



HighPROTEC Troubleshooting Guide



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Self-supervision Messages

The protection device supervises its normal operation by executing various self-supervision checks during runtime of the device. When detecting any serious faults, the system LED will start flashing alternating red and green. The issue will be recorded in an internal memory. Please check the self-supervision messages under <Operation/ Self Supervision/ Messages>.

Self-supervision Message ¹	Message Description	Corrective Action
S 1	The device suffered an unscheduled restart.	Get in contact with our service-team. You will be supplied with a tool for error analysis.
S 24	Critical level of internal resources.	Get in contact with our service-team. You will be supplied with a tool for error analysis.
S 510	– reserved for future use –	
S 11	Hardware: FRAM defect. The device will be set out-of-service on next reboot.	Send the device for repair.
S 12	The battery for buffering the real time clock is low.	The battery can be exchanged by the manufacturer. There's no impact on the functionality of the device if the battery breaks down, except for the buffering of the clock while the unit is in de-energized condition.
S 13	– reserved for future use –	
S 14	Your device suffered a short-term sag or outage of the supply voltage.	Please check your power supply. You can quit the System LED by selecting <operation acknowledge="" led="" ssv.ack="" system="">.</operation>

¹ You can find the messages under <Operation/ Self Supervision/ Messages>

Self-supervision Message	Message Description	Corrective Action
S 15	Critical level of internal resources.	Get in contact with our service-team.
		You will be supplied with a tool for error analysis.
S 1629	– reserved for future use –	
S 30	Problems with the 24 km Line Differential module.	Get in contact with our service-team.
		You will be supplied with a tool for error analysis.
S 31	– reserved for future use –	
S 32	Problems with the 24 km Line Differential module.	Get in contact with our service-team.
S 33	Problems with the Line Differential protection communication.	Get in contact with our service-team.

Troubleshooting by means of the System-OK-LED status

System LED	Device Status	Potential Error Cause	Corrective Action
off (not illuminated)	Other LEDs are also off.	Either no supply voltage or the power supply is faulty.	Please check the supply voltage. If it is OK, send the device to be repaired.
undefined, not flashing	Other LEDs are showing a random pattern.	The CPU board is faulty.	Send the device to be repaired.
flashing red	The HMI shows an error number.	Fatal system error	Get in contact with the manufacturer.
constant red	The HMI shows an error number.	Fatal system error	Get in contact with the manufacturer.
	You have started the device while pressing the <ctrl> key for performing a bootloader or firmware update.</ctrl>	No device error.	Please follow the instructions in the installer`s manual.
flashing green, switch to constant green within 30 seconds		No error. The device is in its start-up phase. When the System LED switches to constant green, the protection functions are active.	No action necessary.
flashing red/ green	The device is up and running. The protection functions are working.	The internal self-supervision module has detected a serious problem in the system. The issue will be recorded within an integrated fault memory.	Please refer to chapter "Self-supervision Messages".

System LED	Device Status	Potential Error Cause	Corrective Action
constant green	The device's HMI is not operable.	The device is starting up. The	Check if the following action makes the device's HMI
	There are no Softkeys shown on the	protection functions are already	operable:
	panel. Instead the panel shows	working, but the HMI is still starting up.	Plug off the Ethernet (Connector X100). Is the HMI now
	"Startup" or just the device type (e.g.	If this is not finished after 5 minutes,	operable, there is an error on your Ethernet network (e.g. an
	MCA4) without any Softkeys.	the device is probably busy with	Ethernet storm). Please check your network traffic.
		handling Ethernet packets (Connector	
		X100).	
	The HMI is not operable. A normal	The device is busy with handling	Plug off the Ethernet (Connector X100). Is the HMI now
	page of the HMI is visible: Either	Ethernet packets (Connector X100).	operable, there is an error on your Ethernet network (e.g. an
	there are Softkeys visible or the LED	The protection functions are working.	Ethernet storm). Please check your network traffic.
	status page is being displayed.		
			Should this action not change the device's behavior, please
			read the next entry of this table.
	The HMI is not operable. A normal	Some of the device's system parts are	Leave the device connected to the supply voltage. Get in
	page of the HMI is visible: Either	not working. The protection functions	contact with our service-team. You will be supplied with a tool
	there are Softkeys visible or the LED	are working.	for error analysis.
	status page is being displayed. There		
	is no Ethernet connector (Connector		
	X100).		

System LED	Device Status	Potential Error Cause	Corrective Action
	The HMI is operable.	The device is ready for operation and	Look-up the next tables.
		protects your electrical equipment. If	
		you have the impression that the relay	
		is not working correctly or you have	
		any problems with setting its	
		parameters, please look-up the next	
		tables.	

