

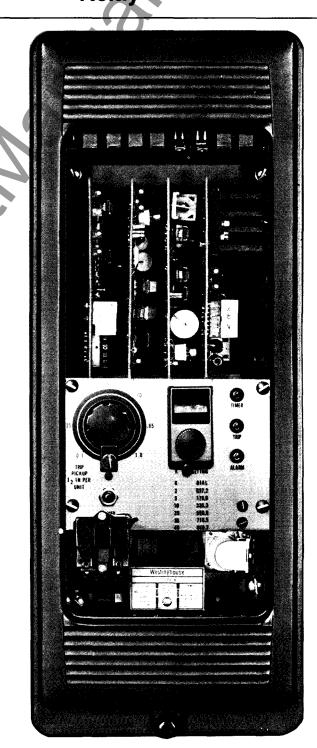
**Westinghouse Electric Corporation** Relay-Instrument Division

Descriptive Bulletin 41-161 Coral Springs, FL 33060

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July, 1979 New Information Mailed to: E, D, C/2017/DB For Protection of Rotating Machinery

Type SOQ Negative Sequence Time Overcurrent Relay



## **Application**

The SOQ negative sequence time overcurrent relay is used to protect rotating machinery against excessive heating damage because of prolonged current unbalance.

The relay is suitable for use with directly or indirectly-cooled turbine generators, synchronous condensers, or any rotating machinery having a known l2<sup>2</sup>t limit.

An alarm feature in the SOQ relay alerts an operator to an abnormal I<sup>2</sup> level in the ma-

chine being monitored. This feature can be set from 0.03 to 0.20 per unit.

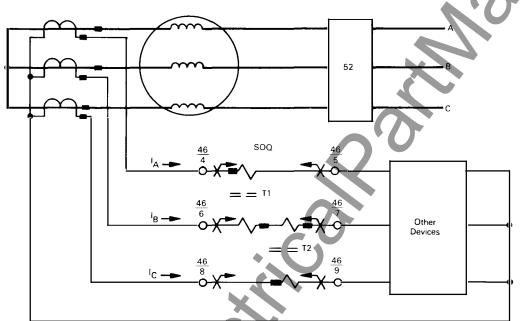
The relay is also equipped with the provision for remote indication of per unit I<sup>2</sup> level flowing in the machine. Using this option an operator can estimate the severity of the unbalanced loading and take appropriate action.

Settings of the SOQ relay are compatible with the ANSI standard requirements for  $l_2^2t$  limits for generators, covering the range from 2 to 40. The relay has a per unit adjustment allow-

ing it to be related to the full load current of the machine. The I<sup>2</sup> trip pickup can be independently adjusted from 0.1 to 1.0 per unit, thus allowing time delayed tripping to occur at any I<sup>2</sup> level above this point.

The exponential resetting action of the SOQ relay's timer has been made compatible with that of air-cooled and hydrogen-cooled turbine generators.

# Rotating Machine



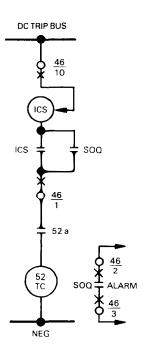


Figure 1. System Application Diagram of The SOQ Relay

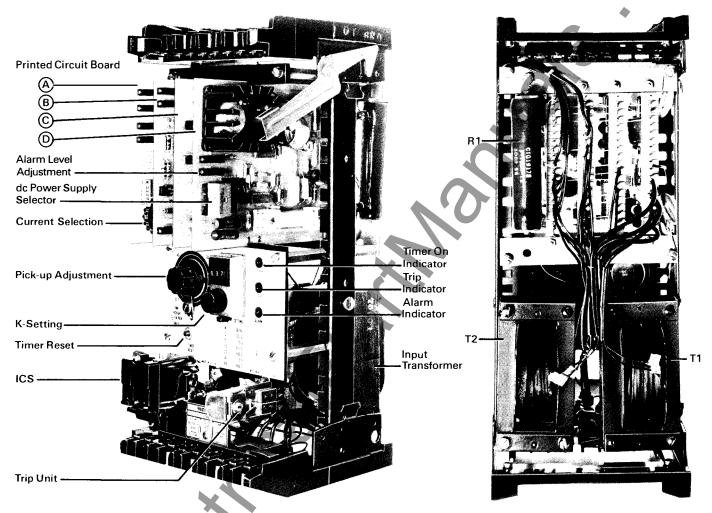
### Device Number Chart

- 46 Negative sequence Generator relay type SOQ
- ICS Indicating contactor Switch in SOQ relay

- 52 Power circuit breaker
- a Breaker auxiliary contact
- TC Breaker trip coil



### Construction



**Printed Circuit Boards** – slide into position and engage into a terminal block at the rear of the relay. The boards and terminal blocks are notched preventing insertion into the wrong position. Each board may be removed and used in conjunction with an extender board (Style No. 644B315G02) permitting access to test points and terminals while the relay is energized.

