WOODWARD

SPM-D10
Synchronizing Unit

Manual
from Version 6.2430

Manual 37215D

WARNING

Read this entire manual and all other publications pertaining to the work to be performed before installing, operating, or servicing this equipment. Practice all plant and safety instructions and precautions. Failure to follow instructions can cause personal injury and/or property damage.

The engine, turbine, or other type of prime mover should be equipped with an overspeed (overtemperature, or overpressure, where applicable) shutdown unit(s), that operates independent of the prime mover control unit(s). This is to protect against runaway or damage to the engine, turbine, or other type of prime mover with possible personal injury or loss of life should the mechanical-hydraulic governor(s) or electric control(s), the actuator(s), fuel control(s), the driving mechanism(s), the linkage(s), or the controlled unit(s) fail.

CAUTION

To prevent damage to a control system that uses an alternator or battery-charging unit, ensure the charging unit is turned off prior to disconnecting the battery from the system.

Electronic controls contain static-sensitive parts. Observe the following precautions to prevent damage to these parts.

- **Discharge body static before handling the control (with power to the control turned off, contact a grounded surface and maintain contact while handling the control).**
- **Avoid all plastic, vinyl, and Styrofoam (except antistatic versions) around printed circuit boards.**
- **Do not touch the components or conductors on a printed circuit board with your hands or with conductive units.**

Important Definitions

WARNING

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. Appropriate precautions must be taken.

CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in damage to equipment.

NOTE

References to other notes and supplements as well as tables and lists are identified by means of the "i" symbol. Most of the referenced sections are included in the Annex.

Revision History

Rev.	Date	Editor	Changes
NEW		Tr	Release
A		Tr	
B	03-11-24	Tr	
C	05-05-10	TP	Improved: description wide-range power supply, technical data; language revision
D	06-03-28	TP	Minor corrections; Changed screens for voltage monitoring from V6.2430; Package harmonization

Contents

Illustrations and Tables

Illustrations

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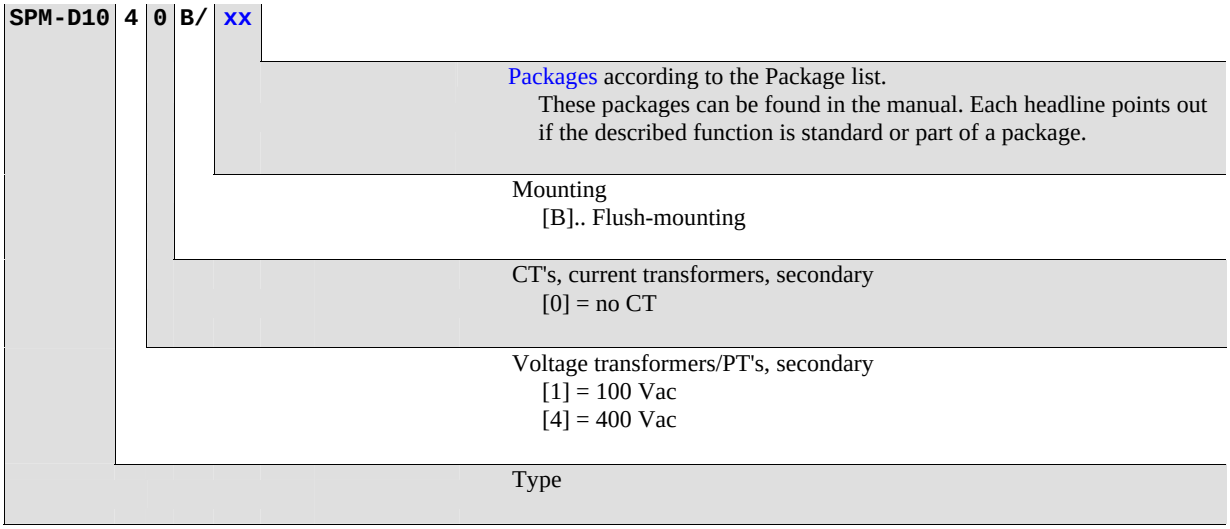
Chapter 1.
General Information

The SPM-D10 is a synchronizing unit. The following functions can be realized by using the appropriate discrete inputs:

- Synchronization
- Synch-check
- Dead bus start

The SPM-D starts as a standard unit that may have additional functions added with each package. The model of the SPM-D is designated as follows:



Examples:
- SPM-D1040B (standard unit with 400 Vac PT measuring inputs, no CT inputs, flush mounted, 24 Vdc power supply)
- SPM-D1010B/N (standard unit with 100 Vac measuring inputs, no CT inputs, flush mounted, 90 to 250 Vac/dc power supply)

Intended Use The unit must only be operated as described in this manual. The prerequisite for a proper and safe operation of the product is correct transportation, storage, and installation as well as careful operation and maintenance.

NOTE

This manual has been developed for a unit equipped with all available options. Inputs/outputs, functions, configuration screens and other details described, which do not exist on your unit may be ignored.

The present manual has been prepared to enable the installation and commissioning of the unit. Because of the large variety of parameter settings, it is not possible to cover every possible combination. The manual is therefore only a guide. In case of incorrect entries or a total loss of functions, the default settings can be taken from the enclosed list of parameters at the rear of this manual.

Chapter 2.
Electrostatic Discharge Awareness

All electronic equipment is static-sensitive, some components more than others. To protect these components from static damage, you must take special precautions to minimize or eliminate electrostatic discharges.

Follow these precautions when working with or near the control.

1. Before doing maintenance on the electronic control, discharge the static electricity on your body to ground by touching and holding a grounded metal object (pipes, cabinets, equipment, etc.).

2. Avoid the build-up of static electricity on your body by not wearing clothing made of synthetic materials. Wear cotton or cotton-blend materials as much as possible because these do not store static electric charges as much as synthetics.

3. Keep plastic, vinyl, and Styrofoam materials (such as plastic or Styrofoam cups, cup holders, cigarette packages, cellophane wrappers, vinyl books or folders, plastic bottles, and plastic ash trays) away from the control, the modules, and the work area as much as possible.

4. **Opening the Control unit will void the warranty!**
   Do not remove the printed circuit board (PCB) from the control cabinet unless necessary. If you must remove the PCB from the control cabinet, follow these precautions:

   - Make sure that the unit is completely de-energized (all connectors have to be pulled off).
   - Do not touch any part of the PCB except the edges.
   - Do not touch the electrical conductors, connectors, or components with conductive devices or with bare hands.
   - When replacing a PCB, keep the new PCB in the plastic antistatic protective bag it comes in until you are ready to install it. Immediately after removing the old PCB from the control unit, place it in the antistatic protective bag.

WARNING

To prevent damage to electronic components caused by improper handling, read and observe the precautions in Woodward manual 82715, *Guide for Handling and Protection of Electronic Controls, Printed Circuit Boards, and Modules.*

Chapter 3.
Installation

CAUTION

A circuit breaker must be provided near to the unit and in a position easily accessible to the operator. This must also bear a sign identifying it as an isolating switch for the unit.

NOTE

Connected inductive devices (such as operating current coils, undervoltage tripping units, or auxiliary or power contacts) must be connected to a suitable interference suppressor.

WARNING

All technical data and ratings indicated in this chapter are not definite! Only the values indicated in Appendix B: Technical Data on page 62 are valid!

The following chart may be used to convert square millimeters [mm²] to AWG and vice versa:

AWG	mm²	AWG	mm²	AWG	mm²	AWG	mm²	AWG	mm²	AWG	mm²
30	0.05	21	0.38	14	2.5	4	25	3/0	95	600MCM	300
28	0.08	20	0.5	12	4	2	35	4/0	120	750MCM	400
26	0.14	18	0.75	10	6	1	50	300MCM	150	1000MCM	500
24	0.25	17	1.0	8	10	1/0	55	350MCM	185		
22	0.34	16	1.5	6	16	2/0	70	500MCM	240		

Table 3-1: Conversion chart - wire size

Wiring Diagrams

SPM-D10 / SPM-D10/HJV (Power Supply: 24 Vdc)

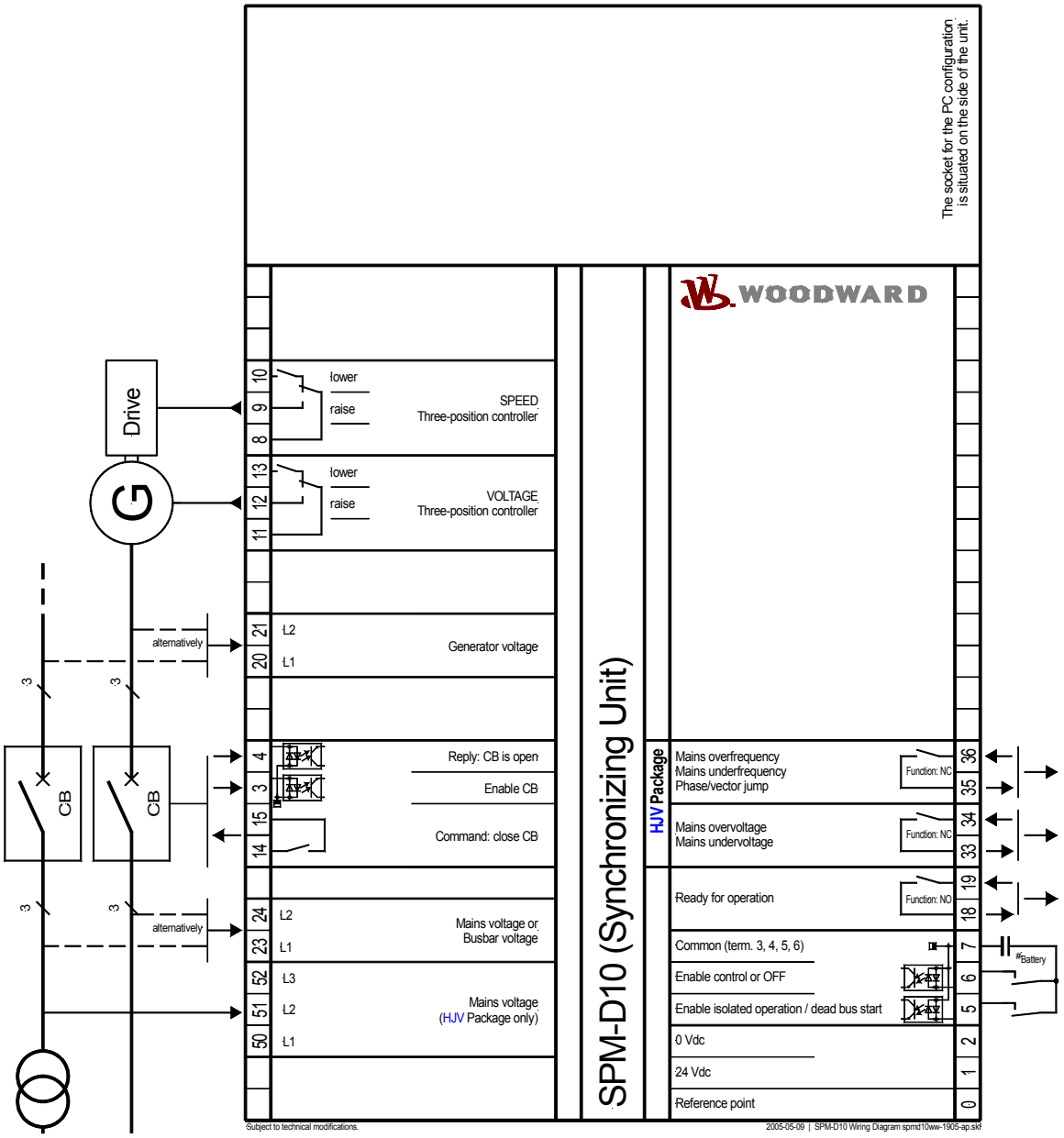


Figure 3-1: Wiring diagram SPM-D10 / SPM-D10/HJV

SPM-D10/X (Power Supply: 24 Vdc)

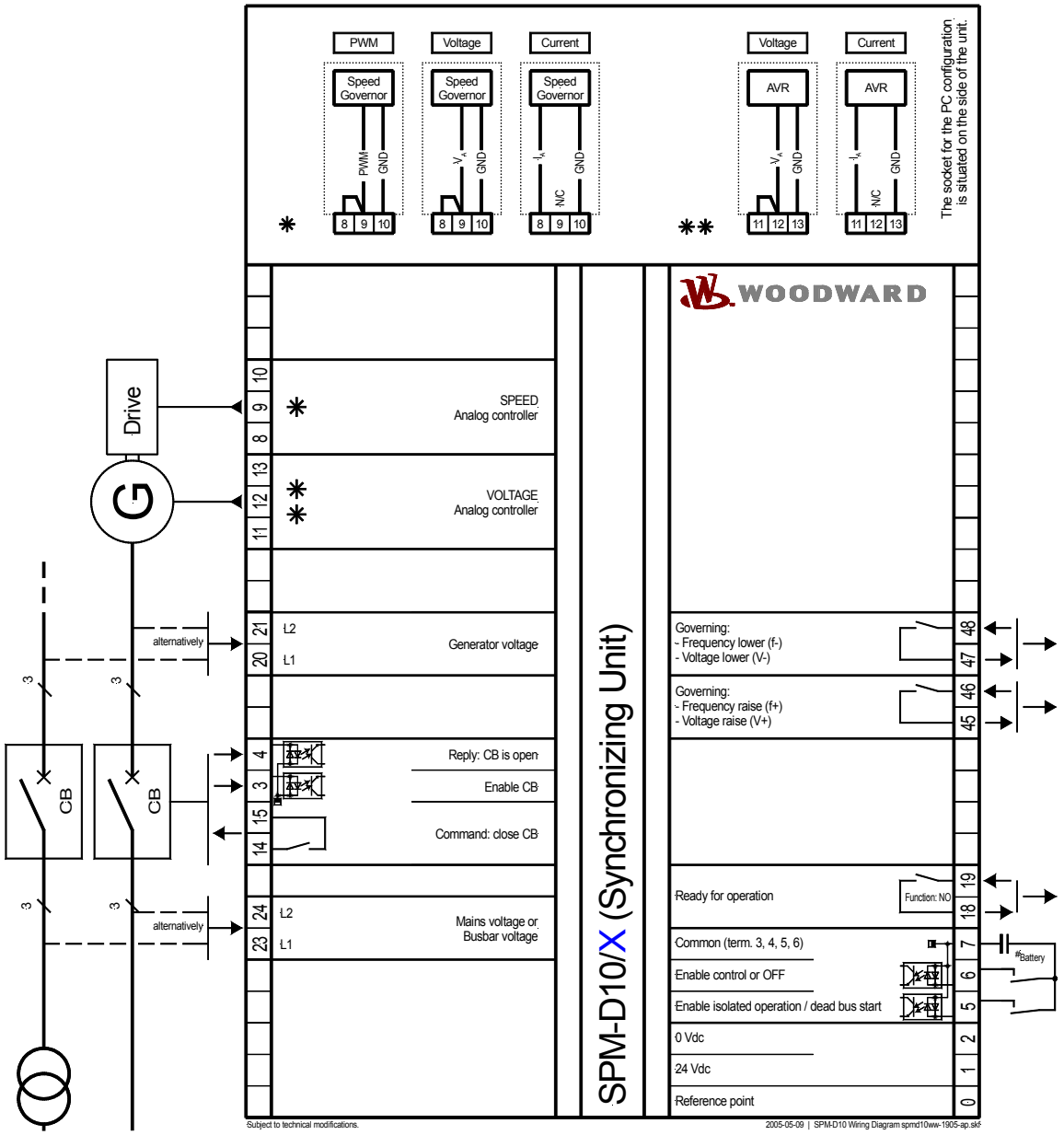


Figure 3-2: Wiring diagram SPM-D10/X

SPM-D10/N (Power Supply: 90 to 250 Vac/dc)

