



MCDLV4

Line Differential

MCDLV4 – A new HighPROTEC Family Member



MCDLV4 Naming



- MCDLV4
- MRU4
- MRI4
- MRA4
- MCA4
- MRM4
- MRMV4
- MRDT4
- MCDTV4
- MCDGV4

Legend:

C=6 controllable devices (large display)

G=Generator

I=Current

M=Multiple Protection Elements included

M=Motor

T=Transformer

A=Feeder

DG=Differential Generator

DL=Differential Lines (and Cables)

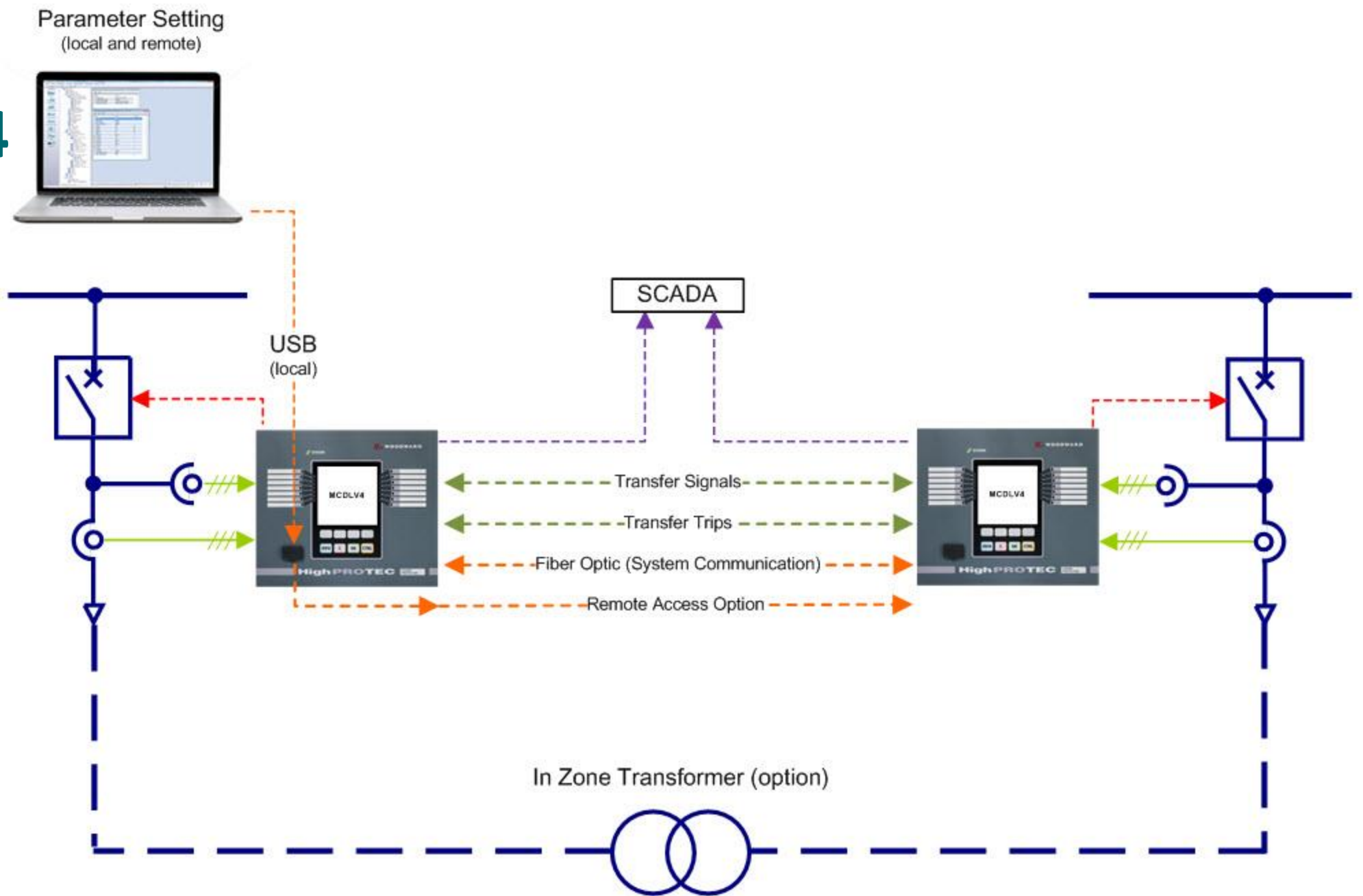
DT=Differential Transformer

R=1 controllable device/2 for transf. (small display)

V=incl. Voltage Measurement

U=Voltage and frequency device

MCDLV4 System



MCDLV4 Benefits - Overview

- Minimizing cost of failures and outages
- Limiting thermal and mechanical damages
- Cost benefit: The MCDLV4 system covers up to six devices
- Less installation efforts by copperless* transfer signals and trips
- Unmanned parameter setting and monitoring of remote end

*copperless = Breaker states of remote end and trips are transferred via fiber optic. No need for additional copper wirings.

The 2 golden Rules of Protection

	1. Be Fast	2. Be Selective
<i>Overcurrent Protection</i>	no	yes
<i>Differential Protection</i>	yes	yes

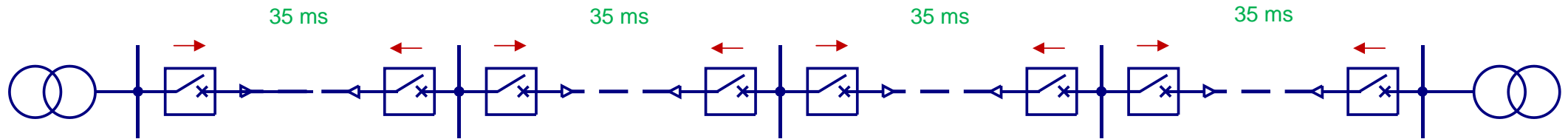
Legend:

Fast = The longer the tripping decision/delay takes (e.g. in time grading) the larger the potential damage.

