## Development of Digital Type Protection Control Unit, IPMAT IIIS

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Keywords Protection control unit, Transmission, IO link, Analysis, Data save, Replace

## Abstract

The Intelligent Protection, Measuring, And Transmission unit IIIS (IPMAT IIIS) is a digital protection control tool with various functions of protection, control, measurement, and transmission. It was developed as a successor model of IPMAT II/IIA. The immunity level improved the visibility and operability by upgrading the user interface (based on JEC-2501-2010 standard). Compared with former models, the measurement accuracy has been improved by increasing the resolution of the analog Input/Output (IO). Still more, a testing mode function was added to improve the work efficiency at the time of equipment inspection. High speed transmission is realized by adding an IO link III for data transmission. Regarding the data-save function, data recording time has exponentially increased. This equipment is favorably advanced in maintenance and operational management such that the saved data, including error logs, can also be collected by USB memory.

### **1** Preface

We have been offering IPMAT II/IIA as a digital type protection control unit provided with various functions of protection, control, measurement, and data transmission. More than ten years have passed since the development of this models and customer needs have changed. The hardware parts including major components have been discontinued by the manufacturers. Users now require an improvement of immunity.

This paper introduces the features of IPMAT IIIS developed as a successor model of IPMAT II/IIA to meet requests for functional improvement.

## 2 Outlines of IPMAT IIIS

**Table 1** shows a list of specifications. The all-digital system is adopted for the integration of a protection, monitoring, control, and transmission function as a package. Since its adoption, this system realized a compact and intelligent switchgear. We also realized high reliability of the protection function by including the Central Processing Unit (CPU), duplicated from the analog portion. As an optional function, it supports IO link transmission and transducer output resulting in a realized high-

speed transmission. **Fig. 1** shows an example of the network system configuration where IPMAT IIIS is used.

## 3 Function

## 3.1 Hardware Configuration

The hardware (analog block and CPU block) comes in a duplex configuration for main and accident detection. A hardware/software configuration with no malfunction due to a single fault is adapted. A wide-area CT has been implemented so that a wide measuring range can be secured.

## 3.2 Type

IPMAT II/IIA were classified into 10 types. While for the IPMAT IIIS, the 5 types in all are integrated for each respective function. Fig. 2 shows the type of integration. In order to assure interchangeability between the former and new models, the setting file for a former model of IPMAT II/IIA can be used for the new model.

# 3.3 Performance Improvements 3.3.1 Immunity

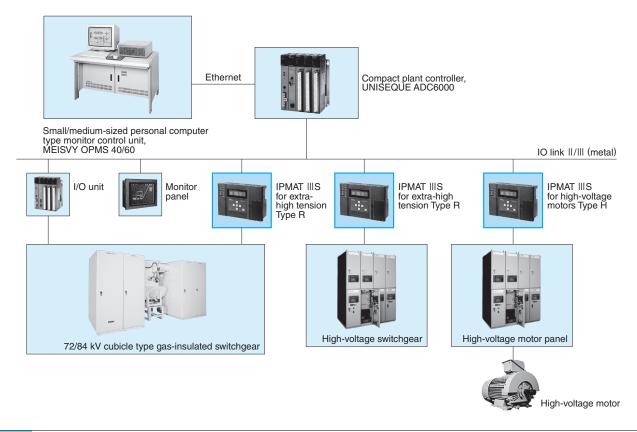
Table 2 shows the JEC-2501-2010 Standard to which the immunity test has conformed. In IPMAT

#### Table 1 A List of Specifications

A list of IPMAT IIIS specifications and differences from the former IPMAT II/IIA model are shown. Meanwhile, the IO link transmission is an optional feature.

