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Feeder and Overcurrent Protection

Feeder and Overcurrent Protection – SIPROTEC 7SJ82, 7SJ85



[dw_7SJ_anwendung, 2, en_US]

Figure 2.4/1 Fields of application of the SIPROTEC 5 devices

SIPROTEC 7SJ82, 7SJ85

The main protection functions of the SIPROTEC 5 overcurrent protection devices are based on the overcurrent protection principle. Although they primarily protect feeders and lines in the distribution system, they can also be used in a high-voltage power system without any problems. The hardware quantity structure, which can flexibly be extended, permits several feeders to be protected with one device. Due to the large number of available functions and the great flexibility, the device is suitable for a multitude of additional protection and monitoring applications. Specifically for utilization as backup and emergency protection for line protection, we recommend using the SIPROTEC 7SJ86. The large number of automatic functions permits the device to be used in all fields of energy supply.

The devices contain all important auxiliary functions that are necessary today for safe network operation. This includes functions for protection, control, measurement and monitoring. The large number of communication interfaces and communication protocols satisfies the requirements of communication-based selective protection, as well as automated operation.

Commissioning and maintenance work can be completed safely, quickly and thus cost-effectively with high-performance test functions. Their modular structure permits SIPROTEC 5 devices always to be adapted flexibly to the individual requirements.

<u>Features</u>

The difference between the two device models SIPROTEC 7SJ82 and SIPROTEC 7SJ85 is in the configurability of their hardware quantity structure.

Essential differentiating characteristics					
7SJ82	Different hardware quantity structures for binary inputs and outputs are available in the 1/3 base module				
7SJ85	Flexible configuration of the hardware quantity structure for analog inputs, binary inputs and outputs, measuring trans- ducers and communication due to expandability with 1/6 expansion modules				

Feeder and Overcurrent Protection – SIPROTEC 7SJ82

Description

The SIPROTEC 7SJ82 overcurrent protection has specifically been designed for a cost-effective and compact protection of feeders and lines in medium-voltage and high-voltage systems. With its flexibility and the powerful DIGSI 5 engineering tool, SIPROTEC 7SJ82 offers future-oriented system solutions with high investment security and low operating costs.

Main function	Feeder and overcurrent protection for all voltage levels				
Inputs and outputs	4 current transformers, 4 voltage transformers (optional), 11 or 23 binary inputs, 9 or 16 binary outputs, or 8 current transformers, 7 binary inputs, 7 binary outputs				
Hardware flexibility	Different hardware quantity structures for binary inputs and outputs are available in the 1/3 base module. Adding 1/6 expansion modules is not possible; available with large or small display.				
Housing width	1/3 × 19"				

Benefits

- Compact and low-cost overcurrent protection
- Safety due to powerful protection functions
- Data security and transparency over the entire lifecycle of the plant save time and money
- Purposeful and easy handling of devices and software thanks to a user-friendly design
- Increased reliability and quality of the engineering process
- Consistent implementation of high safety and security mechanisms
- Powerful communication components ensure safe and effective solutions
- Full compatibility between IEC 61850 Editions 1 and 2
- High investment security and low operating costs due to future-oriented system solution.

Functions

DIGSI 5 permits all functions to be configured and combined as required.

- Directional and non-directional overcurrent protection with additional functions
- Optimized tripping times due to directional comparison and protection data communication
- Detection of static, intermittent and transient ground faults (fleeting contact function) in arc-suppression-coil-ground and isolated power systems
- Arc protection
- Overvoltage and undervoltage protection
- Frequency protection and frequency change protection for load shedding applications
- Power protection, configurable as active or reactive power protection



[SIP5_7xx82_GD_W3, 1, --_--]

Figure 2.4/2 SIPROTEC 7SJ82

- Protection functions for capacitor banks, such as overcurrent, overload, current unbalance, peak overvoltage, or differential protection
- Reactive power-undervoltage protection (QU protection)
- Control, synchrocheck and switchgear interlocking protection, circuit-breaker failure protection
- Circuit-breaker failure protection
- Circuit-breaker reignition monitoring
- Graphical logic editor to create powerful automation functions in the device
- Recognition of current and voltage signals up to the 50th harmonic with high accuracy for selected protection functions (such as peak overvoltage protection for capacitors) and operational measured values
- Single line representation in small or large display
- Integrated electrical Ethernet RJ45 for DIGSI 5 and IEC 61850 (reporting and GOOSE)
- Two optional pluggable communication modules, usable for different and redundant protocols (IEC 61850, IEC 60870-5-103, IEC 60870-5-104, Modbus TCP, DNP3 (serial and TCP))
- Serial protection data communication via optical fibers, twowire connections and communication networks (IEEE C37.94, and others), including automatic switchover between ring and chain topology.
- Redundancy protocols PRP and HSR
- Cyber security in accordance with NERC CIP and BDWE Whitepaper requirements
- Whitepaper Phasor Measurement Unit (PMU) for synchrophasor measured values and IEEE C37.118 protocol
- Time synchronization with IEEE 1588
- Powerful fault recording (buffer for a max. record time of 80 s at 8 kHz or 320 s at 2 kHz)
- Auxiliary functions for easy tests and commissioning.

