

PowerLogicTM T300

Catalog 2025 Remote Terminal Unit



se.com/PowerLogicT300

Life Is On



Notes

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Answer the challenges of today, and tomorrow.

Electrical distribution networks must transition to next-generation technology in order to face the challenges of modern grid applications, such as growing energy demand, stricter CO_2 emission limits, and tight constraints on operational expenditure (OpEx).



Grid evolution

Support the integration of distributed energy resources (DER) and electric vehicles (EVs).

Downtime tolerance

Minimize power supply interruptions and manage increasing energy demand.

Quality requirements

Help ensure grid performance meets customer and regulatory needs.

Cost optimization

Maintain aging infrastructure while expanding installations and operations.

Need for efficiency

Manage base and peak load consumption effectively.

Cyber threats

Comply with the latest standards and reduce risks from cyber-attacks.

PowerLogic[™] feeder automation solutions can help any distribution network answer these challenges.

The new benchmark in distribution network automation

One modern Feeder RTU to answer your evolving challenges and prepare your business for the future.



PowerLogic[™] T300

Evolve with the grid: manage bidirectional and intermittent power flow

- Detect overcurrent faults including grid with interconnected distributed energy resource units
- Detect broken conductors and voltage loss

Increase availability: improve SAIDI and optimize MV and LV networks

- Detect medium-voltage (MV) faults by current and voltage measurements to reduce outage time
- Reconfigure the network automatically after a MV fault (in centralized, semi centralized or decentralized approaches)
- Reduce low-voltage (LV) outage durations by blown fuse detection

Maintain quality: deliver MV and LV stability

- Accommodate demand growth
- Measure MV and LV voltage accurately for Volt-Var optimization
- Detect neutral cut out at transformer level

Developed as per IEC 62443-4-2,



PowerLogic[™] T300 has been designed with a cyber security package. This shall help reduce exposure to cyber threats and improved operational security. It includes important features such as password management, firmware signature, port hardening, and secured communication compliant to the latest international standards.

Manage costs: reduce installation, operation, and maintenance expenditures

- Optimize investment with modular automation solutions
- Enable remote and local operation and asset management including firmware and configuration update
- Save cost on spare parts, training, and operation of personnel by using a single platform for multiple applications
- Substation asset management based on thermal and environmental monitoring

Deliver efficiency: optimize networks to manage growing consumption

- Monitor transformers and substations to optimize asset management
- Reduce both technical and non-technical losses
- Manage load shedding and peak shaving

Improve Cybersecurity: help defend against malicious software and unauthorized access

- As per IEC 62443, IEC 62351 and IEEE 1686
- SCADA communication and Wi-Fi Access security features

Take the PowerLogic[™] T300 further with EcoStruxure[™]

500 00

EcoStruxure[™] has been deployed in almost 500 000 sites with the support of 20 000+ developers, 650 000 service providers and partners, 3 000 utilities, and connects over 2 million assets under management.

EcoStruxure[™] ready

Software. Turn data into action

EcoStruxure[™] architecture lets customers maximize the value of data.

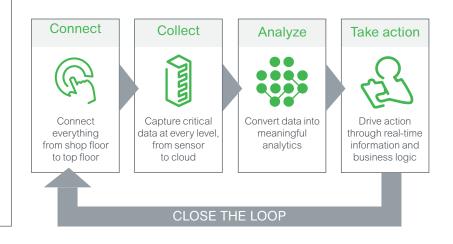
Specifically, it helps them:

- Translate data into actionable intelligence and better business decisions
- Take informed decisions to secure uptime and operational efficiency thanks to real-time control platforms

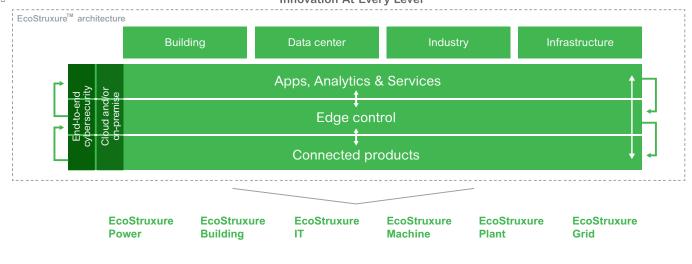
EcoStruxure[™] is our open, interoperable, IoT-enabled system architecture and

platform. EcoStruxure delivers enhanced value around safety, reliability, efficiency,

Gain visibility to their electrical distribution by measuring, collecting, aggregating, and communicating data



Eco**f** truxure **Innovation At Every Level**



sustainability, and connectivity for our customers. EcoStruxure leverages advancements in IoT, mobility, sensing, cloud, analytics, and cybersecurity to deliver Innovation at Every Level. This includes Connected Products, Edge Control, and Apps, Analytics & Services which are supported by Customer Lifecycle

Efficient asset management Greater efficiency with

predictive maintenance helping to reduce downtime

24/7 connectivity

Real-time data everywhere anytime to make betterinformed decisions

Increased safety

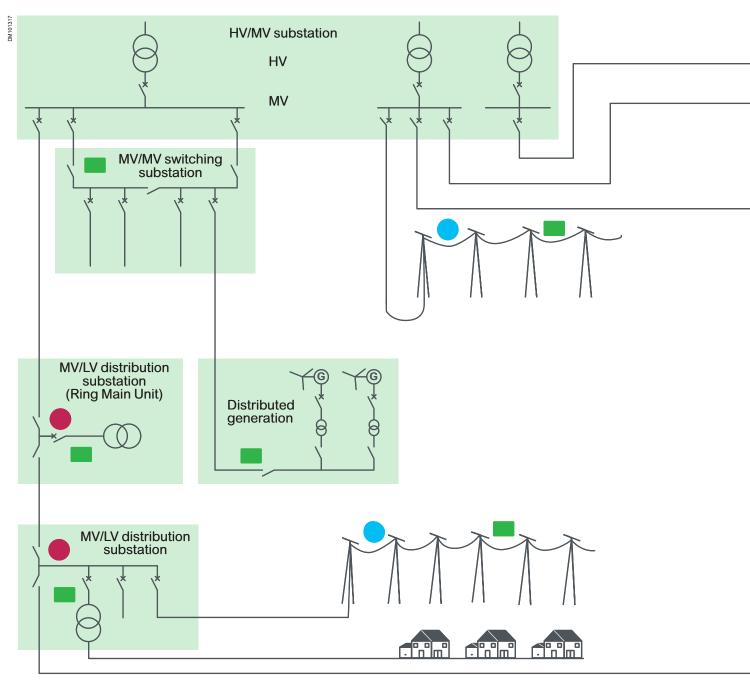
Proven design and experience combined with fast embedded arc detection to enhance people's safety and equipment's protection

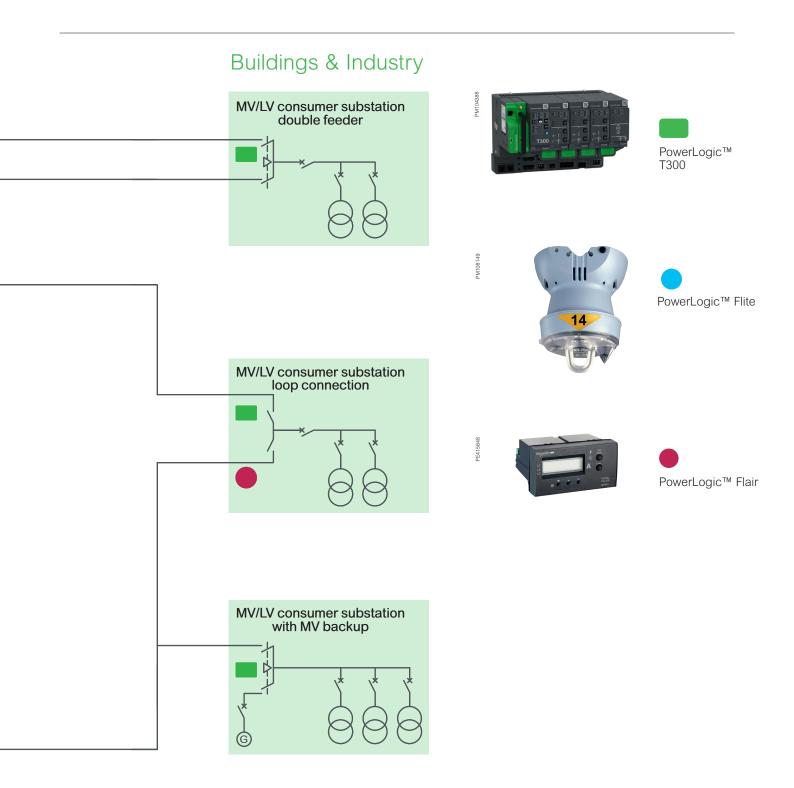
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Utilities





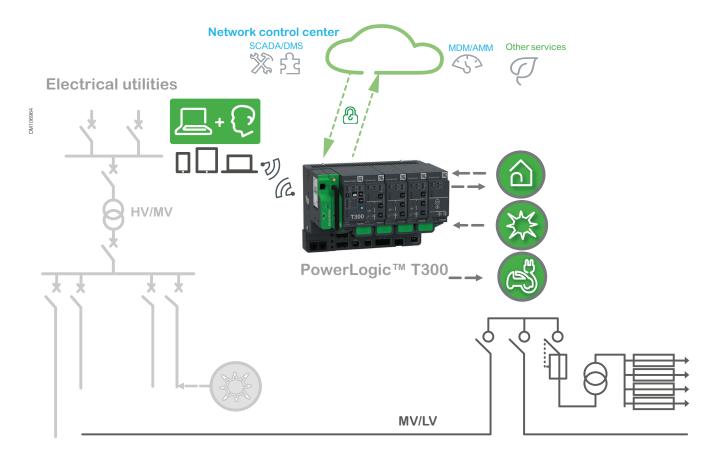
Applications

Network control application

Operating an electrical distribution grid is an increasingly complex business. The challenges posed by growing demand, integration of distributed generation resources, and aging infrastructure – to name just a few – each affect overall grid reliability and customer satisfaction.

Grid operators face these challenges in order to boost efficiency, help protect their customers and avoid regulatory scrutiny, but it's not easy.

Deployment of network controls that require large capital expenditures is problematic. Also problematic is the speedy replacement or motorizing of existing, outdated substations.



PowerLogic™ T300 keys grid control applications

use:

- Centralized grid control as MV substation controller and power monitor
- Decentralized automation network reconfiguration such as sectionalized or Auto Transfer Source
- · Decentralized network reconfiguration with self helling applications
- Reduce outage time and network losses
- Improve Volt var management
- Improve fault management
- Improve power quality
- Cut down maintenance costs
- Optimize investments
- Compliance with latest polices and standards such as cyber security and IEC 61850

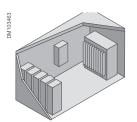
Applications

PowerLogic[™] T300 typical applications

PowerLogic[™] T300 is a modular platform, hardware, firmware, and an application building block for Medium Voltage and Low Voltage public distribution network management. It offers a single solution for controlling and monitoring, from a simple pole-top device to a large MV/ MV or MV/LV substation.

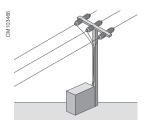
With its flexible approach, PowerLogic™ T300 provides optimized solutions for many controlling or monitoring distribution applications. Typical applications include:

MV/LV kiosks and chamber substations



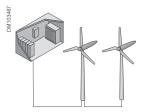
- MV remote control and automatic network reconfiguration capabilities
- MV feeder over-current fault detection
- MV feeder and transformer Circuit-breaker protection
- Broken conductor detection on MV & LV side
- LV monitoring
- Volt Var optimization support
- Thermal and environment condition monitoring

Pole top and pad mounted transformer monitoring



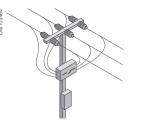
- MV and LV broken conductor detection
- Blown fuse detection
- Thermal transformer monitoring
- LV load flow monitoring
- Volt Var optimization support

Distributed Energy Resources grid connection monitoring and control



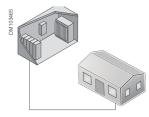
- Protection relay connection as per IEC 61850
- Utilities interface
- MV incomer control
- Directional active overpower detection
- Volt Var optimization support

Pole top application Load Break Switch controller



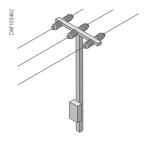
- Load break switch monitoring and control
- Automatic network reconfiguration capabilities
- Over-current fault detection
- MV broken conductor detection
- Volt Var optimization support

LV distribution networks



- LV broken conductor detection
- Neutral cutout
- Load monitoring
- Volt Var optimization support

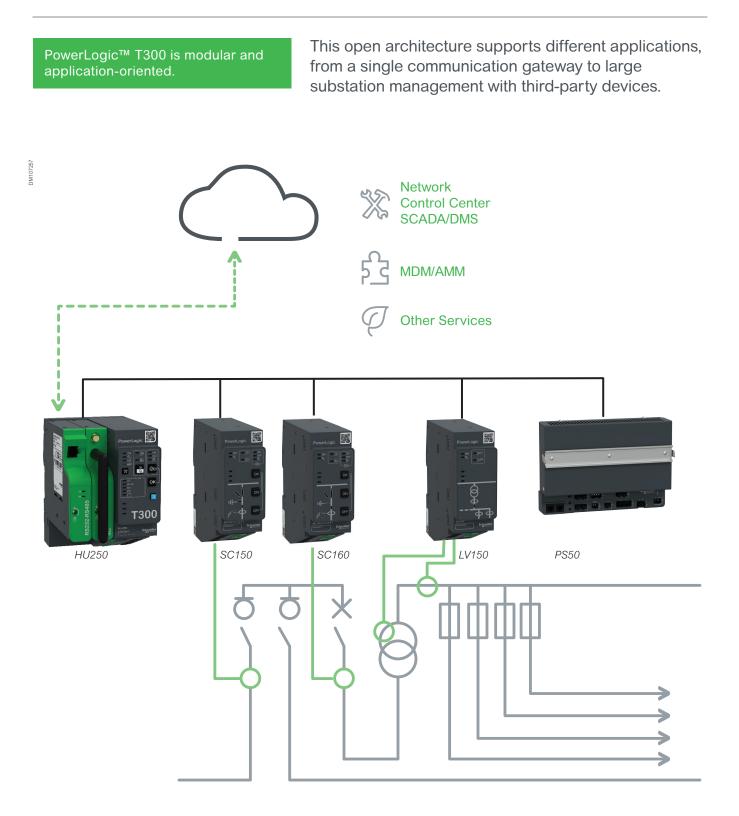
MV Line and end of line monitoring



- MV broken conductor detection
- MV fault detection
- Volt Var optimization support

Product overview

Modular architecture







Product overview

The modules

The modules, with their supported applications, are:

PowerLogic[™] HU250 – Head Unit communication gateway

- Flexible communication gateway to control center and other customer IT applications
 - Standard and security-focused protocols: IEC 101/104, DNP3, IEC 61850, Modbus
 - Open peer-to-peer communication to support self-healing application
 - Flexible communication media (Ethernet, RS 232, 4G)
- Flexible local communication (Ethernet, Wi-Fi, ZigBee, RS232)
- Cybersecurity management as per IEC 62443-4-2
- Open to third-party devices with many protocol capabilities
- Built-in webserver for commissioning and maintenance with local and remote access, compatible with PC, tablet and smartphone devices
- Embedded IEC 601131-3 PLC for automation design
- Auto-Transfer-Switch Automation between two switch control modules
- Condition monitoring, thermal and environment with integration of wireless sensors communication

PowerLogic[™] SC150 – Switchgear controller

- Control and monitoring of all switchgear types
- Advanced Fault Passage Indicator (FPI) algorithms:
 - Phase-phase and phase-ground detection ANSI 50/51, 50N/51N
 - Directional phase-phase and phase-ground detection ANSI 67/67N
 - Broken conductor detection (one phase lost) ANSI 47
- MV Voltage monitoring ANSI 27, 59, 59N
- MV Current monitoring ANSI 37
- Directional active overpower detection ANSI 32P
- Large current and voltage measurement capabilities: standard CT for current, LPVT, VT and from capacitor divider and voltage presence indicator (VDS, VPIS) for voltage
- Power measurement as per IEC 61557-12
- Power quality as per IEC 61000-4-30 class S:
- · Specific application automation: sectionalizer
- Disturbance recording

PowerLogic[™] SC160 – Switchgear control, protection unit

PowerLogic[™] SC160 is a modular switchgear controller configurable as protection with Circuit Breaker (CB) use or Fault current indicator with Low Break Switch (LBS) use.

- Control and monitoring of all switchgear types
- Protection or fault passage indication function :
 - Phase overcurrent (ANSI 50/51)
 - Ground/earth fault overcurrent (ANSI 50N/51N)
 - Directional phase overcurrent fault (ANSI 67)



Product overview

The modules

- Directional ground/earth fault overcurrent (ANSI 67N)
- Cold load pickup
- Inrush restraint
- MV Voltage monitoring ANSI 27, 47BC, 59, 59N
- MV Current monitoring ANSI 37
- Directional active overpower detection ANSI 32P
- Large current and voltage measurement capabilities: standard CT for current, LPVT, VT and from capacitor divider and voltage presence indicator (VDS, VPIS) for voltage
- Power measurement as per IEC 61557-12
- Power quality as per IEC 61000-4-30 class S
- Specific application automation: sectionalizer
- Disturbance recording

PowerLogic[™] LV150 – Transformer and Low Voltage monitoring

- Transformer temperature measurement and monitoring
- Power measurement as per IEC 61557-12
- Broken conductor detection (one phase lost MV or LV) ANSI 47
- LV Voltage monitoring ANSI 27, 59, 59N
- Power quality as per IEC 61000-4-30 class S



Easergy PS50 – Power Supply for control and monitoring solutions

PS50 is specially designed for MV distribution equipment with a harsh environment. PS50 is a backup power supply with full battery management to operate the substation during the power outage:

- Switch control: 48 Vdc or 24 Vdc
- Telecom devices: 12 Vdc
- PowerLogic[™] T300 modules: 12 Vdc



Wireless monitoring

- **CL110** for environment monitoring: Temperature and humidity sensors measure condensation, allowing users to detect fast aging conditions
- **TH110** for thermal monitoring: Sensors detect hotspots requiring maintenance at cable connections, enabling users to take preventive action.

Product overview

Configurable solutions

PowerLogic[™] T300 is a powerful feeder RTU delivering three configurable solutions to fit your exact needs.

Choose from ready-to-use solutions, tailored integrations, or those for substation retrofits

All PowerLogic[™] T300 modules offer DIN rail mounting for flexible RTUs integration design. Many accessories and sensors, available in the catalog, allow fast integration in any kind of application.



Ready-to-use solution

A variety of ready-to-use solutions are available off-the-shelf for fast delivery and installation, and are also available for retrofit.

The PowerLogic[™] T300 configurator allows you to quickly build your RTU configuration (hardware and software).

You can consult our engineering centers to design or customize a dedicated solution.

Two types of enclosure are available as standard, depending on the installation environment:

- Indoor controller cabinet
- Outdoor controller cabinet, wall mounting or pole mounting



Smart seamless integration of RMU and RTU

The smart ring main unit (smart RMU) is an innovative solution that makes it easier for you to answer the evolving challenges of secondary electrical distribution.

Building on our proven RMUs – the RM6, FBX, and Ringmaster, Schneider Electric's smart RMUs are seamlessly integrated with the PowerLogic™ T300.

Customizable to your needs, the smart RMU offers a wide range of basic and advanced capabilities.

Open solution

A completely tailored and configured solution can be designed by Schneider or our Partner to build custom or local design.

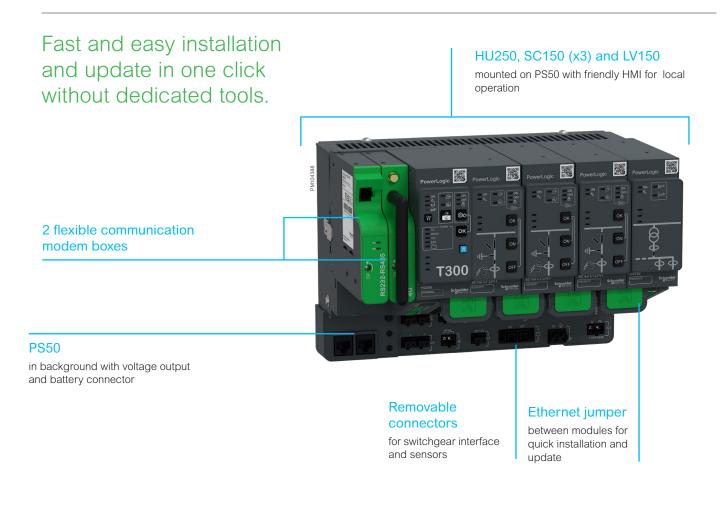
- New enclosure
- Retrofit in existing cabinet

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Product overview

Installation and update



PowerLogic[™] T300 benefits

- Easy and fast ordering and delivery
- Ease of installation and commissioning
- Very small foot-print for small substations and switchgear cabinets
- Flexible solution adapted to your requirements
- One hardware and software platform for all applications
- Easy on-site updating

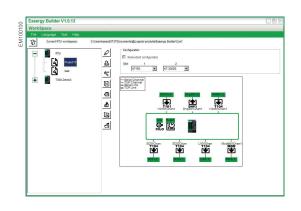
Product overview

Lifecycle tools

PowerLogic[™] T300 offers several tools for the different stages of the lifecycle of the product.

Access is possible locally and remotely. Local access can be made by Wi-Fi or cable. PowerLogic[™] T300 is supplied with a standard configuration or a dedicated customer configuration.

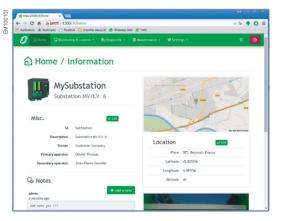
Commissioning and maintenance do not require special tools, only a web browser on a PC, tablet or smartphone.



Easergy Builder for engineering teams

Easergy Builder is used by expert engineering teams to modify or design new databases off line:

- Import new automation designed in IEC 61131-3 PLC workshop
- Configure new communication channels
- Integrate new third part IEDs
- Design new databases



Web server

Embedded web server for commissioning, exploitation and maintenance

The operations from the web server, according to the defined level of access, are:

- View the status of the substation: substation view diagram, system view, events log file, measure log file, alarms
- Modify settings: Fault Passage Indicator, automation, communication
- Upload and download firmware and configuration data base
- Modify security access features

Product overview

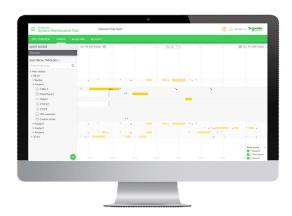
Remote devices management system

EcoStruxure[™] Power Automation System Maintenance

Power Automation System Maintenance Tool provides a vendor agnostic Inventory Baseline Management software, capable to perform maintenance on connected equipment in a heterogenous multi-vendor solution with a focus on Cyber Security.

Tracking maintenance relevant information from IEC 61850 relays. Centralized cyber security management for modern networks. Automated System wide disturbance recorder management.





Data Management

- Store & Backup while tracking evolution of Firmware, Configuration, Setting Files and Documentation. Available Now!
- Perform System Level Version Baselining by group multiple artifacts. Available Now!
- Monitor Real Time changes firmware & configuration version for connected Devices. (IEC 61850, SNMPV3, DPWS, FTP). Coming Soon!
- Manage T300 & C264 firmware and configuration upload. Coming Soon!

Cyber Security

- Manage Role-Based Access Configurations for Schneider Electric Devices. Coming Soon!
- Collect Syslogs from Schneider Electric Connected Devices. Coming Soon!

Disturbance Recorder

• Automatically collect & store disturbance recorder files. Coming Soon!

Notes



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PowerLogic[™] HU250 Head Unit Communication



PowerLogic[™] HU250 Head Unit Communication

General description

PowerLogic[™] HU250 is a powerful and flexible communication gateway for all PowerLogic[™] T300 configurations.

- PowerLogic[™] HU250 can also be used as a standalone gateway for third-party IEDs
- Open to any communication system and protocol
- Compliant with Cybersecurity standards
- Advanced configuration tools
- Web server for easy commissioning and maintenance
- Open to IEC 61131 applications
- Easy remote and local firmware updates
- Wi-Fi access security

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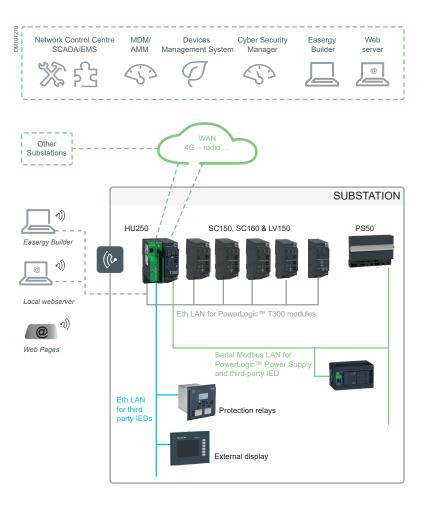
The PowerLogic[™] Head Unit HU250 is the communication module of the PowerLogic[™] T300.

PowerLogic[™] HU250 manages:

- Cybersecurity management
- Communication with control center
- · Communication with other substations (peer-to-peer communication)
- PowerLogic™ T300 modules gateway
- Local network communication with third-party IEDs
- Local and remote configuration access for all modules of PowerLogic™ T300
- · Web server with local and remote access
- Automation system with programmable logic control
- Global function as remote/local operation, automation enable/disable
- Condition monitoring

The figure shows an example of the communication architecture and the capabilities of PowerLogic $^{\rm TM}$ T300.





PowerLogic[™] HU250 Head Unit Communication

General description

Part Number

Reference	Description	
HU250		
EMS59000	PowerLogic™ HU250 Head Unit gateway	
EMS59009	PowerLogic [™] HU250 Head Unit communication gateway without wireless	
EMS59150	Empty modem box for HU250	
Modem		
EMS59151	RS232-485 box for HU250	
EMS59155	4G EU standard modem box for HU250	
EMS59156	Zigbee receiver	

Network control centers

This includes several types of remote control center from an entry-level SCADA like PowerLogic™ L500 to advanced ADMS systems.

MDM/AMM

Meter Data Management system/Advanced Meter Management: PowerLogic™ T300 can transfer some data as Low Voltage measurements to the metering system.

Cybersecurity manager

One aspect of improved Cybersecurity is to provide security for all control and data acquisition for the operation of the electrical system.

The Schneider Electric CAE is a security configuration tool to define/configure the security policy of the devices. It allows to create user account with password and allocated role.

Devices management system

PowerLogic™ T300 can also communicate with others services, such as EcoStruxure™ System Maintenance (ESM).

Easergy Builder

Easergy Builder is a PC-based engineering tool for PowerLogic[™] T300 customization and design. Easergy Builder can be used locally via Wi-Fi or wired connection, or remotely via the WAN with a cybersecurity compliant connection.

Remote and local webserver

Remote access from a standard browser is available through the WAN network to embedded PowerLogic[™] T300 web apps. This application can be used for data consultation, software update, configuration upload and maintenance.

Local access can be achieved via Wi-Fi or wired connection.

Protection relay

The catalogue of Primary Protocol Devices for PowerLogic™ T300 allows an easy integration of Protection Relays through Easergy Builder engineering tool.

External display

The PowerLogic[™] T300 can also support an external HMI such as a touch cabinet or an advanced display. This integration requires a dedicated configuration using Easergy Builder and can be incorporated by Schneider Engineering on request.

Extended I/O with PLC

An external Programmable Logic Controller can be used to extend the PowerLogic[™] T300 capacity or for dedicated applications.

This integration requires the use of Easergy Builder and can be incorporated by Schneider Engineering center on demand.

PowerLogic[™] HU250 Head Unit Communication

General description

Local operator front panel (HMI)

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The HU250 gives general information

Local/remote control and status

- Local position: the remote switch control from the remote access is locked
- Remote position: the local switch control from local access (SC150 HMI, Wi-Fi) is locked
- A button on the HU250 enables changing the control status between local and remote. This button can be replaced by an external device

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PowerLogic[™] T300 status

- HU250 heartbeat status
- T300 equipment status
- Wi-Fi status
- Communication status with modules

LEDs test button

The test button forces all LEDs on PowerLogic™ T300 and the external light indicator to ON in order to control the led.

Power supply status

The HU250 displays the power supply status, transmitted by the power supply via Modbus.

- AC supply ON/OFF
- Voltage output for switchgear motor ON/OFF
- Voltage output for electronics modules ON/OFF
- Voltage output for transmission devices ON/OFF
- Battery status

Free configurable LEDs

Three free LEDs, configurable for multi-purpose status

Automation status and control

The button with validation allows the operator to locally enable/disable the automation for all modules. The operator must simultaneously press the automation and the OK button.