Selective = Minimize dark-time, shut off only what is really needed in order to eliminate the failure.

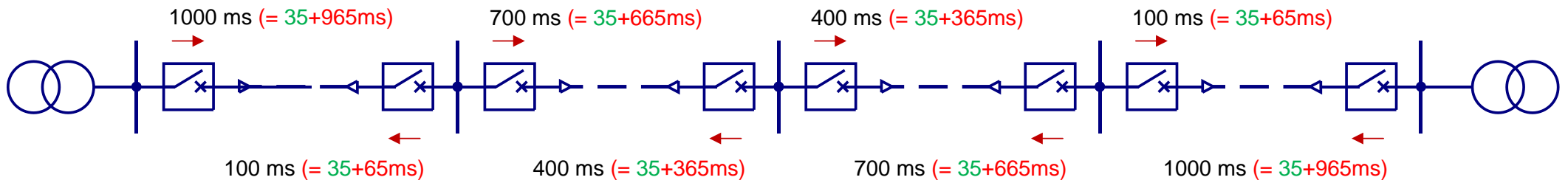
MCDLV4 – Differential versus Time Grading

Line Differential protection (fast and selective)



Time graded directional overcurrent protection (selective but slow)

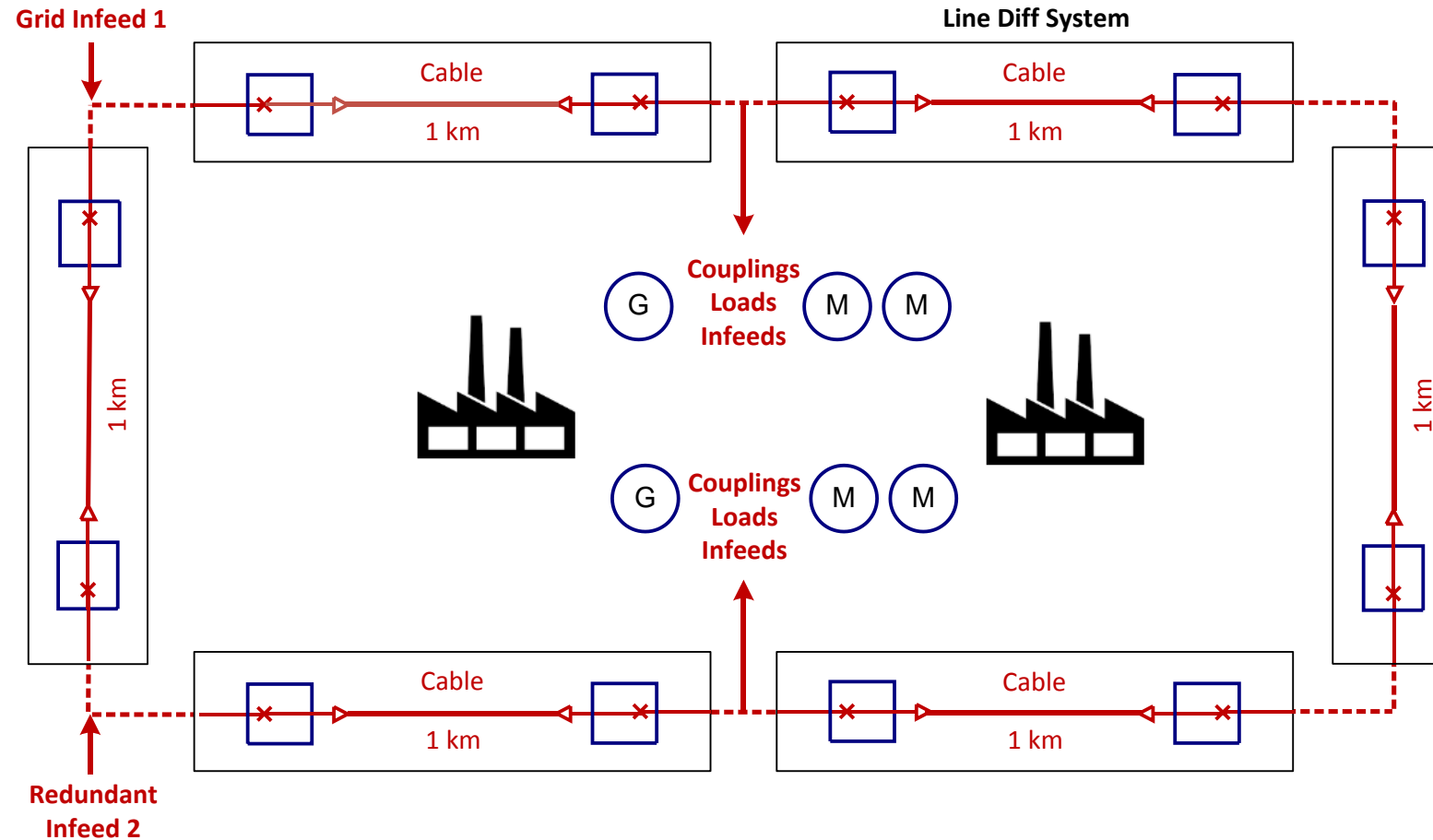
<<<Backward Direction Forward Direction>>>



