## Type: P9690

BROYCE
CONTROL

## Combined Overcurrent / Earth Fault Relay and Voltage Monitoring

True R.M.S. measurements

- Low Set and High Set tripping thresholds for both Overcurrent and Earth Fault detection
[ 6 selectable IDMT (Inverse Definite Minimum Time) characteristic curves or adjustable DT (Definitive Time)
Three phase over current and earth fault detection with live display of individual phase and earth fault currents Last trip memory (last 10 trips stored and can be recalled)
Pre-defined selectable CT ratio's (5:5....6000:5)
Display of measured phase to neutral or phase to phase voltages
- Display of measured frequency, power, power factor and hours run
] Microprocessor based (self checking) with non-volatile memory
"Ecosmart" Energy efficient power supply design
- Rear mounted pluggable connectors for supply, relay contacts and current inputs


## - PRESENTATION



## - OPERATION \& OVERVIEW

The P9690 (from the P9600 series family of IDMT/DT relays) is a microprocessor based relay designed to monitor and detect Overcurrent on individual phases and non-directional Earth faults (by measurement of the neutral current) in 3-phase applications. Typically the P9690 is wired in conjunction with external current transformers of the feeder to be protected.
In addition, the P9690 is also able to measure and display, phase to neutral or phase to phase voltages along with the system frequency. It can also calculate the power factor and power for each phase. Finally, it will indicate total hours for as long as it remains powered. Note that tripping of this product only occurs on Overcurrent or Earth faults. It will not trip due to voltage or power issues.
A clear backlit LCD provides all key information the user requires for both operation and 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 and earth fault current 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 mode for both internal relays. They can be individually assigned to Overcurrent, Earth fault or a combination of both. They can also be configured for 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 both Overcurrent and Earth fault detection. The time current characteristic of the low-set units are selectable between Normal Inverse curve $3 / 10$, Normal Inverse curve $1.3 / 10$, 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
Two simple Summary screens are displayed once the programming is complete. The same screens can also be displayed by 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 tamperproof cover closed) to confirm the correct operation of the internal relays. The relays will energise when the "TEST" button is pressed and deenergise 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 P9690 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


Summary screens are split into two with one screen showing Overcurrent settings and the other showing Earth fault settings.
${ }^{2}$ Displaying of the Summary screens during normal operation is achieved via subsequent presses of the "RESET" button. See Section 8. QUICK VIEW OF USER SETTINGS for further information.

- 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 P9690 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 P9690 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 P9690 is now ready for powering and programming.

The front window of the P9690 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 N
Version

....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 P9690.


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 P9690 is carried out using the 3 buttons located behind the transparent cover.


The MOD 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 aESEI button until the LCD shows the word "Saved!" See Section 7. SAVING OF SETTINGS.
$\checkmark$ 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) and Neutral current (Io) 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 ${ }^{\text {MODS }}$ 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 the MOD 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 (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 linked to "O/C \& E/F". Resetting mode is Manual.

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

- Press either or to select how Relay I is assigned to tripping.
- Press the ${ }^{(M O D D}$ button and the options under "2:" for resetting are displayed and the default setting highlighted.


Actual LCD presentation when adjustable parameters are displayed.

- Press either or to select between AUTO resetting or MANUAL resetting (after a fault has occurred).


## - PROGRAMMING (continued)

- Press and hold the ${ }^{\text {MODE }}$ button to set the options for "Relay 2" as described in the next section.


## 3. RELAY 2 SETTING

Default setting for Relay 2 is linked to "O/C \& E/F" and energising 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 $($ 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 MODE
button. The Low-set trip current ( $\mid>$ ) is displayed first.

- Press either or $\triangle$ to change the current.
- Press the ${ }^{(M O D E}$ button to select the remaining settings and use the and $\nabla$ buttons to change them.
O/C SETTING
Low Set:
l: I $>$ 5u.00A
2: Curve NI 3/10
3: $\mathrm{k}>0.1$
High Set:
4: $\mathrm{I} \gg 50.00 \mathrm{~A}$
5: $\mathrm{t} \gg 0.05 \mathrm{~s}$

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.

OIf 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.
If High-set is set to Disable in selection "4:", then $1 \gg$ or $t \gg$ cannot be adjusted.

## 5. EARTH FAULT SETTING

Default settings for Earth Fault are shown in the LCD screen example in this section.

- Settings for Earth Fault are carried out in the same manner as described for Overcurrent.


Screen example showing the default settings for EARTH FAULT.