- Automation status LEDs: ON/OFF
- Automation locked status
- Automation status and control

OK button

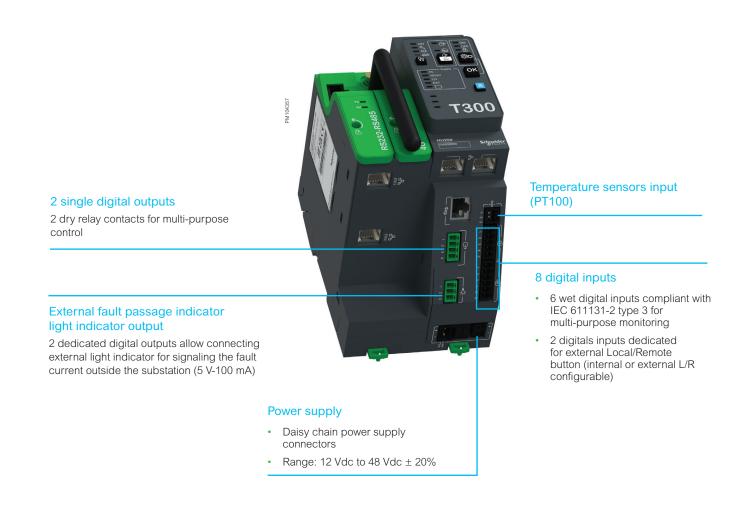
- Reset button

The reset button enables cancelling of all fault current indications on all modules and the automation locked

PowerLogic[™] HU250 Head Unit Communication

General description (cont.)

Digital I/O substation monitoring



PowerLogic™ HU250 Head Unit Communication

General description (cont.)

Configurable communication ports

Wi-Fi hotspot with control access for local connection

PowerLogic[™] T300 incorporates an embedded Wi-Fi hotspot for local connection to:

- Embedded web server via a laptop, tablet or smart phone
- Easergy Builder

Flexible communication ports

These communications ports can accommodate modem boxes. These modem boxes can be added on site and enabled for very flexible updating during the product lifecycle. The modems boxes available are:

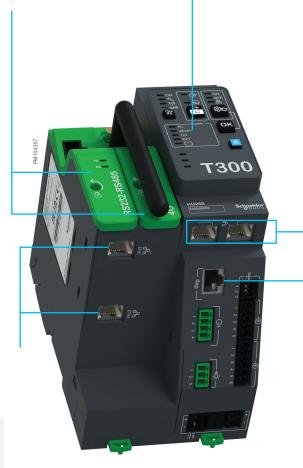
- RS232/485 modem box for WAN or LAN communication
- 2G modem box for WAN communication
- 4G European standard modem box with GPS clocks for accurate time synchronization
- ZigBee receiver conforming to IEEE 802.15.4

Ethernet ports

These ports can accommodate one of the following options:

- WAN communication
- LAN communication for third-party IEDs

NOTE: If there are no modem boxes, you need to use empty modem box to protect HU250 connectors.



Dedicated dual Ethernet port for PowerLogic™ T300 modules

This Dual Ethernet port daisy-chain is dedicated for communication between PowerLogic™ T300 modules and connection to a laptop with Easergy Builder or an internet browser for connection to a web server.

Serial RS485 Modbus port

This port is used for the connection to the PowerLogic™ communication power supply and can be used for third-party Modbus IEDs

Wi-Fi management with control access

- Wi-Fi activity: Enable/Disable
- Activation mode: From SCADA, Web, HMI Local/Remote button
- SSID visibility: Enable/Disable
- SSID value
- Passphrase value
- · Disconnection: Automatic disconnection by timeout

PowerLogic[™] HU250 Head Unit Communication

General description (cont.)

HU250 Without wireless

Flexible communication ports

These communications ports can accommodate RS232/485 modem box for WAN or LAN communication. This modem boxe can be added on site and enabled for very flexible updating during the product lifecycle.



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- · LAN communication for third-party IEDs

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PowerLogic[™] HU250 Head Unit Communication

Protocols & communication architecture

HU250 can communicate with peers (SCADA or other devices) on one or N communication channels.

- Each communication channel can have its own channel type and protocol adapted to different usage (DMS, AMM, local automation, etc.)
- Communication channels can be created
 with Easergy Builder
- The T300 is delivered with default communication channels adapted to standard usage

Protocols

PowerLogic[™] T300 communicates with remote SCADA or between substations using open protocols. PowerLogic[™] HU250 may also be used as data concentrators for secondary devices.

PowerLogic[™] HU250 can manage several communication channels and protocols at the same time.

IEC 60870-5-104 controlling station and controlled station and IEC 60870-5-101 controlling station and controlled station

- UDP (IEC 60870-5-101 only), TCP and Serial (RS232/485)
- Supports secure authentication as per IEC 62351-5
- Redundant connections (IEC 60870-5-104 only (3)) with several controlling station IPs

For more information on the IEC 60870-5 protocol, visit www.iec.ch.

DNP3 master station and outstation

- Supports secure authentication as per IEC 62351-5
- UDP, TCP (including dual end point) and Serial (RS232/485)

For more information on the DNP3 protocol, visit www.dnp.org.

Modbus client and server

• TCP and Serial (RS232/485)

For more information on the Modbus protocol, visit www.modbus.org.

IEC 61850 client and server

- IEC 61850-8-1 ed 2 client and server
- Goose message between IED and HU250

For more information on the IEC 61850 protocol, visit www.iec.ch.

Other protocols

- SFTP for secure file transfer
- HTTPS for secure web server connection
- SNTP for time synchronization
- SNMP client and agent(*)
- Radius and LDAP(*) server
- Webservices with devices management system (ESM)

Zigbee communication

• ZigBee 2.4 GHz (IEEE 802.15.4); support dual application, zigBee pro and green power to connect energy harvesting or self-powered devices.

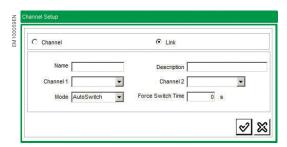
(*) Please consult us for availability.

Channel	C Link
Channel Name 1104S1Chan1 Type TCP 💌	Description
Specific Parameters TCP	I
Mode CALLED	IP
Use local IP	Remote IP List
IP	ms Reconnect time 15000 m
Service model	Toodinioot and Teaso

TCP channel configuration from Easergy Builder

Channel		Link	
Channel Name ModbM10 Type ASYNC	¥	cription	
ASYNC			
Channel R	S485	-	
Baudrate	Parity	Stop bit	Data bits
38400	C None	© 1	C 5
Protocol			C 6
C RS232	Even	O 1.5	07
	0.022	16.22	10.7527
@ RS422	C Odd	C 2	• 8
RS485 / RS422			
Termination res	sistor	Polarization	
Modem control			
	1	Time setup Delay before transmi	ssion 2 ms
-			
DTR Control	Disable 💌	DTR - RTS delay	5 ms
RTS Control	Auto 💌	Timeout CTS	⁰ ms
CD Control	Disable 💌	RTS(or CTS) messag	e delay 2 ms
DSR Control	Disable 💌	Message - RTS delay	0 ms

Serial channel configuration from Easergy Builder



Association of channels

PowerLogic[™] HU250 Head Unit Communication

Protocols & communication architecture

Channels

The ports used to communicate are configured as communication channels. A channel can support one or more protocols according to the compatibilities with the physical layers.

The possible channel types are:

- Serial (RS232/RS485)
- TCP (Called, Calling or Both) or UDP

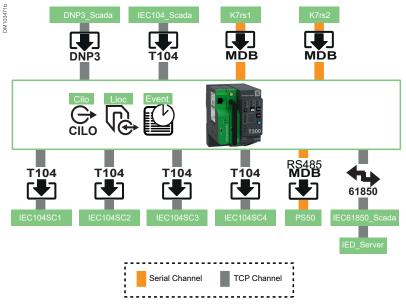
For TCP and UDP channels, a remote IP list can be created to limit access to identified peers.

Channel association - Links

Some control centers or IEDs support double channels. The functionality can be different for each protocol. The links are associations of two channels and they are used to identify a double channel. Two modes of channels switching are possible:

- AutoSwitch: used with secondary protocols. When the active channel stops receiving, it switches to the other channel, which becomes active
- SwitchByMaster: used with the primary protocol, the HU250 controls the channel switching. A periodic switching between channels can be defined in order to verify channel state TIME_FORCE_SWITCH

Example of PowerLogic[™] T300 communication channel



Contro

Center 2

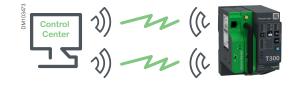
PowerLogic™ HU250 Head Unit Communication

Protocols & communication architecture



One communication channel to one control center

In this case we have one transmission media and one protocol for communicating with only one control center.



Two redundant physical channels to one control center

In this case we have two transmission media (2 channels) and one protocol for communicating with one control center.

The two channels can be grouped to create a redundant physical link with autoswitch mode.

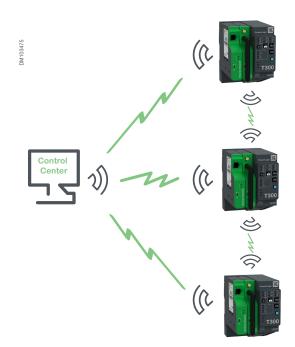
The channel where some data are received is considered active. The HU250 always sends data on the active channel.

Two communication channels to two control centers

Two communication channels can be used for communicating with two control centers. In this case, each channel works separately.

Each communication channel manages its own:

- Protocol and modem
- Event tables
- Mapping protocol



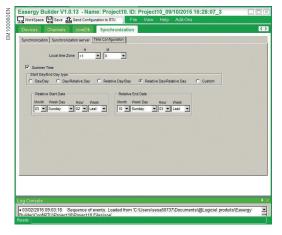
55

Control center and peer-to-peer communication

Communication channels can be configured for peer-to-peer communication between multiple PowerLogic™ T300 devices.

The main applications are:

- Automatic Change Over between two remote substations
- · Self-healing automation between two or more remote substations



PowerLogic™ T300 can accommodate several kinds of clock synchronization and manages:

- Local time zone
- Summer/winter time

Configuration ▼ Register Qualifier	Max. events logged 2000 (576 KB)
Device Event	Log file Event.xml
Status	
IDs List	
Position	
Alarm	
Local_Remote	
Status Default	
Normal	
B_Setting Command	
Command	
Analog	
Ds List	
Current C	
Frequency	
Temperature Resistance	

SOE configuration

F & Home	Applications 🖈 Bookmarks 🗋 Facebook 🛄 Importes depuis II 🚳 WhatsApp Web 🎘 7000					
0	Monitoring & contr	ol - 🔊 Diagnostic	- The Maintenance	- Ht Settings -		9
C Diagr	nostic Even	ts log				
B Home / Diag	nostic / 1 Events lo	1				
						-
						≜ Dep
Date ~	Description ~	Local	Name ~	Value ~	¢4 ~	Source
2015-05-26721:14:4		N	SC01_FeaGGI01_In	1	0x00000000	SC01
2015-05-26721:14:4		N	SC01_FeaGGI01_In	1	0x00000000	SC01
2015-05-26T21:14:4		N	SC01_FeaGGI01_In	1	0x00000000	SC01
2015-05-26T21:15:0		N	SC01_FeaGGI01_In	1	0x00000000	SC01
2015-05-26T21:15:0		N	SC01_FeaGGI01_In	1	0x00000000	SC01
2015-05-26721:15:0		N	SC01_FeaGGI01_In	1	0x00000000	SC01
2015-05-26T21:15:1		N	SC01_FeaGGI01_In	1	0x00000000	SC01
		N	SC01_FeaGGI01_In_	1	0x00000000	SC01
2015-05-26721:15:1_						
2015-05-26T21:15:1		N	SC01_FeaGGI01_In_	1	0x00000000	SC01

Web server view of SOE

PowerLogic[™] HU250 Head Unit Communication

Time synchro & sequence of events

Time synchronization

Proper time-stamping of events and alarms requires that correct time information is provided to the PowerLogic[™] T300. The PowerLogic[™] T300 time synchronization is managed by PowerLogic[™] HU250. Time synchronization can be achieved in numerous ways, depending on the overall system architecture and the required precision.

- **Protocol:** Most data-transmission protocols allow secondary devices to synchronize from a control. The time accuracy depends on the implementation and the communication media
- SNTP or NTP: Ethernet communication networks provide SNTP clocks to synchronize devices. PowerLogic[™] HU250 can manage a list of SNTP servers: The time accuracy depends on network topology
- GPS clock synchronization with 4G modem GPS option.

PowerLogic[™] T300 modules time synchronization

PowerLogic[™] HU250 operates as a time server to synchronize:

- T300 modules using the Precision Time Protocol (IEEE 1588)
 - IEDs in the substation
 - Primary Protocol
 - SNTP server

Sequences Of Events (SOE)

The Sequence Of Events (SOE) records all data changes in log files. Each PowerLogic™ T300 has its own SOE management. The recording mode for each variable can be configured from the HU250 via Easergy Builder.

- Up to 4 log files can be configured
 - These logs can be defined from Easergy Builder
 - The names of these logs are configurable
 - Any data from the database can be assigned to a log file
- The logs files may be downloaded locally from the web server and remotely by SFTP
- SOE time accuracy
- Time resolution: 1 ms
- Discrimination between 2 events: 1 ms
- Event storage capacity
 - Up to 500 000 events can be stored by PowerLogic™ T300
 - The size of logs files is configurable

For all logs, when the storage capacity is reached, the most recent event clears the oldest from the list.

PowerLogic™ HU250 Head Unit Communication

Cybersecurity

PowerLogic™ T300 includes as standard and without external devices, the following cybersecurity features as per IEC 62443-4-2:

- IEC 62443-4-2 SL1 certification
- · Software integrity with firmware signature on all modules
- Secure communication with TLS using IEC 60870-5, DNP3 and Modbus TCP
- Secure communication between PowerLogic[™] T300 and associated webserver tool with local or remote connections using HTTPS, SSH, SFTP
- User identification and authentication as per IEC 62351-8
- User's interface certificate management as per IEC 62351-8
- Communication authentication as per IEC 62351-5 when using DNP3 and IEC 60870-5-104 protocols
- · Port hardening management
- IP communication filter
- · Security events log storage and transmission according to syslog protocol

Local and remote control access (RBAC)

The device uses Role-Based-Access-Control (RBAC) to provide defined levels of access for users. RBAC is predefined as per IEC 62351-8.

PowerLogic[™] T300 is provided with a pre-defined RBAC. It can be customized with the Cybersecurity manager tool CAE or T300 Web server.

5

Cybersecurity requirements are designed to meet the international cybersecurity standards and support the security systems necessary to fulfill NERC and IEC 62351 requirements.

Cybersecurity log

PowerLogic[™] T300 supports advanced logging and monitoring features for Cybersecurity implementations. Logs are protected against unauthorized access, modification and deletion and are preserved in the security events log.

Port Hardening

All HU250 physical ports (ETH, LAN, WAN) not used by the application can be disabled one by one by configuration from the Web server.

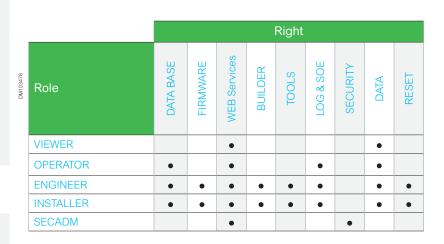
The same rule applies to SC150 and LV150 modules on which the unused LAN ports can be disabled.

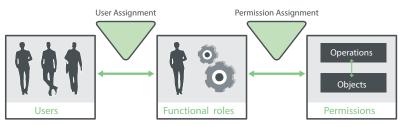
At least one of the Ethernet port of HU250 module must be enabled to give the possibility to connect the unit.



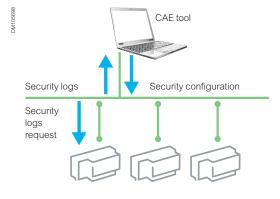
For each network interface (LAN, WAN, WIFI, PPP), the firewall can be configured :

- To block TCP ports
- To block an IP address (black list)
- To allow an IP address (white list)





RBAC Role structure



PowerLogic[™] HU250 Head Unit Communication

Cybersecurity

Cybersecurity Administration Expert tool (CAE)

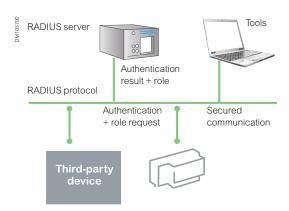
The EcoStruxure Cybersecurity CAE and/or EcoStruxure[™] Power Automation System Maintenance is a windows-based tool that allows a central management of Security configuration and access to security logs of each PowerLogic[™] T300 Security configuration includes:

- Security policy, including for example: password complexity or password strategy
- Define rules for security logs, choose between various standards
- Roles and permissions: Role Base Access Control (RBAC)
- Users with associated roles.

Local Authentication and Authorization

Local authentication and authorization can be achieved without any external servers. Security configuration is stored locally in each PowerLogic[™] T300. Users authentication and authorization using associated role are performed locally (RBAC). CAE is used to update globally the security configuration of all the PowerLogic[™] T300 located inside the substation, so that users, associated passwords, and other parameters are consistent on all devices. Centralized authentication and authorization can be achieved also with one or two Radius and LDAP(*) server, with IEC 62351-8 extension. In order to coordinate the

authentication from a unique customer security policy management system.



Radius and LDAP(*) Server

This allows to use Unified Account management system shared across heterogenous solutions. The same credentials are used for each PowerLogic[™] T300, at tools and also at third party devices.

Radius server is in charge of authenticating users and providing associated role. Then PowerLogic™ T300 allows access based on this role and the internal security configuration (RBAC).

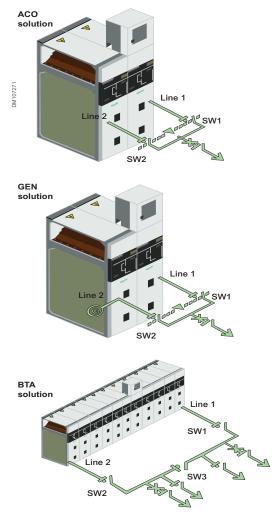
(*) Please consult us for availability.

PowerLogic[™] HU250 Head Unit Communication

Automation

Ensure power availability for critical buildings when power outages occur on the utility grid

Power availability is a key criterion for any critical buildings. An ATS (Automatic Transfer System) allows a critical load to have increased supply availability by switching between a primary and a backup MV supply.



EcoStruxure ATS solution architectures

ACO - Automatic transfer between 2 MV lines Standard ACO (Auto Change Over) transfers the power source to the alternate supply if the preferred source is lost. It may be set to automatically return to the preferred source when restored.

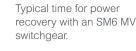
GEN (Automatic transfer to a GENset) starts the standby generator upon loss of the distribution utility MV power source outage. An option is to combine two separate MV sources coming from the distribution utility, and one standby generator.

BTA (Bus-Tie Automatic transfer) isolates the faulty MV power source and switches both loads to the healthy MV power source, by opening SW1 (or SW2) and closing SW3 (busbar coupling).

PowerLogic[™] T300 ATS offer solution description

PowerLogic[™] T300 is a modular Remote Terminal Unit (RTU). Its open architecture supports different type of applications, from a single ATS to large substation management with third-party devices.

Auto Transfer Switch application is controlled by the HU250 module and so activated globally for all the SC150 modules of PowerLogic™ T300.



ЗS

Preset automation systems Automatic Transfer of Source (ATS)

Some automation system functions are factory defined and integrated as basic functions of PowerLogic™ T300.

These functions require are no on-site programming, only a configuration using PowerLogic™ T300 configurations tools. They correspond to known operations widely used for the MV substation switch management application.

PowerLogic[™] T300 ATS can control 2 different SC150 modules and restore the power supply in less of 300 ms. The conditions of source transfer and transfer lock are configurable. In addition, automation functions are enabled or disabled globally on PowerLogic[™] T300 either remotely from the SCADA system or locally.

ATS function can be used with standby generators, but this requires additional custom logic to be defined using Formulas or ISaGRAF®.

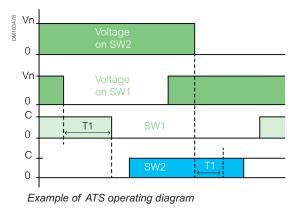
ATS requires a voltage presence/absence indication per switch. This can be calculated either from the voltage measurement (sensors) of SC150 or from an external information connected to DI6 digital input on the SC150.

Sectionalizer (SEC)

Sectionalizer automation is controlled by each SC150 module. Each switch managed by a SC150 module can be activated with SEC automation (Refer to SC150 chapter).

PowerLogic™ HU250 Head Unit Communication

Automation



PowerLogic[™] HU250 integrates ISaGRAF[®] runtime to execute the

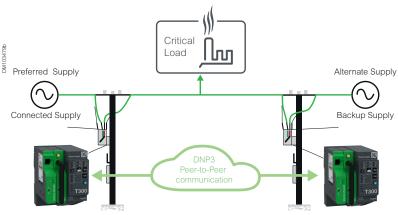
custom your application.

applications generated from ISaGRAF <u>Workbench</u>, and calculation formula to

Specific or customized automation control

Some other automations using customizable IEC 61131-3 program are available on demand for customer or system integrator integration.

Customer or system integrator can create a new automation or custom an existing automation control using ISaGRAF[®] workbench and calculation formulas.



Example of Distributed Automatic Transfer Source using a peer-to-peer communication between two distant underground substations or overhead LBS.

		Debug Op				_			_	
-		Frend 79	Th	oon Geb						
						0	the second second			
00	00			9.9) H 🖷 🔤	8 🖸 🌃		
100	2 <u>1</u>									
5	1.00	1_CTRL								
8		CTRL :=								
10										1.1
12		:00:								
13 ELS	IF SU2	U -fals	e AND	SW2_POS	-2 THEN					
15	(*SI	12_CTRL	:=0;=)							
9 10 11 12 12 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 22 22 23 24 25 24 25 24 25 26 24 25 26 27 28 29 20 ELS 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	SV2	CTRL -	1:							
19	com									
21 ELS	IF SVI	U .TRUE	AND	5W1_POS	-1 AND S	W2_POS	1 THEN			
22										
24 25		1_CTRL								
26	SV1	CTRL :=	2:							
28										_
30 ELS	IF SW2	U -TRUE	AND S	SW1_POS	-1 AND S	W2_POS	1 THEN			
31 32	(*SI	2_CTRL	:=0:=)							-1
59	_	_	-	1	1	To:		1.	1	
Name		Resource isg5 (Con		Value 60	Physical.	Scope UnbliedST	Alias	Comment	Type	Direction
	CTRL	isg5 (Con		0	0	Global	Switch command 1	Switch command 1	DINT	Output
	POS	ind Con		0	0	Global	Switch nonline	Switch nonline	DINT	locut

ATS offer description

Functions	ACO	GEN	BTA
Native in PowerLogic™ T300	•		
Using customizable IEC 61131-3 program		•	•
Back to normal source configurable/settable (self return mode)	•	•	•
Block transfer to one source configurable (no return mode)	•		•
Transfer with close transition configurable (parallel coupling mode)	•	•	•
Time slot to back to normal source	•	•	•
Load shedding capability		•	•
GENset test function (temporally start genset)		•	
Transfert lock on downsteam current fault detection	•	•	•
Push buttons (ATS ON/OFF, Remote/Local, source forcing,)	•	•	•
Interlock on digital inputs	2	2	3

PowerLogic[™] HU250 Head Unit Communication

Open Programmable Logic Controller

Intelligent loop automation reconfiguration (Self-Healing Grid) $^{\scriptscriptstyle (1)}$

Overhead and pad-mounted designs

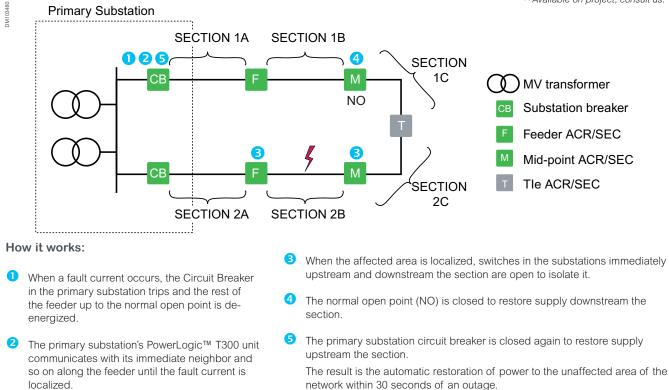
Self Healing is a smart, cost-effective way to enhance the reliability of electrical distribution grids. Deployment takes just a few months.

Self-healing is an innovative solution that improves reenergization time and availability in MV distribution networks. In case of fault current, Self-healing solution isolates affected areas and restores service to unaffected areas of the grid.

The entire system is decentralized, designed to function without DMS or to complement it. The control centre is notified of a fault current, but there's no waiting for an operator response. Instead, the PowerLogic™ T300 units communicate automatically to find the fault current, isolate it, and re-energize the unaffected areas of the grid.

SHG is an evolution of the classic loop automation algorithm to an intelligent loop automation that uses peer-to-peer communications to exchange messages between Feeder, Midpoint and Tie devices. This exchange reduces stress on polemounted switchgear by helping to avoid or reduce number of unnecessary re-energization.

The loop automation applications consist in a number of PowerLogic[™] T300 devices distributed over an open ring topology. Each device in a loop automation scheme operates independently according to its predefined role, each with its own set of operation rules.



⁽¹⁾ Available on project, consult us.

PowerLogic[™] HU250 Head Unit Communication

Condition monitoring

The power connections in the Medium Voltage products are one of the most critical points of the substations especially for those made on site like:

- MV cable connections
- MV bus bar and transformer connections
- LV transformer and switchboard connections

Loose and bad connections cause an increase of

thermal runaway until the complete failure of the

resistance in localized points that will lead to

PowerLogic[™] T300 measures several temperature and environmental parameters to optimize the effective life of customers assets located inside secondary MV/LV substations using **wireless (TH110, CL110) and wired sensors (PT100)**.

These sensors, using Zigbee Green Power communication protocol, are connected to PowerLogic[™] T300 that harvest the data for local and remote signaling, data storage for post analyses and local display.

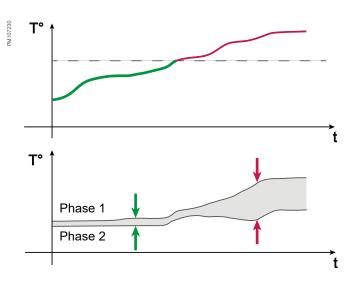
The remote monitoring and alarming enable peace of mind thanks to remote connection to SCADA or Services platform.

Thermal monitoring

PowerLogic[™] TH110, self-powered sensor, enables the continuous thermal monitoring of all the critical connections in the MV and LV side of the substation.

TH110 sensors linked to T300 with specific monitoring algorithms allow to detect temperature drifts. Threshold to identify significant drifts are based on the specific installation characteristics, also considering the variable loads.

Algorithms also detect abnormal behaviors by comparing temperatures on the various phases.



Pollution PL PH Co Degree 0 Degree 1 CL Degree 1 Degree 2 CH Degree 2 Degree 3

Degree 3

Pollution level as per IEC 62271-30

Environmental monitoring

CL110 wireless sensors located inside the MV switchgear compartment to measure humidity, ambient, and cold point temperature. From these data, PowerLogic™ T300 algorithm determines presence of condensation then calculates current degree of environmental safety among 4 possible, based on measurements and pollution level inputs as per IEC 62271-30.

PowerLogic™ T300 provides alarms for excessively high T°, low T°, and humidity.

connections. Preventive maintenance can be complicated in severe operating conditions also due to limited accessibility and visibility of the contacts.

The continuous thermal monitoring is the most appropriate way to early detect a compromised connection.

Environment



PowerLogic[™] CL110

Temperature and humidity sensors measure condensation enabling to detect local conditions where fast aging may occur.



Thermal

hotspots at cable connections, requiring maintenance, enabling users to take preventive action.

