## Overcurrent Relay

- True R.M.S. measurements
- Low Set and High Set tripping thresholds

6 selectable IDMT (Inverse Definite Minimum Time) characteristic curves

## - Adjustable DT (Definitive Time)

Measurement and live display of individual phase currents
Last trip memory (last 10 trips stored and can be recalled)

- Pre-defined selectable CT ratio's (5:5....6000:5)

Microprocessor based (self checking) with non-volatile memory
"Ecosmart" Energy efficient power supply design
Rear mounted pluggable connectors for supply, relay contacts and current input


## - OPERATION \& OVERVIEW

The P9670 (from the P9600 series family of IDMT/DT relays) is a microprocessor based relay designed to monitor and detect Overcurrent on individual phases in a 3-phase application. Typically the P9670 is wired in conjunction with external current transformers of the feeder to be protected.

A clear backlit LCD provides all the key information that the user requires for both operation and the setting up. Setting is achieved in a few simple steps and requires no previous knowledge of product operation.

Normal operation provides the user with actual live individual phase currents all on one screen. The actual phase current represents that of the current passing through the primary side of the externally connected CT's. This is achieved by the setting of the ratio for the CT.

Programming mode allows the user to assign the operation of both internal relays for either Auto or Manual resetting. Relay 2 has the added option of being allowed to energise at the start or end of a time out period. If assigned to energise at the start, the Relay can be used to operate a buzzer or lamp giving early warning before a system actually shuts down.

Low-set and High-set thresholds can be programmed for the Overcurrent detection. The time current characteristic of the low-set units are selectable between Normal Inverse curve $3 / I 0$, Normal Inverse curve I.3/I0, Long Time Inverse curve, Very Inverse curve, Extremely Inverse curve, Extremely Inverse 0.65 curve and Definite Time. High-set units are the Definitive Time type. Instantaneous tripping is possible by setting the time to minimum.

A simple Summary screen is displayed once the programming is complete. The same screen can also be displayed by subsequent presses of the "RESET" button. This allows the user to access key information with the tamperproof transparent cover closed and sealed.

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

Following a trip condition, the information about the trip is then stored. This can then be recalled later if required using the "RESET" button to access the information. The P9670 has the ability to store up to 10 trips and using the "Up" and "Down" buttons, allows each trip to be displayed individually. Each trip is also marked with a time stamp showing the time from power up as well as the time from the previous trip. This feature is very useful for establishing a pattern on particular inputs, knowing when they occurred and how frequent!

## - FUNCTION OVERVIEW

Programming mode.


Programmable parameters

User settings summary mode


Displaying of the Summary screen during normal operation is achieved via subsequent presses of the "RESET" button. See Section 7. QUICK VIEW OF USER SETTINGS for further information

- INSTALLATION


## A <br> 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 P9670 from the packaging.
- Lift the raised part of the side clip in order to withdraw from the housing. Carry this out on each side.
- Insert the P9670 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.
- Wire the supplied female pluggable connectors as required.
- Plug the connectors into the relevant sockets on the rear of the unit.
- The P9670 is now ready for powering and programming.

The front window of the P9670 is supplied with a clear protective film which can be removed as and when necessary.
^ When carrying out future maintenance on the product or application and it becomes necessary to disconnect the connectors from the product, ensure for the Current Transformer connector, they do not remain open circuit. This can lead to high voltages being present on this connector.

## - NORMAL OPERATION

- Apply power to the unit and the green "Power supply" LED will illuminate.
- The LCD will momentarily display a welcome screen as shown...

Model No.

....then after a short delay reverts to indicating the following information:


- TEST MODE
- Press and hold the (TEST) button and both relays will energise. The LCD will display the characters "TEST" and the product part number (as below). The LCD backlight and red "Trip" LED will flash.

- Release the ${ }^{\text {TEST }}$ button and the relay(s) will remain energised if set to Manual reset or de-energise if set to Auto reset.
- Press the to de-energise relay(s) which are set to Manual reset. The LCD will revert back to Normal operation. The LCD backlight and red "Trip" LED will stop flashing.

Testing should be carried out on a regular basis to check the integrity of the P9670.


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.

## - PROGRAMMING

Programming/setting of the P9670 is carried out using the 3 buttons located behind the transparent cover.


The ${ }^{\text {MODE }}$ ) button selects the required parameter to be changed. The buttons either increment or decrement a value accordingly.

Any adjustments made are stored by the pressing and holding of the until the LCD shows the word "Saved!" See Section 6. SAVING OF SETTINGS.