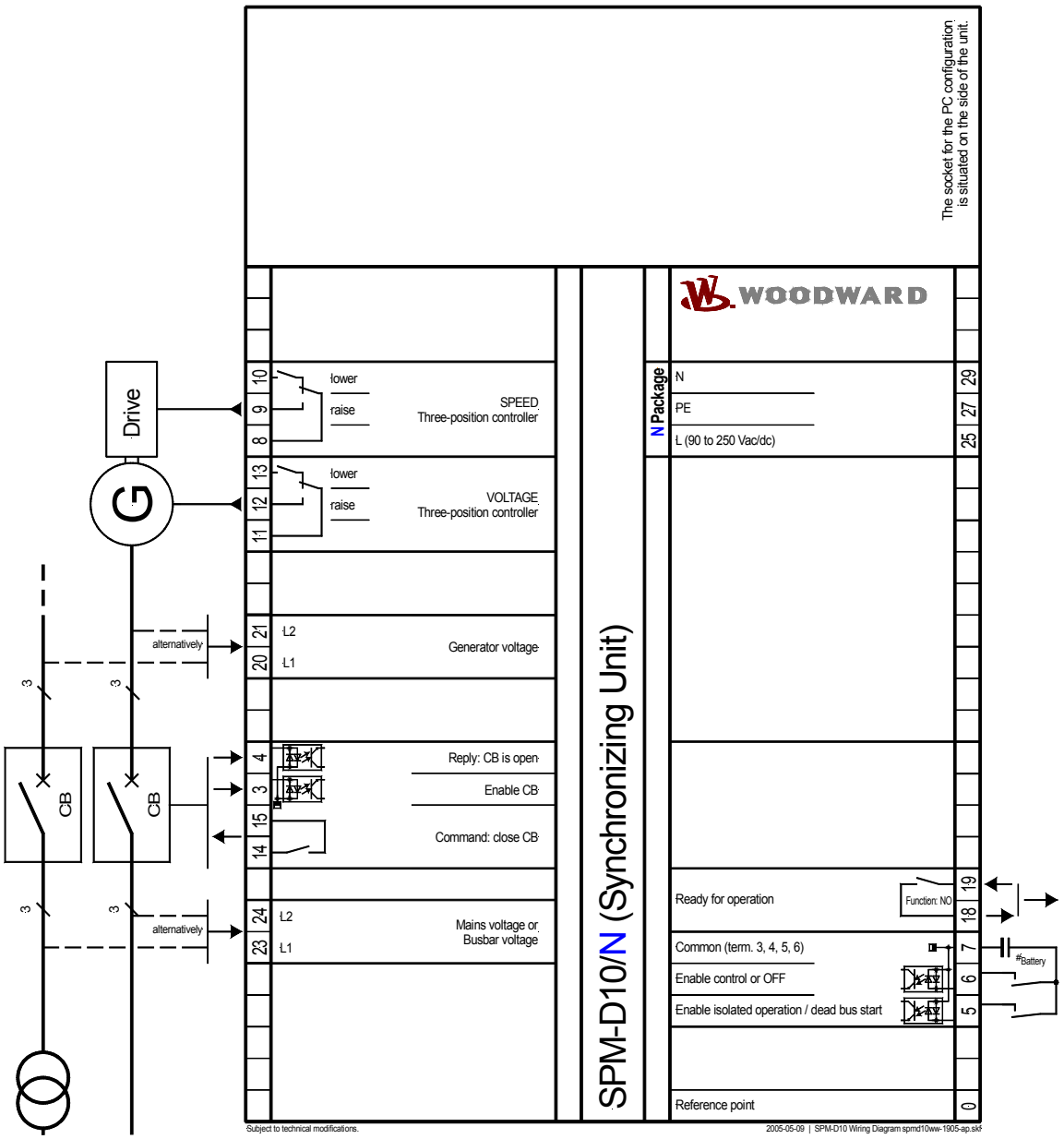


Figure 3-3: Wiring diagram SPM-D10/N

SPM-D10/XN (Power Supply: 90 to 250 Vac/dc)

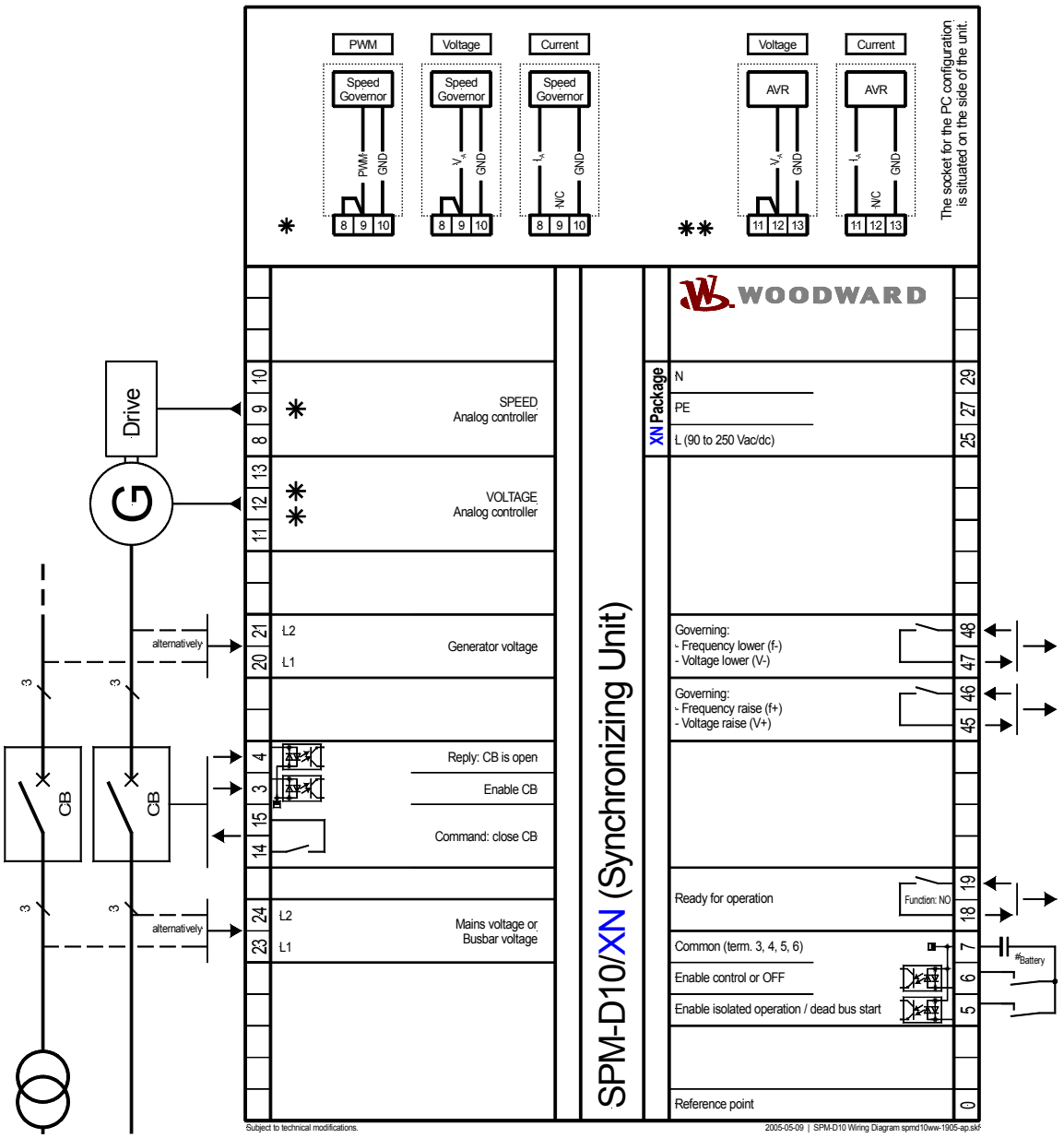


Figure 3-4: Wiring diagram SPM-D10/XN

Reference Point

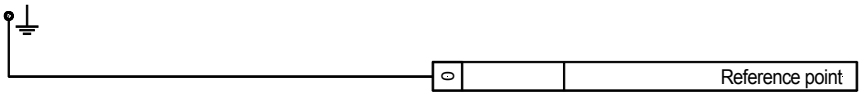


Figure 3-5: Reference point

Terminal	Description	A_{max}
0	Reference point: Neutral point of the three-phase system (3Ph4W) or neutral terminal of the voltage transformer (Measuring reference point); → with three-conductor systems (3Ph3W), do not connect	Sold.lug

Power Supply

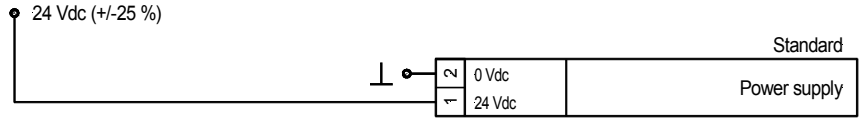


Figure 3-6: Power supply (24 Vdc)

Terminal	Description	A_{max}
Standard		
1	+24 Vdc, 10 W	2.5 mm²
2	0 V reference potential	2.5 mm²

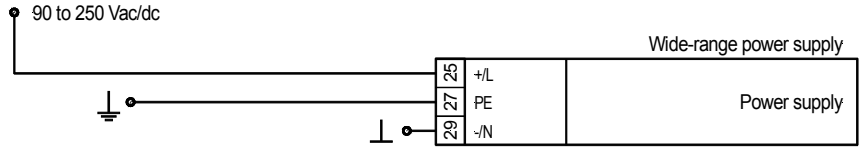


Figure 3-7: Power supply (90 to 250 Vac/dc, N & XN Packages)

Terminal	Description	A_{max}
N & XN Packages - wide range power supply		
25	90 to 250 Vac, max. 10 W or 90 to 250 Vdc, max. 10 W	2.5 mm²
27	PE	2.5 mm²
29	0 Vac	2.5 mm²

Measuring Inputs

NOTE

The three-phase system must have a clockwise field (right-handed rotary field). If the unit is used with a counter-clockwise field (left-handed rotary field), the power factor measurement will not be correct.

NOTE

The SPM-D10 can only operate one circuit breaker. This limits the controller to operating one synchronization point. The voltage measured by terminals 23/24 is the synchronization reference voltage for the generator (variable system) voltage measured by terminals 20/21. The synchronization reference voltage can be the mains or busbar voltage.

The mains voltage (measured via terminals 50/51/52) is used for monitoring over-/undervoltage and over-/underfrequency as well as phase/vector shift. Mains voltage will be measured only with the HJV Package.

NOTE

There are three variations for connection to the generator (variable system) voltage:

① **Direct connection to the low voltage system**

② **Connection to medium voltage via two-pole isolated transformer (e.g. Connection to a 3Ph3W system)**

③ **Connection to medium voltage via single-pole isolated transformer (e.g. Connection to a 3Ph4W system).**

Generator

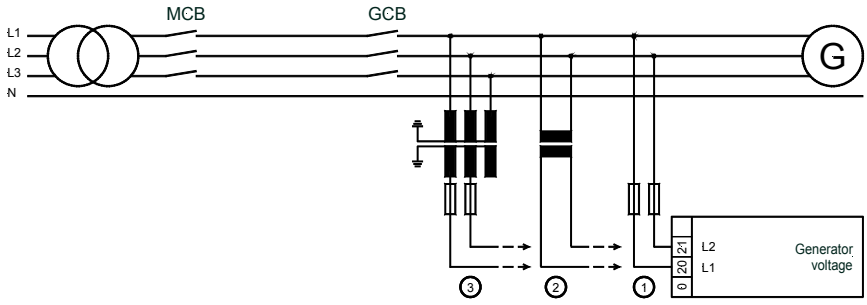


Figure 3-8: Measuring inputs - generator (variable system) voltage

NOTE

Connection corresponding to the mains configuration (see wiring diagram).

Terminal	Measurement	Description	A_{max}
Connection to the measuring circuit voltage corresponding to the variant ①, ② or ③			
20	direct or Transformer ../100 V	Generator voltage L1	2.5 mm²
21		Generator voltage L2	2.5 mm²
0		Reference point: N-terminal of the low voltage system or star point of the voltage transducer (measuring reference point); → do not connect in three wire (3Ph3W) installations	Sold.lug

Mains/Busbar

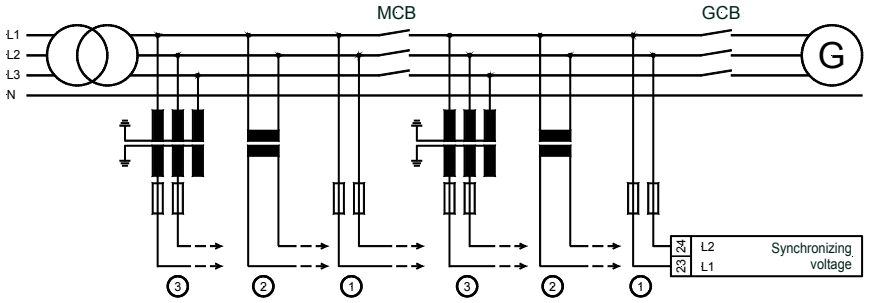


Figure 3-9: Measuring inputs - synchronization voltage

NOTE

Connection corresponding to the mains configuration (see wiring diagram).

Terminal	Measurement	Description	A_{max}
Connection to the measuring circuit voltage corresponding to variant ①, ② or ③			
23	direct or ../100 V	Synchronization voltage L1	2.5 mm²
24		Synchronization voltage L2	2.5 mm²

Mains (HJV Package)

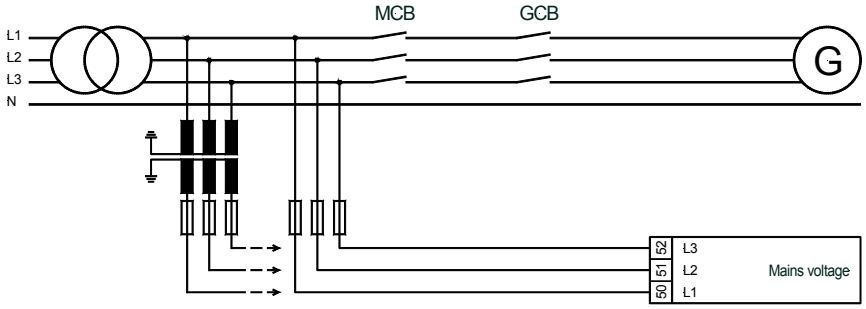


Figure 3-10: Measuring inputs - mains voltage

NOTE

Connection corresponding to the mains configuration (see wiring diagram).

Terminal	Measurement	Description	A_{max}
50	direct or measurement transducer ../100 V	Mains voltage L1 for protection use	2.5 mm²
51		Mains voltage L2 for protection use	2.5 mm²
52		Mains voltage L3 for protection use	2.5 mm²
0		Neutral point of three-phase system / measurement transd. f. protection use	2.5 mm²

Discrete Inputs

CAUTION

Please note that the maximum voltages which may be applied at the discrete inputs are defined as follows. Voltages higher than those specified will damage the hardware!

- **Maximum input range: +/-18 to 250 Vac.**

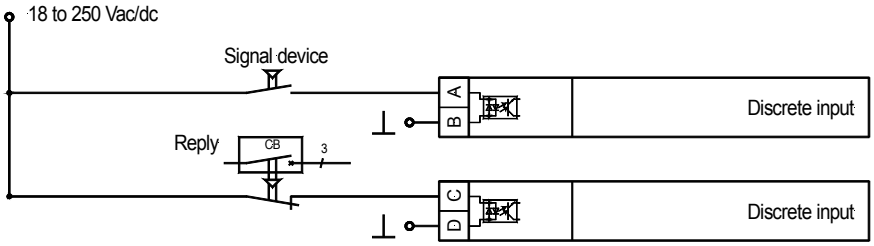


Figure 3-11: Discrete inputs

Input terminal	Common terminal	Description (acc. DIN 40 719 part 3, 5.8.3)	A_{max}
Normally open contact			
A	***B***		
3	7	Enable CB	2.5 mm²
5		Enable isolated operation / dead bus start	2.5 mm²
6		Enable control or without function [1]	2.5 mm²
Normally closed contact			
C	***D***		
4	7	Reply: CB is open	2.5 mm²

[1] refer to parameter "terminal 6" on page 20

Relay Outputs

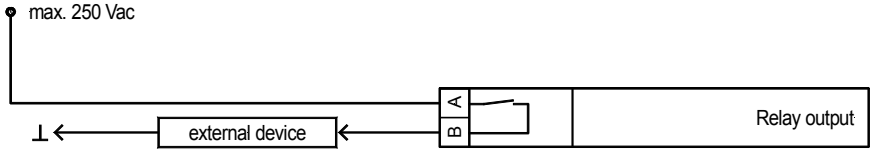


Figure 3-12: Relay outputs - control output #1 (CB control)

Root ***A***	Switched ***B***	Description	A_{max}
14	15	Synchronizing pulse, Command: close CB	2.5 mm²

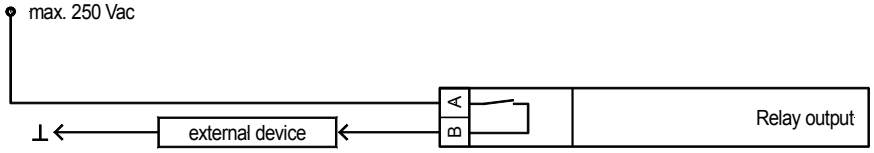


Figure 3-13: Relay outputs - control output #2 (messages)

Root ***A***	Switched ***B***	Description **Note:** The relays change state when the described function is met.	A_{max}
18	19	Ready for operation	2.5 mm²
33	34	Mains over-/undervoltage HJV Package	2.5 mm²
35	36	Mains over-/underfrequency, phase jump HJV Package	2.5 mm²

Controller Outputs

The SPM-D10 is equipped with two three-position controllers (made of a form C and form A relay) for raising and lowering voltage and frequency. The SPM-D10/X & SPM-D10/XN controllers can be configured for different output signals. The terminal connects differ dependent upon the signal selected.

SPM-D10 / SPM-D10/N / SPM-D10/HJV

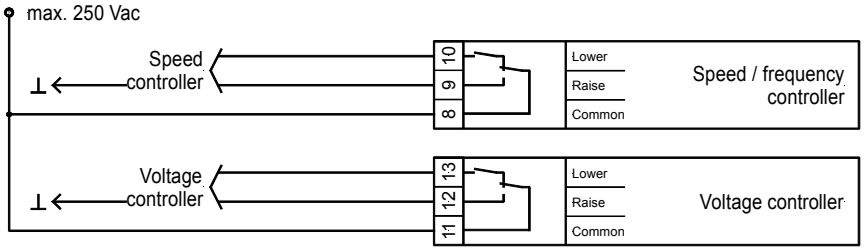


Figure 3-14: Controller - SPM-D10 - three-position controller

Terminal		Description	A_{max}
8	common	Speed/frequency controller	2.5 mm²
9	higher		2.5 mm²
10	lower		2.5 mm²
11	common	Voltage controller	2.5 mm²
12	higher		2.5 mm²
13	lower		2.5 mm²

SPM-D10/X & SPM-D10/XN

The SPM-D10/X & SPM-D10/XN controller outputs can be configured for the following signals and may require the use of an external jumper between terminals.

