

# Multilin A60 Arc Flash System



# Instruction manual

Manual P/N: 1601-0037-A7 GE publication code: GEK-113633F



## 

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A60 Arc Flash Instruction Manual for product revision 1.0.

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Part number: 1601-0037-A7 (January 2017)

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## 

#### **GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS - ARC FLASH SYSTEM**

- Failure to observe and follow the instructions provided in the equipment manual(s) could cause irreversible damage to the equipment and could lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.
- Before attempting to use the equipment, it is important that all danger and caution indicators are reviewed.
- If the equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer or functions abnormally, proceed with caution. Otherwise, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired and can result in Impaired operation and injury.
- Caution: Hazardous voltages can cause shock, burns or death.
- Installation/service personnel must be familiar with general device test practices, electrical awareness and safety precautions must be followed.
- Before performing visual inspections, tests, or periodic maintenance on this device or associated circuits, isolate or disconnect all hazardous live circuits and sources of electric power.
- Failure to shut equipment off prior to removing the power connections could expose you to dangerous voltages causing injury or death.
- All recommended equipment that should be grounded and must have a reliable and un-compromised grounding path for safety purposes, protection against electromagnetic interference and proper device operation.
- Equipment grounds should be bonded together and connected to the facility's main ground system for primary power.
- Keep all ground leads as short as possible.
- At all times, equipment ground terminal must be grounded during device operation and service.
- In addition to the safety precautions mentioned all electrical connections made must respect the applicable local jurisdiction electrical code.
- It is recommended that a field external switch, circuit breaker be connected near the equipment as a means of power disconnect. The external switch or circuit breaker is selected in accordance with the power rating of the A60.



This product cannot be disposed of as unsorted municipal waste in the European Union. For proper recycling return this product to your supplier or a designated collection point. For more information go to www.recyclethis.info.

## **∆WARNING**

This product itself is not a substitute for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). However, it can be used in the computation of site specific Arc flash analysis to determine a new appropriate Hazard Reduction Category code for the installation.

The A60 product is designed to meet protective relay standards as described in the product data sheet.

- The alarm relay output must be connected to external equipment to monitor the condition of the A60.
- Install the A60 in a locking enclosure to avoid any tampering of settings.



The unit and sensors must be paired together to ensure proper operation. Each sensor is labeled with the unit serial number for identification.

## Safety words and definitions

The following symbols used in this document indicate the following conditions:



Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.



NOTE

Indicates practices not related to personal injury.

Indicates general information and practices, including operational information and practices, that are not related to personal injury.

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# Multilin A60 Arc Flash System

# **Chapter 1: Introduction**

## **Overview**

The A60 Arc Flash System is a stand-alone unit equipped with external sensors to detect an arc flash. The sensors are designed to detect the arc flash using the light and sound waves present during the fault. The detection, from a sensor, is sent via fiber optics to the A60 and drives onboard output relays. To achieve an instantaneous response (approx. 1 ms), a PLD is used in place of the conventional CPU.

### **Device features**

The A60 Arc Flash System provides the following features.

• Fast arc flash protection using multiple sensors

Multiple sensors, up to 5 per A60 device, can be applied. Each sensor can detect both light and sound from an arc flash event. The arc flash can be detected as quickly as 1 ms.

• Self-supervision

The sensor and fiber cable between the sensor and the A60 unit is supervised continuously. An LED is used to indicate the health of the sensor and its connection to the A60 unit.

• Current supervision

External current supervision from a separate Instantaneous Over Current (IOC) device can be used to enhance the security of the A60 unit.

• Transfer trip

The cascading of various A60 units can pass a trip signal from the farthest A60 unit to the A60 unit connected to the main circuit breaker. With this feature, there is no requirement to extend SSR outputs from all A60 units to the main circuit breaker.

• Local and remote reset The reset feature is supported locally or remotely.

### **Order codes**

	A60	-	Е	Н	*	*	*	
Language			Е					English
Power Supply				Н				125-250 VDC / 100-240 VAC, 50/60 Hz
Sensors*					Х			0 to 5 - 6 ft Arc Flash Sensors
						Х		0 to 5 - 12 ft Arc Flash Sensors
							Х	0 to 5 - 18 ft Arc Flash Sensors
								A60 Order Codes

\* Minimum 1 - 6ft, 12 ft, or 18 ft sensor is required. Maximum 5 sensors allowed. Harsh Environment Coating is a standard feature on all Multilin Arc Flash units.

Order Codes are subject to change without notice.