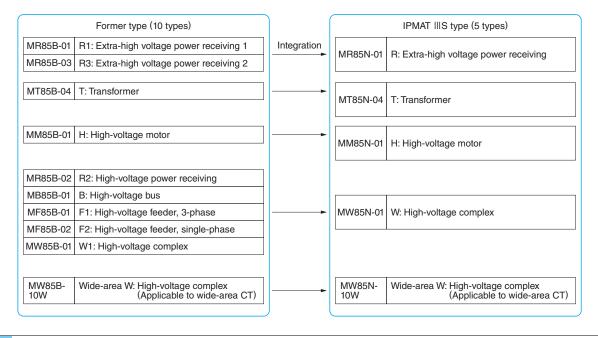
Item			Specifications	Difference from IPMAT II/IIA
Applicable standard			JEC-2500-2010, JEC-2501-2010, JEC-2502-2010	Only JEC-2500-1987
Auxiliary power supply voltage			DC100 V • DC110 V	Same as left
Auxiliary power supply voltage consumption		voltage	Regularly 6 W, Max. 20 W	Regularly 10 W
Permissible voltage regulation		ulation	-15~+10% (Temporarily -20~+30%)	Same as left
Rated frequency			50 Hz or 60 Hz	Same as left
Rated current			5 A or 1 A	Same as left
Rated voltage			VT secondary rating: 110 V EVT tertiary rating: 190/110 V ZPD secondary voltage: 1 V	Same as left
Burden			CT secondary: 0.2 VA, VT secondary: 0.2 VA, EVT tertiary: 0.2 VA, ZCT secondary: 1 $\Omega$ , ZPD secondary: 9 k $\Omega$ or more	Same as left
Applicable environment	Ambient temperature		Characteristic guaranteed temperature: 0~40°C Operational guaranteed temperature: -10~+55°C Storage temperature: -20~+60°C	Operational guaranteed temperature: up to +50°C
	Relative humidity		30~80%RH (No dew condensation)	Same as left
	Environment		Do not expose to rigorous dust, corrosive gases, rainstorm, or direct sunlight	Same as left
	Altitude		2000 m or below	Same as left
Dimensions	External dimensions		W279 × H196 × D87 mm	W • H: +1 mm, D∶−2 mm
	Mounting size		W271 × H86 mm	Same as left (with mounting interchangeability)
	Wiring		Analog input circuit: M3.5-18P Binary input/output circuit: MIC-17/21P Transmission circuit: M3.5-5P A/O circuit: D3100-8P FG: M4	Same as left (with wiring interchangeability)
Input	Number of points		14 points Photo-coupler	Same as left
	Voltage		DC110 V 5 mA	Same as left
Contact-	Number of points		3 points (ON, OFF, trip)	Same as left
point output	Contact capacity		Making capacity: DC100/110 V 10 A (resistance load) Limiting breaking capacity: DC100/110 V 0.1 A (L/R = 8 ms)	Same as left (where, L/R = 7 ms for IPMAT II)
Output	Number of points		8 points Open collectors (one of them for WH output)	Same as left
	Voltage		DC100/110 V 60 mA	Same as left
Remote	Туре		IO link II/III metal	IO link II metal
transmission path	Transmission path style		Twist pair Bus state	Same as left
	Transmission speed		IO link II: 1 M/500 K/250 K/125 Kbps IO link III: 5 M/2.5 M/1 Mbps	Same as left for IO link II only
	Distance	Distance between polls	IO link II: 240/480/800/1000 m IO link III: 140/300/600 m	Same as left for IO link II only
		Total distance	IO link ll: 240/480/800/1000 m IO link lll: 140/300/600 m	Same as left for IO link II only
Transducer	Output range		DC4~20 mA output, applicable to 4ch output	Same as left for IPMAT II-A only
output	Burden		External load resistance: 550 $\Omega$ or below (Applicable range: 55 $\sim$ 550 $\Omega$ )	Same as left for IPMAT II-A only

IIIS, by optimizing the design of the circuit pattern for the external noise, immunity performance was ensured, which can clear the load switching test even under the severest condition assumed during operation. The protection relay is installed close to the circuit breaker from where the shield plate removed. The test result indicates that the obtained values were considerably better than the standard level. The immunity performance was confirmed to be higher than the former model.



#### Fig. 1 Example of Network System Configuration

An example of a network system is shown when three types of IPMAT IIIS models are introduced. When a transmission function (optional) is used, the system can be connected to a local transmission path (IO link II/III: metal) and any network system can be established according to the system scale and application.



#### Fig. 2 Type of Integration

A list of IPMAT IIIS integration objects is shown for 10 types of conventional models.

## 3.3.2 Interface

Fig. 3 shows a configuration of IPMAT IIIS. For IPMAT IIIS, the user interface was improved with a

universal design. The Light Emitting Diodes (LED) has a structure that can be recognized from the side to improve visibility.

In addition, a Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) was adopted, which is devised to support the notation in Kanji. The number of switches decreased from for-

#### Table 2 Applicable Standard for Immunity Test

The standard test items and specified values of JEC-2501-2010 to which the immunity test has conformed are shown.

