# 配电自动化馈线终端 FTU

Distribution automation feeder terminal

# **FYF630 Series**

# **Technical specifications**

珠海菲森电力科技有限公司

Zhuhai Fusion Power Technology Co., Ltd.

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# 1. Summary

## 1.1 Scope of application

FYF630 series distribution network intelligent controller (hereinafter referred to as the device) adopts advanced digital signal processing technology, high-speed industrial network communication technology, embedded industrial chipset and multi task real-time operating system, with strong stability, high reliability, good real-time performance, wide environment and powerful functions. With the cooperation of load switch, it can be combined into voltage time type and voltage current time type distribution functions to realize the local distribution automation function. The device can cooperate with outgoing circuit breaker, sectional circuit breaker, branch circuit breaker, boundary switch, etc. to realize fault removal and fault recovery of distribution lines. It is a new generation of microprocessor-based remote terminal device for distribution automation, which integrates telemetry, remote signaling, remote control, protection and communication functions.

# 1.2 Design code

The product design follows the following standards:

GB/T13720	General specification for data acquisition and monitoring system of regional power
grid	
GB/T13729	Telecontrol terminal equipment
GB/T13730	Dispatching automation system of regional power grid
GB/T14285	Technical specification for relay protection and automatic safety device
GB/T15153.1	Standard for Telecontrol equipment and power supply and electromagnetic
compatibility	
GB/T17626	EMC test and measurement technology
DL451	Circular telecontrol protocol
DL516	Operation management regulation of power dispatching automation system
DL/T550	Functional specification for dispatching automation of regional power grid
DL/T599	Technical guidelines for transformation of urban medium and low voltage distribution
network	
DL/T630	Technical conditions of AC sampling telecontrol terminal
DL/T634.5-10	21 Subset of standard transmission protocols for telecontrol equipment and systems
Part 101	
DL/T634.5-10	04 Subset of standard transmission protocols for telecontrol equipment and systems
Part 104	
DL/T667	Supporting standard for information interface of relay protection equipment
DL/T721	Remote terminal of distribution automation system
DL/T790	Distribution automation with distribution line carrier

DL/T814	Functional specification of distribution automation system
DL/T890	Energy management system application program interface
DL/T1080	System interface of integrated distribution management in electric power enterprises
DL/T5003	Technical code for design of power system dispatching automation
DL/T5404	Engineering design and technical specification of synchronous digital series optical
cable commun	nication in power system
Q/GDW156	Guidelines for planning and design of urban power network
Q/GDW212	Technical principle of reactive power compensation configuration in power system
Q/GDW370	Technical guidelines for urban distribution network
Q/GDW382	Technical guidelines for distribution automation
GB/T 4208	Enclosure protection class (IP code)
GB3047.1	Basic size series of panels, racks and cabinets
JB 616	General specification for secondary circuit panel (set) of power system
GB191	Packaging, storage and transportation pictorial mark

## 1.3 Device model description

#### 1.4 Device features

# Powerful software and hardware platform

The device adopts integrated design, with strong universality of circuit design, good interchangeability, good maintainability and convenient technology upgrading. The software platform adopts the patented cold fire real-time Linux system, and a main control board realizes the "algorithm" + "communication" function. The system architecture is simple and reliable.

#### ■ Various anti-interference measures

The device adopts multi-level isolation and good shielding measures. Various anti-interference measures are fully considered in the design from case to printed board and the selection of components. The application of mature surface mounting technology and the production process strictly follow the requirements of ISO9

000:2000 program, which makes the whole machine have excellent electromagnetic compatibility performance and high reliability of field operation. No external anti drying is required for screen assembly Disturbance measures simplify the design and operation maintenance.

#### **■** Flexible functions

The device maintenance tool software provides three configuration functions: device channel configuration, constant value parameter setting and forwarding point table configuration. Through the three configuration functions, all kinds of engineering applications can be completed through configuration, without modifying the program, greatly improving the reliability of the device.

## ■ Good maintainability

The device maintenance tool software is divided into four parts: utility, engineering, production and development, which provides comprehensive maintenance functions for different roles of personnel. Among them, public use includes: telemetry data, line remote signaling, board card remote signaling, sampling zero drift, device log, device information, device maintenance module; engineering includes: device channel configuration, constant value parameter modification, forwarding point table configuration, GPRS setting, engineering backup, engineering recovery, telecontrol test, message monitoring module; production includes: device upgrade, single board test, complete machine test module The development includes: device board configuration, device type configuration, protocol test, recording data analysis, file transmission, protocol analysis, amplitude adjustment and other modules.

# ■ Perfect fault recording function

The device can simultaneously record all waveforms of 8 analog channels at a time, and the maximum length of manual recording is 1000 cycles, 20 seconds. During fault recording, 4 cycles before fault and 8 cycles after fault are recorded. Using the device maintenance tool software, you can make a detailed analysis of the recording files, with all the details at a glance.

# ■ High resolution human-computer interface (optional)

The  $160 \times 160$  graph form is full of Chinese display interface, friendly human-machine interface and rich display content.

#### 2. Basic function

#### 2.1 Three remote function

Three remote function	FYF630
Single line is supported. Including 9 channels of AC	
telemetry, 2 channels of DC telemetry, 15 channels of remote	√
signal and 2 channels of remote control	
Each telemetry, remote signaling and remote control can be	
configured on any corresponding hardware channel through	√
maintenance tools	
Voltage, current, active, reactive, power factor, battery voltage,	,
device temperature, frequency, etc	<b>√</b>

#### 2.2 Protection function

Protection function	FYF630
Quick break protection	√

Protection function	FYF630
Over current protection	<b>√</b>
Zero sequence current protection	√
Ground fault alarm function	√
Three phase multiple reclose (optional times, up to 3 times)	√
Acceleration protection after phase over current or zero sequence over current	√
Manual closing and remote closing acceleration tripping	√
High current lockout open	<b>√</b>
Over limit alarm of voltage and current	<b>√</b>

# 2.3 Distribution network function

Distribution network function	FYF630
Segment s function: delay forward / reverse delivery	√
Contact I function: delay closing of ring outlets	<b>√</b>
Loss voltage opening	√
Zero sequence voltage opening	√
Closing loop	√

# 2.4 Data transmission function

Data transmission function	FYF630
Be able to communicate with the superior station, send the	
collection and processing information up and accept the control	√
command of the superior station	
Time calibration with superior station	√
With local maintenance communication interface	√
Short message service interface	√

Data transmission function	FYF630
Communication interface: RS-232 / 485, industrial Ethernet	<b>√</b>
Communication channel: it can support optical fiber, carrier,	
wireless spread spectrum, wireless data transmission radio,	,
CDMA, GPRS, ADSL and other communication forms, which	<b>~</b>
can be selected by users	

# 2.5 Maintenance function

Maintenance function	FYF630
Local setting parameter setting	<b>√</b>
Remote setting parameter setting	√
Program remote update	√
With local maintenance communication interface	√
remote diagnosis	√
Equipment self diagnosis	√
Program self recovery	<b>√</b>

# 2.6 Other functions

Other functions	FYF630
Wireless remote control function: 50m (local operation)	Selective
(com openion)	configuration
Event sequence recording function	√
Power loss data saving function	√
CDS	Selective
GPS geographic information and timing function	configuration
Handhald DDA manitaring	Selective
Handheld PDA monitoring	configuration

# 3. Technical parameter

#### 3.1 Environment condition

# ■ Normal working atmospheric conditions

The terminal equipment of the station shall work normally in the following environment:

- a) Ambient temperature range:  $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +75^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;
- b) Maximum change rate of ambient temperature: 1.0 °C / min;
- c) Humidity: 5% 100%;
- d) Maximum absolute humidity: 35g/m3;
- e) Atmospheric pressure: 70-106kpa.

