INSTRUCTIONS

## TYPE KSV MODEL B





# INSTRUCTIONS FOR KSV RECLOSING RELAY MODEL B

The KSV Relay is a reclosing relay that initiates either instantaneous or delayed breaker reclosing following tripping of the breaker by a protective relay. The KSV Relay is an electro-mechanical device having a timing motor, latching and unlatching relays, and cam operated switches to provide from one to three automatic reclosures in a timing cycle. Only one control voltage (the closing voltage of breaker) is required for operation. The relays are available with control voltages and timing cycles as shown on the back cover. Unless otherwise specified, the relay is set at the factory to initiate reclosing at times of 1/4, 1/2 and 3/4 of the timing cycle. Contact ratings are shown in Table 1, Page 3.

#### **APPLICATION**

The KSV Relay is suitable for use with all circuit breakers equipped as follows:

- 1. Operating Mechanism must be equipped with a latch-checking switch.
- 2. The closing circuit must incorporate a non-repetitive reclosing scheme.
- The protective relay used to trip the breaker must open fast enough to prevent retripping of the breaker after an instantaneous reclosure.

For any reclosing application, it is imperative that the latest ASA standards be consulted to determine the operating factors for breaker interrupting ability when establishing a reclosing cycle.

#### RECEIVING

The KSV Relay is completely assembled and tested at the factory. Each relay is carefully inspected and packed by personnel experienced in the proper handling and packaging of electrical equipment.

When shipped separately, the relay should be examined to determine if any damage or loss was sustained during transit. Check the parts received against the packing list to make certain that no parts are missing. If the relay is damaged or a shortage is discovered, file a damage claim, at once, with the transportation company. Promptly notify the local representative of the I-T-E Imperial Corporation of the nature and extent of loss. Include the purchase order number, the name of the transportation company and the bill of lading number. The I-T-E Imperial Corporation, though not responsible for damage to goods after delivery to the

carrier, will lend assistance to help obtain adjustment if notified of such claims.

#### MOUNTING AND CONSTRUCTION

The KSV Relay is designed for surface, semi-flush, or spacer mounting. Dimensions and terminal arrangement are shown on Page 8. The operating parts of the relay are assembled on a phenolic plate which can be removed as a unit from the case. It includes the timing motor, latching and un-latching relays and calibrated dial with its associated cams and switches.

A window in the front cover gives visual observation of the calibrated dial with its adjustable components mounted on the front of the plate as shown in Figure 1. The latch relay, unlatch relay, and motor are mounted on the rear of the plate as shown in Figure 2. The operating parts of the relay can be removed from the case as follows:

- 1. Remove the glass front cover and unscrew the four long hexagonal nuts in the corners of the plate.
- Grasp the cam rotor firmly and pull straight out.
   The multi-pole plug inside the relay disconnects all the electrical connections located at the rear of the relay.

#### **OPERATION**

In Figure 1, three cams, "a", "b" and "c" operate switch C1. They are adjustable, and provide for one, two or three automatic reclosures. Switch C3 is operated by an adjustable cam "d" and energizes the unlatch relay. Another switch, C2 is operated by a fixed cam "e". One contact of this switch stops the motor in the "START" position after completion of a complete timing cycle, which is one revolution of the dial. Another contact on this switch prevents energizing the latch relay (which starts the reclosing relay) until the relay has reset (returned to the "START" position). Two spare contacts, one normally open and the other normally closed are also provided on switch C2.

Figures 3 and 4 are schematic diagrams showing the operation of the KSV Model B relay in reclosing schemes for spring operated and pneumatic mechanisms respectively. The circuit elements inside the dotted area comprise the KSV Relay. "C" contacts are cam contacts and the "L" and "U" contacts are latch and unlatch relay contacts respectively. The contacts are



shown with the breaker "open", the unlatch relay armature closed, and the latch relay armature open, this being the "START" position for the KSV Relay.

The latch relay "L" and the unlatch relay "U" are mechanically interlocked. When either is energized, its armature is locked in the closed position by the armature of the other and remains closed even after it has been de-energized.

