

# expertmeter™

# High Performance Analyzer

## PM180

# **Disturbance Direction Detection**

**Application Note** 

BG0636 REV.A1

**REVISION HISTORY** 

A1 May 2021 Initial release
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### 1 General

The disturbance direction detection function of the PM180 allows identifying and indicating the location of the voltage dip and swell source relative to the monitoring point where the device is installed. This function is available in devices with firmware V31.XX.43 and higher.

#### 1.1 Measurement Techniques

Voltage dips and swells are commonly caused by short circuits, starting a large induction motor or energizing a power transformer.

The PM180 uses synchronous voltage and current waveforms recorded before and during an event to determine the location of the disturbance source. Depending on the characteristics of the fault, the device can apply different methods of analyzing the collected data to give the most reliable indication of the direction of the fault.

Symmetrical (three-phase) dips and swells are analyzed using the relative level of the fault or inrush current and the fundamental power angle. Asymmetric (single-phase and twophase) dips and swells can be analyzed using the negative sequence power angle or, in the case of insufficient information, using the fundamental power angle.

#### **1.2 Disturbance Direction Indication**

When disturbance direction detection is enabled in the device (see instructions below), the analysis results are stored along with the dip and swell characteristics in the PQ event log and can be reported using the supplied PAS software tool or via customer application software. See the PM180 Modbus Reference Guide for the information on organizing and accessing the PQ event log data from a client application.

The disturbance direction indication gives the direction of the fault source (downstream or upstream) in relation to the monitoring point and the confidence level of the direction information (high, medium, or low). The picture below shows how the direction of the disturbance is indicated in the PAS PQ event report.

🗖 PQ	Log - PM180_221							X
ITI /	\$ \$1 0 😭 🕨 🗤 🙆	2						
			PM180_221 PQ Log 05/18/21 09:02:21					^
No.	Date/Time	Event	Fault Category	Phase	Fault Magnitude	PU	Duration	
1	05/06/21 10:46:39.337	PQE6:5024	Yoltage interruption	¥1,¥2,¥3	0	0.00	0:00:06.000008	
2	05/06/21 10:46:50.337	PQE5:5025	Voltage dip (downstream, high confidence)	¥12	694	0.03	0:00:00.520208	
3	05/06/21 10:46:50.337	PQE5:5025	Voltage dip (downstream, high confidence)	¥23	690	0.03	0:00:00.520208	<u> </u>
4	05/06/21 10:46:50.337	PQE5:5025	Voltage dip (downstream, high confidence)	¥31	695	0.03	0:00:00.520208	č.
5	05/06/21 10:46:55.837	PQE5:5026	Yoltage dip (downstream, high confidence)	¥12	694	0.03	0:00:00.520193	20 1
6	05/06/21 10:46:55.837	PQE5:5026	Voltage dip (downstream, high confidence)	¥23	690	0.03	0:00:00.520193	
7	05/06/21 10:46:55.837	PQE5:5026	Voltage dip (downstream, high confidence)	¥31	695	0.03	0:00:00.520193	~
Ready								11

## 2 Configuring Disturbance Direction Detection

The use of the disturbance direction function does not require special configuration of the device, except for the activation of the disturbance direction indication. Use the supplied PAS software tool to enable or disable this function in your device.

#### 2.1 Enabling Direction Indication in PQ Event Reports

The disturbance direction setting is displayed under the Recording Options section on the Advanced PQ Setup tab for all power quality standards except IEEE 1159 (see the following section).

To configure the disturbance direction option, select Memory/Log in the Meter Setup menu and then click on the corresponding Advanced PQ Setup tab. The picture below shows an example of the disturbance direction detection setting in the EN 50160 advanced setup tab.

Set the Disturbance Direction Detection option to "Enabled" to allow disturbance direction indication and send your settings to the device.

Compliance Stat	istics	Interharmonic Vo	oltage
Evaluation	Enabled 💌	Evaluation	Disabled
Evaluation Period	Weekly 🔽	THD, up to order [25-50]	50
First Day of the Week	Monday 💌	Interbarmonics un to order [25-50]	50
Start Time	00:00		
Recording Opt	Disabled	Mains Signaling V	onage
Record Coincident Currents	Disabled		Disabled
	Enabled	1st Signaling Frequency, Hz	183.0
Rapid Voltage Ch	anges	2nd Signaling Frequency, Hz	191.0
Minimum Steady State Time	100/120 1/2-cyc. 👻	3rd Signaling Frequency, Hz	217.0
Max. Repetition Rate [1-10, 0=any]	0	4th Signaling Frequency, Hz	317.0
Evaluation Interval [1-60 min]	60	Addregation Interval	3 s (150/180 evc.)
Flicker		V Northeast Contraction	
Pst Period [1-10 min]	10	Time Aggregation Interval & IO 1801	Ls 
Harmonic Volt	age	Time Aggregation interval, s [0-100]	
THD, up to order [25-50]	50	Data Monitoring O	ptions
Harmonics, up to order [25-50]	50	Harmonics Aggregation Interval	0.2 s (10/12 cyc.)