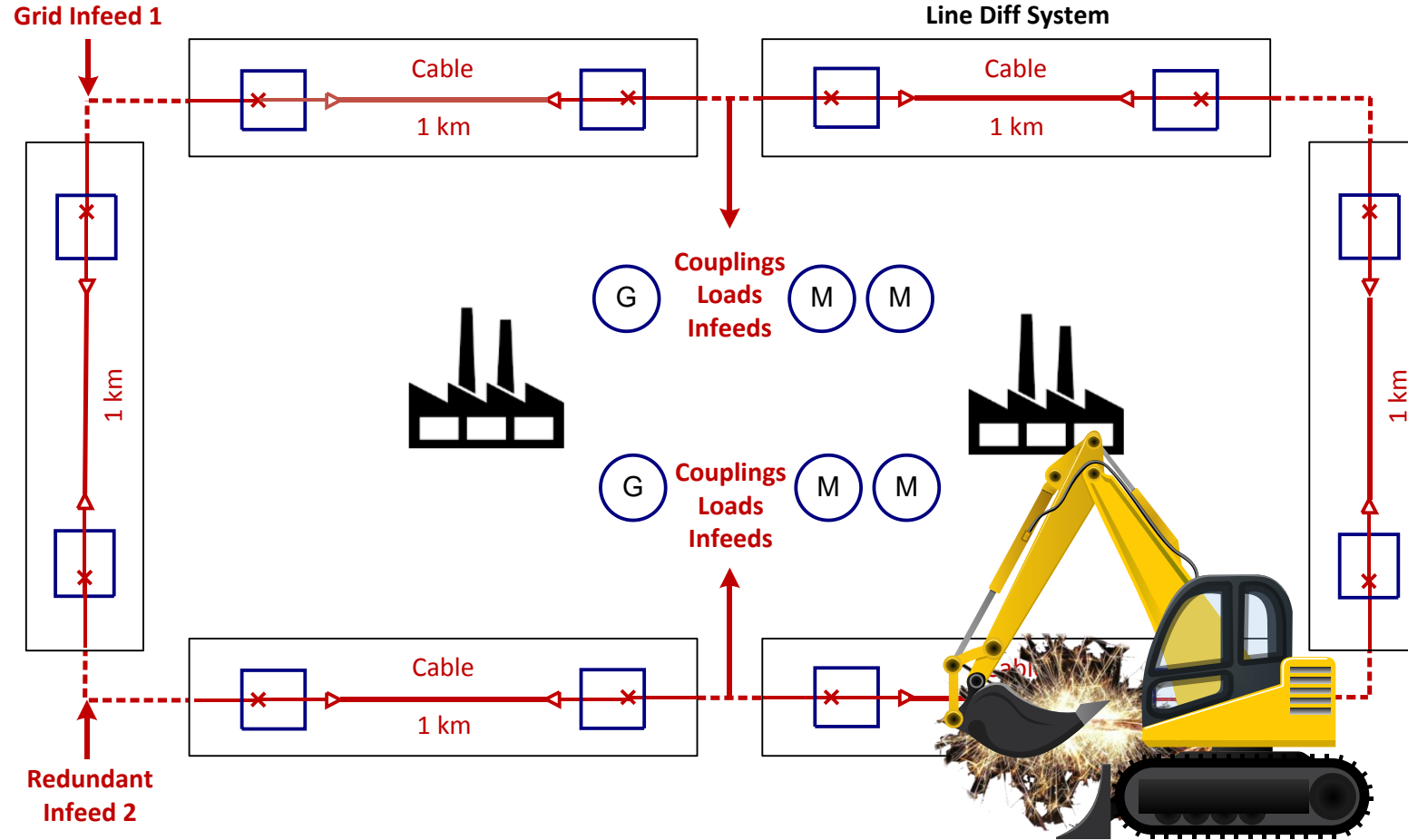
Just another boring day in a large industrial facility...

- Where data in a data center could get lost...
- Where transactions in a bank could be interrupted in the middle of transaction...
- Where a hospital could get dark...
- Where plastics could get solidified in tubes
- Where liquid glass could get solidified in industrial process tubes
- Where bacteria could die in a waste water station
- Where...you think electrical power supply is sure as sunrise...

