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DOC.SIE62153 DATE: 08/12/2008 REV. 1

# INSTRUMENT DRTS.3 PLUS FOR TESTING PROTECTIVE RELAYS, ENERGY METERS AND TRANSDUCERS

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#### 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 The instrument

The instrument DRTS.3 PLUS (digital relay test system, three phase) is a programmable and automatic relay test set, that permits for the automatic verification of digital protection relays, such as those used in Medium and High voltage networks.

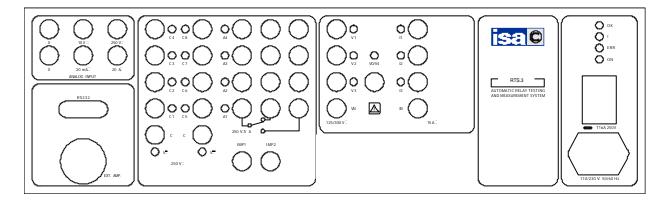
As compared to the former DRTS.3, the DRTS.3 PLUS version generates 15 A instead of 12.5 A.

The test bench is housed in a case 3 U high, that contains: the power supply, the interface circuits, the control boards, the voltage and current amplifiers. The set is housed into an aluminium container with handle for ease of transportation; the instrument is supplied with a plastic bag for protection during transit.

The instrument operates in connection with a computer, that controls it via the RS232 serial port or the USB port. The firmware FWH6, contained in a FLASH EPROM resident into the instrument, allows the instrument to interpret all commands received from the computer and to transmit test results.

Software running on the P.C. allow the user to:

- . Control all current and voltage outputs, for the simulation of all types of faults: in particular, faults that are produced on a distribution network with the neutral connected to ground;
- . Change the output in a ramp or step mode;
- . Define the state of inputs and outputs between two fault simulations;
- . Simulate complex evolution, with faults that change during the test.



**DRTS.3 PLUS FRONT PANEL** 

# 1.2 Options

There are many options available for DRTS.3 PLUS: they are described in detail on chapter 4.

# 1.3 TDMS, the software for DRTS.3 PLUS

All controls of the instrument are performed by the software TDMS, which is described in document MSE10015.

#### 2 APPLICABLE STANDARDS

The test set DRTS.3 PLUS and optional modules conform to the EEC directives regarding Electromagnetic Compatibility and Low Voltage instruments.

## 2.1 Electromagnetic Compatibility

Directive no. 2004/108/EC. Applicable Standard: EN61326-1 + A1 + A2.

#### **EMISSION**

- EN 61000-3-3: Limitation of voltage fluctuations and flicker. Acceptable limits: basic.
- CISPR16 (EN 55011 class A): Limits and measurement methods of radio-electric disturbances for industrial, medical and scientific instruments at radio-electric frequencies.

Acceptable limits for conducted emission:

. 0.15-0.5 MHz: 79 dB pk; 66 dB avg. . 0.5-5 MHz: 73 dB pk; 60 dB avg. . 5-30 MHz: 73 dB pk; 60 dB avg. Acceptable limits for radiated emission: . 30-230 MHz: 40 dB (30 m) . 230-1000 MHz: 47 dB (30 m)

#### **IMMUNITY**

- EN 61000-4-2: Immunity tests for ESD. Test values: 8 kV in air; 4 kV in contact.
- EN 61000-4-3; Immunity tests for radio frequency interference. Test values (f= 900  $\pm$  5 MHz): field 10 V/m, modulated AM 80%; 1 kHz
- EN 61000-4-4; Immunity tests for high speed transients (burst). Test values: 2 kV peak; 5/50 ns.
- EN 61000-4-5; Immunity tests for surge. Test values: 1 kV peak differential mode; 2 kV peak common mode; 1.2/50 us.
- EN 61000-4-6: immunity to low-voltage sinusoidal waveform. Test values: 0.15-80 MHz, 3 Vrms, 80% AM 1 kHz.
- EN 61000-4-8: Immunity tests for low frequency magnetic fields. Test values: 30 Arms/m.
- EN 61000-4-11: Immunity test for power supply drops. Test value: 1 cycle; 100% drop.

#### 1.2 Low voltage directive

Directive n. 2006/95/EC. Applicable standard: CEI EN 61010-1. In particular:

- Dielectric Rigidity: 1.4 kV, 1 minute.
- Isolation resistance: > 2 MOhm.
- Earth resistance : < 0.1 Ohm.
- Dispersion current: < 5 mA.
- Inputs/outputs protection: IP 2X IEC 60529.
- Operating temperature: 0 50°C; storage: -25°C to 70°C.
- Relative humidity: 5 95%, not condensing.
- Vibration: IEC 68-2-6 (20 m/s $^2$  at 10 150 Hz);
- Shock: IEC 68-2-27 (15 g; 11 ms; half-sine).
- Altitude: less than 2000 m.

## 3 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE UNIT

#### 3.1 General

This section resumes the characteristic and the performances of the instrument. Listed characteristics are all used when the instrument is connected to a computer, with the corresponding commands.

In separate documents are described:

- The DRTS.3 PLUS user's guide;
- The resident program FWH6;
- The software TDMS.

