



GROUND FAULT RELAY (GFR)

Picture shown may not reflect actual configuration

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

GFR is a microprocessor-based ground-fault relay for resistance- and solidly-grounded systems. In addition to common systems, it is uniquely suited for use on systems with significant harmonic content. GFR can provide main-plant protection, feeder-level protection, or individual-load protection. Proper current transformer selection provides the desired pickup range. The output contacts can be connected for use in protective tripping circuits or in alarm indication circuits. The analog output can be used with a PLC or a meter.

FEATURES & BENEFITS

Benefits

- Trip setting based on input CT primary, allows use with any CT. Minimum 50 mA with EFCT Series.
- Adjustable trip delay allows quick protection and system coordination
- Form A and Form B ground-fault output contacts for operation of separate annunciation and trip circuits
- Alarms when CT is not connected
- Compatible with variable-speed drives
- Eliminates nuisance tripping
- Retains trip state while de-energized to simplify troubleshooting
- No calibration required, saves on maintenance cost
- Allows operation in application where one side of PT is faulted, provides flexibility for numerous applications

Features

- Adjustable pickup (1-99%)
- Adjustable time delay (50 ms - 2.5 s)
- Output contacts
- Analog output (0 - 5 V)
- CT-Loop monitoring
- Selectable DFT or peak detection filtering
- Harmonic filtering
- Non-volatile trip memory
- Microprocessor based
- Universal power supply

FRONT-PANEL CONTROLS

Ground-fault trip level

The % CT PRIMARY selector switches are used to set the ground-fault trip level as a percentage of the CT-primary rating. In tripping systems, a ground-fault trip level of 10 to 20% of the prospective ground-fault current is often used. In alarm-only systems, a value of 50% of the prospective ground-fault current is often used. To avoid sympathetic tripping, the trip level must be above the charging current of the protected feeder. A 0% selection provides protection at 1%.

Ground-fault trip time

GFR has a definite-time trip characteristic. The TIME (s) selector switch is used to set the ground-fault trip delay time for coordination with upstream and downstream ground-fault devices. Coordination requires the same trip level for all ground-fault devices in a system and the trip time to progressively increase upstream. The amount of equipment removed from the system will be a minimum if the first ground-fault device to operate is the one immediately upstream from the fault.

Reset

If the Reset Mode switch is in the LATCHING position, a trip remains latched until the RESET button is pressed or the remote-reset terminals are momentarily connected. In the non-fail-safe mode, cycling the supply voltage will also reset the GFR.

If the Reset Mode switch is in the AUTORESET position, a trip will reset when the fault is removed. The reset circuit responds only to a momentary closure so that a jammed or shorted button will not prevent a trip. The front-panel RESET button is inoperative when the remote-reset terminals (6 and 7) are connected

Test

The TEST button is used to test the ground-fault circuit, the indication, and the output relay. When the TEST button is pressed for one second, a test signal is applied to the ground-fault-detection circuit, the circuit will trip, the TRIP LED will light, and the output relay will operate. If high-current inhibit has been selected, the INHB LED will light.

Front-panel indication

- **Power**
The green LED labelled PWR indicates the presence of supply voltage.
- **Trip**
The red LED labelled TRIP indicates a trip. A solid red LED indicates a ground-fault trip. A flashing LED indicates a trip initiated by a CT fault. Two fast flashes indicate a diagnostic trip.

