surfaces. The stationary contacts shall be supported independent of the cable entrance bushings, eliminating possible misalignment. Auxiliary blades used for load interruption are not acceptable.

The fault interrupter shall consist of vacuum bottles and a spring-assisted operating mechanism. The mechanism used shall be designated for three phase operation. The mechanism shall consist of three vacuum bottles mechanically linked to a single spring-assisted operating mechanism. The vacuum interrupter operating mechanism shall consist of the support assembly, linkage, spring latch mechanism, and solenoid utilized for electronic tripping. Maximum interrupting time shall be three cycles ( 50 msec ). The movable contact shaft shall be flagged to indicate the contact position, open or closed. This contact position indicator shall be fully visible through viewing windows supplied in the switch tank. Each tap phase is to be equipped with an individual 630A vacuum interrupter fully enclosed in an SF6 insulated switch tank. Electrical opening shall be by a solenoid that is activated from sources external to the switch tank. Manual reset or closing of the fault interrupter shall be mechanical with the use of an external operating handle. The mechanical linkage assembly shall provide for a "trip-free" operation which allows the fault interrupter to interrupt independent of the operating handle.

The switch shall be rated:
Maximum Design Voltage, kV ..... 27
Impulse Level (BIL) Voltage, kV ..... 125
Continuous Current, Amperes ..... 630
Load break Current, Amperes ..... 630
One Minute Withstand (dry), AC kV. ..... 60
Production Test Rating (kV) ..... 40
15 Minute Withstand, DC kV ..... 78
Momentary Current, kA, ASYM ..... 20
Fault-Close Current, kA, ASYM ..... 20
One Second Current, kA, SYM ..... 12.5
Fault Interrupting Rating, kA, SYM ..... 12.5
Mechanical Endurance, Operations ..... 2000
Load Break Operations at 600 Amperes ..... 500

At the completion of the project, the temporary switchgear will become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the project site and disposed of by the Contractor.
613.49 Modifications to Existing Power Control Board. The existing Power Control Board, located in the Control Room of the East Ventilation Building shall be modified as indicated on the drawings. New control switches shall be as specified in paragraph 613.36, and shall be provided with key interlocks as indicated on the drawings. Keys for key interlocks shall be furnished in the quantity required, and one spare key of each type shall be provided which shall be turned over to CDOT. Indicating lamps shall be MB120V.

## 18

## REVISION OF SECTION 613 24.9KV SWITCHGEAR ASSEMBLIES

613.50 Inverter System. A 20 kW inverter system shall be provided which shall obtain its primary power from the existing $125 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ battery system. The inverter system shall include the inverter unit, static switch, maintenance bypass switch, transformer for the bypass supply, panel for the inverter output and circuit breakers for the 250 V d-c supply and the 480 V a-c bypass supply. The inverter output shall be $120 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ a-c single phase, three-wire.

The Inverter system shall operate in the following modes:

1. Normal: The AC load is continuously powered by the inverter.
2. Bypass: If the UPS must be taken out of service for maintenance or repair, the static transfer switch shall transfer the load to the bypass source. The transfer process shall cause no interruption in power to the load. The switch shall be located in its own compartment such that there is no power inside the UPS compartment when in bypass.
3. Service: If the inverter system requires service, power to the load will be supplied through the maintenance bypass switch. Transfer to the maintenance bypass shall be done with no loss of power to the load.

AC Output shall provide the following:

1. Load Rating: $105 \%$ continuous load rating at $104 \mathrm{deg} \mathrm{F}(40 \mathrm{deg} \mathrm{C})$ for any combination of linear and non-linear loads
2. Voltage Regulation: $\pm 3 \%$ for balanced load, $\pm 5 \%$ for $100 \%$ unbalanced load
3. Voltage Adjustment Range: $\pm 5 \%$ manually
4. Line Drop Compensation: Adjustable 0 to $+5 \%$ of nominal voltage
5. Frequency Regulation: $0.1 \%$
6. Efficiency: Defined as output $\mathrm{kW} /$ input kW at rated lagging load power factor.
7. Not less than $90 \%$ at all loads from $50 \%$ to $100 \%$ of rated load at 0.9 power factor lagging
8. Voltage Transients: $100 \%$ Load Step $\pm 5 \%$, loss of $/$ return to AC input power $\pm 1 \%$
9. Output Voltage Transients: Voltage transients shall be limited to a maximum deviation from nominal system output volts of plus or minus $5 \%$ with recovery to within $1 \%$ of the nominal output voltage within one electrical cycle ( 16 milliseconds) for each of the following conditions. Limits shall apply to any inverter load within the inverter rating, and frequency shall be maintained at $60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}$. The system shall not transfer to bypass under these conditions. The conditions are: $100 \%$ load step, loss or return of AC input power, momentary sags, surges or spikes on the input to the inverter, uninterrupted transfer of the critical load to and from the output output and bypass power line (manually initiated or automatic).
10. Voltage Harmonic Distortion: Maximum 2\% RMS total (linear load), Maximum 2.5\% RMS total for up to $100 \%$ non-linear load, per IEC 62040-3

## 19

## REVISION OF SECTION 613 24.9KV SWITCHGEAR ASSEMBLIES

11. Current Harmonic Distortion: Maximum 8\% RMS total (linear load), Maximum 8\% RMS total for up to $100 \%$ non-linear load
12. Overload at full Output Voltage with $\pm 1 \%$ voltage regulation: $105 \%$ continuously, $110 \%$ of full load for 60 minutes, $150 \%$ of full load for a minimum of 60 seconds.
13. Current Limit: adjustable, 100\%-200\% of full load current
14. Fault Clearing: Sub-cycle current of at least $200 \%$ of normal full load current, for 200 milliseconds (when bypass is not available), and $1000 \%$ for 200 ms in Inverter pulse-parallel operation when bypass is available

Front panel controls:

1. A startup screen shall be provided on the front panel that is user-interactive in text and graphic form and provides a step-by-step guide for the user to bring the inverter on-line.
2. Two buttons shall provide the means for the user to transfer the load to Bypass and back on inverter. A Syncscope shall be provided to display the phasing between Bypass and Output in graphical representation.
3. Two buttons shall provide the means for the user to shut down the inverter and transfer the load to bypass or shut down the entire system.
4. A pushbutton shall be provided which will sequentially transfer the load to the bypass supply, open the inverter output breaker.

Front panel indications:

1. A touch screen display panel shall be provided that allows viewing the following: Input Voltage, Input Current, Output Voltage, Line-to-Line and Line-to-Neutral, Output Current, Output Frequency, Total kVA and kW, and Power Factor per phase.

## METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

Add the following subsections:
613.51 Measurement. Electrical Switchgear Assemblies, Step Voltage Regulators, Regulator Bypass Switches, Structure Mounted Disconnect Switches, Temporary Switchgear and Inverter System will be measured by each unit furnished, installed and accepted as described herein.

## 20

REVISION OF SECTION 613 24.9KV SWITCHGEAR ASSEMBLIES
613.52 Payment. The completed and accepted work for conduits will be paid for at the contract unit price for the pay items listed below that appear in the bid schedule.

| Pay Item | Pay Unit |
| :--- | :--- |
| 24.9kV Switchgear | Each |
| Step Voltage Regulator | Each |
| Regulator Bypass Switch | Each |
| Structure Mounted Disconnect Switch | Each |
| Temporary Switchgear | Each |
| Inverter System | Each |
| Relay Cabinet | Each |

## 1 <br> REVISION OF SECTION 613 BONDING AND GROUNDING

Section 613 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:
Subsection 613.01 shall include the following:
This work shall also consist of furnishing and installing bonding and grounding in the tunnel, at structures, and electrical equipment as indicated on the Contract Drawings. Grounding electrodes and grounding conductors are included herein.

Subsection 613.02 shall include the following:
(1) Bonding and Grounding. Bonding and grounding components shall be fabricated of the specified materials and constructed as follows:

1. Mechanical Connectors: All copper alloy compression type.
a. Manufacturers: Thomas \& Betts Series 54000, American Electric-Blackburn, Carolina Galvanizing Corporation or approved equal.
b. Connection of grounding conductor to grounding conductor.
c. Provide exothermic weld connections where indicated.
2. Exothermic connections shall meet the following requirements:
a. Manufacturers: Cadweld, ERICO Products, Inc., Thermoweld, Techweld, or approved equal.
b. Provide exothermic connection in which powdered metals are dumped into a graphite crucible mounted over the components to be connected and then ignited by a spark. The resulting molten metal slag flows over the conductors and welds them together.
i. Use in lieu of mechanical compression connectors, where indicated.
ii. Connection of grounding conductor to ground rods.
3. Grounding Conductors:
a. In conduit: Stranded, bare copper as indicated on the Drawings.
b. Buried: Stranded, covered copper as indicated on the Drawings.
4. Grounding Connectors: All copper alloy ground connectors, specification grade. Use Burndy, OZ Gedney "G" Series, Thomas \& Betts, American Electric-Blackburn, or approved equal.
5. All grounding materials and components shall be U.L. listed.

Subsection 613.03 shall include the following:
The bonding and grounding of the types specified above shall be installed as follows:

1. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
2. Install rod electrodes at locations indicated with exothermic connections to cables. Install additional rod electrodes as required to achieve a maximum of 25 ohms resistance to ground.
3. Provide bonding to meet Regulatory Requirements and as specified herein.

## 2

REVISION OF SECTION 613
BONDING AND GROUNDING
4. All metallic, non-current carrying elements in manholes and on structures pertaining to this work, shall be bonded to the ground system. This shall include, but not be limited to, frames for all manhole racks, manhole ring and cover in new electrical manhole, and angle iron frame and covers in the tunnel manholes.

Subsection 613.11 shall include the following:
Grounding connectors, grounding conductors and associated components described herein and the installation thereof will not be measured and paid for separately. Included in the term "associated components" are all equipment required to perform the complete installation of bonding and grounding required for the tunnel facility. The completed and accepted work for bonding and grounding shall not be paid for separately, but will be incidental to the equipment included.

## 1 <br> REVISION OF SECTION 613 ELECTRICAL IDENTIFICATION

Section 613 of the Standard Specifications is hereby revised for this project as follows:
Subsection 613.01 shall include the following:
This work shall also consist of furnishing and installing nameplates and labels on new equipment and markers on wire and cable installed in the tunnel and as indicated herein and on the Contract Drawings. Color coding requirements are included in this Section.

References. The most recent version of the following laws, codes, regulations, guides, and standards form a part of this Section and Contractor shall comply therewith.

1. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
a. A13.1 - Scheme for Identification of Piping Systems.
b. Z535.1-2002 - Safety Color Code.
c. Z535.2-2002 - Environment and Facility Safety Signs.
d. Z535.3-2002 - Criteria for Safety Symbols.
e. Z535.4-2002 - Product Safety Signs and Labels.
f. Z535.5-2002 - Safety Tags and Barricades (for Temporary Hazards).
2. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR):
a. 29 CFR 1910.145- Occupation Safety and Health Standards (OSHA) Specification for Accident Prevention Signs and Tags.
b. 29 CFR 1910.144 - Occupation Safety and Health Standards (OSHA) Safety Color Code for Marking Physical Hazards.
3. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
a. 70 - National Electrical Code (NEC) 2011 Edition.
4. Underwriters Laboratories (UL):
a. UL 969 - Marking and Labeling Systems.

Subsection 613.02 shall include the following:
Identification Devices. A single type of identification product for each of the following applications. Use colors prescribed by ANSI A13.1, NEC.

1. Colored Adhesive Marking Tape for phase identification of Wires, and Cables: Self-adhesive vinyl tape, not less than 1 inch wide by 3 mils thick. Tape shall be electrical grade.
2. Tape Markers for Wire: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive, wraparound type with preprinted numbers and letters.

Conduit Markers. Conduit markers shall be brass tags, $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, attached to the conduits using stainless steel wire with a non-removable crimp type connection. Conduit markers shall be marked with the identification number of the conduit as listed in the conduit and wire schedules on the Drawings. Where a conduit contains only a single circuit, the circuit number shall also be marked on the conduit tag.

## 2 <br> REVISION OF SECTION 613 <br> ELECTRICAL IDENTIFICATION

Color-Coding Cable Ties. Nylon, self-locking type. Colors to suit coding scheme.
Engraved-Plastic Labels, Signs, and Instruction Plates. Engraving stock, melamine plastic laminate punched or drilled for mechanical fasteners $1 / 16$-inch minimum thickness for signs up to 20 sq . in. and $1 / 8$-inch minimum thickness for larger sizes. Engraved legend in black letters on white background. Self-adhesive signs and labels shall be provided on electrical enclosures.

Fasteners for Nameplates and Signs. Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or No. 10/32 stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

Subsection 613.11 shall include the following:
Nameplates, labels, cable markers, and associated components described herein and the installation thereof will not be measured and paid for separately, but shall be incidental to the equipment that they identify.

## FORCE ACCOUNT ITEMS

## DESCRIPTION

This special provision contains the Department's estimate for force account items included in the Contract. The estimated amounts marked with an asterisk will be added to the total bid to determine the amount of the performance and payment bonds. Force Account work shall be performed as directed by the Engineer.

## BASIS OF PAYMENT

Payment will be made in accordance with subsection 109.04. Payment will constitute full compensation for all work necessary to complete the item.

Force account work valued at $\$ 5,000$ or less, that must be performed by a licensed journeyman in order to comply with federal, state, or local codes, may be paid for after receipt of an itemized statement endorsed by the Contractor.

| Force Account Item | Estimated <br> Quantity | $\underline{\text { Amount }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| F/A Minor Contract Revisions | F.A. | $\$ 175,000$ |
| F/A On the Job Trainee | Hour | $\$$ |
| F/A Fuel Cost Adjustment | F.A. | $\$ 1,000$ |
| F/A Partnering | F.A. | $\$ 2,000$ |

## TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN - GENERAL

The key elements of the Contractor's method of handling traffic (MHT) are outlined in subsection 630.10. The components of the Traffic Management Plan for this project are included in Subsection 104.04 and Section 630 of the Standard Specifications.

Special Traffic Control Plan requirements for this project are as follows:
During the construction of this project, traffic shall use the present traveled roadway.
The Contractor shall not have construction equipment or materials in the lanes open to traffic at any time, unless directed.

Fifteen (15) minute full traffic stop closures will be permitted as pre-approved by the engineer for the cutover from existing to temporary and temporary to new switchgear. Contractor may propose an alternate method for approval of the Engineer.

All Traffic control requiring full traffic stop closures will be performed by CDOT personnel. A minimum of two (2) weeks notice shall be given to the Engineer before each planned operation requiring these closures.

CDOT reserves the right to direct the Contractor to leave the tunnel at any time due to emergencies or unforeseen circumstances, as they may occur. The Engineer shall have the full authority to make this determination and direct the Contractor accordingly. To comply with tunnel emergency procedures, cell phones will be on site with work crew(s) supervisor as well as two-way tunnel frequency radio at all times.

Employee vehicle parking is prohibited where it conflicts with safety, access or flow of traffic. No employee parking will be allowed within the center section. Access to the center section will be limited to the Contractor's vehicle and shall be coordinated with the project Engineer. West side access to the center section will be from the eastbound parking lot. East side access to the center section will be from the westbound parking lot.

All costs incidental to the foregoing requirements shall be included in the original contract prices for the project.

## 1

## SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

It is the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that the appropriate special requirements are adhered to:

1. The Contractor shall take appropriate action to protect against asbestos contamination and worker exposure when penetrating the control room and electrical ceiling (Fan Room Floor) in the West and East Ventilation buildings. The ceilings of these rooms have approximately $1 / 2$ inch sprayed-on asbestos covered by approximately one inch of foil-backed fiberglass insulation.
2. All Contractor employees will be required to undergo a background check and will be provided with an identification badge. ID badges must be worn and displayed at all times when working in and around the tunnel complex. All background information is confidential and is to assure building security at EJMT. Two (2) access keys will be provided to contractor employees as determined by the Engineer. No copies of these keys shall be made. Doors shall remain locked at all times. All parking permits, keys and ID badges must be returned to the tunnel control upon completion of project or employee last day.
3. One staging area will be available to the Contractor in the vicinity of the tunnel as directed by the Engineer. The final size of the staging area shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to construction. The staging area shall be defined with eight-foot high chain link fence to be provided by the Contractor. Cost for fencing to secure the staging area shall not be paid for separately, but included in the work. Locking gates shall be provided for access. Temporary lighting shall be provided by the Contractor. Storage within the electrical rooms will be available as directed by the Engineer.
4. All work requiring an electrical outage shall be performed during specific outage periods as identified by the Engineer. A minimum of two (2) weeks notice shall be given to the Engineer before each planned outage.

All complete outages shall be scheduled with the Engineer and shall only be performed during the hours of 8PM to 6AM each day, Sunday night through Friday Morning.

CDOT personnel will operate and disable all switchgear, motor controls, and power switching equipment as necessary for the work. At no time will the contractor operate any of the above equipment himself.

CDOT personnel will ground out, lock out and tag out all switchgear, motor controls and power switching equipment as necessary for the work. The Contractor will verify grounding and lock out/tag out and will add his locks and tags to the equipment to LockOut/Tag Out.
5. The Contractor shall keep one set of plans, reviewed shop drawings and working drawings available on the project site at all times. This set shall be defined as the "construction drawings". The Contractor shall note on these construction drawings all changes and deviations from the work shown on the plans, shop drawings and working drawings. The construction drawings shall be kept current as the work progresses and notations shall be made within seven days of the change or deviation.

The first sheet or page of each set of construction drawings shall be stamped "As Constructed" and signed by the Contractor.

Upon completion of the work and prior to final payment, the construction drawings shall be submitted to the Engineer.
6. The Contractor shall provide its own sanitary facility for use by Contractor personnel. CDOT restroom facilities shall not be used by the Contractor.

## 2

## SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall coordinate all operations requiring the EJMT Maintenance Staff with scheduled Holidays and special events. No work will be allowed for the following events:

1. Tuesday November 25 through Sunday November 30, 2014......Thanksgiving Weekend
2. Saturday December 20, 2014 through Sunday January 4, 2015 Christmas/ New Year
3. Friday May 22 through Wednesday May 27, 2015..................Memorial Day Weekend
4. Friday July 3 through Sunday July 5, 2015 ...................................Independence Day Weekend
5. Friday September 4 through Monday September 7, 2015 .............Labor Day Weekend
6. Tuesday November 24 through Sunday November 29, 2015 ........Thanksgiving Weekend
7. Saturday December 19, 2015 through Sunday January 3, 2016 ...Christmas/ New Year
8. Friday May 27 through Wednesday June 1, 2016...................Memorial Day Weekend

All costs associated with the foregoing requirements will not be paid for separately, but it will be included in the cost of doing the work.

## 1 <br> UTILITIES

The Contractor shall comply with Article 1.5 of Title 9, CRS ("Excavation Requirements") when excavating or grading is planned in the area of underground utility facilities. The Contractor shall notify all affected utilities at least two (2) business days, not including the actual day of notice, prior to commencing such operations. The Contractor shall contact the Utility Notification Center of Colorado (UNCC) at 811, to have locations of UNCC registered lines marked by member companies. All other underground facilities shall be located by contacting the respective owner. Please note that UNCC marks only its member's facilities - Other facilities, such as ditches and drainage pipes may exist, and it is the Contractor's responsibility to investigate, locate and avoid such facilities. Utility service laterals shall also be located prior to beginning excavation or grading.

The following table includes contacts within CDOT that can assist in locating CDOT owned facilities. Please note CDOT is now affiliated with UNCC. Locators will mark CDOT owned facilities except for CDOT Fiber Optic backbone. For Fiber locates call Dave Judy 303-880-0784. For additional assistance, call 303-365-7312.

| UTILITY OWNER / ADDRESS | CONTACT / EMAIL | PHONE / FAX |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| CDOT Electric - Region 1 <br> EJMT (Tunnel) <br> Offices at Eisenhower tunnel | Ken Martinez <br> Kenny.Martinez@state.co.us | $303-512-5733$ |
| CDOT Utilities - Region 1 <br> 18500 E. Colfax Ave. <br> Aurora, CO 80011 | Dave Ruble, Utility Engineer <br> Dave.Ruble@state.co.us <br> Tracy Vance, Asst. Utility Engineer <br> Tracy.Vance@state.co.us <br> David (Red) Campbell, Utility Inspector <br> David.Campbell@state.co.us | $303-757-9850$ |
| CDOT ITS (FIBER) <br> (Comcast Maintains and Locates) <br> 425 C Corporate Circle <br> Room 109 <br> Golden, CO 80401 | Rich Sembrat - Fiber Manager <br> Richard.Sembrat@state.co.us <br> Dave Judy <br> Dave.Judy@state.co.us | $303-757-9250$ |
| CDOT Traffic Signals <br> Mountain Areas Only <br> 219 County Road 1003 <br> Frisco, CO 80443 | Steve Smith <br> steve.smith@state.co.us | $303-880-0784-5804-$ Cell |

Although no conflict with any utility is expected the Contractor shall coordinate with the CDOT Project Engineer and any appropriate utility company to facilitate the installation, placement and relocation of all utilities impacted on this project.

The work described in these plans and specifications requires full cooperation between the Contractor and the utility owners in accordance with Subsection 105.11 in conducting their respective operations, so the utility work can be completed with minimum delay to all parties concerned. Also, in accordance with the plans and specifications, and as directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall keep each utility owner advised of any work being done to its facility, so that each utility owner can coordinate its inspections for final acceptance of the work with the Engineer.

## UTILITIES

The Contractor shall coordinate the work with the owners of the utilities impacted by the work. Coordination with utility owners includes, but is not limited to, staking construction features, providing and periodically updating an accurate construction schedule which includes all utility work elements, providing written notification of upcoming required utility work elements as the construction schedule indicates, allowing the expected number of working days for utilities to complete necessary relocation work, conducting necessary utility coordination meetings, and all other necessary accommodations as directed by the Project Engineer. Surveying and/or staking of utility relocations to be performed by the owner shall be the responsibility of the utility owner.

Prior to excavating or performing any earthwork operations, the Contractor shall positively locate all potential conflicts with existing underground utilities and proposed construction, as determined by the Contractor according to proposed methods and schedule of construction. The Contractor shall modify construction plans to avoid existing underground facilities as needed, and as approved by the Engineer.

The CDOT Contractor shall provide traffic control for any utility work expected to be coordinated with construction, as directed by the CDOT Engineer.

All costs incidental to the foregoing requirements will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the work.

## SIEMENS

Customer:
QED
Project: Reference:

Offer 8DA10
8DAB-33334

## 8DA10

Gas Insulated, Metal-Enclosed
Medium-Voltage Switchgear

Single Busbar System


# Technical Description 

"East Building GIS"

## SIEMENS

| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS 24.9 kV - East Building | 8DAB-33334 |
| Reference: | $250005-$ SF14891719-10 |  |

## Contents

1 Switchgear Description ..... 3
1.1. General ..... 3
1.2. Panel Design ..... 3
1.3. Switchgear Housings ..... 3
1.4. Circuit-Breaker ..... 3
1.5. Three Position Switch ..... 4
1.6. Interlocks ..... 5
1.7. Power Cable Connection ..... 5
1.8. Current Transformers ..... 6
1.9. Voltage Transformers ..... 6
1.10. Busbar ..... 6
1.11. Low-voltage Compartment ..... 6
2 Special Switchgear Features ..... 8
2.1. Operational Reliability ..... 8
2.2. Personnel Safety ..... 8
2.3. Environmental Independence ..... 8
2.4. Environmental Compatibility ..... 8
2.5. Compactness ..... 8
2.6. Modularity ..... 8
3 Standards ..... 9
4 Technical Data ..... 10
5 Scope of Supply ..... 11
6 Documentation ..... 27

| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS 24.9 kV - East Building | 8DAB-33334 |
| Reference: | 250005-SF14891719-10 |  |

## 1 Switchgear Description

### 1.1. General

The offered switchgear 8DA10 is an SF6-insulated, type-tested, single-phase metal-enclosed mediumvoltage vacuum interrupter switchgear designed as single-busbar switchgear for indoor installation.
The $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-gas is only used as insulating, but not as quenching medium. The insulation level required is maintained inside the gas compartments without additional insulation material. Enclosures have degree of protection IP65. The single pole encapsulation with modular housings consists of corrosionresistant aluminium housings.
The modular design allows the replacement of the panel connection housing or the circuit breaker without interrupting the main horizontal busbar operation.
Each closed gas compartment has its own pressure relief which prevents rupture of the housing in case of an arc fault.

The monitoring of the gas compartment is carried out with alarm contact manometers.
The offered switchgear is tested according to ANSI / IEEE C37.20.7-2007 type 2B internal arc-fault standard.

The switchgear is UL certified and will have UL-label on the switchgear

### 1.2. Panel Design

Each of the three single poles of the panel are arranged from front to back. Each pole consists of a vertical housing with the vacuum interrupter and a horizontal bus housing mounted on top of the circuit breaker housing containing the three-position switch and the busbar.
Circuit-breaker housings and busbar housings are separated from each other with gas-tight bushings.
The cable connection compartment housing with the cable sockets is located below the circuit breaker.

### 1.3. Switchgear Housings

The switchgear housings consist of a corrosion-resistant high nickel content aluminium alloy and are assembled using O-rings for gas tightness.

The rated operating pressure amount of max. 120 kPa relative gas pressure (depends on isolation level and rated current) at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

The individual gas compartments are monitored using alarm contact manometers.

### 1.4. Circuit-Breaker

Circuit-breakers are vacuum circuit-breakers of the 3AH4 product series. The circuit breaker operating drive and the vacuum switching interrupter are maintenance-free up to 10,000 switching cycles as a standard design.

The maintenance-free operating mechanism has the following equipment features:

- Motor charged stored-energy spring operated mechanism with auto-reclosing capability.
- "Trip-Free" according to IEC 6227-100
- Auxiliary switch contacts for control / signaling as specified in the Scope of Supply, Chapter 5.
- Operations counter

| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS 24.9 kV - East Building | 8DAB-33334 |
| Reference: | $250005-$ SF14891719-10 |  |

- Circuit breaker trip solenoid
- Circuit breaker close solenoid
- Auxiliary switch contacts for control / signalling as specified in the Scope of Supply, Chapter 5.
- 'Spring charged' indication
- Open/close mechanical position indication
- Mechanical OFF pushbutton
- Mechanical ON pushbutton
- The mechanical grounding lever is lockable and tagable for a grounded feeder circuit.

Endurance class of circuit-breaker:

| Function | Class | Standard | Properties |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BREAKING | M2 | IEC 62271-100 | $10,000 \times$ Mechanically without maintenance * |
|  | E2 | IEC 62271-100 | $10,000 \times$ rated normal current without maintenance * |
|  |  |  | $50 \times$rated short-circuit breaking current without <br> maintenance |
|  |  | C2 | IEC 62271-100 |
|  |  | Very low probability of restrikes |  |

* Option: 30.000 operating cycles


### 1.5. Three Position Switch

To reduce moving parts, the disconnector and grounding switches are designed as single threeposition switches. In combination with the circuit-breaker, the non-load break three-position switch is used for fault close (make-proof) feeder grounding.
The disconnector / ground stationary and movable contacts are mounted in the busbar housings. Mechanical coupling is made through an external shaft.

The three-position switch operating mechanism is located on the panel front. For the two operating functions (disconnecting and grounding) separate interlocked operating handles are provided.

The switching positions of the three-position-switches are visually monitored (as required by NEC article 225) using a web-camera system and are displayed with a provided laptop.
The maintenance-free operating mechanism has the following equipment features:

- Manual or optional motor operating mechanism as specified in the Scope of Supply, Chapter 5
- Auxiliary contacts for disconnector switch: $4 \mathrm{NO}+4 \mathrm{NC}+2 \mathrm{CO}$
- Auxiliary contacts for grounding switch: $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}+4 \mathrm{CO}$
- Mechanical switch position indication for connected and grounding switch positions
- Manual operation with mechanical interlock to the circuit-breaker
- Locking device as specified in the Scope of Supply, Chapter 5

Endurance class of three-position disconnector:

| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS 24.9 kV - East Building | 8DAB-33334 |
| Reference: | 250005-SF14891719-10 |  |


| Function | Class | Standard | Properties |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DISCONNECTING | M1 | IEC 62271-102 | $2.000 \times$ mechanically without maintenance |
| READY-TOGROUND |  |  | $1,000 \times$ mechanically without maintenance |
| GROUNDING | E2 ${ }^{1 /}$ | IEC 62271-102 | $50 \times$ rated short-circuit making current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {ma }}$ without maintenance |

### 1.6. Interlocks

### 1.6.1. Vertical section internal interlocking

The combination of non load-break three-position switch and circuit-breaker meet the following vertical section internal interlock conditions:

To prevent the three-position switch from operating under load, the three-position switch is mechanically interlocked to only operate with the circuit-breaker in the open position.

The three-position switch can only be brought into the ready-to-earth position if the disconnector and circuit-breaker are open.
The three-position switch is prevented from switching through from the CLOSED state into the "ready-to-earth" state.

Closing of the circuit breaker is blocked if the three-position switch is in an intermediate position.

### 1.6.2. Vertical section internal and overall interlocking

All internal vertical section interlocks are mechanical. In tie-breaker and tie-riser sections, additional electromagnetic interlocks are provided. If the control voltage fails, an interlocked emergency operation of the feeder is possible.

### 1.6.3. Grounding of the feeder

For grounding of the feeder, reliable "verification interlocking" is provided: Only after the three-position switch has been switched into the "ready-to-ground" position can the feeder be grounded by closing the circuit-breaker.

The remote control and protective relay tripping operation of the circuit breaker are automatically disabled as soon as the three-position switch is switched to the "ready-to-ground" position and the feeder grounded locking device is padlocked.

A "feeder grounded" locking device prevents the local mechanical and electrical tripping by blocking the tripping mechanism of the circuit breaker mechanically.

### 1.6.4. Un-grounding of the feeder

Once grounded, the feeder remains in the grounded position.
The locking device is removed and the circuit-breaker must be manually opened with the mechanical OPEN push-button of the circuit-breaker.

The three-position switch can be operated as described above.

### 1.7. Power Cable Connection

| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS 24.9 kV - East Building | 8DAB-33334 |
| Reference: | 250005-SF14891719-10 |  |

Power cable connections are accessible from below from an elevated platform / mezzanine or the cable vault. Cable connections are designed for fully insulated inside cone connections as per DIN EN 50181.

There is a variety of combinations for cable connections for single-core or multiple-core cables per phase with the cable sizes 2/0 AWG through 1000 kcmil.
Iso-phase bus-bar connections can be made with solid-insulated bus-bars or with gas-insulated busbars.

Quoted equipment is specified in the Scope of Supply, Chapter 5

The following suppliers are released:

| Company | Type of cable plugs |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pfisterer | CONNEX size 2, size 3 and size 4 |
| Südkabel | SEIK |
| nkt cables | CPI 2, CPI 3 |

### 1.8. Current Transformers

Current transformers are designed as toroidal current transformers. The CTs are mounted on the outside of the single phase aluminum housing, without any dielectric or thermal stresses.

Current transformers are specified in the Scope of Supply, Chapter 5

### 1.9. Voltage Transformers

Voltage transformers are designed as inductive, cast-resin insulated voltage transformers in metalenclosed safe-to-touch design. The VTs are located outside the gas compartments.

The voltage transformers can get connected to the busbar directly or over a three position switch
Voltage transformers for feeders can be plugged directly or connected through a separate cable at the cable connection.

Voltage transformers are specified in the Scope of Supply, Chapter 5

### 1.10. Busbar

The busbar consists of profile copper.

### 1.11. Low-voltage Compartment

Low-voltage compartments are located on the vertical section front above the operating mechanisms of the circuit-breaker and the three-position switch. The electrical control connections from section to section are made via flexible cable harnesses. Control wiring is run in a wire-way located at the top of the LV compartment.

Internal vertical section wires run in metal-enclosed wiring ducts. The metal-enclosed wiring ducts are located on the left and on the right in the front part of the switchgear enclosure and are accessible from the front.

Inside the low-voltage compartment, secondary equipment is mounted on a rear mounting plate or on a DIN-rail system. Individual secondary devices can be integrated in the door of the low-voltage compartment.

## SIEMENS

Customer: QED
Offer 8DA10
Project: MV GIS 24.9 kV - East Building 8DAB-33334
Reference: 250005-SF14891719-10

Wiring is performed as specified in the Scope of Supply, Chapter 5

## SIEMENS

| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS 24.9 kV - East Building | 8DAB-33334 |
| Reference: | $250005-$ SF14891719-10 |  |

## 2 Special Switchgear Features

### 2.1. Operational Reliability

The gas-tight enclosure of all live parts from to busbar down to the cable excludes any external influences on the primary part.
Single-pole enclosure and long-time experience in the application of this switchgear has proven its exceptional operational reliability.

### 2.2. Personnel Safety

Personnel safety is achieved by internal single-pole enclosure of the primary circuit tested to ANSI / IEEE C37.20.7-2007 type 2B internal arc-resistant design.

### 2.3. Environmental Independence

Due to the gas-tight enclosure, 8DA10 is almost insensitive to environmental effects. Moreover, the dielectric strength (BIL) and rated voltage are independent of the site altitude.

### 2.4. Environmental Compatibility

The switchgear forms a hermetically sealed system in accordance with IEC 62271 part 1 over the complete life time of the unit, i.e. the SF6 gas exchanging is not necessary under normal operating conditions.

### 2.5. Compactness

The low pressure SF6 insulation enables very compact dimensions, offering at the same time a high switchgear performance. This provides an economical utilization of floor space, especially in cities and metropolitan areas for both existing rooms and new buildings.

### 2.6. Modularity

The modularity of the switchgear allows e.g. to replace the circuit-breaker module without isolating the busbars.
Due to its modular design 8DA10 shows a high re-availability even in case of fault.

Customer: QED Offer 8DA10
Project: $\quad$ MV GIS 24.9 kV - East Building
Reference: 250005-SF14891719-10
8DAB-33334

## 3 Standards

|  |  | IEC-Standard EN-Standard | Title |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switchgear |  | 62 271-1 | High-voltage switchgear and <br> controlgear - Part <br> Common specifications  $1:$ <br>    |
|  |  | 62 271-200 | A.C. metal- enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV |
| Switching devices | Circuit-breakers | 62 271-100 | High-voltage alternating-current circuit-breakers |
|  | Disconnectors and earthing switches | 62 271-102 | High-voltage alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches |
| Voltage detecting systems |  | 61 243-5 | Voltage detecting systems (VDS) |
| Surge arresters Surge limiters |  | 60099 | Surge arresters |
| Degree of protection |  | 60262 | Degrees of protection by enclosures (IP Code) |
| Degree of protection |  | 60529 | Degrees of protection by enclosures (IK Code) |
| Insulation |  | 60071 | Insulation co-ordination |
| Instrument transformers | Current transformers | 61 869-1 | Instrument transformers |
|  | Voltage transformers | 61 869-2 | Instrument transformers |
|  | Voltage transformers | 61 869-3 | Instrument transformers |
| $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ |  | 60376 | Specification of technical grade sulphur hexafluoride $\left(\mathrm{SF}_{6}\right)$ for use in el. equipment |
| $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ |  | 62 271-4 | Use and handling of sulphur hexafluoride $\left(\mathrm{SF}_{6}\right)$ |
| Installation |  | 61 936-1 | Power installations exceeding 1 kV |
| Environmental conditions |  | 60 721-3-3 | Classification of environmental conditions |
| Operation |  | EN 50110 | Operation of electrical installations |


| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS 24.9 kV - East Building | 8DAB-33334 |
| Reference: | 250005-SF14891719-10 |  |

## 4 Technical Data

| Voltages |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rated voltage | 27.0 kV |
| Operating voltage | 24.94 kV |
| Rated short-duration power-frequency withstand voltage. | 70 kV |
| Rated lightning impulse withstand voltage. | 125 kV |
| Rated frequency | 60 Hz |
| Short-circuit ratings |  |
| Rated short-time withstand current ............................................................................ 25.0 kA |  |
| Rated peak withstand current | 65 kA |
| Rated duration of short-circuit | $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . .3 \mathrm{l}$ |
| Rated short-circuit making current (max.) | 65 kA |
| Rated short-circuit breaking current. | 25.0 kA |
| Current ratings |  |
| Rated normal current of the busbar............................................................................................................................................................................ |  |
|  |  |
| General switchgear data |  |
| Type of arrangement.................................................Free-standing arrangement with rear walls |  |
| Degree of protection for enclosure, operating side and lateral surfacesIP3XD compartment) | (IP4X for LV |
| Degree of protection, primary part | .IP65 |
| Partition class.. | .....PM |
| Loss of service continuity | LSC 2 |
| Internal arc classification. | . 2B 25 kA 0.5 s |
| Exterior section standard colour |  |
| Mimic diagram colour............................................................................... black/red (standard) |  |
| Vertical section width ............................................................................................... 600 mm |  |
| Vertical section depth............................................................................................ 1625 mm |  |
| Vertical section height with low-voltage compartment .................................................. 2700 mm |  |
| Height of switchgear room (min.). |  |
| Width of control aisle (min.) | $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 800 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## SIEMENS

| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS 24.9 kV - East Building | 8DAB-33334 |
| Reference: | $250005-$ SF14891719-10 |  |

## 5 Scope of Supply

The switchgear is designed as a single-busbar switchgear according to the enclosed single-line diagram.

| Item No. | Quantity | Typical <br> No. | Description |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $=$ =JZ01 | CB Panel 1250 A / Main A |
| 5.1 | 1 | =JZ02 | CB Panel 1250 A / Main B |
| 5.2 | 1 | =JZ03 | CB Panel 1250 A / Tie |
| 5.3 | 1 | JZ04 | Dummy panel |
| 5.4 | 1 | $=$ JZ05 | CB Panel 1250 A / Feeder |
| 5.5 | 1 | $=$ JZ00 | Switchgear accessories |
| 5.6 | 1 |  | Customer-specific designs |
| 5.7 |  |  |  |

In case of particularly customer-specific design it might be possible that individual points of the switchgear description are not valid anymore.

The offered scope of supply is equipped in detail as follows:

| Customer: Project: Reference: | QED <br> MV GIS 24.9 kV - East Building 250005-SF14891719-10 |  Offer 8DA10 <br> 24.9 kV - East Building 8DAB-33334 <br> SF14891719-10  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item No. | Quantity | Description ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Typical No. |
| 5.1 | 1 | CB Panel 1250 A / Main A <br> Maximum permissible feeder current at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : 1200 A |
| 5.1.1 |  | Busbar system <br> Single-pole insulated busbars for single-busbar system |
| 5.1.1.1 | 3 | Voltage transformers at the busbar <br> Voltage transformer type: GBEA <br> Single-pole plug-in design with HV fuses, inductive type, climateindependent, secondary connection by means of plugs inside the panel. <br> Arranged outside the primary enclosure. <br> with three-position disconnector <br> Switching positions voltage transformer ON-OFF-EARTHED, installation within SF6-filled busbar compartment, mechanism outside the gas compartment <br> with manual operating mechanism <br> with camerasystem for monitoring the switching positions of the three- <br> position-switch <br> Locking device <br> at the disconnector and earthing switch <br> (separate function) <br> Free auxiliary contacts disconnector switch: $5 \mathrm{NO}+5 \mathrm{NC}+5 \mathrm{CO}$ <br> Free auxiliary contacts earthing switch: $5 \mathrm{NO}+5 \mathrm{NC}+5 \mathrm{CO}$ <br> $3 \times$ single-pole <br> Metal-enclosed <br> Voltage of secondary winding: 120 / v3 V <br> Rating and class of secondary winding: WXY / CI. 0.3 <br> Voltage of earth-fault winding: <br> Rating and class of earth-fault winding: <br> With routine test certificate |
| 5.1.2 |  | Panel construction |
| 5.1.2.1 | 1 | Three-position disconnector <br> Switching position ON-OFF-EARTHED, installation within busbar compartment, mechanism outside the gas compartment With manual operating mechanism with camera system for monitoring the switching positions of the three-position-switch <br> With electromagnetic interlocking at the disconnector and earthing switch Auxiliary voltage of electromagnetic interlock: DC 125 V <br> Free auxiliary contacts disconnector switch: $5 \mathrm{NO}+5 \mathrm{NC}+5 \mathrm{CO}$ <br> Free auxiliary contacts earthing switch: $5 \mathrm{NO}+5 \mathrm{NC}+5 \mathrm{CO}$ <br> with Locking device at the disconnector and earthing switch (separate function) |


| Customer: <br> Project: <br> Reference: |  |  Offer 8DA10 <br> 24.9 kV - East Building 8DAB-33334 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.1.2.2 | 1 | Vacuum circuit-breaker <br> Vacuum interrupter inside the switching pole compartment, motor operating stored-energy mechanism installed at panel front. <br> Rated voltage: 27.0 kV <br> Rated short-time withstand current: 25.0 kA <br> Rated current: 1250 A <br> With motor operating stored-energy mechanism <br> Rated operating sequence $\mathrm{O}-0,3 \mathrm{~s}-\mathrm{CO}-3 \mathrm{~min}-\mathrm{CO}$ <br> with 1 shunt release <br> Auxiliary voltage of motor-drive DC 125 V <br> Auxiliary voltage of closing solenoid DC 125 V <br> Auxiliary voltage of 1st shunt release DC 125 V <br> Free contacts of auxiliary switch $7 \mathrm{NO}+4 \mathrm{NC}+2 \mathrm{CO}$ <br> with mechanical switching ON mechanism, padlockable and sealable <br> with mechanical switching OFF mechanism, padlockable and sealable <br> Circuit breaker / Locking device "Feeder earthed" only possible in position <br> "Earthing switch ON" |
| 5.1.2.3 | 3 | Current transformers at feeder (B) (B bzw. C1) <br> Current transformer type: 4MC4_90 <br> Designed as a ring-core current transformer, single-pole, inductive type, climate-independent, secondary connection via terminal strip inside the low-voltage compartment of the panel. <br> Arranged outside the primary enclosure. <br> Current transformer installation in the panel <br> $3 \times 1$ core in L1/L2/L3 <br> Primary current, core 1: 1200 A MR <br> Secondary current, core 1:5A <br> Rating, class and overcurrent factor of core 1: C200 <br> With routine test certificate |
| 5.1.3 |  | Panel connection |
| 5.1.3.1 | 1 | Panel connection at feeder by 2 cable per phase plug size 3 |
| 5.1.3.2 | 1 | Capacitive voltage detecting system at the feeder <br> Design: <br> LRM system (low-resistance modified) with plug-in indicator for the chosen operating voltage |
| 5.1.3.3 | 3 | Voltage transformers at the feeder (short cable connection) <br> Voltage transformer type: GBEI <br> Single-pole plug-in design with HV fuses, inductive type, climate- <br> independent, secondary connection by means of plugs, primary connection <br> via plug-in cable link. <br> Length: 10 m <br> Arranged outside the primary enclosure. <br> $3 \times$ single-pole <br> Metal-enclosed <br> Voltage of secondary winding: 120 / v3 V |

Customer: QED
Project: MV GIS 24.9 kV - East Building 8DAB-33334
Reference: 250005-SF14891719-10

Rating and class of secondary winding: WXY / CI. 0.3
With routine test certificate
5.1.3.4
5.1.4

3 Surge arrester
Surge arrester Connex size 2
Rated discharge current 10 kA
Rated voltage Ur 24 kV
Continuous load voltage Uc 19 kV
company Pfisterer
Low-voltage compartment
Height: 1200 mm
1 7SJ6415-5EC92-1PG0+L0S
Multifunction Protection Relay 7SJ64 or similar
1 ABB:129A514G01
test socket 10-pole for flush mounting
1 EWC:LOR/7803D
Lock-out relays Series 24 LOR
2 3RH1140-1BG40
auxiliary relay 125 V DC, 4 NO
2 3RT1916-1DG00
suppression diode 12-250V DC
1 EWC:2446D
CB control switch Series 24
1 EWC:24203B-1
local remote selector switch Series 24
6 LJK:1506SC
short circuit terminal block
12 LJK:DIN_R-1
Rail adapter for Marathonterminal
1 5SJ4203-7HG41
mcb, 2-pole, 3A, UL 489
2 5SJ4206-7HG41
mcb, 2-pole, 6A, UL 489
1 5SJ4118-7HG41
mcb, 1-pole, 15A, UL 489
4 5ST3010-0HG
auxil.contact $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$
2 3RV1611-1DG14
circuit breaker for voltage transformer 3-pole 3A
2 3RV1901-1A
auxil. switch $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$
1 8MR2170-1CA
thermostat 250 V AC, 1 NC
1 XDA:HSD140C/250R/110V
resistor 250 ohm, 40W
1 3SB3001-6BA20
signal lamp assembly, red with concentric rings
1 3SB3001-6BA40
signal lamp assembly, green with concentric rings
1 3SB3001-6BA60
signal lamp assembly, white with concentric rings
1 3SB3901-1CF
LED lamp, red, 230VAC, 110-160VDC

## SIEMENS

Customer: QED
Project: MV GIS 24.9 kV - East Building
8DAB-33334
Reference: 250005-SF14891719-10

1 3SB3901-1DF
LED lamp, green, 230VAC, 110-160VDC
1 3SB3901-1QF
LED lamp, white, 230VAC, 110-160VDC
3SB3400-1A lampholder BA 9S
3 3SB3922-0AV
accessories for inscription plate $12,5 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$
3SB1901-2AA
inscription plate $12,5 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$
1 6XV8100-0BE14-0AD0
fibre-optic duplex data line $3 m$
1 RFV:140X55-S
circuit label $140 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$
3 RFV:75X20-S
resopal label $75 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$
2 RFV:150X50
resopal label 150X50mm

| Customer: <br> Project: <br> Reference: | QED <br> MV GIS <br> 250005-SF14891719-10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

5.2.2.3 $3 \quad$ Current transformers at feeder (B) (B bzw. C1)

Current transformer type: 4MC4_90
Designed as a ring-core current transformer, single-pole, inductive type, climate-independent, secondary connection via terminal strip inside the low-voltage compartment of the panel.
Arranged outside the primary enclosure.
Current transformer installation in the panel $3 \times 1$ core in L1/L2/L3


## SIEMENS

Customer: QED
Project: $\quad$ MV GIS 24.9 kV - East Building
8DAB-33334
Reference: 250005-SF14891719-10
thermostat 250 V AC, 1NC
1 XDA:HSD140C/250R/110V
resistor 250 ohm, 40W
1 3SB3001-6BA20
signal lamp assembly, red with concentric rings
1 3SB3001-6BA40
signal lamp assembly, green with concentric rings
1 3SB3001-6BA60
signal lamp assembly, white with concentric rings
1 3SB3901-1CF
LED lamp, red, 230VAC, 110-160VDC
1 3SB3901-1DF
LED lamp, green, 230VAC, 110-160VDC
1 3SB3901-1QF
LED lamp, white, 230VAC, 110-160VDC
3 3SB3400-1A
lampholder BA 9S
3 3SB3922-0AV
accessories for inscription plate $12,5 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$
3 3SB1901-2AA
inscription plate $12,5 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$
1 6XV8100-0BE14-0AD0
fibre-optic duplex data line 3 m
1 RFV:140X55-S
circuit label $140 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$
3 RFV:75X20-S
resopal label $75 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$
2 RFV:150X50
resopal label 150X50mm

| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS 24.9 kV - East Building | 8DAB-33334 |
| Reference: | $250005-$ SF14891719-10 |  |


| Item No. | Quantity | Description | Typical No. |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 5.3 | 1 | CB Panel 1250 A / Tie <br> Maximum permissible feeder current at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 1200 \mathrm{~A}$ | $=\mathbf{J Z 0 3}$ |
|  |  |  |  |

### 5.3.1 Busbar system

Single-pole insulated busbars for single-busbar system
5.3.2

Panel construction
5.3.2.1 $1 \quad$ Three-position disconnector

Switching position ON-OFF-EARTHED, installation within busbar compartment, mechanism outside the gas compartment With manual operating mechanism with camera system for monitoring the switching positions of the three-position-switch
With electromagnetic interlocking at the disconnector and earthing switch
Auxiliary voltage of electromagnetic interlock: DC 125 V
Free auxiliary contacts disconnector switch:
$5 \mathrm{NO}+5 \mathrm{NC}+5 \mathrm{CO}$
Free auxiliary contacts earthing switch:
$5 \mathrm{NO}+5 \mathrm{NC}+5 \mathrm{CO}$
with Locking device at the disconnector and earthing switch (separate function)
5.3.2.2 $1 \quad$ Vacuum circuit-breaker

Vacuum interrupter inside the switching pole compartment, motor operating stored-energy mechanism installed at panel front.
Rated voltage: 27.0 kV
Rated short-time withstand current: 25.0 kA
Rated current: 1250 A
With motor operating stored-energy mechanism
Rated operating sequence $\mathrm{O}-0,3 \mathrm{~s}-\mathrm{CO}-3 \mathrm{~min}-\mathrm{CO}$ with 1 shunt release
Auxiliary voltage of motor-drive DC 125 V
Auxiliary voltage of closing solenoid DC 125 V
Auxiliary voltage of 1st shunt release DC 125 V
Free contacts of auxiliary switch $7 \mathrm{NO}+4 \mathrm{NC}+2 \mathrm{CO}$
with mechanical switching ON mechanism, padlockable and sealable with mechanical switching OFF mechanism, padlockable and sealable Circuit breaker / Locking device "Feeder earthed" only possible in position "Earthing switch ON"
5.3.2.3 $3 \quad$ Current transformers at feeder (B) (B bzw. C1)

Current transformer type: 4MC4_90
Designed as a ring-core current transformer, single-pole, inductive type, climate-independent, secondary connection via terminal strip inside the low-voltage compartment of the panel.
Arranged outside the primary enclosure.
Current transformer installation in the panel
$3 \times 1$ core in L1/L2/L3


## SIEMENS

Customer: QED
Offer 8DA10
Project: MV GIS 24.9 kV - East Building 8DAB-33334
Reference: 250005-SF14891719-10
resistor 250 ohm, 40W
1 3SB3001-6BA20
signal lamp assembly, red with concentric rings
1 3SB3001-6BA40
signal lamp assembly, green with concentric rings
1 3SB3001-6BA60
signal lamp assembly, white with concentric rings
1 3SB3901-1CF
LED lamp, red, 230VAC, 110-160VDC
1 3SB3901-1DF
LED lamp, green, 230VAC, 110-160VDC
1 3SB3901-1QF
LED lamp, white, 230VAC, 110-160VDC
3 3SB3400-1A
lampholder BA 9S
3 3SB3922-0AV
accessories for inscription plate $12,5 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$
3 3SB1901-2AA
inscription plate $12,5 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$
1 6XV8100-0BE14-0AD0
fibre-optic duplex data line 3 m
1 RFV:140X55-S
circuit label 140x55mm
3 RFV:75X20-S
resopal label $75 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$
2 RFV:150X50
resopal label 150X50mm
5.3.5

Customer-specific designs
1 Key interlock KF1 with KirkKey lock for a hand operated three-position switch.
The key function KF1 has the following characteristics:

- Key releases in disconnector switch "OPEN"
- Key trapped in disconnector switch "CLOSED"


## SIEMENS

| Customer: <br> Project: <br> Reference: | QED <br> MV GIS 24.9 kV - East Building 250005-SF14891719-10 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item No. | Quantity | Description | Typical No. |
| 5.4 | 1 | Dummy panel Maximum permissible feeder current at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : | = JZ04 |
| 5.4.1 |  | Busbar system Single-pole insulated busbars for single-busbar system |  |


| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS 24.9 kV - East Building | 8DAB-33334 |
| Reference: | $250005-$ SF14891719-10 |  |


| Item No. | Quantity | Description | Typical No. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 5.5 | 4 | CB Panel 1250 A $/$ Feeder <br> Maximum permissible feeder current at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 1200 \mathrm{~A}$ | $=\mathrm{JZO5}$ |

### 5.5.1 Busbar system

Single-pole insulated busbars for single-busbar system

Panel construction
5.5.2.1 $1 \quad$ Three-position disconnector

Switching position ON-OFF-EARTHED, installation within busbar compartment, mechanism outside the gas compartment With manual operating mechanism with camera system for monitoring the switching positions of the three-position-switch
With electromagnetic interlocking at the disconnector and earthing switch
Auxiliary voltage of electromagnetic interlock: DC 125 V
Free auxiliary contacts disconnector switch:
$5 \mathrm{NO}+5 \mathrm{NC}+5 \mathrm{CO}$
Free auxiliary contacts earthing switch:
$5 \mathrm{NO}+5 \mathrm{NC}+5 \mathrm{CO}$
with Locking device at the disconnector and earthing switch (separate function)
5.5.2.2 $\quad 1 \quad$ Vacuum circuit-breaker

Vacuum interrupter inside the switching pole compartment, motor operating stored-energy mechanism installed at panel front.
Rated voltage: 27.0 kV
Rated short-time withstand current: 25.0 kA
Rated current: 1250 A
With motor operating stored-energy mechanism
Rated operating sequence $\mathrm{O}-0,3 \mathrm{~s}-\mathrm{CO}-3 \mathrm{~min}-\mathrm{CO}$ with 1 shunt release
Auxiliary voltage of motor-drive DC 125 V
Auxiliary voltage of closing solenoid DC 125 V
Auxiliary voltage of 1st shunt release DC 125 V
Free contacts of auxiliary switch $7 \mathrm{NO}+4 \mathrm{NC}+2 \mathrm{CO}$
with mechanical switching ON mechanism, padlockable and sealable with mechanical switching OFF mechanism, padlockable and sealable Circuit breaker / Locking device "Feeder earthed" only possible in position "Earthing switch ON"
5.5.2.3 $3 \quad$ Current transformers at feeder (B) (B bzw. C1)

Current transformer type: 4MC4_90
Designed as a ring-core current transformer, single-pole, inductive type, climate-independent, secondary connection via terminal strip inside the low-voltage compartment of the panel.
Arranged outside the primary enclosure.
Current transformer installation in the panel
$3 \times 1$ core in L1/L2/L3


## SIEMENS

Customer: QED
Offer 8DA10
Project: MV GIS 24.9 kV - East Building 8DAB-33334
Reference: 250005-SF14891719-10

LED lamp, green, 230VAC, 110-160VDC
1 3SB3901-1QF
LED lamp, white, 230VAC, 110-160VDC
3 3SB3400-1A
lampholder BA 9S
3 3SB3922-0AV
accessories for inscription plate $12,5 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$
3 3SB1901-2AA inscription plate $12,5 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$
1 6XV8100-0BE14-0AD0
fibre-optic duplex data line 3 m
1 RFV:140X55-S
circuit label 140x55mm
3 RFV:75X20-S
resopal label $75 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$
2 RFV:150X50
resopal label 150X50mm

| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS 24.9 kV - East Building | 8DAB-33334 |
| Reference: | 250005-SF14891719-10 |  |


| Item No. | Quantity | Description | Typical No. =JZOO |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Switchgear accessories comprising:

| 2 | End walls |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Service flap within the left end wall |
| 1 | Laptop flap within the end wall right |
| 1 | Gas pressure indication for busbar system |
| 1 | Gas pressure indication with auxiliary contacts 2NO |
| 1 | Operation and installation manual 8DA10 ANSI Design 2012 in american |
| 16 | 1 set fixing material |
| 6 | Voltage detector for LRM-system |
| 7 | Cable support rail for 8DA10 feeder |
| 1 | Touch-up set |
| 1 | Varnish |
| 1 | Small accessories for wiring |
| 1 | Laptop for ANSI Design |
| 1 | Cable Termination Kit, size 2-3 |
| 1 | SF6 Gas Cylinder |
| 10 | Set of Cable Plugs, size 2 or 3 |
| 1 | Standard accessories 8DAB10 |
|  | Standard accessories consisting of: |
| 1 handle for disconnector drive |  |
| 1 handle for earthing switch drive |  |
|  | 1 hand-crank for charging circuit-breaker drive |
| 1 socket-spanner for LV-doors |  |
| 1 pre-selection key for three-position disconnector |  |
| 1 TORX-screwdriver |  |
|  | 1 Touch-up set colour "light basic" (SN700) |
| 1 operation and installation manual in specified language |  |
| Camera system accessories |  |

## SIEMENS

| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS 24.9 kV - East Building | 8DAB-33334 |
| Reference: | 250005-SF14891719-10 |  |

## 6 Documentation

6.1 Single-Line Diagram Annex 1
6.2 Panel Arrangement Diagram Annex 2
6.3 Constructional Data Annex 3
6.4 Side View Of Typicals

Annex 4
6.5 Gas Compartment Arrangement

Annex 5

## SIEMENS

Customer:
QED
Project: Reference:

## 8DA10

Gas Insulated, Metal-Enclosed
Medium-Voltage Switchgear

Single Busbar System


# Technical Description 

## "West Building GIS"

## SIEMENS

| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS 24.9 kV - West Building | 8DAB-33337 |
| Reference: | 250005-SF14891719-20 |  |

## Contents

1 Switchgear Description ..... 3
1.1. General ..... 3
1.2. Panel Design ..... 3
1.3. Switchgear Housings ..... 3
1.4. Circuit-Breaker ..... 3
1.5. Three Position Switch ..... 4
1.6. Interlocks ..... 5
1.7. Power Cable Connection ..... 5
1.8. Current Transformers ..... 6
1.9. Voltage Transformers ..... 6
1.10. Busbar ..... 6
1.11. Low-voltage Compartment ..... 6
2 Special Switchgear Features ..... 8
2.1. Operational Reliability ..... 8
2.2. Personnel Safety ..... 8
2.3. Environmental Independence ..... 8
2.4. Environmental Compatibility ..... 8
2.5. Compactness ..... 8
2.6. Modularity ..... 8
3 Standards ..... 9
4 Technical Data ..... 10
5 Scope of Supply ..... 11
6 Documentation ..... 27

| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS 24.9 kV - West Building | 8DAB-33337 |
| Reference: | 250005-SF14891719-20 |  |

## 1 Switchgear Description

### 1.1. General

The offered switchgear 8DA10 is an SF6-insulated, type-tested, single-phase metal-enclosed mediumvoltage vacuum interrupter switchgear designed as single-busbar switchgear for indoor installation.
The $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-gas is only used as insulating, but not as quenching medium. The insulation level required is maintained inside the gas compartments without additional insulation material. Enclosures have degree of protection IP65. The single pole encapsulation with modular housings consists of corrosionresistant aluminium housings.
The modular design allows the replacement of the panel connection housing or the circuit breaker without interrupting the main horizontal busbar operation.
Each closed gas compartment has its own pressure relief which prevents rupture of the housing in case of an arc fault.

The monitoring of the gas compartment is carried out with alarm contact manometers.
The offered switchgear is tested according to ANSI / IEEE C37.20.7-2007 type 2B internal arc-fault standard.

The switchgear is UL certified and will have UL-label on the switchgear

### 1.2. Panel Design

Each of the three single poles of the panel are arranged from front to back. Each pole consists of a vertical housing with the vacuum interrupter and a horizontal bus housing mounted on top of the circuit breaker housing containing the three-position switch and the busbar.
Circuit-breaker housings and busbar housings are separated from each other with gas-tight bushings.
The cable connection compartment housing with the cable sockets is located below the circuit breaker.

### 1.3. Switchgear Housings

The switchgear housings consist of a corrosion-resistant high nickel content aluminium alloy and are assembled using O-rings for gas tightness.

The rated operating pressure amount of max. 120 kPa relative gas pressure (depends on isolation level and rated current) at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

The individual gas compartments are monitored using alarm contact manometers.

### 1.4. Circuit-Breaker

Circuit-breakers are vacuum circuit-breakers of the 3AH4 product series. The circuit breaker operating drive and the vacuum switching interrupter are maintenance-free up to 10,000 switching cycles as a standard design.

The maintenance-free operating mechanism has the following equipment features:

- Motor charged stored-energy spring operated mechanism with auto-reclosing capability.
- "Trip-Free" according to IEC 6227-100
- Auxiliary switch contacts for control / signaling as specified in the Scope of Supply, Chapter 5.
- Operations counter

| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS 24.9 kV - West Building | 8DAB-33337 |
| Reference: | $250005-$ SF14891719-20 |  |

- Circuit breaker trip solenoid
- Circuit breaker close solenoid
- Auxiliary switch contacts for control / signalling as specified in the Scope of Supply, Chapter 5.
- 'Spring charged' indication
- Open/close mechanical position indication
- Mechanical OFF pushbutton
- Mechanical ON pushbutton
- The mechanical grounding lever is lockable and tagable for a grounded feeder circuit.

Endurance class of circuit-breaker:

| Function | Class | Standard | Properties |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BREAKING | M2 | IEC 62271-100 | $10,000 \times$ Mechanically without maintenance * |
|  | E2 | IEC 62271-100 | $10,000 \times$ rated normal current without maintenance * |
|  |  |  | $50 \times$rated short-circuit breaking current without <br> maintenance |
|  |  | C2 | IEC 62271-100 |
|  |  | Very low probability of restrikes |  |

* Option: 30.000 operating cycles


### 1.5. Three Position Switch

To reduce moving parts, the disconnector and grounding switches are designed as single threeposition switches. In combination with the circuit-breaker, the non-load break three-position switch is used for fault close (make-proof) feeder grounding.
The disconnector / ground stationary and movable contacts are mounted in the busbar housings. Mechanical coupling is made through an external shaft.

The three-position switch operating mechanism is located on the panel front. For the two operating functions (disconnecting and grounding) separate interlocked operating handles are provided.

The switching positions of the three-position-switches are visually monitored (as required by NEC article 225) using a web-camera system and are displayed with a provided laptop.
The maintenance-free operating mechanism has the following equipment features:

- Manual or optional motor operating mechanism as specified in the Scope of Supply, Chapter 5
- Auxiliary contacts for disconnector switch: $4 \mathrm{NO}+4 \mathrm{NC}+2 \mathrm{CO}$
- Auxiliary contacts for grounding switch: $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}+4 \mathrm{CO}$
- Mechanical switch position indication for connected and grounding switch positions
- Manual operation with mechanical interlock to the circuit-breaker
- Locking device as specified in the Scope of Supply, Chapter 5

Endurance class of three-position disconnector:

| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS 24.9 kV - West Building | 8DAB-33337 |
| Reference: | 250005-SF14891719-20 |  |


| Function | Class | Standard | Properties |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DISCONNECTING | M1 | IEC 62271-102 | $2.000 \times$ mechanically without maintenance |
| READY-TOGROUND |  |  | $1,000 \times$ mechanically without maintenance |
| GROUNDING | E2 ${ }^{1 /}$ | IEC 62271-102 | $50 \times$ rated short-circuit making current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {ma }}$ without maintenance |

### 1.6. Interlocks

### 1.6.1. Vertical section internal interlocking

The combination of non load-break three-position switch and circuit-breaker meet the following vertical section internal interlock conditions:

To prevent the three-position switch from operating under load, the three-position switch is mechanically interlocked to only operate with the circuit-breaker in the open position.

The three-position switch can only be brought into the ready-to-earth position if the disconnector and circuit-breaker are open.
The three-position switch is prevented from switching through from the CLOSED state into the "ready-to-earth" state.

Closing of the circuit breaker is blocked if the three-position switch is in an intermediate position.

### 1.6.2. Vertical section internal and overall interlocking

All internal vertical section interlocks are mechanical. In tie-breaker and tie-riser sections, additional electromagnetic interlocks are provided. If the control voltage fails, an interlocked emergency operation of the feeder is possible.

### 1.6.3. Grounding of the feeder

For grounding of the feeder, reliable "verification interlocking" is provided: Only after the three-position switch has been switched into the "ready-to-ground" position can the feeder be grounded by closing the circuit-breaker.

The remote control and protective relay tripping operation of the circuit breaker are automatically disabled as soon as the three-position switch is switched to the "ready-to-ground" position and the feeder grounded locking device is padlocked.

A "feeder grounded" locking device prevents the local mechanical and electrical tripping by blocking the tripping mechanism of the circuit breaker mechanically.

### 1.6.4. Un-grounding of the feeder

Once grounded, the feeder remains in the grounded position.
The locking device is removed and the circuit-breaker must be manually opened with the mechanical OPEN push-button of the circuit-breaker.

The three-position switch can be operated as described above.

### 1.7. Power Cable Connection

| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS $24.9 \mathrm{kV}-$ West Building | 8DAB-33337 |

Power cable connections are accessible from below from an elevated platform / mezzanine or the cable vault. Cable connections are designed for fully insulated inside cone connections as per DIN EN 50181.

There is a variety of combinations for cable connections for single-core or multiple-core cables per phase with the cable sizes 2/0 AWG through 1000 kcmil.
Iso-phase bus-bar connections can be made with solid-insulated bus-bars or with gas-insulated busbars.
Quoted equipment is specified in the Scope of Supply, Chapter 5

The following suppliers are released:

| Company | Type of cable plugs |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pfisterer | CONNEX size 2, size 3 and size 4 |
| Südkabel | SEIK |
| nkt cables | CPI 2, CPI 3 |

### 1.8. Current Transformers

Current transformers are designed as toroidal current transformers. The CTs are mounted on the outside of the single phase aluminum housing, without any dielectric or thermal stresses.

Current transformers are specified in the Scope of Supply, Chapter 5

### 1.9. Voltage Transformers

Voltage transformers are designed as inductive, cast-resin insulated voltage transformers in metalenclosed safe-to-touch design. The VTs are located outside the gas compartments.

The voltage transformers can get connected to the busbar directly or over a three position switch
Voltage transformers for feeders can be plugged directly or connected through a separate cable at the cable connection.

Voltage transformers are specified in the Scope of Supply, Chapter 5

### 1.10. Busbar

The busbar consists of profile copper.

### 1.11. Low-voltage Compartment

Low-voltage compartments are located on the vertical section front above the operating mechanisms of the circuit-breaker and the three-position switch. The electrical control connections from section to section are made via flexible cable harnesses. Control wiring is run in a wire-way located at the top of the LV compartment.
Internal vertical section wires run in metal-enclosed wiring ducts. The metal-enclosed wiring ducts are located on the left and on the right in the front part of the switchgear enclosure and are accessible from the front.

Inside the low-voltage compartment, secondary equipment is mounted on a rear mounting plate or on a DIN-rail system. Individual secondary devices can be integrated in the door of the low-voltage compartment.

## SIEMENS

Customer: QED
Offer 8DA10
Project: MV GIS 24.9 kV - West Building 8DAB-33337
Reference: 250005-SF14891719-20

Wiring is performed as specified in the Scope of Supply, Chapter 5

## SIEMENS

| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS 24.9 kV - West Building | 8DAB-33337 |
| Reference: | 250005-SF14891719-20 |  |

## 2 Special Switchgear Features

### 2.1. Operational Reliability

The gas-tight enclosure of all live parts from to busbar down to the cable excludes any external influences on the primary part.
Single-pole enclosure and long-time experience in the application of this switchgear has proven its exceptional operational reliability.

### 2.2. Personnel Safety

Personnel safety is achieved by internal single-pole enclosure of the primary circuit tested to ANSI / IEEE C37.20.7-2007 type 2B internal arc-resistant design.

### 2.3. Environmental Independence

Due to the gas-tight enclosure, 8DA10 is almost insensitive to environmental effects. Moreover, the dielectric strength (BIL) and rated voltage are independent of the site altitude.

### 2.4. Environmental Compatibility

The switchgear forms a hermetically sealed system in accordance with IEC 62271 part 1 over the complete life time of the unit, i.e. the SF6 gas exchanging is not necessary under normal operating conditions.

### 2.5. Compactness

The low pressure SF6 insulation enables very compact dimensions, offering at the same time a high switchgear performance. This provides an economical utilization of floor space, especially in cities and metropolitan areas for both existing rooms and new buildings.

### 2.6. Modularity

The modularity of the switchgear allows e.g. to replace the circuit-breaker module without isolating the busbars.
Due to its modular design 8DA10 shows a high re-availability even in case of fault.

| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS $24.9 \mathrm{kV}-$ West Building | 8DAB-33337 |

## 3 Standards

|  |  | IEC-Standard EN-Standard | Title |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switchgear |  | 62 271-1 | High-voltage switchgear  <br> controlgear - and <br> Common specifications  $1:$ <br>    <br>    |
|  |  | 62 271-200 | A.C. metal- enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV |
| Switching devices | Circuit-breakers | 62 271-100 | High-voltage circuit-breakers $\quad$ alternating-current |
|  | Disconnectors and earthing switches | 62 271-102 | High-voltage alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches |
| Voltage detecting systems |  | 61 243-5 | Voltage detecting systems (VDS) |
| Surge arresters Surge limiters |  | 60099 | Surge arresters |
| Degree of protection |  | 60262 | Degrees of protection by enclosures (IP Code) |
| Degree of protection |  | 60529 | Degrees of protection by enclosures (IK Code) |
| Insulation |  | 60071 | Insulation co-ordination |
| Instrument transformers | Current transformers | 61 869-1 | Instrument transformers |
|  | Voltage transformers | 61 869-2 | Instrument transformers |
|  | Voltage transformers | 61 869-3 | Instrument transformers |
| $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ |  | 60376 | Specification of technical grade sulphur hexafluoride $\left(\mathrm{SF}_{6}\right)$ for use in el. equipment |
| $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ |  | 62 271-4 | Use and handling of sulphur hexafluoride $\left(\mathrm{SF}_{6}\right)$ |
| Installation |  | 61936-1 | Power installations exceeding 1 kV |
| Environmental conditions |  | 60 721-3-3 | Classification of environmental conditions |
| Operation |  | EN 50110 | Operation of electrical installations |


| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS 24.9 kV - West Building | 8DAB-33337 |
| Reference: | $250005-$ SF14891719-20 |  |

## 4 Technical Data

| Voltages |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rated voltage | 27.0 kV |
| Operating voltage | 24.94 kV |
| Rated short-duration power-frequency withstand voltage | . 70 kV |
| Rated lightning impulse withstand voltage | 125 kV |
| Rated frequency | 60 Hz |
| Short-circuit ratings |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Current ratings |  |
| Rated normal current of the busbar...................................................................................................................................................................... A |  |
|  |  |
| General switchgear data |  |
| Type of arrangement.................................................Free-standing arrangement with rear walls |  |
| Degree of protection for enclosure, operating side and lateral surfacesIP3XD (IP4X for LV compartment) |  |
| Degree of protection, primary part...............................................................................................IP65 |  |
|  |  |
| Loss of service continuity ................................................................................................................................................................................................... 25 kA 0.5 sInternal arc classification.......... |  |
|  |  |
| Exterior section standard colour |  |
| Mimic diagram colour.............................................................................. black/red (standard) |  |
| Vertical section width .............................................................................................. 600 mm |  |
| Vertical section depth. 1625 mm <br> Vertical section height with low-voltage compartment Height of switchgear room (min.). |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | 2900 mm |
| Width of control aisle (min.) | 800 mm |

## SIEMENS

| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS 24.9 kV - West Building | 8DAB-33337 |
| Reference: | $250005-$ SF14891719-20 |  |

## 5 Scope of Supply

The switchgear is designed as a single-busbar switchgear according to the enclosed single-line diagram.

| Item No. | Quantity | Typical <br> No. | Description |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $=$ =JZ01 | CB Panel 1250 A / Main A |
| 5.1 | 1 | =JZ02 | CB Panel 1250 A / Main B |
| 5.2 | 1 | =JZ03 | CB Panel 1250 A / Tie |
| 5.3 | 1 | JZ04 | Dummy panel |
| 5.4 | 1 | $=$ JZ05 | CB Panel 1250 A / Feeder |
| 5.5 | 1 | $=$ JZ00 | Switchgear accessories |
| 5.6 | 1 |  | Customer-specific designs |
| 5.7 |  |  |  |

In case of particularly customer-specific design it might be possible that individual points of the switchgear description are not valid anymore.

The offered scope of supply is equipped in detail as follows:

| Customer: Project: Reference: | QED <br> MV GIS 24.9 kV - West Building 250005-SF14891719-20 |  Offer 8DA10 <br> 24.9 kV - West Building 8DAB-33337 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item No. | Quantity | Description ${ }^{\text {Typical No. }}$ |
| 5.1 | 1 | CB Panel 1250 A / Main A =JZ01 Maximum permissible feeder current at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : 1200 A |
| 5.1.1 |  | Busbar system <br> Single-pole insulated busbars for single-busbar system |
| 5.1.1.1 | 3 | Voltage transformers at the busbar <br> Voltage transformer type: GBEA <br> Single-pole plug-in design with HV fuses, inductive type, climateindependent, secondary connection by means of plugs inside the panel. <br> Arranged outside the primary enclosure. <br> with three-position disconnector <br> Switching positions voltage transformer ON-OFF-EARTHED, installation within SF6-filled busbar compartment, mechanism outside the gas compartment with manual operating mechanism with camerasystem for monitoring the switching positions of the three-position-switch <br> Locking device <br> at the disconnector and earthing switch <br> (separate function) <br> Free auxiliary contacts disconnector switch: $5 \mathrm{NO}+5 \mathrm{NC}+5 \mathrm{CO}$ <br> Free auxiliary contacts earthing switch: $5 \mathrm{NO}+5 \mathrm{NC}+5 \mathrm{CO}$ <br> $3 x$ single-pole <br> Metal-enclosed <br> Voltage of secondary winding: 120 / v3 V <br> Rating and class of secondary winding: WXY / CI. 0.3 <br> Voltage of earth-fault winding: <br> Rating and class of earth-fault winding: <br> With routine test certificate |
| 5.1 .2 |  | Panel construction |
| 5.1.2.1 | 1 | Three-position disconnector <br> Switching position ON-OFF-EARTHED, installation within busbar compartment, mechanism outside the gas compartment With manual operating mechanism with camera system for monitoring the switching positions of the three-position-switch <br> With electromagnetic interlocking at the disconnector and earthing switch Auxiliary voltage of electromagnetic interlock: DC 125 V <br> Free auxiliary contacts disconnector switch: $5 \mathrm{NO}+5 \mathrm{NC}+5 \mathrm{CO}$ <br> Free auxiliary contacts earthing switch: $5 \mathrm{NO}+5 \mathrm{NC}+5 \mathrm{CO}$ <br> with Locking device at the disconnector and earthing switch (separate function) |


| Customer: <br> Project: <br> Reference: |  |  Offer 8DA10 <br> 24.9 kV - West Building 8DAB-33337 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.1.2.2 | 1 | Vacuum circuit-breaker <br> Vacuum interrupter inside the switching pole compartment, motor operating stored-energy mechanism installed at panel front. <br> Rated voltage: 27.0 kV <br> Rated short-time withstand current: 25.0 kA <br> Rated current: 1250 A <br> With motor operating stored-energy mechanism <br> Rated operating sequence $\mathrm{O}-0,3 \mathrm{~s}-\mathrm{CO}-3 \mathrm{~min}-\mathrm{CO}$ <br> with 1 shunt release <br> Auxiliary voltage of motor-drive DC 125 V <br> Auxiliary voltage of closing solenoid DC 125 V <br> Auxiliary voltage of 1st shunt release DC 125 V <br> Free contacts of auxiliary switch $7 \mathrm{NO}+4 \mathrm{NC}+2 \mathrm{CO}$ <br> with mechanical switching ON mechanism, padlockable and sealable <br> with mechanical switching OFF mechanism, padlockable and sealable <br> Circuit breaker / Locking device "Feeder earthed" only possible in position <br> "Earthing switch ON" |
| 5.1.2.3 | 3 | Current transformers at feeder (B) (B bzw. C1) <br> Current transformer type: 4MC4_90 <br> Designed as a ring-core current transformer, single-pole, inductive type, climate-independent, secondary connection via terminal strip inside the low-voltage compartment of the panel. <br> Arranged outside the primary enclosure. <br> Current transformer installation in the panel <br> $3 \times 1$ core in L1/L2/L3 <br> Primary current, core 1: 1200 A MR <br> Secondary current, core 1:5A <br> Rating, class and overcurrent factor of core 1: C200 <br> With routine test certificate |
| 5.1.3 |  | Panel connection |
| 5.1.3.1 | 1 | Panel connection at feeder by 2 cable per phase plug size 3 |
| 5.1.3.2 | 1 | Capacitive voltage detecting system at the feeder <br> Design: <br> LRM system (low-resistance modified) with plug-in indicator for the chosen operating voltage |
| 5.1.3.3 | 3 | Voltage transformers at the feeder (short cable connection) <br> Voltage transformer type: GBEI <br> Single-pole plug-in design with HV fuses, inductive type, climate- <br> independent, secondary connection by means of plugs, primary connection <br> via plug-in cable link. <br> Length: 10 m <br> Arranged outside the primary enclosure. <br> $3 \times$ single-pole <br> Metal-enclosed <br> Voltage of secondary winding: 120 / v3 V |


| Customer: <br> Project: <br> Reference: | QED <br> MV GIS 24.9 kV - West Building <br> $250005-$ SF14891719-20 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 5.1.3.4 |  |

## SIEMENS

Customer: QED
Project: $\quad$ MV GIS 24.9 kV - West Building
8DAB-33337
Reference: 250005-SF14891719-20

1 3SB3901-1DF
LED lamp, green, 230VAC, 110-160VDC
1 3SB3901-1QF
LED lamp, white, 230VAC, 110-160VDC
3SB3400-1A
lampholder BA 9S
3 3SB3922-0AV
accessories for inscription plate $12,5 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$
3 3SB1901-2AA
inscription plate $12,5 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$
1 6XV8100-0BE14-0AD0
fibre-optic duplex data line $3 m$
1 RFV:140X55-S
circuit label $140 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$
3 RFV:75X20-S
resopal label $75 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$
2 RFV:150X50
resopal label 150X50mm

| Customer: <br> Project: <br> Reference: | QED <br> MV GIS 24.9 kV - West Building 250005-SF14891719-20 |  Offer 8DA10 <br> 24.9 kV - West Building 8DAB-33337 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item No. | Quantity | Description ${ }^{\text {Typical No. }}$ |
| 5.2 | 1 | CB Panel 1250 A / Main B $=J Z 02$ <br> Maximum permissible feeder current at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 1200 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 5.2.1 |  | Busbar system Single-pole insulated busbars for single-busbar system |
| 5.2.2 |  | Panel construction |
| 5.2.2.1 | 1 | Three-position disconnector <br> Switching position ON-OFF-EARTHED, installation within busbar compartment, mechanism outside the gas compartment With manual operating mechanism with camera system for monitoring the switching positions of the three-position-switch <br> With electromagnetic interlocking at the disconnector and earthing switch Auxiliary voltage of electromagnetic interlock: DC 125 V <br> Free auxiliary contacts disconnector switch: $5 \mathrm{NO}+5 \mathrm{NC}+5 \mathrm{CO}$ <br> Free auxiliary contacts earthing switch: $5 \mathrm{NO}+5 \mathrm{NC}+5 \mathrm{CO}$ <br> with Locking device at the disconnector and earthing switch (separate function) |
| 5.2.2.2 | 1 | Vacuum circuit-breaker <br> Vacuum interrupter inside the switching pole compartment, motor operating stored-energy mechanism installed at panel front. <br> Rated voltage: 27.0 kV <br> Rated short-time withstand current: 25.0 kA <br> Rated current: 1250 A <br> With motor operating stored-energy mechanism <br> Rated operating sequence O-0,3 s-CO-3 min - CO <br> with 1 shunt release <br> Auxiliary voltage of motor-drive DC 125 V <br> Auxiliary voltage of closing solenoid DC 125 V <br> Auxiliary voltage of 1st shunt release DC 125 V <br> Free contacts of auxiliary switch $7 \mathrm{NO}+4 \mathrm{NC}+2 \mathrm{CO}$ <br> with mechanical switching ON mechanism, padlockable and sealable with mechanical switching OFF mechanism, padlockable and sealable Circuit breaker / Locking device "Feeder earthed" only possible in position "Earthing switch ON" |
| 5.2.2.3 | 3 | Current transformers at feeder (B) (B bzw. C1) <br> Current transformer type: 4MC4_90 <br> Designed as a ring-core current transformer, single-pole, inductive type, climate-independent, secondary connection via terminal strip inside the low-voltage compartment of the panel. <br> Arranged outside the primary enclosure. Current transformer installation in the panel <br> $3 \times 1$ core in L1/L2/L3 |



## SIEMENS

Customer: QED
Project: MV GIS 24.9 kV - West Building 8DAB-33337
Reference: 250005-SF14891719-20
thermostat 250 V AC, 1NC
1 XDA:HSD140C/250R/110V
resistor 250 ohm, 40W
1 3SB3001-6BA20
signal lamp assembly, red with concentric rings
1 3SB3001-6BA40
signal lamp assembly, green with concentric rings
1 3SB3001-6BA60
signal lamp assembly, white with concentric rings
1 3SB3901-1CF
LED lamp, red, 230VAC, 110-160VDC
1 3SB3901-1DF
LED lamp, green, 230VAC, 110-160VDC
1 3SB3901-1QF
LED lamp, white, 230VAC, 110-160VDC
3 3SB3400-1A
lampholder BA 9S
3 3SB3922-0AV
accessories for inscription plate $12,5 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$
3 3SB1901-2AA
inscription plate $12,5 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$
1 6XV8100-0BE14-0AD0
fibre-optic duplex data line $3 m$
1 RFV:140X55-S
circuit label $140 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$
3 RFV:75X20-S
resopal label $75 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$
2 RFV:150X50
resopal label 150X50mm

| Customer: Project: <br> Reference: | QED <br> MV GIS 24.9 kV - West Building 250005-SF14891719-20 |  Offer 8DA10 <br> 24.9 kV - West Building 8DAB-33337 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item No. | Quantity | Description ${ }^{\text {Typical No. }}$ |
| 5.3 | 1 | CB Panel 1250 A / Tie $=\mathrm{JZO} 03$ <br> Maximum permissible feeder current at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 1200 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 5.3.1 |  | Busbar system Single-pole insulated busbars for single-busbar system |
| 5.3.2 |  | Panel construction |
| 5.3.2.1 | 1 | Three-position disconnector <br> Switching position ON-OFF-EARTHED, installation within busbar compartment, mechanism outside the gas compartment With manual operating mechanism with camera system for monitoring the switching positions of the three-position-switch <br> With electromagnetic interlocking at the disconnector and earthing switch Auxiliary voltage of electromagnetic interlock: DC 125 V <br> Free auxiliary contacts disconnector switch: $5 \mathrm{NO}+5 \mathrm{NC}+5 \mathrm{CO}$ <br> Free auxiliary contacts earthing switch: $5 \mathrm{NO}+5 \mathrm{NC}+5 \mathrm{CO}$ <br> with Locking device at the disconnector and earthing switch (separate function) |
| 5.3.2.2 | 1 | Vacuum circuit-breaker <br> Vacuum interrupter inside the switching pole compartment, motor operating stored-energy mechanism installed at panel front. <br> Rated voltage: 27.0 kV <br> Rated short-time withstand current: 25.0 kA <br> Rated current: 1250 A <br> With motor operating stored-energy mechanism <br> Rated operating sequence $\mathrm{O}-0,3 \mathrm{~s}-\mathrm{CO}-3 \mathrm{~min}-\mathrm{CO}$ <br> with 1 shunt release <br> Auxiliary voltage of motor-drive DC 125 V <br> Auxiliary voltage of closing solenoid DC 125 V <br> Auxiliary voltage of 1st shunt release DC 125 V <br> Free contacts of auxiliary switch $7 \mathrm{NO}+4 \mathrm{NC}+2 \mathrm{CO}$ <br> with mechanical switching ON mechanism, padlockable and sealable with mechanical switching OFF mechanism, padlockable and sealable Circuit breaker / Locking device "Feeder earthed" only possible in position "Earthing switch ON" |
| 5.3.2.3 | 3 | Current transformers at feeder (B) (B bzw. C1) <br> Current transformer type: 4MC4_90 <br> Designed as a ring-core current transformer, single-pole, inductive type, climate-independent, secondary connection via terminal strip inside the low-voltage compartment of the panel. <br> Arranged outside the primary enclosure. Current transformer installation in the panel $3 \times 1$ core in L1/L2/L3 |



## SIEMENS



1 Key interlock KF1 with KirkKey lock for a hand operated three-position switch.
The key function KF1 has the following characteristics:

- Key releases in disconnector switch "OPEN"
- Key trapped in disconnector switch "CLOSED"


## SIEMENS

| Customer: <br> Project: <br> Reference: | QED <br> MV GIS 24.9 kV - West Building 250005-SF14891719-20 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item No. | Quantity | Description | Typical No. |
| 5.4 | 1 | Dummy panel Maximum permissible feeder current at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : | = JZ04 |
| 5.4.1 |  | Busbar system Single-pole insulated busbars for single-busbar system |  |


| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS 24.9 kV - West Building | 8DAB-33337 |
| Reference: | 250005-SF14891719-20 |  |


| Item No. | Quantity | Description ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Typical No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.5 | 4 | CB Panel 1250 A / Feeder Maximum permissible feeder current at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 1200 \mathrm{~A} \quad=\mathrm{JZO5}$ |
| 5.5.1 |  | Busbar system Single-pole insulated busbars for single-busbar system |
| 5.5.2 |  | Panel construction |
| 5.5.2.1 | 1 | Three-position disconnector <br> Switching position ON-OFF-EARTHED, installation within busbar compartment, mechanism outside the gas compartment With manual operating mechanism with camera system for monitoring the switching positions of the three-position-switch <br> With electromagnetic interlocking at the disconnector and earthing switch Auxiliary voltage of electromagnetic interlock: DC 125 V <br> Free auxiliary contacts disconnector switch: $5 \mathrm{NO}+5 \mathrm{NC}+5 \mathrm{CO}$ <br> Free auxiliary contacts earthing switch: $5 \mathrm{NO}+5 \mathrm{NC}+5 \mathrm{CO}$ <br> with Locking device at the disconnector and earthing switch (separate function) |
| 5.5.2.2 | 1 | Vacuum circuit-breaker <br> Vacuum interrupter inside the switching pole compartment, motor operating stored-energy mechanism installed at panel front. <br> Rated voltage: 27.0 kV <br> Rated short-time withstand current: 25.0 kA <br> Rated current: 1250 A <br> With motor operating stored-energy mechanism <br> Rated operating sequence $\mathrm{O}-0,3 \mathrm{~s}-\mathrm{CO}-3 \mathrm{~min}-\mathrm{CO}$ <br> with 1 shunt release <br> Auxiliary voltage of motor-drive DC 125 V <br> Auxiliary voltage of closing solenoid DC 125 V <br> Auxiliary voltage of 1st shunt release DC 125 V <br> Free contacts of auxiliary switch 7NO +4NC + 2CO <br> with mechanical switching ON mechanism, padlockable and sealable <br> with mechanical switching OFF mechanism, padlockable and sealable <br> Circuit breaker / Locking device "Feeder earthed" only possible in position <br> "Earthing switch ON" |

5.5.2.3 $3 \quad$ Current transformers at feeder (B) (B bzw. C1)

Current transformer type: 4MC4_90
Designed as a ring-core current transformer, single-pole, inductive type, climate-independent, secondary connection via terminal strip inside the low-voltage compartment of the panel.
Arranged outside the primary enclosure.
Current transformer installation in the panel
$3 \times 1$ core in L1/L2/L3


## SIEMENS

Customer: QED
Project: $\quad$ MV GIS 24.9 kV - West Building
8DAB-33337
Reference: 250005-SF14891719-20

LED lamp, green, 230VAC, 110-160VDC
1 3SB3901-1QF
LED lamp, white, 230VAC, 110-160VDC
3 3SB3400-1A
lampholder BA 9S
3 3SB3922-0AV
accessories for inscription plate $12,5 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$
3 3SB1901-2AA inscription plate $12,5 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$
1 6XV8100-0BE14-0AD0
fibre-optic duplex data line 3 m
1 RFV:140X55-S
circuit label $140 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$
3 RFV:75X20-S
resopal label $75 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$
2 RFV:150X50
resopal label 150X50mm

| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS 24.9 kV - West Building | 8DAB-33337 |
| Reference: | 250005-SF14891719-20 |  |


| Item No. | Quantity | Description | Typical No. =JZOO |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Switchgear accessories comprising:

| 2 | End walls |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Service flap within the left end wall |
| 1 | Laptop flap within the end wall right |
| 1 | Gas pressure indication for busbar system |
| 1 | Gas pressure indication with auxiliary contacts 2NO |
| 1 | Operation and installation manual 8DA10 ANSI Design 2012 |
| 16 | 1 set fixing material |
| 6 | Voltage detector for LRM-system |
| 7 | Cable support rail for 8DA10 feeder |
| 1 | Touch-up set |
| 1 | Varnish |
| 1 | Small accessories for wiring |
| 1 | Laptop for ANSI Design |
| 1 | Cable Termination Kit, size 2-3 |
| 1 | SF6 Gas Cylinder |
| 10 | Set of Cable Plugs, size 2 or 3 |
| 1 | Standard accessories 8DAB10 |
|  | Standard accessories consisting of: |
|  | 1 handle for disconnector drive |
|  | 1 handle for earthing switch drive |
|  | 1 hand-crank for charging circuit-breaker drive |
|  | 1 socket-spanner for LV-doors |
|  | 1 pre-selection key for three-position disconnector |
|  | 1 TORX-screwdriver |
|  | 1 Touch-up set colour "light basic" (SN700) |
| 1 | 1 operation and installation manual in specified language |
| Camera system accessories |  |

## SIEMENS

| Customer: | QED | Offer 8DA10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Project: | MV GIS 24.9 kV - West Building | 8DAB-33337 |
| Reference: | 250005-SF14891719-20 |  |

## 6 Documentation

6.1 Single-Line Diagram Annex 1
6.2 Panel Arrangement Diagram Annex 2
6.3 Constructional Data Annex 3
6.4 Side View Of Typicals

Annex 4
6.5 Gas Compartment Arrangement

Annex 5

## SIEMENS

Medium-Voltage Switchgear
Type 8DA Extendable Fixed-Mounted Circuit-Breaker Switchgear up to 40.5 kV
Single Busbar, Single-Pole Metal-Enclosed, Metal-Clad, Gas-Insulated


Medium-Voltage
Switchgear
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## Siemens AG

Power Transmission and Distribution Group
Medium-Voltage Switchgear and Transmission Division


Evaluation of the Technical Testing Station by DATech (German Accreditation Body for Technology) in accordance with DIN EN 45001 and accreditation of the Technical Testing Station for the testing areas High-Voltage Switching Devices and Switchgear by DATech as
Testing Laboratory Switchgear Factory Frankfurt/M., Siemens AG
DAR (German Accreditation Council) registr. number: DAT-P-013/92-00 and as
PEHLA Testing Laboratory Frankfurt/M.
DAR registr. number: DAT-P-013/92-50

## About these Instructions

These instructions do not purport to cover all details or variations in equipment, nor to provide for every possible contingency to be met in connection with installation or operation

Should further information be desired or should particular problems arise which are not covered sufficently by these instructions, the matter should be referred to the local Siemens Service Centre.

The contents of this instruction manual shall not become part of or modify any prior or existing agreement, commitment or relationship. The Sales Contract contains the entire obligations of Siemens. The warranty contained in the contract between the parties is the sole warranty of Siemens. Any statements contained herein do not create new warranties or modify the existing warranty.

To connect or install devices from other manufacturer's, the associated user information and ratings have to be considered.

If you want to make suggestions for improvement of these instructions, or if there is something you do not understand, please contact the address given below:
Division PTD M2.
Siemens Aktiengesellschaft
Power Transmission and Distribution
Carl-Benz-Str. 22
D-60386 Frankfurt
Germany
Subject to modifications.

## Contents

Safety instructions ..... 5
1 Signal terms and definitions ..... 5
2 General instructions ..... 5
3 Due application ..... 5
4 Qualified personnel ..... 6
Description. ..... 7
5 Application and typical uses ..... 7
6 Features ..... 7
7 Type classification ..... 7
8 Circuit-breaker panel ..... 8
8.1 Function ..... 8
8.2 Frame ..... 8
8.3 Low-voltage compartment ..... 8
8.4 Switchpanel pole ..... 9
8.5 Switchpanel ..... 10
9 Circuit-breaker ..... 10
9.1 Design ..... 10
9.2 Operating mechanism box ..... 12
10 Three-position disconnector ..... 13
11 Current and voltage transformers ..... 16
11.1 Voltage transformers ..... 16
11.2 Current transformers ..... 16
12 Gas compartments ..... 17
13 Panel connections ..... 18
13.1 Overview ..... 18
13.2 Panel connection types ..... 18
14 Technical data ..... 20
14.1 Electrical data ..... 20
14.2 Three-position disconnector ..... 20
14.3 Vacuum circuit-breaker ..... 21
14.4 Insulating gas SF6 ..... 23
14.5 Protection against ingress of solid foreign bodies, electric shock and water ..... 25
14.6 Basic prescriptions and standards ..... 25
14.7 Special standards for railway switchgear ..... 25
14.8 Rating plates ..... 26
15 Accessories ..... 27
15.1 Standard accessories ..... 27
15.2 Other accessories ..... 27
Operation ..... 28
24.3 Procedure ..... 58
Servicing ..... 60
25 Maintenance ..... 60
25.1 Switchgear maintenance ..... 60
25.2 Safety instructions ..... 60
25.3 Maintenance recommendation. ..... 60
25.4 Procedure for bolted joints and seals ..... 61
25.5 Maintenance of the vacuum circuit-breaker oper- ating mechanism ..... 62
25.6 Cleaning agents and cleaning aids ..... 63
25.7 Lubricants ..... 63
25.8 Switchgear extension and replacement of panels and components ..... 63
25.9 Spare parts ..... 63
25.10 Service life and disposal ..... 63
Index ..... 65

## Safety instructions

## 1 Signal terms and definitions

| DANGER! |
| :--- | :--- |
| as used in these instructions, this means that personal injuries can occur if the relevant |
| precautionary measures are not taken. |
| $\Rightarrow$ Observe the safety instructions. |


| ATTENTION! |
| :--- | :--- |
| as used in these instructions, this means that damage to property or environment can |
| occur if the relevant precautionary measures are not taken. |
| $\Rightarrow$ Observe the safety instructions. |


| NOTE! |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\Rightarrow$ Observe the notes. |
| as used in these instructions, this points at facilitations of work, particularities for |
| operation or possible maloperation. |
| $\Rightarrow$ Or |

Symbols used $\Rightarrow$ Operation symbol:Identifies an operation. Asks the operator to perform an operation.
$\checkmark$ Result symbol:Identifies the result of an operation.