Versions

NOTE

Only one controller output may be configured as three-step controller.

- **Three-step controller** via relay manager
  - Control of n/f: Parameter "**f-controller type**" = THREESTEP
    n+/f+ = Relay connected to terminals 45/46
    n-/f- = Relay connected to terminals 47/48
  - Control of V: parameter "**v-controller type**" = THREESTEP
    V+ = Relay connected to terminals 45/46
    V- = Relay connected to terminals 47/48

- **Analog controller output**
  - Control of n/f: Parameter "**f-controller type**" = ANALOG
    Current output (mA) = no external bridge/jumper necessary
    Voltage output (V) = external bridge/jumper between 8/9
    Connect the Controller to terminals 9/10
  - Control of V: Parameter "**v-controller type**" = ANALOG
    Current output (mA) = no external bridge/jumper necessary
    Voltage output (V) = external bridge/jumper between 11/12
    Connect the controller to terminals 12/13

- **PWM controller output**
  - Control of n/f: Parameter "**f-controller type**" = PWM
    PWM output = external bridge/jumper between 8/9
    Connect the controller to terminals 9/10

Connection of the controllers

Setting: 'THREESTEP' (three-position controller)

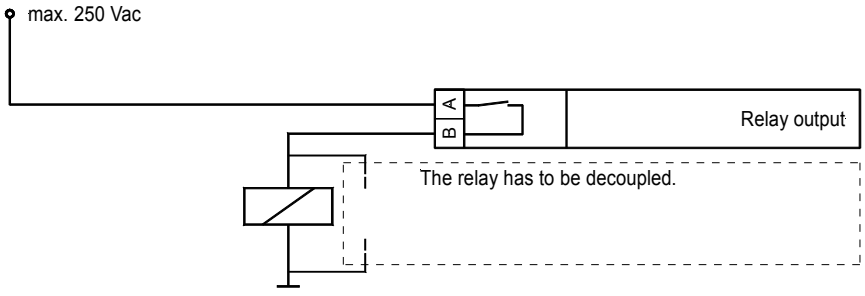


Figure 3-15: Controller - SPM-D10/X & XN - three-position controller

Terminal		Description	A_{max}
45	raise	Speed / Frequency controller or Voltage controller	2.5 mm²
46			2.5 mm²
47	lower		2.5 mm²
48			2.5 mm²

Setting: 'ANALOG' and 'PWM' (analog controller) - Frequency controller

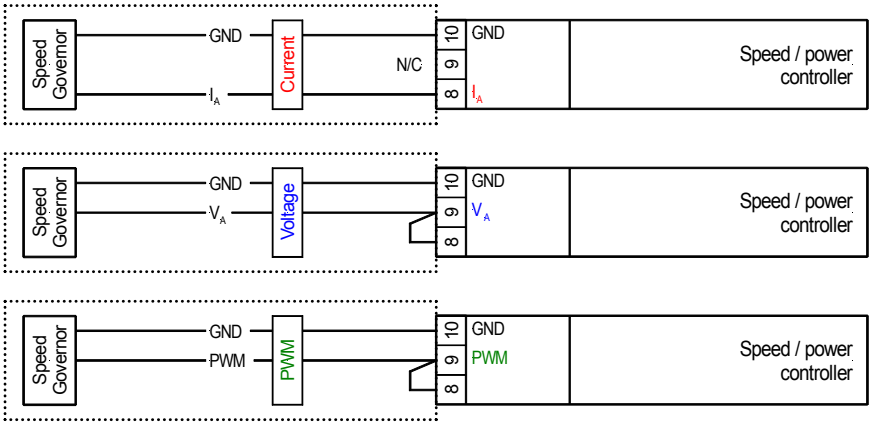


Figure 3-16: Controller - SPM-D10/X & XN - analog controller output - speed/frequency

Type	Terminal		Description	A_{max}
I Current	8	I_A	Speed controller / Frequency controller	2,5 mm²
	9			2,5 mm²
	10	GND		2,5 mm²
V Voltage	8			2,5 mm²
	9	V_A		2,5 mm²
	10	GND		2,5 mm²
PWM	8			2,5 mm²
	9	PWM		2,5 mm²
	10	GND		2,5 mm²

Setting: 'ANALOG' (analog controller) - Voltage controller

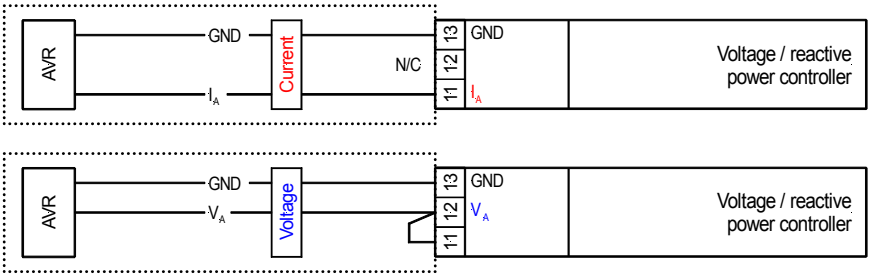


Figure 3-17: Controller - SPM-D10/X & XN - analog controller output - voltage

Type	Terminal		Description	A_{max}
I Current	11	I_A	Voltage controller	2.5 mm²
	12			2.5 mm²
	13	GND		2.5 mm²
V Voltage	11			2.5 mm²
	12	V_A		2.5 mm²
	13	GND		2.5 mm²

Chapter 4.
Description of Functions

Function Tables

Table for Terminal 6 if Configured "Enable/Release Control"

The unit may be used as an SPM-A by energizing terminal 6.

The status of the discrete inputs "Reply: CB is open" (terminal 4) and "Enable CB" (terminal 3) are displayed on the face of the controller via the LEDs "Gen CB - ON" and "Gen CB free" respectively. In addition to the state of the discrete input signals, the conditions in Table 4-3: Operating conditions - terms will affect the controller as follows:

Input signal				Operating condition	Cond.	Relay "Command: close CB" (terminals 14/15)	Operating mode SPM-A
LED "Gen-CB ON"	**LED** "Gen CB free"	**Discr. inp term. 5**: "Enable Isolated operation/dead bus start"	**Discr. inp. term. 6** "Enable controller"		Refer to Table 4-3		
0	0	x	0	Off or automatic no-load control	- C1	OFF OFF	OFF
0	0	x	1	No-load operation or synchronization	C A	OFF OFF	CHECK
0	1	0	0	OFF	A	Slip or phase match	PERMISSIVE
0	1	0	1	No-load operation or synchronization	C A	OFF Slip or phase match	RUN
0	1	1	0	OFF	A	Synchro-Check	-
0	1	1	1	No-load operation or synchronization or dead bus start	C A B	- Slip or phase match or dead bus start	RUN (extended)
1	x	0	x	OFF	-	OFF	-
1	x	1	0	OFF	-	OFF	-
1	x	1	1	Isolated operation	D	OFF	-

0: "OFF" / 1: "ON" / x: Signal of no significance (0 or 1)

Table 4-1: Operating conditions - terminal 6 = "Enable/Release control"

Table for Terminal 6 if Configured "OFF"

The SPM-D10 and 10/X may be used as an ASG 410+ by de-energizing terminal 6.

The status of the discrete inputs "Reply: CB open" (terminal 4) and "Enable CB" (terminal 3) is displayed on the face of the controller via the LEDs "GCB closed" and "Enable GCB" respectively. In addition to the state of the discrete input signals, the conditions in Table 4-3: Operating conditions - terms will affect the controller as follows:

Input signal			Operating condition	Cond.	Relay "Command: close CB" (terminals 14/15)
LED "Gen-CB ON"	**LED** "Gen CB free"	**Discr. inp. term. 5**: "Enable isolated op. / dead bus start"		Refer to Table 4-3	
0	0	x	OFF or automatic no-load control	- C1	OFF OFF
0	1	0	No-load operation or synchronization	C A	OFF Slip or phase match
0	1	1	No-load operation or synchronization or dead bus start	C A B	OFF Slip or phase match dead bus start
1	x	0	OFF	-	OFF
1	x	1	Isolated operation	D	OFF

0: "OFF" / 1: "ON" / x: Signal of no significance (0 or 1)

Table 4-2: Operating conditions - terminal 6 = "OFF"

Additional Conditions

The functions described above for terminal 6 are dependent upon the conditions listed in Table 4-3 in conjunction with the states of the discrete inputs. The desired function must also be enabled when configuring the control unit.

Condition		
A	Synchronization Generator circuit breaker	- Generator and synchronization reference voltage must meet the following conditions: 50 % < V < 125 % of the rated voltage V_N 80 % < f < 110 % of the rated frequency f_N (if time monitoring expires, the synchronization will be aborted)
B	Dead bus start Generator circuit breaker	- Parameter "Dead bus start GCB" is configured "ON" - Synchronization reference voltage must be less then 5% of the rated voltage - Generator voltage and frequency must be within the configured limits of the dead bus start
C1	Automatic no-load control	- Parameter "Automatic no-load control" is configured "ON" - The voltage controller applies to the following conditions: Generator voltage > 50 % of the rated voltage V_N - The frequency controller applies to the following conditions: Generator frequency > 90 % of the rated frequency f_N
C	No-load operation	- For V control: Generator voltage > 50 % of rated voltage V_N - For f control: Generator frequency > 90 % of rated frequency V_N
D	Isolated operation	- Generator voltage > 50 % of rated voltage V_N - For voltage controller: Parameter "Voltage controller in no-load operation" is configured "ON" - For frequency controller: Parameter "Frequency controller in isolated operation" is configured "ON".

Table 4-3: Operating conditions - terms

Control Inputs

Enable/Release CB
Terminal 3

- Terminal 6 = "Enable/Release control"
  If terminal 3 is energized, the operation of the power circuit breaker is enabled. Circuit breaker operation will be disabled when terminal 3 is de-energized. This will permit the commissioning personnel to conduct testing for proper operation of the controller without having the circuit breaker closing even if the control functions are enabled. If the power circuit breaker is closed, this input has no effect.
- Terminal 6 = "OFF"
  If terminal 3 is energized, the control functions and power circuit breaker operations are enabled simultaneously. If the power circuit breaker is closed, this input has no effect.

Reply: CB is open
Terminal 4

The status of the CB must be transmitted to the control unit through this input. The input must be energized if the CB is open. (The status of this input is checked for plausibility and is indicated with the LED "Gen CB - ON".)

Enable: Isolated operation/dead bus start
Terminal 5

Energizing terminal 5 will enable a dead bus start if the circuit breaker is open. If this input is energized and the circuit breaker is closed, the frequency and voltage controllers are enabled for isolated operation.

Enable control
Terminal 6

If "terminal 6 is configured for "Enable control" the frequency and voltage controllers are enabled when this input is energized. If the input is prevented from energizing, commissioning personnel may conduct testing for proper operation of the control unit without the circuit breaker closing.

Isolation of the Power Supply from the Discrete Inputs

The common reference point for the discrete inputs (terminal 7) may be electrically isolated from the supply voltage (0V, terminal 2) through proper external wiring. This permits the control to utilize more than one voltage in the control wiring. This is necessary for example if the supply voltage for the control is +24 Vdc and electrical isolation of the system control voltage (e.g. 220 Vdc or 220 Vac) must be ensured.

The control should be wired as follows:

- If the discrete inputs are to utilize the same voltage as the supply voltage:
  Install a jumpere between terminal 7 and terminal 2 (0 V)
- If the supply voltage and control voltage are not the same:
  Terminal 2: connect to 0 V of the supply voltage
  Terminal 7: connect to 0 V or N of the control voltage

Operating Conditions

No Load Control

The generator voltage and generator frequency are adjusted to the configured set point values. The generator circuit breaker is open.

Synchronizing

Slip Frequency Synchronization

The generator voltage and frequency will be adjusted to the synchronization reference voltage. The circuit breaker connection command is issued with consideration for the inherent delay of the circuit breaker. The synchronization is performed according to the following conditions (refer to the "Function Tables" starting on page 20):

- The unit is in the automatic mode (LED "Automatic" is illuminated)
- Synchronization is enabled
- The voltages and frequencies are within the specified range
- If terminal 6 = OFF, the input "Enable CB" is energized
- If terminal 6 = Enable control, the input "Enable CB" is energized to enable the connection command and the input "Enable control" is energized to enable the control functions
- The input "Reply: CB is open" is energized
- The synchronization time monitoring is not enabled or has not expired

Phase Matching Synchronization

The generator voltage will be adjusted to the amplitude of the synchronization reference voltage by the voltage controller. The frequency controller is operated in one of two possible modes:

- Frequency correction: - As long as the difference between the generator and busbar/mains frequency does not fall below the configured value "df start", the generator is adjusted to the frequency of the busbar/mains.
- Phase angle correction: - If the the difference between the generator and busbar/mains frequency is less than the value "df start", the frequency controller adjusts the phase angle of the generator so that its phase angle matches that of the busbar/mains. The phase angle is controlled until the difference between the generator and the busbar/mains frequency is greater than the value "df start" plus a hysteresis of 0.8 Hz.

The connect command for the power circuit breaker is issued under the following conditions:

- The configured limits for voltage and frequency are met.
- The phase angle between the systems is less then the maximum permissible angle for the configured time
- If terminal 6 = OFF, the input "Enable CB" is energized
- If terminal 6 = Enable control, the input "Enable CB" is energized to enable the connection command and the input "Enable control" is energized to enable the control functions
- The input "Reply: CB is open" is energized

The connection is performed without consideration of the circuit breaker inherent delay. In the phase matching mode the analog input should be configured for the frequency controller.

Synch-Check

The controller can be utilized as a Synch-check module. Control functions are not performed. The "CB close" relay remains energized as long as the following conditions are met:

- The voltage differential is within the configured limit (screen "synchronization dV_{max})
- The frequency differential is within the configured limit (screens "synchronization df_{max} and df_{min}")
- The phase angle is within the configured limit (screen "Slip synchroniz. Max phase")
- The input "Reply: CB is open" is energized
- The parameter "Terminal 6" is configured to "Enable/Release control"
- Terminal 6 is not energized (the control is disabled)
- Terminal 5 "Enable isolated operation / dead bus start" is energized
- Terminal 3"Enable CB" is energized

The synchronization time monitoring must be disabled.

Isolated Operation

Isolated operation is only possible if the discrete input "Release isolated operation / dead bus start" (terminal 5) is energized. To enable the frequency controller, the parameter "frequency controller in isolated operation" must be configured as "ON". The voltage controller is only enabled if the parameter "voltage controller in isolated operation" is configured as "ON". Once the generator voltage and frequency have been adjusted to the configured set point values, the GCB will be closed.

Closing the CB Without Synchronization (Dead Bus Start)

The controller will issue a connect command for the power circuit breaker without synchronization if the following conditions are met:

- The unit is in the automatic mode (LED "Automatic" is illuminated)
- The parameter "**Gen. circ.break. Dead bus op.**" has been configured as "**ON**"
- The bus bar is not energized ($V_{bus} < 5\ \%\ V_{rated}$)
- The generator voltage and frequency are within the configured limits
- The discrete input "Enable isolated operation / dead bus start" (terminal 5) is energized t
- The discrete input "Enable CB" (terminal 3) is energized
- The discrete input "Reply: CB is open" (terminal 4) is energized

LED "Gen CB - ON" Flashes

LED "Gen CB - ON" flashes: The controller has detected an incorrect signal state on terminal 4 "Reply: CB is open".
Possible faults:

- Terminal 4 is de-energized, signaling that the circuit breaker is closed and the generator and mains/bus bar voltage are not synchronous.

If the LED is flashing, verify that terminal 4 is wired correctly. Terminal 4 will be de-energized when the **power circuit breaker is closed** if the wiring is correct.

Control Outputs

Synchronization pulse:
Command: Close CB
Terminals 14/15

Energizing this relay will close the CB. The relay de-energizes after the closing pulse is issued. Exception: Synch-check operation mode.

Ready for operation
Terminals 18/19

The contact assembly is closed when the unit is ready for operation. The relay will de-energize if the following occurs:

a) The internal self-monitoring system has detected an alarm condition. Trouble-free operation of the unit cannot be guaranteed and appropriate corrective measures must be taken.
b) The synchronization time monitoring system is enabled and the configured time has expired before synchronization has occurred.

NOTE

Alarm conditions must be assessed externally from the controller (i.e. a latching circuit connected with the circuit breaker control circuit).

The mains monitoring operates independently from the state of the generator circuit breaker. The circuit breaker must be blocked externally from operating (e.g. in the event of a stationary engine) when the corresponding alarm condition is detected.

Alarm message
Terminal 33/34
[only with HJV Package]

Mains overvoltage, mains undervoltage
If a mains overvoltage or undervoltage condition is detected, the corresponding message is displayed and this relay is de-energized.