Please read the "Notes during programming" before commencing with the following.

## IA. TOROID RATIO

Setting the Toroid Ratio will allow the "actual" Phase currents (ILI, IL2, IL3) displayed on the LCD to represent that of the currents flowing through the external CT's. If no CT's are used, the parameter should be set to 5/5 (i.e. I:I). The setting applies to all CT's.
Default setting is " $5 / 5$ "

- Press and hold the ${ }^{\text {MODE }}$ ) button. The LCD displays a screen showing the characters "User Settings" then the following screen appears...

- Press either or to set the primary value of the external CT's.

The digit after the forward slash "/" cannot be changed.

## IB. NETWORK FREQUENCY

Default setting is " 50 Hz "

- Whilst in the same screen as that for the Toroid Ratio (see IA.), press ne MODE button to display the options for NETWORK FREQUENCY.

- Press either or to select between 50 Hz or 60 Hz . This should be set to suit the frequency of the network being monitored.
- Press and hold the ${ }^{\text {MODE }}$ ) button to set the options for "Relay I" as described in the next section.


## 2. RELAY I SETTING

Default setting for Relay I is Manual resetting mode.
The same screen is used for setting both Relay I and Relay 2"

- The LCD displays the following screen. The options under "RELAY I:" are displayed and the default setting highlighted.


Actual LCD presentation when adjustable parameters are displayed.

- Press either $\triangle$ or to select between AUTO resetting or MANUAL resetting (after a fault has occurred).
- Press and hold the MODE button to set the options for "Relay 2" as described in the next section.


## - PROGRAMMING (continued)

## 3. RELAY 2 SETTING

Default setting for Relay 2 is to energise at the end of the time out period. Resetting mode is Auto.

- Setting of "Relay 2" is carried out in a similar manner as "Relay I"; however it is necessary to assign the relay to either energise at the start (S) or end (E) of the time out period.


Actual LCD presentation when adjustable parameters are displayed.

- Press and hold the ${ }^{\text {MODE }}$ button to set the options for "OVERCURRENT" as described in the next section.


## 4. OVERCURRENT SETTING

The description for the Curves is abbreviated when displayed on the screen. Refer to "IDMT Characteristic Curves" for further explanation.
Default settings for Overcurrent are shown in the last LCD screen example in this section.

- Settings for Overcurrent are displayed in turn following subsequent presses of the $\left.{ }^{(M O D E}\right)$ button. The Low-set trip current (I>) is displayed first.

- Press either or to change the current.
- Press the ${ }^{\text {MODS }}$ button to select the remaining settings and use the and
$\nabla$ buttons to change them.


Actual LCD presentation when adjustable parameters are displayed. Screen example above also shows the default settings for OVERCURRENT

- Press and hold the ${ }^{\text {MODE }}$ button to set the options for "EARTH FAULT" as described in the next section.

If the Curve in selection " 2 :" is set to Definite Time, then selection "3:" will display "3: $t>$ " and the required delay can then be set.
OIf High-set is set to Disable in selection "4:", then I>> or $t \gg$ cannot be adjusted.

## 5. OVERCURRENT SUMMARY

$\sigma$ It is not possible to edit settings when this screen is displayed.

- Following the setting of "Overcurrent", the LCD displays the "Overcurrent" screen showing a summary of the settings made during programming. All settings are displayed. The selected CT ratio, Network Frequency and Relay operation (following a Reset) information is also displayed.


The letter in brackets refers to whether Relay 2 has been set to trigger at the start or end of the time out period. (E) = End of time out (E) $=$ End of time out
$(S)=$ Start of time (S) $=$ Start of time out
Either abbreviation can appear Either abbreviation can ap
after the word MAN or after the word MAN or AUTO
See Section 3. RELAY 2 SETTING

## 6. SAVING OF SETTINGS

- If after viewing the Summary screen the settings are correct, press and hold the ${ }^{\text {RESEI }}$ stored.
- The screen will revert back to Normal operation.


## 7. QUICK VIEW OF USER SETTINGS

It is not possible to edit settings when these screens are displayed.
$\bigcirc$ This feature can also be activated with the front window closed!

- Press and hold the

button to display the initial power up screen
- Press the same button again to display the "Last Tripped Information" screen (refer to the next section for further information on this feature).
- Press again to display the "Overcurrent Summary" screen.
- Press again to display the contact details for Broyce Control.
- Press again to revert back to Normal operation.