**Specifications** 

### **Power supply**

NOTE

- Nominal
  - 100 VAC to 240 VAC 50/60 Hz
  - 125 VDC to 250 VDC
  - Range
    - 75 VAC to 265 VAC 50/60 Hz
    - 100 VDC to 300 VDC
  - Power Consumption
    - Maximum Consumption: 10 W/20 VA

### **Relay outputs**

- SSR outputs
  - Maximum continuous current: 6 A
  - Operate time: 60  $\mu$ s
  - Make and carry for 0.2s: 30 A per ANSI C37.90
- SSR breaking capacity
  - 24 VDC: ..... 1 A Pilot Duty
  - 48 VDC: ...... 0.5 A Pilot Duty
  - 125 VDC: ..... 0.3 A Pilot Duty
  - 250 VDC: ..... 0.2 A Pilot Duty
- Form-C (alarm output)
  - 300 VAC/DC: ...... 6 A normally open, 5 A normally closed

### **Digital inputs**

- Total six 24 V dry inputs
- Isolated
- Current Draw @ Rated Voltage:..... 10 mA @ 24 V
- Type:..... Dry contacts

### **Sensor inputs**

- Five self-monitored inputs
- SMI to SMI (Small Media Interface), Duplex, 2.20 mm, Plastic Optical Fiber
- Bend radius of 25 mm minimum
- 6, 12, or 18 feet maximum distance from sensor to arc flash incident (depends on length of sensor ordered)

## Industrial test certification

#### COMPLIANCE

Test	Reference Standard	Test Level
Impulse Voltage Withstand	EN60255-5	5 KV
Dielectric Voltage Withstand	EN60255-5	2.3 KV
Insulation Resistance Test	EN60255-5	500 VDC
Damped Oscillatory	IEC61000-4-18IEC60255-22-1	2.5 KV CM, 1 KV DM
	EN61000-4-2/IEC60255-22-2	Level 4
Electrostatic Discharge	IEEEC37.90.3	8 KV Contact, 15 KV air discharge
	EN61000-4-3/IEC60255-22-3	Level 3
RF Immunity	IEEE/ANSIC37.90.2	20 V/m 80-1 Ghz
	EN61000-4-4/IEC60255-22-4	Class A and B
Fast Transient Disturbance	IEEEC37.90.1	4 KV, 2.5 Khz
Surge Immunity	EN61000-4-5/IEC60255-22-5	Level 3
Conducted RF Immunity	EN61000-4-6/IEC60255-22-6	Level 3
Radiated & Conducted Emissions	CISPR11 /CISPR22/ IEC60255- 25	Class A
Sinusoidal Vibration	IEC60255-21-1	Class 1
Shock & Bump	IEC60255-21-2	Class 1
Seismic	IEC60255-21-3	Class 2
Power Magnetic Immunity	IEC61000-4-8	Level 5
Pulse Magnetic Immunity	IEC61000-4-9	1000 A/m
	IEC61000-4-11	0, 40, 70, 80%
Voltage Dip & interruption		dips, 250/300 cycle
		interrupts
Voltage Ripple	IEC61000-4-17	15%
Environmental (Cold)	IEC60068-2-1	-20C 16 hrs
Environmental (Cold Storage)	IEC60068-2-1	-40C 16 hrs
Environmental (Dry heat and Storage)	IEC60068-2-2	85C 16 hrs
Relative Humidity Cyclic	IEC60068-2-30	6 day variant 2

#### APPROVALS

	ApplicableCouncil Directive	According to
CE compliance	Low voltage directive	EN60255-5 / EN60255-27
	EMC Directive	EN61000-6-2 / 6-4/ 6-5 (Area G)
cULus Listed	NRTL	UL508 (NRGU), CSA C22.2 No.14
ISO	Manufactured under a registered quality program	ISO9001

## **Environmental specifications**

- Operating Temperature: -40 °C to +60 °C
- Humidity: Operating up to 95% (non condensing) @ 55 °C (As per IEC60068-2-30 Variant 2, 6 days)
- Altitude: 2000 m (max.)
- Overvoltage Category: II
- Ingress Protection: IP20 (To avoid contact with terminal blocks, it is advisable to install the A60 in a restricted area that is not readily accessible.)
- Environmental rating: 60 °C surrounding air
- Pollution Degree: II
- Insulation Class: 1



# Multilin A60 Arc Flash System

# **Chapter 2: Installation**

## **Mechanical installation**

The A60 should be mounted so that the display indicators and switches are accessible. Mounting of the unit is determined by location, environment and application.

### Sensor fiber handling & storage



Arc Flash sensor fiber is pressure sensitive and must be handled carefully to avoid damage. Read the following guidelines fully before proceeding.

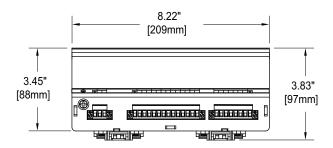
Care must be taken when handling the Arc Flash sensor fiber, which can be damaged if twisted, bent, or clamped tightly during installation.

- Do not bend sensor fiber sharply, or with a radius of less than 25 mm (1 inch). Sharp bends can damage the fiber. Do not pull or tug loops of sensor fiber, as sharp bends may result.
- Do not clamp sensor fiber tightly during installation. Sensor fiber should be held in place loosely for the best long-term performance. Avoid over-tightening ties which may deform or break the sensor fiber.
- Do not pull or tug sensor fiber with force, as this may cause internal damage or separate the fiber from the cable connector.
- Do not twist the sensor fiber, as twisting can damage the fiber resulting in substandard performance.
- Do not attach sensor fiber directly to the bus.
- Avoid surface temperatures above 70 °C or 158 °F to prolong the life of the fiber.
- Secure all sensor fibers (loosely but securely) away from any moving parts.
- Use the factory-provided dust caps on all Arc Flash sensor fiber and connectors when not in use, to avoid dust contamination in the transceiver and sensor plugs.