Alarm message
Terminal 35/36
[only with HJV Package]

Mains overfrequency, mains underfrequency, Phase shift
If a mains overfrequency or underfrequency condition is detected, the corresponding message is displayed and this relay is de-energized.

Analog Controller Outputs

The analog PID controller forms a closed-loop control loop together with the controlled system (usually a first-order lag element). The parameters of the PID controller (proportional-action coefficient K_P, derivative-action time T_V and reset time T_n) can be modified individually.

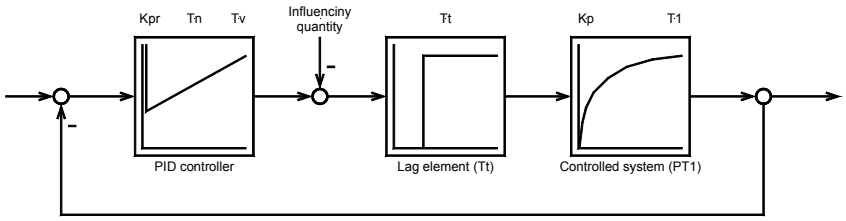


Figure 4-1: Control loop

If an abrupt disturbance variable is applied to the control loop, the reaction of the controlled system can be recorded at the output as a function of time (step response).

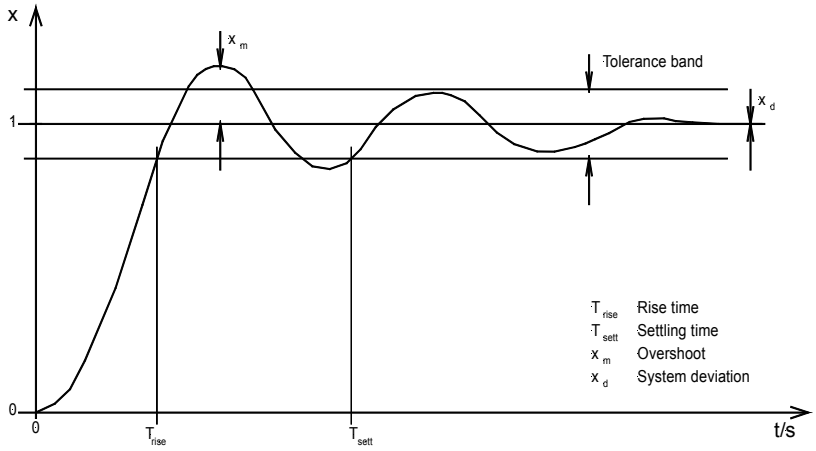


Figure 4-2: Step response (example)

Various values can be obtained from the step response; these are required for adjusting the controller to its optimum setting:

Rise time T_{rise}: Period starting when the value of the control variable leaves a predefined tolerance range for the control variable following a jump in the disturbance variable or reference input variable and ending the first time the value re-enters this range.

Setting time T_{sett}: Period starting when the value of the control variable leaves a predefined tolerance range for the control variable following a step in the disturbance variable or reference input variable and ending when the value re-enters this range permanently.

Overshoot x_m: Highest transient set point value deviation during the transition from one steady-state condition to a new steady-state condition following modification of the disturbance variable or reference input variable ($x_{m\ Optimal} \leq 10$ %).

Permanent control deviation x_d: The present deviation between set point value and control variable in the steady-state condition (PID controller: $x_d = 0$).

From these values, the values K_P, T_n and T_V can be determined by various calculations. Moreover, it is possible, by performing various calculations, to determine the optimal controller settings, e. g. by calculating compensation or adjustment of the time constants, T-sum rule, or symmetric optimum. Other setting procedures and information may be obtained from current literature.

CAUTION

The following must be observed regarding the controller setting:

- **Ensure that the emergency shutdown system is ready for use.**
- **While determining the critical frequency, pay attention to the amplitude and frequency.**
- **If the two values change in an uncontrollable manner:**

➔ EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN ←

Initial state: The initial state determines the start position of the controller. If the controller is switched off, the initial state can be used to output a fixed controller position. Even when the analog controller is switched off, the initial state can be freely adjusted (e.g. the speed controller can be controlled in a statically manner).

```
Controller output
Initial state 000%
```

Initial state	**0 to 100 %**
Analog controller output setting with controller switched off.	

General settings: The setting rule described below only serves as an example. It has not been and cannot be taken into account whether this method is suitable for configuring your particular controlled system as each controlled system behaves uniquely.

There are various methods of setting a controller. The setting rules of Ziegler and Nichols are explained below (determination for abrupt disturbances on the system input); this setting method assumes a pure lag element connected in series with a first-order lag system.

1. Controller operated as a P-only controller
   (where $T_n = \infty$ [screen setting: T_n =0], $T_V = 0$).
2. Increase gain K_P (P gain) until the control loop oscillates continuously at $K_P = K_{Pcrit}$.

CAUTION

If the unit starts to oscillate uncontrollably, perform an emergency shutdown and change the screen setting accordingly.

3. Measuring of the cycle duration T_{crit}
4. Set the parameters:

PID controller

$K_P = 0.6 \times K_{Pcrit}$
$T_n = 0.5 \times T_{crit}$
$T_V = 0.125 \times T_{crit}$

PI controller

$K_P = 0.45 \times K_{Pcrit}$
$T_n = 0.83 \times T_{crit}$

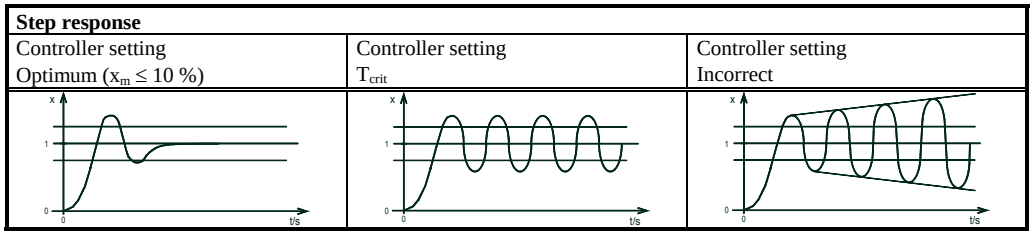


Figure 4-3: Step response - controller set-up

P gain (K_{PR}) Proportional-action coefficient **1 to 240**

```
Pr.-sensitivity
        Kp=000
```

The proportional-action coefficient K_{PR} indicates the closed-loop control system gain. By increasing the gain, the response is increased to permit larger corrections to the variable to be controlled. The farther out of tolerance the process is the larger the response action is to return the process to the tolerance band. If the gain is configured too high, the result is excessive overshoot/undershoot of the desired value.

Reset time (T_n) **0.2 to 60.0 s**

```
Reset time
      Tn = 00,0s
```

The reset time T_n represents the I-component of the PID controller. The reset time corrects for any offset (between set point and process variable) automatically over time by shifting the proportioning band. Reset automatically changes the output requirements until the process variable and the set point are the same. This parameter permits the user to adjust how quickly the reset attempts to correct for any offset. The reset time constant must be greater than the derivative time constant. If the reset time constant is too small, the engine will continually oscillate. If the reset time constant is too large, the engine will take to long to settle at a steady state.

Derivative-action time (T_V) **0.00 to 6.00 s**

```
Derivative act.
time    Tv=0.00s
```

The derivative-action time T_V represents the D-component of the PID controller. By increasing this parameter, the stability of the system is increased. The controller will attempt to slow down the action of the throttle in an attempt to prevent excessive overshoot or undershoot. Essentially this is the brake for the process. This portion of the PID loop operates anywhere within the range of the process unlike reset.

Chapter 5.
Display and Operating Elements

The foil of the front plate is made of coated plastics. All keys have been designed as touch-sensitive membrane switch elements. The display is a LC-display, consisting of 2 rows each with 16 characters, which are indirectly illuminated red. Contrast of the display is infinitely variable by a rotary potentiometer on the left side.

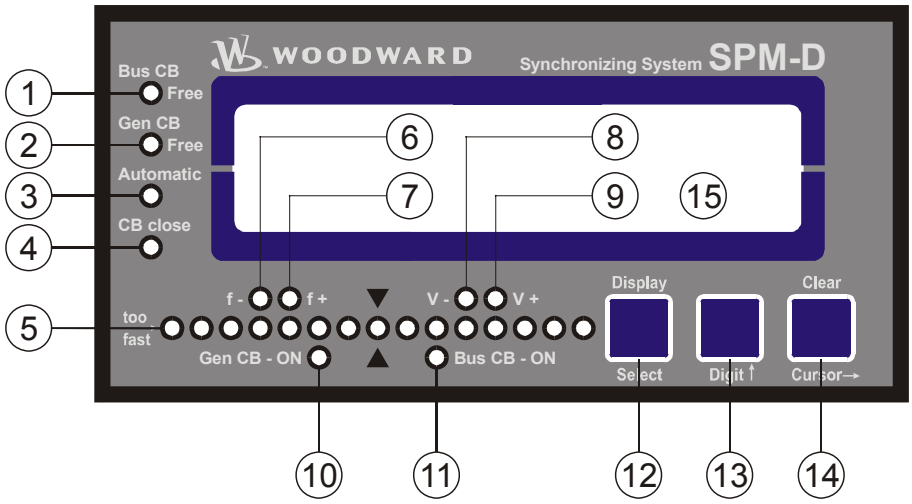


Figure 5-1: Front foil

Brief Explanation of the LEDs and Push Buttons

LEDs

No	Description	Function
1	Bus CB Free	Non-functional
2	Gen CB Free	Enable CB
3	Automatic	Automatic mode
4	CB close	Close command to the CB issued
5	Synchroscope	Display of phase position
6	f-	Governor output: frequency lower (reduce speed)
7	f+	Governor output: frequency raise (increase speed)
8	V-	Governor output: voltage lower (reduce excitation)
9	V+	Governor output: voltage raise (increase excitation)
10	Gen CB - ON	Reply: CB is closed
11	Bus CB - ON	Non-functional

Buttons

No	Description	Function
12	Display↓	Scroll display
12	Select	Confirm selection
13	Digit↑	Increase digit
14	Clear	Acknowledge alarm
14	Cursor→	Shift input position one digit to the right

Others

No	Description	Function
15	LC-Display	LC-Display
	Potentiometer	Adjust LCD contrast

LEDs

1 **Bus CB Free**
here: non-functional
Color: green

Enable mains circuit breaker

NOTE: This LED is non-functional, as this control is only designed to operate one circuit breaker.

2 **Gen CB Free**
Color: green

Enable power circuit breaker

The LED "Gen CB Free" indicates that the power circuit breaker has been enabled for operation. The status of the LED illuminates when the discrete input "Enable/Release CB" is energized.

3 **Automatic**
Color: green

Automatic mode

The LED "automatic" is illuminated when the unit is in automatic mode. It will turn off as soon as the control unit is switched to the configuration mode.

4 **CB close**
Color: green

CB close

The "CB close" LED illuminates when the unit outputs a closure command to the power circuit breaker during synchronization. The "CB close" LED illuminates when the relay "command: close CB" is energized.

5 LED-row: **too fast→**
Color: red/yellow/green

Phase position / Synchroscope

The row of LEDs indicates the current phase relationship between the two voltages indicated in the display. The green LED in the center of the 15 LEDs indicates that the measured phase angle between the voltage systems is +/- 12 ° electrical. The phase position is only displayed if the controller is in automatic mode, if the difference between the frequency differential of the two measured systems is less than 2 Hz and the voltages of both systems are within the specified permissible ranges. These ranges are defined as follows:

Frequency ranges	Generator and mains	80 to 110 % f_N
Voltage ranges	Generator and mains	50 to 125 % V_N

The synchroscope LEDs can move in two directions:

left → right..If the LEDs illuminate from left to right, the generator (variable system) frequency is higher than the mains or reference voltage system (i.e. the generator or the variable system has a frequency of 60.5hz and the mains is 60hz).

right → left..If the LEDs illuminate from right to left, the generator (variable system) frequency is lower than the mains or reference voltage system (i.e. the generator respectively the variable system has a frequency of 59.5hz and the mains is 60hz).

6 **f-** Color: yellow — **Decrease frequency governor output**

Three position controller The "f-" LED indicates if the unit is outputting a pulse to decrease the frequency. The "f-" LED illuminates when the relay "speed lower" is energized.

Analog controller If the controller is issuing a reduce frequency signal, the "f-" LED will illuminate.

7 **f+** Color: yellow — **Increase frequency governor output**

Three position controller r The "f+" LED indicates if the unit is outputting a pulse to increase the frequency. The "f+" LED illuminates when the relay "speed raise" is energized.

Analog controller If the controller is issuing a increase frequency signal, the "f+" LED will illuminate.

8 **V-** Color: yellow — **Decrease voltage governor output**

Three-position controller The "V-" LED indicates if the unit is outputting a pulse to decrease the voltage. The "V-" LED illuminates when the relay "voltage lower" is energized.

Analog controller If the controller is issuing a reduce voltage signal, the "V-" LED will illuminate.

9 **V+** Color: yellow — **Increase voltage governor output**

Three-position controller r The "V+" LED indicates if the unit is outputting a pulse to increase the voltage. The "V+" LED illuminates when the relay "voltage raise" is energized.

Analog controller r If the controller is issuing a increase voltage signal, the "V+" LED will illuminate.

10 **Gen CB - ON** Color: green — **Power circuit breaker open/closed**

The "Gen CB - ON" LED indicates if the response of the power circuit breaker is open or closed. The "Gen CB - ON" LED illuminates if the discrete input "Reply: CB is open" is not energized and will turn off as soon as the discrete input is energized. (If "LED "Gen CB - ON" Flashes" refer to page 25).

11 **Bus CB - ON** here: non-functional Color: green — **Mains power circuit breaker ON**

NOTE: This LED is non-functional, as this control is only designed to operate one circuit breaker.

Push Buttons

Configuration may be performed by manually inputting the desired set points utilizing the pushbuttons and the LC display. In order to facilitate configuring the parameters, the push buttons have been enabled with an AUTOROLL function. This permits the user to advance to the next setting, configuration screen, digit, and/or cursor position more rapidly by pressing and holding the corresponding pushbutton.

12 Display / Select **Display / Select**

Automatic mode: Display - By pressing this button, the user may navigate through the displayed measured parameters and alarm messages.

Configuration: Select - Advances the LC display to the next configuration screen. If any values in a configuration screen have been modified with the "Digit↑" or "Cursor→", then the "Select" button must be pressed to save the new setting. By pressing this pushbutton again, the user causes the system to display the next configuration screen.

13 Digit↑ **Digit ↑**

Automatic mode: Digit↓ - no function

Configuration: Digit↑ - Numerical values over the cursor are increased by one digit. The increase is restricted by the admissible limits (refer to the list of parameters included in the appendix). If the maximum admissible number is reached, the number automatically returns to the lowest admissible number.

14 Clear / Cursor → **Clear / Cursor→**

Automatic mode: Clear - Alarms that have occurred may be acknowledged by pressing this button as long as the fault that triggered the alarm is no longer present.

Configuration: Cursor→ - This button moves the cursor one position from left to right. When the cursor is under the last digit that may be changed, it may be moved to the first number of the value by pressing the "Cursor→" button again.

LC Display

15 LC-Display **LC-Display**

The two-line LC display outputs corresponding text messages and values depending on the mode that the SPM-D is operating. In the configuration mode, the monitoring parameters may be changed. When the SPM-D is in the automatic mode, the measured values are displayed.

Display Monitoring in Automatic Mode: Double Voltage / Frequency Display

LCD type 1 (V configured)

```
B: 000 V 00.00Hz
G: 000 V 00.00Hz
```

LCD type 2 (kV configured)

```
B:00.0kV 00.00Hz
G:00.0kV 00.00Hz
```

Double voltage and double frequency displays, Generator values

The generator (variable system) and reference voltage and frequency are displayed in this screen. The phase angle between the generator and reference voltage is displayed by the synchroscope (LED strip).

B.....Reference voltage and frequency
G .....Generator (variable system) voltage and frequency

LCD type 1 (V configured)

```
M: 000 V 00.00Hz
   000 V   000 V
```

only with HJV Package

LCD type 2 (kV configured)

```
M:00.0kV 00.00Hz
  00.0kV 00.0kV
```

Mains values

Mains voltage and mains frequency are monitored.

M.....Mains voltage and mains frequency
- upper line:
  - Phase voltage L1-L2
  - Frequency
- bottom line:
  - Phase voltage L2-L3
  - Phase voltage L3-L1

Display Monitoring in Automatic Mode: Alarm Indication

```
----------------
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
```

Alarm indication, bottom line

The indications are displayed according to the following list:

Type of alarm		Displayed text
Mains overvoltage	HJV Package	`Mains overvolt.`
Mains undervoltage	HJV Package	`Mains undervolt.`
Mains overfrequency	HJV Package	`Mains overfreq.`
Mains underfrequency	HJV Package	`Mains underfreq.`
Phase shift	HJV Package	`Phase shift`
Synchronization time is exceeded		`Synchr. time`

Chapter 6.
Configuration

CAUTION

Please note that configuration only should be done when the system is not in operation.

NOTE

Please note the parameter list located in the Appendix of this manual.