## 2 General instructions

Independently of the safety instructions given in these operating instructions, the local laws, ordinances, guidelines and standards for operation of electrical equipment as well as for labour, health and environmental protection apply.

Five Safety Rules of Electrical Engineering

The Five Safety Rules of Electrical Engineering must generally be observed during operation of the products and components described in these operating instructions:

- Isolating.
- Securing against reclosing.
- Verifying safe isolation from supply.
- Earthing and short-circuiting.
- Covering or barriering adjacent live parts.


## 3 Due application

The switchgear corresponds to the relevant laws, prescriptions and standards applicable at the time of delivery. If correctly used, they provide a high degree of safety by means of logical mechanical interlocks and shockproof metal enclosure of live parts.

| DANGER! |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\Rightarrow$ | The perfect and safe operation of this switchgear is conditional on: |
| $\Rightarrow$ Observance of operating and installation instructions. |  |
| $\Rightarrow$ Qroper transportation and correct storage of the switchgear. |  |
| $\Rightarrow$ Correct installation and commissioning. |  |
| $\Rightarrow$ Diligent operation and maintenance. |  |
| $\Rightarrow$ Observance of the instructions applicable at site for installation, operation and |  |
| safety. |  |

## 4 Qualified personnel

Qualified personnel in accordance with these instructions are persons certified by the Switchgear Factory Frankfurt who are familiar with transport, installation, commissioning, maintenance and operation of the product and have appropriate qualifications for their work, e.g.:

- Training and instruction or authorisation to switch on, switch off, earth and identify power circuits and equipment / systems as per the relevant safety standards.
- Training and instruction about the relevant safety standards and the use of appropriate safety equipment.
- Training in first aid and behaviour in the event of possible accidents.


## Description

## 5 Application and typical uses

Extendable fixed-mounted circuit-breaker switchgear of the 8DA series is mainly used in transformer and distribution substations as well as for switching duties in industrial plants and railways systems.

The panels are designed for rated voltages up to 40.5 kV and rated currents up to 2500 A. They are suitable for a maximum permissible rated short-circuit current of 100 kA and a maximum short-circuit breaking current of 40 kA .

## 6 Features

The fixed-mounted circuit-breaker switchgear of the 8DA series has the following features:

- Factory-assembled, type-tested, metal-enclosed and metal-clad switchgear for indoor installations
- $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-gas
- Safe-to-touch connection systems for cables as well as for solid-insulated and $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-gas insulated bar
- Single-pole metal enclosure
- Minimum fire load
- Maintenance-free
- Complete switchgear interlocking system with logical mechanical interlocks
- Primary part independent of environmental effects (pollution, humidity and small animals) due to hermetically sealed enclosure

This provides:

- Maximum personal safety
- Maximum security of operation


## 7 Type classification

The following table shows the different types of the 8DA series.


Fig. 1: 8DA10 (3-pole)


Fig. 2: 8DA12 (2-pole)


Fig. 3: 8DA11 (1-pole)

## 8 Circuit-breaker panel

### 8.1 Function

The circuit-breaker panel is the basic panel type of the 8DA series. The circuit-breaker panel can fulfil the function "incoming feeder" or "outgoing feeder". It can carry or switch all rated busbar and feeder currents as well as the short-circuit currents quoted on the respective rating plates.

### 8.2 Frame

- Support for switchpanel poles and switchgear front
- Forms the cable connection compartment


### 8.3 Low-voltage compartment

- For accommodation of protection, control, measuring and metering equipment
- With plug-in cables of the circuit-breaker and three-position disconnector operating mechanisms on C-profile, with screw-type connections for the incoming and outgoing cables (e. g. bus wires)
- Devices can be optionally mounted in the door or on mounting plates inside the lowvoltage compartment


### 8.4 Switchpanel pole

- Poles arranged one behind the other.
- One switchpanel pole consists of a vertically arranged housing with a vacuum interrupter inside.
- The busbar housing with the three-position disconnector inside is arranged horizontally over the switchpanel pole.


Fig. 4: 8DA10 circuit-breaker panels and switchpanel pole

| (1) Low-voltage compartment (standard heights: $850 /$ | (10) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1200 mm ) | Busbar |  |
| (2) SIPROTEC protection and control unit (option) | (11) Cast-aluminium busbar housing |  |
| (3) Control and indication board for three-position disconnec- (12) Three-position disconnector |  |  |
| tor |  |  |
| (4) Gas pressure indicator for feeder gas compartments (B0) | (13) Upper bushing |  |
| (5) Gas filling socket | (14) Circuit-breaker housing |  |
| (6) Control and indication board for vacuum circuit-breaker | (15) Vacuum interrupter |  |
| (7) Cable connection compartment | (16) Current transformer |  |
| (8) Sockets for voltage detection system | (17) Lower bushing |  |
| (9) Frame | (18) Panel connection housing |  |

## $9 \quad$ Circuit-breaker

### 9.1 Design

The vacuum circuit-breaker 3AH49 is an integral component of the switchpanel and consists of the following components:

- Operating mechanism with stored-energy spring mechanism and control elements
- Switching rods for contact operation
- 1 to 3 switchpanel poles with vacuum interrupters

Mechanical interlock The circuit-breaker and the three-position disconnector are mechanically interlocked against each other. The mechanical interlock prevents the circuit-breaker from being closed as long as the three-position disconnector is not in a defined end position (CLOSED/OPEN). Furthermore the mechanical interlock prevents the three-position disconnector from being operated while the circuit-breaker is closed.

## Vacuum interrupters


(1) Connection bolt
(2) Metal bellows
(3) Moving contact
(4) Fixed contact

Fig. 5: Sectional view of a vacuum interrupter

The vacuum interrupter is fixed at the connecting piece of the circuit-breaker pole. The fixed contact (4) is directly connected to the housing. The moving contact (3) is firmly connected to the connection bolt (1) and is centrally aligned in the guide. The metal bellows (2) inside the interrupter forms the vacuum-tight connection to the gas compartment.


Fig. 6: Sectional view of switchpanel pole with vacuum interrupter

### 9.2 Operating mechanism box

Design The operating mechanism box is closed with a removable front plate. In front plate there are openings for the control elements and indicators. The operating mechanism box accommodates all components required to operate the circuit-breaker.

(1) Auxiliary switch S1
(2) ON pushbutton
(3) Closing solenoid
(4) Shunt release
(5) OFF pushbutton
(6) Operating shaft for circuit-breaker
(7) Opening spring
(8) Operating cycle counter
(9) Switch position indicator for circuit-breaker
(10) "Closing spring charged/not charged" indicator
(11) Position switches
(12) Closing spring
(13) Gear with hand crank coupling
(14) Rating plate

Fig. 7: Circuit-breaker operating mechanism without front plate

Function Depending on its design, the circuit-breaker is closed electrically or mechanically with the ON pushbutton. The operating power is transmitted to the vacuum interrupters through an operating linkage. The closing spring is immediately recharged by the motor after closing.

If the motor supply voltage fails, the closing spring can be charged manually. To do this, there is an opening in the removable front plate with the hand crank coupling of the gear behind. The charging condition of the spring can be read on the indicator.

## 10 Three-position disconnector

Function The three-position disconnector combines the functions of a disconnector and an earthing switch. It is designed for no-load operation only.

(1) Fixed contact, CLOSED position
(2) Busbar housing
(3) Busbar
(4) Busbar support
(5) Fixed contact, READY-TO-EARTH position
(6) Bushing
(7) Moving contact, READY-TO-EARTH position
(8) Moving contact, CLOSED position
(9) Moving contact, OPEN position

Fig. 8: Three-position disconnector with busbar and bushing

## Switch positions



OPEN


- Three-position disconnector OPEN- Circuit-breaker OPEN

- Three-position disconnector CLOSED- Circuit-breaker CLOSED

- Three-position disconnector READY-TO-EARTH- Cir-cuit-breaker OPEN

-Three-position disconnector EARTHED-Circuit-breaker CLOSED


## 11 Current and voltage transformers

### 11.1 Voltage transformers

Features - According to IEC 60 044-2 (for railway applications, EN 50152-3-3)

- Cast-resin insulated
- Inductive operation
- Safe-to-touch due to metal coating (safe-to-touch by means of an additional cover)
- Safe-to-touch due to metal enclosure


## Option:

- Designed as low-power voltage transformer (resistor divider):
- According to IEC 60 044-7
- Mounted over the panel connection as flange dividers, or pluggable in any free sokket as an inside-cone plug-in system
- Suitable for all protection and measuring functions
- No ferroresonance possible anymore
- No disconnection for switchgear or cable tests
- Resistant against transient overvoltages
- Extended voltage measuring range from 0.4 to 1.2 times rated voltage
- High reliability and availability
- Short-circuit-proof
- Rating-independent wiring
- System-conformity to numerical secondary systems


## Voltage transformer types

| Mounting locations | Type | Remark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Busbar | 4MT3 | optionally with voltage transfor- <br> mer disconnector |
|  | 4MU1 |  |
|  | 4MT6 |  |
|  | 4MU32 | external |
|  | 4MU34 |  |
|  | 4MU36 |  |
|  | 4MT72 | directly pluggable |
|  | 4MT74 |  |
|  | 4MT76 |  |

### 11.2 Current transformers

Features - According to IEC 60 044-1(EN 50152-3-2 for railway applications)

- Designed as ring-core current transformers:
- Ring core as carrier of secondary winding
- Main circuit corresponds to primary winding
- Arranged outside the primary enclosure (switchgear housing) due to single-pole design of the panel
- Free of dielectrically stressed cast-resin parts (due to design)
- On the busbar
- On the circuit-breaker housing
- At the panel connection
- On the cable


## 12 Gas compartments

Function The distribution of the gas compartments is decisive for the feasibility of work during operation and the resulting operational restrictions. Thus, in case of fault, the distribution of the gas compartments determines the extent of work. The following example shows the distribution of the gas compartments in a single-pole insulated switchgear with the associated gas weights and gas compartment volumes required to reorder $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-gas. As for data to other configurations please contact your local Siemens representative.


Fig. 9: Example of a panel combination. Gas compartments with identical numbers are interconnected.

| Gas compartment |  | SF6-gas weight per panel at rated operating pressure (relative) and $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient temperature |  |  |  | Gas compartment volume |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Left end panel / intermediate panel (right end panel) |  |  |  | Left end panel / intermediate panel (right end panel) |
|  |  | 50 kPa | 70 kPa | 100 kPa | 120 kPa |  |
| (1) | Circuit-breaker housing with plugin connection 1 x plug size 3 | 0.9 kg | - | 1.1 kg | 1.3 kg | 941 |
| (3) | Circuit-breaker housing with longitudinal connection | 2.4 kg | - | 3.2 kg | 3.5 kg | 3391 |
| (4) (5) (6) | Circuit-breaker housing with plugin connection $2 x$ plug size 3 | 0.9 kg | - | 1.2 kg | 1.3 kg | 961 |
| (7) | Busbar housing for components and top-mounted busbar sectionaliser | $0.8 \mathrm{~kg}(0.7 \mathrm{~kg})$ | 0.9 kg (0.7 kg) | - | 1.2 kg (1.0 kg) | 871 (68 I) |
| (8) | Busbar housing with busbar earthing switch | 0.9 kg (0.8 kg) | 1.1 kg (0.8 kg) | - | 1.3 kg (1.1 kg) | 971 (78 I) |
| (9) | Busbar housing without components or with non-disconnectable voltage transformer | 0.8 kg (0.6 kg) | 0.9 kg (0.7 kg) | - | 1.1 kg (0.9 kg) | 81 ( 621$)$ |
| (10) | Busbar housing with non-disconnectable connection | 0.9 kg (0.7 kg) | 1.0 kg (0.8 kg) | - | 1.3 kg (1.0 kg) | 921 (73) |
| (11) | Busbar housing with disconnectable connection | 1.0 kg (0.9 kg) | 1.2 kg (1.0 kg) | - | 1.5 kg (1.2 kg) | 107 I (88 I) |
| (12) | Top-mounted busbar sectionaliser | 1.3 kg | 1.5 kg | - | 1.9 kg | 1381 |

## 13 Panel connections

### 13.1 Overview

The fully insulated panel connections are available for cables with inside-cone plug-in system, or for solid-insulated or gas-insulated bars. Three different sizes of cable plugs are available, depending on the cable cross-section. Besides single connections, multiple connections for a maximum of six cables are possible, too. With multiple connections it is also possible to combine different interface types. Multiple connections for two cables can also be used to connect a voltage transformer (external or plug-in type) instead of the second cable.

### 13.2 Panel connection types

## Interface types Inside cone cable plugs (Make Pfisterer, Type Connex)

| Interface size | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3 S}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Capacitve voltage tap | no | yes | no | yes | yes | no |
| Rated normal current (A) | 800 | 800 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 |
| rated lightning impulse withstand vol- <br> tage (kV) | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 250 | 325 |
| rated short-duration power-frequency <br> withstand voltage (kV) | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 140 |
| min. cable cross section $\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right)$ | 25 | 25 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 95 |
| min. Leiterdurchmesser (mm) | 4,9 | 4,9 | 7,2 | 7,2 | 7,2 | 9,3 |
| max. Querschnitt (mm²) | 325 | 325 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 1200 |
| max. wire diameter (mm) | 22,3 | 22,3 | 34,6 | 34,6 | 34,6 | 45,4 |
| min. diameter incl. Insulation (mm) | 13,5 | 13,5 | 15,5 | 15,5 | 15,5 | 33 |
| max. diameter incl. Insulation (mm) | 40,0 | 36,0 | 51,0 | 47,0 | 47,0 | 66,0 |



Fig. 10: Single cable connection, interface type 2


Fig. 12: Single cable connection, interface type 3


Fig. 14: Single cable connection, interface type 4


Fig. 11: Multiple cable connection with plug-in voltage transformer


Fig. 13: Connection for solid-insulated bar


Fig. 15: Connection for gas-insulated bar 1)
${ }^{1)}$ Gas compartment sealed by the connection flange of the bar. Gas compartment is only filled at 10 kPa .

## 14 Technical data

### 14.1 Electrical data

## Complete switchgear

|  | 8DA10 |  |  |  |  |  | 8DA11 / 8DA12 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| voltage | kV | 12 | 24 | 36 | 38 | 40.5 | 17.5 | 27.5 |
| frequency | Hz | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 16.7 | 50/60 |
| short-duration power-frequency withstand voltage | kV | 28 | 50 | 70 | 80 | 85/95 | 50 | 95 |
| lightning impulse withstand voltage | kV | 75 | 125 | 170 | 200 | 185 | 125 | 200 |
| short-circuit breaking current | max. kA | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 31.5 | 31.5 |
| short-time withstand current 3 s | max.kA | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 31.5 | 31.5 |
| short-circuit making current | max.kA | 100 | 100 | 100 | 105 | 100 | 80 | 80 |
| peak withstand current | max.kA | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 80 | 80 |
| normal current of busbar | max. A | 3150 | 3150 | 3150 | 3150 | 3150 | 2500 | 2500 |
| normal current of feeders | max. A | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 |

### 14.2 Three-position disconnector

|  | 8DA10 |  |  |  |  |  | 8DA11 / 8DA12 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| voltage | kV | 12 | 24 | 36 | 38 | 40.5 | 17.5 | 27.5 |
| short-duration power-frequency withstand voltage | kV | 32 | 60 | 80 | 90 | 90/110 | 50 | 95 |
| lightning impulse withstand voltage | kV | 85 | 145 | 195 | 230 | 218 | 145 | 220 |

### 14.3 Vacuum circuit-breaker

## Switching times

| Switching times | Component |  | Duration | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Closing time |  |  | 95 | ms |
| Charging time |  |  | $<15$ | s |
| Opening time | Shunt release <br>  <br>  <br> Additional release 3AX 11 | (Y1) <br> (Y2), (Y4),(Y7) | $<70$ <br> $<55$ | ms <br> ms |
| Arcing time |  |  | $<15$ | ms |
| Breaking time | Shunt release | (Y1) | $<85$ | ms |
|  | Additional release 3AX 11 | (Y2), (Y4),(Y7) | $<70$ | ms |
| Dead time |  |  | 300 | ms |
| Close-open contact time | Shunt release <br> Additional release 3AX 11 | (Y1) <br> (Y2), (Y4),(Y7) | $<90$ | ms |
| Minimum command duration <br> CLOSE <br> OPEN <br> OPEN | Closing solenoid | (YY) | ms |  |
| Short-time impulse duration of <br> c.b. tripping signal | 1st shunt release <br> 2nd/3rd shunt release |  | 45 | ms |
| Additionase release 3AX 11 | (Y2), (Y4),(Y7) | 40 | ms |  |

## Number of operating cycles

| Rated normal current | 10000 times |
| :--- | :--- |
| Short-circuit breaking current | 50 times |

Closing time The interval of time between the initiation (command) of the closing operation and the instant when the contacts touch in all poles.

Opening time The interval of time between the initiation (command) of the opening operation and the instant when the contacts separate in all poles.

Arcing time The interval of time from the first initiation of an arc and the instant of final arc extinction in all poles.

Breaking time The interval of time between the initiation (command) of the opening operation and the instant of final arc extinction in the last quenching pole (= opening time and arcing time).

Close-open contact time The interval of time - in a make-break operating cycle - between the instant when the contacts touch in the first pole in the closing process, and the instant when the contacts separate in all poles in the subsequent opening process.

## Motor operating mecha-

The operating mechanisms of the 3 AH vacuum circuit-breakers are suitable for autonism reclosing. For DC operation, the maximum power consumption is approx. 350 W . For $A C$ operation, the maximum power consumption is approx. 400 VA .

The rated current of the motor protection equipment is shown in the following table:

| Rated supply voltage | Recommended rated current for the protection equipment |
| :--- | :--- |
| DC 24 | 8 |
| DC 48 | 6 |
| DC 60 | 4 |
| DC/AC $11050 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 2 |
| DC 220/AC $23050 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 1.6 |
| ${ }^{*}$ ) M.c.b. assembly type 8RL74 or m.c.b. with C-characteristic |  |

The supply voltage may deviate from the rated supply voltage specified in the table by $15 \%$ to $+10 \%$.

The breaking capacity of the auxiliary switch 3SV92 is shown on the following tables:

| Breaking capacity | Operating voltage $[V]$ | Normal current $[A]$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AC 40 to 60 Hz | up to 230 | 10 |  |
| DC |  |  |  |
|  |  | Resistive load | Inductive load |
|  |  | 10 | 10 |
|  | 60 | 10 | 9 |
|  | 110 | 9 | 7 |
|  | 220 | 5 | 4 |

Closing solenoid (Y9) The closing solenoid 3AY1510 closes the circuit-breaker. After completion of a closing operation, the closing solenoid is de-energised internally. It is available for AC or DC voltage. Power consumption: 140 W or 140 VA .

Shunt releases The shunt releases are used for automatic and deliberate tripping of circuit-breakers. They are designed for connection to external voltage (DC or AC voltage). In special cases, for deliberate tripping, they can also be connected to a voltage transformer.

Shunt releases based on two different principles are used:

- The shunt release (Y1) $3 A Y 1510$ is used as standard in the basic circuit-breaker version. With this design, the circuit-breaker is opened electrically. Power consumption: 140 W or. 140 VA.
- The shunt release (Y2) 3AX1101 with energy store is fitted if more than one shunt release is required. With this design, the electrical opening command is transferred magnetically and thus, the circuit-breaker is opened. Power consumption: 70 W or 50 VA.

Undervoltage release Undervoltage releases are tripped automatically through an electromagnet or deliberately. The deliberate tripping of the undervoltage release generally takes place via a NC contact in the tripping circuit or via a NO contact by short-circuiting the magnet coil. With this type of tripping, the short-circuit current is limited by the built-in resistors. Power consumption: 20 W or 20 VA .

## Circuit-breaker tripping signal

When the circuit-breaker is tripped by a release (e.g. by protection tripping) there is a signal through the NO contact -S6. If the circuit-breaker is tripped deliberately with the mechanical pushbutton, this signal is suppressed by the NC contact -S7.
C.t-operated releases (Y6) The following c.t.-operated releases are available:

- The c.t.-operated release 3AX1102 consists of an energy store, a latching mechanism and an electromagnetic system. Rated tripping current: $0.5 \mathrm{~A} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$
- The c.t.-operated release 3AX1104 (low-energy release) is adequate for a tripping pulse of $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{Ws}$ in connection with adequate protection systems. It is used if auxiliary voltage is missing, tripping via protection relay.


## Varistor module

| ATTENTION! |
| :--- | :--- |

With the varistor module 3AX1526, the inductances of the circuit-breaker operating mechanism and the circuit-breaker control system (motor, closing solenoid, shunt release and auxiliary contactor) can be operated with DC. The module limits the overvoltage to approx. 500 V and is available for rated operating voltages from 60 V (DC) up to 220 V (DC). It contains two separate varistor circuits.

### 14.4 Insulating gas $\mathbf{S F}_{6}$

Sulphur hexafluoride $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ according to IEC 60376 is used as insulating gas. $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ insulates live parts between each other and against earth potential.

Features - Non-toxic

- Odourless
- Colourless
- Non-inflammable
- Chemically neutral
- Electronegative
- Heavier than air


## Filling degree of the pressure gas cylinders

Vapour pressure over liquid
In the supplied cylinders about $2 / 3$ of the cylinder volume is liquid at $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the rest is $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$
$1,04 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{SF}_{6}$ / litre cylinder volume (valid at a max. ambient temperature of $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). saturated $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-vapour.

## Vapour pressure as a func-

 tion of temperature| Temperature | Vapour pressure |
| :--- | :--- |
| $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2100 kPa |
| $+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2700 kPa |
| $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 7000 kPa (test pressure of <br> cylinder) |
|  |  |

Transport regulations
According to Annex 1 of the European agreement about international transportation of hazardous materials on the road (ADR), Siemens $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-gas insulated medium-voltage switchgear do not belong to the category of hazardous materials in respect of transportation, and are exempted from special transport regulations according to ADR, Clause 1.1.3.1 b).

Storage Store the cylinders in vertical position in a cool place
Gas pressures in kPa at
$20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

|  |  |  | sbar housi |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated feeder current [ $A$ ] * |  |  | $\leq 2500$ * |  |  |
| Rated busbar current [A] * |  |  |  |  | 3150 |
| Rated voltage [kV] | $\leq 36$ | 40.5 | 36 to 40.5 | 40.5 | $\leq 40.5$ |
| Rated lightning impulse withstand voltage [kV] | $\leq 170$ | 185 | 200 | 185 | $\leq 200$ |
| Rated short-duration power-frequency withstand voltage [kV] | $\leq 70$ | 85 | 80 | 95 | $\leq 95$ |
| Rated operating pressure [kPa] | 50 | 70 | 120 |  |  |
| Min. operating pressure [ KPa ] | 30 | 50 | 100 |  |  |
| Signal "pressure drops" [kPa] | 30 | 50 | 100 |  |  |
| Max. operating pressure [kPa] | 90 | 120 | 180 |  |  |
| Signal "pressure increases" [kPa] | 90 | 120 | 180 |  |  |
| All gas pressures are gauge pressures. The operating pressure depends on the temperature. The value can be corrected according to characteristics to suit the conditions at the place of installation. <br> * Rated feeder current 2500 A only possible for disconnector panels. All other panel types only up to 2000 A . |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Circuit-breaker housing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated feeder current [ A * | $\leq 1600$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline>1600 \text { up to } \\ 2500^{*} \end{array}$ | $\leq 2500$ * |  |  |
| Rated busbar current [ A ] | . |  |  |  |  |
| Rated voltage [kV] | $\leq 36$ | $\leq 36$ | 40.5 |  | 36 to 40.5 |
| Rated lightning impulse withstand voltage [kV] | $\leq 170$ | $\leq 170$ | 185 |  | 200 |
| Rated short-duration power-frequency withstand voltage [kV] | $\leq 70$ | $\leq 70$ | 85 | 95 | 80 |
| Rated operating pressure [kPa] | 50 | 100 |  | 120 |  |
| Min. operating pressure [kPa] | 30 | 80 |  | 100 |  |
| Signal "pressure drops" [kPa] | 30 | 80 |  | 100 |  |
| Max. operating pressure [kPa] | 90 | 150 |  | 180 |  |
| Signal "pressure increases" [kPa] | 90 | 150 |  | 180 |  |

All gas pressures are gauge pressures. The operating pressure depends on the temperature. The value can be corrected according to characteristics to suit the conditions at the place of installation.

* Rated feeder current 2500 A only possible for disconnector panels. All other panel types only up to 2000 A .


## Gas pressure - temperature

 characteristics

Fig. 16: Characteristics of gas pressure as a function of temperature

## Example for $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Rated operat | pressure** | Min. operatin | pressure | Signal "pres | e drops" |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Characteristic | Value at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Characteristic | Value at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Characteristic |
| 120 kPa | No. 1 | 100 kPa | No. 2 | 100 kPa | No. 3 |
| 100 kPa | No. 4 | 80 kPa | No. 5 | 80 kPa | No. 6 |
| 70 kPa | No. 7 | 50 kPa | No. 8 | 50 kPa | No. 9 |
| 50 kPa | No. 10 | 30 kPa | No. 11 | 30 kPa | No. 12 |
| Characteristic 1 = Characteristic 11, Characteristic $4=$ Characteristic 8** Permissible deviation10 kPa |  |  |  |  |  |

### 14.5 Protection against ingress of solid foreign bodies, electric shock and water

The fixed-mounted circuit-breaker switchgear of the 8DA series complies with the following degrees of protection according to IEC 60529:

- IP3XD for external enclosure
- IP65 for parts under high voltage

| Degree of protection | Type of protection |
| :---: | :---: |
| IP3XD | Protection against ingress of solid foreign bodies:Protected against ingress of solid foreign bodies, diameter $\geq 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$. <br> Protection against ingress of water:No specification. <br> Protection against electric shock:Protected against access to hazardous parts with a wire (test probe with diameter 1 mm , length 100 mm , must be sufficiently clear of hazardous parts). |
| IP65 | Protection against ingress of solid foreign bodies:Dust-tight; protection against ingress of dust. <br> Protection against ingress of water:Protected against water jets; water directed against the enclosure from any direction in the form of a jet must not have any harmful effect. <br> Protection against electric shock:Protected against access to hazardous parts: Wire (test probe with diameter 1 mm ) must not be allowed to ingress. |

### 14.6 Basic prescriptions and standards

The fixed-mounted circuit-breaker switchgear 8DA10 for indoor installation complies with the following prescriptions and standards:

|  |  | IEC/EN Standard | VDE Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switchgear |  | 60694 | 0670-1000 |
|  |  | 62 271-200 | 0671-200 |
| Switching devices | Circuit-breaker | 62 271-100 | 0671-100 |
|  | Disconnector/earthing switch | 62 271-102 | 0671-102 |
|  | Switch-disconnector | 60265 | 0670-301 |
|  | Switch-disconnector/fuse combination | 62 271-105 | 0671-105 |
| Voltage detection systems |  | 61 243-5 | 0682-415 |
| Surge arresters |  | 60099 | 0675 |
| Degree of protection |  | 60529 | 0470-1 |
| Instrument transformers | Current transformers | 60 044-1 | 0414-1 |
|  | Voltage transformers | 60 044-2 | 0414-2 |
|  | Combined transformers | 60 044-3 | 0414-3 |
| $\mathbf{S F}_{6}$ |  | 60376 | 0373-1 |
|  |  | 60480 | 0373-2 |
| Installation |  | $61936-1$ | 0101 |
| Environmental conditions |  | 60 721-3-3 | DIN EN 60 721-3-3 |

### 14.7 Special standards for railway switchgear

Additionally, the fixed-mounted circuit-breaker switchgear 8DA11 and 8DA12 corresponds to the following prescriptions and standards for railway applications:

|  | IEC Standard | EN Standard |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Supply voltage | IEC 60850 | EN 50163 |
| Switchgear |  | EN 50152 |
| Insulation coordination |  | EN 50124 |

### 14.8 Rating plates

Switchpanel The rating plate contains all information that is binding for the panel. It is provided on the inside of the door of the low-voltage compartment of each panel. If the circuit-breaker class is specified as $\mathrm{M} 2 *$, a maximum of 30,000 ( 20,000 in railway switchgear) mechanical operating cycles are possible with the circuit-breaker. If the disconnector class is specified as $\mathrm{M} 1^{* *}$, a maximum of 3,000 mechanical operating cycles are possible with the disconnector in railway switchgear.

(1) Switchgear type
(2) Serial number
(3) Operating mechanism number
(4) Year of manufacture
(5) Panel number
(6) Technical data
(7) Internal arc classification
(8) Pressure test mark of the $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-gas housing
(9) Number of operating instructions for the panel

Fig. 17: Rating plate of switchgear

IAC classification This data (see item (7)) describes the internal arc classification of the panel according to IEC 62271-200. The entries IAC A FL $\mathbf{3 1 . 5} \mathbf{~ k A} 1 \mathbf{s}$ in the example shown mean:

- IAC: Internal Arc Classification
- A: Degree of accessibility A; for authorised personnel only; switchgear in closed service location; access for expert personnel only.
- F: Internal arc classification for the front side (Front)
- L: Internal arc classification for the lateral surfaces (Lateral)
- 31,5 kA: Tested short-circuit current
- $1 \mathbf{s}$ : Test duration

The IAC classification is referred to each panel. The data on the rating plate (see item (7)) describes the areas classified for the corresponding panel.

## 15 Accessories

### 15.1 Standard accessories

- Operating and installation instructions
- Operating lever for three-position disconnector: DISCONNECTING function
- Operating lever for three-position disconnector: EARTHING/READY-TO-EARTH function
- Emergency operating lever for three-position disconnector
- Hand crank to charge the circuit-breaker closing spring
- Double-bit key


### 15.2 Other accessories

According to the order documents/purchase order (selection):

- Cable plugs / adapter systems
- Surge arresters / limiters
- Voltage detection system CAPDIS S1+/CAPDIS S2+
- LRM voltage indicators, plug-in type (e. g. make Horstmann)

- Test units to check the capacitive interface and the voltage indicators

- Phase comparison test units (e.g. make Pfisterer, type EPV)



## Operation

|  | DANGER! |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | The internal arc classification of the switchgear according to IEC 62271-200 has only been proved by tests for the switchgear sides with internal arc classification and with closed high-voltage compartments. <br> $\Rightarrow$ Determine the IAC classification of the switchgear by means of the data on the rating plate (see Page 26, "Rating plates"). <br> $\Rightarrow$ Regulations for access to switchgear areas without internal arc classification according to IEC 62271-200 must be defined by the entrepreneur or the switchgear owner. |

## 16 Control elements and indicators

## Overview



Fig. 18: Control elements and indicators of the circuit-breaker panel
(1) SIPROTEC protection and control unit (option)
(5) Manometer for gas compartment monitoring of feeder gas compartments
(2) Manometer for gas compartment monitoring of busbar gas
(6) Filling socket for feeder gas compartments compartments L1, L2, L3
(3) Filling socket for busbar gas compartments L1, L2, L3
(7) Control and indication board for circuit-breaker
(4) Control and indication board for three-position disconnector
(8) Sockets for LRM voltage detection system

Operating tools The operating levers for the three-position disconnector functions DISCONNECTING and READY-TO-EARTH have a slot and a nose, which are arranged in such a way that the levers can only be used for their respective function. The emergency operating lever only has a slot, and may exclusively be used as described (see Page 38, "Emergency operation of the three-position disconnector").


Fig. 19: Operating lever forDISCONNECTING function


Fig. 21: Emergency operating lever


Fig. 23: Double-bit key 5 mm

## 17 Operating the circuit-breaker

## Circuit-breaker control

 board
(1) ON pushbutton
(2) OFF pushbutton
(3) "Feeder earthed" locking device
(4) Operating cycle counter
(5) Switch position indicator forcircuitbreaker
(6) "Closing spring charged/not charged" indicator
(7) Opening to charge the closing spring manually

Fig. 24: Circuit-breaker control board

### 17.1 Closing the circuit-breaker manually

- "Feeder earthed" locking device is open
- Closing spring is charged
$\Rightarrow$ Operate the ON pushbutton in the circuit-breaker control board.
$\checkmark$ The switch position indicator changes to "l" position. The circuit-breaker is closed.


### 17.2 Opening the circuit-breaker manually

If the control voltage fails, the circuit-breaker can only be opened mechanically by hand.

|  | NOTE! |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | If the feeder is earthed through the three-position disconnector and the circuit-breaker, all electrical OFF signals <br> are ineffective. |

Preconditions • "Feeder earthed" locking device is open

$\Rightarrow$ Operate the OFF pushbutton in the circuit-breaker control board.
$\checkmark$ The circuit-breaker is open.

 | ATTENTION! |
| :--- |
| If you close manually, all electrical and mechanical interlocks are ineffective. <br> To guarantee safe operation of the interlocks:Seal/lock the pushbuttons (see table <br> below). |

## Recommendation for

 sealing/locking| Panel types | Sealing |
| :--- | :--- |
| Incoming or outgoing feeder <br> panels | ON pushbutton |
| Bus sectionaliser panels | ON pushbutton and OFF pushbutton |

### 17.4 Test operation without auxiliary voltage

| ATTENTION! |
| :--- | :--- |
| On circuit-breakers with undervoltage release 3AX1103:If the retaining screw of the <br> striker pin is not set back from position B to position $A$ after the test operation without <br> auxiliary voltage, the undervoltage release will not function. |
| $\Rightarrow$ After the test operation without auxiliary voltage, set the retaining screw of the |
| striker pin back from position B to position $A$. |

Perform the following actions to guarantee that the circuit-breaker is ready for operation:
$\Rightarrow$ Charge the closing spring (see Page 33, "Charging the closing spring manually").
$\Rightarrow$ Operate the ON pushbutton in the circuit-breaker control board.
$\checkmark$ The circuit-breaker is closed.
$\Rightarrow$ Operate the OFF pushbutton in the circuit-breaker control board.
$\checkmark$ The circuit-breaker is open.
$\Rightarrow$ Set the retaining screw of the striker pin from position $A$ to $B$.


### 17.5 Test operation with auxiliary voltage (motor operating mechanism)

$\Rightarrow$ Switch on the supply voltage.
$\checkmark$ The motor operating mechanism starts up and charges the closing spring.
$\Rightarrow$ Check whether the "closing spring charged" indication appears.
$\Rightarrow$ Operate the ON pushbutton in the circuit-breaker control board.
$\checkmark$ The closing spring is charged by the motor.
$\Rightarrow$ Check whether the switch position "circuit-breaker CLOSED" appears.
$\Rightarrow$ Operate the OFF pushbutton in the circuit-breaker control board.
$\Rightarrow$ Check whether the switch position "circuit-breaker OPEN" appears.

### 17.6 Charging the closing spring manually

The closing spring is charged by the motor after applying the control voltage. The energy required for the switching sequence OPEN-CLOSED-OPEN (auto-reclosing) is stored in the closing spring about 15 seconds after closing the circuit-breaker.


Fig. 25: "Closing spring charged" indication


Fig. 26: "Closing spring not charged" indication

The hand crank is required to charge the closing spring manually if the control voltage fails.

| DANGER! |
| :--- | :--- |
| Risk of injury by sudden rotation of hand crank. If you use a hand crank without a |
| freewheel to charge the spring, the hand crank will rotate when the control voltage is |
| switched on again (motor starts up) and can lead to injury. |
| $\Rightarrow$ Use special hand crank with freewheel from the accessories. |

$\Rightarrow$ Remove cover from cutout.
$\Rightarrow$ Insert hand crank.
$\Rightarrow$ Turn hand crank clockwise approx. 30 turns until the indication "closing spring charged" appears.
$\Rightarrow$ Remove hand crank.
$\Rightarrow$ Close cutout with cover.

## 18 Three-position disconnector operation

The procedures described in this section apply to:

- Disconnectable voltage transformers or disconnectable busbar connections
- Top-mounted bus sectionaliser
- Switching operations on circuit-breaker panels
- Switching operations on bus sectionaliser panels


### 18.1 Control elements and indicators

## Control board on the switchgear front


(1) Switch position indicator for three-position disconnector (DISCONNECTING function)
(2) Actuating opening for earthing switch (EART-HING/READY-TO-EARTH function)
(3) Actuating opening for disconnector (DISCONNECTING function)
(4) Switch position indicator for three-position disconnector (EARTHING/READY-TO-EARTH function)
(5) Opening for selector key
(6) Switch position indicator for circuit-breaker

Fig. 27: Control board on the switchgear front

The manual switching operations DISCONNECTING or READY-TO-EARTH must be preselected with a double-bit key. Pre-selection is only possible if the associated switching operation is permissible.

Switch position indicator at the rear

The position of the three-position disconnector is indicated both at the front and at the rear of the switchgear. The switch position indicator at the rear is located on the side of the outermost busbar housing, over the circuit-breaker housing.


Fig. 28: Switch position indicator at the rear

### 18.2 Closing the three-position disconnector manually

| ATTENTION! |
| :--- | :--- |
| In circuit-breaker panels, a mechanical interlock prevents the three-position |
| disconnector from being operated under load. |
| $\Rightarrow$ Open the circuit-breaker (see Page 31, "Opening the circuit-breaker manually"). |


| ATTENTION! |
| :--- | :--- |
| In disconnector panels without electromechanical/mechanical interlock, maloperation of <br> the three-position disconnector is possible. Here, the three-position disconnector can <br> be operated under load. Operating under load will destroy the three-position <br> disconnector! <br> $\Rightarrow$ Do not operate the three-position disconnector under load. |



Fig. 29: Closing the three-position disconnector
$\Rightarrow$ Insert the double-bit key.
$\Rightarrow$ Turn the double-bit-key clockwise as far as it will go.
$\checkmark$ The opening for the DISCONNECTING function is free.
$\Rightarrow$ Hold the lever for the DISCONNECTING function in horizontal position (nose on the left) and push it onto the hexagonal shaft as far as it will go.
$\Rightarrow$ Turn the operating lever for the DISCONNECTING function $180^{\circ}$ clockwise (nose on the right).
$\checkmark$ The three-position disconnector is closed. The switch position indicator changes to CLOSED position.
$\Rightarrow$ Remove the operating lever for the DISCONNECTING function.
$\Rightarrow$ Turn the double-bit key counter-clockwise and remove it.
$\checkmark$ The opening for the DISCONNECTING function is closed.

### 18.3 Opening the three-position disconnector manually

$\Rightarrow$ Insert the double-bit key.
$\Rightarrow$ Turn the double-bit-key clockwise as far as it will go.
$\checkmark$ The opening for the DISCONNECTING function is free.
$\Rightarrow$ Hold the lever for the DISCONNECTING function in horizontal position (nose on the right) and push it onto the hexagonal shaft as far as it will go.
$\Rightarrow$ Turn the operating lever for the DISCONNECTING function $180^{\circ}$ counter-clockwise (nose on the left).
$\checkmark$ The three-position disconnector is open. The switch position indicator changes to OPEN position.
$\Rightarrow$ Remove the operating lever for the DISCONNECTING function.
$\Rightarrow$ Turn the double-bit key counter-clockwise and remove it.
$\checkmark$ The opening for the DISCONNECTING function is closed.

### 18.4 Activating the ready-to-earth function manually

| ATTENTION! |
| :--- | :--- |
| In circuit-breaker panels, a mechanical interlock prevents the three-position |
| disconnector from being operated under load. |
| $\Rightarrow$ Open the circuit-breaker (see Page 31, "Opening the circuit-breaker manually"). |



[^0]

Fig. 30: Operating the three-position disconnector for the READY-TO-EARTH function
$\Rightarrow$ Insert the double-bit key and turn counter-clockwise.
$\checkmark$ The opening for the READY-TO-EARTH function is free.
$\Rightarrow$ Hold the operating lever for the READY-TO-EARTH function in horizontal position (nose on the left) and push it onto the hexagonal shaft as far as it will go.
$\Rightarrow$ Turn the operating lever for the READY-TO-EARTH function $180^{\circ}$ clockwise.
$\checkmark$ The nose of the operating lever for the READY-TO-EARTH is on the right and the READY-TO-EARTH function is established. The switch position indicator changes to READY-TO-EARTH position.
$\Rightarrow$ Remove the operating lever for the READY-TO-EARTH function.
$\Rightarrow$ Turn the double-bit key clockwise and remove it.
$\checkmark$ The opening for the READY-TO-EARTH function is closed.

|  | DANGER! |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Danger! High voltage!The earthing process is not completed until the circuit-breaker is closed. <br> $\Rightarrow$ Close the circuit-breaker after having switched the three-position disconnector to READY-TO-EARTH position. |

### 18.5 Deactivating the ready-to-earth function

$\Rightarrow$ Open the circuit-breaker see Page 31, "Opening the circuit-breaker manually".
$\Rightarrow$ Insert the double-bit key.
$\Rightarrow$ Turn the double-bit-key counter-clockwise as far as it will go.
$\checkmark$ The opening for the READY-TO-EARTH function is free.
$\Rightarrow$ Hold the operating lever for the READY-TO-EARTH function in horizontal position (nose on the right) and push it onto the hexagonal shaft as far as it will go.
$\Rightarrow$ Turn the operating lever for the READY-TO-EARTH function $180^{\circ}$ counter-clockwise (nose on the left).
$\checkmark$ The three-position disconnector is open. The switch position indicator changes to OPEN position.
$\Rightarrow$ Remove the operating lever for the READY-TO-EARTH function.
$\Rightarrow$ Turn the double-bit key clockwise and remove it.
$\checkmark$ The opening for the READY-TO-EARTH function is closed.

### 18.6 Three-position disconnector with auxiliary voltage (motor operating mechanism)

Three-position disconnectors with motor operating mechanism can also be controlled from remote according to their design.

### 18.7 Emergency operation of the three-position disconnector

If the motor voltage of the three-position disconnector with motor operating mechanism fails, and the three-position disconnector is in no defined end position, you must operate the three-position disconnector manually with the emergency operating lever.

## Emergency operation of the

 DISCONNECTING function| ATTENTION! |
| :--- | :--- |
| The emergency operating lever does not have a stop. Switching with the emergency <br> operating lever beyond the end position of the DISCONNECTING function of the three- <br> position disconnector will damage the three-position disconnector. |
| $\Rightarrow$ Do not turn the emergency operating lever beyond the horizontal position. |



Fig. 31: Emergency operation of the DISCONNECTING function of the three-position disconnector
$\Rightarrow$ Insert the double-bit key.
$\Rightarrow$ Turn the double-bit key clockwise and remove it.
$\checkmark$ The opening for the DISCONNECTING function is free.
$\Rightarrow$ Push the emergency operating lever onto the hexagonal shaft for the DISCONNECTING function so that the pin of the hexagonal shaft fits in the slot of the emergency operating lever.

To switch the DISCONNECTING function of three-position disconnector to the desired end position (CLOSED or OPEN), perform the following actions:
$\Rightarrow$ Turn the emergency operating lever until the switch position indicator changes to CLOSED or OPEN position.
$\checkmark$ The emergency operating lever is in horizontal position, the marking of the slot is at the bottom: The three-position disconnector is in CLOSED position.Or:The emergency operating lever is in horizontal position, the mark of the slot is at the top: The three-position disconnector is in OPEN position.
$\Rightarrow$ Remove the emergency operating lever.
$\Rightarrow$ Turn the double-bit key counter-clockwise and remove it.
$\checkmark$ The opening for the DISCONNECTING function is closed.

## Emergency operation of the READY-TO-EARTH function

| ATTENTION! |
| :--- | :--- |
| The emergency operating lever does not have a stop. Switching with the emergency <br> operating lever beyond the end position of the READY-TO-EARTH function of the three- <br> position disconnector will damage the three-position disconnector. |
| $\Rightarrow$ Do not turn the emergency operating lever beyond the vertical position. |


$\Rightarrow$ Insert the double-bit key.
$\Rightarrow$ Turn the double-bit-key counter-clockwise as far as it will go.
$\checkmark$ The opening for the READY-TO-EARTH function is free.
$\Rightarrow$ Push the emergency operating lever onto the hexagonal shaft for the READY-TOEARTH function so that the pin of the hexagonal shaft fits in the slot of the emergency operating lever.

To switch the the READY-TO-EARTH function of the three-position disconnector to the desired end position (READY-TO-EARTH or OPEN), perform the following actions:
$\Rightarrow$ Turn the emergency operating lever until the switch position indicator changes to READY-TO-EARTH or OPEN position.
$\checkmark$ The emergency operating lever is in vertical position, the marking of the slot is on the left: The three-position disconnector is in READY-TO-EARTH position.Or:The emergency operating lever is in vertical position, the marking of the slot is on the right: The three-position disconnector is in OPEN position.
$\Rightarrow$ Remove the emergency operating lever.
$\Rightarrow$ Turn the double-bit key clockwise and remove it.
$\checkmark$ The opening for the READY-TO-EARTH function is closed.

## Switching operations after emergency operation

$\Rightarrow$ Perform further manual switching operations only with the associated operating levers for the DISCONNECTING or READY-TO-EARTH functions.

## 19 Feeder earthing and de-earthing

| DANGER! |
| :--- | :--- |
| High voltage! Danger!Do always observe the Five Safety Rules: |
| $\Rightarrow$ Isolate the switchgear. |
| $\Rightarrow$ Secure against reclosing. |
| $\Rightarrow$ Verify safe isolation from supply. |
| $\Rightarrow$ Earth and short-circuit. |
| $\Rightarrow$ Cover or barrier adjacent live parts. |


| DANGER! |
| :--- |
| Danger! High voltage!The earthing process is not completed until the circuit-breaker is <br> closed. |
| $\Rightarrow$Close the circuit-breaker after having switched the three-position disconnector to <br> READY-TO-EARTH position. |


| ATTENTION! |
| :--- | :--- |
| Earthing under load will destroy the three-position disconnector. |
| $\Rightarrow$ Open the circuit-breaker see Page 31, "Opening the circuit-breaker manually". |
| $\Rightarrow$ Make sure that the feeder is isolated from supply. |

$19.1 \quad$ Feeder earthing

| ATTENTION! |
| :--- | :--- |
| If the "feeder earthed" locking device is padlocked, the circuit-breaker cannot be |
| opened, neither electrically nor mechanically. |
| $\Rightarrow$ Fit the padlock only if the feeder is earthed. |

[^1]$\Rightarrow$ Close the circuit-breaker (see Page 31, "Closing the circuit-breaker manually").
$\Rightarrow$ Pull the moving part of the "feeder earthed" locking device upwards.
$\Rightarrow$ Padlock the locking device.

### 19.2 Feeder de-earthing

$\Rightarrow$ Remove the padlock at the "feeder earthed" locking device.
$\checkmark$ The moving part of the locking device folds downwards automatically.

|  | NOTE! <br> In circuit-breaker operating mechanisms with undervoltage release, the circuit-breaker <br> trips automatically after removing the padlock if |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\Rightarrow$ the panel is earthed and |  |
| $\Rightarrow$ auxiliary voltage is available. |  |

$\Rightarrow$ Open the circuit-breaker (see Page 31, "Opening the circuit-breaker manually").
$\Rightarrow$ Switch the three-position disconnector to OPEN position (see Page 36, "Opening the three-position disconnector manually ").

## 20 Operation of the busbar earthing switch

20.1 Control elements and indicators

(1) Additional compartment for busbar earthing switch drive
(2) Switch position indicator
(3) Actuating opening
(4) Operating spindle at the operating lever
(5) Setscrew at the operating spindle

Fig. 32: Manual operating mechanism for busbar earthing switch


Fig. 33: Operating lever for busbar earthing switch

The busbar earthing switch is equipped with a high-speed closing facility for make -proof earthing of the busbar.

The cover of the actuating opening is padlocked mechanically or interlocked electromechanically. The opening for inserting or removing the operating lever is only released if the busbar earthing switch is in a defined end position.

If the space in the switchgear room is limited, you can undo the setscrew and change the position of the operating spindle at the operating lever by $45^{\circ}$.

### 20.2 Closing

|  | High voltage! Danger! By no means may the busbar make-proof earthing switch be <br> operated under load, as it will be destroyed in case of repetition. <br> $\Rightarrow$ Observe the Five Safety Rules. <br> $\Rightarrow$ Disconnect the incoming and outgoing feeders in all panels. |
| :--- | :--- |


| ATTENTION! |
| :--- |
| The electromechanical interlock can be deactivated if the operating lever is not removed |
| after a switching operation. |
| $\Rightarrow$ Remove the operating lever after every switching operation. |



Fig. 34: Closing the busbar earthing switch
$\Rightarrow$ Hold the operating lever in horizontal position.
$\Rightarrow$ Insert the operating lever in the actuating opening as far as it will go.
$\Rightarrow$ Press the operating lever into the actuating opening with one hand over the operating spindle, and move it downwards by $90^{\circ}$ with the other hand as far as it will go.
$\Rightarrow$ Remove the operating lever.
$\Rightarrow$ In case of mechanical interlock: Fit a padlock.
$\checkmark$ The busbar earthing switch is closed.

### 20.3 Opening

| DANGER! |
| :--- | :--- |
| Avoid any intermediate position of the busbar make-proof earthing switch during the |
| opening process. Reversal will not be possible! |
| $\Rightarrow$ Perform the opening operation continuously and up to the end position. |
| $\Rightarrow$ Do not use force (torque approx. 140 Nm ). |


| ThTTENTION! |
| :--- | :--- |
| after a switching operation. |
| $\Rightarrow$ Remove the operating lever after every switching operation. |



Fig. 35: Opening the busbar earthing switch
$\Rightarrow$ Hold the operating lever in vertical position.
$\Rightarrow$ Insert the operating lever in the actuating opening as far as it will go.
$\Rightarrow$ Press the operating lever into the actuating opening with one hand over the operating spindle, and move it upwards by $90^{\circ}$ with the other hand as far as it will go.
$\Rightarrow$ Remove the operating lever.
$\Rightarrow$ In case of mechanical interlock: Fit a padlock.
$\checkmark$ The busbar earthing switch is open.

## 21 Interlocks

Switching devices may only be controlled and operated in logical dependence on the switch position of other devices. Unpermissible switching operations must be blocked in order to

- provide full protection for the personnel,
- prevent switchgear damages and power failures.

The interlocks are mainly of the mechanical type.

## Interlocking conditions

| Feeder and circuit-breaker panel of bus sectionaliser | Type |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Switching operation | Switching operation only possible if | mechanicalmechanical |
| Disconnector CLOSED/OPEN | circuit-breaker OPEN earthing switch OPEN | mechanicalmechanical |
| Earthing switch CLOSED/OPEN | circuit-breaker OPEN disconnector OPEN | mechanical |
| Circuit-breaker CLOSED | disconnector or earthing switchnot in intermediate <br> position (shutter closed) | mechanical |
| Circuit-breaker OPEN | not locked by a locking device |  |
| Additionally, electromechanical interlocks may be fitted for disconnectors and earthing switches or for earthing swit- <br> ches. |  |  |


| Bus riser of bus sectionaliser / Disconnectable busbar connection /Top-mounted busbar sectionaliser |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Switching operation | Switching operation only possible if | Type |
| Disconnector CLOSED/OPEN | associated circuit-breaker OPENearthing switch <br> OPEN | electromechanicalmecha- <br> nical |
| Earthing switch CLOSED/OPEN | associated circuit-breaker OPENdisconnector <br> OPEN | electromechanicalmecha- <br> nical |
| Additionally, electromechanical interlocks may be fitted for disconnectors and earthing switches or for earthing swit- <br> ches. |  |  |


| Disconnectable busbar voltage transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Switching operation | Switching operation only possible if | Type |
| Disconnector CLOSED/OPEN | earthing switch OPEN | mechanical |
| Earthing switch CLOSED/OPEN | disconnector OPEN | mechanical |
| Additionally, electromechanical interlocks may be fitted for disconnectors and earthing switches or for earthing swit- <br> ches. |  |  |


| Busbar earthing switch |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Switching operation | Switching operation only possible if | Type <br> Earthing switch CLOSED/OPEN <br> optionally mechanical or <br> electromechanical |

## 22 Verification of safe isolation from supply

The panels are equipped with voltage detection systems.
Use voltage indicators according to IEC 61 243-5 or DIN VDE 0682-415 only.
The function of the voltage indicator must have been checked:

- with test unit according to IEC 61 243-5 or DIN VDE 0682-415
- on live equipment

The function of the coupling section must have been checked:

- IEC 61 243-5 or DIN VDE 0682-415


Fig. 36: Verification of safe isolation from supply
$\Rightarrow$ Remove the covers from the interface (capacitive test sockets L1, L2, L3).
$\Rightarrow$ Plug the voltage indicator in all three phases L1, L2, L3 of the interface.
$\checkmark$ If the indicator does not flash or light up in any of the three test sockets, the phases are not live.
$\Rightarrow$ Replace the covers on the interface.

## 23 Overview of switching operations

23.1 Switching operations in the circuit-breaker panel

|  | Initial situation | Disconnecting feeder from bu 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  | Initial situation |
| $2$ | 1. Insert double-bit key. <br> 2. Turn clockwise. <br> Opening for DISCONNECTING function is free. | 2 | 1. Open the circuit-breaker. |
|  | 1. Hold operating lever for DISCONNECTING in horizontal position (nose on the left) and push onto hexagonal shaft as far as it will go. <br> 2. Turn operating lever forDISCONNECTING function $180^{\circ}$ clockwise. | 3 | 1. Insert double-bit key. <br> 2. Turn clockwise. <br> Opening for DISCONNECTING function is free. |
| $4$  | 1. Remove operating lever for DISCONNECTING function. <br> 2. Turn double-bit key counter- clockwise and remove it. <br> Opening for DISCONNECTING function is closed. | $4$ | 1. Hold operating lever for DISCONNECTING in horizontal position (nose on the right) and push onto hexagonal shaft as far as it will go. <br> 2. Turn operating lever forDISCONNECTING function $180^{\circ}$ counterclockwise. |
| $5$ | 1. Close the circuit-breaker. <br> The feeder is connected with the busbar. | $5$ | 1. Remove operating lever forDISCONNECTING function. <br> 2. Turn double-bit key counter- clockwise and remove it. <br> Opening for DISCONNECTING function is closed. The feeder is disconnected from the busbar. |


23.2 Switching operations in the bus sectionaliser



Initial situation


1. "CLOSE" disconnector in bus riser panel.2. "CLOSE" earthing switch in cir-cuit-breaker panel.3. "CLOSE" circuit-breaker in circuit-breaker panel.4. Padlock "feeder earthed" locking device.

2. "OPEN" circuit-breaker in circuit-breaker panel.2. "OPEN" earthing switch in circuit-breaker bus riser panel.3. "OPEN" disconnector in bus riser panel.
Coupling busbar sections



Disconnecting voltage transformers from busbar


Earthing voltage transformers

Connecting busbar with feeder



Operation

Feeder de-earthing


## 24 Cable testing

### 24.1 Function test

Before commissioning, a high DC voltage is applied to the cables for test. A possibility for cable testing is described hereafter.

The following table contains the maximum values for the DC test voltage:

| Rated voltage of switchgear kV | DC test voltage,maximum value kV | AC test voltage $\mathbf{0 . 1} \mathbf{~ H z , ~ m a x i - ~}$ <br> mum value kV |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 | 48 | 19 |
| 24 | 72 | 38 |
| 36 | 72 | 57 |
| 40,5 | 72 | 57 |
|  |  |  |

### 24.2 Safety instructions

DANGER!

| High voltage! Danger! Cable testing may produce flashovers which can cause death or |
| :--- |
| serious bodily injuries. |

$\Rightarrow$ Cable testing may only be performed by qualified personnel who is familiar with the
danger involved.
$\Rightarrow$ The permissible test voltages must not be exceeded.
$\Rightarrow$ Keep safety distances.
$\Rightarrow$ Install barriers.
$\Rightarrow$ Switch on warnings.

|  | ATTENTION! |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | If the voltage transformer is energised, or if it is of the non-disconnectable type, the test voltage can destroy the voltage transformer and cause personal injuries. <br> $\Rightarrow$ Earth disconnectable voltage transformers before cable testing. <br> $\Rightarrow$ Remove non-disconnectable voltage transformers. |

ATTENTION!
$>15 \mathrm{kV}$ and frequencies $<162 / 3 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
$>$ Short-circuit voltage indicators with the earthing points of the test sockets.

### 24.3 Procedure

Cable testing with dismantled cable


Fig. 37: Test arrangement with dismantled cable
$\Rightarrow$ Earth the feeder (see Page 41, "Feeder earthing").
$\Rightarrow$ Earth the voltage transformers (see Page 41, "Feeder earthing" or remove nondisconnectable voltage transformers).
$\Rightarrow$ Remove cable to be tested.
$\Rightarrow$ Screw test adapter onto cable termination.
$\Rightarrow$ Connect test lead.
$\Rightarrow$ Perform voltage test.

## Cable testing with connec-

 ted cable

Fig. 38: Test arrangement with connected cable
$\Rightarrow$ Earth the feeder (see Page 41, "Feeder earthing").
$\Rightarrow$ Earth the voltage transformers (see Page 41, "Feeder earthing" or remove nondisconnectable voltage transformers).
$\Rightarrow$ Short-circuit capacitive test sockets and test sockets on integrated voltage detection systems (e. g. CAPDIS).
$\Rightarrow$ Open the circuit-breaker (see Page 31, "Opening the circuit-breaker manually").
$\Rightarrow$ Switch three-position disconnector to OPEN position (see Page 36, "Opening the three-position disconnector manually ").
$\Rightarrow$ Close the circuit-breaker (see Page 31, "Closing the circuit-breaker manually").
$\Rightarrow$ Screw test adapter onto cable termination.
$\Rightarrow$ Connect test lead.
$\Rightarrow$ Perform voltage test.

## Servicing

## 25 Maintenance

### 25.1 Switchgear maintenance

Under normal operating conditions the fixed-mounted circuit-breaker switchgear 8DA and the 3AH49 circuit-breaker are maintenance-free. We recommend to inspect the switchgear according to the following maintenance recommendation. To prevent any danger during maintenance, please observe the following safety instructions.

### 25.2 Safety instructions

|  | DANGER! |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | High voltage! Danger!Do always observe the Five Safety Rules: <br> $\Rightarrow$ Isolate the switchgear. <br> $\Rightarrow$ Secure against reclosing. <br> $\Rightarrow$ Verify safe isolation from supply. <br> $\Rightarrow$ Earth and short-circuit. <br> $\Rightarrow$ Cover or barrier adjacent live parts. |


| HANGER! |
| :--- | :--- |
| Switchgear maintenance may be performed only by qualified personnel who are <br> familiar with the danger associated with maintenance. |

### 25.3 Maintenance recommendation

The switchgear should be inspected at the following intervals:

|  | 8DA10 | 8DA11/12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Visual inspection | every 5 years | every 5 years |
| State inspection | every 10 years | every 10 years |
| Maintenance | after 1000 operating cycles of the disconnectors and earthing <br> switches or after 10000 operating cycles of the circuit-breaker <br> see Page 62, "Maintenance of the vacuum circuit-breaker ope-- <br> rating mechanism" | after 3000 operating cycles of the disconnectors or 1000 opera- <br> ting cycles of the earthing switches or after 10000 operating <br> cycles of the circuit-breaker |

These intervals are guidelines which have to be adjusted to the different operating conditions (e. g. dusty environment, frequent condensation, etc.). The maintenance actions with the associated test and maintenance operations are shown in the following table.

|  | DANGER! |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Danger of suffocation! $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-gas is heavier than air and concentrates first near to the floor and in floor openings. |
|  | $\Rightarrow$ Do not let $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-gas get into the environment. |
|  | $\Rightarrow$ While working with $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-gas, provide for sufficient ventilation. |
|  | $\Rightarrow$ After working with $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-gas, vent the cable basement and any hollows in the floors with special care. |
|  | $\Rightarrow$ Observe the safety data sheet for $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-gas. |
|  | $\Rightarrow$ Cover or barrier adjacent live parts. |
|  | $\Rightarrow$ To be done generally before working with $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-gas: Check and document reusability (dew-point, gas quality) of the $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$. |

## Maintenance recommen-

dation

| Visual inspection | Condition inspection | Maintenance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X | X | X | Check and document $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-gas pressure (see Page 23, "Insulating gas $\mathrm{SF}_{6}{ }^{\text {") }}$ ) |
|  | X | X | Check and document dew-point (humidity content) ( $\leq-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
|  | X | X | Check and document gas quality (air content) ( $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-share $\geq 95 \%$ ) |
|  |  | X | Check operating mechanism and interlocking of disconnector and earthing switch (if required, grease linkage and bearings) |
|  |  | X | Vacuum circuit-breaker operating mechanism |
|  |  | X | In all gas compartments - if gas has to be exchanged -, or upon reaching the number of operating cycles: <br> $\Rightarrow$ Evacuate SF6-gas. <br> $\Rightarrow$ Replace desiccant bags. <br> $\Rightarrow$ Replace O-rings. <br> $\Rightarrow$ Fill in $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-gas. <br> $\Rightarrow$ Check and document gas pressure. <br> $\Rightarrow$ Check tightness. |
|  |  | X | Check additionally in all compartments with three-position disconnector: <br> $\Rightarrow$ Operate disconnector and earthing switch for test and verfiy that the switch positions are reached correctly. <br> $\Rightarrow$ Check contact surfaces, rotary insulators and operating linkages for signs of wear. <br> $\Rightarrow$ If required, clean the insulating bushings with a vacuum cleaner. <br> $\Rightarrow$ Grease contact surfaces and joints of the operating linkages. |

### 25.4 Procedure for bolted joints and seals

Please observe the following procedure for maintenance of switchgear parts with bolted joints:
$\Rightarrow$ Recommendation: Always replace the spring elements on loosened bolted joints.
Please observe the following procedure for maintenance of switchgear parts with seals:
$\Rightarrow$ Always replace removed O-rings with new onesO-rings are available at your Siemens Service Centre
$\Rightarrow$ Clean the surfaces and grooves in the flanges with a lint-free rag
$\Rightarrow$ Check the surfaces before installation
$\Rightarrow$ Grease the O-rings and place them in the grooves of the flanges.
$\Rightarrow$ If required, place desiccant bags in the cover.
$\Rightarrow$ Fit the cover
$\Rightarrow$ Bolt the flanges tight cross-wise with the hexagonal bolts M8 with new spring elements. Tightening torque: 20 Nm .

### 25.5 Maintenance of the vacuum circuit-breaker operating mechanism

Under normal operating conditions the fixed-mounted circuit-breaker switchgear 8DA and the 3AH49 circuit-breaker are maintenance-free.

After 10,000 operating cycles or depending on the respective operating conditions (e. g. dusty environment, frequent condensation, etc.) we recommend to inspect the switchgear according to the above maintenance recommendation. To do this, you may only use the materials specified hereafter on the individual functional parts of the circuitbreaker.

Permissible cleaning agents / lubricants:

- For bearings, sliding surfaces:

Isoflex Topas L 32
Klüber - Lubrication KG
Geisenhauer Str. 7
Postfach 701047
D-81310 München

- For bearings that are inaccessible for grease, and bearings of the auxiliary switch S1:
Tellus Öl 32
Shell Direct GmbH
Suhrenkamp 71
D-22335 Hamburg


## ATTENTION!

The parts of the switchgear that cannot be dismantled may be damaged if they come into contact with cleaning agents.
$\Rightarrow$ Do not treat joints and bearings which cannot be dismantled with a cleaning agent.
$\Rightarrow$ Clean the external parts of the circuit-breaker at regular intervals.
$\Rightarrow$ Renew the anti-corrosion protection greasing.
$\Rightarrow$ Operate the circuit-breaker several times mechanically for test.

| DANGER! |
| :--- | :--- |
| For protection of personnel and environment: |
| $\Rightarrow$ Read the instructions for use of cleaning agents carefully. |
| $\Rightarrow$ Observe the warnings (e.g. inflammable!, corrosive!, etc.) |


| Cleaning agents | HAKU 1025-920 | Contains carbon hydrogen! |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Household cleaner | For cleaning electrostatically stressed insulation (e.g. epoxy <br> resin) |
| Cleaning aids | Lint-free cleaning paper | For applying and cleaning liquid cleaning agent (single use) |
|  | Brush |  |
|  | Cleaning rag |  |
|  | Vacuum cleaner |  |

### 25.7 Lubricants

| Designation | Manu-fac- <br> turer | Application | Remark | Packing/Quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Polylub GLY 801 | Siemens | Current-carrying fixed-mounted <br> connections (current conduc- <br> tors and earthing bars, connec-- <br> tions), flanges with O-rings | No greasing effect; used as <br> mounting aid for O-rings; <br> mounting paste for flanges | Tube (0.25 kg) |
| Barrierta GTE 403 | Klüber | Contact blades and contact <br> pieces of the three-position dis- <br> connectors | Observe the designation <br> "GTE 403" in order to avoid <br> mistakes with other Barrieta <br> products | Tube (0.02 kg) |
| Longtherm 2+ | Molykote | Bearings of the operating lin- <br> kage | Not suitable for greasing <br> points on the circuit-breaker <br> operating mechanism |  |

### 25.8 Switchgear extension and replacement of panels and components

For switchgear extension and replacement of components, please contact the local Siemens Service Centre.

Information required for spare part orders of single components and devices:

- Type and serial number of the switchgear and the circuit-breaker (see rating plates)
- Precise designation of the device or component, if applicable on the basis of the information and illustrations in the associated instructions, a drawing, sketch or circuit diagram


### 25.9 Spare parts

Due to the fact that all parts of this switchgear type have been optimised to last the normal service life, it is not possible to recommend particular spare parts.

### 25.10 Service life and disposal

Service life The maximum permissible number of mechanical operating cycles of the built-in circuitbreakers is 30,000 . The current number of operating cycles can be checked on the mechanical operating cycle counter.

Disposal The fixed-mounted circuit-breaker switchgear of the 8DA series is an environmentally compatible product.

At the end of the service life, the switchgear material should be recycled. The switchgear can be disposed of in environment-compatible manner in compliance with existing legislation

The components of the switchgear can be recycled as mixed scrap; however, dismantling as far as possible into sorted scrap is the more environmentally compatible way.

The switchgear consists of the following materials:

- Steel
- Copper
- Aluminium
- Cast-resin
- Fibre-reinforced plastics
- Rubber materials
- Sulphur hexafluoride $\left(\mathrm{SF}_{6}\right)$
- Ceramic materials
- Lubricants

The switchgear does not contain hazardous materials as defined in the hazardous material regulations.

As this is an $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-insulated switchgear, the gas enclosed in the gas compartment must be evacuated, collected and recycled. To do this, observe the necessary safety measures according to the instruction leaflet for accident prevention" $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$-Switchgear " of the professional association for fine mechanics and electrical engineering. Outside Germany, the locally applicable regulations must be followed.

Should you require further information, please contact your Siemens Service Centre.

## 26 Index

, Manual closing, Three-position disconnector ..... 35
A
Accessories ..... 27
Accessories, others. ..... 27
Accessories, standard ..... 27
Application7 Feeder earthing and de-earthing
BBus sectionaliser, switching operations49
C
Cable testing ..... 57
Circuit-breaker panel ..... 8
Circuit-breaker panel, frame ..... 8
Circuit-breaker panel, function. ..... 8
Circuit-breaker panel, low-voltage compartment ..... 8
Circuit-breaker panel, switching operations ..... 48
Circuit-breaker panel, switchpanel. ..... 10
Circuit-breaker panel, switchpanel pole ..... 9
Circuit-breaker, charging the closing spring manually ..... 33
Circuit-breaker, design ..... 10
Circuit-breaker, manual closing ..... 31
Circuit-breaker, manual opening ..... 31
Circuit-breaker, mechanical interlock ..... 10
Circuit-breaker, operation ..... 31
Circuit-breaker, sealing the pushbuttons ..... 32
Circuit-breaker, test operation with auxiliary voltage ..... 32
Circuit-breaker, test operation without auxiliary voltage ..... 32
Cleaning agents and cleaning aids ..... 63
closing solenoid, vacuum circuit-breaker 3AH, ..... 22
Closing spring, manual charging ..... 33
Control elements ..... 29
Control elements and indicators, three-position discon- nector ..... 34
Current transformers ..... 16, 16
D
Description ..... 7
Disconnectable busbar connection, switching operations 055
Qualified personnel ..... 6
Disconnectable voltage transformers, switching opera- tions. ..... 54
R
Rating plates ..... 26
Due application ..... 5
Ready-to-earth function, activating ..... 36
Ready-to-earth function, deactivating ..... 37
S
Safety instructions ..... 5
Service life and disposal ..... 63
Servicing ..... 60
Short instructions. ..... 48
Signal terms and definitions ..... 5
Spare parts ..... 63
Standards ..... 25
Standards, for railway switchgear ..... 25
Switchgear extension and replacement of components63
Switchgear maintenance ..... 60
Switchgear, type classification ..... 7
Switching times ..... 21
T
Technical data ..... 20
Test operation with auxiliary voltage ..... 32
Test operation with motor operating mechanism ..... 32
Test operation without auxiliary voltage, circuit-breaker ..... 32
Three-position disconnector, manual closing ..... 35
Three-position disconnector, manual opening ..... 36
Three-position disconnector, with motor operating mechanism ..... 38
Three-position disconnector, activating ready-to-earth function ..... 36
Three-position disconnector, control elements and indi- cators ..... 34
Three-position disconnector, deactivating ready-to-earth function ..... 37
Three-position disconnector, emergency operation ..... 38
Three-position disconnector, function ..... 13
Three-position disconnector, operation ..... 33
Top-mounted bus sectionaliser, switching operations. ..... 52
Transport regulations ..... 23
Typical uses ..... 7
V
Vacuum circuit-breaker 3AH, c.t.-operated release ..... 22
Vacuum circuit-breaker 3AH, closing solenoid. ..... 22
Vacuum circuit-breaker 3AH, motor operating mecha- nism. ..... 21
Vacuum circuit-breaker 3AH, shunt release ..... 22
Vacuum circuit-breaker 3AH, tripping signal ..... 22
Vacuum circuit-breaker 3 AH , undervoltage release ..... 22
Vacuum circuit-breaker 3AH, varistor module ..... 22
Vacuum interrupters ..... 10
Verification of safe isolation from supply ..... 46
Voltage transformers ..... 16, 16

## Impressum

## Power Transmission and Distribution

Medium Voltage
Schaltanlagenwerk Frankfurt
Carl-Benz-Str. 22
D-60386 Frankfurt
© Siemens AG 2006

## TRANSMITTAL SHEET

## Attention: John Crowder <br> Company: 1776 Lincoln St Suite 600 Denver, Co. 80203

| Date: | $9 / 1 / 2016$ |
| ---: | :---: |
| Sturgeon Job No.: | 822611 |
| Transmittal No.: | 0020 |
| Re: |  |

Phone:
Fax:

We are sending you the attached following items:

Shop Drawings
Specifications
x Other: As Built:

| Copies | Date | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $9 / 1 / 2016$ | East Side Switchgear- Undervoltage As-Built Drawings |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

These are transmitted as checked below:


Remarks:

Copy To:


## Purchaser

Project reference number
Date of issue 08-27-15












































## TRANSMITTAL SHEET

## Attention: John Crowder <br> Company: 1776 Lincoln St Suite 600 Denver, Co. 80203

| Date: | $9 / 1 / 2016$ |
| ---: | :---: |
| Sturgeon Job No.: | 822611 |
| Transmittal No.: | 0021 |
| Re: |  |

Phone:
Fax:

We are sending you the attached following items:

Shop Drawings
Specifications
x Other: As Built:
__Coprints of Letter

| Copies | Date | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $9 / 1 / 2016$ | West Side Switchgear- Undervoltage As-Built Drawings |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

These are transmitted as checked below:


Remarks:

Copy To:
$\qquad$ Signed: Lames ©̊ $\quad$ Rireman-Project Manager (Name \& Title)

Received By: $\qquad$

Date Received:

Purchaser CRUM ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY INC.

User

Plant

Plant section

Typical
Project reference number
Date of issue 08-27-15









































Purchaser CRUM ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY INC.

Project reference number
Date of issue 08-27-15



THIS DRAWING ONLY SHOWS POSSIBLE OPTIONS,
PROJECT-SPECIFIC CONFIGURATION TO BE CHECKED IN DETAIL DESIGN.

## DESIGNATION OF ELECTRICAL ITEMS

+.T Door

+ . Device mounting plate
+.F Frame (Switchgear chassis)
+.D 3-Position-Switch
The Kind / Function designation block
has the prefix "-"
It identifies the function of a device
For example
-A Assemblies (multiple functions)
-     - Protection
-H Signalling device
$-K$ Relay
-K Relay
Q Switching device (power circuit)
-X Terminal
The Kind Function designation block is followed by a
suffix between 1 and 10 digits.
The suffix can e.g. be enumerated or specific to identify
the function more detailed.
For example
- K10 Relay 10

T1L1 CT in phase A

## PAGE NUMBERING

CROSS REFERENCES

The pages of the documentation for each section are numbered according to the following structure:

A List of Documents
S G Power Supply Schematic
SM Schematic Diagram
SS Three Line Diagram
SZ Device Detail Drawing
V/Terminals

Details of each device used are given in the S/Z-pages. A cross reference to the page where a terminal of the device is used is also provided there.

For example /M1.3 means schematic diagram page M1, column 3.

REVISION INDEX EXPLANATION

| A | REVISION AS COMMENTED / APPROVED |
| :--- | :--- |
| P\# | AS BUILT REVISION NO. \# |
| R\# | AS COMMISSIONED REVISION NO. \# |
|  | (\#0-NO REVISION) |

GENERAL DRAWING LEGEND


|  |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| CAPACITIVE VOLTAGE INDICATION | LRM |
| CONTACT | $-\dashv-\sim$ |
| SOCKET AND PLUG | NO |

LEGEND FOR CIRCUIT BREAKER (OO)
-K1 ANTI-PUMPING RELAY
-M SPRING CHARGING MOTOR
-S1 CIRCUIT BREAKER AUXILIARY CONTACTS
-S3 Limit Switch, open when cb spring is charged
-s6 Circuit breaker trip signal (impulse)
-S7 block of CB TRIPPing signal during manual open command
-S13 BLOCK OF CB TRIPPING WHEN 3-POS SW IS OPERATED MANUALLY
-S16 OPEN WHen Cb Off blocking lever is LIfted
-S21/22 LIMIT SWITCH, OPEN WHEN CB SPRING IS CHARGED
-S41 Limit Switch, closed when cb Spring is charged
-S42 LIMIT SWITCH, OPEN WHEN CB SPRING IS CHARGED
-vi-v4 Varistor
-S10/11 LIMIT SWITCH, CUTS OFF POWER TO MOTOR WHEN MECHANICAL LLOSE IS PRESSED

- -r1 $_{1}$ 1ST TRIPPING COIL (f)
- Y2 $_{2}$ 2ND TRIPPING COIL (f)
-y7 UNDERVOLTAGE TRIP COIL (r)
(SUPPLY Voltag
-Y16 RELEASE COIL FOR CB OFF BLOCKING LEVER


## LEGEND FOR DISCONNECTOR

 \& GROUND SWITCH (Q1)-S1 DISCONNECTOR + GROUND SWITCH AUXILIARY CONTACTS
-S24/25 OPERATES WHEN MANual operation is Executed (INDICATES MANUAL OPERATION OF DISC. OR GROUND SWITCH)
-y1 interlocking coil isolating switch
-Y5 Interlocking coil ground switch
-bo manometer for cb / CAble housing

DISCONNECTOR OPEN

TERMINAL DESCRIPTION EXPLANATION

dISCONNECTOR CLOSED

GROUNDING SWITCH OPEN

GROUNDING SWITCH CLOSED

GENERAL DEVICE LEGEND

## CIRCUIT BREAKER

closing coil -y
1ST TRIPPING COIL - $-{ }_{1}$
2ND TRIPPING COIL-Y2
3 POSITION SWITCH
3 position switch riser panel
3 POSition switch busbar voltage transformer
interlocking coil isolating switch
interlocking coil ground switch
CAPACITVE VOLTAGE INDICATOR
CURRENT TRANSFORMER
POWER TRANSFORMER LINE
power transformer busbar
ZERO SEQUENCE CURRENT TRANSFORMER

## ANSI DEVICE NUMBERS EXAMPLES

14 LOCKED ROTOR
distance protection
SYnchrocheck function
APPARATUS THERMAL DEVICE
undervoltage protection
(PRIMARY VOLTAGE)
STARTING TIME SUPERVISIION
thermal overload protection
definite time overcurrent
inverse time overcurrent
LOAD JAM PROTECTION
PRESSURE
RESTART INHIBIT
directional overcurrent
TRANSFORMER oil LEVEL
SUPERVISION (E.G. TRIP COIL)
aUtomatic reclose
FREQUENCY PROTECTION
Lock out function
Differential protection



| Load data and minimum distances |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1.) } & \text { PERMANENT LOADS } \\ \text { FV } & \text { VERTICAL SINGLE LOAD }\end{array}$ | 8.8 kN |
| 2.) pat Permanent loads LIVELOAD | $11.2 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| 3.) MINIMUM DISTANCES | $\geq 800 \mathrm{~mm} *)$ |
|  | $\geq 500 \mathrm{mm**}$ |
| RIGHT POSSIBLE HEIGHT OF CEILING | $\begin{aligned} & \geq 100 \mathrm{~mm} * *) \\ & \geq 2900 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |


*) According to national regulations
**)In case of switcthable devices at busbar a minimum distance of 800 mm (alterna tively left or right side) is required.
For fittings at the busbar observe adottional height of panels,

1) THE FLOOR PENETRATITON FRR THE HIGH-VOLTAGE TERMINATONS SHOULD TAKE THE FORM OF A CONTINUOUS
SLOT FOR EACH ROW OF PANELS. BEAM BENEATH THE PANEL UUNCTION IS POSSIBLE.


$\square$ CRUM ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY INC COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT



















## Purchaser

Project reference number
Date of issue 08-27-15












































## Plant

## Plant section

Typical
Project reference number
Date of issue 08-27-15







































## Prüfbescheinigung / Test Certificate

| Kunde / Customer: | Auftrags-Nr. / Fact.ref.no.: | HptPos. / Main item: <br> CRUM ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY INC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 883314 | 000010 |  |



[^2] München, HRB 6684; WEEE-Reg.-Nr. DE 23691322

| Einzelfeldprüfung 8DA/B | Seriennummern / serial numbers single panel test 8DA/B |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auftrags- Nr. / Order-no. | Feld-Nr. / Panel-no. / Serial No.+J 01$883314-000060 / 001$ | Prüfer, Datum / Inspector, Date |  |
| 883314-000010 |  | Becker, Frank | 2015-11-05 |
| Seriennummern / Serial numbers |  |  |  |
| Leistungsschalter - Circuit Breaker |  |  |  |
| 3AH49/00060114 |  |  |  |


| Vakuumröhren - Vacuum Interruptor |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| L1 | $883314 /+\mathrm{J} 01 / 085093055$ |
| L2 | $883314 /+\mathrm{J} 01 / 085093058$ |
| L3 | $883314 /+\mathrm{J} 01 / 085093076$ |


| Stromwandler - Current Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L1 | 80197897 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L2 | 80197893 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L3 | 80197895 |


| Spannungswandler - Voltage Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| - |  |  |


|  | Schutzgeräte - Protective Relais |
| :--- | :--- |
| BM1510000556 |  |


| Motorsteuerungen - Motor Control Units |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| - |  |


| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite /page: $2 / 2$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Annexure 2 to working instruction | Ausgabe $/$ issue: 09.2013 |


| Einzelfeldprüfung 8DA/B | Seriennummern / serial numbers single panel test 8DA/B |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auftrags- Nr. / Order-no. | Feld-Nr. / Panel-no. / Serial No.$+\mathrm{JO2}$$883314-000070 / 001$ | Prüfer, Datum / Inspector, Date |  |
| 883314-000010 |  | Becker, Frank | 2015-11-05 |
| Seriennummern / Serial numbers |  |  |  |
| Leistungsschalter - Circuit Breaker |  |  |  |
| 3AH49/00060113 |  |  |  |


| Vakuumröhren - Vacuum Interruptor |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| L1 | $883314 /+\mathrm{J} 02 / 085093065$ |
| L2 | $883314 /+\mathrm{J} 02 / 085093064$ |
| L3 | $883314 /+\mathrm{J} 02 / 085093073$ |


| Stromwandler - Current Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L1 | 80197896 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L2 | 80197899 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L3 | 80197898 |


| Spannungswandler - Voltage Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| - |  |  |


|  | Schutzgeräte - Protective Relais |
| :--- | :--- |
| BM1510000553 |  |


| Motorsteuerungen - Motor Control Units |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| - |  |


| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite /page: <br> Annexure 2 to working instruction |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ausgabe $/$ issue: 09.2013 |  |


| Einzelfeldprüfung 8DA/B | Seriennummern / serial numbers single panel test 8DA/B |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auftrags- Nr. / Order-no. | Feld-Nr. / Panel-no. / Serial No.+J 03$883314-000080 / 001$ | Prüfer, Datum / Inspector, Date |  |
| 883314-000010 |  | Becker, Frank | 2015-11-05 |
| Seriennummern / Serial numbers |  |  |  |
| Leistungsschalter - Circuit Breaker |  |  |  |
| 3AH49/00060118 |  |  |  |


| Vakuumröhren - Vacuum Interruptor |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| L1 | $883314 /+\mathrm{J} 03 / 085093351$ |
| L2 | $883314 /+\mathrm{J} 03 / 085093056$ |
| L3 | $883314 /+\mathrm{J} 03 / 085093074$ |


| Stromwandler - Current Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L1 | 80197885 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L2 | 80197891 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L3 | 80197882 |


| Spannungswandler - Voltage Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| - |  |  |


|  | Schutzgeräte - Protective Relais |
| :--- | :--- |
| BM1510000558 |  |


| Motorsteuerungen - Motor Control Units |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| - |  |


| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite $/$ page: |
| :--- | :---: |
| Annexure 2 to working instruction | Ausgabe $/$ issue: 09.2013 |


| Einzelfeldprüfung 8DA/B |  | Seriennummern / serial numbers single panel test 8DA/B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auftrags- Nr. / Order-no. | Feld-Nr. / Panel-no. / Serial No.+J 04$883314-000090 / 001$ | Prüfer, Datum / Inspector, Date |  |
| 883314-000010 |  | Becker, Frank | 2015-11-05 |
| Seriennummern / Serial numbers |  |  |  |
| Leistungsschalter - Circuit Breaker |  |  |  |
| 3AH49/00060115 |  |  |  |


| Vakuumröhren - Vacuum Interruptor |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| L1 | $883314 /+$ J04/085093354 |
| L2 | $883314 /+$ J04/085093353 |
| L3 | $883314 /+\mathrm{J} 04 / 085093352$ |


| Stromwandler - Current Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L1 | 80197889 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L2 | 80197886 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L3 | 80197884 |


| Spannungswandler - Voltage Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| - |  |  |


|  | Schutzgeräte - Protective Relais |
| :--- | :--- |
| BM1510000554 |  |


| Motorsteuerungen - Motor Control Units |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| - |  |


| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite $/$ page: <br> Annexure 2 to working instruction |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ausgabe $/$ issue: 09.2013 |  |


| Einzelfeldprüfung 8DA/B |  | Seriennummern / serial numbers single panel test 8DA/B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auftrags- Nr. / Order-no. | Feld-Nr. / Panel-no. / Serial No.$\begin{gathered} \text { +J05 } \\ 883314-000100 / 001 \end{gathered}$ | Prüfer, Datum / In |  |
| 883314-000010 |  | Becker, Frank | 2015-11-05 |

## Seriennummern / Serial numbers

|  | Leistungsschalter - Circuit Breaker |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3AH49/00060116 |  |


| Vakuumröhren - Vacuum Interruptor |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| L1 | $883314 /+\mathrm{J} 05 / 085093349$ |
| L2 | $883314 /+\mathrm{J} 05 / 085093356$ |
| L3 | $883314 /+\mathrm{J} 05 / 085093355$ |


| Stromwandler - Current Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L1 | 80197887 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L2 | 80197892 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L3 | 80197894 |


| Spannungswandler - Voltage Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| - |  |  |


|  | Schutzgeräte - Protective Relais |
| :--- | :--- |
| BM15100000557 |  |


| Motorsteuerungen - Motor Control Units |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| - |  |


| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite / page: <br> Annexure 2 to working instruction$2 / 2$ <br> Ausgabe /issue: 09.2013 |
| :--- | :---: |


| Einzelfeldprüfung 8DA/B | Seriennummern / serial numbers single panel test 8DA/B |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auftrags- Nr. / Order-no. | Feld-Nr. / Panel-no. / Serial No. <br> $\begin{array}{c}+J 06 \\ 883314-000110 / 001\end{array}$ | Prüfer, Datum / Inspector, Date |  |
| 883314-000010 |  | Becker, Frank | 2015-11-05 |
| Seriennummern / Serial numbers |  |  |  |
| Leistungsschalter - Circuit Breaker |  |  |  |
| 3AH49/00060117 |  |  |  |


| Vakuumröhren - Vacuum Interruptor |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| L1 | $883314 /+$ J06/085093347 |
| L2 | $883314 /+$ J06/085093348 |
| L3 | $883314 /+$ J06/085093350 |


| Stromwandler - Current Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L1 | 80197888 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L2 | 80197890 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L3 | 80197883 |


| Spannungswandler - Voltage Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Einbauort | Phase <br> Location | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| - |  |  |


|  | Schutzgeräte - Protective Relais |
| :--- | :--- |
| - |  |


| Motorsteuerungen - Motor Control Units |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| - |  |


| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite/page: $2 / 2$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Annexure 2 to working instruction | Ausgabe/issue: 09.2013 |



| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite / page: <br> Annexure 2 to working instruction |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ausgabe/issue: 09.2013 |  |



| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite / page: <br> Annexure 2 to working instruction |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ausgabe /issue: 09.2013 |  |


| Messblatt Einzelfeldprüfung 8DA/B |  |  | Measuring values single panel test 8DA/B |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auftrags- Nr. / Order-no.$883314-000010$ | Feld-Nr. / Panel-no. Serien-Nr. / Serial No.$\begin{gathered} +\mathrm{J} 03 \\ 883314-000080 / 001 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Prüfer, Datum / Inspector, Date |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Bec | ker, Frank |  | 2015-11-05 |
| Zählerstand nach Dauerschaltung Counter after switching operations | 010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Überhub nach Dauerschaltung Overtravel after switching operations | L1: | $7,0 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | L2 : | 6,5 mm | L3: | 6,8 mm |
| $\begin{array}{r}\begin{array}{r}\text { Kontaktkraft } \\ \text { Contakt pressure }\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | L1: | 3159 N |  | L2 : | 3161 N | L3 | 3163 N |
| Abstand Rolle - Kurvenscheibe Distance roll - cam disk | 0,6 mm |  |  | Klinkenüberdeckung Latch overlap |  | 8 mm |  |
| Schaltwinkel an der LS-Welle Switching angle CB driving shaft | $59,0^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UnterspannungsauslösungUnder voltage trip | -Y1: | 70,0 V DC / - V AC |  | -Y2 : | -VDC/-VAC |  |  |
|  | -Y7: | -VDC/-VAC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Überpannungsauslösung Over voltage trip | -Y1: | 140,0 V DC / - V AC |  | -Y2 : | -VDC/-VAC |  |  |
| Spannungsfall bei 100 A DC / Voltage drop at 100 A DC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leistungsschalter-/ Hochführungstrecke Circuit breaker-/ Bus riser distance | L1: | 3,6 mV | L2 : | $3,2 \mathrm{mV}$ |  | L3: | 3,5 mV |
| Trennerstrecke-Q1 Isolator distance-Q1 Isolator distance-Q1 | L1: | 1,9 mV | L2: | 1,6 mV |  | L3 | 2,2 mV |
| Trennerstrecke-Q2 Isolator distance -Q2 | L1: | -mV | L2: | -mV |  | L3: | -mV |
| Kapazität / Capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kapazität Poltragplatte Capacity pole support plate | L1: | 9,7 pF | L2: | 9,7 pF |  | L3: | 9,7 pF |
| Sollwerte / Nominal values : | HO system: $11.0 \pm 2.0 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{LRM}$ system: $10.0 \pm 2.0 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{G} 2$ vac. tube: $6.5 \pm 1.0 \mathrm{pF}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Sonstiges } \\ \text { Others } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | L1: | - pF | L2 : | - pF |  | L3 | -pF |
| Stromwandler / Current Transformer Primary injection test |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polarität Stromwandler Polarity Transformer | L1: | $360^{\circ} /$ - $^{\circ}$ | L2 : |  | $360^{\circ} /-^{\circ}$ | L3: | $360^{\circ} /$ - $^{\circ}$ |
| Übersetzungsverhältnis gem. Ü-Plan Transformer ratio acc. single--ine diagram | L1: | 区 / $\square$ | L2 : |  | ® $\quad \square$ | L3: | 区 / $\square$ |
| Sollwerte / Nominal values | Nahe/ near $0^{\circ} / 360^{\circ}$ (P1/P2 oder K1/K2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nahe /near 180 ${ }^{\circ}$ (P2/P1 oder K2/K1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite / page: $1 / 1$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Annexure 2 to working instruction | Ausgabe /issue: 09.2013 |



| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite /page: $1 / 1$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Annexure 2 to working instruction | Ausgabe/issue: 09.2013 |



| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite / page: <br> Annexure 2 2 to working instruction |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ausgabe /issue: 09.2013 |  |


| Messblatt Einzelfeldprüfung 8DA/B |  | Measuring values single panel test 8DA/B |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auftrags- Nr. / Order-no.$883314-000010$ | Feld-Nr. / Panel-no. Serien-Nr. / Serial No.$\begin{gathered} \text { +J06 } \\ 883314-000110 / 001 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Prüfer, Datum / Inspector, Date |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Bec | ker, Frank |  | 2015-11-05 |
| Zählerstand nach Dauerschaltung Counter after switching operations | 040 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Überhub nach Dauerschaltung Overtravel after switching operations | L1: | 6,8 mm |  | L2 : | 6,9 mm | L3: | 6,6 mm |
| Kontaktkraft Contakt pressure | L1: | 3164 N |  | L2 : | 3166 N | L3 : | 3169 N |
| Abstand Rolle - Kurvenscheibe Distance roll - cam disk | $0,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  | KlinkenüberdeckungLatch overlap |  | 8 mm |  |
| Schaltwinkel an der LS-Welle Switching angle CB driving shaft | 59, $0^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unterspannungsauslösung Under voltage trip | -Y1: | 70,0 V DC / - V AC |  | -Y2 | - V DC / - V AC |  |  |
|  | -Y7: | - V DC / - V AC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Überpannungsauslösung Over voltage trip | -Y1: | 140,0 V DC / - V AC |  | -Y2 | -VDC/-VAC |  |  |
| Spannungsfall bei 100 A DC / Voltage drop at 100 A DC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leistungsschalter-/ Hochführungstrecke Circuit breaker- / Bus riser distance | L1: | $3,7 \mathrm{mV}$ | L2 : | $3,6 \mathrm{mV}$ |  | L3 | 3,8 mV |
| Trennerstrecke-Q1 Isolator distance-Q1 | L1: | 1,9 mV | L2 : | 1,7 mV |  | L3 : | 2,1 mV |
| Trennerstrecke-Q2 Isolator distance -Q2 | L1: | -mV | L2 : | - mV |  | L3: | -mV |
| Kapazität / Capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kapazität Poltragplatte Capacity pole support plate | L1: | 9,6 pF | L2 : | 9,7 pF |  | L3: | 9,7 pF |
| Sollwerte / Nominal values: | HO system: $11.0 \pm 2.0 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{LRM}$ system: $10.0 \pm 2.0 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{G} 2 \mathrm{vac}$. tube: $6.5 \pm 1.0 \mathrm{pF}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sonstiges Others | L1: | - pF | L2 : | - pF |  | L3: | - pF |
| Stromwandler / Current Transformer Primary injection test |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polarität Stromwandler Polarity Transformer | L1: | $360^{\circ} /-^{\circ}$ | L2 : |  | $360^{\circ} /-^{\circ}$ | L3: | $360^{\circ} /$ - $^{\circ}$ |
| Übersetzungsverhältnis gem. Ü-Plan Transformer ratio acc. single-line diagram | L1: | $\boxtimes / \square$ | L2 : |  | $\triangle / \square$ | L3 : | $\boxtimes / \square$ |
| Sollwerte / Nominal values : | Nahe/ | near $0^{\circ} / 360^{\circ}$ (P1/P2 oder | K1/K2) |  |  |  |  |
| Sollwerte / Nominal values : | Nahe | Inear 180 ${ }^{\circ}$ (P2/P1 oder K2/K1) |  |  |  |  |  |


| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite/ page: <br> Annexure 2 to working instruction |
| :--- | :---: |

## Circuit breaker routine test 8DA/DB



| SIIEMENS | Page: 111 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Relase: 0810 |