- (A) Input Board
- (B) Timer Board
- (C) Control Board
- (D) Power Supply Board

Panel & Dial Plate – contains the ten-turn potentiometer used for the K-setting and the single-turn potentiometer to set the trip pickup level. The panel also contains three (3) light-emitting diodes for timer-on, trip, and alarm condition indication. A pushbutton is utilized to reset the timer and its associated LED. This function is used primarily for routine relay testing.

**Output Contacts** – A telephone type relay is provided with two Type A contacts. One of the normally open contacts is used with the target seal in unit when tripping. There are also two normally open contact (N.O.C.) reed relays, one mounted on the Power Supply Board and the other on the Control Board, used for the alarm and oscillograph start function respectively.

Indicating Contactor Switch – The dc indicating contactor switch is a small clapper type device. A magnetic armature, to which leaf-spring mounted contacts are attached, is attracted to the magnetic core upon energization of the switch. When the switch closes the moving contacts bridge two stationary contacts, completing the trip circuit. Also during this operation two fingers on the armature deflect a spring located on the front of the switch, which allows the operation indicator target to drop.

The front spring, in addition to holding the target, provides restraint for the armature and thus controls the pickup value of the switch.

Remote Readout Instrument (Optional) – may be provided to allow monitoring the negative sequence current (I²) level at a remote location. The instrument provided is a Westinghouse switchboard type KX-241 (4½", 250° scale, 1% accuracy). It is a 1 mA dc instrument marked to represent 0.2 per unit at full scale.

### Operation

The SOQ relay internally simulates a generator's characteristics. |22t = K where

l<sub>2</sub> = negative sequence current per unit

t = duration of unbalanced condition

K = machine constant

Within the SOQ relay, t =the time delay for tripping.

For a detailed description of the relay's operation see Instruction Leaflet 41-161.1.

### **Settings**

The relay requires the following settings to assure correct operating results:

A) Per Unit – choose the setting nearest to, but less than the full load current of the machine converted to relay amperes. For hydrogen cooled machines, this setting should be related to the capability of the machine for the particular hydrogen pressure involved.

B) K-Setting – chosen to correspond to the l22t limit for the particular machine being protected. These are typically:

Type of Machine	$I_2{}^2t=K\\$	Dial Setting
Salient Pole Synchronous Condenser Cylindrical Rotor	40 30	860.7 718.5
Indirectly Cooled Directly Cooled	30 10 (or less)	718.5 330.3 (or less)

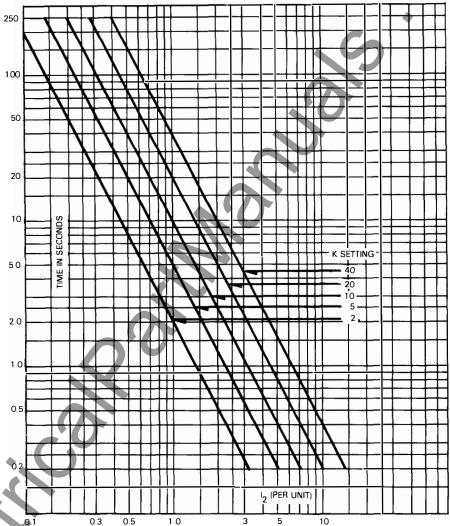
C) Trip-pickup level – should be the lowest l₂ level at which tripping will be permitted. A² reasonable level to consider would be that level of sustained l₂ to produce tripping at 250 seconds. This would be  $\sqrt{\frac{k}{250}}.$  For

example, if K were 10 for the protected machine, the level would be adjusted for  $l_2 =$ 

$$\sqrt{\frac{10}{250}} = 0.2 \text{ per unit.}$$

D) Alarm Level – should be set at the lowest level consistent with normal load unbalance but in no case greater than the maximum continuous l2 level for the machine. Typical values for generators are:





CURVE NO 619530 SUB-1



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1. Trip contacts with ICS - 30 amperes at 250

2. Trip contacts (telephone relay) - 0.1 am-

3. Alarm contacts (reed relay) - 0.1 ampere at

4. Oscillograph start (reed relay) - 0.1 ampere

volts dc for 0.2 second.

pere at 125 Vdc.

125 Vdc

at 125 Vdc.