### **Case description**

The A60 is contained in a compact housing with display indicators and switches on the front. The connections for the sensors and wiring are on the top and bottom panels. The A60 is equipped with 2 DIN rail clips on the back for mounting. An A60 unit (basic model) weighs 1.7 Kg (3.8 lbs).

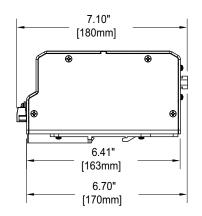
Figure 1: A60 Front view





A60 unit must be installed in the low voltage compartment of the switchgear.

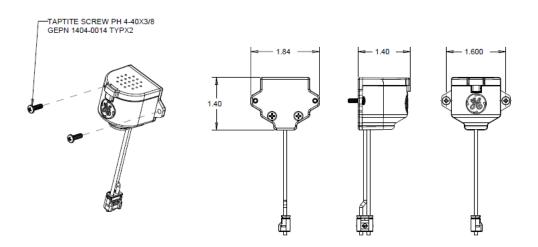
Figure 2: A60 Side view



### **Sensor installation**

The A60 sensor houses the fiber optics and metal membrane that are used to detect the arc flash. Two mounting screw holes are provided to affix the sensors to the panel.

Figure 3: A60 Sensor — front, side and top views



The A60 sensors have been tested with the unit at the factory. The sensors must be paired with the unit to ensure proper operation. Each sensor is labeled with the unit serial number for identification.

Figure 4: Unit serial number on sensor



Review the sensor fiber handling guidelines at the beginning of the chapter. Sensor fiber should be held in place loosely for the best long-term performance. Avoid over-tightening ties which may deform or break the sensor fiber.

Before installing the A60 sensor unit, ensure that all other drilling and installation is complete to minimize possible damage to the sensitive unit.

To install the A60 sensor and route the sensor fiber, follow these steps:

- 1. Choose a location for the sensor clear of any obstructions that could shield the sensor from arc flash light.
- 2. Mount the sensor securely, using the mounting screw holes.
- 3. Once the sensor is securely mounted, carefully route the sensor fiber from the A60 sensor to the base unit, minimizing loops and curves for the strongest possible signal.
- 4. Secure all sensor fibers (loosely but securely) away from any moving parts.

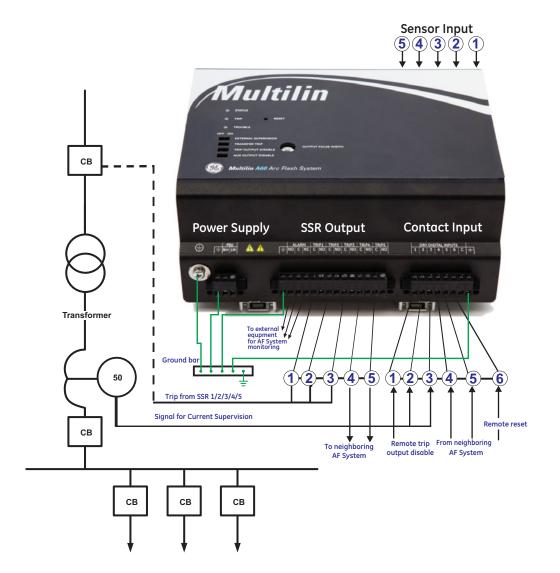
## **Electrical installation**

The A60 wiring diagram and a detailed view of the A60 terminal connections are shown in this section.

### Wiring description

The wiring of the A60 will vary depending upon the configured protection scheme. See Chapter 5 for examples of the wiring used in different applications.

Figure 5: Multilin A60 Arc Flash wiring diagram





The A60 device must be installed in an electrical enclosure with authorized access.

It is recommended that a field external switch, circuit breaker be connected near the equipment as a means of power disconnect. The external switch or circuit breaker shall be selected in accordance with the power rating of the A60.

## **Terminal connection layout**

The A60 can be connected to cover a broad range of applications, see Chapter 5.

Terminal	Description	Wire Gauge Range	Recommended Tightening Torque	Recommended Terminal Connection
Earth Symbol				
N (-)	POWER SUPPLY	14-18 awg		
L (+)				
Earth Symbol		14		
NO				
С	ALARM LATCHING			
NC				
С	TRIP 1 SS RELAY			
NO				
С	TRIP 2 SS RELAY		9 ft/lb	Ferrule Type
NO		14-18 awg		
С	TRIP 3 SS RELAY			
NO				
С	TRIP 4 SS RELAY			
NO				
С	TRIP 5 SS RELAY			
NO				
1	Digital Input 1			
2	Digital Input 2			
3	Digital Input 3	14 10 0000		
4	Digital Input 4	14-18 awg		
5	Digital Input 5			
6	Digital Input 6			
Earth Symbol		14		

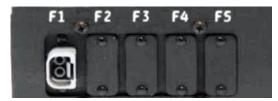


All protective earth connections to be terminated with green and yellow wire.

#### Figure 6: A60 Terminal connections



Figure 7: A60 Sensor connections



## NOTICE

# Both the A60 sensor connections (F1 through F5) and the sensor cables are shipped with dust caps in place to avoid dust contamination. The small rubber dust caps must be removed before operation.

