## SIPROTEC easy 7SJ45 numerical overcurrent protection relay powered by CTs



Fig. 5/1 SIPROTEC easy 7SJ45 numerical overcurrent protection relay powered by current transformers (CT)

### Description

The SIPROTEC easy 7SJ45 is a numerical overcurrent protection relay which is primarily intended as a radial feeder or transformer protection (backup) in electrical networks. It provides definite-time and inverse-time overcurrent protection according to IEC and ANSI standards. The 7SJ45 relay does not require auxiliary voltage supply. It imports its power supply from the current transformers.

### **Function overview**

- Operation without auxiliary voltage via integrated CT power supply
- Standard current transformers (1 A/5 A)
- Low power consumption: 1.4 VA at  $I_N$  (of the relay)
- · Easy mounting due to compact housing
- · Easy connection via screw-type terminals

### **Protection functions**

- 2-stage overcurrent protection
- Definite-time and inverse-time characteristics (IEC/ANSI)
- High-current stage I>> or calculated ground-current stage  $I_{\rm E}$ > or  $I_{\rm Ep}$ > selectable
- Trip with pulse output (DC 24 V / 0.1 Ws) or relay output (changeover contact)
- Repetition of trip during circuit-breaker failure (relays with pulse output)
- Combination with electromechanical relays is possible due to the emulation algorithm

### **Monitoring functions**

• Hardware and software are continuously monitored during operation

#### Front design

- Simple setting via DIP switches (self-explaining)
- Settings can be executed without auxiliary voltage no PC
- Integrated mechanical trip indication optionally

#### Additional features

- Optional version available for most adverse environmental conditions (condensation permissible)
- Flush mounting or surface (rail) mounting

## Application, construction

### Application

The SIPROTEC easy 7SJ45 is a numerical overcurrent protection relay which is primarily intended as a radial feeder or transformer protection (backup) in electrical networks. It provides definite-time and inverse-time overcurrent protection according to IEC and ANSI standards. The convenient setting with DIP switches is self-explanatory and simple.

The 7SJ45 relay does not require auxiliary voltage supply. It imports its power supply (1.4 VA at  $I_N$ , sum of all phases) from the current transformers.

Impulse output for low-energy trip release or contact output for additional auxiliary transformer are available. An optional integrated trip indication shows that a trip occurred.

ANSI	IEC	Protection functions
50	I>>	Instantaneous over- current protection
50, 51	I>t, Ip	Overcurrent protection (phase)
50N, 51N	I <sub>E</sub> >t, I <sub>Ep</sub>	Overcurrent protection (ground)

### Construction

Within its compact housing the protection relay contains all required components for:

- Measuring and processing
- Alarm and command output
- Operation and indication (without a PC)
- Optional mechanical trip indication
- Auxiliary supply from current transformers
- Maintenance not necessary

The housing dimensions of the units are such that the 7SJ45 relays can in general be installed into the existing cutouts in cubicles. Alternative constructions are available (surface mounting and flush mounting). The compact housing permits easy mounting, and a version for the most adverse environmental conditions, even with extreme humidity, is also available.

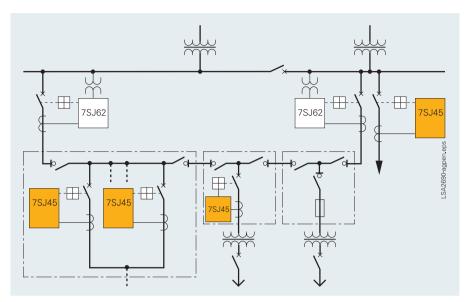


Fig. 5/2 Typical application



Fig. 5/3 Application in distribution switchgear



Fig. 5/4 Screw-type terminals

### **Protection functions**

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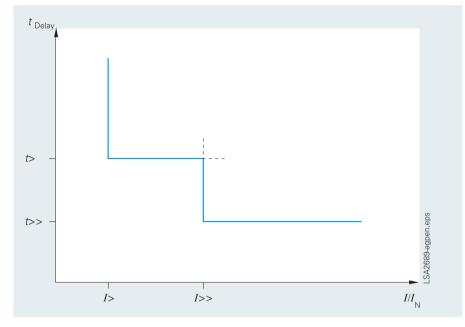
The overcurrent function is based on phase-selective measurement of the three phase currents.