CH

M107231

PowerLogic™ HU250 Head Unit Communication

Communication port characteristics

Modems box and interface	Technical characteristics
Serial modem box	 RJ45 connector The serial modem interface is configurable RS232 with all control signals for external modems such as radio or PC connection Maximum flow rate: 115200 bit/s RS422/RS485 Maximum distance: 1500 m Maximum flow rate: 38400 bit/s Adaptation and polarization resistor: configurable for 2 wires 2 Wires or 4 wires: configurable by the HU250
4G modem box (NOTE: Not available for EMS59009)	 4G modem Box EU standard version Penta Band LTE: 800/900/1800/2100/2600 MHz; FDD-Band (20, 8, 3, 7, 1) Tri Band UMTS (WCDMA): 900/1800/2100 MHz; FDD-Band (8, 3, 1) Dual Band GSM/GPRS/EDGE: 900/1800 MHz GPS clock synchronization option (required additional antenna)
ZigBee receiver (NOTE: Not available for EMS59009)	 ZigBee® Green Power protocol at 2.4 GHz (IEEE 802.15.4) Maximum range: 100 m in free field (300 m with a relay antenna, 25 m inside a cubicle) Response time: < 30 ms
WAN Ethernet port	 10/100 base T RJ45 Auto-negotiation DHCP client Insulation Port: 4 kVACrms/8 kV surge
LAN Ethernet port	 10/100 base T RJ45 daisy chain Auto-negotiation DHCP server Insulation 2 kVACrms/5 kV surge
Serial port	RS485 connector Insulation 2 kVACrms/5kV surge
Wi-Fi (NOTE: Not available for EMS59009)	 2.4GHz band IEEE 802.11n. Backwards compatible with IEEE 802.11b/g Security WPACCMP DHCP server

PowerLogic[™] HU250 Head Unit Communication

Characteristics

General characteristics

Dielectric compatibly					
Dielectric	IEC 60255-27	Common mode (CM):	Insulation (50 Hz/1 min.): 2 kV		
			• Surge (1.2/50 µs): 5 Kv		
Electromagnetic compatibil	ity/Immunity				
Electrostatic discharge	IEC 61000-4-2	15 kV in air			
	Level 4/Criteria B	8 kV at contact			
Radiated RF electromagnetic	IEC 61000-4-3	30 V/m – 27 MHz to 6 GHz			
fields	Level 4/Criteria A				
Fast transients	IEC 61000-4-4	Power supply, Ethernet	CM: ±4 kV 5 kHz100 kHz		
	Level 4/Criteria A	Other circuits	CM: ±2 kV 5 kHz100 kHz		
Surge	IEC 61000-4-5	• CM: 2 kV - wave 1,2/50 µs			
	Power supply: Level 4/Criteria A	• DM: 1 kV - wave 1,2/50 µs			
	Other circuits: Level 3/Criteria A				
Conducted RF disturbances	IEC 61000-4-6	10 Veff			
	Level 3/Criteria A	0.15 MHz to 80 MHz			
Power frequency magnetic field	IEC 61000-4-8	• 100 A/m – 50 Hz enduring			
	Level 5/Criteria B	• 1000 A/m from 1 to 3 s			
Immunity to voltage dips	IEC 61000-4-29	Voltage dip:	• 24 Vdc: 100 ms		
	Criteria A		• 48 Vdc 500 ms		
		Voltage interruption:	• 24 Vdc 100 ms		
			• 48 Vdc: 500 ms		
Pulse magnetic field immunity	IEC 61000-4-9	1000 A/m			
	Level 5/Criteria A				
Conducted common mode	IEC 61000-4-16	CM: 30 V for 15 Hz to 150 kHz 300 V d	uring 1 s		
disturbance	Level 4/Criteria A				
Damped oscillatory waves	IEC 61000-4-18	CM: 100 kHz, 1 MHz, 3 MHz, 10 MHz,	30 MHz - 2 kV		
	Level 3/Criteria A				
Emission tests					
Radiated disturbances	CISPR22	Class A (EN5502)			

Criteria A definition: The unit shall continue to operate as intended during and after the test. No degradation of performance or loss of function is allowed below a performance level specified by the manufacturer, when the apparatus is used as intended. The performance level may be replaced by a permissible loss of performance.

Criteria B definition: The unit shall continue to operate as intended after the test. No degradation of performance or loss of function is allowed below a performance level specified by the manufacturer, when the apparatus is used as intended. The performance level may be replaced by a permissible loss of performance. During the test, degradation of performance is however allowed. No change of actual operating state or stored data is allowed.

PowerLogic[™] HU250 Head Unit Communication

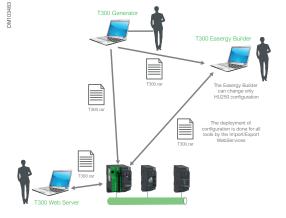
Characteristics

General characteristics

Environmental conditions		
Operating temperature	IEC 60068-2-1	-40 °C+70 °C
	IEC 60068-2-2	
Storage temperature	IEC 60068-2-1	-40 °C+85 °C
	IEC 60068-2-2	
Damp heat, steady state	IEC 60068-2-78	93% RH, 40 °C, RH no condensation, 56 days
Change of temperature	IEC 60068-2-14	-40 °C+70 °C, 5 °C/min, 10 Cycles, 27 h without condensation
Damp heat, cyclic	IEC 60068-2-30	144 h: 6 cycles of 24h (+55 °C, 93% HR during 9 h; +25 °C, 95% HR during 6 h)
Salt spray test	IEC 60068-2-11	168 h
Product safety standards		
Protection of persons and goods.	IEC 60255-27	
Fire resistance	IEC 60695-2-11	850 °C
Power supply		
Rated supply voltage		1248 Vdc (+/-20 %)
Power consumption		3 VA

Mechanical characteristics

Degree of protection	IEC 60529	Front panel: IP4x
		Module body: IP2x
Robustness	IEC 62262	IK7 2 J
Vibrations	IEC 60068-2-6	10 to 2000 Hz/1 g (peak value) 10 cycles
Bumps	IEC 60068-2-29	10 g/16 ms/1000 Bumps non energized
Shocks	IEC 60068-2-27	10 Gn/11 ms/3 pulses in operation
Weight		0.55 kg
Dimensions (H x W x D)		140 mm x 90 mm x 140 mm



Interaction between the three T300 configuration tools

With the use of these three tools, the user is able to:

- Modify the configuration downloaded to Easergy Builder, in order to adapt/add/ modify new advanced functions or unit settings
- Transfer the configuration file to the T300 unit once modified
- Change functional settings directly on the unit from a PC connected to the web server.

These three tools are interactive and can be used to transfer the configuration file from one to another.

PowerLogic[™] HU250 Head Unit Communication

Configuration tools

PowerLogic[™] T300 configuration tools

Three configuration tools are available with T300:

T300 Web Server

Dedicated to the end user for the operation, commissioning, exploitation and maintenance, this tool allows (according to the Cybersecurity access and roles):

- Data consultation
- Substation diagram viewing
- Events consultation
- Firmware updating
- Configuration saving/uploading
- Functional setting of T300

Easergy Builder

Advanced Engineering tool for experts, this tool enables adding/modifying the configuration of the T300 application, for example:

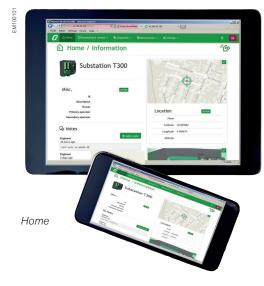
- Adding/modifying communication architecture (protocol, modem, etc.)
- Adding/modifying local network and IEDs and associated variables
- Adding/modifying ISaGRAF® automation applications or PLC programs

T300 Generator

User friendly tool to generate standard T300 configuration file. The file generated can be downloaded directly to T300 using Web server interface or imported into Easergy Builder for deeper customization.

T300 Generator allows to:

- Generate a factory configuration automatically from commercial product reference
- Generate a factory configuration from dialog box
- Customized protocol variables and mapping
- Customized variable description language
- Customized sequences of events files.



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Data Status						
A Home / Q Monitoring / B Dat	a / ●≎Status					
Status Command Analog	Set point			D Slow	- 1	lormat
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		Destination	×			
Point name ~	Description	Value	*	Quality	*	Locking
Point name * HU01_LLN0_CrgHealth_stVal_Fail	Description *	Value 0 (✓ Normal)	~	Quality	×	
Point name			* 2		* 0	
HU01_LLN0_CfgHealth_stVal_Fail	Head unit configuration error	0 (🗸 Normal)	×	00	ø	
HU01_LLN0_CfgHealth_stVaL_Fail HU01_LLN0_BinHealth_stVaL_Fail	Head unit configuration error Head unit error	0 (🗸 Normal) 1 (🗙 Fault)		00	ø	
HU01_LLN0_CfgHealth_stVal_Fail HU01_LLN0_BinHealth_stVal_Fail HU01_LLN0_Health_stVal_Fail	Head unit configuration error Head unit error General health error	0 (✓ Normal) 1 (X Fault) 1 (X Fault)		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	ı ı	
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HUD1_LLH0_CfgHealth_stVaL_Fail HUD1_LLH0_BinHealth_stVaL_Fail HUD1_LLH0_Health_stVaL_Fail HUD1_LLH0_Health_stVaL_Warn HUD1_LLH0_ComHealth_stVaL_Warn HUD1_CLE0_ComHealth_stVaL_Fail HUD1_GenGAPCL_Health_stVaL_Warn	Head unit configuration error Head unit error General health error General health warning Internal communication fault PLC warning	0 (~ Hormal) 1 (× Fault) 1 (× Fault) 0 (~ Normal) 0 (~ Normal) 0 (~ Normal)			0 0 0 0	
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Monitoring/Data/Status

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Date	Description	LOCAL	Name	Value	4	source
2015-05-26721:14:4		N	SC01_FeaGGI01_In_	1	0x00000000	SC01
2015-05-26721:14:4		N	SC01_FeaGGI01_In	1	0x00000000	SC01
2015-05-26T21:14:4		N	SC01_FeaGGI01_In	1	0x00000000	SC01
2015-05-26T21:15:0		N	SC01_FeaGGI01_In_	1	0x00000000	SC01
2015-05-26T21:15:0		N	SC01_FeaGGI01_In_	1	0x00000000	SC01
2015-05-26T21:15:0		N	SC01_FeaGGI01_In_	1	0x00000000	SC01
2015-05-26T21:15:1		N	SC01_FeaGGI01_In	1	0x00000000	SC01
2015-05-26T21:15:1		N	SC01_FeaGGI01_In_	1	0x00000000	SC01
2015-05-26T21:15:1		N	SC01_FeaGGI01_In	1	0x00000000	SC01
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2015-05-26721:15:2						

Diagnostic/Events

PowerLogic[™] HU250 Head Unit Communication

Configuration tools

T300 Web Server - Commissioning, operation and maintenance

HU250 includes an embedded Web Server as HMI interface and local supervision of the substation for the user.

Basic configuration, operation and diagnosis are carried out by connecting a laptop, tablet or smartphone to the T300 Web Server. This web server can be accessed:

Locally via ETH port

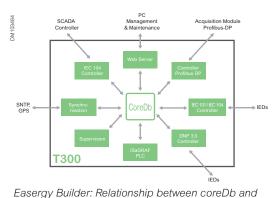
(laptop directly connected to one of the T300 Ethernet ports)

- Locally via Wi-Fi access
- Remotely via WAN network
- Remotely via 4G, Ethernet
- The menu on the home page enables the user to select the language
- The web data server's HTML format pages includes different pages and subpages:
 - Home page: local map, GPS coordinates, photos and notes to identify the substation
 - Monitoring and control page: physical view of the system, data view including display of status and analogs, control of commands and set points
 - Diagnostic page: to consult and export.csv file (events log, cybersecurity log, system log, protocol traces and disturbance records)
 - Maintenance page: user settings, clock synchronization, IP configuration settings, device status, firmware version update, configuration download
 - Settings page: setting per module (HU250, SC150, etc.). These settings per module include the configuration of functional parameters for communication, protocol, switch control, measurement and detection, etc.

Operation and control

Alongside operation and control of the network from the SCADA system, it is possible to operate the equipment locally or remotely using data pages:

- Displaying status and measurement
- Issuing commands: switches, automation system on/off, MV fault current detector reset and other digital outputs with a selection and confirmation process
- Consultation of archived data
 - On-screen consultation of archive logs
 - Extraction of logs on a PC as a .csv file for analysis



PowerLogic[™] HU250 Head Unit Communication

Configuration tools

Easergy Builder

Easergy Builder is the advanced configuration tool of the PowerLogic™ T300 RTU, reserved for the expert engineering team.

The basic use of PowerLogic[™] T300 does not require advanced modifications of the PowerLogic[™] T300 configuration.

The web server is sufficient for the user to personalize the system and change basic settings.

Interface

Easergy Builder permits the modification of an existing PowerLogic[™] T300 configuration from the main page WorkSpace.

This page includes the following general settings:

- IP parameters for LAN, WAN, Wi-Fi access (IP address, delays, etc.)
- Slot (K7) to be used for the communication (RS232/485)

The WorkSpace can manage several PowerLogic[™] T300 RTU configurations. The WorkSpace page displays as a diagram the architecture of each PowerLogic[™] T300 application (architecture of the different devices included in the configuration).

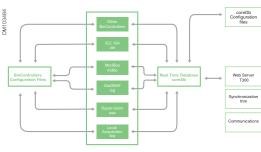
Each of the following elements (named devices) can be associated with a PowerLogic™ T300 RTU application:

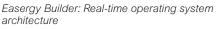
- Primary/secondary protocol setting (IEC 104, DNP3)
- ISaGRAF® project interface
- Supervision setting
- Local acquisition setting (input/output)
- SOE setting (Sequence Of Events)
- CoreDb signals (real-time database), including status, command, analog, setpoint
- Synchronization setting

To personalize the RTU application, Easergy Builder uses four main groups of settings pages:

- Devices: one device for each function (protocol, modem port, SOE, ISaGRAF, input/output)
- · Channels: one channel for each internal or external communication link
- CoreDb: database including variables, labels and mapping of the application
- Synchronization: setting to synchronize the unit by SNTP server, GPS, or by the protocol

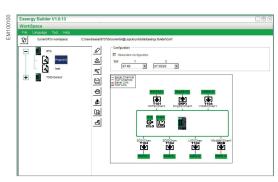
other applications



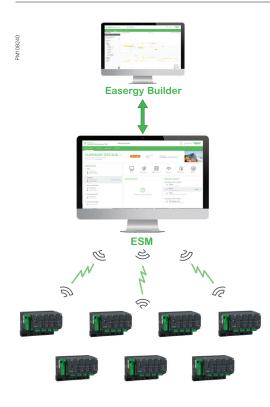


Easergy Builder V1.0.13 WorkSpace		6
Pro Languago Tool Help Current RTV Monthasece Internet RTV Monthasece Internet Internet Internet Internet Internet Internet Internet Internet Internet Internet Internet Int	CONNEXEMPT77000mm108.cg/s unbia/Call	0
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	14/EI 192 169 2 364 (1990) Essent	0

WorkSpace: RTU setting



WorkSpace: Device architecture page



PowerLogic[™] HU250 Head Unit Communication

Configuration tools

EcoStruxure[™] Power Automation System Maintenance Tool allows to track the evolution of all the configuration & software artifacts throughout the lifecycle.

Device Management

- FW version
- HW version
- Serial number

Baseline Management

- Backup Configuration
- Track evolution of changes with Time
- Track versions of Baseline Vs Real

Mass Firmware & Configuration Update

- Mass firmware upgrades
- Mass configuration downloads
- Mass incremental configuration updates

Central Cyber Security Configuration (CAE embedded)

Manage RBAC Configurations

•

Backup all RBAC Configurations & trace evolution

Access to T300 Web Interface

· Identify devices and connect without needing to remember URLs

PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller Unit



PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller Unit

General description

The SC150 supports the following functions related to one MV cubicle:

- MV switchgear control and monitor
- MV current and voltage measurement
- Fault passage detection and indication
- Local automation
- Power measurement and power quality

MV switchgear control and monitor

The SC150 is compatible with any form of MV switchgear:

- Single or dual control-command to the switch
- Control security by dual relays: select and execute
- Local and remote control with remote or local operating mode
- Motor mechanism voltage control: 12...220 Vdc and 120...220 Vac
- · Dummy control simulation available remotely or locally

MV current and voltage measurement

- SC150 is compatible with standard current sensors as per IEC 61869
- · Four mountings are possible for acquiring current measurement:
 - 3 phase CTs
 - 1 core balance CT
 - 2 phase CTs + 1 core balance CT
 - 3 phase CTs + 1 core balance CT
- Voltage measurement or indication using different types of sensors:
 - LPVT, as per IEC 61869-7
 - VTs with secondary output 57...220 Vac as per IEC 61869-3
 - VPIS with voltage output, as per IEC 62271-206
 - VDS, as per IEC 61243-5
 - VDIS, as per IEC 62271-213
 - PPACS, as per HN-52-S-63

MV Network Monitoring

Automation systems

The automation systems concerning several switchgear and MV network systems such as Automatic Transfer Source (ATS), self healing, etc., are hosted in HU250.

The sectionalizer automation (SEC) concerning one switchgear is managed by the SC150 module. This automation is factory predefined but configurable on site (setting).

Sectionalizer (SEC): Automatic control for opening the MV switch following detection of a number of fault currents in the source substation reset cycle.

All advanced functions for MV line and switchgear management in a compact box

- Switchgear control and monitor
- Advanced fault current detection

SC150

vertical mounting

- Power measurement
- Power quality
- Sectionalizer automation
- Embedded operator HMI
- Disturbance recording



PM104382

SC150H horizontal mounting

SC150 Part Number

	Reference	Description
Vertical mounting	EMS59201	SC150-CT-LPVT/VT
Vert mour	EMS59202	SC150-CT-CAPA
Horizontal mounting	EMS59203	SC150H-CT-LPVT/VT

PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller Unit

General description

MV Network Monitoring

Fault Passage Indicator (FPI)

The fault current detections are compatible with all existing ground neutral systems with or without presence of distributed generation. The detection is based on international standards of ANSI codes:

- Phase overcurrent fault detection (ANSI 50/51)
- Ground (earth) fault detection (ANSI 50N/51N)
- Broken conductor detection/Negative sequence overvoltage (ANSI 47)
- Directional phase overcurrent fault detection (ANSI 67)
- Directional ground (earth) fault detection (ANSI 67N)

Three ammetric fault detection instances and two directional fault detection instances, each with their specific settings and detection mode, can operate separately or simultaneously.

Each instance includes 2 groups of settings. These 2 groups correspond to 2 sets of thresholds and time delays that are typically linked to 2 upstream protection settings.

Voltage and power monitoring

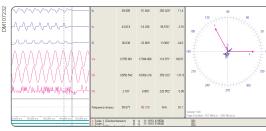
MV Voltage monitoring enables the PowerLogic[™] T300 to detect voltage anomalies on the MV Network. Some standard detections help to detect these anomalies:

- ANSI 27 (Undervoltage detection): detects a voltage drop or an abnormally low voltage on each phase of the MV network (i.e. unbalance network).
- ANSI 32P (Directional active overpower): based on active overpower detection and reverse active power detection, this function can detect overload or abnormal power flow on the network. It allows to detect distributed generation injection on the network.
- ANSI 59 (Overvoltage detection): detects overvoltages on each phase.
- ANSI 59N (Neutral overvoltage detection): detection of abnormal voltages or insulation faults by measuring the residual voltage.
- ANSI 47 (Negative Sequence Overvoltage Detection): detection of unbalance condition resulting from significant negative sequence voltage component in case of broken phase conductor anomaly.

MV Power measurements and power quality

Advanced power measurement and power quality are available on each SC150 in accordance with EN50160 directive:

- Power measurements according to the principles of IEC 61557-12
- Voltage power quality according to the principles of IEC 61000-4-30 class S.



Oscillography analysis such as Wavewin

Post fault recording

Each SC150 has a disturbance recording application in order to understand what has happened on the grid after a network outage. All voltage and current measured, power quality events and events can be recorded with an accurate time tagging.

Depending on the trigger position setting, the stored event can begin before the event and continues afterwards. Records comprise the values sampled from the different signals and the date.

The disturbance file (COMTRADE file as per IEC 60255-24) can be displayed with disturbance viewer as Wavewin - Schneider tool. Files can be transferred locally using a PC connected to the Web server.

PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller Unit

General description

Local operator front panel (HMI)

Display of information by colored LEDs

- Module status
- Alarm status
- Local/remote status (information provided by the HU250 module)
- Automation status: ON/OFF and lock status

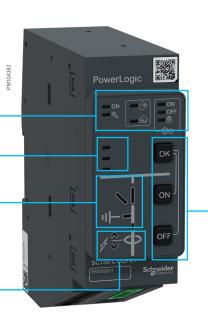
3 customizable LEDs

Switch status

- Main switch position (open, closed, intermediate)
- Ground switch position

Overcurrent detection and voltage indications

- Overcurrent detection status with direction
- Voltage presence status



Local operator switch control

The local switch control is allowed when the operating mode on the HU250 is set to local:

- In Local mode: the command from the operator cabinet is confirmed, any order from the remote control center is locked
- In Remote mode: local commands are not permitted, orders from the remote control center are validated
- Switch control: the operator must press the OFF or ON buttons and the OK button.
- The local control can be enabled/ disabled by configuration

Automation system activation

The automation system is activated and deactivated globally by pressing the control and validation buttons at the same time on the HU250.

Current acquisition

Voltage acquisition

4 current inputs with standard CT

Daisy chain LAN

- Internal Ethernet LAN for PowerLogic[™] T300 modules
- Ethernet 10/100 BASE-T

Switchgear status

- 8 singles or duals Wet input (0 V Common)
- compliant to IEC 61131 -2

Switchgear control

2 configurable digital outputs



Daisy chain power supply 12-48 Vdc

3 phase acquisition through RJ45

interface and accessory sensors

Management of different types of switches

- A library of ready-to-use switchgear control is provided and corresponds to all motor mechanism controls:
 - Single point control
 - Double point control
 - Simple mechanical motor (tumbler type)
 - One-latch operating mechanism
 - Two-latch operating mechanism
- The required control settings are configurable

PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller Unit

General description

Switchgear operation

- To help the reliability of the operation, the switch command is executed via two serial relays: selection and execution. If only one relay is activated or if the "select relay" does not return to normal position, the switch command is not performed or locked and an alarm is generated
- Dummy control function allows simulating switch command actions on the SC module, locally or remotely via the web pages
- In addition, the voltage motor output on the PS50 power supply can be activated only when one command is under process
- Switchgear can be operated locally or remotely depending on the mode defined by the pushbutton on the front of HU250 module. This mode is copied to all the SC150 modules simultaneously.

In addition, each SC150 module can be configured to use a digital input to provide the local/remote mode for the individual module and so the operation will be as follows:

- SC150 will respond to remote commands when both the HU250 and the SC150 are in remote mode.
- SC150 will respond to local commands when either the HU250 or the SC150 are in local mode.

General functional characteristics

Technical				
Clock synchronization	Clock synchronization from HU250 IEEE1588			
Time-stamped resolution	Configurable 1 ms; 5 ms; 10 ms			

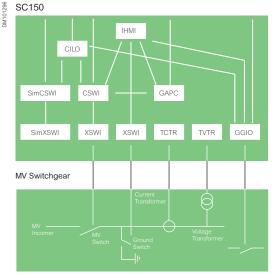
Switchgear control

Switchgear control functions

Logical nodes	Data Object	Description
XSWI	MainXSWI	MV switchgear position status
CSWI	MainCSWI	Switchgear control function
SSWI	MainSSWI	Switchgear supervision
PhXSWI	OpCnt	Number of operations
SCSWI	SimCSWI	Dummy control simulated position control
XSWI	SimXSWI	Dummy control simulated position status
XSWI	EarthXSWI	Ground switch position status
CILO	MainCILO	Switchgear Interlocking
GGIO	FeaGGIO	Other inputs
GAPC	SecGAPC	Sectionalizer (SEC) automatic control

PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller Unit

General description



General SC150 Switch Control Scheme IEC 61850

Switchgear control settings

MainCSWI	Type of control point Pulse operating time	Pulsing SPC or DPC Latched SPC or DPC SBO (select before operate) SPC or DPC if supported by SCADA protocol 50 ms20 s in 10 ms step
	Return position time (operation time out)	1 s30 s in 100 ms step
	Type of status point	Single point status SPS Double point status DPS
MainXSWI	Double-bit intermediate state filtering time delay	1 s30 s in 100 ms step
EarthXSWI	Type of status point	Single point status SPS Double point status DPS
5	Type of status point	Single point status SPS
FeaGGIO	Change memory time	0: disable 5 ms2 s in 1 ms step
General GGIO	Debouncing time	0: disable 5 ms to 30 ms in 1 ms step
setting (SPS and DPS)	Chatter filtering	Monitoring period: 0: disable - 5 ms1 min in 1 ms step Maximum number of changes: 1255 in 1 change step
MainCILO		Digital input 5 dedicated for interlocking: activate /deactivate

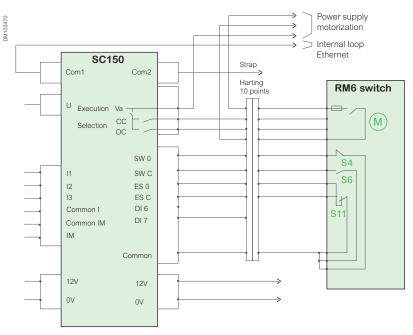
PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller Unit

General description

Characteristics

Outputs	
Rated motor mechanism voltage	12 Vdc to127 Vdc/90 Vac to 220 Vac
Rated voltage	250 Vac
Max switching voltage	440 Vac
Rated current	8 A
Limiting continuous current	8 A
Limiting making current, max 4s	15 A
Breaking capacity max	2000 VA
Typical motor control current	16 A for 50 ms and 6 A for 15 s
Input	
8 single or dual wet inputs (0V common)	compliant to IEC 61131 -2
Standard wiring	
2 SPS or 1 DPS	Switch opened Switch closed
1 DPS or 2 SPS or 1SPS	Ground switch closed Ground switch open
1 SPS	Switch interlocking
1 SPS	Voltage presence
2 SPS	Free

Connection example

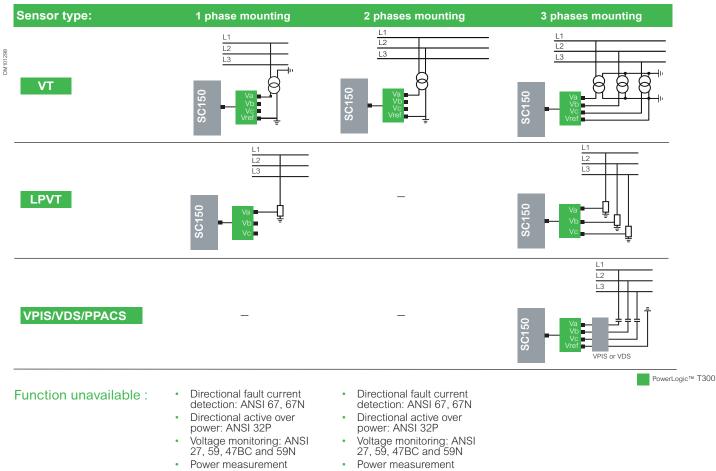


MV switch mechanics control wiring

PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller unit

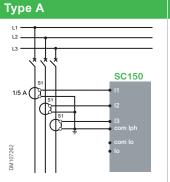
General description

MV current and voltage measurement



- Power quality
- Power quality

Current sensors mounting

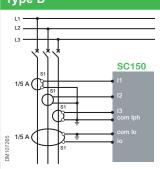


Function unavailable :

Sensitive earth fault
 overcurrent

Type B

Type C Type D L1 L2 L3 SC150 1/5 A SC150 SC



Function unavailable :

Computed earth fault
 overcurrent

Function unavailable :

- Phase fault overcurrent
- Directional active overpower
- Power measurement
- Power quality

PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller Unit

General description

Voltage and current measurement

Switchgear controller			SC150-CAPA	SC150-LPVT
Part Numbers			EMS59202	EMS59201 EMS59203
/oltage adapters compatibility and part number				EMOCOLOG
/PIS-VO V3	EMS59577		•	•
/DS LR/LRM/LRP and VDIS	EMS59570			•
/DS HR	EMS59580			•
Л	EMS59572			•
PVT				•
/DS LR/LRM/LRP	EMS59571		•	
PPACS	EMS59575		•	
-unctions available			- · ·	
Fault Passage Indication				
Phase overcurrent	50/51	PhPTOC	• (4)	• (4)
Earth/ground fault overcurrent (computed)	50N/51N	EfPTOC	• (1)	• (1)
Earth/ground fault overcurrent (measured)	50N/51N	SEfPTOC	• (3)	• (3)
Directional phase overcurrent	67	DPhPTOC	• (2)(4)	• (2)(4)
Directional earth/ground fault overcurrent Protection (1)	67N	DEfPTOC	• (2)	• (2)
Directional active overpower	32P			• (1)(2)
nrush restraint based on H2			•	•
Current and Voltage monitoring				
Phase undercurrent	37	AbsPTUC	• (4)	• (4)
Phase undervoltage	27	AbsPTUV	• (2)	• (2)
Phase overvoltage	59	PrsPTOV	• (2)	• (2)
Negative sequence overvoltage (Broken conductor)	47 BC	BcPTOV	• (2)	• (2)
Earth/ground fault overvoltage	59N	FPTOV	• (2)	• (2)
Measurement functions		MMXU		
Phase & residual RMS current values			• (4)	• (4)
Phase RMS voltage values			• (4)	• (4)
Phase fault pick-up current			• (4)	• (4)
Residual fault pick-up current			•	•
Phase and neutral voltage value			• (2)	• (2)
Demand value min & max, day, month, year			• (2)	• (2)
Power measurement according to Power Measurement Class 1 (as per IEC 61557-12)				• (2)
Power quality according to Power Quality Class S (as per IEC 61000-4-30)				• (2)
Control, monitoring, supervision				
Switchgear control and monitoring			•	•
Switchgear monitoring only			•	•
Programmable switchgear interlocking			•	•
Control with Mobile application			•	•
ocal/remote function			•	•
Hit and Run Fcontrol			•	•
Setting groups			2	2
Logs and records				•
			•	-
.ogs and records			•	•
Logs and records Sequence of event record				
Logs and records Sequence of event record Disturbance record				
Logs and records Sequence of event record Disturbance record Automation functions associated			•	•

⁽¹⁾ Require 3 phase CT

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle (1)(4)}$ not available with CT mounting C

⁽²⁾ Require 3 voltages measurement
 ⁽³⁾ Require Zero sequence CT: Mounting B, C or D

⁽⁵⁾ require voltage measurement

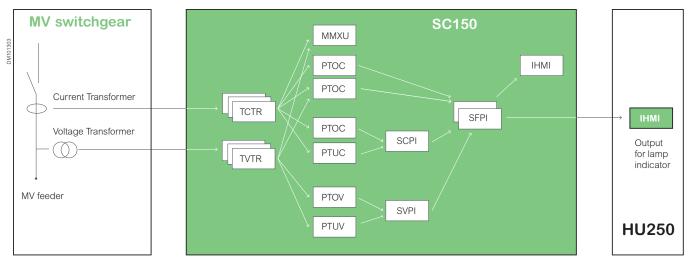
Voltage acquisition adapter

The different MV sensors used with the SC150 are summarized in Accessories Chapter.

PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller Unit

Network monitoring

Advanced Fault Passage Indicator based on IEC 61850 data model and ANSI code



Logical node name: SFPI

All types of fault currents are tracked

The SC150 offers a complete range of Fault Passage Indicators (FPI) needed to detect a fault current in any kind of neutral system with or without the presence of distributed energy resources on the MV or LV network

The FPI aim is to provide persistent indication of the presence or absence of a fault current and also track all non-permanent faults current in order to facilitate network maintenance and improve the quality of services.

The FPI function includes counters to memorize the type and the number of fault current, to be able to make diagnostics or statistics about the quality of the network.

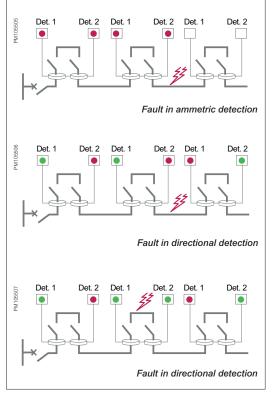
The following FPI events can be activated and memorized:

- Permanent fault current: fault current confirmed by SVPI or SCPI
- Semi-permanent fault current: removed by the slow cycles of recloser (cycle 2 or cycle 3)
- Transient fault current: the overcurrent fault is self-cleared in the first recloser cycle of the upstream protection.
- Self-extinguishing fault currents: Detected fault currents that appear and disappear on the MV network, without tripping the upstream circuit breaker. This type of fault current is stored in the event log but not indicated by the LEDs on the T300.

Fault current detection confirmation

In order to detect a persistent or non permanent fault current on the network, a fault detection can be configured:

- Unconfirmed
- Confirmed by voltage dip from power supply
- Confirmed by voltage absence
- Confirmed by current absence



Examples of colors indicating a fault

PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller Unit

Network monitoring

Inrush filter

A filter for detecting transformer inrush current can be enabled on the T300 to help prevent spurious fault currents being detected on the MV network.

A current peak may occur on power-up of the MV network due to energization of the transformers and saturation of the phase CTs installed on the network. These current peaks may activate the fault current detectors falsely by tripping the configured thresholds.

To avoid this phenomenon, an algorithm is used to discriminate fault currents from transformer inrush currents on network power-up.

The algorithm for detecting the transformer inrush phenomenon is based on an analysis of the ratio between the second harmonic distortion and the fundamental current on the 3 network phase currents. The inrush filter becomes active when a high proportion of second harmonics are detected.

The inrush filter is only possible for ANSI 50/51, ANSI 50N/51N, and ANSI 67 type detection, and for instances 1 and 2 only.

The fault current detection is indicated:

- By two LEDs on each SC150 module
- By a flashing light outside the station
- · Remotely to the SCADA system via the communication protocol

FPI reset

All types of fault current are memorized by the system during the outage in order to be able to locate the fault current on the network when it is not energized.

Memorized fault current can be cleared:

- By a timer delay, configurable
- By manual action on the front cabinet of HU250 (general reset for all modules)
- By remote control from the SCADA
- By return of voltage presence (configurable)

MV fault current detector Logical Nodes

The T300 fault detection algorithms are based on the ANSI standards as well as on a certain number of logical nodes (LN, as described in standard IEC 61850) each with their own specific role. These are given for information purposes in the table below.

LN Type Name	LN class	Description
PhPTOC	PTOC	Phase over-current detection (ANSI 50/51)
EfPTOC	PTOC	Ground fault over-current detection (ANSI 50N/51N)
SEfPTOC	PTOC	Sensitive ground fault over-current detection (ANSI 50N/51N)
BcPTOV	POTV	Broken conductor detection (ANSI 47)
DirPhPTOC	PTOC	Directional phase over-current detection (ANSI 67)
DirEfPTOC	PTOC	Directional ground fault over-current detection (ANSI 67N)
AbsPTUC	PTUC	Current absence detection
PrsPTOC	PTOC	Current presence
AbsPTUV	PTUV	MV feeder voltage absence.
PrsPTOV	PTOV	MV feeder voltage presence
SVPI	SVPI	Voltage presence indicator based on inputs from PTOV, PTUV
SCPI	SCPI	Current presence indicator based on inputs from PTOC, PTUC
SFPI	SFPI	Computation of MV fault passage indication based on fault detection on confirmation (SVPI and/or SCPI)

Description

This over-current fault detection is based on the fundamental component of the 3 phase current rms (CT mounting type A and D).

Setting groups

2 setting groups are available.

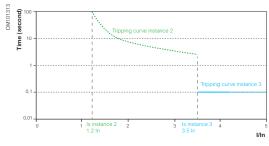
Each instance has its own settings in each setting group.

A control allows you to change from one setting group to another during operation.

Logical node name: PhPTOCx

x being the number of the instance

Example of over-current detection



3 instances (fault detection) can run simultaneously with different settings:

- Instance 1: Disabled
- Instance 2: Enabled/IEC standard inverse /A
- Instance 3: Enabled/Definite Time (DT) curve

PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller Unit

Network monitoring

ANSI 50/51:

Phase over-current fault detection

ANSI 50/51 : Over-current characteristics - LN: PHPTOC

Number of instances		3
Setting groups		2
Fault indication		General fault current
		• Phase on fault current: instance 1, 2 or 3
Setting (per instance)		
Function activation by in	stance	Disable
		FPI only
		FPI & sectionalizer
Detection mode		Definite Time: All instance
		Indefinite Time (IDMT): Instance 1 and 2
		 IEC standard inverse/A IEC very inverse/B IEC extremely inverse/C IEEE moderately inverse IEEE very inverse IEEE extremely inverse
Over-current threshold	DT	From $0.02 I_{N}10 I_{N}$ in 1 A step (1 A) From $0.02 I_{N}4 I_{N}$ in 1 A step (5 A)
	IDMT	From 0.02 I_N to 1 I_N in 1 A step
Time threshold	DT	0 (Instance 3 only)/0.05300 s
	IDMT	0.1 s12.5 s in 1 ms step
Reset time	DT	0 s - 0.05 s - 300 s in 1 ms step
Inrush filter (Instance 1 and 2)		Disabled/Enabled

Description:

Ground fault detection is based on residual current values measured by a core balanced current transformer (type C and D) or calculated from 3 phase current transformers (type A and D).

With the mounting type D, we can accommodate two ground fault detections:

- Calculated residual current from 3 phase current transformer
- Measured residual current from core balanced sensors for high sensitivity

Two information are available and managed independently:

- Ground fault
- · Sensitive ground fault

Each instance of EF, and the SEF can be enabled/ disabled by SCADA commands.

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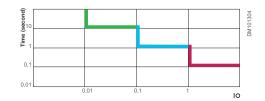
Network monitoring

Ground fault and sensitive ground fault overcurrent detection: ANSI 50N/51N

Example of ground detection

3 instances (fault detection) can run simultaneously with different settings:

- Instance n°1: Disabled
- Instance n°2: Enabled/ IEC standard inverse /A
- Instance n°3: Enabled/ Definite Time (DT) curve



Functions		Ground fault	Sensitive ground fault
Number of instances		3	1
Setting group		2	2
Fault current indication		Fault detected on one of 3 instances	Fault detected
Fault current indication		Cross country fault (instance 3)	
Settings			
		Disa	ble
Function activation	By instance	FPI c	only
		FPI & Sec	tionalizer
Desidual ourrent acquinition	Dy instance	lo: measured with 1 A	A core balanced CT
Residual current acquisition	By instance	Ires: calculated with sum of 3 phases currents	
	3 instances	Definite time (DT)	
		IEC normal inverse time/A	
	Instances 1 and 2	IEC very inverse time/B	
Detection curve		IEC extreme	ly inverse/C
		IEEE moderately inverse time	
		IEEE very inverse time	
		IEEE extremely inverse	
Over-current pick-up	DT	lo and Ires: 0.008 li	n or 0.4 A to 1.6 In
Over-current pick-up	IDMT	lo and Ires: 0.008	In or 0.4 A to 1 In
Operation time	DT	Instantaneous (instance	3 only) or 0.05 to 300 s
	IDMT	0.112.5 s	
Reset time		030	00 s
Inrush restraint		Enable/o	disable

Description:

The directional phase-to-phase short-circuit detection is based on the measurement of 3 phase current (type A and D) and voltage.

It can operate with different types of voltage inputs: refer to the voltage acquisition description.

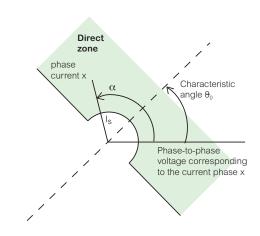
PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller Unit

Network monitoring

Directional phase over-current fault detection: ANSI 67

ANSI 67 - Directional phase over-current Characteristics

Number of instances		2 instances can run simultaneously with different settings	
Setting groups		2 groups	
Fault current indication		Phase on fault current detected by instance with direction (forwards or backwards)	
Setting			
Function activation by instance		DisableFPI onlyFPI + sectionalizer	
Detection mode		 Definite Time Indefinite Time (IDMT): IEC standard inverse/A IEC very inverse/B IEC extremely inverse/C IEEE moderately inverse IEEE very inverse IEEE extremely inverse 	
Over-current threshold	DT	From 0.02 I_N to 4 I_N in 1 A steps	
(by instance)	IDMT	From 0.02 I_N to 1 I_N in 1 A steps	
Time threshold	DT	0.05 s to 300 s in 1 ms steps	
(by instance)	IDMT	0.1 s to 12.5 s in 1 ms steps	
Reset time (by instance)	DT	0 to 300 s in 1 ms steps	
Direction of the fault detected		Backward/Forward	
Inrush filter		Disabled/Enabled	
Detection angle		30°; 45° or 60° (default value 45°)	



Simplified description of the directional phase over-current detection

The phase over-current function in the chosen direction (forwards or backwards) is activated if:

- At least one of the 3 phase currents is higher than the defined threshold (Is) during the tripping time (Ts)
- The phase shift $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ between the current and its voltage polarization is ranged between

 $(\theta 0 + 90^\circ)$ and $(\theta 0 - 90^\circ)$, where $\theta 0$ is the characteristic angle

The presence of 2 instances means that 2 directional phase over-current functions can run simultaneously with different settings and/or direction.

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Description:

The directional ground short-circuit detection is based on the measurement of residual current measured (type C and D) or calculated (type A and D) and the voltage.

It can operate with less accurate voltage sensors (capacitors) than VT or LPVT: refer to voltage acquisition description.

Each instance of EF, and the SEF can be enabled/ disabled by SCADA commands.

PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller Unit

Network monitoring

Directional ground fault current detection: ANSI 67N

ANSI 67N - Characteristics

Number of instances	2 instances can run simultaneously with different settings
Setting groups	2
Fault current indication	Phase on fault current by instance with direction (forwards or backwards)

Directional ground over-current setting (by instance): 67

Function activation by instance	• Disable
	• FPI only
	• FPI + sectionalizer
Residual current acquisition	• I _{res} (by summation of the three phases)
	- I_0 (directly from the core balanced CT)
I_0 (directly from the core balanced CT)	Definite Time
Minimum residual voltage threshold	630% Vn in 1% steps
Operate delay time	0.05300 s in 1 ms steps
Reset delay time	0300 s in 1 ms steps
Direction of the fault	Backward/Forward
Validation by residual current and voltage peaks	Disabled/Enabled (current and voltage)
Minimum (blocking) operating current	$\begin{array}{l} I_{\rm res} \stackrel{\cdot}{\cdot} 0.015 I_{\rm N} {\rm to} 2.3 I_{\rm N} {\rm in} 1 {\rm A} {\rm steps} \\ I_{\rm 0} \stackrel{\cdot}{\cdot} 0.012.3 I_{\rm N} {\rm in} 0.5 {\rm A} {\rm from} 0.510 {\rm A} {\rm then} 1 \\ {\rm A} {\rm steps} \end{array}$
Minimum (blocking) operating voltage	660% Vn in 1% steps Only when the sensor is different from a VPIS. This threshold is considered only if the validation with sample threshold is enabled

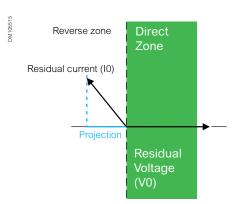
There are 3 steps to fault detection:

- 1. The residual voltage must exceed the threshold Minimum residual voltage, during a longer time than Operate delay time threshold.
- 2. The direction of the fault current is determined by examining the current projected onto the residual voltage.

It is possible also by configuration to only validate faults with a high current peak during this transient phase.

 The presence of the fault current detected in step 1 is then validated by residual voltage drop.

The presence of 2 instances means that 2 directional phase over-current functions can run simultaneously with different settings and/or direction.



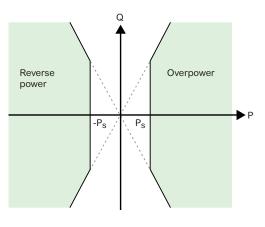
Principle of projecting the residual current onto the residual voltage to determine the direction of the fault current.

Description:

Directional active overpower is a two-way detection based on:

- Active overpower detection
- Reverse active power detection: to detect overload or abnormal power flow on the distribution network.

This function allows to detect distributed generation injection on the network.



Operating zone

PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller Unit

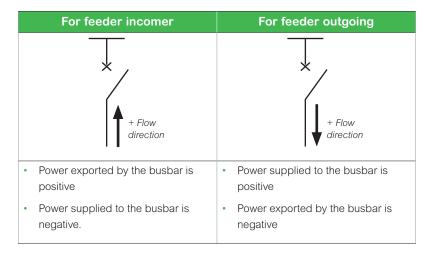
Network monitoring

Directional active overpower: ANSI 32P

This function may be used as:

- Active overpower detection for MV network energy management to detect overloads (or maximum power) and allow load shedding
- Reverse active power to help detect
 - Power injection from distributed production if the measure is done on transformer incomer
 - Abnormal power flow if the measure is done on the feeder (MV line switchgear).

The power sign is determined according to the general feeder or incomer parameter, according to the convention:



Parameter	Setting
Direction	Forward - to network
	Reverse - to busbar
Phase Pick-up	1120 % of nominal apparent power Sn = $\sqrt{3}$.Unp.In.
Time delay	0.1300 s

Description:

Detection of phase balances resulting from phase inversion or unbalanced supply, detected by the measurement of negative sequence voltage.

It allows detecting a loss of one or two phases on medium voltage network (broken conductor) and sends an alarm to the control center.

Associated with ANSI 47, detection on the LV side with LV150, PowerLogic™ T300 can detect a blown fuse in the substation (forwards and backwards of the MV/LV transformer).

PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller Unit

Network monitoring

Negative sequence overvoltage – ANSI 47 Voltage broken conductor detection

Voltage broken conductor characteristics

Number of instances	3 instances can run simultaneously with different settings
Setting groups	2
Fault current indication	Fault current detected
Broken conductor setting (by	instance)
Function activation by instance	• Disable
	• FPI only
	• FPI + sectionalizer
Phase voltage detection threshold	10100% Vn in 1% step
Operating time delay:	0300 s in 1 ms step
Fault detection reset	Reset voltage threshold: 230% Vn
	• Reset time delay: 0300 s in 1 ms step

Description:

Detection of insufficient or unbalanced network voltage to trigger:

Instances 1 et 2 :

ANSI 27 : Network monitoring (indication)

Instance 3 :

- Network presence for:
- Fault Passage Indicator validation
- HMI Network presence indication
- Automation

Characteristics:

- Measured quantity is phase-to-phase voltage or phase-to-neutral voltage
- Each phase is monitored

Undervoltage - ANSI 27

Number of instances	3
Setting groups	2
Detection mode	Definite time
Reset ratio (hysteresis)	106%
Setting	
Measured voltage	3 phase-ground
Operation mode	On any phase
Us < threshold	10100% Vn in 1% step
DT time delay	0300 s in 1 ms step
Reset time delay	0300 s in 1 ms step

Description:

Detection of abnormally high network voltage or checking for sufficient voltage to enable:

Instances 1 et 2 :

ANSI 59 : Network monitoring (indication)

Instance 3 :

- Network presence for:
 - Fault Passage Indicator validation
 - HMI Network presence indication
 - Automation

Characteristics:

- Measured quantity is single phase
- The voltage presence is set when all phases are confirmed
- The overvoltage presence is set when any phase is detected on fault

PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller Unit

Network monitoring

Overvoltage – ANSI 59

Characteristics

Number of instances	3
Setting groups	2
Detection mode	Definite time
Reset ratio (hysteresis)	93%
Setting	
Measured voltage	Phase-ground
Operation mode	On any phase or on all 3 phases
Operation mode Us < threshold	On any phase or on all 3 phases 20200% Vn in 1% step

Description:

Detection of abnormal voltage by measuring residual voltage to trigger:

Instances 1, 2 and 3:

• ANSI 59N : Residual voltage detection (indication)

Characteristics:

 Residual voltage can be calculated or measured.

Neutral voltage displacement – ANSI 59N

Number of instances	3
Setting groups	2
Detection mode	Definite time
Reset ratio (hysteresis)	93%
Setting	
Measured voltage	Phase-phase/phase-ground
Us < Threshold	10200% Un in 1% step (phase-ground)
DT time delay	0300 s in 1 ms step
Reset time delay	0300 s in 1 ms step

Description:

Used to confirm network absence on 3 phases to trigger:

- FPI detection confirmation
- Load shedding or source transfer automation for example.
- Network absence indication

Characteristics:

 Sensitive to the lowest value of the phase currents

PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller Unit

Network monitoring

Undercurrent – ANSI 37

Characteristics

Number of instances	1 (presence/absence)	
Setting groups	1	
Reset ratio (hysteresis)	0.2% x In	
Setting		
Setting I < Threshold (37)	0.0020.02 In in 0.1 %	

Description:

Used to record measured analog signals, digital input signals and logical states

Depending on the trigger position setting, the stored event can begin before the event and continues afterwards

The record files can be downloaded from T300 Web server

Characteristics:

Records comprise the following information:

- Values sampled from the different signals
- Date

The record is activated by one or more of the following events (for each SC150):

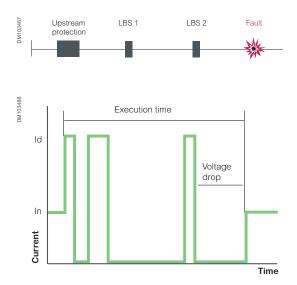
- Actual samples at a rate of 4,800 samples per second for current and/or voltage.
- Any change regarding the following information:
 - Network presence
 - Fault indication (ANSI 50/51, 50N/51N, 67/67N, 47)
 - Voltage event (ANSI 59/59N)
 - Power Quality event
 - Main switch status (DI1 and DI2)
 - Digital inputs (DI3 to DI8)

Disturbance Recording

Recording content	 Set-up file: date, channel characteristics, sampling rate Sample file: recorded signals 	
Sampling frequency	4,800 samples per second	
Analog signals recorded	• Ia, Ib, Ic, I0 (measured)	
	• Va, Vb, Vc or Uab, Ubc, Uca	
Logical states recorded	Digital input signals and logical states	
Number of recordings stored	Up to 50 (when the maximum number of records is reached, the oldest record is erased)	
Total duration of a recording	10070,000 ms	
Maximum recording capacity	140 s maximum with 70 s maximum per record	
File format	COMTRADE - IEC 60255-24 Ed. 12001	
Setting	<u></u>	
Recording duration	100 to 70,000 ms	
Trigger position	0 to 100%	
Trigger on:	Network presence (any change)	
	 Fault indication (ANSI 50/51, 50N/51N, 67/67N, 47) 	
	Voltage event (ANSI 59 or 59N)	
	Power Quality event (dip, swell or interruption)	
	• Digital input 18 (rise, fall or any change)	

The SC150 can directly manage the sectionalizer automation associated with a Load Break Switch (LBS) for overhead line management.

The LBS can be installed in an underground substation or overhead pole top.



Characteristics

Setting groups	2 groups	
Automation indication	Automation on	
	Automation off	
	Automation locked	

Sectionalizer setting

Sectionalizer active	Enable/Disable	
Number of reclose cycles before opening	14	
Maximum execution time after fault detection	20 s to 5 min in 1 s step	
Enable lockout on switch operation failure	Enable/Disable	
Direction mode	Forward, backward, both	

PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller Unit

MV Network management

Sectionalizer automation

Sectionalizer automation is used on an MV overhead line or an underground to overhead line. It requires a circuit breaker-recloser at the head of the line.

The role of this automation function is to command the opening of the MV switch managed by the SC150 after a defined number of fault current have been detected during successive unsuccessful reclose cycles of the upstream recloser. The sectionalizer automation function therefore converts a switch into a sectionalizing switch.

The disconnection logic is used to isolate the section exhibiting the abnormal operation condition by opening the switch during the voltage sag of the reclose cycle.

Sectionalizer automation can be enabled individually on each SC150 module on the PowerLogic $^{\rm TM}$ T300.

The automation function is enabled or disabled globally on the PowerLogic™ T300 (for all SC150 modules) either remotely from the SCADA system or locally:

- By pressing the "ON" button on the front of the HU250 module
- Via the Web server

Operation

In normal operating conditions the MV network is energized, and the switch is closed.

The automation function sends an open command to the MV switch if:

- Automation is enabled on the channel
- The switch is closed
- The number of detected fault currents reaches the number configured (Reclose cycles number)
- The voltage is absent

The automation cycle is reset at the end of the $\ensuremath{\mbox{Primary CB}}$ recloser maximum operation time.

The detected fault currents counter is reset at the end of this time delay. Automation remains inactive if the number of detected fault currents counted

during this time period does not reach the value defined by setting.

The voltage source used to detect the absence of the MV network during the cycle can be acquired and defined in different ways :

- By voltage measurement sensors
- By digital input
- By the AC power supply (in this case, the T300 must be powered by a low voltage source from the MV line on which the switch is installed)

Blocking Automation

Certain conditions can block the automation function. The automation blocking conditions are associated with any action that makes it impossible to operate the MV switch, namely:

- If the T300 is in local mode and the "Enable local mode to block automation" option is enabled by configuration
- If the switch interlock digital input is enabled and the "External input mode for open commands" blocking option is enabled by configuration
- If the switch position is unknown at the time of the command and the "Block if switch position is unknown or same as command" option is enabled by configuration

PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller Unit

MV Power monitoring

Power measurement and Power quality

Measured and metered values

	Base	PM option	Power quality option
Instantaneous RMS values			
Current	3 phase and residual		
Current	• 3 phase average		
Voltage	• 3 phase and		
-	• 3 phase aver	age	
Frequency	•		
Overcurrent pick-up	•		
Last current demand value before fault detection or switch opening	•		
Last voltage demand value before fault detection	•		
Last voltage value before broken conductor fault detection	•		
Active, reactive, apparent power (total & per phase)		Signed	
Power factor (Total & per phase)		Signed	
Energy values			
Active, reactive, apparent energy		Signed	
Configurable accumulation mode		•	
Demand values			
Voltage & current		•	
Active, reactive, apparent power		•	
Synchronization of the measurement window		•	
Demand windows calculation mode		•	
Power quality measurement			
Harmonic distortion – current and voltage (up to H40)			•
Individual harmonics – current and voltage (up to H40)			•
Voltage dip and swell events			•
Events			•
Voltage and current unbalance			•
Voltage magnitude			•
Data recording			
Average current rms Min/max :	1 day, 7 c	days, 1 month,	1 year
Demand values:		At 3 months	
Event logs	•		
Alarms	•		
Counter	•		

General characteristics

Standards	
Power measurement as per	IEC 61557-12/ PMD/SD/K70/1
Power quality as per	IEC 61000-4-30 class S
General	
Current accuracy	0.5% from 0.1 In to 1.2 In
Voltage accuracy	0.5% from 20% Un to 120% Un
Active power	1%
Active energy accuracy	1%
Frequency range	45 to 67 Hz

Utilities are coming under increasing pressure from both customers and regulatory bodies alike to review the quality of power they are providing (EN50160).

This requires monitoring of their networks for various indices such as number of and duration of outages, dip/swell voltages and system harmonics.

The SC150 offers many high performance capabilities to meter and monitor the MV network with the same current and voltage sensors without the need to add an expensive specialized device.

PowerLogic[™] T300 has a large capacity of storage for SCADA transmission and/or local consultation. All recorded measurements are consultable via the web server locally or remotely with trends and diagram or table. The measurement log can be also downloaded in Excel format.

PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller Unit

MV Power monitoring

Measured and metered values setting

Demand value			
Demand computed mode	Block (synchronized on the T300 RTU clock from the HU250)		
Demand value computed period	Demand value computed period 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 60 minutes		
Minimum and maximum value	By day, 7 days, 1 month, 1 year		
Power quality Voltage s	etting		
Voltage swell	Threshold	100150% of Un	
Voltage dip	Threshold 5100% of Un		
Voltage dip and swell short duration	DT time delay 10 ms to 60 s (2 instances)		
Voltage interruption	Threshold 190% of Un		
Voltage interruption duration	DT time delay 60900 s		
Current unbalance	Threshold 1100% of In		
	DT time delay	200 ms to 60 s	
Voltage unbalance	Threshold	1100% of In	
	DT time delay 200 ms to 60 s		

PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller unit

Characteristics

General characteristics

Voltage input (with vol	tage adapter)		
Type of sensor input	 LVPT as per IEC 61869-7 VT as per IEC 61869-3 Schneider VPIS as per IEC 62271-206 with voltage output VDS LRP, LRM, LR and HR with voltage output as per IEC 61243-5 External divider capacitor mounted on the MV cable head 		
Voltage input wiring	Single phase or 3 pha	ses	
Input impedance	SC150 for capacitive a SC150 for LPVT-VT ad	adapter interface: 4 MΩ apter interface: 10 MΩ	
Phase rotation	Yes/no		
Voltage characteristics			
MV voltage range	rated voltage (Un)	3 to 36 KV extended to 59,000 for Single line VT connection	
	Frequency	45 to 67Hz	
Metering range		0.1 to 4 Un	
Capacitor rated value VPIS	, VDS and PPACs	Automatic calibration	
LPVT	Rated value	0 V to 10 V in 0.001 V step	
	Magnitude correction	0.5 to 2.0 in 0.00001 step Phase angle: -180° to +180°	
VT	Secondary rated value	50 V to 250 V in 0.001 V step	
	Magnitude correction	30 to 60 in 0.001 step	
Current input			
CT mounting		• Type A: 11, 12, 13	
		• Type B: I1, I3, I0	
		• Type C: I0	
		• Type D: I1, I2, I3, I0	
Primary rated value	Phase CT	50 to 1250 A	
	core balance CT	50 to 1250 A	

PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller unit

Secondary rated value Phase CT		1 or 5 A	
	core balance CT	1 or 5 A	
CT inversion		Configurable by CT	
Current characteristic			
Measurement range Phase CT		• 0.0120 In (CTs = 1 A)	
		• 0.017 In (CTs = 5 A)	
	Core balance CT	0.017 In	
Permissible overload		10 A continuous	
		• 50 A - 10s per hour	
Input Impedance		1 mΩ	
Burden		0.025 VA	
Power supply			
Voltage input	12V to 48V dc (-15%, +20%)		
Burden	2 VA; max typical		
Functions	Setting		
Phase Pick-up	550%		
Residual Pick up	550%		
Time delay	25 ms fixed. The 25 ms time delay is aimed at avoiding unwanted Tripping or delay the overcurrent protection functions when they are set to instantaneous.		