On the instrument the following connections are available:

- Mains power supply (2 phase with ground);
- Four voltage outputs V1-V4, with a common neutral point;
- Three current outputs I1-I3, with a common neutral point;
- Ten input trip contacts, divided in two groups C1-C4+IMP1 and C5-C8+IMP2, with two zero references;
- Four auxiliary output contacts A1-A4, without a common point;
- Serial interface RS232 and USB interface;
- Ethernet connector, for the IEC61850 option;
- Four measurement inputs: two for currents (low and high) and two for voltages (low and high), for the optional board;
- The EXT. AMPL. female connector with low-power analog signals output, for external booster or zero-power mode.

Note: connectors are always present even if the optional circuits aren't present into the module.

Besides, on the front panel are available:

- Power-on switch:
- Four lights indicating the status of the instrument;
- Eight lights for the status of trip input (turn on when closed);
- Four lights for the status of auxiliary outputs (turn on when closed);
- One light per voltage and current output, that turns on when it is active.

When the instrument is turned on it performs a self-diagnostic check of all of the logic and analog circuits. During the use, the instrument watches continuously the outputs, checking that they do not deviate from the nominal.

The principal operation are as follows:

- Connect DRTS.3 PLUS to the portable PC, using the supplied cable;
- Connect DRTS.3 PLUS to the relay that is to be tested. The input trip contacts can be either clean or with voltage, polarized using the optional DC voltage output, or the DC voltage of the site;
- Execute the test:
- Test results are examined one at a time on the screen of the PC, and printed later on, after they have been saved.

In the user manual, furnished with the instrument, are contained the following information:

- User's guide;

- Electrical drawings;
- Diagnostic information, failure area, intervention procedures.

## 3.2 Three phase current generator

- Three independent current sources, with a common neutral.
- Type of connection: safety banana sockets.
- For each output, a light turns on when the output is applied.
- Output ranges, and corresponding power and resolution.

RANGE	OUTPUTS	CONNECTION	CURRENT	POWER	Z MAX	RESOL.
			(A)	(VA)	(Ohm)	
1	3 X	DIRECT	015	100	0.44	230 μΑ
2	3 X	DIRECT	01.5		0.44	23 μΑ
3	3 X	DIRECT	00.15		0.44	2 μΑ
4	1 X	3 IN PARALLEL	045	300	0.15	690 uA
5	1 X	TWO IN SERIES	015	200	0,88	230 μΑ

- Independent adjustment of current outputs.
- Duty cycle: continuous.
- Waveform resolution: 28 bit (16 for the amplitude, 12 for the shape).
- Output frequency: 0 to 2 kHz; 5 kHz on reproductions.
- Output adjustable from zero to the maximum value.
- Possibility of step changing the value of the output within 0.1 ms.
- Possibility of current ramping. Rate of change programmable between  $\pm$  0.001 A/s and  $\pm$  999 A/s.
- Output accuracy; 40 to 60 Hz; 23 °C  $\pm$  5 °C.
- . Typical:  $\pm$  0.05% of the regulated value  $\pm$  0.01% of the full scale range (ranges 1.5 and 15 A), or  $\pm$  0.5 mA (range 0.15 A).
- . Maximum:  $\pm$  0.1% of the regulated value  $\pm$  0.02% of the full scale range (ranges 1.5 and 15 A), or  $\pm$  1 mA (range 0.15 A).
- Output accuracy; 0 to 40 Hz.:  $\pm$  0.5% of the regulated value  $\pm$  1 mA (range 150 mA);  $\pm$  4 mA (range 1,5 A);  $\pm$  10 mA (range 15 A).
- 1 kHz maximum attenuation: 3% (0,3 dB).
- 2 kHz maximum attenuation: 5% (0,5 dB).
- Temperature coefficient:  $\pm 0.01\%$  °C, at 50 to 60 Hz;  $\pm 0.02\%$  °C, for other frequencies.
- Power supply variation: zero.
- Accuracy with: burden from 30% to 100%, and power factor less than 0.8: maximum 0,2% of the regulated value  $\pm$  0.05% of the full scale range.
- Gradient accuracy:  $\pm 0.5\%$  of the selected value, with minimum rate of 200 mA/s.
- Distortion: 0.1%.
- Automatic protection for overloads (including open circuit). In this case, the output is taken to zero and the ! LED turns on.

## 3.3 Four phase voltage output

- Four independent voltage sources, with a common neutral.
- Type of connection: safety banana sockets.
- For each output, a light turns on when the output is applied.
- Output ranges, and corresponding power and resolution.

RANGE	OUTPUTS	CONNECTION	VOLTAGE (V)	POWER (VA)	Z MAX (Ohm)	RESOLUT.
1	4 X	DIRECT	0125	85	200	1.9 mV
2	3 X	DIRECT	0125	100	160	1.9 mV
3	3 X	DIRECT	012,5		160	190 μV
4	3 X	DIRECT	01		160	19 μV
5	1 X	2 IN SERIES	0250	200	320	3.8 mV
6	1X	2 IN PARALLEL	0125	200	80	1.9 mV
		OPTIONA	L 300 V OUT	PUT		
1	4X	DIRECT	0300	85	1125	4.6 mV
1	3X	DIRECT	0300	100	900	4.6 mV
2	3X	DIRECT	0125	100	160	1.9 mV
3	3X	DIRECT	0 12.5		160	190 μV
4	1X	2 IN SERIES	0600	200	1800	9.2 mV
5	1X	2 IN PARALLEL	0300	200	450	4.6 mV