The sensor cable has a push-pull positive latching mechanism which provides a secure mating and de-mating connection.

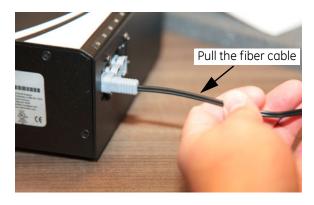
#### Figure 8: Sensor cable latching mechanism

push-pull action releases the cable



When verifying the proper connection, gently pull the fiber cable (and not the plastic housing) since this is where the locking mechanism resides.

#### Figure 9: Verify proper connection





# Multilin A60 Arc Flash System

# **Chapter 3: Interface**

## Front control panel interface

The Multilin A60 Arc Flash System faceplate provides easy sensor detection transparency through LED indicators, a pushbutton, and slide switches.

	STATUS	
	TRIP RESET	
	TROUBLE	
OFF O	N	
	EXTERNAL SUPERVISION	
	TRANSFER TRIP	OUTPUT PULSE WIDTH
	TRIP OUTPUT DISABLE	OUTPUT PULSE WIDTH
	AUX OUTPUT DISABLE	

### **LED status indicators**

#### STATUS

The Status LED glows in green during normal in-service-operation mode. The not-inservice mode is represented by a red color indication of the Status LED. An orange Status LED indicates calibration mode.

#### TRIP

Upon direct arc-flash detection, or overcurrent-supervised AF detection, the Trip LED turns on in a red color indicating operation of the arc flash system.

#### TROUBLE

During sensor detection any issues (or during no local calibration), the Trouble LED turns on in an orange color. Based on the corresponding sensor number, the Trouble LED gives blink indication consecutively (i.e., if a fault is detected by sensor # 3, the Trouble LED blinks three times).

### Pushbutton

#### RESET

This pushbutton resets the states of the Solid State outputs. Pressing the pushbutton creates a pulse for resetting the TRIP LEDs and the outputs. Resetting of the LEDs and the outputs can also be done remotely by energizing contact input # 6.

#### Slide switches

#### EXTERNAL SUPERVISION

When the external supervison slide switch is at the "ON" position the triggering of the Solid State outputs depend on the detection of an arc flash, and the "On" state of any of the two contact inputs: Contact Input # 2 or Contact Input # 3. These contacts may be connected to Solid State output relays from a protective device to indicate overcurrent conditions during the arc flash. When the slide switch is at the "OFF" position, the detection of an arc flash does not depend on external Contact Inputs, and Solid State outputs depend on the detection of the arc-flash sensors.

#### TRANSFER TRIP

This switch has two positions – "ON" and "OFF". The switch is set to "ON", if direct transfer trip is permissible from neighboring AF system(s). Contact inputs 4 and 5 can be wired to SSR output from neighboring AF units. Select "OFF", if these contact inputs are not used.

#### TRIP OUTPUT DISABLE

This slide switch is used to enable or disable all Solid State outputs at once. If the switch is set to "ON", all SSR outputs are disabled and the arc-flash system does not send any SSR outputs. In case of "OFF", all the SSR outputs are enabled. In addition, SSR (trip) outputs can be disabled/enabled remotely by energizing Contact Input # 1. Therefore, if input signal is received at Contact input # 1, all SSR outputs will be disabled.

#### AUX OUTPUT DISABLE

The SSR output contacts 4 and 5 are used for transfer trip to adjacent AF systems. Therefore, if the switch is set to "OFF", both output 4 and 5 are enabled, and result in a send output command/trip in case of arc-flash detection.

#### **Rotary switch**

#### OUTPUT PULSE WIDTH

The AF unit has a rotary switch for setting the pulse width time of the output trip signals in seconds for outputs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 0. If the rotary switch is set to "0", the solid-state output will remain energized upon AF scheme operation, after the conditions clear. The states of the outputs are cleared after the "RESET" operation.



Pulse width tolerance is +10 ms of setting



# Multilin A60 Arc Flash System

# **Chapter 4: Principle of Operation**

## Conditions conducive to arcing events

All current carrying conductors in electric power circuits or switchgear equipment are separated by some kind of insulating medium. Air can also serve as part or all of this insulation in some applications. If any of these conductors come too close to each other, or the voltage exceeds or is sufficiently higher than the insulation level, an arc can occur between conductors. Air or any other insulation (gas, solid, or liquid) between conductors can become ionized, making the insulation conductive and thereby enabling an arcing event. An Arc event also induces high temperatures which can reach as high as 20,000 °C, vaporize conductors and adjacent materials, and release an explosive energy that destroys surrounding circuits.

## Working principle and Logic diagram

The GE Multilin advanced technology solution for Arc Flash detection logic utilizes two common components of any arc flash event:

- 1. intensity of light and sound pressure above the threshold
- 2. the difference in the speed of light and sound signal detection

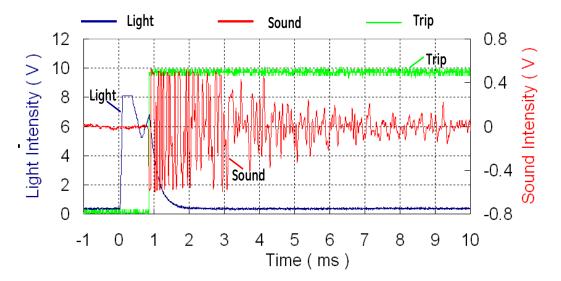


Note that the threshold values are adaptively calibrated by the A60, and hence there is no need for any information for setting up these values. Refer to the self-calibration features in this article for more details.