PowerLogic[™] SC150 Switchgear Controller Unit

Characteristics

Electrical characteristics

Dielectric	IEC 60255-27	Common mode (CM):	Insulation (50 Hz/1 min.): 2 kV	
			• Surge (1.2/50 μs): 5 kV	
Electromagnetic compatibility/Immunity				
Electrostatic discharge	IEC 61000-4-2	15 kV in air		
	Level 4/Criteria B	8 kV at contact		
Radiated RF electromagnetic	IEC 61000-4-3	30 V/m – 27 MHz to 6 GHz		
fields	Level 4/Criteria A			
Fast transients	IEC 61000-4-4	Power supply, Ethernet	CM: ±4 kV 5100 kHz	
	Level 4/Criteria A	Other circuits	CM: ±2 kV 5100 kHz	
Surge	IEC 61000-4-5	• CM: 2 kV - wave 1.2/50 µs		
	Power supply: Level 4/Criteria A	• DM: 1 kV - wave 1.2/50 μs		
	Other circuits: Level 3/Criteria A			
Conducted RF disturbances	IEC 61000-4-6	10 Veff		
	Level 3/Criteria A	0.1580 MHz		
Power frequency magnetic	IEC 61000-4-8	• 100 A/m – 50 Hz enduring		
field	Level 5/Criteria B	• 1000 A/m from 13 s		
Immunity to voltage dips	IEC 61000-4-29	Voltage dip:	• 24 Vdc: 100 ms	
	Criteria A		• 48 Vdc: 500 ms	
		Voltage interruption:	• 24 Vdc: 100 ms	
			• 48 Vdc: 500 ms	
Pulse magnetic field immunity	IEC 61000-4-9	1000 A/m		
	Level 5/Criteria A			
Conducted common mode	IEC 61000-4-16	CM: 30 V for 15 Hz to 150 kHz 300 V du	ring 1 s	
disturbance	Level 4/Criteria A			
Damped oscillatory waves	IEC 61000-4-18	CM: 100 kHz, 1 MHz, 3 MHz, 10 MHz, 3	0 MHz - 2 kV	
	Level 3/Criteria A			
Emission tests		·		
Radiated disturbances	CISPR22	Class A (EN5502)		

Criteria A definition: The unit shall continue to operate as intended during and after the test. No degradation of performance or loss of function is allowed below a performance level specified by the manufacturer, when the apparatus is used as intended. The performance level may be replaced by a permissible loss of performance.

Criteria B definition: The unit shall continue to operate as intended after the test. No degradation of performance or loss of function is allowed below a performance level specified by the manufacturer, when the apparatus is used as intended. The performance level may be replaced by a permissible loss of performance. During the test, degradation of performance is however allowed. No change of actual operating state or stored data is allowed.

Characteristics

Environmental characteristics

Environmental conditions		
Operating temperature	IEC 60068-2-1	-40+70 °C
	IEC 60068-2-2	
Storage temperature	IEC 60068-2-1	-40+85 °C
	IEC 60068-2-2	
Damp heat, steady state	IEC 60068-2-78	93% HR, 40 °C, HR no condensation , 56 days
Change of temperature	IEC 60068-2-14	-4070 °C, 5 °C/min, 10 Cycles, 27 h without condensation
Damp heat, cyclic	IEC 60068-2-30	144 h: 6 cycles of 24 h (+55 °C, 93% HR during 9 h; +25 °C, 95% HR during 6 h)
Salt spray test	IEC 60068-2-11	168 h
Product safety standards		
Protection of persons and goods	IEC 60255-27	
Fire resistance	IEC 60695-2-11	850 °C
Power supply		
Rated supply voltage		1248 Vdc (+/-20 %)
Power consumption		< 2 VA

Mechanical characteristics

Degree of protection	IEC 60529	Front cabinet: IP4xModule body: IP2x
Robustness	IEC 62262	IK7 2 J
Vibrations	IEC 60068-2-6	10 - 2000 Hz/1g (peak value) 10 cycles
Bumps	IEC 60068-2-29	10 g/16 ms/1000 Bumps "non energized"
Shocks	IEC 60068-2-27	10 Gn/11 ms/3 pulses "in operation"
Weight		0.515 kg
Dimensions (H x W x D)		140 mm x 45 mm x 140 mm



PowerLogic[™] SC160 Switchgear Controller unit

General description

Advanced functions for MV line and switchgear management in a compact box

- Switchgear control and monitor
- Circuit Breaker protection function
- · Fault current detection
- Voltage monitoring
- Power measurement
- Power quality
- · Sectionalized automation
- Embedded operator HMI
- Disturbance recording



with Circuit Breaker (CB) use or Fault current indicator with Low Break Switch (LBS) use. SC160 is a component of PowerLogic[™] T300 ecosystem and must be associated HU250.

PowerLogic[™] SC160 is a modular switchgear controller configurable as protection

SC160 modularity allows to use the same module in MV public distribution network and just adapt the application in CB or LBS by simple configuration.

SC160 is a compact module which allows in one module to protect, control and monitor any kinds of MV switchgear:

- MV LBS or CB control and monitor
- MV current and voltage measurement
- Fault Current detection or protection functions configurable
- MV voltage monitoring
- Power measurement and Power quality
- Local automation

The MV switchgear monitoring to be extended to condition based monitoring, thermal and environment with TH110 and CL110 wireless sensors and HU250 ZigBee communication.

MV Network Control and Monitoring

Protection or fault passage indication function

The protection function or fault current detections are:

- Phase overcurrent (ANSI 50/51)
- Ground/earth fault overcurrent (ANSI 50N/51N)
- Directional phase overcurrent fault (ANSI 67)
- Directional ground/earth fault overcurrent (ANSI 67N)
- Cold load pickup
- Inrush restraint

Current and voltage monitoring

MV Current and Voltage monitoring enables the PowerLogic[™] T300 to detect anomalies on the MV Network. Some standard detections help to detect these anomalies:

- Undervoltage (ANSI 27)
- Overvoltage (ANSI 59)
- Neutral overvoltage (ANSI 59N)
- Broken Conductor on Negative Sequence Overvoltage (ANSI 47)
- Undercurrent (ANSI 37)
- Voltage and Current unbalanced (power quality option)
- Voltage dip and swell (power quality option)
- Voltage and current Harmonic (individual and THD) (power quality option)
- Overcurrent fault current value memorization

SC160 Part Number

Reference	Description
EMS59210	SC160-CT-VT/LPVT
	current transformer interface –
	VTs and LPVT voltage interface

PowerLogic[™] SC160 Switchgear Controller unit

General description

Post fault recording

Each SC160 has a disturbance recording application in order to understand what has happened on the grid after a network outage. All voltage and current measured, power quality events and events can be recorded with an accurate time tagging.

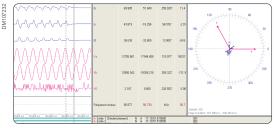
Depending on the trigger position setting, the stored event can begin before the event and continues afterwards. Records comprise the values sampled from the different signals and the date.

The disturbance file (Contrade file as per IEC 60255-24) can be displayed with disturbance viewer as Wavewin - Schneider tool. Files can be transferred locally using a PC connected to the Web server.

MV Power measurements and power quality

Advanced power measurement and power quality are available on each SC160 in accordance with EN50160 directive:

- Power measurements according to the principles of IEC 61557-12
- Voltage power quality according to the principles of IEC 61000-4-30 class S



Oscillography analysis such as Wavewin

PowerLogic[™] SC160 Switchgear Controller unit

General description

ℬ

OK

ON

OFF

Schneider

PowerLogic

ON

Local operator front panel (HMI)

Display of information by colored LEDs

- Module status
- Alarm status
- Local/remote status (information provided by the HU250 module or by the SC160 module if DI7 is used for Local status external activation)
- Automation status: ON/OFF and lock status

3 customizable LEDs, according to FPI or protection functions

Switch status

- Main switch position (open, closed, intermediate)
- Ground/earth switch position

TRIP/Fault detection and voltage indications

M108153

- Fault detection status with direction
- Voltage presence status

Daisy chain LAN

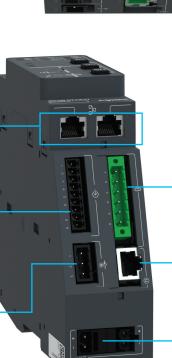
- Internal Ethernet LAN for PowerLogic[™] T300 modules
- Ethernet 10/100 Base

Switchgear status

- 8 singles or duals Wet input (0 V common)
- Compliant to IEC 61131 -2

Switchgear control

2 digital outputs configurable



Local operator switch control and trip reset

The local switch control is allowed when the operating mode on the HU250 is set to local:

- In Local mode: the command from the operator cabinet is confirmed, any order from the remote control center is locked
- In Remote mode: local commands are not permitted, orders from the remote control center are validated
- Trip reset: the operator must press
 OK buttons for 3 seconds
- Switch control: the operator must press the OFF or ON buttons and the OK button.
- The local control can be enabled/ disabled by configuration

Automation system activation

The automation system is activated and deactivated globally by pressing the control and validation buttons at the same time on the HU250.

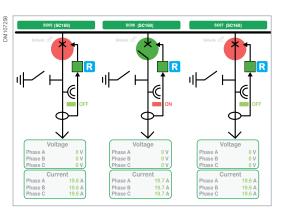
Current acquisition

4 current inputs with standard CT

Voltage acquisition

3 phase acquisition through RJ45 interface and accessory sensors

Daisy chain power supply 12-48 Vdc



T300 webserver substation webview with SC160 configurated as Fault detection with LBS and protection with circuit breaker

PowerLogic[™] SC160 Switchgear Controller unit

General description

Switchgear operation

The switch control settings are used to adapt to a large variety of type of switch. The management of switch position control and command signals is specific to each switch type. A ready-to-configure switchgear control is provided to all motor mechanism control:

- Single or double point fixed width control
- Single or double point latched control
- Simple or double point with status return control

Commands can be issued from a variety of sources. Remote commands are received from control center system via the HU250. Local commands are received via the buttons on the module front panel or via the Web server pages. Commands can also be received via the automation functions. the command execution is controlled by interlock function. It rejects a command if the execution conditions are not fulfilled. Most of these conditions are configurable.

A SC160 configurated as protection, the tripping output cannot be blocked.

To help the reliability of the operation, the switch command is executed via two serial relays: selection and execution. These relays are managed by two independent microcontrollers. If only one relay is activated or if the "select relay" does not return to normal position, the switch command is not performed or locked and an alarm is generated.

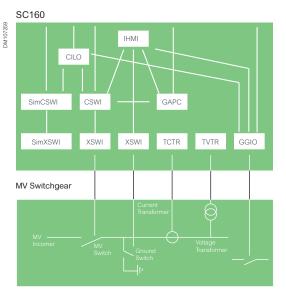
Switchgear control

Switchgear control functions

Logical nodes	Data Object	Description
XSWI	MainXSWI	MV switchgear position status
CSWI	MainCSWI	Switchgear control function
SSWI	MainSSWI	Switchgear supervision
PhXSWI	OpCnt	Number of operations
SCSWI	SimCSWI	Dummy control simulated position control
XSWI	SimXSWI	Dummy control simulated position status
XSWI	EarthXSWI	Ground switch position status
CILO	MainCILO	Switchgear Interlocking
GGIO	FeaGGIO	Other inputs
GAPC	SecGAPC	Sectionalizer (SEC) automatic control

PowerLogic[™] SC160 Switchgear Controller unit

General description



General SC160 Switch Control Scheme IEC 61850

MainCSWI	Type of control point	 Pulsing SPC or DPC (fixe or on status return) Latched SPC or DPC SBO (Select Before Operate) SPC or DPC if supported by SCADA protocol
	Pulse operating time	• 50 ms to 20 s in 10 ms step
	Return position time (operation time out)	• 130 s in 100 ms step
	Type of status	Single point status SPS
	point	Double point status DPS
MainXSWI	Double-bit intermediate state filtering time delay	• 130 s in 100 ms step
EarthXSWI	Type of status point	 Single point status SPS Double point status DPS
5	Type of status point	Single point status SPS
FeaGGIO	Change memory time	 0: disable 5 ms to 2 s in 1 ms step
	Debouncing time	 0: disable 530 ms in 1 ms step
General GGIO setting (SPS and DPS)	Chatter filtering	 Monitoring period: 0: disable - 5 ms to 1 min in 1 ms step Maximum number of changes: 1255 in 1 change step
MainCILO		 Digital input 5 dedicated for interlocking : activate/deactivate

Switchgear control settings

PowerLogic[™] SC160 Switchgear Controller unit

General description

The SC160 offers many capabilities to measure and monitor MV current and voltage.

The function available depends on the kind of sensors.

According to the selection table, the function available are:

- Overcurrent fault indication
- Overcurrent protection
- Voltage measurement and monitoring
- Power measurement
- Power quality
- Automation

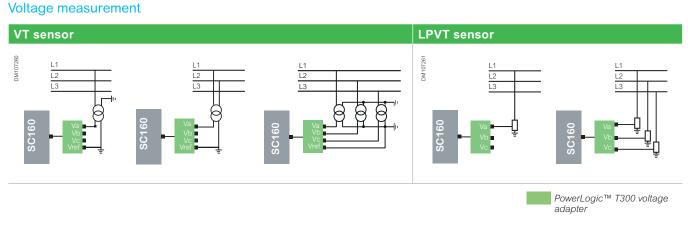
MV current and voltage measurement

SC160 is compatible with standard current sensors as per IEC 61869-2

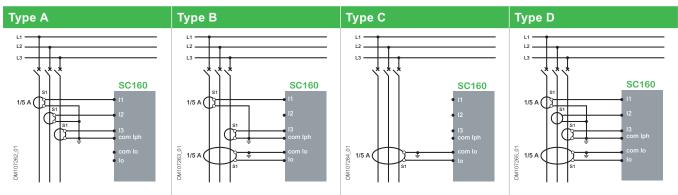
The measuring current sensors available in PowerLogic[™] T300 catalogue can be used for Fault current detection function. For protection function the current sensors shall be class P according to this standard with 1 A rated secondary current (for example 5P10). The FPI function can be use with CT 5 A at secondary.

Voltage measurement can be performed using three types of sensors:

- LPVT (Low Power VTs) as per IEC 61869-7
- Standard MV/LV VTs with secondary from 57 Vac to 250 Vac as per IEC 61869-3
- Schneider VPIS-V3 (Voltage Presence Indicating System) as per IEC 62271-206 with voltage output.



Current sensors mounting



General description

Voltage and current measurement

Switchgear controller			SC160 CT-LPVT
Part Numbers			EMS59210
Voltage adapters compatibility and part number			
VPIS V3	EMS59577		•
VDS LR/LRM/LRP	EMS59571		
PPACS	EMS59575		
VT	EMS59572		•
LPVT	EMS59573		•
Functions available			
Protection Functions	ANSI code	IEC 61850 Logical Node	
Phase overcurrent	50/51	PhPTOC	• (4)(6)
Earth/ground fault overcurrent (computed)	50N/51N	EfPTOC	• (1)(6)
Earth/ground fault overcurrent (measured)	50N/51N	SEfPTOC	• (3)(6)
Directional phase overcurrent	67	DPhPTOC	 (2)(4)(6)
Directional earth/ground fault overcurrent Protection (1)	67N	DEfPTOC	(2)(6)
Cold load pickup (CLP or CLPU)			• (6)
Magnetizing inrush detection (H2)	68H2		(6)
Fault Passage Indication			
Phase overcurrent	50/51	PhPTOC	• (4)
Earth/ground fault overcurrent (computed)	50N/51N	EfPTOC	• (1)
Earth/ground fault overcurrent (measured)	50N/51N	SEIPTOC	• (3)
Directional phase overcurrent	67	DPhPTOC	• (2)(4)
Directional earth/ground fault overcurrent Protection (1)	67N	DEfPTOC	• (2)
Directional active overpower	32P		• (1)(2)
Cold load pickup (CLP or CLPU)			•
Magnetizing inrush restraint configurable (H2)	68H2		•
Current and Voltage monitoring			
Phase undercurrent	37	AbsPTUC	• (4)
Phase undervoltage	27	AbsPTUV	• (2)
Phase overvoltage	59	PrsPTOV	(2)
Negative sequence overvoltage (Broken conductor)	47 BC	BcPTOV	• (2)
Earth/ground fault overvoltage	59N	FPTOV	• (2)
Measurement functions	3311	MMXU	•
Phase & residual RMS current values			(4)
Phase RMS voltage values			• (4)
			• (4)
Phase fault pick-up current			
Residual fault pick-up current			•
Phase and neutral voltage value			
Demand value min & max, day, month, year			• (2)
Power measurement as per IEC 61557-12			• (2)
Power quality as per IEC 1000-4-30 class S			• (2)
Control, monitoring, supervision			
Switchgear control and monitoring			•
Switchgear tripping management			•
Switchgear monitoring only			•
Programmable switchgear interlocking			•
Control with Mobile application			•
_ocal/remote function			•
Hit and Run Fcontrol			•
Setting groups			2
Logs and records			
Sequence of event record			٠
Disturbance record			•
Automation functions associated			
Sectionalizer			(5)
Automatic Transfer Source (between SC160 modules)			•
Condition monitoring (thermal and environmental)			•

⁽¹⁾ Require 3 phase CT

⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾ not available with CT mounting C
 ⁽⁵⁾ require voltage measurement

⁽²⁾ Require 3 voltages measurement
 ⁽³⁾ Require Zero sequence CT: Mounting B, C or D

⁽⁶⁾ not available with VPIS-V3 sensors

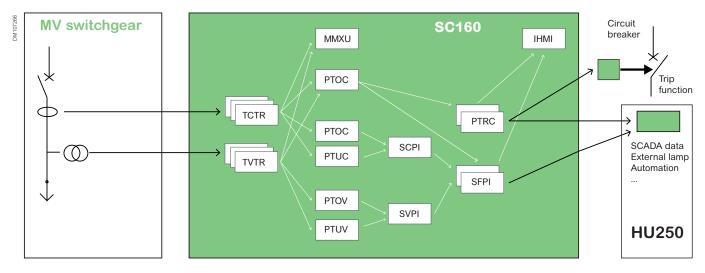
Voltage acquisition adapter

The different MV sensors used with the SC160 are summarized in Accessories Chapter.

General description

Functional description

A single device for both protection and fault passage indicator application



PhPTOC : Phase over-current			
Instance 1 enable	None	Indication only	Tripping
Instance 2 enable	None	Indication only	Tripping
Instance 3 enable	None	Indication only	Tripping
EfPTOC : Earth fault			
Instance 1 enable	None	Indication only	Tripping
Instance 2 enable	None	Indication only	Tripping

Instance 3 enable

None Indication only Tripping

SC160 can be configurated as protection with circuit breaker, or overcurrent fault passage indicator with LBS or both functions can be mixed by different stage setting. Three or two directional overcurrent current instances can operate simultaneously with different settings.

Each stage has 2 groups of settings. These 2 groups correspond to 2 sets of thresholds and time delays that are typically linked to 2 upstream protection settings.

A global setting allows to enable or disable the tripping functions. In these different modes, the functions available by stage are:

Tripping enabled

None

•

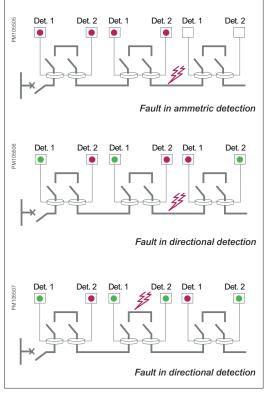
- Indication only (FPI)
- Tripping (CB protection)

Tripping disabled

- None
- Indication only (FPI)
- FPI + Sectionalizer automation

Tripping Lockout Management

The SC160 general tripping function enables tripping lockout by latching the trip output contact and indication until a user reset occurs. This leads to the blocking of the switch closing and related control functions until a user reset occurs. This feature is configured by parameter setting.



Examples of colors indicating a fault

PowerLogic[™] SC160 Switchgear Controller unit

General description

Several types of fault (FPI) are tracked

The SC160 offers a complete range of Fault Passage Indicators (FPI) needed to detect a fault current with or without the presence of distributed energy resources on the MV or LV network

The FPI aim is to provide persistent indication of the presence or absence of an overcurrent detection and also track all non-permanent faults current in order to facilitate network maintenance and improve the quality of services.

The FPI function includes counters to memorize the type and the number of fault current, to be able to make diagnostics or statistics about the quality of the network.

The following FPI events can be activated and memorized:

- Permanent fault current: fault current confirmed by SVPI or SCPI
- Semi-permanent fault current: removed by the slow cycles of recloser (cycle 2 or cycle 3)
- Transient fault current: removed by the fast cycle (cycle 1)

In order to detect a persistent or non-permanent fault current on the network, a fault detection can be configured:

- Unconfirmed
- Confirmed by voltage dip from power supply
- Confirmed by voltage absence
- Confirmed by current absence

The fault detection is indicated:

- By two LEDs on each SC160 module
- By a flashing light outside the station
- Remotely to the SCADA system via the communication protocol

LN Type Name	LN class	Description			
PhPTOC	PTOC	Phase over-current detection (ANSI 50/51)			
EfPTOC	PTOC	Ground fault over-current detection (ANSI 50N/51N)			
SEfPTOC	PTOC	Sensitive ground fault over-current detection (ANSI 50N/51N)			
BcPTOV	POTV	Broken conductor detection (ANSI 47)			
DirPhPTOC	PTOC	Directional phase over-current detection (ANSI 67)			
DirEfPTOC	PTOC	irectional ground fault over-current detection (ANSI 67N)			
AbsPTUC	PTUC	urrent absence detection			
PrsPTOC	PTOC	urrent presence			
AbsPTUV	PTUV	MV feeder voltage absence.			
PrsPTOV	PTOV	MV feeder voltage presence			
SVPI	SVPI	Voltage presence indicator based on inputs from PTOV, PTUV			
SCPI	SCPI	Current presence indicator based on inputs from PTOC, PTUC			
SFPI	SFPI	Computation of MV fault passage indication based on fault detection on confirmation (SVPI and/or SCPI)			

PowerLogic[™] SC160 Switchgear Controller unit

Network monitoring

Phase overcurrent - ANSI 50/51

These functions are used to detect short circuit and heavy overloads. The overcurrent function measures the fundamental frequency components of the phase currents. The protection is sensitive to the highest of the three phase currents. Whenever this value exceeds the user's start setting of a particular stage, a start signal is issued. If the detection remains present longer than the operation delay setting, an alarm or a trip signal is issued.

- Two instances ((I> and I>>) with definite time or inverse time delay.
- One instance (I>>>) with definite time delay
- Cold load pick-up function
- Inrush restraint function
- Two setting groups for each instance
- Associated automation

Functions		Settings		
Global SC160 tripping con	trol	Enable	Disable	
		TRIP and FPI function	FPI function	
Function activation	By instance	none	none	
		FPI only	FPI only	
			FPI + Sectionalizer	
		Tripping		
Detection curve	By instance	Instantaneous	Instantaneous	
		Definite time (DT)	Definite time (DT)	
	Instances 1 & 2	IEC normal inverse time/A	IEC normal inverse time/A	
		IEC very inverse time/B	IEC very inverse time/B	
		IEC extremely inverse/C	IEC extremely inverse/C	
		IEEE moderately inverse time	IEEE moderately inverse time	
		IEEE very inverse time	IEEE very inverse time	
		IEEE extremely inverse	IEEE extremely inverse	
Definite time (DT) pick-up	By instance	0.110.00 ln (CTs = 1 A)	0.0210 In (CTs = 1 A)	
			0.024 In (CTs = 5 A)	
Inverse time (IDMT) pick-up	Instances 1 & 2	0.12.4 In (CTs = 1 A)	0.022.4 In (CTs = 1 A)	
			0.021 In (CTs = 5 A)	
Operation time	DT	Instantaneous :0	Instantaneous :0	
		0.05 to 300 s	0.05300 s	
	IDMT	0.112.5 s	0.112.5 s	
Reset time		0; 50300 s	0; 50300 s	
Inrush restraint		Enable/disable	Enable/disable	
Cold load pick-up		Enable/disable	Enable/disable	
Cold load pick-up multiplier		100%999%	100999%	

PowerLogic[™] SC160 Switchgear Controller unit

Network monitoring

Earth /ground fault overcurrent - ANSI 50N/51N

Earth/ground fault protection (ANSI 50N/51N) is based on the measured residual current from core balance CT. or/and calculated residual current from the current phase measurement.

- Two overcurrent faults are available and managed independently:
 - Earth/Ground fault (EF): Three instances
 - Sensitive Earth/Ground fault (SEF): One instance
- Cold load pick-up function
- Inrush restraint function

Settings

- Two setting groups for each instance
- · Each instance of EF and SEF can be enabled/disabled by SCADA commands

Functions

		ooungo	
Global SC160 tripping control		Enable	Disable
		TRIP and FPI function	FPI function
Function activation	By instance	none	none
		FPI only	FPI only
			FPI + Sectionalizer
		Tripping	
Residual current acquisition	By instance	Io: measured with 1 A core balanced C	Γ
		Ires: calculated with sum of 3 phases currents	
Detection curve	By instance	Instantaneous	Instantaneous
		Definite time (DT)	Definite time (DT)
	Instances 1 & 2	IEC normal inverse time/A	IEC normal inverse time/A
		IEC very inverse time/B	IEC very inverse time/B
		IEC extremely inverse/C	IEC extremely inverse/C
		IEEE moderately inverse time	IEEE moderately inverse time
		IEEE very inverse time	IEEE very inverse time
		IEEE extremely inverse	IEEE extremely inverse
Definite time (DT) pick-up	By instance	Io: 0.008 In or 0.4 A to 3.5 In (CTs 1 A)	lo: 0.008 In or 0.4 A - 3.5 In (CTs 1 A)
			lo: 0.008 In or 0.4 A - 1.6 In (CTs 5 A)
		Ires: 0.1 In or 2 A to 3.5 In (CTs 1 A)	Ires: 0.1 In or 2 A - 3.5 In (CTs 1 A)
			Ires: 0.1 In or 2 A - 1.6 In (CTs 5 A)
nverse time (IDMT) pick-up	Instances 1 & 2	Io: 0.008 In or 0.4 A to 1 In (CTs 1 A)	lo: 0.008 In or 0.4 A - 1 In (CTs 1 A)
		Ires: 0.1 In or 2 A to 1 In (CTs 1 A)	Ires: 0.1 In or 2 A - 1 In (CTs 5 A)
Dperation time	DT	Instantaneous :0	Instantaneous :0
		0.05300 s	0.05300 s
	IDMT	0.112.5 s	0.112.5 s
Reset time		0; 50300 s	0; 50300 s
Inrush restraint		Enable/disable	Enable/disable
Cold load pick-up		Enable/disable	Enable/disable
Cold load pick-up multiplier		100%999%	100999%

Network monitoring

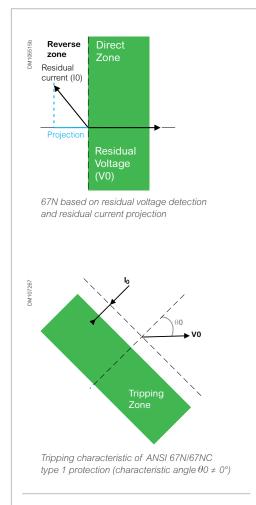
Directional phase overcurrent – ANSI 67

Phase-to-phase short-circuit protection, with selective tripping according to fault current direction.

It comprises a phase overcurrent function associated with direction detection and picks up if the phase overcurrent function in the chosen direction (line or busbar) is activated for at least one of the 3 phases.

- Two instances ((I> and I>>) with definite time or inverse time delay.
- Cold load pick-up function.
- Inrush restraint function
- Two setting groups for each instance

Functions		Settings		
Global SC160 tripping cont	rol	Enable	Disable	
		TRIP and FPI function	FPI function	
Function activation	Instances 1 & 2	none	none	
		FPI only	FPI only	
			FPI + Sectionalizer	
		Tripping		
Detection curve	Instances 1 & 2	Instantaneous	Instantaneous	
		Definite time (DT)	Definite time (DT)	
	Instances 1 & 2	IEC normal inverse time/A	IEC normal inverse time/A	
		IEC very inverse time/B	IEC very inverse time/B	
		IEC extremely inverse/C	IEC extremely inverse/C	
		IEEE moderately inverse time	IEEE moderately inverse time	
		IEEE very inverse time	IEEE very inverse time	
		IEEE extremely inverse	IEEE extremely inverse	
Definite time (DT) pick-up	Instances 1 & 2	0.1 In or 2 A to 10 In (CTs = 1 A)	0.02 In or 2 A to 10 In (CTs = 1 A)	
Inverse time	Instances 1 & 2	0.1 In or 2 A to 2.4 In (CTs = 1 A)	0.02 In or 2 A to 1 In (CTs = 1 A)	
(IDMT) pick-up			0.02 In or 2 A to 1 In (CTs = 5 A)	
Operation time	DT	Instantaneous :0	Instantaneous :0	
		0.05300 s	0.05300 s	
	IDMT	0.112.5 s	0.1 to 12.5 s	
Reset time		0; 50300 s	0; 50300 s	
Inrush restraint		Enable/disable	Enable/disable	
Cold load pick-up		Enable/disable	Enable/disable	
Cold load pick-up multiplier		100999%	100999%	
Characteristic angle (degrees)		30°; 45°; 60°	30°; 45°; 60°	
Tripping direction		Backward/Forward		



This projection can be detected in 2 distinct zones (see diagram above):

- In the direct zone, if the integral of the projection of I0 on V0 is positive
- In the reverse zone, if the integral of the projection of I0 on V0 is negative

The direction of the fault current can then be determined using the following convention:

- Current in the direct zone: the fault current is in the direction of the busbar
- Current in the reverse zone: the fault current is in the direction of the network use I0 vector projection.