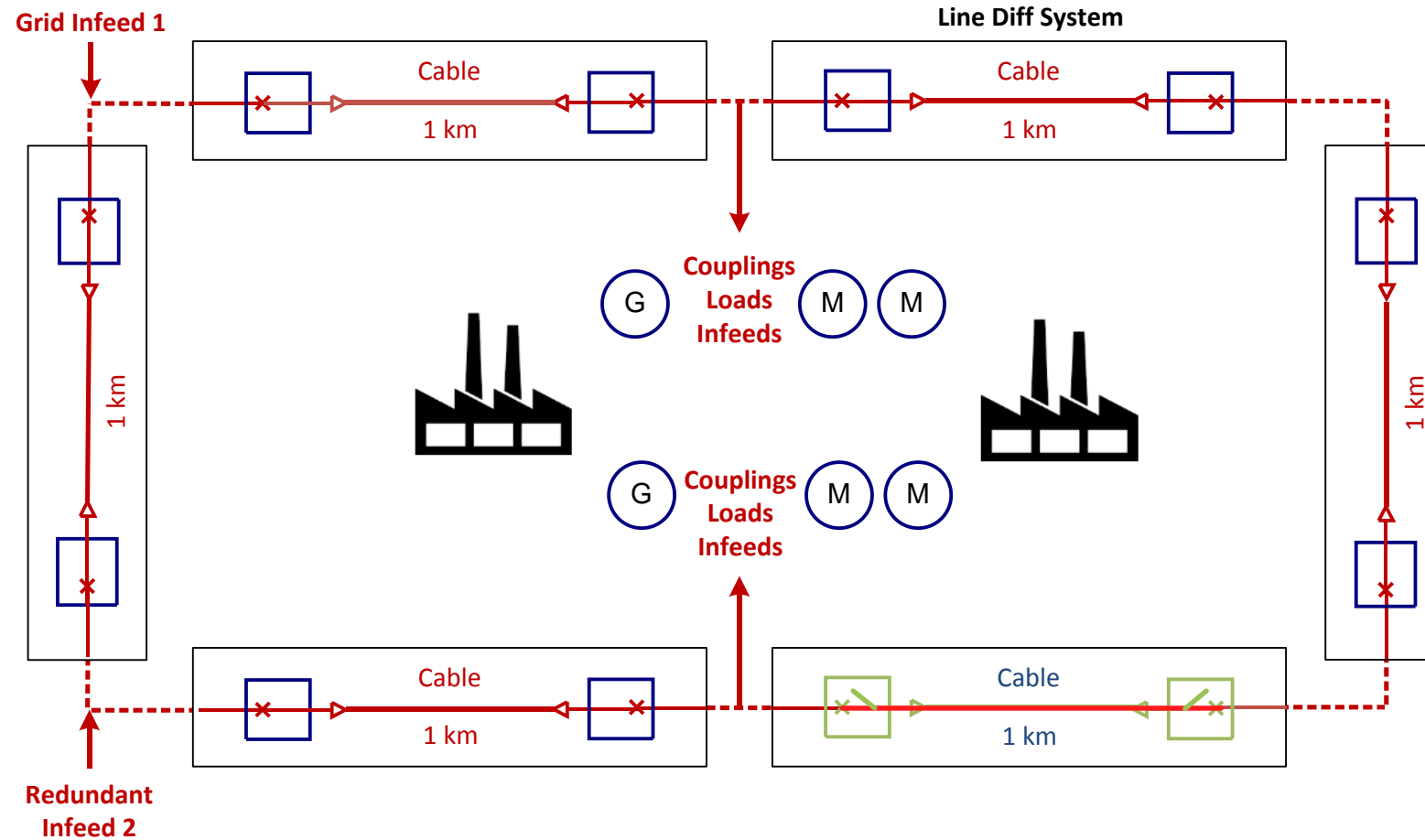
When Outage is not an Option – Industrial Rings



When Outage is not an Option – Industrial Rings



When Outage is not an Option – All Lights are still on...



Thank you MCDLV4



Alternatives to excavators



- Poor quality cables (water treeing) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cygycewb7-Q>
- Leakage in oil filled cables <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YpLNpeJXQYU>
- Flying animals - birds in overhead lines <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tN9vZcAN0co>
- Climbing animals – on pole towers <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=egWkCcJJZ8M>
- Creeping animals – Snake/Mouse creeping into In-Zone Transformer <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iAedKPBAXRk>
- Icicle on overhead lines <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HFmrFdssFTo>
- Swinging lines in the wind, swinging tree comes to close to a line <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mlIzqSLK9iU>
- Poor Quality Power Poles breaking under snow <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jfKeGHqrip8>
- Roots / trees growing into a line <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xbsGOI7QPsw>
- Not knowing what they are doing https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GL1yX2nuh_8
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GpGAGIXwL24>

MCDLV4 - Minimizing cost of failures and outages

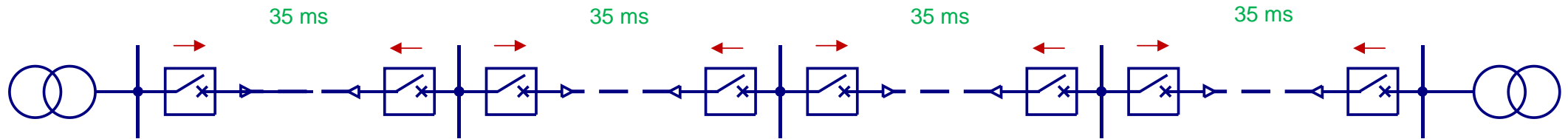
- Selectivity of protection is independent of tripping times and values.
 - Too many substations in between? Getting in trouble with tripping time coordination? The Line Differential system detects failures independent of tripping coordination times. No damaging delays due to tripping coordination.
 - Differential protection is the most selective (intrinsic) protection. No uncertainties like in distance protection (overlapping zones). Differential protection clearly indicates which cable or overhead line (zone) is faulty.

MCDLV4 - Limiting thermal and mechanical damages

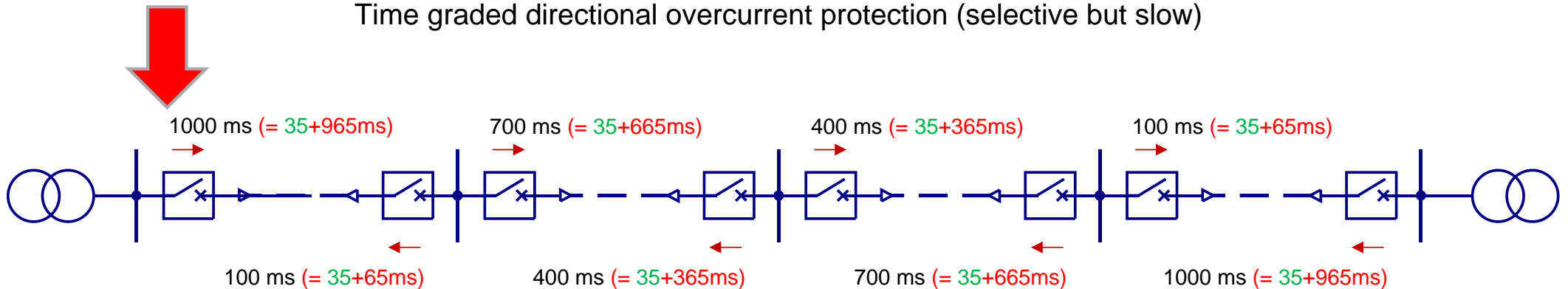
- Fast tripping
 - Tripping independent of time grading, current grading or time-current grading.
 - Tripping signals in approx. 35 ms possible.
Less thermal stress to electrical equipment in case of failures.

