sensin **Jrrent** 

Arc Guard Systems Arc monitor Current sensing unit **Accessories** 



## **Arc monitor**

- · Available for AC and DC power
- · Photodiodes for sensing light
- The two output stages are triacs triggered via a pulse transformer
- · Two separate relay outputs

· A switch is included for selection of automatic relay resetting

• A digital display, visible through the window in the door, is lighted when the triac outputs are activated and shows which detector has caused tripping

• Terminals are provided for connection of the arc monitor's own power supply and for connections to the circuit-breaker trip coil

· The power consumption of the unit is approximately 6 watts

### **Current sensing unit**

- · Has terminals for a number of different supply voltages
- · Connects to current transformers located at suitable positions in the busbar system of the installation to be monitored
- · Incorporates a selector switch and poten-
- tiometer for testing and checking purposes Power consumption approximately 11 W
- Optical signal transmission
- · Can be connected in series using optical cables
- · LEDs indicate when the current exceeds approximately 70% and 100% of the set value

. The unit can be either 1, 2 or 3-phase connected (to one, two or three current transformers)

 Imposes insigni□cant load on the current transformers, approximately. 0.7 VA, so current transformers that are also applied for other purposes can often be used

18

Spec Tech Industrial 203 Vest Ave. Valley Park, MO 63088 Phone: 888 SPECTECH Fax: 636 537-1405 www.spectechind.com 18.1

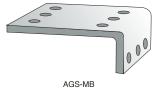


## **Ordering information**





AGS-CS240





### Arc monitor

Power supply voltage	Catalog number	List price
60 – 220 VDC and 60 – 240 VAC, 50 – 60 Hz 24 – 48 VDC	AGS-AM240 AGS-AM48	\$ 3843

Receives the light signal sent by the detector via fiberoptic cables and sends a trip signal to the upstream circuit breaker within 1-2 ms. The DC powered design has reverse polarity protection.

## **Current sensing unit**

Power supply voltage	Catalog number	List price
24, 48, 60, 110, 125 and 220 VDC 110 – 125 VAC and 240 VAC, 50 – 60 Hz	AGS-CS240	\$ 2452

Provides a safeguard against nuisance tripping by requiring both a rapid change in current as well as a signal from the light detector before a trip signal can be transmitted to the upstream circuit.

## Detectors with optical plastic cable ①

Cable length	Catalog number	List price
2m	AGS-DP2	\$ 212
4m	AGS-DP4	235
6m	AGS-DP6	260
8m	AGS-DP8	289
10m	AGS-DP10	314
15m	AGS-DP15	381
20m	AGS-DP20	448
30m	AGS-DP30	591

The detectors transfer light from the arc via the fiberoptic cable to the Arc Monitor.

## Optical fiber cable — plastic (provided with plug-in socket terminals)

Cable length	Catalog number	List price
0.5m	AGS-CP.5	\$ 84
1m	AGS-CP1	92
2m	AGS-CP2	105
4m	AGS-CP4	134
6m	AGS-CP6	160
8m	AGS-CP8	189
10m	AGS-CP10	214
15m	AGS-CP15	281
20m	AGS-CP20	356

For connection between units: • current sensing unit to arc monitor • arc monitor to arc monitor.

## **Mounting bracket**

Application	Catalog number	List price
For mounting detectors. Detectors are secured to the bracket by means of cable straps.	AGS-MB	\$ 10

## Flush mounting set

Application	Catalog number	List price
For arc monitor and current sensing unit mounting in switchgear front.	AGS-FMS	\$ 128

① Detectors and optical cables using fiber glass can be supplied upon request - consult factory for pricing.

Low Voltage Products & Systems

18.2

General description Arc Guard System Arc monitor Current sensing unit



#### **Function**

The purpose of the arc guard system is to quickly disconnect the energy source if an arcing fault should occur. The watchful eye of the arc monitor detects any large increase in light intensity. The detector transfers light from the arc through a state-of-the-art solid state electronics package. Within an interval of one to two milliseconds, the detector sends a trip signal to the disconnecting upstream circuit breaker located in the switchgear, bypassing delays caused by the selective features of relaying schemes. This protects your equipment and personnel.

