Check Synchronising Relay

Type CSQ-3 4921240263D

- Multifunction precision LED synchronoscope
- Easy push-button programming of all set points
- Very high user safety
- High immunity to harmonic distortion
- Dead-bus functionality
- Version for marine applications

Application

The CSQ-3 is a microprocessor based synchronising unit. It can be used in any kind of installation where manual or semiautomatic synchronising is required.

Versions

Two versions optimised for land or marine applications exist.

Measuring principle

The unit measures the busbar (U_{BUSBAR}) and generator (U_{GEN}) voltages and frequencies and compares these, plus compares the phase angle relationship.

Settings

The unit is equipped with several user settings, hidden under the front foil. This placement gives a high degree of user safety because no hazardous voltages are present, i.e. the unit can be programmed while running without the risk of electric shock or damage to installations.

Phase window, Δφ

Here the phase window for synchronisation is chosen. It can be set both symmetrically and asymmetrically.

Voltage difference, ΔU

Here the allowed voltage difference between UGEN and UBUSBAR is set. It can be set both symmetrically and asymmetrically. Measurement is done relatively to UBUSBAR

Length of SYNC pulse, T_R

Determines the length of the SYNC pulse (SYNC relay activating time). This value must be matched to the time characteristic of the circuit breaker.

SYNC relay delay, Td

Determines the time U_{GEN} and U_{BUSBAR} have to be within the phase window before the SYNC relay is activated. This parameter can only be adjusted when $T_R = \infty$ is selected.

Dead-bus function/offset voltage, TR

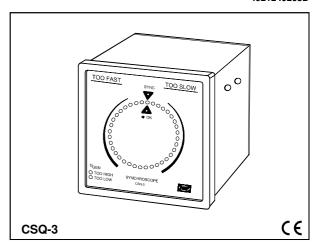
The allowed noise level voltage on UBUSBAR can be set to determine dead-bus mode. It is measured relatively to UGEN.

All the above mentioned settings are preset from the factory. At any time these factory defaults can be re-stored.

Sealing of settings

If necessary the settings can be sealed when the wanted functionality is obtained. This is very easy because of the placement under the front foil/cover.

Operation The rotation of the red LED circle indicates the frequency difference. The faster the rotation, the larger the frequency difference. One rotation per second equals 1Hz difference.



The position of the lit red LED indicates the phase difference between U_{GEN} and U_{BUSBAR}. The circle represents a degreescale from 0-360 degrees with zero degree at the 12 o'clock position. With 36 LEDs the resolution on the reading is 10 degrees.

If the frequency difference between U_{GEN} and U_{BUSBAR} is higher than 3Hz, the rotation of the LED circle stops. If it stops with a lit red LED at "TOO SLOW", the frequency of the U_{GEN} is lower than UBUSBAR. If it stops with a lit red LED at "TOO FAST", the frequency of the U_{GEN} is higher than U_{BUSBAR}.

When the phase angle between U_{GEN} and U_{BUSBAR} is within the preset $\Delta \phi$ window, then the yellow LED " $\Delta \phi$ OK" will be lit.

If the voltage difference between U_{GEN} and U_{BUSBAR} is outside the preset ΔU range, one of the two red LEDs will be lit and the SYNC relay cannot be activated. If the voltage on $U_{\text{\scriptsize GEN}}$ is higher than UBUSBAR, LED "UGEN TOO HIGH" will be lit. If the voltage on U_{GEN} is lower than $U_{\text{BUSBAR}},$ LED " U_{GEN} TOO LOW"

If both the " U_{GEN} TOO LOW" and " U_{GEN} TOO HIGH" LEDs are lit simultaneously, it indicates an overvoltage error at the input.

Normal synchronising

The unit automatically calculates the synchronising parameters to check if there is the required space for the synchronising signal inside the preset phase window. These calculations compare the frequency difference with $T_{\mbox{\scriptsize R}}$ and the size of the phase window. When T_R is set to ∞ , T_d can be set by the user and is included in the calculations.

If the $\Delta\phi$ window is set symmetrically, both underfrequency synchronising and overfrequency synchronising is possible.

Under- or overfrequency synchronising

When the $\Delta \varphi$ window is set asymmetrically, the following functionality is possible:

If the $\Delta \phi$ window is set asymmetrically with a lower positive than negative $\Delta\phi$ value, only synchronising with the generator input at higher frequency than the busbar input is possible (positive slip frequency).

If the $\Delta \phi$ window is set asymmetrically with a higher positive than negative $\Delta \phi$ value, only synchronising with the generator input at lower frequency than the busbar input is possible (negative slip frequency).

