

Relay protection action time setting

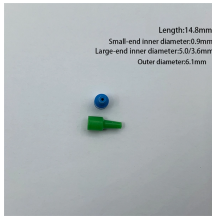


Overview

Protection relay setting is the process of choosing the current threshold and time delay at which a relay trips a circuit breaker during a fault. Current Setting: The adjustment of the relay's pickup current by changing coil turns, expressed as a percentage of the CT's rated secondary current. Plug Setting Multiplier (PSM):. The relay settings are first determined to give the shortest operating times at maximum fault levels and then checked to see if operation will also be satisfactory at the minimum fault current expected. It is always advisable to plot the curves of relays and other protection devices, such as fuses. Selective short-circuit protection can be achieved in different ways, such as: Time-graded protection Time- and current-graded protection A straightforward way of obtaining selective protection is to use time grading. Accurate but very delicate mechanism. Disk overtravel needs to be accounted for in coordination studies. PSM – Plug Setting Multiplier (Current Setting Multiplier) What is PSM?

2).

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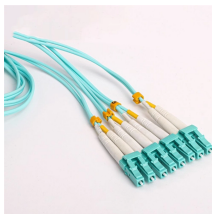
Protection Coordination Principles Relay coordination is the process of selecting settings that will assure that the relays will operate in a reliable and selective way. In OC relays the coordination is based on ...



Use this Protection Relay Setting Calculator to calculate pickup current, time multiplier settings (TMS), operating time, coordination time interval (CTI), and plug setting multiplier (PSM) ...



In this method, an appropriate time setting is given to each of the relays controlling the circuit breakers in a power system to ensure that the breaker nearest to the fault opens first. A simple ...



Plug Setting Multiplier (PSM): The ratio of the fault current to the relay's pickup current, critical for relay operation. Time Setting Multiplier (TSM): Adjusts the relay's operating time by setting ...



Time and current settings of IAC relays are made by se-lecting the proper current tap and adjusting the time dial to the number which corresponds to the characteristic re-quired.



Time Setting Multiplier (TSM) scales the base time calculated from the relay's characteristic curves. The curve provides a base operating time for a particular PSM which TSM ...



To avoid relay mal-operation, set Slope 2 as high as possible. Normally, a high Slope 2 setting causes slow tripping for evolving faults (external-to-internal faults).



There are many types of protective relay functions, but this presentation will focus on the most common type, basic overcurrent device 50/51 (instantaneous and time overcurrent).



The document discusses setting the time dial or time multiplier setting (TDS/TMS) for protective relays. The TDS/TMS should be selected so that the relay does not maloperate under normal conditions but ...



If it is more the relay will take more time to operate and vice versa. Changing the position of the TMS setting changes the distance between the contact of the rotating disk and the coil.



The selectivity diagram is a set of specific time/current curves which shows all the time/current curves, that is, the operating characteristics of the relays of the concerned chain of protection relays.

Contact Us

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