The configuration mode is initiated by pressing the "Digit↑" and "Cursor→" pushbuttons simultaneously. The control is advanced through the various parameters by pressing the "Select" pushbutton. By pressing and holding the "Select" pushbutton the AUTOROLL function will be enabled permitting the user to rapidly advance through the parameter screens. The control unit will permit the operator to reverse up to four previous screens (exception: it is not possible to reverse from the first parameter to the last parameter or to backup through the service screens). To perform the reverse function through the parameter screens, the "Select" and "Cursor→" push buttons must be pressed and released simultaneously. If an entry, modification, or any other action is not carried out for 10 minutes, the unit reverts to the automatic mode.

Configure Basic Data

SPRACHE/LANGUAGE english	**Language selection**	**German/English**
	The desired language for the configuration and display screens is selected here. Either German or English may be selected.	
Software version x.xxxx	**Software version**	
	Indicates the software version the control unit is utilizing.	

Password Protection

The unit is equipped with a three-level code hierarchy. This permits access to different levels of selected parameters and configuration privileges. A distinction is made between:

- **Code level 0 (CL0) -** User: Third party
  This code level does not allow access to the parameters. The configuration function is locked.

- **Code level 1 (CL1) -** User: Customer
  This code level authorizes the user to change selected parameters. Authorization for changing the pass code is not permitted at this level.

- **Code level 2 (CL2) -** User: Commissioner
  This code level grants full access privileges to all parameters. Authorization is also granted to changing pass codes. In this level, the code protection can be turned OFF (see below).

```
Enter code
          XXXX
```

Enter code number **0000 to 9999**

When entering the configuration mode, the unit generates a random number. The appropriate code in now entered and confirmed with the "Select" button. If the random number was confirmed without being changed, the code level of the unit remains unchanged. Two four-digit code numbers (0000-9999) exist for accessing the parameters. The "Third Party" level does not have a code assigned since this level does not obtain access privileges to the configuration (protected by the code). If an incorrect pass code is entered, the control unit changes to code level 0.

NOTE

Once the code level has been set, it will remain unchanged, even after repeatedly entering the configuration mode. In the event that an incorrect code number is entered, the code level is set to CL0 and locked to the third party user level, thus preventing access to any user (reference: change passwords on page 37). Two hours after the last operation, the unit automatically reverts to code level CL0. By entering the correct code number, the appropriate privileges will be granted again.
The default code number for code level 1 (CL1) is "0001"!
The default code number for code level 2 (CL2) is "0002"!
Only in code level 2 can the password protection be disabled!

```
Enter Password
Protection    ON
```

Password protection **ON/OFF**

ON..... The password for code level 1 or 2 must be entered to access configuration. If a wrong code number was entered, the configuration will be blocked.

OFF..... All users have direct access to all parameters, the pass code is not required.

Direct Configuration

NOTE

To carry out direct configuration, you require a direct configuration cable (revision B or higher: part number 5417-557), the LeoPC1 program (supplied with the cable), and the corresponding configuration files. Please consult the online help installed when the program is installed for a description of the LeoPC1 PC program and its setup.

The parameters of the unit can be read via the configuration plug at any time. The parameters can only be altered via direct configuration if the password protection disabled or the unit is in code level 2. If the password protection is enabled and the unit is in code level 0 or 1, the password (code number) for code level 2 must be entered via direct configuration, to modify the parameters. The ability to modify parameters via the display is not affected by the password being entered through LeoPC1.

```
Direct para.
          YES
```

Configuration via the lateral plug **YES/NO**

YES .....Configuration via the configuration plug is enabled. The following further conditions must be met in order to carry out configuration via the configuration plug:
- A connection must be established via the direct configuration cable between the control and the PC
- The baud rate of the LeoPC1 program must be set to 9600 Baud
- The corresponding configuration file must be used (file name: "*.cfg")

NO .....Configuration via the configuration plug is disabled.

Configure Basic Settings

WARNING

The following values must be entered correctly to ensure proper monitoring of the generator. Failure to do so may lead to incorrect measuring of parameters resulting in damage to or destruction of the generator and/or personal injury or death!

Parameter 1

```
Rated Frequency
     fn = 00.0Hz
```

System rated frequency **48.0 to 62.0 Hz**

The system rated frequency, which in most cases is 50 Hz or 60 Hz, is entered in this screen.

Parameter 2

```
Generator freq.
Setpoint= 00.0Hz
```

Generator frequency set point **48.0 to 62.0 Hz**

The generator (variable system) frequency set point is entered in this screen. The frequency controller will reference this value for no-load and isolated operations.

Parameter 3

```
Gen. voltage
secondary  000V
```

Secondary generator voltage (measuring transducer) **50 to 440 V**

The secondary voltage for the generator (variable system) potential transformers is configured here in Volts. This entry is the reference voltage for displaying the system or primary voltage. If potential transformers are not used, the system voltage must be entered here. Example: if a generator rated for 400v is used without PTs, then 400v must be entered for this parameter.

Parameter 4

```
Mains voltage
secondary  000V
```

Secondary mains voltage (measuring transducer) **50 to 440 V**

Secondary voltage for the mains (reference system) potential transformers is configured here in Volts. This entry is the reference voltage for displaying the system or primary voltage. If potential transformers are not used, the system voltage must be entered here. Example: if a main rated for 400v is used without PTs, then 400v must be entered for this parameter.

Parameter 5

```
Gen. voltage
primary 00.000kV
```

Primary generator voltage (measuring transducer) **0.1 to 65.0 kV**

The primary voltage for the generator (variable system) is configured here in kV. This entry is the generator voltage to be displaying on the controller. If potential transformers are not used, the generator voltage must be entered here. Example: if a generator rated for 400v is used without PTs, then 00.400kV must be entered for this parameter.

Parameter 6

```
Mains voltage
primary 00.000kV
```

Primary mains voltage (measuring transducer) **0.1 to 65.0 kV**

The primary voltage for the mains (reference voltage) is configured here in kV. This entry is the generator (variable system) voltage to be displaying on the controller. If potential transformers are not used, the generator voltage must be entered here. Example: if a generator rated for 400v is used without PTs, then 00.400kV must be entered for this parameter.

Parameter 7

```
Rated voltage
......Vn = 000V
```

System rated voltage **70 to 420 V**

The system rated voltage is entered in this screen. The controller references this value to determine the permissible voltage range for synchronization.

Parameter 8

```
Gen. voltage
Setpoint    000V
```

Generator set point voltage **50 to 440 V**

The generator (variable system) voltage set point is entered in this screen. The voltage controller will reference this value for no-load and isolated operations.

Configure Controller

Entering values in the subsequent screens will result in changes to the dynamics of the controller.

CAUTION

The following values must be entered correctly to ensure proper operation of the generator. Failure to do so may lead to an uncontrollable operation resulting in damage to or destruction of the generator!

No Load Control

Parameter 9

```
Automatic idle
Running      ON
```

Automatic no-load control **ON/OFF**

ON .....The generator frequency and voltage are maintained at the configured set points when the circuit breaker is open regardless if terminal 6 is energized or not (also refer to "Function Tables" starting on page 20)

OFF .....The generator frequency and voltage are maintained at the configured set points when the circuit breaker is open only when terminal 6 is energized (also refer to "Function Tables" starting on page 20).

Parameter 10

```
Terminal 6
        xxxxxxx
```

Function terminal 6 **Enable control / OFF**

Enable/Release control The controller is enabled when terminal 6 is energized. The power circuit breaker is only enabled terminal 3 (Enable CB) is energized. This setting permits the unit to be used like a SPM-A.

OFF .....The controller is enabled simultaneously with the power circuit breaker via terminal 3 (Enable CB). With this setting, the unit can be used like an ASG410+.

Frequency Controller

The following screens are not found on the SPM-D10, SPM-D10/N & SPM-D10/HJV. They utilize a three-position controller to regulate the frequency. The SPM-D10/X & SPM-D10/XN have the option to utilize multiple methods of frequency control. The following screens show the available methods of frequency regulation. The SPM-D10/X & SPM-D10/XN will only display the screens related to the frequency controller type that is configured.

Parameter 11

```
f control type
       xxxxxxx
```

X & XN Packages only

Frequency controller type **THREESTEP/ANALOG/PWM**

THREESTEP The frequency controller operates as a three-position controller and outputs raise (f+) and lower pulses (f-) via the corresponding relays. The frequency and voltage controller cannot output signals at the same time.

ANALOG .... The frequency controller operates as a continuous controller with an analog signal output (mA or V).

PWM ..... The frequency controller operates as a continuous controller with a pulse-width-modulated output signal and constant level.

Note: Only the screens, which pertain to the selected output signal type, will be displayed.

Three-position controller (Standard; X & XN Packages: Setting 'THREESTEP')

Parameter 12

```
Freq. controller
            ON
```

X & XN Packages: with 'THREESTEP' setting

Frequency controller **ON/OFF**

ON..... The generator frequency is controlled by the SPM-D. The generator frequency is controlled in various manners depending on the task (no load / isolated operation / synchronization). The subsequent screens of this function are displayed.

OFF..... The frequency control is not performed by the SPM-D, and the subsequent screens of this function are not displayed.

Parameter 13

```
Freq. controller
Isol. oper.  ON
```

X & XN Packages: with 'THREESTEP' setting

Isolated operation frequency controller **ON/OFF**

ON..... In isolated operation the frequency controller is enabled.

OFF..... In isolated operation the frequency controller is disabled.

Parameter 14

```
Freq. Controller
Ramp..=.00.0Hz/s
```

X & XN Packages: with 'THREESTEP' setting

Frequency controller set point ramp **0.1 to 99.9 Hz/s**

The controller increases the frequency from an initial set point to the configured frequency via a ramp. The slope of the ramp is used to determine how quickly the controller changes the frequency. The larger the value configured here, the more rapid the change in frequency.

Parameter 15

```
Freq. controller
Dead band 0.00Hz
```

X & XN Packages: only with 'THREESTEP' setting

Frequency controller dead band **0.02 to 1.00 Hz**

No load/Isolated operation: The generator frequency is controlled in such a manner that when in a steady state the actual frequency does not deviate from the configured generator rated frequency by more than the value configured in this screen.

Synchronization: The generator frequency is controlled in such a manner that when in a steady state the differential frequency does not deviate from the frequency set point by more than the value configured in this screen. The mains or busbar frequency is used as the set point value.

Parameter 16

```
Freq. controller
Time pulse>000ms
```

X & XN Packages: only with 'THREESTEP' setting

Frequency controller ON pulse minimum time **10 to 250 ms**

The frequency controller relay ON pulse is configured in this screen. The time period should be configured so that the frequency controller is able to respond accurately. The shortest possible time must be set in order to ensure optimum control behavior.

Parameter 17

```
Freq. controller
Gain Kp     00.0
```

X & XN Packages: only with 'THREESTEP' setting

Frequency controller gain **0.1 to 99.9**

The gain factor K_p influences the operating time of the relays. By increasing the gain, the response is increased to permit larger corrections to the variable to be controlled. The farther out of tolerance the process is the larger the response action is to return the process to the tolerance band. If the gain is configured too high, the result is excessive overshoot/undershoot of the desired value.

Analog controller outputs (Only X & XN Packages: Settings 'ANALOG' and 'PWM')

Parameter 18

```
f control output
        xxxxxxx
```

X & XN Packages only: 'ANALOG' or 'PWM' setting

Controller output signal **see table**

If parameter 11 has been configured to "ANALOG" this parameter must be configured to the appropriate analog controller signal. The range of the analog output is configured here. To switch from a current to a voltage or PWM output, a jumper must be added to terminals 8/9 (refer to "Controller Outputs on page 17). The ranges are listed below:

Type	Setting in above configuration screen	Jumper between terminal 8/9	Signal range	Signal range min.	Signal range max.
Current	+/-20mA (+/-10V)	no	+/-20mA	-20 mA	+20 mA
	+/-10mA (+/-5V)		+/-10mA	-10 mA	+10 mA
	0 to 10mA (0 to 5V)		0 to 10mA	0 mA	10 mA
	0 to 20mA (0 to 10V)		0 to 20mA	0 mA	20 mA
	4 to 20mA		4 to 20mA	4 mA	20 mA
	10 to 0mA (5 to 0V)		10 to 0mA	10 mA	0 mA
	20 to 0mA (10 to 0V)		20 to 0mA	20 mA	0 mA
	20 to 4mA		20 to 4mA	20 mA	4 mA
Voltage	+/-20mA (+/-10V)	yes	+/-10V	-10 Vdc	+10 Vdc
	+/-10mA (+/-5V)		+/-5V	-5 Vdc	+5 Vdc
	+/-3V		+/-3V	-3 Vdc	+3 Vdc
	+/-2.5V		+/-2.5V	-2.5Vdc	+2.5 Vdc
	+/-1V		+/-1V	-1 Vdc	+1 Vdc
	0 to 10mA (0 to 5V)		0 to 5V	0 Vdc	5 Vdc
	0.5V to 4.5V		0.5 to 4.5V	0.5 Vdc	4.5 Vdc
	0 to 20mA (0 to 10V)		0 to 10V	0 Vdc	10 Vdc
	10 to 0mA (5 to 0V)		5 to 0V	5 Vdc	0 Vdc
	4.5V to 0.5V		4.5 to 0.5V	4.5 Vdc	0.5 Vdc
	20 to 0mA (10 to 0V)		10 to 0V	10 Vdc	0 Vdc

Parameter 19

```
f control output
Level PWM 00,0V
```

X & XN Packages only:
'PWM' setting

PWM signal level **3.0 to 10.0 V**

This configuration screen only appears if the frequency controller is configured as PWM type! The voltage amplitude for the PWM signal is configured here.

Parameter 20

```
PWM-signal
Logic  positive
```

X & XN Packages only:
'PWM' setting

Logic PWM signal **positive / negative**

This configuration screen only appears if the frequency controller is configured as PWM type!

positive ..... If the controller is outputting a PWM signal, the voltage level configured in *Parameter 19* is output when the signal is at 100%. When the PWM signal is at 0% the voltage level is 0 V.

negative ..... If the controller is outputting a PWM signal, the voltage level configured in *Parameter 19* is output when the signal is at 0%. When the PWM signal is at 100% the voltage level is 0 V.

Parameter 21

```
f control output
Init.state  000%
```

X & XN Packages only:
'ANALOG' or 'PWM' setting

Initial frequency controller state **0 to 100 %**

This parameter is the set point for the frequency when the frequency controller is not enabled. The value will be entered as a percentage that relates to the minimum and maximum values for the signal output (refer to *Parameter 25* and *Parameter 26*).

Parameter 22

```
Freq. controller
            ON
```

X & XN Packages only:
'ANALOG' or 'PWM' setting

Frequency controller **ON/OFF**

ON..... The generator frequency is controlled by the SPM-D. The generator frequency is controlled in various manners depending on the task (no load / isolated operation / synchronization). The subsequent screens of this function are displayed.

OFF..... The frequency control is not performed by the SPM-D, and the subsequent screens of this function are not displayed.

Parameter 23

```
Freq. controller
Isol. oper.   ON
```

X & XN Packages only:
'ANALOG' or 'PWM' setting '

Isolated operation frequency controller **ON/OFF**

ON..... In isolated operation the frequency controller is enabled.

OFF..... In isolated operation the frequency controller is disabled.

Parameter 24

```
Freq. controller
Ramp....00.0Hz/s
```

X & XN Packages only:
'ANALOG' or 'PWM' setting

Frequency controller set point ramp **0.1 to 99.9 Hz/s**

The controller increases the frequency from an initial set point to the configured frequency via a ramp. The slope of the ramp is used to determine how quickly the controller changes the frequency. The larger the value configured here, the more rapid the change in frequency.

Parameter 25

```
f control output
(max.)      000%
```

X & XN Packages only:
'ANALOG' or 'PWM' setting '

Maximal value frequency controller **0 to 100%**

This parameter permits the user to tailor the controller to their specific needs. This value specifies the upper limit of the analog frequency controller output.
Example: The frequency controller requires a +/-4 volt input. The user would configure a +/-5 volt signal in *Parameter 18* and configure 90% here to limit the output to +4 volts.

Parameter 26

```
f control output
(min.)      000%
```

X & XN Packages only:
'ANALOG' or 'PWM' setting

Minimal value frequency controller **0 to 100%**

This parameter permits the user to tailor the controller to their specific needs. This value specifies the lower limit of the analog frequency controller output.
Example: The frequency controller requires a +/-4 volt input. The user would configure a +/-5 volt signal in *Parameter 18* and configure 10% here to limit the output to -4 volts.

Parameter 27

```
Freq. controller
Gain Kp      000
```

X & XN Packages only:
'ANALOG' or 'PWM' setting

P gain of the frequency controller **1 to 240**

The proportional-action coefficient K_{PR} indicates the closed-loop control system gain. By increasing the gain, the response is increased to permit larger corrections to the variable to be controlled. The farther out of tolerance the process is the larger the response action is to return the process to the tolerance band. If the gain is configured too high, the result is excessive overshoot/undershoot of the desired value (refer to"Analog Controller Outputs" on page 27).

Parameter 28

```
Freq. controller
Reset Tn   00.0s
```

X & XN Packages only:
'ANALOG' or 'PWM' setting

Reset time load frequency controller **0.0 to 60.0 s**

The reset time T_n represents the Integral component of the PID controller. The reset time corrects for any offset (between set point and process variable) automatically over time by shifting the proportioning band. Reset automatically changes the output requirements until the process variable and the set point are the same. This parameter permits the user to adjust how quickly the reset attempts to correct for any offset. The reset time constant must be greater than the derivative time constant. If the reset time constant is too small, the engine will continually oscillate. If the reset time constant is too large, the engine will take to long to settle at a steady state. The integral is disabled when T_n=0.00 s is configured here (refer to "Analog Controller Outputs" on page 27).