What if you need to extend the grid (**wait>1s**)?

Line Differential protection (fast and selective)



Time graded directional overcurrent protection (selective but slow)



Cost benefit: The MCDLV4 system covers up to six devices

How to get a price reduction from 13195 Euros to 4980 Euros?*

*Prices might be object to change

Cost benefit: The MCDLV4 system covers up to six devices

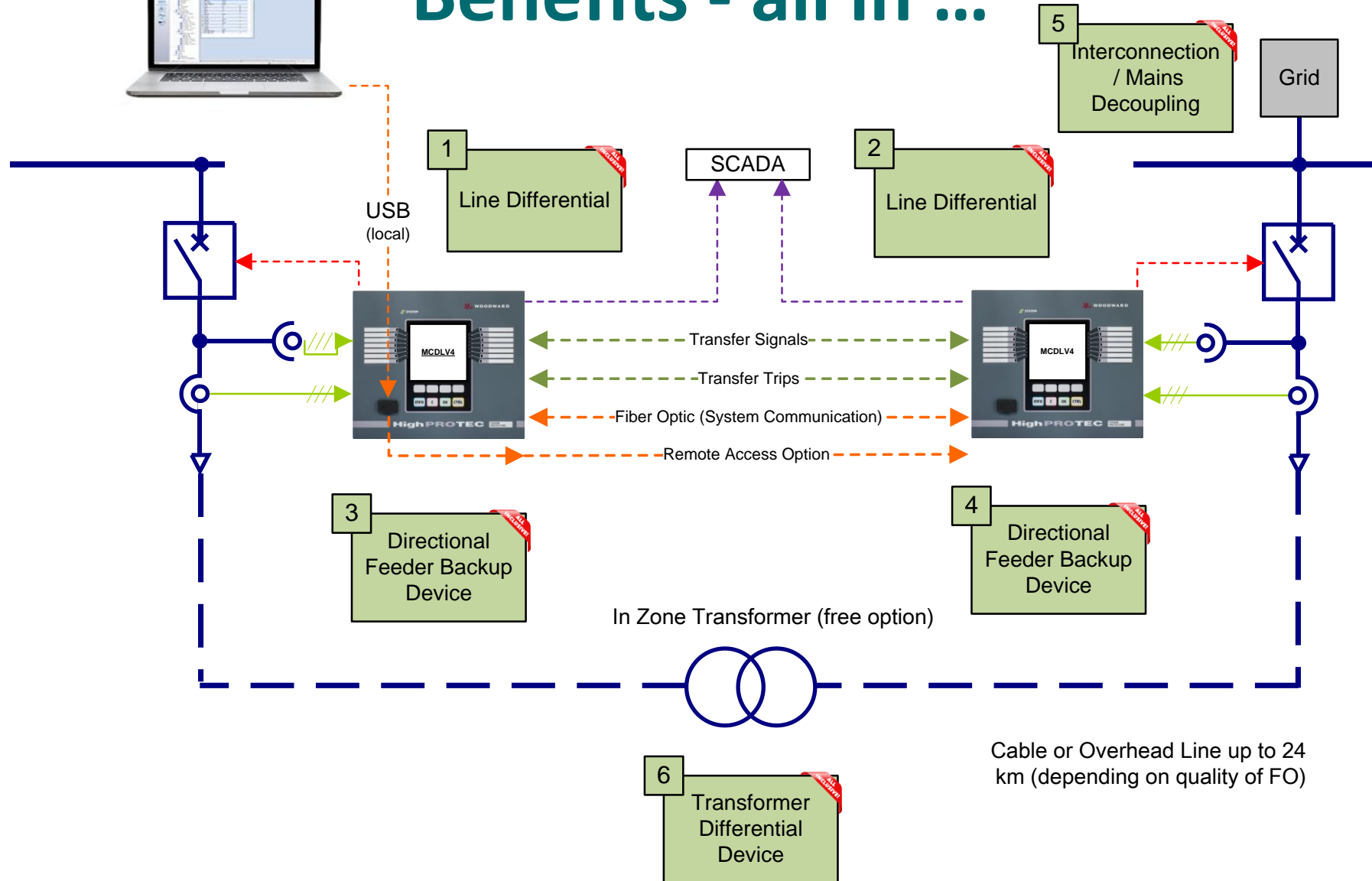
- A MCDLV4 system makes up to six devices redundant at no extra charge*
 - 2 Cable and Line Differential Devices + 4980 Euros (+options)
 - 2 Directional Feeder Devices (Backup) + ~~3750 Euros (+options)~~
 - In Zone-Transformer Differential Device + ~~2680 Euros (+options)~~
 - Interconnection Device + ~~1785 Euros (+options)~~
-
- = 4980 Euros (+options)

- *Prices might be object to change

Parameter Setting
(local and remote)



Benefits - all in ...



Further Cost Savings...

- Take a look at total cost, total cost is more than just the devices*...