- Independent adjustment of voltage outputs.
- Duty cycle: continuous.
- Waveform resolution: 28 bit (16 for the amplitude, 12 for the shape).
- Output frequency: 0 to 2 kHz; 5 kHz on reproductions, for the 125 V output; 0 to 700 Hz, 5 kHz on reproductions, for the optional 300 V output.
- Output adjustable from zero to the maximum value.
- Possibility of step changing the value of the output within 0.1 ms.
- Possibility of ramping the voltage. Rate of change programmable between  $\pm$  0.001 V/s and  $\pm$  999 V/s.
- Output accuracy, 40 to 60 Hz; 23 °C  $\pm$  5 °C.
- . Typical:  $\pm\,0.05\%$  of the regulated value  $\pm\,0.01\%$  of the full scale range (ranges 12.5, 125 and 300 V), or  $\pm\,1$  mV (range 1 V).
- . Maximum:  $\pm$  0.1% of the regulated value  $\pm$  0.02% of the full scale range (ranges 12.5, 125 and 300 V), or  $\pm$  2 mV (range 1 V).
- Output accuracy; 0 to 40 Hz.:  $\pm$  0.5% of the regulated value  $\pm$  2 mV (range 1 V);  $\pm$  10 mV (range 12,5 V);  $\pm$  50 mV (range 125 V);  $\pm$  120 mV (range 300 V).
- 700 Hz maximum attenuation (300 V model): 1% (0,1 dB).
- 1 kHz maximum attenuation: 3% (0,3 dB).
- 2 kHz maximum attenuation: 5% (0,5 dB).
- Temperature coefficient:  $\pm 0.01\%$  °C, at 50 to 60 Hz;  $\pm 0.02\%$  °C, for other frequencies.
- Power supply variation: zero.
- Accuracy with: burden from 30% to 100%, and power factor less than 0.8: maximum 0,2% of the regulated value  $\pm 0.05\%$  of the full scale range.
- Voltage gradient accuracy:  $\pm$  0.5% of the selected value, with minimum gradient of 200 mV/s.
- Distortion: 0.1% total maximum, with any load.
- Automatic protection for overloads (short circuit included). In this case, the output is taken to zero and the ! LED turns on.

## 3.4 Fourth voltage output V4

- The fourth voltage output can be selected via software to act as:
- . Fourth voltage output V4;

- . Zero-sequence component VO of the other three voltages V1, V2 V3. Via software the output can be selected to be: VO = (V1+V2+V3)/3 or VO = (V1+V2+V3)/1.73 (bolded stays for vector sum). Note that with last two selections the zero sequence component is limited to 125 V (or 300 V if the optional range is available).
- For the zero-sequence output, the following specifications apply.
- . Range: 125 V Optionally 300 V.
- . Output accuracy:  $\pm 0.5\%$  of the value  $\pm 0.1\%$  of the range.

## 3.5 Angles

- All angles are referred to the same absolute reference.
- Possibility to set independently the angle of all outputs: V1; V2; V3; V4; I1; I2; I3; I4; I5; I6, in the field between zero and  $\pm 360^{\circ}$  (phase angle).
- Possibility of slewing all the angles. Variation range: 0.1°/s to 999 °/s.
- Angle resolution: 0.01°.
- Angle accuracy (40 to 60 Hz): typical  $\pm 0.02^{\circ}$ ; maximum  $\pm 0.1^{\circ}$ .
- Angle accuracy (5 to 40 Hz): maximum  $\pm 1^{\circ}$ .
- Angle accuracy (60 to 2 kHz): maximum  $\pm$  5°.

## 3.6 Output frequency

- Possibility of selecting the output frequency between 0.0000 and 1999.9999 Hz.
- Possibility to set the fault frequency on:
- . All outputs;
- . V1 only;
- . Voltages V1-V2-V3;
- . I1 plus V1 V2 V3;
- . All outputs unless V4;
- . V1 and V2.

With all selections unless the first one, not selected outputs stay at pre-fault frequency.

- Maximum frequency error: 0.5 ppM (25 uHz @ 50 Hz).
- Temperature drift of the oscillator frequency: 0,1 ppM/°C.
- Resolution: 0.1 mHz.
- Possibility of step switching the output frequency, separately or together with the amplitude change.
- Possibility of slewing the frequency, with a slope from 0.001 Hz/s to 999.999 Hz/s. Resolution: 0.001 Hz/s.
- Slew accuracy: 0.01 Hz/s, with a minimum of 0.1 Hz/s.

## 3.7 Low voltage outputs

The purpose of these low voltage outputs is to allow testing newest protection relays with low voltage inputs, and to control the external boosters, thus providing the following features:

- . to increase the power output, or:
- . to control six currents or six voltages at the meantime.

A connector carries six analog signals, that correspond to the three voltages and to the three currents. When the supplied male connector is fit into the socket, power outputs are automatically cut.