## **Current sensing unit**

The detectors can also be sensitive to other forms of intense light, such as camera flashes, lightning, direct sunlight, switching arcs in circuit breakers and other large apparatus. By combining the arc monitor with a current sensing unit set just over the normal operating level, a current dependent condition is introduced which prevents triggering from irrelevant light sources. This prevents nuisance tripping the switchgear and causing an unintentional power outage.

## Insensitivity to interference

A switchgear environment is often subjected to extreme electromagnetic interference, especially during an arcing fault. High currents in the busbars and cables, switching arcs in contactors and circuit breakers generate fields that interfere with communication between relays and meters. Fiber optic cables eliminate the risk of electromagnetic interference. All communication between the detectors, arc monitor and the current sensing unit are through fiber optics. Fiber optic signal transmission makes the systems immune to interference.

#### System security

The arc guard system is a product that seldom (or never!) has to take action, but which must then always operate with absolute dependability. Its performance should be checked after installation and subsequently at certain intervals, e.g. once a year. The design of the system makes it easy to check. The procedure is described in the instructions provided with the equipment.

## **Approvals**

- Underwriters Laboratories File #É155370
- · Factory Mutual system
- Reference FMRC J.I. 1B1A4.AF • Lloyds Register of Shipping
- Cert. #97/00189 • Det Norske Veritas
- Cert. #A-6702

  Germanischer Lloyd
- Cert. #99.342-97 • CE Marked
  - CE Marked
- Earthquake tested according to ANSI / IEEE C37.98 – 1987
- Y2K compliant
- US Coast Guard ①
- American Bureau of Shipping

① Certificate number pending. Call factory for more information.



## General description Arc monitor with detectors

## Introduction

The two units of the Arc Guard System  $^{\text{TM}}$ , arc monitor, and the current sensing unit are each built into a light-alloy enclosure provided with a hinged door.

Communication between the units and between arc monitor and detectors is through optical cables.

## **Optical fiber cables**

The optical fiber cables cannot be cut or joined and they must be run in smooth curves during installation. Optical fiber cables and detectors with optical fiber cables are available in certain standard lengths, see page 2. Greater lengths than these can be quoted on request.

## **Detectors**

Each detector consists of a lens arrangement for collecting light. An optical fiber cable is connected to the lens. The detector monitors a large space angle. The polar diagram should be regarded as three-dimensional since the detector is sensitive to light from all directions, with the exception of a small area behind the detector.

Factory testing has shown that arc light reflected between metallic surfaces is also sufficient to cause tripping. However, we do recommend one detector per each enclosed switchgear compartment.

The detectors are connected to the arc monitor by means of plug-in sleeve terminals.

A maximum of nine detectors can be connected to an arc monitor. If more detectors are required, up to twelve units may be connected in parallel.

## Arc monitor

- Available for AC and DC power
- · Photodiodes are used for sensing light.
- The two output stages are triacs triggered via a pulse transformer. In this way, detectors and output stage are electrically isolated from other electronic equipment.
- 18 The arc monitor has two separate relay outputs. Each relay has one change-over (Form C) contact function. Relay K1 is used for EXTERNAL TRIP indication and relay K2 is used for POWER ON indication.

• A switch is included for selection of automatic relay resetting (after approximately 200 ms) or manual resetting of relay K1.

• A digital display, visible through the window in the door, is lighted when the triac outputs are activated and shows which detector has caused tripping. The display and relay are reset using a pushbutton accessible from the outside. The arc monitor can trip even if it is not reset.

• Terminals are provided for connection of the arc monitor's own power supply and for connections to the circuit-breaker trip coil. There are units for plug-in connection of optical fiber cables from the detectors and for communication with any current sensing unit.

