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Dataset 1.

* Experimental
— calculated.

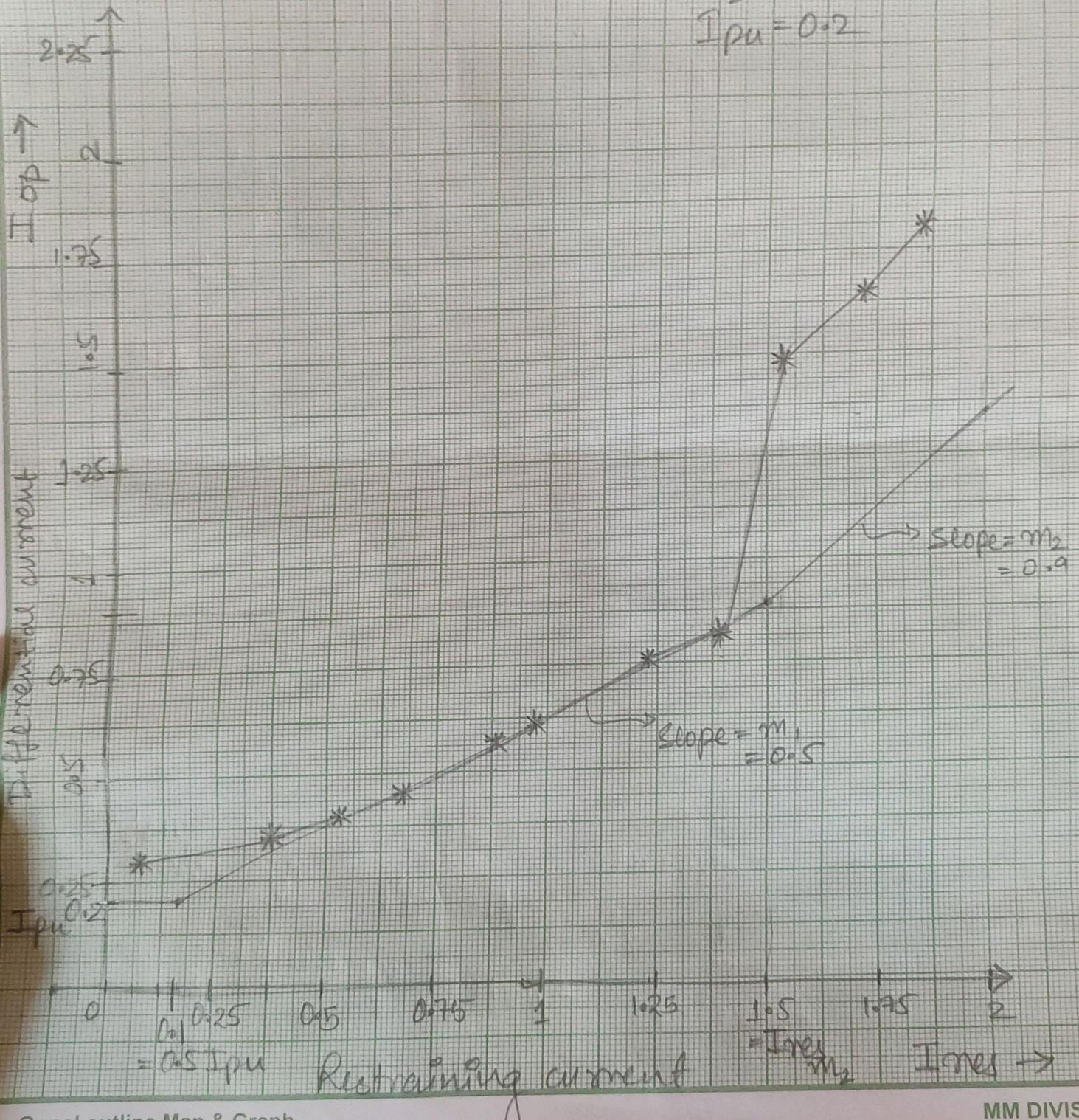
Scale

X axis: 1 unit = 0.125 A_{pu}
Y axis: 1 unit = 0.125 p.u

$$m_1 = 0.5$$

$$m_2 = 0.9$$

$$1 \text{ p.u} = 0.2$$



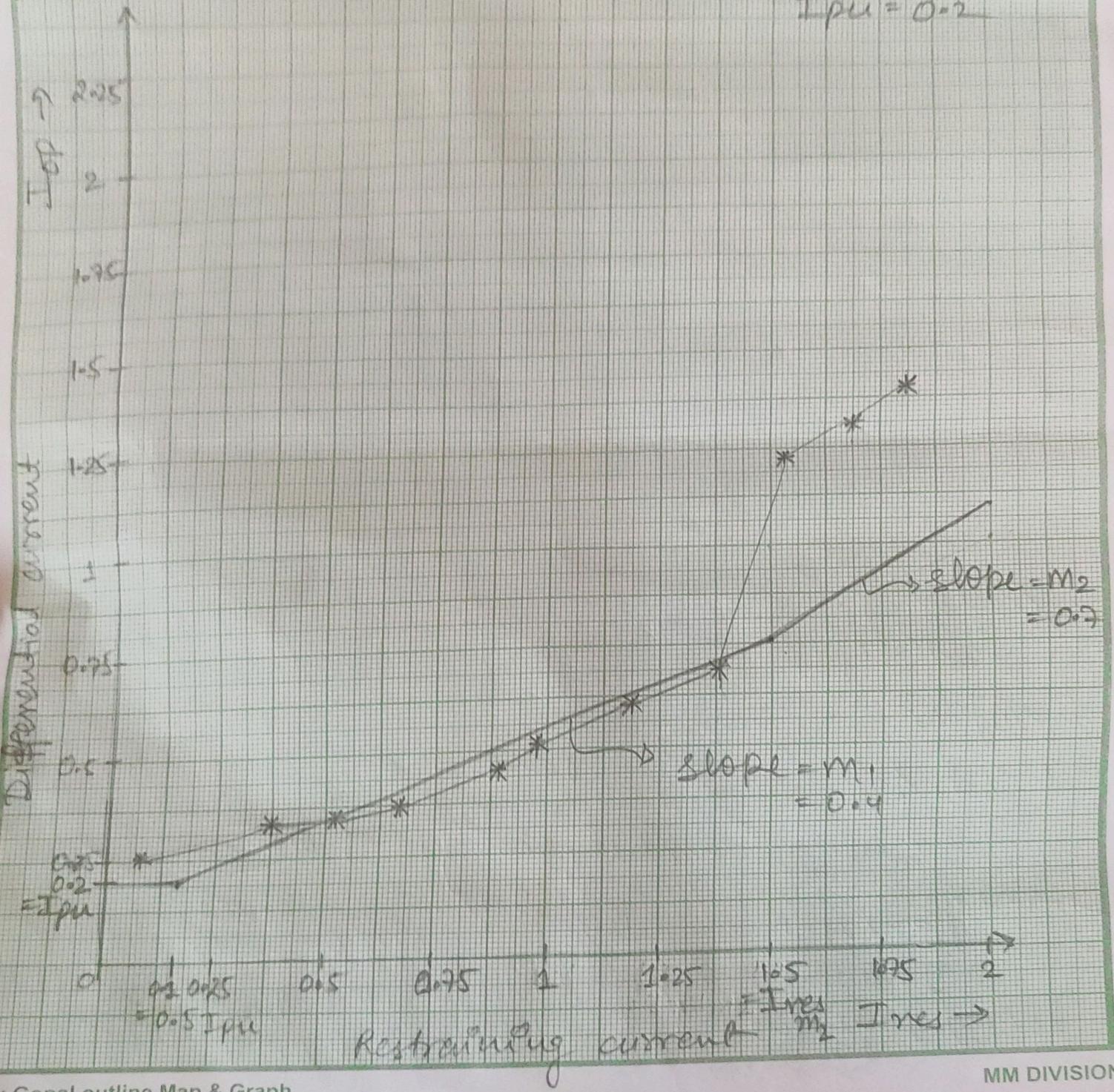
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Dataset 2.
* Experimental
— calculated.

Scale

x axis: 1 unit = 0.125 ppu
y axis: 1 unit = 0.125 ppu

$$\begin{aligned} m_1 &= 0.4 \\ m_2 &= 0.7 \\ 1 \text{ ppu} &= 0.2 \end{aligned}$$



MM DIVISION

Experiment

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Verification of percentage biased differential relay characteristics for Transformer Protection.

3. Assessment:

Dataset 1 ($m_1=0.5, m_2=0.9, I_{pu}=0.2$)

For low I_{res} , datapoints are above reference characteristic ie. in trip zone.

For $I_{res} \in (0.5-1.5 A)$, they are just below reference curve, making normal operation condition. For high I_{res} , they are well above curve ie. in trip zone.

Dataset 2 ($m_1=0.4, m_2=0.7, I_{pu}=0.2$)

For low I_{res} , datapoints are just above reference characteristic ie trip zone.

For $I_{res} \in (0.5-1.5)$, they are just below the curve, operating at normal condition.

For high I_{res} ; they are well above curve in trip command.

Comparison: For dataset 1 slope m_1 is higher, which means more points in block region. Thus more points at normal condition are allowed : high security but low reliability of dataset 1 over dataset 2.

Experimental dataset 1 are closer to reference curve.

4. Improve performance

Relay will perform FFT analysis of differential current. It will compare different harmonics to fundamental component to prevent unnecessary tripping due to innrush or over-fluxing.