When the breaker is closed by the control switch, the CS/SC contact closes and remains closed when the control switch handle returns to normal. A control switch contact CS/0 is connected in series with the latch relay "L" to prevent it from being energized and starting a reclosing cycle when the control switch is used to close the breaker. The CS/0 contact is open except when the control switch handle is in the normal position. As soon as the breaker closes, the auxiliary switch "b" in series with the latch coil opens. The KSV Relay is now in the "START" position and ready to start a reclosing cycle following tripping of the breaker by a protective relay. If the breaker is tripped with the control switch, contact CS/SC prevents the latch relay "L" from being energized and starting a reclosing cycle.

When the breaker is tripped by a protective relay, the "b" auxiliary switch closes and energizes the latch relay "L" through contact  $C_2/2$ . The armature of the unlatch relay "U" is opened mechanically and the armature of the latch relay "L" is mechanically locked in the closed position. The latch relay "L"  $\,$ remains closed even if it is de-energized. The timing motor "M" is energized through contact L2 to start a reclosing cycle. As soon as the motor starts and the dial rotates, cam "e" disengages switch C2 and contact C2/1 closes and C2/2 opens. They remain in their respective positions until the KSV Relay resets (returns to the "START" position). Switch C1, Figure 2, is momentarily closed by cam "a". Since contact L1 is closed, the closing circuit of the breaker is energized and the breaker closes. For an instantaneous close, cam "a" would have to be set so that switch C1 is closed when the KSV Relay is in the "START" position. The closing circuit of the breaker would then be energized as soon as the latch relay "L" is energized and contact L1 closes. Cams "a", "b" and "c" operate switch  $C_1$  to provide for 1 to 3 reclosures of the breaker. Once the motor has started it continues to run whether the reclosing attempts are successful or unsuccessful. Cam "d" operates switch C3 and is set to close switch C3 after the last reclosing attempt and before the KSV Relay returns to the "START" position. When switch C3 closes, it energizes the unlatch relay "U" through contact L2. Contact U1 is a seal-in contact. Energizing the unlatch relay "U" mechanically unlatches the latch relay "L" and opens contact L2.

If any of the reclosing attempts are successful and the breaker remains closed, the motor is energized through auxiliary switch "a" and contact  $C_2/1$ . The motor continues to run until the KSV Relay resets (returns to the "START" position), where cam "e" opens contact  $C_2/1$  and stops the motor.

If the final reclosing attempt is unsuccessful and the breaker remains open, the motor stops since auxiliary switch "a" in series with contact C2/1 is open. The relay will then be in a "waiting" position. When the breaker is manually closed and stays closed, the timing motor is energized through the auxiliary switch "a". The dial rotates until the relay resets (returns to the "START" position). However, if the manual closing is not successful, the breaker is only closed for a few cycles. The motor will only run while the breaker is closed. Several closing attempts are possible depending on the setting of cam "d" with respect to cam "e". The relay will rotate on each attempt, inching towards the "START" position. This feature has been purposely built into the KSV relay. On unsuccessful manual closing attempts, it prevents the relay from resetting and starting a new automatic reclosing cycle. However, after the line has been cleared of the fault, and the breaker stays closed, the relay will reset (return to the "START" position). Contact L3 is provided for cases when it is desirable to cut out the instantaneous trip contacts of the overcurrent relays after the first opening of the breaker. The alarm circuit is made through contact U2 to indicate if the breaker is open after the last reclosing attempt. Contact  $L_4$  is an additional contact available for customer use.

The KSV model B relay and the KSV model A-3 relay perform in exactly the same manner. The only difference is the addition of two spare contacts C2/3 and C2/4. The C2/3 contact is open, and the C2/4 contact is closed, when the relay is in the "START" position. As soon as the relay starts, these contacts reverse and remain reversed until the relay resets. The following operational features can be obtained.

There are cases when it is desirable to have an alarm indication from the time the relay locks out, after an unsuccessful reclosing atempt, until the relay resets. This can be accomplished by connecting contact  $U_2$  in series with contact  $C_2/3$  for alarm indication.