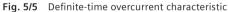
The earth (ground) current  $I_E$  (Gnd) is calculated from the three line currents  $I_{L1}$  (A),  $I_{L2}$  (B), and  $I_{L3}$  (C).

The relay has always a normal stage for phase currents *I*> (50/51). For the second stage, the user can choose between a high-current stage for phase currents *I*>> (50) or a normal stage for calculated ground currents *I*<sub>E</sub>> (50N/51N).

The inverse-time overcurrent protection with integrating measurement method (disk emulation) emulates the behaviour of electromechanical relays.

The influence of high-frequency transients and transient DC components is largely suppressed by the implementation of numerical measured-value processing.





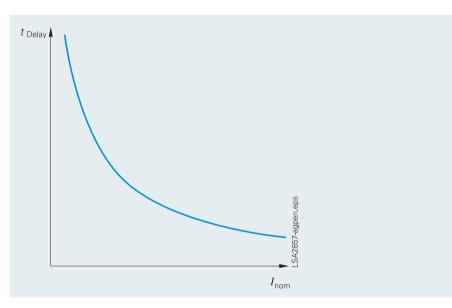


Fig. 5/6 Inverse-time overcurrent characteristic

Available inverse-time characteristics			
Characteristics acc. to	ANSI/IEEE	IEC 60255-3	
Moderately inverse/normal inverse	•	•	
Very inverse	•	•	
Extremely inverse	•	•	

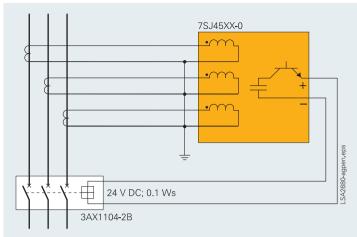
### **Connection diagrams**

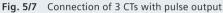
### **Connection diagrams**

Pulse output or relay output are optionally available.

### Pulse output

These relays require a low-energy trip release (DC 24 V/0.1 Ws) in the circuitbreaker, and are intended for modern switchgear. In case of circuit-breaker failure, a repetition of the tripping signal is initiated.





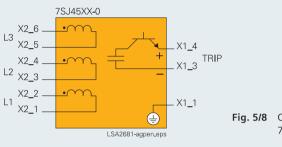
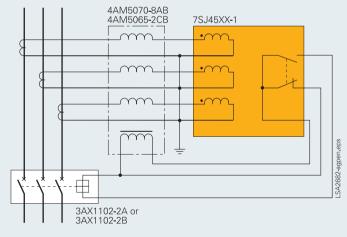
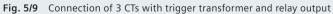


Fig. 5/8 Connection diagram 7SJ45 with impulse output

### **Relay output**

These relays can be applied with all conventional switchgear. A transformer that provides the trip circuit energy, must be connected in the current transformer circuit.