## 8. LAST TRIPPED INFORMATION

Refer to next page for detailed information of this feature

## Notes during programming

If during programming it is necessary to abort, press the button briefly Pressing and holding either or for $>$ Isec. will increment or decrement the new value at a quicker rate.
Stepping through each User Setting screen is performed by pressing and holding
the ${ }^{\text {MODE }}$ button until the desired screen is displayed.
Short presses of the ${ }^{\text {MODE }}$ button will allow further editable settings to be changed within a specific screen.
If the user remains in a setting or summary screen where no adjustments or button presses are made within a certain period, the screen will revert back to Normal operation. Additionally, any settings that have been made but not stored will not be saved.
"O/C" refers to Overcurrent.

## - TRIPPING MODE

- A fault which develops on a phase will be indicated by an increase in current reading on the LCD. When the level of current exceeds the Low-set setting, the phase at fault will be highlighted by the digits flashing
- The LCD backlight will flash.
- Relay 2 will energise if assigned to Overcurrent and set to energise at the start of the time out period (See Section 3. RELAY 2 SETTING).
- The characters "I>" will display to indicate the Low-set has been triggered.

- If the current continues to increase above the High-set setting, the characters "I>" will change and display "I>>" to indicate the High-set has been triggered.

- When the unit finally trips, the digits of the phase at fault will stop flashing and remain highlighted. This allows the user to see which phase was at fault and caused the unit to trip.
- The red "Tripped" LED will also flash.
- The relays which energised are also displayed on the screen after tripping.
- Press fieser
to reset and return the unit back to normal operation (assuming the fault has been cleared). The LCD reverts back to displaying the normal system currents and the red "Tripped" LED stops flashing.

OIf either relay is set for Auto resetting, then they would have de-energised after the fault had cleared. The corresponding relay ident (i.e. RI and/or R2) on the display would also disappear. Pressing the "RESET" button will only clear the LCD. If either relay is set for Manual resetting, then pressing the "RESET" button will de-energise the relay(s) and clear the LCD.

- PROGRAMMING (continued)

8A. LAST TRIPPED INFORMATION
This information is held in memory even if power is removed.
This feature allows the user to view and recall the key information relating to the last trip event and it can store up to 10 trip events. It is accessed as described in Section 7 on the previous page.

The information displayed highlights the cause of the trip (i.e. which phase for example), the level of current at the time the trip occurred; the triggering method (Low-set or High-set) and which relays were activated. It also shows the elapsed time from powering the P9670 to the trip occurring and displayed against "Trrip" as well as showing the time difference between the trip displayed and the one previous to that. This is shown against "Tdiff".

An example of the screen layout is shown below.


If there is only one trip event stored in the memory, the display will show "Tdiff: ----d--h--m--s" when viewed.

## 8B. RECALLING THE LAST TRIPPED INFORMATION

If the unit has logged the maximum number of trips which can be stored, then the display will show "Tdiff: ----d--h--m--s" when trip screen 10 is viewed.
The screen will revert back to Normal operation after I minute if no further button presses are made.
FIf a trip condition occurs whilst in this mode, the screen will automatically change to display the information relating to the current status.

- As described in Section 7, use the (essin) gain access to the Last Tripped Information screen. The display will show the most recent trip information as follows:

- If more than one trip event is stored, use the


The example on the left shows the problem on phase $L 2$ on both trip events. The difference between the first recorded trip and second was 6h 09m and 52s.

- Press the button to exit the screen information when finished or allow to time out automatically.


## 8C. CLEARING THE LAST TRIPPED INFORMATION HISTORY

Once the information has been deleted, it will not be possible to recall this.
"Ttrip" information is still retained but won't be displayed after the carrying out this operation (See 8D)

- Press the ${ }^{\text {( } E S E T}$ button to access the relevant screen.
- Press the and buttons simultaneously to delete the information When this is complete, the screen will show:

- Press the
button again to exit.


## 8D. CLEARING "Ttrip" INFORMATION

If the tripping history hasn't been deleted, previous information will be displayed from the last time the unit was powered up.

- The "Ttrip" information will still be held in memory after deleting the trip history is made and also if power is removed and re-applied. However, when power is re-applied, the internal counter will reset and start from zero
- Only when a new trip condition occurs will the "Ttrip" information get updated and be displayed on the most recent screen.
- IDMT CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

Normal Inverse 3/10 ( $\mathrm{Nl} 3 / 10$ )

Very Inverse (VI)*


Normal Inverse 1.3/10 (NI 1.3/10)*




Extremely Inverse (El 0.65)*


* Abbreviations used in the LCD screen for the selected IDMT characteristic curve.