Parameter 29

```
Freq. controller
Derivat.Tv 0.00s
```

X & XN Packages only:
'ANALOG' or 'PWM' setting

Derivative-action time frequency controller **0.00 to 6.00 s**

The derivative-action time T_V represents the Derivative component of the PID controller. By increasing this parameter, the stability of the system is increased. The controller will attempt to slow down the action of the throttle in an attempt to prevent excessive overshoot or undershoot. Essentially this is the brake for the process. This portion of the PID loop operates anywhere within the range of the process unlike reset. The derivative is disabled when T_V=0.00 s is configured here (refer to "Analog Controller Outputs" on page 27).

Voltage Controller

The following screens are not found on the SPM-D10, SPM-D10/N & SPM-D10/HJV. They utilize a three-position controller to regulate the voltage. The SPM-D10/X & SPM-D10/XN have the option to utilize multiple methods of voltage control. The following screens show the available methods of voltage regulation. The SPM-D10/X & SPM-D10/XN will only display the screens related to the voltage controller type that is configured.

Parameter 30

```
V contr. type
       xxxxxxx
```

X & XN Packages only

Voltage controller type **THREESTEP/ANALOG**

THREESTEP The voltage controller operates as a three-position controller and outputs raise (V+) and lower pulses (V-) via the corresponding relays. The frequency and voltage controller cannot output signals at the same time.

ANALOG .... The voltage controller operates as a continuous controller with an analog signal output (mA or V).

Note: Only the screens, which pertain to the selected output signal type, will be displayed.

Three-position controller (Standard; X & XN Packages: Setting 'THREESTEP')

Parameter 31

```
Volt. controller
              ON
```

X & XN Packages: with 'THREESTEP' setting

Voltage controller **ON/OFF**

ON..... Generator voltage control is performed by the SPM-D. The generator voltage is controlled in various manners depending on the task (no load / isolated operation / synchronization). The subsequent screens of this function are displayed.

OFF..... Voltage control is not performed by the SPM-D, and the subsequent screens of this function are not displayed.

Parameter 32

```
Volt. controller
Isol. oper.  ON
```

X & XN Packages: with 'THREESTEP' setting

Voltage controller isolated mode **ON/OFF**

ON..... In isolated operation the voltage controller is enabled.

OFF..... In isolated operation the voltage controller is disabled.

Parameter 33

```
Volt. controller
Ramp     = 00V/s
```

X & XN Packages: with 'THREESTEP' setting

Voltage controller set point ramp **1 to 99 V/s**

The controller increases the voltage from the initial set point to the configured voltage via a ramp. The slope of the ramp is used to determine how quickly the controller changes the voltage. The larger the value configured here, the more rapid the change in voltage.

Parameter 34

```
Volt. controller
Dead band 00.0V
```

X & XN Packages: only with 'THREESTEP' setting

Voltage controller dead band **0.5 to 60.0 V**

No load/Isolated operation: The generator voltage is controlled in such a manner that when in a steady state the actual voltage does not deviate from the configured generator rated voltage by more than the value configured in this screen.

Synchronization: The generator voltage is controlled in such a manner that, in a steady state, the differential voltage does not deviate from the voltage set point by more than the value configured in this screen.. The mains or busbar voltage is used as the set point value.

Parameter 35

```
Volt. controller
Time pulse>000ms
```

X & XN Packages: only with 'THREESTEP' setting

Voltage controller ON pulse minimum time **20 to 250 ms**

The voltage controller relay ON pulse is configured in this screen. The time period should be configured so that the voltage controller is able to respond accurately. The shortest possible time must be set in order to ensure optimum control behavior.

Parameter 36

```
Volt. controller
Gain Kp     00.0
```

X & XN Packages: only with 'THREESTEP' setting

Voltage controller gain factor **0.1 to 99.9**

The gain factor K_p influences the operating time of the relays. By increasing the gain, the response is increased to permit larger corrections to the variable to be controlled. The farther out of tolerance the process is the larger the response action is to return the process to the tolerance band. If the gain is configured too high, the result is excessive overshoot/undershoot of the desired value.

Analog controller outputs (Only X & XN Packages: Setting 'ANALOG')

Parameter 37

```
V control output
        xxxxxxx
```

X & XN Packages: only with 'ANALOG' setting

Controller output signal **see table**

If parameter 30 has been configured to "ANALOG" this parameter must be configured to the appropriate analog controller signal. The range of the analog output is configured here. To switch from a current to a voltage or PWM output, a jumper must be added to terminals 11/12 (refer to Relay Outputs on page 17).
The ranges are listed below:

Type	Setting in above configuration screen	Jumper between terminal 11/12	Signal range	Signal range min.	Signal range max.
Current	+/-20mA (+/-10V)	no	+/-20mA	-20 mA	+20 mA
	+/-10mA (+/-5V)		+/-10mA	-10 mA	+10 mA
	0 to 10mA (0 to 5V)		0 to 10mA	0 mA	10 mA
	0 to 20mA (0 to 10V)		0 to 20mA	0 mA	20 mA
	4 to 20mA		4 to 20mA	4 mA	20 mA
	10 to 0mA (5 to 0V)		10 to 0mA	10 mA	0 mA
	20 to 0mA (10 to 0V)		20 to 0mA	20 mA	0 mA
	20 to 4mA		20 to 4mA	20 mA	4 mA
Voltage	+/-20mA (+/-10V)	yes	+/-10V	-10 Vdc	+10 Vdc
	+/-10mA (+/-5V)		+/-5V	-5 Vdc	+5 Vdc
	+/-3V		+/-3V	-3 Vdc	+3 Vdc
	+/-2.5V		+/-2.5V	-2.5Vdc	+2.5 Vdc
	+/-1V		+/-1V	-1 Vdc	+1 Vdc
	0 to 10mA (0 to 5V)		0 to 5V	0 Vdc	5 Vdc
	0.5V to 4.5V		0.5 to 4.5V	0.5 Vdc	4.5 Vdc
	0 to 20mA (0 to 10V)		0 to 10V	0 Vdc	10 Vdc
	10 to 0mA (5 to 0V)		5 to 0V	5 Vdc	0 Vdc
	4.5V to 0.5V		4.5 to 0.5V	4.5 Vdc	0.5 Vdc
	20 to 0mA (10 to 0V)		10 to 0V	10 Vdc	0 Vdc

Parameter 38

```
V control output
Init.state  000%
```

X & XN Packages: only with 'ANALOG' setting

Initial voltage controller state **0 to 100%**

This parameter is the set point for the voltage when the voltage controller is not enabled. The value will be entered as a percentage that relates to the minimum and maximum values for the signal output (refer to *Parameter 42* and *Parameter 43*).

Parameter 39

```
Volt. controller
            ON
```

X & XN Packages: only with 'ANALOG' setting

Voltage controller **ON/OFF**

ON..... Generator voltage control is performed by the SPM-D. The generator voltage is controlled in various manners depending on the task (no load / isolated operation / synchronization). The subsequent screens of this function are displayed.
OFF..... Voltage control is not performed by the SPM-D, and the subsequent screens of this function are not displayed.

Parameter 40

```
Volt. controller
Isol. oper.  ON
```

X & XN Packages: only with 'ANALOG' setting

Voltage controller isolated mode **ON/OFF**

ON..... In isolated operation the voltage controller is enabled.
OFF..... In isolated operation the voltage controller is disabled.

Parameter 41

```
Volt. Controller
Ramp     = 00V/s
```

X & XN Packages: only with 'ANALOG' setting

Voltage controller set point ramp **1 to 99 V/s**

The controller increases the voltage from the initial set point to the configured voltage via a ramp. The slope of the ramp is used to determine how quickly the controller changes the voltage. The larger the value configured here, the more rapid the change in voltage.

Parameter 42

```
V control output
(max.)      000%
```

X & XN Packages: only with 'ANALOG' setting

Maximal value voltage controller **0 to 100 %**

This parameter permits the user to tailor the controller to their specific needs. This value specifies the upper limit of the analog voltage controller output.
Example: The voltage controller requires a +/-4 volt input. The user would configure a +/-5 volt signal in *Parameter 37* and configure 90% here to limit the output to +4 volts.

Parameter 43

```
V control output
(min.)      000%
```

X & XN Packages: only with 'ANALOG' setting

Minimal value voltage controller **0 to 100 %**

This parameter permits the user to tailor the controller to their specific needs. This value specifies the lower limit of the analog voltage controller output.
Example: The voltage controller requires a +/-4 volt input. The user would configure a +/-5 volt signal in *Parameter 37* and configure 10% here to limit the output to -4 volts.

Parameter 44

```
Volt. controller
Gain Kp      000
```

X & XN Packages: only with 'ANALOG' setting

P-gain voltage controller **1 to 240**

The proportional-action coefficient K_{PR} indicates the closed-loop control system gain. By increasing the gain, the response is increased to permit larger corrections to the variable to be controlled. The farther out of tolerance the process is the larger the response action is to return the process to the tolerance band. If the gain is configured too high, the result is excessive overshoot/undershoot of the desired value (refer to "Analog Controller Outputs" on page 27).

Parameter 45

```
Volt. controller
Reset Tn   00.0s
```

X & XN Packages: only with 'ANALOG' setting

Voltage controller reset time **0.0 to 60.0 s**

The reset time T_n represents the Integral component of the PID controller. The reset time corrects for any offset (between set point and process variable) automatically over time by shifting the proportioning band. Reset automatically changes the output requirements until the process variable and the set point are the same. This parameter permits the user to adjust how quickly the reset attempts to correct for any offset. The reset time constant must be greater than the derivative time constant. If the reset time constant is too small, the engine will continually oscillate. If the reset time constant is too large, the engine will take to long to settle at a steady state. The integral is disabled when T_n=0.00 s is configured here (refer to "Analog Controller Outputs" on page 27).

Parameter 46

```
Volt. controller
Derivat.Tv=0.00s
```

X & XN Packages: only with 'ANALOG' setting

Derivative-action time voltage controller **0.00 to 6.00 s**

The derivative-action time T_V represents the Derivative component of the PID controller. By increasing this parameter, the stability of the system is increased. The controller will attempt to slow down the action of the throttle in an attempt to prevent excessive overshoot or undershoot. Essentially this is the brake for the process. This portion of the PID loop operates anywhere within the range of the process unlike reset. The derivative is disabled when T_V=0.00 s is configured here (refer to "Analog Controller Outputs" on page 27).).

Synchronization

Configure Synchronization

CAUTION

Please consider that the unit does not have an internal rotating field monitoring.

The unit assumes always a clockwise phase rotation direction of all voltage systems, which are measured.

A rotating field monitoring must be provided by the customer in order to avoid a CB closure with a counter-clockwise rotating field.

Parameter 47

```
Synchronizing
functions   ON
```

Synchronization functions **ON/OFF**

ON..... The generator frequency and voltage is adjusted to the permissible differential ranges for the busbar/mains prior to issuing a connect command. The subsequent screens of this function are displayed.

OFF..... Synchronization does not occur, but no-load control is performed if necessary. A connect command is not output. The subsequent screens of this function are not displayed.

Parameter 48

```
Synchronization
 df max = 0.00Hz
```

Max. perm. frequency differential (pos. slip) **0.02 to 0.49 Hz**

This value specifies the upper generator frequency limit for breaker closure. A close command will not be issued until the generator and busbar/mains frequency differential falls below the value configured in this screen. A positive value corresponds to positive slip → generator frequency is greater than the busbar frequency.

Parameter 49

```
Synchronization
 df min =-0.00Hz
```

Max. perm. differential frequency (neg. slip) **0.00 to -0.49 Hz**

This value specifies the lower generator frequency limit for breaker closure. A close command will not be issued until the generator and busbar/mains frequency differential exceeds the value configured in this screen. A negative value corresponds to negative slip → generator frequency is less than the busbar frequency.

Parameter 50

```
Synchronization
 dV max  =  00V
```

Max. perm. differential voltage **1 to 60 V**

This value specifies the maximum permissible voltage differential for breaker closure. A close command will not be issued until the generator and busbar/mains voltage differential falls below the value configured in this screen.

Parameter 51

```
Synchronization
Brk.hold T>0.00s
```

Min. pulse duration of connect relay **0.04 to 0.50 s**

The duration of the connect pulse can be adjusted to meet the requirements of the switchgear.

Parameter 52

```
Phase matching
           ON
```

Phase matching control **ON / OFF**

ON.....The synchronization is performed with phase matching control and the power circuit breaker closure is dependent upon the phase angle (refer to "Synchronizing" on page 24). Only the parameters relating to phase matching are displayed.

OFF.....Synchronization is performed when the frequency and voltage differential are within the specified ranges. The circuit breaker is closed at the synchronous point (refer to "Synchronizing" on page 24). Only the parameters relating to slip synchronization are displayed.

Parameter 53

```
Slip synchroniz.
Max phase < 00°
```

Phase matching control = OFF

Max. perm. differential angle in case of phase-angle-zero-control **0 to 60°**

This configuration screen is displayed only if the phase matching control is disabled! A connect command is only issued when the phase angle differential is less than the value configured in this screen.

Synchronization with slip - In the operation mode "synchronization with slip" this angle is only used as an additional measurement. If this measurement shall not be taken into consideration, the user must configure the angle to 60°.

Synch-check - In the operation mode "Synch-check" the phase angle differential must be less than the value configured here for the relay "Command: close CB" to be energized.

Parameter 54

```
Slip synchroniz.
TClose GCB=000ms
```

Phase matching control = OFF

Inherent delay of circuit breaker **40 to 300 ms**

This configuration screen is displayed only if the phase matching control is disabled! All circuit breakers have an inherent delay from the time the close command is issued until the circuit breaker contacts are closed. That time is configured in this screen. This permits the controller to issue the breaker closure command with enough lead-time so that the breaker contacts close at the synchronous point.

Parameter 55

```
Phase matching
Max phase < 00°
```

Phase matching control = ON

Max. perm. differential angle **0 to 60°**

This configuration screen is displayed only if the phase matching control is enabled! A connect command is only issued when the phase angle differential is less than the value configured in this screen.

Parameter 56

```
Phase matching
Dwell time 00.0s
```

Phase matching control = ON

Dwell time for switching in case of phase-angle-zero-control **0.2 to 10.0 s**

This configuration screen is displayed only if the phase matching control is enabled! Once the controller detects that the phase angle matching has been achieved, a timer is started. Only after the expiration of this dwell time is the connect command issued. If the controller detects that one of the synchronization parameters has left the required range, the dwell timer is reset.

Parameter 57 **Phase-angle-zero-control gain** **1 to 36**

```
Phase matching
Gain          00
```

Phase matching control = ON

This configuration screen is displayed only if the phase matching control is enabled! This gain determines how the frequency raise/lower output signal reacts while synchronization is performed. Since the frequency controller is enabled while a phase matching synchronization is performed, the gain for the frequency controller (*Parameter 27*) must be accurately tuned prior to tuning this gain.

Parameter 58 **Differential frequency for starting phase-angle-zero-control** **0.02 to 0.25 Hz**

```
Phase matching
df start  0.00Hz
```

Phase matching control = ON

This configuration screen is displayed only if the phase matching control is enabled! The control enables phase matching when the generator and busbar/mains frequency differential falls below the value configured here.

Synchronization Time Monitoring

Parameter 59 **Synchronization time monitoring** **ON/OFF**

```
Sync.time contr.
Alarm       ON
```

ON..... The synchronization timer is enabled. When a synchronization operation is initiated, this timer starts to count down. If the timer expires prior to the synchronization being completed and the breaker closing, the warning message "Synchronization time" is displayed. In addition to the warning message the “Ready for operation" relay is de-energized and the synchronization operation is terminated. The alarm condition may be reset by pressing and holding the "Clear" pushbutton for at least 3 seconds or removing one of the required conditions for synchronization (e.g. de-energize terminal 3 "Release CB"). The subsequent screens of this function are displayed.

OFF..... The synchronization time is not monitored and the control will continue to attempt to synchronize until the circuit breaker is successfully closed or the synchronization it terminated. The subsequent screens of this function are not displayed.

Parameter 60 **Final value for synchronization time monitoring** **10 to 999 s**

```
Sync.time contr.
Delay time 000s
```

If the synchronization time monitoring has been enabled, the control will attempt to synchronize for up to the time period configured here.

Dead Bus Start

Closing the circuit breaker may be performed even if synchronization voltage is not present. The close CB command is issued if the input "Enable CB" (terminal 3) is energized and input "Reply: CB is open" (terminal 4) signals an open circuit breaker.

Parameter 61

```
Gen. circ.break.
Dead bus op. ON
```

Dead bus start of power circuit breaker **ON/OFF**

ON .....The dead bus operation functions are enabled. The circuit breaker will be closed onto a dead bus when all dead bus start parameters have been met (refer to "Closing the CB Without Synchronization (Dead Bus Start)" on page 25). The subsequent screens of this function are displayed.

OFF .....The dead bus operation functions are disabled, and the subsequent screens of this function are not displayed.

