

7 Application Data

What Is Discrimination?

Discrimination, also called selectivity, is the co-ordination of protective devices such that a fault is cleared by the protective device installed immediately upstream of the fault, and by that device alone.

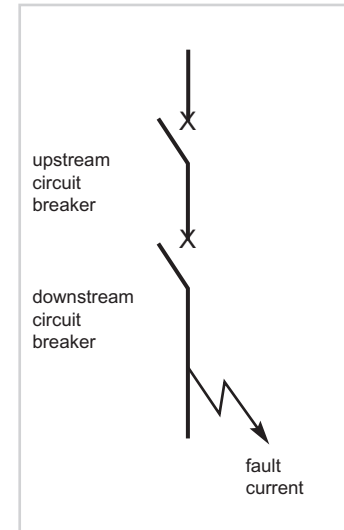
Total discrimination

Discrimination is said to be total if the downstream circuit breaker opens and the upstream circuit breaker remains closed. This ensures maximum availability of the system.

Partial discrimination

Discrimination is partial if the above condition is not fulfilled up to the prospective short-circuit current, but to a lesser value, termed the selectivity limit current (I_S).

Above this value both circuit breakers could open, resulting in loss of selectivity



How To Read The Discrimination Tables

Boxes containing the letter "T" indicate total discrimination between the relevant upstream and downstream circuit-breakers. Total discrimination applies for all fault levels up to the breaking capacity of the upstream or the downstream circuit breaker, whichever is the lesser.

For the other boxes, discrimination is either partial or there is no discrimination.

Worked Examples

Q (1) A main switchboard requires a 1600A ACB feeding a 400A MCCB. The fault level is 65kA. What combination of protective devices would provide total discrimination?

A (1) A **TemPower2 ACB** AR216S feeding a **TemBreak2** S400GJ would provide total discrimination up to 65kA. See page 69

Note: Discrimination would be total whether the **TemPower2 ACB** had an integral or external protection relay because $I_{cw}(1s) = I_{cs}$. Most other ACBs have $I_{cw}(1s) < I_{cs}$.

Discrimination Table

Upstream: *TemPower2 ACB* with or without Integral Protection Relay

Downstream: *TemBreak2 MCCB*

Frame			Upstream ACB														
			800A		1250A		1600A		2000A		2500A		3200A		4000A	5000A	6300A
Model	Breaking Capacity		AR208S	AR212S	AR212H	AR216S	AR216H	AR220S	AR220H	AR325S	AR325H	AR332S	AR332H	AR440SB	AR650S	AR663H	
			65kA	65kA	80kA	65kA	80kA	65kA	80kA	85kA	100kA	85kA	100kA	100kA	120kA	135kA	
125A	E125NJ	25kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
	S125NJ	36kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
	S125GJ	65kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
	H125NJ	125kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
	L125NJ	200kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
160A/ 250A	S160NJ	36kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
	S160GJ	65kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
	E250NJ	25kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
	S250NJ	36kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
	S250GJ	65kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
	S250PE	70kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
	H250NJ	125kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
	L250NJ	200kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
	400A/ 630A	E400NJ	25kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
S400CJ		36kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
S400NJ		50kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
S400NE		50kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
S400GJ		70kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
S400GE		70kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
H400NJ		125kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
H400NE		125kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
E630NE		36kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
S630CE		50kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
S630GE		70kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
800A		XS800NJ	65kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
		XH800SE	65kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	XH800PJ	100kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
	XS800SE	50kA	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
1250A/ 1600A	XS1250SE	65kA	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
	XS1600SE	85kA	-	-	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	

- Notes: 1. All ACB's have I_1 set at NON, MCR ON. 4. External relay can be used - Contact Terasaki for further details. T= Total Selectivity
 2. Assuming ACB time settings are greater than MCCB. 5. All values shown at 415V AC.
 3. The above table is in accordance with IEC 60947-2, Annex A.

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Discrimination with 'T' type fuses

The following table should be used as a guide when selecting Terasaki *Tempower2* Air Circuit Breakers and fuses (BS88/IEC60269) which are immediately downstream from a transformer.