	JEC-2501-2010				
Test items aiming at doubled durability of JEC-2501	Power source	Instru- ment trans- former	Control binary input/ output		
Static electricity discharge immunity	Contact discharge: 8 kV Air discharge: 15 kV				
Commercial power frequency immunity	300 V for 10 s 150 V for 10 s				
Damped oscillatory wave immunity	2.5 kV	2.5 kV	2.5 kV		
EFT/B immunity	2.0 kV	1.0 kV	1.0 kV		
Rectangular wave impulse immunity	1.0 kV	1.0 kV	1.0 kV		
Surge immunity	2.0 kV 1.0 kV	2.0 kV 1.0 kV	2.0 kV 1.0 kV		
Commercial power frequency magnetic field immunity	30 A/m for 60 s 300 A/m for 2 s				
Radio frequency magnetic field conduction interference immunity	10 V 150~80 MHz				
Radiant radio frequency magnetic field immunity	10 V/m 80~1000 MHz 1400~2700 MHz				
Electric waves (Power Stand- ard B-402)	150/400/900 MHz : 5 W Mobile: 800 MHz, 1.8 GHz Wireless LAN: 2.4 GHz, 5.2 GHz				

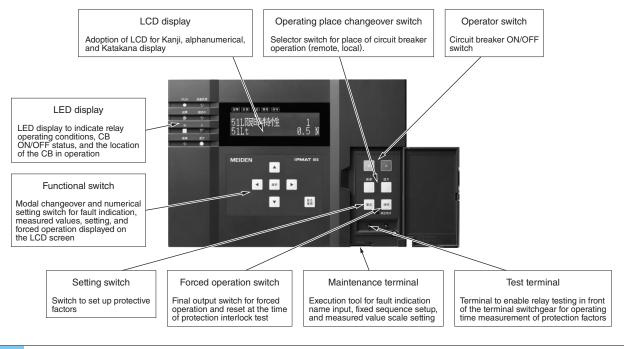
mer 18 to 12 so that visually intuitive operation can be performed with ease.

## 3.4 Functional Improvements3.4.1 Input/Output (IO)

The analog IO resolution of IPMAT IIIS is a 13-bit (formerly 12-bit) and 12-bit (formerly 10-bit) for the A/D converter and the A/O converter, respectively. Compared with former models, accuracy is improved and more accurate signal processing is possible. In the contact output, three outputs (ON/ OFF trip) may be selected according to the application.

#### 3.4.2 Data-Save Function

The Data-Save function automatically records the waveform data and relay operation information from 18 cycles before to 9 cycles after, a circuit breaker trip due to a grid power system accident, while IPMAT II recorded from 6 cycles before to 2 cycles after, and IPMAT IIA recorded from 11 cycles before to 5 cycles after. In IPMAT IIIS, more information is recorded. This information can also be recorded automatically in the event of a relay operation other than a trip or in the event of an error. The analysis is performed by connecting to a Personal Computer (PC) with a dedicated tool installed. The status at the time of an accident can



#### Fig. 3 Configuration of IPMAT IIIS

A condition of the opened switch cover is shown. For IPMAT IIIS, the number of switches is decreased and switches directly relating to circuit breaker ON/OFF, setting, and relay operation are covered in order to prevent misoperation. When the function switch in the center is actuated, the LCD displays fault indications, measured values, and setting values in a changeover mode. An LCD is used to visualize the operating condition of a circuit breaker and the location of the operated circuit breaker.

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9.0 A IR	3.8(rms) 3.0(p-p)		î
9.0 A Π	3.8(rms) 2.3(p-p)		
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Fig. 4 Example of PC Screen Display of Analysis Tool

An example of a PC screen display is shown for IPMAT IIIS analysis tool.

be checked with the data-saved accident waveform. Fig. 4 shows an example of the PC screen display of the analysis tool.

#### 3.4.3 Test Mode Function

Conventionally, when checking the function of equipment, unnecessary outputs have been hardlocked by means of external auxiliary relays and output wire detachment. IPMAT IIIS, however, has a test mode function that holds binary input/output and transmission data and can suppress external alarms and transmission outputs when inspecting the equipment. By this mode setting, the equipment can be inspected without any hardware measures.

#### 3.4.4 Setting File

Settings for each relay and transmission can be made a setting file. When making a setting, con-

nect the PC to read and write the file. To make a setting, a PC is used to read and write the setting file.

#### 3.4.5 Transmission

For transmission, the IO link of our unique remote IO transmission path is used. Conventionally, this function was available for the IO link II transmission only, but it also supports the IO link III transmission by changing a setting file. By adding the IO link III support, it realizes the improved transmission rate and an increase of number of nodes.

#### 3.4.6 MicroUSB

IPMAT II/IIA used serial communication to acquire data, however, recent PCs do not have a serial communication interface. IPMAT IIIS is equipped with a MicroUSB port, which improves the convenience of the tool. It is used for reading/writing files and reading analysis files that are saved in the case of accidents or abnormalities. It can also be used to write files saved in the USB memory.

### 4 Postscript

This paper introduced the features of IPMAT IIIS developed as a successor model of IPMAT II/IIA. We are going to expand the application of IPMAT IIIS in the future. In the future the transmission system will be configured to comply with the IEC 61850 standard.

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