• The power consumption of the unit is approximately 6 watts. Energy is stored in the unit for operation up to 200ms should the supply voltage fail, which is sufficient to activate the output even if voltage disappears in conjunction with the short circuit for which the arc monitor operates.

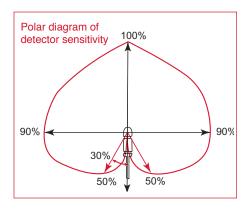
## **Tripping of several breakers**

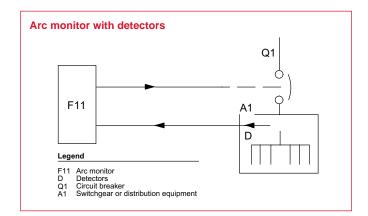
For tripping several breakers an additional relay is often required. This must be as fast as possible so as not to delay tripping and thus make damage worse.

For DC supply, ABB's relay type RXMS (Cat. No. RK 216 263-...) with 4 ms pickup time is suitable. Where a greater load capacity is required this relay can be connected in parallel with relay type RXMH (Cat. No. RK 223 067-...).

The current to the intermediate relay must be interrupted since the triacs of the arc monitor have no breaking capacity for DC. This can be done by having a pushbutton or time-lag relay break the circuit or by connecting the signal relay contact K1 of the arc monitor in parallel with the triacs. Then activate automatic reset inside arc monitor (DIP-switch S1.2).







## General description Current sensing unit



## Description

Has terminals for a number of different supply voltages.

• Connects to current transformers located at suitable positions in the busbar system of the installation to be monitored.

• The unit incorporates a selector switch and potentiometer for testing and checking purposes.

Power consumption is approximately 11 W.Optical signal transmission

• If several current sensing units are needed, these can be connected in series using optical cables.

• LEDs indicate when the current exceeds approximately 70% and 100% of the set value.

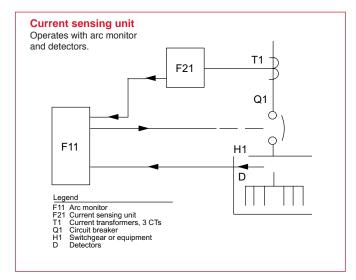
## Connection to current transformers

The unit is to be connected to current transformers with a rated secondary current of 1, 2 or 5 A .

Note that current transformers for relay protection are to be used since these do not saturate as quickly as ordinary current transformers. To minimize the operating time, the current transformers should not saturate until twice the set current has been reached. The unit can be either 1, 2 or 3-phase connected (to one, two or three current transformers). However, in three-phase systems single-phase connection should be avoided. Even though arcs generally spread to all three phases, valuable time may be lost before the current rises to the trip value if the arc is struck in one of the phases in which the current is not sensed by the unit.

The unit imposes insignificant load on the current transformers, approximately. 0.7 VA, so current transformers that are also applied for other purposes can often be used.