Parameter 62

```
Dead bus op. GCB
 df max = 0.00Hz
```

Maximum differential frequency for CB dead bus start **0.05 to 5.00 Hz**

The circuit breaker close command is only issued after the measured generator frequency is within the value configured here of the generator rated frequency.
Example: If the generator is rated at 60Hz and 5.00Hz is configured here, the circuit breaker will be issued a close command when the generator achieves 55Hz.

Parameter 63

```
Dead bus op. GCB
 dV max =   00V
```

Maximum differential voltage for CB dead bus start **1 to 60 V**

The circuit breaker close command is only issued after the measured generator voltage is within the value configured here of the generator rated voltage.
Example: If the generator is rated at 4160 Volts and 60V is configured here, the circuit breaker will be issued a close command when the generator achieves 4100 Volts.

Configure Monitoring

Mains Frequency (HJV Package)

Monitoring the mains frequency is vital if a generator is operated in parallel with a public utility. In the event of mains failure (e.g. short interruption) the generator which is operating in parallel with the mains must be automatically disconnected from the mains. The control can process the fault condition differently depending upon how the controller application. If an isolated operation is required in the event of a mains failure, the mains circuit breaker should be opened. If the generator cannot supply enough power for an isolated operation, the generator circuit breaker should be opened in the event of a mains failure.

NOTE

The control unit monitors the mains voltage (terminals 50/51/52) separately from the synchronizing voltage (terminals 23/24). The mains monitoring works independently from the state of the generator circuit breaker. A disconnection from the mains is only performed if the unit is operating in parallel with the main.

"Mains frequency within the permissible range" – The mains frequency is within the configured limit values for over and underfrequency. The relay "mains overfrequency / mains underfrequency is energized (i.e. the contact is **closed).**
"Mains frequency not within the permissible range" – The mains frequency is outside the configured limit values for over and underfrequency. The relay "mains overfrequency / mains underfrequency is de-energized (i.e. the contact is **open**).
The corresponding signal is output from terminals 35/36. The control unit will display the corresponding alarm text in the LC display.

Parameter 64

```
Mains frequency
monitoring   ON
```

HJV Package only

Mains frequency monitoring **ON/OFF**

ON..... Mains frequency monitoring is performed. The mains frequency is monitored for over and underfrequency. The subsequent screens of this function are displayed.
OFF..... Monitoring is not performed, and the subsequent screens of this function are not displayed.

Parameter 65

```
Mains overfreq.
     f > 00.00Hz
```

HJV Package only

Mains overfrequency threshold value **40.0 to 70.0 Hz**

The mains overfrequency threshold value that is to be monitored is configured in this screen. If this value is reached or exceeded for at least the delay time, the watchdog triggers.

Parameter 66

```
Mains overfreq.
Delay time=0.00s
```

HJV Package only

Mains overfrequency delay **0.02 to 9.98 s**

If the monitored value exceeds the threshold value for the configured delay time, an alarm will be issued. If the monitored value falls below the threshold (minus the hysteresis) before the delay expires, the delay will be reset.

Parameter 67

```
Mains underfreq.
     f < 00.00Hz
```

HJV Package only

Mains underfrequency threshold value **40.0 to 70.0 Hz**

The mains underfrequency threshold value that is to be monitored is configured in this screen. If this value is reached or exceeded for at least the delay time, the watchdog triggers.

Parameter 68

```
Mains underfreq.
Delay time=0.00s
```

HJV Package only

Mains underfrequency delay **0.02 to 9.98 s**

If the monitored value falls below the threshold value for the configured delay time, an alarm will be issued. If the monitored value exceeds the threshold (minus the hysteresis) before the delay expires, the delay will be reset.

Mains Voltage (HJV Package)

Option HJV permits the user to monitor the mains voltage. The phase-phase or phase-neutral voltages are monitored with this option.

Monitoring the mains voltage is vital if a generator is operated in parallel with a public utility. In the event of mains failure (e.g. short interruption) the generator which is operating in parallel with the mains must be automatically disconnected from the mains. The control can process the fault condition differently depending upon how the controller application. If an isolated operation is required in the event of a mains failure, the mains circuit breaker should be opened. If the generator cannot supply enough power for an isolated operation, the generator circuit breaker should be opened in the event of a mains failure.

NOTE

The control unit monitors the mains voltage (terminals 50/51/52) separately from the synchronizing voltage (terminals 23/24). The mains monitoring works independently from the state of the generator circuit breaker. A disconnection from the mains is only performed if the unit is operating in parallel with the main.

"Mains voltage is within the permissible range" – The mains voltage is within the configured limit values for over and under voltage. The relay "mains overvoltage / mains undervoltage is energized (i.e. the contact is **closed**).

"Mains voltage not within the permissible range" – The mains voltage is outside the configured limit values for over and undervoltage. The relay "mains overvoltage / mains undervoltage is de-energized (i.e. the contact is **open**).

The corresponding signal is output from terminals 35/36. The control unit will display the corresponding alarm text in the LC display. Refer to "Display Monitoring in Automatic Mode: Alarm Indication" on page 35.

Parameter 69

```
Mains voltage
monitoring   ON
```

HJV Package only

Mains voltage monitoring **ON/OFF**

ON .....Mains voltage monitoring is performed. The mains voltage is monitored for over and undervoltage. The subsequent screens of this function are displayed.
OFF .....Monitoring is not performed, and the subsequent screens of this function are not displayed.

Parameter 70

```
Mains volt.monit
   phase-neutral
```

HJV Package only

Mains voltage monitoring **phase-phase/phase-neutral**

phase-phase .The mains voltage monitoring monitors the phase-phase voltage.
phase-neutral The mains voltage monitoring monitors the phase-neutral voltage.

Parameter 71

```
Mains overvolt.
U Ph.-Ph >  000V
```

HJV Package only

Mains overvoltage threshold value Ph-Ph **[1] 20 to 150 V; [4] 20 to 520 V**

If the phase-phase voltage exceeds the value configured here, the watchdog triggers. This setting is only effective if the mains voltage monitoring is configured to phase-phase.

Parameter 72

```
Mains overvolt.
U Ph.-N >  000V
```

HJV Package only

Mains overvoltage threshold value Ph-N **[1] 20 to 180 V; [4] 20 to 300 V**

If the phase-neutral voltage exceeds the value configured here, the watchdog triggers. This setting is only effective if the mains voltage monitoring is configured to phase- neutral.

Parameter 73

```
Mains overvolt.
Delay time=0.00s
```

HJV Package only

Mains overvoltage delay **0.02 to 9.98 s**

If the monitored value exceeds the threshold value for the configured delay time, an alarm will be issued. If the monitored value falls below the threshold (minus the hysteresis) before the delay expires, the delay will be reset.

Parameter 74

```
Mains undervolt.
U Ph.-Ph <  000V
```

HJV Package only

Mains undervoltage threshold value Ph-Ph **[1] 20 to 150 V; [4] 20 to 520 V**

If the phase-phase voltage falls below the value configured here, the watchdog triggers. This setting is only effective if the mains voltage monitoring is configured to phase-phase.

Parameter 75

```
Mains undervolt.
U Ph.-N <  000V
```

HJV Package only

Mains undervoltage threshold value Ph-N **[1] 20 to 180 V; [4] 20 to 300 V**

If the phase-neutral voltage falls below the value configured here, the watchdog triggers. This setting is only effective if the mains voltage monitoring is configured to phase- neutral.

Parameter 76

```
Mains undervolt.
Delay time=0.00s
```

HJV Package only

Mains undervoltage delay **0.02 to 9.98 s**

If the monitored value falls below the threshold value for the configured delay time, an alarm will be issued. If the monitored value rises above the threshold (minus the hysteresis) before the delay expires, the delay will be reset.

Phase/Vector Shift (HJV Package)

A phase/vector shift is a sudden change in the voltage curve and may be caused by a major generator load change. If a phase/vector shift occurs, the measuring circuit detects a change in the cycle duration once. This change in the cycle duration is compared with a calculated mean value from previous measurements. The user can configure either three-phase monitoring or single-phase monitoring. The phase shift monitoring is only enabled if all mains line-to-line voltages are greater than 50 % of the rated system voltage. The phase/vector shift monitoring may be used as an additional method to decoupling from the mains.

"Cycle duration of the mains voltage within the permissible range" – The cycle duration of the mains voltage is within the configured limit values for phase shift. The relay "Phase shift is energized (i.e. the contact is **closed**).

"Cycle duration of the mains voltage is not within the permissible range" – The cycle duration of the mains voltage is outside the configured limit values for phase shift. The relay "Phase shift" is de-energized (i.e. the contact is **open**).

The corresponding signal is output from terminals 35/36. The control unit will display the corresponding alarm text in the LC display. Refer to "Display Monitoring in Automatic Mode: Alarm Indication" on page 35.

Parameter 77

```
Phase shift
Monitoring   ON
```

HJV Package only

Phase/vector shift monitoring **ON/OFF**

ON .....Mains phase shift monitoring is performed, and any phase/vector shift within the defined range is registered. The subsequent screens of this function are displayed.

OFF .....Monitoring is not performed, and the subsequent screens of this function are not displayed.

Parameter 78

```
Phase shift mon.
one-/threephase
```

HJV Package only

Phase/vector shift monitoring **one-/threephase / only threephase**

one-/threephase - During single-phase voltage phase/vector shift monitoring, tripping occurs if the phase/vector shift exceeds the specified threshold value in at least one of the three phases. Note: If a phase/vector shift occurs in one or two phases, the single-phase threshold value is taken into consideration. If a phase/vector shift occurs in all three phases, the three-phase threshold value is taken into consideration. This type of monitoring is very sensitive and may lead to nuisance tripping if the selected phase angle settings are too small.

only threephase - During three-phase voltage phase/vector shift monitoring, tripping occurs only if the phase/vector shift exceeds the specified threshold value in all three phases within 2 cycles.

Parameter 79

```
Phase shift thr.
one-phase    00°
```

This screen is only visible if monitoring is configured as "one-/threephase.

HJV Package only

Maximum phase shift one phase **3 to 90 °**

This screen specifies the permissible limit for a phase/vector shift in any one phase. If a phase/vector shift is detected greater than the value configured here, an alarm is issued.

Parameter 80

```
Phase shift thr.
three-phase  00°
```

HJV Package only

Maximum phase shift threephase **3 to 90 °**

This screen specifies the permissible limit for a phase/vector shift in all three phases. If a phase/vector shift is detected greater than the value configured here, an alarm is issued.

Auto Acknowledge Messages (HJV Package)

Parameter 81

```
Auto-acknowledge
Messages     ON
```

HJV Package only

Auto acknowledgement of messages **ON/OFF**

ON..... After the fault condition is no longer detected and auto acknowledge delay time has expired, the corresponding message is deleted.

OFF..... Messages remain in the display until they are manually acknowledged. The following screen is not displayed.

Note: Synchronization time monitoring messages are always autoacknowledged.

Parameter 82

```
Acknowledge
Message aft. 00s
```

HJV Package only

Message acknowledge delay **1 to 99 s**

If the message auto acknowledge function has been enabled, the message will be deleted from the display after the time configured here has expired.

Password Configuration

NOTE

Once the code level is entered, access to the configuration menus will be allowed for two hours or until another password is entered into the control. If a user needs to exit a code level then code level CL0 should be entered. This will block any configuration of the control. A user may return to CL0 by allowing the entered password to expire after two hours or by changing any one digit on the random number generated on the password screen and entering it into the unit.

Parameter 83

```
Define level 1
code          0000
```

Code level 1 (Customer) **0000 to 9999**

This parameter is only accessible with code level 2 rights. After the password has been set for this parameter, only the personnel who are assigned this password will have access rights to this code level. When the CL1 (Customer) password is entered, only select parameters may be accessed. Refer to page 37 for more information to password protection.
The default setting for this code level is **CL1 = 0 0 0 1**

Parameter 84

```
Define level 2
code          0000
```

Code level 2 (Commissioner) **0000 to 9999**

This parameter is only accessible with code level 2 rights. After the password has been set for this parameter, only the personnel who are assigned this password will have access rights to this code level. When the CS2 (Commissioner) password is entered, all parameters may be accessed. Refer to page 37 for more information to password protection.
The default setting for this code level is **CL2 = 0 0 0 2**

Chapter 7.
Commissioning

DANGER - HIGH VOLTAGE

When commissioning the unit, please observe all safety rules that apply to the handling of live equipment. Ensure that you know how to provide first aid in the event of an uncontrolled release of energy and that you know where the first aid kit and the nearest telephone are. Never touch any live components of the system or on the back of the system:

LIFE THREATENING

CAUTION

Only a qualified technician may commission unit. The "EMERGENCY-STOP" function must be operational prior to commissioning of the system, and must not depend on the unit for its operation.

CAUTION

Prior to commissioning, ensure that all measuring devices are connected in correct phase sequence. The connect command for the unit circuit breaker must be disconnected at the unit circuit breaker. The field rotation must be monitored for proper rotation. Any absence of or incorrect connection of voltage measuring devices or other signals may lead to malfunctions and damage the unit, the engine, and/or components connected to the unit!

CAUTION

Please consider that the unit does not have an internal rotating field monitoring.

The unit assumes always a clockwise phase rotation direction of all voltage systems, which are measured.

A rotating field monitoring must be provided by the customer in order to avoid a CB closure with a counter-clockwise rotating field.

Procedure

1. Disconnect the breaker closing circuit directly at the power circuit breakers.

2. After wiring the unit and ensuring all voltage-measuring devices are phased correctly, apply the control system voltage (24 Vdc). The "automatic" LED will illuminate.

3. By simultaneously pressing the two pushbuttons "Digit↑" and "Cursor→", the configuration mode is accessed. Prior to entering the configuration mode, ensure that the "configuration locked" discrete input is de-energized. After entering the access code number, the unit may be configured according to the application requirements (see the chapter regarding the parameters). The "automatic" LED will be extinguished.

4. Configure the control unit. The setting limits can be read either from the description of the screen or from the list of parameters at the end of the operating manual.

5. After configuring the measuring variables, the unit will display the measured values. These values should be confirmed with a calibrated measuring instrument prior to enabling any breaker or control functions. **If a measuring voltage has been wired incorrect or not at all, this may lead to an asynchronous breaker closure in an active dead bus start!**

6. Check the status of all control and auxiliary inputs and the appropriate LEDs on the front foil of the unit. Check the status of all control and auxiliary outputs as well as the setting of the controller outputs.

7. Synchronizing the power circuit breaker:
   a) Open the power circuit breaker.
   b) Ensure the reference voltage that the system has to synchronize to is within the permissible limits.
   c) Energize terminal 3 "Enable CB".
   d) If the generator voltage is 50 % lower than the rated value, the voltage controller starts to operate. Configure the controller parameters so that the set point value is efficiently controlled.
   e) Prior to the automatic closing of the circuit breaker, ensure that all measuring values have been wired and applied correctly. At the synchronous point, verify if the synchronizing functions have been configured correctly. It is recommended that a differential voltage meter be used for this test at the power circuit breaker connection.

8. Dead bus start
   a) Open the power circuit breaker.
   b) Verify all conditions and measuring voltages are correct and test the close breaker command.
   c) The power circuit breaker should close automatically.