- Press and hold the ${ }^{\text {MODE }}$ button to see a summary of the "OVERCURRENT" then "EARTH FAULT" settings as described in the next section.
If the Curve in selection " 2 :" is set to Definite Time, then selection "3:" will display "3: to $>$ " and the required delay can then be set.
If High-set is set to Disable in selection "4:", then lo>> or to>> cannot be adjusted.


## 6. OVERCURRENT \& EARTH FAULT SUMMARY

Olt is not possible to edit settings when these screens are displayed.

- Following the setting of "Earth Fault", the LCD displays the "Overcurrent Summary" 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.

- Press and hold the

whether in brackets refers to whether Relay 2 has been set to trigger at the start or end of the time out period. "Earth Fault Summary" screen (S) $=$ Start of time out
 S) = Start of time ou Either abbreviation can appear after the word MAN or AUTO See Section 3. RELAY 2 SETTING


## 7. SAVING OF SETTINGS

- If after viewing the Summary screens the settings are correct, press and hold the RESET
button until the word "Saved." appears. Any new settings are now stored.
- The screen will revert back to Normal operation.


## 8. QUICK VIEW OF USER SETTINGS

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

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


## 9. LAST TRIPPED INFORMATION

Refer to next page for detailed information of this feature

## Notes during programming

OIf during programming it is necessary to abort, press the
button briefly.
Pressing and holding either
 the new value at a quicker rate.
Stepping through each User Setting screen is performed by pressing and holding the 100 E
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.
Olf 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 and "E/F" refers to Earth fault.

## - PROGRAMMING (continued)

9A. 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 8 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 P9690 to the trip occurring and displayed against "Ttrip" 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.


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

## 9B. 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.
OIf 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 8, use the RESEI to 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 L2 on both trip events. The difference between the first recorded trip and second was 6 h 09 m and 52 s .

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


## 9C. CLEARING THE LAST TRIPPED INFORMATION HISTORY

Once the information has been deleted, it will not be possible to recall this.
"Ttri申" information is still retained but won't be displayed after the carrying out this operation (See 9D)

- Press the
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


## 9D. CLEARING "Ttrip" INFORMATION

$\sigma$ 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.


## - TRIPPING MODES

## I. OVERCURRENT

- 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 " $\gg$ " will display to indicate the Low-set has been triggered.

- If the current continues to increase above the High-set setting, the characters " $\boldsymbol{l}>$ " will change and display " $I \gg$ " 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 ${ }^{\text {AESEFT }}$ 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.

If 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.

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


## 2. EARTH FAULT

- When an Earth fault occurs causing a flow in current through the Neutral, an increase in current reading on the LCD will occur. When the level of current exceeds the Low-set setting, the reading will be highlighted by the digits flashing.
- The LCD backlight will flash.
- Relay 2 will energise if assigned to Earth fault and set to energise at the start of the time out period (See Section 3. RELAY 2 SETTING).
- The characters "lo>" will display to indicate the Low-set has been triggered.

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

- When the unit finally trips, the digits will stop flashing and remain highlighted. This allows the user to see what 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 ${ }^{\text {(FESEI }}$ 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.

If 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.

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


## - ADDITONAL MEASUREMENTS

With the 4-way connector wired and plugged in to the rear of the P9690, voltage and current present, it will be possible to measure and display the following information.

## I. VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS

## PHASE TO NEUTRAL OR PHASE TO PHASE

The frequency measurement " $f$ " is derived from LI and will therefore only appear on the LCD if LI is present and the voltage is $>12 \mathrm{~V}$ phase to neutral.

- Quickly press the
button and the following will appear on the LCD which provides the phase to neutral measurements of the phases connected. The system measured frequency is also displayed.


Screen example showing the phase to neutral voltages and frequency

- Press the same button again to display the measured phase to phase voltages.

| $V_{11}$ | 400.0 v |
| :--- | :--- |
| $V_{12}$ | $400.0 v$ |
| $V_{13}$ | 400.0 v |
| $f$ | $50.00_{H 2}$ |

Screen example showing the phase to phase voltages and frequency

## 2. POWER

The actual power displayed will also be dependant on the selected Toroid ratio's. See examples on the right.

- After viewing the phase to phase voltages, pressing the same button again displays the calculated power for each phase.

| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{LL} / \mathrm{N}}$ | $0.0_{w}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{L} 2 / \mathrm{N}}$ | $0.0_{w}$ |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{L} 3 / \mathrm{N}}$ | $0.0_{w}$ |

## 3. POWER FACTOR

By default, the displayed Power Factor will be I.00.

- After viewing the calculated power, pressing the same button again displays the calculated power factor for each phase.



## 4. HOURS RUN

This will run for as long as power is applied to the relay.
The displayed time cannot be reset.
The displayed time will be retained in memory during removal of power to the relay.