• Parameter Setting Software License	+ 0 Euros
• Disturbance Evaluation Software	+ 0 Euros
• Protection Packages Upgrade Fees	+ 0 Euros
	<hr/>
	= 0 Euros

- *Prices might be object to change

Less installation efforts

- Transfer signals and trips make costly long distance copper wirings obsolete.
 - Up to 16 digital states can be transferred through the inter-devices fiber optic communication cable. For all these signals a copper wiring in parallel (up to 24 km) to the fiber optic is obsolete (e.g. for control, breaker failure, status indication...).
 - Up to 4 trip signals can be transferred through the inter-devices fiber optic communication cable. For all these signals a copper wiring in parallel (up to 24 km) to the fiber optic is obsolete (e.g. for intertripping, indication,...).

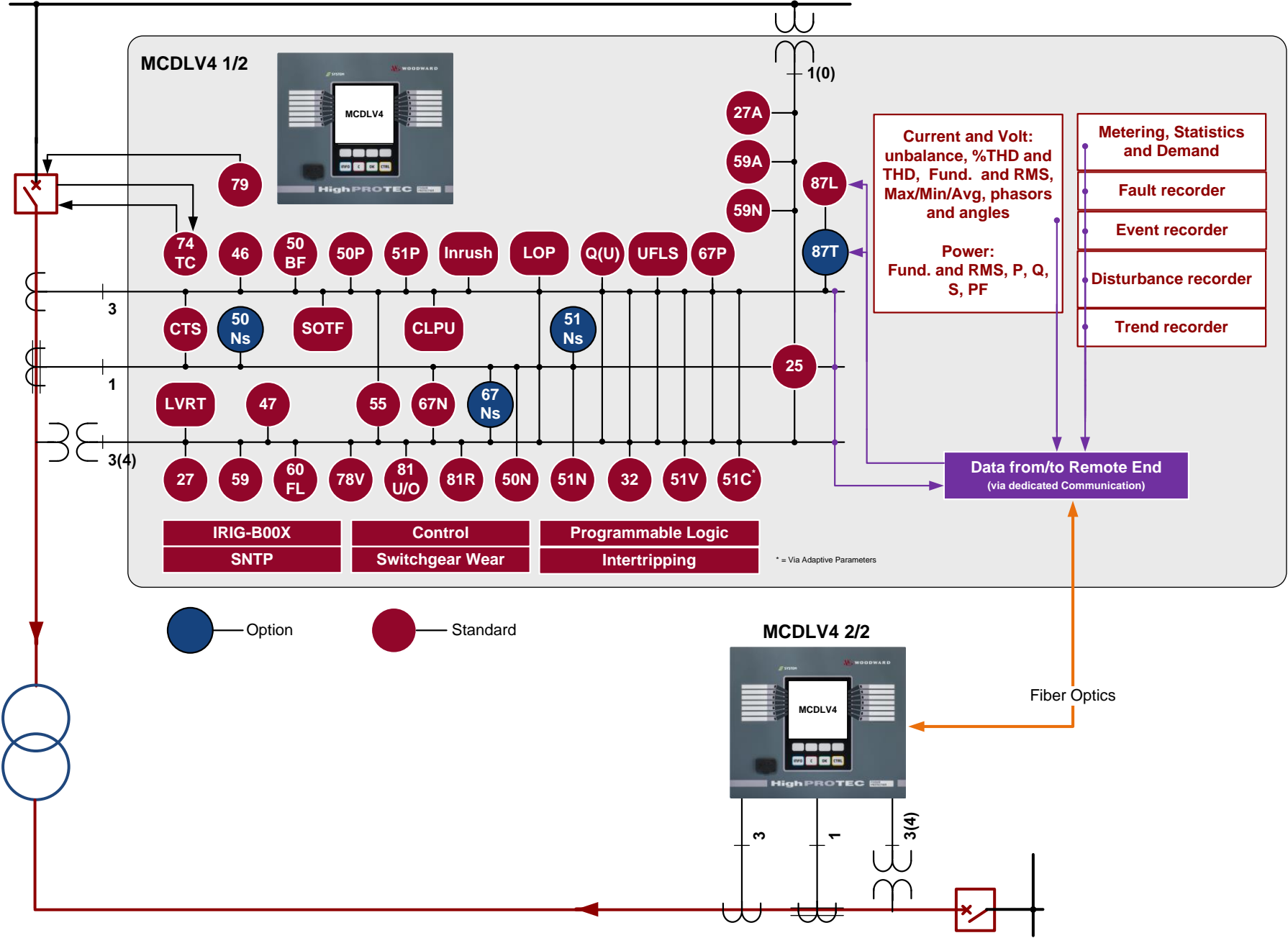
Unmanned parameter setting and monitoring of remote end

- Remote parameter setting and monitoring
 - Unmanned remote end (up to 24 km distance) parameter setting is possible.
 - Unmanned substations (up to 24 km distance) at remote end can be monitored.
 - Failures and Disturbances at remote end in unmanned substations (up to 24 km distance) can be analyzed without physical presence.