# Environmental requirements

- a) There is no explosion hazard, corrosive gas, conductive dust, serious mould and violent vibration shock source. The site safety requirements shall comply with the provisions of GB / T 9361.
- b) The grounding resistance shall be less than 4  $\Omega$ .

# Storage and transportation limit ambient temperature

The storage and transportation limit ambient temperature of the equipment is -  $40^{\circ}$ C ~ +  $75^{\circ}$ C, without any abnormality.

# 3.2 Power requirements

DC power supply: 24V, allowable deviation:  $\pm$  20%

Input voltage of switching value and state value: DC24V, starting voltage (60% - 75%) Ue

#### 3.3 Main technical performance indexes

# ■ Three section low voltage lockout directional overcurrent protection

a) Setting value range

Current:0.1In  $\sim$  20In

Low voltage:20V  $\,\sim\,$  100V

Time range of overcurrent section I:0s  $\sim 10$ s

Time range of overcurrent II and III:0.1s∼10s

b) Interphase power directional element

Action area:120°

Maximum sensitive angle:-30°  $\pm 2^{\circ}$ 

c) Allowable error of setting value

Current: ±3%或±0.02In

Low voltage:  $\pm 3\%$ 

Note: In is the secondary rated current of TA, the same as below

d) Time error: not more than  $\pm$  40ms or  $\pm$  1% when the current is 1.2 times the setting value

# ■ Overcurrent acceleration protection

a) Setting value range

current:  $0.02 \text{In} \sim 20.0 \text{In}$ 

Time range:  $0s \sim 10s$ 

b) Allowable error of setting value

Current: ±3%或±0.02In

c) Time error: not more than  $\pm$  40ms or  $\pm$  1% when the current is 1.2 times the setting value

# ■ Zero sequence overcurrent protection of section II

a) Setting value range

current: $0.0A \sim 100.0A$ 

Time range:  $0.1s \sim 1800s$ 

b) Allowable error of setting value

current: ±3%或±0.01A

c) Time error: not more than  $\pm$  40ms or  $\pm$  1% when the current is 1.2 times the setting value

# Zero sequence accelerated protection

a) Setting value range

current: $0.01A \sim 10.0A$ 

Time range:0s  $\sim 10$ s

b) Allowable error of setting value

current:  $\pm 3\%$  or  $\pm 0.01$ A

c) Time error: not more than  $\pm$  40ms or  $\pm$  1% when the current is 1.2 times the setting value

#### Reclosing

a) Setting value range

Reclosing charging time is 15s

First reclosing time:  $0.3s \sim 300s$ 

Second reclosing time:  $0.3s \sim 300s$ 

Third reclosing time:0.3s  $\,\sim\,300s$ 

Reclosing locking time:  $0.0s \sim 300s$ 

Reclosing confirmation time:  $0.3s \sim 999s$ 

- b) Allowable error of setting value
- c) Time: reclosing action time, no more than  $\pm$  1% or  $\pm$  60ms

# Functional performance index of voltage distribution network

Voltage detection: ≥80% Un

Power failure detection time (Z time):  $\leq 3.5s \pm 0.5s$ 

X time error:  $\pm$  1% or  $\pm$  60ms Y time error:  $\pm$  1% or  $\pm$  60ms

# 3.4 Measurement accuracy

Measuring current and voltage: class 0.2

Power and power factor: class 0.5

Event resolution:  $\leq 2ms$ 

Frequency: 0.01Hz

# 3.5 Output contact capacity

24VDC: it is allowed to pass current 16A for a long time and cut off current 3A.

## 3.6 Power consumption

AC voltage: < 0.5VA/phase

AC current: < 0.5VA/phase

DC:  $\leq 20VA$ 

# 3.7 Overload capacity

Current circuit: 2 times of rated current, continuous operation

20 times of rated current, 1 s allowed

Voltage circuit: 1.2Un, continuous operation

#### 3.8 Insulation property

#### Insulation resistance

The insulation resistance of each live conducting circuit of the device to the ground (i.e. shell or exposed non live metal parts) and between each live conducting circuit which has no electrical connection in the product shall not be less than 100m  $\Omega$  measured by a test instrument with an open circuit voltage of

500V.

# Dielectric strength

Each live conducting circuit of the device to the ground (i.e. shell or exposed non live metal parts) and each live conducting circuit which has no electrical connection in the product shall be able to withstand 2.5 KV (rated insulation voltage > 63 v), 500 V (rated insulation voltage  $\leq 63 \text{v}$ ) (effective value) and 50 Hz AC test voltage for 1min without breakdown or flashover.

# Impulse voltage

Between each live conducting circuit of the device to the ground (i.e. shell or exposed non live metal parts), and between each live conducting circuit which has no electrical connection in the product, it shall be able to withstand the test voltage with impulse voltage waveform of standard lightning wave, peak value of 1KV (rated insulation voltage  $\leq 63v$ ) or 5kV (rated insulation voltage > 63v), and no insulation damage thereafter.

## Heat and humidity resistance

The device shall be able to withstand the damp heat test specified in GB / T 2423.9. The test temperature is + 40 °C  $\pm$  2 °C, relative humidity is (93  $\pm$  3)%, and the test time is 48h. Within 2H before the end of the test, according to the requirements of 2.4.1, the insulation resistance of the exposed conductive metal part of each conductive circuit, the insulation resistance between the shells and the circuits that are not electrically connected shall be no less than 1.5m  $\Omega$ , and the dielectric withstand voltage strength shall be no less than 75% of the dielectric strength test voltage amplitude specified in 2.4.2.

## 3.9 Mechanical properties

The equipment shall be able to withstand vibration with frequency f of  $2\sim 9hz$ , amplitude of 0.3mm, F of  $9hz\sim 500hz$  and acceleration of 1m / S2. After vibration, the equipment shall not be damaged and parts shall not fall off due to vibration.

#### 3.10 Electromagnetic compatibility

The adaptability of voltage dips and interruptions shall be in accordance with the relevant provisions of GB / t15153.1.

The ability to resist high-frequency interference shall be in accordance with the relevant provisions of GB / t15153.1.

The anti-interference ability of fast transient pulse group shall be in accordance with the relevant provisions of GB / t17626.4.

The anti surge interference ability shall be in accordance with the relevant provisions of GB / t15153.1.

The anti-static discharge capacity shall be in accordance with the relevant provisions of GB / t15153.1.

The anti-interference ability of power frequency magnetic field and damping oscillating magnetic field shall be in accordance with the relevant provisions of GB / t15153.1.