- Number of outputs: 6.
- Connection: 23 way connector.
- Full range voltage output: 7.26 Vrms. \*
- Full range current output: 0.726 or 7.26 Vrms. \*
- Output current: 5 mA max.
- Resolution: 0.43 mV or 0.043 mV. \*
- Accuracy: 0.1% of range. \*
- Distortion: 0.1%. \*
- Frequency bandwith
  - up to 10kHz for 6 channels
  - up to 20kHz for 3 channels: V1,V2 and I1. The others are disabled.
- \* In the range 40 to 60 Hz.
- Output accuracy; 0 to 40 Hz.:  $\pm$  0.2% of the regulated value  $\pm$  0.04% of the full scale range.
- 700 Hz maximum attenuation (300 V model): 1% (0,1 dB).
- 1 kHz maximum attenuation: 3% (0,3 dB).
- 2 kHz maximum attenuation: 5% (0,5 dB).

#### 3.8 Time measurements

- Digital inputs: 10 inputs, either clean or with voltage, from 4.5 to 600 V DC(24 to 425 V a.c.), divided in two groups of five input each, with two common points isolated at 1 kVac. This feature allows the measurement of polarized trip contacts with two different zeroes that can't be put in common. All of them perform time measurements; two (called IMP1 and IMP2) measure also the time taken by a programmable number of impulses.
- Connections: to safety banana sockets, marked C1 C4 and IMP1; C5 C8 and IMP2.
- For each input, a light turns on when the input is closed (or the voltage applied).
- Selection of the type of input: Voltage clean; 5 V; 24 V; 48 V; 100 V; software controlled. The selection clean/voltage is displayed by two warning lights (one per group): the light turns on if the group is under voltage.
- Input impedance: 1 MOhm.
- Selection of the input debounce duration, from 0 us to 2 ms, in 64 steps of 32 us each, program controlled.
- For all selections, inputs are protected against voltages up to the maximum specified above.
- Indication of the state of the inputs by lights mounted on the operator panel.
- Selection N.O./N.C., independent for each input.
- Time measurements available:
  - Timing from the start of the test (injection) until the change of state or the reset of the selected input;
  - Timing from the change of state or the reset of an input in respect to any other input.

- Timer range: 0 999,999.9999 s (277 hours); resolution: 0.1 ms. In cycles: 0 to 50,000,000 cycles (50 Hz), or 0 to 60,000,000 cycles (60 Hz); resolution: 0.005 cycles (50 Hz).
- Timer accuracy: 0.025% of the measure  $\pm 0.1$  ms, for input changes lasting more than 1 ms.
- Event recording, at the maximum frequency of 1 kHz; maximum 512 transitions per channel.
- Impulse time measurements available:
  - Count of transitions in a given time;
  - Time corresponding to N transitions; N programmable from 1 to 9,999,999.
- Frequency range for impulses: 0 to 50 kHz.

# 3.9 Auxiliary outputs

- Four auxiliary contacts (A1, A2, A3, A4), timed, voltage clean, not polarized, whose termination C, N.O., N.C. are connected to safety banana connectors or to the A+C 28 way connector.
- For each output, a light turns on when it is closed.
- Characteristics of the contacts with a resistive load:
- . A.C.: 300 V; 8 A; 2400 VA; D.C.: 300 V; 8 A; 250 W.
- Range of programmable delay: from 0 to 999.99 s.

## 3.10 Interface connections

- Interface 1: RS232.
- Characteristics of RS232 interface:
- . Transmission rate: 57.600 baud.
- . Serial interface cable: 2 meters, included.
- . Protocol: BUSY/READY.
- Interface 2: USB.
- Characteristics of USB interface:
- . Transmission rate: 3x minimum.
- . Interface cable: 2 meters, included.

## 3.11 Operator's lights

- The following lights are mounted on the operator panel of the instrument:
- . OK: it turns on after power-on and after self-check.
- . !: it turns on when an output (V or I) detects an overload, or in case of an internal failure of the instrument.
- . ERR: it turns on in case of a failure of the internal logic circuits.
- . ON: it turns on whenever there is a voltage or current on the outputs of the instrument. Below the USB interface a light confirms that data are being exchanged with the PC.

## 3.12 Sequence of commands

- The PC software allows controlling the instrument for the execution of automatic or manual tests.
- The elementary operations which compose all tests are:

- . Measurement of the time delay from parameters step change;
- . Search of the threshold, slewing parameters and memorize the value at the instant of the tripping of the input;
- . Step change of parameters during a fixed time, reporting inputs that have changed their state (pause).
- Tests are executed in the following way:
- . The PC defines the parameters to inject or vary;
- . At the command of the operator, parameters are transmitted to DRTS.3 PLUS by the serial interface;
- . DRTS.3 PLUS generates the specified values, waits for the trip of the selected input contacts, and then transmits the results to the PC by the same serial interface;
- . The PC examines the results, performs calculations and then displays them to the operator.
- During the execution of the test DRTS.3 PLUS is self controlled and does not depend on the serial communication.
- The simulation of the fault can be made of single or multiple tests (case of evolving failures).
- Between two simulations parameters may return to zero, return to the healthy value or maintain the last injected value.
- Maximum number of elementary tests (cycles) in a multiple test: 49.
- Duration of the cycle: from 1 ms to 999999.9999 s;
- Accuracy of the cycle duration: 0.2 ms.
- Delay between two cycles: 1 ms maximum.