Order Code

Line differential protection					MCDLV4	-2						
Version 2 with USB, enhanced communication and user options												
Voltage measuring	Digital Inputs	Binary output relays	Housing	Large display								
X	8	7	B2	X	A							
X	16	13	B2	X	D							
X	24	20	B2	X	E							
Hardware variant 2												
Phase Current 5 A/1 A, Ground Current 5 A/1 A										0		
Phase Current 5 A/1 A, Sensitive Ground Current 5 A/1 A										1		
Housing and mounting												
Door mounting										A		
Door mounting 19" (flush mounting)										B		
Interdevice Communication												
LC duplex connector, mono mode (up to 24 km), multi mode (up to 4 km)										0		
ST connector, BFOC2.5, multi mode (up to 2 km)										1		
Communication protocol												
Without protocol											A	
Modbus RTU, IEC60870-5-103, DNP3.0 RTU <i>RS485/terminals</i>											B*	
Modbus TCP, DNP3.0 TCP/UDP <i>Ethernet 100 MB/RJ45</i>											C*	
Profibus-DP <i>optic fiber/ST-connector</i>											D*	
Profibus-DP <i>RS485/D-SUB</i>											E*	
Modbus RTU, IEC60870-5-103, DNP3.0 RTU <i>optic fiber/ST-connector</i>											F*	
Modbus RTU, IEC60870-5-103, DNP3.0 RTU <i>RS485/D-SUB</i>											G*	
IEC61850, Modbus TCP, DNP3.0 TCP/UDP <i>Ethernet 100MB/RJ45</i>											H*	
IEC60870-5-103, Modbus RTU, DNP3.0 RTU <i>RS485/terminals</i>											I*	
Modbus TCP, DNP3.0 TCP/UDP <i>Ethernet 100 MB/RJ45</i>												
IEC61850, Modbus TCP, DNP3.0 TCP/UDP <i>Optical Ethernet 100MB/LC duplex connector</i>											K*	
Modbus TCP, DNP3.0 TCP/UDP <i>Optical Ethernet 100MB/LC duplex connector</i>											L*	
Harsh Environment Option												
None											A	
Conformal Coating											B	
Available menu languages (in every device)												
Standard English/German/Spanish/Russian/Polish/Portuguese/French												