A cold load pickup feature can also be obtained. A line may be out of service for some time after an unsuccessful reclosing attempt. The inrush current on pickup can cause the instantaneous trip elements of the protective relays to operate and trip the breaker. Contact L3 placed in series with the instantaneous trip contacts cuts them out after the breaker opens the first time during a reclosing cycle. In cases where the KSV relay goes to lock out, contact L3 closes when the relay locks out. In some cases, after long time outages, it is desirable to prevent instantaneous tripping from the time the re-



lay locks out until it resets. This can be accomplished by connecting contact C<sub>2</sub>/4 in series with contact L<sub>2</sub> and the instantaneous trip contacts of the protective relays.

#### **ADJUSTMENT**

Cam "e" which actuates switch C2, is not adjustable. It opens contact  $C_2/1$  and  $C_2/3$  and closes contact  $C_2/2$ and C2/4 when the relay is in the "START" position. The dial is calibrated in seconds, 360 angular degrees being 60, 120 or 240 seconds as determined by the timing motor's gear ratio. The motor has an accuracy of 5% and is equipped with a one way friction coupling. A resistor is used in the motor circuit for 125 and 250 VDC and 230 VAC. It is possible to turn the cam rotor, by hand, in a clockwise direction only. The cams are in the starting position when the arrow on the dial is lined up with the "START" arrow in the relay front plate. In this position the roller of switch C2 is sitting on the fixed cam "e". To adjust any cam, except cam "e", loosen the three screws in the time dial and turn the cams to the desired positions. The reclosing switch C1, which is actuated by three

independently adjustable cams "a", "b" and "c", can be set for instantaneous reclosing. This can be done by setting the roller of switch C1 on one of these cam projections when the relay is in the "START" position. Delayed reclosing can be obtained by positioning these cams on the desired number of seconds counterclockwise from the "START" marking, on the calibrated dial. Cam "d" should always be set to actuate switch  $\,{\rm C}_3\,$  after the last reclosure but at least 10 seconds before the end of the timing cycle to allow time for cold load pickup. When the cams are set, tighten the screws in the time dial and turn the dial clockwise to the "START" position. Energize the relay and allow it to run through its complete cycle until it resets and stops. Check carefully to see that the cams have returned to their correct positions. The KSV relay is then ready to start its reclosing cycle.

#### MAINTENANCE

The KSV Relay requires little or no maintenance. If the operating parts are removed from the case for inspection or adjustment, clean the contacts with a cloth. Remove any dust from inside the case and clean the window in the front cover.

TABLE I RATINGS: L, U & C1 CONTACTS

Operating	Current Rating	Interrupting Rating – L & U Contacts – Amps.		Interrupting Rating – C <sub>1</sub> Contacts – Amps.		
Volts	Amps	Res. Load	L/R=0.026	Res. Load	L/R=0.026	
48 DC	10	10	8	9	9	
125 DC	10	2	0.5	7	6	
250 DC	10	1	0.2	3	0.25	
115 AC	10	10	10	10	10	
230 AC	10	10	10	10	10	