The ability to resist radiated electromagnetic field interference shall be in accordance with the relevant provisions of GB / t17626.3.

#### 3.11 Communication interface

- a) Two RS-232 communication interfaces, the communication rate can be adjusted.
- b) Two RS-485 communication interfaces, the communication rate can be adjusted.
- c) Two standard 10m / 100M Ethernet interfaces (optional RJ45 or optical Ethernet interface).
- d) It supports DL / T 634.5101-2002 (IEC60870-5-101), DL / t634.5104-2002 (IEC60870-5-104), MODBUS and other communication protocols, and can be expanded as required.

### 4. Device structure hardware

#### 4.1 Device structure

The device adopts stainless steel case, waterproof design and air plug outlet. See Figure 4-1 for the overall dimension and installation dimension of the device.

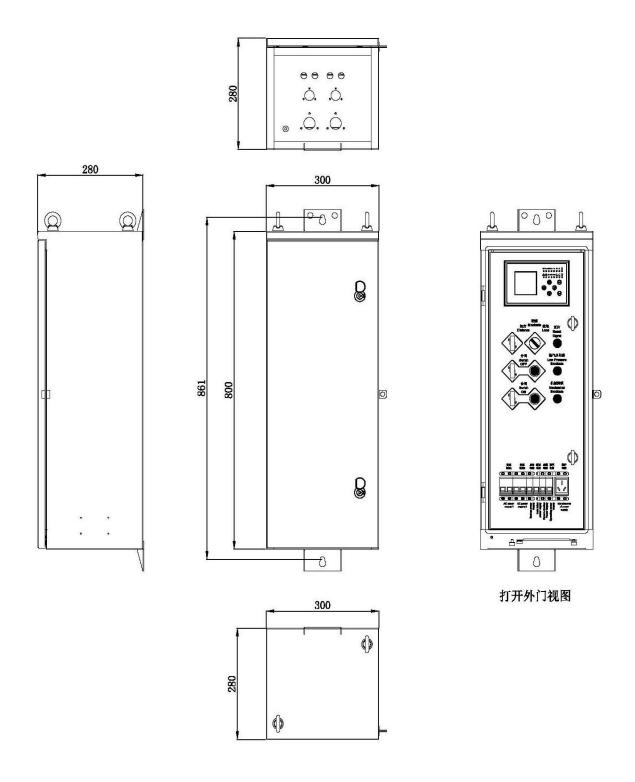


Figure 4-1 Overall dimension of device

# 5. Device function introduction

#### 5.1 Protection function

## ■ Three section low voltage lockout directional overcurrent protection

The device is equipped with three-phase overcurrent protection. Each section of section I, II and III of overcurrent protection can be independently set with or without direction and locked by voltage or without voltage; when low-voltage locking and direction locking exit, each section with direction or low-voltage locking exit voltage element becomes pure overcurrent protection; when low-voltage locking or direction locking is put into operation, each section with direction or low-voltage locking is locked.

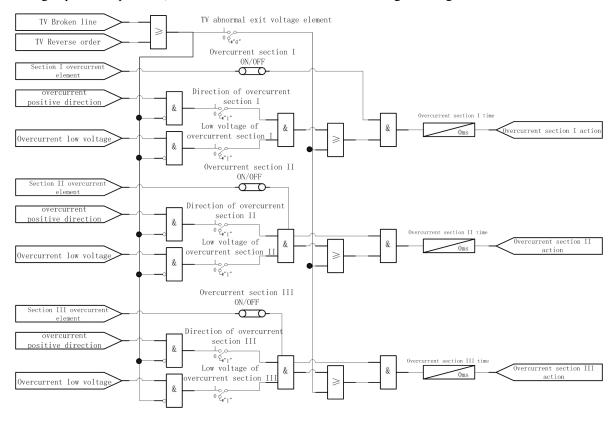


Figure 5-1 quick break protection logic diagram

### Two section zero sequence directional overcurrent protection

The device is equipped with two sections of zero sequence overcurrent protection, which can choose whether to block through zero sequence voltage or not, and can independently choose whether to block through zero sequence direction. When zero sequence low-voltage locking and zero sequence direction locking exit, the exit voltage element of zero sequence protection with direction or zero sequence voltage locking becomes pure zero sequence overcurrent protection; when low-voltage locking and direction locking are put into operation, the zero sequence protection of each section with direction or zero sequence voltage locking is locked.

Zero sequence protection can select tripping or alarm. When "zero sequence tripping" is selected, the outlet tripping can be realized by setting delay; when "zero sequence alarm" is selected, the alarm signal can be sent by setting delay.

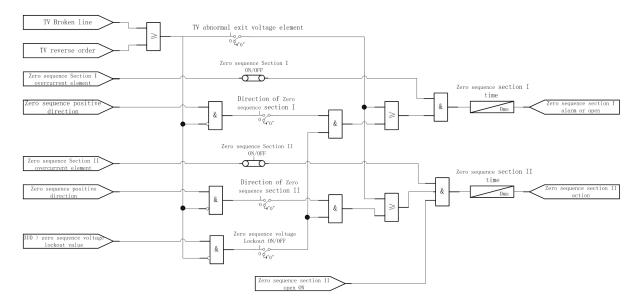


Figure 5-2 zero sequence protection logic diagram

#### Acceleration after overcurrent

The device is equipped with independent acceleration section protection, which can choose to use overcurrent acceleration and zero sequence current post acceleration protection.

The manual acceleration loop of the device does not need to be started by the contact of the external manual closing handle.

The current setting and time setting of overcurrent acceleration protection and zero sequence overcurrent acceleration protection can be set independently. The post acceleration opening time is 200ms.

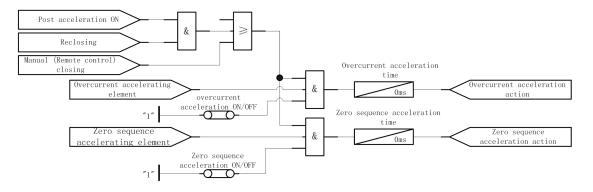


Figure 5-3 logic diagram of acceleration protection

# ■ Reclosing

The device can select three-phase multiple reclosing through the control word, and supports three reclosing at most.

There are two starting modes of reclosing: non corresponding starting and protection starting.

The reclosing is put into operation after charging, the line is in normal operation state (breaker trip = = 0 or current), the protection is not started, and the reclosing discharge conditions are not satisfied, and the charging is completed after 15s. After charging, the " $\square$ " of the charging mark in the mark item under the working condition menu changes to " $\blacksquare$ ".

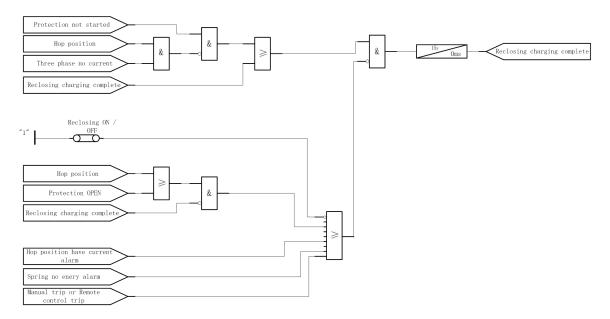


Figure 5-4 logic diagram of reclosing charge and discharge

The conditions for reclosing and discharging are as follows:

- (1) Reclosing on / off not on;
- (2) When reclosing charging is not completed, there is tripping in or protection tripping;
- (3) Tripping current alarm;
- (4) Spring energy not stored alarm;
- (5) Hand trip or remote trip.