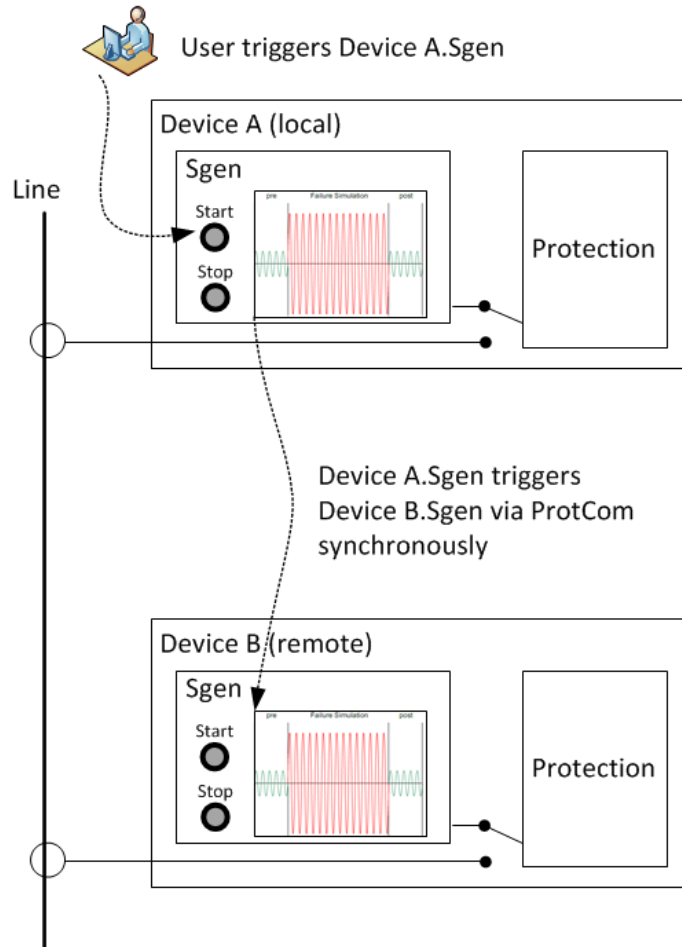
ANSI Overview



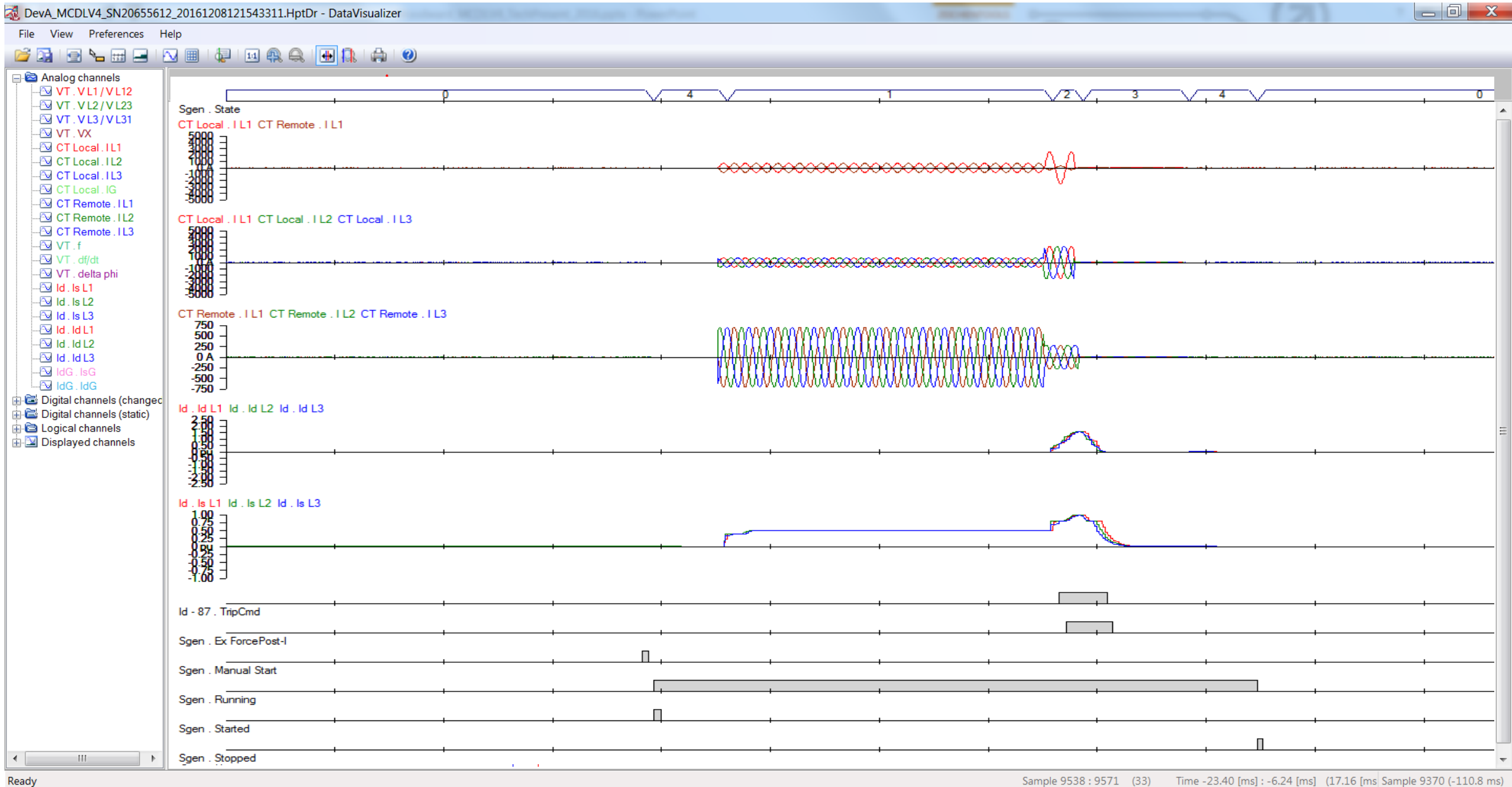


Appendix

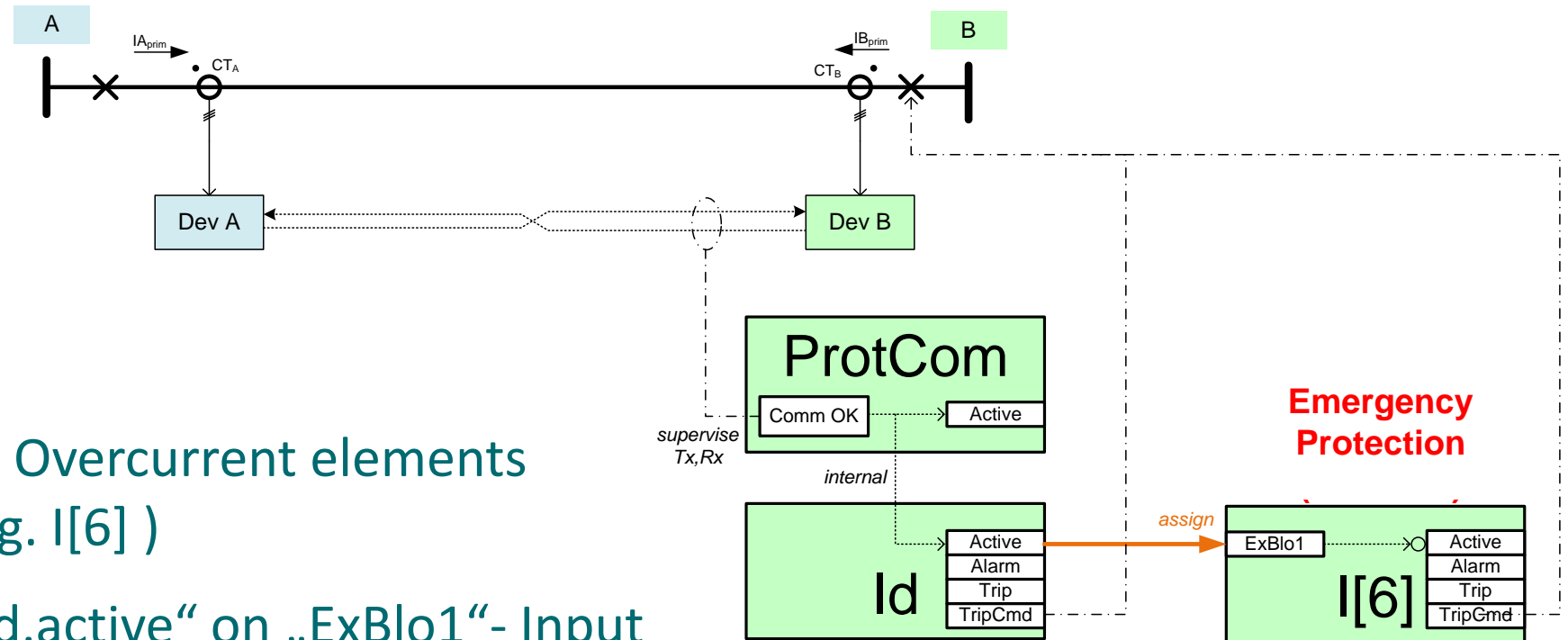
Testing on a Desk (Integrated Sgen)



- Basic testing can be done via the integrated Failure Generator from one end.
- Sequence times have to be the same at both ends.
- Testing with In-Zone Transformer is also possible. Phase shift of transformer has to be set in Failure simulator



Integrated Emergency Backup Option



1. One of the free Overcurrent elements can be used (e.g. I[6])
2. Assign signal „Id.active“ on „ExBlo1“- Input
3. In case of device communication issues the Emergency Overcurrent Element will be released.