Self diagnostics

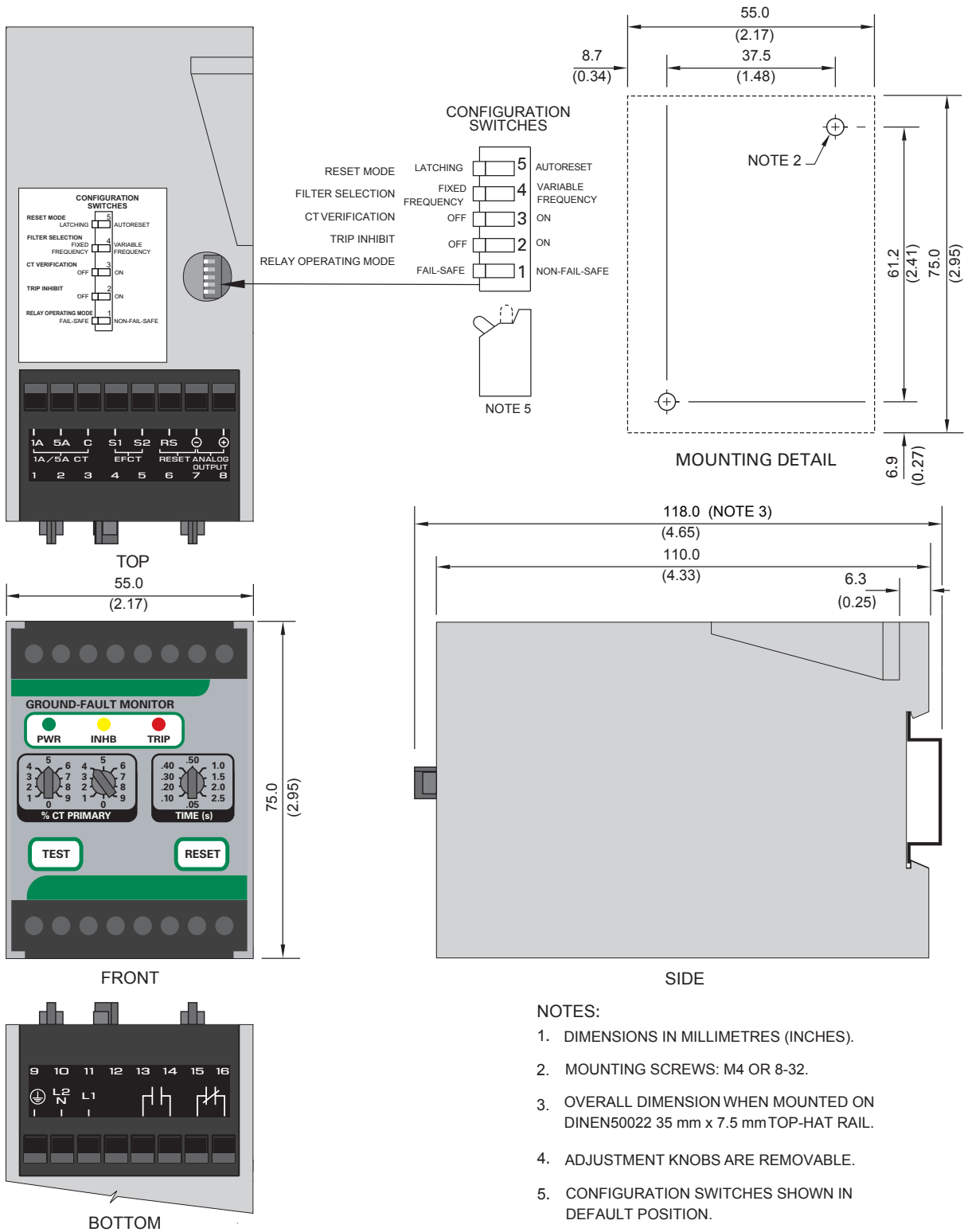
A diagnostic trip is indicated by two fast flashes of the TRIP LED. It can be caused by a diagnostic problem detected by the watchdog timer or from an incorrect reading from non-volatile memory. Press RESET or cycle supply voltage.

- **Trip inhibit**
The yellow LED labelled INHB indicates that output relay operation was inhibited during a high-current ground fault. When a ground-fault trip occurs during a high-current ground fault, both the TRIP and INHB LED's will be ON. Inhibit indication is reset when the ground-fault trip is reset. Inhibit operation and indication will not respond if the trip-inhibit switch is in the OFF position.

SPECIFICATIONS

- IEEE Device Numbers - Ground fault (50G/N, 51G/N)
- Dimensions
 - H 75 mm (3.0")
 - W 55 mm (2.2")
 - D 115 mm (4.5")
- Trip Level Settings - 1-99% CT-Primary Rating
- Trip Time Settings - 0.05-2.5 s
- Contact Operating Mode - Selectable fail-safe or non-fail-safe
- Output Contacts Isolated Form A and Form B
- Approvals CSA certified, UL Listed (E340889), CE (European Union), C-Tick (Australian)
- Analog Output 0-5 V

OUTLINE AND MOUNTING DETAILS



Materials and specifications are subject to change without notice.

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