Dead-bus function

When activated, the dead-bus function enables the SYNC relay to be activated, when no busbar voltage is present (i.e. during a power failure). When the generator voltage is within 80% of nominal level and the busbar voltage is under the preset busbar offset level, the SYNC relay will be activated, regardless of all other parameters.

Therefore, be careful when using this feature!

Type CSQ-3

Technical specifications

Accuracy: ±2 electrical degrees

Resolution: 10 electrical degrees

Max. freq. difference: No limit

Frequency range: 40...70Hz (supply)

SYNC output: 1 SPST-NO-contact

Relay contact ratings: AC1: 8A, 250V AC

(Gold plate silver alloy) DC1: 8A, 24V DC
AC15: 3A, 250V AC

DC13: 3A, 24V DC

Mechanical life: 2×10^7

Electrical life: 1 x 10⁵ (nominal value)

Optocoupler output: (Only on marine version)
System status off = failure
2 wires AWG 20 (red/black)

30 mm length Max. 40V, 10mA

Temperature: -25...70 °C (operating)

Temperature drift: Set points:

Max. ±0.2% of full scale per 10 °C

Shock test: 15g – 6 times – 3 directions

50g/6ms 22g/20ms

Galvanic separation: Between inputs, output and ground:

3750V - 50Hz - 1 min

Input range (U_N): 100...127V AC (115V AC) ±20%

220...240V AC (230V AC) ±20% 380...415V AC (400V AC) ±20% 440...480V AC (450V AC) +20%/-10%

(Above 450V AC: +10% only)

Busbar input: Load: $2k\Omega/V$

Generator input: (Max. 2VA at nominal voltage)

Supply for the unit

Max. input voltage: 1.2 x U_N, continuously

Above 450V: 1.1 x U_N, continuously

 $2 \times U_N$, for 10 sec.

Climate: HSE, to DIN 40040

EMC: CE marked according to EN 50081-

1/2, EN 50082-1/2 and IEC 255-3

Safety: To EN 61010-1. Installation cat. III,

600V. Pollution degree 2

Connections: Max. 2.5 mm² (single-stranded)

Max. 1.5 mm² (multi-stranded)

Materials: All plastic parts are self-extinguishing

to UL94 (V0)

Protection: Front: IP52. Terminals: IP20,

to IEC 529 and EN 60529

Type approval: For current approvals see

www.deif.com or contact DEIF A/S

UL listing: On request, the instrument can be

delivered according to UL listing:

UL508, E230690

Settings

Setting of		Range	
Δφ	Phase difference	±520° in 1° step or	
		±1040° in 2° step	
ΔU	Voltage difference	±110% in 1% step	
T_R	Length of SYNC pulse	01 sec. in 0.1 sec. step or ∞	
T_d	SYNC relay delay	01 sec. in 0.1 sec. step	
U _{OFFSET}	Dead-bus offset voltage	Off or	
		4 levels of noise suppression	

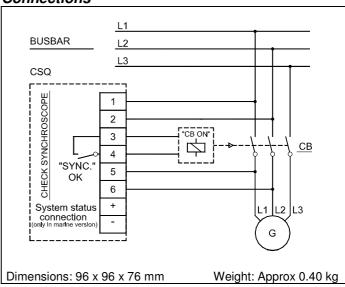
Indication

LEDs	Light	
SYNC	Green, when the SYNC relay is activated	
Δφ ΟΚ	Yellow, when inside the phase window	
TOO FAST	Red LED stopped. Frequency difference too	
	high. GEN too high	
TOO SLOW	Red LED stopped. Frequency difference too	
	high. GEN too low	
U _{G TOO LOW}	Red, when outside the ∆U level	
U _{G TOO HIGH}	Red, when outside the ∆U level	
U _G TOO LOW	When both are red simultaneously, there is an	
U _{G TOO HIGH}	overvoltage error on the input	

Once the relay has been mounted and adjusted, the front cover may be sealed, preventing unwanted change of the setting.

For more information about the product a User's manual (document no. 4189340263) is available on www.deif.com.

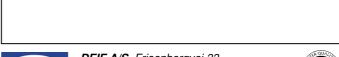
Connections



Order specifications

Type - Input voltage - Version				
Example:	CSQ-3	230V AC	Land	
	CSQ-3	230V AC	Marine	
	CSQ-3	230V AC	Land UL listed	

Due to our continuous development we reserve the right to supply equipment which may vary from the described.





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