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Characteristics Permissible Type of Machine l<sub>2</sub> (%)  $-20^{\circ}$  to  $+55^{\circ}$ C Ambient Temperature: Salient Pole Continuous rating – 10 amperes One second rating – 300 amperes **Current Transformer:** with connected amortisseir windings . . . . . . . 10 with non-connected Constant K Setting: 2 to 40 - 2% amortisseir windings ..... 5 Cylindrical Rotor **Current Range Setting:** 2 to 5 amperes per unit with 0.25 ampere per Indirectly cooled .....10 Directly cooled 0 to 960 MVA ..... 8 0.2 to 50 seconds - 5% Operating Time: 961 to 1200 MVA ..... 6 1201 to 1500 MVA . . . . . . . 5 50 to 250 seconds - 10% For a machine with a continuous 12 capability Timer Start Pickup: 0.1 to 1.0 per unit - 5% of 10%, a reasonable alarm level setting is 0.05 (that is, 5%). 0.03 to 0.2 per unit - 5% Alarm Pickup: E) Timer - within the SOQ has an inverse Alarm Time Delay: 2 seconds - 25% resetting characteristic similar to that of typical generators to allow for any cumula-0.2 second - 10% Initial Disable Trip Time: tive effects which may, for example, take place during reclosing. Two conservative 250 second - 10% Final Trip Time: values are available and may be chosen by a "link" on the Timer Board. Reset Exponential Time Constant: 38 or 80 seconds - 10% The cooling time constant for hydrogen-Frequency Response: No response to 57 Hz. positive sequence curcooled turbine generators is typically less rent at 5 amperes than 40 seconds, for air-cooled machines it is typically less than 80 seconds. DC Power Supply 48/125 Volts By leaving the link "in" a time constant of 0.17 ampere (max.) DC Current Drain: 38 seconds is applied. With the link "out", a constant of 80 seconds is chosen. Burden (ac): 1.6 volt - ampere (max.) at 5 amperes and 60 Hz. In the absence of specific information, the link should be removed, using the 80 sec-Indicating Contactor Switch (ICS): 0.2/2 amperes ond time constant. Where the actual cool-

Contact Rating:

Remove the link where reclosing is not applied.

constant should be selected.

ing time constant is known, thew lowest

value that is higher than the machine time

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## **Further Information**

Instructions, Maintenance and Installation – Instruction Leaflet 41-161.2 Relay Case Dimensions – Descriptive Bulletin 41-075 Other Westinghouse Protective Relays – Selector Guide – 41-000 A, B, C, & D

Westinghouse Electric Corporation Relay-Instrument Division Coral Springs, FL 33060 Printed in USA

September, 1984 New Information

Mailed to: E, D, C/41-400B

In FT-21 Flexitest Case ①

# Type COQ Negative Sequence Generator Relay

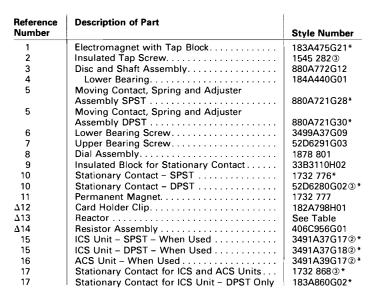
Relay Complete Style Number	Range (Amps)	Frequency (Hz)	ICS or ACS Rating (Amps)	Trip	Style Number of Part
					Reactor
3499A08A09	3-5	60	.2-2.0	SPST	6670D07G03
3499A08A10	3-5	50	.2-2.0	SPST	6670D07G03
3499A08A11	3-5	60	.2-2.0	SPST	6670D07G04
3499A08A12	3-5	50	.2-2.0	SPST	6670D07G04
3499A08A13	3-5	60	1	SPST	6670D07G03
3499A08A17	3-5	60	.2-2.0	DPST	6670D07G03
3499A08A18	3-5	50	.2-2.0	DPST	6670D07G03
3499A08A19	3-5	60	.2-2.0	DPST	6670D07G04
3499A08A20	3-5	50	.2-2.0	DPST	6670D07G04

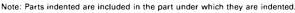
① For Flexitest Case Parts refer to RPD 41-076A1.

### **Ordering Information**

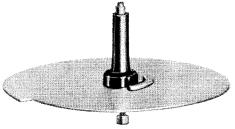
- Give style number and name of part.
- Give the complete nameplate reading.
- State method of shipment desired.
- Send all orders or correspondence to nearest sales office of the company.

# **Type COQ**





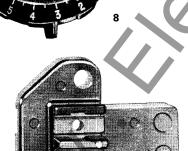
- For ICS and ACS Unit Parts refer to RPD 41-852A1.
- ③ Two (2) Used.
- Δ Not Illustrated.
  \* Recommended for Stock.

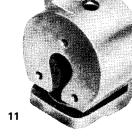


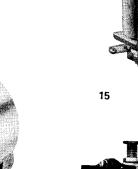












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