Circuit breaker routine test 8DA/DB


| SIEMENS | Page: $1 / 1$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | ese: |

Circuit breaker routine test 8DA/DB


| SIEMENS | Page: | $1 / 1$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Annexure 8 to working instruction 3-3810-004 |  |  |
| Measured-data log for single-panel-test | Release: | $08 / 10$ |

## Circuit breaker routine test 8DA/DB



| SIEMENS | Page: | $1 / 1$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Annexure 8 to working instruction 3-3810-004 |  |  |
| Measured-data log for single-panel-test | Release: | $08 / 10$ |

## Circuit breaker routine test 8DA/DB



Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-006
Annexure 2 to working instruction 3-07-03-810-006

Messblatt HS/TE - Prüfung Measuring form HV/PD - test

| Auftrags-Nr. / factory No <br> 883314 | Feld-Nr. / panel <br> $+J 01 /+J 02 /+J 03$ | Prüfer/Inspector <br> Müller,A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Spannungsfall / voltage drop

|  | Felder/panels | Felder/panels | Felder/panels | Felder/panels | Felder/panels | Felder/panels |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phase / <br> phase | $+J 01 /+J 02$ | $+J 02 /+J 03$ |  |  |  |  |
| L1 | 10.6 | 11.1 |  |  |  |  |
| L2 | 11.2 | 11.0 |  |  |  |  |
| L3 | 10.8 | 11.1 |  |  |  |  |
| $[\mathrm{mV}]$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Gasmessung / gas measurement <br> Taupunkt / dew point $\mathrm{T}<-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; Gasqualität / gas quality $\mathrm{G}>97 \%$

|  | Felder / panels |  | Felder / panels |  | Felder / panels |  | Felder / panels |  | Felder / panels |  | Felder / panels |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | +J01 |  | +J02 |  | +J03 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasraum / gas compartment | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{T} \\ \left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right] \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} \\ {\left[^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} \\ \Gamma^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mid \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} \\ \left.l^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right] \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} \\ \left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right] \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} G \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} \\ \left.l^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right] \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} G \\ {[\%]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Leistungsschalter / circuit breaker | -39 | 99.9 | -41 | 99.2 | -42 | 99.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trenner 1 / disconnector 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trenner $2 /$ disconnector 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SS-Raum / Busbar room | L1 |  | L2 |  | L3 |  | L1 |  | L2 |  | L3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Teilentladungs-Messung in pC / partial discharge measurement in pC

|  | L1 | L2 | L3 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.1 \times \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | 3 | 3 | 3 | max. Meßw | tpoint $\leq 20 \mathrm{pC}$ |  |  |
| $1.1 \times \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{r}} / \sqrt{ } 3$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | max. Meßw | tpoint $\leq 3 \mathrm{pC}$ |  |  |
| kV | 1 | 1 | 1 | TE- Aussetz | ung / PD-extin | voltage |  |
| Spannungsanzeige / voltage indication |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} L 1 \\ \left(0.1-0.45 \times U_{b}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\text { L2 }}{\left(0.1-0.45 \times U_{b}\right)}$ | $\frac{L 3}{\left(0.1-0.45 \times U_{b}\right)}$ |
| LRM Modul: Funktion ( $1 \times$ blinken pro Sekunde) bei / function ( $1 \times$ blink / sec) |  |  |  |  | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.6 |
| CapdisNOIS: Volle Pfeilanzeige (full arrow) |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Capdis/VOIS*: Volle Pfeilanzeige (full arrow) <br> LRM Modul*: Funktion ( 1 x blinken pro Sekunde) bei / function ( 1 x blink / sec) |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| *(Zusätzlicher Abgriff / additonal connection) |  |  |  |  | Anpassungsmodul CAPDIS: Adaptable module CAPDIS: |  |  |
| Überprüfung der Spannungsanzeige bei Betriebspannung Ub (gemäß IEC 61243-5) Check of voltage indication at operating voltage Ub (acc. to IEC 61243-5) |  |  |  |  | p | pF |  |

IC LMV MS O GIS
Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-006
Annexure 2 to working instruction 3-07-03-810-006

Messblatt HS/TE - Prüfung
Measuring form HV/PD - test

Seite: $\quad 1 / 1$
Ausgabe: 06/15


Gasmessung / gas measurement
Taupunkt / dew point $\mathrm{T}<-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; Gasqualität / gas quality G>97\%

|  | Felder / panels |  | Felder / panels |  | Felder / panels |  | Felder / panels |  | Felder / panels |  | Felder / panels |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | +J05 |  | + 106 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasraum / gas compartment | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} \\ {\left[^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} \\ \left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right] \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} \\ {\left[^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\mathrm{G}}{\mathrm{G}} \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} \\ {\left[^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{T} \\ {\left[^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{G} \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} \\ {\left[^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{G} \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ |
| Leistungsschalter / circuit breaker | -35 | 99.0 | -36 | 99.6 | -35 | 99.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trenner 1 / disconnector 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trenner 21 disconnector 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SS-Raum / Busbar room | L1 |  | L2 |  | L3 |  | L1 |  | L2 |  | L3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Nennstehwechselspannung /
rated power frequency withstand voltage

| Leiter / Erde; Phase / Earth; | tested with | 70 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| offene Schaltstrecke / open interruiter | tested with | 70 |
| offene Trennstrecke / open isolating distance | tested with | 1 |

Teilentladungs-Messung in pC / partial discharge measurement in pC

|  | L1 | L2 | L3 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.1 \times \mathrm{Ur}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | max. Meßw | tpoint $\leq 20 \mathrm{pC}$ |  |  |
| $1.1 \times \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{r}} / \sqrt{ } 3$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | max. Meßw | tpoint $\leq 3 \mathrm{pC}$ |  |  |
| kV | 1 | I | 1 | TE- Ausset | ung / PD-extin | voltage |  |
| Spannungsanzeige / voltage indication |  |  |  |  | $\frac{L 1}{\left(0.1-0.45 \times U_{b}\right)}$ | $\frac{L 2}{\left(0.1-0.45 \times U_{b}\right)}$ | $\stackrel{L 3}{\left(0.1-0.45 \times U_{0}\right)}$ |
| LRM Modul: Funktion ( $1 \times$ blinken pro Sekunde) bei / function ( $1 \times$ blink / sec) |  |  |  |  | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| CapdisNOIS: Volle Pfeilanzeige (full arrow) |  |  |  |  | I | 1 | 1 |
| Capdis/VOIS*: Volle Pfeilanzeige (full arrow) |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| LRM Modul*: Funktion ( 1 x blinken pro Sekunde) bei / function ( 1 x blink / sec) |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| *(Zusätzlicher Abgriff / additonal connection) |  |  |  |  | Anpassungsmodul CAPDIS: Adaptable module CAPDIS: |  |  |
| Überprüfung der Spannungsanzeige bei Betriebspannung Ub (gemäß IEC 61243-5) Check of voltage indication at operating voltage Ub (acc. to IEC 61243-5) |  |  |  |  | p | pF |  |



| PRÜFPROTOKOLL | BLATTT 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| [ROUTINE TEST REPORT] | [PAGE] |

## WANDLERSPECIFIKATIONEN

[vOITAGE TRANSFORMER SPECIFICATION]

| Typ: <br> [Type] | ZIESS40.5SIASS6PS2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Übersetzung: [Ratio] | 24940:V3/120:V3 |
| Isolationsniveau: <br> [Insulation level] | 25,5/40/125 kV |
| Bemessungsfrequenz: <br> [Rated frequency] | 60 Hz |
| Spannungsfaktor: <br> [Voltage factor] | 1.9*Un 8h |
| WICKLUNGSPECIFIKATIONEN [WINDING SPECIFICATION] |  |
| Sekundäranschlüsse: <br> [Secondary terminais] | $\mathrm{x} 1 \times 2$ |
| Übersetzung: <br> [Winding ratio] | 24940:V3/120:V3 |
| Klasse / Bürde: [Class / Burden] | 0.3XWY |

## SN: 15/12776 01

## HOCHSPANNUNGSPRÜFUNG <br> [DIELECTRIC TEST]

Auf Sekundärwicklungs:
[On secondary windings]
Auf Primärwicklung:
3 kV , 60Hz; 1 Min
[On primary wnditig] $40,0 \mathrm{kV}, 250 \mathrm{~Hz}, 29 \mathrm{~s}$

Teilentladungsmessung:
siehe Tabelle
[Partiai discharge test] see table]

BESTANDEN [PASSED] bestanden [PASSED] BESTANDEN
$\stackrel{\text { [PASSED] }}{*} \times \mathbf{B G L}$

## GENAUIGKEITSPRÜFUNG

(ACCURACY TEST]

| Anschlüsse: | x1 $\times 2$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Übersetzung: [Ratio] | 24940:V3/120:V3 |
| Klasse / Bürde: | 0.3 / 25 VA |
| Klassifizierung: | BESTANDEN |


| Anschlüsse: | $\times 1 \times 2$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Übersetzung: | 24940:V3/120:V3 |
| Klasse / Bürde: [Class/ Burden] | 0.3 / 12,5 VA |
| Klassifizierung: | BESTANDEN |


| Anschlüsse: | $\times 1 \times 2$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Übersetzung: [Ratio] | 24940:V3/120:V3 |
| Klasse / Bürde: <br> [Class/ Burden] | 0.3 / 75 VA |
| Klassifizierung: <br> [Determination of errors] | BESTANDEN |


|  | 75 VA; PF 0,85 |  | 0 VA; PF 0,00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un[\%] | P[\%] | D[min] | P[\%] | D[min] |
| 110 | $-0,24$ | $+0,9$ |  |  |
| 100 | $-0,24$ | $+0,8$ |  |  |
| 90 | $-0,24$ | $+0,8$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

PRÜFUNG DER ANSCHLUSSBEZEICHNUNGEN
[VERIFCATION OF TERMINAL MARKINGS]

Anschliessenprüfung:
[Markings verification]
bestanden
[PASSED]

## SN: 15/12776 02

## HOCHSPANNUNGSPRÜFUNG

[DIELECTRIC TEST]

| Auf Sekundärwicklungs: | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz} ; 1 \mathrm{Min}$ | BESTANDEN | U[kV] | PD[pC] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auf Primärwicklung: | 40,0kV, 250Hz, 29s | BESTANDEN | 31,0 | <3* |
| [On primary wirding] |  | [PASSED] | 18,0 | $<3 *$ |
| Teilentladungsmessung: [Partial discharce test] | siehe Tabelle [see lathe] | bestanden |  |  |

## GENAUIGKEITSPRUUFUNG

[ACCUPACY TEST]

| Anschlüsse: | x1 x2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Übersetzung: [Ratio] | 24940:V3/120:V3 |
| Klasse / Bürde: [Class/ Burden] | 0.3 / 25 VA |
| Klassifizierung: <br> [Determination of errors) | BESTANDEN |


|  | 25 VA; PF 0,70 |  | O VA; PF 0,00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un[\%] | P[\%] | D[min] | P[\%] | D[min] |
| 110 | $+0,03$ | $+2,3$ | $+0,17$ | $+1,9$ |
| 100 | $+0,04$ | $+2,0$ | $+0,17$ | $+1,9$ |
| 90 | $+0,04$ | $+1,9$ | $+0,17$ | $+1,8$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Anschlüsse: | $\times 1 \times 2$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Übersetzung: [Ratio] | 24940:V3/120:V3 |
| Klasse / Bürde: | 0.3 / 12,5 VA |
| Klassifizierung: <br> [Determination of errors] | BESTANDEN |


|  | 12,5 VA; PF 0,10 |  | 0 VA; PF 0,00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un[\%] | P[\%] | D[min] | P[\%] | D[min $]$ |
| 110 | $+0,09$ | $+1,6$ |  |  |
| 100 | $+0,09$ | $+1,6$ |  |  |
| 90 | $+0,09$ | $+1,5$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Anschlüsse: | x1 $\times 2$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Übersetzung: [Rato] | 24940:V3/120:V3 |
| Klasse / Bürde: | 0.3 / 75 VA |
| Klassifizierung: <br> [Determination of errors | BESTANDEN <br> [PASSED] |


|  | $75 \mathrm{VA} ;$ PF 0,85 |  | O VA; PF 0,00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un[\%] | P[\%] | D[min] | P[\%] | D[min $]$ |
| 110 | $-0,25$ | $+0,5$ |  |  |
| 100 | $-0,25$ | $+0,5$ |  |  |
| 90 | $-0,25$ | $+0,5$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## PRÜFUNG DER ANSCHLUSSBEZEICHNUNGEN

[VERIFICATION OF TERMINAL MARKINGS]

## Anschliessenprüfung:

[Markings verification]

BESTANDEN
[PASSED]

## SN: 15/12776 03

## HOCHSPANNUNGSPRÜFUNG <br> [DIELECTRIC TEST]

| Auf Sekundärwicklungs: | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz} ; 1 \mathrm{Min}$ | BESTANDEN | U[kV] | PD[pC] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auf Primärwicklung: | 40,0kV, 250Hz, 29s | BESTANDEN | 31,0 | <3* |
| [On primary winding] |  | [PASSED] | 18,0 | $<3 *$ |
| Teilentladungsmessung: [Partial discharge test] | siehe Tabelle <br> [see tabie] | BESTANDEN |  |  |

## GENAUIGKEITSPRŨFUNG

[ACCURACY TEST]

| Anschlüsse: <br> (Terminalss <br> Übersetzung: | $\times 1 \times 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| [Ratio] | $24940: \mathrm{V} 3 / 120: \mathrm{V} 3$ |
| Klasse $/$ Bürde: <br> [Class/ Burden] <br> Klassifizierung: <br> [Determination of errors] | $0.3 / 25$ VA |


|  | 25 VA; PF 0,70 |  | 0 VA; PF 0,00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un[\%] | P[\%] | D[min] | P[\%] | D[min] |
| 110 | $-0,05$ | $-0,3$ | $+0,14$ | $+0,4$ |
| 100 | $-0,03$ | $-0,4$ | $+0,14$ | $+0,3$ |
| 90 | $-0,03$ | $-0,4$ | $+0,14$ | $+0,3$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Anschlüsse: | $\times 1 \times 2$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Übersetzung: [Ratio] | 24940:V3/120:V3 |
| Klasse / Bürde: <br> [cass) Burden] | 0.3 / 12,5 VA |
| Klassifizierung: <br> [Determination of errors] | BESTANDEN [PASSED] |


|  | 12,5 VA; PF 0,10 |  | 0 VA; PF 0,00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un[\%] | P[\%] | D[min] | P[\%] | D[min] |
| 110 | $+0,05$ | $+0,1$ |  |  |
| 100 | $+0,06$ | $+0,1$ |  |  |
| 90 | $+0,06$ | $+0,0$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Anschlüsse: [Terminals] | $\times 1 \times 2$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Übersetzung: [Ratio] | 24940:V3/120:V3 |
| Klasse / Bürde: | 0.3 / 75 VA |
| Klassifizierung: <br> [Determination of errors] | BESTANDEN |


|  | 75 VA; PF 0,85 |  | 0 VA; PF 0,00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un[\%] | P[\%] | D[min] | P[\%] | D[min] |
| 110 | $-0,26$ | $+0,6$ |  |  |
| 100 | $-0,25$ | $+0,6$ |  |  |
| 90 | $-0,26$ | $+0,7$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## PRÜFUNG DER ANSCHLUSSBEZEICHNUNGEN <br> [VERIFICATION OF TERMINAL MARKINGS]

## Anschliessenprüfung: <br> [Markings venification]

BESTANDEN
[PASSED]

## ABKÜRZUNGEN UND DEFINITIONEN <br> [ABBREVIATION AND DEFINTION]

PF Power factor
Un Bemessungsspannung
Um Systemspannung
[system voltage]
Ut Prüfspannung
Uinc TE Einsatzspannung
[PD inception voltage]
Uext TE Löschspannung
Wurzal von 3
[Sqare root of 3 ]
P Spannungsfehler
D Winkelfehler
PD Teilentladung
BGL Grundstörungspegel bei Teilentladungsmessung [Partial discharge basic ground level]


SIEMENS AG
Dateiname / Filename:
Datum / Date:
Seite / Page:
Genauigkeitsprüfung
Determination Of Errors

| Fabriknummer Serial No | Klemmen Terminals | $k_{\mathrm{r}}$ | $S /$ VA | $100 \% I_{\mathrm{r}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | RCF | TCF |
| 80197882 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | <1 | 1,00015 | 0,999966 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | $<1$ | 1,00027 | 0,99999 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | <1 | 1,001 | 1,00026 |
|  | X1-X2 | 200/5 | $<1$ | 1,00185 | 1,00073 |
| 80197883 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | $<1$ | 1,00021 | 0,999977 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | <1 | 1,00035 | 1,00001 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | $<1$ | 1,00124 | 1,00038 |
|  | X1-X2 | 200/5 | <1 | 1,00221 | 1,00096 |
| 80197884 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | <1 | 1,00014 | 0,999943 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | <1 | 1,00028 | 0,999994 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | $<1$ | 1,00102 | 1,00026 |
|  | $\mathrm{X} 1-\mathrm{X} 2$ | 200/5 | $<1$ | 1,00186 | 1,00075 |
| 80197885 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | <1 | 1,00016 | 0,999935 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | <1 | 1,0003 | 0,999966 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | $<1$ | 1,00118 | 1,0003 |
|  | X1-X2 | 200/5 | $<1$ | 1,00214 | 1,00085 |
| 80197886 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | $<1$ | 1,0003 | 1,00011 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | <1 | 1,0004 | 1,00012 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | <1 | 1,00113 | 1,00037 |
|  | X1-X2 | 200/5 | <1 | 1,00199 | 1,00085 |
| 80197887 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | <1 | 1,00026 | 1,00003 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | $<1$ | 1,0004 | 1,00007 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | $<1$ | 1,00124 | 1,00039 |
|  | X1-X2 | 200/5 | <1 | 1,00219 | 1,00093 |
| 80197888 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | <1 | 1,00018 | 0,999986 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | <1 | 1,00029 | 1,00001 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | $<1$ | 1,00101 | 1,00025 |
|  | X1-X2 | 200/5 | <1 | 1,00184 | 1,00067 |
| 80197889 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | <1 | 1,00018 | 0,999986 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | $<1$ | 1,00029 | 1,00001 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | <1 | 1,00103 | 1,00027 |
|  | X1-X2 | 200/5 | <1 | 1,00188 | 1,00073 |
| 80197890 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | $<1$ | 1,00028 | 1,00008 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | $<1$ | 1,00038 | 1,0001 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | <1 | 1,00107 | 1,00028 |
|  | $\mathrm{X} 1-\mathrm{X} 2$ | 200/5 | <1 | 1,00189 | 1,00069 |
| 80197891 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | $<1$ | 1,0002 | 1,00001 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | $<1$ | 1,00032 | 1,00004 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | <1 | 1,00103 | 1,00029 |
|  | X1-X2 | 200/5 | <1 | 1,00187 | 1,00077 |
| 80197892 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | $<1$ | 1,0002 | 1,00002 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | $<1$ | 1,00032 | 1,00005 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | <1 | 1,00096 | 1,00023 |
|  | X1-X2 | 200/5 | $<1$ | 1,00178 | 1,00067 |
| 80197893 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | $<1$ | 1,00033 | 1,00001 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | <1 | 1,00054 | 1,00007 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | <1 | 1,00166 | 1,00054 |
|  | X1-X2 | 200/5 | <1 | 1,00291 | 1,00136 |

SIEMENS AG
Dateiname / Filename:
Datum / Date
Seite / Page:

| Fabriknummer Serial No | Klemmen Terminals | $k_{r}$ | S/VA | $100 \% I_{r}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | RCF | TCF |
| 80197894 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | <1 | 1,00012 | 0,99994 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | $<1$ | 1,00026 | 0,999983 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | <1 | 1,00098 | 1,00025 |
|  | X1-X2 | 200/5 | <1 | 1,0018 | 1,0007 |
| 80197895 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | <1 | 1,00028 | 0,999912 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | <1 | 1,00046 | 0,999937 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | <1 | 1,00187 | 1,00057 |
|  | X1-X2 | 200/5 | <1 | 1,00325 | 1,00145 |
| 80197896 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | <1 | 1,00016 | 0,999955 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | <1 | 1,00027 | 0,999967 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | <1 | 1,00107 | 1,00025 |
|  | X1-X2 | 200/5 | <1 | 1,00197 | 1,00076 |
| 80197897 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | <1 | 1,00016 | 0,999968 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | <1 | 1,00029 | 1,00001 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | <1 | 1,001 | 1,00026 |
|  | X1-X2 | 200/5 | <1 | 1,00182 | 1,00071 |
| 80197898 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | <1 | 1,00021 | 0,999902 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | <1 | 1,00042 | 0,999973 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | <1 | 1,00158 | 1,00048 |
|  | X1-X2 | 200/5 | <1 | 1,00278 | 1,00127 |
| 80197899 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | <1 | 1,00031 | 1,00001 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | $<1$ | 1,00048 | 1,00004 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | $<1$ | 1,0016 | 1,00052 |
|  | X1-X2 | 200/5 | <1 | 1,00279 | 1,00128 |

Messdatum / Measuring date: 19.10 .2015

## Magnetisierungscharakteristik Excitation Characteristics

| Fabriknummer <br> Serial No | Klasse <br> Class | Klemmen <br> Terminals | $\boldsymbol{E}_{\text {ALF }} / \mathbf{V}$ | $\boldsymbol{I}_{\mathrm{e} \text { ALF }} / \mathbf{A}$ | $\boldsymbol{I}_{\mathbf{e} \text { measured }} / \mathbf{m A}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80197882 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 218 | 10 | 63,3 |
| 80197883 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 218 | 10 | 61,7 |
| 80197884 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 218 | 10 | 63,8 |
| 80197885 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 218 | 10 | 64,5 |
| 80197886 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 218 | 10 | 64,5 |
| 80197887 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 218 | 10 | 61,9 |
| 80197888 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 218 | 10 | 63,3 |
| 80197889 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 218 | 10 | 64,5 |
| 80197890 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 218 | 10 | 62,9 |
| 80197891 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 218 | 10 | 63,9 |
| 80197892 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 218 | 10 | 59,9 |
| 80197893 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 218 | 10 | 62,6 |
| 80197894 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 218 | 10 | 63,5 |
| 80197895 | C 200 | X1-X5 200 | X1-X5 | 218 | 10 |
| 80197896 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 218 | 218 | 10 |
| 80197897 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 218 | 10 | 67 |
| 80197898 | C 200 | 218 | 10 | 60,9 |  |
| 80197899 |  |  |  | 10 | 62,4 |

SIEMENS AG
Dateiname / Filename
Datum / Date:
Seite / Page:
Isolationsprüfung
High Voltage Power-Frequency Withstand Test
Fabr.-Nr. / Serial No: 80197882... 99

| Wicklungsprüfung | 4 kV | Erfolgreich <br> Passed |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Windungsprüfung/Offenspannung <br> Inter-turn overvoltage test |  | $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1,2 \mathrm{~min}$ |  |

## Widerstandsmessung Measured Resistances

$R_{\text {ct }}$ korrigiert auf / corrected to $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Fabriknummer <br> Serial No | $\boldsymbol{R}_{\mathrm{ct}} / \boldsymbol{\Omega}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{X 1 - X 5}$ | $\mathbf{X 1 - X 4}$ | $\mathbf{X 1} \mathbf{- X 3}$ | $\mathbf{X 1 - X 2}$ |
| 80197882 | 0,324 | 0,225 | 0,105 | 0,0807 |
| 80197883 | 0,323 | 0,225 | 0,105 | 0,0808 |
| 80197884 | 0,323 | 0,225 | 0,105 | 0,0808 |
| 80197885 | 0,323 | 0,224 | 0,105 | 0,0807 |
| 80197886 | 0,324 | 0,225 | 0,105 | 0,0811 |
| 80197887 | 0,324 | 0,225 | 0,105 | 0,0812 |
| 80197888 | 0,324 | 0,225 | 0,105 | 0,0808 |
| 80197889 | 0,325 | 0,226 | 0,105 | 0,0811 |
| 80197890 | 0,324 | 0,225 | 0,105 | 0,0809 |
| 80197891 | 0,325 | 0,225 | 0,105 | 0,0811 |
| 80197892 | 0,327 | 0,227 | 0,105 | 0,0814 |
| 80197893 | 0,327 | 0,227 | 0,105 | 0,0814 |
| 80197894 | 0,324 | 0,225 | 0,105 | 0,0813 |
| 80197895 | 0,325 | 0,226 | 0,105 | 0,0814 |
| 80197896 | 0,322 | 0,224 | 0,105 | 0,0809 |
| 80197897 | 0,323 | 0,224 | 0,105 | 0,0809 |
| 80197898 | 0,323 | 0,224 | 0,105 | 0,0808 |
| 80197899 | 0,324 | 0,225 | 0,105 | 0,0812 |

Gemessene Magnetisierungskurven Measured Excitation Curves

Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197882, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197883, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


SIEMENS AG
Dateiname / Filename:
Datum / Date:
Datum / Dat
Seite / Page:
6/11
Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197884, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200

Prüfprotokoll / Test Report


Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197885, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197886, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


SIEMENS AG
Dateiname / Filename:
Datum / Date:
Datum / Date
Seite / Page:
Seite / Page
Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197887, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197888, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197889, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


SIEMENS AG
Dateiname / Filename:
Datum / Date:
Datum / Date
Seite / Page:

80590090 010PP.doc $30.10 .201 \overline{5}$ 8/11

Prüfprotokoll / Test Report
883314-05

Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197890, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197891, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197892, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


SIEMENS AG
Dateiname / Filename:
Datum / Date:
Seite / Page:
80590090_010PP.doc $30.10 .201 \overline{5}$
9/11
Eigentumsnummer / Ownership number
Prüfprotokoll / Test Report

Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197893, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197894, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200



SIEMENS AG
Dateiname / Filename:
Datum / Date:
Seite / Page:
10/11

Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197896, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197897, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197898, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


SIEMENS AG

Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197899, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


## Prüfung der Anschlussbezeichnungen und der Polarität Verification of Terminal Markings and Polarity

Erfolgreich / Passed

## Prüfbescheinigung / Test Certificate

| Kunde / Customer: | Auftrags-Nr. / Fact.ref.no.: | HptPos. / Main item: <br> CRUM ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY INC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 883597 |  |  |


| BZ-Nr. / Order item: 0003637056, 0030160911 CDOT - WEST BUILDING / US MV GIS 24.9 KV - WEST BUILDING |  |  | Stück / Q 1 | ntity: | Schaltanlage / Switch 8DA10 <br> 6 Feld(er)/Panel(s) $6 \times \mathrm{LS}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Die Schaltanlage entspricht gemäß IEC 62271-200 folgender IAC Klassifikation / The switchgear conforms to the following IAC classification in accordance with IEC 62271-200: |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ANSI 2B } 25 \mathrm{kA} \\ & 0,5 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
| Die Schaltanlage entspricht nachstehenden Bestimmungen und wurde erfolgreich in unserem Prüffeld stückgeprüft: |  |  |  | The switchgear meets the specifications stated below and has been successfully routine-tested at our test field: |  |  |
| IEC 62271-200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| § 7.1 | Wechselspannungsprüfung mit $70 \mathrm{kV}, 1$ min |  |  | Power frequency voltage test with $70 \mathrm{kV}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |  |  |
| § 7.2 | Spannungsprüfung an Hilfsstromkreisen mit $1 \mathrm{kV}, 1 \mathrm{~s}$ |  |  |  | Dielectric test of auxiliary circuits with 1 kV , 1 s |  |
| § 7.3 | Widerstandsmessung der Hauptstromkreise |  |  |  | Measurement of the resistance of the main circuit |  |
| § 7.4 | Dichtheitsprüfung der gasgefüllten Schotträume |  |  |  | Tightness test of gas-filled compartments |  |
| § 7.5 | Konstruktions- und Sichtkontrollen |  |  |  | Design and visual checks |  |
| § 7.101 | Teilentladungsprüfung |  |  |  | Partial discharge test |  |
| § 7.102 | Mechanische Funktionsprüfungen |  |  |  | Mechanical function test |  |
| § 7.103 | Druckprüfung der gasgefüllten Schotträume |  |  |  | Pressure test of gas-filled compartments |  |
| § 7.104 | Prüfung der Hilfseinrichtungen Kontrolle der Verdrahtung |  |  |  | Test of auxiliary devices Verification of the correct wiring |  |
| § 7.106 | Messung des Gaszustandes nach Füllung |  |  |  | Measurement of gas condition after filling |  |
| Datum / Date: | 2015-11-13 | Hr. / Mr.: Fr. / Mrs.: |  |  | Thomas Krause |  |
|  |  | Gültig ohne Unterschrift / Valid without signature |  |  |  |  |
| * Je nach Feldvariante sind einzelne Prüfungen nicht erforderlich <br> * Depending on the panel version, some of these tests are not necessary |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Siemens AG | Postal address: | Office address: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Energy Management | Siemens AG | Carl-Benz-Str. 22 |
| Medium Voltage \& Systems | Carl-Benz-Str. 22 | 60386 Frankfurt am Main |
|  | 60386 Frankfurt am Main | Tel.: +49 (69) 4008-0 |
|  |  | Fax: $+49(69) 4008-2411$ |

Siemens Aktiengesellschaft: Vorsitzender des Aufsichtsrats: Gerhard Cromme; Vorstand: Joe Kaeser, Vorsitzender; Roland Busch, Lisa Davis, Klaus Helmrich, Janina Kugel, Siegfried Russwurm, Ralf P. Thomas; Sitz der Gesellschaft: Berlin und München, Deutschland; Registergericht: Berlin Charlottenburg, HRB 12300, München, HRB 6684; WEEE-Reg.-Nr. DE 23691322

| Einzelfeldprüfung 8DA/B | Seriennummern / serial numbers single panel test 8DA/B |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auftrags- Nr. / Order-no. | Feld-Nr. / Panel-no. / Serial No. <br> $\begin{array}{c}+J 01 \\ 883597-000080 / 001\end{array}$ | Prüfer, Datum / Inspector, Date |  |
| 883597-000020 |  | Becker, Frank | 2015-11-05 |
| Seriennummern / Serial numbers |  |  |  |
| Leistungsschalter - Circuit Breaker |  |  |  |
| 3AH49/00060110 |  |  |  |


| $\quad$ Vakuumröhren - Vacuum Interruptor |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| L1 | $883597 /+\mathrm{J} 01 / 085093326$ |
| L2 | $883597 /+\mathrm{J} 01 / 085093345$ |
| L3 | $883597 /+\mathrm{J01/085093346}$ |


| Stromwandler - Current Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L1 | 80197947 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L2 | 80197952 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L3 | 80197950 |


| Spannungswandler - Voltage Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| - |  |  |


|  | Schutzgeräte - Protective Relais |
| :--- | :--- |
| BM1010000562 |  |


| Motorsteuerungen - Motor Control Units |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| - |  |


| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite / page: $2 / 2$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Annexure 2 to working instruction | Ausgabe/issue: 09.2013 |


| Einzelfeldprüfung 8DA/B | Seriennummern / serial numbers single panel test 8DA/B |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auftrags- Nr. / Order-no. | Feld-Nr. / Panel-no. / Serial No.+J 02$883597-000090 / 001$ | Prüfer, Datum / Inspector, Date |  |
| 883597-000020 |  | Oehler, Martin | 2015-11-05 |
| Seriennummern / Serial numbers |  |  |  |
| Leistungsschalter - Circuit Breaker |  |  |  |
| 3AH49/00060111 |  |  |  |


| Vakuumröhren - Vacuum Interruptor |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| L1 | $883597 /+\mathrm{J} 02 / 085093323$ |
| L2 | $883597 /+\mathrm{J} 02 / 085093324$ |
| L3 | $883597 /+\mathrm{J} 02 / 085093325$ |


| Stromwandler - Current Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L1 | 80197953 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L2 | 80197942 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L3 | 80197951 |


| Spannungswandler - Voltage Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| - |  |  |


|  | Schutzgeräte - Protective Relais |
| :--- | :--- |
| BM1510000560 |  |


| Motorsteuerungen - Motor Control Units |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| - |  |


| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite / page: |
| :--- | :---: |
| Annexure 2 to working instruction | Ausgabe / issue: 09.2013 |


| Einzelfeldprüfung 8DA/B | Seriennummern / serial numbers single panel test 8DA/B |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auftrags- Nr. / Order-no. | Feld-Nr. / Panel-no. / Serial No.$\begin{gathered} +\mathrm{J} 03 \\ 883597-000100 / 001 \end{gathered}$ | Prüfer, Datum / Inspector, Date |  |
| 883597-000020 |  | Oehler, Martin | 2015-11-05 |
| Seriennummern / Serial numbers |  |  |  |
| Leistungsschalter - Circuit Breaker |  |  |  |
| 3AH49/00060109 |  |  |  |


| Vakuumröhren - Vacuum Interruptor |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| L1 | $883597 /+\mathrm{J} 03 / 085093320$ |
| L2 | $883597 /+\mathrm{J} 03 / 085093321$ |
| L3 | $883597 /+\mathrm{J} 03 / 085093322$ |


| Stromwandler - Current Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L1 | 80199943 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L2 | 80197941 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L3 | 80197944 |


| Spannungswandler - Voltage Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| - |  |  |


|  | Schutzgeräte - Protective Relais |
| :--- | :--- |
| BM1510000555 |  |


| Motorsteuerungen - Motor Control Units |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| - |  |


| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite / page: $2 / 2$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Annexure 2 to working instruction | Ausgabe $/$ issue: 09.2013 |


| Einzelfeldprüfung 8DA/B |  | Seriennummern / serial numbers single panel test 8DA/B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auftrags- Nr. / Order-no. | Feld-Nr. / Panel-no. / Serial No.+ J04$883597-000110 / 001$ | Prüfer, Datum / In |  |
| 883597-000020 |  | Oehler, Martin | 2015-11-05 |

## Seriennummern / Serial numbers

|  | Leistungsschalter - Circuit Breaker |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3AH49/00060108 |  |


| Vakuumröhren - Vacuum Interruptor |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| L1 | $883597 /+$ J04/085093317 |
| L2 | $883597 /+$ J04/085093318 |
| L3 | $883597 /+$ J04/085093319 |


| Stromwandler - Current Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L1 | 80197945 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L2 | 80197946 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L3 | 80197948 |


| Spannungswandler - Voltage Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| - |  |  |


|  | Schutzgeräte - Protective Relais |
| :--- | :--- |
| BM1510000559 |  |


| Motorsteuerungen - Motor Control Units |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| - |  |


| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite $/$ page: <br> Annexure 2 to working instruction |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ausgabe $/$ issue: 09.2013 |  |


| Einzelfeldprüfung 8DA/B |  | Seriennummern / serial numbers single panel test 8DA/B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auftrags- Nr. / Order-no. | Feld-Nr. / Panel-no. / Serial No.+J 05$883597-000120 / 001$ | Prüfer, Datum / In |  |
| 883597-000020 |  | Oehler, Martin | 2015-11-05 |

## Seriennummern / Serial numbers

|  | Leistungsschalter - Circuit Breaker |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3AH49/00060107 |  |


| Vakuumröhren - Vacuum Interruptor |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| L1 | $883597 /+\mathrm{J} 05 / 085093314$ |
| L2 | $883597 /+\mathrm{J} 05 / 085093315$ |
| L3 | $883597 /+\mathrm{J} 05 / 085093316$ |


| Stromwandler - Current Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L1 | 80197937 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L2 | 80197938 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L3 | 80197949 |


| Spannungswandler - Voltage Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Einbauort | Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| Location |  |  |
|  |  |  |


|  | Schutzgeräte - Protective Relais |
| :--- | :--- |
| BM1510000561 |  |


| Motorsteuerungen - Motor Control Units |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Serienummer <br> Serial - No. |
| - |  |


| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite / page: $2 / 2$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Annexure 2 to working instruction | Ausgabe /issue: 09.2013 |


| Einzelfeldprüfung 8DA/B |  | Seriennummern / serial numbers single panel test 8DA/B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auftrags- Nr. / Order-no. | Feld-Nr. / Panel-no. / Serial No. | Prüfer, Datum / In |  |
| 883597-000020 |  | Oehler, Martin | 2015-11-05 |


| Seriennummern / Serial numbers |
| :--- | :--- |
| Leistungsschalter - Circuit Breaker |
| 3AH49/00060112 |


| Vakuumröhren - Vacuum Interruptor |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| L1 | $883597 /+\mathrm{J} 06 / 085093311$ |
| L2 | $883597 /+\mathrm{J} 06 / 085093312$ |
| L3 | $883597 /+\mathrm{J} 06 / 085093313$ |


| Stromwandler - Current Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Phase <br> Phase | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L1 | 80197936 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L2 | 80197939 |
| Poltragplatte unten 1, Lower pole baseplate 1 | L3 | 80197940 |


| Spannungswandler - Voltage Transformer |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Einbauort | Phase <br> Location | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| - |  |  |


|  | Schutzgeräte - Protective Relais |
| :--- | :--- |
| BM1510000563 |  |


| Motorsteuerungen - Motor Control Units |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Einbauort <br> Location | Seriennummer <br> Serial - No. |
| - |  |


| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite / page: $2 / 2$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Annexure 2 to working instruction | Ausgabe /issue: 09.2013 |



| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite $/$ page: <br> Annexure 2 to working instruction |
| :--- | :---: |



| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite / page: $1 / 1$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Annexure 2 to working instruction | Ausgabe / issue: 09.2013 |


| Messblatt Einzelfeldprüfung 8DA/B |  |  | Measuring values single panel test 8DA/B |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auftrags- Nr. / Order-no. | Feld-Nr. / Panel-no. Serien-Nr. / Serial No.$\begin{gathered} +\mathrm{J} 03 \\ 883597-000100 / 001 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Prüfer, Datum / Inspector, Date |  |  |  |
| 883597-000020 |  |  |  | Oehler, Martin |  |  | 2015-11-05 |
| Zählerstand nach Dauerschaltung Counter after switching operations | 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Überhub nach Dauerschaltung Overtravel after switching operations | L1: | 7.3 mm |  | L2: | 6.6 mm | L3: | 7.2 mm |
| Kontaktkraft Contakt pressure | L1: | 3160 N |  | L2 : | 3170 N | L3 : | 3180 N |
| Abstand Rolle - Kurvenscheibe Distance roll - cam disk | 0.5 mm |  |  | Klinkenüberdeckung Latch overlap |  | 8 mm |  |
| Schaltwinkel an der LS-Welle Switching angle CB driving shaft | $59.1{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unterspannungsauslösung Under voltage trip | -Y1: | 70 V DC / - V AC |  | -Y2 | - V DC / - V AC |  |  |
|  | -Y7: | - V DC / - V AC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Überpannungsauslösung Over voltage trip | -Y1: | 140 V DC / - V AC |  | -Y2 : - V DC / - V AC |  |  |  |
| Spannungsfall bei 100 A DC / Voltage drop at 100 A DC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leistungsschalter- / Hochführungstrecke Circuit breaker-/ Bus riser distance | L1: | 3.3 mV | L2 : | 3.4 mV |  | L3 : | 3.2 mV |
| Trennerstrecke -Q1 Isolator distance -Q1 | L1: | 2.2 mV | L2 : | 2.2 mV |  | L3: | 2.2 mV |
| Trennerstrecke-Q2 Isolator distance-Q2 | L1: | -mV | L2 : | : -mV |  | L3: | -mV |
| Kapazität / Capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kapazität Poltragplatte Capacity pole support plate | L1: | 9.7 pF | L2 : | 9.7 |  | L3 : | 9.7 pF |
| Sollwerte / Nominal values : | HO system: $11.0 \pm 2.0 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{LRM}$ system: $10.0 \pm 2.0 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{G} 2$ vac. tube: $6.5 \pm 1.0 \mathrm{pF}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sonstiges Others | L1: | - pF | L2 : | - pF |  | L3: - pF | - pF |
| Stromwandler / Current Transformer Primary injection test |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polariät Stromwandler Polarity Transformer | L1: | $0^{\circ} /-^{\circ}$ | L2 : |  | $0^{\circ} /-^{\circ}$ | L3: | $0^{\circ} /-^{\circ}$ |
| Übersetzungsverhältnis gem. Ü-Plan Transformer ratio acc. single-line diagram | L1: | $\triangle / \square$ | L2 : |  | Q / $\square$ | L3: | 区 / $\square$ |
| Sollwerte / Nominal values : | Nahe/ near $0^{\circ} / 360^{\circ}$ (P1/P2 oder K1/K2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sollwerte / Nominal values : | Nahe /near $180^{\circ}$ (P2/P1 oder K2/K1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite/page:$1 / 1$ <br> Annexure 2 to working instruction |
| :--- | :---: |



| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite / page: |
| :--- | :---: |
| Annexure 2 to working instruction | Ausgabe /issue: 09.2013 |


| Messblatt Einzelfeldprüfung 8DA/B |  | Measuring values single panel test 8DA/B |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auftrags- Nr. / Order-no.883597-000020 | Feld-Nr. / Panel-no. Serien-Nr. / Serial No.$\begin{gathered} \text { +J05 } \\ 883597-000120 / 001 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Prüfer, Datum / Inspector, Date |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Oehler, Martin |  |  | 2015-11-05 |
| Zählerstand nach Dauerschaltung Counter after switching operations | 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Überhub nach Dauerschaltung Overtravel after switching operations | L1: | 6.7 mm |  | L2 : | 7.2 mm | L3: | 7.4 mm |
| Kontaktkraft Contakt pressure | L1: | 3150 N |  | L2 : | 3190 N | L3 : | 3160 N |
| Abstand Rolle - Kurvenscheibe Distance roll - cam disk | 0.3 mm |  |  | Klinkenüberdeckung Latch overlap |  | 7 mm |  |
| Schaltwinkel an der LS-Welle Switching angle CB driving shaft | $58.1{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unterspannungsauslösung Under voltage trip | -Y1: | $70 \vee D C /-V A C$ |  | -Y2 | -VDC / - VAC |  |  |
|  | -Y7: | - V DC / - V AC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Überpannungsauslösung Over voltage trip | -Y1: | 140 V DC / - V AC |  | -Y2 : - V DC / - V AC |  |  |  |
| Spannungsfall bei 100 A DC / Voltage drop at 100 A DC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leistungsschalter- / Hochführungstrecke Circuit breaker- / Bus riser distance | L1: | 3.6 mV | L2 : | 3.4 mV |  | L3: | 3.3 mV |
| Trennerstrecke-Q1 Isolator distance-Q1 | L1: | 2.0 mV | L2 : | 2.1 mV |  | L3 : | 2.0 mV |
| Trennerstrecke-Q2 Isolator distance-Q2 | L1: | -mV | L2 : | -mV |  | L3: | - mV |
| Kapazität / Capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kapazität Poltragplatte Capacity pole support plate | L1: | 9.7 pF | L2 : | 9.7 pF |  | L3: | 9.7 pF |
| Sollwerte / Nominal values : | HO system: $11.0 \pm 2.0 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{LRM}$ system: $10.0 \pm 2.0 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{G} 2 \mathrm{vac}$. tube: $6.5 \pm 1.0 \mathrm{pF}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sonstiges Others | L1: | - pF | L2 : | - pF |  | L3: -pF |  |
| Stromwandler / Current Transformer Primary injection test |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polarität Stromwandler Polarity Transformer | L1: | $0^{\circ} /-^{\circ}$ | L2 : | $0^{\circ} /-{ }^{\circ}$ |  | L3: | $0^{\circ} /-^{\circ}$ |
| Übersetzungsverhältnis gem. Ü-Plan Transformer ratio acc. single-line diagram | L1: | 区 / $\square$ | L2 : |  | $\triangle / \square$ | L3: | Q / $\square$ |
| Sollwerte / Nominal values : | Nahe/ near $0^{\circ} / 360^{\circ}$ (P1/P2 oder K1/K2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sollwerte / Nominal values : | Nahe /near 180 ${ }^{\circ}$ (P2/P1 oder K2/K1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite /page: <br> Annexure 2 to working instruction |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ausgabe /issue: 09.2013 |  |



| Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-004 | Seite $/$ page: <br> Annexure 2 to working instruction |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ausgabe /issue: 09.2013 |  |


| SIEMENS | 9e: 1/1 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Release: |

Circuit breaker routine test 8DA/DB


| SIEMENS | Page: | $1 / 1$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Annexure 8 to working instruction 3-3810-004 |  |  |
| Measured-data log for single-panel-test | Release: | $08 / 10$ |

Circuit breaker routine test 8DA/DB



| SIEMENS | Page: | $1 / 1$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Annexure 8 to working instruction 3-3810-004 |  |  |
| Measured-data log for single-panel-test |  |  |$\quad$| Release: | $08 / 10$ |
| ---: | ---: |

## Circuit breaker routine test 8DA/DB



| SIEMENS | Page: | $1 / 1$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Annexure 8 to working instruction 3-3810-004 | Release: | $08 / 10$ |

## Circuit breaker routine test 8DA/DB



|  | $1 / 1$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Annexure 8 to working instruction 3-381 Measured-data log for single-panel-test | ease: |

Circuit breaker routine test 8DA/DB


| SIEMENS | Page: | $1 / 1$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Annexure 8 to working instruction 3-3810-004 | Release: | $08 / 10$ |

Circuit breaker routine test 8DA/DB


IC LMV MS O GIS
Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-006
Annexure 2 to working instruction 3-07-03-810-006

Messblatt HS/TE - Prüfung Seite: $1 / 1$
Measuring form HV/PD - test
Ausgabe: 06/15


## Gasmessung / gas measurement

Taupunkt / dew point $\mathrm{T}<-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; Gasqualität / gas quality $\mathrm{G}>97 \%$

|  | Felder / panels |  | Felder / panels |  | Felder / panels |  | Felder / panels |  | Felder / panels |  | Felder / panels |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | +J01 |  | +J02 |  | +J03 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasraum / gas compartment | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{T} \\ {\left[^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} \\ {\left[^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{T} \\ {\left[{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} \\ {\left[{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} \\ {\left[^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{T} \\ {\left[^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ |
| Leistungsschalter / circuit breaker | -41 | 99.5 | -45 | 99.3 | -44 | 98.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trenner $1 /$ disconnector 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trenner $2 /$ disconnector 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SS-Raum / Busbar room | L1 |  | L2 |  | L3 |  | L1 |  | L2 |  | L3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Nennstehwechselspannung /
rated power frequency withstand voltage

| Leiter / Erde; Phase / Earth; | tested with | 70 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| offene Schaltstrecke / open interruiter | tested with | 70 |
| offene Trennstrecke / open isolating distance | tested with | 80 |

## Teilentladungs-Messung in pC / partial discharge measurement in pC

| $1.1 \times{ }^{\text {d }}$ | L1 | L2 | L3 | max. Meßwert / setpoint $\leq 20 \mathrm{pC}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| $1.1 \times U_{r} / \sqrt{ } 3$ | 3 | 3 | 3 | max. Meßwert/ setpoint $\leq 3 \mathrm{pC}$ |  |  |  |
| kV | 1 | 1 | 1 | TE- Aussetzspannung / PD-extinction voltage |  |  |  |
| Spannungsanzeige / voltage indication |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\left(0.1-0.45 \times U_{b}\right)}{L 1}$ | $\underset{\left(0.1-0.45 \times U_{b}\right)}{L 2}$ | $\begin{gathered} L 3 \\ \left(0.1-0.45 \times U_{b}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
| LRM Modul: Funktion ( $1 \times$ blinken pro Sekunde) bei / function ( $1 \times$ blink / sec) |  |  |  |  | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| CapdisNOIS: Volle Pfeilanzeige (full arrow) |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Capdis/VOIS*: Volle Pfeilanzeige (full arrow) |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| LRM Modul*: Funktion ( 1 x blinken pro Sekunde) bei/ function ( 1 x blink/sec) |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| *(Zusätzlicher Abgriff / additonal connection) |  |  |  |  | Anpassungsmodul CAPDIS: Adaptable module CAPDIS: |  |  |
| Überprüfung der Spannungsanzeige bei Betriebspannung Ub (gemäß IEC 61243-5) Check of voltage indication at operating voltage Ub (acc. to IEC 61243-5) |  |  |  |  |  | pF |  |

Anlage 2 zu Arbeitsanweisung 3-07-03-810-006
Annexure 2 to working instruction 3-07-03-810-006

Messblatt HS/TE - Prüfung
Measuring form HV/PD - test

Seite: $\quad 1 / 1$
Ausgabe: 06/15


Gasmessung / gas measurement
Taupunkt / dew point $\mathrm{T}<-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; Gasqualität / gas quality $\mathrm{G}>97 \%$

|  | Felder / panels |  | Felder / panels |  | Felder / panels |  | Felder / panels |  | Felder / panels |  | Felder / panels |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | +J04 |  | +J05 |  | +J06 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasraum / gas compartment | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} \\ {\left[^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} \\ {\left[{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} \\ {\left[^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} \\ \left.\Gamma^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right] \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} \\ \left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right] \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} \\ {\left[^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ {[\%]} \end{gathered}$ |
| Leistungsschalter / circuit breaker | -48 | 99.2 | -48 | 99.9 | $-37$ | 99.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trenner $1 /$ disconnector 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trenner 2 / disconnector 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SS-Raum / <br> Busbar room | L1 |  | L2 |  | L3 |  | L1 |  | L2 |  | L3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Nennstehwechmelapannung rated power frequehey wilthstanal volfagm |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leiter / Erde; Phase / Earth; | tested with | 70 | v |  | 27 kV |  |
| offene Schaltstrecke / open interruiter | tested with | 70 | kV |  |  |  |
| offene Trennstrecke / open isolating distance | tested with | 80 |  |  |  |  |

Teilentladungs-Messung in pC / partial discharge measurement in pC

| $1.1 \times U_{r}$ | L1 | L2 | L3 | max. Meßwert / setpoint $\leq 20 \mathrm{pC}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| $1.1 \times U_{r} / \sqrt{ } 3$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | max. Meßwert / setpoint $\leq 3 \mathrm{pC}$ |  |  |  |
| kV | 1 | 1 | 1 | TE- Aussetzspannung / PD-extinction voltage |  |  |  |
| Spannungsanzeige / voltage indication |  |  |  |  | $\frac{L 1}{\left(0.1-0.45 \times U_{b}\right)}$ | $\begin{gathered} L 2 \\ \left(0.1-0.45 \times U_{b}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\left(0.1-0.45 \times U_{b}\right)}{L 3}$ |
| LRM Modul: Funktion ( $1 \times$ blinken pro Sekunde) bei / function ( $1 \times$ blink / sec) CapdisNOIS: Volle Pfeilanzeige (full arrow) |  |  |  |  | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CapdisNOIS: Volle Pfeilanzeige (full arrow) |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| LRM Modul*: Funktion ( 1 x blinken pro Sekunde) bei / function ( 1 x blink / sec) |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| *(Zusätzlicher Abgriff / additonal connection) |  |  |  |  | Anpassungsmodul CAPDIS Adaptable module CAPDIS : |  |  |
| Überprüfung der Spannungsanzeige bei Betriebspannung Ub (gemäß IEC 61243-5) Check of voltage indication at operating voltage Ub (acc. to IEC 61243-5) |  |  |  |  | 1 | pF |  |


|  |  | PRÜFPROTOKOLL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | AUSGABEDATUM: | 07.11.2015 |
|  |  | GEPRÜFT VON: [TESTED BY] | Mr.BASARAN |
|  |  | ABNAHME DURCH: <br> [ACCEPTED BY] |  |
|  |  | TEST ERGEBNISS: | bestanden |
| PROJEKT <br> [PROJECT] |  |  |  |
| Kunde: | SIEMENS AG Schaltanlagenwerk |  |  |
| Bestellnummer: | 0040038838 Pos.: 10 |  |  |
| Vertragsnummer: | 883597-05 |  |  |
| Fertigungsnummer/Stückzahl: [Job number / Units] | 1512777 / 3 |  |  |
| Datum: | 18.10.2015 |  |  |
| SPANNUNGSWANDLER <br> [VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER] |  |  |  |
| Typ: | 4MU4 FUSE ZEK |  |  |
| Übersetzung: [Ratio] | 24940:V3/120:V3 |  |  |
| Seriennummer: | 15/12777 01.03 |  |  |
| Stückzahl: | 3 |  |  |
| Anwendungsnorm: [Applicated standard] | IEEE C57.13 |  |  |
| DURCHGEFÜHRTE PRÜFUNGEN [CARRIED OUT TESTS] |  |  |  |
| 1. Prüfung der Anschlußbezeichnungen: |  | $\square$ |  |
| 2. Wechselspannungprüfungen an Primärwicklungen: |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 3. Teilentladungsmessung: |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 4. Wechselspannungprüfungen an Sekundärwicklungen: |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 5. Wechselspannungprüfungen zwischenTeilwicklungen: |  | $\square$ |  |
| 6. Bestimmung von Meßabweichungen: |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 7. Zusätzlich berechnete Genauigkeit: <br> [7. Adilitional calculted accuracy] |  | $\square$ |  |
| Notiz |  |  |  |


| PRÜFPROTOKOLL | BLATT 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| [ROUTINE TEST REPORT] | [PAGE] |

## WANDLERSPECIFIKATIONEN <br> [VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER SPECIFICATION]

| Typ: | 4MU4 FUSE ZEK |
| :--- | :--- |
| Uype] <br> Ubersetzung: <br> [Ratio] <br> Isolationsniveau: <br> [fnsulation level] <br> Bemessungsfrequenz: <br> [Rated frequency] <br> Spannungsfaktor: <br> [voltane factor] | $24940: \mathrm{V} 3 / 120: \mathrm{V} 3$ |
|  | $25,5 / 40 / 125 \mathrm{kV}$ |
|  | 60 Hz |


| WICKLUNGSPECIFIKATIONEN <br> [WINDING SPECIFICATION] |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sekundäranschlüsse: $\times 1 \times 2$ <br> [Secondary terminals] <br> Übersetzung: $24940: \mathrm{V} 3 / 120: \mathrm{V} 3$ <br> [Winding ratio] <br> Klasse $/$ Bürde: <br> [Class/ Burden] $0.3 \times W Y$ |

## SN: 15/12777 01

## HOCHSPANNUNGSPRÜFUNG

[DIELECTRIC TEST]

| Auf Sekundärwicklungs: <br> [on secondary windings] | 3 kV , 60Hz; 1Min | BESTANDEN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auf Primärwicklung: <br> [On primary winding] | 40,0kV, 250Hz, 29s | BESTANDEN [PASSED] |
| Teilentladungsmessung: [Partial discharge test] | siehe Tabelle <br> [see table] | BESTANDEN [PASSED] |
|  |  | * BGL |


| $\mathbf{U [ k V}]$ | PD[pC] |
| :---: | :---: |
| 31,0 | $<3^{*}$ |
| 18,0 | $<3^{*}$ |

GENAUIGKEITSPRÜFUNG
[ACCURACY TEST]

| Anschlüsse: | $\times 1 \times 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| [Terminals] <br> Übersetzung: <br> [Ratio] <br> Klasse / Bürde: <br> [Class/ Eurden] | $24940: V 3 / 120: V 3$ |
| Klassifizierung: <br> [Determination of errors] | $0.3 / 25$ VA |
| BESTANDEN |  |
| [PASSED] |  |


|  | 25 VA; PF 0,70 |  | 0 VA; PF 0,00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un[\%] | P[\%] | D[min] | P[\%] | D[min] |
| 110 | $+0,03$ | $+3,8$ | $+0,14$ | $+2,5$ |
| 100 | $+0,05$ | $+3,7$ | $+0,14$ | $+2,5$ |
| 90 | $+0,06$ | $+3,6$ | $+0,14$ | $+2,4$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Anschlüsse: | $\times 1 \times 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| [Terminals] <br> Übersetzung: | $24940: \mathrm{V} 3 / 120: \mathrm{V} 3$ |
| [Ratio] |  |
| Klasse / Bürde: <br> [Cass/Burden] <br> Klassifizierung: <br> [Determination of errors] | $0.3 / 12,5 \mathrm{VA}$ |
|  | BESTANDEN |
| [PASSED] |  |


|  | 12,5 VA; PF 0,10 |  | 0 VA; PF 0,00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un[\%] | P[\%] | D[min] | P[\%] | D[min] |
| 110 | $+0,06$ | $+2,2$ |  |  |
| 100 | $+0,06$ | $+2,1$ |  |  |
| 90 | $+0,07$ | $+2,1$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Anschlüsse: | $\times 1 \times 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| [Terminals] <br> Übersetzung: | $24940: \mathrm{V} 3 / 120: \mathrm{V} 3$ |
| [Ratio] <br> Klasse / Bürde: <br> [Class/ Burden] <br> Klassifizierung: <br> [Determination of errors] | $0.3 / 75 \mathrm{VA}$ |
|  | BESTANDEN |
| [PASSED] |  |


|  | 75 VA; PF 0,85 |  | O VA; PF 0,00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un[\%] | P[\%] | D[min] | P[\%] | D[min] |
| 110 | $-0,26$ | $+0,6$ |  |  |
| 100 | $-0,26$ | $+0,6$ |  |  |
| 90 | $-0,25$ | $+0,7$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## PRÜFUNG DER ANSCHLUSSBEZEICHNUNGEN

[VERIFICATION OF TERMINAL MARKINGS]

## Anschliessenprüfung: <br> [Markings verfication]

BESTANDEN
[PASSED]

## SN: 15/12777 02

## HOCHSPANNUNGSPRÜFUNG

[DIELECTRIC TEST]

| Auf Sekundärwicklungs: <br> [On secondary windings] | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$; 1 Min | BESTANDEN [PASSED] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auf Primärwicklung: <br> [ T p primary winding] | 40,0kV, 250Hz, 29s | BESTANDEN [PASSED] |
| Teilentladungsmessung: [Partial discharge test] | siehe Tabelle <br> [see table] | BESTANDEN [PASSED] |
|  |  | * BGL |


| $\mathbf{U}[\mathbf{k V}]$ | PD[pC] |
| :---: | :---: |
| 31,0 | $<3^{*}$ |
| 18,0 | $<3^{*}$ |

## GENAUIGKEITSPRÜFUNG

[ACCURACY TEST]

| Anschlüsse: | $\mathrm{x} 1 \times 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| TTerminals] <br> Übersetzung: <br> [Ratio] <br> Klasse / Bürde: <br> [Class/Burden] <br> Klassifizierung: <br> [Determination of errors] | $24940: \mathrm{V} 3 / 120: \mathrm{V} 3$ |
|  | $0.3 / 25$ VA |
| BESTANDEN |  |
| [PASSE.D] |  |


| Anschlüsse: | $\mathrm{x} 1 \times 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| TTerminals] <br> Übersetzung: <br> [Ratio] | $24940: \mathrm{V} 3 / 120: \mathrm{V} 3$ |
| Klasse / Bürde: <br> [Class/ Burden] <br> Klassifizierung: <br> [Determination of errors] | $0.3 / 12,5 \mathrm{VA}$ |
|  | BESTANDEN <br> [PASSED] |


|  | $12,5 \mathrm{VA} ; ~ P F ~ 0,10$ |  | 0 VA; PF 0,00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un[\%] | P[\%] | D[min] | P[\%] | D[min] |
| 110 | $+0,09$ | $+0,4$ |  |  |
| 100 | $+0,09$ | $+0,4$ |  |  |
| 90 | $+0,09$ | $+0,4$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Anschlüsse: | $\mathrm{x} 1 \times 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| [Terminals] <br> Übersetzung: <br> [Ratio] | $24940: \mathrm{V} 3 / 120: \mathrm{V} 3$ |
| Klasse / Bürde: <br> [Class/Burden] <br> Klassifizierung: <br> [Determination of errors] | $0.3 / 75$ VA |
|  | BESTANDEN |
| [PASSED] |  |


|  | 75 VA; PF 0,85 |  | 0 VA; PF 0,00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un[\%] | P[\%] | D[min] | P[\%] | D[min] |
| 110 | $-0,26$ | $+0,1$ |  |  |
| 100 | $-0,27$ | $+0,1$ |  |  |
| 90 | $-0,25$ | $-1,3$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## PRÜFUNG DER ANSCHLUSSBEZEICHNUNGEN

[VERIFICATION OF TERMINAL MARKINGS]

## BESTANDEN

Anschliessenprüfung:
[PASSED]

## SN: 15/12777 03

## HOCHSPANNUNGSPRÜFUNG

[DIELECTRIC TEST]

| Auf Sekundärwicklungs: | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz} ; 1 \mathrm{Min}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| [On secondary windings] |  |
| Auf Primärwicklung: | $40,0 \mathrm{kV}, 250 \mathrm{~Hz}, 29 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| [On primary winding] |  |
| Teilentladungsmessung: <br> [Partial discharge test] | siehe Tabelle <br> [see lable] |

## BESTANDEN rpassed BESTANDEN [PASSED] BESTANDEN <br> * BGL

GENAUIGKEITSPRÜFUNG
[ACCURACY TEST]

| Anschlüsse: | $\mathrm{x} 1 \times 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| [Terminals] <br> Übersetzung: <br> [Ratio] | $24940: \mathrm{V} 3 / 120: \mathrm{V} 3$ |
| Klasse / Bürde: <br> [Class/Burden] | $0.3 / 25 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Klassifizierung: <br> [Determination of errors] | BESTANDEN <br> [PASSE.D] |


| Anschlüsse: | $\mathrm{x} 1 \times 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Terminats] <br> Übersetzung: <br> [Ratio] | $24940: \mathrm{V} 3 / 120: \mathrm{V} 3$ |
| Klasse / Bürde: <br> [Class/Burden] <br> Klassifizierung: <br> [Determination of errors] | $0.3 / 12,5 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| BESTANDEN |  |
| [PASSED] |  |


|  | 12,5 VA; PF 0,10 |  | 0 VA; PF 0,00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un[\%] | P[\%] | D[min] | P[\%] | D[min] |
| 110 | $+0,06$ | $+0,9$ |  |  |
| 100 | $+0,06$ | $+0,9$ |  |  |
| 90 | $+0,07$ | $+0,8$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Anschlüsse: | $\times 1 \times 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| [Teminals] <br> Übersetzung: <br> [Rato] | $24940: \mathrm{V} 3 / 120: \mathrm{V} 3$ |
| Klasse / Bürde: <br> [Cass / Burden] <br> Klassifizierung! <br> [Determination of errols] | $0.3 / 75 \mathrm{VA}$ |


|  | 75 VA; PF 0,85 |  | O VA; PF 0,00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un[\%] | P[\%] | D[min] | P[\%] | D[min] |
| 110 | $-0,26$ | $-0,2$ |  |  |
| 100 | $-0,25$ | $-0,3$ |  |  |
| 90 | $-0,25$ | $-0,3$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## PRÜFUNG DER ANSCHLUSSBEZEICHNUNGEN

[VERIFICATION OF TERMINAL MARKINGS]

Anschliessenprüfung:
[Markings venfication]

BESTANDEN
[PASSED]

## ABKÜRZUNGEN UND DEFINITIONEN <br> [ABBREVATION AND DEfinTIION]

PF Power factor
Un Bemessungsspannung
Um Systemspannung
Ut Prüfspannung
Uinc TE Einsatzspannung
Uext TE Löschspannung
[PO extinction voltage]
V3 Wurzel von 3
P $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { [sqare root of 3] } \\ & \text { Spannungsfehler }\end{aligned}$

- tpercentage voltage error

D Winkelfehler
PD Thase displacement erron
PD Teilentladung
BGL Grundstörungspegel bei Teilentladungsmessung [Partial discharge basic, ground level]

|  |  | PRÜFPROTOKOLL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | AUSGABEDATUM: <br> [DATE OF ISSUE] | 07.11.2015 |
|  |  | GEPRÜFT VON: [TESTED BY] | Mr.KUDU |
|  |  | ABNAHME DURCH: <br> [ACCEPTED BY] |  |
|  |  | TEST ERGEBNISS: [TEST RESULT] | BESTANDEN [PASSED] |
|  |  |  |  |
| Kunde: <br> [Customer] | SIEMENS AG Schaltanlagenwerk |  |  |
| Bestellnummer: <br> [Purchase order] | 0040038841 Pos.: 10 |  |  |
| Vertragsnummer: <br> [Contract number] | 883597-05 |  |  |
| Fertigungsnummer/Stückzahl: [Tob number / Units] | 1512778 / 3 |  |  |
| Datum: <br> [Date of test] | 09.10.2015 |  |  |
| SPANNUNGSWANDLER [VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER] |  |  |  |
| Typ: | 4MU3 FUSE |  |  |
| Üyee ${ }_{\text {ITsetzung: }}$ | 24940:V3/120:V3 |  |  |
| Ubersetzung: <br> [Ratio] |  |  |  |
| Seriennummer: <br> [Serial number] | 15/12778 $01 . .03$ |  |  |
| Stückzahl: <br> [Quantity] | 3 |  |  |
| Anwendungsnorm: <br> [Applicated standard] | IEEE C57.13 |  |  |
| DURCHGEFÜHRTE PRÜFUNGEN <br> [CARRIED OUT TESTS] |  |  |  |
| 1. Prüfung der Anschlußbezeichnungen: <br> [1. Verffication of terminal markings] |  |  |  |
| 2. Wechselspannungprüfungen an Primärwicklungen: <br> [2. Power-freq withstand test on primary winding] |  |  |  |
| 3. Teilentladungsmessung: <br> [3. Partial discharge measurement] |  |  |  |
| 4. Wechselspannungprüfungen an Sekundärwicklungen: <br> [4. Power-freq withstand test on secondary windings] |  |  |  |
| 5. Wechselspannungprüfungen zwischenTeilwicklungen: <br> [5. Power-frea withstand test between sections] |  |  |  |
| 6. Bestimmung von Meßabweichungen: <br> [6. Determination of errors] |  |  |  |
| 7. Zusätzlich berechnete Genauigkeit: <br> [7. Additional calculated accuracy] |  |  |  |
| Notiz <br> [NOTES] |  |  |  |


| PRÜFPROTOKOLL. | BLATT |
| :--- | :--- |
| [ROUTNETEST REPORT] | [PAGE] |

## WANDLERSPECIFIKATIONEN

[VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER SPECIFICATION]

## Typ:

Übersetzung:
[Ratio]
Isolationsniveau:
[Insulation level]
Bemessungsfrequenz:
Spannungsfaktor:
[Voltage factor]

4MU3 FUSE
24940:V3/120:V3
25,5/40/125 kV
60 Hz
1.9*Un 8h

## WICKLUNGSPECIFIKATIONEN

[WINDING SPECIFCATION]

## Sekundäranschlüsse:

Übecondary termunals]
[Winding ratiol
Klasse / Bürde:
[class/ Burden]
$\times 1 \times 2$
24940:V3/120:V3
0.3WXY

## SN: 15/12778 01

## HOCHSPANNUNGSPRÜFUNG

[DIEEECTRIC TEST]

| Auf Sekundärwicklungs: | 3 kV , 60Hz; 1 Min | BESTANDEN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auf Primärwicklung: | $40,0 \mathrm{kV}, 150 \mathrm{~Hz}$, 48 s | BESTANDEN |
| Teilentladungsmessung: [Partial discharge test] | siehe Tabelle <br> [see table] | bestanden |


| U[kV] | PD[pC] |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30,6 | $<3^{*}$ |
| 19,5 | $<3^{*}$ |

GENAUIGKEITSPRÜFUNG
[ACCURACY TEST]

| Anschlüsse: | $\times 1 \times 2$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Übersetzung: [Ratio] | 24940:V3/120:V3 |
| Klasse / Bürde: | 0.3 / 12,5 VA |
| Klassifizierung: | BESTANDEN |


| Anschlüsse: | $\mathrm{x} 1 \times 2$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Übersetzung: [Ratio] | 24940:V3/120:V3 |
| Klasse / Bürde: | 0.3 / 25 VA |
| Klassifizierung: <br> [Determination of eroros, | BESTANDEN |


|  | $25 \mathrm{VA} ;$ PF 0,70 |  | 0 VA; PF 0,00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un[\%] | P[\%] | D[min] | P[\%] | D[min] |
| 110 | $-0,04$ | $-0,3$ |  |  |
| 100 | $-0,03$ | $-0,3$ |  |  |
| 90 | $-0,03$ | $-0,3$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Anschlüsse: | $\times 1 \times 2$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Übersetzung: | 24940:V3/120:V3 |
| Klasse / Bürde: | 0.3 / 75 VA |
| Klassifizierung: <br> (Determination of errors) | BESTANDEN |


|  | 75 VA; PF 0,85 |  | 0 VA; PF 0,00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un[\%] | P[\%] | D[min] | P[\%] | D[min $]$ |
| 110 | $-0,26$ | $-1,6$ |  |  |
| 100 | $-0,26$ | $-1,5$ |  |  |
| 90 | $-0,24$ | $-1,4$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## PRÜFUNG DER ANSCHLUSSBEZEICHNUNGEN <br> [VVERIICATION OF TERMINAL MARKINGS]

## BESTANDEN

Anschliessenprüfung:
[PASSED]

## SN: 15/12778 02

## HOCHSPANNUNGSPRÜFUNG <br> [DIELECTRIC TEST]

| Auf Sekundärwicklungs: <br> [On secondary windings] | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz} ; 1 \mathrm{Min}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Auf Primärwicklung: <br> [On primary wnding] | $40,0 \mathrm{kV}, 150 \mathrm{~Hz}, 48 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Teilentladungsmessung: <br> [Partial discharge test] | siehe Tabelle <br> [see tabie] |

## BESTANDEN <br> [PASSED] <br> BESTANDEN <br> [PASSED] <br> BESTANDEN <br> * ${ }^{\text {[PASSED }}$

GENAUIGKEITSPRÜFUNG
[ACCURACY TEST]

| Anschlüsse: | $\mathrm{x} 1 \times 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| CTerminals] <br> Übersetzung: <br> [Ratio] <br> Klasse / Bürde: <br> [Class/Eurden] | $24940: \mathrm{V} 3 / 120: \mathrm{V} 3$ |
| Klassifizierung: <br> [Determination of errors] | $0.3 / 12,5 \mathrm{VA}$ |
|  | BESTANDEN <br> [PASSED] |


| Anschlüsse: | $\times 1 \times 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| TTerninals] <br> Übersetzung: <br> [Ratio] | $24940: V 3 / 120: V 3$ |
| Klasse / Bürde: <br> [Class / Burden] | $0.3 / 25$ VA |
| Klassifizierung: <br> [Determination of errors] | BESTANDEN <br> [PASSED] |


|  | 12,5 VA; PF 0,10 |  | 0 VA; PF 0,00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un[\%] | P[\%] | D[min] | P[\%] | D[min] |
| 110 | $+0,02$ | $-0,1$ | $+0,14$ | $+0,3$ |
| 100 | $+0,04$ | $-0,2$ | $+0,14$ | $+0,2$ |
| 90 | $+0,04$ | $-0,2$ | $+0,14$ | $+0,2$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Anschlüsse: | $\mathrm{X1} \times 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| [Teminals] <br> Übersetzung: <br> [Ratio] | $24940: \mathrm{V} 3 / 120: \mathrm{V} 3$ |
| Klasse / Bürde: <br> [Class/ Burden] <br> Klassifizierung: <br> [Determination of errors] | $0.3 / 75$ VA |
|  | BESTANDEN |
| [PASSED] |  |


|  | 75 VA; PF 0,85 |  | O VA; PF 0,00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un[\%] | P[\%] | D[min] | P[\%] | D[min] |
| 110 | $-0,27$ | $-1,6$ |  |  |
| 100 | $-0,27$ | $-1,6$ |  |  |
| 90 | $-0,27$ | $-1,6$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## PRÜFUNG DER ANSCHLUSSBEZEICHNUNGEN

[VERIFICATION OF TERMINAL MARKINGS]

Anschliessenprüfung:
[Markngs venfication!]

BESTANDEN
[PASSED]

## SN: 15/12778 03

## HOCHSPANNUNGSPRÜFUNG <br> [DIELECTRIC TEST]

| Auf Sekundärwicklungs: <br> [On secondary windings] | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz} ; 1 \mathrm{Min}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Auf Primärwicklung: <br> [On prmary wnding] | $40,0 \mathrm{kV}, 150 \mathrm{~Hz}, 48 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Teilentladungsmessung: <br> [Partial discharge test] | siehe Tabelle <br> [see table] |

BESTANDEN
[PASSE]]
BESTANDEN
[PASSED]
BESTANDEN
[PASSED]

* BGL

| $\mathbf{U [ k V}]$ | PD[pC] |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30,6 | 6 |
| 19,5 | $<3 *$ |

## GENAUIGKEITSPRÜFUNG

[ACCURACY TEST]

| Anschlüsse: | $\times 1 \times 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| [Terminals] <br> Übersetzung: <br> [Ratio] | $24940: \mathrm{V} 3 / 120: \mathrm{V} 3$ |
| Klasse / Bürde: <br> [Class/Burden] <br> Klassifizierung: <br> [Determination of errors] | $0.3 / 12,5 \mathrm{VA}$ |
|  | BESTANDEN |
| [PASSED] |  |


|  | $12,5 \mathrm{VA} ; ~ P F ~ 0,10$ |  | 0 VA; PF 0,00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un[\%] | P[\%] | D[min] | P[\%] | D[min] |
| 110 | $-0,03$ | $+0,2$ | $+0,12$ | $+1,0$ |
| 100 | $-0,01$ | $+0,1$ | $+0,12$ | $+1,0$ |
| 90 | $-0,01$ | $+0,1$ | $+0,13$ | $+0,9$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Anschlüsse: <br> [Terminals] | $\mathrm{x} 1 \times 2$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Übersetzung: [Ratio] | 24940:V3/120:V3 |
| Klasse / Bürde: [Class/Burden] | 0.3 / 25 VA |
| Klassifizierung: <br> [Determination of errors] | BESTANDEN <br> [PASSED] |


|  | 25 VA; PF 0,70 |  | 0 VA; PF 0,00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un[\%] | P[\%] | D[min] | P[\%] | D[min] |
| 110 | $+0,06$ | $+0,6$ |  |  |
| 100 | $+0,06$ | $+0,5$ |  |  |
| 90 | $+0,06$ | $+0,5$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Anschlüsse: | $\times 1 \times 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| [Teminals] <br> Übersetzung: <br> [Ratio] <br> Klasse / Bürde: | $24940: V 3 / 120: V 3$ |
| [Class / Burden] <br> Klassifizierung: <br> [Determination of errors] | $0.3 / 75$ VA |
|  | BESTANDEN |
| [PASSED] |  |


|  | 75 VA; PF 0,85 |  | O VA; PF 0,00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un[\%] | P[\%] | D[min] | P[\%] | D[min] |
| 110 | $-0,26$ | $-1,7$ |  |  |
| 100 | $-0,26$ | $-1,8$ |  |  |
| 90 | $-0,26$ | $-1,8$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## PRÜFUNG DER ANSCHLUSSBEZEICHNUNGEN <br> [VERIFICATION OF TERMINAL MARKINGS]

Anschliessenprüfung:
[Markings venfication]

BESTANDEN
[PASSED]

## ABKÜRZUNGEN UND DEFINITIONEN <br> [ABBREVIATION AND DEFINTIION]

PF Power factor
Un Bemessungsspannung
Um [Rated voltage]
Ut [System voltage]
Ut Prüfspannung
Uinc TE Einsatzspannung
PO inceptian voltage]
Uext TE Löschspannung
V3 Wurzel von 3
P Spannungsfehler

- Petcentage voltage error

Winkelfehler [Plase displacement erron]
PD Teilentladung
BGL Grundstörungspegel bei Teilentladungsmessung
[Partial discharge basic ground level]

## SIEMENS AG

Prüfprotokoll/ Test Report
Stromwandler / Current Transformer

| Besteller | Client | Siemens AG EM MS P GIS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bestellnummer | Client order No | 40038836 M.Schiller |  |
| Typ | Type | 4MC4 90LZI |  |
| Auftr.-Nr. | Order No | 80590074.010 |  |
| Fabr.-Nr. | Serial No | 80197936...53 |  |
| Eigentumsnummer | Ownership number | 883597-05 |  |
| Zusatzdaten / Additional data: |  | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<=\mathrm{Tamb}<=55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> RF 1.33 |  |
| Norm | Standard | IEEE C57.13-2008 |  |
| Frequenz | FrequencyIns. Level | $60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| Iso.-Pegel |  |  |  |
| Ith |  | $25 \mathrm{kA}, 3 \mathrm{~s}$ |  |
| Klemmen / <br> Terminals | Klasse / Class | Leistung / Power | Übersetzung / Ratio |
| X1...X5 C 200 |  | RF 1.33 | 1200/5@MR |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Dieses Dokument ist ohne Unterschrift verbindlich. This document is valid without signature.$15.10 .2015$ |  |

SIEMENS AG
Dateiname / Filename Datum / Date:
Datum / Date
Seite / Page:

Prüfprotokoll / Test Report
80590074 010PP. doc

| Fabriknummer Serial No | Klemmen Terminals | $k_{r}$ | $S / \mathrm{VA}$ | $100 \% I_{\text {r }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | RCF | TCF |
| 80197948 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | <1 | 1,0001 | 0,999907 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | <1 | 1,00026 | 0,99998 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | <1 | 1,00115 | 1,00044 |
|  | X1-X2 | 200/5 | <1 | 1,00216 | 1,00114 |
| 80197949 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | <1 | 1,00012 | 0,999929 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | <1 | 1,0003 | 1,00001 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | $<1$ | 1,00117 | 1,00045 |
|  | X1-X2 | 200/5 | <1 | 1,00219 | 1,00113 |
| 80197950 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | <1 | 1,00012 | 0,999923 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | <1 | 1,00029 | 0,999992 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | <1 | 1,00121 | 1,00046 |
|  | X1-X2 | 200/5 | $<1$ | 1,00227 | 1,00119 |
| 80197951 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | $<1$ | 1,00023 | 1,00004 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | <1 | 1,00036 | 1,00007 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | <1 | 1,0013 | 1,00061 |
|  | X1-X2 | 200/5 | <1 | 1,00239 | 1,00145 |
| 80197952 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | <1 | 1,00012 | 0,999911 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | <1 | 1,00029 | 0,999976 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | $<1$ | 1,00109 | 1,00023 |
|  | X1-X2 | 200/5 | $<1$ | 1,00205 | 1,00072 |
| 80197953 | X1-X5 | 1200/5 | <1 | 1,00012 | 0,999921 |
|  | X1-X4 | 800/5 | <1 | 1,0003 | 1,00001 |
|  | X1-X3 | 300/5 | <1 | 1,00126 | 1,00056 |
|  | $\mathrm{X} 1-\mathrm{X} 2$ | 200/5 | <1 | 1,00233 | 1,00134 |

Messdatum / Measuring date: 14.10 .2015

## Magnetisierungscharakteristik <br> Excitation Characteristics

| Fabriknummer | $\begin{gathered} \text { Klasse } \\ \text { Class } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Klemmen Terminalg | Falp/V | $\boldsymbol{I}_{\text {PALP }} /$ 香 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80197936 | C309 | X1-X5 | 214 | 10 | 297 |
| 80197937 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 214 | 10 | 111 |
| 80197938 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 214 | 10 | 119 |
| 80197939 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 214 | 10 | 119 |
| 80197940 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 214 | 10 | 138 |
| 80197941 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 214 | 10 | 139 |
| 80197942 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 214 | 10 | 110 |
| 80197943 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 214 | 10 | 100 |
| 80197944 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 214 | 10 | 206 |
| 80197945 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 214 | 10 | 102 |
| 80197946 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 214 | 10 | 107 |
| 80197947 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 214 | 10 | 108 |
| 80197948 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 214 | 10 | 126 |
| 80197949 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 214 | 10 | 131 |
| 80197950 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 214 | 10 | 113 |
| 80197951 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 214 | 10 | 103 |
| 80197952 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 214 | 10 | 154 |
| 80197953 | C 200 | X1-X5 | 214 | 10 | 107 |

SIEMENS AG
Dateiname / Filename:
Datum / Date:
Seite / Page:

## Isolationsprüfung <br> High Voltage Power-Frequency Withstand Test

Fabr.-Nr. / Serial No: 80197936... 53

| Wicklungsprüfung <br> Separate source withstand test | 4 kV <br> $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1,2 \mathrm{~min}$ | Erfolgreich <br> Passed |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Windungsprüfung/Offenspannung <br> Inter-turn overvoltage test |  |  | Erfolgreich <br> Passed |

## Widerstandsmessung Measured Resistances

$R_{\text {ct }}$ korrigiert auf / corrected to $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Fabriknummer <br> Serial No | $R_{\mathrm{ct}} / \boldsymbol{\Omega}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | X1-X5 | X1-X4 | $\mathbf{X 1 - X 3}$ | $\mathbf{X 1 - X 2}$ |
| 80197936 | 0,251 | 0,176 | 0,0867 | 0,069 |
| 80197937 | 0,251 | 0,177 | 0,0877 | 0,0694 |
| 80197938 | 0,252 | 0,177 | 0,0876 | 0,0692 |
| 80197939 | 0,251 | 0,177 | 0,0876 | 0,0696 |
| 80197940 | 0,254 | 0,179 | 0,0876 | 0,0694 |
| 80197941 | 0,252 | 0,178 | 0,088 | 0,0695 |
| 80197942 | 0,253 | 0,178 | 0,0875 | 0,0696 |
| 80197943 | 0,255 | 0,179 | 0,0878 | 0,0698 |
| 80197944 | 0,254 | 0,179 | 0,0878 | 0,0697 |
| 80197945 | 0,253 | 0,178 | 0,0874 | 0,0692 |
| 80197946 | 0,253 | 0,178 | 0,0877 | 0,0693 |
| 80197947 | 0,252 | 0,177 | 0,0874 | 0,0692 |
| 80197948 | 0,251 | 0,177 | 0,0872 | 0,069 |
| 80197949 | 0,252 | 0,177 | 0,0875 | 0,0692 |
| 80197950 | 0,253 | 0,178 | 0,0881 | 0,0699 |
| 80197951 | 0,252 | 0,178 | 0,0878 | 0,0697 |
| 80197952 | 0,253 | 0,178 | 0,088 | 0,0699 |
| 80197953 | 0,252 | 0,178 | 0,0875 | 0,0692 |

SIEMENS AG
Dateiname / Filename:
Datum / Date:
Datum / Dat
Seite / Pag

## Gemessene Magnetisierungskurven

Measured Excitation Curves


Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197937, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


SIEMENS AG
Dateiname / Filename:
Datum / Date:
Seite / Page:
Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197938, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197939, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197940, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


SIEMENS AG
Dateiname / Filename
Datum / Date:
Datum / Date
Seite / Page:
Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197941, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197942, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197943, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197944, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197945, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197946, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


SIEMENS AG
Dateiname / Filename:
Datum / Date:
Seite / Page:
Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197950, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197951, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197952, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


SIEMENS AG
Dateiname / Filename
Datum / Date:
Datum / Dat
Seite / Page:
Fabriknummer/Serial No 80197953, Kern/Core 1, Klasse/Class C 200


Prüfung der Anschlussbezeichnungen und der Polarität
Verification of Terminal Markings and Polarity

Erfolgreich / Passed

Emerson Network Power Electrical Reliability Services, Inc. 7100 Broadway, Suite 7e Denver, CO 80221 T (303) 427-8809 F (303) 427-4080 www.electricalreliability.com

September 27, 2016

Sturgeon Electric Co
12150 E 112th Ave
Henderson, CO 80640-9116
Attention: Mr. Tyler Clark
Subject: Siemens Relay Testing at Eisenhower Tunnel Project No. 3237613

Dear Mr. Clark:
Thank you for the opportunity to provide services for you during this project. Our comprehensive report and recommendations are attached. They detail the work we performed, results obtained and provide recommendations for any corrective actions. Please let us know if you have any questions or need additional information.

As an independent third party electrical testing, maintenance and engineering services firm and full member of the InterNational Electrical Testing Association (NETA), Electrical Reliability Services prides itself in the quality of our services and skills of our people. Thanks again for the opportunity to provide you with electrical testing services. If there is anything more we can do for you, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

## Electrical Reliability Services, Inc.

Dennis L Salzmann
Service Center Manager

# EMERSON 

# Colorado Department Of Transportation Siemens Relay Testing at Eisenhower Tunnel Emerson Network Power | Electrical Reliability Services 

Submitted: September 27, 2016
Purchase Order No. 791243
Project No. 3237613

## Prepared for:

Sturgeon Electric Co
12150 E 112th Ave
Henderson, CO 80640-9116

## Project Leader:

Daniel A Schroeder

## Approved by:

Dennis Salzmann

Area Manager

## Table of Contents

1. SUMMARY ..... 3
2. OBJECTIVES ..... 3
3. SERVICE DESCRIPTION ..... 3
4. PROCEDURES ..... 4
5. RESULTS: COMMENTS, DEFICIENCIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS ..... 4
6. APPENDIX ..... 5

## 1. SUMMARY

> 1.1 This project was initiated by Mr. Tyler Clark with Sturgeon Electric Co. All testing was performed by Electrical Reliability Services Field Engineer Daniel A Schroeder between August 30, 2016 and September 1, 2016.
1.2 Acceptance tests and inspections help determine if electrical equipment is suitable for use.
1.3 This project involved testing of protective relays.
1.4 Please refer to Section 5 for complete details regarding comments, deficiencies and recommendations.

## 2. OBJECTIVES

2.1 The new electrical equipment and components as defined in Section 3 of this report have been inspected and tested to help assure that each component meets manufacturer's and industry standards.
2.2 Evaluating the performance of new equipment prior to energization is considered the most important test the equipment ever receives. These tests often reveal hidden defects, design or installation errors or in-transit damage, which can lead to serious system malfunction and down time.
2.3 This initial testing provides a database for future maintenance system analysis and equipment modification. These test results, when compared with the results from future periodic maintenance tests, can be indicative of life expectancy and thus provide a continuing monitor of reliability throughout the life of the equipment.

## 3. SERVICE DESCRIPTION

3.1 Acceptance testing of the following protective relays:

- 12 - Overcurrent Protection Relays, Siemens 7SJ82


## 4. PROCEDURES

The following procedures were followed in the performance of this project:

### 4.1 Protective Relays - Microprocessor Based

4.1.1 Visual and Mechanical Inspection
. 1 Record model number, style number, serial number, firmware revision, software revision, and rated control voltage.
. 2 Verify operation of light-emitting diodes, display, and targets.
. 3 Verify that the frame is grounded in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
. 4 Set the relay in accordance with the client-provided settings.

### 4.1.2 Electrical Test

. 1 Check functional operation of each element used in the protection scheme.
. 2 Check operation of all active digital inputs.
. 3 Check all output contacts.
.4 Check all internal logic functions used in the protection scheme.

## 5. RESULTS: COMMENTS, DEFICIENCIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Based on the results of the inspections and tests performed, the equipment included in this project (see detailed test data in Appendix) is considered serviceable.

## 6. APPENDIX

## APPENDIX

## Relay Test Results

EMERSON
 Electical Rehability senwiels


## Relay Test Results

 Electrical Reliability services


## Relay Test Results

 Electical Relianility semnices

## Relay Test Results

 Electrical Reliability services


## Relay Test Results

EMERSON
Whellurert ipherer Electifeal Rehability, Senchices


## Relay Test Results

 Electical Relability sembels

## Relay Test Results

EMERSON
 Electrical Reliability services


## Relay Test Results

EMERSON
Whellurert iprower Electifeal Rehability, Senchices


## Relay Test Results

 Electical Relianility semnices

## Relay Test Results

 Electrical Reliability services


## Relay Test Results

EMERSON
Whellurert ipherer Electifeal Rehability, Senchices


## Relay Test Results

Whallumertiphower Electrical Reliability services


CL-7 voltage regulator control installation, operation, and maintenance instructions


## Est•N

Powering Business Worldwide

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The information, recommendations, descriptions and safety notations in this document are based on Eaton Corporation's ("Eaton") experience and judgment and may not cover all contingencies. If further information is required, an Eaton sales office should be consulted. Sale of the product shown in this literature is subject to the terms and conditions outlined in appropriate Eaton selling policies or other contractual agreement between Eaton and the purchaser.
THERE ARE NO UNDERSTANDINGS, AGREEMENTS, WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY, OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFICALLY SET OUT IN ANY EXISTING CONTRACT BETWEEN THE PARTIES. ANY SUCH CONTRACT STATES THE ENTIRE OBLIGATION OF EATON. THE CONTENTS OF THIS DOCUMENT SHALL NOT BECOME PART OF OR MODIFY ANY CONTRACT BETWEEN THE PARTIES.

In no event will Eaton be responsible to the purchaser or user in contract, in tort (including negligence), strict liability or other-wise for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damage or loss whatsoever, including but not limited to damage or loss of use of equipment, plant or power system, cost of capital, loss of power, additional expenses in the use of existing power facilities, or claims against the purchaser or user by its customers resulting from the use of the information, recommendations and descriptions contained herein. The information contained in this manual is subject to change without notice.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Contents

SAFETY FOR LIFE ..... IV
SAFETY INFORMATION ..... IV
Safety instructions. ..... iv
PRODUCT INFORMATION. ..... 1
Introduction .....  1
Read this manual first .....  1
Additional information .....  1
Acceptance and initial inspection .....  1
Handling and storage. .....  1
Standards .....  1
Quality standards .....  1
Description .....  1
SECTION 1: CONTROL FRONT PANEL ..... 3
Lower panel (grey). .....  3
Connecting power to external source terminals ..... 4
Upper panel (black) ..... 10
Indicator LEDs ..... 13
Data ports ..... 13
Hot-key mapping ..... 13
SECTION 2: CONTROL INSTALLATION ..... 14
Mounting the control. ..... 14
Placing the control into service ..... 14
Operational check ..... 15
Field calibration check ..... 16
Removal from service ..... 17
Removal of control ..... 18
Replacement of control .....  18
SECTION 3: INITIAL CONTROL PROGRAMMING ..... 19
Basic programming ..... 19
Programming and reconfiguring for different voltage systems .....  21
Determination of leading or lagging in delta-connected regulators ..... 24
SECTION 4: CONTROL OPERATION ..... 25
Automatic operation ..... 25
Manual operation ..... 25
Self-test ..... 25
Security system. ..... 26
Remote security override ..... 26
Basic control operations ..... 27
SECTION 5: CONTROL PROGRAMMING ..... 29
Quik-Start setup .....  29
Function menu. ..... 31
Function codes ..... 46

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

Special functions ..... 117
Alarms ..... 117
Sequence of events (SOE) ..... 118
Power-up/reset conditions ..... 119
Indication messages ..... 119
Metering-PLUS formats. ..... 120
SECTION 6: CONTROL FEATURES ..... 122
Calendar/clock ..... 122
Metering ..... 122
Tap position indication (TPI) ..... 123
Source-side voltage ..... 123
Reverse power operation ..... 124
Bias Co-Generation mode ..... 130
Multi-phase voltage regulation ..... 133
Voltage limiter ..... 135
Voltage reduction. ..... 135
Soft ADD-AMP feature ..... 136
Adaptive ADD-AMP ..... 136
Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) ..... 136
SECTION 7: ADVANCED CONTROL FEATURES ..... 142
Metering-PLUS feature ..... 142
USB memory device ..... 146
Communications ..... 147
Protocols ..... 147
Configurable logic ..... 147
Alarms ..... 151
Sequence of events (SOE) ..... 151
Data profiler ..... 151
TIME-ON-TAPTM feature. ..... 152
Preventive maintenance tapping ..... 153
Duty cycle monitor ..... 153
Leader/follower scheme ..... 153
Voltage sag monitoring ..... 153
Fault detection ..... 155
Battery options ..... 156
DC power supply ( 13.5 Vdc ) ..... 156
SECTION 8:TROUBLESHOOTING ..... 157
External check ..... 157
Defining the problem. ..... 157
Control panel troubleshooting ..... 157
Tap-changer operation troubleshooting ..... 159
Metering troubleshooting ..... 162
Control calibration ..... 162
SECTION 9: APPENDIX ..... 164
VR-32 tap connections and voltage levels ..... 164
Wiring diagrams and schematics ..... 167


## Safety for life

Eaton meets or exceeds all applicable industry standards relating to product safety in its Cooper Power ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ series products. We actively promote safe practices in the use and maintenance of our products through our service literature, instructional training programs, and the continuous efforts of all Eaton employees involved in product design, manufacture, marketing, and service.

We strongly urge that you always follow all locally approved safety procedures and safety instructions when working around high voltage lines and equipment, and support our "Safety For Life" mission.

## Safety information

The instructions in this manual are not intended as a substitute for proper training or adequate experience in the safe operation of the equipment described. Only competent technicians who are familiar with this equipment should install, operate, and service it.
A competent technician has these qualifications:

- Is thoroughly familiar with these instructions.
- Is trained in industry-accepted high and low-voltage safe operating practices and procedures.
- Is trained and authorized to energize, de-energize, clear, and ground power distribution equipment.
- Is trained in the care and use of protective equipment such as arc flash clothing, safety glasses, face shield, hard hat, rubber gloves, clampstick, hotstick, etc.
Following is important safety information. For safe installation and operation of this equipment, be sure to read and understand all cautions and warnings.


## Hazard Statement Definitions

This manual may contain four types of hazard statements:

## DANGER

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

## WARNING

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

## A CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

CAUTION: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in equipment damage only.

## Safety instructions

Following are general caution and warning statements that apply to this equipment. Additional statements, related to specific tasks and procedures, are located throughout the manual.