## **Technical data** Arc monitor Current sensing unit

			• •
Arc	m	on	itor
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	Arc monitor	
	Triac outputs (Static outputs)	disconnectible terminals
	Largest load current:	
	Continuously	0.7 A
	For 200 ms	30 A
	Smallest recommended	
	load current	
	(temperature $\geq$ 25° C)	DC 45 mA at stated polarity
	(1	AC 80 mA
	(temperature $\geq$ -25° C)	DC 80 mA at stated polarity
	Residual current, <i>I</i> , at 220 VAC	8 mA
	at DC	0.5 mA
		The output is connected in parallel
	For other voltages AC	with 10 ohm in series with 0.1 $\mu$ F /r = V x f x 0.0006 (mA)
	For other voltages AC	V = voltage
		f = frequency
	Peak withstand voltage	600 V
	Peak withstand voltage	
	Power supply voltage	Max. 250 V
	Signal relay outputs	
	Thermal rated current, I <sub>th</sub>	5 A
	Rated operational current, I	
	Utilization category	
	per IEC 947-5-1: AC 15 V_= 250 V	1.5 A
	DC 13 V = 48 V	1.0 A
	110 V	0.4 A
	220 V	0.2 A
	Optical inputs	Quantity
	For light detectors	9
	From Current Sensing Unit	
	or other Arc Monitor	1
	Optical outputs	
	To other Arc Monitor	1
1	Indications	
		Decimal point on digital display
	Operating voltage available	lights up relay K2 energizes.
		lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up.The display
	Operating voltage available	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up.The display shows which detector was
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up.The display
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings:	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up.The display shows which detector was
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door)	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up.The display shows which detector was
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated (1 – 9). Relay K1 energizes
-	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up.The display shows which detector was
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board)	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated $(1 - 9)$ . Relay K1 energizes
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board) Change-over switch	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated $(1 - 9)$ . Relay K1 energizes
-	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board)	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated $(1 - 9)$ . Relay K1 energizes
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board) Change-over switch - Switching on and off of	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated (1 – 9). Relay K1 energizes Manual resetting
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board) Change-over switch - Switching on and off of Current sensing unit - Manual reset of signal relay	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated (1 – 9). Relay K1 energizes Manual resetting
-	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board) Change-over switch - Switching on and off of Current sensing unit - Manual reset of signal relay Trimming potentiometers	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated (1 – 9). Relay K1 energizes Manual resetting On/Off
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board) Change-over switch - Switching on and off of Current sensing unit - Manual reset of signal relay Trimming potentiometers - Sensitivity setting	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated (1 – 9). Relay K1 energizes Manual resetting On/Off On/Off <i>Normally not to be adjusted</i>
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board) Change-over switch - Switching on and off of Current sensing unit - Manual reset of signal relay Trimming potentiometers - Sensitivity setting Supply voltage:	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated (1 – 9). Relay K1 energizes Manual resetting On/Off On/Off <i>Normally not to be adjusted</i> See ordering information
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board) Change-over switch - Switching on and off of Current sensing unit - Manual reset of signal relay Trimming potentiometers - Sensitivity setting	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated (1 – 9). Relay K1 energizes Manual resetting On/Off On/Off <i>Normally not to be adjusted</i> See ordering information +/-20 % at DC
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board) Change-over switch - Switching on and off of Current sensing unit - Manual reset of signal relay Trimming potentiometers - Sensitivity setting Supply voltage: Permitted variation	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated (1 – 9). Relay K1 energizes Manual resetting On/Off On/Off <i>Normally not to be adjusted</i> See ordering information +/-20 % at DC +/-10 % at AC
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board) Change-over switch - Switching on and off of Current sensing unit - Manual reset of signal relay Trimming potentiometers - Sensitivity setting Supply voltage: Permitted variation Internal fuse	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated (1 – 9). Relay K1 energizes Manual resetting On/Off On/Off <i>Normally not to be adjusted</i> See ordering information +/-20 % at DC +/-10 % at AC 0.8 A delayed (5 x 20 mm)
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board) Change-over switch - Switching on and off of Current sensing unit - Manual reset of signal relay Trimming potentiometers - Sensitivity setting Supply voltage: Permitted variation Internal fuse Main fuse	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated (1 – 9). Relay K1 energizes Manual resetting On/Off On/Off <i>Normally not to be adjusted</i> See ordering information +/-20 % at DC +/-10 % at AC 0.8 A delayed (5 x 20 mm) max 10 A fast
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board) Change-over switch - Switching on and off of Current sensing unit - Manual reset of signal relay Trimming potentiometers - Sensitivity setting Supply voltage: Permitted variation Internal fuse	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated (1 – 9). Relay K1 energizes Manual resetting On/Off On/Off Normally not to be adjusted See ordering information +/-20 % at DC +/-10 % at AC 0.8 A delayed (5 x 20 mm) max 10 A fast 6 W
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board) Change-over switch - Switching on and off of Current sensing unit - Manual reset of signal relay Trimming potentiometers - Sensitivity setting Supply voltage: Permitted variation Internal fuse Main fuse	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated (1 – 9). Relay K1 energizes Manual resetting On/Off On/Off <i>Normally not to be adjusted</i> See ordering information +/-20 % at DC +/-10 % at AC 0.8 A delayed (5 x 20 mm) max 10 A fast