9. After successfully closing the power circuit breaker the "Gen CB - ON" LED must illuminate.

Appendix A.
Dimensions

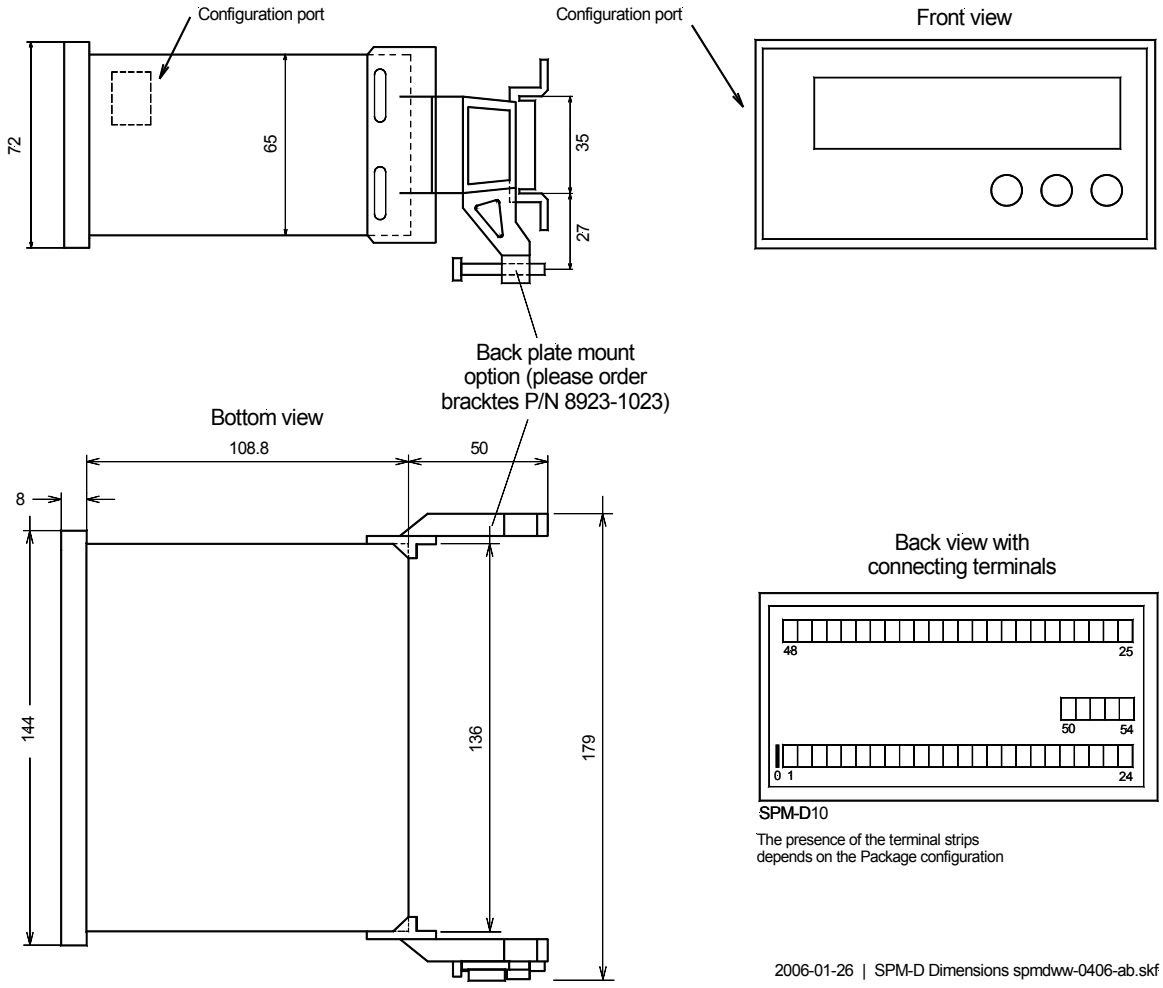


Figure 7-1: Dimensions

Appendix B.
Technical Data

Measuring voltage ----------

- Measuring voltage — Rated value (V_{rated}) ⅄/Δ ..... [1] 66/115 Vac; [4] 230/400 Vac
  Maximum value V_{Ph-Ph} (UL/cUL) ..... [1] max. 150 Vac; [4] max. 300 Vac
  Rated voltage $V_{Ph-ground}$ ..... [1] 150 Vac; [4] 300 Vac
  Rated surge voltage ..... [1] 2.5 kV; [4] 4.0 kV
- Measuring frequency ..... 40.0 to 70.0 Hz
- Accuracy ..... Class 1
- Resistance ..... 0.1 %
- Linear measuring range ..... 1.3 × V_{rated}
- Input resistance ..... [1] 0.21 MΩ, [4] 0.696 MΩ
- Maximum power consumption per path ..... 0.15 W

Ambient variables ----------

- Power supply — Standard, X & HJV Packages ..... 24 Vdc (+/-25 %)
  N & XN Packages ..... 90 to 250 Vac/dc
- Intrinsic consumption — Standard, X & HJV Packages ..... max. 10 W
  N & XN Packages ..... max. 10 W (10 VA or 10 W)
- Ambient temperature — Standard, X & HJV Packages ..... -20 to 70 °C
  N & XN Packages ..... -20 to 60 °C
- Ambient humidity ..... 95 %, not condensing

Discrete inputs ---------- **isolated**

- Input range ($V_{Cont, digital input}$) ..... 18 to 250 Vac/dc
- Input resistance ..... ca. 68 kΩ

Relay outputs ---------- **isolated**

- Make contact ..... potential free
- Contact material ..... AgCdO
- General purpose (GP) ($V_{Cont, relay output}$)
  AC ..... 2.00 Aac@250 Vac
  DC ..... 2.00 Adc@24 Vdc; 0.36 Adc@125 Vdc; 0.18 Adc@250 Vdc
- Pilot duty (PD) ($V_{Cont, relay output}$)
  AC .....
  DC ..... 1.00 Adc@24 Vdc; 0.22 Adc@125 Vdc; 0.10 Adc@250 Vdc

Housing ----------

- Type ..... APRANORM DIN 43 700
- Dimensions (W × H × D) ..... 144 × 72 × 122 mm
- Front cutout (W×H) ..... 138 [+1.0] × 67 [+0.7] mm

- Wiring ..... Screw-type terminals depending on plug connector 1.5 mm² or 2.5 mm²
- Recommended tightening torque ..... 0.4 Nm or 0.5 Nm
  use 60/75 °C copper wire only
  use class 1 wire only or equivalent
- Weight ..... approx. 800 g

Protection ----------

- Protection system ..... IP42 from front with correct installation
  IP54 from front with gasket (gasket: P/N 8923-1037)
  IP21 from back
- Front foil ..... insulating surface
- EMV test (CE) ..... tested according to applicable EN guidelines
- Listings ..... CE marking; UL listing for ordinary locations
  UL/cUL listed, Ordinary Locations, File No.: E231544

Appendix C.
List of Parameters

Product number P/N _____ Rev _____

Version SPM-D10 _____

Project _____

Serial number S/N _____ Date _____

Option	Parameter 100/400V; 1/5 A	Adjustment range	Default setting	Customer settings	
CONFIGURE GENERAL PARAMETERS					
	SPRACHE/LANGUAGE	German/Englisch	English	☐ G ☐ E	☐ G ☐ E
	Software version		6.2xxx		
	Enter code	0000 to 9.999	XXXX		
	Enter code Protection	ON/OFF	OFF	☐ on ☐ off	☐ on ☐ off
	Direct para.	YES/NO	NO	☐ Y ☐ N	☐ Y ☐ N
CONFIGURE BASIC SETTINGS					
	Rated Frequency fn	48.0 to 62.0 Hz	50.0 Hz		
	Generator freq. Setpoint	48.0 to 62.0 Hz	50.0 Hz		
	Gen. voltage secondary	50 to 440 V	400 V		
	Mains voltage secondary	50 to 440 V	400 V		
	Gen. voltage primary	0.1 to 65.0 kV	0.4 kV		
	Mains voltage primary	0.1 to 65.0 kV	0.4 kV		
	Rated voltage Vn	70 to 420 V	400 V		
	Gen. voltage Setpoint	50 to 440 V	400 V		
CONFIGURE CONTROLLER					
	Automatic idle Running	ON/OFF	OFF	☐ on ☐ off	☐ on ☐ off
	Terminal 6	Release control/OFF	Release control		
	f control type	THREEP/ANA./PWM	ANALOG		
	Freq. controller	ON/OFF	ON	☐ on ☐ off	☐ on ☐ off
	Freq. controller Isol. oper	ON/OFF	OFF	☐ on ☐ off	☐ on ☐ off
	Freq. Controller Ramp	0.1 to 99.9 Hz/s	5.0 Hz/s		
	Freq. controller Dead band	0.02 to 1.00 Hz	0.10 Hz		
	Freq. controllerTime pulse>	10 to 250 ms	80 ms		
	Freq. controller Gain Kp	0.1 to 99.9	15.0		
	f control output	refer to table under *Parameter 18*	+/-20 mA (+/-10 V)		
	f control output Level PWM	3.0 to 10.0 V	10.0 V		
	PWM-signal Logic positive	positive/negative	positive		
	f control output Init.state	0 to 100 %	50 %		
	f control output (max.)	0 to 100 %	100 %		
	f control output (min.)	0 to 100 %	0 %		
	Freq. controller Gain Kp	1 to 240	15		
	Freq. controller Reset Tn	0.0 to 60.0 s	2.5 s		
	Freq. controller Derivat.Tv	0.00 to 6.00 s	0.00 s		
	V contr. type	THREESTEP/ANALOG	ANALOG		
	Volt. controller	ON/OFF	ON	☐ on ☐ off	☐ on ☐ off
	Volt. controllerIsol. oper.	ON/OFF	OFF	☐ on ☐ off	☐ on ☐ off
	Volt. controller Ramp	1 to 99 V/s	25 V/s		
	Volt. controller Dead band	0.5 to 60 V	2.0 V		
	Volt. controllerTime pulse>	20 to 250 ms	80 ms		
	Volt. controller Gain Kp	0.1 to 99.9	15.0		

Option	Parameter 100/400V; 1/5 A	Adjustment range	Standard setting	Customer settings	
	V control output	refer to table under *Parameter 37*	+/-20 mA (+/-10 V)		
	V control outputInit.state.	0 to 100 %	50 %		
	V control output (max.)	0 to 100 %	100 %		
	V control output (min.)	0 to 100 %	0 %		
	Volt. controller Gain Kp	1 to 240	15		
	Volt. controller Reset Tn	0.0 to 60.0 s	2.5 s		
	Volt. controller Derivat.Tv	0.00 to 6.00 s	0.00 s		
CONFIGURE SYNCHRONIZATION					
	Synchronizing functions	ON/OFF	ON	☐ on ☐ off	☐ on ☐ off
	Synchronization df max	0.02 to 0.49 Hz	0.18 Hz		
	Synchronization df min	0.00 to -0.49 Hz	-0.10 Hz		
	Synchronization dV max	1 to 60 V	24 V		
	Synchronization Brk.hold T>	0.04 to 0.50 s	0.20 s		
	Phase matching	ON/OFF	OFF	☐ on ☐ off	☐ on ☐ off
	Phase matching Max phase <	0 to 60°	7 °		
	Slip synchroniz. TClose GCB	40 to 300 ms	80 ms		
	Slip synchroniz.Max phase <	0 to 60 °	7 °		
	Phase matching Dwell time	0.2 to 10.0 s	10.0 s		
	Phase matching Gain	1 to 36	2		
	Phase matching df start	0.02 to 0.25 Hz	0.20 Hz		
CONFIGURE SYNCH TIME MONITORING					
	Sync.time contr. Alarm	ON/OFF	OFF	☐ on ☐ off	☐ on ☐ off
	Synch. Delay time	10 to 999 s	120 s		
CONFIGURE DEAD BUS START					
	Gen.circ.break Dead bus op	ON/OFF	OFF	☐ on ☐ off	☐ on ☐ off
	Dead bus op. GCB df max	0.05 to 5.00 Hz	0.25 Hz		
	Dead bus op. GCB dV max	1 to 60 V	40 V		
CONFIGURE MONITORING (HJV PACKAGE ONLY)					
	Mains frequency monitoring	ON/OFF	OFF	☐ on ☐ off	☐ on ☐ off
	Mains overfreq. f>	40.0 to 70.0 Hz	50.2 Hz		
	Mains overfreq. Delay time	0.02 to 9.98 s	0.10 s		
	Mains underfreq. f<	40.0 to 70.0 Hz	48.8 Hz		
	Mains underfreq. Delay time	0.02 to 9.98 s	0.10 s		
	Mains voltage monitoring	ON/OFF	OFF	☐ on ☐ off	☐ on ☐ off
	Mains volt.monit	phase-phase/phase-neutral	phase-phase	☐ p-p ☐ p-n	☐ p-p ☐ p-n
	Mains overvolt. U Ph.-Ph >	[1] 20 to 150 V [4] 20 to 520 V			
	Mains overvolt. U Ph.-N >	[1] 20 to 150 V [4] 20 to 300 V			
	Mains overvolt. Delay time	0.02 to 9.98 s	0.10 s		
	Mains undervolt. U Ph.-Ph <	[1] 20 to 150 V [4] 20 to 520 V			
	Mains undervolt. U Ph.-N <	[1] 20 to 150 V [4] 20 to 300 V			
	Mains undervolt Delay time	0.02 to 9.98 s	0.10 s		
	Phase shift Monitoring	ON/OFF	OFF	☐ on ☐ off	☐ on ☐ off
	Phase shift mon.	1/3phase / 3phase	1/3phase	☐ 1/3 ☐ 3	☐ 1/3 ☐ 3
	Phase shift thr. one-phase	3 to 90 °	30 °		
	Phase shift thr.three-phase	3 to 90 °	8 °		
	Auto-acknowledge Messages	ON/OFF	ON	☐ E ☐ A	☐ E ☐ A
	Acknowledge Message aft	1 to 99 s	1 s		
CONFIGURE PASSWORD					
	Define level 1 code	0000 to 9999	0001		
	Define level 2 code	0000 to 9999	0002		

Appendix D.
Service Options

Product Service Options

The following factory options are available for servicing Woodward equipment, based on the standard Woodward Product and Service Warranty (5-01-1205) that is in effect at the time the product is purchased from Woodward or the service is performed. If you are experiencing problems with installation or unsatisfactory performance of an installed system, the following options are available:

- Consult the troubleshooting guide in the manual.
- Contact Woodward technical assistance (see "How to Contact Woodward" later in this chapter) and discuss your problem. In most cases, your problem can be resolved over the phone. If not, you can select which course of action you wish to pursue based on the available services listed in this section.

Returning Equipment for Repair

If a control (or any part of an electronic control) is to be returned to Woodward for repair, please contact Woodward in advance to obtain a Return Authorization Number. When shipping the unit(s), attach a tag with the following information:

- name and location where the control is installed;
- name and phone number of contact person;
- complete Woodward part numbers (P/N) and serial number (S/N);
- description of the problem;
- instructions describing the desired repair.

CAUTION

To prevent damage to electronic components caused by improper handling, read and observe the precautions in Woodward manual 82715, *Guide for Handling and Protection of Electronic Controls, Printed Circuit Boards, and Modules.*

Packing a Control

Use the following materials when returning a complete control:

- protective caps on any connectors;
- antistatic protective bags on all electronic modules;
- packing materials that will not damage the surface of the unit;
- at least 100 mm (4 inches) of tightly packed, industry-approved packing material;
- a packing carton with double walls;
- a strong tape around the outside of the carton for increased strength.

Return Authorization Number RAN

When returning equipment to Woodward, please telephone and ask for the Customer Service Department in Stuttgart [+49 (0) 711-789 54-0]. They will help expedite the processing of your order through our distributors or local service facility. To expedite the repair process, contact Woodward in advance to obtain a Return Authorization Number, and arrange for issue of a purchase order for the unit(s) to be repaired. No work can be started until a purchase order is received.

NOTE

We highly recommend that you make arrangement in advance for return shipments. Contact a Woodward customer service representative at +49 (0) 711-789 54-0 for instructions and for a Return Authorization Number.

Replacement Parts

When ordering replacement parts for controls, include the following information:

- the part numbers P/N (XXXX-XXX) that is on the enclosure nameplate;
- the unit serial number S/N, which is also on the nameplate.

How to Contact Woodward

Please contact following address if you have questions or if you want to send a product for repair:

Woodward Governor Company
Leonhard-Reglerbau GmbH
Handwerkstrasse 29
70565 Stuttgart - Germany

Phone: +49 (0) 711-789 54-0 (8.00 - 16.30 German time)
Fax: +49 (0) 711-789 54-100
e-mail: sales-stuttgart@woodward.com

For assistance outside Germany, call one of the following international Woodward facilities to obtain the address and phone number of the facility nearest your location where you will be able to get information and service.

Facility	Phone number
USA	+1 (970) 482 5881
India	+91 (129) 230 7111
Brazil	+55 (19) 3708 4800
Japan	+81 (476) 93 4661
The Netherlands	+31 (23) 566 1111

You can also contact the Woodward Customer Service Department or consult our worldwide directory on Woodward's website (**www.woodward.com**) for the name of your nearest Woodward distributor or service facility.
For worldwide directory information, go to **www.woodward.com/corp/locations/locations.cfm**

Engineering Services

Woodward Industrial Controls Engineering Services offers the following after-sales support for Woodward products. For these services, you can contact us by telephone, by e-mail, or through the Woodward website.

- Technical support
- Product training
- Field service during commissioning

Technical Support is available through our many worldwide locations, through our authorized distributors, or through GE Global Controls Services, depending on the product. This service can assist you with technical questions or problem solving during normal business hours. Emergency assistance is also available during non-business hours by phoning our toll-free number and stating the urgency of your problem. For technical engineering support, please contact us via our toll-free or local phone numbers, e-mail us, or use our website and reference technical support.

Product Training is available on-site from several of our worldwide facilities, at your location, or from GE Global Controls Services, depending on the product. This training, conducted by experienced personnel, will assure that you will be able to maintain system reliability and availability. For information concerning training, please contact us via our toll-free or local phone numbers, e-mail us, or use our website and reference ***customer training***.

Field Service engineering on-site support is available, depending on the product and location, from our facility in Colorado, or from one of many worldwide Woodward offices or authorized distributors. Field engineers are experienced on both Woodward products as well as on much of the non-Woodward equipment with which our products interface. For field service engineering assistance, please contact us via our toll-free or local phone numbers, e-mail us, or use our website and reference ***field service***.

Technical Assistance

If you need to telephone for technical assistance, you will need to provide the following information. Please write it down here before phoning:

Contact

Your company_____

Your name_____

Phone number _____

Fax number _____

Control (see name plate)

Unit no. and Revision: P/N:_____ REV: _____

Unit type SPM-D10 _____

Serial number S/N _____

Description of your problem

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Please be sure you have a list of all parameters available.

We appreciate your comments about the content of our publications.

Please send comments to: stgt-documentation@woodward.com

Please include the manual number from the front cover of this publication.

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Homepage

http://www.woodward.com/power

Woodward has company-owned plants, subsidiaries, and branches, as well as authorized distributors and other authorized service and sales facilities throughout the world.

Complete address/phone/fax/e-mail information for all locations is available on our website (www.woodward.com).

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