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Applications

- Detection and selective 3-pole tripping of short circuits in electrical equipment of star networks, lines with infeed at one or two ends, parallel lines and open or closed ring systems of all voltage levels
- Detection of ground faults in isolated or arc-suppression-coilground power systems in star, ring, or meshed arrangement
- Backup protection for differential protection devices of all kind for lines, transformers, generators, motors, and busbars
- Protection and monitoring of simple capacitor banks
- Phasor Measurement Unit (PMU)
- Reverse-power protection
- Load shedding applications
- Automatic switchover

Application templates

Application templates are available in DIGSI 5 for standard applications. They comprise all basic configurations and default settings.

The following application templates are available:

Non-directional overcurrent protection

- Overcurrent protection (non-directional) for phases and ground
- Transformer inrush current detection

Directional overcurrent protection – grounded system

- Overcurrent protection (directional and non-directional) for phases and ground
- Transformer inrush current detection
- Measuring voltage failure supervision.

<u>Directional overcurrent protection – resonant-grounded /</u> isolated system

- Overcurrent protection (directional and non-directional) for phases
- Sensitive directional ground fault detection for static ground faults
- Sensitive directional ground fault detection for transient and static ground faults (ztransient" function)
- Transformer inrush current detection
- Measuring voltage failure supervision.

Capacitor bank: H connection

- Overcurrent protection for phase and ground
- Current-unbalance protection for capacitor banks
- Peak overvoltage protection
- Overload protection
- Undercurrent protection.



[dw_DwDOCP07, 1, en_US]

Figure 2.4/3 Application example: Principle of directional comparison protection for power line runs with infeed at two ends

Application examples

Directional comparison protection via protection interface for power line runs with infeed at two ends

Using the direction determination of the directional overcurrent protection, you can implement directional comparison protection for power line runs with infeed at two ends. Directional comparison protection is used for the selective isolation of a faulty line section (subsections of closed rings, for example). Sections are isolated in fast time, that is, they do not suffer the disadvantage of long grading times. This technique requires that directional information can be exchanged between the individual protection stations. This information exchange can, for example, be implemented via a protection interface. Alternatives of the protection interface are IEC 61850 GOOSE or, via pilot wires for signal transfer, with an auxiliary voltage loop.

Figure 2.4/4 shows the functional scope and the basic configuration of a SIPROTEC 7SJ82 for this application. The "Directional V /inverse time-overcurrent protection – grounded system" application template is used as the basis. In addition, the device must obviously be equipped with a communication module for protection communication. The protection communication function group is created automatically when the module is configured. The "Communication that must be transferred to the opposite end and received from the opposite end. The received information can directly be combined with the binary input signals of

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the directional overcurrent protection. Additional logic with a CFC chart is not necessary.



[dw_7SJ82_mit WirkKom, 2, en_US]

Figure 2.4/4 Application example: Directional comparison protection for power line runs with infeed at two ends and protection communication

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Functions, application templates