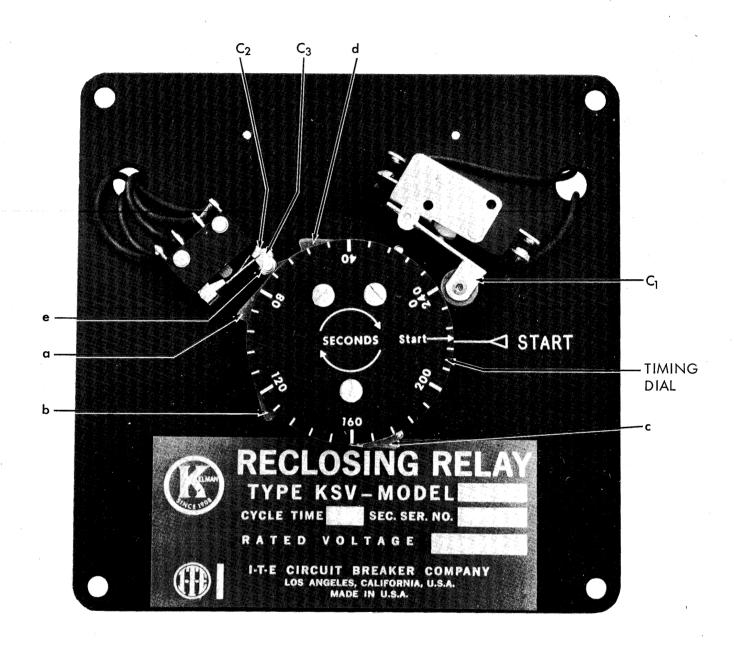
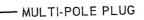
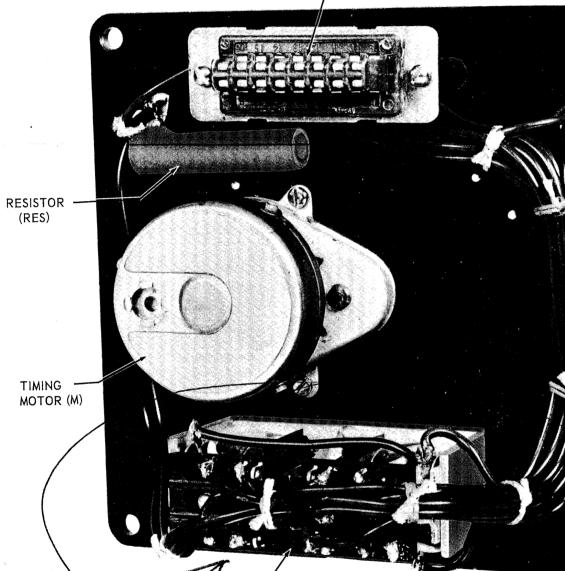


FIGURE 1
MOUNTING PLATE, FRONT VIEW

Reg. 8441 C

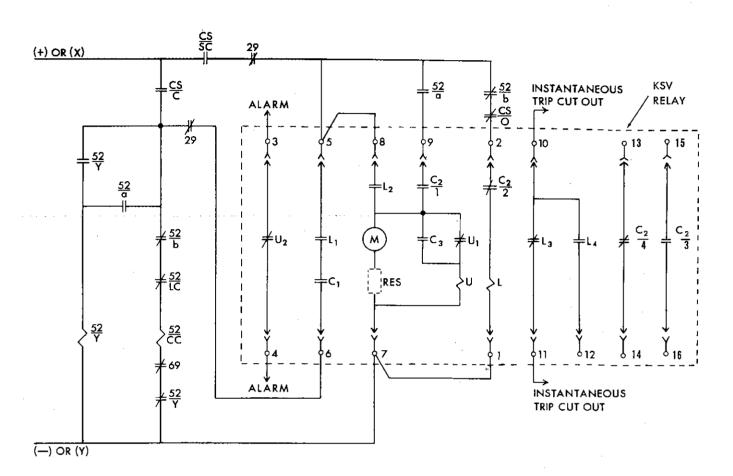
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LATCHING & UNLATCHING RELAYS

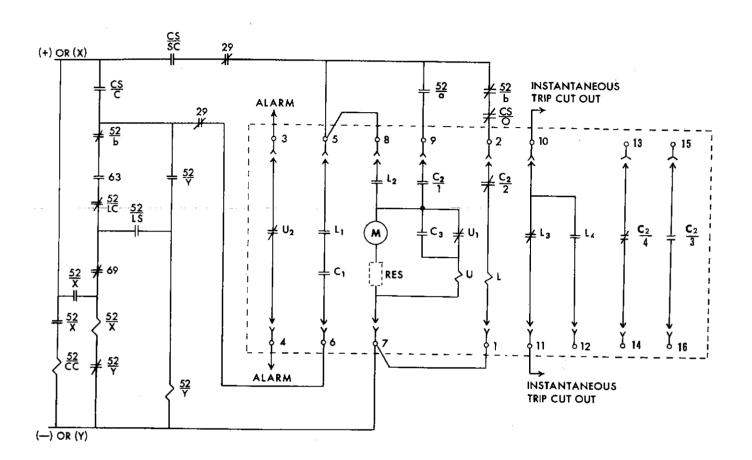
FIGURE 2
MOUNTING PLATE, REAR VIEW



All contacts shown with breaker "OPEN" and the KSV Relay in the "START" position.