I_n and I_R are set to the full rated current of the transformer, and t_R , I_{sd} and t_{sd} are at standard transformer settings. Listed are the maximum fuse ratings that can be used when downstream from a given ACB at these settings.

Also included are the maximum fuse ratings that can be used downstream when t_R , I_{sd} and t_{sd} are at their maximum settings.

All information listed is based on a transformer secondary voltage of 415V.

TRANSFORMER	kVA	500	630	750	800	1000	1250	1600	2000
	F.L.C. (A)	696	876	1043	1113	1391	1739	2226	2782
<i>Tempower2</i>	Type	AR208S	AR212S	AR212S	AR212S	AR216S	AR220S	AR325S	AR332S
	C.T. (A)	800	1250	1250	1250	1600	2000	2500	3200
SETTINGS (AGR-L)	I_n	1	0.8	1	1	1	1	1	1
	I_R	0.9	0.9	0.85	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
	t_R (sec)	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
	I_{sd}	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
	t_{sd} (msec)	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Max.fuse rating with standard ACB settings	Note:1 (Amps)	355	400	500	500	500	630	800	1000
Max.fuse rating with maximum ACB settings	(Amps)	450	500	670	710	800	1000	1250	1250 Note:2

> The above ' I_n ' settings are based on 100% of Rated Current (Ict).

> Table Reference : I_R - Long Time Delay Pickup Current, t_R - Long Time Delay Time Setting, I_{sd} - Short Time Delay Pickup Current, t_{sd} - Short Time Delay Time Setting.

Notes:

Note:1 It is possible to increase the maximum fuse rating by utilising the 'ramp' facility on the on the *Tempower2* Protection Relay (AGR).

Note:2 Information on fuses above 1250A rating was not available.

Note:3 All ACBs have I_i (Instantaneous) set to NON. (MCR can be set to ON)

Please note the above table is meant only for guidance, individual installations should have a specific discrimination study undertaken.

Accessories For Dual Supply Changeover Systems Accessories

TemTransfer Automatic Changeover Controller

The *TemTransfer* is a fully configurable Automatic Changeover Controller (ACC). It is designed to monitor the incoming AC mains supply (1 or 3 phases) for under/over voltage and under/over frequency. Should these fall out of limits, the module will issue a start command to the generating set controller. Once the set is available and producing an output within limits the ACC will control the transfer devices and switch the load from the mains to the generating set. Should the mains supply return to within limits the module will command a return to the mains supply and shut down the generator after a suitable cooling run. Various timing sequences are used to prevent nuisance starting and supply breaks.

TemTransfer is compatible with *TemPower2 ACBs*, *TemBreak2 MCCBs* and *TemContact* contactors.

Terasaki can supply *TemTransfer* pre-configured to specification, or unconfigured with an optional interface kit.

Configuration is by PC based software and the interface kit using an FCC68 socket on the rear of the module. This allows rapid and secure configuration of the module. The FCC68 socket also provides full real-time diagnostics on the status of the ACC, its inputs and outputs.

Configuration and connection options allow for a wide range of higher functions such as 'Auto start inhibit', 'Manual restore to mains', 'Load inhibit' (both mains and gen-set), 'Lamp test', 'Push-button transfer control', 'External mains or Gen-set failure inputs, etc.

The four position key-switch allows for mode selection:-

- Auto Mode
- Auto mode with manual return to Mains
- Run generator off load
- Run generator on load

A clear mimic diagram with 'International' symbols and LEDs provide clear indication of supply availability and load switching status. Further LED indication is provided for 'Start delay in progress' and 'Mains return timer active'. Two user configurable LED's are provided to allow the user to display specific states (defaulted to indicate that the closing procedure of the Mains or Generator circuit breaker has been started).

Five user configurable relays are provided to allow control of contactors, different circuit breaker types and engine control modules and alarm systems.

The controller features a self seeking power supply which will utilise power from the Mains AC supply or the Generator AC supply. A DC supply to the module is not essential for basic operation, though some 'higher' functions require it (such as system diagnostics).

The module is mounted in a robust plastic case, connection to the module is via plug and socket connectors.