ANSI	Functions	Abbr.	ble	Template				
		:		1	2	3	4	5
	Protection functions for 3-pole tripping	3-pole	-		-			
24	Overexcitation protection	V/f						
25	Synchrocheck, synchronizing function	Sync						
27	Undervoltage protection: "3-phase" or "pos.seq. V1" or "universal Vx"	V<						
	Undervoltage-controlled reactive power protec- tion	Q>/V<						
32, 37	Power protection active/reactive power	P<>, Q<>						
32R	Reverse power protection	- P<						
37	Undercurrent	l<						
38	Temperature Supervision	θ>						
46	Negative sequence overcurrent protection	12>	-					
46	Unbalanced-load protection (thermal)	l2² t>	•					
46	Negative sequence overcurrent protection with direction	l2>, ∠(V2,l2)						
47	Overvoltage protection, negative-sequence system	V2>						
49	Thermal overload protection	θ, l²t	-					
49	Thermal overload protection for RLC filter elements of a capacitor bank	θ, I²t						
50/51 TD	Overcurrent protection, phases	l>						
50N/ 51N TD	Overcurrent protection, ground	IN>						
50HS	High speed instantaneous overcurrent protection	l>>>						
	Instantaneous tripping at switch onto fault	SOTF						
50N/ 51N TD	Overcurrent protection, 1-phase	IN>						
50Ns/ 51Ns	Sensitive ground-current protection for systems with resonant or isolated neutral	INs>						
	Intermittent ground fault protection	lie>						
50/51 TD	Overcurrent protection for RLC filter elements of a capacitor bank	l>						
50BF	Circuit-breaker failure protection, 3-pole	CBFP						
50RS	Circuit-breaker restrike protection	CBRS						
51V	Voltage dependent overcurrent protection	t=f(I,V)						
	Peak overvoltage protection, 3-phase, for capaci- tors	V> cap.	•					•
59, 59N	Overvoltage protection: "3-phase" or "zero seq. V0" or "pos.seq. V1" or "universal Vx"	V>						
60C	Current-unbalance protection for capacitor banks	lunbal>						
67	Directional overcurrent protection, phases	l>, ∠(V,I)						
67N	Directional overcurrent protection, ground	IN>, ∠(V,I)						
67Ns	Dir. sensitive ground-fault detection for systems with resonant or isolated neutral incl. a) 3IO>, b) VO>, c) Cos-/SinPhi, d) Transient fct., e) Phi(V,I), f) admittance							
	Directional intermittent ground fault protection	lie dir>						
74TC	Trip circuit supervision	TCS						
79	Automatic reclosing, 3-pole	AR						
81	Frequency protection: "f>" or "f<" or "df/dt"	f>,<; df/dt>,<						
86	Lockout				-			
87N T	Restricted ground-fault protection	ΔIN						
87C	Differential protection, capacitor bank	ΔI						

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ANSI	Functions	Abbr.	ble	Template				
			Availa	1	2	3	4	5
90V	Automatic voltage control for 2 winding trans- former		-					
FL	Fault locator, single-ended measurement	FL-one	-					
PMU	Synchrophasor measurement (1 PMU can be used for max. 8 voltages and 8 currents)	PMU	•					
AFD	Arc-protection (only with plug-in module ARC- CD-3FO)		•					
	Measured values, standard							•
	Measured values, extended: Min, Max, Avg							
	Switching statistic counters							
	Circuit breaker wear monitoring	Σlx, l²t, 2P						
	CFC (Standard, Control)					-	-	•
	CFC arithmetic							
	Switching sequences function							
	Inrush current detection							
	External trip initiation							
	Control							•
	Fault recording of analog and binary signals			-		-	-	•
	Monitoring and supervision					-	•	•
	Protection interface, serial							
	Circuit Breaker					-	-	
	Disconnector				-	-		
Function-poir	nts class:			0	0	30	50	100
The configura	ation and function points for your application can be as	certained in the 9	SIPROTEC 5 C	order config	urator unde	er: www.sie	mens com/s	siprotec

Table 2.4/1 SIPROTEC 7SJ82 - Functions and application templates

- 1 Non-directional OC (4*I)
- 2 Non-directional OC (4*I, 4*V)
- 3 Directional OC grounded system
- 4 Directional OC resonant-grounded / isol. system
- 5 Capacitor bank: H-bridge

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Standard variants

Standard variants for SIPROTEC 7SJ	82	
U1	1/3, 11 BI, 9 BO, 4 I	5000
	Housing width 1/3 x 19"	
	11 binary inputs,	• • •
	9 binary outputs (1 life contact, 8 standard)	
	4 current transformer inputs	
	Contains the modules: Base module with PS101 and IO101	
U2	1/3, 23 BI, 16 BO, 4 I	
	Housing width 1/3 x 19"	
	23 binary inputs,	• • •
	16 binary outputs (1 life contact, 15 standard),	
	4 current transformer inputs	
	Contains the modules: Base module with PS101, IO101 and IO110	
U3	1/3, 11 BI, 9 BO, 4 I, 4 V	
	Housing width 1/3 x 19"	
	11 binary inputs,	• • •
	9 binary outputs (1 life contact, 8 standard),	
	4 current transformer inputs	
	4 voltage transformer inputs	
	Contains the modules: Base module with PS101 and IO102	
U4	1/3, 23 BI, 16 BO, 4 I, 4 V	
	Housing width 1/3 x 19"	
	23 binary inputs,	• • •
	16 binary outputs (1 life contact, 15 standard),	
	4 current transformer inputs,	
	4 voltage transformer inputs	
	Contains the modules: Base module with PS101, IO102 and IO110	
U5	1/3, 7 BI, 7 BO, 8 I	
	Housing width 1/3 x 19"	
	7 binary inputs,	• • •
	7 binary outputs (1 life contact, 6 standard),	
	8 current transformer inputs,	
	Contains the modules: Base module with PS101 and IO103	

Table 2.4/2 Standard variants for SIPROTEC 7SJ82

The technical data of the devices can be found in the manual *www.siemens.com/siprotec*