The difference in speed between light  $(3\times10^8 \text{ m/s})$  and sound (343 m/s) generates a unique time delay signature that may be used to differentiate an arc flash event from other sources of light and sound. Based on these two parameters, the A60 first detects the light signal above the threshold value, and then waits for the pressurized sound signal (which should be received within a design specific wait-time value of a few milliseconds). If the pressurized sound signal (within the metal clad switchgear) is received with a higher than threshold value as well as within the design specific wait-time, then the A60 is activated and sends a trip signal.

The A60 is immediately reset within the wait-time (a few milliseconds), and again ready for the protection. This logic applies to any of the five individual fiber sensor of the A60, since all the individual optical sensors has its own redundant arc flash detection mechanism, as well as self-check functionality. This provides a higher level of redundancy/reliability of the system. In addition, the A60 also facilitates current supervision (optional), which relies on an external over-current device signal to be received, for the arc flash protection. In addition to the presented light and sound detection, this option provides additional security to the arc flash protection.

#### Figure 10: Arc flash quenching

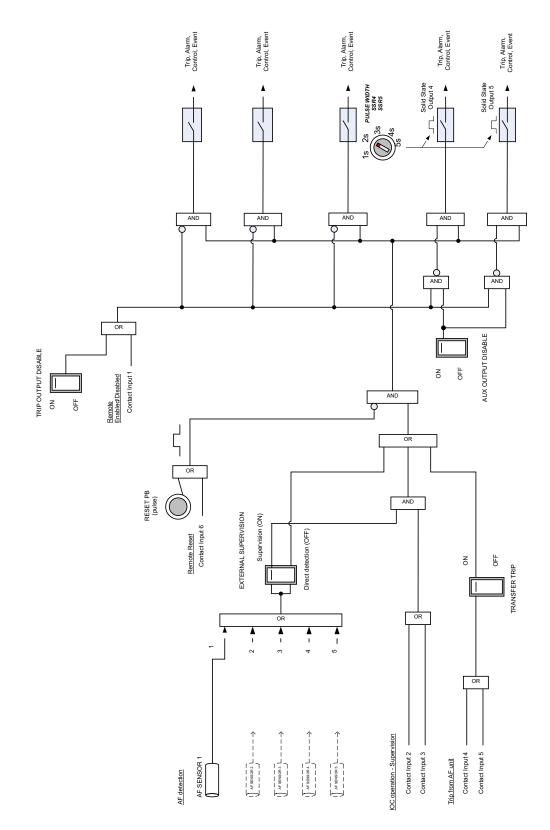


As explained earlier, Arc Flash detection is done by GE's patented light and sound sensors. The GE Multilin A60 Arc Flash System can support up to 5 Arc Flash sensors. Each individual sensor has the capability to measure an arc flash (both light and sound). If any one of the five sensors detects arc flash, it drives an output signal to all outputs SSR-1 to SSR-5. If over-current supervision is required, the EXTERNAL SUPERVISION slider can be set to "ON," and either of the contact inputs 2 or 3 can be utilized from separate over-current detection devices (not part of an AF system). In that case, both AF sensor inputs as well as external over-current detection are required to drive output signals.

Moreover, cascading of the GE Multilin A60 can be achieved by turning "ON" the TRANSFER TRIP slide switch, which allows either Contact Input #4 or #5 to transfer output trip commands directly. In addition the AUX OUTPUT DISABLE switch allows the user to send outputs-4 and -5 to the upstream AF system, for transfer trip application. The duration for outputs-4 and -5 can be set by a rotary switch for 1 to 5 seconds or infinite duration. All outputs can be disabled during system testing mode using the TRIP OUTPUT DISABLE switch. And, the AF system can be reset after operation, by pressing the RESET pushbutton on the front panel. Further detailed operation of the slide switches and rotary switch are explained in the Interface section.

The logic diagram for the GE Multilin A60 is shown in the following figure.

#### Figure 11: Arc flash system logic diagram

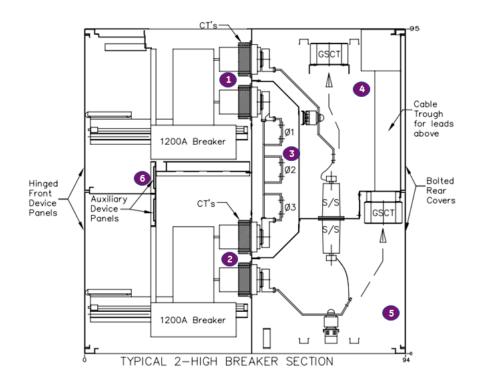


#### Sensor coverage

The sensors used for Arc Flash detection are based on light and sound sensing principles. The GE Multilin Arc Flash System supports a maximum of 5 sensors per A60 unit.