29 69	Reclosing Relay Manual Blocking Switch Manual Lockout Switch (open after manual trip)	<u>52</u> b	Auxiliary Switch(closed when breaker is open)
<u>CS</u>	Control Switch Close	52 T <i>C</i>	Latch Checking Switch
CS SC	Control Switch Slip Contact (open in trip position and after trip) (closed in close position and after close)	52 CC	Closing Coil
<u>52</u>	Auxiliary Switch (open when breaker is open)	<u>52</u>	Anti-pump Relay
<u>CS</u>	Control Switch Contact (open in trip and close		

positions) (closed after trip and after close)

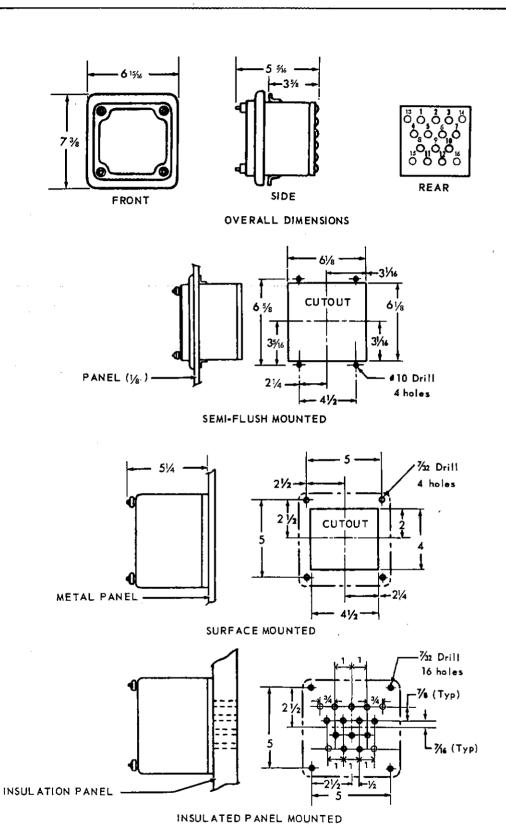


All contacts shown with breaker "OPEN" and the KSV Relay in the "START" position.

29 63	Reclosing Relay Manual Blocking Switch Lockout Pressure Switch (open on low pressure)	52 LC	Latch Checking Switch
69	Manual Lockout Switch (open after manual trip)	52	Limit Switch
<u>cs</u>	Control Switch Close	LS 52	
CS	Control Switch Slip Contact (open in trip posi-	52 CC	Closing Coil
SC	tion and after trip) (closed in close position and after close)	52 X	Closing Relay
<u>52</u>	Auxiliary Switch (open when breaker is open)	52 Ƴ	Anti-pump Relay
<u>52</u> Ъ	Auxiliary Switch (closed when breaker is open)		
<u>cs</u> 0	Control Switch Contact (open in trip and close positions) (closed after trip and after close)		

Page 8





When the relay is purchased as a separate unit, a kit is supplied for mounting the relay in any of the above positions. This kit can also be obtained separately by ordering Catalog No. 050L075-01.

FIGURE 5 DRILL PLANS



### CONSULT OUR SALES OFFICES

The I-T-E Imperial Corporation is represented in all principal cities of the United States and Canada. These representatives are experienced and are competent to make correct applications, as well as give complete information and prices. We suggest you consult the representative nearest you.

#### **ORDERING PROCEDURE**

The KSV Relay is available as a standard item in the voltages and timing cycles listed below. To order the KSV Relay, include the Motor and Coil Voltage, and the Timing Cycle, type of mounting and panel thickness.

#### KSV RELAY MODEL B

Motor and Coil Voltage		Timing Cycles (Seconds)		Mountings (Specify Panel Thickness)
24 VDC 48 VDC 125 VDC 250 VDC 115 VAC 230 VAC		60 120 240		Surface Semi–Flush Insulated Panel