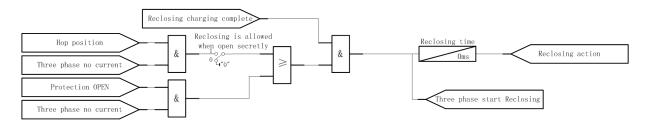


Figure 5-5 reclosing action logic diagram

When the second and third reclosures are put into operation, the number of reclosures is not reached after reclosing: if the switch is tripped again within the locking time limit, it will reclose and discharge; if the reclosure occurs beyond the successful time limit, it will be judged as another reclosure, and the sequence diagram of three-phase multiple reclosures is shown in Figure 5-7.

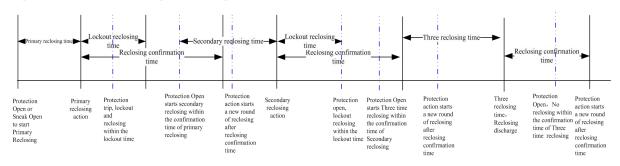


Figure 5-6 sequence diagram of three-phase three times reclosing action

#### 5.2Distribution automation function

#### Loss of voltage opening

After the voltage on both sides of the device is lower than the set value, the device will open after the setting time. When applied to the voltage type subsection s function, if there is no overcurrent within the fault confirmation time (w time) after the switch is closed, the voltage loss opening function will be blocked, and the lockout will reset after 5 minutes.

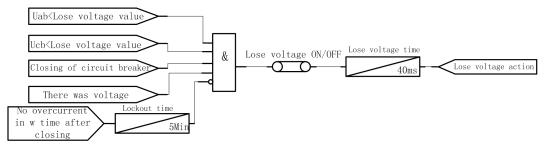


Figure 5-7 Logic diagram of voltage loss

# ■ Segment s function: delay forward / reverse delivery function

#### 1) Power on delay closing

When power is cut off at both sides of a and B and the device is not in the locked state, power is supplied from one side, the device will start XT time timing to confirm the accident, and the switch will be closed after XT timing.

In case of power failure within Z time (3.5s  $\pm$  0.5s) during x timing, X timing will continue to accumulate after the device is powered on again.

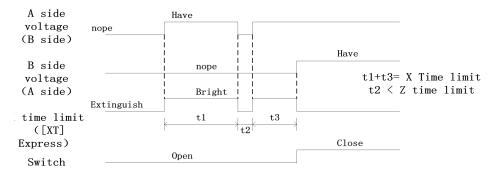


Figure 5-8 power on delay closing logic diagram

#### 2) X time lockout

In x time, when the power supply side is cut off for more than Z time, the device starts the [x time lockout] function, and the [lock] light is on. When the power is transmitted from the load side, the switch is not closed.

Unlocking conditions:

- (1) Through the operation handle or remote control, execute the [Close] operation and release the locking;
- (2) When the power supply side is powered on, the locking will be released after X timing.

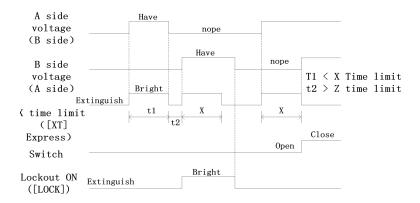


Figure 5-9 XT time lockout logic diagram

#### 3) Voltage lockout on both sides

In X timing, if there is voltage on both sides, the device starts the [voltage locking on both sides] function, and the [lock] light is on. After X timing, the switch does not close.

Unlocking conditions:

- (1) through the operation handle or remote control, execute the [Close] operation and release the locking;
- (2) if the power is cut off for more than Z time on both sides at the same time, the locking is released.

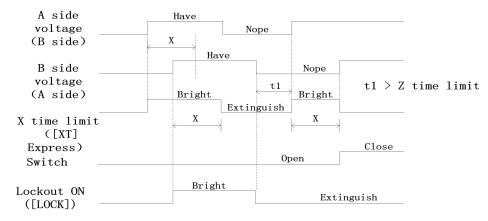


Figure 5-10 logic diagram of voltage lockout on both sides

#### 4) Instantaneous pressure lockout

In the X timing, the instantaneous voltage is detected at the load side, the device starts the [instantaneous pressure locking] function, and the [lock] light is on. After X timing, the switch does not close.

Unlocking conditions:

- (1) through the operation handle or remote control, execute the [Close] operation and release the locking;
- (2) when there is a power supply at the instantaneous pressurization side, the locking will be released after X timing.

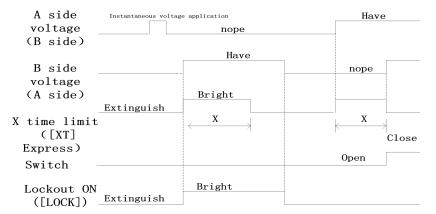


Figure 5-11 logic diagram of instantaneous voltage lockout

#### 5) Closing confirmation

After the switch is closed, in order to confirm whether there is an accident, the device starts y time timing. In the Y timing, if there is a power failure less than Z time, the switch will start and close immediately without x timing after power supply is restored, and the Y timing will continue to accumulate.

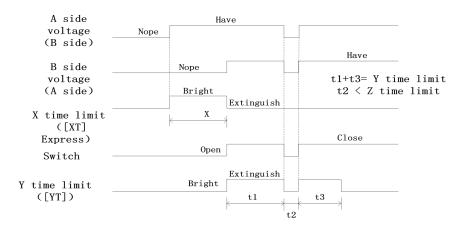


Figure 5-12 closing confirmation logic diagram

#### 6) Y time lockout

During y-timing, in case of power failure greater than z-time, the device starts the [YT time locking] function, and the [lock] light is on. When the power is transmitted from the power supply side, the switch will not be closed after X timing.

Unlocking conditions:

- (1) through the operation handle or remote control, execute the [Close] operation and release the locking;
- (2) when there is an incoming call at the load side, the locking will be released after X timing.

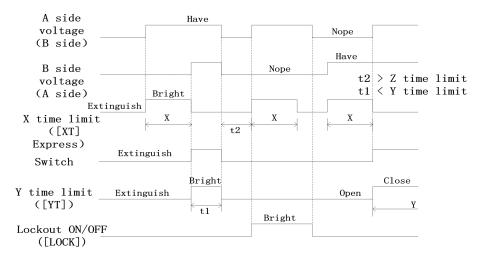


Figure 5-13 time blocking logic diagram

#### 7) Zero sequence overvoltage after closing

Within the fault confirmation time (w time) after closing, the device detects the zero sequence voltage signal, immediately opens the switch and cuts off the ground fault.