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board) Change-over switch - Switching on and off of Current sensing unit - Manual reset of signal relay Trimming potentiometers - Sensitivity setting Supply voltage: Permitted variation Internal fuse Main fuse Power consumption	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated (1 – 9). Relay K1 energizes Manual resetting On/Off On/Off <i>Normally not to be adjusted</i> See ordering information +/-20 % at DC +/-10 % at AC 0.8 A delayed (5 x 20 mm) max 10 A fast 6 W
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board) Change-over switch - Switching on and off of Current sensing unit - Manual reset of signal relay Trimming potentiometers - Sensitivity setting Supply voltage: Permitted variation Internal fuse Main fuse Power consumption Ambient temperature	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated (1 – 9). Relay K1 energizes Manual resetting On/Off On/Off <i>Normally not to be adjusted</i> See ordering information +/-20 % at DC +/-10 % at AC 0.8 A delayed (5 x 20 mm) max 10 A fast 6 W
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board) Change-over switch - Switching on and off of Current sensing unit - Manual reset of signal relay Trimming potentiometers - Sensitivity setting Supply voltage: Permitted variation Internal fuse Main fuse Power consumption Ambient temperature Operating times: From detection to switched on triac outputs	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated (1 – 9). Relay K1 energizes Manual resetting On/Off On/Off <i>Normally not to be adjusted</i> See ordering information +/-20 % at DC +/-10 % at AC 0.8 A delayed (5 x 20 mm) max 10 A fast 6 W -25°C thru +55 °C
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board) Change-over switch - Switching on and off of Current sensing unit - Manual reset of signal relay Trimming potentiometers - Sensitivity setting Supply voltage: Permitted variation Internal fuse Main fuse Power consumption Ambient temperature Operating times: From detection to switched on triac outputs From detection to making relay	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated (1 – 9). Relay K1 energizes Manual resetting On/Off On/Off Normally not to be adjusted See ordering information +/-20 % at DC +/-10 % at AC 0.8 A delayed (5 x 20 mm) max 10 A fast 6 W -25°C thru +55 °C approx. 1 ms (dependent on light intensity)
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board) Change-over switch - Switching on and off of Current sensing unit - Manual reset of signal relay Trimming potentiometers - Sensitivity setting Supply voltage: Permitted variation Internal fuse Main fuse Power consumption Ambient temperature Operating times: From detection to switched on triac outputs From detection to making relay contact	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated (1 – 9). Relay K1 energizes Manual resetting On/Off On/Off On/Off <i>Normally not to be adjusted</i> See ordering information +/-20 % at DC +/-10 % at AC 0.8 A delayed (5 x 20 mm) max 10 A fast 6 W -25°C thru +55 °C approx. 1 ms (dependent on
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board) Change-over switch - Switching on and off of Current sensing unit - Manual reset of signal relay Trimming potentiometers - Sensitivity setting Supply voltage: Permitted variation Internal fuse Main fuse Power consumption Ambient temperature Operating times: From detection to switched on triac outputs From detection to making relay contact Current conditions from input	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated (1 – 9). Relay K1 energizes Manual resetting On/Off On/Off On/Off <i>Normally not to be adjusted</i> See ordering information +/-20 % at DC +/-10 % at AC 0.8 A delayed (5 x 20 mm) max 10 A fast 6 W -25°C thru +55 °C approx. 1 ms (dependent on light intensity) < 10 ms
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board) Change-over switch - Switching on and off of Current sensing unit - Manual reset of signal relay Trimming potentiometers - Sensitivity setting Supply voltage: Permitted variation Internal fuse Main fuse Power consumption Ambient temperature Operating times: From detection to switched on triac outputs From detection to making relay contact Current conditions from input to output	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated (1 – 9). Relay K1 energizes Manual resetting On/Off On/Off On/Off <i>Normally not to be adjusted</i> See ordering information +/-20 % at DC +/-10 % at AC 0.8 A delayed (5 x 20 mm) max 10 A fast 6 W -25°C thru +55 °C approx. 1 ms (dependent on light intensity) < 10 ms < 0.3 ms (with 1 m optical cable)
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board) Change-over switch - Switching on and off of Current sensing unit - Manual reset of signal relay Trimming potentiometers - Sensitivity setting Supply voltage: Permitted variation Internal fuse Main fuse Power consumption Ambient temperature Operating times: From detection to switched on triac outputs From detection to making relay contact Current conditions from input	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated (1 – 9). Relay K1 energizes Manual resetting On/Off On/Off On/Off <i>Normally not to be adjusted</i> See ordering information +/-20 % at DC +/-10 % at AC 0.8 A delayed (5 x 20 mm) max 10 A fast 6 W -25°C thru +55 °C approx. 1 ms (dependent on light intensity) < 10 ms
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board) Change-over switch - Switching on and off of Current sensing unit - Manual reset of signal relay Trimming potentiometers - Sensitivity setting Supply voltage: Permitted variation Internal fuse Main fuse Power consumption Ambient temperature Operating times: From detection to switched on triac outputs From detection to making relay contact Current conditions from input to output	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated (1 – 9). Relay K1 energizes Manual resetting On/Off On/Off On/Off <i>Normally not to be adjusted</i> See ordering information +/-20 % at DC +/-10 % at AC 0.8 A delayed (5 x 20 mm) max 10 A fast 6 W -25°C thru +55 °C approx. 1 ms (dependent on light intensity) < 10 ms < 0.3 ms (with 1 m optical cable)
	Operating voltage available Upon tripping Control devices/settings: External (on door) Pushbutton - Reset button Internal (on the printed circuit board) Change-over switch - Switching on and off of Current sensing unit - Manual reset of signal relay Trimming potentiometers - Sensitivity setting Supply voltage: Permitted variation Internal fuse Main fuse Power consumption Ambient temperature Operating times: From detection to switched on triac outputs From detection to making relay contact Current conditions from input to output Degree of protection	lights up relay K2 energizes. Digital display lights up. The display shows which detector was activated (1 – 9). Relay K1 energizes Manual resetting On/Off On/Off On/Off <i>Normally not to be adjusted</i> See ordering information +/-20 % at DC +/-10 % at AC 0.8 A delayed (5 x 20 mm) max 10 A fast 6 W -25°C thru +55 °C approx. 1 ms (dependent on light intensity) < 10 ms < 0.3 ms (with 1 m optical cable) NEMA 1 / IP54