#### 3.13 Transient files reproduction

- Possibility to reproduce a fault that has been recorded with a COMTRADE format, by means of the software R-PRO.
- Maximum recording dimension: 16 word; 64 kWord per channel; maximum sampling frequency 50 kHz.
- Transient files bandwidth: 0 to 5 kHz.

#### 3.14 Protections

- Fuse on the mains supply.
- Electronic protections on the internal DC supplies of the instrument and alert to the program.
- Electronic protection for overload on the current (open circuit) or voltage outputs (short circuit), with immediate release of the output and lighting of the alarm light. The program resets the fault condition.

- Electronic protection in case of counter-feed of voltage outputs. In this instance, the ! alarm light turns on.
- Electronic protection sensing if the test set is not properly grounded: in this instance, the operator is warned.
- Protection against over-temperature, on all outputs.
- Diagnostic messages for the setting of wrong data, mistakes on the inputs etc.

# 3.15 Power supply

- Mains power supply: 90 to 132 and 180 to 264 V a.c., sinusoidal, single phase.
- Frequency: 47 to 63 Hz.
- Power consumption:
- . at rest: less than 150 W;
- . maximum load: 1200 W.

#### 3.16 Enclosure

- Instrument: 3U rack.
- Case: Aluminum, with carrying handle. The instrument may be operated in the horizontal or vertical positions.

## 3.17 Accessories

The following items are supplied with the DRTS.3 PLUS:

- . Protection bag;
- . Mains supply cable;
- . Serial and USB cables;
- . Relay connection cables kit: 12 in all, 4 red, 4 black, 2 blue, 2 yellow; length 2 m, cross section 1 sq. mm.
- . Ground connection cable: 2 m, yellow/green, terminated with crocodile clamp.

## 3.18 Weight and dimensions

- Weight: 18 kg.
- Dimensions: 170 (h) x 470 (w) x 430 (d) mm.

### **4 DRTS.3 PLUS OPTIONS**

The first five options are to be specified at order.

## 4.1 Output voltage

The output voltage can be up to 300 V instead of 125 V; specifications are given in the voltage outputs paragraph. This option is to be specified at order.

## 4.2 Optional current and voltage measurements

Optionally it is possible to measure currents and voltages. Connections: to safety banana plugs.

- DC Current measuring Input, Low
- . Measuring range: ± 20 mA
- . Resolution: 10 nA.
- . Accuracy: 0.02% of range  $\pm$  0.01% of value.
- . Temperature drift: :  $\pm 0.01\%$ /°C of value  $\pm 0.03\%$ /°C of range
- DC Voltage measuring input, Low
- . Measuring range  $\pm 10 \text{ V}$
- . Resolution: 10 μV.
- . Accuracy: 0.02% of range  $\pm$  0.01% of value.
- . Temperature drift:  $\pm 0.005\%$ /°C of value  $\pm 0.02\%$ /°C of range
- AC/DC Current measuring Input, High
- . Measuring range:  $\pm 20 \text{ A}$
- . Resolution: 10 mA.
- . AC accuracy: 0.2% of range  $\pm$  0.1% of value.
- . Temperature drift:  $\pm 0.05\%$ /°C of value  $\pm 0.01\%$ /°C of range
- . DC accuracy: 0.1% of range  $\pm$  0.1% of value.
- . Temperature drift:  $\pm 0.05\%$ /°C of value  $\pm 0.02\%$ /°C of range
- AC/DC Voltage measuring input, High
- . Measuring range  $\pm 250 \text{ V}$
- . Resolution: 10 mV.
- . AC accuracy: 0.1% of range  $\pm$  0.1% of value.
- . Temperature drift: :  $\pm 0.05\%$ /°C of value  $\pm 0.01\%$ /°C of range
- . DC accuracy: 0.05% of range  $\pm 0.05\%$  of value.
- . Temperature drift:  $\pm 0.05\%$ /°C of value  $\pm 0.02\%$ /°C of range

NOTE: AC specification applies to frequencies between 48 and 62 Hz. This option is to be specified at order.

## 4.3 High Precision model

This option has enhanced characteristics with respect to the standard model. This model is conceived for the test of class 0.2 energy meters. The following table summarizes the performances of the RRTS.3 PLUS-HP (High Precision) version with respect to the standard one.

	STANDARD DRTS.3 PLUS	DRTS.3 PLUS-HP
OUTPUT CURRENT	Typical: $\pm 0.05\% \pm 0.01\%$ of	Typical: $\pm 0.02\%$ from 0.1 to 15
	range	A
	Maximum: $\pm 0.1\% \pm 0.02\%$ of	Maximum: $\pm 0.05\%$ from 0.1 to
	range	15 A
OUTPUT VOLTAGE	Typical: $\pm 0.05\% \pm 0.01\%$ of	Typical: $\pm$ 0.02% from 50 to
	range	300 V
	Maximum: $\pm 0.1\% \pm 0.02\%$ of	Maximum: $\pm 0.05\%$ from 50 to
	range	300 V
PHASE ANGLE	Typical: ± 0.02°	Typical: ± 0.01°
	Maximum: ± 0.1°	Maximum: ± 0.02°
POWER; SEE TABLE	Typical: ± 0.05%	Typical: ± 0.05%
	Maximum: ± 0.2%	Maximum: ± 0.1%

