MFR 1

- Option Su04 -

Version 3.1xxx



This Brief Manual of Option Su04

is only valid in combination with the MFR 13 Manual "37142"



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NOTE

This brief manual can only be used together with the complete manual MFR 1. It should give information about features included in the software option described below.

1.1 Measuring Filters



NOTE

In case of option Su04 is available, the timing behaviour of the AC measurement can be changed.

Function:

The instantaneous measured values (one period, i.e. 20 ms at 50 Hz) can be filtered internally. The time constants for the filters are adjustable.

This allows different features:

a.) Fast output and display

In case of selecting a small value for the time constant, the unit allows a very fast reaction without having additional internal time delays. By setting the measuring filter to "OFF" the instantaneous values will be given out directly without any internal filtering.

b.) Attenuation of outputs and display in case of swinging values

In case of extreme swinging AC values, an improvement can be achieved by increasing the filtering constants. This will effect an attenuation of swinging values given out via display, analogue outputs, or serial interface.

Measuring filter Voltage 0.00s

Measuring Filter for Voltage

OFF..2.56 s

The measuring intervals for the voltage measurement can be adjusted. This allows to avoid oscillations at the analogue outputs in case of input voltage is swinging. A reduced filter value can be set in order to increase the refresh rate of the analogue outputs or the serial interface.

Measuring filter Current 0.00s

Measuring Filter for Current

OFF..2.56 s

The measuring intervals for the current measurement can be adjusted. This allows to avoid oscillations at the analogue outputs in case of input current is swinging. A reduced filter value can be set in order to increase the refresh rate of the analogue outputs or the serial interface.

Measuring filter Power 0.00s

Measuring Filter for Power

OFF..2.56 s

The measuring intervals for the power measurement can be adjusted. This allows to avoid oscillations at the analogue outputs in case of input power is swinging. A reduced filter value can be set in order to increase the refresh rate of the analogue outputs or the serial interface.

Measuring filter Frequency 0.00s

Measuring Filter for Frequency

OFF..2.56 s

The measuring intervals for the frequency measurement can be adjusted. This allows to avoid oscillations at the analogue outputs in case of frequency is swinging. A reduced filter value can be set in order to increase the refresh rate of the analogue outputs or the serial interface.

Number					Content (words)	Unit	Remark
39	64	MOD bus	CAN bus	Profi-Bus			
					II.		
00	01	1	MUX=1, 1	0	Telegram call sign	"313"	Telegram type
02	03	2	MUX=1, 2	1	Voltage L12	V	
04	05	3	MUX=1, 3	2	Frequency L12	Hz × 100	
06	07	4	MUX=2, 1	3	Bus voltage L12	V	
80	09	5	MUX=2, 2	4	Bus frequency L12	Hz × 100	
10	11	6	MUX=2, 3	5	Phase angle L12	0,1°	
12	13	7	MUX=3, 1	6	Voltage L23	V	
14	15	8	MUX=3, 2	7	Voltage L31	V	
16	17	9	MUX=3, 3	8	Voltage L1N	V	
18	19	10	MUX=4, 1	9	Voltage L2N	V	
20	21	11	MUX=4, 2	10	Voltage L3N	V	
22	23	12	MUX=4, 3	11	Current L1	-	5000 = 100% rated
24	25	13	MUX=5, 1	12	Current L2	-	5000 = 100% rated
26	27	14	MUX=5, 2	13	Current L3	-	5000 = 100% rated
28	29	15	MUX=5, 3	14	Power factor cos phi	dim.less x 100	
30	31	16	MUX=6, 1	15	A ative power	*0,1 kW	High Word
32	33	17	MUX=6, 2	16	Active power	U, I KVV	Low Word
34	35	18	MUX=6, 3	17	Reactive power, high word	* 0,1 kvar	High Word
36	37	19	MUX=7, 1	18	Reactive power, high word	U, i Kvai	Low Word
38	39	20	MUX=7, 2	19	Congretor active energy	KWh	High Word
40	41	21	MUX=7, 3	20	Generator active energy	KVVII	Low Word
42	43	22	MUX=8, 1	21	Rated current primary	Α	
44	45	23	MUX=8, 2	22	Internal alarms 1	Bit 15 = 1 \ Bit 14 = 0 / Bit 13 = 1 \	Overfrequency level 2
						Bit 12 = 0 / Bit 11 = 1 \ Bit 10 = 0 /	Underfrequency level 2 Overvoltage level 2
						Bit 9 = 1 \ Bit 8 = 0 /	Undervoltage level 2
						Bit 7 = 1 \ Bit 6 = 0 /	Load imbalance
						Bit 5 = 1 \ Bit 4 = 0 /	Overcurrent level 1
					Note (example Bit 15/14):	Bit 3 = 1 \ Bit 2 = 0 /	Overload
					0/1 = protective device has not tripped 1/0 = protective device has tripped	Bit 1 = 1 \ Bit 0 = 0 /	Reverse power

