

## IEEE-MIT (IEC-D)-10PU<sup>(1)</sup> Moderately Inverse Time (MIT) Curves 3000TC

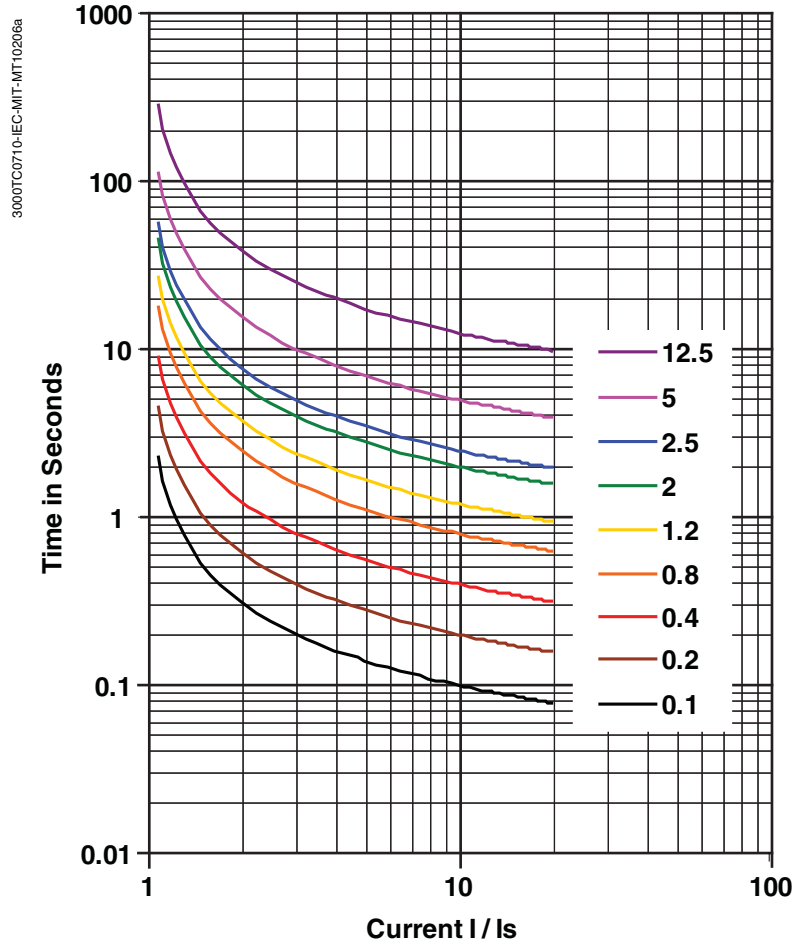
$$t_d(I) = \left( \frac{A}{\left(\frac{I}{I_s}\right)^p - 1} + B \right) \times \frac{T}{\beta}$$

where:

- $t_d$  = Trip value
- $I$  = Current value
- $A$  = Coefficient values (see table)
- $B$  = Coefficient values (see table)
- $I_s$  = Current set point
- $p$  = Exponential power factor
- $T$  = time value
- $\beta$  = Coefficient values (see table)

### NOTES:

1. Sepam™ relays have two modes of setting:  
The default method shown here, uses curves that are referenced at ten times the current setting ( $I_s$  [10 Per Unit]).  
The alternate method is by TMS, which is similar to an electromechanical time dial setting method. Curves reflecting the TMS method are on a separate form.
2. The following minimum operate thresholds ( $I / I_s$ ) apply:  
SIT, VIT, LTI, EIT, UIT @  $I / I_s = 1.2$   
RI, IAC-SIT, IAC-VIT, IAC-EIT @  $I / I_s = 1.0$   
SIT-A, VIT-B, LTI-B, EIT-C, IEEE MI, IEEE VI, IEEE EI @  $I / I_s = 1.1$
3. When the monitored value is more than 20 times the set point, the tripping time is limited to the value corresponding to 20 times the set point.
4. If the monitored value exceeds the measurement capacity of Sepam™ (40 In for the phase current channels, 20 Inr for the residual current channels), the tripping time is limited to the value corresponding to the largest measurable value (40 In or 20 Inr).



Curve Type	Coefficient Values			
	A	B	p	β
Moderately inverse	0.010	0.023	0.02	0.241
Very inverse	3.922	0.098	2	0.138
Extremely inverse	5.64	0.0243	2	0.081

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