## DANGER

Hazardous voltage. Contact with hazardous voltage will cause death or severe personal injury. Follow all locally approved safety procedures when working around highand low-voltage lines and equipment. G103.3

| W. WARNING |
| :--- |
| Before installing, operating, maintaining, or testing this |
| equipment, carefully read and understand the contents |
| of this manual. Improper operation, handling or |
| maintenance can result in death, severe personal injury, |
| and equipment damage. |


| @ WARNING |
| :--- |
| This equipment is not intended to protect human |
| life. Follow all locally approved procedures and safety |
| practices when installing or operating this equipment. |
| Failure to comply can result in death, severe personal |
| injury and equipment damage. |

## WARNING

Power distribution and transmission equipment must be properly selected for the intended application. It must be installed and serviced by competent personnel who have been trained and understand proper safety procedures. These instructions are written for such personnel and are not a substitute for adequate training and experience in safety procedures. Failure to properly select, install or maintain power distribution and transmission equipment can result in death, severe personal injury, and equipment damage.

G122.3

## Product information

## Introduction

This document describes the operation and maintenance instructions for the CL-7 Voltage Regulator Control for Eaton's Cooper Power ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ series voltage regulators.
Refer to Service Information MN225008EN (S225-10-30) VR-32 Voltage Regulator with Quik-Drive ${ }^{T M}$ Tap-Changer Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Instructions for installation and operation information on Eaton's Cooper Power series Voltage Regulator.

## Read this manual first

Read and understand the contents of this manual and follow all locally approved procedures and safety practices before installing or operating this equipment. Read and understand the manual detailing the installation and operation of the regulator used with this control.

## Additional information

These instructions cannot cover all details or variations in the equipment, procedures, or processes described nor provide directions for meeting every possible contingency during installation, operation, or maintenance. For additional information, please contact your Eaton representative.

## Acceptance and initial inspection

This product is completely assembled, tested, and inspected at the factory. It is carefully calibrated, adjusted, and in good condition when accepted by the carrier for shipment.
Upon receipt, inspect the carton for signs of damage. Unpack the control and inspect it thoroughly for damage incurred during shipment. If damage is discovered, file a claim with the carrier immediately.

## Handling and storage

Be careful during handling and storage of equipment to minimize the possibility of damage.

## A CAUTION

> Lifting hazard. A complete control box assembly with control can weight in excess of 50 lbs. Proper lifting techniques and team lifts should be employed in order to avoid personal injury.

## Standards

Eaton's regulators are designed and tested in accordance with the following standards:

IEEE Std C37.90.1 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-2012 Standard
IEEE Std C37.90.2 ${ }^{\text {TM }}-2004$ Standard
IEEE Std C57.13 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-2008 Standard
IEEE Std C57.15 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-2009 Standard
IEEE Std C57.91 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-2011 Standard
IEEE Std C57.131 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-2012 Standard
EN 50081-2
EN 61000-4
IEC 60068-2
IEC 60214-1
IEC 60255-5

## Quality standards

ISO 9001 Certified Quality Management System.

## Description

The CL-7 voltage regulator control from Eaton's Cooper Power series incorporates the latest in digital technology to provide accurate, rapid, and dependable control of a step-voltage regulator. Utilizing surface-mount technology and low-power electronics, the CL-7 control is CE (Commonwealth Europe) compliant. The nameplate located on the control box defines the power circuit.
The CL-7 control provides the first of its kind single- or multi-phase voltage regulation utilizing a single control platform. During every step of develop, focus was placed on producing a control to meet the growing demand for smart grid ready features and for flexibility to meet the needs of the future. While great effort was put into enhancing its features, the CL-7 control remains true to its roots by maintaining the ease of use of its predecessor CL controls. The control features the same look and feel of the earlier controls and whenever possible, the same function codes were utilized. The CL-7 control allows keypad programming, Metering-PLUS ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ status inquiries, USB memory device uploading and downloading, and multiple communication ports with user-selectable DNP3 or IEC $60870-5$ protocol. Additional communications protocol options are also available upon request. LED indicators provide instant information on alarm, communications, and regulation condition status. A four-line display provides detailed information and further simplifies programming. In addition, the CL-7 control is highly configurable and ready for use in applications where either digital or analog SCADA is required.


Figure 1-1. Control panel layout.

## Section 1: Control front panel

## Lower panel (grey)

The lower (lineman's) section of the front panel contains components and features used to operate the voltage regulator. This section is similar to that of other controls in Eaton's Cooper Power series CL line. Refer to Figure 1-2.

## Power switch

In the External position, the control and tap-changer motor are powered from an external source connected to the external source terminals ( 120 Vac standard, 240 Vac as indicated by decal). In the Internal position, the control and motor are powered from the regulator. In the Off position, no power is delivered to either the control or the motor.

## Control function switch

In the AUTO/REMOTE position, the tap-changer motor can be controlled by either the front panel (auto) or remotely by SCADA. In the OFF position, manual and automatic operation and remote motor control are inhibited. In the LOCAL MANUAL position, automatic operation and remote motor control are inhibited and the tap-changer may be raised or lowered locally by momentarily toggling the RAISE/LOWER switch.

## Manual raise/lower switch

This switch allows the operator to manually raise or lower the tap-changer motor when the control switch is set to LOCAL MANUAL.

## Supervisory off switch

This is a momentary switch used only to inhibit digital communications. When the LED in the top left corner of the switch is not illuminated, SCADA has full capabilities. When the LED is illuminated, SCADA may only read the control database.

## Drag-hand reset switch

This is a momentary switch that operates a solenoid in the Position Indicator to move the drag hands to the present tap position.

## Neutral light

This is an indication that the tap-changer is in the neutral position. See the Control Installation: Determining Neutral Position section of this manual for more detailed guidance on determining when the regulator is in the neutral position.

|  |
| :--- |
| Explosion Hazard. Bypass a regulator with the line |
| energized only if the position indicator, the neutral |
| light, and the control tap position indicate neutral and |
| the voltage measured between the source and load |
| bushings using an approved voltmeter is zero. If both |
| neutral indicators do not indicate neutral or there is a |
| voltage between the source and load bushings, the line |
| should be de-energized to avoid shorting part of the |
| series winding and resultant high circulating current. |
| Failure to comply can result in death or personal injury |
| and equipment damage. |
|  |
| Voltmeter Terminals |
| These terminals allow the connection of a voltmeter to |
| measure the potential sensed by the control between the |
| load (L) bushing and the source load (SL) bushing of the |
| regulator. There are two terminals: a red positive and a |
| green ground. |

## Fuse

The motor fuse is a $125 \mathrm{~V}, 6 \mathrm{~A}$, fast-blow fuse.

## External source terminals

## CAUTION

Equipment damage. Be mindful of polarity when using an external source. Polarity reversal will result in control damage.

VR-T201.0
Providing 120 Vac to these terminals powers the control and tap-changer motor. Controls wired for an external source of 220-240 Vac have a decal specifying " 240 " at the terminals. Caution should be taken when connecting external voltage to the terminals. The voltage should be checked to insure the polarity is correct. The black terminal is the hot terminal, the white is the neutral terminal, and the green, which is directly connected to the chassis, is the external supply ground.

## Consult the Connecting Power to External Source

Terminals section of this manual before applying external power to the control.

## CAUTION

Equipment damage. Only a true ac power supply is to be used to energize the control externally. Do not use a dc-to-ac voltage inverter. Failure to comply can cause excessive harmonics to be generated and result in damage to the control.

VR-T204. 1

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Connecting power to external source terminals

## 120 Vac applications to an Eaton's Cooper Power series 120 V control

## Option 1:

The control box assembly is connected to earth ground to provide protection to operations personnel. This is a typical field application where the control is mounted on a grounded regulator tank or dropped down a pole with the control box grounded properly.
Since the control is configured for 120 Vac , a $1: 1$ isolation transformer must be used to isolate the supply voltage. This isolation transformer must isolate both the neutral and line on the secondary side. Also, the neutral and ground on the secondary side should not be bonded or connected. To check isolation from earth ground, check the continuity of each lead on the isolation transformer with respect to ground (G). Check this before connecting the leads to the control panel. See Figure 1-2.
The control panel assembly is grounded through the tank or a separate grounding strap. Earth ground of the isolation transformer is not connected to the control. The only source of earth ground reference on secondary of the isolation transformer is through the control box connection to ground.

## Option 2:

The control box assembly is floating. This is a typical shop or lab application where the control is mounted on an ungrounded regulator tank or sitting on a workbench.
The 120 Vac external source must be completely isolated. In most cases an isolation transformer is needed. This isolation transformer must isolate both the neutral and line on the secondary side. Also, the neutral and ground on the secondary side should not be bonded or connected. To check isolation from earth ground, check the continuity of each lead on the isolation transformer with respect to ground (G). Check this before connecting the leads to the control panel. See Figure 1-3.

In this case, the ground of the isolation transformer is connected to the green terminal post on the CL-7 control. In this configuration, the only source of earth ground reference on the secondary side of the isolation transformer is through the control box connection to the isolation transformer ground.


Figure 1-2. 120 Vac Application with Eaton's Cooper Power series 120 V Control - Option 1.


Figure 1-3. 120 Vac Application with Eaton's Cooper Power series 120 V Control - Option 2.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## 240 Vac applications to an Eaton's Cooper Power series 120 V control

## Option 1:

The control box assembly/panel is connected to earth ground to provide protection to operations personnel. This is a typical field application where the control is mounted on a grounded regulator tank or dropped down a pole with the control box grounded properly.
Since the control is configured for 120 Vac , a 2:1 isolation transformer must be used to step and isolate the supply voltage. This isolation transformer must isolate both the neutral and line on the secondary side. Also, the neutral and ground on the secondary side should not be bonded or connected. To check isolation from earth ground, check the continuity of each lead on the isolation transformer with respect to ground $(\mathrm{G})$. Check this before connecting the leads to the control panel. See Figure 1-4.

The control panel assembly is grounded through the tank or a separate grounding strap. Earth ground of the isolation transformer is not connected to the control. The only source of earth ground reference on secondary of the isolation transformer is through the control box connection to ground.

## Option 2:

The control box assembly is floating. This is a typical shop or lab application when the control is mounted on an ungrounded regulator tank or setting on a workbench.

Since the control is configured for 120 Vac , a 2:1 isolation transformer must be used to step and isolate the supply voltage. This isolation transformer must isolate both the neutral and line on the secondary side. Also, the neutral and ground on the secondary side should not be bonded or connected. To check isolation from earth ground, check the continuity of each lead on the isolation transformer with respect to ground (G). Check this before connecting the leads to the control panel. See Figure 1-5.
In this case the ground of the isolation transformer is connected to the green terminal post on the CL-7 control. In this configuration, the only source of earth ground reference on the secondary side of the isolation transformer is through the control box connection to the isolation transformer ground.


Figure 1-4. 240 Vac Application with Eaton's Cooper Power series 120 V Control - Option 1.


Figure 1-5. 240 Vac Application with Eaton's Cooper Power series 120 V Control - Option 2.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## 240 Vac applications to and Eaton's Cooper Power series 240 V control

## Option 1:

The control box assembly/panel is connected to earth ground to provide protection to operations personnel. This is a typical field application where the control is mounted on a grounded regulator tank or dropped down a pole with the control box grounded properly.
The 240 Vac control cabinet from Eaton's Cooper Power series utilizes a 240 Vac to $120 \mathrm{Vac}(2: 1$ ) auto transformer inside the control cabinet on the back panel. This transformer steps down the 240 Vac external supply to provide 120 Vac to the control panel. Inside the CL-7 control, the neutral and ground are connected in several locations. Care should be taken when applying external power.
The 240 Vac external source must be completely isolated. In most cases an isolation transformer is needed. This isolation transformer must isolate both the neutral and line on the secondary side. Also, the neutral and ground on the secondary side should not be bonded or connected. To check isolation from earth ground, check the continuity of each lead on the isolation transformer with respect to ground (G). Check this before connecting the leads to the control panel. See Figure 1-6.

The control panel assembly is grounded through the tank or a separate grounding strap. Earth ground of the isolation transformer is not connected to the control. The only source of earth ground reference on the secondary side of the isolation transformer is through the control box connection to ground.

## Option 2:

The control box assembly is floating. This is a typical shop or lab application where the control is mounted on an ungrounded regulator tank or sitting on a workbench.
Eaton's Cooper Power series offers an optional control configuration that accepts 240 Vac external power. In this configuration, a 240 Vac to $120 \mathrm{Vac}(2: 1$ ) auto transformer is installed inside the control cabinet on the back panel. This transformer steps down the 240 Vac external supply to provide 120 Vac to the control panel. Inside the CL-7 control, the neutral and ground are connected in several locations.
The 240 Vac external source must be completely isolated. In most cases an isolation transformer is needed. This isolation transformer must isolate both the neutral and line on the secondary side. Also, the neutral and ground on the secondary side should not be bonded or connected. To check isolation from earth ground, check the continuity of each lead on the isolation transformer with respect to ground (G). Check this before connecting the leads to the control panel. See Figure 1-7.

In this case, the ground of the isolation transformer is connected to the green terminal post on the CL-7 control. In this configuration, the only source of earth ground reference on the secondary side of the isolation transformer is through the control box connection to the isolation transformer ground.


Figure 1-6. 240 Vac Application with Eaton's Cooper Power series 240 V Control - Option 1.


Figure 1-7. 240 Vac Application with Eaton's Cooper Power series 240 V Control - Option 2.

## Upper panel (black)

## Display

The display is a back-lit LCD that will display information in four lines of twenty characters and in four different languages: English, French, Portuguese, and Spanish. See Figure 1-8.

CL-7 Regulator Control


Figure 1-8. Main Menu, Forward Direction, and Metering-PLUS Tap Position screens.


The CL-7 control utilizes a nested menu structure, items are structured with a main menu and then one, two, three, or four sub-menus. The final submenu in any of the menus contains the control parameters. The main menu is the default display; refer to Table 5-2 for the complete nested menu. When a menu is displayed, the current menu item is indicated by a cursor arrow $(\rightarrow)$ on the display screen. Parameter values appear on the LCD, right justified, with a decimal point shown as necessary.

Note: Only four line items appear on the display at one time. Moving the cursor down from the fourth line will shift the line items up one item at a time.

## LCD display contrast

The LCD display panel contrast is adjustable. Press and hold the FUNC key, then press the scroll up arrow key to increase or the scroll down arrow key to decrease contrast.


Figure 1-9. Alphanumeric, scrollable keypad with user-definable Metering-PLUS and shortcut options.

## Keypad

The front panel interface for the CL-7 control uses a 19-key touchpad with a cell-phone style alphanumeric keypad, arrow keys, a symbol key and four keys used to access and edit control parameters. Refer to Figure 1-9. The keypad allows for three modes of interface with the nested menu structure: alphanumeric keys, short-cut hot-keys, and scroll keys.

## Parameter access and editing

Use function codes to quickly read and edit control parameters. To display a parameter on the LCD using a function code (FC), press function (FUNC), key in the FC number and then press ENTER. For security, certain parameters, as noted in Table 4-1, can only be accessed via the function code method. Also, certain parameters and data, such as alarms, configurable logic and profiler data, can only be accessed using ProView ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ NXG interface software.

See Table 5-2 for a list of the functions grouped by menu level and Table 5-3 for a numerical listing of function codes.

## Alphanumeric and symbol keys

After pressing the FUNC or EDIT keys, the alphanumeric keypad is enabled to enter function code numbers or parameter information. When the alphanumeric keying is complete, pressing ENTER will complete the process and enable hot-key functionality (see section below).

The alpha characters, used to enter passwords and identification information, are accessed by pressing the keys multiple times to scroll through the letters available for each key. Capitalization of a letter is accomplished by pressing an up or down arrow key while the letter is active on the screen.
Symbols (\#, /, ? and !) can be entered by repeatedly pressing the SYM key to scroll through the characters.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Short-cut hot-keys

The keypad can be configured to create shortcut access to a variety of commonly used Metering-PLUS, menu and parameter displays. Keys mapped to support the Metering-PLUS feature provide, with one touch, commonly used diagnostic data. Refer to the Advanced Features: Metering-PLUS section of this manual for more information. Mapping can also provide one-button access to top-level nested items, some function codes, and enabling of configurable logic.

The default keypad map corresponds to that of the predecessor CL-6 control. A slide out panel (see Figure 1-10) provides a key-code for the key assignments. Two additional pre-programmed key maps can be selected or a custom keypad map can be created. Keypad mapping is available through the nested menu path MENU SYSTEM > Hot Keys or by using FC 944. A custom keypad map can only be created using ProView NXG software.

Options available in the User Defined mapping are CL Exclusive and CL Exclusive w/ Confirm. CL is configurable logic. These options allow for one-button activation of functionality created in configurable logic. Configurable logic inputs are available that correspond to the user-defined key assignments. After programming configurable logic and assigning a control key to activate the logic, a single key press (or key press and then a confirming key press) is all that is required to active the functionality of the logic. See Service Information MN225015EN, CL-7 Regulator Control ProView NXG Software Programming Guide for more information on this feature and creating configurable logic.
Slide-out panels are available for the alternate preprogrammed keypad assignments or a user-defined custom panel can be created.

The following options are available when creating a custom keypad map:

- Comp Voltage Metering-PLUS
- Load Voltage Metering-PLUS
- Load Current Metering-PLUS
- Tap Position Metering-PLUS
- USB Memory Drive
- SETTINGS Menu
- FEATURES Menu
- SEQUENCE OF EVENTS Log
- METERING Menu
- ALARMS Menu
- COUNTERS Menu
- COMMUNICATIONS Menu
- System Calendar and Clock FC 50
- DIAGNOSTICS Menu
- Security Access
- Total Operations FC 0
- Forward Set Voltage FC 1
- Forward Band Width FC 2
- Forward Time Delay FC 3
- Forward Line Drop Compensation Resistance FC 4
- Forward Line Drop Compensation Reactance FC 5
- Load Voltage FC 6
- Source Voltage FC 7
- Comp Voltage FC 8
- Load Current FC 9
- CL Exclusive
- CL Exclusive w/Confirm


## Scroll arrow keys

Use the arrow keys to move up or down between menu levels, scroll through parameter options when editing parameters, change the case of letters and change numerical values from positive to negative. When the multi-phase option is active on the control, the right arrow key can also be used to change the display between the connected regulators.

The ENTER and Escape (ESC) keys are used like the arrow keys to enter the menu structure or move between menu levels. ENTER is used to access submenus. ESC is used to step back or exit submenus. Repeated pressing of the ESC key will return the display screen to the top level main menu.
The LCD displays only four menu items at one time. For nested menu levels that contain more than 4 items, the arrow keys are used to move the cursor down from the fourth line and then shift the menu items up one item at a time. After reaching the last item, the menu will scroll to the top item.

> 1-*COMP VOLTAGE
> 2-*LOAD VOLTAGE
> 3-*LOAD CURRENT
> 4-*TAP POSITION
> 5-SETTINGS
> 6-FEATURES
> 7-COUNTERS
> 8-METERING
> 9-ALARMS
> 0-DIAGNOSTICS
> 'Metering-PLUS ${ }^{\text {ru }}$

Figure 1-10. Standard keypad hot-key assignments.


Figure 1-11. Status Indicators and USB Ports.

## Indicator LEDs

## Multi-phase indicators

These LEDs provide an indication of which connected voltage regulator is active for the parameter displayed on the LCD screen and for the Status Indicator LEDs. Pressing the right arrow key will scroll through the LEDs. They are active and used only for multi-phase functionality. Refer to Figure 1-11.

## Status indicators

These LEDs indicate regulation conditions: Voltage Limiter High, Out-of-Band High, Out-of-Band Low, Voltage Limiter Low, Tapping Blocked, Reverse Power, and Voltage Reduction. Refer to Figure 1-11. Refer to the Control Operation, Control Features, and Advanced Features sections of this manual for more information.

## Alarm indicators

These LEDs indicate an Alarm, Warning, user-defined condition, or a diagnostic error. See Figure 1-12.

## Communications indicators

These LEDs illuminated to indicate transmit ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{x}}$ ) and receive $(R x)$ activity when the transfer of information is taking place through the communications ports on the side of the control. See Figure 1-12.


Figure 1-12. Alarm, communication indicators and slideout hot-key map.

## Data ports

## USB drive

The USB Drive data port accepts any USB 2.0 compatible memory device that is formatted with the FAT32 file system. It is used to download data logs and to load and save standard and custom configurations. See Figure 1-11. USB functionality can be accessed in the top-level menu item USB MEMORY DRIVE or directly using FC 950 through FC 953. See the Advanced Features: USB Memory Drive section of this manual for more information. The LED above the port illuminates to indicate an active connection between the control and USB memory Drive.

## PC

The PC data port is a USB type B port that interfaces local communication between the control and a PC using a standard USB type A to B printer cable. See Figure 1-11. The primary purpose of this port is for communications between a control and a PC loaded with ProView NXG interface software.

## Hot-key mapping

This slide out card provides information about the hot key mapping assignments. See Figure 1-12.

## Section 2: Control installation

| WARNING |
| :--- |
| Hazardous Voltage. To protect personnel from surges |
| while operating the control, follow these control |
| enclosure grounding procedures: a) If the enclosure is |
| attached to the regulator tank or is remote from the |
| tank but only accessible with a ladder, connect the |
| enclosure to the regulator-to-ground rod conductor, b) |
| If the enclosure is accessible by personnel standing on |
| the ground, connect the enclosure directly to a ground |
| mat and ground rod. Failure to comply can result in |
| severe personal injury or death. |
| WR-T202.0 |

Equipment damage. Only an ac power supply is to be used to energize the control externally. Do not use a dc-to-ac voltage inverter. Failure to comply can cause excessive harmonics to be generated and result in damage to the front panel.

VR-T204.1

## CAUTION

Equipment damage. Be mindful of polarity when using an external source. Polarity reversal will result in control damage.

VR-T201.0

## Mounting the control

The CL-7 regulator control in a control box can be mounted on the regulator tank or at a point remote from the unit. Rubber-covered cable of various lengths is available for interconnection between the control and the regulator.

## Mounting a multi-phase control

As with the single-phase control, the multi-phase control can be mounted on one of the regulator tanks or on a separate mounting point remote from the regulators. An individual control cable will be connected between the junction box of each regulator and the control box.

## Placing the control into service

Refer to the appropriate regulator manual, as indicated on the regulator nameplate for specific information on regulator installation (see Figure 3-4). Refer to Tables 2-1 and 2-2 for control specifications and metering accuracy.
When energizing the control from an external source, use only a 120 Vac source, unless the control was configured for 240 Vac , as indicated by a decal adjacent to the terminals.

Table 2-1. Control Specifications

| Description | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Physical Size* |  |
| Height | $292 \mathrm{~mm}\left(11.5^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |
| $\quad$ Single-phase Model | $445 \mathrm{~mm}\left(17.5^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |
| Multi-phase Model | $201 \mathrm{~mm}\left(7.9^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |
| Width | $98 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3.9^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |
| Depth | $3.4 \mathrm{~kg}(7.5 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| Weight* | $5.9 \mathrm{~kg}(12.9 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| $\quad$ Single-phase Model | 4 VA |
| Multi-phase Model $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Burden @ 120 V $\pm 1 \%$ <br> Operating Temperature Range  <br> Control System Accuracy  <br> * Information provided for base units. Additional features will add to weight  <br> and dimension.  <br> + Accuracy is based on full scale of 127 Vac and 0.800 A.  |  |

## Table 2-2. Metering Accuracy

## Load Voltage and Differential/Source Voltage

For a full range of 147 Vac at $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ accuracy is $\pm 5 \%$ under all conditions. ${ }^{*} \dagger$
The control will withstand up to 147 V without damage or loss of calibration.

## Current Input/Output

For a full range of $0-0.800 \mathrm{~A}$ at $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ accuracy is $\pm 0.5 \%$ under all conditions.**
The control will withstand the short-circuit rating of the regulator without damage or loss of calibration
Calculated Values, kVA, kW, kvar
Accuracy within $1 \%$ under all conditions.*
Harmonic Analysis, Current and Voltage Harmonics
All harmonics metered values shall be computed and displayed with error not to exceed $\pm 3 \%$ under nominal conditions.

* Basic accuracy of the device, excluding PT and CT errors.
** $0.5 \%$ on range of $0-0.0800 \mathrm{~A}( \pm 0.5 \%)(0.800 \mathrm{~A})= \pm 0.004 \mathrm{~A}$
$\dagger 0.5 \%$ on full scale $147 \mathrm{Vac}:(0.5 \%)(147 \mathrm{Vac})=0.735 \mathrm{Vac}$


## Setting the control for service

The control must be properly programmed for service. Controls that come pre-installed at the factory on a voltage regulator will be set up for operation on that regulator. For controls that are retrofit onto a regulator, programming must be performed before the unit can be put into service. Refer to the Initial Control Programming section of this manual for more information.
The control must be energized to be programmed. Apply 120 Vac, or other voltage as indicated by the decal on the control, to the external source terminals; ensure the ground wire is connected to the ground terminal; and place the power switch in the external position. Alternately, the
regulator may be energized at line potential and the power switch placed in the Internal position.
When power is applied to the control, the self-test routine will commence and the LCD display will activate, followed by a PASS message. Check the date and time displayed and reset if necessary. If a failure or diagnostic error message is displayed, refer to the Troubleshooting section of this manual.

## Setting the control for multi-phase service

When programming a control for multi-phase operation, there are a number of settings that configure the control for operation and a number that configure the control to function with the connected voltage regulators. It is important to identify the pertinent settings for the individual regulators and enter each setting into the control appropriately. Refer to the Multi-phase Voltage Regulation section of this manual and Bulletin B225-13018 CL-7 Multiphase Control Reference for guidance on programming the control for multi-phase operation.

## Operational check

## Pre-installation check

The CL-7 control has the facilities for either manual or automatic operation of the tap-changer, using either the internal source of power (the regulator) or an external source. To perform an operational check of the control before installing the regulator, follow these steps.
Note: For use with a non-Eaton's Cooper Power series voltage regulator, refer to the manufacturer's manual for equipment specific information.

1. Open V1 (and V6, if present) knife switch(es) located on back panel of control enclosure.
2. Place POWER switch in OFF position and CONTROL FUNCTION switch in OFF position.
3. Connect a variable $120 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ source to EXTERNAL SOURCE terminals. Controls wired for an external source of 220-240 Vac have a decal specifying " 240 " at the terminals. Verify proper polarity.
4. Place POWER switch in EXTERNAL position.
5. Move CONTROL FUNCTION switch to LOCAL MANUAL, press and hold RAISE/LOWER momentary toggle switch. Allow tap-changer to operate to $\mathbf{8 L}$, the $5 \%$ buck position. Verify tap position indication (TPI) is registering properly by pressing Metering-PLUS Tap Position key or viewing FC 12.
6. Raise and hold the RAISE/LOWER momentary toggle switch. Allow tap-changer to operate to $\mathbf{8}$ R, the $5 \%$ boost position.
7. Place CONTROL FUNCTION switch in the AUTO/ REMOTE position.
8. Increase the variable voltage source until applied voltage is out-of-band. Note that the OUT-OF-BAND

HIGH LED on the front panel will come on. After the time delay period, the control will issue a lower-tapchange signal. Verify tap position indication (TPI) is registering properly by pressing the Metering-PLUS
Tap Position key or viewing FC 12 and comparing the reading to the tap position indicator on the regulator junction box.
9. Decrease the variable voltage source until applied voltage is out of band. Note that the OUT-OF-BAND LOW LED on the front panel will come on. After the time delay period, the control will issue a raise-tapchange signal. Verify tap position indication (TPI) is registering properly by pressing the Metering-PLUS Tap Position key or viewing FC 12 and comparing the reading to the tap position indicator on the regulator junction box.
10. Place the CONTROL FUNCTION switch in the LOCAL MANUAL position and manually return the tap-changer to neutral. When on neutral, the NEUTRAL light will illuminate continuously and position indicator will point to zero.
11. Place CONTROL FUNCTION switch in OFF position.
12. Depress the DRAG HAND Reset momentary switch and release; the position indicator drag hands will reset to indicating hand.
13. Turn POWER switch to OFF and disconnect power supply from EXTERNAL SOURCE terminals.

## In-service check

With the control programmed for basic operation, perform an operational check of manual and automatic operation.

1. Press the Metering-PLUS Comp Voltage key to display compensated voltage and both band edges on the LCD panel.
2. Place the CONTROL FUNCTION switch in LOCAL MANUAL position.
3. Toggle the RAISE/LOWER switch up to activate a raise operation. Allow tap-changer to operate for enough steps to take voltage out of band. Note that the OUT-OF-BAND HIGH LED on the front panel will come on.
4. Place the CONTROL FUNCTION switch in the AUTO/ REMOTE position. After the time delay period, the control should cause the regulator to step down to the top band edge. This will display on the LCD panel.
Example: 120 V and a 2 V bandwidth $=121 \mathrm{~V}$ top band edge.
5. After voltage is brought in-band and tap changing has stopped, move the CONTROL FUNCTION switch to the LOCAL MANUAL position.
6. Toggle the RAISE/LOWER switch down to activate a lower operation. Allow tap-changer to operate for enough steps to take voltage out of band. Note that the OUT-OF-BAND LOW LED on the front panel will come on.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

7. Place the CONTROL FUNCTION switch in the AUTO/

REMOTE position. After the time delay period, the control should cause the regulator to step up to the lower band edge. This will display on the LCD panel.
Example: 120 V and a 2 V bandwidth $=119 \mathrm{~V}$ lower band edge.

## Control bench testing

When applying external voltage to a CL-7 control, disconnected from the control box back panel, follow these steps:

1. Place a jumper between positions $\mathbf{7}$ and $\mathbf{8}$ of the disconnect plug on the wiring harness of the control.
2. Place a second jumper between positions 6 and terminal $G$ of the disconnected plug. There are two $G$ terminals on the harness plug. The jumper would be placed into the G closest to terminal 6.
3. Connect the external source to the external source post on the front of the control. Connect the hot lead to the black terminal post, the neutral to the white post, and the ground to the green terminal post. See the detailed instructions for applying power to the external source terminals in Section 1 of this manual.
Note: For a multi-phase control, this method will only enable powering of the main control. It is recommended to install the control into a control box to fully power a multi-phase control using the external source terminals.

## Field calibration check

To check the calibration of the control, compare the voltage that the control reports on the display to the voltage measured at the test terminals.
Note: Field calibration checks are only an indication of calibration and are not as precise as the procedure described in the Troubleshooting section of this manual.

1. Connect an accurate true-RMS responding voltmeter to the voltmeter terminals.
2. Use the keypad to access FC 47 parameter. Key in:

FUNC, 47, ENTER.
Or access via the menu: FEATURES > Calibration $>$ Voltage Calibration.
3. Under ideal conditions, the displayed voltage of the control will match the voltage of the voltmeter. Realistically, the voltages may be slightly different because:
A. The metering and operation is based upon the RMS value of the fundamental power line frequency. Thus, the metered values exclude the influences of harmonic voltages which are probably present on the line. A true RMS meter, however, will include these
harmonic voltages in its calculations of the RMS voltage. This does not present a problem with either metering device, since each device uses a different approach to metering.
B. The calibration of the voltmeter being used for measurement is probably not exact. Even a very good meter with a basic accuracy of $0.5 \%$ could be in error by as much as 0.6 V (out of 120 V ) and still be considered to be "in calibration." The control is calibrated using a conditioned power supply and reference voltmeters which are periodically calibration-checked, traceable to the National Bureau of Standards.

Note: The control firmware is designed to perform ratio correction. Through the use of the ratio-correction transformer (RCT) located on the back panel, the voltage brought to the control is usually corrected to the 120 V base voltage. However, there are some ratings in which this voltage is not fully corrected by the RCT. Refer to the regulator nameplate for specific information for that regulator. Table 3-3 gives a general indication of these voltages.

When mounting the CL-7 control into an existing enclosure, the existing enclosure may not have an RCT installed. In this case the voltage measured on the voltmeter terminals may not match the voltage read on the control.
Whatever voltage results from dividing the nominal system voltage, FC 43, by the overall PT ratio, FC 44, is considered by the control to be the nominal voltage. Therefore, when that voltage appears at the input of the control, 120 V will be reported as the output voltage, FC 6, whether the nominal is actually 120 V or not. Likewise, the compensated voltage, FC 8, and input voltage, FC 7, will be scaled accordingly. If the regulator is equipped and programmed for reverse power operation, the compensated voltage will be correct even during reverse power conditions.
Also note that the base voltage can be set to a 240 V base using FC 148. When this is done, all secondary voltage displays will also be scaled to correspond to the 240 V base. Despite the displays however, the control itself is still powered using an approximate 120 V input.
The load voltage, FC 10; source voltage, FC 11; and calculated parameters such as the kVA, kW, and kvar, are not scaled similarly to FC 6 and FC 8. Instead, they reflect the true value of line voltage.
Note: The voltage measured at the test terminals during reverse power flow is the new source voltage at the load bushing of the regulator.

## Removal from service

Refer to the appropriate regulator manual as indicated on the regulator nameplate for further information.

## Determining neutral position

| A DANGER |
| :--- |
| Explosion Hazard. During bypass switching, the |
| regulator must be in the neutral position. Prior to |
| bypass switching: 1) The regulator must be placed in |
| the neutral position; 2) Tap-changer operation must be |
| disabled during the bypass switching. .f the regulator is |
| in any other position, part of the series winding will be |
| shorted when the bypass switch is closed, resulting in |
| high circulating current. Failure to comply will result in |
| death or severe personal injury and equipment damage. |
| vR.Tros.0 |

## WARNING

Explosion Hazard. Bypass a regulator with the line energized only if the position indicator, the neutral light, and the control tap position indicate neutral and the voltage measured between the source and load bushings using an approved voltmeter is zero. If both neutral indicators do not indicate neutral or there is a voltage between the source and load bushings, the line should be de-energized to avoid shorting part of the series winding and resultant high circulating current. Failure to comply can result in death or personal injury and equipment damage.

Return the regulator to neutral. Only a regulator in the neutral position can be safely removed from service without interrupting load continuity. It is recommended to use four (4) methods to determine the neutral condition.

| A WARNING |
| :--- |
| Explosion Hazard. AIWays use the CONTROL FUNCTION |
| switch (labeled AUTOREMOTE, OFF, LOCAL MANUAL, |
| and RASE and LOWER) to operate the regulator, not |
| the power switch. Failure to comply can result in the |
| tap-changer stepping off of neutral immediately upon |
| being energized, causing personal injury and equipment |
| damage. |

## A WARNING

Explosion Hazard. To stop the regulator on the neutral position, the CONTROL FUNCTION switch should be returned to OFF during the switching operation from positions 1R or 1L to position neutral. Switching to OFF prior to reaching the neutral position prevents overshoot. Failure to comply can result in death or severe personal injury and equipment damage. VR-T208.0

## Return the regulator to neutral

1. Use the Raise/Lower switch to bring the regulator to the neutral position.
2. When in neutral, the Neutral light will be continuously and brightly lit on the control front panel and the position indicator will point to zero.
3. Verify the neutral position of the regulator using four methods.
A. Verify that the neutral indicator light on the control is indicating the neutral position. Neutral is indicated only when the light is continuously and brightly illuminated.
B. Verify the tap position on the control indicates neutral by using the Metering-PLUS key or FC 12. When in neutral, the display will show "0" (zero).
C. Verify that the position indicator on the regulator is in the neutral position. The indicator should point straight up to either zero or N for Neutral.
D. Using an approved voltmeter, verify that there is no voltage difference between the source and load bushings.

## A WARNING

Explosion Hazard. After placing the regulator in the neutral position for bypass switching, always disable the motor to prevent a tap change during bypassing which can result in the tap-changer stepping off of neutral. Failure to comply can cause death or severe personal injury and equipment damage.

VR-T209.0
4. When the regulator has been placed in the neutral position, but prior to bypassing, additional safety actions must be taken to disable the tap-changer motor and ensure that the tap-changer will not inadvertently switch to an off-neutral position. This can be accomplished by doing the following:
A. Place the CONTROL FUNCTION switch in the OFF position.
B. Remove the motor fuse.
C. Place the control POWER switch in the OFF position.
D. Open $\mathbf{V} \mathbf{1}$, knife switch (and $\mathbf{V} \mathbf{6}$ if present) located on the control back panel.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Removal of control

The control may be removed from the regulator with the regulator energized. Record settings, etc., to facilitate replacement of the control.
To open the control, unscrew the captive knob(s) on the left side of the panel. This allows the control to swing open on its hinges. With the control open, the back panel is readily accessible. The design of the control enclosure, back panel, and control enables easy replacement of the control, leaving the back panel, control enclosure, and cable intact. To remove the control, proceed as follows:

## A WARNING

Flashover Hazard. Push the C shorting switch closed before attempting to remove the front panel. Failure to comply can open the regulator CT circuit, producing a flashover in the control, causing personal injury and equipment damage.

VR-T210.0

1. Push closed the current shorting switch C. This shorts out the secondary of the regulator CT.
Note: Regulators shipped with a quick-disconnect cable contain a solid-state CT monitoring circuit in the junction box. This device automatically places a burden on the CT anytime the CT circuit is opened. For consistency and redundancy, it is recommended that the CT shorting switch be used whenever it is present on the back panel.
2. Pull open disconnect switch V1 (and V6 if present). This de-energizes terminal board TB3 (or TB2 if present).
3. Disconnect the control from the back panel at TB3 (or TB2 if present), located at the bottom of the back panel.
4. Disconnect the control ground lead from the back panel.
The control can now be lifted off its hinges. Care should be taken to prevent damage to a control while in transit and/or storage.

## Replacement of control

A WARNING
Flashover Hazard. Do not pull open the current shorting
switch C until the TB3 (orTB2 if present) connection is
completed. Failure to comply can open the regulator CT
secondary and cause a flashover in the control, causing
personal injury and equipment damage.

To place a control into the control enclosure, follow the procedure outlined below:

1. Engage control on enclosure hinges.
2. Connect control ground lead to back panel.
3. Reconnect control to back panel at TB3 (or TB2 if present), located at the bottom of back panel.
4. Push closed the disconnect switch V1 (and V6 if present).
5. Pull open the current shorting switch C .
6. Close the control and tighten locking screw(s).

## Section 3: Initial control programming

This section explains each step for properly completing initial control programming settings on a CL-7 voltage regulator control and back panel. Check the System Line Voltage rating on the regulator nameplate. Refer to the regulator service manual as identified on the regulator nameplate for additional information on the regulator.
This section covers standard set-up procedures for controls, including control replacement. Refer to
Programming and Reconfiguring for Different Voltage Systems, in this section of this manual, when installing/ replacing the CL-7 control and reconfiguring the regulator for a different voltage system.

1. Start with all switches on the control front panel turned OFF.
2. There are two options for powering the control: internal power or external power. Select one method and follow the appropriate step.
A. Internal Power

Turn POWER switch to INTERNAL from the OFF position.
B. External Power

Apply external source to the EXTERNAL SOURCE binding posts: hot lead to black, top binding post; neutral lead to white, bottom binding post; ground to green ground binding post. See detailed instructions for applying power to the external source terminals in Section 1 of this manual.

## Turn POWER switch to EXTERNAL from the OFF position.

## Basic programming

Complete the steps in Table 3-1 to program the control for basic operation. Continue with the steps in Table 3-2 to then program the control for additional features or control replacement. For each item, check each value and verify or change as appropriate.
Note: After turning on the control and the LCD displays PASS, press ESC for further keypad use.
Step-by-step instructions are included in Tables 3-1 and 3-2. The Instructions column lists keys to press (i.e.; ENTER, Edit, 7, etc.). Also, italicized instructions denote a choice or an entry; Value denotes a desired value entered via the numeric keypads; and following each "Scroll" is an italicized list of alternatives that appear in the display, within that function code. Scroll through the list until the desired alternative is selected, and then press Enter.

Perform a Demand Master Reset (FC 38) after completing the initial control programming to reset to present demand values.
Note: Go to FC 941 to change the language setting.

Table 3-1. Programming for Basic Operations

## Function

| Code | Description | Instructions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 99 | Security Function | FUNC, 99, ENTER, Password Admin (default), ENTER |
| 1 | Forward Set Voltage | FUNC, 1, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 2 | Forward Bandwidth | FUNC, 2, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 3 | Forward Time Delay | FUNC, 3, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 4 | Forward Line Drop Comp. Resistance | FUNC, 4, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 5 | Forward Line Drop Comp. Reactance | FUNC, 5, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 40 | Control Identification | FUNC, 40, ENTER, EDIT, I. D. number, ENTER |
| 41 | Regulator Configuration | FUNC, 41, ENTER, EDIT, Scroll - Wye; Delta Lagging; Delta Leading, ENTER |
| 42 | Control Operating Mode | FUNC, 42, ENTER, EDIT, Scroll - Sequential; Time Integrating; Voltage Averaging, ENTER |
| 43 | System Line Voltage | FUNC, 43, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 44 | Overall PT Ratio | FUNC, 44, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 44 | Internal PT Ratio | FUNC 44, Down Arrow, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 45 | C.T. Primary Rating | FUNC, 45, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 46 | Demand Time Interval | FUNC, 46, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 49 | Tap-Changer Type | FUNC, 49, ENTER, EDIT, Scroll - Cooper QD8; Cooper OD5; Cooper OD3; Cooper Spring Drive; Cooper Direct Drive; Siemens; General Electric; Howard; LTCReinhausen, ITB, Toshiba, User-Defined, ENTER |
| 50 | Calendar/Clock | FUNC, 50, ENTER, EDIT, Month, Day, Year, Hour, Minute, ENTER |
| 140 | Regulator Type | FUNC, 140, ENTER, EDIT, Scroll - Type A; Type B; Type C; Type D, ENTER |
| 144 | P.I. ADD-AMPTM High Limit | FUNC, 144, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 145 | P.I. ADD-AMP Low Limit | FUNC, 145, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 146 | Vin PT Configuration | FUNC, 146, ENTER, EDIT, Scroll - Vdiff without RCT1; Vin, Vdiff with RCT2, ENTER |
| 69 | Auto Operation Blocking Status | FUNC, 69, ENTER, EDIT, Scroll - Normal; Blocked, ENTER |
| 148 | Nominal Sec Load voltage | FUNC, 141, ENTER, EDIT, Scroll - 120, 240, System Line Voltage ENTER |
| 141 | Regulator Identification | FUNC, 141, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

Table 3-1. Programming for Basic Operations (continued)

## Function

Code Description Instructions

Requirements for Reverse Sensing Mode without IDPTs

| 039 | Source Voltage Calculation | FUNC, 39, ENTER, EDIT Scroll - On; Off, ENTER |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Required for Reverse Sensing Modes |  |  |
| 051 | Reverse Set Voltage | FUNC, 51, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 052 | Reverse Bandwidth | FUNC, 52, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 053 | Reverse Time Delay | FUNC, 53, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 054 | Reverse Line Drop Comp. Resistance | FUNC, 54, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 055 | Reverse Line Drop Comp. Reactance | FUNC, 55, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 056 | Reverse Sensing Mode | FUNC, 56, ENTER, EDIT, Scroll - Locked Forward; Locked Reverse; Reverse <br> Idle; Bi-directional; Neutral Idle; Co-generation; React Bi-directional, <br> Bias Bi-directional, Bias Co-generation, ENTER |
| Required for Voltage Reduction Mode |  |  |
| 070 | Voltage Reduction Mode | FUNC, 70, ENTER, EDIT, Scroll - Off, Local/Digital Remote; Remote/Latch; Remote/ |
|  | Local/Digital Reduction Value | FUNC, 72, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 072 | Remote \#1 Value | FUNC, 73, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 073 | Remote \#2 Value | FUNC, 74, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 074 | Remote \#3 Value | FUNC, 75, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 075 | \# of Pulse Reduction Steps | FUNC, 76, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 076 | \% of Voltage Red Per | FUNC, 77, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 077 | Pulse Step |  |
| Required for Voltage Limit Mode | Voltage Limit Mode | FUNC, 80, ENTER, EDIT, Scroll - Off, High Limit Only, High/Low Limits, ENTER |
| 080 | High Voltage Limit | FUNC, 81 ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 081 | Fow Voltage Limit |  |

## Multi-phase programming

When programming a control for multi-phase operation, there are a number of setting that configure the control for operation and a number that configure the control to function with the connected voltage regulators. It is important to identify the pertinent settings applying to the individual regulators and to the control and enter them correctly. Refer to the Multi-phase Voltage Regulation section of this manual and Bulletin B225-13018 CL-7 Multiphase Control Reference for guidance on programming the control for multi-phase operation.
All of the basic control and regulator operational information in this manual applies to controls and regulators whether they are in a single- or multi-phase configuration. When in the multi-phase configuration, the multi-phase LEDs (marked 1, 2 and 3), see Figure 3-1, can be used to identify to which of the regulators the parameters apply. When programming the multi-phase control, pay attention to the LEDs to insure that the parameters are being entered for the correct regulator. Pressing the forward arrow will cycle the display through each of the connected regulators.

## Programming and reconfiguring for different voltage systems

Reconfiguring a voltage regulator for a new system voltage requires more than just programming the control. System voltage changes will require control programming, ratio correction transformer (RCT) connection changes and in some cases, a change in the control winding (PT) tap connection inside the regulator tank through the hand-hole cover.
Refer to the regulator nameplate voltage chart for information on programming and reconfiguring the regulator. The Internal PT Ratio, RCT connection and Overall PT Ratio can be found for common system Load Voltages. If the desired system voltage is not show on the nameplate, refer to the section Allowable System Voltages and Calculation of Overall PT Ratio. Instructions for setting Regulator Configuration (FC 41) can be found in the Determination of Leading or Lagging in DeltaConnected Regulators section of this manual.

## A WARNING

Explosion Hazard. Bypass a regulator with the line energized only if the position indicator, the neutral light, and the control tap position indicate neutral and the voltage measured between the source and load bushings using an approved voltmeter is zero. If both neutral indicators do not indicate neutral or there is a voltage between the source and load bushings, the line should be de-energized to avoid shorting part of the series winding and resultant high circulating current. Failure to comply can result in death or personal injury and equipment damage. VR-T206. 1

## Steps for changing system voltage

1. Remove the nameplates from the unit and move the pins to the desired Load Volts.
2. Refer to the nameplate; if the Control Winding Taps must be changed the voltage regulator must be de-energize. Refer to the section Removal from Service in Service Information MN225008EN (S225-10-30) VR-32 Voltage Regulator with Quik-Drive TapChanger Installation, Operation and Maintenance Instructions for detailed instructions.
3. Open the hand-hole cover and reconfigure the control winding connections on the terminal board on top of the tap changer.
A. Move the PT tap connection ( E tap) to the correct position. The terminal is bladed and should easily pull off and then slide onto the new connection point (E1, E2 or E3).
B. If the regulator is equipped with an internal differential PT (IDPT) there will be a reference to a $P$ tap on the nameplate for the control winding tap. Reconnect the P tap as required (P1, P2 or P3).
4. Replace and secure the hand-hole cover.


Figure 3-2. Ratio correction transformer showing wire for voltage adjustment.
5. The control should be powered down for the next step. To do so:
A. Move the CONTROL FUNCTION switch to OFF
B. Move the POWER switch to OFF.
C. On the back panel, Open the V1 and V6 (if present) switches and close the C switch (see Figure 3-2).
6. Connect the RCT as required for the desired system voltage.
A. Standard Short Back Panel - Move the single black wire connected below TB3 to the correct RCT connection point (see figure 3-2)
B. Full Back Panel - Move the looped tagged black wire connected on the left side of the RCT terminal board.
C. IDPT RCT - If there is a second RCT for the IDPT, move the looped tagged white/brown wire connected on the left side of the RCT2 terminal board.
7. Power the control for programming:
A. Internal Power - If the regulator is connected to system power, close the V1 and V6 (if present) switches and open the C switch and move the POWER switch to INTERNAL.
B. External Power - See the section Connecting Power to External Source Terminals in this manual. Once power has been connected, move the POWER switch to INTERNAL.

## CL-7 voltage regulator contro

8. Program the control as required for the new system voltage:
A. Set FC 41 to for the system configuration (Wye, Delta Leading, Delta Lagging).
B. Set FC 43 to the desired Load Volts.
C. Set FC 44 to the Overall Pot. Ratio as shown on the nameplate for the corresponding Load Volts or as determined for voltages other than shown on the nameplate.
D. Set FC $44 \downarrow$ to the Internal PT Ratio as shown on the nameplate for the corresponding Load Volts or as determined for voltages other than shown on the nameplate.
9. Complete any other programming as required. Refer to Tables 3-1 and 3-2 for guidance on typical settings.

## Allowable system voltages and calculation of overall PT ratio

If the system voltage is other than those listed on the nameplate, it can be determined if there is sufficient ratio correction available from the control winding (internal PT) taps and the Ratio Correction Transformer (RCT) taps to allow the CL-7 control and motor to function properly. The general guideline is that the overall PT ratio is sufficient if the voltage delivered to the control for the nominal voltage conditions is in the range of $115-125 \mathrm{~V}$.
To determine the voltage delivered to the control, use the following procedure:

1. Calculate the desired PT ratio.

Desired PT Ratio $=$ Desired system voltage $\div 120 \mathrm{~V}$
2. Choose the internal PT ratio on the nameplate closest to the desired PT Ratio.
3. Calculate the actual voltage at the output of the internal PT.

Internal PT Output Voltage $=$ Desired system voltage $\div$ Selected Internal PT Ratio
4. Choose the RCT tap ( $133,127,120,115,110,104$ ) closest to the internal PT output voltage.
5. Given the RCT input tap, use Table 3-3 to determine the RCT ratio.
6. Calculate the control input voltage. Control Input Voltage $=$ Internal PT Output Voltage $\div($ RCT Ratio $)$
7. Calculate the overall PT ratio.

Overall PT Ratio $=$ Internal PT Ratio $\times$ (RCT Ratio)
EXAMPLE: If a $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 7620 \mathrm{~V}$ regulator is to be used on a system with a nominal voltage of 2500 V , the following is determined:

1. $2500 \mathrm{~V} \div 120 \mathrm{~V}=20.8$
2. Choose $20: 1$ for the internal PT ratio.
3. Internal PT output voltage $=2500 \mathrm{~V} \div 20=125 \mathrm{~V}$
4. Best RCT input tap is 127.
5. RCT ratio is 1.058 .
6. Control input $\mathrm{V}=125 \div 1.058=118 \mathrm{~V}$

This is within allowable range.
7. Overall PT ratio $=20 \times 1.058=21.2: 1$

Table 3-3. RCT Ratios

| RCT Input Tap | RCT Ratio |
| :--- | :--- |
| 133 | 1.108 |
| 127 | 1.058 |
| 120 | 1.000 |
| 115 | 0.958 |
| 110 | 0.917 |
| 104 | 0.867 |



Figure 3-4. Nameplates, 60 Hz regulator and 50 Hz regulator shown.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Determination of leading or lagging in deltaconnected regulators

For a regulator to operate properly when connected phase to phase, it is necessary for the control to be programmed with the correct regulator configuration in FC 41. It must be determined whether it is connected leading or lagging. The control aids the operator in making this determination.

1. Regulator must be installed.
2. POWER switch must be set to INTERNAL.
3. V1 knife switch (and V6, if present) must be closed.
4. Knife switch C must be open. Current must be flowing.
5. CONTROL FUNCTION switch may be in any position (AUTO/REMOTE-OFF-LOCAL MANUAL).
6. For regulator \#1, set FC 41 to Delta Lagging and record the Power Factor, FC 13.
7. For the same regulator, set FC 41 to Delta Leading and record the Power Factor.
8. Repeat steps 6 and 7 for each regulator in the bank.
9. For each regulator, one of the two power factor values will be reasonable and the other will be unreasonable.
10. Set the Regulator Configuration (FC 41) to the value which produced the reasonable power factor. See Table 3-4.

For one regulator: Set FC 41 to the value which produced the reasonable power factor.
For two regulators in open delta: See the example in Table 3-4. In an open delta connection, one of the regulators will always be leading and the other lagging. The reasonable power factor for each regulator should be very close to the typical power factor of the system. In this example, regulator \#1 is the lagging unit and regulator \#2 is the leading unit.
For three regulators in closed delta: In closed delta, all three regulators are either leading or lagging, depending on how they are connected relative to generator phase rotation. Set FC 41 of all three regulators to the value which produced the reasonable power factor.

Table 3-4. Sample Power Factor Values for Regulators Connected in Open Delta Configuration

|  | Recorded Power Factor (FC 13) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Configuration (FC 41) | Reg. \#1 | Reg. \#2 |
| Delta Lagging | $0.94^{*}$ | -0.77 |
| Delta Leading | 0.17 | $0.93^{*}$ |
| * Reasonable power factor values. |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Section 4: Control operation

## Automatic operation

In the automatic mode of operation, the POWER switch will be set on INTERNAL and the CONTROL FUNCTION switch will be placed on AUTO/REMOTE. The regulator is assumed energized from the primary circuit. If the sequential mode of operation (the standard mode set at FC 42) is selected, the control response on Eaton's Cooper Power series voltage regulator is as follows:

1. As the primary voltage moves to a level which represents an out-of-band condition, the sensing voltage will correspondingly reflect the same results on the 120 V (or 240 V ) base. Assuming the voltage dropped low, a lower than normal signal will appear at the printed circuit board input terminals.
2. The signal is transformed and converted into a digital format for use by the microprocessor.
3. The microprocessor, recognizing the voltage condition as low and out-of-band, issues an output which activates the Out-of-Band Low indicator and starts an internal timer, which is equivalent to the time-delay setting.
4. During the time-out period, the voltage is continually sensed and sampled. Should the voltage momentarily move into band, the Out-of-Band Low indicator is deactivated and the timer is reset.
5. At the end of the time-delay period, the microprocessor issues an output which causes the raise triac to be activated.
6. The tap-changer motor begins to turn as a result of triac closure, and a cam on the tap-changer closes the raise holding switch. The holding switch now provides an alternate source for the motor current, which passes through the input terminals on the circuit board.
7. The microprocessor now recognizes that current is flowing in the holding switch circuit. The raise triac is deactivated.
8. As a result of the triac being deactivated, the motor current is now carried solely by the holding switch circuit. When the motor rotation is complete, the holding switch opens as a result of the cam action and the motor stops.
9. The microprocessor recognizes that the tap change is now complete by detecting that motor current is no longer flowing. The operations counter and tap position indication are incremented. A 2-second pause then occurs, allowing the sensing voltage to stabilize after motor operation.
10. At the end of this pause, if the voltage is still out-ofband, another output is issued to reactivate the raise triac, thus starting another tap change sequence. If the voltage is in-band, the OUT-OF-BAND LOW indicator is turned off and the time-delay timer is reset.

This sequence is altered slightly if the voltage-averaging or time-integrating mode of operation are selected. These characteristics are described in Control Operating Modes in this section of the manual.

## Manual operation

In the manual mode of operation, the POWER switch can be set on either INTERNAL or EXTERNAL and the control switch will be placed on LOCAL MANUAL. If the external position is chosen, an external source must be applied to the terminals on the control. This should be a nominal 120 Vac source (or other ac voltage as indicated by a decal) and should not be a direct current to alternating current (dc-toac) inverter.
Operation of the momentary toggle RAISE/LOWER switch applies power through the position indicator limit switch contacts directly to the tap-changer motor. As the tapchanger motor cam rotates, the holding switch is closed, as described above in the Automatic Operation section. This holding-switch current is sensed by the circuit board, and the operations counter and tap position indicator are appropriately updated.
Tap change operation will continue as long as the RAISE/ LOWER switch is held in either the raise or lower position and the ADD-AMP ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ limit switch is not activated to open the circuit.

## Self-test

There are three events which trigger the self-test routine: the initial control power-up, operator entry of self-test mode using FC 91, or detection of a firmware problem. Refer to the Troubleshooting section of this manual for more information on control self-test.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Security system

The security (password) system implemented on the CL-7 control is structured into four levels. This permits selective access to the various parameters as dictated by the active security level. Most function codes may be read (accessed) at the View level, the base (unsecured) level. The security level required to change or reset each parameter is listed in Table 4-1. The security access codes for levels 1, 2, and 3 have been programmed into the control at the factory. These codes may be changed by the user according to Table 4-1. A secure password may consist of any combination of letters, numbers, and special characters which include the following requirements:

- A minimum of five and maximum of 10 non-blank characters.
- A minimum of 5 letters
- At least one upper case letter.
- At least one special character (\#, /, ? or !)
- A letter in the first and last position.

Access into the system is accomplished by entering the appropriate security code at FC 99. The user has the option of overriding (inhibiting) one or more levels of security by choosing the appropriate Security Override Code at FC 92. Choices at FC 92 are View (no override), override Operate level, override Modify and Operate levels, and override the Operate, Modify, and Admin levels.
The values of the three security codes, FC 96, FC 97, and FC 98, may be read only at the Admin level.

| IMPORTANT |
| :--- |
| If the Admin security password is changed and forgotten, it |
| cannot be retrieved. This is to meet international security |
| guidelines which prohibit back-door access to security |
| passwords. In order to reset a lost Admin password, the |
| control must be returned to the factory for reprogramming. |

## Remote security override

The remote security override feature allows for a temporary override of control security through SCADA. This can be used in cases where local operators are not provided with passwords, but are required to make local changes using the HMI .

Two function code settings configure and enable the feature either through HMI or SCADA, but the feature can only be activated by sending an analog value (Operate=1, Modify=2, Admin=3) through SCADA to override the present security level to the level specified. The remote override timer is set at FC 199 to specify the length of the override in hours and the feature is enables at FC $199 \downarrow$.
Once the override is activated, it will continue for the duration specified by the remote override timer and then revert back to the previous security level. The timer information is stored in non-volatile memory enabling the override to continue after a power cycle unless the timer has expired while power was off. If the timer is changed when the override is in place, the timeout period will restart.

If the user enters a valid password from the front panel while the remote security override is enabled, the control will use the entered password and the remote security override feature will be disabled.

## Table 4-1. Security Codes

| Security Level | Accessible at <br> Function Code | Factory-Programmed <br> Code | Functions Available at the Active Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| View | No Code Required | No Code Required | Read all parameters except security (FC 96, FC 97, \& FC 98) |
| Operate | 96 | Operate | Read all parameters as described above,and reset all demand metering and tap <br> position maximum and minimum values and date/times |
| Modify | 97 | Modify | Read all parameters as described above, reset all demand meter and tap position <br> maximum and minimum values and date/times, and change any operational or setup <br> parameter |
| Admin | 98 | Admin | Read, reset, or change any parameter |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Basic control operations

## Set voltage

The set voltage is the voltage level to which the control will regulate on the 120 V or 240 V base. Since the control performs ratio correction in the firmware, this value will typically be set for $120.0 \mathrm{~V} / 240.0$, unless it is desired to operate at a voltage level higher or lower than nominal. For proper operation, the ratio-correcting transformer, located on the back panel of the control enclosure, must also be set for the correct tap as shown on the regulator nameplate.

## Bandwidth

The bandwidth is defined as that total voltage range, around the set voltage, which the control will consider as a satisfied condition. As an example, a 2 V bandwidth on a 120 V set voltage means the time delay timer will not activate until the voltage is below 119 V or above 121 V . When the voltage is in-band, the band edge indicators are off and the timer (time delay) is off. Selection of a small bandwidth will cause more tap changes to occur, but will provide a more tightly regulated line. Conversely, a larger bandwidth results in fewer tap changes, but at the expense of better regulation. Selection of the bandwidth and time-delay settings should be made recognizing the interdependence of these two parameters.

## Time delay

The time delay is the period of time (in seconds) that the control waits from when the voltage first goes out-of-band to the time when a tap change is issued. If a rapid response is required, a shorter setting should be used. If several devices on the same line are to be coordinated (cascaded), different time-delay settings will be required to allow the devices to operate in the desired sequence. Proceeding from the source, each device should have a longer time delay than the preceding device. A minimum 15-second difference between regulators located on the same phase on the same feeder is recommended. The delay allows the upstream device to perform its operations prior to the downstream device reacting. The time-delay setting of a voltage-minimizing, activated capacitor control should be set the same as a regulator control. Alternate time delays are available with the voltage limiter feature. Refer to the Voltage Limiter section of this manual.

## Line drop compensation, resistance and reactance settings

Quite often regulators are installed some distance from the theoretical load center (the location at which the voltage is to be regulated). This means the load will not be served at the desired voltage level due to the losses (voltage drop) on the line between the regulator and the load. Furthermore, as the load increases, line losses also increase, causing the lowest voltage condition to occur during the time of heaviest loading.

To provide the regulator with the capability to regulate at a projected load center, the control has line-dropcompensation elements within it. This circuitry usually consists of a current transformer (CT), which produces a current proportional to the load current, and resistive (R) and reactive $(X)$ elements through which this current flows. As the load increases, the resulting CT current flowing through these elements produces voltage drops, which simulate the voltage drops on the primary line.
Within the control, the input current is sampled and is used in a computer algorithm which calculates the respective resistive and reactive voltage drops based upon the line-drop-compensation values programmed into the control at FC 4 and FC 5 (or FC 54 and FC 55 for reverse power flow conditions). This is an accurate and economical means of developing the compensated voltage.
To select the proper $R$ and $X$ values, the user must know several factors about the line being regulated.

## Regulator configuration

The control is designed to operate on wye (star)-connected and delta-connected regulators. Regulators connected line-to-ground (wye) develop potentials and currents suitable for direct implementation in the control. Regulators connected line-to-line (delta) develop a potential-to-current phase shift which is dependent upon whether the regulator is defined as leading or lagging. The phase shift must be known by the control to permit accurate calculations for correct operation. This is accomplished by entering the proper option at FC 41: Wye, Delta Lagging, or Delta Leading.
See Determination of Leading or Lagging in DeltaConnected Regulators in Section 3 of this manual for more information on setting this parameter.

## Control operating modes

The CL-7 control supports three modes in which the control responds to out-of-band conditions, permitting use of the mode that best fits the application. The three modes are Sequential, Time Integrating, and Voltage Averaging. The mode setting can be selected by scrolling within FC 42 or through Settings > Configuration in the menu structure.

## Sequential mode

This is the standard mode of response. When the load voltage goes out-of-band, the time-delay circuit is activated. At the end of the time delay, a tap change is initiated. After each tap change, a 2 -second pause occurs to permit the control to sample the voltage again. This sequence continues until the voltage is brought into band, at which time the timing circuit is reset. Whenever the voltage goes in-band, the timer is reset.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Time-integrating mode

When the load voltage goes out-of-band, the time-delay circuit is activated. At the end of the time-out, a tap change is initiated. After each tap change, a 2-second pause occurs to permit the control to sample the voltage again. If the voltage is still out-of-band, another tap change is performed. This sequence continues until the voltage is brought into band. When the voltage goes in-band, the timer is decremented at the rate of 1.1 seconds for every second elapsed, until it reaches zero.

## Voltage-averaging mode

When the load voltage goes out-of-band, the time-delay circuit is activated. During this time-delay period, the microprocessor monitors and averages the instantaneous load voltage. It then computes the number of tap changes required to bring the average voltage back to the set voltage level. When the time-delay period is complete, the computed number of tap changes are performed without any delay between them, up to a maximum of five consecutive tap changes, to avoid an accumulative error. The timer is not reset on voltage excursions in-band unless the voltage stays in-band for at least ten continuous seconds. An error-averaging characteristic is inherent with the voltage-averaging mode.
Note: To permit sufficient time for the microprocessor to average the voltage, the time-delay period must be 30 seconds or longer. If the time delay is set for less than 30 seconds, the control ignores the setting and uses 30 seconds.

## System line voltage

The control performs ratio correction in the firmware, and, consequently, the primary voltage must be entered for the control to perform this calculation. This value is simply the nominal single-phase voltage supplied across the L and SL terminals. Regulators shipped from the factory are set for the voltage indicated by the pin on the nameplate, and this value is programmed into the control. If the regulator is installed on any other system voltage, this system voltage must be entered for proper operation.

## Overall PT ratio

Since the control performs ratio correction in the firmware, the PT ratio for the voltage-sensing supply is required for the control to perform the calculation. The ratio to be programmed in the control is the Overall PT Ratio, which is a combination of the ratios of the PT in the tank and the RCT. For standard voltages shown on the regulator nameplate an Overall PT Ratio is listed. The Overall PT Ratio, which corresponds to the regulator's rated voltage, is set by the factory. If the regulator is installed on any other system voltage, the corresponding Overall PT Ratio is also required and must be determined. See the section Allowable System Voltages and Calculation of Overall PT Ratio for more information.
The voltage from the RCT is normally corrected to 120 V . However, when this voltage is other than 120 V , the control
will calibrate the input voltage to a 120 V (or 240 V when FC 148 is set to 240 Volts) base and 120 V (or 240 V ) will be displayed at FC 6. The voltage test terminals will continue to show the voltage as applied to the control from the RCT.

## Internal PT ratio

The CL-7 control does not require a ratio correction transformer (RCT) for the internal differential PT (IDPT). If a regulator design includes an IDPT, but does not have a second RCT, the control is able to use the Internal PT ratio to determine the differential and source-side voltage. In order for this to work, the Internal PT ratio must be entered at FC $44 \downarrow$ and the Vin PT Configuration (FC 146) must be set to Vdiff without RCT2.

## Current transformer primary rating

The control is designed for 200 mA as the rated CT current and will meter to 800 mA with no loss of accuracy. Ratio correction is performed by the firmware, and, consequently, the CT primary rating must be entered. The CT primary rating is available on the regulator nameplate.
EXAMPLE: If a CT ratio 400/0.2 is indicated on the nameplate, then 400 must be entered at FC 45.

## Delta-connected (line-to-line connected) regulators

When a regulator is connected line-to-line, the phase angle of the line current is 30 degrees displaced from the voltage impressed across the regulator. After setting the Regulator Configuration, FC 41 , the correct relationship between the voltage and current is established. Setting the regulator Configuration to the incorrect delta value (lagging instead of leading, or vice versa), the phase angle will be in error 60 degrees.
See the section Determination of Leading or Lagging in Delta-Connected Regulators for information on selecting the correct setting. Below are considerations concerning delta-connected regulators:

- The basic decision-making of the control when line-drop compensation is not used is not affected by the phase angle; therefore, operation will be correct even if FC 41 is set to either of the two incorrect values. This is true for forward and reverse operation.
- If line-drop compensation is used, the scaling of the $R$ and $X$ values is controlled by FC 41; therefore, it is important to correctly set FC 41 for the compensated voltage to be correctly determined.
- The following metering parameters will be correct only if the Regulator Configuration is correctly set: power factor, kVA, kW , kvar, demand kVA, demand kW, and demand kvar.
Note: The kVA, kW, kvar, demand kVA, demand kW, and demand kvar use the line-to-line voltage; therefore, they display the value at the regulator not on any one feeder. To determine the total three-phase value of any one of these parameters, each regulator value must be divided by $\sqrt{3}(1.732)$ before adding the three together.


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Section 5: Control programming

Use the keypad to program the control. A Quik-Start ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ setup is given for programming for basic regulation. Refer to the Control Front Panel section of this manual for information on using the front panel.
Note: After turning on the control and the LCD displays
PASS, press ESC for further keypad use.
Control functions with corresponding control function codes are accessed via the keypad. The menu system is structured with a main menu, and sub-menu levels, the last of which is the parameter. The parameters and other text information are displayed on the LCD screen.
Refer to Table 5-2 for the nested menu of functions and parameters.
Refer to Table 5-3 for a numerical listing of function codes (FC) and corresponding menu and parameter information.
Multiple menu items with the same function code are allowed; the first menu item listed is then the main function called up when that function code is entered at the keypad. Access multiple menu items within the same function code with the $\uparrow \downarrow$ scrolling keys.

## Quik-Start setup

Refer to Table 5-1 for a quick start up for basic regulation. Please note the following Function Code information when using the Quik-Start settings.

99 Security Password must be entered before changes can be made to parameters.
39 Source Voltage Calculation must be set to On for reverse power flow operation if a source-side calculation is to be used instead of an internal differential potential transformer to determine sourceside voltage.
140 Regulator Type must be set for Type A (Straight Design), Type B (Inverted Design), Type C (Type TX for regulators rated at 2.5 kV and greater than 875 A ), or Type D (Type AX for regulators rated at 5.0 or 7.53 kV and greater than 875 A) when FC 39 is on.
41 Regulator Configuration must be programmed when a control change-out is required.
43 System Line Voltage must be programmed when a control change-out is required.
44 Overall PT Ratio must be programmed when a control change-out is required.
45 CT Primary Rating must be programmed when a control change-out is required.
49 Tap-Changer Type must be programmed when a control change-out is required.
50 Calendar/Clock must be programmed when a control change-out is required or if power has been lost for more than four (4) days.
69 Blocking Status must be set to Normal for the regulator to operate in the automatic mode.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

| Function Code | Description | Instructions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Security |  |  |
| 099 | Security | FUNC, 99, ENTER, Password (Admin), ENTER |
| Forward Settings |  |  |
| 001 | Forward Set Voltage | FUNC, 1, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 002 | Forward Bandwidth | FUNC, 2, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 003 | Forward Time Delay | FUNC, 3, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 004 | Forward Line Drip Comp. Resistance | FUNC, 4, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 005 | Forward Line Drip Comp. Reactance | FUNC, 5, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| Reverse Settings |  |  |
| 056 | Reverse Sensing Mode | FUNC, 56, ENTER, Scroll - Locked Forward; Locked Reverse; Reverse Idle; Bi-Directional; Neutral Idle; Co-generation; React Bi-directional; Bias Bi-Directional, Bias Co-generation, ENTER |
| 039 | Source Voltage Calculation | FUNC, 39, ENTER, EDIT, Scroll - On or Off, ENTER |
| 140 | Regulator Type | FUNC, 140, ENTER, EDIT, Scroll - Type A; Type B; Type C; Type D, ENTER |
| 044 | Internal PT Ratio | FUNC, 44, ENTER, Down Arrow, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 146 | Vin PT Configuration | FUNC, 146, ENTER, EDIT, Scroll - Vdiff without RCT2; Vin Mode; Vdiff with RCT2, ENTER |
| 051 | Reverse Set Voltage | FUNC, 51, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 052 | Reverse Bandwidth | FUNC, 52, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 053 | Reverse Time Delay | FUNC, 53, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 054 | Reverse Line Drip Comp. Resistance | FUNC, 54, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 055 | Reverse Line Drip Comp. Reactance | FUNC, 55, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| Configurations |  |  |
| 041 | Regulator Configuration | FUNC, 41, ENTER, EDIT, Scroll - Wye; Delta Lagging; Delta Leading, ENTER |
| 042 | Control Operation Mode | FUNC, 42, ENTER, EDIT, Scroll - Sequential; Time-Integrating; VoltageAveraging, ENTER |
| 043 | System Line Voltage | FUNC, 43, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 044 | Overall PT Ratio | FUNC, 44, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 045 | C.T. Primary Rating | FUNC, 45, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 049 | Tap-Changer Type | FUNC, 49, ENTER, EDIT, Scroll - Cooper OD8; Cooper OD5; Cooper QD3; Cooper Spring Drive; Cooper Direct Drive; Siemens; General Electric; Howard; LTC-Reinhausen, ITB; Toshiba; UserDefined, ENTER |
| 050 | System Calendar and Clock | FUNC, 50, ENTER, EDIT, Month, Day, Year, Hour, Minute, ENTER |
| 069 | Auto Operation Blocking Status | FUNC, 69, ENTER, EDIT, Scroll - Normal; Blocked, ENTER |
| Voltage Reduction |  |  |
| 070 | Voltage Reduction Mode | FUNC, 70, ENTER, EDIT, Scroll - Off; Local/Digital Remote; Remote/ Latch, Remote/Pulse, ENTER |
| 072 | Local/Digital Reduction Value | FUNC, 72, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 073 | Remote \#1 Value | FUNC, 73, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 074 | Remote \#2 Value | FUNC, 74, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 075 | Remote \#3 Value | FUNC, 75, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 076 | \# of Pulse Reduction Steps | FUNC, 76, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 077 | \% of Voltage Red Per Pulse Step | FUNC, 77, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| Voltage Limiter |  |  |
| 080 | Voltage Limiter Mode | FUNC, 80, ENTER, EDIT, Scroll - Off; High Limit Only; High/Low Limit; IVVC High Limit Only; IVVC High/Low Limits, ENTER |
| 081 | High Voltage Limit | FUNC, 81, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |
| 082 | Low Voltage Limit | FUNC, 82, ENTER, EDIT, Value, ENTER |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Function menu

Refer to Table 5-2 for the nested menu structure: Main
Menu, Sub-Menus, and Parameter

## TABLE 5-2 Function Menu

| Level 1 <br> Main Menu | Level 2 <br> Sub-Menu | Level 3 <br> Sub-Menu | Level 4 <br> Sub-Menu | Parameter | Function Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *SETTINGS | *Forward Direction |  |  | Forward Set Voltage | 001 |
|  |  |  |  | Forward Bandwidth | 002 |
|  |  |  |  | Forward Time Delay | 003 |
|  |  |  |  | Fwd Line Drop Comp. Resistance | 004 |
|  |  |  |  | Fwd Line Drop Comp. Reactance | 005 |
|  | *Reverse Direction |  |  | Reverse Set Voltage | 051 |
|  |  |  |  | Reverse Bandwidth | 052 |
|  |  |  |  | Reverse Time Delay | 053 |
|  |  |  |  | Rev Line Drop Comp. Resistance | 054 |
|  |  |  |  | Rev Line Drop Comp. Reactance | 055 |
|  | *Configuration |  |  | Control Identification | 040 |
|  |  |  |  | Regulator Type | 140 |
|  |  |  |  | Tap Changer Type | 049 |
|  |  |  |  | Regulator Configuration | 041 |
|  |  |  |  | Control Operating Mode | 042 |
|  |  |  |  | System Line Voltage | 043 |
|  |  |  |  | Overall P.T. Ratio | 044 |
|  |  |  |  | Internal P.T. Ratio | 044 |
|  |  |  |  | C.T. Primary Rating | 045 |
|  |  |  |  | Rated Load Current | 045 |
|  |  |  |  | \% C.T. Rating Level 4 | 045 |
|  |  |  |  | \% C.T. Rating Level 3 | 045 |
|  |  |  |  | \% C.T. Rating Level 2 | 045 |
|  |  |  |  | \% C.T. Rating Level 1 | 045 |
|  |  |  |  | Demand Time Interval | 046 |
|  |  |  |  | P.I. ADD-AMP High Limit | 144 |
|  |  |  |  | P.I. ADD-AMP Low Limit | 145 |
|  |  |  |  | Vin P.T. Configuration | 146 |
|  |  |  |  | TPI Sense Method | 147 |
|  |  |  |  | Neutral Sync Retry Count | 147 |
|  |  |  |  | Motor Power Source Selection | 147 |
|  |  |  |  | Nominal Sec Load Voltage | 148 |
|  |  |  |  | Regulator Identification | 141 |
|  |  |  |  | Serial Number | 142 |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## TABLE 5-2 Function Menu (continued)

| Level 1 <br> Main Menu | Level 2 Level 3 <br> Sub-Menu Sub-Menu | Level 4 <br> Sub-Menu | Parameter | Function Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *SETTINGS (Cont.) | *Calendar/Clock |  | System Calendar and Clock | 050 |
|  |  |  | UTC Time Zone | 050 |
|  |  |  | Date Format | 942 |
|  |  |  | Time Format | 943 |
|  | _Multi-Phase Config |  | Multi-Phase Feature | 200 |
|  |  |  | Multi-Phase Mode | 201 |
|  |  |  | Multi-Phase VRs Configured | 202 |
|  |  |  | Multi-Phase Lead Regulator | 203 |
|  |  |  | VR1 Tap Wait Timer | 204 |
|  |  |  | VR2 Tap Wait Timer | 204 |
|  |  |  | VR3 Tap Wait Timer | 204 |
|  |  |  | Multi-Phase Retry Count | 205 |
|  |  |  | Multi-Phase Retry Delay | 206 |
|  |  |  | Multi-Phase Total Deviation | 207 |
|  |  |  | Timer To Max Deviation Mode | 208 |
|  |  |  | Timer To Alt Mode | 209 |
|  |  |  | Max Deviation Alt Mode | 210 |
|  |  |  | Sequencing Interval | 211 |
| *FEATURES | *Auto-Block Status |  | Auto Operation Blocking Status | 069 |
|  |  |  | Block Before Remote Tap | 169 |
|  | *Reverse Power Mode |  | Reverse Sensing Mode | 056 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Current Sense Threshold | 057 |
|  |  |  | Bias Co-Gen Alt Mode | 058 |
|  | *Source Side Voltage Calc |  | Source Voltage Calculation | 039 |
|  | *Voltage Limiter |  | Voltage Limiter Mode | 080 |
|  |  |  | High Voltage Limit | 081 |
|  |  |  | Low Voltage Limit | 082 |
|  |  |  | Voltage Limiter Fast Resp. Delay | 083 |
|  |  |  | Voltage Limiter Delay | 084 |
|  |  |  | Time Between Taps | 085 |
|  | *Voltage Reduction |  | Voltage Reduction Mode | 070 |
|  |  |  | Reduction In Effect | 071 |
|  |  |  | Local/Digital Reduction Value | 072 |
|  |  |  | Remote \#1 Value | 073 |
|  |  |  | Remote \#2 Value | 074 |
|  |  |  | Remote \#3 Value | 075 |
|  |  |  | \# of Pulse Reduction Steps | 076 |
|  |  |  | \% of Voltage Red Per Pulse Step | 077 |
|  |  |  | Present Voltage Reduction Step | 078 |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## TABLE 5-2 Function Menu (continued)

| Level 1 <br> Main Menu | Level 2 <br> Sub-Menu | Level 3 Level 4 <br> Sub-Menu Sub-Menu | Parameter | Function Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *FEATURES (Cont.) | *Tap To Neutral |  | Tap To Neutral | 170 |
|  | *Tap To Target |  | Tap to Target | 171 |
|  |  |  | Target Tap Position | 172 |
|  | *SOFT-ADD-AMP |  | SOFT-ADD-AMP Limits | 079 |
|  |  |  | SOFT-ADD-AMP High Limit | 175 |
|  |  |  | SOFT-ADD-AMP Low Limit | 176 |
|  | *AIternate Config | *Alternate Config Mode | Alternate Config Mode | 450 |
|  |  |  | Alternate Config Selection | 452 |
|  |  |  | Alternate Config State | 451 |
|  |  | *Alternate Configuration 1 | Forward Set Voltage | 460 |
|  |  |  | Forward Bandwidth | 461 |
|  |  |  | Forward Time Delay | 462 |
|  |  |  | Fwd Line Drop Comp. Resistance | 463 |
|  |  |  | Fwd Line Drop Comp. Reactance | 464 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Set Voltage | 465 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Bandwidth | 466 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Time Delay | 467 |
|  |  |  | Rev Line Drop Comp. Resistance | 468 |
|  |  |  | Rev Line Drop Comp. Reactance | 469 |
|  |  |  | Control Operating Mode | 470 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Sensing Mode | 471 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Current Sense Threshold | 472 |
|  |  |  | Auto Operation Blocking Status | 473 |
|  |  |  | Voltage Reduction Mode | 474 |
|  |  |  | Local/Digital Reduction Value | 475 |
|  |  |  | Remote \#1 Value | 476 |
|  |  |  | Remote \#2 Value | 477 |
|  |  |  | Remote \#3 Value | 478 |
|  |  |  | \# of Pulse Reduction Steps | 479 |
|  |  |  | \% of Voltage Red Per Pulse Step | 480 |
|  |  |  | Present Voltage Reduction Step | 481 |
|  |  |  | SOFT-ADD-AMP Limits | 182 |
|  |  |  | SOFT-ADD-AMP High Limit | 483 |
|  |  |  | SOFT-ADD-AMP Low Limit | 484 |
|  |  |  | Voltage Limiter Mode | 485 |
|  |  |  | High Voltage Limit | 486 |
|  |  |  | Low Voltage Limit | 487 |
|  |  |  | Voltage Limiter Fast Resp. Delay | 488 |
|  |  |  | Voltage Limiter Delay | 489 |
|  |  |  | Time Between Taps | 490 |
|  |  |  | Tap To Neutral | 491 |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## TABLE 5-2 Function Menu (continued)

| Level 1 <br> Main Menu | Level 2 <br> Sub-Menu | Level 3 Level 4 <br> Sub-Menu Sub-Menu | Parameter | Function Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *FEATURES (Cont.) | *Alternate Config (Cont.) | *AIternate Configuration 2 | Forward Set Voltage | 500 |
|  |  |  | Forward Bandwidth | 501 |
|  |  |  | Forward Time Delay | 502 |
|  |  |  | Fwd Line Drop Comp. Resistance | 503 |
|  |  |  | Fwd Line Drop Comp. Reactance | 504 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Set Voltage | 505 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Bandwidth | 506 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Time Delay | 507 |
|  |  |  | Rev Line Drop Comp. Resistance | 508 |
|  |  |  | Rev Line Drop Comp. Reactance | 509 |
|  |  |  | Control Operating Mode | 510 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Sensing Mode | 511 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Current Sense Threshold | 512 |
|  |  |  | Auto Operation Blocking Status | 513 |
|  |  |  | Voltage Reduction Mode | 514 |
|  |  |  | Local/Digital Reduction Value | 515 |
|  |  |  | Remote \#1 Value | 516 |
|  |  |  | Remote \#2 Value | 517 |
|  |  |  | Remote \#3 Value | 518 |
|  |  |  | \# of Pulse Reduction Steps | 519 |
|  |  |  | \% of Voltage Red Per Pulse Step | 520 |
|  |  |  | Present Voltage Reduction Step | 521 |
|  |  |  | SOFT-ADD-AMP Limits | 522 |
|  |  |  | SOFT-ADD-AMP High Limit | 523 |
|  |  |  | SOFT-ADD-AMP Low Limit | 524 |
|  |  |  | Voltage Limiter Mode | 525 |
|  |  |  | High Voltage Limit | 526 |
|  |  |  | Low Voltage Limit | 527 |
|  |  |  | Voltage Limiter Fast Resp. Delay | 528 |
|  |  |  | Voltage Limiter Delay | 529 |
|  |  |  | Time Between Taps | 530 |
|  |  |  | Tap To Neutral | 531 |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## TABLE 5-2 Function Menu (continued)

| Level 1 <br> Main Menu | Level 2 <br> Sub-Menu | Level 3 Level 4 <br> Sub-Menu Sub-Menu | Parameter | Function Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *FEATURES (Cont.) | *Alternate Config (Cont.) | *Alternate Configuration 3 | Forward Set Voltage | 550 |
|  |  |  | Forward Bandwidth | 551 |
|  |  |  | Forward Time Delay | 552 |
|  |  |  | Fwd Line Drop Comp. Resistance | 553 |
|  |  |  | Fwd Line Drop Comp. Reactance | 554 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Set Voltage | 555 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Bandwidth | 556 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Time Delay | 557 |
|  |  |  | Rev Line Drop Comp. Resistance | 558 |
|  |  |  | Rev Line Drop Comp. Reactance | 559 |
|  |  |  | Control Operating Mode | 560 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Sensing Mode | 561 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Current Sense Threshold | 562 |
|  |  |  | Auto Operation Blocking Status | 563 |
|  |  |  | Voltage Reduction Mode | 564 |
|  |  |  | Local/Digital Reduction Value | 565 |
|  |  |  | Remote \#1 Value | 566 |
|  |  |  | Remote \#2 Value | 567 |
|  |  |  | Remote \#3 Value | 568 |
|  |  |  | \# of Pulse Reduction Steps | 569 |
|  |  |  | \% of Voltage Red Per Pulse Step | 570 |
|  |  |  | Present Voltage Reduction Step | 571 |
|  |  |  | SOFT-ADD-AMP Limits | 572 |
|  |  |  | SOFT-ADD-AMP High Limit | 573 |
|  |  |  | SOFT-ADD-AMP Low Limit | 574 |
|  |  |  | Voltage Limiter Mode | 575 |
|  |  |  | High Voltage Limit | 576 |
|  |  |  | Low Voltage Limit | 577 |
|  |  |  | Voltage Limiter Fast Resp. Delay | 578 |
|  |  |  | Voltage Limiter Delay | 579 |
|  |  |  | Time Between Taps | 580 |
|  |  |  | Tap To Neutral | 581 |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## TABLE 5-2 Function Menu (continued)

| Level 1 <br> Main Menu | Level 2 Sub-Menu | Level 3 Sub-Menu | Level 4 Sub-Menu | Parameter | Function Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *FEATURES (Cont.) | *Leader/Follower |  |  | Leader/Follower | 410 |
|  |  |  |  | Leader/Follower State | 411 |
|  |  |  |  | L/F Mode | 412 |
|  |  |  |  | Leader/Follower Designation | 413 |
|  |  |  |  | Follower Devices Configured | 414 |
|  |  |  |  | Leader/Follower Tap Wait Timer | 415 |
|  |  |  |  | Leader/Follower Timeout | 416 |
|  |  |  |  | Leader/Follower Retry Delay | 417 |
|  |  |  |  | Leader/Follower Retries | 418 |
|  |  |  |  | Leader/Follower Monitor | 420 |
|  |  |  |  | L/F Average Comp Volt Secondary | 421 |
|  |  |  |  | Max Deviation | 422 |
|  |  |  |  | Timer To Alt Mode | 423 |
|  |  |  |  | Timer To Max Deviation Mode | 424 |
|  |  |  |  | Max Deviation Alt Mode | 425 |
|  | *Calibration |  |  | Voltage Calibration | 047 |
|  |  |  |  | Current Calibration | 048 |
|  |  |  |  | Reset Calibration | 150 |
|  | *Fault Detection |  |  | Fault Detect Enabled | 640 |
|  |  |  |  | Fault Detect In Effect | 641 |
|  |  |  |  | Reset All Fault Detect Durations | 642 |
|  |  |  |  | Fault Detect Level1 Threshold | 645 |
|  |  |  |  | Fault Detect Level1 Recovery | 646 |
|  |  |  |  | Fault Level1 Threshold Timer | 647 |
|  |  |  |  | Fault Level1 Recovery Timer | 648 |
|  |  |  |  | Duration of Last Level1 | 649 |
|  |  |  |  | Duration of Longest Level1 | 649 |
|  |  |  |  | Fault Detect Level2 Threshold | 650 |
|  |  |  |  | Fault Detect Level2 Recovery | 651 |
|  |  |  |  | Fault Level2 Threshold Timer | 652 |
|  |  |  |  | Fault Level2 Recovery Timer | 653 |
|  |  |  |  | Duration of Last Level2 | 654 |
|  |  |  |  | Duration of Longest Level2 | 654 |
|  |  |  |  | Fault Detect Level3 Threshold | 655 |
|  |  |  |  | Fault Detect Level3 Recovery | 656 |
|  |  |  |  | Fault Level3 Threshold Timer | 657 |
|  |  |  |  | Fault Level3 Recovery Timer | 658 |
|  |  |  |  | Duration of Last Level3 | 659 |
|  |  |  |  | Duration of Longest Level3 | 659 |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## TABLE 5-2 Function Menu (continued)

| Level 1 <br> Main Menu | Level 2 Level 3 <br> Sub-Menu Sub-Menu | Level 4 Sub-Menu | Parameter | Function Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *FEATURES (Cont.) | *Voltage Sag Monitoring |  | Voltage Sag Monitoring | 600 |
|  |  |  | Level1 Threshold | 601 |
|  |  |  | Level1 Recovery | 602 |
|  |  |  | Level1 Threshold Timer Value | 602 |
|  |  |  | Level1 Recovery Timer Value | 604 |
|  |  |  | Duration of Last Level1 | 605 |
|  |  |  | Duration of Longest Level1 | 606 |
|  |  |  | Level2 Threshold | 611 |
|  |  |  | Level2 Recovery | 612 |
|  |  |  | Level2 Threshold Timer Value | 613 |
|  |  |  | Level2 Recovery Timer Value | 614 |
|  |  |  | Duration of Last Level2 | 615 |
|  |  |  | Duration of Longest Level2 | 616 |
|  |  |  | Level3 Threshold | 621 |
|  |  |  | Level3 Recovery | 622 |
|  |  |  | Level3 Threshold Timer Value | 623 |
|  |  |  | Level3 Recovery Timer Value | 624 |
|  |  |  | Duration of Last Level3 | 625 |
|  |  |  | Duration of Longest Level3 | 626 |
|  |  |  | Voltage Sag In Effect | 631 |
|  |  |  | Reset All Volt Sag Durations | 632 |
|  | *User Inputs |  | User Defined HMI Func1 Activate | 700 |
|  |  |  | User Defined HMI Func2 Activate | 701 |
|  |  |  | User Defined HMI Func3 Activate | 702 |
|  |  |  | User Defined HMI Func4 Activate | 703 |
|  | *Auto Tap Dead Phase |  | Auto Tap Dead Phase mode | 220 |
|  |  |  | Tap Dead Phase | 221 |
|  |  |  | Delay Timer | 222 |
|  | _Battery |  | Battery Voltage and Current | 190 |
|  |  |  | Test Battery | 191 |
|  |  |  | Battery Test Results | 191 |
|  |  |  | Automatic Battery Test | 192 |
| *COUNTERS | *Operations Counter |  | Total Operations | 000 |
|  |  |  | Last Counter Change | 100 |
|  |  |  | Enable Interval Counters | 107 |
|  |  |  | Last 24 Hours Operations | 101 |
|  |  |  | Last 30 Days Operations | 102 |
|  |  |  | Current Month Operations | 103 |
|  |  |  | Last Month Operations | 104 |
|  |  |  | Current Year Operations | 105 |
|  |  |  | Last Year Operations | 106 |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## TABLE 5-2 Function Menu (continued)

| Level 1 <br> Main Menu | Level 2 <br> Sub-Menu | Level 3 <br> Sub-Menu | Level 4 <br> Sub-Menu |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## TABLE 5-2 Function Menu (continued)

| Level 1 <br> Main Menu | Level 2 Level 3 <br> Sub-Menu Sub-Menu | Level 4 <br> Sub-Menu | Parameter | Function Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *METERING (Cont.) | *Instantaneous (Cont.) |  | Load Voltage Primary (L-N) | 754 |
|  |  |  | Load Voltage Primary (L-L) | 755 |
|  |  |  | Source Voltage Primary (L-N) | 756 |
|  |  |  | Source Voltage Primary (L-L) | 757 |
|  |  |  | Load Voltage Angle (L-N) | 760 |
|  |  |  | Load Voltage Angle (L-L) | 761 |
|  |  |  | Source Voltage Angle (L-N) | 762 |
|  |  |  | Source Voltage Angle (L-L) | 763 |
|  | *Forward Demand |  | Forward Load Voltage High | 020 |
|  |  |  | Forward Load Voltage Low | 020 |
|  |  |  | Forward Load Voltage Present | 020 |
|  |  |  | Fwd Compensated Voltage High | 021 |
|  |  |  | Fwd Compensated Voltage Low | 021 |
|  |  |  | Fwd Compensated Voltage Present | 021 |
|  |  |  | Forward Load Current High | 022 |
|  |  |  | Forward Load Current Low | 022 |
|  |  |  | Forward Load Current Present | 022 |
|  |  |  | Power Factor at Max Forward kVA | 023 |
|  |  |  | Power Factor at Min Forward kVA | 023 |
|  |  |  | Forward kVA Load High | 024 |
|  |  |  | Forward kVA Load Low | 024 |
|  |  |  | Forward kVA Load Present | 024 |
|  |  |  | Forward kW Load High | 025 |
|  |  |  | Forward kW Load Low | 025 |
|  |  |  | Forward kW Load Present | 025 |
|  |  |  | Forward kvar Load High | 026 |
|  |  |  | Forward kvar Load Low | 026 |
|  |  |  | Forward kvar Load Present | 026 |
|  |  |  | Fwd Load Current Real High | 134 |
|  |  |  | Fwd Load Current Real Low | 134 |
|  |  |  | Fwd Load Current Real Present | 134 |
|  |  |  | Fwd Load Current Reactive High | 134 |
|  |  |  | Fwd Load Current Reactive Low | 134 |
|  |  |  | Fwd Load Current Reactive Present | 134 |
|  |  |  | Maximum Tap Position | 027 |
|  |  |  | Maximum Percent Regulation | 127 |
|  |  |  | Minimum Tap Position | 028 |
|  |  |  | Minimum Percent Regulation | 128 |
|  |  |  | Forward Source Voltage High | 029 |
|  |  |  | Forward Source Voltage Low | 029 |
|  |  |  | Forward Source Voltage Present | 029 |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## TABLE 5-2 Function Menu (continued)

| Level 1 <br> Main Menu | Level 2 Level 3 <br> Sub-Menu Sub-Menu | Level 4 Sub-Menu | Parameter | Function Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *METERING (Cont.) | *Reverse Demand |  | Reverse Load Voltage High | 030 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Load Voltage Low | 030 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Load Voltage Present | 030 |
|  |  |  | Rev Compensated Voltage High | 031 |
|  |  |  | Rev Compensated Voltage Low | 031 |
|  |  |  | Rev Compensated Voltage Present | 031 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Load Current High | 032 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Load Current Low | 032 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Load Current Present | 032 |
|  |  |  | Power Factor at Max Reverse kVA | 033 |
|  |  |  | Power Factor at Min Reverse kVA | 033 |
|  |  |  | Reverse kVA Load High | 034 |
|  |  |  | Reverse kVA Load Low | 034 |
|  |  |  | Reverse kVA Load Present | 034 |
|  |  |  | Reverse kW Load High | 035 |
|  |  |  | Reverse kW Load Low | 035 |
|  |  |  | Reverse kW Load Present | 035 |
|  |  |  | Reverse kvar Load High | 036 |
|  |  |  | Reverse kvar Load Low | 036 |
|  |  |  | Reverse kvar Load Present | 036 |
|  |  |  | Rev Load Current Real High | 135 |
|  |  |  | Rev Load Current Real Low | 135 |
|  |  |  | Rev Load Current Real Present | 135 |
|  |  |  | Rev Load Current Reactive High | 135 |
|  |  |  | Rev Load Current Reactive Low | 135 |
|  |  |  | Rev Load Current Reactive Present | 135 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Source Voltage High | 037 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Source Voltage Low | 037 |
|  |  |  | Reverse Source Voltage Present | 037 |
|  | _Master Reset |  | 038 Master Reset | 038 |
| *ALARMS | *Alarms Active Unacknowledged |  | (Unacknowledged Active Alarms) | --- |
|  | _Alarms Active Acknowledged |  | (Acknowledged Active Alarms) | --- |
| *SEQUENCE OF EVENTS |  |  | (Events Log) | --- |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## TABLE 5-2 Function Menu (continued)



## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## TABLE 5-2 Function Menu (continued)

| Level 1 <br> Main Menu | Level 2 <br> Sub-Menu | Level 3 Level 4 <br> Sub-Menu Sub-Menu | Parameter | Function Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *COMMUNICATIONS (Cont.) | *Comm Port \#1 (Cont.) | *IEC 60870-5-104 | IEC104 Server Listen Port | 813 |
|  |  |  | IEC104 Common Address | 813 |
|  |  |  | IEC104 Single Command Op Mode | 813 |
|  |  |  | IEC104 Select Before Exec Time | 813 |
|  |  |  | IEC104 Response Timeout (t1) | 813 |
|  |  |  | IEC104 Ack/No Data (t2) | 813 |
|  |  |  | IEC104 Idle Test (t3) | 813 |
|  |  |  | IEC104 Max Transmit (k) | 813 |
|  |  |  | IEC104 Max Receive (w) | 813 |
|  |  |  | IEC104 User Map Selection | 813 |
|  |  | *2179 | 2179 Master Address | 815 |
|  |  |  | 2179 Ignore Master Address | 815 |
|  |  |  | 2179 Device Address | 815 |
|  |  |  | 2179 Select Timeout | 815 |
|  |  |  | 2179 User Map Selection | 815 |
|  |  | Modbus | Modbus Device Address | 816 |
|  |  |  | Modbus User Map Selection | 816 |
|  | *Comm Port \#2 | *Comm Port \#2 Configuration | Protocol / Port Type | 830 |
|  |  |  | LoopShare Communications | 830 |
|  |  |  | ProView NXG Session | 830 |
|  |  |  | ProView NXG Address | 830 |
|  |  | *Serial Configuration | Serial Baud Rate | 831 |
|  |  |  | Serial Parity | 831 |
|  |  |  | Serial CTS Support | 831 |
|  |  |  | Serial Tx Enable Delay | 831 |
|  |  |  | Serial Tx Disable Delay | 831 |
|  |  |  | Serial Echo Mode | 831 |
|  |  | *Network Configuration | IP Address | 832 |
|  |  |  | Subnet Mask | 832 |
|  |  |  | Gateway | 832 |
|  |  |  | MAC Address | 832 |
|  |  | *DNP3 Basic | DNP RBE Master | 840 |
|  |  |  | DNP IED Slave | 840 |
|  |  |  | DNP IED Slave 2 | 840 |
|  |  |  | DNP User Map Selection | 840 |
|  |  | *DNP3 Network | DNP Network Protocol Type | 841 |
|  |  |  | DNP Accept From Any IP | 841 |
|  |  |  | DNP Accept From IP Address | 841 |
|  |  |  | DNP Destination Port Number | 841 |
|  |  |  | DNP Listening Port Number | 841 |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## TABLE 5-2 Function Menu (continued)

| Level 1 <br> Main Menu | Level 2 <br> Sub-Menu | Level 3 <br> Sub-Menu | Level 4 <br> Sub-Menu | Parameter | Function Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *COMMUNICATIONS <br> (Cont.) | *Comm Port \#2 (cont.) | *DNP3 Network (Cont.) |  | DNP Use Port From Request | 841 |
|  |  |  |  | DNP Keep Alive Timeout | 841 |
|  |  |  |  | DNP Keep Alive Retries | 841 |
|  |  | *IEC 60870-5-101 |  | IEC101 Link Address | 842 |
|  |  |  |  | IEC101 Common Address | 842 |
|  |  |  |  | IEC101 Link Address Size | 842 |
|  |  |  |  | IEC101 Common Address Size | 842 |
|  |  |  |  | IEC101 Object Address Size | 842 |
|  |  |  |  | IEC101 Cause of Transmit Size | 842 |
|  |  |  |  | IEC101 Single Command Op Mode | 842 |
|  |  |  |  | IEC101 Select Before Exec Time | 842 |
|  |  |  |  | IEC101 User Map Selection | 842 |
|  |  | *IEC 60870-5-104 |  | IEC104 Server Listen Port | 843 |
|  |  |  |  | IEC104 Common Address | 843 |
|  |  |  |  | IEC104 Single Command Op Mode | 843 |
|  |  |  |  | IEC104 Select Before Exec Time | 843 |
|  |  |  |  | IEC104 Response Timeout (t1) | 843 |
|  |  |  |  | IEC104 Ack/No Data (t2) | 843 |
|  |  |  |  | IEC104 Idle Test (t3) | 843 |
|  |  |  |  | IEC104 Max Transmit (k) | 843 |
|  |  |  |  | IEC104 Max Receive (w) | 843 |
|  |  |  |  | IEC104 User Map Selection | 843 |
|  |  | *IEC 61850 |  | 61850 IED Name | 844 |
|  |  |  |  | 61850 Inactivity Timeout | 844 |
|  |  |  |  | 61850 Integrity Report Interval | 844 |
|  |  |  |  | 61850 Request Timeout | 844 |
|  |  |  |  | 61850 MMS Message Size | 844 |
|  |  |  |  | 61850 TPDU Size | 844 |
|  |  |  |  | 61850 Max In Requests | 844 |
|  |  |  |  | 61850 Max Req. Variables | 844 |
|  |  | *2179 |  | 2179 MasterAddress | 845 |
|  |  |  |  | 2179 IgnoreMaster Address | 845 |
|  |  |  |  | 2179 Device Address | 845 |
|  |  |  |  | 2179 Select Timeout | 845 |
|  |  |  |  | 2179 User Map Selection | 845 |
|  |  | _Modbus |  | Modbus Device Address | 846 |
|  |  |  |  | Modbus User Map Selection | 846 |
|  | *LoopShare |  |  | LoopShare Comms State | 860 |
|  |  |  |  | LoopShare Comm Table Assignment | 861 |
|  |  |  |  | LoopShare Comm Tx Delay | 862 |
|  |  |  |  | LoopShare Comm Timeout | 863 |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## TABLE 5-2 Function Menu (continued)

| Level 1 Main Menu | Level 2 <br> Sub-Menu | Level 3 <br> Sub-Menu | Level 4 <br> Sub-Menu | Parameter | Function Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *COMMUNICATIONS (Cont.) | *//O Control | *Aux Module 1 |  | Activate Contact Output 1 | 089 |
|  |  |  |  | Activate Contact Output 2 | 089 |
|  |  |  |  | Activate Contact Output 3 | 089 |
|  |  |  |  | Activate Contact Output 4 | 089 |
|  |  | _Aux Module 2 |  | Activate Contact Output 1 | 089 |
|  |  |  |  | Activate Contact Output 2 | 089 |
|  |  |  |  | Activate Contact Output 3 | 089 |
|  |  |  |  | Activate Contact Output 4 | 089 |
|  | *//0 Status | *Contact Inputs | *Aux Module 1 | (Contact status by point) | 090 |
|  |  |  | _Aux Module 2 | (Contact status by point) | 090 |
|  |  | _Contact Outputs | *Aux Module 1 | (Contact status by point) | 090 |
|  |  |  | _Aux Module 2 | (Contact status by point) | 090 |
| *DIAGNOSTICS | *Test LEDs |  |  | No Items | --- |
|  | *Control |  |  | Firmware Version | 920 |
|  |  |  |  | Firmware Database Version | 921 |
|  |  |  |  | FPGA Version | 922 |
|  |  |  |  | Digital Hardware Revision | 923 |
|  |  |  |  | BootUtility Version | 924 |
|  |  |  |  | BootLoader Version | 925 |
|  |  |  |  | Extended Version | 926 |
|  |  |  |  | USB Device Connected | 088 |
|  |  |  |  | Factory Mode | 088 |
|  |  |  |  | Extended Comms Status | 088 |
|  |  |  |  | Config. Logic Equation Error | 088 |
|  |  |  |  | Self-Test | 091 |
|  |  |  |  | Last Self-Test Results | 091 |
|  | *Communications |  |  | Comm Port \#1 Tx Messages | 260 |
|  |  |  |  | Comm Port \#1 Rx Messages | 261 |
|  |  |  |  | Comm Port \#1 Rx Errors | 262 |
|  |  |  |  | Comm Port \# Tx Messages | 263 |
|  |  |  |  | Comm Port \#2 Rx Messages | 264 |
|  |  |  |  | Comm Port \#2 Rx Errors | 265 |
|  | *Maintenance |  |  | Contact Duty Cycle Monitor | 333 |
|  |  |  |  | PMT ${ }^{\text {m M M }}$ Mode A State | 300 |
|  |  |  |  | PMT Mode A Countdown Delay | 301 |
|  |  |  |  | PMT Mode A Time Delay | 302 |
|  |  |  |  | PMT Mode A Issue Test | 303 |
|  |  |  |  | PMT Mode B State | 320 |
|  |  |  |  | PMT Mode B Countdown Delay | 321 |
|  |  |  |  | PMT Mode B Time Delay | 322 |
|  |  |  |  | PMT Mode B Start Time | 323 |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## TABLE 5-2 Function Menu (continued)

| Level 1 <br> Main Menu | Level 2 <br> Sub-Menu | Level 3 <br> Sub-Menu | Level <br> Sub-Menu | Parameter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Function codes

Refer to Table 5-3 for a numerical listing of the function codes. The table accurately represents the display of each function code and identifies the security level for read, edit, and reset, the factory setting, and the low and high limits for keyed in entries. This is followed by a description and, where appropriate, a list of scrolling choices, examples, and related functions and features for each function code.

