Easergy T300 range

SC150

Switch control unit

Installation Guide





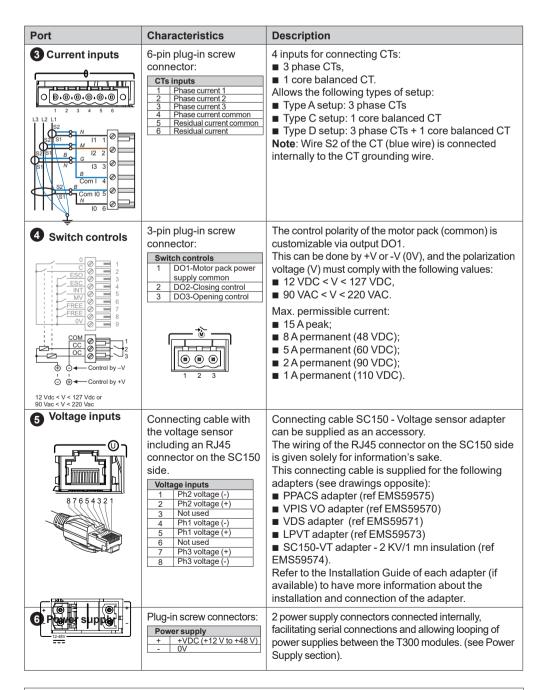
NOTE

Electrical equipment should be installed, operated, serviced, and maintained only by qualified personnel. No responsibility is assumed by Schneider Electric for any consequences arising out of the use of this material.

A qualified person is one who has skills and knowledge related to the construction, installation, and operation of electrical equipment and has received safety training to recognize and avoid the hazards involved.

| Part number | Designation |
|-------------|---|
| EMS59201 | Easergy SC150-Std CT & LPVT/VT sensors |
| EMS59202 | Easergy SC150-Std CT & Capacitor sensors VPIS/VDS/PPACS |





NOTICE

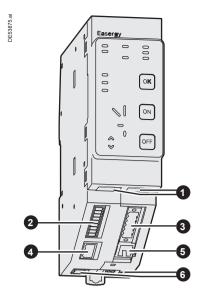
HAZARD OF TERMINAL DAMAGE OR INCORRECT POWER SUPPLY

- Use appropriate tightening torques for tightening connector screws (tightening torque values provided in this document).
- The SC150 module must be powered by a power supply of the SELV/PELV type (e.g. the PS50 is of the SELV/ PELV type). ■ The supply voltage of the SC150 module must not exceed 57.6 VDC.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

Description

The SC150 module of the Easergy T300 range is the interface for control of the MV cubicle's equipment.



NOTICE

HAZARD OF INCORRECT CURRENT MEASUREMENTS

- Do not expose the device to conditions exceeding the electrical values specified in this document.
- The device should be installed vertically in an electrical
- cabinet, in accordance with the local regulations in force ■ The product must be connected to the ground (DIN rail)
- to help ensure compliance with electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) limits.
- Standby protection should be provided in accordance with national and international cabling regulations.

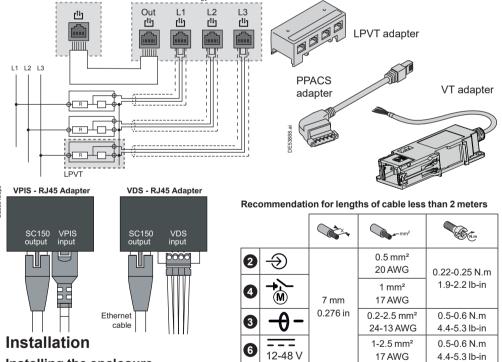
 • An appropriate electrical disconnecting device must be
- installed in the building in question.
- Use only the type of connector supplied as an accessory for the SC150 module (product reference: EMS59220).
- Check that the connections correspond to the recommended
- cables before powering up the equipment. ■ Use appropriate tools to perform cabling on the
- connectors (suitable screwdriver, crimped end-pieces, etc.) ■ Strip the wires appropriately (not excessively) before
- connecting them to the connectors (see the recommandations in this document).

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

The SC150 is formed of the following components:

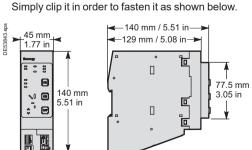
| Port | Characteristics | Description | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Double Ethernet ports LAN 1 and 2 | 10/100 Base-T RJ45 connector | Double ports dedicated to internal communication between Easergy T300 modules or for connecting a PC. Isolation: 2 kVAC 10 Ethernet jumpers (Ref: EMS59528) provide as accessories allow the internal Ethernet connection between the modules HU250, SC150 and LV150. | | | |
| 2 Switch states 0 | 9-pin plug-in screw connectors: Switch states 1 DI1-Switch open 2 DI2-Switch closed 3 DI3-Earthing switch open 4 DI4-Earthing switch closed 5 DI5-Switch interlock 6 DI6-MV voltage presence 7 DI7-Free digital input 8 DI8-Free digital input 9 Common (0V) | 8 digital inputs 6 inputs allocated to information and states coming from the switch 2 unassigned inputs customizable by configuration (via the advanced configuration tool Easergy Builder). | | | |