#### **NOTES**

- 1) The above accuracies are obtained in the following operating conditions:
- . Output frequency: 40 to 60 Hz; . Temperature: 20 °C to 25 °C;
- . Power supply: 210 to 240 V;
- . Burden: less than 30% of the maximum.
- 2) The rated power accuracy applies to p.f. = 1; the accuracy at other p.f. is shown here below.

p.f.	1	0,8	0,5	0,1	0
Max. error for std. DRTS.3	0,2	0,25	0,27	1,1	Infinite
PLUS, %					
Max error for DRTS.3 PLUS-	0,1	0,125	0,135	0,55	Infinite
HP, %					

3) The rated power accuracy applies for currents greater than 0,1 A and voltages greater than 10 V.

## 4.4 Battery simulator

- Output connection: two safety banana sockets.
- A light turns on when the output is applied.
- Output voltage range: 260 V D.C..
- Output programmable from 0 to maximum value, with resolution of 1/2047rd of the range, corresponding to 63 mV.
- Possibility of stepping the selected value. NOTE: the velocity of variation is affected by the capacitance of the load, that is charged with the current output of 2 A.
- Possibility to ramp the voltage. Velocity of variation is between  $\pm$  0.1 V/s and  $\pm$  999 V/s. Voltage changes occurs every 10 ms.
- Output power: 100 W or 2 A; continuous duty.

- Output accuracy:  $\pm 1\%$  of the regulated value  $\pm 0.1\%$  of the full scale, with load of 25% to 100%.
- Gradient accuracy:  $\pm$  1% of the nominal, with a minimum of  $\pm$ 200 mV/s.
- Self protected in case of an overload greater than 100 W.

## 4.5 IEC61850 option; code PII80156

The IEC61850 Interface option for DRTS3 PLUS allows relay testing with Ethernet-based substation communication protocol. The option, and the associated software, provides the following features:

- . Capability of monitoring the Goose List and the Goose details of the messages transmitted by the relay under test. The grid displays for each Goose:
  - Source Mac Address: physical address of the generator of the message
  - Destination Mac Address: physical address of the destination of the message
  - Goose ID: Identifier of the Message
  - Data Set Reference: Identifier of the type of message created by the IED
  - Event Time Stamp: Universal Time that identifies the Goose
- . Capability of filtering Gooses, based upon IED or TIMESTAMP;
- . During the test, trip commands are connected from the relay to the test set. In addition to this, the option allows to define up to 8 Virtual Contacts, i.e. Gooses that will be captured in real time: the test set will measure and display the corresponding timing from test start. A virtual contact is identified by a:
  - Name: it can be given by the user by editing the relative box in the grid. The same name will appear in the lower frame that represent the Trip condition for the Virtual contact.
  - Dataset Reference: it represents the exact goose that serves as the basis for the virtual contact. The same device can and does produce more than one Goose ID, so in order to set the virtual contact it is not enough to define the Goose ID, but the selection has to be made on the Dataset Reference.
  - Type: it can be Boolean, BitString, Unsigned, Signed, Float or UTCTime.
  - Condition: depending on the type of the data it can be: Equal to, Less than, Greater than or Not Equal to. It is set by default to Equal to, but it can be changed according to the data type. Select the appropriate condition form the menu that appears when clicking on the condition column.
  - Value: together with the condition field, it defines the actual condition of the Virtual Contact. In case of data type Boolean, it can only assume value True or False.
  - Time: represents the actual 'trip time' of the virtual contact, or the time interpreted from the goose that the device produces when the condition is verified. It cannot be modified, it is automatically set by the software when a test is performed and a virtual contact has tripped.

The Ethernet connector type RJ-45 for the IEC61850 Interface is mounted directly on the front panel of the DRTS3 plus. The option is to be specified at order. NOTE: with this option, if the booster is present the serial interface is not available.

With the option are also provided two ETHERNET cables: one for the connection to a switch on the Station bus; the other one for the direct connection to the relay.

The option is exclusive of external boosters option.

This option is to be specified at order.

## 4.6 Relay connection cables; code ZII15156

This option includes 29 cables, with different colours, with banana plugs, 2 m long, cross section 1.5 sq. mm unless for current connections, that allow for the connection to the relay under test to the following sockets:

- Current outputs (8 cables, cross section 6 sq. mm);
- Voltage outputs (5 cables; 4 red and 1 blue for the neutral);
- Auxiliary DCsupply (2 cables; 1 red and 1 black);
- Trip inputs (10 cables; 8 red and 2 black for the common);
- Auxiliary outputs (4 cables; 2 black and 2 yellow).

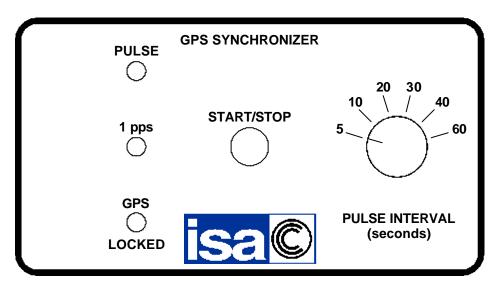
## 4.7 GPS synchronizer; code ZII10161

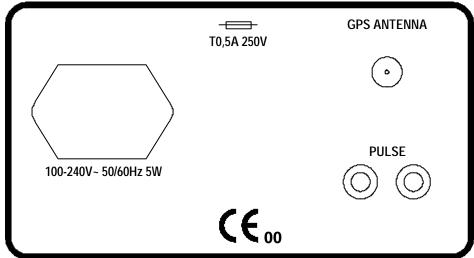
The GPS synchronizer is an external module that allows to synchronize test start of two RTS.3.