Current sensing unit Rated current Reconnectible, for connection of external current transformers with secondary rated current Load on the external current transformers The current sensing unit withstands a maximum of: Continuously For 1 second	1, 2 or 5 A 0.2 VA connected for 1 A 0.7 VA connected for 5 A 1 × rated current 15 × rated current
Optical outputs: To arc monitor/current Quantity: 2 sensing unit	
Optical inputs: From other current sensing unit	Quantity: 1
Indications: • Signal to arc monitor or current sensing unit • Pre-warning	Green LED lights up for normal current level (< set overcurrent level) Yellow LED lights up for normal current, switched off at > $70\%$ of set overcurrent level
Test position	Red LED
Control devices/settings: (on the printed circuit board) Change-over switch Test position Optical input is used or not Trimming potentiometers Setting of overcurrent level Simulation of overcurrent level in test position	On/Off On/Off 0.5 – 4.5 x rated current
Supply voltage Permitted variation	See ordering information +/-20 % at DC +/-10 % at 110-127 VAC +10 % -15 % at 230 VAC
Power consumption	1 W at 24 V 11 W at 220 V
Ambient temperature	-25°C thru + 55 °C
Operating times From overcurrent occurring to actuating optical outputs: At currents >=2 x set overcurrent level	
3-phase supply. 1-phase supply. Current conditions from optical input to optical outputs	< 2 ms < 8 ms < 0.3 ms
Degree of protection	NEMA 1 / IP54
Detector spectrum	400 – 850 nm, short plastic fiber 400 – 720 nm, long plastic fiber
Interference testing	According to EMC publications IEC1000 and Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC, the product is CE-marked.