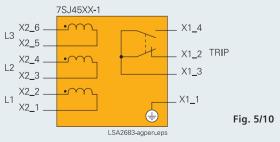


Fig. 5/10 Connection diagram 7SJ45 with relay output

## Technical data

Conoral unit data		FMC tooto for interference inter	u tupo tosto
General unit data		EMC tests for interference immunit	
Analog input		Standards	IEC 60255-6, IEC 60255-22, EN 50263 (product standards)
System frequency f <sub>N</sub>	50 or 60 Hz (selectable)		EN 50082-2 (generic standard)
Current transformer inputs			EN 61000-6-2
Rated current, normal ground	1 or 5 A		IEC 61000-4 (basic standards)
current $I_N$ Power consumption	Approx. 1.4 VA at $I_{\rm N}$ (relay)	High-frequency test IEC 60255-22-1, class III	2.5 kV (peak); 1 MHz; $\tau = 15$ ms; $R_i = 200 \Omega$ ; 400 surges/s; duration $\ge 2$ s
At $I_N = 1 / 5 A$ Rating of current transformer	Approx. 1.4 VA at $I_{\rm N}$ (relay)	Electrostatic discharge	4 kV/6 kV contact discharge;
circuit Thermal (r.m.s.)	$50 \cdot I_{N}$ for 1 s	IEC 60255-22-2, class III EN 61000-4-2, class III	8 kV air discharge; both polarities; 150 pF; = $330 \Omega$
· · ·	$15 \cdot I_{\rm N}$ for 10 s 2 $\cdot I_{\rm N}$ continuous	Irradiation with radio-frequency field, amplitude-modulated	10 V/m; 80 to 1000 MHz; 80 %; 1 kHz; AM
Dynamic (peak)	100 $\cdot$ $I_{\rm N}$ for half a cycle	IEC 60255-22-3 and	00 /0, T KHZ, AW
Recommended primary current	10 P 10, 2.5 VA	IEC 61000-4-3, class III	
transformers	or according to the requirements and required tripping power	Irradiation with radio-frequency field, pulse-modulated	10 V/m; 900 MHz; repetition frequency 200 Hz; duty cycle 50 %
Output relays		IEC 61000-4-3/ENV 50204, class III	30 V/M; 1890 MHz; repetition frequency
Pulse output (7SJ45XX-0*)			200 Hz; duty cycle 50 %
Number	1 pulse output	Fast transient interference/bursts	4 kV; 5/50 ns; 5 kHz; burst duration
Relay output (7SJ45XX-1*)	DC 24 V / 0.1 Ws	IEC 60255-22-4 and IEC 61000-4-4, class IV	= 15 ms; repetition rate 300 ms; bot polarities; $R_i = 50 \Omega$ ; duration 1 min
Number	1 changeover contact	High-energy surge voltage,	Impulse: 1.2/50 µs
Contact rating	Make 1000 W/VA	IEC 61000-4-5 installation, class III	
contact rating	Break 30 VA	Measuring inputs, binary outputs	2 kV; 42 W, 0.5 μF Across circuit groups:
	40 W resistive		1 kV; 42 W, 0.5 µF
Detection to stand the sec	$25 \text{ VA at } L/R \le 50 \text{ ms}$	Line-conducted HF,	10 V; 150 kHz to 80 MHz; 80 %;
Rated contact voltage	$\leq$ DC 250 V or $\leq$ AC 240 V	amplitude-modulated,	1 kHz; R <sub>i</sub> = 150 Ω
Permissible current per contact	5 A continuous 30 A for 0.5 s (inrush current)	IEC 60255-22-6 and IEC 61000-4-6, class III	
Unit design		Power frequency magnetic field IEC 61000-4-8, class IV	30 A/m continuous; 300 A/m for 5 s; 50 Hz
Housing	Flush mounting DIN 43700/	IEC 60255-6	0.5 mT; 50 Hz
	IEC 61554 Adaptable for rail mounting (recom- mended for local mounting only)	Damped wave IEC 60694, IEC 61000-4-12,	2.5 kV (peak, polarity alternating) 100 kHz, 1 MHz, 10 MHz and
Dimensions (WxHxD) in mm	78.5 x 147 x 205.8 (incl. transparent cover and terminal blocks)	class III Oscillatory surge withstand	50 MHz , $R_i = 200 \Omega$ , duration $\ge 2 \text{ s}$ 2.5 to 3 kV (peak); 1 to 1.5 MHz
Weight (mass) approx.	1.5 kg	capability ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1	damped wave; 50 shots per s;
Degree of protection according to	IEC 60529	Not across open contacts Fast transient surge withstand	duration $\ge 2$ s; $R_i = 150 \Omega$ to 200 $\Omega$
Housing		capability ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1	4 to 5 kV; 10/150 ns; 50 and 120 surges per ≥ 2 s;
Front	IP 51	not across open contacts	both polarities; duration $\ge 2$ s;
Rear	IP 20		$R_{\rm i} = 80 \ \Omega$
Protection of personnel	IP1X	Radiated electromagnetic interference ANSI/IEEE C37.90.2	35 V/m; 25 to 1000 MHz amplitude and pulse-modulated
U <sub>L</sub> -listing		EMC tests for interference emission	· ·
Listed under "69CA".		Standard	EN 50081-* (generic)
		Interference field strength	30 to 1000 MHz,
Electrical tests		IEC CISPR 22	class B
Specifications			
Standards	IEC 60255 (product standards) ANSI C37.90.0/.1/.2; UL508 See also standards for individual tests		
Insulation tests			
Standards	IEC 60255-5		
Voltage test (routine test)	2.5 kV (r.m.s.), 50 Hz, 1 min		
All circuits except for pulse output-	ground		
Voltage test (type test) across open command contacts	1.0 kV (r.m.s.), 50 Hz, 1 min		
Impulse voltage test (type test) all circuits, class III	5 kV (peak); 1.2/50 μs; 0.5 J; 3 positive and 3 negative impulses in intervals of 1 s		