Number					Content (words)	Unit	Remark
39	64	MOD bus	CAN bus	Profi-Bus			
46	47	24	MUX=8, 3	23	Internal alarms 2	Bit 15 = 1 \ Bit 14 = 0 /	Overfrequency level 1
						Bit 13 = 1 \ Bit 12 = 0 /	Underfrequency level 1
						Bit 11 = 1 \ Bit 10 = 0 /	Overvoltage level 1
						Bit 9 = 1 \ Bit 8 = 0 /	Undervoltage level 1
						Bit 7 = 1 \ Bit 6 = 0 /	Internal
						Bit 5 = 1 \ Bit 4 = 0 /	Tripping df/dt
					Note (example Bit 15/14):	Bit 3 = 1 \ Bit 2 = 0 /	Asymmetry (voltage)
					0/1 = protective device has not tripped 1/0 = protective device has tripped	Bit 1 = 1 \ Bit 0 = 0 /	Vector shift
48	49	25	MUX=9 1	24	Internal alarms 3	Bit 15 = 1 \ Bit 14 = 0 /	Power factor level 1
						Bit 13 = 1 \ Bit 12 = 0 /	Power factor level 2
						Bit 11 = 1 \ Bit 10 = 0 /	Inductive reactive power
						Bit 9 = 1 \ Bit 8 = 0 /	Capacitive reactive power
						Bit 7 = 1 \ Bit 6 = 0 /	Positive active load surge
						Bit 5 = 1 \ Bit 4 = 0 /	Negative active load surge
					Note (example Bit 15/14):	Bit 3 = 1 \ Bit 2 = 0 /	Overcurrent level 2
					0/1 = protective device has not tripped 1/0 = protective device has tripped	Bit 1 = 1 \ Bit 0 = 0 /	Interface fault
50	51	26	MUX=9, 2	25	Internal alarms 4	Bit 15 = 1 \ Bit 14 = 0 /	Busbar Overfrequency
						Bit 13 = 1 \ Bit 12 = 0 /	Busbar Underfrequency
						Bit 11 = 1 \ Bit 10 = 0 / Bit 9 = 1 \	Busbar Overvoltage
						Bit 8 = 0 /	Busbar Undervoltage
						Bit 7 = 1 \ Bit 6 = 0 /	Internal
						Bit 5 = 1 \ Bit 4 = 0 / Bit 3 = 1 \	Internal
					NOTE (example Bit 15/14): 0/1 = protective device has not tripped	Bit 3 = 1 \ Bit 2 = 0 / Bit 1 = 1 \	Internal
					1/0 = protective device has froit ripped	Bit 0 = 0 /	Internal

