## Type: P9650

## Inverse Definite Minimum Time (IDMT) Overcurrent Relay

ㅁ True R.M.S. measurements

- Adjustable Low-set and High-set tripping threshold (with option to disable High-set tripping)
- Adjustable Time Multiplier for defining curve tripping characteristic (applicable to Low-set triggering only)

Normal Inverse 3/10 tripping characteristics (Low-set threshold only)

- Instantaneous tripping on High-set triggering
- Test and Reset button for simulating and clearing of fault condition

Red LED indication of Low-set or High-set triggering and tripping

- Green LED indication for Auxiliary power supply presence
- Microprocessor based (self checking) with non-volatile memory
$\square$ Terminals suitable for $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wires (complete with protective cover)


## - PRESENTATION



।. "Time Multiplier" adjustment*
2. "Low-set I>" trip adjustment*
3. "High-set I>>" trip adjustment*
4. "Power supply" green LED indication
5. "Low-set triggered" red LED indication 6. "High-set triggered" red LED indication
7. "TEST" button
8. "RESET" button

* accessible only when the front cover is open


## - GENERAL OVERVIEW

The P9650 (from the P9600 series family of IDMT/DT relays) is a microprocessor based relay designed to monitor and detect Overcurrents in 3-phase applications. Typically the P9650 is wired in conjunction with external current transformers (I per phase) of the feeder to be protected

The adjustments and indicators are laid out such to help the user during set-up and fault finding. The adjustment for the Low-set for example has its corresponding red LED positioned above it so it is clear to which function this LED relates to. The same also applies to the Highset adjustment and LED. Adjustment and LED operation is explained further on the next page.

The adjustment for TM ( $\mathbf{k}$ ) (which defines the curve response to tripping) is assigned to the Low-set triggering only. The High-set does not have any additional adjustments and hence will trip instantaneously if triggered. If required, the High-set can be set to disabled.

A Test mode is provided (also accessible with the tamperproof transparent cover closed) to confirm the correct operation of the internal relays. The relay will energise when the "TEST" button is pressed and de-energise when the "RESET" button is pressed.

Dims
$\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} .96 \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}$ (front) W $\times \mathrm{H} .89 .5 \times 89.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (main body) L. 107 mm


## - OPERATION

Example I.
When an Overcurrent occurs in one of the phases and the level of current exceeds the "Low-set l>" trip threshold, the corresponding red LED above the adjustment illuminates. The time out then commences however the point at which tripping occurs is defined by:

A, the level of current that is above the trip threshold.
$B$, the Time Multiplier setting.
When tripping finally occurs, the red LED will then flash indicating a tripped condition.

If the fault current has been removed, pressing the "RESET" button will return the relay back to normal operation. The red LED will then extinguish.

## Example 2.

If a fault current occurs such that it exceeds the "High-set l>>" trip threshold the relay will de-energise with no delay. The red LED above the "High-set l>>" adjustment will flash.

In the event of an Overcurrent condition, the basic sequence of events is shown below.
$\checkmark$ Assuming High-set trip is enabled.


## - INSTALLATION

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Installation work must be carried out by qualified personnel.

- BEFORE INSTALLATION, ISOLATE THE SUPPLY. THIS PRODUCT IS DESIGNED TO CONNECT TO SEVERAL TYPES OF CIRCUITS. ENSURE ALL ARE ISOLATED
- Remove the P9650 from the packaging.
- Lift the raised part of the side clip in order to remove from the housing. Carry this out on each side.
- Insert the P9650 into the panel cut-out and fit the side clips back on to the housing.
- Slide the clips towards the front of the unit until they come in to contact with the reverse of the panel. The unit is now secured in place.
- Connect wires to the rear terminals as required.
- The P9650 is now ready for powering and setting.

The front window of the P9650 is supplied with a clear protective film which can be removed as and when necessary.

- NORMAL OPERATION
- Apply power to the unit and the green "Power supply" LED will illuminate.



## - TEST MODE

- Press and hold the (TEST) button and the relay will energise. Both the red " $\mid>$ " and " $\mid \gg$ " LED's will illuminate.
- Release the ${ }^{\text {TEST }}$ button and the relay will remain energised.
- Press the
button to de-energise the relay. Both red LED's will extinguish.

Testing should be carried out on a regular basis to check the integrity of the P9650.


DO NOT use this product to provide a means of isolating circuits in order to work on when placed in the "TEST" mode. This should only be done by means of operating isolators, circuit breakers or other methods of removing power in this application.