- After viewing the calculated power factor, pressing the same button again displays the hours run.

- Pressing the same button again will revert back to display the measured phase currents.


## Notes

If alterations to the User Settings are required whilst in one of the above screens, it
will be necessary to exit first by pressing the
 briefly.

## 5. FAULT CONDITION

- If any of the examples shown on the left appear on the LCD, it will be exited automatically should a fault occur which initiates an Overcurrent or Earth fault time out.
- The LCD will then revert to displaying which phase is at fault or whether the fault exists on the neutral. See "Tripping Modes" on the previous page.


## 6. EXAMPLES

The following examples show the expected measured information based on the voltage and currents present at the inputs. Trip settings are not taken in to account in the examples.

Example. I
VLI/L2/L3 $=228 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{ILI} / L 2 / \mathrm{L} 3=6.35 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{f}=50 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{CT}$ ratio $=5: 5$


Example. 2
VLI/L2/L3 $=250 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{ILI} / L 2 / L 3=1500 A^{\prime}, \mathrm{f}=50 \mathrm{~Hz}$, CT ratio $=2000: 5$


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* 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): 85-265VAC/85-370VDC 18 - 55VAC/I8-72VDC* (Voltage range should be specified at time of ordering)
Rated frequency:
Isolation:
Rated impulse
withstand voltage:
$50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (AC Supplies)
Over voltage cat. III
'4kV (I. 2 / 50 $\mu \mathrm{S}$ ) IEC 60664
Power consumption: 3W max.

* If connecting a fuse externally, a Time Delay type is recommended with a rating of 0.5 A or higher.
3-Phase voltage input
(LI, L2, L3, N):
3-Phase, 3 or 4-wire
Rated frequency:
Measured voltage range:
$50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Rated impulse
withstand voltage:
$12-400 \mathrm{~V}$ phase to neutral

Rated current input In:
Rated frequency:
Burden:
Overload:
4kV (I.2 / 50 $\mu \mathrm{S}$ ) IEC 60664

Extial s(9......16):
Maximum CT primary
current rating:
6000A
Overcurrent settings:
Low-set trip (l>): $\quad 0.50-10.00 \mathrm{~A}(10-200 \%)$
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 ( $t \gg$ ): $0.05-2.5 \mathrm{~s}$
Earth fault settings:
Low-set trip $\left(\mathrm{I}_{\circ}>\right): \quad 0.10-5.00 \mathrm{~A}(2-100 \%)$
Low-set time multiplier ( $\mathrm{k}_{0}>$ ): $0.05-1.00$
Low-set definite time ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{o}}>$ ): $0.05-100 \mathrm{~s}$
High-set trip $\left(I_{\circ} \gg\right)$ : $\quad 0.10-50.00 \mathrm{~A}(2-1000 \%)$ or disable
High-set definite time ( $\mathrm{t}_{0} \gg$ ): $0.05-2.5 \mathrm{~s}$
Pick up value: $\quad+2 \%$ of trip setting
Accuracy:
Protection thresholds:
Time delay (DT):
Time delay (IDMT):
Actual phase current:
Actual Earth fault current.
Voltage: $\pm 1 \%$ of rated current In
Power: $\quad 2 \%$ of full scale $\left(-90^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.+90^{\circ}\right)$
Power factor: $\quad 2 \%(0.5<\mathrm{pf}<\mathrm{I})$
Frequency: $\quad \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~Hz}(45$ to 65 Hz$)$
Display update time: $\quad<1 \mathrm{sec}$. (All measurements)
Repeat accuracy: $\pm 0.5 \%$ @ constant conditions

| Ambient temperature: | -10 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Relative humidity: | $+95 \%$ |

Output:
(RLI - 3, 4, 5): $\quad 1 \times$ SPDT relay
(RL2 - 6, 7, 8): $\quad 1 \times$ SPDT relay
Output rating:

Electrical life:
Dielectric voltage:
Rated impulse
withstand voltage: $\quad 4 \mathrm{kV}(1.2 / 50 \mu \mathrm{~S})$ IEC 60664


Max. DC Load Breaking Capacity


Electrical Endurance

| Housing: | Flame retardant Lexan |
| :--- | :--- |
| Protection: | IP55 / IP20 (rear) |
| Weight: | $\approx 640 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Mounting: | Panel mounting. Cut-out $=91 \times 9$ Imm $\pm \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Max. panel thickness: | 12 mm |

( ) 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 IDMT or DT characteristics. Please refer to separate data sheets.

- CONNECTION DIAGRAM



## - DIMENSIONS



## All dimensions are in mm .


[^0]:    ' Current on the primary side of the externally connected 2000A CT's