Number					Content (words)	Unit	Remark
39	64	MOD bus	CAN bus	Profi-Bus	1		
						I.	1
52	53	27	MUX=9, 3	26	Internal alarms 5	Bit 15 = 1 \ Bit 14 = 0 /	Internal
						Bit 13 = 1 \ Bit 12 = 0 /	Internal
						Bit 11 = 1 \ Bit 10 = 0 /	Internal
						Bit 9 = 1 \ Bit 8 = 0 /	Internal
						Bit 7 = 1 \ Bit 6 = 0 /	Internal
						Bit 5 = 1 \ Bit 4 = 0 /	Internal
					Note (example Bit 15/14):	Bit 3 = 1 \ Bit 2 = 0 /	Zero voltage
					0/1 = protective device has not tripped 1/0 = protective device has tripped	Bit 1 = 1 \ Bit 0 = 0 /	Power limiting value exceeded
54	55	28	MUX=10, 1	27	Internal alarms 6	Bit 15 = 1 \ Bit 14 = 0 /	Residual voltage level 1 (Option Iv)
						Bit 13 = 1 \ Bit 12 = 0 /	Earth fault current level 1 (Option Ik)
						Bit 11 = 1 \ Bit 10 = 0 /	Directional earth fault level 1 (Options Iv + Ik)
						Bit 9 = 1 \ Bit 8 = 0 /	Earth fault current level 2 (Option Ik)
						Bit 7 = 1 \ Bit 6 = 0 /	Directional earth fault level 2 (Options Iv + Ik)
						Bit 5 = 1 \ Bit 4 = 0 /	Residual voltage level 2 (Option Iv)
					Note (example Bit 15/14):	Bit 3 = 1 \ Bit 2 = 0 /	Internal
					0/1 = protective device has not tripped 1/0 = protective device has tripped	Bit 1 = 1 \ Bit 0 = 0 /	Internal



NOTE

The value is calculated from the measured value and the exponent!

Voltage 0..65,535 unsigned measured in [V]

Current 0..7,500 unsigned 5,000 refers to nominal current primary

The nominal value is sent in the telegram

Active power 32 Bit, signed measured in 0,1 kW

positive = positive power

negative = negative power (reverse power)

Reactive power 32 Bit signed measured in 0,1 kvar

positive = inductive, generator overexcited negative = capacitive, generator underexcited

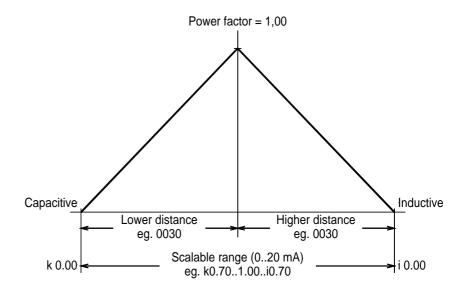
Frequency measured in [Hz x 100]

Active energy 32 Bit, unsigned measured in [kWh]

positive = export of active energy negative = import of active energy

Power factor cos phi -99..+100 measured in [Cos phi x 100]

positive = inductive, generator overexcited negative = capacitive, generator underexcited



a.) Examples

 $U_{G12} = 13806 =$ 13806 V $I_{G1} = 1250 =$ 250 A (rated current = 1000 A) $I_{G1} = 1250 =$ 25.0 A (rated current = 100 A) $I_{G1} = 1000 =$ 16.0 A (rated current = 80 A) $P_{GN} = 123 456 =$ 12,345.6 kW $f_{GN} = 5230$ 5230 [Hz · 100] = 52,30 [Hz] = 52.30 Hz Cos phi = 87 $87 [Cos phi \cdot 100] = 0.87 [Cos phi] =$

b.) Bit Modification on Tripping of a Protective Device

If one of the protective devices has responded, the corresponding bits (for instance Bit 15/14 = overfrequency level 2) change from not tripped (= 0/1) to tripped (= 1/0).

1.2.2 Frame Date for the Interfaces

a.) Frame Data for the MOD-Bus RTU Slave

Parameter

Transmission protocol	MOD-Bus RTU Slave
	interface RS485 or RS 232
Transmitting rate	settable
Slave address	settable
Parity	settable

With one command a maximum of 28 words can be read or 10 words can be written. Modbus function codes 03, 04, 06 and 16 are supported.