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 000 Total Operations XXXXXX |  | View | Admin | NA | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 999999 |
| - On an Eaton's Cooper Power series voltage regulator, the total operations counter is activated by detecting tap-changer motor operation, which is determined by sensing current flow in the holding switch circuit. <br> -It may also be incremented through operations counter circuitry on non-Eaton's Cooper Power series manufactured tap changers. <br> -The total operations counter is written into non-volatile memory after every count. <br> -Access other operations counters at FC 100-FC 107. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 001 Forward Set Voltage XXX.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 120.0 | 100.0 | 135.0 |
| -The forward set voltage is the voltage level to which the control will regulate, on the 120 V or 240 V base, during forward power flow. <br> - If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1). <br> - If FC 148 Nominal Load Voltage is set to 240 Volts, limits are expanded (doubled). <br> -If FC 148 is set to System Line Voltage, this setting must be set in terms of the system line voltage. For example, on a 7200 V system, with a desired set voltage $1 \%$ above the nominal voltage, the setting would be 7272 . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 002 Forward Bandwidth X.X Volts | Volts/\% | View | Modify | NA | 2.0 | 1.0 | 6.0 |

-The bandwidth is defined as the total voltage range, around the set voltage, which the control will consider as a satisfied (in-band) condition, during forward power flow.
-Example: A bandwidth of 3.0 V and a set voltage of 120 V will establish a low edge of 118.5 V and a high edge of 121.5 V .
-If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1).

- If FC 148 Nominal Load Voltage is set to 240 Volts, limits are expanded (doubled).
-If FC 148 is set to System Line Voltage, this setting must be set as a percentage of the set voltage.

|  | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 45 | 5 | 180 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -The time delay is the period of time that the control waits, from when the voltage first goes out-of-band to when a tap change is initiated, during forward power flow. <br> - If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 004 Fwd Line Drop Comp. Resistance XX.X Volts | Volts/\% | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | -96.0 | 96.0 |

-The resistive line-drop compensation value is used to model the resistive line voltage drop between the regulator and the center of regulation.
-The control uses this parameter, in conjunction with the regulator configuration (FC 41) and the load current, to calculate and regulate to the compensated voltage (displayed at FC 8) during forward power flow.

- If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1).
-If FC 148 Nominal Load Voltage is set to 240 Volts, limits are expanded (doubled).
-If FC 148 is set to System Line Voltage, this setting must be set as a percentage of the set voltage.

| 005 <br> Fwd Line Drop <br> Comp. Reactance <br> XX.X Volts | Volts/\% | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | -96.0 | 96.0 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-The reactive line-drop compensation value is used to model the reactive line drop voltage between the regulator and the center of regulation.
-The control uses this parameter, in conjunction with the regulator configuration (FC 41) and the load current, to calculate and regulate to the compensated voltage (displayed at FC 8) during forward power flow.

- If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1
- If FC 148 Nominal Load Voltage is set to 240 Volts, limits are expanded (doubled).
-If FC 148 is set to System Line Voltage, this setting must be set as a percentage of the set voltage.

| 006 <br> Load Voltage <br> Secondary <br> XXX.X Volts Volts | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the fundamental RMS voltage, referred to the secondary, which appears at the output (load) terminals of the regulator.

- Since ratio correction is performed by the firmware, this parameter is scaled according to the inputs at FC 43 (System Line Voltage) and FC 44 (Overall PT Ratio)
- During reverse power operation, the control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes.

| 007 <br> Secondary <br> XXX.X Volts | Volts | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the fundamental RMS voltage, referred to the secondary, which appears at the input (source) terminals of the regulator.

- Since ratio correction is performed by the firmware, this parameter is scaled according to the inputs at FC 43 (System Line Voltage) and FC 44 (Internal PT Ratio).
- During forward power operation, the control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes.

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Leve |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 008 Compensated Volt. Secondary XXX.X Volts | Volt | Vie | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -This is the calculated voltage at the center of regulation, referred to the secondary. <br> -This is based on the resistive compensation setting (FC 4 or FC 54), reactive compensation setting (FC 5 or FC 55), and the load current. <br> -This is the voltage that the regulator is regulating during either forward or reverse power flow. <br> - During reverse power operation, the control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```009 Load Current Primary XXX.X Amps``` | Amps | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -This is the fundamental RMS current flowing in the primary circuit. <br> -This parameter is scaled according to the CT primary rating which is entered at FC 45. <br> -During reverse power operation, the control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 010 Load Voltage Primary kV XX.XX kVolts | KV | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | N |
| -This is the fundamental RMS voltage, referred to the primary, which appears at the output (load) terminals of the regulator. <br> - During reverse power operation, the control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 011 Source Voltage Primary kV XX.XX kVolts | KV | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -This is the fundamental RMS voltage, referred to the primary, which appears at the input (source) terminals of the regulator. <br> - Since ratio correction is performed by the firmware, this parameter is scaled according to the inputs at FC 43 (System Line Voltage) and FC 44 (Internal PT ratio). <br> - During forward power operation, the control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 012 Present Tap Position | Tap | View | 3 | NA | NA | -16 | 16 |
| -This is the present position of the tap-changer. <br> -The tap position indication is synchronized at the neutral position, as indicated by the neutral light circuit. Tap positions are displayed from -16 to 16 , corresponding to 16 Lower (regulator bucking) to 16 Raise (regulator boosting), respectively. <br> - See the Control Features: Tap Position section of this manual. <br> - See Percent Regulation, FC 112. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 013 Power Factor $-X \cdot X X X$ | --- | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

-This is the power factor of the primary circuit, as represented by the phase difference between the line current and voltage.

- Lagging current, or inductive loads, are designated by an implied (+) sign, and leading current, or capacitive loads, are designated by a (-) sign. Refer to Figures 5-1 and 5-2.


Figure 5-1
Reverse power vector diagram.


Figure 5-2
Forward power vector diagram.

| 014 kVA Load |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XXXX.X kVA | KVA | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

- This is the total kilovolt-amperes drawn by the load, as calculated by the product of the load-voltage primary kV (FC 10) times the primary load current (FC 9). See Figure 5-3.


Figure 5-3
Power Triangle.

| 015 kW Load XXXX.X kW | KW | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

- This is the total kilowatts (true power) consumed by the load.
-This is calculated by the product of the power factor (FC 13) times the kVA load (FC 14). See Figure 5-3.
-During reverse power operation, the control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes.


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 016 kvar Load XXXX.X kvar | Kvar | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -This is the total kil reactive power adds <br> -During reverse power source potential tran this parameter. Lack | olt-ampe losses eration, ormer or this | react the li he cont rom the age will | (reac yet do requi urce v result | power) <br> not do a <br> source <br> ge calc <br> the para | rawn by the work. See ltage from ation (see ter display | oad. igure diffe 39) g da | al ta |


| 017 Line Frequency XX. XX Hz | Hz | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -This is the frequency of the power line, as measured by the control. <br> -The control is capable of operating on systems from 45 to 65 Hz with no loss of accuracy in its measurements. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $018 \text { Voltage THD } \quad \text { xx.x \% }$ | \% | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -The total harmonic distortion (THD) is displayed after entering FC 18. <br> - The total harmonic distortion is computed as the RSS (square root of the sum of the squares) of the individual harmonic values. <br> -This is displayed as a percentage of the fundamental RMS voltage. <br> - Example: 120.0 V of 60 Hz fundamental (power line frequency), with a reading of 0.5 at the 7th harmonic ( 420 Hz ), is 0.6 V RMS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 018 Voltage 2nd Harmonic xx.x \% | \% | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - 2nd through 15th harmonic values are displayable. <br> - Use the arrow keys to scroll through the 2 nd through 15th harmonic. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \% | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -The total harmonic distortion is computed as the RSS (square root of the sum of the squares) of the individual harmonic values. <br> -This is displayed as a percentage of the fundamental RMS voltage. <br> -Example: 200 A of 60 Hz fundamental (power line frequency), with a reading of 1.9 at the 5th harmonic ( 300 Hz ), is 3.8 A RMS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 019 Current 2nd Harmonic xX.x \% | \% | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

-The values of the 2 nd through 15th harmonic values are displayable.

- Use the arrow keys to scroll through the 2 nd through 15th harmonic.

| 020 Forward Load <br> Voltage High <br> XXX.X Volts <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | Volts | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -This is the highest secondary output voltage of the regulator since last reset, as a <br> demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46. <br> - Date and time of the occurrence of the highest secondary output voltage is displayed. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 020 Forward Load <br> Voltage Low <br> XXX.X Volts <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | Volts | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |

-This is the lowest secondary output voltage of the regulator since last reset, as a
demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.
-Date and time of the occurrence of the lowest secondary output voltage is displayed.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 020 Forward Load Voltage Present XXX.X Volts | Volts | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - This is the present reading of secondary output voltage of the regulator, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 021 Fwd Compensated Voltage High XXX.X Volts MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | Volts | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |

-This is the highest value of the calculated secondary voltage at the center of regulation since the last reset, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.
-The forward line-drop compensation settings for resistance and reactance (FC 4 and FC 5) are used in calculating this value.

- Date and time of the occurrence of the highest compensated voltage is displayed.

| 021 Fwd Compensated <br> Voltage Low <br> XXX.X Volts <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | Volts | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the lowest value of the calculated secondary voltage at the center of regulation since the last reset, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.

- The forward line-drop compensation settings for resistance and reactance (FC 4 and FC 5) are used in calculating this value.
- Date and time of the occurrence of the lowest compensated voltage is displayed.

| 021Fwd Compensated <br> Voltage Present <br> XXX.X Volts | Volts | View | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | NA

-This is the present value of the calculated secondary output voltage of the load center, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.
-The forward line-drop compensation settings for resistance and reactance (FC 4 and FC 5) are used in calculating this value.

| 022 <br> Forward Load <br> Current High <br> XXX.X Amps <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | Amps | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the highest value of the load current since last reset, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.

- Date and time of the occurrence of the highest load current is displayed.

| 022 Forward Load Current Low XXX.X Amps MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | Amps | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the lowest value of the load current since last reset, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.

- Date and time of the occurrence of the lowest load current is displayed.

| 022 <br> Forward Load <br> Current Present <br> XXX.X Amps | Amps | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - This is the present reading of the load current as a demand value, according to the <br> demand time interval at FC 46. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 023 Power Factor at Max Forward kVA X. XXX MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS |  | View | NA | NA | (Invalid) | NA | NA |
| -This is the instantaneous power factor of the load at the first occurrence of the maximum kVA demand value, since last reset. <br> - Date and time of the occurrence of the maximum kVA demand value is displayed. <br> - Note: This parameter is associated with the maximum kVA demand; therefore, it cannot be reset independent of that parameter. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 023 Power Factor at Min Forward kVA X. XXX <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | --- | View | NA | NA | (Invalid) | NA | NA |

-This is the instantaneous power factor of the load at the first occurrence of the minimum kVA demand value since last reset.

- Date and time of the occurrence of the minimum KVA demand value is displayed.
- Note: This parameter is associated with the minimum kVA demand; therefore, it cannot be reset independent of that parameter.

| 024 Forward <br> kVA Load High <br> XXXX.X kVA <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS |
| :--- |

-This is the lowest value of the load kVA since last reset, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.

- Date and time of the occurrence of the lowest kVA load is displayed.

| 024 Forward <br> kVA Load Present XXXX.X kVA | kVA | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -This is the present value of the load kVA, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 025 Forward <br> kW Load High XXXX.X kW <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | kW | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |

-This is the highest value of the load kW since last reset, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.

- Date and time of the occurrence of the highest kW load is displayed.

| 025 <br> kW Load Low <br> XXXX.X kW <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | kW | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the lowest value of the load kW since last reset, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.

- Date and time of the occurrence of the lowest kW load is displayed.


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 025 Forward <br> kW Load Present XXXX. X kW | kW | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

-This is the present value of the load kW, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.

| 026 <br> Forward <br> kvar Load High <br> XXXX.X kvar <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | kvar | View | NA | operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the highest value of the load kvar since last reset, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.
-Date and time of when the highest value occurred is displayed.

| 026 <br> Forward Load Low <br> XXXX kvar <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | kvar | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the lowest value of the load kvar since last reset, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.
-Date and time of when the lowest value occurred is displayed.

| 026 <br> Foadward kvar <br> Load Present <br> XXXX.X kvar | kvar | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the present value of the load kvar, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.

| 027 Maximum Tap <br> Position <br> MM-DX-YYYY HH:MM:SS | Tap | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the highest tap position that the regulator has reached since last reset.
-The maximum position and associated date and time can be reset using the ENTER key or via master reset, FC 38. This parameter is not reset by the drag-hand reset switch.

- Date and time of the occurrence of the maximum tap position is displayed.

| 028 <br> Minimum Tap <br> Position <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | Tap | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the lowest tap position that the regulator has reached since last reset.
-The minimum position and associated date and time can be reset using the ENTER key or via
master reset, FC 38. This parameter is not reset by the drag-hand reset switch.

- Date and time of the occurrence of the minimum tap position is displayed.

| 029 <br> Forward Source <br> Voltage High <br> XXX.X Volts <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | Volts | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

- This is the maximum source voltage of the regulator since last reset, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.
-Date and time of the occurrence of the highest source voltage is displayed.
- The control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes.

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| ```029 Forward Source Voltage Low XXX.X Volts MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS``` | Volts | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |

- This is the minimum source voltage of the regulator since last reset, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.
-Date and time of the occurrence of the lowest source voltage is displayed.
-The control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes.

| 029 Forward Source Voltage Present XXX.X Volts | Volts | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - This is the present value of the source voltage, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46. <br> -The control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 030 Reverse Load Voltage High XXX.X Volts MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | Volts | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |

- This is the maximum value of the secondary output voltage of the regulator during reverse power flow since last reset, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.
-Date and time of the occurrence of the highest load voltage is displayed.
-The control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes.

| 030 Reverse Load <br> Voltage Low <br> XXX.X Volts <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | Volts | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the minimum value of the secondary output voltage of the regulator during reverse power flow since last reset, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.
-Date and time of the occurrence of the lowest load voltage is displayed.
-The control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes.

| 030Reverse Load <br> Voltage Present <br> XXX.X Volts Volts View NA NA NA NA NA |
| :--- |
| - This is the present value of the secondary output voltage of the regulator during reverse <br> power flow, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46. <br> - The control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or <br> from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this <br> voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes. |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 031 Rev Compensated Voltage High XXX.X Volts MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | Volts | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |

- This is the highest value of the calculated secondary voltage at the center of regulation during reverse power flow since last reset, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.
-The reverse line-drop compensation settings for resistance and reactance (FC 54 and FC 55) are used in calculating this value.
- Date and time of the occurrence of the highest compensated voltage is displayed.
-The control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes.

| 031 Rev Compensated <br> Voltage Low <br> XXX.X Volts <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | Volts | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the lowest value of the calculated secondary voltage at the load center during reverse power flow since last reset, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.
-The reverse line-drop compensation settings for resistance and reactance (FC 54 and FC 55) are used in calculating this value.

- Date and time of the occurrence of the lowest compensated voltage is displayed.
- The control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes.

| 031 Rev Compensated <br> Voltage Present <br> XXX.X Volts | Volts | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the present value of the calculated secondary voltage at the load center during reverse power flow, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.
-The reverse line-drop compensation settings for resistance and reactance (FC 54 and FC 55) are used in calculating this value.
-The control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes.

| 032 <br> Reverse Load <br> Current High <br> XXX-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS Amps | Amps | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the highest value of the load current during reverse power flow since the last reset, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.

- Date and time of the occurrence of the highest load current is displayed.
-The control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes.

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 032 Reverse Load Current Low XXX.X Amps MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | Amps | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| -This is the lowest value of the load current during reverse power flow since the last reset, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46. <br> -Date and time of the occurrence of the lowest load current is displayed. <br> -The control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 032 Reverse Load Current Present XXX.X Amps | Amps | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

-This is the present value of the load current during reverse power flow, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.
-The control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes.

| 033 Power Factor at <br> Max Reverse kVA <br> X.XXX <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | --- | View | NA | NA | "----"" <br> (Invalid) | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the instantaneous power factor of the load at the first occurrence of the maximum kVA demand value since the last reset, during reverse power flow.

- Note: This parameter is associated with the maximum kVA demand; therefore, it cannot be reset independent of that parameter.
-The control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes.

| 033 <br> Power Factor at <br> Min Reverse kVA <br> X.XXX <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | --- | View | NA | NA | "----" <br> (Invalid) | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the instantaneous power factor of the load at the first occurrence of the minimum kVA demand value during reverse power flow since last reset.

- Note: This parameter is associated with the minimum kVA demand; therefore, it cannot be reset independent of that parameter.
-The control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes.

| 034 Reverse <br> kVA Load High <br> XXXX.X kVA <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | kVA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | View

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 034 Reverse <br> kVA Load Low XXXX.X kVA MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | kVA | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |

- This is the lowest value of the load kVA during reverse power flow since last reset, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.
- Date and time of the occurrence the lowest kVA load is displayed.
- The control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes.

| 034 <br> Reverse <br> kVA Load Present <br> XXXX.X kVA | kVA | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the present value of the load kVA during reverse power flow, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.
-The control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes.

| 035 Reverse <br> kW Load High <br> XXXX.X kW <br> MM-DD-YYY HH:MM:SS | kW | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | NA

-This is the highest value of the load kW during reverse power flow since last reset, as a
demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.
-Date and time of the occurrence of the highest kW load is displayed.

- The control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes.

| 035Reverse <br> kW Load Low <br> MMXXX kW <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS kW | View | NA | operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the lowest value of the load kW during reverse power flow since last reset, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.

- Date and time of the occurrence of the lowest kW load is displayed.
-The control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes.

- This is the present value of the load kW during reverse power flow, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.
-The control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes.


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 036 Reverse kvar Load High XXXX.X kvar MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | kvar | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| -This is the highest value of the load kvar during reverse power flow since last reset, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46. <br> - Date and time of the occurrence of the highest kvar load is displayed. <br> -The control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 036 Reverse kvar Load Low XXXX.X kvar MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | kvar | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |

-This is the lowest value of the load kvar during reverse power flow since last reset, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46.

- Date and time of the occurrence of the lowest kvar load is displayed.
-The control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes.

| 036 Reverse kvar Load Present XXXX.X kvar | kvar | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -This is the present value of the load kvar during reverse power flow, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46. <br> -The control requires source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 037 Reverse Source Voltage High XXX.X Volts MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | Volts | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| -This is the highest value of the primary input voltage of the regulator during reverse power flow since last reset, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46. <br> -Date and time of the occurrence of the highest source voltage is displayed. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 037 Reverse Source <br> Voltage Low XXX.X Volts MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | Volts | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| - This is the lowest value of the primary input voltage of the regulator during reverse power flow since last reset, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46. <br> -Date and time of the occurrence of the lowest source voltage is displayed. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 037 Reverse Source Voltage Present XXX.X Volts | Volts | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - This is the present value of the primary input voltage of the regulator during reverse power flow, as a demand value, according to the demand time interval at FC 46. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 038 Master Reset | --- | View | NA | Operate | NA | NA | NA |

-Only demand metering forward and reverse; maximum and minimum raise and lower; tap position values and associated time/date stamps are reset to their corresponding present demand values at FC 38.

- To reset, press ENTER and then ENTER again to confirm.
- If the present demand value or tap position is in an invalid state, indicated by dashes, the high and low values will also become invalid and will display dashes.
-Individual maximum and minimum values and their date/time stamps (see FC 20-FC 37, FC 127, FC 128, FC 134, and FC 135) may be reset to the present demand value: access the appropriate function code on display, press ENTER and then Enter again to confirm.
- Successful master reset is indicated by the word (Done) appearing on the display.
- See the Control Programming: Special Functions section of this manual.

| 039 Source Side Voltage Calc. <br> On |  | View | Modify | NA | On | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -The source side voltage is calculated based on tap position and the regulator type (see FC 140). <br> -Options include: Off; On. <br> -The source voltage calculation provides accuracy to $\pm 1.5 \%$ maximum error. <br> -When calculated values are used, the LCD will display (CALCULATED). <br> - If source voltage is sensed, it will take precedence over the calculated voltage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```040 Control Identification 12345``` | --- | View | Modify | NA | 12345 | 0 | 99999 |

-This provision is made for entry of a number to uniquely identify each control.

- The serial number of the control, as shown on the decal on the back of the front panel, is entered at the factory. However, any other number within the limits defined above may be chosen instead.

| 041 Regulator <br> Configuration <br> Wye | --- | View | Modify | NA | $"---"^{\prime \prime}$ <br> $($ Invalid) | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-The control is designed to operate on wye-connected or delta-connected three-phase systems. Options include: Wye (star); Delta-lagging; Delta-leading.
-Regulators connected line-to-ground (wye or star) develop potentials and currents suitable for direct implementation in the control.
-Regulators connected line-to-line (delta) develop a potential-to-current phase shift which is dependent upon whether the regulator is defined as leading or lagging. This phase shift must be known by the control to permit accurate calculations for correct operation.
-See the Initial Control Programming section of this manual to determine whether the regulator is leading or lagging.

- Note: See Reference Bulletin R225-10-1 for a discussion of delta connections.

| 042 Control <br> Operating Mode <br> Sequential | --- | View | Modify | NA | Sequential | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This parameter determines the manner in which the control responds to out-of-band conditions.
-The available options are: Sequential; Time Integrating; Voltage Averaging.
-For detailed information, see the Control Operation: Control Operating Modes section of this manual.

- If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1).


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 043 System Line Voltage XXXXX Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | (Invalid) | 1200 | 36000 |

-The control is designed to operate on primary system voltages from 1200 V to 36000 V . - Ratio correction is performed by the firmware and consequently, the primary voltage must be entered for this calculation.
-Example: A regulator installed on a 7200 V system (line-to-neutral) would have 7200 entered.

- Example: A regulator installed open or closed delta on an 11000 V system (line-to-line) would have 11000 entered.
- Note: The line voltage rating is available on the regulator nameplate and is summarized in Tables 9-1 and 9-2 for most regulator ratings.

| 044 Overall P.T. <br> Ratio | --- | View | Modify | NA | "-----"' <br> (Invalid) | 10.0 | 300.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

-The control is designed to operate on primary system voltages from 1200 V to 36000 V . Ratio correction is performed by the firmware, and, consequently, the overall potential transformer (PT) ratio must be entered for this calculation.

- Note: The overall PT ratio is available on the regulator nameplate and is summarized in Tables 10-1 and 10-2 for most regulator ratings.
-Example: A 13800 V regulator, installed on a 7970 V system, would have 7970 entered at FC 43 and 63.7 entered at FC 44. The control will then define the 125.1 V (output from the back panel ratio correction transformer) as the 120 -base voltage, and 120 V is displayed at FC 6. If FC 148 is set to a 240 V base, the control will define the 125.1 V as the 240 V base and 240 V will be displayed at FC 6.

| 044 Internal P.T. <br> Ratio | --- | View | Modify | NA | "-----"' <br> (Invalid) | 10.0 | 300.0 |
| ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

-The internal PT ratio for the applicable system voltage from the nameplate voltage chart. -When a voltage regulator is equipped with an Internal Differential PT (IDPT), but not with second Ratio Correction Transformer (RCT2), the control will use the internal PT ratio to calculate the source voltage from the IDPT voltage input.
-While FC 146 Vin P.T. Configuration is set to Vdiff with RCT2, the text (INVALID VIN CONFIG) will be displayed when attempting to edit this parameter.

| 045 C.T. Primary <br> RatingXXXX Amps Amps | View | Modify | NA | "-----"' <br> (Invalid) | 25 | 4000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-The control is designed for 200 mA as the rated current transformer (CT) output current, and will meter to 800 mA with no loss of accuracy.

- Ratio correction is performed by the firmware and consequently the CT primary rating must be entered. The CT primary rating is available on the regulator nameplate.
- Example: A $7620 \mathrm{~V}, 328$ A regulator ( 250 kVA ) would have a C.T. rating of 400:0.2 and therefore, 400 is entered.

| 045 Rated Load <br> CurrentXXXX Amps Amps | View | Modify | NA | "----"' <br> (Invalid) | 25 | 4000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the $55{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ rated load current of the regulator. This information can be found on the unit nameplate.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 045 \% C.T. Rating Level 4 XXX \% | \% | View | Modify | NA | 100 | 100 | 160 |

-Adaptive ADD-AMP Level 4 setting found in the Limit Switch Settings chart on the nameplate at the 5\% Level.
-SOFT-ADD-AMP (FC 70) must be set to Adaptive to activate this feature.

| 045 <br> \% C.T. Rating <br> Level 3 | $\%$ | View | Modify | NA | 100 | 100 | 160 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-Adaptive ADD-AMP Level 3 setting found in the Limit Switch Settings chart on the nameplate at the 6 1/4\% Level.
-SOFT-ADD-AMP (FC 79) must be set to Adaptive to activate this feature.

| 045 <br> \% C.T. Rating <br> Level 2 | $\%$ | View | Modify | NA | 100 | 100 | 160 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |

-Adaptive ADD-AMP Level 2 setting found in the Limit Switch Settings chart on the nameplate at the 7 1/2\% Level.
-SOFT-ADD-AMP (FC 79) must be set to Adaptive to activate this feature.

| 045 \% C.T. Rating Level 1 | \% | View | Modify | NA | 100 | 100 | 160 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XXX \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

-Adaptive ADD-AMP Level 1 setting found in the Limit Switch Settings chart on the nameplate at the 8 3/4\% Level.
-SOFT-ADD-AMP (FC 79) must be set to Adaptive to activate this feature.

| 046 <br> Demand Time <br> Interval <br> XX.X Minutes | Minutes | View | Modify | NA | 15.0 | 0.1 | 60.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the time period during which the demand integral is performed for all demand metering readings.

- Demand readings represent the values which produce actual heating effects in electrical equipment and do not respond to the continuous fluctuations which occur on the line.

| 047 Voltage <br> Calibration <br> XXX.X Volts | Volts | View | Admin | NA | See Note | 110.0 | 130.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-The voltage which the control actually measures is displayed at FC 47. In the example given in FC 44 description, FC 47 would indicate 125.1 V when FC 6 indicated 120 V .
-To calibrate, this value is compared to a reference voltmeter and if different, is changed to display the correct value.

- Note: A default calibration factor is programmed into non-volatile memory at the factory; adjustments should not be necessary in the field.
- See the Troubleshooting: Control Calibration section of this manual.
-In addition to the low and high limits, the user must enter a value that is within $5 \%$ of the displayed value.


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 048 Current Calibration XXX.X mAmps | MilliAmp | View | Admin | NA | See Note | 100.0 | 400.0 |

-The current which the control actually measures in mA, is displayed at FC 48.

- The control is designed for 200 mA as the rated CT secondary output current and will
meter to 800 mA with no loss of accuracy.
-To calibrate, this value is compared to a reference ammeter and, if different, is changed to display the correct value.
- Note: A default calibration factor is programmed into non-volatile memory at the factory; adjustments should not be necessary.
- See the Troubleshooting: Control Calibration section of this manual.
-In addition to the low and high limits, the user must enter a value that is within 5\% of the displayed value.

| 049 Tap Changer Type |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cooper QD8 |$\quad---\quad$ View $\quad$ Modify $\quad$ NA | "-----" |
| :---: |
| (Invalid) |$\quad$ NA | NA |
| :---: |

-This function code identifies the tap-changer type. Changing this function code changes the control's sampling rate to accommodate varying tap-changer types.
-Options include: Eaton's Cooper Power series QD8; Eaton's Cooper Power series QD5; Eaton's Cooper Power series QD3; Eaton's Cooper Power series Spring Drive; Eaton's Cooper Power series Direct Drive; Siemens; General Electric; Howard; LTC Reinhausen; ITB, Toshiba, User Defined.

| 050 System Calendar <br> and Clock <br> MM-DD-YYY HH:MM:SS | -- | View | Modify | NA | See Note | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-Editing is always in the format MM-DD-YYYY and with the 24 Hour clock.

- Note: The default is Jan. 1, 1970.
- Refer to the Control Features: Calendar/Clock section of this manual for more information.

|  | --- | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-Used to set the time zone with respect to Greenwich Mean Time. The options include: GMT12:00 to GMT-01:00; Greenwich Mean Time; GMT+01:00 to GMT+13:00.

- This cannot be edited via the keypad; use of ProView NXG interface software is required for editing.

| 051 <br> Ret Volse <br> SXX.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 120.0 | 100.0 | 135.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-The set voltage is the voltage level to which the control will regulate on the 120 V or 240 V base during reverse power flow.

- See FC 1 and the Control Features: Reverse Power Operation section of this manual.
- If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1).
- If FC 148 Nominal Load Voltage is set to 240 Volts, limits are expanded (doubled).
-If FC 148 is set to System Line Voltage, this setting must be set in terms of the system line voltage. For example, on a 7200 V system, with a desired set voltage $1 \%$ above the nominal voltage, the setting would be 7272 .

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 052 Reverse Bandwidth X.X Volts | Volts/\% | View | Modify | NA | 2.0 | 1.0 | 6.0 |

- The bandwidth is defined as that total voltage range, around the set voltage, which the control will consider as a satisfied (in-band) condition during reverse power flow.
- Example: A bandwidth of 3.0 V and a set voltage of 120.0 V will establish a low limit of 118.5 V and a high limit of 121.5 V .
- See FC 2 and the Control Features: Reverse Power Operation section of this manual.
- If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1).
-If FC 148 Nominal Load Voltage is set to 240 Volts, limits are expanded (doubled).
-If FC 148 is set to System Line Voltage, this setting must be set as a percentage of the set voltage.

| 053 Reverse <br> Time Delay <br> XXX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 45 | 5 | 180 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

- The time delay is the period of time (in seconds) that the control waits, from the time when the voltage first goes out-of-band to the time when a tap change is initiated during reverse power flow.
- See FC 3 and the Control Features: Reverse Power Operation section of this manual.
-If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1).

| 054 <br> Rev Line Drop <br> Comp. Resistance <br> XX.X Volts | Volts/\% | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | -96.0 | 96.0 |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-The resistive line-drop compensation value is used to model the resistive line voltage drop between the regulator and the center of regulation.
-The control uses this parameter, in conjunction with the regular configuration (FC 41) and the load current, to calculate and regulate to the compensated voltage (displayed at FC 8) during the reverse power flow.

- See FC 4 and the Control Features: Reverse Power Operation section of this manual.
- If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1).
- If FC 148 Nominal Load Voltage is set to 240 Volts, limits are expanded (doubled).
-If FC 148 is set to System Line Voltage, this setting must be set as a percentage of the set voltage.

| 055 Rev Line Drop <br> Comp. Reactance <br> XX.X Volts | Volts/\% | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | -96.0 | 96.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-The reactive line-drop compensation value is used to model the reactive line drop voltage between the regulator and the center of regulation.
-The control uses this parameter, in conjunction with the regulator configuration (FC 41) and the load current, to calculate and regulate to the compensated voltage (displayed at FC 8) during the reverse power flow.

- See FC 5 and the Control Features: Reverse Power Operation section of this manual. - If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1).
-If FC 148 Nominal Load Voltage is set to 240 Volts, limits are expanded (doubled).
-If FC 148 is set to System Line Voltage, this setting must be set as a percentage of the set voltage.

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 056 Reverse Sensing Mode Locked Forward | --- | View | Modify | NA | Locked Forward | NA | NA |

-The control offers nine different response characteristics for reverse power flow operation. See Reverse power operation in Section 6 for more information on the reverse sensing modes.
-Options include: Locked Forward; Locked Reverse; Reverse Idle; Bi-directional; Neutral
Idle; Co-generation; Reactive Bi-directional; Bias Bi-directional; Bias Co-Generation.

- The current threshold set at FC 57 must be exceeded for some modes to function.
- See the Control Features: Reverse Power Operation section of this manual.
- If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1).

| 057 <br> Reverse Current <br> Sense Threshold <br> X \% | $\%$ | View | Modify | NA | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the current threshold at which the control recognizes current flow direction. Below the threshold, the current flow is considered to be indeterminate.

- This threshold is programmable as a percentage of the rated CT primary rating.
- Example: A 328 A regulator utilizing a CT with a 400 A primary rating and with a $3 \%$ threshold value would have a threshold of 12 A .
-The metering of the control switches on a fixed $1 \%$ threshold, independent of FC 57.
- See the Control Features: Reverse Power Operation section of this manual.
- If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1).

| 058 Bias Co-Gen Alt <br> Mode <br> Locked Reverse | --- | View | Operate | NA | Locked <br> Reverse | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This setting is used in conjunction with the Reverse Sensing Mode (FC 56) of Bias Co-Generation only. The setting goes into effect when operating in that mode and when the control determines that a reversal of current has occurred on the system that is due to a switching operation, a true reversal of power. Under these circumstances, the control will revert to the mode of operation specified in this setting.
-Options include: Locked Reverse; Neutral Idle.

| 069 Auto Operation <br> Blocking Status <br> Normal | -- | 0 | Modify | NA | Normal | NA | NA |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This feature enables blocking of automatic operation locally and via SCADA communications. - Options include: Normal; Blocked.

- Normal refers to normal automatic operation. Blocked refers to a state when automatic operation is inhibited.
-Example: This function can be used to perform a desired amount of voltage reduction and then disable the tap-changer (inhibit additional operations) for an indefinite time period.
-If FC 69 has been set to Blocked using SCADA, the operator may override the SCADA system by changing FC 69 from Blocked to Normal.
- Refer to the Control Features: SCADA section of this manual for additional information concerning the SCADA interaction with the control.
- If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1).


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 070 Voltage Reduction Mode Off | --- | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |

-The control has three voltage reduction modes available. Options include: Off; Local/ Digital Remote; Remote/Latch; Remote/Pulse.
-Refer to the Control Features: Voltage Reduction section of this manual.

- If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1).

| 071 Reduction In <br> Effect <br> XX.X \% | $\%$ | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the percentage of voltage reduction currently active.

- See the Control Features: Voltage Reduction section of this manual.
- If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1).

| 072 Local/Digital <br> Reduction Value <br> XX.X \% | $\%$ | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

- Voltage reduction can be enabled by setting FC 70 to Local/Digital Remote and entering a value at FC 72 either locally through the keypad or remotely using SCADA.
- If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1).

-Three levels of remotely latched voltage reduction are available. These voltage reduction values are activated when FC 70 is set to Remote/Latch and the appropriate input terminals are latched.
- This programs the percentage of voltage reduction for Remote/Latch level \#1.
- See the Control Features: Analog SCADA section of this manual for more information.
- If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1).

| 074 Remote \#2 Value ${ }^{\text {XX. }}$ \% | \% | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

- See information for FC 73.
- This programs the percentage of voltage reduction for Remote/Latch level \#2.
- If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active,
e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1).

| 075 Remote \#3 Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XX.X \% | $\%$ | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 |

- See information for FC 73.
- This programs the percentage of voltage reduction for Remote/Latch level \#3.
- If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active,
e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1).


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Leve |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 076 \# of Pulse Reduction Steps <br> XX |  | View | Modify | NA | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| -Up to ten steps of remotely activated voltage reduction are available. The voltage reduction steps are activated when FC 70 is set to Remote/Pulse and a momentary pulse is applied to the appropriate input terminal. <br> -FC 76 defines the number of steps selected for pulsed voltage reduction. The percentage of voltage reduction of each step is defined at FC 77. <br> - See the Control Features: Analog SCADA section of this manual for more information. <br> - If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 077 \% of Voltage Red Per Pulse Step XX.X \% | \% | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10. |
| -This defines the percentage of voltage reduction which will be applied for each step of pulsed voltage reduction selected at FC 76. <br> - See the Control Features: Analog SCADA section of this manual for more information. <br> - If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 078 Present Voltage Reduction Step | --- | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -Displays the current step when Remote/Pulse voltage reduction is active. <br> - If alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, i.e. (ALT CONFIG 1). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```079 SOFT-ADD-AMP Limits Off``` |  | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| -This parameter enables the Soft ADD-AMP feature. Options include: Off; On; Remote Override; Cfg Logic Active; Adaptive. <br> - See the Control Features: Soft ADD-AMP section of this manual. <br> - If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 080 Voltage Limiter Mode |  | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| -The control has voltage-limiting capabilities for both high-voltage and low-voltage conditions. Options include: Off; High limit only; High/low limits; IVVC High Limit Only; IVVC High/Low Limits. <br> - See the Control Features: Voltage Limiter section of this manual. <br> - If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 081 High Voltage Limit XXX.X Volts | Volts/\% | View | Modify | NA | 130.0 | 120.0 | 135.0 |

-The high voltage limit for Voltage Limiter.
-When the voltage-limiting function is activated (FC 80), the control will prevent the output voltage of the regulator from exceeding this value.

- See the Control Features: Voltage Limiter section of this manual.
- If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1).
-If FC 148 Nominal Load Voltage is set to 240 Volts, limits are expanded (doubled).
- If FC 148 is set to System Line Voltage, this setting must be set as a percentage of the set voltage.

| 082 Low Voltage <br> LimitXXX.X Volts <br> Volts/\% | View | Modify | NA | 105.0 | 105.0 | 120.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

- The low voltage limit for Voltage Limiter.
-When the voltage-limiting function is activated (FC 80 high and low limit active), the control will prevent the output voltage of the regulator from dropping below this value.
- See the Control Features: Voltage Limiter section of this manual.
- If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1).
- If FC 148 Nominal Load Voltage is set to 240 Volts, limits are expanded (doubled).
-If FC 148 is set to System Line Voltage, this setting must be set as a percentage of the set voltage.

| 083 Voltage Limiter <br> Fast Resp. Delay <br> XX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 3 | 1 | 60 |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-When the load voltage reaches the Voltage Limiter limits plus 3 volts, this is the period of time the control will delay before reacting to bring the load voltage back within the Voltage Limiter limits.

- If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1)

| 084 <br> Velay Voltage Limiter <br> XX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 10 | 1 | 60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-The period of time the control will delay before reacting to bring the load voltage back within the Voltage Limiter limits.

- If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1).

| 085 Time Between <br> Taps <br> XX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-For Voltage Limiter, the delay between completing a tapping operation and sending the signal for the next tapping operation when Voltage Limiter limits have been exceeded.

- If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1).

| 088 USB Device <br> Connected | --- | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - Provides a display of <br> device is connected. 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 088 Factory Access Mode Disabled |  | View | Modify | NA | Disabled | NA | NA |
| -This function is used to diagnose the control when an extended communications module is in use. <br> -Available options include: Disabled; Enabled. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```088 Extended Comms Status (RUNNING OK) 0x0``` |  | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -Provides the status of an extended communications card. <br> - (NOT AVAILABLE) indication is displayed if the extended communications card is not present. <br> -(RUNNING OK) indication is displayed if the extended communications card is present and operating properly. <br> - (FAILURE)-0x0 indication is displayed if the extended communications card is present and indicating a failure code. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 088 Config. Logic Equation Error | -- | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - Provide a display of 0 when there are no configurable logic errors and 1 when one or more configurable logic errors exist. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 089 Activate Contact Output 1 | - | View | Modify | NA | NA | 0 | 1 |
| - Enables activation of discrete output contact 1. <br> - If value is 0 , it can be changed to 1 and then back 0. <br> - If value is 1 because its activation is being driven by a logic equation, attempting to change it to 0 will display (CANNOT OVERRIDE). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 089 Activate Contact Output 2 | --- | View | Modify | NA | NA | 0 | 1 |
| - See description of Activate Contact Output 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 089 Activate Contact Output 3 | --- | View | Modify | NA | NA | 0 | 1 |
| - See description of Activate Contact Output 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 089 Activate Contact Output 4 | --- | View | Modify | NA | NA | 0 | 1 |
| - See description of Activate Contact Output 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 090 CI1 $=$ Inactive <br> CI2 $=$ Inactive <br> CI3 $=$ Inactive <br> CI4 $=$ Inactive | -- - | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -Provides a status of the auxiliary input contacts and will display the status as Inactive or Active. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| $\begin{aligned} 090 \text { C01 } & =\text { Inactive } \\ \text { C02 } & =\text { Inactive } \\ \text { C03 } & =\text { Inactive } \\ \text { c04 } & =\text { Inactive } \end{aligned}$ | --- | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -Provides a status of the auxiliary output contacts and will display the status as Inactive or Active. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 091 Self-Test | --- | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

- Access this parameter to initiate a self-test.
-While on the Self-Test screen press ENTER and then ENTER again to confirm. Results are displayed when the self-test is complete. Press Escape for further keypad use.
- Refer to Power-Up/Reset Conditions in this section of the manual for more information.

| 091 Last Self-Test <br> Results <br> $0 \times X X X X X X X X$ | -- | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This display is entered at the FC 91 Self-Test screen by pressing the down arrow before activating the self-test. This information is primarily intended to be used as a means of transmitting diagnostic error codes through SCADA. This same information can be viewed at FC 95 in a readable format.
-The display for this parameter is a 32-bit value displayed in hexadecimal format. The value corresponds to the results of the FC 91 self-test.

- To decipher the hexadecimal value, convert the hex number to a binary number. Each digit of the binary number will correspond to a bit in the chart below. For example, a hex number of 208 would correspond to a binary number of 0000000001000001000. Reading the binary number from right to left provide a 1 at bit 3 (the forth digit) and bit 9 (the 10th digit). These bits correspond to diagnostic errors of "VR1 Input Voltage Missing" and "VR1 No Neutral Sync Signal".
-0x00000001 - bit 0, Non-Volatile Setting (CRC error at system startup)
-0x00000002 - bit 1, Frequency Detection
-0x00000004 - bit 2, Data Acquisition
-0000000008 - bit 3, VR1 Input Voltage Missing
-0x00000010 - bit 4, VR2 Input Voltage Missing
-0x00000020 - bit 5, VR3 Input Voltage Missing
-0000000040 - bit 6, VR1 OUTPUT VOLTAGE MISSING
-0x00000080 - bit 7, VR2 Output Voltage Missing
-0x00000100 - bit 8, VR3 Output Voltage Missing
-0x00000200 - bit 9, VR1 No Neutral Sync Signal
-0x00000400 - bit 10, VR2 No Neutral Sync Signal
-0x00000800 - bit 11, VR3 No Neutral Sync Signal
-0x00001000 - bit 12, Clock Needs Setting
-0x00002000 - bit 13, Factory Calibration Required
-0x00004000 - bit 14, Configuration Values Required
-0x00008000 - bit 15, Battery Test
$\cdot 0 \times 00010000$ - bit 16, VR1 Motor Trouble
-0x00020000 - bit 17, VR3 Motor Trouble
$\bullet 0 \times 00040000$ - bit 18, VR3 Motor Trouble

| 092 Security <br> Override | View |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

- This is the control security override parameter. Options for security override are: View; Operate; Modify; Admin.
-Entering the Admin level security code at FC 99 will permit the security parameters to be modified.
- See the Control Operation: Security System section of this manual.


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| (095) <br> Self-Test Complete xx-xx-xxxx x:xx:xxa <br> (Pass) | --- | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -This function code will display the results of the last self-test. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 096 Password <br> "Operate" <br> XXXXXXXXXX | --- | Admin | Admin | NA | Operate | NA | NA |

-The alphanumeric security code for the Operate security level is displayed here.

- Entry of the Admin level security code at FC 99 enables viewing and editing of this password.
- Entry of this alphanumeric code at FC 99 permits the user to change/reset parameters marked as Operate level security (i.e. demand and tap position readings). - See the Control Operation: Security System section of this manual.

| 097 Password "Modify" XXXXXXXXXX |  | Admin | Admin | NA | Modify | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -The alphanumeric security code for the Modify security level is displayed here. <br> - Entry of the Admin level security code at FC 99 enables viewing and editing of this password. <br> - Entry of this alphanumeric code at FC 99 permits the user to change/reset parameters marked as Modify level security (i.e. control settings, configuration, and clock) and Operate level security (i.e. demand and tap position readings). <br> - See the Control Operation: Security System section of this manual. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 098 Password "Admin" XXXXXXXXXX | --- | Admin | Admin | NA | Admin | NA | NA |

-The alphanumeric security code for the Admin security level is displayed here.
-Entry of the Admin level security code at FC 99 enables viewing and editing of this password.

- Entry of this alphanumeric code at FC 99 permits the user to change/reset any parameter.
- Note: If the level Admin code is changed by the user, the new value should be recorded and kept in a safe place. If lost, security codes can be retrieved with a USB memory device and ProView NXG software, with the ProView NXG software via a PC directly connected to the control, or with the remote communications system.
- See the Control Operation: Security System section of this manual.

| 099 Enter Password |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| --------- | -- | Admin | Admin | NA | Admin | NA | NA |

-This is the function code used to access the menu location where security codes are entered for access to the system.

- Scrolling to this level is not allowed.
- See the Control Operation: Security System section of this manual.

| 100Last Counter <br> Change XXXXX <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | -- | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This displays the time and date since the Total Operations counter (FC 0) was last changed, as well as the quantity of operations entered at the last change.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| ```101 Last 24 Hours Operations XXXXX MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS``` | --- | View | NA | Admin | $\begin{gathered} \text { Reset* to } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | NA | NA |

- Number of operations in last 24 hours (updated hourly and on every tap change).
- This counter is reset by pressing ENTER and then ENTER again to confirm.

| ```102 Last 30 Days Operations MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS``` | --- | View | NA | Admin | $\begin{gathered} \text { Reset* to } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

- Number of operations in last 30 days (updated daily and on every tap change).
- This counter is reset by pressing ENTER and then ENTER again to confirm.

| 103 Current Month <br> Operations KXXXX <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | --- | View | NA | Admin | Reset* to <br> 0 | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-Number of operations since the beginning of the current month (updated on every tap change and reset when the clock's month changes).

- This counter is reset by pressing ENTER and then ENTER again to confirm.

| 104 Last Month <br> Operations XXXXX <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | --- | View | NA | Admin | Reset* to <br> 0 | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-Number of operations during the last calendar month (updated on every tap change and reset when the clock's month changes).

- If reset, this counter will remain zero until the month changes.
- This counter is reset by pressing ENTER and then ENTER again to confirm.

| 105 Current Year <br> Operations XXXXX <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | -- | View | NA | Admin | Reset* to <br> 0 | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

- Number of operations since January 1st of the current year (updated on every tap change and reset when the clock's year changes).
- This counter is reset by pressing ENTER and then ENTER again to confirm.



## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 110 Tap Position Sync Counter MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | --- | View | NA | Admin | $\begin{gathered} \text { Reset* to } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | NA | NA |

-A count of the number of times the control tap position indication (TPI) was synchronized either at neutral or when the regulator was able to tap up or down when TPI was at 16R or
16L respectively.
-This counter is reset by pressing ENTER and then ENTER again to confirm.

| 112 Percent Regulation XX.x \% | \% | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - This is the actual percentage that the regulator is actively boosting (raising) or buckin (lowering) the input (source) voltage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - When the regulator output voltage is greater than the input voltage (regulator boosting), the sign is implied (+). When the output voltage is lower than the input voltage, the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -Tap position indication is calculated as follows: \% regulation = [(output/input) - 1] x 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -During reverse power operation, the control requires source voltage from a differential or |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| source potential transformer or from the source voltage calculation (see FC 39) to obtain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| this parameter. Lack |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 125 Energy kW-h Forward XXXX.X kW-h | KW-h | View | NA | Operate | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Reset* to } \\ 0 \end{array}$ | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -This is the total forward energy, measured in kilowatt hours. <br> -This is reset to zero by pressing ENTER and then ENTER again to confirm. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```125 Energy kW-h Reverse XXXX.X kW-h``` | KW-h | View | NA | Operate | Reset* to 0 | NA | NA |
| -This is the total reverse energy, measured in kilowatt hours. <br> - This is reset to zero by pressing ENTER and then ENTER again to confirm. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 126 Energy kvar-h Forward XXXX.X kvar-h | Kvar-h | View | NA | Operate | Reset* to 0 | NA | NA |
| -This is the total forward energy, measured in kvar. <br> -This is reset to zero by pressing ENTER and then ENTER again to confirm. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```126 Energy kvar-h Reverse XXXX.X kvar-h``` | Kvar-h | View | NA | Operate | $\begin{gathered} \text { Reset* to } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | NA | NA |
| -This is the total reverse energy, measured in kvar. <br> -This is reset to zero by pressing ENTER and then ENTER again to confirm. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```127 Maximum Percent Regulation XX.X % MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS``` | \% | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| -This is the highest percentage that the regulator has raised the input voltage since last reset. <br> -The control requires an input voltage from a differential or source potential transformer to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| ```128 Minimum Percent Regulation XX.X % MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS``` | \% | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |

-This is the highest percentage that the regulator has lowered the input voltage since last reset.
-The control requires an input voltage from a differential or source potential transformer to obtain this parameter. Lack of this voltage will result in the parameter displaying dashes.

| 130 Phase Angle XXX.X Degrees | Degrees | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -The instantaneous metering display of the angle by which the sine curve of the voltage in a circuit element leads or lags the sine curve of the current. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 131 Load Current Real XXXX.X Amps | Amps | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - The instantaneous metering display of the real portion of the load current. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 131 Load Current Reactive XXXX.X Amps | Amps | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -The instantaneous metering display of the reactive portion of the load current. <br> -The instantaneous metering display of the averaged secondary load voltage when in multiphase operation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 132 Average Source Volt. Secondary XXX.X Volts | Volts | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -The instantaneous metering display of the averaged secondary source voltage when in multiphase operation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 132 Average Comp Volt. Secondary XXX.X Volts | Volts | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

-The instantaneous metering display of the averaged secondary compensated voltage for all phases when in multi-phase operation.

| 132 Average Load <br> Current Primary <br> XXX.X Volts | Amps | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-The instantaneous metering display of the averaged primary load current when in multiphase operation.

| 132 Average Present <br> Tap Position <br> $x X$ | -- | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-The instantaneous metering display of the average present tap position for all phases when in multi-phase operation.

| 132 Average Maximum <br> Tap Position XX <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | --- | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-The instantaneous metering display of the average present tap position for all phases when in multi-phase operation.

- This is reset to zero by pressing ENTER and then ENTER again to confirm.


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| ```132 Average Minimum Tap Position MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS``` | --- | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

-The instantaneous metering display of the average minimum tap position for all phases when in multi-phase operation.
-This is reset to zero by pressing ENTER and then ENTER again to confirm.

| 133 Total kVA Load $\begin{gathered}\text { XXXX.X kVA }\end{gathered}$ | kVA | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - The instantaneous metering display of the sum of the apparent power for all phases when in multi-phase operation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 133 Total kW Load $\begin{aligned} & \text { XXXX.X kW }\end{aligned}$ | kW | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

-An instantaneous metering display of the sum of the real power for all phases when in multi-phase operation.

| 133 Total kvar Load XXXX.X kvar | kvar | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -An instantaneous metering display of the sum of the reactive power for all phases when in multi-phase operation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 134 Fwd Load Current Real High <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | Amps | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| - Demand metering high value for the real portion of the current for forward power flow with date and time of earliest occurrence. <br> -This is reset to zero by pressing ENTER and then ENTER again to confirm. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 134 Fwd Load Current Real Low XXX.X Amps MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS |  | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - Demand metering low value for the real portion of the current for forward power flow with date and time of earliest occurrence. <br> -This is reset to zero by pressing ENTER and then ENTER again to confirm. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 134 Fwd Load Current Real Present XXX.X Amps | --- | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - Demand metering present value for the real portion of the current for forward power. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 134 Fwd Load Current Reactive High XXX.X Amps MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | Amps | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| -Demand metering high value for the reactive portion of the current for forward power flow with date and time of earliest occurrence. <br> -This is reset to zero by pressing ENTER and then ENTER again to confirm. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 134 Fwd Load Current Reactive Low XXX.X Amps MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS |  | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - Demand metering low value for the reactive portion of the current for forward power flow with date and time of earliest occurrence. <br> -This is reset to zero by pressing ENTER and then ENTER again to confirm. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 134 Fwd Load Current Reactive Present XXX.X Amps MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS |  | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - Demand metering present value for the reactive portion of the current for forward power. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 135 Rev Load Current Real High <br> XXX.X Amps <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | Amps | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| - Demand metering high value for the real portion of the current for reverse power flow with date and time of earliest occurrence. <br> -This is reset to zero by pressing ENTER and then ENTER again to confirm. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 135 Rev Load Current Real Low <br> XXX.X Amps <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | Amps | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| -Demand metering low value for the real portion of the current for reverse power flow with date and time of earliest occurrence. <br> -This is reset to zero by pressing ENTER and then ENTER again to confirm. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 135 Rev Load Current Real Present XXX.X Amps | Amps | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - Demand metering present value for the real portion of the current for reverse power flow. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 135 Rev Load Current Reactive High XXX.X Amps MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | Amps | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| - Demand metering high value for the reactive portion of the current for reverse power flow <br> -This is reset to zero by pressing ENTER and then ENTER again to confirm. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 135 Rev Load Current Reactive Low XXX.X Amps MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SS | Amps | View | NA | Operate | Reset* | NA | NA |
| - Demand metering low value for the reactive portion of the current for reverse power flow with date and time of earliest occurrence. <br> - This is reset to zero by pressing ENTER and then ENTER again to confirm. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 135 Rev Load Current Reactive Present XXX.X Amps | Amps | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - Demand metering present value for the reactive portion of the current for reverse power flow. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```1 3 9 \text { Motor} Voltage XXX.X Amps``` | Volts | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -The instantaneous metering display of the motor voltage detected by the control. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 140 Regulator Type Type B |  | View | Modify | NA | $\begin{gathered} \text { "-----" } \\ \text { (Invalid) } \end{gathered}$ | NA | NA |
| -Regulator type defines the regulator type based on ANSI standards. Options include: Type A; Type B; Type C; Type D. <br> -Type A - Series regulator design <br> -Type B - Inverted regulator design <br> - Type C - Series duplex transformer design or Series TX. Used on Eaton's Cooper Power series voltage regulator with voltage rating of 2.5 kV and current ratings above 875 A . <br> -Type D - Series duplex auto transformer design or Series AX. Used on Eaton's Cooper Power series voltage regulators with voltage rating of 5.0 kV and 7.62 kV and current rating above 875 A. <br> - Note: The regulator type is included on Eaton's Cooper Power series nameplates. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 141 Regulator Identification |  | View | Modify | NA |  | NA | NA |
| -A 20-character alphanumeric identification that can be applied to each regulator controlled. <br> - For a multi-phase configuration, each regulator can have its own identification. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 142 Serial Number |  | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

-This function code will display the control serial number. The serial number is also displayed on a smaller sticker near the bottom on the left side of the control.
-This function code is not editable.

| 144 P.I. ADD-AMP High Limit |  | View | Modify | NA | 16 | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -The physical location of the high P.I. limit switch on the position indicator is entered here. The allowable values are 16, 14, 12, 10, or 8. <br> -This setting is informational only and must be set by the user. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 145 P.I. ADD-AMP Low Limit | -- - | View | Modify | NA | -16 | NA | NA |
| -The physical location of the low P.I. limit switch on the position indicator is entered here. The allowable values are $-16,-14,-12,-10$, or -8. <br> -This setting is informational only and must be set by the user. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 146 Vin P.T. Configuration Vdiff without RCT2 |  | View | Modify | NA | Vdiff w/o RCT2 | NA | NA |
| -This defines the configuration of the PT for the source-side voltage. Options include: Vdiff with RCT2; Vdiff without RCT2; Vin Mode. <br> - The Vdiff modes are used when the regulator is provided with an internal differential PT (with or without a ratio correction transformer) or if the Source Voltage Calculator (FC 39) is turned on. <br> -The Vin Mode is selected when an external source PT is supplied by the user to provide the source voltage for the control. <br> - See the Control Features: Source-Side Voltage section of this manual. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 147 TPI Sense Method Incremental |  | View | Modify | NA | Incremental | NA | NA |
| -Function used for LTC applications. The options are: Incremental; Measured. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 147 Neutral Sync Retry Count x | --- | View | Modify | NA | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| -If the control tap-position indication (TPI) is at $1 R$ or 1 L and the control taps toward the neutral position but does not detect neutral, the control will keep the tap-position indication at 1 R or 1 L and allow attempts to tap down or up to synchronize TPI with the actual tap position. This parameter is the number of allowable attempts to synchronize to neutral. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 147 Motor Power Source Selection V-Sense | --- | View | Modify | NA | V-Sense | NA | NA |

-The control confirms motor power before a tap command can be initiated. This setting will designate which circuit will be checked to confirm the presence of power for the motor.
-The Options are: V-Sense (motor is powered by the sense circuit); V-Motor (motor is powered by the motor circuit).

| 148 <br> Nominal Sec <br> Load Voltage <br> 120 Volts | -- | View | Modify | NA | 120 Volts | NA | NA |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

- The option to display the control voltage at either a 120 V or 240 V base, or using the system voltage. Options are: 120 volts; 240 volts; System Line Voltage.
- When the System Line Voltage setting is selected using the control HMI, it will
automatically update the display of all affected settings using the system voltage base.
-When the System Line Voltage Setting is selected while changing setting using ProView NXG software, this setting must first be applied to the control. Once it is applied, the affected setting will be set to the default values using the system voltage base. The setting must then be set to the desired values.

| 150 Reset Calibration | --- | View | Admin | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -This function allows for the resetting of voltage and current calibration factors set atFC 47 and FC 48 to the factory defaults. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 169 Block Before Remote Tap Off |  | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |

-This setting will disable remote tapping operations unless the Auto Operation Blocking Status (FC 69) is set to Blocked. The settings options are: Off; On.

| 170 Tap To Neutral | $-{ }^{2}$ | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This setting will enable the Tap To Neutral Feature. Once the feature is enabled, it can be activated using analog inputs, digital SCADA, or configurable logic. -Options include: Off; On.

| 171 Tap To Target | -- | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

-This setting will enable the Tap To Target Feature. Once the feature is enabled, it can be activated using analog inputs, digital SCADA, or configurable logic.
-Options include: Off; On.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

-When the Tap To Target feature is enabled, this setting identifies the target tap position.

- For multi-phase voltage regulators, individual target tap positions can be entered for each phase by scrolling through the phase setting using the right arrow button.

| 175 SOFT-ADD-AMP <br> High Limit | XX | -- | View | Modify | NA | 16 | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

- Soft ADD-AMP restricts the range of regulation using firmware logic as opposed to the hardware on the tap position indicator. The high limit is set here. The allowable values are 16, 14, 12, 10, or 8.
- If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active, e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1).

| 176 SOFT-ADD-AMP <br> Low Limit $-X X$ |  | View | Modify | NA | -16 | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Soft ADD-AMP restricts the range of regulation using firmware logic as opposed to the hardware on the tap position indicator. The low limit is set here. The allowable values are $-16,-14,-12,-10$, or -8. <br> - If an alternate configuration is active, the fourth LCD line displays which one is active e.g. (ALT CONFIG 1). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 190 Battery Voltage And Current <br> VBat $=X X . X X$ Volts <br> IBat $=\quad-X . X X$ Amps | Volts, Amps | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -When a battery is connected to the control and being used to maintain control function, this will display the voltage and current readings of the battery. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 191 Test Battery |  | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

-This parameter initiates a battery test.

- Pressing the ENTER key causes the (CONFIRM) message to be displayed on the forth line of LCD. Pressing the ENTER key again initiates the battery testing mode.

-When a battery is connected to the control, this will display the voltage and current readings of the battery found while running the battery test routine.

| 192 Automatic <br> Test Battery Disabled | --- | View | Modify | NA | Disabled | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -When enabled, a battery test will automatically be run within 60 seconds of power-up and then 12 hours after the last battery test. The options are: Disabled; Enabled. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 199 Remote Security Override Timer XX Hours | Hours | View | Admin | NA | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| - This parameter is the | the security override will be active once enabled. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 199 Remote Security Override Mode Disabled | --- | View | View | NA | Disabled | NA | NA |
| -The security level can be temporarily overridden remotely. This parameter is used to enable or disable the feature. The options are: Disable; Enable. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200 Multi-phase Feature Off | - | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| -Enables the control for multi-phase operation. The options are: Off; On. |  | ase operation. The options are: Off; On. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 201 Multi-phase Mode <br> Independent | --- | View | Modify | NA | Independ. | NA | NA |

- Sets the mode of multi-phase operation on the control when the multi-phase mode has been turned on. Options are: Independent; Lead Phase Reg.; Voltage Averaging; Max Deviation Advanced Independent.
- See the Multi-phase Voltage Regulation section of this manual for more information.

| 202 Multi-phase VRs Configured | --- | View | Modify | NA | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -The number of voltage regulators configured for multi-phase operation. The available settings are 2 and 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 203 Multi-phase Lead Regulator <br> VR1 | -- - | View | Modify | NA | VR1 | NA | NA |

-Assigns the lead regulator for certain multi-phase operation modes. The available
settings are: VR1; VR2; VR3.

- See the Multi-phase Operation section of this manual for more information.

| 204 VR1 Tap Wait Timer XXXXX mSec | MilliSec | View | Modify | NA | 0 | 0 | 10000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Sets a VR1 wait timer for use with the Multi-phase modes that require a gang operation (meaning that all tap changers must be on the same position). For ganged tap-changer operation, the tapping operations of the connected regulators must be synchronized if more than one tap-changer type is used. If, for example, the fast Quik-drive is ganged with a slow spring-drive, the control will not be able to keep the voltage regulators on the same position unless the Quik-drive is slowed down to switch at the same time as the spring-drive. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 204 VR2 Tap Wait Timer XXXXX mSec | MilliSec | View | Modify | NA | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 10000 |
| - See explanation for FC 204 VR1 Tap Wait Timer. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 204 VR3 Tap Wait Timer XXXXX mSec | MilliSec | View | Modify | NA | 0 | 0 | 10000 |
| - See explanation for FC 204 VR1 Tap Wait Timer. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 205 Multi-phase Retry Count |  | View | Modify | NA | 3 | 1 | 10 |

- A count of the number of attempts to resend a tap-change command by the control when a tap-change operation was not sensed in certain multi-phase operating modes.


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 206 Multi-phase Retry Delay XX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 5 | 5 | 60 |

-The delay between attempts to resend a tap-change command by the control when a tap-change operation was not sensed in certain multi-phase operating modes.

| 207 Multi-phase Total Deviation <br> XX | --- | View | Modify | NA | 32 | 0 | 32 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -The maximum deviation multi-phase mode. | in tap position between regulators operating in the Max Deviation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 208 Timer To Max Deviation Mode XXX Hours | Hours | View | Modify | NA | 168 | 0 | 168 |
| -Defines the amount of Alternate Mode before | time that the connected regulators will remain in the Max Deviation reverting to the standard Max Deviation operation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 209 Timer To Alt Mode XXXX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 60 | 10 | 3600 |

- Defines the amount of time that the connected regulators are permitted to remain at the configured Max Deviation value before the control will revert to the Max Deviation Alternate mode of operation.

| 210 Max Deviation <br> Alt Mode <br> Ganged Mode | --- | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-The configured fall back mode of operation for a group of connected regulators if they remain at the user configured Max Deviation value for the time defined at FC 209. The options are: Off; Tap To Neutral; Ganged Mode; Historical Tap Pos.

- See the Multi-phase Operation section of this manual for more information on the options.

| 211 Sequencing <br> Interval <br> XX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 5 | 0 | 60 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-The sequence interval for the multi-phase display and status LEDs on the control HMI. The LEDs will alternately display the status of each connected device for the specified interval.

| 220 Auto Tap Dead <br> Phase mode <br> Disabled | View | Modify | NA | Disabled | NA | NA |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This setting will enable Tap-Dead-Phase functionality for a multi-phase control. Using this function, the control will use power from powered phases to operate the tap changer of dead phases.

- The settings options include: Disabled, Tap To Neutral, Ganged Mode.

| 221 <br> Tap Dead <br> Phase Inactive |  | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

-This will display the operational status of the Auto Tap Dead Phase mode function, either Inactive or Active.

| 222 Delay Timer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 15 | 1 | 180 | | -When a condition occurs that would enable the Auto Tap Dead Phase mode, the activation of |
| :--- |
| the function will be delayed for this period of time. |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| $\begin{aligned} & 260 \text { Com } 1 \\ & \text { Tx Messages } \quad \text { XXXXX } \end{aligned}$ | --- | View | NA | Operate | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Reset* to } \\ 0 \end{array}$ | NA | NA |
| - Count of Transmitted Messages from Com 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 261 Com 1 <br> Rx Messages <br> XXXXX | --- | View | NA | Operate | $\begin{gathered} \text { Reset* to } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | NA | NA |
| -Count of Received Messages from Com 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 262 \text { Com } 1 \\ & \text { Rx Errors } \quad \text { XXXXX } \end{aligned}$ | --- | View | NA | Operate | Reset* to 0 | NA | NA |
| - Count of Receive Errors from Com 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 263 \text { Com } 2 \\ & \text { Tx Messages } \quad \text { XXXXX } \end{aligned}$ | - | View | NA | Operate | Reset* to 0 | NA | NA |
| -Count of Transmitted Messages from Com 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 264 \text { Com } 2 \\ & \text { Rx Messages XXXXX } \end{aligned}$ | --- | View | NA | Operate | Reset* to 0 | NA | NA |
| -Count of Received Messages from Com 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```265 Com 2 Rx Errors XXXXX``` | -- | View | NA | Operate | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Reset* to } \\ 0 \end{array}$ | NA | NA |
| -Count of Receive Errors from Com 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 300 PMT Mode A State <br> Off | --- | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |

-The Preventive Maintenance Tapping (PMT) feature Mode A will automatically raise and lower the tap-changer to wipe contact blades. The options include: Off; On.


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 321 PMT Mode B Countdown Delay XX Days | Days | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -This is the time remaining until the next PMT Mode B operation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 322 PMT Mode B Time Delay XX Days | Days | View | Modify | NA | 7 | 1 | 99 |
| -This is the user-defined period of time between PMT Mode B operations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 323 PMT Mode B Start Time <br> MM:SS | --- | View | Modify | NA | 22:00 | 00:00 | 23:59 |
| -When the PMT feature Mode B is turned on (FC 320), operation is enabled only within a specified time period. The starting time is set here. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 324 PMT Mode B Stop Time <br> MM: SS | --- | View | Modify | NA | 02:00 | 00:00 | 23:59 |
| - The PMT Mode B operation is disabled after the stopping time set here. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 325 PMT Mode B Max Deviation | --- | View | Modify | NA | 8 | 1 | 16 |
| -This is the maximum number of tap positions beyond neutral for which PMT Mode B is enabled. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 327 PMT Mode B Current Limit XXX \% | \% | View | Modify | NA | 50 | 0 | 160 |
| -The PMT Mode B is enabled at or below the current limit setting, defined as a percentage of the CT primary rating. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 328 PMT Mode B Issue Test | --- | NA | Modify | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -The user can force the PMT Mode B operation independent of the time-delay setting. <br> - The test is initiated by pressing ENTER and then ENTER again to confirm the command. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 333 Contact Duty Cycle Monitor XX.XXX \% | \% | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - The contact life Duty Cycle Monitor function represents the amount of life consumed, for the worst-case contact, displayed as a percentage of total life. Individual contact wear levels can be interrogated via the ProView NXG software. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 410 Leader/Follower Off |  | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| -This will turn On or Off Leader/Follower feature. The options include: Off; On. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 411 Leader/Follower State Not Ready | --- | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - This is the state of the Leader/Follower function. Display include: Ready; Not Ready; Active; Inactive; Unable To Operate; Loss Of Comms; Unknown. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 412 L/F Mode Lead Phase Reg. | --- | View | Modify | NA | Lead Phase Reg. | NA | NA |
| -Designates the mode of operation for the Leader/Follower feature. Options include: Lead Phase Reg.; Volt Averaging Reg.; Max Deviation. <br> - See the section in this manual for more information of the various modes of operation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 413 Leader/Follower Designation Follower 1 | --- | View | Modify | NA | Follower 1 | NA | NA |
| -This is the Leader/Follower table designation for each connected regulator. The options include: Leader; Follower 1; Follower 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 414 Follower Devices Configured | --- | View | Modify | NA | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| -The number of followe options are 1 or 2. | devices | connected in a Leader/Follower scheme. The allowable |  |  |  |  |  |
| 415 Leader/Follower Tap Wait Timer XXXXX mSec | MilliSec | View | Modify | NA | 0 | 0 | 10000 |

- Sets a wait timer for use with Leader/Follower gang operation. Gang operation means that all tap changers must be on the same position. For ganged tap-changer operation, the tapping operations of the connected regulators must be synchronized if more than one tapchanger type is used. If, for example, the fast Quik-drive is ganged with a slow springdrive, the control will not be able to keep the voltage regulators on the same position unless the Quik-drive is slowed down to switch at the same time as the spring-drive.

| 416 Leader/Follower Timeout XX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 3 | 0 | 60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -The length of time in seconds before the Leader returns to starting tap position if a Follower device does not tap. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 417 Leader/Follower Retry Delay XX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 5 | 5 | 60 |
| -The length of time in seconds before the leader retries to initiate a tapping operation if an initial attempt failed. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 418 Leader/Follower Retries | --- | View | Modify | NA | 3 | 1 | 10 |
| - Designates the maximum number of tap command retries attempted by the Leader when a follower does not tap. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 420 Leader/Follower Monitor <br> Powerup | -- - | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

-Displays the state of the Leader/Follower scheme. Display options include: Powerup; Initializing; Disabled; Leader Active; Leader Inactive; Feedback Pending; Feedback Received; Feedback Late; Sync Retry Delay; Retry Delay; Unable to Operate; Follower Ready; Follower Tap Issued; Follower Not Ready.

| 421 L/F Average Comp Volt Secondary XXX.X Volts | Volts | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -Displays the average compensated voltage among regulators connected in a Leader/Follower scheme. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 422 Max Deviation XX | --- | View | Modify | NA | 32 | 0 | 32 |
| -The maximum deviation in tap position between regulators operating in the Max Deviation Leader/Follower mode. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 423 Timer To Alt Mode XXXX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 60 | 10 | 3600 |
| -Defines the amount of time that the connected regulators are permitted to remain at the configured Max Deviation value before the control will revert to the Max Deviation Alternate mode of operation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 424 Timer To Max Deviation Mode XXX Hours | Hours | View | Modify | NA | 168 | 0 | 168 |
| - Defines the amount of time that the connected regulators will remain in the Max Deviation Alternate Mode before reverting to the standard Max Deviation operation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 425 Max Deviation Alt Mode Ganged Mode | --- | View | Modify | NA | Ganged Mode | NA | NA |
| -The configured fall back mode of operation for a group of connected regulators if they remain at the user configured Max Deviation value for the time defined at FC 424. The options are: Off; Tap To Neutral; Ganged Mode; Historical Tap Pos. <br> - See the Leader/Follower Operation section of this manual for more information on the options. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 450 Alternate Config Mode Off | -- - | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |

-This will turn on Alternate Configurations and designate a mode of operation. The options are: Off; On; ARLH; ARLC; Config Logic.
-Selecting "On" will enable the basic Alternate Configuration settings.

- Selecting ARLH will enable the Auto-Restore Local Heartbeat function. This function will revert control settings modified through SCADA communications back to original settings when a heartbeat signal is lost or discontinued.
- Selecting ARLC will enable the Auto-Restore Local Comms function. This function will revert control settings modified through SCADA communications back to original settings when a communications signal is lost.
- Selecting Config Logic will enable Alternate Configuration settings to be enabled or disabled using configurable logic equations.

| 451 Alternate Config State <br> Inactive | --- | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -Displays the alternate configuration that is currently active. Display options include: <br> Alt Config 1 Active; Alt Config 2 Active; Alt Config 3 Active; ARLC Active; ARLH Active. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 452 Alternate Config Selection Alt Config 1 | --- | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| -Allows for the selection of basic alternate configuration settings when FC 450 is set to "On". Options include: Alt Config 1; Alt Config 2; Alt Config 3; Config Logic. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 460 Forward Set Voltage XXX.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 120.0 | 100.0 | 135.0 |
| -Forward Set Voltage for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 461 Forward Bandwidth X.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 2.0 | 1.0 | 6.0 |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 462 Forward Time Delay XXX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 45 | 5 | 180 |
| -Forward Time Delay for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 463 Fwd Line Drop Comp. Resistance XX.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | -96.0 | 96.0 |
| -Forward Line Drop Compensation Resistance for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 464 Fwd Line Drop Comp. Reactance XX.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | -96.0 | 96.0 |
| -Forward Line Drop Compensation Reactance for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 465 Reverse Set Voltage XXX.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 120.0 | 100.0 | 135.0 |
| -Reverse Set Voltage for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 466 Reverse Bandwidth X.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 2.0 | 1.0 | 6.0 |
| -Reverse Bandwidth for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 467 Reverse <br> Time Delay XXX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 45 | 5 | 180 |
| -Reverse Time Delay for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 468 Rev Line Drop Comp. Resistance XX.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | -96.0 | 96.0 |
| -Reverse Line Drop Compensation Resistance for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 469 Rev Line Drop Comp. Reactance XX.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | -96.0 | 96.0 |
| -Reverse Line Drop Compensation Reactance for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```470 Control Operating Mode Sequential``` | --- | View | Modify | NA | Sequential | NA | NA |
| -The Control Operating Mode for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 471 Reverse Sensing Mode Locked Forward | --- | View | Modify | NA | Locked Forward | NA | NA |
| - The Reverse Sensing Mode for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 472 Reverse Current Sense Threshold X \% | \% | View | Modify | NA | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| -The Reverse Current Sense Threshold for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 473 Auto Operation Blocking Status Normal | --- | View | Modify | NA | Normal | NA | NA |
| -The Auto Operation Blocking Status for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 474 Voltage Reduction Mode Off | --- | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| - The Voltage Reduction Mode for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 475 Local/Digital Reduction Value XX.X \% | \% | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| -The Local/Digital Reduction Value for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 476 Remote \#1 Value XX.X \% | \% | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| -The Remote latch \#1 Voltage Reduction Value for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 477 Remote \#2 Value XX.X \% | \% | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| -The Remote latch \#2 Voltage Reduction Value for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 478 Remote \#3 Value XX.X \% | \% | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| -The Remote latch \#3 Voltage Reduction Value for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 479 \# of Pulse Reduction Steps | --- | View | Modify | NA | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| -The Remote Pulse Voltage Reduction number of steps for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 480 \% of Voltage Red Per Pulse Step XX. X \% | \% | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| -The Remote Pulse Voltage Reduction \% per step for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 481 Present Voltage Reduction Step | --- | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - The Remote Pulse Voltage Reduction Present Voltage Reduction Step for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```4 8 2 ~ S O F T - A D D - A M P ~ Limits Off``` | --- | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| -The SOFT-ADD-AMP Limits feature enabled for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```4 8 3 \text { SOFT-ADD-AMP} High Limit XX``` | --- | View | Modify | NA | 16 | NA | NA |
| -The SOFT-ADD-AMP High Limit for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```4 8 4 ~ S O F T - A D D - A M P ~ Low Limit``` XX | --- | View | Modify | NA | -16 | NA | NA |
| -The SOFT-ADD-AMP Low Limit for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 485 Voltage Limiter Mode Off | --- | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| - Voltage Limiter Mode enabled for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| ```486 High Voltage Limit XXX.X Volts``` | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 130.0 | 120.0 | 135.0 |
| -The Voltage Limiter High Limit for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 487 Low Voltage Limit XXX.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 105.0 | 105.0 | 120.0 |
| -The Voltage Limiter Low Limit for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 488 Voltage Limiter Fast Resp. Delay XX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 3 | 1 | 60 |
| -The Voltage Limiter Fast Resp. Delay for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 489 Voltage Limiter Delay <br> XX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 10 | 1 | 60 |
| -The Voltage Limiter Delay for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 490 Time Between Taps XX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| -The Voltage Limiter Time Between Taps for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 491 Tap To Neutral Off | --- | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| - The Tap to Neutral setting for Alternate Configuration 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 Forward Set Voltage XXX.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 120.0 | 100.0 | 135.0 |
| -Forward Set Voltage for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 501 Forward Bandwidth X.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 2.0 | 1.0 | 6.0 |
| -Forward Bandwidth for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 502 Forward Time Delay XXX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 45 | 5 | 180 |
| -Forward Time Delay for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 503 Fwd Line Drop Comp. Resistance XX.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | -96.0 | 96.0 |
| -Forward Line Drop Compensation Resistance for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 504 Fwd Line Drop Comp. Reactance XX.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | -96.0 | 96.0 |
| -Forward Line Drop Compensation Reactance for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 505 Reverse Set Voltage XXX.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 120.0 | 100.0 | 135.0 |
| -Reverse Set Voltage for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 506 Reverse Bandwidth X.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 2.0 | 1.0 | 6.0 |
| -Reverse Bandwidth for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 507 Reverse <br> Time Delay <br> XXX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 45 | 5 | 180 |
| -Reverse Time Delay for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 508 Rev Line Drop Comp. Resistance XX.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | -96.0 | 96.0 |
| -Reverse Line Drop Compensation Resistance for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 509 Rev Line Drop Comp. Reactance XX.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | -96.0 | 96.0 |
| $\bullet$-Reverse Line Drop Compensation Reactance for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```510 Control Operating Mode Sequential``` | - | View | Modify | NA | Sequential | NA | NA |
| -The Control Operating Mode for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 511 Reverse Sensing Mode Locked Forward | --- | View | Modify | NA | Locked Forward | NA | NA |
| -The Reverse Sensing Mode for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 512 Reverse Current Sense Threshold X \% | \% | View | Modify | NA | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| -The Reverse Current Sense Threshold for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 513 Auto Operation Blocking Status Normal | - | View | Modify | NA | Normal | NA | NA |
| -The Auto Operation Blocking Status for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 514 Voltage Reduction Mode Off | - | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| -The Voltage Reduction Mode for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 515 Local/Digital Reduction Value XX.X \% | \% | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| -The Local/Digital Reduction Value for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 516 Remote \#1 Value XX.X \% | \% | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| -The Remote latch \#1 Voltage Reduction Value for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 517 Remote \#2 Value XX.X \% | \% | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| -The Remote latch \#2 Voltage Reduction Value for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 518 Remote \#3 ValueXX. $\quad$ \% | \% | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| -The Remote latch \#3 Voltage Reduction Value for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 519 \# of Pulse Reduction Steps | --- | View | Modify | NA | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| -The Remote Pulse Voltage Reduction number of steps for Alternate Configuration 2. |  | on number of steps for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 520 \% of Voltage Red Per Pulse Step XX.X \% | \% | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| -The Remote Pulse Voltage Reduction \% per step for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 521 Present Voltage Reduction Step | - | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -The Remote Pulse Voltage Reduction Present Voltage Reduction Step for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```522 SOFT-ADD-AMP Limits``` Off | --- | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| -The SOFT-ADD-AMP Limits feature enabled for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```5 2 3 ~ S O F T - A D D - A M P ~ High Limit``` | --- | View | Modify | NA | 16 | NA | NA |
| -The SOFT-ADD-AMP High Limit for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 524 SOFT-ADD-AMP Low Limit | --- | View | Modify | NA | -16 | NA | NA |
| - The SOFT-ADD-AMP Low Limit for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 525 Voltage Limiter Mode Off | --- | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| - Voltage Limiter Mode enabled for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```5 2 6 ~ H i g h ~ V o l t a g e Limit XXX.X Volts``` | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 130.0 | 120.0 | 135.0 |
| -The Voltage Limiter High Limit for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```5 2 7 ~ L o w ~ V o l t a g e Limit XXX.X Volts``` | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 105.0 | 105.0 | 120.0 |
| -The Voltage Limiter Low Limit for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 528 Voltage Limiter Fast Resp. Delay XX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 3 | 1 | 60 |
| -The Voltage Limiter Fast Resp. Delay for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 529 Voltage Limiter Delay <br> XX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 10 | 1 | 60 |
| -The Voltage Limiter Delay for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 530 Time Between Taps XX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| -The Voltage Limiter Time Between Taps for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 531 Tap To Neutral Off | - | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| -The Tap to Neutral setting for Alternate Configuration 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 550 Forward Set Voltage XXX.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 120.0 | 100.0 | 135.0 |
| -Forward Set Voltage for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 551 Forward Bandwidth X.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 2.0 | 1.0 | 6.0 |
| -Forward Bandwidth for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 552 Forward <br> Time Delay XXX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 45 | 5 | 180 |
| -Forward Time Delay for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 553 Fwd Line Drop Comp. Resistance XX.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | -96.0 | 96.0 |
| -Forward Line Drop Compensation Resistance for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 554 Fwd Line Drop Comp. Reactance XX.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | -96.0 | 96.0 |
| -Forward Line Drop Compensation Reactance for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 555 Reverse Set Voltage XXX.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 120.0 | 100.0 | 135.0 |
| -Reverse Set Voltage for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 556 Reverse Bandwidth X.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 2.0 | 1.0 | 6.0 |
| -Reverse Bandwidth for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 557 Reverse Time Delay XXX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 45 | 5 | 180 |
| -Reverse Time Delay for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 558 Rev Line Drop Comp. Resistance XX.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | -96.0 | 96.0 |
| $\bullet$-Reverse Line Drop Compensation Resistance for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 559 Rev Line Drop Comp. Reactance XX.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | -96.0 | 96.0 |
| - Reverse Line Drop Compensation Reactance for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 560 Control Operating Mode Sequential | --- | View | Modify | NA | Sequential | NA | NA |
| -The Control Operating Mode for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 561 Reverse Sensing Mode <br> Locked Forward | --- | View | Modify | NA | Locked Forward | NA | NA |
| -The Reverse Sensing Mode for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 562 Reverse Current Sense Threshold X \% | \% | View | Modify | NA | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| -The Reverse Current Sense Threshold for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 563 Auto Operation Blocking Status Normal | --- | View | Modify | NA | Normal | NA | NA |
| -The Auto Operation Blocking Status for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 564 Voltage Reduction Mode Off | - | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| - The Voltage Reduction Mode for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \% | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| -The Local/Digital Reduction Value for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 566 Remote \#1 ValueXX. $\quad$ \% | \% | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| -The Remote latch \#1 Voltage Reduction Value for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 567 Remote \#2 Value XX.X \% | \% | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| -The Remote latch \#2 Voltage Reduction Value for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 568 Remote \#3 Value | \% | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| -The Remote latch \#3 Voltage Reduction Value for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 569 \# of Pulse Reduction Steps | --- | View | Modify | NA | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| - The Remote Pulse Voltage Reduction number of steps for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 570 \% of Voltage Red Per Pulse Step XX.X \% | \% | View | Modify | NA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| -The Remote Pulse Voltage Reduction \% per step for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 571 Present Voltage Reduction Step | - | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -The Remote Pulse Voltage Reduction Present Voltage Reduction Step for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```572 SOFT-ADD-AMP Limits Off``` | --- | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| -The SOFT-ADD-AMP Limits feature enabled for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
|  | --- | View | Modify | NA | 16 | NA | NA |
| -The SOFT-ADD-AMP High Limit for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | --- | View | Modify | NA | -16 | NA | NA |
| - The SOFT-ADD-AMP Low Limit for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 575 Voltage Limiter Mode Off | --- | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| - Voltage Limiter Mode enabled for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 576 High Voltage Limit XXX.X Volts | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 130.0 | 120.0 | 135.0 |
| -The Voltage Limiter High Limit for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```5 7 7 \text { Low Voltage} Limit XXX.X Volts``` | Volts | View | Modify | NA | 105.0 | 105.0 | 120.0 |
| -The Voltage Limiter Low Limit for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 578 Voltage Limiter Fast Resp. Delay XX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 3 | 1 | 60 |
| -The Voltage Limiter Fast Resp. Delay for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 579 Voltage Limiter Delay <br> XX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 10 | 1 | 60 |
| -The Voltage Limiter Delay for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 580 Time Between Taps <br> XX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| -The Voltage Limiter Time Between Taps for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 581 Tap To Neutral Off | --- | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| -The Tap to Neutral setting for Alternate Configuration 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600 Voltage Sag Monitoring Off |  | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| -This will turn on or turn off the voltage sag monitor feature on the control. <br> - The settings options include: On; Off |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 601 Level1 Threshold $70.0 \text { \% }$ | $\%$ | View | Modify | NA | 70.0 | 50.0 | 70.0 |
| -The level 1 voltage sag set point given as a percentage Demand Metering value of Forward Load Voltage Present or Reverse Load Voltage Present as applicable. <br> - A voltage sag below this level for the duration of the value of the Level 1 Threshold Timer Value (FC 603) will cause the control to record a Level 1 sag event. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 602 Level1 Recovery 75.0 \% | \% | View | Modify | NA | 75.0 | 71.0 | 100.0 |

- After a level 1 voltage sag has occurred, this is the level at which the voltage is said to have recovered from the sag. This value is given as a percentage Demand Metering value of Forward Load Voltage Present or Reverse Load Voltage Present as applicable. - A voltage recovery above this level for the duration of the value of the Level 1 Recovery Timer Value (FC 604) will cause the control to record a Level 1 recovery event.

| 603 Level1 Threshold Timer Value 20 mSec | mSec | View | Modify | NA | 20 | 30000 | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -The minimum time duration that must be met in order to record a Level 1 sag ev |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 604 Level1 Recovery Timer Value 20 mSec | mSec | View | Modify | NA | 20 | 30000 | 20 |
| -The minimum time duration that must be met by a sag recovery in order to record a level 1 sag recovery. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 605 Duration of Last Level1 <br> 0 Cycles <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SSp | Cycles | View | NA | Operate | NA | NA | NA |

-A date and time stamped record of the duration of the last level 1 voltage sag recorded in cycles.