Various models of voltage sensor adapter



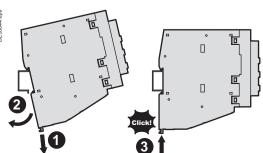
Installing the enclosure

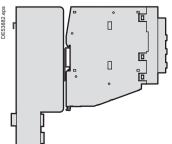
I he SC150 module is fastened to a DIN rail. No tool is needed for mounting



External dimensions of the SC150 enclosure

Installing the SC150 module on DIN rail





Installing the SC150 module on a PS50 enclosure

Installing and connecting CTs in the cubicle

Depending on the type of kit supplied, the setup will concern:

- 3 split-core phase CTs
- 3 split-core phase CTs + 1 core balanced CT
- 1 core balanced CT

The setup remains the same irrespective of the type of kit used. The CTs are of the split-core type and have an automatic retaining system for cables of dia. 30 to 45 mm (1.18 to 1.77 in).

NOTICE

HAZARD OF INCORRECT CURRENT MEASUREMENTS

- When fitting the CTs on the cables, it is essential to comply with the direction of positioning: HAUT/TOP marking facing upward, wire exit downward (see illustration below).
- The shielding of each MV cable must be re-inserted inside the corresponding CT before being connected to ground
- The blue wire on the CT secondary (S2) is connected internally to the blue wire (blue wire including a round terminal at the end)
- The blue wire including the round terminal must be connected to the same frame ground as the cubicle.

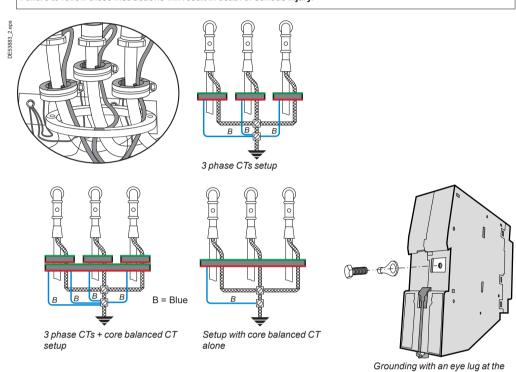
Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION, OR ARC FLASH

- The current sensors used for measuring must be 1 A or 5 A secondary with security factor limiting the current to 100
- A secondary -1 s (according to standard 61689-2). ■ Always use grounded external CTs for current inputs.
- The CTs should not remain disconnected, while being installed and power on. If a disconnection is to be made, for any reason whatsoever, a short circuit is required at the secondary part of the CTs. CTs connectors are IP2X. ■ Cables of voltage rating greater than 1000 V must have a shield connected to ground.
- The low-voltage insulation of the Easergy CTs means they can only be used on insulated cables.
- Ensure the MV Network is turned off before to install the CTs on the MV cable and making the CTs connections.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.



Operation

Once the SC150 has been powered up, some indicator lamps on the front panel may be lit to indicate certain operating states. The buttons allow the user to perform actions.

back of the SC150 housing

| Part | Description of indications and actions |
|---|---|
| 1.1 ON 1.2 | SC150 states: 1.1 SC150 operating, communication status with the HU250 1.2 Equipment status (potential software error, potential hardware fault, potential configuration error). |
| 2.1 \(\to \text{ (p)} \) | Local/Remote 2.1 Remote mode: Local controls via the front panel (or the WI-FI) of the SC150 module are locked. Orders are possible from the control center. 2.2 Local mode: Controls via the front panel (or the WI-FI) are possible. Orders coming from the control center are locked. Note: The Local/Remote position displayed on the SC150 is a duplication of the display managed on the HU250 module. |
| 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.3 0 orf 0 orf 0 erf | Automatic control states and checks 3.1 Automatic control enabled 3.2 Automatic control disabled 3.3 Automatic control locked Note: The automatic control states displayed on the SC150 are a duplication of the display managed on the HU250 module. |
| 4.1 4.2 4.3 | Customizable indicator lamps 4.1;4.2;4.3 3 unassigned indicator lamps for indication of customized states. By default, the first indicator is assigned to the states of a fictitious switch which can be opened or closed for simulation: ■ Switch opened/closed position (green = open, red = closed) Note: The other two LEDs are not customizable. So, they are not usable. |
| 5.2 ON 5.3 OFF | Local control on switch Local control on the switch is possible only if the local mode is enabled 5.1 Control enabling button. This button must be pressed simultaneously with the change-of-state button (ON or OFF) for control to be accepted 5.2 Button for placing the switch in closed state (ON). 5.3 Button for placing the switch in open state (OFF). |
| 6.1 | Switch state Switch position symbolized by an illustration in two colors: 6.1 Vertical/red: closed position 6.2 Oblique/green: open position |
| 7.1 | Earthing/Grounding switch state Earthing/Grounding switch position symbolized by two states and one color: 7.1 Extinguished: Earthing/Grounding switch in open position Green: Earthing/Grounding switch in closed position |
| 8.1 | Voltage presence If DI6 used: 8.1 Red: power on (DI enabled) Extinguished: power off (DI disabled). If voltage sensor used: 8.1 Red: power on 3 phases Extinguished: invalid measure or power off on 3 phases Orange: power on or off on at least one of the phases |
| 9.1 & | Fault current detection Fault current detection is symbolized by two arrows that can indicate the direction of the fault current (for directional fault current type only): 9.1 Arrow pointing backward, lit in green: fault current present, flowing in the direction indicated by the arrow (toward the busbar). |