To cover a large area, more AF units can be connected together in a daisy chain. An optimal sensor coverage distance of 3 feet from the possible arc flash location is recommended to get fast arc flash event detection. The maximum length of fiber cable offered with each sensor depends on the sensor ordered; available lengths are 6, 12, and 18 feet. Most often it is sufficient to place one sensor for monitoring one section of the compartment, but in the case of a large compartment, more than one sensor is required. Below is an example of a two-high design switchgear application showing the compartments or sections of the switchgear where the five arc-flash sensors and the AF module can be placed.

See figure below, (1) and (2) represent sensor locations in the breaker compartment, (3) sensor location in the busbar, (4) and (5) represent sensor locations in the cable compartment, and (6) shows the location of the AF module installation.



#### Figure 12: Sensor placement in a two-high design switchgear, side view

### Automatic calibration

The Multilin A60 Arc Flash system is equipped with state-of-the-art "auto-calibration" functionality. The purpose of auto-calibration is to re-confirm the (existing) threshold setpoints of each sensor of the A60, and to check if these thresholds need to be adjusted based on the surrounding presence of light and pressurized sound.



Make sure that the A60 system (which includes the device sensors) is not exposed to arc during the auto-calibration mode. If the device is exposed, repeat the process again without the arc exposure.

#### How to put the A60 System into Calibration mode

- 1. Press and hold down the "Reset" button.
- 2. Power on the unit.
- 3. Wait until the STATUS LED is lit an orange color.
- 4. Release the "Reset" button.
- 5. When the orange-colored STATUS LED light starts blinking, the A60 system is successfully starting the auto-calibration.
- 6. When the A60 completes the auto-calibration process, the STATUS LED changes from a blinking orange to a steady orange light.
- 7. If the Trouble LED light illuminates and is orange-colored, it means the A60 system cannot successfully pass the auto-calibration. It is necessary to check for any incorrectly installed sensors.
- 8. If the Trouble LED light remains off, the A60 system passed the auto-calibration. It is necessary to cycle power the unit and let it go into normal operating mode.



We recommend performing the auto-calibration steps for any change in installation, such as a change in location OR a change in any component of A60 (i.e. sensor, fiber cable, etc.).



# Multilin A60 Arc Flash System

# **Chapter 5: Application**

## **Typical applications**

This section provides several examples, for the purpose of illustration, of the A60 Multilin Arc Flash System usage and the corresponding front panel switch settings. In the following, the first case describes a one unit setup. Case 2 includes the supervision capability. The next two cases describe setups with multiple A60 units.

## **Case 1: Application**

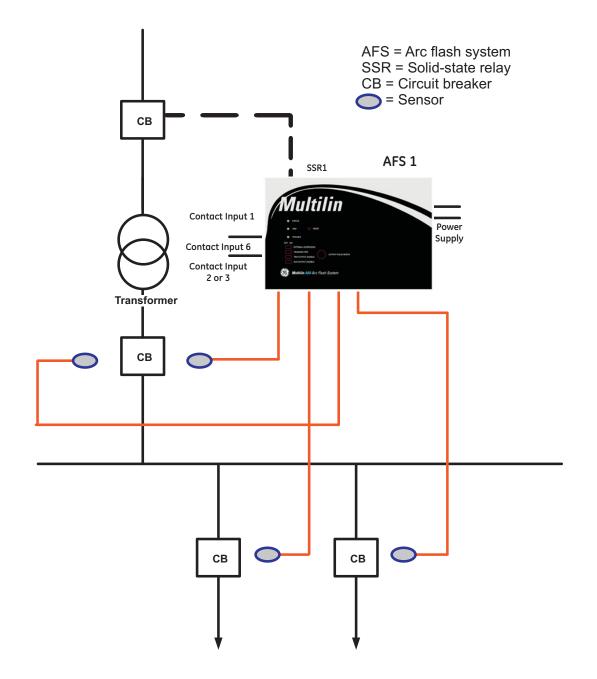
The figure below illustrates a simple application of the A60. It shows how the unit is set up to protect circuit MV (medium voltage) switchgear compartments from arc flash and provide personnel safety. Sensors from the A60 can be installed in different compartments or only in a single compartment depending upon the size of the compartment to be protected. Refer to the *Sensor coverage* section for further information about the number of sensors required per compartment.

A60 1				
Slide Switch	Position			
External Supervision	OFF			
Transfer Trip	OFF			
Trip Output Disable	OFF			
Aux Output Disable	OFF			

The slide switch settings for this particular application are tabulated in the table below.

Since the external current supervision contact inputs are not used, in this case, the "External Supervision" slide switch is set to "OFF". The transfer trip contact inputs (from other AFSs) are not used, so the transfer trip slide switch is also set to "OFF". At the same time, SSR outputs 4 and 5 are also not used to send a transfer trip to any other A60 so the "Aux Output Disable" is set to "OFF". Since SSR contact output 1 is used to send a trip command to the main circuit breaker, "Trip Ouput Disable" is set to "OFF". See the figure below.