## Technical data

Mechanical stress tests		Functions	
Vibration, shock stress and seismic vibration		Overcurrent protection	
During operation		Definite time (DT O/C ANSI 50/51)	
Standards	IEC 60255-21 and IEC 60068-2	Setting range / steps	
Vibration EC 60255-21-1, class II	Sinusoidal 10 to 60 Hz	Current pickup I>> (phases)	2 $I_{\rm N}$ to 20 $I_{\rm N}$ or deactivated, step 0.5 $I_{\rm N}$
IEC 60068-2-6	± 0.075 mm amplitude: 60 to 150 Hz; 1 g acceleration	Current pickup <i>I</i> > (phases) 3-phase supply: see note*	0.5 $I_{\rm N}$ to 6.2 $I_{\rm N}$ or deactivated, step 0.1 $I_{\rm N}$
	Frequency sweep 1 octave/min 20 cycles in 3 perpendicular axes	Current pickup <i>I</i> <sub>E</sub> > 3-phase supply: see note*	0.5 $I_{\rm N}$ to 6.2 $I_{\rm N}$ or deactivated, step 0.1 $I_{\rm N}$
shock IEC 60225-21-2; class I	Semi-sinusoidal	Delay times $T_{l}>>$	0 to 1575 ms, step 25 ms
	5 g acceleration, duration 11 ms, each 3 shocks in both directions	Delay times $T_{\rm l}>$	0 to 6300 ms, step 100 ms
eismic vibration	of the 3 axes	The set time delays are pure delay times.	
EC 60255-21-3; class l	Sinusoidal 1 to 8 Hz: ± 4.0 mm amplitude	Inverse time (IEC or ANSI 51)	
EC 60068-3-3	(horizontal vector)	Setting range / steps	
	1 to 8 Hz: $\pm$ 2.0 mm amplitude (vertical vector) 8 to 35 Hz: 1 g acceleration	Current pickup <i>I</i> <sub>p</sub> (phases) 3-phase supply: see note*	0.5 $I_{\rm N}$ to 4 $I_{\rm N}$ or deactivated, step 0.1 $I_{\rm N}$
	(horizontal vector) 8 to 35 Hz: 0.5 <i>g</i> acceleration (vertical vector)	Current pickup I <sub>Ep</sub> > (ground calculated) 3-phase supply: see note*	0.5 $I_{\rm N}$ to 4 $I_{\rm N}$ or deactivated, step 0.1 $I_{\rm N}$
	Frequency sweep 1 octave/min	Delay times $T_{lp}$ (IEC)	0.05 to 3.15 s, step 0.05 s
	1 cycle in 3 perpendicular axes	Delay times D (ANSI)	0.5 to 15.00 s, step 0.25 s
Ouring transport (flush mounting)		Trip times	
tandards	IEC 60255-21 and IEC 60068-2	Total time delay impulse output	Approx. 32 ms
/ibration EC 60255-21-1, class 2	Sinusoidal 5 Hz to 8 Hz: ± 7.5 mm amplitude;	Total time delay relay output	Approx. 38 ms
EC 60068-2-6	8 Hz to 150 Hz:	Reset ratio	Approx. 0.95 (with definite time)
	2 g acceleration frequency sweep 1 octave/min		Approx. 0.91 (with inverse time)
	20 cycles in 3 perpendicular axes	Tolerances	
ihock EC 60255-21-2, class 1	Semi-sinusoidal 15 $g$ acceleration, duration 11 ms,	Definite time (DT O/C 50/51) Current pickup <i>I</i> >>, <i>I</i> >, <i>I</i> <sub>E</sub> >	5 % of the set value or 5 % of $I_N$ (at threshold < $I_N$ )
EC 60068-2-27	each 3 shocks in both directions of the 3 axes	Delay times T	1 % or 30 ms
Continuous shock EC 60255-21-2, class 1 EC 60068-2-29	Semi-sinusoidal 10 g acceleration, duration 16 ms, each 1000 shocks in both directions	Inverse time (IEC or ANSI 51) Pickup thresholds	5 % of the set value or 5 % of $I_N$ (at threshold < $I_N$ )
	of the 3 axes	Time behavior for $2 \le I/I_p \le 20$	5 % or 50 ms
Climatic stress tests		Deviation of the measured values as a result of various interferences	
Temperatures		Frequency in the range of	< 2.5 %
Temperatures during service	–20 °C to +70 °C / –4 °F to +158 °F	$0.95 < f/f_{\rm N} < 1.05$	
	With continuous current $2I_N$ : -20 °C to +55 °C / -4 °F to +131 °F	Frequency in the range of $0.9 < f/f_N < 1.1$	< 10 %
Permissible temperature during storage	–25 °C to +55 °C / –13 °F to +131 °F	Harmonics up to 10 % 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 5 <sup>th</sup> harmonic	< 1 %
Permissible temperature during	–25 °C to +85 °C / –13 °F to +185 °F	DC components	< 5 %
ransport		Temperature in the range of – 5 °C to 70 °C / 23 °F to 158 °F	< 0.5 %/10 K
Humidity	Appual maan value x 75 % valative	J C 10 70 C 723 F 10 130 F	
ermissible humidity class standard)	Annual mean value $\leq$ 75 % relative humidity; on 30 days per year up to 95 % relative humidity; condensation not permissible.		
Permissible humidity class (condensation proof)	Condensation is permissible according to IEC 60654-1, class III		
		* Note: The device allows minimur With single supply, operation is e pulse output) or $1.3 I_N$ (7SJ45XX on the front).	