Troubleshooting – Hardware

Problem or maloperation in	Problem Description	Corrective Action
Failure of the display	After selecting any key, the whole display remains dark or the display is defective.	 Check the following issues: Is the supply voltage connected? This is the case when the System-LED is illuminated Is the environmental temperature within the allowed range? Try to adjust the contrast of the display by using Smart view (increase/ decrease). If these checks do not show any results, send the relay back to the manufacturer.
Failure of a binary output (Also refer to: "Binary outputs do not react")	The physical status does not match the reported state. Check the reported state of the binary output with the HMI or Smart view.	 Check the following issues: Is the binary output in the latched state? Acknowledge the state if necessary. Is <inverting> parameter of the binary output set?</inverting> Check the wiring. Plug off the wiring from the binary output and measure its output. Set the state of the binary output by using the test functions Force/Disarm. If these checks do not show any results, send the relay back to the manufacturer.
Failure of a digital input	The physical status of a digital input does not match its reported state. Check the reported	Check the following issues: • Is the configured voltage level set correctly?

Problem or maloperation in	Problem Description	Corrective Action
	state of the digital input with the HMI or Smart	Is the voltage level of the digital input (signal level)
	view.	correct?
		 Is the parameter <inverting> set?</inverting>
		Check the wiring.
		If these checks do not show any results, send the relay
		back to the manufacturer.
Wrong setting of the device's clock after a shortage	The internal battery for powering the clock is	The relay is also working properly with an empty clock
of the supply voltage	empty or defect.	battery. The device's time can be synchronized. Please
		contact the service team.
Failure of a key		Send the relay back to the manufacturer.
Line Differential: Failure of the Fiber optic port	You want to verify the correct functionality of the	Do a Loopback Test:
	relay's fiber optic module.	During this test the device receives and interprets
		its own data as data coming from the remote
		device. Therefore the differential protection
		modules, the Transfer Trip module or the Signal
		Transfer module might trip during the Loopback
		test. Therefore we recommend that you block
		these modules (or their trip commands) during the
		test.
		Build a short direct connection between the RX
		and TX port of the device.
		The device's fiber optic module is functional, if:
		the device displays <loopback> under</loopback>

Problem or maloperation in	Problem Description	Corrective Action
		<operation <="" display="" prot-transfer="" status="" td=""></operation>
		ProtCom/ Advanced States/ Operating Mode>
		• <operation <="" display="" p="" prot-transfer="" status=""></operation>
		ProtCom/ State/ 24h Err Cr> shows a stable value

Troubleshooting – Operation of the Device

Problem or maloperation in	Problem Description	Corrective Action
Binary outputs or LEDs are in unexpected state.	A binary output or an LED has been reconfigured from latched to unlatched. Now you need to acknowledge the status once, if it was	Acknowledge the LEDs and binary outputs.
Missing description of the LEDs on the front panel of the device.	already pending before the reconfiguration.	On the supplied product CD there is a template "HighPROTEC_label_Arial.pdf". This can be adapted and printed out on adhesive labels.
The relay is set to English language.	The HighPROTEC relay was shipped with English language. You want to select a different language.	Connect the relay to the supply voltage. When the relay is completely booted, select <menu <br="" device="" hmi="" para="">Menu language> on the HMI and select a different language.</menu>
Smart view is set to English language.	You have installed Smart view with English language. Now you want to switch to a different language.	Select <settings language=""> within Smart view and select your desired language. A window will pop up. This informs you that the language will get activated after a restart of Smart view. Accept this information, close and restart Smart view.</settings>
A trip shall be acknowledged without a password.		Set the password for <password 0="" level=""> to "empty input". Now you do not have to enter any password for changes and acknowledges on security level 0.</password>

Problem or maloperation in	Problem Description	Corrective Action
What is the default password?		The factory-provided default password for all security
		levels is "1234".
How do I reset the password?		Refer to the security chapter of the user manual.

Troubleshooting – Parameter Settings

Problem or maloperation in	Problem Description	Corrective Action
Transfer of device parameters from one protection	You have configured the parameters of a	Read out the device parameters with Smart view from the
device to another of the same type (e.g. MCA4).	HighPROTEC device. Now you want to transfer	first relay. Save them into a file.
	these parameters to another relay. This is	
	possible, if both relays are of the same type, e.g.	Now reopen this file with Smart view. Adapt the settings to
	MCA4.	the order code of the second device <edit device<="" modify="" td=""></edit>
		Configuration (Typecode)>. Select <apply>. By this the</apply>
		existing parameter file is being converted to the format of
		the second device.
		Now there may be implausible parameters. They are marked with a question mark. These are not valid for this device type. Please adapt the values of these implausible parameters. Afterward you can transfer the parameter settings to the second device.