#### Figure 13: A60 protection application



### **Case 2: Current supervision**

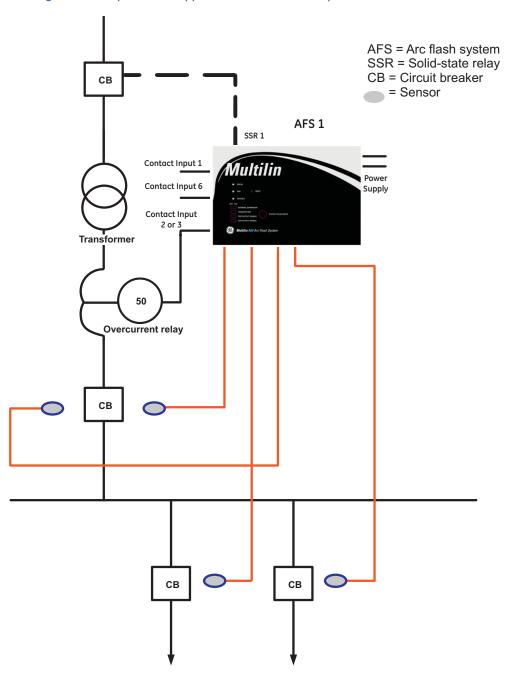
The current supervision function of the Multilin A60 from the previous application (Case 1) is described in this application (Case 2).

In the event of an arc flash in any of the compartments, the resulting light and sound and high current, in that corresponding compartment, will be drawn from the incoming feeder. In this case, the output of the Instantaneous Over Current (IOC) protection device (connected to a current transformer (CT) on the main incoming feeder) is used as current supervision input for the A60. As a result, an A60 device detects the arc flash from its sensors and the current supervision function further enhances the security provided by the A60.

The slide switch settings for this particular application are tabulated in the table below. **A60 1** 

Slide Switch	Position					
External Supervision	ON					
Transfer Trip	OFF					
Trip Output Disable	OFF					
Aux Output Disable	OFF					

Since contact input 2 or contact 3 is connected to an IOC device, the "External Supervision" switch is slid to the "ON" position. The other slide switches are set to "OFF", as explained in the previous application. See figure below.



#### Figure 14: A60 protection application with current supervision enabled

### **Case 3: Cascade connection**

This application describes how a cascading of multiple Multilin AFSs using the support transfer trip features can be implemented.

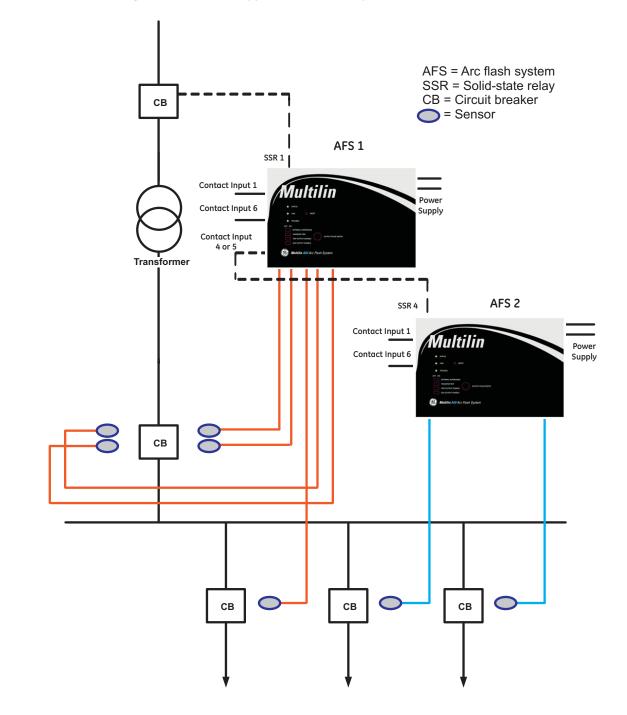
In the figure below, the A60 1 unit protects a large incoming feeder circuit breaker compartment, and the A60 2 sensors are connected to the outgoing feeder compartments. The SSR 4 or 5 of the A60 2 unit is connected to contact input 4 or 5 in order to transfer trip from the A60 2 unit to the main circuit breaker through the A60 1 unit. With this implementation, there is no need to extend many trip signals to the main circuit breaker. The trip signal from A60 2 is connected to the transfer trip inputs (contact inputs 4 or 5) of the A60 1 unit, so the "**Transfer Trip**" slide switch should be set to "**ON**" in the A60 1 unit. This allows transferral of the A60 2 trip to the main circuit breaker.

The slide switch settings for this application are tabulated in the following tables.

Slide Switch	Position
External Supervision	OFF
Transfer Trip	ON
Trip Output Disable	OFF
Aux Output Disable	OFF

#### A60 2 unit

Slide Switch	Position
External Supervision	OFF
Transfer Trip	OFF
Trip Output Disable	OFF
Aux Output Disable	OFF



#### Figure 15: Protection application with multiple A60 units

## Case 4: Bus bar coverage with cascade connection

This application describes the ability of the Multilin A60 to protect multiple MV switchgear compartments and a substation bus bar vault. The sensors can be installed at a certain distance from each other to cover the entire bus bar. Refer to the *Sensor coverage* section for further information about the number of sensors required per compartment, and to cover the entire bus bar vault.

The slide switch settings for this application are tabulated in the tables below.