#### Features are:

- . 1 digital output 0-24 Vdc, for synchronisation.
- . 1 selector to program the following pulse intervals: 5 s; 10 s; 20 s; 30 s; 40 s; 60 s.
- . Maximum timing error with respect to nominal: 2 us.
- . Lights to confirm: power-on; Locked; Pulse available.
- . 1 START and STOP push-button.
- . Power supply: 110/220 Vac.
- . The option includes:
  - The antenna;
  - An extension cable for the antenna, 20 m long;
  - Two cables, red and black, 2 m long, with banana terminations, for the connection to the test set trip input;
  - The power supply cable.
- . Weight: 1.7 kg.
- . Dimensions: width = 150 mm; height = 100 mm, depth = 240 mm.
- . Realisation: aluminium case.

Two test sets synchronized with GPS produce the maximum error of 50 us.





GPS front and rear view

## 4.8 SHA-6 energy meters universal scanning head; code ZII20162

SHA-6 is a scanning head that eases the test of energy meters. It is an universal scanning head because it can be used both with LED impulse electronic meters and Ferraris rotating disk meters; selection is performed via a switch located on the scanning head. In addition to this, a knob allows to adjust the sensitivity of the head.

With rotating disk the sensor uses a green light beam that optimizes the recognition of any type of mark.

With LED recognition the following specification applies:

- . Impulse duration: more than 60 us;
- . With an LED signal having a space ratio 1:2, the frequency must be less than 500 Hz.;
- . Light wavelength: 500 to 960 nm (red).

## The option includes:

- The support that allows to keep the scanning head in front of the energy meter: maximum height 175 mm;

- The cable, 2 m long, from the scanning head to the DRTS;
- The power supply transformer, for the power of 220 Vac, to supply the scanning head.
- Two safety banana plugs for the connection to RTS.3.

# 4.9 IN2-CDG current booster for 1 A rated relays and for the CDG relay of GE; code ZII99156

With DRTS.3 PLUS the full power of 100 VA is available only at the current of 15 A. This is good for the test of relays with the nominal current of 5 A; if relays are rated 1 A the available power can be not adequate to perform the test. In addition to this, relay CDG of GE has very low current settings.

The option IN2-CDG solves this problem, by means of a set of three current transformers, with the following characteristics:

. Primaries: 12.5 A and 15 A;

. Secondaries: 0.5 A; 1 A; 2.5 A; 5 A;

. Nominal power: 100 VA; . Current ratio error: 0.2.

- Case: plastic.
- Connections:
- . Four primary side sockets (I1, I2, I3, IN);
- . Three independent outputs, with one phase socket and 2 zero sockets;
- . Ease of connecting outputs in star or delta configuration.
- . For the single phase test of the CDG relay it is possible to have three times the above power, connecting current outputs in series.

The option includes four connecting cables to DRTS.3 PLUS current outputs, 1 m long, 2.5 sq. mm cross section. Outputs are do not have a common neutral; this eases the star or delta connection. Included is a bridge for star connection.

NOTE: the software takes into account the transformers ratio.

## 4.10 Transit case

The protection of DRTS.3 PLUS from delivery problems is provided by this robust transit case, that features the following.

- Molded-case construction;
- Handle on the top;
- Dimensions: 24 x 57 x 58 cm.

# 4.11 Mains synchroniser option, code PII24156

The option is made of a plug that fits into the mains, and that has two banana sockets for the connection to the test set counting input. The purpose is to synchronize the outputs of two test sets to the mains: as the synchronisation is repeated every 2 minutes, the test set stays locked to the mains for the infinity.

The option includes a circuit that squares the sinusoidal mains waveform; the isolated output is a square-wave with an amplitude of 18 V nominal, running at the mains frequency.

There are two instances where the option can be necessary:

- . Generating a current or voltage into a device that is also taking a signal from the mains;
- . Synchronising two test sets to the mains, and then using them to test line differential relays.

## 5 THREE PHASE CURRENT AMPLIFIER AND TWO VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER AMIV-66

#### 5.1 Introduction

The three phase current amplifier and two voltage amplifier AMIV-66 is an additional device to the RTS.3. This option offers the following features:

- . To multiply by three the three-phase test current by paralleling outputs (from 3x15 A to 3x45 A);
- .To control six currents at the meantime, for the test of transformer protection relays;
- . To control six voltages, so that it is possible to have 6 currents and 6 voltages at the meantime.

The connection between DRTS.3 PLUS and AMIV-66 is made by a control cable to be connected to the 23 way connector.

#### 5.2 Technical characteristics

## 5.2.1 Three phase current generator

- Three independent current sources, with a common neutral.
- Type of connection: safety banana plugs or 8 way connector (V+I).
- Output ranges, and corresponding power and resolution of AMIV-66 alone.