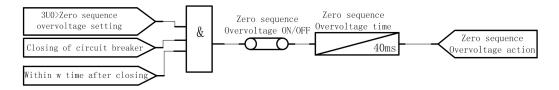


Figure 5-14 logic diagram of zero sequence overvoltage after closing

# ■ Contact L function: delay closing of ring outlets

#### 1) Power confirmation

When one side is powered on, start the YL time locking function, and the lock light is on. When there is an incoming call from both sides, the unit starts YL timing to confirm that there is no fault. After YL timing is completed, the [YL time locking] is released.

In the process of YL timing, in case of power failure within Z time, YL timing continues to accumulate.

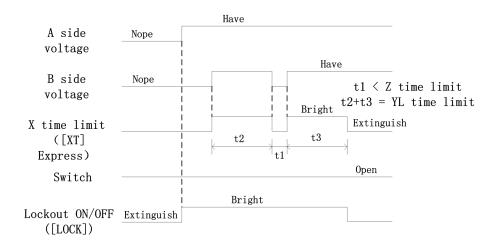


Figure 5-15 power confirmation logic diagram

#### 2) Delayed input

After YL timing is completed and [YL locking] is unlocked, if one side is powered off, the device will start XL timing for reclosing confirmation. After XL timing, the switch is closed.

If the power supply is restored at the power failure side within Z time, XL timing is reset and the device remains in the state before power failure.

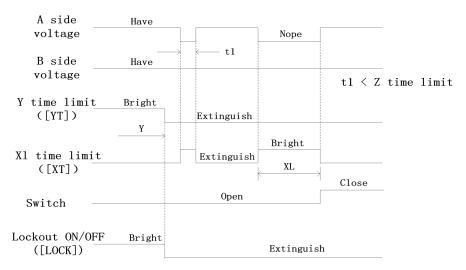


Figure 5-16 logic diagram of delay input

#### 3) Voltage blocking on both sides

In the process of XL timing, there is voltage on both sides, the XL timing of the device is reset, the [YL time locking] function is started, the YL timing is confirmed, and the [lock] light is on.

#### Unlocking conditions:

- (1) through the operation handle or remote control, execute the [Close] operation and release the locking;
- (2) YL timing is completed and locking is released.

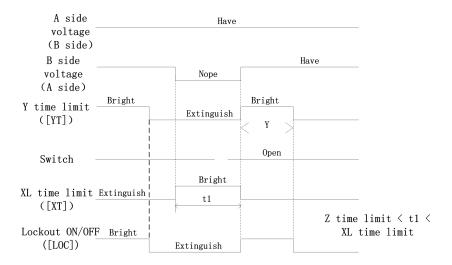


Figure 5-17 logic diagram of voltage blocking on both sides

# 4) Instantaneous voltage lockout

In the process of XL timing: within the power-off time Z time, instantaneous voltage is found at the power-off side, and XL timing continues to accumulate; outside the power-off time Z time, instantaneous voltage is found at the power-off side, XL timing is reset, the [instantaneous pressure locking] function is

started, and the [lock] light is on.

Unlocking conditions:

- (1) through the operation handle or remote control, execute the [Close] operation and release the locking;
- (2) YL timing is completed and locking is released.

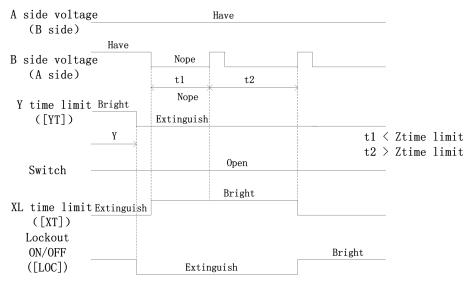


Figure 5-18 logic diagram of instantaneous voltage lockout

# Closing loop

#### 1) Closed loop lockout

When the manual closing or remote control is closed, the closing ring is locked. If the power supply 1 is greater than the power on voltage of pT1, and the power supply 2 is greater than the power on voltage of pT2, the closing ring is locked. On the contrary, close the outlet.

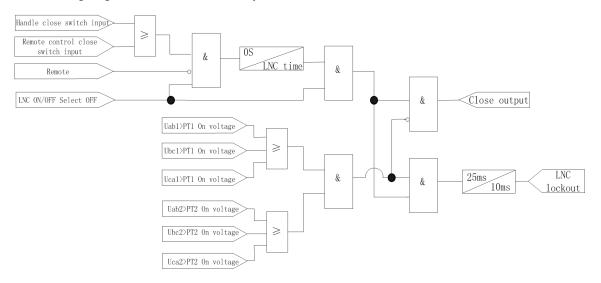


Figure 5-19 closed loop lockout logic diagram

#### 2) Closing loop cllose

When the manual closing or remote control is closed, the on / off selection of the closing ring is on. If the voltage difference between the two sides is less than that of the closing ring, the closing ring will be closed after the closing ring time.

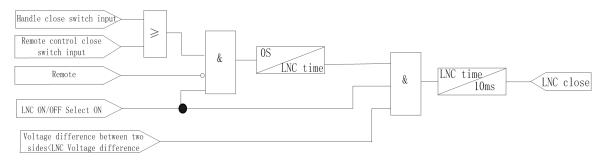


Figure 5-20 closing logic diagram

#### 5.30ver limit alarm function

## Current over upper limit

The current over upper and lower limit function is mainly used by the master station. SOE will be recorded and external abnormal light will be lit after the event.

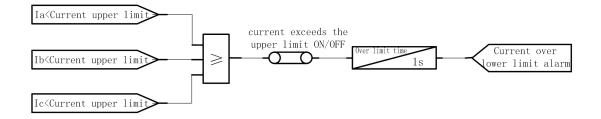


Figure 5-21 logic diagram of current exceeding upper limit

#### Current over lower limit

The current over upper and lower limit function is mainly used by the master station. SOE will be recorded and external abnormal light will be lit after the event.

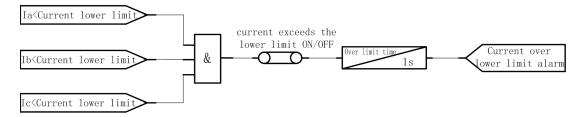


Figure 5-22 logic diagram of current exceeding lower limit

# ■ Voltage over upper limit

The function of voltage exceeding upper and lower limit is mainly used by the master station. SOE will be recorded after the event and external abnormal light will be lit. Note that there are two voltage groups.

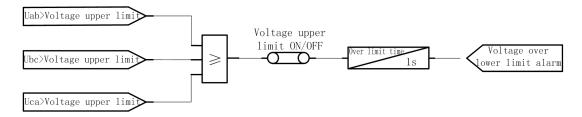


Figure 5-23 logic diagram of voltage exceeding upper limit

# Voltage over lower limit

The function of voltage exceeding upper and lower limit is mainly used by the master station. SOE will be recorded after the event and external abnormal light will be lit. Note that there are two voltage groups.

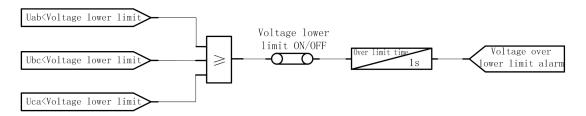


Figure 5-24 logic diagram of voltage exceeding lower limit

# 6. Setting instructions

The device setting is divided into two parts: device parameters and protection settings.