## - SETTING \& OPERATION

Setting of the P9650 is carried out using the 3 potentiometers located behind the transparent cover.
I. Time Multiplier (TM (k))


The adjustment for "TM (k)" (Time Multiplier) defines the tripping characteristic when the "Low-set" threshold " $I>$ " has been exceeded. The lower the setting, the faster the response to tripping. The higher the setting, the slower the response.
2. Low-Set Trip threshold (l>)


The adjustment for the "Low-set" can be set from 2 to 6A. When the threshold is exceeded due to an Overcurrent condition, the corresponding red LED above the adjustment illuminates indicating activity. When tripping finally occurs, the red LED will then flash.
3. High-Set Trip threshold (l>>)


The adjustment for the "High-set" can be set from $x I$ to $\times 10$ then disable i.e.


The scale markings are multipliers of what has been set on the "Low-set" threshold. For example if the "Low-set" is set to 4A and "High-set" $\times 8$, this will be the equivalent of $4 \times 8=32 \mathrm{~A}$.

When the threshold is exceeded due to an Overcurrent condition, the corresponding red LED above the adjustment illuminates indicating activity. When tripping finally occurs, the red LED will then flash.
$\checkmark$ If tripping occurs whereby the High-set level is exceeded, only the LED for the High-set will illuminate/flash. This allows the user to clearly identify which threshold was triggered causing the trip.
There is no delay associated with High-set therefore, tripping is instantaneous.

## - LED FUNCTION SUMMARY

The green LED will remain illuminated for as long as power is applied to the Aux. connections (Terminals I and 2).

In response to an Overcurrent condition:

| Status | I> | $I \gg$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal |  |  |
| Low-set triggered |  |  |
| Low-set Tripped |  |  |
| High-set triggered |  |  |
| High-set Tripped |  |  |

In response to Test and Reset button operation:

| Button press | $1>$ | $1 \gg$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (TEST |  |  |
| RESET |  |  |

Key:


- TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

| Supply voltage Un (I, 2): | II $5 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 15 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $230 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 15 \%$ |
|  | (Voltage should be specified at time of ordering) |
| Rated frequency: | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Isolation: <br> Rated impulse | Over voltage cat. III |
| withstand voltage: | $4 \mathrm{kV}(1.2 / 50 \mu \mathrm{~S})$ IEC 60664 |
| Power consumption: | 3 W max. |
| Rated current input In: | 5 A (directly connected) |
| Rated frequency: | 50 Hz |
| Burden: | $<0.4 \mathrm{VA} @$ In |
| Overload: | $4 \times \ln$ (continuous) |

External CT's
(9, I0, II, I2, I3, I4): Class P recommended. (with 5A secondary)

## Overcurrent settings:

Low-set trip (I>):
Time multiplier (TM):
High-set trip (l>>):
$2.0-6.0 \mathrm{~A}(40-120 \%)$
$0.05-1.0$

High-set definite time: Instantaneous ( $<50 \mathrm{mS}$ )

| Pick up value: | $+2 \%$ of trip setting |
| :--- | :--- |
| Accuracy: |  |
| Protection thresholds: | $\pm 5 \%$ |
| Response time: | $\pm 5 \%$ (with a minimum of 50 mS ) |
| Repeat accuracy: | $\pm 0.5 \%$ @ constant conditions |
| Ambient temperature: | -10 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Relative humidity: | $+95 \%$ (non-condensing) |

Output:
(RLI - 3, 4, 5):
$1 \times$ SPDT relay
Output rating:

Electrical life:
Dielectric voltage:
Rated impulse
withstand voltage:
ACI 250V 8A (2000VA)
ACI5 250V 5A (I250VA)
DCI 25V 8A (200W)
$\geq 150,000$ ops at rated load
2 kV AC (rms) IEC 60947-I
$4 \mathrm{kV}(\mathrm{I} .2 / 50 \mu \mathrm{~S})$ IEC 60664


Max. DC Load Breaking Capacity


Electrical Endurance

| Housing: | Flame retardant Lexan |
| :---: | :---: |
| Protection: | IP55 / IP20 (rear) |
| Weight: | $\approx 590 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Mounting: | Panel mounting. Cut-out $=91 \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}( \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Max. panel thickness: | 12 mm |
| Terminal conductor size: Recommended tightening torque: <br> Wire stripping length: | 0.05-2.5mm² (30-12AWG) |
|  |  |
|  | $0.24-0.30 \text { in }(6-7.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Approvals: | Conforms to IEC. CE and $\boldsymbol{C}$ and RoHS Compliant. EMC: Immunity: EN/IEC 6I000-6-2 |
|  | Emissions: EN/IEC 61000-6-4 |
|  | Generic: IEC 60255-26 (EMC), IEC 255-3, IEC |
|  |  |

( ) Bold digits in brackets refer to terminal numbers on the rear of the unit.

## Options:

The P9600 range also includes individual Overcurrent or Earth fault relays available with either IDT or IDMT tripping characteristics. Please refer to separate data sheets.

Tripping Curve Characteristics (Normal Inverse 3/I0).


- CONNECTION DIAGRAM



## - DIMENSIONS



All dimensions are in mm .