the generic standards EN 50081-2 and EN 50082-2.

JS

This conformity is the result of a test that was performed by Siemens AG in accordance with Article 10 of the Council Directive complying with

### Selection and ordering data

#### **CE conformity**

This product is in conformity with the Directives of the European Communities on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility (EMC Council Directive 2004/108/EG. previous 89/336/EEC).

This unit conforms to the international standard IEC 60255.

The unit has been developed and manufactured for application in an industrial environment according to the EMC standards.

### Selection and ordering data

Description	Order No.
SIPROTEC easy 7SJ45	
numerical overcurrent protection relay powered by CTs	7SJ450
Current transformer I <sub>N</sub>	
<u>1 A</u>	1
5 A	5
Trip	
Pulse output (for further details refer to "Accessories")	0
Relay output (for further details refer to "Accessories")	1
United as income	
Unit design	
For rail mounting	<u> </u>
For panel flush mounting	E
Region-specific functions	
Region World, 50/60 Hz; standard	A
Region World, 50/60 Hz; condensation-proof	B
IEC / ANSI	
IEC	0
ANSI	1
Indication (flag)	
Without	0
With	1

Accessories	Order No.
Protection relay with pulse output	
Low energy trip release	3AX1104-2B
Protection relay with relay output	
Auxiliary transformers for the trip circuit (30 VA CTs recommended)	
1 A	4AM5065-2CB00-0AN2
5 A	4AM5070-8AB00-0AN2
Current transformer-operated trip release	
0.5 A (rated operating current)	3AX1102-2A
1 A (rated operating current)	3AX1102-2B