For example, if differential current is higher than reference current, but ratio of second harmonic to the fundamental component of differential current is greater than 17%, then the relay should consider this as an innrush and thus should not trip unnecessarily.

5. For given transformer relay

$\frac{5^{\text{th}} \text{ harmonic component}}{\text{fundamental differential current}}$

$$= \frac{I_5}{I_1} = 41\% > 30\%$$

∴ Case of overfluxing or overexcitation.
(C)

6. Transformer rating:

37.5 MVA, 220 kV/11 kV.

Relay setting:

$I_{pu} = 0.2$, $m_1 = 0.5$, $m_2 = 0.9$

$$I_{ref\, HV} = \frac{S_{ref}}{\sqrt{3} V_{nominal}} = \frac{37.5 \times 10^6}{\sqrt{3} \times 220 \times 10^3}$$

$$I_{ref\, HV} = 98.41 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{ref\, LV} = 1968.24 \text{ A}$$

Case 1: $I_1 = 76.84 \angle -17.92^\circ$

$$I_2 = 420.02 \angle 145.5^\circ$$

$$I_{op} = \left| \frac{I_1}{I_{ref\, HV}} + \frac{I_2}{I_{ref\, LV}} \right| = 0.5795 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{res} = 0.5 \left(\left| \frac{I_1}{I_{ref\, HV}} \right| + \left| \frac{I_2}{I_{ref\, LV}} \right| \right)$$

$$= 0.4971 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{op'} = 0.15 + 0.5 \times 0.4971$$

$$= 0.39855 \text{ A}$$

$I_{op} > I_{op'} \Rightarrow$ Internal fault.

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Case 2 $I_1 = 48.251 - 20.66^\circ$

$$I_2 = 95.56^\circ \angle 160.9^\circ$$

$$I_{op} = \left| \frac{I_1}{I_{ref HV}} + \frac{I_2}{I_{ref LV}} \right| = 8.306 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{ref} = 0.5 \left(\left| \frac{I_1}{I_{ref HV}} \right| + \left| \frac{I_2}{I_{ref LV}} \right| \right) \\ = 0.4882 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{op'} = 0.15 + 0.5 \times 0.4882 \\ = 0.3941 \text{ A}$$

$I_{op} < I_{op'}$ \Rightarrow not internal fault
 \sim external fault

Case 3. $I_1 = 49.512 - 17.99^\circ$

$$I_2 = 426.12 \angle 148.5^\circ$$

$$I_{op} = \left(\left| \frac{I_1}{I_{ref HV}} + \frac{I_2}{I_{ref LV}} \right| \right) = 0.2969 \text{ A}$$

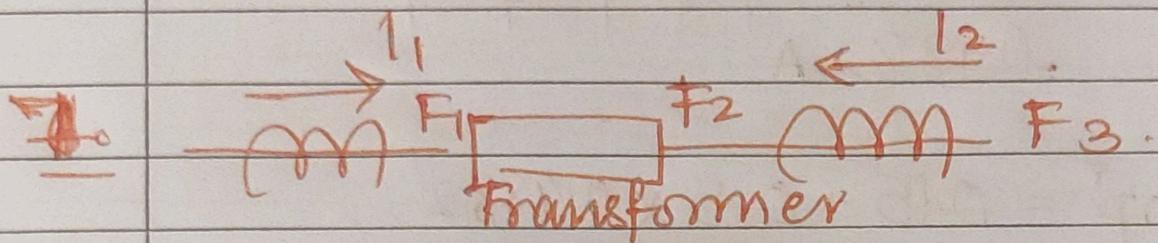
$$I_{ref} = \left(\left| \frac{I_1}{I_{ref HV}} \right| + \left| \frac{I_2}{I_{ref LV}} \right| \right) \\ = 0.3598 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{op'} = 0.15 + 0.5 \times 0.3598 \\ = 0.3299 \text{ A}$$

$I_{op} < I_{op'}$ \Rightarrow no fault / external fault
negligible

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	$I_1(A)$	$I_2(A)$	Fault	Justify
Case 1	$76.84 \angle -17.92^\circ$	$420.02 \angle 145.5^\circ$	Internal	$I_{op} > I_{op}$
Case 2	$48.30 \angle -20.66^\circ$	$155.78 \angle 160.1^\circ$	External	$I_{op} < I_{op}$
Case 3	$49.51 \angle -17.99^\circ$	$426.12 \angle 148.5^\circ$	External	$I_{op} < 1^{\text{st}} I_{op}$



Fault Resistance = 9Ω .

Current (pu)	F_1	F_2	F_3
I_1	129.8	0.6908	0.6908
I_2	0.2068	0.2093	0.5085
I_{op}	129.6	0.4915	0.3549
I_{res}	65	0.4473	0.58
Remarks	Internal	Internal	External
fault			