# 6.1 Device parameter

Parameter name	Setting range	Unit	Initial value	Explain
Protocol parameter				
Device address	1~65535		1	Integer
Telesignaling message type	Single point, double poin		Single point	Picklist
Telemetry message type	Normalized value, scaled value, floating point value		Normalized value	Picklist
Telemetry transmission interval	0~3600	S	0	Integer
Telemetry automatic delivery	on, off		on	Picklist

Parameter name	Setting range	Unit	Initial value	Explain
COS automatic up delivery	on, off		on	Picklist
Event record cannot be delivered	on, off		on	Picklist
Event parameter upload	on, off		on	Picklist
Remote control timeout	10~3600	S	300	Integer
101 protocol link address	Single byte, double byte		Single byte	Picklist
101 protocol application address	Single byte, double byte		Single byte	Picklist
101 protocol transmission reason	Single byte, double byte		Single byte	Picklist
104 protocol mode	Server, client		Server	Picklist
104 protocol port	0~65535		2404	Integer
104 confirmation timeout	1~65535		30	
104 test timeout	1~65535		30	
104 K value	0~48		12	
104 W value	0~48		8	
104 master station 1 IP			0.0.0.0	IP type
104 master station 2 IP			0.0.0.0	IP type
104 master station 3 IP			0.0.0.0	IP type
104 master station 4 IP			0.0.0.0	IP type
104 Sub station communication		•		
104 Sub station 1 IP			0.0.0.0	IP type
104 Sub station 2 IP			0.0.0.0	IP type
104 Sub station 3 IP			0.0.0.0	IP type
104 Sub station 4 IP			0.0.0.0	IP type
104 Sub station 5 IP			0.0.0.0	IP type
104 Sub station 6 IP			0.0.0.0	IP type
104 Sub station 7 IP			0.0.0.0	IP type
104 Sub station 8 IP			0.0.0.0	IP type
Serial port channel				
Serial port 1protocol	Unbalanced 101, balanced 101, IEC104, state board, panel		balanced 101	Picklist
Serial port 1 band rate	4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600		57600	Picklist
Serial port 1 check method	None check, Odd check, Even check		None check	Picklist
Serial port 2 protocol	Unbalanced 101, balanced 101, IEC104, state board, panel		balanced 101	Picklist
Serial port 2 band rate	4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600		57600	Picklist

Parameter name	Setting range	Unit	Initial value	Explain
Serial port 2 check method	None check, Odd check, Even check		None check	Picklist
Serial port 3 protocol	Unbalanced 101, balanced 101, IEC104, state board, panel		panel	Picklist
Serial port 3band rate	4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600		57600	Picklist
Serial port 3 check method	None check, Odd check, Even check		None check	Picklist
485 port 1 band rate	Unbalanced 101, balanced 101, IEC104, state board, panel		Unbalanced 101	Picklist
485 port 1 band rate	4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600		57600	Picklist
485 port 1 check method	None check, Odd check, Even check		None check	Picklist
485 port 2 band rate	Unbalanced 101, balanced 101, IEC104, state board, panel		Unbalanced 101	Picklist
485 port 2 band rate	4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600		57600	Picklist
485 port 2 check method	None check, Odd check, Even check		None check	Picklist
485 port 3 band rate	Unbalanced 101, balanced 101, IEC104, state board, panel		Unbalanced 101	Picklist
485 port 3 band rate	4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600		57600	Picklist
485 port 3 check method	None check, Odd check, Even check		None check	Picklist
Built-in GPRS band rate	Unbalanced 101, balanced 101, IEC104, state board, panel		balanced 101	Picklist
Ethernet channel				
1#_network	network port 1 \( \text{ network} \) port 2		network port 1	Picklist
1# IP Address			192.168.1.100	IP type
1# Subnet mask			255.255.255.0	IP type
1# Target network			0.0.0.0	IP type
1# Target mask			0.0.0.0	IP type
1# Gateway			0.0.0.0	IP type

Parameter name	Setting range	Unit	Initial value	Explain	
2#_network	network port 1 , network port 2		network port 2	Picklist	
2# IP Address			192.168.2.100	IP type	
2# Subnet mask			255.255.255.0	IP type	
2# Target network			0.0.0.0	IP type	
2# Target mask			0.0.0.0	IP type	
2# Gateway			0.0.0.0	IP type	
3#_network	network port 1 , network port 2		network port 1	Picklist	
3# IP Address			192.168.64.240	IP type	
3# Subnet mask			255.255.255.0	IP type	
3# Target network			0.0.0.0	IP type	
3# Target mask			0.0.0.0	IP type	
3# Gateway			0.0.0.0	IP type	
Default gateway			192.168.64.254	IP type	
Timing					
Timing mode	Network time synchronization, B code time synchronization, B code time synchronization (with year), second pulse time synchronization, 1588 time synchronization		Network timing	Picklist	
SNTP server IP address			0.0.0.0	IP type	
SNTP synchronous clock interval	10~1024	S	64	Integer	
Battery activation					
Activation start date			1970-01-01	Year mouth day type	
Activation start time			00: 00: 00	Hour minute second type	
Battery activation interval	500	day	0	Integer	
Battery alarm threshold	1.0~100.0	hour	6.0		
Telecontrol parameters					
Current deadband	0.0~0.3		0.01		
AC voltage deadband	0.0~0.3		0.01		
DC voltage deadband	0.0~0.3		0.01		
Power deadband	0.0~0.3		0.01		
Frequency deadband	0.0~0.3		0.05		
Power factor deadband	0.0~0.3		0.01		
Remote signal anti shake time	0.0~60000.0	ms	20.0		

Parameter name	Setting range	Unit	Initial value	Explain
Opening pulse	0.0~50000.0	ms	200.0	
Closing pulse	0.0~50000.0	ms	200.0	
Voltage zero drift	0.0~20.0		0.001	
Current zero drift	0.0~1.0		0.001	
Other				
On / off of signal auto reset	0~65535	S	0	Integer
Signal auto reset time	0~50000	S	0	
Fault remote signal holding time	0~300	S	0	
LCD backlight time	0~65535	S	180	Integer

#### Note:

- a) All the parameters marked as list type can be selected through the interface list.
- b) The telemetry automatic transmission parameter is only valid when the balance is 101 band rate.

  If it exits, the telemetry data will be transmitted only when the total call.
- c) The telemetry transmission interval parameter is only effective for balancing 101 band rate. If telemetry is automatically put into operation, the telemetry value, telemetry transmission interval and telemetry dead zone can cooperate with each other to effectively control the communication data flow.
- d) When the battery activation time, alarm reset time and LCD backlight time are set to 0, the corresponding function exits.
- e) The IP address of different Ethernet cards must be set to different network segments.
- f) Setting the gateway address to 0.0.0.0 means using the system default gateway.
- g) The automatic activation time is composed of "activation start time" + "activation start time" into year, month, day, hour, minute and second activation time.