- The duration is the time between the point at which a sag event reaches the threshold timer value and the recovery has reached the recovery timer value.
-This is reset to 0 and the current date and time by entering the appropriate security level and pressing ENTER.

|  | Cycles | View | NA | Operate | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -A date and time stamped record of the longest duration recorded for the Duration of Last Level1 (FC 605) voltage sag. <br> -This is reset to 0 and the current date and time by entering the appropriate security level and pressing ENTER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 611 Level2 Threshold 80.0 \% | \% | View | Modify | NA | 80.0 | 50.0 | 80.0 |

-The level 2 voltage sag set point given as a percentage Demand Metering value of Forward Load Voltage Present or Reverse Load Voltage Present as applicable.

- A voltage sag below this level for the duration of the value of the Level 2 Threshold Timer Value (FC 613) will cause the control to record a Level 2 sag event.

| 612 Level2 Recovery 85.0 \% | \% | View | Modify | NA | 85.0 | 81.0 | 100.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

- After a level 2 voltage sag has occurred, this is the level at which the voltage is said to have recovered from the sag. This value is given as a percentage Demand Metering value of Forward Load Voltage Present or Reverse Load Voltage Present as applicable.
-A voltage recovery above this level for the duration of the value of the Level 2 Recovery Timer Value (FC 614) will cause the control to record a Level 2 recovery event.

| 613 <br> Level2 Threshold <br> Timer Value <br> 500 mSec |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| •The minimum time duration that must be met in order to record a Level 2 sag event. | View | Modify | NA | 500 | 20 |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 614 Level2 Recovery Timer Value 500 mSec | mSec | View | Modify | NA | 500 | 20 | 30000 |
| -The minimum time duration that must be met by a sag recovery in order to record a level 2 sag recovery. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 615 Duration of Last Level2 <br> 0 Cycles <br> MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SSp | Cycles | View | NA | Operate | NA | NA | NA |
| -A date and time stamped record of the duration of the last level 2 voltage sag recorded in cycles. <br> -The duration is the time between the point at which a sag event reaches the threshold timer value and the recovery has reached the recovery timer value. <br> -This is reset to 0 and the current date and time by entering the appropriate security level and pressing ENTER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```6 1 6 ~ D u r a t i o n ~ o f ~ Longest Level2 0 Cycles MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SSp``` | Cycles | View | NA | Operate | NA | NA | NA |
| - A date and time stamped record of the longest duration recorded for the Duration of Last Level 2 (FC 615) voltage sag. <br> -This is reset to 0 and the current date and time by entering the appropriate security level and pressing ENTER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 621 Level3 Threshold $\begin{gathered}90.0 \%\end{gathered}$ | \% | View | Modify | NA | 90.0 | 50.0 | 90.0 |
| -The level 3 voltage sag set point given as a percentage Demand Metering value of Forward Load Voltage Present or Reverse Load Voltage Present as applicable. <br> - A voltage sag below this level for the duration of the value of the Level 3 Threshold Timer Value (FC 623) will cause the control to record a Level 3 sag event. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 623 Level3 Threshold <br> Timer Value <br> 10000 mSec | mSec | View | Modify | NA | 10000 | 20 | 30000 |
| -The minimum time duration that must be met in order to record a Level 3 sag event |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 624 Level3 Recovery Timer Value 10000 mSec | mSec | View | Modify | NA | 10000 | 20 | 30000 |
| -The minimum time duration that must be met by a sag recovery in order to record a level 3 sag recovery. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```625 Duration of Last Level3 0 Cycles MM-DD-YYYY HH:MM:SSp``` | Cycles | View | NA | Operate | NA | NA | NA |
| -A date and time stamped record of the duration of the last level 3 voltage sag recorded in cycles. <br> -The duration is the time between the point at which a sag event reaches the threshold timer value and the recovery has reached the recovery timer value. <br> - This is reset to 0 and the current date and time by entering the appropriate security level and pressing ENTER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
|  | Cycles | View | NA | Operate | NA | NA | NA |
| - A date and time stamped record of the longest duration recorded for the Duration of Last Level 3 (FC 625) voltage sag. <br> -This is reset to 0 and the current date and time by entering the appropriate security level and pressing ENTER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 631 Voltage Sag In Effect <br> None |  | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -During a voltage sag event, this will display the level attained by the event as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 632 Reset All Volt Sag Durations |  | View | NA | Operate | NA | NA | NA |
| -Pressing ENTER after providing the appropriate security level will reset all sag monitor duration records to 0 with the current date and time stamp. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 640 Fault Detect <br> Off | --- | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| -This setting will enable the Fault Detect Feature. <br> -Options include: Off; On. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 641 Fault Detect In Effect <br> None | --- | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

-When the control has detected a fault based upon the set Fault Detect parameters, this parameter will display the level of fault detect that is in effect at the moment. -Possible displays: Level 1; Level 2; Level 3.

| 642 Reset All Fault Detect Durations | --- | View | NA | Admin | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This parameter will reset all Fault Detect longest and latest duration parameters for all three levels of fault detect. After the reset, the duration will display 0 Cycles with the date and time stamp of the reset.

- On a multi-phase control it will reset the durations for all phases.

| 645Fault Detect <br> Level1 Threshold <br> 600 Amps | Amps | View | Modify | NA | 600 | 5 | 16000 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This setting defines the current level which must be exceeded for a Level 1 Fault to be recorded by the control.

- On a multi-phase the right arrow is used to scroll to the setting for each phase.

| 646Fault Detect <br> Level1 Recovery <br> 599 Amps | Amps | View | Modify | NA | 599 | 4 | 16000 |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This setting defines the level below which current must fall for a Level 1 Fault Recovery to be recorded.

- On a multi-phase the right arrow is used to scroll to the setting for each phase.


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 647 Fault Level1 Threshold Timer 20 mSec | mSec | View | Modify | NA | 20 | 20 | 30000 |
| -This setting defines the minimum time duration over which the Level 1 Fault Detect Threshold Current must occur for a fault to be recorded. <br> - On a multi-phase the right arrow is used to scroll to the setting for each phase. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 648 Fault Level1 Recovery Timer 20 mSec | mSec | View | Modify | NA | 20 | 20 | 30000 |
| -This setting defines the minimum time duration over which the Level 1 Fault Detect Recovery Current must occur for a fault recovery to be recorded. <br> - On a multi-phase the right arrow is used to scroll to the setting for each phase. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```6 4 9 ~ D u r a t i o n ~ o f ~ Last Level1 0 Cycles 01/01/1970 12:00:00a``` | Cycles | View | NA | Operate | NA | NA | NA |
| -A display with date and time stamped of the duration in cycles of the last recorded Level 1 fault since last reset. <br> - On a multi-phase the right arrow is used to scroll to the display for each phase. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 649 Duration of Longest Level1 0 Cycles 01/01/1970 12:00:00a | Cycles | View | NA | Operate | NA | NA | NA |
| -A display with date and time stamped of the duration of the longest recorded Level 1 fault since last reset. <br> - On a multi-phase the right arrow is used to scroll to the display for each phase. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 650 Fault Detect Level2 Threshold 500 Amps | Amps | View | Modify | NA | 500 | 5 | 16000 |
| -This setting defines the current level which must be exceeded for a Level 2 Fault to be recorded by the control. <br> - On a multi-phase the right arrow is used to scroll to the setting for each phase. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 651 Fault Detect Level2 Recovery 499 Amps | Amps | View | Modify | NA | 499 | 4 | 16000 |
| -This setting defines the level below which current must fall for a Level 2 Fault Recovery to be recorded. <br> - On a multi-phase the right arrow is used to scroll to the setting for each phase. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 652 Fault Level2 Threshold Timer 500 mSec | mSec | View | Modify | NA | 500 | 20 | 30000 |
| -This setting defines the minimum time duration over which the Level 2 Fault Detect Threshold Current must occur for a fault to be recorded. <br> -On a multi-phase the right arrow is used to scroll to the setting for each phase. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 653 Fault Level2 Recovery Timer 500 mSec | mSec | View | Modify | NA | 500 | 20 | 30000 |

-This setting defines the minimum time duration over which the Level 2 Fault Detect Recovery Current must occur for a fault recovery to be recorded.

- On a multi-phase the right arrow is used to scroll to the setting for each phase.

- A display with date and time stamped of the duration in cycles of the last recorded Level 2 fault since last reset.
- On a multi-phase the right arrow is used to scroll to the display for each phase.

| 654Duration of <br> Longest Level2 <br> 0 Cycles <br> $01 / 01 / 1970 ~ 12: 00: 00 a ~$ | Cycles | View | NA | Operate | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-A display with date and time stamped of the duration of the longest recorded Level 2
fault since last reset.

- On a multi-phase the right arrow is used to scroll to the display for each phase.

| 655Fault Detect <br> Level3 Threshold <br> 400 Amps | Amps | View | Modify | NA | 400 | 5 | 16000 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| -This setting defines the current level which must be exceeded for a Level 3 Fault to be recorded by the control. <br> - On a multi-phase the right arrow is used to scroll to the setting for each phase. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 656 Fault Detect Level3 Recovery 399 Amps | Amps | View | Modify | NA | 399 | 4 | 16000 |
| -This setting defines to be recorded. <br> -On a multi-phase the | the level below which current must fall for a Level 3 Fault Recovery right arrow is used to scroll to the setting for each phase. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 657 Fault Level3 Threshold Timer 1000 mSec | mSec | View | Modify | NA | 1000 | 20 | 30000 |

-This setting defines the minimum time duration over which the Level 3 Fault Detect Threshold Current must occur for a fault to be recorded. - On a multi-phase the right arrow is used to scroll to the setting for each phase.

| 658Fault Level3 <br> Recovery Timer <br> 1000 mSec | mSec | View | Modify | NA | 1000 | 20 | 30000 |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This setting defines the minimum time duration over which the Level 3 Fault Detect Recovery Current must occur for a fault recovery to be recorded.

- On a multi-phase the right arrow is used to scroll to the setting for each phase.


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 659 Duration of Last Level3 0 Cycles 01/01/1970 12:00:00a | Cycles | View | NA | Operate | NA | NA | NA |
| -A display with date and time stamped of the duration in cycles of the last recorded Level 3 fault since last reset. <br> - On a multi-phase the right arrow is used to scroll to the display for each phase. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 659 Duration of Longest Level3 0 Cycles 01/01/1970 12:00:00a | Cycles | View | NA | Operate | NA | NA | NA |
| -A display with date and time stamped of the duration of the longest recorded Level 3 fault since last reset. <br> - On a multi-phase the right arrow is used to scroll to the display for each phase. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 700 User Defined HMI Func1 Activate Off | --- | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |

-This is used in conjunction with the configurable logic input User HMI Function 1 ON.
-This provides and HMI means of enabling or disabling configurable logic. By setting this to "On", the configurable logic input User HMI Function 1 ON becomes active.
-The settings options include: On; Off

| 701 User Defined HMI <br> Func2 Activate <br> Off | --- | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is used in conjunction with the configurable logic input User HMI Function 2 ON.
-This provides and HMI means of enabling or disabling configurable logic. By setting this to "On", the configurable logic input User HMI Function 2 ON becomes active.
-The settings options include: On; Off

| 702 User Defined HMI | -- | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Func3 Activate
Off

| Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is used in conjunction with the configurable logic input User HMI Function 3 ON.
-This provides and HMI means of enabling or disabling configurable logic. By setting this
to "On", the configurable logic input User HMI Function 30 ON becomes active.
-The settings options include: On; Off

| 703 User Defined HMI <br> Func4 Activate <br> Off | --- | View | Modify | NA | Off | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is used in conjunction with the configurable logic input User HMI Function 4 ON.
-This provides and HMI means of enabling or disabling configurable logic. By setting this
to "On", the configurable logic input User HMI Function 4 ON becomes active.
-The settings options include: On; Off

| 750 <br> Load Voltage <br> Secondary (L-N) <br> $----~ V o l t s ~$ | Volts | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is a Delta Calc instantaneous metering value for the Load Voltage Secondary from Line to Neutral.

- On a multi-phase control, the metering values for each phase can be viewed by scrolling with the right arrow.


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 751 Load Voltage Secondary (L-L) ----- Volts | Volts | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

-This is a Delta Calc instantaneous metering value for the Load Voltage Secondary from Line to Line.

- On a multi-phase control, the metering values for each phase can be viewed by scrolling with the right arrow.

| 752Source Voltage <br> Secondary (L-N) <br> ---- Volts | Volts | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is a Delta Calc instantaneous metering value for the Source Voltage Secondary from Line to Neutral.

- On a multi-phase control, the metering values for each phase can be viewed by scrolling with the right arrow.

| 753Source Voltage <br> Secondary (L-L) <br> ---- Volts | Volts | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is a Delta Calc instantaneous metering value for the Source Voltage Secondary from Line to Line.

- On a multi-phase control, the metering values for each phase can be viewed by scrolling with the right arrow.

| 754 <br> Load Voltage <br> Primary (L-N) <br> $----~ k V o l t s ~$ | kVolts | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is a Delta Calc instantaneous metering value for the Load Voltage Primary from Line to Neutral.

- On a multi-phase control, the metering values for each phase can be viewed by scrolling with the right arrow.

| 755Load Voltage <br> Primary (L-L) <br> $----~ k V o l t s ~$ | kVolts | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is a Delta Calc instantaneous metering value for the Load Voltage Primary from Line to Line.

- On a multi-phase control, the metering values for each phase can be viewed by scrolling with the right arrow.

| 756Source Voltage <br> Primary (L-N) <br> $----~ k V o l t s ~$ | kVolts | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is a Delta Calc instantaneous metering value for the Source Voltage primary from Line to Neutral.

- On a multi-phase control, the metering values for each phase can be viewed by scrolling with the right arrow.

| 757Source Voltage <br> Primary (L-L) <br> $----~ k V o l t s ~$ | kVolts | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is a Delta Calc instantaneous metering value for the Source Voltage Primary from Line to Line.

- On a multi-phase control, the metering values for each phase can be viewed by scrolling with the right arrow.


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 760 Load Voltage <br> Angle (L-N) <br> ----- Degrees | Degrees | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

-This is a Delta Calc instantaneous metering value for the Load Voltage Angle from Line to Neutral.

- On a multi-phase control, the metering values for each phase can be viewed by scrolling with the right arrow.

| 761 <br> Load Voltage <br> Angle (L-L) <br> ---- Degrees | Degrees | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is a Delta Calc instantaneous metering value for the Load Voltage Angle from Line to Line.

- On a multi-phase control, the metering values for each phase can be viewed by scrolling with the right arrow.

| 762 <br> Source Voltage <br> Angle (L-N) <br> ---- Degrees Degrees | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is a Delta Calc instantaneous metering value for the Source Voltage Angle from Line to Neutral.

- On a multi-phase control, the metering values for each phase can be viewed by scrolling with the right arrow.

| 763 <br> Source Voltage <br> Angle (L-L) <br> ---- Degrees Degrees | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is a Delta Calc instantaneous metering value for the Source Voltage Angle from Line to Line.

- On a multi-phase control, the metering values for each phase can be viewed by scrolling with the right arrow.

| 800Protocol / Port <br> Type Serial DNP | -- | View | Modify | NA | Serial DNP | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-Protocol and Port setting for Com 1. Not all options are resident on the control, some will require additional hardware to enable. The available protocol options will display according to port type.
-Possible options for a particular configuration include: Disabled; DNP / Serial; DNP / Ethernet; IEC 101 / Serial; ICE 104 / Ethernet; 2179 / Serial; Modbus / Serial; IEC 61850 / Ethernet.

| 800 LoopShare <br> Communications <br> Disabled | --- | View | Modify | NA | Disabled | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This will enable or disable LoopShare Communications for Com 1. The options include: Disabled; Enabled.


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 800 ProView NXG Address XXXXX |  | View | Modify | NA | 65519 | 0 | 65519 |
| ProView NXG is set here. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | --- | View | Modify | NA | Disabled | NA | NA |
| -This will enable or disable the Ethernet switch when it is available on Com 1. The options include: Disabled; Enabled. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 801 Serial Baud Rate |  | View | Modify | NA | 9600 BPS | NA | NA |
| -This is the Com 1 Serial Communications Baud Rate setting. The option available are: 300BPS; 600 BPS; 1200 BPS; 2400 BPS; 4800 BPS; 9600 BPS; 19200 BPS; 38400 BPS; 57600 BPS;115200 BPS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 801 Serial Parity None |  | View | Modify | NA | None | NA | NA |
| - This sets for Com 1 the data parity parameter to be used on the serial communications channel. <br> -The available options are: None; Odd; Even |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 801 Serial CTS Support Disabled | --- | View | Modify | NA | Disabled | NA | NA |
| - This setting determines for Com 1 if CTS/RTS handshaking will be used to control the serial communications channel. <br> -The available options are: Disabled; Enabled |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 801 Serial Tx Enable Delay XXXX mSec | MilliSec | View | Modify | NA | 5 | 0 | 3000 |
| - For Com 1, when the control is set for transmit control handshaking, a delay may be required between the time when the transmission is enabled to when data is transmitted. <br> - Example: If the transmit enable were used as a keying device for a transmitter or modem, a "warm-up" period may be necessary before data can be transmitted. <br> - See Figure 5-4. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 801 Serial Tx Disable Delay XXXX mSec | MilliSec | View | Modify | NA | 5 | 0 | 3000 |
| - For Com 1, when the c required between the signal is disabled. <br> - See Figure 5-4. | ontrol is time when <br> mit <br> ed <br> Tx <br> Enabled Delay | set for the data <br> Data Message | nsmit con ansmission | rol hands is termi | naking, a de nated and the | y ma trans | enabl |

Figure 5-4.
Data transmission from the CL-7 control to the communication system for handshaking applications.

| 801 Serial Echo Mode Disabled |  | View | Modify | NA | Disabled | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -When serial communications is active, this parameter will enable or disable the echo mode for Com 1. <br> -Options include: Disabled; Enabled |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```802 IP Address XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX``` |  | View | Modify | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - The Com 1 IP Address setting. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $802 \begin{aligned} & \text { Subnet Mask } \\ & \text { XXX. XXX. XXX. XXX } \end{aligned}$ |  | View | Modify | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - The Com 1 Subnet Mask setting. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```802 Gateway XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX``` |  | View | Modify | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - The Com 1 Gateway setting. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 802 \text { MAC Address } \\ & \text { XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX } \end{aligned}$ | - - - | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -The Com 1 MAC Address setting. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 810 DNP RBE Master XXXXX | --- | View | Modify | NA | 1234 | 0 | 65519 |
| - This is the Com 1 setting for the DNP3 device number to be used as the destination for any unsolicited reports by DNP3 events. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 810 DNP IED Slave XXXXX |  | View | Modify | NA | 1 | 0 | 65519 |
| -This is the Com 1 setting for the DNP3 device number to be assigned to the connected CL-7 control. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 810 DNP IED Slave 2 XXXXX | --- | View | Modify | NA | 65519 | 0 | 65519 |

-This is the Com 1 setting for the DNP3 device number to be assigned to the connected CL-7 control.
-Communications to this address must always use the Default DNP map.

| 810 DNP User Map <br> Selection <br> CL-7 Default | --- | View | Modify | NA | CL-7 <br> Default | NA | NA |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -The selection of the active DNP map for Com 1. The available options are: <br> 2; CL-7 Default; CL-7 Default Events; CL-7 Advanced; CL-6 Default; CL-6 Default Events; <br> CL-7 3Ph Default; CL-7 <br> 3Ph Default Evt; CL-7 3Ph Advanced. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 811 DNP Network <br> Protocol Type <br> Listening End Point | --- | View | Modify | NA | Listening <br> End Point | NA | NA |

- This sets the DNP network type for Com 1.
-The available options are: Listening End Point; Dual End Point; UDP.

| 811 DNP Accept From <br> Any IP <br> Enabled | -- | View | Modify | NA | Enabled | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the Com 1 setting that controls whether or not DNP3 requests will be honored from hosts other than the one defined in the next set of fields.
-The available options are: Disabled; Enabled

| 811 DNP Accept From IP Address XXX. XXX. XXX. XXX | --- | View | Modify | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - This is the Com 1 setting that allows the user to input a specific IP address from which to accept DNP3 requests. This is also used as the destination IP to establish a connection when a Dual End Point connection is initiated by the control. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 811 DNP Destination Port Number XXXXX | --- | View | Modify | NA | 20000 | 1 | 65535 |

-This is the Com 1 setting that defines the IP port number to which outgoing DNP3 messages are addressed when a UDP End Point is configured, unless DNP Use Source Port From Request is Enabled. This port number is also used for outgoing TCP connections when a Dual End Point is configured.

| 811 DNP Listening Port Number XXXXX |  | View | Modify | NA | 20000 | 1 | 65535 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -This is the Com 1 setting that defines the IP port number that will be monitored for incoming DNP3 requests when a TCP Listening End Point is configured; responses will be sent using the source port from the incoming request. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 811 DNP Use Port <br> From Request <br> Enabled | --- | View | Modify | NA | Enabled | NA | NA |

- This is the Com 1 setting that enables the control to use the source IP port number from the last request as the destination port number.
-The available options are: Disabled; Enabled

| 811 DNP Keep Alive <br> Timeout <br> XXXX Seconds | --- | View | Modify | NA | 3600 | 1 | 65535 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the Com 1 setting for the time after which a DNP3 Data Link Layer status request will be sent if no message is received from the master (enter 0 to disable).

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)


TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 812 IEC101 Select Before Exec Time XXXXX mSec | MilliSec | View | Modify | NA | 5000 | 0 | 65535 |
| -This is the Com 1 setting that determines the amount of time that can elapse between a "select" and "execute" command for Single Command Operations in systems that employ a select-before-execute mode. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 812 IEC101 User Map Selection CL-7 Default |  | View | Modify | NA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CL-7 } \\ & \text { Default } \end{aligned}$ | NA | NA |
| -The selection of the active IEC101 map for Com 1. The available options are: User 1; User 2; CL-7 Default; CL-7 Default Events; CL-7 Advanced; CL-6 Default; CL-6 Default Events; CL-7 3Ph Default; CL-7 3Ph Default Evt; CL-7 3Ph Advanced. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 813 IEC104 Server Listen Port XXXXX | --- | View | Modify | NA | 2404 | 1 | 65535 |
| -This is the Com 1 setting for the IP port number that will be monitored for connections. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 813 IEC104 Common Address | --- | View | Modify | NA | 2 | 1 | 65535 |
| -This is the Com 1 setting that identifies the station address, where the station is comprised of all of a device's links for Com 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 813 IEC104 Single Command Op Mode | --- | View | Modify | NA | SBE | NA | NA |

-This is the Com 1 setting that defines if the control will respond directly (Direct mode) to Single Command Operation commands or if a "select" is required before "execution" (SBE mode).
-The available options are: Direct; SBE.

| 813 IEC104 Select <br> Before Exec Time <br> XXXXX mSec | MilliSec | View | Modify | NA | 5000 | 0 | 65535 |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

- This is the Com 1 setting that determines the amount of time that can elapse between a "select" and "execute" command for Single Command Operations in systems that employ a select-before-execute mode.

| 813 IEC104 Response <br> Timeout (t1) <br> XXXXX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 15 | 1 | 255 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the Com 1 setting for the time-out value for the transmission of data or test messages.

| ```813 IEC104 Ack/No Data (t2) XXXXX Seconds``` | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 10 | 1 | 255 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -This is the Com 1 setting for time-out before sending an ACK APDU if no data ACKs are received. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 20 | 1 | 255 |

- This is the Com 1 setting for the amount of time allowed to lapse before a test APDU is generated.


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| ```813 IEC104 Max Transmit (k) XXXXX``` | --- | View | Modify | NA | 12 | 1 | 32767 |
| - This is the Com 1 setting for the maximum number of unacknowledged data frames that are allowed to be in transit. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```8 1 3 ~ I E C 1 0 4 ~ M a x ~ Receive (w) XXXXX``` | --- | View | Modify | NA | 8 | 1 | 32767 |
| -This is the Com 1 setting for the maximum number of data frames to wait before acknowledging if no data ACKs are received ( $w$ should normally not exceed $2 \mathrm{k} / 3$ ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 813 IEC104 User Map Selection CL-7 Default | --- | View | Modify | NA | $\begin{gathered} \text { CL-7 } \\ \text { Default } \end{gathered}$ | NA | NA |
| -The selection of the active IEC104 map for Com 1. The available options are: User 1; User 2; CL-7 Default; CL-7 Default Events; CL-7 Advanced; CL-6 Default; CL-6 Default Events; CL-7 3Ph Default; CL-7 3Ph Default Evt; CL-7 3Ph Advanced. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $8152179 \text { Master }$ <br> Address | --- | View | Modify | NA | 0 | 0 | 31 |
| -This is the Com 1 setting for the address, from 0 to 31, of the master station controlling and polling the RTU. <br> -Configuration parameters for 2179 are displayed when the protocol is available. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8152179 Ignore Master Address Disabled | --- | View | Modify | NA | Enabled | NA | NA |
| -This is the Com 1 setting that allows the device to accept commands and requests from masters other than that listed in the Master Device Address field. <br> -The available options are: Disabled; Enabled. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```815 2179 Device``` Address XXXX | --- | View | Modify | NA | 1 | 0 | 2047 |

-This is the Com 1 setting that specifies the address, from 0 to 2047, of the RTU instance on the control.

| 8152179 Select <br> Timeout <br> XXXXXXX mSec <br> MilliSec | View | Modify | NA | 5000 | 0 | 3600000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the Com 1 setting that determines the amount of time that can elapse between a
"select" and "operate" command for systems that employ select-before-operate commands.

| 815 2179 User Map <br> Selection <br> CL-7 Default Event |
| :--- | | - The selection of the active 2179 protocol map for Com 1. The available options are: |
| :--- |
| 1; User 2; CL-7 Default; CL-7 Default Events; CL-7 Advanced; CL-6 Default; CL-6 Default <br> Events; CL-7 3Ph Default; CL-7 3Ph Default Evt; CL-7 3Ph Advanced. |


| 816 Modbus Device <br> Address | -- | View | Modify | NA | 1 | 1 | 247 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the Com 1 setting that specifies the address, from 1 to 247 , of the RTU instance on the control.
-Configuration parameters for Modbus are displayed when protocol is available.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 816 Modbus User Map Selection CL-7 Default |  | View | Modify | NA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CL-7 } \\ & \text { Default } \end{aligned}$ | NA | NA |
| -The selection of the active Modbus protocol map for Com 1. The available options are: User 1; User 2; CL-7 Default; CL-7 Default Events; CL-7 Advanced; CL-6 Default; CL-6 Default Events; CL-7 3Ph Default; CL-7 3Ph Default Evt; CL-7 3Ph Advanced. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 830 Protocol / Port Type Serial DNP |  | View | Modify | NA | Serial DNP | NA | NA |
| - Protocol and Port setting for com 2. Not all options are resident on the control, some will require additional hardware to enable. The available protocol options will display according to port type. <br> -Possible options for a particular configuration include: Disabled; DNP / Serial; DNP / Ethernet; IEC 101 / Serial; ICE 104 / Ethernet; 2179 / Serial; Modbus / Serial; IEC 61850 / Ethernet. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 830 LoopShare Communications Disabled | --- | View | Modify | NA | Disabled | NA | NA |
| -This will enable or disable LoopShare Communications for Com 2. The options include: Disabled; Enabled. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 830 ProView NXG Session Disabled | --- | View | Modify | NA | Disabled | NA | NA |
| -This will enable or disable sessions with ProView NXG for Com 2. The options include: Disabled; Enabled. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 830 ProView NXG Address <br> XXXXX | --- | View | Modify | NA | 65519 | 0 | 65519 |
| - The Com 2 address for communications with ProView NXG is set here. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 831 Serial Baud Rate9600 BPS |  | View | Modify | NA | 9600 BPS | NA | NA |
| -This is the Com 2 Serial Communications Baud Rate setting. The option available are: 300 BPS; 600 BPS; 1200 BPS; 2400 BPS; 4800 BPS; 9600 BPS; 19200 BPS; 38400 BPS; 57600 BPS; 115200 BPS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 831 Serial Parity <br> None | --- | View | Modify | NA | None | NA | NA |
| - This sets for Com 2 the data parity parameter to be used on the serial communications channel. <br> -The available options are: None; Odd; Even. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 831 Serial CTS Support Disabled | --- | View | Modify | NA | Disabled | NA | NA |
| -This setting determines for Com 2 if CTS/RTS handshaking will be used to control the serial communications channel. <br> -The available options are: Disabled; Enabled. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| ```8 3 1 ~ S e r i a l ~ T x ~ Enable Delay XXXX mSec``` | MilliSec | View | Modify | NA | 5 | 0 | 3000 |
| - For Com 2, when the control is set for transmit control handshaking, the user may require a delay between the time when the transmission is enabled to when data is transmitted. <br> -Example: If the transmit enable were used as a keying device for a transmitter or modem, a "warm-up" period may be necessary before data can be transmitted. <br> - See Figure 5-5. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```831 Serial Tx Disable Delay XXXX mSec``` | MilliSec | View | Modify | NA | 5 | 0 | 3000 |
| - For Com 2, when the control is set for transmit control handshaking, the user may require a delay between the time when the data transmission is terminated and the transmit enable signal is disabled. <br> - See Figure 5-5. <br> Figure 5-5 <br> Data transmission from the CL-7 control to the communication system for handshaking applications. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 831 Serial Echo Mode Disabled | --- | View | Modify | NA | Disabled | NA | NA |
| -When serial communications is active, this parameter will enable or disable the echo mode for Com 2. <br> -Available options are: Disabled; Enabled. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} 832 \text { IP Address } \\ \text { XXX. XXX. XXX. XXX } \end{aligned}$ |  | View | Modify | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -The Com 2 IP Address setting. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $832 \begin{aligned} & \text { Subnet Mask } \\ & \text { XXX. XXX. XXX. XXX } \end{aligned}$ |  | View | Modify | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - The Com 2 Subnet Mask setting. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 832 Gateway XXX. XXX. XXX. XXX |  | View | Modify | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -The Com 2 Gateway setting. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```83 MAC Address XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX``` |  | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -The Com 2 MAC Address setting. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 840 DNP RBE Master XXXXX |  | View | Modify | NA | 1234 | 0 | 65519 |
| -This is the Com 2 setting for the DNP3 device number to be used as the destination for any unsolicited reports generated by DNP3 events. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 840 DNP IED Slave XXXXX | --- | View | Modify | NA | 1 | 0 | 65519 |
| -This is the Com 2 setting for the DNP3 device number to be assigned to the connected CL-7 control. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 840 DNP IED Slave 2 XXXXX | --- | View | Modify | NA | 65519 | 0 | 65519 |

-This is the Com 2 setting for the DNP3 device number to be assigned to the connected CL-7 control.
-Communications to this address must always use the Default DNP map.

| 840 DNP User Map <br> Selection <br> CL-7 Default | --- | View | Modify | NA | CL-7 <br> Default | NA | NA |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -The selection of the active DNP map for Com 2. The available options are: <br> 2; CL-7 Default; CL-7 Default Events; CL-7 Advanced; CL-6 Default; CL-6 Default Events; <br> CL-7 3Ph Default; CL-7 3Ph Default Evt; CL-7 3Ph Advanced. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 841 DNP Network <br> Protocol Type <br> Listening End Point | --- | View | Modify | NA | Listening <br> End Point | NA | NA |

-This sets the DNP network type for Com 2.
-The available options are: Listening End Point; Dual End Point; UDP.

| 841 DNP Accept From <br> Any IP <br> Enabled | -- | View | Modify | NA | Enabled | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the Com 2 setting that controls whether or not DNP3 requests will be honored from hosts other than the one defined in the next set of fields.

- The available options are: Disabled; Enabled.

| 841 DNP Accept From <br> IP Address <br> XXX. XXX. XXX.XXX |
| :--- |

-This is the Com 2 setting that defines the IP port number to which outgoing DNP3 messages are addressed when a UDP End Point is configured, unless DNP Use Source Port From Request is Enabled. This port number is also used for outgoing TCP connections when a Dual End Point is configured.

| 841 DNP Listening Port Number XXXXX |  | View | Modify | NA | 20000 | 1 | 65535 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - This is the Com 2 setting that defines the IP port number that will be monitored for incoming DNP3 requests when a TCP Listening End Point is configured; responses will be sent using the source port from the incoming request. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)


TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 842 IEC101 Single Command Op Mode SBE | --- | View | Modify | NA | SBE | NA | NA |
| ```-This is the Com 2 setting that defines if the control will respond directly (Direct mode) to Single Command Operation commands or if a "select" is required before "execute" (SBE mode). -The available options are: Direct; SBE.``` |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 842 IEC101 Select Before Exec Time XXXXX mSec | MilliSec | View | Modify | NA | 5000 | 0 | 65535 |
| - This is the Com 2 setting that determines the amount of time that can elapse between a "select" and "execute" command for Single Command Operations in systems that employ a select-before-execute mode. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 842 IEC101 User Map Selection CL-7 Default | --- | View | Modify | NA | $\begin{gathered} \text { CL-7 } \\ \text { Default } \end{gathered}$ | NA | NA |
| - The selection of the active IEC101 map for Com 2. The available options are: User 1; User 2; CL-7 Default; CL-7 Default Events; CL-7 Advanced; CL-6 Default; CL-6 Default Events; CL-7 3Ph Default; CL-7 3Ph Default Evt; CL-7 3Ph Advanced. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 843 IEC104 Server Listen Port XXXXX | --- | View | Modify | NA | 2404 | 1 | 65535 |
| -This is the Com 2 setting for the IP port number that will be monitored for connections. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 843 IEC104 Common Address XXXXX | --- | View | Modify | NA | 2 | 1 | 65535 |
| -This is the Com 2 setting that identifies the station address, where the station is comprised of all of a device's links. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 843 IEC104 Single Command Op Mode | --- | View | Modify | NA | SBE | NA | NA |

-This is the Com 2 setting that defines if the control will respond directly (Direct mode) to Single Command Operation commands or if a "select" is required before "execution" (SBE mode).
-The available options are: Direct; SBE.

| 843 IEC104 Select <br> Before Exec Time <br> XXXXX mSec | MilliSec | View | Modify | NA | 5000 | 0 | 65535 |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

- This is the Com 2 setting that determines the amount of time that can elapse between a
"select" and "execute" command for Single Command Operations in systems that employ a select-before-execute mode.

| 843 IEC104 Response <br> Timeout (t1) <br> XXXXX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 15 | 1 | 255 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the Com 2 setting for the time-out value for the transmission of data or test messages.

| 843 IEC104 Ack/No <br> Data (t2) <br> XXXXX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 10 | 1 | 255 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | -This is the Com 2 setting for a time-out before sending an ACK APDU if no data ACKs are |
| :--- |
| received. |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
|  | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 20 | 1 | 255 |
| -This is the Com 2 setting for the amount of time allowed to lapse before a test APDU is generated. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 843 IEC104 Max <br> Transmit (k) <br> XXXXX | --- | View | Modify | NA | 12 | 1 | 32767 |
| -This is the Com 2 setting for the maximum number of unacknowledged data frames that are allowed to be in transit. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 843 IEC104 Max Receive (w) <br> XXXXX | --- | View | Modify | NA | 8 | 1 | 32767 |
| - This is the Com 2 setting for the maximum number of data frames to wait before acknowledging if no data ACKS are received (w should normally not exceed 2k/3). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 843 IEC104 User Map Selection CL-7 Default | --- | View | Modify | NA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CL-7 } \\ & \text { Default } \end{aligned}$ | NA | NA |
| -The selection of the active IEC104 map for Com 2. The available options are: User 1; User 2; CL-7 Default; CL-7 Default Events; CL-7 Advanced; CL-6 Default; CL-6 Default Events; CL-7 3Ph Default; CL-7 3Ph Default Evt; CL-7 3Ph Advanced. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 84461850 IED Name <br> XXXXXXXXX |  | View | Modify | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -This assigns an identifier to the IED in the IEC 61850 environment for Com 2. <br> -Configuration parameters for IEC 61850 are displayed when protocol is available. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 84461850 Inactivity Timeout XXXXXXX mSec | MilliSec | View | Modify | NA | 90000 | 0 | 3600000 |
| -This setting defines the time the slave will wait after the last valid data link layer frame is received before resetting the communications link for Com 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 84461850 Integrity Report Interval XXXXXXX mSec | MilliSec | View | Modify | NA | 60000 | 0 | 3600000 |
| - This sets the time to wait before verifying whether an integrity report is to be sent for Com 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 84461850 Request Timeout XXXXXXX mSec | MilliSec | View | Modify | NA | 10000 | 10000 | 3600000 |
| -This setting defines the time to wait for the master response to the previous request for Com 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 84461850 MMS Message Size XXXXX | --- | View | Modify | NA | 8192 | 2048 | 32000 |
| -This setting for Com 2 is the maximum number of bytes for the MMS message used to communicate with the master. This setting is negotiated during the association, and whichever MMS message size is smaller, slave or master, is used. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 84461850 TPDU Size $\begin{array}{r}\text { XXXX }\end{array}$ | - | View | Modify | NA | 2048 | 128 | 8192 |
| - This sets for Com 2 the size of the packet to be used in the transport layer. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 84461850 Max In Requests | --- | View | Modify | NA | 5 | 2 | 15 |

-This defines for Com 2 the maximum number of incoming requests. This setting is negotiated during the association, and whichever maximum number of incoming requests is smaller, slave or master, is used.

| 844 <br> Variables <br> V1850 Max Req. <br> XXX | --- | View | Modify | NA | 32 | 10 | 500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This is the maximum number of variables included in a single request (read, write, report) for Com 2.

| 8452179 Master Address |  | View | Modify | NA | 0 | 0 | 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -This is the Com 2 setting for master address, from 0 to 31, of the master station controlling and polling the RTU. <br> -Configuration parameters for 2179 are displayed when protocol is available. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8452179 Ignore Master Address Disabled | --- | View | Modify | NA | Enabled | NA | NA |
| - This is the Com 2 setting that allows the device to accept commands and requests from masters other than that listed in the Master Device Address field. <br> -Available options are: Disabled; Enabled. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8452179 Device Address XXXX | --- | View | Modify | NA | 1 | 0 | 2047 |

-This is the Com 2 setting that specifies the address, from 0 to 2047, of the RTU instance on the control.

| 8452179 Select <br> Timeout <br> XXXXXXX mSec <br> MilliSec | View | Modify | NA | 5000 | 0 | 3600000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

- This is the Com 2 setting that determines the amount of time that can elapse between a "select" and "operate" command for systems that employ select-before-operate commands.

| 8452179 User Map Selection CL-7 Default Event | --- | View | Modify | NA | $\begin{gathered} \text { CL-7 } \\ \text { Default } \end{gathered}$ | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -The selection of the active 2179 protocol map for Com 2. The available options are: User 1; User 2; CL-7 Default; CL-7 Default Events; CL-7 Advanced; CL-6 Default; CL-6 Default Events; CL-7 3Ph Default; CL-7 3Ph Default Evt; CL-7 3Ph Advanced. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 846 Modbus Device Address XXX | --- | View | Modify | NA | 1 | 1 | 247 |

- Specifies the address from 1 to 247 , of the RTU instance on the control for Com 2. - Configuration parameters for Modbus are displayed when protocol is available.

| 846 <br> Modbus User Map <br> Selection <br> CL-7 Default | -- | View | Modify | NA | CL-7 <br> Default | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

- The selection of the active Modbus protocol map for Com 2. The available options are: User 1; User 2; CL-7 Default; CL-7 Default Events; CL-7 Advanced; CL-6 Default; CL-6 Default Events; CL-7 3Ph Default; CL-7 3Ph Default Evt; CL-7 3Ph Advanced.


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 860 LoopShare Comms State <br> Active | --- | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -This is the state of LoopShare Communications. It will display either Active or Inactive. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 861 LoopShare Comm Table Assignment Passive | --- | View | Modify | NA | Passive | NA | NA |
| -This is the device in the LoopShare Table. The options include: VR1; VR2; VR3; Passive. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 862 LoopShare Comm Tx Delay XXXXX mSec | MilliSec | View | Modify | NA | 0 | 0 | 10000 |
| - This is the delay between the time a device receives an updated LFDT and when the device passes it along. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 863 LoopShare Comm Timeout <br> XX Seconds | Seconds | View | Modify | NA | 3 | 1 | 60 |
| -This is the LoopShare communications timeout time. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 920 Firmware Version X.X.x | --- | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| $\bullet$ A display of the firmware version currently installed on the control. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 921 Firmware Database Version | --- | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -A display of the firmware Database version currently installed on the control. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $922 \text { FPGA Version } \quad \text { X.X.X }$ | --- | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -A display of the FPGA version currently installed on the control. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 923 Digital Hardware Revision | - | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - A display of the Digital Hardware Revision of the control. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 924 BootUtility Version X.X.X | - | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - A display of the BootUtility version currently installed on the control. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 925 BootLoader Version x.x.x | --- | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| -A display of the BootLoader version currently installed on the control. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 926 Extended Comms Version X.XXXX | -- | View | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - A display of the Extended Comms version currently installed on the control. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 941 Language Selection <br> English | --- | View | Modify | NA | English | NA | NA |
| -This setting allows the user to select the language to display. Options include: English; Spanish; French; Portuguese. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 942 Date Format MM-DD-YYYY | --- | View | Modify | NA | MM-DD-YYYY | NA | NA |

-This setting allows the user to select how the date format will be displayed.
-Options include: MM-DD-YYYY; DD-MM-YYYY; YYYY-MM-DD.

| 943 Time Format <br> 12 Hour AM/PM |  | View | Modify | NA | 12 Hour AM/PM | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - This setting allows the user to select whether time will be displayed on the 12-hour or the 24-hour scale. Options include: 12 Hour AM/PM; 24 Hour. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 944 Key Mapping Selection Cl-7 Advanced | --- | View | Modify | NA | CL-7 <br> Advanced | NA | NA |


| - This setting allows for the selection of one of the preprogrammed keypad mapping |
| :--- |
| configurations or to select the custom user option.The options are: CL-7 Advanced; CL-7 <br> Basic; Standard Platform; Custom User. <br> -To program the Custom User option, ProView NXG Software must be used. |
| 950 USB Memory Drive <br> Save All Data |

-This is a command to write control data to a USB memory device. Refer to the Advanced
Features: USB Memory Device section of this manual.

| 950 <br> Save Custom All | --- | View | View | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This command saves all settings from a control onto a USB memory device. Using the custom option will include the control ID in the file name as a default.

| 950 USB Memory Drive <br> Save Cust Basic | --- | View | View | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -This command saves the group of settings defined as the Basic settings from a control <br> onto a USB memory device. Using the custom option will include the control ID in the <br> file name as a default. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 950 USB Memory Drive <br> Save Custom Alt | --- | View | View | NA | NA | NA | NA |

-This command saves the group of settings defined as the Alternate Configuration settings from a control onto a USB memory device. Using the custom option will include the control ID in the file name as a default.

| 950 <br> Save Custom Adv Memory Drive | --- | View | View | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

- This command saves the group of settings defined as the Advanced Features settings from a control onto a USB memory device. Using the custom option will include the control ID in the file name as a default.

| 950 USB Memory Drive Save Custom Comm | --- | View | View | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This command saves the group of settings defined as Communications settings from a control onto a USB memory device. Using the custom option will include the control ID in the file name as a default.

| 950 <br> Save Semory Drive <br> Save All | --- | View | View | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

[^3]
## CL-7 voltage regulator control

TABLE 5-3. Function Codes (continued)

| Parameter | Unit of Measure | Security Level |  |  | Default Value | Key Entry Limit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To Read | To Write | To Reset |  | Low | High |
| 950 USB Memory Drive Save Std Basic | --- | View | View | NA | NA | NA | NA |

-This command saves the group of settings defined as the Basic settings from a control onto a USB memory device. Using the Standard option will include the word "Standard" in the file name as a default.

| 950 USB Memory Drive <br> Save Std Alt | --- | View | View | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This command saves the group of settings defined as the Alternate Configuration settings from a control onto a USB memory device. Using the Standard option will include the word "Standard" in the file name as a default.

| 950 <br> Save Std Adv Memory Drive | --- | View | View | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This command saves the group of settings defined as the Advanced Features settings from a control onto a USB memory device. Using the Standard option will include the word "Standard" in the file name as a default.

| 950 <br> Save Std Comm | --- | View | View | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

-This command saves the group of settings defined as Communications settings from a control onto a USB memory device. Using the Standard option will include the word "Standard" in the file name as a default.

| 951 USB Memory Drive <br> Load Config Data |  | View | Modify | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Use this function to load a control settings file from a USB storage device onto a control. <br> -Pressing ENTER will bring up a list of available settings files. Use of the scroll arrows allows for the selection of the desired file. Pressing ENTER with the desired file on the display will bring up CONFIRM on the display. Pressing ENTER again will load the setting from the file into the control. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 952 USB Memory Drive Upgrade Firmware |  | View | Admin | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| $\bullet$ Use this function to upgrade control firmware. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 953 USB Memory Drive Remove Device |  | View | View | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| - Use this function to prepare the control for removal of the USB memory device. Make sure leave the memory device in the control until the green USB Drive LED has gone out. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Special functions

Use these functions to perform commands through the menu or function code system.

## Master reset - FC 38

Initial press reset message
Entering FC 38 or accessing this command via the menu system will cause the LCD to display the following message:
038 Master Reset

While the Master Reset screen is displayed, pressing the ESC key causes the LCD to exit the viewing of this command and to display the previous sub-menu items. Or, pressing the ENTER key will request a (CONFIRM) before resetting all demand metering and tap position maximum and minimum values.

038 Master Reset
(CONFIRM)

## Confirm message

While the (CONFIRM) message is displayed: pressing the ESC key causes the LCD to display the initial Master Reset screen; pressing the ENTER key causes the execution of the command. Once the command has been executed, it will return to the original Master Rest screen.

## Enter security code - FC 99

A security code must be entered to enable parameter editing at the appropriate level. Entering FC 99...

```
Function Code
```

...causes the menu system to enter the security code mode:


This function code does not have an item in the nestedmenu system and can only be accessed by using the function code.

## Self-test - FC 91

After pressing FUNC, 91 ENTER and accessing the FC 91 display, press ENTER again to select the option and again to confirm. When the self-test is complete, the LCD displays the Self-Test Complete screen. Press ESC for further keypad use.

## Test LEDs

Access this under the Diagnostic menu. With the cursor selecting "Test LEDs" press the ENTER key and the front panel LEDs will blink three times. The Neutral Light LEDs do not blink.

## Turn display off

Access this from the Main Menu (Level 1). With the cursor selecting TURN DISPLAY OFF press the ENTER key and the LCD display will turn off. To turn on the LCD display, press any button in the keypad.

## Alarms

Use the nested menu to access the lists of acknowledged and unacknowledged system alarms. No security code is needed to display an alarm; a security code is needed to acknowledge an alarm.

- ALARMS > Alarms Active Unacknowledged

This displays a list of active, unacknowledged system alarms.

- ALARMS > Alarms Active Acknowledged

This displays a list of active, acknowledged system alarms.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

This section covers Alarm displays; for more information on programming alarms, see the Alarms section of Service Information MN2258015EN CL-7 Regulator Control ProView NXG Software Programming Guide.
If there are no unacknowledged active alarms available, the LCD displays the following message:


If there are no acknowledged active alarms available, the LCD displays the following message:


An actual alarm display example:

```
Supervisory State
Active
01/25/2013 11:35:58a
    (MORE...\downarrow)
```


## Status and data alarms

For a complete list and descriptions of the available Status and Data Alarms section of Service Information MN2258015EN CL-7 Regulator Control ProView NXG Software Programming Guide.

## Instantaneous metering and counter quantities

For most Instantaneous Metering quantities, there are two data alarms available: One that can be triggered for a high threshold value and one that can be triggered for a low threshold value. For counter quantities, there will be only one data alarm that will be triggered for a high threshold.

## Maintenance quantities

See the Advanced Features: Duty Cycle Monitor section of this manual for more information on these alarms.

- Contact Life Level 1 Exceeded
- Contact Life Level 2 Exceeded


## Sequence of events (SOE)

Use the Sequence of Events menu item to access a list of events. No security code is needed to display events; a security code is needed to acknowledge an event.

This section covers displaying the SOE; for more information on programming SOE and a complete list of available events, see the Sequence of Events section of Service Information MN2258015EN CL-7 Regulator Control ProView NXG Software Programming Guide.
The event labels can use 2 LCD lines for a total of up to 40 characters.
If there are no events available, the LCD displays the following message:

There Are No Events.

An SOE example:

```
VR1 Control Switch
Auto/Remote
01/25/2013 11:35:58a
    (MORE...\downarrow)
```

When accessed through the keypad, only the last 50 events will be displayed. If there are many events (100+) that have not been read via the front panel, it may take a few seconds. While this is occurring the following message, indicating that events are being read, may appear before displaying the latest events:

```
Events...
```


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Power-up/reset conditions

When the system first comes up and no error conditions are detected, the LCD displays the following message:

```
Self-Test Complete.
(Date/Time Shown)
    (PASS)
```

If error conditions are detected, the LCD will display error message similar to those that follow:

```
Self-Test Complete.
Factory Calibration
Required!
(ATTENTION...MORE \downarrow)
```

Self-Test Complete.
Data Acquisition!
(FAILURE...MORE $\downarrow$ )

```
Self-Test Complete.
Configuration Value
Required!
(ATTENTION...MORE \downarrow)
```

If the "Configuration Value Required!" message appears, refer to Section 3: Initial Control Programming. Perform basic programming steps and then initiate a self-test.

```
Self-Test Complete.
Clock Needs Setting!
(ATTENTION...MORE \downarrow)
```

```
Self-Test Complete.
VR1 Input Voltage
Missing!
(ATTENTION...MORE \downarrow)
```

```
Self-Test Complete.
VR1 Output Voltage
Missing!
    (FAILURE...MORE \downarrow)
```

```
Self-Test Complete.
```

VR1 No Neutral
Sync Signal!
(ATTENTION...LAST)

Consult the troubleshooting section of this manual or contact your Eaton representative for assistance with specific self-test messages.

## Indication messages

The fourth line of the LCD is used to provide messages associated with menu mode indications. These indication messages can be defined with up to 20 characters.
Displayed during Self-Test message:

- (PASS)
- (ATTENTION)
- (ATTENTION...MORE $\downarrow$ )
- (ATTENTION...LAST $\downarrow$ )
- (FAILURE)
- (FAILURE...MORE $\downarrow$ )
- (FAILURE...LASTV)

Displayed when an invalid function code is entered:

- (INVALID FUNCTION)

Displayed when and invalid security code is entered:

- (INVALID SECURITY)

Displayed when a parameter cannot be read, written, or reset because the proper security code has not been entered:

- (IMPROPER SECURITY)

Displayed when setting a password that is too weak:

- (PASSWORD TOO WEAK)

Displayed when edit mode is active:

- (EDIT)
- (CONFIRM) (also displayed to prompt the user when issuing a command from the menu system)

Displayed when a value that has been entered is out the valid range:

- (VALUE TOO HIGH)
- (VALUE TOO LOW)
- (OUT OF RANGE)
- (TIMEOUT)
- (NEG ACKNOWLEDGE)
- (INVALID DATE)
- (INVALID TIME)

Displayed when listing alarms or events:

- (MORE... $\downarrow$ )
- (LAST... $\downarrow$ )


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

Displayed when an alarm is to be acknowledged or unacknowledged by the user:

- (ACKNOWLEDGE)
- (UNACKNOWLEDGE)

Displayed when accessing USB Memory Drive operations:

- (NO FILES FOUND)
- (READING FILES...)
- (REPLACE FILE)
- (LOADING...)
- (LOAD COMPLETE)
- (LOAD FAILED)
- (SAVING...)
- (SAVE COMPLETE)
- (SAVE FAILED)
- (UPGRADING...)
- (UPGRADE COMPLETE)
- (UPGRADE FAILED)
- (REMOVING...)
- (OKTO REMOVE)
- (REMOVE FAILED)
- (USB NOT CONNECTED)
- (CANCELLING...)
- (CANCEL COMPLETE)

Displayed when indicating that the values for "Load Voltage Secondary" and "Source Voltage Secondary" have been derived by the control:

- (CALCULATED)

Displayed when indicating that alternate configuration is active:

- (ALT CONFIG 1)
- (ALT CONFIG 2)
- (ALT CONFIG 3)

Displayed when indicating that changing Internal PT ratio is not applicable because Vin PT configuration is invalid:

- (INVALID VIN CONFIG)

Displayed when indicating inconsistencies between the neutral signal and Tap Position value entered by the user:

- (TAP AT NEUTRAL)
- (TAP NOT AT NEUTRAL)
- (MEASURED TP ACTIVE)

Displayed when testing the battery:

- (TESTING...)
- (ATTENTION)

Displayed when contact output cannot be overridden:

- (CANNOT OVERRIDE)

Displayed when accessing Extended Comms Status:

- (NOT AVAILABLE)
- (RUNNING OK)
- (FAILURE)

Displayed when accessing Metering PLUS screens for LoopShare:

- (LOOPSHARE INACTIVE)

Displayed when performing a firmware upgrade:

- Do Not Remove Drive (USB Drive)
- Restoring Settings


## Metering-PLUS formats

This section covers Metering-PLUS displays; for more information, see the Advanced Features: Metering PLUS section of this manual.

## Compensated voltage

When the *Comp Voltage key is pressed while the control is operating under Forward Power Flow conditions, the LCD displays:

| Comp | Voltage | 125.0 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Band | 119.0-121.0 |  |
| Using | Func | $1-5$ |
|  |  |  |

If the control is operating under Reverse Power Flow conditions, the LCD displays:

| Comp | Voltage | 115.0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Band | $108.0-112.0$ |  |
| Using | Func | $51-55$ |

When operating in the Cogeneration Mode, metering always operates in the forward direction except that load center voltage is calculated based upon the reverse line-drop compensation settings when the fixed $1 \%$ reverse metering threshold is exceeded. So, the LCD displays:

```
Band 119.0-121.0
Using Func 1-3,54,55
```


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Load voltage

When the *Load Voltage key is pressed while the Voltage Limiter Mode = High and Low Limits Active, the LCD displays:

| Load Voltage | 115.0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Limiter | $119.0-121.0$ |
|  |  |

If Voltage Limiter Mode $=$ Only High Limit, the LCD displays:

| Load Voltage <br> Limiter | 115.0 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 121.0 |

If Voltage Limiter Mode $=$ Off, the LCD displays:

| Load Voltage <br> Limiter | 115.0 <br> Off |
| :--- | ---: |
|  |  |

## Load current

When the *Load Current key is pressed while the control is operating under Forward Power Flow conditions and automatic tapping is inhibited, the LCD displays:

```
Load Current 600 Fwd
Current Threshold 12
Mode Locked Forward
Blocked: Cntrl Switch
```

On the first line, "Fwd" corresponds to Forward Power Flow direction. The third line is used to display one of the following operating modes:

- Mode Locked Forward
- Mode Locked Reverse
- Mode Reverse Idle
- Mode Bi-directional
- Mode Neutral Idle
- Mode Cogeneration
- Mode Reactive Bi-directional
- Mode Bias Bi-directional

If automatic operation is blocked, the fourth line displays one of the blocking conditions. See Table 7-1 for a list of blocking conditions and explanations.

If the control is operating under Reverse Power Flow conditions and automatic tapping is not inhibited, the LCD displays the following:

```
Load Current 200 Rev
Current Threshold 2
Mode Bi-directional
```


## Tap position

When the *Tap Position key is pressed while the Soft ADDAMP feature $=$ On, the LCD displays the following:

| Tap Position |  | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| SOFT-ADD-AMP | -12, | 14 |
| P.I. ADD-AMP | -14, | 16 |

If the Soft ADD-AMP feature $=$ On and the present tap position indicates that tap-changer is at a limit, the LCD displays the following:

| Tap Position | - | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| At Limit |  |  |
| SOFT-ADD-AMP | -12, | 14 |
| P.I. ADD-AMP | -14, | 16 |

If the Soft ADD-AMP feature $=$ Off and the present tap position indicates that tap-changer is at neutral, the LCD displays the following:

| Tap Position |  | 0 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| P.I. ADD-AMP | -14, | 16 |

If the Soft ADD-AMP feature = Off and if the tap-changer is at or beyond user-configured P.I. ADD-AMP limits, the LCD displays the following:

| Tap Position | 16 |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| At Limit |  |  |
| P.I. ADD-AMP | -14, | 16 |

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Section 6: Control features

## Calendar/clock

Integral to several functions of the control is an internal real-time calendar/clock. The clock maintains the year, month, day, hour, minute and seconds, within 1 second. The display format is user-selectable (see FC 942 and FC 943). The control time is synchronized to the system frequency when powered by ac. When ac power is lost, the clock maintains time for approximately four (4) days, by using a crystal oscillator and a capacitor as the power source. Twenty minutes on ac power is required to fully charge the capacitor.
The LCD displays the current date and time at the end of the self-test when the front panel is turned on. However, upon power-up after extended loss of power, the control clock time and date will default to midnight, January 1, 1970.

The date and time can be read and set at FC 50. When setting, all of the digits must be entered using the standard 24-hour format (MM/DD/YYYY hh:mm). If an error is made while entering the values, backspace using the left arrow key.

Time zone settings are available. ProView NXG software is required to select a time zone setting; available time zones are all with respect to Greenwich Mean time. The time zone setting can be viewed using FC 50 and pressing the down arrow key once.

## Metering

The control has extensive metering capabilities, which are categorized as Instantaneous, Forward Demand, and Reverse Demand.

## Instantaneous metering

Instantaneous metering values are refreshed once each second. The information may be accessed using the front panel HMI under the METERING menu. See Table 5-2 for a list of available metering values under this menu. See Table $5-3$ in the Control Programming section of this manual for more information on the function codes.

## Demand metering

The control provides forward and reverse demand metering information for numerous parameters. When applicable, the present value, high value since last reset and low value since last reset are recorded. For the low and high values, the earliest time and date of occurrence are also recorded.
Additionally, the power factor at kVA-high demand and kVAlow demand are recorded. All demand metering values are stored in non-volatile memory separately for forward and reverse power conditions.
Demand metering values may be accessed using the keypad under the METERING menu; see Table 5-2 for a list of available metering values under this menu. See Table 5-3 in the Control Programming section of this manual for information on the function codes associated with demand metering.

## Demand task operation

The demand metering function is based upon a sliding window concept, or moving integral. The algorithm implemented simulates the response of a thermal demand meter which will reach $90 \%$ of its final value after one demand interval in response to a step function input. See Figure 6.1.
The task works like this:

1. For three (3) minutes after a power outage or power reversal, no demands are calculated. This allows the utility system to stabilize from the event which created the outage or power reversal.
2. At three (3) minutes, the present demands (for the appropriate power direction) are set to their corresponding instantaneous value and the integration algorithm begins according to the programmed demand interval at FC 46.
3. At fifteen (15) minutes or at the demand time interval (whichever is longer), the high/low demand values begin to track the present demand, similar to drag hands. All demand values are calculated continuously and, if a change has occurred, the high/low demands are stored in the non-volatile memory every fifteen (15) minutes. This prevents loss of data during a power interruption or outage.

Notice that the provisions are made to reset any demand value individually using the ENTER key, or all demand values can be reset simultaneously by entering FC 38. High and low values will be set to their corresponding present demand value, and the dates and times will be set to the present date/time.
Two conditions can cause the present demands to be invalid: The power has just been applied (within the 3-minute freeze period) or the power flow has changed direction. If the control is metering in the forward direction, the reverse present demands will be invalid; if metering in the reverse direction, the forward present demands will be invalid.


Figure 6-1. Demand time interval response.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Tap position indication (TPI)

The control has the ability to track the position of the tapchanger. The TPI function senses the status of the motor and neutral light circuits and does not require source (input) voltage. The present tap position is stored at FC 12.
EXAMPLES: "8" at FC 12 indicates 8 raise and "-7" indicates 7 lower.
The TPI function is synchronized to the position of the tapchanger by running the regulator to the neutral position. To manually set the present tap position: Access Admin security level; access FC 12; use the EDIT key to change to the desired value.
The maximum tap position since last reset (upper drag-hand value of the present tap position) and its date and time are stored at FC 27. The minimum tap position since last reset (lower drag hand value of the present tap position) and its date and time are stored at FC 28.
The TPI drag hand values and dates/times are reset to the present values by the master reset, FC 38, or by resetting each of the values individually. The drag hand reset switch resets the drag hands of the position indicator only, not TPI. All TPI values are stored in non-volatile memory.
The following conditions could occur if the present tap position was manually set incorrectly:

- The present tap position value will go to invalid "---" if the present tap position is 0 (zero, neutral) but no neutral signal is detected. For example, this condition will occur if a replacement control with present tap position set to " 0 " is installed on a regulator which is not in the neutral position.
- If the TPI function detects a successful upward tap and the prior value of FC 12 was "16", or a successful downward tap is detected and the prior value of FC 12 was "-16," the prior value will be maintained.
The display will show a diagnostic error message upon power-up when: (1) the present tap position value prior to power-up is "---" (invalid) and the regulator is not in neutral position; (2) The present tap position prior to power-up is " 0 " and the regulator is not in the neutral position. [This condition will cause the present tap position value to go to invalid ("----")]; and (3) During automatic or manual operation the present tap position changes to " 0 ", but a neutral signal is not received. The No Neutral Sync signal is an attention signal, not a failure signal.
The TPI will satisfy the diagnostics routine upon powerup when: (1) The regulator is in neutral and the present tap position is " 0 "; (2) The present tap position is not " 0 " and the regulator is not in neutral, including when the tap position is not set correctly; and (3) When the regulator is in neutral and the present tap position is not " 0 " (TPI will selfcorrect and reset the tap position).


## Source-side voltage

Without a source voltage input, some functions will indicate dashes when displayed. There are three methods for supplying a source-side voltage to the CL-7 control: an Internal Differential Potential Transformer (IDPT), an external source-side PT, or source-side voltage calculation.

## Differential voltage

The voltage regulator may be designed and ordered with an Internal Differential PT (IDPT). The IDPT will be included in the schematic on the voltage regulator nameplate and labeled Series Winding Potential Transformer. An IDPT supplies the voltage difference between the source and load bushings of the voltage regulator. This differential voltage is then combined with the load voltage to provide the sourceside voltage. When using an IDPT on an Eaton's Cooper Power series voltage regulator, the source voltage accuracy is within $\pm 1 \%$.
As a standard, a second ratio correction transformer (RCT2) is not supplied on regulators equipped with an IDPT. The control will use the internal PT ratio entered at FC 44 $\downarrow$ and the input voltage from the IDPT to determine the differential voltage between the source and the load bushings. The setting at FC 146 must be set to Vdiff without RCT2 for this configuration.
If an RCT2 is supplied, the Overall PT Ratio entered at FC 44 and the input voltage from the IDPT are used to determine the differential voltage. The setting at FC 146 must be set to Vdiff with RCT2 for this configuration.

## External source voltage

An external source-side PT may be connected to the voltage regulator to supply a directly measured source voltage. To use an external source-side PT, the user must change Vin PT Configuration, FC 146, from the default Vdiff without RCT2 to Vin Mode. Using an external source-side PT may be desirable if the voltage regulators are in a closeddelta configuration. In a closed delta, the source voltage and percent regulation will only reflect the true system source values if an external source voltage is used. Voltage regulator performance is not affected by the difference between metering parameters when using an external source PT: the accuracy of the source voltage is dependent upon the accuracy of the PT.

## Source-side voltage calculation

The CL-7 control has the ability to calculate the source-side voltage without an IDPT or an external PT. When this feature is turned on at FC 39, the control will use the load voltage from the main PT, the regulator type (Type A, Type B, Type C or Type D), the tap position, and the internal impedance of the regulator to calculate the source-side voltage. This calculated source voltage is accurate to within $\pm 1.5 \%$. Only the regulator type needs to be programmed into the control; the other values are already available.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

On the control back panel, when no source or differential PT are present, the connection that would be the input for one of these PTs if they were present is tied to the loadside PT input. When the load and source PT inputs are tied and the values are the same, the control interprets that as meaning that the calculation is required. If the inputs are not tied when there is no source-side PT signal, the control will attempt to read the source-side voltage and will provide an errant value. Often, this value will be in the range of 40 volts. If the source-voltage value is displaying errantly and there is no source PT, check to make sure the source and load PT inputs are tied together.

## Reverse power operation

Most voltage regulators are installed in circuits with well-defined power flow from source to load. However, some circuits have interconnections or loops in which the direction of power flow through the regulator may change. For optimum utility system performance, a regulator installed on such a circuit should have the capability of detecting reverse power flow and of sensing and controlling the voltage, regardless of the power flow direction.
The control has full reverse power capabilities. For fully automatic reverse operation, the source voltage must be available to the control. Refer to Source-Side Voltage in this section of the manual.

The control offers nine different response characteristics for reverse-power detection and operation. These characteristics are user-selectable by programming the Reverse Sensing Mode (FC 56). The nine modes are Locked Forward, Locked Reverse, Reverse Idle, Bi-directional, Neutral Idle, Co-generation, Reactive Bi-directional, Bias Bi-directional, and Bias Co-generation.
This section will separately explain each mode of operation. Since the control retains the reverse metered demand values separate from the forward metered values, the metering will also be explained for each mode.

In determining power direction, the control senses the real component of the current (except in reactive bi-directional mode), then determines the current direction and magnitude in that direction. When the conditions indicate the power is flowing in reverse, the following parameters assume new values and the control operation is affected accordingly:

| Load Voltage | Now sensed from what was previously <br> the source voltage supply. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Source Voltage | Now sensed from what was previously <br> the load voltage supply. |
| Load Current | In the forward direction, the current is <br> used directly as measured. In the reverse <br> direction, the current is scaled to reflect <br> the ratio difference between the source <br> and load side of the regulator, according <br> to this formulaQ: |

Reverse Load Current $=\frac{\left(\begin{array}{c}\text { Forward } \\ \text { Load } \\ \text { Current }\end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{c}\text { Source } \\ \text { Voltage } \\ \text { Supply }\end{array}\right)}{\text { Load Voltage Supply }}$

QWhere source voltage supply and load voltage supply are in the reverse direction.
Based upon the new metered reverse values, the kVA, kW, kvar, and \% buck/boost are now calculated.

## Locked forward mode

When FC 56 is set for Locked Forward, no source voltage is required. This mode is not intended to be used in applications where reverse power flow is possible.
METERING: Always operates in the forward direction, regardless of power flow direction. If reverse power occurs, the metering functions remain on the normal load side of the regulator-no reverse demand readings will occur.


Figure 6-2. Locked forward mode operation.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

OPERATION: (Figure 6-2) Always operates in the forward direction using the forward settings at FC 1, FC 2, FC 3, FC 4, and FC 5. This allows operation down to zero current conditions since there is no forward threshold involved. A safeguard has been built into the control to prevent misoperation in the event reverse power flow does occur. If more than $2 \%$ (. 004 A CT secondary) reverse current occurs, the control idles on the last tap position held and the band edge indicators will turn off. As the current flow returns to a level above this reverse threshold, normal forward operation resumes.

## Locked reverse mode

When FC 56 is set for Locked Reverse, source voltage is required, either measured or calculated. This mode is not intended to be used in applications where forward power flow is possible.
METERING: Always operates in the reverse direction, regardless of power flow direction. If forward power occurs, the metering functions remain on the source (S bushing) side of the regulator and no forward demand readings will occur.
OPERATION: (Figure 6-3) Always operates in the reverse direction using the reverse settings at FC 51, FC 52, FC 53, FC 54, and FC 55. This allows operation down to zero current conditions since there is no reverse threshold involved. A safeguard has been built into the control to prevent misoperation in the event forward power flow does occur. If more than $2 \%$ (. 004 A CT secondary) forward current occurs, the control idles on the last tap position held and the band edge indicators will turn off. As the current flow returns to a level above this forward threshold, normal reverse operation resumes.

## Reverse idle mode

When FC 56 is set for Reverse Idle, a source voltage is required, either measured or calculated, for metering only. This mode is recommended for installation where reverse power flow may occur, but a source voltage is not available.
METERING: (Figure 6-4.) A threshold level of 1\% (. 002 A) of the full load CT secondary current of .200 A is used in setting the power direction. The metering will be forward until the current exceeds the $1 \%$ threshold in the reverse direction. At this time, the various parameters use the reverse settings and the Reverse Power indicator turns on. The control continues metering in reverse until the current exceeds the $1 \%$ threshold in the forward direction, and then the parameter scaling reverts back to normal and the Reverse Power indicator turns off.


Figure 6-4. Reverse idle metering.


Figure 6-3. Locked reverse mode operation.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

OPERATION: (Figure 6-5.) The threshold for which the control switches operation is programmable at FC 57 over the range 1 to $5 \%$ of the rated CT current. When the real component of the current is above this threshold, the control operates in the normal forward direction. When current falls below this threshold, all tap changing is inhibited.
The control idles on the last tap position held before the threshold was crossed. The operational timer (time delay) is reset on any excursion below this threshold, and the band edge indicators turn off.


Figure 6-5. Reverse idle mode* operation.

* Tap changing is inhibited and band edge indicators are turned off.


## Bi-directional mode

When FC 56 is set for Bi-directional, a source voltage is required, either measured or calculated. This mode is recommended for all installations where reverse power flow may occur except where the source of reverse power is a cogeneration facility or independent power producer.


Figure 6-6. Bi-directional, neutral idle and reactive bidirectional metering.

METERING: (Figure 6-6.) A threshold level of $1 \%$ (. 002 A ) of the full load CT secondary current of .200 A is used in setting the power direction. The metering will be forward until the current exceeds the $1 \%$ threshold in the reverse direction. At this time, the various parameters use the reverse settings and the Reverse Power indicator turns on. The control continues metering in reverse until the current exceeds the $1 \%$ threshold in the forward direction, and then the parameter scaling reverts back to normal and the Reverse Power indicator turns off.


Figure 6-7. Bi-directional mode operation.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

OPERATION: (Figure 6-7.)The control operates in the forward direction whenever the real component of the current is above the operator defined forward threshold (FC 57). The control operates in the reverse direction, using the reverse settings at FC 51, FC 52, FC 53, FC 54, and FC 55 , whenever the current is above the operator defined reverse threshold (FC 57). When the current is in the region between the two thresholds, the control idles on the last tap position held before the current fell below the threshold. The operational timer (time delay) is reset on any excursion below the threshold in either direction, and the band edge indicators turn off.

## Neutral idle mode

When FC 56 is set to Neutral Idle, a source voltage is required, either measured or calculated.
METERING: (Figure 6-6) A threshold level of $1 \%$ (. 002 A) of the full load CT secondary current of .200 A is used in setting the power direction. The metering will be forward until the current exceeds the $1 \%$ threshold in the reverse direction. At this time, the various parameters use the reverse settings and the Reverse Power indicator turns on. The control continues metering in reverse until the current exceeds the $1 \%$ threshold in the forward direction, and then the parameter scaling reverts back to normal and the Reverse Power indicator turns off.
OPERATION: (Figure 6-8) The control operates in the forward direction whenever the real component of the current is above the operation-defined forward threshold (FC 57). When the current exceeds the operator-defined reverse threshold (FC 57) and is held for 10 continuous seconds, the control will tap to neutral. Neutral position is determined using tap position. If the tap position is not valid, neutral is determined using percent regulation (buck and boost). When the current is in the region between the two thresholds, the control idles on the last tap position held before the forward threshold was crossed. While tapping to the neutral position, if the current falls below the reverse threshold, the control continues to tap until neutral position is reached. The operational timer (time delay) is reset on any excursion below the forward threshold, and the band edge indicators turn off.


## Cogeneration mode

When FC 56 is set for cogeneration, a source voltage is required, either measured or calculated.
In recent years, there have been a growing number of voltage regulator applications involving cogeneration by utility customers. The cogeneration mode was developed for Eaton's Cooper Power series regulator control to satisfy the specialized needs of these applications. Normally, the desired operation of a regulator installed on a feeder involving cogeneration is to regulate the voltage at the customer substation during times of power flow into the customer site and to regulate the voltage at the regulator (on the same output side) during power flow into the utility grid. This is accomplished by simply not reversing the control sensing input voltage when reverse power is detected and by altering the line-drop compensation settings to account for this change in power flow direction. (See Figure 6-9.)


Figure 6-9. Cogeneration regulation points.

METERING: (Figure 6-10.) Always operates in the forward direction except that load center voltage is calculated based upon the reverse line-drop compensation settings (FC 54 and FC 55) when the fixed $1 \%$ reverse metering threshold is exceeded. The Reverse Power indicator turns on when this reverse threshold is crossed. The forward line-drop compensation settings (FC 4 and FC 5) are used when the current exceeds the fixed 1\% forward metering threshold. The demand values acquired during reverse power flow are stored as reverse metered data, but the values are not scaled (to reflect the other side of the regulator) since the operating direction of the regulator never truly reverses.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control



Figure 6-10. Cogeneration metering.

OPERATION: (Figure 6-11.) The control always operates in the forward direction. The control will operate in the forward direction, but will use the reverse settings for set voltage (FC 51), bandwidth (FC 52), time delay (FC 53), and line-drop compensation (FC 54 and FC 55) when the real component of the current is above the fixed $1 \%$ reverse metering threshold. The control will continue to use the reverse settings until the real component of the current is above the fixed $1 \%$ forward metering threshold. The operational timer (time delay) is not reset on any transitions between the application of forward and reverse line drop compensation settings.


Figure 6-11. Cogeneration mode operation.

## Reactive bi-directional mode

When FC 56 is set for Reactive Bi-directional, source voltage is required, either measured or calculated.
This mode is recommended for installations where reverse power flow may occur and the real component of the current is below the operator-defined threshold (FC 57), except where the source of reverse power is a cogeneration facility or independent power producer.
METERING: (Figure 6-12.) A threshold level of $1 \%$ (.002 A) of the full load CT secondary current of 200 A is used in setting the power direction. The metering will be forward until the current exceeds the $1 \%$ threshold in the reverse direction. At this time, the various parameters use the reverse settings and the Reverse Power indicator turns on. The control continues metering in reverse until the current exceeds the $1 \%$ threshold in the forward direction, then the parameter scaling reverts back to the normal and Reverse Power indicator turns off.
OPERATION: (Figure 6-12.) The control determines which settings (forward/reverse) to use by sensing the real and reactive components of the current. The control operates in the forward direction whenever the magnitude of the reactive component of the current exceeds the operatordefined threshold (FC 57) in the negative direction. The control also operates in the forward direction if the magnitude of the real component of the current exceeds the operator-defined threshold (FC 57) in the positive direction while the magnitude of the reactive component of the current is between the operator-defined thresholds (FC 57). The control operates in the reverse direction using the reverse settings at FC 51, FC 52, FC 53, FC 54, and FC 55 whenever the magnitude of the reactive component of the current exceeds the operator-defined threshold (FC 57) in the positive direction. The control also operates in the reverse direction if the magnitude of the real component of the current exceeds the operator-defined threshold (FC 57) in the negative direction while the magnitude of the reactive component of the current is between the operator-defined thresholds (FC 57).


Figure 6-12. Reactive bi-directional mode operation.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Bias bi-directional mode

When FC 56 is set for Bias Bi-directional, a source voltage is required, either measured or calculated. This mode is an option for installations where reverse power flow may occur except where the source of reverse power is a cogeneration facility or independent power producer. This mode is similar in operation to the Bi-Directional Mode, but includes a mechanism to enable voltage regulation when current flow is below the current sense threshold and current flow direction cannot be reliable determined because of CT accuracy limitations.
METERING: When current direction is above the current threshold in the forward direction or below it in the reverse direction, metering will be recorded in the direction of current flow. When current flow is under the current thresholds for forward and reverse power, the control will use a mechanism that includes tapping and sampling changes in voltage to look for an out-of-band condition. Metering will be recorded for the current direction last determined by the sampling mechanism to be correct.


Figure 6-13. Bias bi-directional mode operation.

OPERATION: (Figure 6-13.) In Bias Bi-directional Mode, the control shall function in the power flow direction it was in before entering the indeterminate state. If the control was in the forward power direction before it entered the indeterminate state, it shall use forward settings to determine if it is out of band. If the control was in the reverse power direction before it entered the indeterminate state, it shall use reverse settings to determine if it is out of band.
Any time the control is in the indeterminate state and transitions from an in-band to an out-of-band condition, it will make two quick steps to determine if it is tapping in the correct direction for the flow of power. The two quick steps will be in the appropriate direction based upon the last known power direction.

Note: In the context of this discussion, the quick raise steps would be in the clockwise direction on the position indicator and quick lower steps would be in the counter-clockwise direction.

The control shall confirm it is tapping in the correct direction if any one of following conditions is met:

- Load bushing voltage increases one percent or more of the nominal secondary voltage after two quick raise taps if the control is out of band low and was in the forward direction before it entered the indeterminate state, or
- Load bushing voltage is unchanged or increases less than one percent of the nominal secondary voltage after two quick raise taps if the control is out of band high and was in the reverse direction before it entered the indeterminate state, or
- Load bushing voltage decreases one percent or more of the nominal secondary voltage after two quick lower taps if the control is out of band high and was in the forward direction before it entered the indeterminate state, or
- Load bushing voltage is unchanged or decreases less than one percent of the nominal secondary voltage after two quick lower taps if the control is out of band low and was in the reverse direction before it entered the indeterminate state.
If the control determines the regulator is not tapping in the correct direction after two quick taps, the control shall make two quick taps back to its original position and then make the needed taps in the opposite direction to bring the compensated voltage in band.
When the control is in an indeterminate state and needs to tap, two quick raise taps it will be inhibited if the current tap position is 15 or 16. When the control is in an indeterminate state and needs to tap, two quick lower taps it will be inhibited if the current tap position is -15 or -16 .
When the control is in an indeterminate state and needs to tap, two quick raise or lower taps shall be inhibited if control determines that two quick taps will violate any of the following limits:
- Soft ADD-AMP limits
- P.I. ADD-AMP limits
- Leader/Follower Max Deviation limits
- Voltage limiting (i.e. two quick taps will exceed the limits)


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Bias Co-Generation mode

When FC 56 is set for Bias Co-Generation, a source voltage is required, either measured or calculated.
The traditional Co-Generation mode of operation assumes that the primary power source is supplied by a utility substation on the source-side, physical $S$ bushing, of the voltage regulator and that this supply is stiff. In this scenario, the co-generation facility is located on the loadside, physical $L$ bushing, of the voltage regulator and the power generated supplements the stiff bus. Voltage regulation will always be in the forward direction, away from the stiff bus toward the co-gen facility. See Figure 6-9.
It is possible however, that a co-gen facility is connected to a loop configured distribution system containing disconnect and tie switches to isolate and recover sections of the system. In this scenario, a true power reversal can occur through the voltage regulator due to a switch reconfiguration. The traditional Co-Generation mode is not able to react to a current reversal due to a switch reconfiguration. If a reversal does occur when the control is set to Co-Gen mode, the regulator would continue to attempt forward voltage regulation and tap changer runaway is likely.
Bias Co-Generation is able to distinguish between reverse power due to co-generation (Figure 6-14) and true reverse power flow due to switch reconfiguration (Figure 6-15).


Figure 6-14. Loop configured system with Co-Gen facility. Tie switch is open; stiff bus on the source bushings of the regulators and true current flow from source bushing to load bushing.


Figure 6-15. Loop configured system with Co-Gen facility. Tie switch is closed. Stiff bus on the load bushing of voltage regulator $A$ with true current flow from load to source. Stiff bus on the source bushing of voltage regulator $B$ with true current flow from source to load.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

METERING: In a co-generation environment, when current level is above the Reverse Current Sense Threshold in the forward direction, metering will be recorded for forward current flow. When current flow is below the Reverse Current Sense Threshold in the forward direction, the control will use a test tap strategy and sample changes in voltage to determine a true current flow direction. Metering will be recorded for the current direction last determined by the sampling mechanism to be correct. See Figure 6-16.

$\mathrm{OT}=$ O perating Threshold, FC 57, 1-5\%
Figure 6-16. Bias Co-Generation Metering.

OPERATION: When the control is set for Bias Co-Generation, if the current flow exceeds the Reverse Current Sense Threshold in the forward direction, the control will regulate voltage as normal for forward current flow. If the current flow drops below the Reverse Current Sense Threshold, the control must determine current direction. To do this, it will use a test tap strategy similar to the Bias Bi-directional mode. The control will utilize two quick test taps and sample changes in voltage. The current flow direction will be indicated by the direction of voltage change seen during the test taps.
If the test tapping and sampling determines a reverse power flow is due to co-generation, the control will perform forward voltage regulation using reverse settings for set voltage (FC 51), bandwidth (FC 52), time delay (FC 53), and line drop compensation (FC 54 and FC 55). If the test tapping and sampling determines that a true current reversal has occurred, the control will begin to operate in an alternate bias co-gen mode as selected by the user. The alternate bias co-gen modes are 1) Locked Reverse and 2) Neutral Idle. In this case, it will also use the basic reverse power settings (FC 51 - FC 55). See Figure 6-17.

Because reverse power through the regulator is possible in a co-generation scenario without a true current flow reversal, the control must continue to use the test tap and sampling strategy to determine current flow whenever the current flow in the forward direction is below the Reverse Current Sense Threshold.


Figure 6-17. Bias Co-Generation Operation.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Multi-phase voltage regulation

The CL-7 voltage regulator control is capable of controlling up to three (3) voltage regulators with the use of a single control. In order to function in a multi-phase configuration, the control must be equipped with a multi-phase module attached to the bottom of the base control. It must also be installed into a control box configured with a back panel and connections for multiple voltage regulators.


Figure 6-18. Multi-phase module with control switches, a neutral light, motor fuse and terminals for connected second and third regulators.

## Multi-phase parameters

Once the control and control box are configured, the multi-phase functionality is turned on using FC 200. Other multi-phase settings are required to designate the mode of operation (FC201), the number connected regulators (FC 202) and designation of a lead regulator (FC 203).
The Multi-phase Mode selection designates how the control will operate the regulators with respect to each other. The settings include:

- Independent - Connected units regulate voltage independently of each other;
- Lead Phase Regulation - Similar to Leader/Follower, the lead regulator determines the tap position for all phases based on conditions on the lead phase;
- Voltage Averaging - All regulators are gang operated and on the same tap position with the control regulating based upon the average load voltage of all connected regulators;
- Max Deviation - All connected regulators regulate independently, but within a sliding window of a maximum deviation of tap positions.
- Advanced Independent - Connected units regulate independent of each other and are also able to operate using individual settings values for Set Voltage, Bandwidth, Time Delay and Line Drop Compensation.
See the Bulletin B225-13018, CL-7 Multi-phase Control Reference for detailed information on the multi-phase definitions and settings. Also see Service Information MN225015EN, CL-7 Regulator Control ProView NXG Software Programming Guide for additional multi-phase operational and setup information.


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Multi-phase control display

The CL-7 control is able to cycle through displays for settings and metering information. When in the multi-phase mode of operation, the LEDs number 1, 2 and 3 are used to designate which regulator information is being displayed on the LCD screen and status LEDs.


Figure 6-19. Multi-phase LEDs designate the regulator active on the display.

Pressing the right arrow button will cycle through the displays for each connected regulator.
When in the multi-phase mode, after the LCD display goes into the power-save mode by powering down, the status LEDs on the control will automatically cycle through to display the status of all connected regulators. The setting for the cycle time is set at FC 211.

## Multi-phase regulation settings

When the control is operating in the multi-phase mode, there are a number of settings that are considered to be control settings and still others that are specific to each connected voltage regulator and are considered to be regulator settings.
The control settings include the following:

- FC 1 to FC 5 and FC 51 to FC 55 - Forward and Reverse Direction Settings (when not in Advance Independent multi-phase mode)
- FC 40 - Control Identification
- FC 42 - Control Operating Mode
- FC 43 - System Line Voltage
- FC 46 - Demand Time Interval
- FC 148 - Nominal Sec Load Voltage
- FC 56 - Reverse Power Mode
- FC 80 - Voltage Limiter and other associated Voltage Limiter function codes
- FC 70 - Voltage Reduction Mode and other associated Voltage Reduction function codes
- FC 170 - Tap To Neutral
- FC 171 - Tap To Target
- FC 79 - Soft ADD-AMP and other associated other Soft ADD-AMP function codes

The regulator settings are set individually for each regulator. When entering the settings, scroll through the display for each regulator by pressing the right arrow key. The multiphase LED with cycle through as the arrow is pressed and will indicate which regulator is active for each specific control parameter.
The regulator settings include:

- FC 1 to FC 5 and FC 51 to FC 55 - Forward and Reverse Direction Settings (when in Advance Independent multiphase mode)
- FC 140 - Regulator Type
- FC 49 - Tap Changer Type
- FC 41 - Regulator Configuration
- FC 44 - Overall PT Ratio
- FC 44 - Internal PT Ratio
- FC 45 - CT Primary Rating
- FC 45 - Rated Load Current
- FC 45 - \% C.T. Rating Level 4
- FC 45 - \% C.T. Rating Level 3
- FC 45 - \% C.T. Rating Level 2
- FC $45-\%$ C.T. Rating Level 1
- FC 144 - P.I. ADD-AMP High Limit
- FC 145 - P.I. ADD-AMP Low Limit
- FC 146 - Vin PT Configuration
- FC 141 - Regulator Identification
- FC 39 - Source Voltage Calculation


## Auto tap dead phase

An advantage of using the multi-phase control is the Auto Tap Dead Phase feature. This feature enables the operation of the voltage regulator on a dead phase. When power is lost to one phase, power from the other phases can be used to operate the regulator on the dead phase. Enabling this option can be done either on the control HMI using FC 220 through FC 222 or using ProView NXG software.
The Auto Tap Dead Phase options are Tap To Neutral and Ganged Mode. The Tap To Neutral option will tap the dead phase regulator to the neutral position until power is restored. The Ganged Mode will gang operate the regulators, keeping them on the same tap position until power is restored. There is also a delay timer that will delay the operation of the dead phase for a user defined period of time.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Voltage limiter

The voltage limiter feature is used to place both a high and low limit on the output voltage of the regulator. When enabled, it operates in either the forward or reverse directions and has one of the highest priorities of all operating functions. Voltage limiter is overridden only when Auto Operation Blocking Status (FC 69) is set to Blocked, when an operator takes local control or through an interconnected SCADA system. When the voltage limiter IVVC (integrated volt/var control) settings are used, voltage limiter also takes priority over remote SCADA tapping operations. The purpose of the voltage limiter is to protect the consumer from abnormally high or low voltages resulting from:

- Large, rapid changes in transmission voltage
- Abnormal loading of the feeder
- Inaccurate regulator control settings (voltage level, bandwidth, and line-drop compensation)
- Heavy loading by the first customer while there is a leading power factor on the feeder
- Light loading at the first customer with heavy loading on the feeder at the same time
The appropriate high and low limits for the output voltage can be programmed into the control at FC 81 and FC 82, respectively. The feature is then activated by accessing FC 80 and entering the desired operation: Off; High Limit Only; High/Low Limits; IVVC High Limit Only; or IVVC High/ Low Limits. If low-voltage limiting only is desired, FC 80 should be set for both high and low limiting and an extreme value programmed into FC 81 for the high limit (e.g.135) to prevent the high limit from activating.
As mentioned earlier, when one of the IVVC voltage limiter settings are selected at FC 80, the voltage limiter settings in the control take priority over SCADA controlled motor operations. IVVC software typically has the ability to enforce voltage limits, but this is not always the case. When IVVC software is not able to impose voltage limiter limits, these setting will impose the limits through the control.
The control has two response sensitivities and the response time for each sensitivity is configurable. If the output voltage exceeds either the high or low limit by 3 $V$ or more, the control samples the voltage for the period time specified at FC 83 and then taps immediately to bring the voltage to the limit value. If the output voltage exceeds either the high or low limit by less than 3 V , the control samples the voltage for the period specified at FC 84 and then taps to bring the voltage to the limit value. The control uses the sequential method of tapping, with a time delay between the completion of one tapping operation and the beginning of the next set at FC 85, when bringing the voltage back to the limit value. Voltage Limiter High and Voltage Limiter Low LEDs on the front panel illuminate to indicate when either limit is active.
To avoid potential cycling of the regulator, set the high-and low-voltage limits at lest two volts above and below the upper and lower bandwidth limits. This will establish a "grey zone" between the high-and low-voltage limits and the
upper and lower band edges. When the output voltage is within this "grey zone", the control will not perform any tap changes the would take the output voltage over the limit. If the voltage is directly on the inner edge of the grey zone, the control will allow one tap change to permit the voltage to enter the grey zone by as much as 0.7 V .


## Voltage reduction

An ideal application for system load management is at the distribution voltage regulator. Voltage reduction capabilities within the regulator control permit it to trigger the regulator to reduce voltage during situations where power demands surpass the available capacity and where there are extraordinary peak loads. The control offers three modes of voltage reduction: Local/Digital Remote, analog Remote/Latch, and analog Remote/Pulse. All modes operate for forward or reverse power flow conditions. For further information on the Local/Digital Remote mode, see below. Remote/Latch and Remote/Pulse are discussed in the Analog SCADA section starting later in this section.
All voltage reduction modes work by calculating an effective set voltage as follows:
Effective Set Voltage $=$ Set Voltage $\times[1-(\%$ reduction $)]$
Example: If the set voltage $=123 \mathrm{~V}$ and voltage reduction of $4.6 \%$ is active, the regulator will regulate the compensated voltage to 117.3 V , that is, tap down 5.7 V .
While any mode of voltage reduction is in effect, the Voltage Reduction indicator LED on the front panel will be illuminated. Voltage reduction occurs after a time out, as established by the time delay, FC 3 or FC 53, and the Control Operating Mode, FC 42. The percent reduction in effect is displayed at FC 71.

## Local/digital remote mode

Voltage reduction can be performed by selecting the Local/ Digital Remote mode of operation at FC 70 and then entering into FC 72 the amount of reduction required as a percentage of the set voltage. To turn voltage reduction off, set FC 70 to "Off" or set FC 72 to $0 \%$. The settings may be changed at the front panel (Local) or through digital SCADA (Digital) to achieve the desired voltage reduction.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Soft ADD-AMP feature

This feature (FC 79) allows the user to set the regulator for the Soft ADD-AMP feature locally at the control as well as remotely through SCADA. The Soft ADD-AMP limits can be overridden by a local operator running the tap-changer in manual mode of operation. This is not the case for the "hard" ADD-AMP limit switches on the position indicator face. The Soft ADD-AMP feature can be overridden via digital SCADA if the ADD-AMP mode is set to Remote Override.

In addition to using to the standard Soft ADD-AMP setting using FC 79, Configurable Logic Activate ADD-AMP is available as an advance control feature. It allows the control to sense system and voltage regulator conditions and turn on the Soft ADD-AMP feature in reaction to specified conditions. Configurable Logic Activate ADD-AMP is controlled by the configurable logic capabilities of the CL-7 control which are described in more detail in the Advanced Control Features Section of this manual.

## Adaptive ADD-AMP

Adaptive ADD-AMP is a form of the Soft ADD-AMP feature that enables the control to automatically adapt to the load being experienced by the regulator and limit the range of regulation in response. When limiting the range of regulation, the control adapts the voltage regulator current rating to meet changing current demands. The control supports four configurable Adaptive ADD-AMP tap position levels. To enable the feature the following control settings are required:

1. Enter the $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ AWR current rating of the regulator at FC 45 $\downarrow$.
2. Enter the \% C.T. Rating Levels 1 thorough 4 at FC $45 \downarrow$. The levels can be found in the lower right corner of the unit nameplate in the chart labeled "Limit Switch Settings on Position Indicator. The levels correspond to the nameplate information as follows:

- Level 1 -The 8-3/4 \% which corresponds to position limits of $\pm 14$.
- Level 2 - The 7-1/2 \% which corresponds to position limits of $\pm 12$.
- Level 3 -The 6-1/4 \% which corresponds to position limits of $\pm 10$.
- Level 4 -The 5 \% which corresponds to position limits of $\pm 8$.