The A60 1 and A60 2 receive the transfer trip signal from A60 2 and A60 3 respectively, hence, the "**Transfer Trip**" slide switches for A60 1 and A60 2 are set to "**ON**".

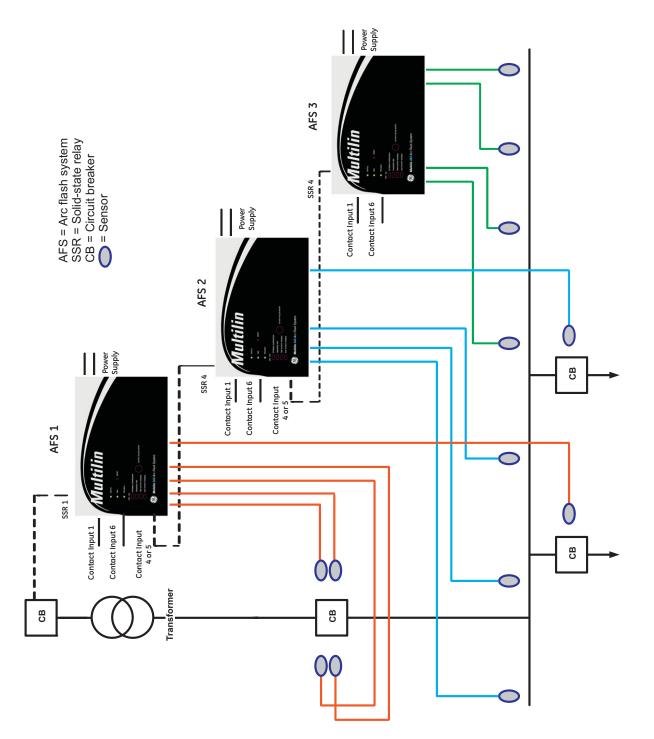
A60 1					
Slide Switch	Position				
External Supervision	OFF				
Transfer Trip	ON				
Trip Output Disable	OFF				
Aux Output Disable	OFF				

A60 2		
Slide Switch	Position	
External Supervision	OFF	
Transfer Trip	ON	
Trip Output Disable	OFF	
Aux Output Disable	ON	

The remainder of the slide switches are set to " $\ensuremath{\mathsf{OFF}}$  ". See figure below.

#### A60 3

Slide Switch	Position	
External Supervision	OFF	
Transfer Trip	OFF	
Trip Output Disable	OFF	
Aux Output Disable	ON	



#### Figure 16: Switchgear compartment and bus bar protection application

**CHAPTER 5: APPLICATION** 



## Multilin A60 Arc Flash System

## **Chapter 6: Appendix**

## Warranty

For products shipped as of 1 October 2013, GE most of its GE manufactured products for 10 years. For warranty details including any limitations and disclaimers, see our Terms and Conditions at <a href="https://www.gegridsolutions.com/multilin/warranty.htm">https://www.gegridsolutions.com/multilin/warranty.htm</a>

For products shipped before 1 October 2013, the standard 24-month warranty applies.

## **Change notes**

### Manual revision history

#### **Table 1: Revision History**

MANUAL P/N	RELEASE DATE
1601-0037-A1	August 2012
1601-0037-A2	December 2012
1601-0037-A3	March 2013
1601-0037-A4	December 2014
1601-0037-A5	December 2015
1601-0037-A6	August 2016
1601-0037-A7	January 2017

Page Number	CHANGES
Chapter 1	Specifications: updated Sensor Inputs
Chapter 2	Added Sensor Fiber Handling & Storage Updated Sensor Description & Placement Added note about dust caps to Wiring section
General	Minor corrections throughout

#### Table 2: Major Updates for Multilin Arc Flash-A6 to A7

#### Table 3: Major Updates for Multilin Arc Flash-A5 to A6

Page Number	CHANGES
Chapter 1	Added Harsh Environment Coating note to order codes
Chapter 4	Added available sensor lengths (6, 12, 18 feet) to Sensor Coverage section

#### Table 4: Major Updates for Multilin Arc Flash-A4 to A5

Page Number	CHANGES
	Changed branding to Grid Solutions
Chapter 1	Added Order Codes
Chapter 1	Updated Specifications - Relay Outputs

#### Table 5: Major Updates for Multilin Arc Flash-A3 to A4

Page Number	CHANGES
Chapter 2	Added image of sensor serial numbers and details for sensor installation
Chapter 2	Added images for sensor cable push-pull locking mechanism
Appendix	Added warranty detail
General	Minor Corrections

#### Table 6: Major Updates for Multilin Arc Flash-A2 to A3

Page Number	CHANGES
Chapter 2	Updated A60 wiring diagram
Chapter 4	Removed arc events figure
Chapter 4	Updated arc quenching figure
Chapter 4	Updated two-high switchgear figure
Chapter 4	Updated Auto Calibrations section
General	Minor Corrections

Page Number	CHANGES
Cover	Add OSHA statement
Chapter 1	Update specifications
Chapter 2	Update AF wiring diagram
Chapter 2	Add sensor description and diagram
Chapter 4	Replace AF logic diagram
Appendix	Add revision history
General	Minor Corrections

#### Table 7: Major Updates for Multilin Arc Flash-A1 to A2