9.2 Arrow pointing forward, lit in red: fault current present, flowing in the direction indicated

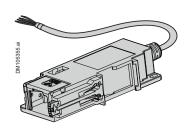
by the arrow (toward the network). Also serves to indicate the presence of an ammetric type

VT adapter for SC150

SC150-VT adapter is the interface between the Medium Voltage sensors and the SC150.

An Ethernet RJ45 cable connecting the VT adapter and the SC150 can be supplied as accessory.

Refer to the SC150-VT adapter Installation Guide (ref: NT00394-xx) to have more information about the installation and connection of the SC150-VT adapter.



A DANGER

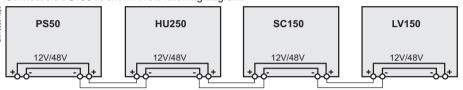
HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Wear your personal protective equipment (PPE) and comply with the safe electrical work practices. See NFPA 70E in the USA or applicable local standards
- Only qualified person should install this equipment. Such work should be performed only after reading this entire set of
- Switch off the electric power supply of the SC150 and of all the devices to which the SC150 is connected before any handling or replacement operation
- Always use a properly rated voltage sensing device to confirm that all power is off.
- Do not connect VT adapter directly to the MV sensors. Always use fuse and disconnect switch (maximum voltage allowable on the VT adapter inputs: 10 VAC).
- Never short the secondary of a Voltage Transformer (VT).
- Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

Power supply

The SC150 includes two connectors to connect the power supply. These two connectors are connected together internally in the SC150. Having two power supply connections can facilitate connection between the modules. No strapping is necessary.

Connect the SC150 as shown in the following diagram.



Parameters setup

Installation of the SC150 module requires no parameters setup. This is performed during the commissioning/configuration stages

Refer to the User manual and the T300 Quick start for any further information.

Identification

The serial number of the SC150 is formed as follows: Year - Week - Work order, e.g. 15340265 (265th product manufactured, week 34 of the year 2015)

Grounding

The SC150 module must be connected to the ground:

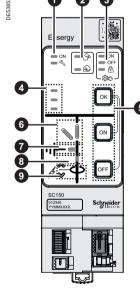
- Either via the mounting DIN rail. The DIN rail helps ensure electrical continuity (preferably use a DIN rail in 304L stainless steel to withstand the climatic conditions).
- Either by means of an eye lug and a M4 screw (max. Length 10 mm), screwed in the threaded hole at the back of the SC150 housing (see diagram opposite). Use a green/yellow wire of length 300 mm maximum (11.81 in) and 4 mm² section (11 AWG) for the connection between the eye lug and the ground.

NOTICE

HAZARD OF INCORRECT CURRENT MEASUREMENTS

- The DIN rail on which the SC150 is installed must be grounded and of metallic type and must comply with electrical continuity in all climatic conditions
- If the SC150 is installed on a PS50 power supply module, the grounding of the module is done via the PS50's DIN rail, which must be grounded via a dedicated terminal near the PS50 power input connector. Refer to the Installation Guide of the PS50 power supply.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.



Meaning of indicator colors and states

| | Indicator state | Flashing | | | Steady | | | 11 |
|----|--|--|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| II | | Red | Green | Orange | Red | Green | Orange | Unlit |
| | 1.1 O ON 1.2 O S | Start-up - | - | - | Fault Major fault | ок - | Com OFF Minor fault | ok |
| • | 2) _{2.1} \bigcirc \bigcirc | - | - | - | Local - | - Remote | - | Remote Local |
| | 3.1 3.2 3.3 0 OFF 3.2 3.3 | - - - | - | - - - | - OFF - | ON - - | - - Locked | OFF ON Non-locked |
| • | 4.1 4.2 4.3 | - - - | - - - | | Closed - - | Open - - | - - - | Undetermined - - |
| | 6.1 | Invalid Invalid | - | Int. state Int. state | Closed | - Open | - - | Open Closed |
| | 7.1 | Invalid | - | Interm. state | - | Closed | - | Open |
| ` | 3.1 | - | - | - | ON (3 ph. or DI6) | - | ON (1 or 2 ph.) | Invalid or OFF (3 ph. or DI6) |
| , | 9.1 & | - Fault toward network or ammetric fault | Fault toward busbar - | Fault det. in progress Fault det. in progress | - | - | - | No fault No fault |

Note: The indications in bold letters correspond to normal operation (first power up without existence of a potential issue indication). The switchgear and voltage presence states cannot be determined for normal operation, because that depends on the state of the network and the position of the switchgear.

As standards, specifications and designs change from time to time,

always ask for confirmation of the information given in this publication.

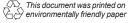
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