3. Set FC 79 SOFT-ADD-AMP Limits to Adaptive.

## Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA)

With its tap-changer, potential transformer, and current transformer, the regulator is a likely candidate for a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition system where the utility needs to have centralized voltage control for peak shaving, energy conservation, or other purposes.
Regulators can be connected to Analog SCADA systems where the regulator is controlled by contact closure and the feedback is via a voltage transducer connected to the voltage sensing circuit of the regulator control. The CL-7 control has a number of features which allow it to function well on these types of systems. For details, see Analog SCADA in this section.
The CL-6 control is also capable of real-time digital two-way communication. For details, see Digital SCADA in this section.
The control is also well suited to the user who does not have a SCADA system but does have a need for detailed information about the bus or feeder loading. For details, see
Data Retrieval and Settings Upload.

## Data retrieval and settings uploading

The CL-7 control is equipped with a USB (type B) PC data port. It allows for temporary connection to a PC. Using ProView NXG software, the connection allows the user to reset all metering and tap position maximum and minimum values, upload settings which are specific to the control I.D. number, and view data. The entire control database may be downloaded.

Analysis of the data allows the user to verify the control settings and analyze the conditions of the feeder as follows:

- At the moment of the downloading (instantaneous metering)
- Maximum and minimum demand values since last reset (time-tagged demand metering)
- The profile of salient parameters (profile recorder)

For more information on connecting to the control and use of ProView NXG software, see Service Information CL-7 Regulator Control ProView NXG Software Programming Guide.

Data retrieval and settings uploading can also be performed using a USB memory device and various associated function codes. See the USB Memory Device topic in the Advanced Control Features section of this manual.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Digital SCADA

Refer to the Advanced Control Features section for information on communications and physical interface.

## Local operator security

Through the communications channel, the SCADA master may read the CL-7 control data points, write to certain data points, or reset certain data points. The technique of writing to a data point is used for performing operations such as changing settings like Set Voltage or Reverse Power Mode, inhibiting automatic operation, or controlling the tapchanger motor, etc. Following is a discussion of the levels of security used to protect the local operator.

## Supervisory switch

The CL-7 control is equipped with a Supervisory Off switch. When this switch is not in the off condition (the switch LED is not illuminated), SCADA may perform the normal read, write, and reset activity. When the switch is in the off condition (the switch LED is illuminated), SCADA may only read the database. This affords protection to the local operator at the front panel, while allowing the system operator to maintain surveillance.

## Control switch

If the local operator switches the CONTROL FUNCTION switch to either OFF or LOCAL MANUAL, the control internal circuitry prohibits SCADA from controlling the tapchanger motor. Resets and other writes are allowed.

## Active control security level

If the local operator changes the control active security level to Operate level or above, or security override is set to override the Operate level or higher, this does not inhibit any SCADA activity. To inhibit SCADA writes and resets, the local operator should turn the Supervisory switch to Off.
Note: A local operator wishing to check automatic operation should check to make sure that the Blocking Status, FC 69, is set to Normal.

Note: Changes to any of the communications parameters take effect immediately.

## Analog SCADA

The CL-7 control can be used with Analog SCADA systems. Three general purpose inputs accessed on the control connection terminal board have been programmed by default for use as inputs for voltage reduction, Tap-to-Neutral, and auto-tap blocking. Most back-panel configurations also have provisions for remote motor control and transducer connections.

## Discrete voltage reduction

During voltage reduction, the control remains in the automatic mode. Standard, fixed configuration logic programmed into the control assigns General Purpose Input 1 (GPI 1) to be voltage reduction point 1. See Figures 6-6 and 6-7 for the location of the physical connections. This point can be used as point 1 for the Remote/Latch mode of voltage reduction or as the single pulse point for the Remote/Pulse mode of voltage reduction. If a voltage reduction point 2 is desired for Remote/Latch or Remote/ Pulse, GPI 2 or GPI 3 can be reassigned or an auxiliary I/O module can be added and a point assigned. A nominal 120 Vac must be supplied to the GPI point(s) to enable analog voltage reduction. For information on configurable Logic, reassignment of GPI points and assignment of auxiliary I/O points to voltage reduction, see Service Information MN225015EN, CL-7 Regulator Control ProView NXG Software Programming Guide.
If dry contacts are to be used for analog voltage reduction, the voltage should be obtained at terminal V9 on the terminal board, an example connection is shown in Figure 6-6. This whetting voltage is only available when the control switch is in the Auto/Remote position. If whet contacts are used, the connections should be as shown in Figure 6-7.
The terminal board contacts assigned as GPIs are:

- GPI 1 is assigned to contact point 5 .
- GPI 2 is assigned to contact point J .
- GPI 3 is assigned to contact point BR.


## Analog remote/latching mode

This feature is set at FC 70. Up to three independent values of voltage reduction are possible. Levels 1, 2, and 3 are programmed at FC 73, FC 74, and FC 75, respectively. Voltage Reduction input 1 activates the voltage reduction programmed at FC 73; Voltage Reduction input 2 activates the voltage reduction programmed at FC 74; and latching both contacts activates the voltage reduction programmed at FC 75. Each of these function codes may be set from 0.1 to $10.0 \%$. Read the section on Discrete Voltage Reduction above for information on the voltage reduction contact points.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Analog remote/pulse mode

This feature is set at FC 70. Voltage Reduction Point 1 is described in the Discrete Voltage Reduction section. The contact is pulsed (momentarily closed) rather than latched closed to activate this feature. Each closure and waiting period between closures is expected to be at least 0.25 seconds in duration.

The number of steps of pulsed reduction, up to 10, is programmed at FC 76 . The percent reduction per step is programmed at FC 77. The present voltage reduction step is display at FC 78. Starting at zero percent reduction, every time Voltage Reduction Point 1 is pulsed, one step of reduction is added to the accumulated total. Pulsing to one step higher than the programmed number of steps returns the voltage reduction to zero. If Voltage Reduction Point 2 is assigned to one of the other GPI points or and auxiliary contact point, a pulse to that point returns voltage reduction immediately to zero.
EXAMPLE: If the number of steps is 3 and the percent per step is $1.5 \%$, four successive pulses of voltage reduction will cause the following percentages of reduction: 1.5, 3.0, 4.5 , and 0 .


Figure 6-20. Dry contact connections for remote latching and pulse mode with Voltage Reduction Point 2 reassigned to GPI 2.


Control Panel Connection

Figure 6-21. Whet contact connections for remote latching and pulse modes with Voltage Reduction Point 2 reassigned to GPI 2.

## Tap-to-Neutral

The Tap To Neutral Feature enables a user to tap a voltage regulator to neutral and then maintain that position for as long as desired. During this time, auto operation will be blocked. To utilize the Tap To Neutral feature, two elements are required.
The first required element is to enable Tap To Neutral. Enabling can be done by setting FC 170 on the control to On or by checking a Tap To Neutral box in ProView NXG. The second element required for Tap To Neutral is activation. Tap To Neutral is activated using either an analog input or digital SCADA data point.
As a default, GPI 2 (the J terminal on the control back panel) is used as the analog input to active the feature. Using a relay to close in 120 Vac or ground to the terminal will activate Tap To Neutral.

## The digital SCADA point Configurable Logic Output

From SCADA Tap to Neutral Activate can also be used to activate Tap To Neutral. This digital SCADA point can be found in the default CL-7 DNP map as binary output point 38 (BO-38). In the CL-7 MODBUS default map, the point can be found in Binary Input Registers point 21 (BI-21).

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Tap-To-Target

Tap To Target is similar to Tap To Neutral except that with Tap To Target a regulator can be tapped to and held at any tap position until the feature is deactivated. As with Tap To Neutral, the feature must first be enabled and then activated. A third element is also require for Tap To Target and that is the target tap position.
Enabling Tap To Target can be done by setting FC 171 on the control to On or by checking a Tap To Target box in ProView NXG. Tap To Target can be activated using either an analog input or digital SCADA data point, or using configurable logic. The third element, target tap position, can be programmed using FC 172 or entered in the Tap To Neutral dialog box in ProView NXG.
As a default, there are no analog inputs assigned to activate the Tap To Target. An analog input can be assigned using configurable logic in ProView NXG. Assigning one of the General Purpose Inputs, GPI 1, GPI 2, or GPI 3 would provide a means to activate the feature by applying either 120 Vac or grounding the terminal board points on the back panel. The terminal board points are assigned as follows:

- GPI 1 is assigned to terminal 5
- GPI 2 is assigned to terminal $J$
- GPI 3 is assigned to terminal BR

Making an alternate assignment to a GPI terminal will deactivate its default fixed functionality.
To activate the feature using digital SCADA, use the data point Configurable Logic Output From SCADA Tap to Target Activate.

## Remote motor control and auto-tap blocking

Standard, fixed configuration logic programmed into the control assigns General Purpose Input 3 (GPI 3) to be the input point for the External Auto Block Active output. Supplying 120 Vac to the point will inhibit auto-operation tapping until it is removed. When the motor is controlled remotely, it is necessary to inhibit automatic operation. As with the analog input points for voltage reduction, a whetting voltage from contact point V9 or a 120 Vac whet contact can be used to activate the auto-tap blocking feature.
Note: GPI 3 is assigned to contact point BR as a default.
To remotely raise or lower the tap-changer, the appropriate set of contacts are momentarily closed. Interposing relays can be used, such that raise and lower contact closure cannot occur simultaneously. See Figure 6-18 for recommended connections on a standard back panel with the TB3 terminal board at the bottom of the control cabinet.


Figure 6-22. Auto-tap blocking and remote motor control connections shown on the standard back panel with a TB3 terminal board.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Alternate configuration

The CL-7 control panel typically operates with one set of configuration settings that are programmed or changed through the keypad or one of the available communications channels using ProView NXG software. Alternate Configuration modes allow the CL-7 control to be programmed with three additional sets of configuration settings that can then be activated at FC 450. Which Alternate Configuration is active can be selected at FC 452. The Alternate Configuration state can be monitored at FC 451 and will display Alt Config 1 Active, Alt Config 2 Active, Alt Config 3 Active, ARLC Active or ALRH Active.
When an Alternate Configuration mode is activated using FC 450, a set of alternate configuration settings will become active and will be used as the basis for the operation of the control. The control parameters included in the set of Alternate Configuration settings can be seen in Table 5-2 under the Alternate Config Section of the FEATURES menu.
Alternate Configuration settings can be entered using two methods: 1) Set the individual Alternate Configuration settings using the control HMI (see Table 5-2 for a list of applicable function codes). 2) Using ProView NXG software, enter the Alternate Configuration settings in the Alternate Configuration Setting dialog box and load the settings using one of the communications channels.
When the control is in the Alternate Configuration mode, the display for each of the affected control parameters will display the statement "(ALT CONFIG X)" at the bottom where $X$ is the number of the active Alternate Configuration set. This will indicate that the alternate configuration setting is active and in use for control operation (see the example below).

```
0 0 1 ~ F o r w a r d
    Set Voltage
        120.0 Volts
    (ALT CONFIG 1)
```

When the Metering-PLUS Comp Voltage button is pressed, it will display "Alt Config $X$ Active" on the bottom line as shown in the example below.

| Comp Voltage | 120.0 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Band | $119.0-121.0$ |
| Using Func | $1-5$ |
| Alt Config | 1 |

## Auto-restore local (ARL)

Two additional functions that can be enabled at FC 450 are Auto-Restore Local Heartbeat (ARLH) and Auto-Restore Local Comms (ARLC). When SCADA communications are being used to modify basic configuration settings, enabling Auto-Restore Local will allow the control to revert control settings modified through SCADA communications back to the original settings programmed into the control. With ARLH, the settings will revert when a heartbeat signal is lost or discontinued. For ARLC, the settings will revert when a communications signal is lost. The settings that are affected by ARL are the same as those listed for Alternate Configurations. When either ARL function is active, FC 451 will display either ARLH Active or ARLC Active.
For more information on setting up ARL with SCADA communications, contact your Eaton representative.

## Configurable logic

Alternate Configurations settings can be enabled using Configurable Logic. To enable Alternate Configuration settings using Configurable Logic, the Alternate Configuration setting (FC 450) must be set to Config Logic. Equations must then be created using ProView NXG software which program the conditions under which Alternate Configuration settings will become active. When Alternate Configuration settings are active due to Configurable Logic, the status at FC 451 will display Alt Config 1 Active, Alt Config 2 Active or Alt Config 3 Active.
For more information on enabling Alternate Configuration settings using Configurable Logic, refer to Service Information MN2258015EN, CL-7 Regulator Control ProView NXG Software Programming Guide or contact your Eaton representative.

## Transducer connections

To monitor the load voltage (forward direction), a transducer, nominal 120 Vac input, may be connected as follows: Connect the transducer hot lead to terminal V4 and its ground lead to a G terminal. A current transducer, 200 mA input, may be connected as follows: Close knife switch C; remove the jumper between C2 and C4; connect the transducer hot lead to C2 and its ground lead to C4; and open knife switch C. Refer to Figures 10-6 and 10-7.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control



Figure 6-23. Typical user provided "Fooler Voltage" module.

## Fooler voltage scheme

Using this method, the voltage sensed by the control is raised, thereby "fooling" the control into reducing the voltage during its normal automatic operation. This method can be used with the CL-7 controls. A VR module, as shown in Figure 6-19, is usually supplied by the Remote Terminal Unit (RTU) manufacturer. The VR module is usually a tapped auto-transformer with a pulse-activated indexing relay. When connected to the control back panel as shown, the voltage sensed by the control is raised as the module is pulsed to higher taps.
Since this method keeps the control in automatic operation, Auto-Inhibiting is not used. An advantage of this method is that it can be applied to many different models of controls from many manufacturers. A disadvantage of this method is that while VR is activated, the measured load voltage is incorrect, as are all other calculated metering values which use the load voltage. To avoid the effects of metering inaccuracy, the Pulse Mode of VR should be used.

Section 7: Advanced control features


Figure 7-1. Operation analysis using Metering-PLUS feature.

## Metering-PLUS feature

The Metering-PLUS feature was designed to allow immediate access to basic control information. On the CL-7 control, the keypad can be configured to assign HotKey access to the Metering-PLUS displays. The Hot-Key assignments are shown on the right side of the control. As a default, the CL-7 control is programmed with the Metering-PLUS Comp Voltage, Load Voltage, Load Current and Tap Position screens being assigned as hot-keys to key numbers 1 through 4 respectively.

## Compensated voltage

When the Comp Voltage key is pressed, the LCD will display the following information.
The first line displays a live representation of the compensated voltage. The compensated voltage is also available at FC 8.
The second line is used to display the in-band compensated voltage range. The voltage range is dependent on four separate parameters: operating mode, metering power direction, set voltage, and bandwidth in the corresponding metering power direction.

The third line specifies the range of configurable function codes that are used to compute the in-band compensated voltage range and the corresponding time delay.
The Out-of-Band High and Out-of-Band Low LEDs are used to indicate an out-of-band condition.

EXAMPLE 1:

| Comp | Voltage |
| :--- | ---: |
| Band | 125.0 |
| Using | Func |

- Compensated Voltage $=125.0 \mathrm{~V}$
- Fwd. Set Voltage $=120.0 \mathrm{~V}$
- Fwd. Bandwidth $=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$
- Control experiencing Forward Power Flow as indicated by reference to FC 1-5.

EXAMPLE 2:

| Comp Voltage | 115.0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Band | $108.0-112.0$ |  |
| Using | Func | $51-55$ |

- Compensated Voltage $=115.0$
- Rev. Set Voltage $=110.0 \mathrm{~V}$
- Rev. Bandwidth $=4.0 \mathrm{~V}$
- Control experiencing Reverse Power Flow as indicated by reference to FC 51-55


## EXAMPLE 3:

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { Comp Voltage } & 123.0 \\
\text { Band } & 119.0-121.0 \\
\text { Using } & \text { Func } \\
1-3,54,55
\end{array}
$$

- Compensated Voltage $=123.0 \mathrm{~V}$
- Cogeneration Mode as indicated by reference to FC 1-3, 54, 55
- Fwd. Set Voltage $=120.0 \mathrm{~V}$
- Fwd. Bandwidth $=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$
- Control experiencing Reverse Power Flow because of reference to reverse LDC FC 54 and 55

Note: When operating in the Cogeneration Mode, metering always operates in the forward direction except that load center voltage is calculated based upon the line-drop compensation settings when the fixed 1\% reverse metering threshold is exceeded.

## Load voltage

When the Load Voltage key is pressed, the LCD will display the following information:
The first line displays a live representation of the load voltage. The load voltage is also available at FC 6.
The second line displays the voltage limits to be applied by the Voltage-Limiting feature (see FC 80). If a voltage range is displayed, a high and low limit is enabled. A single value implies that only the high limit is active.
The Voltage Limiter High and Voltage Limiter Low LEDs are used to indicate the voltage limiter is active.

EXAMPLE 1:

| Load Voltage | 115.0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Limiter | $119.0-121.0$ |
|  |  |

- Load Voltage $=115.0 \mathrm{~V}$
- Voltage-Limiting Mode = High and Low Limits Active
- High Voltage Limit $=121.0 \mathrm{~V}$
- Low Voltage Limit $=119.0 \mathrm{~V}$

EXAMPLE 2:


- Load Voltage $=115.0 \mathrm{~V}$
- Voltage-Limiting Mode = Only High Limit Active
- High Voltage Limit $=121.0 \mathrm{~V}$

EXAMPLE 3:


- Load Voltage $=115.0 \mathrm{~V}$
- Voltage-Limiting Mode $=$ Off


## Load current

When the Load Current key is pressed, the LCD will display the following information:
The first line displays a live representation of the load current. The load current is also available at FC 9. This line also includes an abbreviation of the power flow direction: "Fwd" corresponds to Forward, "Rev" corresponds to Reverse.
The second line displays the current threshold. This is the point below which the control enters an indeterminate current flow state. See the Reverse Power Operation topic in Control Features section of this manual for more information on the current threshold. The current threshold is the product of the CT Primary Rating, and the Reverse Threshold percentage.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Table 7-1. Blocking Condition Priorities

| Priority <br> (1=Highest) | Automatic Blocking Condition when... | LCD Display Text <br> (Line 4) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Control Function switch is in Off or Local Manual position. | Blocked: Cntrl Switch |
| 2 | In Voltage Averaging or Ganged Max Deviation Alt Mode in multi-phase (MP) applications for non-lead phase devices |  |
| in Lead Phase Regulation. | Blocked: Multiphase |  |
| 3 | A loss of communication occurs for a control working under Max Deviation mode in Leader Follower (L/F) applications. | Blocked: LS Inactive |
| 4 | Tap position becomes invalid in certain modes of Leader Follower or Multi-phase applications. | Blocked: Invalid Tap |
| 5 | In L/F the designation setting does not match LoopShare Table Assignment setting. | Blocked: MaxDev Confg |
| 6 | In L/F for Follower Devices. | Blocked: L/F Follower |
| 7 | In L/F for Leader in Unable to Operate state. | Blocked: L/F UT0 |
| 8 | In L/F for Leader in Inactive State. | Blocked: L/F Inactive |
| 9 | In initialization process in MP or L/F applications or when retry count is exhausted if device failed to tap in MP appli- | Blocked: Synching |
| 10 | In L/F and tap positions is being determined by the Max Deviation Alt Mode of Historical Tap Pos. | Blocked: Historical |
| 11 | Tap-to-Neutral is active. | Blocked: Tap-To-Neutr |
| 12 | Blocking is enabled through Configurable Logic or Communications. | Blocked: CL or Comm |
| 13 | FC 69 is set to Blocked using keypad, software or SCADA. | Blocked: Func Code 69 |
| 14 | Reverse power when in Locked Forward mode or forward power when in Locked Reverse mode. | Blocked: Rev Pwr Mode |

EXAMPLE: A 328 A regulator utilizing a CT with a 400 A primary rating and a $3 \%$ reverse threshold value would yield a 12 A current threshold.

The third line displays the operating mode: Locked Forward, Locked Reverse, Reverse Idle, Bi-directional, Neutral Idle, Co-generation, Reactive Bi-directional or Bias Bi-directional.
If automatic operation is blocked, the fourth line displays the blocking condition. If multiple blocking conditions exist, the blocking condition with the highest precedence will be displayed. Refer to Table 7-1 for the blocking condition priority levels.

## EXAMPLE 1:

```
Load Current 600 Fwd
Current Threshold 12
Mode Locked Forward
Blocked: CL or Comm
```

- Load Current $=600 \mathrm{~A}$
- Forward Power Flow
- Threshold Current $=12 \mathrm{~A}$
- Locked Forward operating mode
- Auto blocking due to configurable logic condition or SCADA communications

EXAMPLE 2:
Load Current 200 Rev
Current Threshold 2
Mode Bi-directional

- Load Current = 200 A
- Reverse Power Flow
- Threshold Current $=2 \mathrm{~A}$
- Bi-directional operating mode
- Automatic tapping is not block


## Tap position

When the Tap Position key is pressed, the LCD will display the following information:
The first line displays the present tap position. Neutral tap position is represented as a "0". Tap positions lower than zero are denoted with a negative sign; tap positions above zero do not carry a sign.

The second line is used to indicate when the tap-changer has reached a Soft ADD-AMP limit or a user-configured Position Indicator (P.I.) ADD-AMP limit. In Example 1, the second line is blank because the tap-changer is not at an ADD-AMP limit.
If the Soft ADD-AMP feature is enabled, the third line is used to display the corresponding Soft ADD-AMP limits.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

The fourth line is used to display the physical P.I. ADD-AMP settings corresponding to the physical position indicator.
Note: Physical ADD-AMP always takes precedence over soft.

EXAMPLE 1:

| Tap Position |  | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| SOFT-ADD-AMP | -12, | 14 |
| P.I. ADD-AMP | -14, | 16 |

- Present tap position = 8 Raise
- Soft ADD-AMP feature $=0 n$
- Soft ADD-AMP feature lower tap limit =-12
- Soft ADD-AMP feature upper tap limit = 14
- P. I. ADD-AMP lower tap limit $=-14$
- P. I. ADD-AMP upper tap limit $=16$


## EXAMPLE 2:

| Tap Position | -12 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| At Limit |  |  |
| SOFT-ADD-AMP | -12, | 14 |
| P.I. ADD-AMP | -14, | 16 |

- Present tap position = 12 Lower
- Tap-Changer at ADD-AMP Limit
- Soft ADD-AMP feature = On
- Soft ADD-AMP feature lower tap limit =-12
- Soft ADD-AMP feature upper tap limit = 14
- P. I. ADD-AMP lower tap limit $=-14$
- P. I. ADD-AMP upper tap limit $=16$


## EXAMPLE 3:

| Tap Position |  | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| P.I. ADD-AMP | -14, | 16 |

- Present tap position = Neutral
- Soft ADD-AMP feature = Off
- P. I. ADD-AMP lower tap limit $=-14$
- P. I. ADD-AMP upper tap limit $=16$

EXAMPLE 4:

| Tap Position | 14 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| At Limit |  |  |
| SOFT-ADD-AMP | -12, | 14 |
| P.I. ADD-AMP | -14, | 14 |

- Present tap position $=14$
- Tap-Changer at ADD-AMP Limit
- Soft ADD-AMP feature = On
- Soft ADD-AMP feature lower tap limit $=-12$
- Soft ADD-AMP feature upper tap limit $=14$
- P. I. ADD-AMP lower tap limit $=-14$
- P. I. ADD-AMP upper tap limit $=14$

Note: Both the Soft ADD-AMP feature and the physical ADD-AMP settings on the Position Indicator will prevent any further lower tap changes. This conclusion is based on the assumption that the P.I. ADD-AMP configuration settings, entered by the user, match the physical position indicator limit settings.

EXAMPLE 5:

| Tap Position | 15 |
| :--- | ---: |
| At Limit |  |
| P.I. ADD-AMP | -14, |

- Present tap position $=15$
- Tap-Changer above ADD-AMP Limit
- Soft ADD-AMP feature = Off
- P. I. ADD-AMP lower tap limit $=-14$
- P.I. ADD-AMP upper tap limit $=12$

Note: User-configured upper "P.I. ADD-AMP" tap limit does not match the upper physical tap limit setting on the Position Indicator. Assuming the present tap position is correct, the physical upper P.I. limit switch must be at position 16.

This condition may occur if the user-configured P.I. ADD-AMP limits do not match the physical location of the P.I. ADD-AMP limit switches. In this example, the regulator is at tap position 15 , yet the userconfigured upper P.I. ADD-AMP limit is 12. The control will advance the tap-changer beyond the userconfigured P.I. ADD-AMP limit settings provided the actual mechanical P.I. limit switches do not prevent the operation. If the tap-changer is at, or beyond, either user-configured "P.I. ADD-AMP" limit, At Limit will appear on the second line.


Figure 7-2. A USB memory device in the data port.

## USB memory device

The CL-7 control has a USB Drive (type A) data port located in the front of the control. This port allows the operator to import settings into the control or to save settings and data from the control. Also, firmware upgrades can be loaded using a USB memory device. Firmware is the software resident in the control that provides processing algorithms and functionality to the hardware. Firmware upgrades are supplied by the factory when revisions are necessary.

USB memory devices are readily available; any USB memory device will work that is USB 2.0 compatible, is formatted with the FAT32 file system, and has at least 250 MB free space.
Using the USB memory device inserted into the Data Port, the operator has the ability to easily transfer information to and from the control. When the USB memory device is properly seated and ready for use, the green LED above the port will illuminate. To properly remove the device, use FC 953 and wait until the green LED goes out.
If a USB device is not inserted and one of the USB
functions is accessed, an error message (USB NOT
CONNECTED) will appear on the display.

## USB memory drive functions

## Save all data, FC 950

The Save All Data function saves all of the data within the control (metering data, settings, configuration, etc.) in a file. The default name of the data file will be xxxxxALL.cl7 where the xxxxx corresponds to the control identification number found at FC 40. The name of the file can be modified as desired using the keypad.

EXAMPLE: 12345ALL.cl7
To use the function, insert a USB memory device, access FC 950 and press ENTER. The control LCD will display the default file name and the word (CONFIRM). The file name can be edited at this time. Press ENTER again to confirm and the save the file using the name displayed. While data is being saved, the LCD will display (SAVING...), and the control will write the data to a file on the device. If a file already exists on the memory device with the same name, the words (REPLACE FILE) will display; press the ENTER key to confirm saving over the existing file. Upon completion, the control will display (OK TO REMOVE) indicating that it is safe to remove the card without compromising the data. The green LED above the data port will also go out when it is safe to remove the device.
If the command is completed with errors, a (SAVE FAILED) message is displayed on the fourth line of the LCD. If the command is in progress and is aborted via the ESC key, a (CANCEL COMPLETED) message is displayed on the fourth line of the LCD.

## Saving configuration settings, FC 950

There are several options available at FC 950 for saving configuration settings. The options can be access by entering the FC 950 parameter and then scrolling through the options using the up and down arrows on the keypad. The options that exist are:

- Custom and Standard All - Save all settings.
- Custom and Standard Basic - Save the basic control operation and configuration settings only.
- Custom and Standard Alt - Save the Alternate Configuration Settings only.
- Custom and Standard Adv - Save the Advanced Features settings only.
- Custom and Standard Comm - Save the communications settings only.
When the save option is used, a file will be created with the suffix .cl7. The designation ALL, BAS, ALT, ADV and COM will also be added as a default to the settings file name before the .cl7 suffix. It is recommended to keep these designations in place so that the types of setting contained in the file can be identified.
The only difference between custom and standard settings files is that the default name of the file created will contain either the control identification number found at FC 40 or the word "Standard" respectively. When using the custom saving options, the control also allows for editing of the file name.


# CL-7 voltage regulator control 

EXAMPLES: 12345ALL.cl7

## StandardBAS.cl7

To use the function, insert a USB memory device, access FC 950 and press the down arrow key to scroll through the save options. Press ENTER; this will bring up the default file name with the message (CONFIRM) on the bottom of the screen. For the custom save options, modify the file name if desired. Press ENTER to confirm. The LCD will display (SAVING...), and the control will save the configuration data to the memory device. If a file already exists on the memory device with the same name, the words (REPLACE FILE) will display; press the ENTER key to confirm saving over the existing file. Upon completion, the control will display (OK TO REMOVE). The USB memory device may be removed after this message is displayed and the green LED light goes out.
If the command is completed with errors, a (SAVE FAILED) message is displayed on the fourth line of the LCD. If the command is in progress and is aborted via the ESC key, a (CANCEL COMPLETED) message is displayed on the fourth line of the LCD.

## Loading configuration data, FC 951

Using FC 951 will allow the user to select among the configuration files located on a USB memory device and load the desired file. Any of the stored files with the .cl7 suffix can be selected and loaded.
An Admin level of security is required to perform this operation. After inserting a USB memory device, access FC 951. Press ENTER; this will bring up the first file name located on the device. If more than one .cl7 file is located on the device, a (More... $\downarrow$ ) will appear on the screen. Use the down arrow to scroll to the desired file for loading. Press ENTER again and the control LCD will display (CONFIRM). Press ENTER again to confirm and begin loading the file. The LCD will display (LOADING...), and the control will load the configuration data from the memory device. Upon completion, the control will display (LOAD COMPLETE). The USB memory device may be removed after this message is displayed.
If the command is completed with errors, a (LOAD FAILED) message is displayed on the fourth line of the LCD. If the command is in progress and is aborted via the ESC key, a (CANCEL COMPLETE) message is displayed on the fourth line of the LCD.

## Remove device, FC 953

It is always recommended that the USB memory device not be removed from the control while the green LED above the port is illuminated. To prepare the control for removal of the device, access FC 953 and press ENTER; (CONFIRM) will appear on the display. Pressing ENTER again will cause the message (OKTO REMOVE) to display and the green LED to go out. The device may now be safely removed.

## Communications

Communicate with the CL-7 control using ProView NXG software or protocols such as DNP3 or IEC 60870. The ProView NXG software, used with a PC, can provide temporary local connection to the control.

## Communication ports

There are two physical communications ports and a PC data port (USB type B) on the CL-7 control.

The PC data port is for use as a temporary local communication connection to the control. Connection is made to the PC data port by using a standard USB type A to USB type B cable (standard USB printer cable). When using ProView NXG software, a port configuration has been created to allow for easy connection. Clicking on the connect button will bring up a list of configured ports, click on Data Ports (USB Direct) to connect.
The communication ports Com 1 and Com 2 are for use as permanent communication connection to the control. Connection is made by using an optional communication accessory card inserted into the side of the control. A communications base card is also required. The port settings are configured using various function codes which can be found in the COMMUNICATIONS menu. See Tables 5-2 and 5-3 for a list of communication parameters and descriptions.

For more detailed instructions on using ProView NXG software, see Service Information MN2258015EN CL-7 Regulator Control ProView NXG Software Programming Guide.

For more detailed instruction on communications settings, protocols and capabilities, see Service Information S225-703 CL-7 Regulator Control Communications.

## Protocols

There are two protocols resident in the CL-7 control: DNP3 and IEC 60870. Various other protocols are available, but require additional hardware and must be specified at the time of order. While only one protocol can be selected for a single Com port at a time, the two com ports can be set to different protocols. Both of the protocols are highly configurable.

## Configurable logic

Configurable Logic is a powerful tool since it provides the user with the means to configure general logic equations. These logic equations can be used to perform discrete SCADA functions, modify control function, or add communications data points. Configurable Logic must be configured via the digital communications software, ProView NXG software.
Control functions codes can be used to enable configurable logic. See the information contained in Table 5-3 for FC 700703 more information on this functionality.

See Service Information MN2258015EN CL-7 Regulator Control ProView NXG Software Programming Guide for more information on programming configurable logic.


Figure 7-3. Optional I/O contact module connector.

## Auxiliary input and output

Up to two auxiliary I/O Modules can be added as options to the CL-7 control (Figure 7-3). The modules enable connection of contact-type input devices (switches, relays) and discrete indicating devices (relays, LEDs, lamps) to the control to effect local discrete inputs and outputs. The I/O module accessories can be used to supplement normal local control and status indicators.
Each contact I/O module option contains four (4) inputs and four (4) outputs. When added to a control, the modules require configuration to assign functionality to the input and output contacts. The module must also be mapped for the control to recognize it. Use ProView NXG software to configure logic and map the module. Refer to Service Information MN2258015EN, CL-7 Regulator Control ProView NXG Software Programming Guide for additional information on configuring the control and control logic.

The user can program the CL-7 control to use the discrete input states, as well as other internal logic conditions, to determine the operation of the control. Likewise, the user can program the $\mathrm{CL}-7$ control to toggle the discrete output states based on internal control logic.
The input contacts can be activate using an ac or dc voltage; see Table 7-2, Contact I/O Option Module Input Ratings for more information on input activation limits. A whetting voltage can be supplied from the control; the whetting voltage connection can be made at terminal V9 on the lower terminal board on the back panel. See Figure 7-4 for connection recommendations.
Output contacts 1 and 2 on the Contact I/O outputs are Form A (single-pole normally open) relay contacts; output contacts 3 and 4 are Form C (single-pole, double throw NO/NC) relay contacts. All four outputs are non-latching type. Refer to Table 7-3 Output Ratings for output fusing recommendations.

Note: Latching is defined as an output that retains its status when control power is removed. Non-latching is defined as an output that returns to a default status when control power is removed.
Note: Following a firmware upgrade the Contact I/O module output relays will revert to the de-energized state. Additionally, the Contact I/O module may need to be remapped.

## CAUTION

Equipment damage; misoperation. External leads must be shielded and the shield must be grounded at both ends. Terminate each lead with a 320 Vac, 160 Joules metal oxide varistor (MOV), or equivalent, at the remote end. Attach MOVs between the leads and ground. Failure to properly shield and protect leads can result in equipment damage and/ or unintentional operation.


Figure 7-4. Customer connections to Contact I/O Module with shielding and surge protection. (I/O functionality is customizable using the Configurable Logic tool in ProView NXG software.)

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

Table 7-2. Contact I/O Option Module Input Ratings

| Minimum Detection Level: | 10 V (ac rms or dc) ( 50 or 60 Hz$)$ <br> (Using control-supplied whetting Voltage is recommended) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Maximum Applied Voltage: | 250 Vac, rms, or 125 Vdc |
| Nominal Input Loading: | 2 mA per input (internally current limited) |
| Typical Control Response Time: | 50 msec (Note: Regulation tasks take priority over input activity.) |
| Minimum Input Pulse Time: | 250 msec |
| Minimum Transition Time between Pulse Inputs: | 250 msec |
| Input Protection: | Shunting type using MOVs and capacitors. Optical Isolation from input to system. <br> (1500 Vac, rms) |
| Hi-Pot Capability: | 3.150 kV dc for 1 second, from one input set to the next or from one pin to <br> chassis, but not across the two terminals of a single input (due to MOVs). |

Table 7-3. Output Ratings
Maximum Switching Voltage: $\quad 250$ Vac, rms or 125 Vdc

| Maximum Switching Loading: | Refer to Figure 21. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Maximum Pickup Time: | 8 msec (not including control response time) |
| Maximum Release Time: | 15 msec (not including control response time) |
| Output Protection: | Shunting type using MOVs and capacitors. 1500 Vac, rms isolation between coil <br> and contacts |
| Hi-Pot Capability: | 3.150 kV dc for 1 second from one output to the next or from one pin to chassis, <br> but not across two terminals of a single output (due to output protection). |
| Fusing: | Outputs are not internally fuse-protected. Customer-supplied fusing is <br> recommended. |



## Legend

| AC Resistive Load: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| DC Resistive Load: | ---- |

Figure 7-5. Maximum output switching graph.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Alarms

An alarm is a binary (On/Off) flag that is activated when a user-defined condition is true. The status of an alarm can be viewed on the LCD display or through communications, including ProView NXG software. Alarms can only be configured via communications. See Service Information MN225015EN CL-7 Regulator Control ProView NXG Software Programming Guide for information on configuring alarms.

The user can define the priority of an alarm to cause the Alarm LED, Warning LED, or no LED to be illuminated. The assigned priority of the alarm also determines the order in which the alarms are viewed via the display.

- Assigning a Priority of 0-50 will cause the Alarm LED to be illuminated when the alarm condition is active.
- Assigning a Priority of 51-100 will cause the Warning LED to be illuminated when the alarm condition is active.
- Assigning a Priority of $101-127$ will not cause an LED to be illuminated, but the condition can be viewed on the LCD display or through communications while the alarm condition is active.

A timer can also be set for each alarm. This will allow the alarm to become active only after the alarm condition has existed and the period of time specified by the timer (in seconds) has expired. When an alarm becomes active, it is given the state of Unacknowledged. If the alarm is configured to illuminate an LED, the LED will flash as long as the alarm is Unacknowledged. To acknowledge an alarm the Operate security level is required. After entering the security code, enter Alarms > Alarms Active Unacknowledged using the front-panel menu; the unacknowledged alarms will display. Press the ENTER key to display (ACKNOWLEDGE) and ENTER again to complete the operation. If the alarm is configured to illuminate an LED and it has been acknowledged, the LED will be on continuously. The alarm will turn off whenever the alarm condition is no longer true.
The control can also record an event or take a profile snapshot whenever an alarm becomes active or inactive. The control contains two types of user-configurable alarms: Status Alarms and Data Alarms.
The Status Alarm type is activated based upon the condition of a binary (On/Off) parameter. By default, Status Alarms become active when the parameter is On. The alarm, however, can be inverted so that it becomes active when the parameter is Off. See Service Information MN2258015EN CL-7 Regulator Control ProView NXG Software Programming Guide for a complete list and definitions of available Status alarms.

EXAMPLE:
Configuring a Supervisory Active Alarm to be inverted with a Priority of 25 will cause the Alarm LED to flash whenever the Supervisory Switch is in the Off position.
The Data Alarm type is activated based upon the condition of an analog (numeric) parameter being above or below a threshold value. The operations counters and metering values are available as Data Alarms. See Service Information

MN2258015EN CL-7 Regulator Control ProView NXG Software Programming Guide for a complete list and definitions of available Status alarms.
EXAMPLE: Configuring a Compensated Voltage Low Alarm with a Threshold of 115 V with a Priority of 75 will cause the Warning LED to flash whenever the compensated voltage is below 115 V .

## Sequence of events (SOE)

An event is a time-stamped record of an alarm condition or control activity. The CL-7 control is designed to record a sequence of these events; event data is stored in nonvolatile memory on the control. The last fifty events can be viewed via the front panel display using the top level nested menu item SEQUENCE OF EVENTS. The last 300+ events can be viewed using ProView NXG software.
Configuring SOE can only be done using software. There are a number of events that are pre-configured on every control. See Service Information MN2258015EN CL-7 Regulator Control ProView NXG Software Programming Guide for a list of available events and information on configuring SOE functionality.

## Data profiler

The Data Profiler records the current state of parameters chosen by the user at regular intervals into non-volatile memory. The Data Profiler data can only be viewed using ProView NXG software. Configuring the Data Profiler must also be accomplished using the software. The user can choose to profile as many of the instantaneous and demand (present) parameters as desired. The sampling interval can be set from one (1) minute to one (1) day. The storage capacity for data is limited; the greater the number of parameters chosen and the shorter the sampling interval, the less overall time will pass before the record begins to be overwritten. In the software, a Trend Time will be displayed as the Profiler is configured which will be an estimate of the length of time data can be recorded before the oldest data is overwritten.
See Service Information MN2258015EN CL-7 Regulator Control ProView NXG Software Programming Guide for a list and description of available Data Profiler items and information on configuring Data Profiler functionality.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## TIME-ON-TAPTM feature

The TIME-ON-TAPTM feature logs the percentage of time spent on each tap-changer position. The TIME-ON-TAP data is only viewable using ProView NXG software and is presented in bar graph format; see Figure 7-6.


Figure 7-6. TIME-ON-TAP sample graph.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Preventive maintenance tapping

Preventive Maintenance Tapping (PMT ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ) will automatically operate the tap-changer according to user-configured parameters. Under certain operating conditions, load tapchanger contacts can become susceptible to coking. The PMT feature will operate the tap-changer to wipe the contact blades and prevent build-up of carbon. There are two different types of preventive maintenance tapping available: PMT Mode A and PMT Mode B.

## PMT Mode A

When enabled the control monitors tap position and, if it remains on any single tap position for a user-defined period of time (Time Delay, FC 302), the control will automatically raise the tap-changer one position, lower the tap-changer two positions, and then raise the tap-changer one position. When PMT Mode A is performed on a Quik-Drive tapchanger, this entire operation will take approximately one second. The user can monitor how much time is left prior to the maintenance tapping being performed at Countdown Delay, FC 301. To sample how the PMT Mode A functions, the user can use Issue Test, FC 303.

## PMT Mode B

When enabled, the control monitors tap position and, if it does not pass through neutral for a user-defined period of time (Time Delay, FC 322), the control will automatically tap through and past neutral one position. This operates and wipes the blades of the reversing switch. It then returns the tap-changer to the original tap position. Due to the possible large fluctuation in voltage while maintenance is being performed, there are more configuration points in PMT Mode B than in Mode A. The user can determine the time of day that PMT Mode B is allowed to operate, so that maintenance can be performed at night. To limit the amount of allowable voltage-swing when performing maintenance, the user can input the maximum deviation. Also, the user can input a current limit so that maintenance is only performed under light load conditions. Additionally, a master slave mode is available so multiple units can act at once to keep the supply balanced for three-phase loads that are sensitive to imbalance. The user can monitor how much time is left prior to the maintenance tapping being performed at Countdown Delay, FC 321. To sample how the PMT Mode B functions, the user can use Issue Test, FC 328.

## Duty cycle monitor

The Duty Cycle Monitor calculates the amount of life used for each arcing surface contact on the voltage regulator Quik-Drive tap-changer. The control uses the metering values, such as current, voltage, power factor, and tap position, and a detailed data on the internal design of the voltage regulator to calculate the interrupting current and recovery voltage. This is then related to the test data for the appropriate Quik-Drive tap-changer. The Duty Cycle Monitor functions only on voltage regulators with a Quik-Drive tapchanger.
FC 333 displays the worst-case value of life used, expressed as a percentage, to the third decimal point. This value may be used to generate two different Data Alarms. The
first DCM Data Alarm is intended to be configured so that maintenance may be scheduled. The suggested setting is $75 \%$. The second Data Alarm is intended to be set at a higher level, the suggested setting is $90 \%$, in order to notify the user that a service outage due to contact failure may be imminent. For more information on Alarms, see the Alarms topic in this section of the manual.
A detailed percentage of life-used for each arcing contact is also available and can be viewed using ProView NXG software. When replacing a control on an existing voltage regulator, ProView NXG software must be used to enable and configure the Duty Cycle Monitor feature. Configuration values programmed in the software for the specific voltage regulator include the design number and an estimation of the amount of life already used.

Note: Duty Cycle Monitor is active only on Eaton's Cooper Power series regulators with Quik-Drive tap-changers.

## Leader/follower scheme

The Leader/Follower Scheme is an electronic scheme designed to coordinate the operation of two or three individual single-phase step voltage regulators. This feature is primarily used by utilities and others needing three-phase voltage regulation within certain parameters.
A fiber optic intelligent loop scheme (LoopShare) is used between controls providing the communications necessary between phases to initialize a tap change and provide positive feedback in maintaining regulation within the desired parameters. The status and settings for LoopShare are found at FC 860 through FC 863. As a result of the communications between all phases, access to certain data from all phases is available at the display of all controls involved and by using ProView NXG software.
If configured as a Leader or Follower device, the CL-7 control can be operated in one of two Ganged modes or a Group Coordinated mode. All configuration and setting values associated with the connected equipment must be configured separately for all connected voltage regulators. Leader/Follower Operation works on the understanding that all equipment connected and run in the Leader/Follower configuration must maintain communications with the operating group.
This scheme can also be used for paralleling substation voltage regulators with a set of power transformers used for increasing capacity and providing a backup for maintaining regulated power. For more details on the various Leader/ Follower schemes and configuring the feature, see Service Information MN2258015EN CL-7 Regulator Control ProView NXG Software Programming Guide.

## Voltage sag monitoring

The voltage sag monitor compares the voltage regulator load voltage with a reference value and determines if the load voltage has dropped below a defined threshold level for a defined period of time. The concept is based on the voltage quality curve defined by the Computer Business Equipment Manufacturer's Association (CBEMA), which is meant as a guideline for the kind of voltage deviation that

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

electronic equipment should withstand without failure. This feature as applied to the voltage regulator will be a limited subset of the CBEMA guideline.

With the feature enabled, the control compares the current load voltage against three unique voltage sag set points, with each set point containing both a voltage level (as a percent of the reference voltage) and minimum time duration of the voltage sag. When the control detects that the regulated voltage has fallen below the defined voltage level and stayed below that level for the defined duration, the control records the voltage sag as an event in the sequence of events recorder.
When the load voltage rises above a defined recovery voltage for a defined recovery period of time, the control resets the voltage sag monitor and records another event indicating that the voltage sag has ended. A date and time stamped record of the duration of the last and longest voltage sag for each voltage sag level is also recorded.
The reference voltage used to compare against the regulator load voltage is the Demand Metering value of Forward Load Voltage Present or Reverse Load Voltage Present as applicable.
Voltage sag monitor settings can be found using control nested menu FEATURES > Voltage Sag Monitoring or by accessing FC 600-606, 611-616, 621-262, 631, and 632. The feature can also be programmed and data viewed using ProView NXG software.


Figure 7-7. Setting the voltage sag monitor using ProView NXG software.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Fault detection

The fault detection feature will compare system load current measure by the voltage regulator with a reference value, and determine if the load current rises above a defined fault current threshold level for a defined period of time.

The Fault Detection feature can be enabled using FC 640 on the control HMI or by checking a box in the Fault Detection dialog box in ProView NXG.


Figure 7-8. Fault Detection settings dialog box.

The Fault Detection feature will enable the control to compare system currents against three unique fault current levels. Each fault current level contain both a current threshold in amps and threshold timer in milliseconds. When the control detects that the system current level has exceeded a defined fault current level and remains above that level for the time period defined by the Threshold Timer, the control will record the fault current as an event in the control's Sequence of Events recorder. When the fault current falls below the defined Recovery current level for the time period defined by the Recovery Timer, the control will reset Fault Detection and record another event indicating that the fault has ended. Fault Detection settings can be made using the dialog box shown above (Figure 7-8)
in ProView NXG or through the control HMI using function codes found in the control nested menu Features > Fault Detection. There is one set of Fault Detection settings which applies to all three voltage regulators when using a multi-phase control.
It is also possible to record the total time duration of the fault events. The last fault event and longest fault event are recorded with a date and time stamp which can be viewed using the control HMI or in the Metering Fault Detection dialog box (Figure 7-9) in ProView NXG. Fault Detection event recording is available for up to three connected voltage regulators when using a multi-phase control.


Figure 7-9. Metering Fault Detection dialog box.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Battery options

The CL-7 control may be equipped with a $13 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{Hr}, 24 \mathrm{Vdc}$ battery backup. The purpose of the battery backup is to maintain power to the control when system power is lost. The battery is not intended to run the tap-changer.
When the control is equipped with battery backup, the function codes are used to monitor battery function. When the battery is in use, FC 190 will display battery current and voltage values. Use FC 191 to initiate a battery test and display the results. An automatic battery test can be enabled at FC 192 which will run a battery test within 60 seconds of power up of the control and then every 12 hours thereafter.

Battery test results may display a code when the test is not successfully passed. The codes are:

## 1 - Battery failed test

2 - A battery test was already running
3 - Battery test was blocked
4 - Battery test was not run
5 - Auto battery test disabled.


Figure 7-10. Auxiliary control box with backup batteries.

## Customer supplied battery power

The CL-7 control can be powered using a substation battery with a voltage of 48 to 125 Vdc . With this option, terminals will be provided on the back panel of the control to connect battery power. The terminals will be connected to the control DC power jumper (see Figure 7-9). If a substation batter option is not provided, the DC power jumper must be in place in order to power the control.


Figure 7-11. DC power jumper in place on side of control. This jumper must be in place to power the control when the substation battery option is not provided.

## DC power supply (13.5 Vdc)

An optional 13.5 V dc power supply is available for the CL-7 control. The power supply is intended to provide an auxiliary source to power communications equipment. The unit has a max output of 1.48 A for 1 second and max power of 14 W continuous and 20 W peak.
Figure 7-10 shows the DC power supply installed in the side of a CL-7 control. Power connections can be made to the orange plug; the top plug is the negative terminal and the bottom plug is the positive terminal.


Figure 7-12. DC power supply ( 13.5 Vdc ) installed in the side of a CL-7 control.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Section 8: Troubleshooting

| WARNING |
| :--- |
| Hazardous voltage. When troubleshooting energized |
| equipment, protective gear must be worn to avoid |
| personal contact with energized parts. Failure to comply |
| can cause serious injury or death. |

When using the CL-7 control with an Eaton's Cooper Power series regulator, refer to Service Information MN225008EN (S225-10-30) VR-32 Voltage Regulator with Quik-Drive Tap-Changer Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Instructions for additional information on the regulator operation and maintenance.

## External check

Examine the power connections first. For example, verify that the load lead is connected to the load (L) bushing, the source lead is connected to the source (S) bushing and that the source-load lead is connected to the source-load (SL) bushing. Check for other potential problems, such as an open ground connection.

## Defining the problem

Determine which of the following categories best describes the malfunction and follow the corresponding steps. Refer to the schematics in the Appendix, Figures 10-1 through 10-8, while diagnosing the problem.
Note: Parameter options accessed via menu or function code are shown in bold.

Settings of front panel switches are shown in bold.
Keypad directions are shown as follows: press keys as shown in bold; enter numbers as shown in italics.

Note: The typical control box will have a single terminal board (TB3) at the bottom of the back panel. Legacy control boxes, CRA control boxes and a very few new units will have two terminal boards, TB1 at the top and TB2 at the bottom. TB3 will include most of the same terminals as found on TB1 and TB2. Troubleshooting principles will apply to any backpanel configuration.

## Control panel troubleshooting

## No motor power

If the control panel powers up, but the motor will not run, first check the 6 A motor fuse on the control front panel. Remove the fuse from the control and check for continuity across the fuse. Spare fuses are shipped with each control and are located in the control box.
Note: Use only 125 V, 6 amp , fast-blow fuses of the proper current rating. Failure to do so may cause unnecessary fuse operation or insufficient protection of the regulator and control.

## No control power

If the control will not power up at all, check the power to the control:

1. With a voltmeter, check the voltage between terminals VS and G. The voltage should approximate the set voltage. If the voltage is present at terminal VS, then the problem is in the control. Replace the control.
2. Check the voltage-disconnect knife switch V1, V6 (if present), and the current shorting knife switch $\mathbf{C}$ on the back panel in the control enclosure. Close the V1 and V6 switches if open. Open the CT shorting switch (C) if closed.
3. Check the voltage between $\mathbf{V} 1$ and $\mathbf{G}$. If the voltage is present at $\mathbf{V 1}$, then the problem could be in the wiring harness or ratio-correcting transformer. Check for loose connections or burnt wiring. Verify that the ratiocorrecting transformer RCT1 is on the correct tap for the regulated voltage as shown on the nameplate on the control enclosure door.
4. If voltage is not present, then the problem is either in the control cable, junction box connection, or inside of the regulator.

## Self-test

The control hardware performs self-diagnostic physical and memory checks. There are two events which force the control into the self-test routine: (1) Power is turned on; (2) Operator entry of the self-test mode (FC 91).
The duration of this test sequence is approximately seven (7) seconds. At completion, the display will indicate PASS or display an error message if a problem is found. (See
Diagnostic Error Messages in the next section of this manual). The messages will remain in the display until the operator presses the ESC key or, after 20 minutes, the display will automatically be turned off.
Note: After the self-test and the LCD displays PASS, press ESC key for further keypad use.

## Diagnostic error messages

Upon running the self-test, if an error is detected, a diagnostic error message will be displayed and the red DIAG ERROR LED will illuminate until the self-test is rerun without error.

Note: The most common diagnostic errors can be rectified by changing parameters in the control. Review this section or call an Eaton representative for assistance.

A list of diagnostic error messages and explanations follows.

- Non-Volatile Settings Failed!-The firmware was unable to create, open, read or write the settings file.
- Frequency Detection Failed!-Detected system frequency is below 40 Hz or above 70 Hz .


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

- No Data Acquisition!-Data failed to be acquired over a 1 second time period (data is acquired every 512 microseconds, if no data is acquired in one second it indicates a problem).
- VR1 $(2,3)$ Input Voltage Missing!-The detected or measured source voltage secondary is below 40 volts for VR1 $(2,3)$.
- VR1 $(2,3)$ Output Voltage Missing!-The detected or measured load voltage secondary is below 40 volts for VR1 $(2,3)$.
- VR1 $(2,3)$ No Neutral Sync Signal!-The control tap position is set to neutral, but the neutral signal from the tap changer is not present for VR1 $(2,3)$.
- Clock Needs Setting!-The clock has lost power and must be reset.
- Factory Calibration Required!-Control calibrations are out of range.
- Configuration Value Required!-Control settings have not been set.
- Battery Test Failed!-The battery has failed and needs replacing.
- VR1 $(2,3)$ Motor Trouble!-Motor trouble was detected and the motor trouble state was set to true.


## No neutral sync signal

## CONTROL NOT INSTALLED ON REGULATOR

This most often occurs when powering up a control on a workbench or when a control panel has been installed on a regulator on a tap position other than neutral. The No
Neutral Sync Signal means the control did not have a neutral signal during the self-test while powering up. This can occur because there is no 120 V signal present on the neutral light input. To confirm this and clear the error message, perform the following:

1. Press ESC.
2. Func, 99, Enter, Admin (default), Enter.
3. Func, 12, Enter.
4. Edit, (some number from one to 16), Enter.
5. Initiate a self-test.

## FUNC, 91, ENTER, ENTER, ENTER.

The (No Neutral Sync Signal) message should not reappear.

## CONTROL ON REGULATOR

If the control is on a regulator and the No Neutral Sync
Signal message appears during power up or self-test, or there is no neutral light, check the input signal between terminal NL and $\mathbf{G}$. If the regulator is in neutral, there should be 120 V at the input. When 120 V is not present at terminal NL while on neutral, the neutral light on the control panel will be off.

If there is no neutral light and no neutral light signal at terminal NL, verify that the regulator is in neutral. For the regulator to be in neutral, the position indicator should be on neutral and if the regulator is energized there should not be a differential voltage between the source (S) bushing and the load (L) bushing.
When there is no neutral light and the regulator is powered up either by internal or external power, check these input points as follows:

- If there are TB1 and TB2 terminal boards, check the voltage between TB2-NL and G, located on the bottom terminal board on the control assembly back panel:

If there is no voltage and there is voltage at TB1-NL, the problem is in the connections in the wiring harness on the back panel. If there is voltage on TB2-NL and no neutral light, the problem is in the control panel.

- TB3-NL or TB1-NL if present located on the top terminal board on the control assembly back panel:

If there is no voltage, the problem can be in the connection at this terminal point, the control cable, the connection in the junction box, or inside the regulator.

- JBB-NL, located on the terminal board inside the junction box and TCB-NL, located on the tap changer:

If there is no voltage, the problem is inside the regulator, either with connection point JBB-NL under the cover assembly, connection TCB-NL on the tap-changer, neutral light switch, or the neutral light actuator segments.
On the current regulator design, the junction box terminal board consists of automotive-style plug connections. Check that the plugs are firmly installed. Disconnecting the plug on the top will allow for a probe to make contact to check the voltage.

## No input voltage

The Input Voltage Missing message occurs when no input voltage is sensed or it cannot be calculated. The input voltage is the source voltage from a differential or source potential transformer. This voltage signal can also be calculated by the control if FC 39, Source Voltage Calculation is set to On, the regulator type is properly set at FC 140, and the tap position is present at FC 12.
When this message is indicated and the regulator has a differential transformer, check for a voltage between V6 and $\mathbf{G}$, if V 6 is present. This voltage will be 0.0 V when the regulator is in neutral. The voltage will increase as the regulator is tapped up. When the regulator is at 16 raise, the voltage will be 11.5 to 12 Vac . If there is no input voltage shown at FC 7, Source Voltage Secondary, and the regulator has a differential transformer, the problem could be in the control, back panel connections, control cable, the junction box, the junction box terminal board under the cover, or the differential PT.
If there is not a differential PT on the regulator, turn FC 39 to On. This will supply the calculated voltage signal and when the self-test is rerun, the input voltage diagnostic error message will clear.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Indication messages when using edit key

The following indication messages can occur when using the Edit key:

- (Improper Security) message will display while attempting an edit function when changes are disabled by the security system. To enable, enter a higher security code at FC 99. To enter the Security Code key in:


## FUNC, 99, ENTER, Security Code, ENTER.

Proceed with function code value and setting changes.

- (VALUE TOO LOW) means the function value you have entered is below the acceptable limit.
- (VALUE TOO HIGH) means the function value you have entered is above the acceptable limit.

For more information, refer to Indication Messages in the Control Programming section of this manual.

## Tap-changer operation troubleshooting

## The regulator will not operate manually or automatically

1. Connect a voltmeter between $\mathbf{R 1}$ and $\mathbf{G}$. Set the CONTROL FUNCTION switch on LOCAL MANUAL.
2. Toggle the RAISE switch and measure the voltage between terminals $\mathbf{R 1}$ and $\mathbf{G}$. The voltage reading should approximate the set voltage setting.
3. Place the voltmeter hot lead on $\mathbf{L 1}$, then toggle the LOWER switch.
4. Measure the voltage between terminals $\mathbf{L 1}$ and $\mathbf{G}$. The voltage reading should approximate the set voltage value.
5. If correct voltage readings are obtained in Steps 2 and 4 , the trouble may be in the position indicator, junction box, control cable, or motor capacitor. Refer to the junction box troubleshooting section Service Information MN225008EN (S225-10-30) VR-32 Voltage Regulator with Quik-Drive Tap-Changer Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Instructions.
6. If there is no voltage measurement in either Step 2 or 4, make a corresponding measurement (from R3 to G and L3 to G) on lower terminal board TB2 or TB3.
7. If the voltages measured in Step 6 are approximately the set voltage value, then the fault is likely a loose connection or a faulty terminal on the back panel.
8. If Steps 2,4 , and 6 do not provide voltage readings, measure the voltage between VM and $\mathbf{G}$. The reading should approximate the set voltage value.
9. If Step 8 does not yield a voltage measurement, check the voltage between $\mathbf{V 1}$ and $\mathbf{G}$ at the voltage disconnect knife switch.
A. If the set voltage value is approximately obtained, the V1 disconnect or the ratio-correcting transformer (RCT1) of the rear panel signal circuit is probably faulty.
B. If voltage is not obtained, the trouble is in the control cable, junction box, or regulator tank. Refer to the junction box troubleshooting section of Service Information MN225008EN (S225-10-30) VR-32 Voltage Regulator with Quik-Drive Tap-Changer Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Instructions. If the junction box checks are satisfactory, the trouble is in the regulator tank. See Service Information S225-12-1 QD3 Quik-Drive Voltage Regulator Tap-Changer Manual, S225-12-2 QD5 Quik-Drive Voltage Regulator Tap-Changer Manual, and Service Information S225-10-19 Voltage Regulator Quik-Drive T875 Tap-Changer Switch; Operating, Maintenance, Troubleshooting and Parts Replacement Instructions for troubleshooting methods.

## Motor capacitor problem

A problem in the motor capacitor can prevent a regulator from operating manually or automatically. If the motor capacitor is in the control box, it can easily be removed and checked using a voltmeter with a capacitive setting. To check the motor capacitor if it is not accessible, use the following steps:

1. Connect a voltmeter from $\mathbf{R 1}$ to $\mathbf{G}$.
2. With the control powered up, place the CONTROL FUNCTION switch on LOCAL MANUAL.
3. Using the RAISE/LOWER switch, give a raise signal.
4. The voltmeter reading should approximate the set voltage.
5. With the voltmeter still connected between the R1 terminal and $\mathbf{G}$, give a lower signal.
6. The voltmeter should read a capacitive voltage. This voltage could be somewhere between 160 and 190 Vac.
7. A voltage reading between $\mathbf{R 1}$ and $\mathbf{G}$ of 0 V or a mV reading while giving a lower signal is a sign of a bad capacitor.
8. To double check, place the voltmeter lead between L1 and $\mathbf{G}$.
9. Use the RAISE/LOWER switch, and give a lower signal.
10. The voltmeter reading should approximate the set voltage.
11. With the voltmeter still connected to between $\mathbf{L 1}$ and G, give a raise signal.
12. The voltmeter should read a capacitive voltage. This voltage could be somewhere between 160 and 190 Vac.
13. A voltage reading between $\mathbf{L 1}$ and $\mathbf{G}$ of 0 V or a mV reading while giving a lower signal is a sign of a bad capacitor.
14. If both the raise and lower circuit reads 0 V , or a mV reading, when there should be a capacitive voltage, then the motor capacitor is open. The capacitor will need to be replaced.
15. If 120 Vac is present between $\mathbf{R 1}$ and $\mathbf{G}$ and $\mathbf{L 1}$ and $\mathbf{G}$ when no raise or lower signal is provided, it is a sign of a shorted motor or capacitor.

## Operation counter does not indicate tap change

If the operation counter does not indicate tap changes, check the following:

1. The voltage signal between TB3-R1 and L1 (or TB2-R3 and $\mathbf{L 3}$ is present) should be approximately 120 Vac when a tap change is made. When this voltage signal is applied, the control panel operation counter will be updated.
2. Measure the voltage at $\mathbf{R 1}$ and $\mathbf{L 1}(\mathbf{R 3}$ and $\mathbf{L 3}$ if present) when the tap-changer is given a command to tap, in manual mode, by the RAISE/LOWER toggle
switch. If the voltage signal is present, the problem is either in the control connector or the control.
3. If the voltage signal is not present at $\mathbf{R 1}$ and $\mathbf{L 1}(\mathbf{R} 3$ and L3 if present), the problem could be in the back panel wiring harness connections at TB1-R1 or L1 (if they are present), the control cable, junction box connections, or the holding switch on the tap-changer.
4. Check the voltage signal at TB1-R1 or L1 (if they are present). If the signal is not present at these points or at TB3-R1 or L1; keep tracing the signal back through the components back into the regulator.

## Tap position out-of-sync

If the control loses sync with the position indicators (check FC 12, Present Tap Position), then check:

1. FC 49 Tap-Changer Type against the nameplate on the regulator. The nameplate indicates what type of tapchanger is on Eaton's Cooper Power series regulator. FC 49 must be set for the type of tap-changer (Spring Drive, Direct Drive, QD8, QD5, QD3).

If the control is installed on a non-Eaton's Cooper Power series regulator, FC 49 should be set to match the manufacturer of the unit.
2. The control box ground-An improperly grounded control box can cause the control to loose tap tracking. The control box must have a solid ground to the ground lug on the side of the box, either from the tank ground pad or earth ground cable.
3. The tap position of the position indicator-When a control is installed on a unit in the field, the correct tap position must be entered in the control to match the position indicator tap position.

## Regulator will not tap beyond a certain tap position

If the regulator will not tap beyond a certain tap position, check the limit switch settings on the position indicator. If the limits need to be adjusted, adjust upper and lower limits to allow proper regulation.
If the regulator will not tap beyond a certain position while in automatic operation, but will beyond this position manually, check the Soft ADD-AMP settings are FC 79, FC 175 and FC 176.
If the regulator does not tap beyond tap position 2 in the lower direction or -2 in raise direction, the problem may be the internal tap-changer logic switches. Call your Eaton representative for assistance.

## The regulator operates manually but operates incorrectly when set on automatic

Manually run the regulator to the neutral position. Check for voltage between the bottom of the V1 switch and $\mathbf{G}$. This is the sensing circuit supplying voltage from the output of RCT1 on the rear panel. If this voltage is more than $10 \%$ above or below the programmed voltage level setting of the control, then the source is beyond the range of the
regulator. An absence of voltage would indicate a wiring problem such as an open somewhere in the control power supply. If these checks are correct, perform the following:

1. If the control will not operate automatically, verify that the band edge indicators are functioning. (These are the OUT-OF-BAND HIGH and OUT-OF-BAND LOW LEDs located on the front panel.) If they are not functioning, check FC 56, Reverse Sensing Mode. Set it to Locked Forward if it is not there already. Retry the automatic mode of operation.
2. Verify that FC 69, Auto Blocking is set to Normal. Retry the automatic mode of operation.
3. Measure the voltage from VS to $\mathbf{G}$ on $\mathbf{T B}$ (or on the lower terminal board TB2 if present).
A. A measurement of approximately the set voltage value between VS and $\mathbf{G}$ indicates that the problem is in the control.
B. If there is no voltage present between VS and $\mathbf{G}$, the trouble is in the V 1 disconnect or the ratio-correcting transformer of the back-panel circuit. Replace them.
4. Check the holding switch circuit.
A. Verify that the tap-changer will complete a tap change by placing the CONTROL FUNCTION switch to LOCAL MANUAL and toggling the RAISE/LOWER switch in the desired direction.
B. If the RAISE/LOWER switch must be held in the RAISE or LOWER position to complete a tap change, the problem is in the holding switch circuit. If the holding switch is not working, a Quik-Drive tapchanger will do multiple taps until the tap change time-out occurs.
C. Check for voltage between TB3-HS and G (TB1-HS or TB2-HS if they are present and G). When TB1 and TB2 are present, if voltage is present at TB1-HS and not on TB2-HS, the problem is in the back panel wiring harness. Replace the orange HS lead from TB1-HS to TB2-HS. If no voltage is present at TB3HS (or TB1-HS when present), the problem is in the control cable, junction box cover, or the holding switch (located inside the regulator) itself. Check cable continuity up to the junction box.
If it appears normal, the problem is the holding switch. Adjust or replace it (see Service Information S225-12-1 OD3 Quik-Drive Voltage Regulator TapChanger Manual, S225-12-2 OD5 Quik-Drive Voltage Regulator Tap-Changer Manual, and Service Information S225-10-19 Voltage Regulator Quik-Drive T875 Tap-Changer Switch; Operating, Maintenance, Troubleshooting and Parts Replacement Instructions. If all appears to be in order, the problem is most likely in the control, not in the holding switch.

## Check FC 56, reverse sensing mode

When there is no load current and the regulator will not operate in automatic, check the $\mathbf{C}$ switch on the back panel. If the $\mathbf{C}$ switch is closed and FC 56 is set for $\mathbf{B i}$-directional,
the regulator will not operate in automatic. The $\mathbf{C}$ switch should be open for normal operation.

## Check FC 69, auto operation blocking status

1. Check the CONTROL FUNCTION switch. The switch should be on AUTO/REMOTE.
2. Verify that FC 69 is set to Normal. To check the FC 69 setting:

## FUNC, 69, ENTER.

3. If not on Normal and resetting is blocked by the security feature, enter the security code via the keypad to change the blocking status:
A. FUNC, 99, ENTER; Admin (default), ENTER.
B. FUNC, 69, ENTER.
C. EDIT, Scroll to Normal, ENTER.

## Check FC 170, Tap-to-Neutral

1. Verify that FC 170 is set to Off. To check the FC 170 setting:

## FUNC, 170, ENTER.

2. If not set to Off and resetting is blocked by the security feature, enter the security code via the keypad to change the blocking status:
A. FUNC, 99, ENTER; Admin (default), ENTER.
B. FUNC, 170 , ENTER.
C. EDIT, Scroll to Off, ENTER.

Testing with the voltage limiter ON and a limit value set

## CAUTION

## Equipment Damage. Be mindful of polarity when using an external source. Polarity reversal will result in control damage. <br> VR-T201.0

When testing a regulator with external power, it is recommended that FC 80, Voltage Limiter Mode be set to Off.
When testing in the auto mode with the voltage limiter on, there may be problems getting the regulator to operate in either raise or lower direction if the external voltage is greater than the voltage limit settings.

## No band indicators

If the band indicators are not working when the voltage is out-of-band, check the following:

1. Check FC 56, Reverse Sensing Mode. If FC 56 is set to Lock Forward and there is reverse power, the indicator will not display and the voltage will not regulate.
2. Check FC 57, Reverse Current Sense Threshold and *Load Current (*Metering PLUS). If the load current is less then the reverse threshold current, the indicators will not work and the regulator will not regulate.
3. If the regulator has been serviced and the current transformer circuit was involved, check the polarity of the current transformer. If the polarity is reversed, the band indicators will not display.

## Metering troubleshooting

## Load voltage secondary (output voltage), does not match the voltmeter test terminal voltage

When the output voltage at FC 6 is several volts different from the voltage at the voltmeter test terminals, verify that the following function code settings are per the nameplate:

1. Verify FC 43, System Line Voltage (Load Voltage) is set per the nameplate value.
2. Verify FC 44, Overall PT Ratio is set per the nameplate.
3. Verify RCT Control Tap located on the back panel of the control assembly is set per the nameplate.
4. Verify Control Winding E Tap and Differential Transformer P Taps, if present, are set per the nameplate. $\mathbf{E}$ taps are located on the terminal board on the tap-changer inside the tank. $\mathbf{P}$ taps may be located on the terminal board on the top of the tap-changer or on the differential potential transformer located on the side channel inside the regulator tank.
When all the settings are set per the nameplate, the regulator is in neutral, and the system line voltage or load voltage matches what is stated on the nameplate, the voltmeter test terminals on the control panel will read the value on the nameplate.

## No load current

When there is no load current reading at FC 9, Load Current, Primary, or any of the metering components requiring current as part of the calculation, check the C switch on the back panel. The switch should be open. If the $\mathbf{C}$ is closed, the current transformer is shorted and no current reading is available.

## Control calibration

| Explosion Hazard. Verify that both the neutral light and |
| :--- |
| the position indicator hand indicate neutral when the |
| tap-changer is physically in the neutral position. Lack |
| of synchronization will cause an indefinite indication |
| of NEUTRAL. Without both indications of neutral, |
| bypassing of the regulator at a later time will not be |
| possible, and the line must be de-energized to avoid |
| shorting part of the series winding. Failure to comply |
| can result in serious personal injury or death and |
| equipment damage. |

## CAUTION

Equipment Damage. Be mindful of polarity when using an external source. Polarity reversal will result in control damage.

VR-T201.0

All controls are factory-calibrated and should not need to be recalibrated. However, calibration can be performed for both the voltage and current circuits using the steps that follow. The factory calibration can be restored using FC 150.

## Voltage calibration

1. Connect an accurate true-RMS-responding voltmeter to the voltmeter terminal. This voltmeter should have a base accuracy of at least $0.1 \%$ with calibration traceable to the National Bureau of Standards.
2. Connect a stable $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ voltage source (with less than 5\% harmonic content) to the External Source terminals.
3. Set the POWER switch to EXTERNAL.
4. Adjust the voltage source to provide 120.0 Vac to the control, as read on the reference voltmeter.
5. Before calibration can be performed, Security Level 3 must be activated by entering the proper security code at FC 99, Security Code.
FUNC, 99, ENTER; Admin (default), Enter.
6. Access FC 47, Voltage Calibration.

FUNC, 47, ENTER.
7. The display will show the voltage applied to the control. This should correspond to the reading on the reference voltmeter. If the control reading is significantly different, ( 0.6 volts or more), the calibration can be altered by pressing EDIT, keying in the correct voltage as displayed on the reference meter, and pressing ENTER. The voltage circuit is now calibrated.
Note: When installing an Eaton's Cooper Power series control on a non-Eaton's Cooper Power series voltage regulator, the control MUST have the calibration process performed. To calibrate the control on the non-Eaton's Cooper Power series regulator the internal power (System Voltage) must be applied.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

## Current calibration

1. Connect an accurate true-RMS-responding ammeter in series with the current source.
2. Connect a stable $60 / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ current source (with less than 5\% harmonic content) to the reference ammeter and to the current input terminals C1 and C3 on TB3 (or TB2 if present) ( $\mathbf{C 1}$ is identified by a red wire, and $\mathbf{C 3}$ is identified as the green wire).
3. To power the control, connect a 120 Vac voltage source to the EXTERNAL SOURCE terminals.
4. Place the power switch on External Power.
5. Adjust the current source to provide 0.200 A to the control, as read on the reference ammeter.
6. Before calibration can be performed, Security Level 3 must be activated by entering the proper security code at FC 99, Security Code. The default security code is "Admin".

FUNC, 99, ENTER; Admin (default), ENTER
7. Access FC 48, Current Calibration.

FUNC, 48, ENTER.
8. The display will show the current applied to the control. This should correspond to the reading on the reference ammeter. If the control reading is significantly different (greater than 0.6 mA error), the calibration can be altered by pressing EDIT, then entering the correct current as displayed on the reference meter, followed by ENTER. The current circuit is now calibrated.

## Section 9: Appendix

Table 9-1. VR-32 Tap Connections and Voltage Levels ( 60 Hz )

| Regulator Voltage Rating <br> 1 | Nominal <br> Single <br> Phase <br> Voltage <br> 2 | Ratio-Adjusting Data |  |  | Test Terminal Voltage$6$ | Overall Potential Ratio$7$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Internal } \\ & \text { Tap* } \\ & 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | PT Ratio 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RCT } \\ & \text { Tap } \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 2500 | 2500 | - | 20:1 | 120 | 125 | 20:1 |
|  | 2400 | - | 20:1 | 120 | 120 | 20:1 |
| 5000 | 5000 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 40:1 | 120 | 125 | 40:1 |
|  | 4800 | $E_{1} / P_{1}$ | 40:1 | 120 | 120 | 40:1 |
|  | 4160 | $E_{1} / P_{1}$ | 40:1 | 104 | 120 | 34.7:1 |
|  | 2400 | $E_{2} / P_{2}$ | 20:1 | 120 | 120 | 20:1 |
| 7620 | 8000 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 60:1 | 133 | 120.5 | 66.5:1 |
|  | 7970 | $E_{1} / P_{1}$ | 60:1 | 133 | 120 | 66.5:1 |
|  | 7620 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 60:1 | 127 | 120 | 63.5:1 |
|  | 7200 | $E_{1} / P_{1}$ | 60:1 | 120 | 120 | 60:1 |
|  | 6930 | $E_{1} / P_{1}$ | 60:1 | 115 | 120.5 | 57.5:1 |
|  | 4800 | $\mathrm{E}_{2} / P_{2}$ | 40:1 | 120 | 120 | 40:1 |
|  | 4160 | $\mathrm{E}_{2} / \mathrm{P}_{2}$ | 40:1 | 104 | 120 | 34.7:1 |
|  | 2400 | $E_{3} / P_{3}$ | 20:1 | 120 | 120 | 20:1 |
| 13800 | 13800 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 115:1 | 120 | 120 | 115:1 |
|  | 13200 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 115:1 | 115 | 120 | 110.2:1 |
|  | 12470 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 115:1 | 104 | 125 | 99.7:1 |
|  | 12000 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 115:1 | 104 | 125 | 99.7:1 |
|  | 7970 | $E_{2} / P_{2}$ | 57.5:1 | 133 | 125 | 63.7:1 |
|  | 7620 | $\mathrm{E}_{2} / \mathrm{P}_{2}$ | 57.5:1 | 133 | 120 | 63.7:1 |
|  | 7200 | $\mathrm{E}_{2} / \mathrm{P}_{2}$ | 57.5:1 | 120 | 120 | 57.5:1 |
|  | 6930 | $\mathrm{E}_{2} / \mathrm{P}_{2}$ | 57.5:1 | 120 | 120.5 | 57.5:1 |
| 14400 | 14400 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 120:1 | 120 | 120 | 120:1 |
|  | 13800 | $E_{1} / P_{1}$ | 120:1 | 115 | 120 | 115:1 |
|  | 13200 | $E_{1} / P_{1}$ | 120:1 | 110 | 120 | 110:1 |
|  | 12000 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 120:1 | 104 | 115.5 | 104:1 |
|  | 7970 | $\mathrm{E}_{2} / \mathrm{P}_{2}$ | 60:1 | 133 | 120 | 66.5:1 |
|  | 7620 | $\mathrm{E}_{2} / \mathrm{P}_{2}$ | 60:1 | 127 | 120 | 63.5:1 |
|  | 7200 | $\mathrm{E}_{2} / \mathrm{P}_{2}$ | 60:1 | 120 | 120 | 60:1 |
|  | 6930 | $E_{2} / P_{2}$ | 60:1 | 115 | 120.5 | 57.5:1 |
| 19920 | 19920 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 166:1 | 120 | 120 | 166:1 |
|  | 17200 | $E_{1} / P_{1}$ | 166:1 | 104 | 119.5 | 143.9:1 |
|  | 16000 | $\mathrm{E}_{2} / \mathrm{P}_{2}$ | 120:1 | 133 | 120.5 | 133:1 |
|  | 15242 | $\mathrm{E}_{2} / \mathrm{P}_{2}$ | 120:1 | 127 | 120 | 127:1 |
|  | 14400 | $\mathrm{E}_{2} / \mathrm{P}_{2}$ | 120:1 | 120 | 120 | 120:1 |
|  | 7960 | $\mathrm{E}_{3} / \mathrm{P}_{3}$ | 60:1 | 133 | 120 | 66.5:1 |
|  | 7620 | $\mathrm{E}_{3} / \mathrm{P}_{3}$ | 60:1 | 127 | 120 | 63.5:1 |
|  | 7200 | $E_{3} / P_{3}$ | 60:1 | 120 | 120 | 60:1 |
| 34500 | 34500 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 287.5:1 | 120 | 120 | 287.5:1 |
|  | 19920 | $E_{7} / P_{7}$ | 165.5:1 | 120 | 120.5 | 165.5:1 |

[^4]Table 9-2. VR-32 Tap Connections and Voltage Levels ( 50 Hz )

| Regulator Voltage Rating |  | Ratio-Adjusting Data |  |  | Test Voltage ${ }^{* *}$ | Overall Potentia Ratio$\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Internal } \\ & \text { Tap* } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PT } \\ & \text { Ratio } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RCT } \\ & \text { Tap } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |  |
| 6600 | 6930 | - | 55:1 | 127 | 119.1 | 58.2:1 |
|  | 6600 | - | 55:1 | 120 | 120 | 55:1 |
|  | 6350 | - | 55:1 | 115 | 120.5 | 52.7:1 |
|  | 6000 | - | 55:1 | 110 | 119 | 50.4:1 |
|  | 5500 | - | 55:1 | 104 | 115.4 | 47.7:1 |
| 11000 | 11600 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 91.7:1 | 127 | 119.5 | 96:1 |
|  | 11000 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 91.7:1 | 120 | 120 | 91.7:1 |
|  | 10000 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 91.7:1 | 110 | 119 | 84.1:1 |
|  | 6930 | $E_{2} / P_{2}$ | 55:1 | 127 | 119.1 | 58.2:1 |
|  | 6600 | $\mathrm{E}_{2} / P_{2}$ | 55:1 | 120 | 120 | 55.1:1 |
|  | 6350 | $\mathrm{E}_{2} / P_{2}$ | 55:1 | 115 | 120.5 | 52.7:1 |
|  | 6000 | $\mathrm{E}_{2} / \mathrm{P}_{2}$ | 55:1 | 110 | 119 | 50.4:1 |
|  | 5500 | $\mathrm{E}_{2} / \mathrm{P}_{7}$ | 55:1 | 104 | 115.4 | 47.7:1 |
| 15000 | 15000 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 120:1 | 120 | 125 | 120:1 |
|  | 14400 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 120:1 | 120 | 120 | 120:1 |
|  | 13800 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 120:1 | 115 | 120 | 115:1 |
|  | 13200 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 120:1 | 110 | 120 | 110:1 |
|  | 12000 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 120:1 | 104 | 115.4 | 104:1 |
|  | 11000 | $\mathrm{E}_{2} / P_{2}$ | 92.7:1 | 120 | 118.7 | 91.8:1 |
|  | 10000 | $\mathrm{E}_{2} / \mathrm{P}_{2}$ | 92.7:1 | 110 | 117.7 | 84.1:1 |
|  | 8600 | $\mathrm{E}_{3} / P_{3}$ | 72.9:1 | 120 | 118 | 72.9:1 |
| 22000 | 23000 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 183.4:1 | 127 | 118.5 | 194.1:1 |
|  | 22000 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 183.4:1 | 120 | 120 | 183.4:1 |
|  | 20000 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 183.4:1 | 110 | 119 | 168.1:1 |
|  | 19100 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 183.4:1 | 104 | 120.2 | 158.9:1 |
|  | 15000 | $\mathrm{E}_{2} / \mathrm{P}_{2}$ | 122.3:1 | 120 | 122.6 | 122.3:1 |
|  | 12700 | $\mathrm{E}_{2} / \mathrm{P}_{2}$ | 122.3:1 | 104 | 119.8 | 106:1 |
|  | 11000 | $\mathrm{E}_{3} / \mathrm{P}_{3}$ | 91.7:1 | 120 | 120 | 91.7:1 |
|  | 10000 | $E_{3} / P_{3}$ | 91.7:1 | 110 | 119 | 84.1:1 |
| 33000 | 34500 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 275:1 | 127 | 118.5 | 291:1 |
|  | 33000 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 275:1 | 120 | 120 | 275:1 |
|  | 30000 | $\mathrm{E}_{1} / \mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 275:1 | 110 | 119 | 252.1:1 |
|  | 22000 | $\mathrm{E}_{2} / P_{2}$ | 183.3:1 | 120 | 120 | 183.3:1 |
|  | 20000 | $\mathrm{E}_{2} / \mathrm{P}_{2}$ | 183.3:1 | 110 | 119 | 168:1 |
|  | 11600 | $\mathrm{E}_{3} / \mathrm{P}_{3}$ | 91.7:1 | 127 | 119.5 | 97:1 |
|  | 11000 | $\mathrm{E}_{3} / \mathrm{P}_{3}$ | 91.7:1 | 120 | 120 | 91.7:1 |
|  | 10000 | $\mathrm{E}_{3} / \mathrm{P}_{3}$ | 91.7:1 | 110 | 119 | 84.1:1 |

* $P$ taps are used with $E$ taps only on regulators where an internal differential potential transformer is used in conjunction with the control winding to provide voltage supplies to the control. See nameplate for verification of this type of control supply.
** Test terminal voltage and overall potential ratio may vary slightly from one regulator to another. See the regulator nameplate for determining the exact values.


## CL-7 voltage regulator control

Table 9-3. ADD-AMP Capabilities of 60 Hz Ratings

| Rated Volts | Rated kVA | ${ }^{\dagger}$ Load Current Ratings ( A ) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Regulation Range (Wye and Open Delta) |  |  |  | $\pm 5 \%$ |
|  |  | Regulation Range (Closed Delta) |  |  | $\pm 9.4 \%$ | $\pm 7.5 \%$ |
|  |  | $\pm 15 \%$ | $\pm 13.1 \%$ | $\pm 11.3 \%$ |  |  |
| 2500 | 50 | 200 | 220 | 240 | 270 | 320 |
|  | 75 | 300 | 330 | 360 | 405 | 480 |
|  | 100 | 400 | 440 | 480 | 540 | 640 |
|  | 125 | 500 | 550 | 600 | 668 | 668 |
|  | 167 | 668 | 668 | 668 | 668 | 668 |
|  | 250 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |
|  | 333 | 1332 | 1332 | 1332 | 1332 | 1332 |
|  | 416.3 | 1665 | 1665 | 1665 | 1665 | 1665 |
| 5000 | 25 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 68 | 80 |
|  | 50 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 135 | 160 |
|  | 100 | 200 | 220 | 240 | 270 | 320 |
|  | 125 | 250 | 275 | 300 | 338 | 400 |
|  | 167 | 334 | 367 | 401 | 451 | 534 |
|  | 250 | 500 | 550 | 600 | 668 | 668 |
|  | 333 | 668 | 668 | 668 | 668 | 668 |
|  | 416.3 | 833 | 833 | 833 | 833 | 833 |
| 7620* | 38.1 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 68 | 80 |
|  | 57.2 | 75 | 83 | 90 | 101 | 120 |
|  | 76.2 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 135 | 160 |
|  | 114.3 | 150 | 165 | 180 | 203 | 240 |
|  | 167 | 219 | 241 | 263 | 296 | 350 |
|  | 250 | 328 | 361 | 394 | 443 | 525 |
|  | 333 | 438 | 482 | 526 | 591 | 668 |
|  | 416.3 | 548 | 603 | 658 | 668 | 668 |
|  | 500 | 656 | 668 | 668 | 668 | 668 |
|  | 667 | 875 | 875 | 875 | 875 | 875 |
|  | 833 | 1093 | 1093 | 1093 | 1093 | 1093 |
| 13800 | 69 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 68 | 80 |
|  | 138 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 135 | 160 |
|  | 207 | 150 | 165 | 180 | 203 | 240 |
|  | 276 | 200 | 220 | 240 | 270 | 320 |
|  | 414 | 300 | 330 | 360 | 405 | 480 |
|  | 500 | 362 | 398 | 434 | 489 | 579 |
|  | 552 | 400 | 440 | 480 | 540 | 640 |
|  | 667 | 483 | 531 | 580 | 652 | 668 |
|  | 833 | 604 | 664 | 68 | 668 | 668 |
| 14400 | 72 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 68 | 80 |
|  | 144 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 135 | 160 |
|  | 288 | 200 | 220 | 240 | 270 | 320 |
|  | 333 | 231 | 254 | 277 | 312 | 370 |
|  | 416 | 289 | 318 | 347 | 390 | 462 |
|  | 432 | 300 | 330 | 360 | 405 | 480 |
|  | 500 | 347 | 382 | 416 | 468 | 555 |
|  | 576 | 400 | 440 | 480 | 540 | 640 |
|  | 667 | 463 | 509 | 556 | 625 | 668 |
|  | 720 | 500 | 550 | 600 | 668 | 668 |
|  | 833 | 578 | 636 | 668 | 668 | 668 |
| 19920 | 100 | 50.2 | 55 | 60 | 68 | 80 |
|  | 200 | 100.4 | 110 | 120 | 135 | 160 |
|  | 333 | 167 | 184 | 200 | 225 | 267 |
|  | 400 | 200.8 | 220 | 240 | 270 | 320 |
|  | 500 | 250 | 275 | 300 | 338 | 400 |
|  | 667 | 335 | 369 | 402 | 452 | 536 |
|  | 833 | 418 | 460 | 502 | 564 | 668 |
|  | 1000 | 502 | 552 | 602 | 668 | 668 |
|  | 172.5 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 68 | 80 |
| 34500 | 345 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 135 | 160 |
| 34500 | 517 | 150 | 165 | 180 | 203 | 240 |
|  | 690 | 200 | 220 | 240 | 270 | 320 |

Table 9-4. ADD-AMP Capabilities of 50 Hz Ratings

† $55 / 65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ rise rating on VR-32 regulators gives an additional $12 \%$ increase in capacity if the tap-changer's maximum current rating has not been exceeded. For loading in excess of the above values, please refer to your Eaton representative

* Regulators are capable of carrying current corresponding to rated kVA when operated at 7200 V .

CL-7 voltage regulator control

This page is intentionally left blank.

| C | CT Shorting Switch |
| :--- | :--- |
| CC | Control Cable |
| CT | Current Transformer (Toroidal Coil) |
| DPT | Differential Potential Transformer |
| DHR | Drag Hand Reset |
| EST | External Source Terminals |
| GIB | Ground Integrated into Terminal Board |
| HSL | Holding Switch Lower |
| HSR | Holding Switch Raise |
| IRS | Indicator Reset Solenoid (Position |
|  | Indicator) |
| JB | Junction Box on the Regulator Cover |
| JBB | Junction Box Terminal Board |
|  | on the Cover |
| LLS | Lower Limit Switch (Position Indicator) |
| LLS | Lower Logic Switch (Tap-Changer) |
| LSS | Lower Safety Switch |
| MC | Motor Capacitor |
| MF | Motor Fuse |
| MR | Motor Resistor |
| NL | Neutral Light |
| NLS | Neutral Light Switch |
| PS | Power Switch |
| RCT | Ratio Correction Transformer |
| RLS | Raise Limit Switch (Position Indicator) |
| RLS | Raise Logic Switch (Tap-Changer) |
| RSS | Raise Safety Switch |
| SCP | Short Circuit Protection |
| TB | Control Terminal Board |
| TCB | Tap-Changer Terminal Board |
| V1 | PTVoltage Interrupting Switch |
| V6 | DPT Voltage Interrupting Switch |
| VM | Motor Voltage |
| VS | Sensing Voltage |
| VTT | Voltage Test Terminals |
|  |  |

## Notes:

1. Portions of schematic shown in dotted enclosure is located in regulator tank.
2. Motor resistor required for QD3 tap-changer only. Connection is direct for OD5 and OD8 tap-changers.
3. This switch is normally closed for OD3 and normally opened for OD5 and OD8 tap-changers.
4. The two JBB-G points shown are physically one connection point in the junction box.


Figure 9-1. Wiring diagram for Type B VR-32 Regulator and CL-7 control with differential potential transformer.


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| ATB | Auto-Transformer Terminal Board |
| C | CT Shorting Switch |
| CC | Control Cable |
| CT | Current Transformer (Toroidal Coil) |
| DPT | Differential Potential Transformer |
| DHR | Drag Hand Reset |
| EST | External Source Terminals |
| GIB | Ground Integrated into Terminal Board |
| GTB | Grounded to Back Panel |
| HSL | Holding Switch Lower |
| HSR | Holding Switch Raise |
| IRS | Indicator Reset Solenoid (Position |
|  | Indicator) |
| JB | Junction Box on the Regulator Cover |
| JBB | Junction Box Terminal Board |
|  | on the Cover |
| LLS | Lower Limit Switch (Position Indicator) |
| LLS | Lower Logic Switch (Tap-Changer) |
| LSS | Lower Safety Switch |
| MC | Motor Capacitor |
| MF | Motor Fuse |
| MR | Motor Resistor |
| NL | Neutral Light |
| NLS | Neutral Light Switch |
| PS | Power Switch |
| RCT | Ratio Correction Transformer |
| RLS | Raise Limit Switch (Position Indicator) |
| RLS | Raise Logic Switch (Tap-Changer) |
| RSS | Raise Safety Switch |
| SCP | Short Circuit Protection |
| TB | Control Terminal Board |
| TCB | Tap-Changer Terminal Board |
| V1 | PTVoltage Interrupting Switch |
| V6 | DPT Voltage Interrupting Switch |
| VM | Motor Voltage |
| VS | Sensing Voltage |
| VTT | Voltage Test Terminals |
|  |  |

## Notes:

1. Portions of schematic shown in dotted enclosure is located in regulator tank.
2. Motor resistor required for QD3 tap-changer only. Connection is direct for QD5 and OD8 tap-changers.
3. This switch is normally closed for QD3 and normally opened for QD5 and QD8 tap-changers.
4. The two JBB-G points shown are physically one connection point in the junction box.
5. For the 240 V external source option, the jumper between TB2-8 and TB2-7 will be removed and the connections to the auto transformer shown with dashed lines added.


Figure 9-2. Wiring diagram for Type B VR-32 Regulator and CL-7 control configures for $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ Vac external power source.


## CL-7 voltage regulator control





Figure 9-4. Multi-phase metering schematic

## CL-7 voltage regulator control



| CT | Current Transformer (Toroidal Coil) |
| :--- | :--- |
| CTP | CT Protection Device |
| DHR | Drag Hand Reset |
| EST | External Source Terminals |
| JB | Junction Box on the Regulator Cover |
| JBB | Junction Box Terminal Board on the Cover |
| NL | Neutral Light |
| PD | Potential Opening Device |
| PS | Power Switch |
| RCT | Ratio Correction Transformer |
| SCP | Short Circuit Protection |
| TB | Control Terminal Board |
| VS | Sensing Voltage |
| VTT | Voltage Test Terminals |



Figure 9-5. Standard back panel signal circuit.


Figure 9-6. Multi-phase back panel signal circuit.

## CL-7 voltage regulator control

This page is intentionally left blank.

## Eaton

1000 Eaton Boulevard
Cleveland, OH 44122
United States
Eaton.com

## Eaton's Power Systems Division

2300 Badger Drive
Waukesha, WI 53188
United States
Eaton.com/cooperpowerseries

Powering Business Worldwide

Eaton, Cooper Power, ADD-AMP,
Metering-PLUS, PMT, Quik-Drive, Quik-
Start, TIME-ON-TAP, and ProView NXG are
valuable trademarks of Eaton in the U.S. and other countries. You are not permitted to use these trademarks without the prior written consent of Eaton.
IEEE Std C37.90.1 $1^{\text {TM }}$-2012, IEEE Std C37.90.2 ${ }^{\text {TM }}-2004$, IEEE Std C57.13TM-2008, IEEE Std C57.15 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-2009, IEEE Std C57.91 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-2011, and IEEE Std C57.131 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ 2012 standards are trademarks of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., (IEEE). This product is not Engineers, Inc., (IEEE). This product is
endorsed or approved by the IEEE. endorsed or approved by the IEEE.
All other trademarks are property of their respective owners.

For Eaton's Cooper Power series CL-7 regulator control product information, call 1-877-277-4636 or visit:
www.eaton.com/cooperpowerseries.