PowerLogic[™] SC160 Switchgear Controller unit

Network monitoring

Directional earth/ground fault overcurrent - ANSI 67N

According to the global tripping capability configuration (enable/disable), SC160 uses different ANSI 67N algorithms function for directional earth/ground fault indication or Circuit Breaker tripping capability. Both functions operate with the residual current measured from core balanced CT or computed from the three phases currents. With the current acquisition type D (3 phases CT and core balance CT) both can be selected by instance.

Tripping capability enabled

The protection function (TRIP) and fault indication (FPI) use I0 vector projection. This projection method is suitable for radial feeders in resistive, isolated or compensated neutral systems.

This function operates with standard CT and voltage sensors (VT and LPVT) as per IEC 61869-3 and IEC 61869-7.

Tripping capability disabled

The fault current detection (FPI) combines a ground fault detection based on V0 with a fault current direction indication. The fault current detection is considered if the residual voltage exceeds the threshold defined by configuration and the direction is determined by projecting the residual current onto the residual voltage during the transient phase.

This function operates with standard CT and all voltages sensors (VT and LPVT) as per IEC 61869-3 and IEC 61869-7 and capacitor with low accuracy.

Both functions have:

- Two instances with definite time or inverse time delay.
- Cold load pick-up function.
- Inrush restraint function
- Two setting groups for each stage.

Network monitoring

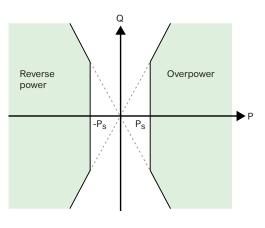
Functions		Settings		
Global SC160 tripping control		Enable	Disable	
Type of detection		67N type 1	67N based on re	esidual voltage
		TRIP and FPI function	FPI function	
Function activation	>, >>	none	none	
		FPI only	FPI only	
			FPI + Sectionalizer	
		Tripping		
Residual current acquisition	>, >>	lo: measured wit	th 1 A core balanced	СТ
		Ires: calculated with	n sum of 3 phases cu	rrents
Detection curve	>, >>	Definite time (DT)	Definite time (DT)	
Definite time (DT) pick-up	>, >>	Io: 0.008 or 0.4 A to 3.5 In (CTs 1 A)		
		Ires: 0.1 or 0.4 A to 3.5 In (CTs 1 A)		
Minimum residual voltage	>, >>	280%	630% Un	
Operation time	DT	0.05300 s	0.05300 s	
Reset time			0300 s	
Characteristic angle (degrees)		-45°; 0°; 15°; 30°; 45°; 60°; 90°		
Desensitization area (degrees)		86°; 83°; 76°		
Maximum time of		0 or 0.05 to 300 s		
memorization				
Residual current and voltage pi	ck-up validation		Enable	Disable
Minimum (blocking) operating current			lo: 0.012.3 In	
			Ires: 0.0152.3 In	
Minimum (blocking) operating voltage			660% Vn	
Cold load pick-up		Enable/Disable	Enable/Disable	
Cold load pick-up multiplier		100999%	100	999%
Tripping direction		Backward/ Forward		

Description:

Directional active overpower is a two-way detection based on:

- Active overpower detection
- Reverse active power detection: to detect overload or abnormal power flow on the distribution network.

This function allows to detect distributed generation injection on the network.



Operating zone

PowerLogic[™] SC160 Switchgear Controller Unit

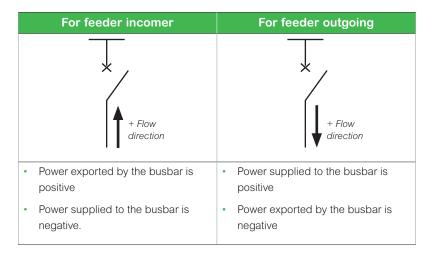
Network monitoring

Directional active overpower: ANSI 32P

This function may be used as:

- Active overpower detection for MV network energy management to detect overloads (or maximum power) and allow load shedding
- Reverse active power to help detect
 - Power injection from distributed production if the measure is done on transformer incomer
 - Abnormal power flow if the measure is done on the feeder (MV line switchgear).

The power sign is determined according to the general feeder or incomer parameter, according to the convention:



Parameter	Setting
Direction	Forward - to network
	• Reverse - to busbar
Phase Pick-up	1120 % of nominal apparent power $Sn = \sqrt{3}$.Unp.In.
Time delay	0.1300 s

PowerLogic™ SC160
Switchgear Controller unit

Network monitoring

2nd harmonic detection - ANSI 68 H2

A current peak may occur on power-up of the MV network due to energization of the transformers and saturation of the phase CTs installed on the network. The inrush current may be greater than the overcurrent or earth fault overcurrent settings. To reduce the risk of unwanted tripping, the function identifies an inrush current and provides a signal which can be used for blocking low stage of protections trip or indication.

The algorithm for detecting the transformer inrush phenomenon is based on an analysis of the ratio between the second harmonic distortion and the fundamental current on each current measurement input.

Cold Load Pickup

The Cold Load Pickup Function helps avoid nuisance tripping of the overcurrent protection during energization after a long outage. It is used to increase the protection set point temporarily.

Depending on the installation characteristics, these operations can generate transient inrush currents likely to exceed the protection set points. These transient currents may be due to:

- Simultaneous resetting of all the loads in an installation (air conditioning, heating, etc.)
- The power transformer magnetizing currents
- The motor starting currents

In normal circumstances, the protection settings are defined so as to avoid tripping due to these transient currents. However, if this rule results in inadequate sensitivity levels or delays that are too long, this function can be used to increase or inhibit set points temporarily after energization. This function helps to keep a good level of protection sensitivity, regardless of the constraints affecting energization.

The Cold Load Pickup function is configured for each protection (ANSI 50-51/ ANSI 50-51N/ ANSI 67/ ANSI 67N).

Parameter	Setting
Phase Pick-up	550%
Residual Pick-up	550%
Time delay 25 ms fixed	
The 25 ms time delay is aimed at avoiding unwanted	

Tripping or delay the overcurrent protection functions when they are set to instantaneous.

Parameter	Setting
Absence threshold (A)	0.011 In
Presence threshold (A)	0.011 In
Inhibit mode	Block/Multiply
Operate delay time	0.1300 s

Network monitoring

Description:

Detection of phase balances resulting from phase inversion or unbalanced supply, detected by the measurement of negative sequence voltage.

It allows detecting a loss of one or two phases on medium voltage network (broken conductor) and sends an alarm to the control center.

Negative sequence overvoltage – ANSI 47 Voltage broken conductor detection

Voltage broken conductor characteristics

Number of instances	2 instances can run simultaneously with different settings
Setting groups	2
Fault current indication	Fault current detected
Broken conductor setting (by instance)	
Phase voltage detection threshold	10100% Vn in 1% step
Operating time delay:	0300 s in 1 ms step
Fault detection reset	Reset voltage threshold: 230% Vn
	• Reset time delay: 0300 s in 1 ms step

Description:

Detection of insufficient or unbalanced network voltage to trigger:

Instance 1 and 2:

• ANSI 27: Network monitoring (indication)

Instance 3:

- Network presence for:
 - Fault Passage Indicator validation
 - HMI Network presence indication
 - Automation

Characteristics:

- Measured quantity is phase-to-phase voltage or phase-to-neutral voltage
- · Each phase is monitored

Undervoltage – ANSI 27

3
2
Definite time
106%
3 phase-ground
On any phase
10100% Vn in 1% step
0 ms to 300 s in 1 ms step
0300 s in 1 ms step

Description:

Detection of abnormally high network voltage or checking for sufficient voltage to enable:

Instance 1 and 2 :

• ANSI 59 : Network monitoring (indication)

Instance 3 :

- Network presence for:
 - Fault Passage Indicator validation
 - HMI Network presence indication
 - Automation

Characteristics:

- Measured quantity is single phase
- The voltage presence is set when all phases are confirmed
- The overvoltage presence is set when any phase is on fault detected

PowerLogic[™] SC160 Switchgear Controller unit

Network monitoring

Overvoltage – ANSI 59

Characteristics

Number of instance	3
Setting groups	2
Detection mode	Definite time
Reset ratio (hysteresis)	93%
Setting	
Measured voltage	Phase-ground
Operation mode	On any phase or on all 3 phases
Us < threshold	20200% Vn in 1% step
	2020070 VITIII 170 Stop
DT time delay	0 ms to 300 s in 1 ms step

Description:

Detection of abnormal voltage by measuring residual voltage to trigger:

Instance 1, 2 and 3:

 ANSI 59N : Residual voltage detection (indication)

Characteristics:

 Residual voltage can be calculated or measured.

Neutral voltage displacement – ANSI 59N

Number of instance	3
Setting groups	2
Detection mode	Definite time
Reset ratio (hysteresis)	93%
Setting	
Measured voltage	Phase-phase/phase-ground
Us < Threshold	10200% Un in 1% step (phase-ground)
DT time delay	0 ms to 300 s in 1 ms step
Reset time delay	0 ms to 300 s in 1 ms step

Description:

Used to confirm network absence on 3 phases to trigger:

- FPI detection confirmation
- Load shedding or source transfer automation for example.
- Network absence indication

Characteristics:

• Sensitive to the lowest value of the phase currents

PowerLogic[™] SC160 Switchgear Controller unit

Network monitoring

Undercurrent – ANSI 37

Characteristics

Number of instance	1 (presence/absence)	
Setting groups	1	
Reset ratio (hysteresis)	0.2% x In	
Setting		
Setting		
Setting I < Threshold (37)	0.0020.02 In in 0.1 %	

Description:

Used to record measured analog signals, digital input signals and logical states

Depending on the trigger position setting, the stored event can begin before the event and continues afterwards

The record files can be downloaded from T300 Web server

Characteristics:

Records comprise the following information:

- Values sampled from the different signals
- Date

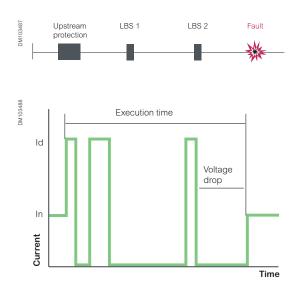
The record is activated by one or more of the following events (for each SC160):

- Actual samples at a rate of 4,800 samples per second for current and/or voltage.
- Any change regarding the following information:
 - Network presence
 - Fault indication (ANSI 50/51, 50N/51N, 67/67N, 47)
 - Voltage event (ANSI 59/59N)
 - Power Quality event
 - Main switch status (DI1 and DI2)
 - Digital inputs (DI3 to DI8)

Disturbance Recording

Recording content	 Set-up file: date, channel characteristics, sampling rate Sample file: recorded signals
Sampling frequency	4,800 samples per second
Analog signals recorded	• Ia, Ib, Ic, I0 (measured)
	• Va, Vb, Vc or Uab, Ubc, Uca
Logical states recorded	Digital input signals and logical states
Number of recordings stored	Up to 50 (when the maximum number of records is reached, the oldest record is erased)
Total duration of a recording	10070,000 ms
Maximum recording capacity	140 s maximum with 70 s maximum per record
File format	COMTRADE - IEC 60255-24 Ed. 1 - 2001
Setting	
Recording duration	10070,000 ms
Trigger position	0100%
Trigger on:	Network presence (any change)
	 Fault indication (ANSI 50/51, 50N/51N, 67/67N, 47)
	• Voltage event (ANSI 59 or 59N)
	• Power Quality event (dip, swell or interruption)
	• Digital input 18 (rise, fall or any change)

The SC160 can directly manage the sectionalizer automation associated with a Load Break Switch (LBS) for overhead line management. The LBS can be installed in an underground substation or overhead pole top.



Characteristics

Setting groups	2 groups
Automation indication	Automation on
	Automation off
	Automation locked

Sectionalizer setting

Sectionalizer active	Enable/Disable
Number of reclose cycles before opening	14
Maximum execution time after fault detection	20 s to 5 min in 1 s step
Enable lockout on switch operation failure	Enable/Disable
Direction mode	Forward, backward, both

PowerLogic[™] SC160 Switchgear Controller unit

MV Network management

Sectionalizer automation

Sectionalizer automation is used on an MV overhead line or an underground to overhead line. It requires a circuit breaker-recloser at the head of the line.

The role of this automation function is to command the opening of the MV switch managed by the SC160 after a defined number of fault currents detected have been detected during an unsuccessful reclose cycle of the upstream recloser. The sectionalizer automation function therefore converts a switch into a sectionalizing switch.

The disconnection logic is used to isolate the section exhibiting the fault condition by opening the switch during the voltage sag of the reclose cycle.

Sectionalizer automation can be enabled individually on each SC160 module on the T300.

The automation function is enabled or disabled globally on the T300 (for all SC160 modules) either remotely from the SCADA system or locally:

- By pressing the "ON" button on the front of the HU250 module
- Via the Web server

Operation

In normal operating conditions the MV network is energized, and the switch is closed.

The automation function sends an open command to the MV switch if:

- Automation is enabled on the channel
- The switch is closed
- The number of fault currents detected counted reaches the number configured (Reclose cycles number)
- The voltage is absent

The automation cycle is reset at the end of the **Primary CB recloser maximum** operation time.

The detected fault currents counter is reset at the end of this time delay. Automation remains inactive if the number of detected fault currents counted during this time period does not reach the value defined by setting.

The voltage source used to detect the absence of the MV network during the cycle can be acquired and defined in different ways :

- By voltage measurement sensors
- By digital input
- By the AC power supply (in this case, the T300 must be powered by a low voltage source from the MV line on which the switch is installed)

Blocking Automation

Certain conditions can block the automation function. The automation blocking conditions are associated with any action that makes it impossible to operate the MV switch, namely:

- If the T300 is in local mode and the Enable local mode to block automation option is enabled by configuration
- If the switch interlock digital input is enabled and the External input mode for open commands blocking option is enabled by configuration
- If the switch position is unknown at the time of the command and the Block if switch position is unknown or same as command option is enabled by configuration

MV Power monitoring

Power measurement and Power quality

Measured and metered values

	Base	PM	Power
		option	quality
			option
Instantaneous RMS values			
Current	• 3 phase and	residual	
Current	 3 phase aver 		
Voltage	• 3 phase and		
-	 3 phase aver 	age	
Frequency	•		
Overcurrent pick-up	•		_
Last current demand value before fault detection or switch opening	•		
Last voltage demand value before			
fault detection	•		
Last voltage value before broken conductor fault detection	•		
Active, reactive, apparent power (total & per phase)		Signed	
Power factor (Total & per phase)		Signed	
Energy values			
Active, reactive, apparent energy		Signed	
Configurable accumulation mode		•	
Demand values	, 		
Voltage & current		•	
Active, reactive, apparent power		•	
Synchronization of the measurement window		•	
Demand windows calculation mode		•	
Power quality measurement			
Harmonic distortion – current			
and voltage (up to H40)			•
Individual harmonics – current and voltage (up to H40)			•
Voltage dip and swell events			•
Events			•
Voltage and current unbalance			•
Voltage magnitude			•
Data recording			
Average current rms Min/max :	1 day, 7 d	days, 1 month,	1 year
Demand values:		At 3 months	
Event logs	•		
Alarms	•		
	-		

General characteristics

Standards	
Power measurement as per	IEC 61557-12/ PMD/SD/K70/1
Power quality as per	IEC 61000-4-30 class S
General	
Current accuracy	0.5% from 0.1 In to 1.2 In
Voltage accuracy	0.5% from 20% Un to 120% Un
Active power	1%
Active energy accuracy	1%
Frequency range	45 to 67 Hz

Utilities are coming under increasing pressure from both customers and regulatory bodies alike to review the quality of power they are providing (EN50160).

This requires monitoring of their networks for various indices such as number of and duration of outages, dip/swell voltages and system harmonics.

The SC160 offers many high performance capabilities to meter and monitor the MV network with the same current and voltage sensors without the need to add an expensive specialized device.

PowerLogic[™] T300 has a large capacity of storage for SCADA transmission and/or local consultation. All recorded measurements are consultable via the web server locally or remotely with trends and diagram or table. The measurement log can be also downloaded in Excel format.

PowerLogic[™] SC160 Switchgear Controller unit

MV Power monitoring

Measured and metered values setting

Demand value			
Demand computed mode	Block (synchronized on the T300 RTU clock from the HU250)		
Demand value computed period	Demand value computed period 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 60 minutes		
Minimum and maximum value	By day, 7 days, 1 month, 1 year		
Power quality Voltage s	setting		
Voltage swell	Threshold	100150% of Un	
Voltage dip	Threshold	5100% of Un	
Voltage dip and swell short duration	DT time delay	10 ms to 60 s (2 instances)	
Voltage interruption	Threshold	190% of Un	
Voltage interruption duration	DT time delay	60900 s	
Current unbalance	Threshold	1100% of In	
	DT time delay	200 ms to 60 s	
Voltage unbalance	Threshold	1100% of In	
	DT time delay	200 ms to 60 s	

Characteristics

General characteristics

Voltage input (with volt	age adapter)	
Type of sensor input	LVPT as per IEC 61869-7	7
• VT as per IEC 61869-3		
Voltage input wiring		3 phases
Metering range		4 Un
Input impedance		10 MΩ
Voltage characteristics		
MV voltage range	rated voltage (Un)	336 KV
	Frequency	4567 Hz
LPVT	Rated value	010 V
	Magnitude correction	0.52.0 Phase angle: -180°+180°
VT	Secondary rated value	50250 V
	Magnitude correction	3060
Phase rotation		Yes/No
Current input		
CT mounting		• Type A: 11, 12, 13
		• Type B: I1, I3, I0
		 Type C: I0
		• Type D: I1, I2, I3, I0
Primary rated value	Phase CT	501250 A
	core balance CT	101250 A
Secondary rated value	Phase CT	1 or 5 A
	core balance CT	1 or 5 A
CT inversion		Configurable by CT
Current characteristics	S	
Measurement range	Phase CT	• 0.0120 In (CTs = 1 A)
		• 0.017 In (CTs = 5 A)
	Core balance CT	0.017 In
Permissible overload		10 A continuous
		• 50 A 10s per hour
		• 120A -1s
Input Impedance		1 milliohm
Burden		0.025 VA

PowerLogic[™] SC160 Switchgear Controller unit

Digital output	
Rated motor mechanism voltage	12127 Vdc/90220 Vac
Rated voltage	250 Vac
Max switching voltage	440 Vac
Rated current	8 A
Limiting continuous current	8 A
Limiting making current, max 4s	15 A
Breaking capacity max	2000 VA
Typical motor control current	16 A for 50 ms and 6 A for 15 s
Digital input	
8 single or dual wet inputs (0V common) co	mpliant to IEC 61131 -2
Standard wiring	
2 SPS or 1 DPS	Switch opened
	Switch closed
1 DPS or 2 SPS or 1SPS	Ground switch closed
	Ground switch open
1 SPS	Switch interlocking
1 SPS	Voltage presence
2 SPS	Free
Power supply	·
Voltage input	1248 Vdc (-15%, +20%)
Burden	3 VA; max typical: 1,5 VA in FPI

Characteristics

Electrical characteristics

Dielectric compatibility			
Dielectric	IEC 60255-27	Common mode (CM):	 Insulation (50 Hz/1 min.): 2 kV Surge (1.2/50 μs): 5 kV
Electromagnetic compatibilit	ty/Immunity		
Electrostatic discharge	IEC 61000-4-2	15 kV in air	
	Level 4/Criteria B	8 kV at contact	
Radiated RF electromagnetic	IEC 61000-4-3	30 V/m – 27 MHz to 6 GHz	
fields	Level 4/Criteria A		
Fast transients	IEC 61000-4-4	Power supply, Ethernet	CM: ±4 kV, 5 kHz – 100 kHz
	Level 4/Criteria A	Other circuits	CM: ±2 kV, 5 kHz – 100 kHz
Surge	IEC 61000-4-5	 CM: 2 kV - wave 1.2/50 µs 	
	Power supply: Level 4/Criteria A	• DM: 1 kV - wave 1.2/50 μ	
	Other circuits: Level 3/Criteria A		
Conducted RF disturbances	IEC 61000-4-6	10 Veff	
	Level 3/Criteria A	0.1580 MHz	
Power frequency magnetic	IEC 61000-4-8	• 100 A/m – 50 Hz enduring	
field	Level 5/Criteria B	• 1000 A/m from 13 s	
Immunity to voltage dips	IEC 61000-4-29	Voltage dip:	• 24 Vdc: 100 ms
	Criteria A		• 48 Vdc: 500 ms
		Voltage interruption:	• 24 Vdc: 100 ms
			• 48 Vdc: 500 ms
Pulse magnetic field immunity	IEC 61000-4-9	1000 A/m	
	Level 5/Criteria A		
Conducted common mode	IEC 61000-4-16	CM: 30 V for 15 Hz to 150 kHz 300 V du	ring 1 s
disturbance	Level 4/Criteria A		
Damped oscillatory waves	IEC 61000-4-18	CM: 100 kHz, 1 MHz, 3 MHz, 10 MHz, 3	0 MHz - 2 kV
	Level 3/Criteria A		
Emission tests		· ·	
Radiated disturbances	CISPR22	Class A (EN5502)	

Criteria A definition: The unit shall continue to operate as intended during and after the test. No degradation of performance or loss of function is allowed below a performance level specified by the manufacturer, when the apparatus is used as intended. The performance level may be replaced by a permissible loss of performance.

Criteria B definition: The unit shall continue to operate as intended after the test. No degradation of performance or loss of function is allowed below a performance level specified by the manufacturer, when the apparatus is used as intended. The performance level may be replaced by a permissible loss of performance. During the test, degradation of performance is however allowed. No change of actual operating state or stored data is allowed.

Characteristics

Environmental characteristics

Environmental conditions		
Operating temperature	IEC 60068-2-1	-40+70 °C
	IEC 60068-2-2	
Storage temperature	IEC 60068-2-1	-40+85 °C
	IEC 60068-2-2	
Damp heat, steady state	IEC 60068-2-78	93% RH, 40°C, RH no condensation , 56 days
Change of temperature	IEC 60068-2-14	-40+70 °C, 5 °C/min, 10 Cycles, 27 h without condensation
Damp heat, cyclic	IEC 60068-2-30	144 h: 6 cycles of 24 h (+55 °C, 93% HR during 9 h; +25 °C, 95% HR during 6 h)
Salt spray test	IEC 60068-2-11	168 h
Product safety standards		
Protection of persons and goods	IEC 60255-27	
Fire resistance	IEC 60695-2-11	850 °C
Power supply		
Rated supply voltage		1248 Vdc (+/-20 %)
Power consumption		< 2 VA

Mechanical characteristics

Degree of protection	IEC 60529	Front cabinet: IP4x
		Module body: IP2x
Robustness	IEC 62262	IK7 2 J
Vibrations	IEC 60068-2-6	102000 Hz/1g (peak value) 10 cycles
Bumps	IEC 60068-2-29	10 g/16 ms/1000 Bumps "non energized"
Shocks	IEC 60068-2-27	10 Gn/11 ms/3 pulses "in operation"
Weight		0.515 kg
Dimensions (H x W x D)		140 mm x 45 mm x 140 mm

Notes

PowerLogic [™] LV150 Low Voltage monitoring



PowerLogic[™] LV150 Low Voltage monitoring

General description

PowerLogic[™] LV150 is the right answer to optimize the Low Voltage (LV) network management and assets. It helps you to:

- Detect LV unbalanced or Phase losses (MV or LV issue)
- Reduce LV outages durations
- Measure energy power flow with LV distributed generation
- Manage the peak load with exhaustive data
- Help improve efficiency and reliability of your network and equipment
- · Reduce transformer faults and extend life
- Monitor quality of delivered power according to EN50160 directive
- Avoid potential issues linked to loss of neutral



LV150 Part Number

Reference	Description
EMS59300	LV150 module
EMS59574	AC voltage adapter

The PowerLogic[™] LV150 is an unmatched low voltage monitoring module designed for the public MV/LV substation. It combines accurate 3-phase energy and power measurements with data logging, power quality analysis, alarming and temperature capabilities not typically available in such a compact RTU.

The PowerLogic[™] LV150 is compliant with stringent international standards that enhance its metering accuracy and power quality measurements, as specified by the safety standard requirement for the MV/LV substation.

PowerLogic[™] LV150 gives you the energy intelligence and control needed to track performance, stay informed in real time of critical conditions and empower you to make strategic decisions. It will help you increase reliability, maximize the use of resources and improve service. The main functions of LV150 module are:

- Transformer temperature monitoring
- LV incomer power monitoring
- LV incomer power quality monitoring
- LV network voltage fault detection (loss of neutral at transformer level)

Current measurement and monitoring

PowerLogic[™] LV150 has a fourth CT for measuring of 3 phases and direct neutral current measurement. In demanding utilities applications, where loads are non-linear and the cable size of the neutral is not the same as those of the phases, measuring neutral current is necessary to avoid overload and loss of neutral. In addition, the LV150 module provides measured and calculated ground current value, not available in meters with 3 CTs.

Voltage measurement and monitoring

The voltage inputs are designed according to over-voltage Category IV as defined in IEC 60255-27 for the MV/LV distribution substation.

- 6KVrms 1min/10KVrms 1s
- 20KV choc (1.2/50 μs)

PowerLogic[™] LV150 measures the 3 phases (L-N) and neutral/ground voltage to ensure power metering, power quality and voltage monitoring functions as:

- Broken conductor detection (ANSI 47): detection of one phase loss due to the MV or LV site broken conductor or fuse blown
- Undervoltage (ANSI 27)
- Overvoltage (ANSI 59)

PowerLogic[™] LV150 Low Voltage monitoring

General description

Power measurements

as per IEC 61557-12/PMD/SD/K70/1

- Voltage and current RMS values
- Min/max current RMS on 1 day, 7 days, 1 month 1 year
- Real, apparent and reactive power in four quadrants for knowing the energy power flow with distributed generation
- Energy value received and delivered
- Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) on voltage and current per phase
- Individual harmonics voltage and current including neutral that can harm transformer and cable connection.
- Timestamped demand value to monitor peak demand

Power quality

as per IEC 61000-4-30 class S

- Power quality monitoring with supply magnitude, voltage dip and swell, voltage unbalance and harmonic voltage.
- Voltage unbalance
- Voltage magnitude

Transformer monitoring

- Temperature monitoring and alarm
- Peak load measurement

•

•

PowerLogic[™] LV150 Low Voltage monitoring

General description

Local operator front panel (HMI)



3 customizable LEDs

FPI and voltage indications

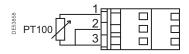
• Voltage presence status

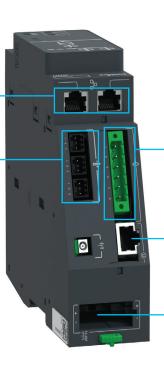
Daisy chain LAN

- Internal Ethernet LAN for PowerLogic™ T300 modules
- Ethernet 10/100 BASE-T

3 temperature sensors inputs

- Measurement: • -55...250 °C (-67...482 °F)
- Resolution: 1 °C (1 °F) •
- 3 analog inputs for connection of 3-wires PT100 • temperature sensors





Current acquisition

• 3 phase and neutral acquisition

Voltage acquisition

• 3 phase and neutral acquisition through a voltage adapter

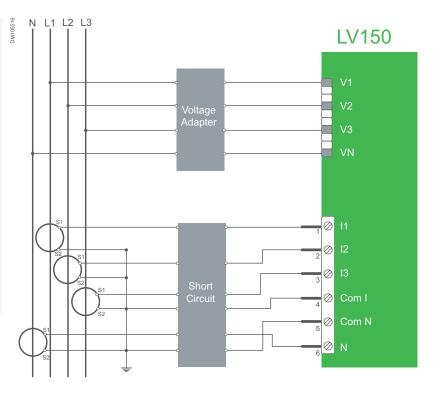
Daisy chain power supply

• 12...48 Vdc

PowerLogic[™] LV150 Low Voltage monitoring

Connection

- The Low voltage acquisition of 3 phases and neutral is done thought an AC resistive divider voltage adapter in order to help provide a high level of voltage insulation
- The LV voltage adapter can be installed in the LV switchboard with its protection and connected to the LV150 by Ethernet RJ45 cable. The maximum length is 4m with cable type (S/STP or S/FTP)
- Nevertheless, the LV150 can be also installed in the LV switchboard and connected to internal Ethernet communication to PowerLogic[™] T300 by Ethernet cable



Connection example



Voltage adapter for LV150 (ref: EMS59574)

Ethernet RJ45 cable connected between voltage adapter and LV150

Description		Length (maximum 4 m)	Reference
Cable type	CCA770	0.6 m	<u>59660</u>
S/STP	CCA772	2 m	<u>59661</u>
or S/FTP	CCA774	4 m	<u>59662</u>

Description:

Detection of phase balances resulting from phase inversion or unbalanced supply, detected by the measurement of negative sequence voltage.

It allows detecting a loss of one or two phases on a medium voltage network (broken conductor) and sends an alarm to the control center.