# 6.2 Protection setting value

set value name	Setting range	Unit	Initial	Desciption
			value	
Total function				
Total function on / off	on, off		off	Picklist
Device operation mode	Section, liaison, boundary and		protection	Picklist
	protection			FICKIIST
Over current				
Overcurrent outage open	ON、OFF		off	Picklist
ON / OFF of overcurrent section I	ON, OFF		OFF	Picklist

set value name	Setting range	Unit	Initial	Desciption
			value	
value of overcurrent section I	0.0~100.0	A	50.0	
Overcurrent section I time	0.0~100.0	S	100.0	
Overcurrent section I direction	ON, OFF		OFF	Diablist
ON/OFF				Picklist
Overcurrent section I low voltage	ON, OFF		OFF	Picklist
lockout				Picklist
ON / OFF of overcurrent section II	ON、OFF		OFF	Picklist
value of overcurrent section II	0.0~100.0	A	50.0	
Overcurrent section II time	0.0~100.0	s	100.0	
Overcurrent section II direction	ON, OFF		OFF	D: -1-1: -4
ON/OFF				Picklist
Overcurrent section II low voltage	ON, OFF		OFF	D: -1-1: -4
lockout				Picklist
ON / OFF of overcurrent section	ON, OFF		OFF	Diablist
III				Picklist
value of overcurrent section III	0.0~100.0	A	50.0	
Overcurrent section III time	0.0~100.0	S	100.0	
Overcurrent section III direction	ON, OFF		OFF	D: -1-1: -4
ON/OFF				Picklist
Overcurrent section IIII low	ON, OFF		OFF	D: -1-1: -4
voltage lockout				Picklist
OC lokout ON/OFF	ON, OFF		OFF	Picklist
Switch interruption current	0.0~100.0	A	100.0	
Zero sequence				
Low current grounding alarm	ON, OFF		OFF	Picklist
Low current grounding ON/OFF	ON, OFF		OFF	Picklist
Low current start type	Zero secquence voltage 、 Zero		Zero	Picklist
	sequence current		sequence	
			current	
Low current transient current	0.0~100.0	A	100.0	
Ground fault angle a 0	0.0~360		0	
Zero secquence section I ON/OFF	ON, OFF		OFF	Picklist
Zero sequence section I current	0.0~100.0	A	100.0	
Zero sequence section I time	0.0~1800.0	s	1800.0	
Zero sequence section I direction	ON, OFF		OFF	
ON/OFF				Picklist
Zero secquence section II ON/OFF	ON, OFF		OFF	Dialeliat
Io(AR)				Picklist
Zero sequence section II current	0.0~100.0	A	100.0	

set value name	Setting range	Unit	Initial	Desciption
			value	
Io(AR)				
Zero sequence section II time	0.0~1800.0	S	1800.0	
Io(AR)				
Zero sequence section II direction	ON, OFF		OFF	Picklist
ON/OFF Io(AR)				11011150
Post acceleration		ı		T
Overcurrent acceleration ON/OFF	ON、OFF		OFF	Picklist
Overcurrent acceleration value	0.1~100.0	A	100.0	Floating
Overcurrent acceleration time	0.0~10.0	S	10.0	Floating
Zero sequence acceleration	ON、OFF		OFF	List
ON/OFF				
Zero sequence acceleration value	0.00~10.0	A	10.0	Floating
Zero sequence acceleration time	0.0~10.0	S	10.0	Floating
Reclosing				
Reclosing ON/OFF	ON、OFF		OFF	List
Multiple reclosing ON/OFF	ON, OFF		OFF	List
Reclosing check synchronization	ON, OFF		OFF	List
Reclosing check no voltage	ON, OFF		OFF	List
Non primary coincidence time	0.0~100.0	S	3.0	
One time reclosing time	0.0~600.0	S	3.0	Floating
Secondary reclosing time	0.0~600.0	S	3.0	Floating
Triple reclosing time	0.3~600.0	S	3.0	Floating
Reclosing lockout time	0~300.0	S	0	Floating
Reclosing confirmation time	0.3~999.0	S	30.0	Floating
Reclosing times	1~3		1	List
Sneak open Start Reclosing	ON, OFF		OFF	List
Large current lockout	ON、OFF		OFF	List
Reinvestment				
Large current Reset setting value	0.0~100.0		100.0	List
Frequency splitting				
High frequency splitting ON/OFF	ON, OFF		OFF	List
High frequency splitting setting		Hz		
value	50.0~55.0		51.0	Float type
High frequency splitting time	0.0~999.0	S	2.0	Float type
Low frequency splitting ON/OFF	ON, OFF		OFF	List
Low frequency splitting setting		Hz		
value	45.0~50.0		47.6	Float type
Low frequency splitting time	0.0~999.0	S	2.0	Float type
Local feeder automation				
Local FA ON/OFF	ON, OFF		OFF	List
	1	L	J	

set value name	Setting range	Unit	Initial	Desciption
			value	
	Automatic adaptation		Automatic	
Local FA Type	Comprehensive type voltage		adaptation	
Boeurinippe	time type, voltage current time		Comprehens	
	type		ive type	
LNC switch action	Close, Alarm			
Line head FTU	ON, OFF		OFF	List
Automatic adaptation Shot-current	ON, OFF		OFF	List
treatment				
Automatic adaptation Grounding	ON、OFF		OFF	List
treatment				
W time ON/OFF	ON、OFF		OFF	List
X Time	1.0~1000.0	S	7.0	
Y Time	1.0~1000.0	S	5.0	
C Time	1.0~1000.0	S	30.0	
W Time	1.0~1000.0	S	50.0	
Route selection open time	0.0~100.0	S	5.0	
Route selection reclosing time	0.0~100.0	S	3.0	
Fault overcurrent setting	0.0~100.0,	A	5~	
Fault overcurrent time	0.0~100.0	S	0.1	
Loss voltage open ON/OFF	ON, OFF		OFF	List
Loss voltage open setting	0.0~100.0	V	30.0	
Loss voltage open time	0.1~10.0	s	10.0	
Loss voltage times	1~3		1	
After closing Zero sequence	ON, OFF		OFF	List
voltage ON/OFF				
After closing Zero sequence	0.0~100.0	V	100.0	
voltage time				
Over voltage protection				
Over voltage protection ON/OFF	ON、OFF		OFF	List
Over voltage protection value	0.8~1.5	Un	1.1	
Over voltage protection time	0.0~100.0	S	100.0	
Closing loop				
Closing loop ON/OFF	ON, OFF		OFF	List
Closing loop time	0.1~100.0	S	3.0	
Voltage difference	0.0~220.0	V	10.0	
Angle difference	0.0~30.0	0	5.0	
Frequency difference	0.0~10.0	Hz	0.0	
Continuous open lockout				
Continuous open lockout ON /OFF	ON、OFF		OFF	List
Continuous open times	1~100		3	