## BENNING

## Operations and Maintenance Manual



Tebevert I/I 25kVA
120VDC Inverter System 028-0009-006 Rev. C

Benning Power Electronics
1220 Presidential Drive Suite 100 Richardson, TX 75081 USA www.benning.us 800,910,3601

This manual contains important safety instructions that should be followed during installation and maintenance of the Power System.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

0 IMPORTANT I NFORMATI ON ..... i
0.1 VERSION ..... i
0.1 PASSWORD ..... ii
0.1 DATA SHEET ..... iii
0.2 PREFACE ..... 1
1 SAFETY NOTES AND MARKI NGS ..... 3
2 GENERAL ..... 6
3 THE COMPONENTS OF THE TYPI CAL I NVERTER SYSTEM ..... 6
3.1 PSJ TYPE EQUIPMENT CABINET ..... 7
3.2 INVERTER SLOTS ..... 10
3.3 SBS SLOT ..... 12
3.4 MANUAL MAI NTENCE BY-PASS SWITCH ..... 12
3.5 INVERTER ..... 15
3.5.1 DESIGN OF THE UNIT ..... 15
3.5.2 TERMINALS AND OPERATING UNITS ..... 17
3.5.3 SIGNALLING. ..... 19
3.6 ELECTRONIC SWITCH-OVER SBS UNIT ..... 21
3.6.1 DESIGN OF THE UNIT ..... 22
3.6.2 TERMINALS AND OPERATING ELEMENTS ..... 23
3.6.3 SIGNALLING. ..... 25
3.7 ACD DISTRIBUTIN PANEL ..... 26
3.7.1 NA STYLE SNAP-IN BREAKER PANEL ..... 26
3.7.2 DIN RAIL STYLE BREAKER PANEL ..... 27
3.8 TECHNICCAL DATA ..... 27
4 INSTALLATI ON AND COMMI SSI ONI NG ..... 28
4.1 INVERTER SETTINGS ..... 29
4.2 SETTINGS OF THE ELECTRONIC SWITCH -OVER/SBS UNIT ..... 30
4.3 PANEL WRITING ..... 32
4.3.1 DC CABLE REQUI REMENTS FOR 25kVA, 120, INDIVIDUAL DC INPUT (DIN RAIL TERMI NAL BLOCK) ..... 34
4.3.2 DC CABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR 25kVA, 120VDC, BULK DC INPUT SYSTEM ..... 34
4.3.3 AC CABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR 25kVA, 120 VAC AC INPUT RATINGS. ..... 35
4.3.4 AC CABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR 25kVA, 120/240 VAC INPUT SYSTEM. ..... 35
4.3.5 AC CABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR 25kVA, 208 VAC INPUT SYSTEM ..... 35
4.3.6 AC CABLE REQUI REMENTS FOR 25kVA, 220 VAC INPUT SYSTEM ..... 36
4.3.7 AC CABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR 25kVA, 240 VAC INPUT SYSTEM ..... 36
4.3.8 AC CABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR 25kVA, 480 VAC INPUT SYSTEM ..... 36
4.3.9 TORQUE TABLE FOR ALL TERMI NATIONS ..... 37
4.4 INSTALLATION OF THE UNITS ..... 60
4.4.1 INSTALLATION OF THE STATIC BY-PASS SWITCH (SBS) ..... 39
4.4.2 INSTALLATION OF THE INVERTERS ..... 40
4.5 SWITCHING ON THE INVERTER SYSTEM. ..... 40
5 PERFORMANCE TESTI NG ..... 42
5.1 PRELIMINARIES TO PERFORMANCE TEST ..... 42
5.2 TEST EQUIPMENT ..... 43
5.3 TEST OF THE INVERTERS ..... 43
5.3.1 INVERTER TEST ACTIVITIES ..... 43
5.4 TEST OF THE SBS UNIT ..... 45
5.4.1 SBS TEST ACTIVITIES ..... 46
5.5 FINAL STEPS ..... 47
6 MAINTENANCE ..... 47
6.1 USE OF THE MANUAL BY-PASS SWITCH ..... 47
6.2 EXCHANGE OF UNITS ..... 50
6.3 UPGRADING THE SYSTEM ..... 51
7 DESCRI PTI ON OF FUNCTI ON ..... 51
7.1 TOTAL SYSTEM ..... 51
7.2 INVERTER ..... 52
7.2.1 MONITORING THE INPUT VOLTAGE ..... 52
7.2.2 MONITORING THE OUTPUT VOLTAGE ..... 54
7.2.3 MONITORING THE TEMPERATURE ..... 54
7.2.4 OVERLOAD BEHAVIOR ..... 54
7.2.5 SHORT-CIRCUIT BEHAVIOR ..... 55
7.3 ELECTRONIC SWITCHING/SBS UNIT ..... 55

## VERSION:

| Revision | Date | Originator | Approver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 06.01 .08 | C.Tumey | D.Almond |
| B | 03.12 .10 | C.Tumey | E.McDonald |
| C | 07.08 .11 | A.Waggott/J.Almond | D.Almond |

Publication Document: Version 1.1
Copyright © 2007 Benning Power Electronics
Proprietary Information: This manual contains proprietary information which is protected by copyright law. All rights are reserved. No part of this manual may be photocopied, reproduced, or translated to another language without prior written consent of Benning Power Electronics. Specifications in this manual are subject to change without notice.

## PASSWORD:

Password Level 1: PW 1
Password Level 2: PW 2
Password Level 3: PW 3
Password Level 4: PW 4

NOTE: PUT A SPACE BETWEEN PW AND THE NUMBER

# TEBEVERT III MODULAR 5-25 kVA INVERTER SYSTEM 

The TEBEVERT III Modular Inverter System is designed to address the critical AC powering requirements of Industrial and Utility applications. The TEBEVERT III Modular Inverter System can be scaled in 5 kVA increments up to 25 kVA (non-redundant). Unlike conventional stand alone inverters, these parallel operating inverters can also be scaled to operate with $\mathrm{N}+1$ redundancy. $\mathrm{N}+1$ redundancy insures optimal availability for your critical load applications. If an inverter failure should ever occur, the faulty inverter module will automatically be removed from the output bus before a disruption in the output is seen by the critical load. In this mode of operation, a failure of one inverter will not effect the operation of your critical load. Since all units are designed for "hot swap" replacement, a faulty module can easily be unplugged and replaced to maintain power to your critical load.

## Key Features

- Hot Swap 5 kVA Inverter Modules
- Hot Swap Static Switch Module


## BENNING



120VDC Tebevert III System

- Supports High Inrush Current Loads
- High Efficiency Operation, Lowers Operating Costs
- Low Distortion Output Voltage
- Integrated Maintenance Bypass Switch
- Meets EN 55022 Class B Requirements
- Automatic Master-Slave Operation
- Up to Five Inverter Modules Can Be Paralleled As Load Increases
- No Single Points Of Failure
- User Friendly Display Of Operating Mode
- Optional-Seismic Zone 4 Certified
- Optional-Internal AC Load Distribution Circuit Breakers

Technical Specifications


Benning Power Electronics, Inc.
11120 Grader St . Dallas . TX 75238
E-Mail: sales@benning.us
WEB:www.benning.us

Toll Free: 800.910.3601
Outside the US: 214.553.1444
Fax: 214.553.1355

## benNing

## PREFACE

Congratulations and thank you for purchasing a Benning TEBEVERT ///
Inverter System!
We at Benning are committed to supporting the needs of our customers by supplying the customer with the proper information and documentation needed to properly install and operate the unit purchased.

## Important:

It is imperative that all the information be observed.
This avoids:
$\checkmark$ Danger during installation and operation.
$\checkmark$ Danger to operating personnel.
$\checkmark$ Downtime.
$\checkmark$ Increases the reliability and lifespan of the system.

This manual explains all the necessary information to unpack, install, and operate the Benning BLI Inverter System and related components. Refer questions outside the scope of this manual to our Customer Service Department.

## Customer Service:

We are committed to excellence in dependability and customer satisfaction. If you have any questions or problems, please contact the Customer Service Department at: 1.800.910.3601 or 214.553.1444 for more information.

Please read all instructions before installing or operating the equipment and save these manuals for future reference.

## Switched-Mode Modular Series TEBEVERT (HOT-PLUG-Version) I nverter System

Model:
5.0kVA-25.0kVA (120VDC Input, 120 VAC Output Modules)

## 1 SAFETY NOTES AND MARKI NGS

This operating manual contains important information for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the inverter system. This manual must be retained and observed at all times!

## Explanation of the symbols used:



Indicates safety instructions which must be followed to avoid danger to persons!


Indicates instructions which must be followed to avoid material damage!
!圆圆 All specifications in these operating instructions must be observed at all times!

## I ndex of abbreviations:

| A | Amps |
| :---: | :--- |
| AC | Alternating Current |
| DC | Direct Current |
| I | Current |
| LVD | Low Voltage Detector |
| CB | Circuit Breaker |
| G | Ground |
| L | Line |
| N | Neutral |
| SNMP | Simple Network Management Protocol |
| V | Volts |
| W | Watts |

Further symbols, diagrams and pictures are explained at the appropriate places within this operating manual.

Explanation of the abbreviations and definitions used:
SBS Static By-Pass Switch (SBS)
DVA Digital volt-ammeter
Mains Commercial AC input power source
By-pass Input Commercial AC Mains voltage providing an alternative AC source to the connected load equipment. The By-pass input is used by either the manual maintenance by-pass or the SBS for back-up support in the event of an inverter system failure.

The inverter system is an electrical unit with dangerous voltage and current levels. For this reason, the following safety instructions must be observed.

1. Installation, operation, maintenance, and repair should be carried out in strict accordance with the instructions in this document.
2. Ensure that only fully trained and qualified personnel have access to the system. Only qualified and authorized personnel should be able to open the units.
3. Even when the unit is completely switched off, some of its interior components remain live as long as they are connected to the mains supply or the battery.
4. Installed capacitors may be charged even when the system is disconnected. These must be correctly discharged by a qualified technician before the connections or terminals are touched.
5. When working at the unit, use properly insulated tools at all times which are suitable for the levels of voltage concerned.
6. All persons working with the unit must be familiar with the first-aid techniques to be adopted in cases of accidents involving electricity.
7. The regulations of the local power supply companies and all other applicable safety regulations must be observed at all times.

## 2 GENERAL

The TEBEVERT III family of modular inverter systems consists of: modular hot-plug, inverters, and an electronic static by-pass switch (SBS). All electrical connections are automatically disconnected or connected when the modules are pulled out of or pushed into the system cabinet. This may take place during normal operation without interruption in power to the connected load equipment. This design provides an uninterrupted supply of AC current and satisfies the highest requirements with respect to the expansion of the system, ease of maintenance and operating safety.

The TEBEVERT III is available for DC voltages of 120VDC. Each inverter module is available in $5.0 \mathrm{kVA} / 4.0 \mathrm{~kW}$. Parallel operation of maximum of five (5) inverter modules provides a maximum system rating of $25.0 \mathrm{kVA} / 20 \mathrm{~kW}$. The output voltage is 120VAC or 120/240VAC and can be adjusted to 50 Hz or 60 Hz according to the application.

## Warning!

Several inverter systems may not be operated in parallel. This may lead to the destruction of the inverter systems.

## 3 THE COMPONENTS OF THE TYPI CAL I NVERTER SYSTEM

The design and arrangement of the components of the inverter system are generally standardized.

The standard components are:

- (1) PSJ type equipment shelf
- 5 positions for the inverters
- (1-5) inverter modules
- (1) position for the static by-pass switch (SBS)
- (1) manual maintenance by-pass switch

The input of the terminals and distribution positions within the cabinet depend on the supplied configuration. Refer to the equipment elevation drawing for specific terminal sizes and placement.

The inverter's static by-pass switch is only operational when properly installed into its corresponding position.

### 3.1 PSJ TYPE EQUI PMENT CABI NET

The Benning TEBEVERT III system is built and supplied into a 19" PSJ type, fully enclosed, floor standing cabinet ( $23.6^{\prime \prime} \times 23.6^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ outside overall dimension). Cabinets are available for New Equipment building Standards (NEBS) and non-NEBS applications. Deep cabinets ( $600 \mathrm{~mm} x$ 800 mm or $23.6^{\prime \prime} \times 31.5^{\prime \prime} \times 70^{\prime \prime}$ ) are available for special applications i.e. raised floor, etc. consult with Benning at time of order.


Fig. 1: Typical design of top feed cabinet


## TYPI CAL I NPUT/ OUTPUT TERMI NALS FOR AN I NDI VI DUAL FEED CONFI GURATI ON



Figure 3

TYPI CAL SNMP OPTI ON


Figure 4

### 3.2 INVERTER MODULE SHELF



- Data line factory connected to the next inverter slot or the SBS slot (X1)
- Data connector for the inverter connection (X3)
- Load connector for the AC connection of the inverter output (X6) 3 poles (2.5kVA) 5 poles (5.0kVA)
- Data line factory connected to the next inverter slot (X2)
- Female connector for the DC connection of the inverter (+)
- Female connector for the DC connection of the inverter
- Female connector for the protective earth of the inverter ( $\oplus$ )
- *Each inverter carrier is equipped with two guiding rails insuring the inverter is accurately positioned and a reliable contact is made.


### 3.3 SBS MODULE SHELF



- Terminal block for the connection of the auxiliary DC supply to the SBS (X26)
- Terminal block for the voltage-free collective fault messaging system of the inverter system (X25)
- Terminal block for the connection of the auxiliary contact signifying the bypass switch is in the "manual by-pass inverter" position (X27)
- Terminal block for the connection of the auxiliary contact signifying the bypass switch is in the "manual by-pass mains" position (X28)
- D-SUB connector for the optional connection of the inverter system to the MCU remote monitoring system (X23)
- DIP switches, without function (S1)
- Data line to the inverter slot (X10) (This is used if there are inverters arranged above the SBS. Not standard!)
- Manual by-pass switch with locking mechanism for the SBS (Q10)
- Female connector for the neutral contact mains input (N)
- Female connector for the neutral contact mains input (N)
- Female connector for the protective earth of the SBS ( $\left.\oplus_{\oplus}\right)$
- Female connector for the mains input (L1)
- Female connector for the SBS output and the inverter output (N)
- Female connector for the SBS output (L)
- Female connector for the inverter input (1L)
- Male connector for the data bus (X20; X21)
- Data line to the inverter slots
- Male connector for the auxiliary DC supply and the voltage-free fault messaging system (X22)

The SBS carrier is equipped with two guiding rails insuring the SBS module is accurately positioned and a reliable contact is made.

## 3. 4 MANUAL MAI NTENANCE BY-PASS SWITCH



Fig. 5: Manual Maintenance By-pass Switch Q10
The manual maintenance by-pass switch is mechanically connected to both the SBS slot and the SBS itself. The locking mechanism prevents the SBS from being pulled out of the inverter system unless it has been switched to the proper position, Position " 1 " or " 2 ".

Significance of the switch positions (Refer to Section 6.1 for details):
Position 0: UPS operation
Position 1: Load on By-pass Input (Commercial AC)
Position 2: Load on Inverter Output

### 3.5 INVERTER

The inverter converts the incoming nominal DC voltage of 120VDC into AC voltage of $120 \mathrm{VAC}, 50$ or 60 Hz . (Refer to Section 4.3.x for specific wiring details)

## I mportant Note!

The 120/240VAC configuration utilizes input/output transformers to convert the input and output voltages from the nominal 120VAC. Therefore the $120 / 240 \mathrm{VAC}$ system settings are configured the same as the standard 120VAC system.

### 3.5.1 DESI GN OF THE UNIT

The inverter module contains no serviceable components that must be accessible by the user during normal operation. Located on the front panel there are various LED's used for the operational status and fault diagnosis.

## Warning!

The removal of the front panel, the alteration of switching thresholds and the changing of the control fuse may only be carried out by qualified personnel.


Fig. 6: Diagram of the modular inverter unit

### 3.5.2 TERMI NALS AND OPERATI NG ELEMENTS

All terminals and operating elements are installed on the front or rear of the inverter module.


Fig. 7: Front view of the inverter
1 weight notice of the individual plug-in unit
2 type designation
3 on/off switch (S1)
4 LED signalling panel


Fig. 8: Rear view of the modular inverter unit

1 Data connector (X3)
2 DIP switch to set the frequency (S2) (Refer to Section 4.1 for details)
$3 \quad$ Contact blade for the protective earth (X1: $\oplus$ )
4 Contact blade for the DC input (X1: -)
5 Contact blade for the DC input (X1: †)
$6 \quad$ Inverter Output circuit breaker (F1)
(Placed above of X2 for the 5.0kVA inverter)
7 Output connector (X2) 3 poles (5 poles for 5KVA/120VAC inverter)

### 3.5.3 SI GNALLI NG

On the front panel of the inverter there is a bar graph indicator and LED's that are used to indicate the operating state of the inverter.


Fig. 9: Operating and signalling panel

| $!$ ! | This symbol indicates that all the points in this operating <br> manual must be observed at all times. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Indicates the position of the inverter's power switch, ON / I <br> or OFF / O |
| $\sim \sim$ | Indicates the inverter output voltage is present. The bar <br> graph indicator shows the output current of the inverter in <br> steps of $10 \%$ relative to the maximum output current of <br> the inverter. |


| LED | Color | Meaning when LED lights up |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |$|$| The output voltage of the inverter is normal. ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{N}}=$ |
| :--- |
| 120 or 120/240V) See note Important Note below. |
| "OUTPUT VOLTAGE PRESENT" |
| The output voltage of the inverter is in phase and |
| frequency with the mains-supply voltage |
| "MAINS-SUPPLY SYNCHRONIZED" |
| The output current of the inverter is greater than |
| I10\% of the rated output current |
| "OVERLOAD" |

## Important Note!

The Benning Inverter Modules are 120VAC. Optional transformer converts the output of the inverter to 120/240VAC.

### 3.6 STATIC BY-PASS SWITCH (SBS) UNIT

The static by-pass switch (SBS) unit monitors the AC bypass input and DC input. The Inverter System operates primarily on DC and transfers to Ac automatically upon DC failure. The maintenance bypass switch should remain in position " 0 " for normal operation.

The SBS module can only be unplugged or inserted into the shelf when the manual maintenance by-pass switch is in position 1 or 2.

### 3.6.1 DESI GN OF THE UNIT



Fig. 10: Diagram of the static by-pass switch (SBS)

### 3.6.2 TERMI NALS AND OPERATI NG ELEMENTS

All terminals and operating elements are on the front panel or rear of the SBS unit.


Fig. 11: Front view of the Static By-Pass Switch (SBS)

1 Display and signalling panel
2 Model designation
$3 \bigcirc \sim$ Indicates the system output
4 Selector switch to display either the inverter output voltage or inverter output current. According to the position of switch, the output voltage ( V ) or the output current ( A ) is displayed

5 Digital volt/ammeter (displays output voltage or the output current)

## Important Note!

The 120/240VAC configuration utilizes input/output transformers to convert the input and output voltages from the nominal 120 VAC . Therefore the voltage and current displayed on the Digital Voltmeter shall display the 120VAC component only.


Fig. 12: Rear view of the Static By-Pass Switch (SBS)
$1 \quad$ Contact blade for the protective earth $(\mathrm{XI}: \oplus)$
2 Contact blade for the SBS output (X1: N)
3 Contact blade for the inverter input (X1: 1L)
4 Female connector for the data bus (X3; X4)
5 Female connector for the auxiliary DC supply and voltage-free fault messaging system (X5)

6 DIP switches for system settings (S1) (Refer to Section 4.2 for details)

7 DIP switches for system settings (S2) (Refer to Section 4.2 for details)

8 Contact blade SBS output (X1: L)
9
Contact blade mains input (X1: L1)
10 Contact blade neutral contact, mains input (X1: N) (not included on 25.0kVA unit, part no. 120418)

### 3.6.3 SI GNALLI NG

On the front panel of the SBS module there is a digital volt/ammeter and various LED' $s$, used to indicate the operating state of the SBS unit.


Fig. 13: Display and signalling pane/

| LED | Color | Meaning when LED lights up |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

### 3.7 AC DI STRI BUTION PANEL

External AC electrical panels are recommended. These can be sourced from your local electrical supplier Benning. Two additional AC distribution options can be used with the inverter cabinet. One utilizes a standard North American style snap-in breaker and the other utilizes standard DIN style breakers.

### 3.7.1 NA STYLE SNAP-IN BREAKER PANEL

Note: This panel cannot be installed in the inverter cabinet.
This AC Distribution Panel is a UL Listed, externally mountable option. The panel is designed to accommodate up to 20 breaker positions using standard Eaton/Cutler Hammer CH style snap-in breakers. The maximum allowable sized breaker is 50A per pole. The maximum allowable current per bus is 125A. The AC Distribution Panel is designed to mount into a standard 19 " relay rack and occupy 5 U of vertical space. Conduit knockouts are provided for conduit to enter the back of the panel for the output wiring. These knockouts sized for either $3 / 4$ " or $1^{\prime \prime}$ conduits. The input wiring is provided via a pigtail through a knockout also located at the rear of the panel. This panel can be wired to the inverter output. This option can be wired as 120VAC and Neutral or 120/240VAC and Neutral depending on the output voltage option selected.


### 3.7.2 DI N RAI L STYLE BREAKER PANEL

This AC Distribution option is an internally mountable option. The panel is designed to accommodate up to 24 breaker positions using standard CBI type QL, UL Listed, 1 or 2-pole, DIN Rail mounting circuit breakers. The maximum allowable sized breaker is 25A per pole. The maximum allowable current per bus is 125A. This AC Distribution is designed to mount into the standard inverter cabinet and occupies 4 U of vertical space. Neutral and Ground connections are provided as part of the distribution option. This option can be wired as 120VAC and Neutral or 120/240VAC and Neutral depending on the output voltage option selected. Commercial AC


## 4

I NSTALLATI N AND COMMI SSI ONI NG
After assembly, installation and commissioning of the inverter system, all components are ready for operation. No additional settings and adjustments are necessary.


Warning!
The safety instructions must be observed at all times during assembly, installation and commissioning.

The site chosen for the inverter system must have a solid and level floor. The inverter system is designed for operation in a restricted access, dry environment. The maximum ambient temperature is $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Attention must be paid the inverter system is not exposed to air borne containments and the flow of cooling air is not hampered.

### 4.1 INVERTER SETTI NGS

Each inverter is set to factory default values according to the required operating conditions. (See Chapter 3.7 / Technical data or the specification sheet) An adjustment of these settings is not usually necessary.

However, if the inverter must operate at 50 HZ , a simple adjustment can be carried out.
Warning!
Alteration of the unit settings may only be carried out by
qualified personnel. The altered settings must be clearly
marked on the unit. Any alternations of these settings
must also be performed on all other inverters within the
system and on the SBS.

The output frequency is changed with the DIP switch S2 located on the rear side of the inverter unit (See Figure 8)


NOTE: Only the setting of switch 1 is changed. All the other switches must always remain in the OFF position.

### 4.2 SETTI NGS OF THE STATI C BY-PASS SWITCH (SBS)

The Static By-Pass Switch (SBS) is factory set to default values. (See Chapter 3.7 / Technical data or the specification sheet). It is not usually necessary to change these settings.

However, if the units are exchanged or there are different operating conditions, the settings must be checked or readjusted.


Warning!
Qualified personnel may only carry out alteration of the settings on the unit. The altered settings must be clearly marked on the unit.

On the rear side of the SBS unit there are 2 sets of DIP switches S1 and S2. (See Figure 12)


Note: The highlighted areas correspond to factory default settings.
The settings of S2 provides the SBS with the information on the output power of the connected inverters. Depending on inverter system (25kVA/120 or 120/240VAC) only one highlighted switch may be in position 1.

Important Note!
The setting of S2 shall be the same for both the 120 and 120/240VAC systems.


Switch is in position 1; all other switches in position 0
$-12,5 \mathrm{kVA} / 120 \mathrm{VAC}$
Switch is in position 1; all other switches in position 0

### 4.3 PANEL WRITING

The cable is fed into the inverter system from above or below, according to the model. The size and location of the terminal blocks and distribution assemblies are configuration dependant, refer to Elevation drawing for exact requirements. For the cross-sections and the recommended overcurrent protection the following values must be observed. The recommended cable sizes shown below meet National Electrical Code (NEC) Table 310-16 requirements, however please remember that larger size cables may be required in order to meet site voltage drop requirements. It is recommended that if a system can be expanded with additional inverters in the future, the initial AC wiring be sized for the maximum number of inverters.

Larger cross-sections should be used to reduce the effects of voltage-drop depending on the conditions at the installation site than would normally be necessary due to the current.

There are three options for the DC input section of the Inverter system.

- Bulk input accepting up to 750MCM two-hole lugs, two per pole in a back-to-back configuration. The hole pattern is designed for $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ holes at $1^{\prime \prime}$ cc. EC-701 must be ordered for this.
- Individual DC input per inverter module using screw compression type terminal blocks. These terminal blocks accept up to one $4 / 0$ stranded cable.
- Individual DC input per inverter module accepting two-hole lugs with 3/8-16 studs on 1 "cc. These terminal blocks accept up to one $4 / 0$ stranded cable per pole.


## Warning!

For the proper protection of the load circuits careful attention must be paid to the selection of upstream the mains protection.

The voltage-free fault messaging contact are rated for a maximum of $230 \mathrm{VAC} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ or $270 \mathrm{VDC} / 0.2 \mathrm{~A}$ (50W max).

If a future inverter expansion is planned, the cable crosssections and the fuse protection must be used for the maximum values of load power requirements.

## Warning!

If an external battery is connected to the DC inputs of the inverter, then the instructions concerning the installation and maintenance given by the manufacturer of the battery must be observed.

The supply circuits must be equipped with a disconnecting device. It must be mounted close to the cabinet and easily accessible.

The system has high leakage current. Earth connection is essential before connecting supply

# 4.3.1 <br> DC CABLE REQUI REMENTS FOR 25kVA, 120 VDC I NDI VI DUAL DC I NPUT (DI N RAI L OR BUSBAR TERMI NAL BLOCK) 

| Terminal <br> designation | Connection <br> type | Terminal/ connection <br> capacity | Suggested <br> protection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X1: $1 \mathrm{~L}+/ 1 \mathrm{~L}-$ | DC <br> input/inverter 1 | Compression Type <br> 2AWG - 4/0 | $50 \mathrm{~A} / 8$ AWG |
| X1: $2 \mathrm{~L}+/ 2 \mathrm{~L}-$ | DC <br> input/inverter 2 | Compression Type <br> 2AWG - 4/0 | $50 \mathrm{~A} / 8$ AWG |
| X1: 3L+/3L- | DC <br> input/inverter 3 | Compression Type <br> 2AWG - 4/0 | 50 A 8 AWG |
| X1: 4L+/4L- | DC <br> input/inverter 4 | Compression Type <br> 2AWG - 4/0 | 50A/8 AWG |
| X1: 5L+/5L- | DC <br> input/inverter 5 | Compression Type <br> 2AWG - 4/0 | $50 \mathrm{~A} / 8$ AWG |
| X4: NC/C/NO | Alarm fault <br> signal | Compression Type <br> 28-10AWG | 2A/18 AWG |
| Frame GND | Bonding ground | 3/8" stud, 1"c-c two hole lug |  |

### 4.3.2 DC CABLE REQUI REMENTS FOR 25kVA, 120VDC, BULK DC I NPUT SYSTEM

| Supply conductor | Maximum system <br> capacity | Suggested rating of <br> disconnect device |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC Input | 25 kVA 5 Inverters | $120 \mathrm{VDC}(250-300) \mathrm{A}$ |


| Terminal designation | Connection type | Terminal/ connection capacity | Suggested protection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X1: +/- | DC input/inverter 1 max. DC input/inverter 2 max. DC input/inverter 3 max. DC input/inverter 4 max. DC input/inverter 5 max. | Busbar $3 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{\prime \prime c c}$ $2 \times 750 \mathrm{MCM}$ max. Requires Part. No. EC-701 | (250-300) A |
| X4: NC/C/NO | Alarm fault signal | Compression Type 28-10AWG | 2A/18 AWG |
| Frame GND | Bonding ground | $3 / 8$ " single hole lug |  |

### 4.3.3 AC CABLE REQUI REMENTS FOR 25kVA, 120VAC AC INPUT RATI NGS

| Supply conductor | Maximum system <br> capacity | Suggested rating of <br> disconnect device |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mains | 5 inverters | $120 \mathrm{VAC} / 250 \mathrm{~A}$ |


| Terminal <br> designation | Connection <br> type | Terminal/ connection <br> capacity | Suggested <br> protection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{X}: \mathrm{L} 1 / \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{PE}$ | 5 inverters | Compression Type <br> 2 AWG - 4/0 | 250 A |

### 4.3.4 AC CABLE REQUI REMENTS FOR 25kVA, 120/ 240VAC AC I NPUT SYSTEM

| Supply conductor | Maximum system <br> capacity | Suggested rating of <br> disconnect device |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mains | 5 inverters | $120 / 240 \mathrm{VAC} / 150 \mathrm{~A}$ |


| Terminal <br> designation | Connection <br> type | Terminal/ connection <br> capacity | Suggested <br> protection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X2: L1/L2/PE | 5 inverters | Compression Type <br> 2 AWG - 4/0 | 150 A |

### 4.3.5 AC CABLE REQUI REMENTS FOR 25kVA, 208VAC AC I NPUT SYSTEM

| Supply conductor | Maximum system <br> capacity | Suggested rating of <br> disconnect device |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mains | 5 inverters | $120 / 208 \mathrm{VAC} / 150 \mathrm{~A}$ |


| Terminal <br> designation | Connection <br> type | Terminal/ connection <br> capacity | Suggested <br> protection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{X}: \mathrm{L} / \mathrm{L} 2 / \mathrm{PE}$ | 5 inverters | Compression Type <br> 2 AWG $-4 / 0$ | 150 A |

### 4.3.6 AC CABLE REQUI REMENTS FOR 25kVA, 220VAC AC I NPUT SYSTEM

| Supply conductor | Maximum system <br> capacity | Suggested rating of <br> disconnect device |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mains | 5 inverters | $220 \mathrm{VAC} / 150 \mathrm{~A}$ |


| Terminal <br> designation | Connection <br> type | Terminal/ connection <br> capacity | Suggested <br> protection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{X}: \mathrm{L} 1 / \mathrm{L} 2 / \mathrm{PE}$ | 5 inverters | Compression Type <br> 2 AWG $-4 / 0$ | 150 A |

### 4.3.7 AC CABLE REQUI REMENTS FOR 25kVA, 240VAC AC I NPUT SYSTEM

| Supply conductor | Maximum system <br> capacity | Suggested rating of <br> disconnect device |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mains | 5 inverters | $120 / 240 \mathrm{VAC} / 150 \mathrm{~A}$ |


| Terminal <br> designation | Connection <br> type | Terminal/ connection <br> capacity | Suggested <br> protection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{X} 2: \mathrm{L} / \mathrm{L} 2 / \mathrm{PE}$ | 5 inverters | Compression Type <br> 2 AWG $-4 / 0$ | 150 A |

### 4.3.8 AC CABLE REQUI REMENTS FOR 25kVA, 480VAC AC I NPUT SYSTEM

| Supply conductor | Maximum system <br> capacity | Suggested rating of <br> disconnect device |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mains | 5 inverters | $480 \mathrm{VAC} / 70 \mathrm{~A}$ |


| Terminal <br> designation | Connection <br> type | Terminal/ connection <br> capacity | Suggested <br> protection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{X}: \mathrm{L} 1 / \mathrm{L} 2 / \mathrm{PE}$ | 5 inverters | Compression Type <br> 2 AWG - 4/0 | 70 A |

4.3.9 TORQUE TABLE FOR ALL TERMI NATI ONS

| Terminal Block Torque Table |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Terminal <br> $\mathbf{P} / \mathbf{N} \#$ | in-lb | $\mathbf{f t}-\mathrm{lb}$ |
| UKH95 | 177.01 | 14.75 |
| UKH150 | 265.52 | 22.12 |

## Stud Terminal Torque Table

| Bolt size | Threads/inch | Torque <br> (in-lb) | Torque (ft-lb) | Torque (N-m) | Tension (lb) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\# 8$ | 32 | 18 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 625 |
|  | 36 | 20 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 685 |
| $\# 10$ | 24 | 23 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 705 |
|  | 32 | 32 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 940 |
| $1 / 4^{n}$ | 20 | 80 | 6.7 | 9 | 1840 |
| $5 / 16^{n}$ | 28 | 100 | 8.3 | 11.2 | 2200 |
|  | 18 | 140 | 11.7 | 15.8 | 2540 |
| $3 / 8^{n}$ | 20 | 150 | 12.5 | 16.9 | 2620 |
|  | 16 | 250 | 21 | 28 | 3740 |
| $7 / 16^{n}$ | 24 | 275 | 23 | 31 | 3950 |
|  | 14 | 400 | 33 | 45 | 5110 |
| $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 20 | 425 | 35 | 47 | 5120 |
|  | 13 | 550 | 46 | 62 | 6110 |
| $5 / 8^{n}$ | 20 | 575 | 48 | 65 | 6140 |
| $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 11 | 920 | 77 | 104 | 7350 |
| $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 10 | 1400 | 117 | 158 | 9300 |
| $1^{n}$ | 9 | 1950 | 163 | 220 | 11100 |
|  | 8 | 2580 | 215 | 290 | 12900 |

### 4.4 I NSTALLATI ON OF THE UNITS

Prior to the installation of the Static By-Pass Switch (SBS) and the inverters in the inverter system, the following points must be checked and observed.

- Verify that the units are of the same type and model (120VDC / 120VAC) Since all inverters of this series are identical for the user, the exact model of the unit must be checked.
- Verify the position of circuit breaker (F1) located on the rear of the module. It must be in the "ON" position, position 1.
- Verify the SBS, as described in Chapter 4.2
- Verify all the inverters set to the same frequency ( 50 Hz or 60 Hz ) (See Chapter 4.1)
- Verify that (S1) on front of each module is switched off. (Power switch position ON/OFF)


### 4.4.1 I NSTALLATI ON OF THE STATI C BY-PASS SWI TCH (SBS)

At the time the Static By-Pass Switch (SBS) is installed, the operating handle of the manual maintenance by-pass switch is attached. The handle is installed on top of the SBS unit using supplied four (4) M4 $\times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ screws. Position the switch mechanism and the operating element in the following position.


Fig. 14: Installation positions of the locking mechanism and the operating element

Using the guiding rails located on the base of the mounting shelf, slowly push the SBS unit into the shelf until the front panel is flush with the frame of the cabinet. This should require minimal effort. All electrical contacts have been made and the operating element of the manual bypass switch is connected to its rotation axle. The SBS is fixed into the cabinet with four screws (supplied).

### 4.4.2 I NSTALLATI ON OF THE I NVERTERS

Warning!
The weight of each inverter is approx. 35 kg (77lbs). The unit may only be lifted and transported using the carrying handles built into each side of the unit. DO NOT carry or lift the unit using the handles on the front panel!

Before the inverter unit is installed, any materials used to protect the unit during transportation must be removed. The guiding rails on the base of the inverter shelf and under the inverters ensure the exact positioning of the modular inverter unit. The unit is slowly pushed in past a slight resistance until the front panel is flush with the frame of the cabinet. All electrical contacts have then been made. The inverter is then fixed into the cabinet with four screws (supplied).

Any free slots reserved for future inverter upgrades must be covered with dummy plates. These plates must be secured with four screws (supplied).

### 4.5 SWI TCHI NG ON THE I NVERTER SYSTEM

Before the AC by-pass is connected and the inverters are switched on, it must be verified that the manual maintenance by-pass switch is in position " 0 " (UPS operation). In this position the Static By-Pass Switch (SBS) is mechanically locked and cannot be pulled out of the cabinet.

The load circuits should not yet be connected and all the inverters should be switched off. Normally, the Static By-Pass Switch (SBS) should be set to the operation mode "inverter priority" (See Section 4.2).

Step one, the DC supply should be switched on, all the LEDs on the SBS light up for a short time. (Reset of the internal processor!) Afterwards, only the LED "FAULT" is lit and the DVA indicates the voltage or current to be "0".

Second, the AC by-pass should be switched on. The LEDs "MAI NS VOLTAGE PRESENT" and "MAINS OPERATION" are lit as well as the LED "FAULT".

The AC by-pass is connected to the output and the DVA shows the AC bypass voltage (e.g. 120), if the selector switch underneath the DVA is in the position "V".

The first inverter can now be switched on. After a start-up time of approx. 20 seconds, the LEDs "INVERTER OUTPUT VOLTAGE PRESENT"; "MAINS SYNCHRONOUS" are lit up and the LED "PARALLEL OPERATION" starts to flash. The flashing of this LED indicates that this inverter has been assigned the MASTER function. At the same time, some of the LEDs on the SBS change their state. The LED "FAULT" is extinguished and the LED "READY FOR OPERATION" is lit. Assuming that the operation mode is "inverter priority", the inverter output voltage is connected to the output. The LEDs "INVERTER OUTPUT VOLTAGE PRESENT" and "INVERTER OPERATION" light up and the LED "MAINS OPERATION" are extinguished. The voltage-free fault indicator switches to the state "no fault".

The remaining inverters are then switched on. The state of the LEDs of the SBS and the first inverter do not change. After the start-up phase, the LEDs "INVERTER OUTPUT VOLTAGE PRESENT", "MAINS SYNCHRONIZED" and "PARALLEL OPERATION" are lit on the additional inverters.

Finally, the load circuits may be switched on. When the load is connected, the load current is divided equally between the individual inverters and the bar graph indicators show the output current of the individual inverter. The load voltage (inverter output voltage) or the total load current can be read off the DVA.

After all the system components have been connected or switched on as described, the states of the LEDs on the SBS and the inverter should be as follows.


Fig. 15: LED states of the SBS (normal operation)


Fig. 16: LED states of the inverter (normal operation)

## 5 PERFORMANCE TESTI NG

- The following load test is recommended by a Benning technician.


### 5.1 PRELI MI NARI ES TO PERFORMANCE TEST

The site manager must be informed of the test to be performed, and that alarms will be sent (if connected) to the central alarm center or Network Operations Center.

Read all of Section 5, make sure you know where to find all the buttons and other referenced items.


## Warning!

During the performance test, pay attention to all safety notes located in Section 1. In addition, these inverters may be fed from multiple power sources, so additional precautions must be taken.

Take off rings, wristwatches and similar objects that may cause shortcircuits.

Always use ESD-protection for any work to be carried out inside the cabinet.

### 5.2 TEST EQUI PMENT

- A suitable voltmeter with measuring range $250 \mathrm{VAC}, 100 \mathrm{mV}$ and 60 VDC.
- A clamp-on ammeter capable of measuring 250Amps AC.
- A load bank capable of supplying $26,000 \mathrm{~W}$.


### 5.3 TEST OF THE I NVERTERS

Make sure the system is in the following state:

- Disconnect commercial AC from the AC by-pass input.
- Switch off all inverter modules.
- Disconnect the load from the inverter.
- Connect the load bank to the output of the inverter system.
- Apply an ammeter around the phase conductor to the load bank.


### 5.3.1 I NVERTER TEST ACTI VI TIES

| Action | Result |
| :--- | :--- |
| Switch on one of the inverter modules. | The green LED "OUTPUT VOLTAGE <br> AVAILABLE" lights up. The green LED <br> "PARALLEL OPERATION" starts flashing <br> on the inverter. The red LED "FAULT" <br> on the by-pass lights up indicating there <br> is no mains voltage present and that not <br> all connected inverters are not operating. <br> Also an outgoing alarm will be given. |
| Connect a load of approximately 2kW <br> (2.5kVA modules) or 4kW (5.0kVA <br> modules). Switch the volt/ammeter <br> toggle switch on the by-pass module <br> to "V". Connect a voltmeter to the <br> output of the inverter system. | The reading of the voltmeter and of the <br> display shall read 120 or 120/240VAC, <br> $\pm 5 \%$. (See I mportant Note below) |
| Switch the volt/ammeter toggle switch <br> on the by-pass module to "A" | The volt/ammeter and the clamp-on <br> ammeter shall be the same $\pm 5 \%$. |
| Connect a load of approximately 3kW <br> (2.5kVA modules) or 6kW (5.0kVA | The red LEDs "OVERLOAD" light up on <br> the inverter and the by-pass modules. |


| Action | Result |
| :--- | :--- |
| modules) | The internal temperature will rise and <br> the inverter module will automatically <br> switch off. |
| Disconnect the load bank and re-start <br> the inverter by means of the On/Off <br> Switch. | The green LEDs "OUTPUT VOLTAGE <br> AVAlLABLE" and PARALLEL OPERATI ON" <br> will light up. |
| 1. Switch off the inverter. <br> 2. Short circuit the output of the <br> inverter system by connecting a cable <br> across the output terminals. <br> (WARNI NG! Verify the <br> commercial AC input to the AC by- <br> pass is turned-off.) The cable shall <br> be the same gauge as the normal load <br> cables. <br> 3. Switch on the inverter. | The inverter system shall pass into <br> current limit and shall automatically <br> switch off after approximately 40 to 50 <br> seconds. |
| Remove the short circuit and restart <br> the inverter module by means of the <br> On/Off switch. | The inverter restarts |
| Switch off the inverter module | The inverter shuts off. |

$\triangle$
Important Note!
The 120/240VAC configuration utilizes input/output transformers to convert the input and output voltages from the nominal 120VAC. Therefore the voltage displayed on Digital Voltmeter shall display the 120VAC component only.

Repeat test 5.3.1 for each inverter module installed.

### 5.4 TEST OF THE SBS UNIT

Make sure the system is in the following state:

- Disconnect the load from the inverter system.
- Connect the load bank to the output of the inverter system.
- Connect the commercial AC mains to the AC by-pass input.
- Switch on all inverter modules.
5.4.1 SBS TEST ACTI VITIES

| Action | Result |
| :--- | :--- |
| Switch off the mains from the by-pass. | The green LED "MAIN VOLTAGE <br> AVAILABLE" and "READY FOR <br> OPERATION" go out and the red LED <br> "FAUL" lights up. Also an outgoing <br> alarm shall be given after approximately <br> 10 seconds. |
| Connect a voltmeter to the output of <br> the inverter system. | The reading of the voltmeter and of the <br> display shall read 120VAC $\pm 5 \%$. (See <br> I mportant Note below) |
| Switch on the mains for the |  |
| by-pass | The green LED "MMAI NS <br> AVAI LABLE", "I NVERTER <br> OPERATI ON"" light up and the <br> red LED "FAULT" goes out. <br> The reading of the by-pass <br> volt/ ammeter shall be 120 or <br> 120/ 240VAC $\pm$ 10\% . The <br> alarm ceases. |
| Switch off all inverter modules. | The green LEDs "INVERTER VOLTAGE <br> AVAILABLE" and "I NVERTER OPERATION <br> go out, the green LED "MAI NS <br> OPERATION" lights up and the red LED <br> "FAULT" lights up. Also and outgoing <br> alarm will be given. |
| Connect a voltmeter to the output of |  |
| the inverter system. | The reading of the voltmeter shall be <br> 120 or 120/240VAC $\pm 5 \%$. |
| Switch on all inverter modules. | The green LEDs "INVERTER VOLTAGE <br> AVAI LABLE", "INVERTER OPERATI ON" <br> and "READY FOR OPERATION light up, <br> and the green LED "MAINS OPERATION" <br> and the red LED "FAULT" go out. The <br> alarm ceases. |

## Important Note!

The 120/240VAC configuration utilizes input/output transformers to convert the input and output voltages from the nominal 120VAC. Therefore the voltage displayed on Digital Voltmeter shall display the 120VAC component only.

### 5.5 FI NAL STEPS

- Disconnect any test equipment that has been connected to the system and make sure that materials that do not belong in the equipment have been removed.
- Restore the equipment to its original condition. Make sure the cabinet is placed so that cooling air has free access.
- If a failure remains in the equipment, contact the responsible field engineer.


## 6 MAI NTENANCE

All the components of the inverter system have been developed for continuous operation and are practically maintenance-free. To ensure continuous operation, it is recommended that flow of cooling air is periodically checked and any dust is removed from the units.
Warning!
Do not use pressurized air to remove the dust since the
dust particles can be blown into the interior of the unit and
may cause malfunctions.

If servicing is required (exchange of units, work on the mains supply or the DC supply etc.) the proper position of the manual maintenance bypass switch must be verified.

### 6.1 USE OF THE MANUAL BY-PASS SWITCH

The manual maintenance by-pass switch is only required for servicing. This manual switch when operated by-passes the SBS unit and connects without interruption the mains ("Load on By-pass Input") or the inverter outputs ("Load on Inverter Output ") directly to the connected load equipment depending on the switch position.

Warning!
The manual maintenance by-pass switch may only be operated by qualified personnel.


Position 0:
Position 1:
Position 2: Load on Inverter Output

Prior to operating the manual maintenance by-pass switch verify the SBS is operating in one of the following modes. Failure to do so could result in an interruption in power to the connected load equipment:

1) The SBS is operating correctly

This is signalled on the front panel of the SBS by:
LED 7 "off"
Led $)_{\text {"on" }}$

In this operating state, the manual by-pass switch can be switched either into position 1 (Load on By-pass Input) or position 2 (Load on Inverter Output). After the servicing work is complete and if the system is in proper working order, the manual by-pass switch can be turned back to position 0 (UPS operation).
2) The SBS shows a fault

This is signalled on the front panel of the SBS by:
LED ${ }^{\text {亿"on" }}$
LED (off"

In this operating state, two further cases must be differentiated.
a) The inverter system is operating in the inverter operation mode.

This is the case when the LED
 SBS is lit.

In this case only switch position 2 (Load on Inverter Output) is permissible!

After the servicing work is complete (exchange of the SBS, work on the supply mains) and if the system is in proper working order, the manual by-pass switch can be turned back to position 0 (UPS operation).
b) The inverter system is working in the mains operation mode. This is the case if the LED $\xrightarrow{\sim}$ on the front panel of the SBS is lit.

## In this case only switch position 1 (Load on By-pass Input) is permissible!

After the servicing work is complete (exchange of the SBS, work on the DC supply mains, repair of the inverter) and if the system is in proper working order, the manual by-pass switch can be turned back to position 0 (UPS operation).

The states of the switch positions 1 (Load on By-pass Input) or 2 (Load on Inverter Output) are indicated by two flashing LEDs on the front panel of the SBS.


State "Load on By-pass Input"


State "Load on Inverter Output"

### 6.2 EXCHANGE OF UNITS

a) Exchange of an inverter

In this case, the manual by-pass switch does not need to be used. However, if this is desired for any reason, the manual by-pass switch must be switched to position 1 (Load on By-pass Input).

Removal of the inverter:Switch the inverter off using the unit switch (in case the remaining inverters in the system cannot take over the load, the connected load will be transferred to the mains supply via the SBS units).
$\square \quad$ Remove the four retaining screws
$\square \quad$ Pull the unit out of the front of the cabinet (Attention! See warning statement in paragraph 4.4.2)

Insertion of the inverter:
$\square \quad$ The inverter must be switched off!
$\square \quad$ The circuit breaker (F1) on rear of unit must be switched on!
$\square \quad$ Slide the inverter into the inverter shelf until the unit is flush with the frame of the cabinet.
$\square \quad$ Screw in the four retaining screws
$\square \quad$ Switch the inverter on
If necessary, turn the manual by-pass switch to position 0 (UPS operation).
b) Exchange of the SBS

> Warning!
> The manual by-pass switch must be used in this case otherwise there will be an interruption in the power supply to the load equipment. It must be established beforehand, which of the scenarios described in Chapter 6.1 is valid (check the state of the SBS and the operation mode!)

Removal of the SBS:
After the manual by-pass switch has been turned to position 1 or 2 , the 4 retaining screws are removed and the SBS is pulled out of the front of the cabinet. This simultaneously removes the operating element of the manual by-pass switch from its mounting shaft. The manual bypass switch is mechanically fastened to the SBS.

Insertion of the SBS:
If not already done, the By-pass handle assembly must be mounted onto the new SBS. Before the SBS is replaced into the cabinet, the operating element of the manual by-pass switch must be turned to position 1 or 2, according to the position of the switch before the SBS was removed. The SBS is pushed into the free slot until the unit is flush with the frame of the cabinet. The four retaining screws are screwed back in.
Finally, the manual by-pass switch must be turned back to position 0 (UPS operation).

### 6.3 UPGRADI NG THE SYSTEM

The inverter system can be equipped with a maximum of 5 inverters. Additional inverters can only be added to the system if there are free inverter shelves. The system can be upgraded during running operations without the need to switch off other components or the need to switch the manual by-pass switch.
The dummy plates covering the free inverter shelves are removed. The circuit breaker F1 located on the rear of the inverter module (Refer to Fig. 8) is switched on and the ON/OFF switch (Item 3, Fig. 7) is switched off. The new inverter is pushed into the slot, fixed with the 4 retaining screws and then switched on. After the start-up phase, the inverter is brought into parallel operation and the current then is evenly distributed to all inverters that are switched on.

## 7 DESCRI PTI ON OF FUNCTI ON

It is not necessary to understand the exact function of all components in this inverter system. However, basic knowledge of essential components aids in the understanding of the whole system and helps to avoid errors in the maintenance and operation.

### 7.1 TOTAL SYSTEM

The inverter system supplies a high availability AC current supply to load equipment that must have an uninterrupted input power supply at all times. According to the selected operating mode, the inverter output voltage (inverter priority) or the mains voltage (mains priority) is switched through to the load equipment by the SBS. In event the priority system (mains or inverters) should fail, the redundant system is switched with minimal interruption to the alternate source (within a few milliseconds). The use of the manual maintenance by-pass switch allows servicing and maintenance work to be carried out on the inverter system or the redundant mains without an interruption in the power supply to the load equipment.

### 7.2 INVERTER

The function of all the inverters in the system are identical. The applied DC voltage reaches an intermediate circuit via an input filter. The voltage in this intermediate circuit is increased to approximately 200V. A highfrequency transformer separates the voltage between the input and the output of the inverter. In the bridge of the inverter, the high DC voltage of the intermediate circuit is transformed into the inverter output voltage of 120 or 230 and a frequency of 50 Hz or 60 Hz .

In order to obtain a constant sinusoidal output voltage under all operating conditions, a series of monitoring functions and controls are necessary.

### 7.2.1 MONI TORI NG OF THE I NPUT VOLTAGE

The DC voltage applied to the inverter is monitored for under voltage or over voltage conditions. The inverter supplies continuous, regulated output voltage when operated within these limits.

Under voltage

Fig. 17: Switching thresholds for over voltage and under voltage monitoring system
Figure 17 shows the main principles of the system. If over voltage is applied, the inverter switches off at U2. Once the voltage has dropped to below U3, the inverter switches on again automatically.

After switching off as a result of under voltage (U1), the inverter switches on again only after the input voltage UO is reached. This value, U0, must also be available when the inverter is switched on at the main switch. This ensures that the unit does not start up briefly when the battery is not charged.

Because of component variances and setting tolerances, the following voltage ranges apply for the switching thresholds.

| Nominal <br> input voltage | U1 | U0 | U3 | U2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{N}}=120 \mathrm{~V}$ | $100.8 \mathrm{~V}-103.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $121.3 \mathrm{~V}-123.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | $142.5 \mathrm{~V}-145.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $148.5 \mathrm{~V}-151.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |

The unit cannot be switched on when input voltages are
below U0!

### 7.2.2 MONI TORI NG THE OUTPUT VOLTAGE

The output voltage supplied by the inverter is also monitored. If the output voltage is within the range $120 \square 0 \%$ ( $108 \mathrm{~V} \ldots 132 \mathrm{~V}$ ), this targeted state is indicated by an LED on the front panel. If it is outside this range, an LED indicates the fault. If the output voltage exceeds the upper limit, the inverter is blocked and switches to a self-holding mode. The selfholding mode can be cancelled by switching the unit on again at the main ON/OFF switch.

### 7.2.3 MONI TORI NG THE TEMPERATURE

The temperature is monitored in three phases.
If the cooling air temperature reaches a value of approximately $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the fan inside the inverter automatically switches on.

If the temperature exceeds a value of approximately $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the inverter switches off because of over temperature.

The air temperature inside the housing is also measured. The unit also switches off when this temperature reaches approximately $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The high interior temperature may be due to high ambient temperatures or obstruction of the air supply. The shut-down of the inverter due to over temperature is indicated by the LED "FAULT" on the front panel.

### 7.2.4OVERLOAD BEHAVI OR

The inverter is designed to withstand short-term overloading. In cases of overloading, an LED on the front panel lights up. 200\% of the nominal effective current can be supplied for a maximum of 1.2 seconds (i.e. double the rated power). If the overload still exists after 1.2 seconds, the current is reduced to 1.3 times the rated value with a resultant reduction in the output voltage. If the overload situation still persists after another 41 seconds, the power unit of the inverter goes off. The inverter can only restart if, after the inverter has been switched off with the main switch, all LED's on the front panel are extinguished and the inverter is switched on again.
When operating the inverter with a SBS (this is always the case for this inverter system), the SBS recognizes the overload. If the inverter output voltage lies outside the tolerance range, the SBS will switch the current mains supply through to the load equipment.
7.2.5SHORT-CI RCUIT BEHAVI OR

The inverter is permanently short-circuit proof. Short-circuits are a special type of overload. At the time of the short-circuit, the current is limited for 5 seconds to 2.8 times the nominal effective current. During this period, the short-circuit current can trigger the AC load protection circuits in the customer provided AC distribution.. After approx. 5 seconds have elapsed, the power unit of the inverter switches off. A restart of the inverter is only possible when the inverter has been switched off with the main On/Off switch, all LED's on the front panel are extinguished, and the inverter has then been switched On again.

If the short-circuit persists, this procedure is repeated.
When the inverter is operated with an Static By-Pass Switch (SBS), the connected AC bypass supplies the short-circuit current.

### 7.3 ELECTRONIC SWITCHI NG/ SBS UNIT

The electronic switching unit accurately monitors all the relevant data of the inverter system. This includes:

Inverter operational states
AC by-pass voltage
Inverter voltage
AC by-pass frequency
phase position between the inverter output and the mains level of the load

This information is fed to an internal controller, which controls the Static By-Pass Switch (SBS) via a logical trigger switching the AC by-pass or the inverter output voltage through to the load equipment. If the system is functioning correctly, the voltage, which has been pre-selected by the setting of the operation mode, is switched through the Static By-Pass Switch (SBS), i.e. "mains priority" or "inverter priority".

In addition to the visual indicators (LEDs), the SBS also controls dry contact alarm relay A setting option is used to select whether this messaging is a collective fault message from the SBS and the inverter, or a single fault message of the SBS. This message follows the visual indication with a delay of approximately 10 seconds.
The cause of these faults may be:
disturbances in the AC by-pass supply
disturbances in the inverter / inverter system
disturbances in the SBS
The reset of the dry contact alarm relay occurs without a delay. To permit operation of the SBS via the remote monitoring system MCU, an additional unit (satellite card) must be installed. Through this optional unit, operational states and measurement values of the SBS and the associated inverter system are transmitted to the remote monitoring system via a serial interface to RS485 standard.

In the standard design, 6 different types of status information are transmitted, resulting from the linkage of the various status data.

The transmitted status information comprises:

- Inverter operation
- SBS warning
- SBS fault
- Overload
- Faulty output voltage
- SBS blocked

In addition, 15 detected or calculated measuring values are transmitted.

- Heat sink temperature SBS
- Inverter voltage
- AC by-pass voltage
- Output voltage SBS
- Output current SBS
- Output current inverter 1 - inverter 5
- Active power
- Apparent power
- Reactive power (calculated)
- Crest factor
- Output frequency

All indicated states and measuring values of the inverter system can be further processed and evaluated using the service software of the remote monitoring system.

Redundancy function for the SBS Satellite function ( 5 kVA and 2.5 kVA inverters)

From Version 1.03 on we support a redundancy function generating two events in the SBS satellite. This can be mapped to an input of the optional MCU and used to control alarm relays in the relay box Option.

The first alarm (Minor-non urgent) is activated, when one or more inverters have a fault.
A fault is defined as:

- inverter is not working properly in any way (error message of the inverter)
- inverter is turned off with the switch on the front
- inverter is removed from system (the total amount of inverters is logged, so if you plug in the inverter into a different place, the fault will be reset)

The second alarm (Major-urgent) is activated, when two or more inverters have a fault. Fault conditions are defined above.

Note: If the alarm is triggered by removal of an inverter (e.g. for service purposes) this can be reset by pushing the reset/led test button on the LED-panel of the MCU.

## Notes

## Notes

## Notes

Benning Power Electronics
1220 Presidential Drive Suite 100
Richardson, TX 75081 USA www.benning. us

This manual contains important safety instructions that should be followed during installation and maintenance of the Power System.

12150 East 112th Avenue
JOBSITE OFFICE:

Henderson, CO 80640
Phone:

## TRANSMITTAL SHEET

Attention: John Crowder<br>Company: 1776 Lincoln St Suite 600<br>Denver, Co. 80203

Date: 6/25/2015<br>Sturgeon Job No.: 822611<br>Transmittal No.: 0012<br>Re: Relay Cabinet Re-Submittal

Phone:
Fax:

We are sending you the attached following items:
__S

Shop Drawings $\qquad$ Prints $\qquad$ Change Order Specifications $\square$ Copy of Letter
X Other: Re-Submittal

| Copies | Date | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $6 / 25 / 2015$ | Re-Submittal of Am West Relay Cabinet |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

These are transmitted as checked below:


Remarks:

Copy To:
$\qquad$

| Signed: | Gim Shireman | $6 / 25 / 15$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (Name \& Title) |  |  |
| Received By: |  |  |
| Date Received: |  |  |



## AmWest Control, Inc.

Transmitted To: Sturgeon Electric
Owner: Colo. Dept. of Transportation
Date: April 30, 2015
Project Manager: Murray Joss
AmWest Project No.: 2100
Submittal No.: 1A

Re-Submittal<br>Colo. Dept. of Transportation<br>Eisenhower Relay Replacement Panels<br>Electrical Equipment

Table of Contents:
Response to Engineer Comments
Notes to Engineer

1. North Bore Relay Replacement Panel

South Bore Relay Replacement Panel
a. Revised Bill of Material
b. Electrical Equipment
2. Revised Drawings

# Subject: Eisenhower Relay Replacement Panel Submittal Return Comments Colorado Department of Transportation 

From:
Murray Joss/Kristi Stoltenberg-Majors AmWest Control, Inc.

This is in response to the Engineer Comments. Each item is addressed per item number.

1. Confirm available space for relay cabinet. Submitted 72 "x72"x16" cabinet - Sheet 21 specifies 36 "x84"x18" cabinet. Submitted size is approved as long there is sufficient vertical and horizontal clearance.
Cabinet has been changed to a 72 " $\times 48$ " $\times 24$ ". See revised drawings and bill of materials.

## AmWest Control, Inc.

## NOTES TO ENGINEER

Included in this submittal are certificates of compliance with the Buy American Act for the materials being submitted on, with the exception of terminal blocks. There are no manufacturers of terminal blocks in the US that we or any of our vendors are aware of and therefore, none can comply with the requirements of the Buy American Act. We are submitting on Phoenix Contact terminal blocks which are a high quality, industry standard product that we use on all our industrial control panel projects.

## Bill-Of-Materials

Job Name: Sturg/Eisenhower Tunnel
Equipment Description: LCP-NBRR: North Bore Relay Replacement Panel

| Item Manufacturer Description |  |  | Qty. Part Number |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Eaton/CutlerHammer | 4 Pole, Convertible Contact, 12VDC Coil Machine Tool Relay | 80 | ARD440D |
| 2 | Phoenix Contact | Gray UT 4 Terminal Block (10-26 AWG) standard terminal block | 450 | 3044102 |
| 3 | Phoenix Contact | UT 4-PE Grounding Terminal Block (10-26 AWG) | 1 | 3044128 |
| 4 | Phoenix Contact | E/NS End Clamp | 4 | 0800886 |
| 5 | Phoenix Contact | D-UT 2.5/10 End Cover attaches to UT 4 Terminal Block | 2 | 3047028 |
| 6 | Saginaw | NEMA-12 FSD Enclosure 72"H $\times 48$ "W $\times 24$ "D | 1 | SCE-724824FSD |
| 7 | Saginaw | Subpanel - Bent | 1 | SCE-72P48 |
| 8 | Saginaw | Side Panel | 2 | SCE-72SMP20 |

## Bill-Of-Materials

| Job Name: Sturg/Eisenhower Tunnel <br> Equipment Description: LCP-SBRR: South Bore Relay Replacement Panel Item <br> Manufacturer Description |  |  | AmWest Client: Sturgeon Electric Owner: Colo. Dept. of Transportation Qty. Part Number |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Eaton/CutlerHammer | 4 Pole, Convertible Contact, 12VDC Coil Machine Tool Relay | 80 | ARD440D |
| 2 | Phoenix Contact | Gray UT 4 Terminal Block (10-26 AWG) standard terminal block | 450 | 3044102 |
| 3 | Phoenix Contact | UT 4-PE Grounding Terminal Block (10-26 AWG) | 1 | 3044128 |
| 4 | Phoenix Contact | E/NS End Clamp | 4 | 0800886 |
| 5 | Phoenix Contact | D-UT 2.5/10 End Cover attaches to UT 4 Terminal Block | 2 | 3047028 |
| 6 | Saginaw | NEMA-12 FSD Enclosure 72"H $\times 48$ "W $\times 24$ "D | 1 | SCE-724824FSD |
| 7 | Saginaw | Subpanel-Bent | 1 | SCE-72P48 |
| 8 | Saginaw | Side Panel | 2 | SCE-72SMP20 |

Machine Tool Relays

## Product Selection

## When Ordering, Specify

- Catalog number of basic relay with 120/60, 110/50 AC coil from AR/ARD Relays table.
- If a coil voltage other than listed is required, select the suffix code from the Coil Voltage table below and substitute it for the last letter in the catalog number. Example: AR64V for a 110/60 AC coil.

| AR/ARD Relays | AR/ARD Relays |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Con |  |  | AR 600 Vac Relays 120/60, 110/50 AC Coil | ARD 600 Vdc Relays 120 DC Coil |
|  | Number of Poles | NO | NC | Blank Cavities | Catalog <br> Number | Catalog Number |
|  | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | AR4A | ARD4S |
|  |  | 2 | 0 | 2 | AR420A | ARD420S |
|  |  | 4 | 0 | 0 | AR440A | ARD440S |
|  | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | AR6A | ARD6S |
|  |  | 4 | 0 | 2 | AR640A | - |
|  |  | 6 | 0 | 0 | AR660A | ARD660S |
|  | $8{ }^{(1)}$ | 6 | 0 | 2 | AR860A | ARD860S ${ }^{(2)}$ |
|  |  | 8 | 0 | 0 | AR880A | ARD880S |
|  | 10 (1) | 10 | 0 | 0 | AR10100A | ARD10100S |

Coil Voltage

| AR Coils Volts AC | Hz | Suffix Cod | ARD Coils Volts DC | Suffix Cod |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | 60 | F | 12 | D |
| 24 | 60 | I | 24 | L |
| 48 | 60 | G | 48 | M |
| 110 | 60 | V | 95 | B |
| 110/120 | 50/60 | A | 120 | S |
| 208 | 60 | B | 130 | U |
| 220/240 | 50/60 | W | 240 | T |

Contact Cartridges-600V

|  | Standard Contact <br> Cartridge | Overlap Contact <br> Cartridge |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Terminal | Catalog <br> Number ${ }^{3}$ | Catalog <br> Number $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ |
| AC Cartridges |  |  |
| With clamp terminals | ARC | AROC |
| With screw terminals | ARCR | AROCR |
| DC Cartridges |  |  |
| With clamp terminals | ARDC | ARDOC |
| With screw terminals | ARDCR | ARDOCR |

## Notes

(1) Will not accept top-mounted latch or timers.
(2) Contact Customer Support Center for availability.
(3) Standard cartridges are sold in cartons of four cartridges. Catalog number is for single cartridge.
(4) Overlap contact cartridges are sold in sets of two cartridges. Catalog number is for sets of two.

## Technical Data and Specifications

## General

| Contact Ratings-600 Vac Cartridge NEMA A600 <br> Maximum Current <br> Cont. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Make | Break | Maximum VA <br> Make | Break |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volts | 10 | 60 | 6 | 7200 | 720 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 120 | 10 | 30 | 3 | 7200 | 720 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 240 | 10 | 15 | 1.5 | 7200 | 720 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 480 | 10 | 12 | 1.2 | 7200 | 720 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

DC Cartridges-NEMA P600

|  | Maximum Current | Maximum VA |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Volts | Continuous | Make or <br> Break | Make or <br> Break |
| 125 | 5 | 1.10 | 138 |
| 250 | 5 | 0.55 | 138 |
| 600 | 5 | 0.20 | 138 |

Resistive Rating

| 125 Vdc | 3 A |
| :--- | :--- |
| 250 Vdc | 1.5 A |

Coil Power Requirements

| AC | 96 VA open, 14 VA closed |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DC | DC: 14 watts open, 250V max. |  |
| Voltage | AR Relays | ARD Relays |
| Pickup voltage (max.) | $85 \%$ | $65 \%$ |
| Dropout voltage (min.) | $60 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| Voltage (max.) | $110 \%$ | $110 \%$ |

## Solid-State Timer

| Description | Specification |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input | $120 \mathrm{Vac}, \pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | 120, 48, $24 \mathrm{Vdc}, \pm 10 \%$ |
| Power required | AC, DC: 2 VA max. |
| Contact ratings | $\mathrm{AC}, 0.2 \mathrm{~A}$ inductive |
| Inrush | 1.3A max. |
| DC will switch four-, eight- and 10-pole ARD relays | $48 \mathrm{Vdc}: 0.25 \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | $24 \mathrm{Vdc}: 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Repeatability | AC $\pm 2 \% \mathrm{w} / 10 \%$ voltage variation $\pm 7.5 \%$ and $15 \%$ temperature variation |
|  | DC $\pm 1 \% \mathrm{w} / 10 \%$ voltage variation and $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature variation |
| Ambient temperature range | $-20^{\circ}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Duty cycle | AC, DC: 150 operations/minute max. |
| Reset time ART and ARTD | ON delay ART: $50 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. |
|  | ON delay ARTD: 100 ms independent of time setting and duty cycle |
|  | OFF delay: instantaneous |

## Dimensions

Approximate Dimensions in Inches (mm)
Four- and Six-Pole with Four-Pole Adder, Solid-State Timer and Mechanical Latch


End View, 4- and 6-Pole
Four- and Six-Pole with Four-Pole Adder, Solid-State Timer and Mechanical Latch

| Relay |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Catalog | A | B | C | D |
| Number | Four-, Six-Pole Relays | Relay Adder | Relay with Timer | Relay with Latch |
| AR | 3.56 (90.4) | 4.94 (125.5) | 6.00 (152.4) | 6.39 (162.3) |
| ARD | 4.63 (117.6) | 6.00 (152.4) | 7.06 (179.3) | 7.45 (189.2) |

Enclosures-NEMA 1 for BF, BFD, AR and ARD


Enclosures-NEMA 1 for BF, BFD, AR and ARD

| Poles | Catalog <br> Number | Dimension A <br> NEMA 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Relays without Attachments |  |  |
| All | BF, AR, ARD | $5.34(135.6)$ |
| $4-8$ | BFD | $5.34(135.6)$ |
| 10,12 | BFD | $7.97(202.4)$ |


| Relays with Attachments |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| All $\quad$ BF, AR, ARD | $7.97(202.4)$ |

8022 Southpark Circle, Suite 300 Littleton, CO 80120-5657 303 738-2318, fax 303 738-2324

January 26, 2015

Mr. Murray Joss<br>AmWest Control Inc.<br>10175 E 106 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Avenue<br>Brighton, CO 80601

Ref: ARD relays

This letter is to confirm that the Eaton type AR / ARD machine tool control relays are manufactured within the United States of America and as such, do satisfy the requirements of the Buy American clause of the American Recovery \& Reinvestment Act (ARRA).

Section 1605 of the American Recovery \& Reinvestment Act (ARRA) requires that all the iron, steel, and manufactured goods used in an ARRA project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of public building or public work must be produced in the United States. Pursuant to 74 Fed. Reg. 14623 (March 31, 2009) (FAR Interim Rule) and 74 Fed. Reg. 18449 (April 23, 2009) (OMB Interim Final Guidance), a manufactured good is considered a domestic construction material without regard to the source or origin of components as long as the construction material used in the project is manufactured in the United States. 74 Fed. Reg. at 14624 \& 14626; 74 Fed. Reg. at 18452.

Typically this requirement applies to the location of final assembly such as the control panels built by Amwest Control Inc and not the components within the control panel but the Eaton AR / ARD control relays are also American made.


Mike Yuhas
Sr. Sales Engineer

## Extract from the online catalog

## UT 4

Order No.: 3044102

http://eshop.phoenixcontact.de/phoenix/treeViewClick.do?UID=3044102

Feed-through modular terminal block, Connection method: Screw connection, Screw connection, Cross section: $0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}-6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, AWG 26 - 10, Width: 6.2 mm , Color: gray, Mounting type: NS 35/7.5, NS 35/15

| Commercial data |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| GTIN (EAN) | $4\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|$ |
| 960391 |  |$|$



## http://

www.download.phoenixcontact.com Please note that the data given here has been taken from the online catalog. For comprehensive information and data, please refer to the user documentation. The General Terms and Conditions of Use apply to Internet downloads.

Technical data

General

| Number of levels | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of connections | 2 |
| Color | gray |

UT 4 Order No.: 3044102
http://eshop.phoenixcontact.de/phoenix/treeViewClick.do?UID=3044102

| Insulating material | PA |
| :---: | :---: |
| Inflammability class acc. to UL 94 | Vo |
| Dimensions |  |
| Width | 6.2 mm |
| Length | 47.7 mm |
| Height NS 35/7.5 | 47.5 mm |
| Height NS 35/15 | 55 mm |
| Technical data |  |
| Maximum load current | 41 A (with $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ conductor cross section) |
| Rated surge voltage | 8 kV |
| Pollution degree | 3 |
| Surge voltage category | III |
| Insulating material group | 1 |
| Connection in acc. with standard | IEC 60947-7-1 |
| Nominal current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ | 32 A (with $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ conductor cross section) |
| Nominal voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{N}}$ | 1000 V |
| Open side panel | ja |
| Connection data |  |
| Note | Note: Product releases, connection cross sections and notes on connecting aluminum cables can be found in the download area |
| Conductor cross section solid min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Conductor cross section solid max. | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Conductor cross section stranded min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Conductor cross section stranded max. | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Conductor cross section AWG/kcmil min. | 26 |
| Conductor cross section AWG/kcmil max | 10 |
| Conductor cross section stranded, with ferrule without plastic sleeve min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Conductor cross section stranded, with ferrule without plastic sleeve max. | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Conductor cross section stranded, with ferrule with plastic sleeve min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Conductor cross section stranded, with ferrule with plastic sleeve max. | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| 2 conductors with same cross section, solid min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| 2 conductors with same cross section, solid max. | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |

UT 4 Order No.: 3044102
http://eshop.phoenixcontact.de/phoenix/treeViewClick.do?UID=3044102

| 2 conductors with same cross section, stranded <br> min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 conductors with same cross section, stranded <br> max. | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| 2 conductors with same cross section, stranded, <br> TWIN ferrules with plastic sleeve, min. | $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| 2 conductors with same cross section, stranded, <br> TWIN ferrules with plastic sleeve, max. | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| 2 conductors with same cross section, stranded, <br> ferrules without plastic sleeve, min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| 2 conductors with same cross section, stranded, <br> ferrules without plastic sleeve, max. | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Connection method | Screw connection |
| Stripping length | 9 mm |
| Internal cylindrical gage | A 4 |
| Screw thread | M 3 |
| Tightening torque, min | 0.6 Nm |
| Tightening torque max | 0.8 Nm |

## Certificates / Approvals

| c ${ }_{\text {S }}$ | vDE $\mathrm{CB}_{\text {scheme }}$ (ci) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Certification |  | CB, CSA, CUL, DNV, GL, LR, UL, VDE-PZI |
| Certification Ex: |  | IECEx, KEMA-EX |


| Accessories | Designation | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Item |  |  |
| Assembly | ATP-UT | Partition plate, Length: 50 mm , Width: 2 mm, Height: 48 mm, <br> Color: gray |
| 3047167 | CLIPFIX 35-5 | Snap-on end bracket, for NS 35/7.5 or NS 35/15 DIN rail, can be <br> fitted with Zack strip ZB 5 and ZBF 5, terminal strip marker KLM <br> 2 and KLM, parking facility for FBS...5, FBS...6, KSS 5, KSS 6, <br> width: $5,15 \mathrm{~mm}$, color: gray |
| 3022276 | D-UT 2,5/10 | End cover, Length: 47.7 mm , Width: 2.2 mm, Height: 48.4 mm, <br> Color: gray |
| 3047028 |  |  |

UT 4 Order No.: 3044102
http://eshop.phoenixcontact.de/phoenix/treeViewClick.do?UID=3044102

| 0801762 | NS 35/ 7,5 CU UNPERF 2000MM | DIN rail, material: Copper, unperforated, height 7.5 mm , width 35 mm , length: 2 m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1207640 | NS 35/ 7,5 PERF 755MM | DIN rail, material: steel galvanized and passivated with a thick layer, perforated, height 7.5 mm , width 35 mm , length: 755 mm |
| 1207653 | NS 35/ 7,5 PERF 955MM | DIN rail, material: steel galvanized and passivated with a thick layer, perforated, height 7.5 mm , width 35 mm , length: 955 mm |
| 1207666 | NS 35/ 7,5 PERF 1155MM | NS 35 DIN rail, height 7.5 mm , length 1155 mm |
| 0801733 | NS 35/ 7,5 PERF 2000MM | DIN rail, material: steel galvanized and passivated with a thick layer, perforated, height 7.5 mm , width 35 mm , length: 2000 mm |
| 0801681 | NS 35/ 7,5 UNPERF 2000MM | DIN rail, material: Steel, unperforated, height 7.5 mm , width 35 mm , length: 2 m |
| 1201756 | NS 35/15 AL UNPERF 2000MM | DIN rail, deep drawn, high profile, unperforated, 1.5 mm thick, material: aluminum, height 15 mm , width 35 mm , length 2000 mm |
| 1201895 | NS 35/15 CU UNPERF 2000MM | DIN rail, material: Copper, unperforated, 1.5 mm thick, height 15 mm , width 35 mm , length: 2 m |
| 1207679 | NS 35/15 PERF 755MM | DIN rail, material: steel galvanized and passivated with a thick layer, perforated, height 15 mm , width 35 mm , length: 755 mm |
| 1207682 | NS 35/15 PERF 955MM | DIN rail, material: steel galvanized and passivated with a thick layer, perforated, height 15 mm , width 35 mm , length: 955 mm |
| 1207695 | NS 35/15 PERF 1155MM | DIN rail, material: steel galvanized and passivated with a thick layer, perforated, height 15 mm , width 35 mm , length: 1155 mm |
| 1201730 | NS 35/15 PERF 2000MM | DIN rail, material: steel galvanized and passivated with a thick layer, perforated, height 15 mm , width 35 mm , length: 2000 mm |
| 1201714 | NS 35/15 UNPERF 2000MM | DIN rail, material: Steel, unperforated, height 15 mm , width 35 mm , length: 2 m |
| 1201798 | NS 35/15-2,3 UNPERF 2000MM | DIN rail, material: Steel, unperforated, 2.3 mm thick, height 15 mm , width 35 mm , length: 2 m |

## Bridges

| 3030336 | FBS 2-6 | Plug-in bridge, Number of positions: 2, Color: red |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3030242 | FBS 3-6 | Plug-in bridge, Number of positions: 3, Color: red |
| 3030255 | FBS 4-6 | Plug-in bridge, Number of positions: 4, Color: red |
| 3030349 | FBS 5-6 | Plug-in bridge, Number of positions: 5, Color: red |
| 3030271 | FBS 10-6 | Plug-in bridge, Number of positions: 10, Color: red |
| 3030365 | FBS 20-6 | Plug-in bridge, Number of positions: 20, Color: red |
| 3032224 | FBS 50-6 | Plug-in bridge, Number of positions: 50, Color: red |
| Marking |  |  |
| 3047332 | WS UT 4 | Warning sign for UT terminal blocks |
| 0811228 | X-PEN 0,35 | Marker pen without ink cartridge, for manual labeling of markers, <br> labeling extremely wipe-proof, line thickness 0.35 mm |

UT 4 Order No.: 3044102
http://eshop.phoenixcontact.de/phoenix/treeViewClick.do?UID=3044102

| 1051016 | ZB 6,LGS:FORTL.ZAHLEN | Zack marker strip, 10-section, printed horizontally: with the <br> numbers 1-10,11-20 and so on up to 491-500, color: white |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 5060935 | ZB 6/WH-100:UNBEDRUCKT | Zack strip, unprinted: For individual labeling with M-PEN, ZB-T <br> or CMS system, large batch, sufficient for labeling 1000 terminal <br> blocks, for a terminal width of 6.2 mm, color: White |
| 1050499 | ZB 6:SO/CMS | Zack strip, 10-section, divisible, special printing, marking <br> according to customer requirements |

## Plug/Adapter

| 0201689 | MPS-IH BU | Insulating sleeve, Color: blue |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0201676 | MPS-IH RD | Insulating sleeve, Color: red |
| 0201663 | MPS-IH WH | Insulating sleeve, Color: white |
| 0201744 | MPS-MT | Test plugs |
| 3030925 | PAI-4 | Test adapter, Color: gray |
| 3030996 | PS-6 | Test adapter, Color: red |

## Tools

| 1205053 | SZS 0,6X3,5 | Actuation tool, for ST terminal blocks, insulated, also suitable <br> for use as a bladed screwdriver, size: $0.6 \times 3.5 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}, 2-$ <br> component grip, with non-slip grip |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Diagrams/Drawings

Circuit diagram


Schematic diagram


Connecting aluminum cables. Further notes can be found in the download area

## Address

PHOENIX CONTACT Deutschland GmbH Flachsmarktstr. 8

32825 Blomberg,Germany
Phone +495235 312000
Fax +495235341200
http://www.phoenixcontact.de
© 2011 Phoenix Contact
Technical modifications reserved;

## Extract from the online catalog

## UT 4-PE

Order No.: 3044128
http://eshop.phoenixcontact.de/phoenix/treeViewClick.do?UID=3044128

Universal ground terminal block, Connection method: Screw connection, Screw connection, Cross section: $0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}-6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, AWG 26-10, Width: 6.2 mm , Color: green-yellow, Mounting type: NS 35/7.5, NS 35/15

| Commercial data | $\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| GTIN (EAN) | $4\left\\|\left\\|_{960407}\right\\|\right.$ |
| sales group | A803 |
| Pack | 50 pcs. |
| Customs tariff | 85369010 |
| Catalog page information | Page 35 (CL1-2011) |



## http://

www.download.phoenixcontact.com Please note that the data given here has been taken from the online catalog. For comprehensive information and data, please refer to the user documentation. The General Terms and Conditions of Use apply to Internet downloads.

Technical data

General

| Number of levels | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of connections | 2 |
| Color | green-yellow |


| Insulating material | PA |
| :---: | :---: |
| Inflammability class acc. to UL 94 | Vo |
| Dimensions |  |
| Width | 6.2 mm |
| Length | 47.7 mm |
| Height NS 35/7.5 | 47.5 mm |
| Height NS 35/15 | 55 mm |
| Technical data |  |
| Rated surge voltage | 8 kV |
| Pollution degree | 3 |
| Surge voltage category | III |
| Insulating material group | 1 |
| Connection in acc. with standard | IEC 60947-7-2 |
| Open side panel | ja |
| Connection data |  |
| Note | Note: Product releases, connection cross sections and notes on connecting aluminum cables can be found in the download area. |
| Conductor cross section solid min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Conductor cross section solid max. | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Conductor cross section stranded min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Conductor cross section stranded max. | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Conductor cross section AWG/kcmil min. | 26 |
| Conductor cross section AWG/kcmil max | 10 |
| Conductor cross section stranded, with ferrule without plastic sleeve min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Conductor cross section stranded, with ferrule without plastic sleeve max. | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Conductor cross section stranded, with ferrule with plastic sleeve min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Conductor cross section stranded, with ferrule with plastic sleeve max. | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| 2 conductors with same cross section, solid min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| 2 conductors with same cross section, solid max. | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| 2 conductors with same cross section, stranded min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |


| 2 conductors with same cross section, stranded <br> max. | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 conductors with same cross section, stranded, <br> TWIN ferrules with plastic sleeve, min. | $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| 2 conductors with same cross section, stranded, <br> TWIN ferrules with plastic sleeve, max. | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| 2 conductors with same cross section, stranded, <br> ferrules without plastic sleeve, min. | $0.14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| 2 conductors with same cross section, stranded, <br> ferrules without plastic sleeve, max. | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Connection method | Screw connection |
| Stripping length | 9 mm |
| Internal cylindrical gage | A 4 |
| Screw thread | M 3 |
| Tightening torque, min | 0.6 Nm |
| Tightening torque max | 0.8 Nm |

## Certificates / Approvals



```
Certification
    CB, CSA, CUL, DNV, GL, LR, UL, VDE-PZI
Certification Ex:
IECEx, KEMA-EX
```


## Accessories

Item Designation Description

| Assembly |  | Partition plate, Length: 50 mm , Width: 2 mm, Height: 48 mm, <br> Color: gray |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3047167 | ATP-UT | Snap-on end bracket, for NS 35/7.5 or NS 35/15 DIN rail, can be <br> fitted with Zack strip ZB 5 and ZBF 5, terminal strip marker KLM <br> 2 and KLM, parking facility for FBS...5, FBS...6, KSS 5, KSS 6, <br> width: $5,15 \mathrm{~mm}$, color: gray |
| 3022276 | CLIPFIX 35-5 | End cover, Length: 47.7 mm , Width: 2.2 mm, Height: 48.4 mm, <br> Color: gray |
| 3047028 | D-UT 2,5/10 | DIN rail, material: Copper, unperforated, height 7.5 mm, width 35 <br> mm, length: 2 m |
| 0801762 | NS 35/ 7,5 CU UNPERF <br> 2000MM |  |

UT 4-PE Order No.: 3044128
http://eshop.phoenixcontact.de/phoenix/treeViewClick.do?UID=3044128

| 1207640 | NS 35/ 7,5 PERF 755MM | NS 35 DIN rail, height 7.5 mm , length 755 mm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1207653 | NS 35/ 7,5 PERF 955MM | NS35 DIN rail, height 7.5 mm , length 955 mm |
| 1207666 | NS 35/ 7,5 PERF 1155MM | NS 35 DIN rail, height 7.5 mm , length 1155 mm |
| 0801733 | NS 35/ 7,5 PERF 2000MM | DIN rail, material: Steel, galvanized and passivated with a thick layer, perforated, height 7.5 mm , width 35 mm , length: 2 m |
| 0801681 | NS 35/ 7,5 UNPERF 2000MM | DIN rail, material: Steel, unperforated, height 7.5 mm , width 35 mm , length: 2 m |
| 1201756 | NS 35/15 AL UNPERF 2000MM | DIN rail, deep-drawn, high profile, unperforated, 1.5 mm thick, material: Aluminum, height 15 mm , width 35 mm , length 2 m |
| 1201895 | NS 35/15 CU UNPERF 2000MM | DIN rail, material: Copper, unperforated, 1.5 mm thick, height 15 mm , width 35 mm , length: 2 m |
| 1207679 | NS 35/15 PERF 755MM | NS 35 DIN rail, perforated, height 15 mm , length 755 mm |
| 1207682 | NS 35/15 PERF 955MM | NS 35 DIN rail, perforated, height 15 mm , length 955 mm |
| 1207695 | NS 35/15 PERF 1155MM | NS 35 DIN rail, perforated, height 15 mm , length 1155 mm |
| 1201730 | NS 35/15 PERF 2000MM | DIN rail, material: Steel, perforated, height 15 mm , width 35 mm , length: 2 m |
| 1201714 | NS 35/15 UNPERF 2000MM | DIN rail, material: Steel, unperforated, height 15 mm , width 35 mm , length: 2 m |
| 1201798 | NS 35/15-2,3 UNPERF 2000MM | DIN rail, material: Steel, unperforated, 2.3 mm thick, height 15 mm , width 35 mm , length: 2 m |

Bridges

| 3030336 | FBS 2-6 | Plug-in bridge, Number of positions: 2, Color: red |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3030242 | FBS 3-6 | Plug-in bridge, Number of positions: 3, Color: red |
| 3030255 | FBS 4-6 | Plug-in bridge, Number of positions: 4, Color: red |
| 3030349 | FBS 5-6 | Plug-in bridge, Number of positions: 5, Color: red |
| 3030271 | FBS 10-6 | Plug-in bridge, Number of positions: 10, Color: red |
| 3030365 | FBS 20-6 | Plug-in bridge, Number of positions: 20, Color: red |
| 3032224 | FBS 50-6 | Plug-in bridge, Number of positions: 50, Color: red |

Marking

| 3047332 | WS UT 4 | Warning sign for UT terminal blocks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0811228 | X-PEN 0,35 | Marker pen without ink cartridge, for manual labeling of markers, <br> labeling extremely wipe-proof, line thickness 0.35 mm |
| 1051016 | ZB 6,LGS:FORTL.ZAHLEN | Zack marker strip, 10-section, printed horizontally: with the <br> numbers $1-10,11-20$ and so on up to 491-500, color: white |
| 5060935 | ZB 6/WH-100:UNBEDRUCKT | Zack strip, unprinted: For individual labeling with M-PEN, ZB-T <br> or CMS system, large batch, sufficient for labeling 1000 terminal <br> blocks, for a terminal width of 6.2 mm, color: White |
| 1050499 | ZB 6:SO/CMS | Zack strip, 10-section, divisible, special printing, marking <br> according to customer requirements |

UT 4-PE Order No.: 3044128
http://eshop.phoenixcontact.de/phoenix/treeViewClick.do?UID=3044128

## Plug/Adapter

| 0201689 | MPS-IH BU | Insulating sleeve, Color: blue |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0201676 | MPS-IH RD | Insulating sleeve, Color: red |
| 0201663 | MPS-IH WH | Insulating sleeve, Color: white |
| 0201744 | MPS-MT | Test plugs |
| 3030925 | PAI-4 | Test adapter, Color: gray |
| 3030996 | PS-6 | Test adapter, Color: red |
| Tools |  | Actuation tool, for ST terminal blocks, insulated, also suitable <br> for use as a bladed screwdriver, size: $0.6 \times 3.5 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}, 2-$ <br> component grip, with non-slip grip |
| 1205053 | SZS 0,6X3,5 |  |

## Diagrams/Drawings

Circuit diagram


Schematic diagram


Connecting aluminum cables. Further notes can be found in the download area

## Address

PHOENIX CONTACT Inc., USA
586 Fulling Mill Road
Middletown, PA 17057,USA
Phone (800) 888-7388
Fax (717) 944-1625
http://www.phoenixcon.com
© 2011 Phoenix Contact
Technical modifications reserved;

## End clamp -E/NS 35 N - 0800886

Please be informed that the data shown in this PDF Document is generated from our Online Catalog. Please find the complete data in the user's documentation. Our General Terms of Use for Downloads are valid (http://phoenixcontact.com/download)


## Product Features

■ Large-surface labeling

Key commercial data

| Packing unit | 1 pc |
| :---: | :---: |
| GTIN |  |
| Weight per Piece (excluding packing) | 14.8 GRM |
| Custom tariff number | 39269097 |
| Country of origin | Germany |

## Technical data

## Dimensions

| Height | 32.8 mm |
| :--- | :--- |
| Length | 48.6 mm |
| Width | 9.5 mm |

General

| Material | PA |
| :--- | :--- |
| Color | gray |
| Tightening torque, min | 0.4 Nm |
| Tightening torque max | 0.5 Nm |

## End clamp - E/NS 35 N - 0800886

## Classifications

eCl@ss

| eCl@ss 4.0 | 27141199 |
| :--- | :--- |
| eCl@ss 4.1 | 27141199 |
| eCl@ss 5.0 | 27141135 |
| eCl@ss 5.1 | 27141145 |
| eCl@ss 6.0 | 27141135 |
| eCl@ss 7.0 | 27141135 |
| eCl@ss 8.0 | 27141135 |

ETIM

| ETIM 2.0 | EC000761 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ETIM 3.0 | EC001041 |
| ETIM 4.0 | EC001041 |
| ETIM 5.0 | EC001041 |

UNSPSC

| UNSPSC 6.01 | 30212109 |
| :--- | :--- |
| UNSPSC 7.0901 | 39121708 |
| UNSPSC 11 | 39121708 |
| UNSPSC 12.01 | 39121708 |
| UNSPSC 13.2 | 39121708 |

Drawings

## End clamp - E/NS 35 N - 0800886



Phoenix Contact 2014 © - all rights reserved http://www.phoenixcontact.com

## Extract from the online catalog

## D-UT 2,5/10

Order No.: 3047028
http://eshop.phoenixcontact.de/phoenix/treeViewClick.do?UID=3047028


End cover, Length: 47.7 mm , Width: 2.2 mm , Height: 48.4 mm , Color: gray

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Commercial data | $\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|\\|$ |
| GTIN (EAN) | A892 |
| sales group | 50 pcs. |
| Pack | 85389099 |
| Customs tariff | Page 26 (CL1-2011) |
| Catalog page information |  |

Product notes
WEEE/RoHS-compliant since: 01/01/2003

[^5]
## Address

PHOENIX CONTACT Inc., USA
586 Fulling Mill Road
Middletown, PA 17057,USA
Phone (800) 888-7388
Fax (717) 944-1625
http://www.phoenixcon.com
© 2011 Phoenix Contact
Technical modifications reserved;

## Part Details

## SCE-724824FSD

Part Number: SCE-724824FSD
Description: FSD Enclosure
Height: 72.00 inches
Width: 48.00 inches
Depth: 24.00 inches
Est. Shipweight: 494.00 lbs .
NEMA Rating: 12
Body Stiffeners D: 24.00
Body Stiffeners E: 23.88

## Construction -

- 0.125 IN carbon steel.
- Seams continuously welded and ground smooth, no holes or knockouts.
- Strong, rigid construction with stiffeners welded on backs of single access boxes.
- Lifting eyes for easy handling.
- Black zinc die cast keylocking/padlocking handle.
- 3-point latching mechanism.
- Latch rods have rollers for easier door closing.
- Removable print pocket provided on door with 3-point latch.
- Mounting channels welded horizontally on sides of interior body at top, bottom and middle for optional panels or rack mounting angles.
- Oil resistant gasket and adhesive.
- Ground stud on door.
- Flange trough collar around all sides of door opening.
- Concealed hinge.
- Removable and interchangeable doors.


## Part Details -SCE-72SMP20

Part Number: SCE-72SMP20
Description: Subpanel, Side Mount
Height: 60.00 inches
Width: 20.00 inches
Depth: 0.88 inches
Est. Shipweight: 41.00 lbs .
NEMA Rating: N/A


Application -
Designed to house a variety of electrical and electronic controls and instruments. Provisions for optional surface mounting or rack mounting of almost any type of equipment. Provides protection from dust, dirt, water and oil. The enclosures are extra deep for applications requiring more interior space.

Finish -
White epoxy polyester powder coated inside and ANSI-61 high solids recoatable gray finish outside over phosphatized surfaces. Stainless steel enclosures are Type 304 stainless steel with \#4 brushed finish. Optional panels are powder coated white epoxy polyester.

Industry Standards -
NEMA Type 12 \& Type 13
UL Listed Type 12
CSA Type 12
IEC 60529 IP 55

## Part Details <br> SCE-72P48F1

Part Number: SCE-72P48F1
Description: Subpanel, Full
Height: 60.00 inches
Width: 44.00 inches
Depth: 0.88 inches
Est. Shipweight: 121.00 lbs .
NEMA Rating: N/A

# Certificate of Origin 

Buy America

Issued By<br>Saginaw Control \& Engineering<br>95 Midland Road<br>Saginaw, MI 48638-5770

Saginaw Control \& Engineering hereby certifies that all Enclosures manufactured by Saginaw Control \& Engineering are manufactured in the United States of America with $100 \%$ US Steel and meets the requirements Buy America.

Ron Zeitler


Saginaw Control \& Engineering



















[^0]:    ATTENTION!
    In disconnector panels without electromechanical/mechanical interlock, maloperation of the three-position disconnector is possible. Here, the three-position disconnector can be operated under load. Operating under load will destroy the three-position disconnector!
    $\Rightarrow$ Do not operate the three-position disconnector under load.

[^1]:    $\Rightarrow$ Switch the three-position disconnector to READY-TO-EARTH position see Page 36,
    "Activating the ready-to-earth function manually".

[^2]:    Siemens AG
    Energy Management
    Medium Voltage \& Systems
    Postal address:
    Siemens AG
    Carl-Benz-Str. 22 60386 Frankfurt am Main

    Office address:
    Carl-Benz-Str. 22
    60386 Frankfurt am Main Tel. +49 (69) 4008-0 Tel.: +49 (69) 4008-0
    Fax: +49 (69) 4008-2411

    Siemens Aktiengesellschaft: Vorsitzender des Aufsichtsrats: Gerhard Cromme; Vorstand: Joe Kaeser, Vorsitzender; Roland Busch, Lisa Davis, Klaus Helmrich, Janina Kugel, Siegfried Russwurm, Ralf P. Thomas; Sitz der Gesellschaft: Berlin und München, Deutschland; Registergericht: Berlin Charlottenburg, HRB 12300,

[^3]:    -This command saves all settings from a control onto a USB memory device. Using the Standard option will include the word "Standard" in the file name as a default.

[^4]:    * P taps are used with E taps only on regulators where an internal differential potential transformer is used in conjunction with the control winding to provide voltage supplies to the control. See nameplate for verification of this type of control supply.
    ** Test terminal voltage and overall potential ratio may vary slightly from one regulator to another. See the regulator nameplate for determining the exact values.

[^5]:    http://
    www.download.phoenixcontact.com Please note that the data given here has been taken from the online catalog. For comprehensive information and data, please refer to the user documentation. The General Terms and Conditions of Use apply to Internet downloads.