Troubleshooting – Protection and Control

Problem or maloperation in	Problem Description	Corrective Action
After first start-up of the protective device there is a	Two red LEDs are illuminated at the front of the	With the factory default settings the protection relay is
pending trip.	HMI. They indicate a trip and an alarm.	configured with an undervoltage protection. Adapt the
		settings of the undervoltage protection or remove this
		module from the device project settings (if you do not need
		it). If you have any problems with acknowledging the
		pending alarm, please refer to "Failure of a binary output".
The switchgears can not be operated by SCADA communication.		Set the switching authority of the device to "remote".
Current and Voltage measurement	The measured values of current and voltage have a big fluctuation.	Adjust the field parameters' general settings to the connected grid frequency (50Hz or 60Hz).
Binary outputs do not react.	The contacts of the binary outputs do not open or close. This can be checked by simulating a fault and checking the binary output contacts with measurement equipment.	 Check the following issues: Acknowledge the binary outputs, if applicable. Is the status of the binary output forced to a dedicated value? (The binary output can be overwritten for commissioning purpose, refer to <service test="">.)</service> Is the correct parameter set active (14)? Is the required protection function active? Is overall protection active? Are the field parameters set correctly (CT ratio etc.)?

Problem or maloperation in	Problem Description	Corrective Action
		 Are the protection parameters set correctly (trip value, trip time)? Is the assigned protection function blocked? Is the protection function's trip signal routed to the Trip-Manager of the correct switchgear? Is the trip signal of the switchgear routed to the correct binary output? Is the wiring correct?
Failure of control from local or remote	You can not switch locally or remotely.	 Check the following issues: Is the switch command blocked? Is the wiring correct? Do you have switching authority? Check the value of switching authority ("local" or "remote"). Is switching blocked by the synchro-check?

Troubleshooting – Communication

Problem or maloperation in	Problem Description	Corrective Action
Failure of time synchronization.		 Check the following issues: Is the correct protocol for time synchronization selected (<device para="" time="" timesync="">)?</device> Is the timezone set correctly? Open the status page of the used protocol. Check, if the module works correctly. IRIGB: Is the correct type (IRIGB-00x) selected? SNTP: Is the IP address of a valid NTP Server configured?
Failure of the TCP/IP connection.		 Check the following issues with your local IT: Does the device answer a "ping" request? If the device and the PC are part of different subnets, the gateway and subnet mask have to be set correctly within the device (<device config="" ip="" para="" tcp="">).</device> Is network communication blocked by a firewall?
USB COM port is not visible on the PC.	It is not possible to connect Smart view, Field Device Installer or some other application to the relay via USB. The corresponding USB port (e.g. COM 5) is not visible in the application.	 Check the following issues: Smart view: Have you installed release 4.40 or higher? Plug off the USB cable from the protective device and plug it in again. After 10 seconds try again to

Problem or maloperation in	Problem Description	Corrective Action
		connect Smart view (or Field Device Installer) to the relay.Restart your PC.
USB COM port visible, but no connection possible.	It is not possible to communicate with Smart view to the relay via USB. The corresponding USB port (e.g. COM 5) is available and was selected correctly.	 Check the following issues: Is Smart view access via USB enabled on the device? Check the <device <br="" para="" security="">Communication> settings.</device> Is the USB port of the PC still occupied by another application (or program)? Close those applications. Is the protective device started up completely?
Older protective devices with RS232: Smart view	It is not possible to establish a connection with	Use a Smart view version release 4.40 or higher.
does not connect via RS232.	Smart view from a PC to the device via RS232.	If your PC does not have a serial port, you need a USB-to- serial-adapter that has been approved by <i>Woodward</i> <i>Kempen GmbH.</i> This has to be installed correctly. Verify that your cable is a zero-modem cable (please refer to the corresponding chapter). A simple serial cable does not have any flow control lines. A connection is only
		possible with a zero-modem cable.
Smart view cannot connect to the device. This has	A connection between Smart view and device	Check the following issues:
been possible before by using the same PC.	has been possible before using the same PC.	Are the connection settings of Smart view correct