Associated with ANSI 47 detection on the MV side with SC150, PowerLogic™ T300 can detect a blown fuse in the substation (forwards and backwards of MV/LV transformer)

Logical node name: BcPTOV x

x being the number of the instance

PowerLogic[™] LV150 Low Voltage monitoring

Network monitoring

ANSI 47 – Negative sequence overvoltage (Voltage broken conductor detection)

Voltage broken conductor characteristics

Number of instances	2 instances can run simultaneously with different settings
Setting groups	2
Fault indication	Fault detected
Broken conductor setting (by	instance)
Instance activity	Instance 1: disabled or enabled
	Instance 2: disabled or enabled
Phase voltage detection threshold	10100% Vn in 1% step
Operating time delay:	0300 s in 1 ms step
Fault detection reset	Reset voltage threshold: 230% Vn
	• Reset time delay: 0300 s in 1 ms step

Description:

Detection of insufficient or unbalanced network voltage to trigger:

Instances 1 and 2 :

ANSI 27 : Network monitoring (indication)

Instance 3 :

HMI Network presence indication

Characteristics:

- Measured quantity is phase-to-phase voltage or phase-to-neutral voltage.
- Each phase is monitored.

ANSI 27 – Undervoltage

Characteristics

3
2
Definite time
106%
3 phase-ground
On any phase
10100% Un in 1% step
0 ms - 300 s in 1 ms step

Logical node name:

AbsPTUV x

x being the number of the instance

Description:

Detection of abnormally high network voltage or checking for sufficient voltage to enable:

Instances 1 and 2:

ANSI 59: Network monitoring (indication)

Instance 3:

HMI Network presence indication

Characteristics:

- Measured quantity is single phase
- Voltage presence is set when voltage presence is confirmed (over the threshold) on all phases
- Overvoltage presence is set when any phase is detected faulty (over the threshold)

Logical node name:

PrsPTOV x

x being the number of the instance

Description:

Detection of abnormal voltage by measuring residual voltage to trigger:

Instances 1, 2 and 3:

 ANSI 59N : Residual voltage detection (indication)

Characteristics:

 Residual voltage can be calculated or measured.

Logical node name: FPTOV x

PowerLogic[™] LV150 Low Voltage monitoring

Network monitoring

ANSI 59 – Overvoltage

Characteristics

Number of instances	3
Setting groups	2
Detection mode	Definite time
Reset ratio (hysteresis)	93%
Setting	
Measured voltage	Phase-ground
Operation mode	On any phase or on all 3 phases
Us < threshold	20200% Un in 1% step
DT time delay	0 ms to 300 s in 1 ms step
	0300 s in 1 ms step

ANSI 59N - Neutral voltage displacement

Number of instances	3
Setting groups	2
Detection mode	Definite time
Reset ratio (hysteresis)	93%
Setting	
Measured voltage	Phase-phase/phase-ground
Us < Threshold	10200% Un in 1% step (phase-ground)
DT time delay	0 ms to 300 s in 1 ms step
Reset time delay	0 ms to 300 s in 1 ms step

PowerLogic[™] LV150 Low Voltage monitoring

Characteristics

Electrical characteristics

Input-voltage (with voltage adapter)			
Voltage measurement range	4 Un		
Network	3 phases and neutral		
Nominal voltage	L - L : 190400 Vac		
Frequency	4567Hz		
Impedance	10 ΜΩ		
Input-current			
Nb of current inputs	4 current inputs: 3 phases and neutral with different setting for phase and neutral		
Primary rated value	503000 A		
Rated nominal current	1 A or 5 A		
Current measurement range	0.017 In (rated nominal current)		
Permissible overload	10 A In continuous		
	• 50 A In-10 s per hour		
	• 120 A -1 s		
Impedance	1 milliohm		
Burden	0.025 VA		
Input-analog			
Туре	3 analog 3-wires PT100 temperature sensors		
Measurement range	-55250 °C (-67482 °F)		
Resolution	1 °C (1 °F)		
Accuracy	1%		
Power supply			
Voltage input	1248 Vdc (-15%, +20%)		
Burden	3 VA; max typical: 1,5 VA		

PowerLogic[™] LV150 Low Voltage monitoring

Characteristics

LV measurement

General characteristics

Power measurement as per	IEC 61557-12/PMD/SD/K70/1
Power quality as per	IEC 6000-4-30 class S
Current accuracy	0.5% from 0.1 In1.2 In
Voltage accuracy	0.5% from 20% Un120% Un
Active power	1%
Active energy accuracy	1%
Frequency range	4567 Hz

Measured and metered values

	РМ	Power quality option
Instantaneous RMS values		
Current: true rms	3 phases and neutral	% unbalanced
	 3 phases and neutral average 	
Voltage: true rms	3 phases and neutral	% unbalanced
	 3 phases and neutral average 	
Frequency	•	
Active, reactive, apparent power (total & per phase)	Signed	
Power factor (Total & per phase)	Signed	
Energy values		
Active, reactive, apparent energy	Signed	
Configurable accumulation mode	•	
Demand values		
Voltage & current.	•	
Active, reactive, apparent power	•	
Synchronization of the measurement window	•	
Demand windows calculation mode	Fixed	

Utilities are coming under increasing pressure from both customers and regulatory bodies alike to review the quality of power they are providing (EN50160).

This requires monitoring of their networks for various indices such as number of and duration of outages, dip/swell voltages and system harmonics.

The LV150 offers many high performance capabilities to meter and monitor the MV network with the same current and voltage sensors without the need to add an expensive specialized device.

PowerLogic[™] T300 has a large capacity of storage for SCADA transmission and/or local consultation. All recorded measurements locally are consultable via the web server locally or remotely. The measurement log can be also downloaded in Excel format.

Logical node name: MMXU

PowerLogic[™] LV150 Low Voltage monitoring

Characteristics

Measured and metered values

	РМ	Power quality option
Other measurements		
Last current demand value before fault detection or switch opening	٠	
Last voltage demand value before fault detection	•	
Last voltage value before broken conductor fault detection	٠	
Power quality measurement		·
Harmonic distortion – current and voltage (up to H40)		•
Individual harmonics – current and voltage (up to H40)		•
Voltage dip and swell events		•
Events		•
Voltage unbalance		•
Voltage magnitude		•
Data recording		
Average current rms Min/max : 1 day, 7 days, 1 month, 1 year	٠	
Demand values at 3 months	•	
Event logs	•	
Alarms	•	
Counter	•	

PowerLogic[™] LV150 Low Voltage monitoring

Characteristics

Measured and metered values setting

Demand value			
Demand computed mode	Block (synchronized on the T300 RTU clock from the HU250)		
Demand value computed period	Demand value computed period 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 60 minutes		
Minimum and maximum value	By day, 7 days, 1	month, 1 year	
Power quality Voltage s	etting		
Voltage swell	Threshold	100150% of Un in 1% steps	
Voltage dip	Threshold	5100% of Un in 1% steps	
Voltage dip and swell short duration	DT time delay	10 ms - 60 s in 1 ms steps (2 instances of setting for short and long detection)	
Voltage interruption	Threshold	190% of Un in 1% steps	
Voltage interruption duration	DT time delay	60900 s in 1 s steps	
Current unbalance	Threshold	1100% of In in 1% steps	
	DT time delay	200 ms - 60 s in 1 ms steps	
Voltage unbalance	Threshold	1%100% of In in 1% steps	
	DT time delay	200 ms - 60 s in 1 ms steps	

PowerLogic[™] LV150 Low Voltage monitoring

Characteristics

General characteristics

Dielectric compatibility			
Dielectric	IEC 60255-27	Common mode (CM):	 Insulation (50 Hz/1 min.): 2 kV Surge (1.2/50 μs): 5 kV
Electromagnetic compatibili	ty/Immunity		
Electrostatic discharge	IEC 61000-4-2	15 kV in air	
	Level 4/Criteria B	8 kV at contact	
Radiated RF electromagnetic	IEC 61000-4-3	30 V/m – 27 MHz - 6 GHz	
fields	Level 4/Criteria A		
Fast transients	IEC 61000-4-4	Power supply, Ethernet	CM: ±4 kV 5100 kHz
	Level 4/Criteria A	Other circuits	CM: ±2 kV 5100 kHz
Surge	IEC 61000-4-5	• CM: 2 kV - wave 1.2/50 µs	
	Power supply: Level 4/Criteria A	• DM: 1 kV - wave 1.2/50 μs	
	Other circuits: Level 3/Criteria A		
Conducted RF disturbances	IEC 61000-4-6	10 Veff	
	Level 3/Criteria A	0.15 MHz to 80 MHz	
Power frequency magnetic	IEC 61000-4-8	• 100 A/m – 50 Hz enduring	
field	Level 5/Criteria B	• 1000 A/m from 13 s	
Immunity to voltage dips	IEC 61000-4-29	Voltage dip:	• 24 Vdc: 100 ms
	Criteria A		• 48 Vdc: 500 ms
		Voltage interruption:	• 24 Vdc: 100 ms
			• 48 Vdc: 500 ms
Pulse magnetic field immunity	IEC 61000-4-9	1000 A/m	
	Level 5/Criteria A		
Conducted common mode	IEC 61000-4-16	CM: 30 V for 15 Hz - 150 kHz 300 V dur	ing 1 s
disturbance	Level 4/Criteria A		
Damped oscillatory waves	IEC 61000-4-18	CM: 100 kHz, 1 MHz, 3 MHz, 10 MHz, 30 MHz - 2 kV	
	Level 3/Criteria A		
Emission tests			
Radiated disturbances	CISPR22	Class A (EN5502)	

Criteria A definition: The unit shall continue to operate as intended during and after the test. No degradation of performance or loss of function is allowed below a performance level specified by the manufacturer, when the apparatus is used as intended. The performance level may be replaced by a permissible loss of performance.

Criteria B definition: The unit shall continue to operate as intended after the test. No degradation of performance or loss of function is allowed below a performance level specified by the manufacturer, when the apparatus is used as intended. The performance level may be replaced by a permissible loss of performance. During the test, degradation of performance is however allowed. No change of actual operating state or stored data is allowed.

PowerLogic[™] LV150 Low Voltage monitoring

Characteristics

General characteristics

Environmental conditions		
Operating temperature	IEC 60068-2-1	-40+70 °C
	IEC 60068-2-2	
Storage temperature	IEC 60068-2-1	-40+85 °C
	IEC 60068-2-2	
Damp heat, steady state	IEC 60068-2-78	93% RH, 40 °C, RH no condensation , 56 days
Change of temperature	IEC 60068-2-14	-40+70 °C, 5 °C/min, 10 Cycles, 27 h without condensation
Damp heat, cyclic	IEC 60068-2-30	144 h: 6 cycles of 24 h (+55 °C, 93% HR during 9 h; +25 °C, 95% HR during 6 h)
Salt spray test	IEC 60068-2-11	168 h
Product safety standards		
Protection of persons and goods	IEC 60255-27	
Fire resistance	IEC 60695-2-11	850 °C
Power supply		
Rated supply voltage		1248 Vdc (+/-20 %)
Power consumption		< 2 VA

Mechanical characteristics

Degree of protection	IEC 60529	Front cabinet: IP4x	
		Module body: IP2x	
Robustness	IEC 62262	IK7 2 J	
Vibrations	IEC 60068-2-6	102000 Hz/1g (peak value) 10 cycles	
Bumps	IEC 60068-2-29	10 g/16 ms/1000 Bumps "non energized"	
Shocks	IEC 60068-2-27	10 Gn/11 ms/3 pulses "in operation"	
Weight		0.46 kg	
Dimensions (H x W x D)		140 mm x 45 mm x 140 mm	

Notes



Easergy PS50 Power Supply

General description

The PowerLogic[™] T300 backup power supplies are designed for long power supply interruption and to maintain control and monitoring of the entire MV substation during outages.

High-availability backup power supply range for control and monitoring applications

Designed to supply all components in the substation including switchgear mechanics and motors

- Designed for severe environments with a high level of insulation
- Designed for very long outage times
- Easy maintenance with only one battery



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PS50

Easergy PS50 Power supply

The power supply provides backup operating power for long power supply interruptions for:

- MV switchgear motor mechanisms and circuit breaker coils
- Transmission devices (e.g., radio)
- Electronic modules of T300
- Third-party devices such as protection relays, fault passage indicators and other electronic devices

Easergy PS50 power supply model is adapted to various applications and to various sizes of T300:

	PS50
12 V IEDs	36 W
12 V Telecom	18 W
24 V/48 V permanent (IEDs)	10 W
Peak for motor. With battery	300 W

Power available for each voltage output depending on the version

Power supply part numbers

Туре	Reference	Description
PS50-24 V	EMS58587	24 V motor for controller
PS50-48 V	EMS58588	48 V motor for controller

Battery part numbers

Туре	Reference	Description
BAT24 AH	EMS58582	12 V - 24 Ah; 10 years
BAT38 AH	EMS58583	12 V - 38 Ah; 10 years

(*) Consult us for availability - Can be replaced by an equivalent product.

Easergy PS50 Power Supply

General description

Designed for severe environments:

The Easergy PS50 is ideal for isolated sites that are regularly struck by lightning.

- 10 kV insulation and 20 kV surge
- Prevented against neutral cutout
- High temperature range: -40 °C to 70 °C

And easy maintenance:

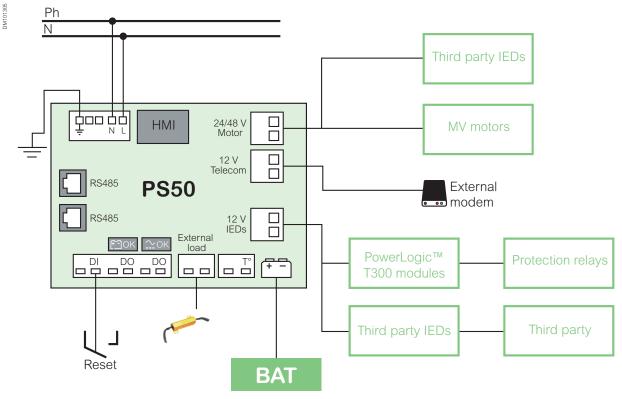
- Only an unique battery for easy maintenance and robust lifespan (> 10 years)
- Battery end-of-life monitoring for preventive maintenance

Recommended power supply by application

- PS50 for controller solution
 - High availability due to the separate voltage output for IEDs, telecom and motor
 - High efficiency and high energy backup autonomy
 - PS50 is the power supply in our packaged solution
 - Embedded high insulation

Power supply and battery

- · Battery charging and monitoring for long battery life
 - Temperature-compensated charger
 - Charging current limitation
- Prevention against serious discharge
 - Protection against deep discharge
 - Protection against over voltage
- Battery availability check
 - Periodic battery test
 - Battery status indication
 - Capacity indication



Example of power supply application with PS50

Power supply selection guide

			PS	50	
			P3	50	
			Storwad		
Application	1				
Controller			•		
Monitor			•		
PowerLogi	c™ T300 module size				
Number of Mo	dules		Up to	o 16	
Output volt	age				
12 Vdc dedica	ted to IEDs		•		
24 Vdc dedica	ted to IEDs				
12 Vdc for Tele	com devices		•		
24 Vdc or 48 V	dc for switchgear motor		•	1	
Input volta	ge				
AC voltage inp	ut		110240 Vac (-15%/+10%) – 50/60 Hz single phase	
DC voltage inp	but		110240 Vdc (-15%/+10%)		
Over voltage			Up to 440 Vac		
Output cha	racteristics				
	Rated output power		36	36 W	
	Rated output voltage		12 V (10.5	5 V15 V)	
12 Vdc	Continuous current		3,	A	
IEDs	Overload limit		8 A		
	Short circuit peak current		13 A - 50 ms		
	Output overvoltage protection		15.5 V		
	Rated output voltage		12 V (10.	515 V)	
	Rated output power		18 W		
12 Vdc	Continuous current	Without	1.5 A		
telecom	Overload limit	battery	8 A		
	Short circuit peak current		13 A -50 ms		
	Output overvoltage protection	Output overvoltage protection		15.5 V	
			24 V	48 V	
	Rated output voltage			48 V ± 10%	
48 or 24 Vdc motor and IEDs	Rated output power		10		
	Continuous current	Without	0.4 A	0.2 A	
	Overload limit	battery	3 A	1.5 A	
	Short circuit peak current		40 A	40 A	
	Rated output power	With	300 W (6	,	
	Rated output current	battery	30 A - 50 ms then 12 A - 15 s	15 A - 50 ms then 6 A - 15 s	
	Output overvoltage protection		27 V	55 V	

Power supply selection guide

		PS50
		MUCRAN CONTRACTOR
Voltage out	out monitoring	
12 Vdc Telecom	The output can be switched off by high load current detection, in order to disconnect a radio locked in permanent transmission (latch up).	Configurable: Enable/Disable Current: 0.24 A Duration: 1 s to 5 min
24 V or 48 V output	V output interruption management: activated only for motor control	•
12 Vdc IEDs	Sleep mode management	•
Voltage out	out protection (all voltage outputs)	
Overload and sl	nort circuit	•
Over temperatu		•
Over-voltage		•
Battery mar	nagement	
Number of batte		1
Charger capaci	ty	Up to 38 Ah
Battery type		Sealed lead maintenance free type
	Rated voltage	10.515 V
Battery charging	Max charging current	Battery type configurable: 38 AH, 24 AH or others <38 AH
control	Temperature compensated from internal T° measurement	•
	Charging time	10 h to 24 h
D	Against serious discharge	•
Battery protection	Against short circuit	•
protection	Against reverse polarity connection	•
	Battery test on internal load (AC and DC method)	٠
Battery test	Battery test on dedicated external load(**)	•
	Automatic periodic tests	•
	Activated by communication	٠
Battery	Detection of battery end of life	•
monitoring	Detection of battery connection/disconnection	•
	Sleep mode	•
Energy backup	Sleep mode timer configurable	•
management	Wake-up by network returns	•
<u> </u>	Wake-up by push button	•
	Wake-up by digital input	٠
Local HMI (I	_ED on the power supply)	
Power input abs	ence	٠
Equipment status		•
48 V/24 V powe	r supply status	•
12 V IED power	supply status ON	•
	ower supply status ON	•
-	etected or battery end of life	•
Modbus commu	inication status	•

(**) Consult us for availability

Power supply selection guide

		PS50
Auxiliary c	ontact	
Battery status		•
Battery is ON		
	(voltage presence)	•
	reaking capacity	60 Vdc – 2 A
	tput protection (all voltage outputs)	'
Overload and		•
Over temperat	ure	•
Overvoltage		•
Communic	ation and monitoring Protocol	
Communicatio	n via Modbus RS485	•
Voltage an	d current output measurement	
12 V IEDs	Current measurement	•
output	Voltage measurement	•
12 V telecom	Current measurement	•
output	Voltage measurement	•
24/48 V motor	Current measurement	•
output	Voltage measurement	•
Battery voltage	e Current measurement	•
output	Voltage measurement	•
Status info	rmation	
AC supply volt	age presence	•
12 V and 48 V	or 24 V output issue	•
	Battery disconnected	•
	Battery is under charge	•
	Battery is in float mode	•
Battery	Battery is discharging	•
monitoring	Battery charge level indicator	•
	Battery status	•
	Serious discharge alarm	•
	Battery low	•
Time-stamped	events	100 events
Settings		
AC voltage presence and loss (threshold)		•
Battery monitoring: low voltage threshold		•
Battery monitoring: deep discharge threshold (serious discharge)		•
Battery charger parameter		•
Battery test period		•
Battery nomina	al capacity	•
	o enable/ Disable	•
Energy backup		
Energy backup	o time duration	•

Power supply selection guide

	PS50
Commands	
Restart 12 V -48 V/24 V (Energy Backup)	•
Mechanical	
Weight	2.75 kg
Dimensions (H x W x D)	190 x 270 x 71 mm
	Vertical
Temperature	
Operating temperature range	-40+70 °C
Storage temperature range	-40+70 °C
Battery	
Brand	Yuasa
Voltage/amperage	12 V -24 Ah 12 V -38 Ah
Туре	Lead acid
Lifespan	10 years
Storage temperature	-20+60 °C
Charging temperature	-15+50 °C
Discharging temperature	-20+60 °C
Weight	SWL1100: 14 kg SWL750: 9 kg



Easergy PS50 Power Supply

Battery autonomy

PowerLogic[™] T300 backup power supplies are designed to provide power during a long outage.

The battery autonomy depends on:

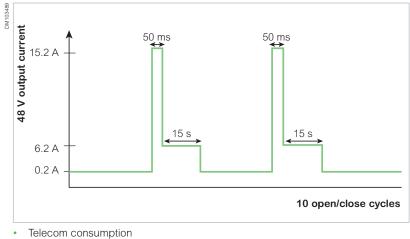
- The PowerLogic™ T300 configuration (number of modules)
- The external IED load
- The type of telecom devices and the cycle of communication with the control center
- The characteristics of the MV switchgear motor mechanism and the number of open/close cycles
- The type and capacity of the batteries
- The environment conditions (temperature, battery age, etc.)

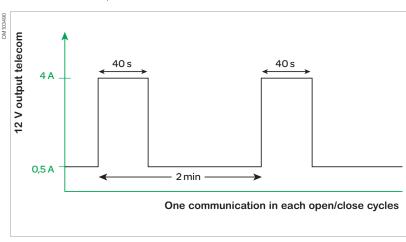
In order to extend the battery autonomy in a long power interruption situation, PS50 can enter a sleep mode.

The backup energy thus saved can help provide an additional open/close operation (plus associated communications) of the MV switchgear when power is restored.

The following examples of energy backup duration are based on the following loads:

- Different configuration of PowerLogic™ T300 (number of modules)
- Motor consumption
- Communication consumption

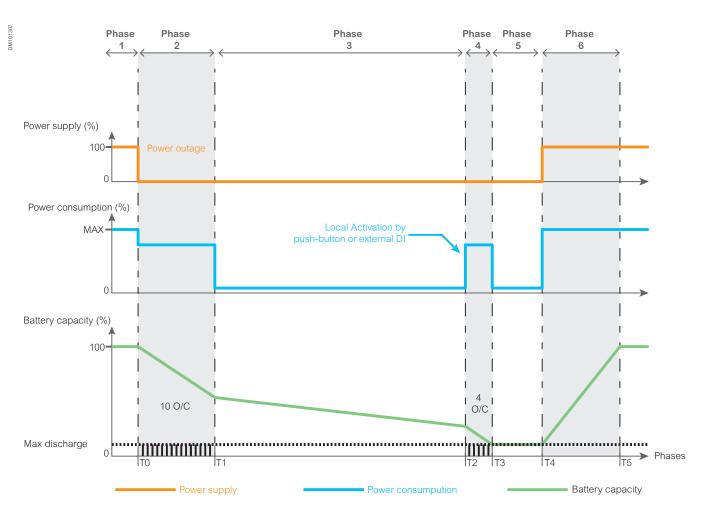




Temperature: 20 °C

Battery autonomy

Example of power outage cycle and battery autonomy with PS50



Phase 1

AC supply present and the battery is fully charged

Phase 2: Power outage

- Power supply absent, all loads are supplied from the battery
- Up to 10 open/close (O/C) operations are executed on MV switch motorization during this phase
- One control center radio communication for each O/C cycle

Phase 3: Sleep mode

- After a period of time (configurable), the sleep mode is activated to preserve battery capacity
- The voltage outputs are shut down and low power consumption mode is activated

Phase 4: Wake-up

- The power supply is awakened by pressing the button or via the external digital input
- Up to 4 O/C operations on the motorization are performed during this period
- One control center radio communication in each O/C cycle

Phase 5: Deep sleep

When the minimum discharge threshold is reached, the power supply enters deep sleep mode

Phase 6: AC supply is back

Power supply indicates an abnormal condition until battery capacity is above a certain threshold, the PS50 is again in Power On mode

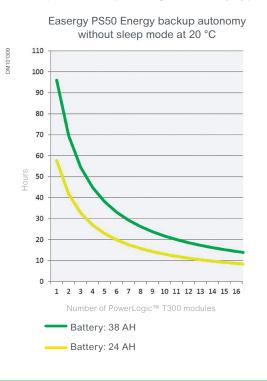
Easergy PS50 Power Supply

Battery autonomy

Easergy PS50 Energy backup autonomy Easergy PS50 Energy backup autonomy with battery 24 AH at 20 °C with battery 38 AH at 20 °C DM101311 DM101310 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 Number of PowerLogic[™] T300 modules Number of PowerLogic[™] T300 modules Autonomy without sleep mode Autonomy without sleep mode Autonomy with 16 hours power on mode then sleep mode and Autonomy with 16 hours power on mode then sleep mode and wake-up at 98 hours wake-up at 98 hours

Example of PS50 autonomy for each battery type, depending on presence of sleep mode and wake-up mode

Example of autonomy for PS50 without sleep mode, depending on battery type



Characteristics

General characteristics

Dielectric compatibility					
Dielectric	IEC 60255-27	AC supply inputs	 CM: Isolation (50 Hz/1 min.): 10 kV CM: Overvoltage (1.2/50 μs): 20 kV DM: Overvoltage (1.2/50 μs): 8 kV 		
		RS485	 CM: Isolation (50 Hz/1 min.): 1.5 kV CM: Overvoltage (50 Hz/50 μs): 2.5 kV 		
		Others	 CM: Isolation (50 Hz/1 min.): 2 kV CM: Overvoltage (1.2/50 μs): 5 kV DM: Isolation (50 Hz/1 min.): 1 kV DM: Overvoltage (1.2/50 μs): 3 kV 		
Emission tests					
Radiated disturbances	CISPR22	Class A (EN5502)			
Conducted disturbances	CISPR22	Class A (EN5502)			
Electromagnetic compati	bility/Immunity				
Electrostatic discharge	IEC 61000-4-2	15 kV in air	15 kV in air		
	Level 4/Criteria B	8 kV at contact	8 kV at contact		
Radiated RF electromagnetic	IEC 61000-4-3	30 V/m – 27 MHz6 GHz			
fields	Level 4/Criteria A				
Fast transients	IEC 61000-4-4	AC supply Output V, RS485	CM: ±4 kV (L4) 5 kHz100 kHz		
	Level 3,4/Criteria A	Other circuits	CM: ±2 kV (L3) 5 kHz100 kHz		
Surge	IEC 61000-4-5	AC supply input	• CM: 4 kV (L4) - wave 1.2/50 μs		
	Level 3,4/Criteria A		• DM: 2 kV (L4) - wave 1.2/50 μs		
		Others	• CM: 2 kV (L3) - wave 1,2/50 μs		
			• DM: 1 kV (L3) - wave 1,2/50 μs		
Conducted RF disturbances	IEC 61000-4-6	10 Veff			
	Level 3/Criteria A	0.15 MHz to 80 MHz			
Power frequency magnetic	IEC 61000-4-8	• 100 A/m – 50 Hz endu	uring		
field	Level 5/Criteria B	• 1000 A/m from 13 s			
Pulse magnetic field	IEC 61000-4-9	1000 A/m	1000 A/m		
	Level 5/Criteria A				
Conducted common mode	IEC 61000-4-16	CM: 30 V for 15 Hz to 150	CM: 30 V for 15 Hz to 150 kHz 300 V during 1 s		
disturbance	Level 4/Criteria A				
Damped oscillatory waves	IEC 61000-4-18	CM: 100 kHz, 1 MHz, 3 M	Hz, 10 MHz, 30 MHz - 2 kV		
	Level 3/Criteria A				

Criteria A definition: The unit shall continue to operate as intended during and after the test. No degradation of performance or loss of function is allowed below a performance level specified by the manufacturer, when the apparatus is used as intended. The performance level may be replaced by a permissible loss of performance.

Criteria B definition: The unit shall continue to operate as intended after the test. No degradation of performance or loss of function is allowed below a performance level specified by the manufacturer, when the apparatus is used as intended. The performance level may be replaced by a permissible loss of performance. During the test, degradation of performance is however allowed. No change of actual operating state or stored data is allowed.

Characteristics

General characteristics

Environmental conditions		
Operating temperature	IEC 60068-2-1	-40 °C+70 °C
	IEC 60068-2-2	
Storage temperature	IEC 60068-2-1	-40 °C+70 °C
	IEC 60068-2-2	
Damp heat, steady state	IEC 60068-2-78	93% RH, 40 °C, RH no condensation, 56 days
Change of temperature	IEC 60068-2-14	-40 °C+70 °C, 1 °C/min, 10 cycles, 27 h without condensation
Damp heat, cyclic	IEC 60068-2-30	144 h: 6 cycles of 24 h (+55 °C, 93% HR during 9 h; +25 °C, 95% HR during 6 h)
Salt spray test	IEC 60068-2-11	168 h
Product safety standards		
Protection of persons and goods.	IEC 60255-27	
		• 500 V CM & DM
Insulation resistance	IEC 60255-27	• R>100 MΩ
Fire resistance	IEC 60695-2-11	850°C
Flame retardant		• Flame application: 5 times 15 s each.
	IEC 60695-11-5	 Interval between each application: 15 s or 1 time 30 s
Protective bounding continuity	IEC 60255-27	12 V, <0.1 Ω, 60 s

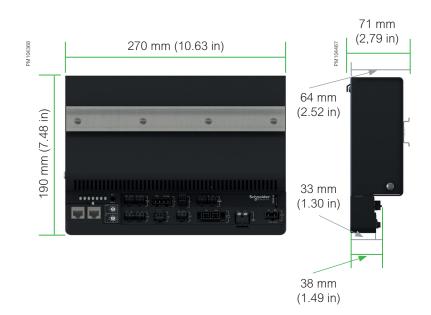
Mechanical characteristics

Degree of protection	IEC 60529	IP20
Robustness	IEC 62262	IK7 2 J
Vibrations	IEC 60068-2-6	10 to 2000 Hz/1 g (peak value) 10 cycles
Bumps	IEC 60068-2-29	10 g/16 ms/1000 Bumps "non energized"
Shocks	IEC 60068-2-27	10 Gn/11 ms/3 pulses "in operation"
Weight		2.75 kg
Dimensions H/W/D (state of delivery)		190 x 270 x 71 mm

Installation

PS50 is DIN rail mounted for easy integration in any MV/LV substation (example: low voltage compartment of the MV switchgear).