18.6

## **Technical data** Detector and optical fiber cable



## Detector and optical fiber cable

Ambient temperature Continuous Short-time	-25+70 °C -25+85 °C	
Smallest bending radius Optical cable of plastic fiber after installation while handling	45 mm 10 mm	
Material PMMA with a sheath of PE and	PVC	

## **Terminals**

	Terminal	Cross section of connectible cables AWG ① / mm <sup>2</sup>
Arc monitor	13, 14, 25 – 30 20 – 23	10 / 4 12 / 2.5
Current sensing unit	1 - 6 10 - 14	10 / 4 12 / 2.5

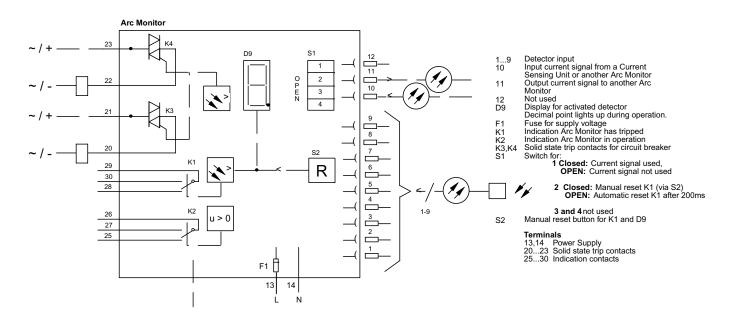
① AWG estimated.

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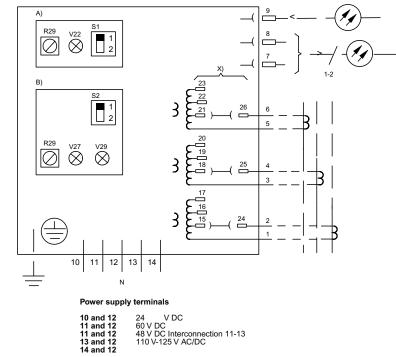
## **Circuit diagrams** Arc monitor Current sensing unit

## Arc monitor



## **Current sensing unit**

## **Current Sensing Unit**



- A) **Testing facilities:**
- R29 S1
- Simulating a test current 1= Test position 2= Operation position Red On= S1 in test position Off = S1 in operation position V22

#### B) Setting facilities:

- R21 S2
- V27
- Overcurrent setting 1= Input 9 not used 2= Input 9 used Yellow ON= Load current less than 70% of set overcurrent level OFF= Load current more than 70% of overcurrent level Green ON = Load current less than set overcurrent level OFF = Load current more than set overcurrent level V29 than set overcurrent level

#### X) Current range bridge connections:

1A:	24-17, 2	25-20,	26-23
24.	04 46 4	DE 10	26.22

2A: 5A: 24-16, 25-19, 26-22 24-15, 25-18, 26-21 On delivery

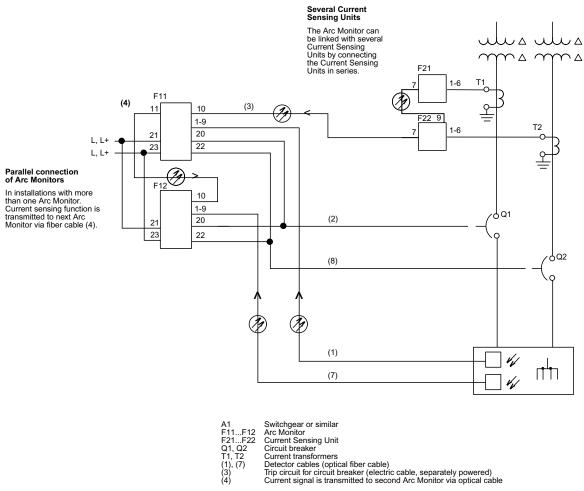
#### Terminals

Current transformer terminals Outout current signal to another Input current signal from another Current Sensing unit 1...6 7...8 9