Problem or maloperation in	Problem Description	Corrective Action
	Now it is not possible to connect to the device.	 (refer to <settings connection="" device="">)? In case of Ethernet (TCP) connection: Is the correct IP address selected?</settings> Is Smart view access enabled on the device? Check the <device communication="" para="" security=""> settings.</device> Check the wiring between PC and device. In case of Ethernet (TCP) connections: Is the TCP/IP connection working? Refer to "Failure of the TCP/IP connection". Wait for 15 minutes and then try again to connect to the device. Restart your PC and then try again to connect to the device.
No communication (data transfer) with Smart view possible, even though a connection has been established.	Port 52152 is being blocked by a firewall.	Check the settings of your firewall. You may require to unblock port 52152.
Line Differential: Smart view remote connection not possible.	Port 52160 is being blocked by a firewall, or the remote connection is disabled by the device settings.	 Check the following issues: Check the settings of your firewall. You may require to unblock port 52160. Check the settings of your local device: <protection access="" global="" para="" prot="" prot-transfer="" protcom="" remote="" use=""> has to be <active> </active></protection> Check the settings of your remote device:

Problem or maloperation in	Problem Description	Corrective Action
		Is Smart view access via ProtCom enabled on the device? Check the <device communication="" para="" security=""> settings.</device>
Line Differential: Protection Communication not working.	Protection Communication not working. State <operation <br="" display="" prot-transfer="" status="">ProtCom/ State/ Comm. Ok> is 0.</operation>	Check <operation <br="" display="" prot-transfer="" status="">ProtCom/ State/ Communication>: • Err (no RX) or Err (no TX) • check wiring • verify that fiber optic line is connected to the correct fiber optic port • Err (corrupt data) device is connected to a non-HighPROTEC device • Err (incomp. IDs) • connected to wrong partner device • or adjust <protection global="" para="" prot<br="">Para/ Prot-Transfer/ ProtCom/ Pair ID> • Err (incomp. frequ) devices are configured to different nominal frequencies • Err (incomp version) devices contain different firmware version, please update the firmware • Err (incomp. Sync 1) or Err (incomp. Sync 2) check fiber optic: • Fiber optic not plugged in correctly</protection></operation>

Problem or maloperation in	Problem Description	Corrective Action
		Fiber optic lines are too long
		Fiber optic lines are damaged
		Fiber optic connectors are damaged
		You can do a test of the fiber optic port
		(see under "Troubleshooting – Hardware",
		Loopback Test)
		OK (some errors)
		Some errors occurred during normal protection
		communication, see <operation <="" display="" status="" td=""></operation>
		Prot-Transfer/ ProtCom/ State/ 24h Err Cr>. Errors
		may occur when plugging in/ out the connection
		line. The counter can be reset via <operation <="" td=""></operation>
		Reset/ ProtCom.Res all Cr/Err>. You can adjust
		the warning level under <protection global<="" para="" td=""></protection>
		Prot Para/ Prot-Transfer/ ProtCom/ 24h Err
		WarnLev>.
		Eth.Switch det.
		Devices are connected via a switch. Proper
		operation can only be guaranteed for direct device
		connection. Please adjust.
		OK (stable)
		Protection communication is running stable.
Line Differential: Protection Communication not	Protection Communication is working, but not	If <operation <="" display="" prot-transfer="" protcom="" status="" td=""></operation>
working as expected.	correctly.	Advanced States/ Operating Mode> shows <loopback>,</loopback>

Problem or maloperation in	Problem Description	Corrective Action
	State <operation <="" display="" prot-transfer="" status="" th=""><th>you have a loopback connection between RX and TX of</th></operation>	you have a loopback connection between RX and TX of
	ProtCom/ State/ Comm. Ok> is 1.	your device. Please adjust the wiring.

Troubleshooting – Recorder

Problem or maloperation in	Problem Description	Corrective Action
The Event Recorder is permanently logging new events.	The Event Recorder does permanently show new events (<operation event<br="" recorders="">rec>). To observe this phenomenon in Smart view, please execute a "refresh" (F5 or Ctrl+F5).</operation>	 Proceed as follows: 1. Look inside the Event Recorder which protection function is creating the events. 2. Check the settings of this protection function. Adapt them, if necessary. Example: Protection function df/dt (ROCOF) is configured too sensitive and is creating alarms with high frequency. Change the settings of this function.
The Disturbance Recorder is permanently creating new records.	The Disturbance Recorder shows a high number of created disturbance records. This number is growing steadily over time (<operation disturb="" rec="" recorders="">). To observe this phenomenon in Smart view, please execute a "refresh" (F5 or Ctrl+F5).</operation>	 Check the following issues: 1. Check which events are configured to trigger the Disturbance Recorder (<device disturb<br="" para="" recorders="">rec>), e.g. Protection Alarm.</device> 2. Check within the Event Recorder, which protection function creates the trigger (<operation event="" rec="" recorders="">).</operation> 3. Check the settings of this protection function. Adapt them, if necessary. Example: Protection function df/dt (ROCOF) is configured too sensitive and is creating alarms with high frequency. Change the settings of this function. Alternatively you can also change the trigger source of the Disturbance Recorder. But this is less advisable.