 $\mathsf{PS50}$ includes on its front face a DIN rail, to which T300 modules can easily be attached.



Notes

Cabinet and Smart RMU

Solution

Ready-to-use solution Catalog	132
General description	132
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Smart RMU offer	135

Ready-to-use solution Catalog

General description

Information presented on front panels is visible through a window, without opening the door.



Ready-to-use cabinet solution

- A selection of ready-to-use cabinets is available off-the-shelf for fast delivery and installation.
- Cabinets are also modular and flexible in order to offer a just-right solution
- A Product Selector allows you to quickly build your configuration and ordering. Refer to PowerLogic[™] T300 web page on Schneider Electric web site.

T300 is offered as a compact Feeder RTU solution standardized in a complete cabinet build and corresponding to the standard requirements of an MV/LV substation. These solutions are modular and can be adapted to the specific requirements.

All configurations can be extended on-site with different PowerLogic[™] T300 modules. You can consult our Engineering Centers to design or customize a dedicated solution.

Two types of enclosure are available as standard, depending on the installation environment:

- Indoor controller cabinet
- Outdoor controller cabinet, wall-mounted or pole-mounted

Two types of enclosure are offered as standard:

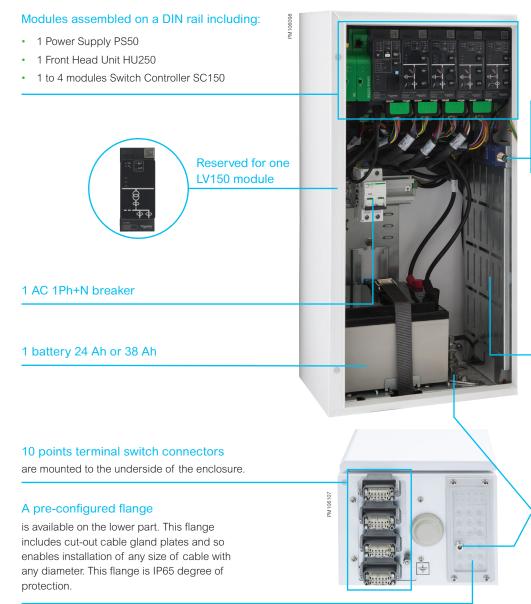
- T300-IV1: Vertical wall-mounted cabinet for indoor applications
- T300-OVR: Vertical wall-mounted cabinet for outdoor applications

<image>

Indoor Vertical version - T300-IV1

Ready-to-use solution Catalog

T300-IV1 cabinet



T300-IV1 cabinet Indoor Vertical version

Optional

Open door contact

Connected internally to a digital input, it enables remote indications of the door status (open/closed).

CTs easy access plug

The connections of the CTs are normally made directly on the SC150 modules themselves.

This option enables centralization of the CT connections for the unit's SC150 modules in a more accessible location on the right-hand side of the enclosure.

Transmission plate

A free space for installation of external transmission devices

- Height = 300 mm
- Width = 60 mm
- Depth = 220 mm

This space includes a metallic plate (optional) for the installation of a radio or modem.

Antenna surge arrestor

For GSM or radio purposes, it helps prevent surge and deterioration due to antenna overvoltage.

T300-IV1 Characteristics

- Dimensions
 - Basic enclosure:
 H 600 x W 310 x D 250 mm
 - Basic enclosure + 10 point connectors: H 640 x W 310 x D 250 mm
- Weight: 40 kg
- Material: Metallic
- Mounting: Wall-mounted, vertically
- Protection indices: IP31 IK07
- Paint color reference: RAL 9003

Ready-to-use solution Catalog

T300-OVR cabinet

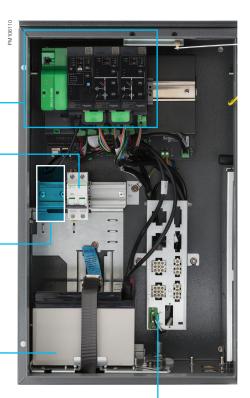
Modules assembled on a DIN rail including:

- 1 Power Supply PS50
- 1 Front Head Unit HU250
- 1 to 4 modules Switch Controller SC150

1 AC 1Ph+N breaker



1 battery 24 Ah or 38 Ah



T300-OVR cabinet Outdoor Vertical version

Optional

Opened door contact

Connected internally to a digital input, it enables remote indications of the door status (open/closed).

Antenna surge arrestor

For GSM or radio purposes, it helps prevent surge and deterioration due to antenna overvoltage.

Ringmaster specific AMP switch and current transformer connectors

Connection

- All cable access is located on the lower part of the enclosure
- An adjustable sliding plate at the lower part of the enclosure facilitates entry to the switch and current cables and also locks the cable glands
- All switch and current cable connections are compatible with the Ringmaster standard

T300-OVR Characteristics

- Dimensions
 Basic enclosure:
 H 600 x W 380 x D 275 mm
- Weight: 40 kg
- Material: Metallic



- Mounting:
- Wall-mounted, vertically
 - The enclosure can be attached to the Ringmaster using the standard T200E mounting kit
- Protection indices: IP54 IK09
- Paint color reference: RAL 7012

Ready-to-use solution Catalog

Smart RMU offer

Smart RMU: Best-in-class technologies in one solution

- Built on decades of electrical distribution experience, the smart RMU is robustly engineered to provide superior efficiency even in the harshest environment.
- Easy to install and operate, a fully SF6-insulated smart RMU is:
- Embedding features to enhance safety, such as rotating arc technology* and visible earthing contact
- · Equipped with standard or custom metal enclosure for indoor or outdoor* installation
- Enriched with smart interfaces for self-powered relays, fault passage indicators (FPIs), and sensors
- Compliant with the latest IEC standards for connectivity, automation schemes, and cybersecurity

*Available for Ringmaster and RM6

Sensors for the smart RMU

The smart ring main unit includes a set of fully integrated sensors for voltage, power, current, and temperature monitoring. For faster and simpler on-site assembly, the sensors are pre-installed where possible (due to application some sensors are supplied in kit form).



Accessories

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Accessories

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Installation accessories	141

Voltage adapters

MV Voltage adapters

The different MV sensors used with the SC150 are summarized in the table below.

Each type of voltage sensor requires a specific adapter (available as an option) for connection to the SC150 module:

	Description	Part #
PM06128	Voltage adapter for VTs Voltage inputs U rated value: LN 22240 V - LL 38V400 V 	EMS59572
	 Product safety standards IEC/EN 61010-1 ed.3, CAT III, 400 V L-N/690 V L-L UL 61010-1 ed.3 and CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-1 ed.3, CAT III, 347 V L-N/600 V L-L IEC/EN 62052-11, protective class II 	
	 Standard insulation Common mode: 2.5 kV (50 Hz, 1 min) 5 kV (1.2/50 µs) Differential mode: 4 kV (1.2/50 µs) IP 30 	
PM106129	 VDS Adapter Voltage input: LL from 130 V max IP: IP 30 	<u>EMS59571</u>
PM106128	 VPIS VO-V3 Adapter Voltage input: LL from 130 V max IP 30 	EMS59577
PM106127	 PPACS Adapter Voltage input: LL from 130 V max Cable length: 54 cm IP 30 	<u>EMS59575</u>
DE 1901MA	 LPVT RJ45-RJ45 sensors Hub Mounting: Din rail and plastic clamp Size: 90 x 45 x 35 mm IP 30 	EMS59573

Voltage adapter and Climate sensors

LV Voltage adapter

The LV150 voltage measurement requires a specific adapter (available in spare part) for connection to the module. This Voltage adapter helps ensure the insulation level needed in the MV/LV substation.

	Description	Part #
PH100337	AC Voltage adapter for LV150 Voltage inputs 	EMS59574
	 U rated value: LN 22240 V - LL 38400 V 	
	Product safety standards	
	 IEC/EN 61010-1 ed.3, CAT III, 400 V L-N/690 V L-L 	
	 UL 61010-1 ed.3 and CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-1 ed.3, CAT 	
	– III, 347 V L-N/600 V L-L	
	 IEC/EN 62052-11, protective class II 	
	Standard insulation	
	 Common mode: 10 kV (50 Hz, 1 s), 6 kV (50 Hz, 1 min) 5 kV (1.2/50 μs) 	
	 Differential mode: 4 kV (1.2/50 μs) 	
	• IP 30	

Climate sensors

PowerLogic[™] T300 uses climate sensors to measure continuously ambient temperature and humidity for condition monitoring features.

	Description	Part #
OCOLUMN CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	 Thermal sensor - TH110 Power supply: Self powered, energy harvested from power circuit Accuracy: +/- 1 °C Range: -25 °C/+115 °C Wireless communication: ZigBee Green Power 2,4 GHz Dimensions: 31 x 31 x 13 mm - 15 g 	EMS59440
MU00000	 Thermal and humidity sensor - CL110 Powered by battery Accuracy: +/- 1 °C Range: -25 °C/+115 °C Wireless communication: ZigBee Green Power 2,4 GHz Dimensions: 31 x 31 x 13 mm - 40 g 	EMS59443

CT current transformers



PowerLogic[™] T300 can be used with standard CT compliant with IEC 61869, part 1 + 2 for the MV measurement (fault current detection and power measurement) and LV measurement.

The current sensors used for measuring can be 1 A or 5 A secondary with security factor limiting the current to 100 A secondary -1s. These current sensors are not compliance with class P needed for protection function.

Accuracy class

It consists in controlling the right adaptation of the CT on the accuracy class aspect.

The total dissipated power of the measurement circuit (T300 + cables) should not be greater than the specified limit of the CT (burden). This limit is for different standard classes. If necessary, the choice of the cable section and the CT should be selected accordingly to fit the requirement.

Refer to the Burden of current input of SC150 and LV150 : impedance input = 1 $\ensuremath{\text{m}\Omega}.$

The following split core CT are designed for retrofit. A large range of CT are available in Schneider Electric Catalogue.

You can consult us for more information and additional split core CT solution.

MV and LV current sensors

MV current sensor characteristics	Phase current sensors	Phase or core balanced current sensors
Standard	IEC 61869-1	
Internal diameter	50 mm	150 mm
External diameter	110 mm	190 mm
Thickness	35 mm	45 mm
Primary CT rating	500 A	
Type of CT	Split-core and closed CT	Split-core CT
Secondary CT rating	1 A	
Accuracy on rated frequency range	Class 3 and Class 1	
Rated frequency	50 or 60 Hz	
Rated frequency range	47500 Hz	
Security factor	6	
Operating range	5 A1800 A	
Rated continuous thermal current	600 A	
Rated short-time thermal current (Ith) (CT in short-circuit)	25 kA during 1 s	
Secondary voltage without charge for a primary current, varying from 0 to 12.5 kA and varying from 0 to 50 kA	< 1000 V rms < 5000 V peak	
Isolation voltage (wiring included)	4 kV 50 Hz 1 minute in common mode	
Impulse test 1.2/50 µs (wiring included)	5 kV peak in common mode and differential mode	

Installation accessories

	Description	Part #
Current sensors kit		
PN104250	 3 encapsulated phase split CT class 3, and 1 CTs cable connection with screw connectors 3 encapsulated phase split CT 500/1, class 1, and 1 CTs cable connection with screw connectors 	EMS58171 EMS58182
PM10842	1 encapsulated split core balanced CT, and 1 CT cable connection with screw connectors	<u>EMS58111</u>
MV Switchgear motor connection cable for T30		
PM00313	 The connection cable for wiring to the MV cubicle is available with several lengths and comprises: One 10-pin tamper-proof connector One labelled connection cable: cable cross-section 1.5 mm². 	EMS58791 to EMS58795
SHEET AND A SHEET	The cubicle connector is also available without cable. Note: the cubicle connector and the connection cable are only supplied with the T300-IVR cabinet.	<u>EMS58770</u>
PPACS		
HND282	 The PPACS comprises: Three voltage sockets for connection to the capacitive divider of the three separate connectors of each phase cable One Harting connector for the connection to the T300-SC150 via LVCx cable and PPACS adapter. For wiring to the MV cubicle, optional PPACS cables are available with several lengths (2 m, 3 m, 5 m, 10 m) 	<u>EMS58378</u> <u>EMS58381</u> to <u>EMS58385</u>
Outdoor light indicator		
PMI06323	 A Red/Green LED outdoor light indicator can be connected to the HU250 module of the T300 to indicate an Ammetric or Directional fault current detection The output is powered to allow the indicator blinking Characteristics: Sealed 6 V light indicator: IP54 Connection by 1.5 mm² cable (not supplied) Period of flash 1 s 	<u>59988</u>
Cellular antenna		
FE66302	Depending on the installation and the cabinet, the external antenna for mobile data modem is required in order to have a good transmission coverage. Two versions are available : • Outdoor version with 5 m cable and type N connector.	EMS59160
0	Outdoor version with 5 m cable and type N connector. Must be used with surge arrest Indoor version with 5m cable and type SMA connector.	EMS59518
GPS antenna		
From the second	 External GPS antenna for HU250 clock synchronization with modem 4G. Main Characteristics: Time synchronization accuracy: 1 ms Frequency: 1575 +/- 3 MHz Bandwidth: min 10 MHz Connector: SMA Cable length: 5 m Mounting: magnetic base 	<u>EMS59161</u>

Schneider Electric Service

Schneider Electric Service

Peace of mind throughout your installation life cycle

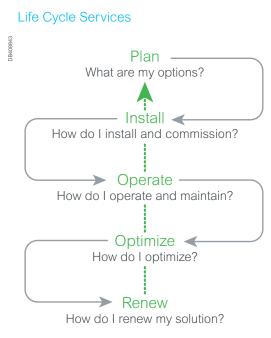
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Schneider Electric Service

Peace of mind throughout your installation life cycle

How can you cut costs and improve performance at the same time?

When it comes to your electrical distribution infrastructure, the answer is straightforward: get professional expertise.



When it comes to your electrical distribution installation, we can help you:

- Increase productivity and reliability
- Mitigate risk and limit downtime
- Keep equipment up to date and extend lifespan
- Cut costs and increase savings
- Improve your return on investment

CONTACT US!

https://www.se.com/ww/en/work/ services/

Plan

Schneider Electric helps you plan the full design and execution of your solution, looking at how to secure your process and optimize your time:

- Technical feasibility studies: Design a solution in your environment
- Preliminary design: Accelerate turnaround time to reach a final solution design

Install

Schneider Electric will help you to install efficient, reliable and secured solutions based on your plans.

- Project management: Complete your projects on time and within budget
- Commissioning: Ensure your actual performance matches the design, through
 on-site testing and commissioning, and tools and procedures

Operate

Schneider Electric helps you maximize your installation uptime and control your capital expenditure through its service offer.

- Asset operation solutions: Provide the information you need to enhance installation performance, and optimize asset maintenance and investment
- Advantage service plans: Customize service plans that cover preventive, predictive and corrective maintenance
- On-site maintenance services: Deliver extensive knowledge and experience in electrical distribution maintenance
- **Spare parts management:** Ensure spare parts availability and an optimized maintenance budget of your spare parts
- **Technical training:** Build the necessary skills and competencies to properly and efficiently operate your installations

Optimize

Schneider Electric can make recommendations for improved availability, reliability and quality.

 MP4 electrical assessment of customer installations: Define an improvement and risk management program

Renew

Schneider Electric extends the life of your system while providing upgrades.

We offer to take full responsibility for the end of life processing of old electrical equipment.

- **ECOFIT™:** Keep up to date and improve the performance of your electrical installations (LV, MV, protection relays, etc.)
- MV product end of life: Recycle and recover outdated equipment with end of life services

Notes

Commercial references

Commercial references

Digital configuration and ordering tools		
PowerLogic™ T300	149	
PowerLogic™ HU250: Head unit and communication interfaces	149	
PowerLogic™ SC150: Switchgear controller and option	149	
PowerLogic™ LV150: Low Voltage monitoring	150	
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Digital configuration and ordering tools

PowerLogic[™] T300 CONFIGURATOR: The unique web tool to quickly and easily configure your PowerLogic[™] T300 Feeder RTU.

Fast and simple

You will find a detail of PowerLogic[™] T300 offer on the Schneider Electric Website.

The commercial reference with description is available on the Product Selector and a webconfigurator allows you to define a configuration for Cabinet, OEM solution and accessories:

https://www.se.com/ww/en/product-range/62399-PowerLogic™-t300





 $\begin{array}{l} \text{PowerLogic}\,{}^{\text{TM}}\,\,\text{T300 home page on} \\ \text{se.com} \end{array}$

Content of the select Characteristics Underground content of the select Characteristics of the s		My sol	alection
PowerLogic T300 co	nfiguration	🛕 0/3 🗸 Parts	5
Communication & ap	plications	▲ 4/10 ∧	EMS59000 PowerLogic HU250: Head Unit communicati ×
modem slot 1	without R\$232/485 4G cellular EU standard 4G cellular US standard	i e	EMS59540 PowerLogic T300 cabinet sofware configura ×
modem slot 2	without RS232/485 S Zigbee receiver	9	EMS59155 PowerLogic HU250: 4G modem box with G. x
serial protocol slot 2	IEC60870-5-101 slave IEC60870-5-101 master	DNP3 serial slave	EMS59151 PowerLogic HU250 RS232/422/485 interfa.
	DNP3 serial master Modbus serial slave M	odbus serial master	

PowerLogic[™] T300

Number of identical T300 configurations ordered

- Please indicate the Part No. (for example: **EMS59000**) to your Schneider Electric correspondent.
- For other variants please contact your Schneider Electric correspondent

The order forms can be used to define T300 accessories.

Check the boxes \bigotimes that match your choices.

PowerLogic[™] HU250: Head unit and communication interfaces

PowerLogic[™] SC150/160: Switchgear controller and option

Part No.	Qty.	Designation
Model		
EMS59000		PowerLogic™ HU250: Head Unit gateway
EMS59009		PowerLogic [™] HU250: Head Unit gateway wireless
EMS59010		HU250 set of connectors
EMS59528		10 Ethernet jumper module LAN connection

Part No.	Qty.	Designation	
Module variant			
EMS59201		PowerLogic [™] SC150-CT-LPVT/VT: Switch controller with std current CT and LPVT-VT voltage sensors	
EMS59202		PowerLogic [™] SC150-CT-CAPA :Switch controller with std current CT and VPIS/VDS/PPACS voltage sensors	
EMS59220		SC150 set of connectors	
EMS59210		SC160-CT-VT/LPVT : current transformer interface – VTs and LPVT voltage interface	
Voltage adapter			
EMS59577		VPIS V3 VO RJ45 voltage adapter	
EMS59571		VDS RJ45 voltage adapter	
EMS59572		AC voltage adapter	
EMS59573		LPVT RJ45-RJ45 hub voltage adapter	
EMS59575		PPACS voltage adapter	

PowerLogic[™] T300

PowerLogic[™] LV150: Low Voltage monitoring

Easergy PS50:
Power supply

Part No.	Qty.	Designation	
Module variant			
EMS59300		LV150: Low Voltage Power monitoring	
EMS59320		Set of connectors for PowerLogic™ LV150	
Voltage adapter			
EMS59574		LV AC voltage adapter	

Part No.	Qty.	Designation	
Power supply module			
EMS58587		Easergy PS50-24V: backup power supply 24V output for motor	
EMS58588		Easergy PS50-48V: backup power supply 48V output for motor	
Battery			
EMS58590		PS50 set of connectors	
EMS58582		12V24 AH 10 years lifespan	
EMS58583		12V38 AH 10 years lifespan	

PowerLogic[™] T300

Cabinet integration

(Cannot be ordered separately)



PowerLogic™T300-IV1



PowerLogic™T300-OVR

Part No. Qty. Designation Indoor controller cabinet EMS59450 PowerLogic™ T300-IV1-1 SW: for 1 SC150 EMS59451 PowerLogic[™] T300-IV1-2 SW: for 2 SC150 EMS59452 PowerLogic[™] T300-IV1-3 SW: for 3 SC150 EMS59453 PowerLogic™ T300-IV1-4 SW: for 4 SC150 Outdoor controller cabinet (RN2D) EMS59470 PowerLogic[™] T300-OVR-1 SW: for 1 SC150 EMS59471 PowerLogic[™] T300-OVR-2 SW: for 2 SC150 EMS59472 PowerLogic™ T300-OVR-3 SW: for 3 SC150 EMS59473 PowerLogic[™] T300-OVR-4 SW: for 4 SC150 **Cabinet options** EMS59510 Cabinet door status EMS59511 CT terminal block_1sw EMS59512 CT terminal block_2sw EMS59513 CT terminal block_3sw EMS59514 CT terminal block_4sw EMS59515 Radio kit EMS59516 Transmission device plate PPACS terminal block EMS59517 EMS59518 GPRS antenna connector and surge arrester

Note: Switch motorization cables are not included in the cabinet references

The Part numbers for cabinet and accessories cannot be ordered as standalone references. They can only be ordered as configurated products via the **Product Selector** tool: https://www.se.com/ww/en/product-range/62399-PowerLogic[™]-t300

Part No.	Qty.	Designation
EMS58770		T300-CP00: Without switch cable
EMS58791		T300-CP03: 3 m MV switch motorization cable
EMS58792		T300-CP05: 5 m MV switch motorization cable
EMS58793		T300-CP10: 10 m MV switch motorization cable
EMS58794		T300-CP15: 15 m MV switch motorization cable

Note: These motorization cables are available only for Indoor controller cabinets

Switchgear connection kit

Accessories

Voltage sensors and Voltage adapter accessories

Part No.	Qty.	Designation	
Ethernet cable			
<u>59660</u>		CCA770 L-0.6 m: Voltage adapter RJ45 connection cable	
<u>59661</u>		CCA772 L-2 m: Voltage adapter RJ45 connection cable	
<u>59662</u>		CCA774 L-4 m: Voltage adapter RJ45 connection cable	
LPVT sensors			
03816498N0		LPVT-24KV	
VPIS V3 with Vo	oltage	Output	
<u>VPI62613</u>		VPIS-VO: VPI62613	
<u>VPI62614</u>		VPIS-VO: VPI62614	
<u>VPI62615</u>		VPIS-VO: VPI62615	
<u>VPI62616</u>		VPIS-VO: VPI62616	
<u>VPI62617</u>		VPIS-VO: VPI62617	
<u>VPI62618</u>		VPIS-VO: VPI62618	
<u>VPI62619</u>		VPIS-VO: VPI62619	
PPACS sensors			
EMS58378		PPACS divider capacitor connector	
EMS58381		PPACS cable 2 m	
EMS58382		PPACS cable 3 m	
EMS58383		PPACS cable 5 m	
EMS58385		PPACS cable 10 m	

Accessories

Current sensors

Part No.	Qty.	Designation	
MV Fault Passage Indicator sensors			
EMS58175		3 split core CT 500/1 class 347 mm (to be ordered with one of the CT cable below)	
EMS58171		3 split core CT 500/1 class 347 mm + CT cable with screw connectors	
EMS58111		1 split core balanced CT 500/1 class 3120 mm + CT cable with screw connectors	
EMS58183		3 split core CT 500/1 class 147 mm (to be ordered with one of the CT cable below)	
EMS58182		3 split core CT 500/1 class 147 mm + CT cable with screw connectors	
CT cable			
EMS58132		3 Phase cable - 3 meters	
EMS58133		3 Phase cable - 5 meters	
EMS58135		3 Phase cable - 10 meters	
EMS58137		3 Phase cable - 15 meters	

Outdoor indicator light indicator

Part No.	Qty.	Designation
<u>59988</u>		Outdoor Fault Passage Indicator light indicator

Communication accessories

Part No.	Qty.	Designation
Antenna		
EMS59160		Outdoor 4G antenna connector type N 5m cable used with surge connector
EMS59162		Indoor 4G antenna connector type SMA 5m cable direct connection to modem box
EMS59518		4G surge connector for external antenna with cable for HU250 connection

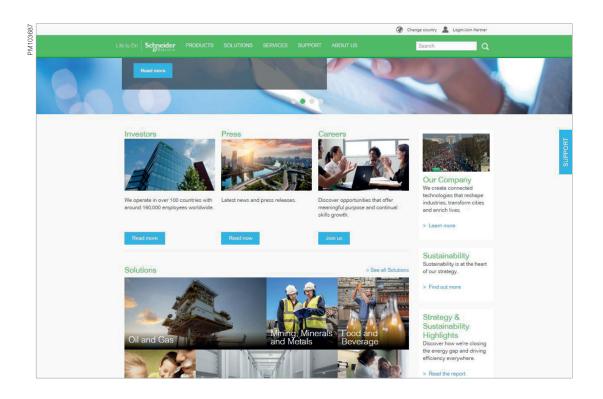


www.se.com

This international web site allows you to access all the Schneider Electric solutions and product information via:

- Comprehensive descriptions
- Range datasheets
- A download area
- Product selectors

You can also access information dedicated to your business and contact your Schneider Electric country support.





Web selector

This site allows you to access Schneider Electric products in just two clicks via a comprehensive range of datasheets, with direct links to:

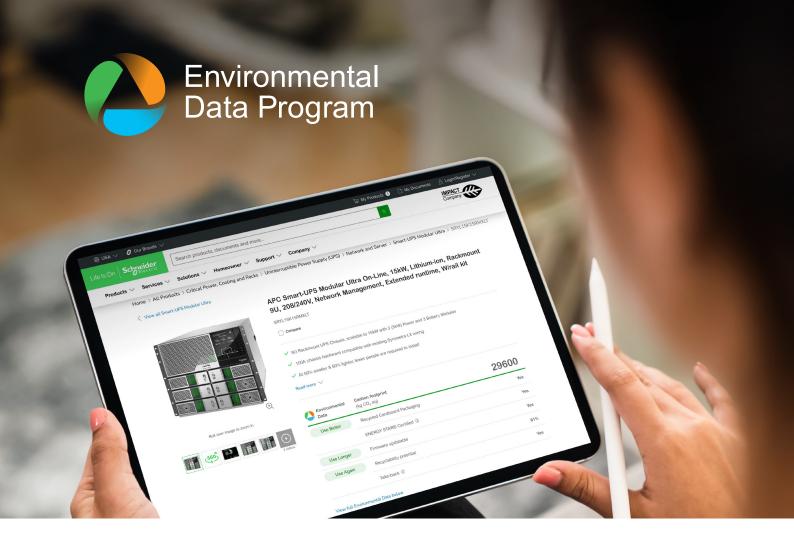
- Complete libraries: technical documents, catalogs, FAQs, brochures
- Selection guides from the e-catalog
- Product discovery sites and their animations

You will also find illustrated overviews, news to which you can subscribe, and a list of country contacts

Training

Training allows you to acquire the expertise (installation design, working with power on, etc.) to increase efficiency and improve customer service.

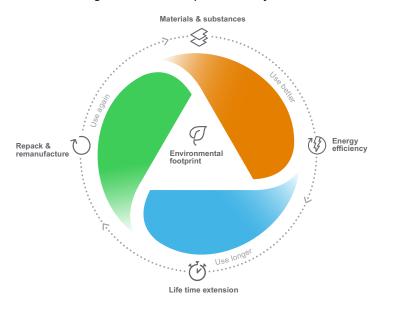
The training catalog includes beginner's courses in electrical distribution, knowledge of MV and LV switchgear, operation and maintenance of installations, and design of LV installations, to give a few examples.



Next-level transparency for better-informed product choices

The Environmental Data Program is a framework for how we measure, categorize, and compare the environmental attributes and footprint of our products.

Using a rigorous, fact-based methodology, the program provides environmental data from across the product lifecycle.



Five data categories across the product lifecycle

Use Better: How sustainable a product is, including environmental footprint, materials and substances, packaging, and energy efficiency.

Use Longer: How a product's life time can be effectively extended in terms of repairability and updatability.

Use Again: How a product can be reused, from dismantling and remanufacturing to recyclability and manufacturer take back.

With this transparent, verified data, customers and partners are empowered to make conscious environmental choices and accurately evaluate and report on sustainability performance.

All our hardware offers have an associated environmental data available on se.com product pages.



Learn more about the Environmental Data Program



www.se.com

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January 2025 PowerLogic™ T300 NRJED314621EN As standards, specifications and designs develop from time to time, please ask for confirmation of the information given in this document.

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