set value name	Setting range	Unit	Initial value	Desciption
Continuous open time	0.1~65536.0	S	600.0	
Current over limit		_		
Current heavy load ON / OFF	ON, OFF		OFF	List
Current heavy load setting value	0.1~10.0	5.0	5.0	
Current heavy load time	0.0~10000.0	s	3600	
Current overload ON / OFF	ON, OFF		OFF	List
Current overload setting value	0.1~10.0	5.0	5.0	
Current overload time	0.0~10000.0	S	3600	
Current over limit ON / OFF	ON, OFF		OFF	List
Current over limit setting value	0.0~100.0	5.0	5.0	
Current over limit time	0.0~10000.0	S	3600	
Zero sequence current over limit ON / OFF	ON, OFF		OFF	List
Zero sequence current over limit setting value	0.1~10.0	5.0	5.0	
Zero sequence current over limit time	0.0~10000.0	S	3600	
CT ratio				
Phase CT primary rating	1.0~2000.0	A	600.0	
Phase CT secondary rating	1.0~10.0	A	5.0	
Zero sequence CT primary rating	1.0~500.0	A	20.0	
Zero sequence CT secondary rating	1.0~10.0	A	5.0	
Auxiliary setting value	1.0 10.0	Λ	3.0	
On / off of current reversal				
On / off of voltage group 2	ON、OFF		OFF	List
Spring uncharge alarm	ON, OFF		OFF	List
Control circuit inspection	ON, OFF		OFF	List
Air pressure low lock on / off	ON, OFF		OFF	List
Release the soft pressing plate	ON, OFF		OFF	List
Release the soft pressing plate	Uab1, Ubc1, Uca1, Uab2,		Uab1	List
Power side voltage selection	Ubc2、Uca2、Us1、Us2、U01、 U02		Caul	List
EVT voltage selection	Uab1, Ubc1, Uca1, Uab2, Ubc2, Uca2, Us1, Us2, U01, U02		Ubc2	List
Zero sequence voltage selection	Uab1, Ubc1, Uca1, Uab2, Ubc2, Uca2, Us1, Us2, U01, U02		U01	List

Note:

- a) Current setting of overcurrent acceleration section: set as per avoiding the maximum load of the line.
- b) Setting value of zero sequence acceleration section: the minimum zero sequence current of the terminal earth fault of the line under the minimum operation mode, and setting with certain margin considered.
- c) Zero sequence acceleration period time: it is set according to the closing time when avoiding the maximum difference of the circuit breaker, so as to avoid the zero sequence current caused by the different closing of the circuit breaker to make the acceleration element misoperate. Usually it can be set to 0.1 second.
- d) Primary, secondary and tertiary reclosing time: three-phase reclosing time.
- e) Reclosing locking time: it refers to the previous reclosing action of multiple reclosing. When the protection is closed in the first zone, the protection action will be accelerated and reclosing will be locked.
- f) Reclosure success time: it is the time when multiple reclosures complete one round of reclosure. If the protection does not act within the reclosure success time, a new round of reclosure will be started.
- g) The blocking current is mainly for the breaker and load switch with insufficient breaking capacity. When the protection trips, if the fault current is greater than the setting value of the blocking opening current, the device will block the opening of the switch to prevent the switch from breaking the current above its breaking capacity.

# 7. Device menu operating instructions

# 7.1 Menu description

FYD830CF measurement and control unit adopts  $160 \times 160$  lattice liquid crystal display screen, which can display 10 lines of standard Chinese characters. LCD application simple menu display mode, with the key into different menu interface operation. The specific menu layout is shown in Figure 7.1.1.

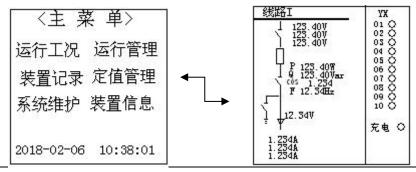


Figure 7.1.1 menu layout

When there is no key, the device will time out to enter the default main display interface in any screen menu item.

# 7.2 Keynote description

The device adopts 7 key keyboard, which is easy and reliable to operate. In terms of function, five keys can be divided into three types: direction key, function key and edit key. The direction key is used to select the current focus menu. Function keys include "confirm", "Cancel" and "reset" for specific function selection.

Basic principles of menu operation: direction key to shift focus, confirm key to enter or off editing status, up and down key to modify, select data, confirm key to perform operation or enter the next level menu, left key to return to the previous level menu.

During data editing, the left and right keys and the up and down keys are mainly used to complete:

- Press left and right to move the edit bit,
- When the edit bit is a number, the up key number plus one and the down key number minus one
- The edit digit is the decimal point. The up key moves the decimal point one place to the right, and the down key moves the decimal point one place to the left
- The edit bit is a symbol bit. The up key sets the data to a positive value and the down key sets the data to a negative value

Note: the above mentioned data editing is applicable to the menu with data input, such as password input, constant value modification, parameter modification, etc.

The functions of each key are as follows:

Key name	Function
	Function 1: move menu focus up
	Function 2: turn up the screen
Direction key: up	Function 3: in data editing state, add 1 to the value or cycle
	picklist value
Direction key: Down	Function 1: move menu focus down

	Function 2: turn down the screen
	Function 3: in the data editing state, the value minus 1 or the
	value of circular picklist
	Function 1: move menu focus item left or up
Direction key: Left	Function 2:OFF
	Function 3: move edit bit left in data editing status
	Function 1: move menu focus item right or down
Direction key: Right	Function 2: turn down the screen
	Function 3: move edit bit right in data editing status
Di di I Di	Function 1: confirmation of menu focus item
Direction key: Enter	Function 2: enter or exit data editing status
Direction key: ESC	Go back to the previous menu
Function key, reset key	Function 1: signal and indicator light reset

# 7.3 LED indicator light

A total of 12 LED lights are set in the terminal to indicate different states of terminal operation. The function of indicator light is shown in the following table:

List 3-1

Serial number	Name	Colour	Indicator light run state description
1	Power	Green	External AC power supply, normally on; no power supply, normally off; backup power supply, power supply voltage greater than the alarm value, slow flash; backup power supply, power supply voltage less than the alarm value, fast flash
2	Run	Red	Normal working state and normal communication with the main board, slow flashing; normal panel, but abnormal communication with the main board, constant flashing; panel does not start working, off; panel starts working, but abnormal, fast flashing
3	Communi	Green	Blink when the communication is normal, no communication or abnormal communication is often off

	tion		
4	Unnormal	Red	Terminal internal abnormity (hardware abnormity or software abnormity), normally on; terminal external abnormity, slow flashing; normally off if there is no abnormity
5	Action	Red	When the protection acts, it flashes quickly, and when there is a blocking signal, it is always on
6	Over current	Red	There is over-current fault, and then the fault disappears, which is normally on; there is over-current fault, which is always on, which is flash; when there is no over-current fault, it is normally off. If there is overcurrent fault and the fault disappears, press the "reset" key to reset
7	Ground	Red	There is a ground fault, and then the fault disappears, normally on; there is a ground fault, and the fault always exists, flash; there is no ground fault, normally off. If there is a ground fault and the fault disappears, press the "reset" key to reset
8	W Time	Red	Reclosing waiting time
9	Close position	Red	When the switch is closed, it is normally on; others are normally off
10	Open Position	Green	When the switch is open, it is normally on; others are normally off
11	Remote	Green	When in a distant position, it is always on; others are always off
12	Charge	Green	Recloser is always on when charging and off when discharging
13	Liaison	Red	Contact mode is always on; others are always off
14	XT	Red	XT is always on, others are always off
15	YT	Red	YT is always on, others are always off
16	Lockout	Red	It is always on when closing and blocking, and off when there is no locking