The sequence of curves that are presented to the user when programming is shown below


## - TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Aux. Supply voltage Un (I, 2): $85-265 \mathrm{VAC} / 85-370 \mathrm{VDC}$ 18 - $55 \mathrm{VAC} / 18-72 \mathrm{VDC}$ * (Voltage range should be specified at time of ordering)
50/60Hz (AC Supplies)
Over voltage cat. III
'4kV (I. 2 / 50 HS ) IEC 60664 3W max.
Power consumption:

* If connecting a fuse externally, a Time Delay type is recommended with a rating of 0.5A or higher.

Rated current input In:
Rated frequency:
Burden:
5A (directly connected) 50/60Hz

Overload:
<0.4VA@In
$4 \times \ln$ (continuous)
External CT (15,16):
Maximum CT primary current rating:

Class P recommended. (with 5A secondary)

Overcurrent settings:
Low-set trip (I>): $\quad 0.50-10.00 \mathrm{~A}(10-200 \%)$
Low-set time multiplier (k>): $0.05-1.00$
Low-set definite time ( $\mathrm{t}>$ ): $0.05-100$ s
High-set trip (l>>): $\quad 0.5-100 \mathrm{~A}(10-2000 \%)$ or disable
High-set definite time ( $t \gg$ ): $0.05-2.5 \mathrm{~s}$

| Pick up value: | +2\% of trip setting |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accuracy: |  |
| Protection threshold: | $\pm 5 \%$ |
| Time delay (DT): | $\pm 5 \%$ (with a minimum of 50 mS ) |
| Time delay (IDMT): | $\pm 5 \%$ (with a minimum of 50 mS and $\mathrm{I}>1.2 \times$ set-trip) |
| Actual Earth fault current: | $\pm 1 \%$ of rated current In |
| Display update time: | <1 sec. |
| Repeat accuracy: | $\pm 0.5 \%$ @ constant conditions |
| Ambient temperature: Relative humidity: | $\begin{aligned} & -10 \text { to }+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & +95 \% \end{aligned}$ |

## Output:

(RLI - 3, 4, 5)
$1 \times$ SPDT relay
(RL2-6, 7, 8)
Output rating:
$1 \times$ SPDT relay
ACI 250V 8A (2000VA)
ACI5 250V 5A (I250VA)
DCI 25V 8A (200W)

| Electrical life: | $\geq 150,000$ ops at rated load |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dielectric voltage: | $2 \mathrm{kV} \mathrm{AC}(\mathrm{rms})$ IEC 60947-I |

Rated impulse
2 kV AC (rms) IEC 60947-I
withstand voltage: $\quad 4 \mathrm{kV}(\mathrm{I} .2 / 50 \mu \mathrm{~S})$ IEC 60664



Electrical Endurance

| Housing: | Flame retardant Lexan |
| :---: | :---: |
| Protection: | IP55 / IP20 (rear) |
| Weight: | $\approx 520 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Mounting: | Panel mounting. Cut-out $=91 \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}( \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Max. panel thickness: | 12 mm |
| Terminal type: | UL94-V0 rated pluggable and re-wireable female connectors comprising: |
|  | 2-way (Power supply I, 2) |
|  | 6-way (Relay contacts 3....8) |
|  | 8-way (Phase current inputs 9....14) |
|  | Note that terminals 15 and 16 are not used on this model and should be left unconnected. |
| Terminal conductor size: Recommended tightening torque: <br> Wire stripping length: | 0.05-2.5mm² (30-12AWG) |
|  | $4.4 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{b}(0.5 \mathrm{Nm})$ |
|  | 4.4in lb (0.5Nm) |
|  | $0.24-0.30 \mathrm{in}(6-7.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Approvals: | Conforms to IEC. CE and $\boldsymbol{C}$ and RoHS Compliant. EMC: Immunity: EN/IEC 61000-6-2 |
|  | Emissions: EN/IEC 61000-6-4 |
|  | Generic: IEC 60255-26 (EMC), IEC 255-3, IEC 60255-\|5| |

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

## Options:

The P9600 range also includes combined Overcurrent or Earth fault relays available with either IDMT or DT characteristics. Additionally, a voltage, power and frequency monitoring only product is also available. Please refer to separate data sheets.

- CONNECTION DIAGRAM

- DIMENSIONS


[^0]
[^0]:    All dimensions are in mm .