RANGE	OUTPUTS	CONNECTION		POWER		RESOLUT.
			(A)	(VA)	(Ohm)	
1	3 X	DIRECT	030	160	0.18	460 μΑ
2	3 X	DIRECT	03		0.18	46 μΑ
3	3 X	DIRECT	00.3		0.18	4.6 μΑ
4	1 X	2 IN SERIES	030	320	0.35	460 μΑ
5	1 X	3 IN PARALLEL	090	480	0.06	1.38 mA

- Output ranges, and corresponding power and resolution of AMIV-66 connected to DRTS3 PLUS.

RANGE	OUT	CONNECTION	CURRENT (A)	POWER (VA)	Z MAX (Ohm)	RESOL.
1	3 X 3 X	DIRECT	015 030	100 160	0.44 0.18	230 μA 460 μA
2	3 X 3 X	DIRECT	01.5 03			23 μΑ 46 μΑ
3	3 X 3 X	DIRECT	00.15 00.3			2.3 μA 4.6 μA
4	3 X	PARALLEL	045	260	0.12	690 μΑ
5	3 X	PARALLEL	04.5			69 μΑ
6	3 X	PARALLEL	00.45			6.9 μΑ
7	1 X	ALL IN PARALLEL	0135	780	0.042	2.07 mA

- Automatic range switch and independent range selection.
- Waveform resolution: 28 bit (16 for the amplitude, 12 for the shape).
- Output accuracy:  $\pm 0.1\%$  of the output  $\pm 0.02\%$  of the range.
- Distortion: 0.1% total maximum, with any load.
- Automatic protection for overloads.
- Angle accuracy:  $\pm 0.05^{\circ}$ .

## 5.2.2 Two phase voltage generator

- Two independent voltage sources, with a common neutral.
- Type of connection: safety banana plugs.
- Output ranges, and corresponding power and resolution of AMIV-66 alone.

RANGE	OUTPUTS	CONNECTION	VOLTAGE (V)	POWER (VA)	Z MAX (Ohm)	RISOLUT.
1	2 X	DIRECT	0125	80	195	1.9 mV
2	2 X	DIRECT	012,5		195	190 μV
3	2 X	DIRECT	01		195	19 μV
4	1 X	2 IN SERIES	0250	160	390	3.8 mV
5	1X	2 IN PARALLEL	0125	160	97	1.9 mV
		OPTIONA	L 300 V OUT	PUT		
1	2X	DIRECT	0300	80	1125	4.6 mV
2	2X	DIRECT	0125	80	195	1.9 mV
3	2X	DIRECT	0 12.5		195	190 μV
4	1X	2 IN SERIES	0600	160	390	9.2 mV
5	1X	2 IN PARALLEL	0300	160	97	4.6 mV

- Output ranges, and corresponding power and resolution of AMIV-66 with DRTS3 PLUS.

RANGE	OUTPUTS	CONNECTION	VOLTAGE (V)	POWER (VA)	Z MAX (Ohm)	RISOLUT.
1	6 X	DIRECT	0125	80	195	1.9 mV
2	6 X	DIRECT	012,5		195	190 μV
3	6 X	DIRECT	01		195	19 μV
4	1 X	2 IN SERIES-PAR.	0250	320	195	3.8 mV
5	1X	4 IN PARALLEL	0125	320	50	1.9 mV
		OPTIONA	L 300 V OUT	PUT		
1	6X	DIRECT	0300	80	1125	4.6 mV
2	6X	DIRECT	0125	80	195	1.9 mV
3	6X	DIRECT	0 12.5		195	190 μV
4	1X	4 IN SERIES-PAR.	0600	320	195	9.2 mV
5	1X	4 IN PARALLEL	0300	320	50	4.6 mV

- Output frequency: from DCto 2000 Hz; transient 5 kHz.
- Waveform resolution: 28 bit (16 for the amplitude, 12 for the shape).
- Output accuracy:  $\pm 0.1\%$  of the output  $\pm 0.02\%$  of the range.
- Distortion: 0.1% total maximum, with any load.
- Automatic protection for overloads and counter-feed.
- Angle accuracy:  $\pm 0.05^{\circ}$ .

## 5.2.3 Power supply

- Mains power supply: 90 to 264 V a.c., single phase.
- Frequency: 47 to 63 Hz.

- Power consumption:
- . at rest: less than 100 W;
- . maximum load: 500 W.

#### 5.2.4 Enclosure

- Instrument: half rack; 3U high.

- Case: aluminium, with carrying handle.

## 5.2.5 Accessories supplied with the unit

- Protective plastic bag.
- Mains supply cable to RTS.3.
- Interconnecting cable to RTS.3.
- Relay connection cables kit: 8 in all, 4 red, 4 black; length 2 m, cross section 1 sq. mm.

## 5.2.6 Weight and dimensions

- Weight: 18 kg.

- Dimensions without the handle: 170 (h) x 470 (w) x 430 (d) mm.

#### 5.2.7 Protections

- Electronic protections on the internal DC supplies of the instrument and alert to the program.
- Electronic protection for overload, with immediate release of the output and lighting of the alarm light. The program resets the fault condition.
- Protection against over-temperature, on all outputs.