# **Circuit diagrams** Arc Guard System application



## Arc Guard System with two separated circuit-breakers



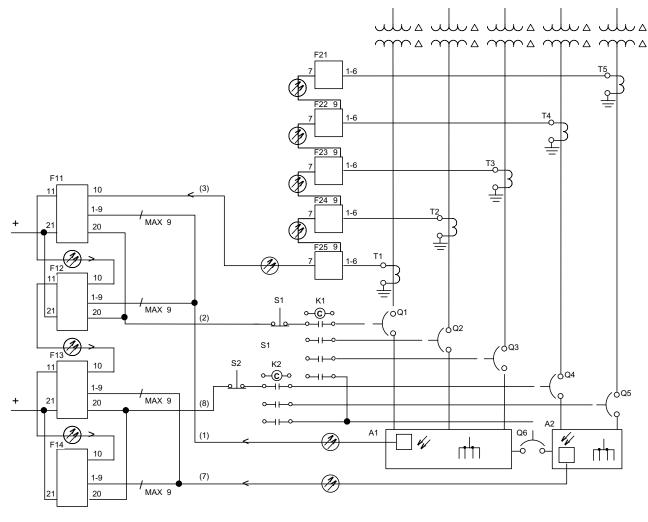
F11F12	
F21F22	
Q1, Q2	
T1. T2	

- (1), (7) (3) (4)



# **Circuit diagrams** Arc Guard System application

## Arc Guard System with current measuring in five incoming feeders



Switchgear or similar Arc monitor Current sensing unit Fast tripping relay Current transformers Circuit breaker A1, A2 F11...F14 F21...F25 K1, K2 T1...T5 Q1...Q5

Bus coupler Detector cables (optical fiber cable) Trip circuit for circuit breaker (electric cable, separately powered) Current signal to Arc monitor (optical fiber cable) Q6 (1), (7) (2), (8)

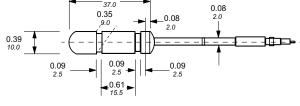
(3)

# Approximate dimensions Arc Guard System



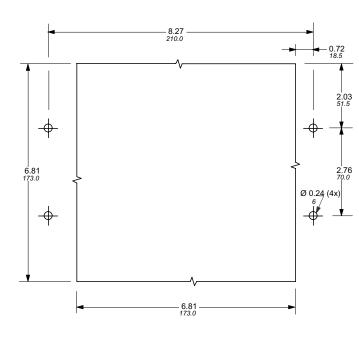
#### **Current sensing unit** 1.45 37.0 A flange with 6 tapped holes (size 18.6 mm) 4 cable glands (sealing diameter 5.5 - 8.5 mm) and 2 plastic blank plugs are supplied. 0.35 \_0.08 2.0 0.39 10.0 0.09 0.09 0.09 2.5 2.5 -0.61 15.5 Ì C 5.75 146.0 0.79 20.0 0.59 15.0 Ø 0.23 5.8 ¢ H-6.70 170.0 2.55 65.0 8.47 215.0 Ò HE œ Ĩ. 2.06 52.5 0 2.68 6.70

## **Detector with optical cable**



Front panel cut-out

Arc monitor



PG 11

## Bracket for fiber optic sensors

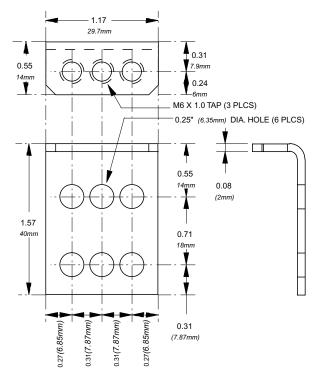


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