#### 2.2 Enabling Direction Indication in IEEE 1159 PQ Reports

To configure the disturbance direction option, select Memory/Log in the Meter Setup menu and then click on the IEEE 1159 Recorder tab. Check the Disturbance Direction checkbox to enable disturbance direction indication and send your settings to the device.

#### PM180\_217 - Log Setup

Log Memory | Data Recorder | IEEE 1159 PQ Recorder | Fault Recorder | Waveform Recorder | Programmable Min/Max Log |

Event Category         Thresh- old,%         Hyste- resis,%         On Start         On End         Log No.         Ena- bled         1/2-cyc, cycles         0.2-s, seconds         3-s, minutes         10-min, hours         Before, cycles         After, cycles           Impulsive Transients         20.0         5.0         Image: Start         8         Image: Start		PQ	Log	Way	veform	Log	D	ata/RMS T	rend - Tin	ne Enveloj	pes and M	Aaximum	Duration	าร
Impulsive Transients       20.0       5.0       ✓       8       ✓       ·····       ····       ···· <th>Event Category</th> <th>Thresh- old,%</th> <th>Hyste- resis,%</th> <th>On Start</th> <th>On End</th> <th>Log No.</th> <th>Ena- bled</th> <th>1/2-cyc, cycles</th> <th>0.2-s, seconds</th> <th>3-s, minutes</th> <th>10-min, hours</th> <th>Before, cycles</th> <th>After, cycles</th> <th>Log No</th>	Event Category	Thresh- old,%	Hyste- resis,%	On Start	On End	Log No.	Ena- bled	1/2-cyc, cycles	0.2-s, seconds	3-s, minutes	10-min, hours	Before, cycles	After, cycles	Log No
Sag/Undervoltages       90.0       5.0       ✓       7       30       3       3       0       2       2       ✓         Swell/Overvoltages       110.0       5.0       ✓       7       ✓       30       3       3       0       2       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       2       ✓       2       ✓	Impulsive Transients	20.0	5.0			8 🗸					10.000			
Swell/Overvoltages       110.0       5.0 <ul> <li>7</li> <li>30</li> <li>3</li> <li>3</li> <li>2</li> <li>2</li> </ul> Interruption         10.0         5.0 <ul> <li>7</li> <li>30</li> <li>3</li> <li>3</li> <li>2</li> <li>2</li> </ul> Yoltage Unbalance         5.0 <li>7</li> <li>7</li> <li>30</li> <li>3</li> <li>3</li> <li>2</li> <li>2</li> <li>2</li> Yoltage Unbalance         5.0 <li>7</li> <li>7</li> <li></li> <li>3</li> <li>0</li> <li></li> Yoltage Unbalance         5.0 <li>7</li> <li></li> <li></li> <li>3</li> <li>0</li> <li></li> Harmonics, THD         8.0         5.0 <ul> <li>8</li> <li></li> <li></li> <li>3</li> <li>0</li> <li></li> <li></li> <li>3</li> <li></li> <li></li> <li>3</li> <li>0</li> <li></li> <li></li> <li>3</li> <li></li> <li></li> <li>3</li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> <li><!--</th--><td>Sag/Undervoltages</td><td>90.0</td><td>5.0</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>7 .</td><td></td><td>30</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>2 💌</td><td>2 💌</td><td>14</td></li></ul>	Sag/Undervoltages	90.0	5.0	-		7 .		30	3	3	0	2 💌	2 💌	14
Interruption       10.0       5.0       Image: Transmission of the state of t	Swell/Overvoltages	110.0	5.0	~		7 🔻		30	3	3	0	2 💌	2 🗸	14
Voltage Unbalance         5.0         5.0         7         7          3         0           3         0           3         0           10         5.0         10         7         •          3         0           10         0           3         0           10         0           3         0           10         0           3         0           10         10         5.0         0         8           3         0           10         10           10         3         0           10         3           3         0           10         3           3         0           10         3           10         3           10 <t< th=""><td>nterruption</td><td>10.0</td><td>5.0</td><td>~</td><td></td><td>7</td><td></td><td>30</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>2 🔻</td><td>2 🔻</td><td>14</td></t<>	nterruption	10.0	5.0	~		7		30	3	3	0	2 🔻	2 🔻	14
Frequency Variations       1.0       5.0       7         3       0           Harmonics, THD       8.0       5.0       8         3       0           Interharmonics, THD       2.0       5.0       8         3       0           Voltage Fluctuations (Flicker)       1.0       5.0       7       7        0       3	Voltage Unbalance	5.0	5.0			7 -				3	0			14
Harmonics, THD         8.0         5.0         Image: Stress of the stress of	Frequency Variations	1.0	5.0			7				3	0			14
Interharmonics, THD         2.0         5.0         Image: Black and the second secon	Harmonics, THD	8.0	5.0			8 🗣		10000		3	0			14
Voltage Fluctuations (Flicker)         1.0         5.0         Image: Total and the second s	Interharmonics, THD	2.0	5.0			8 -				3	0			14
	Voltage Fluctuations (Flicker)	1.0	5.0			7 🗸				0	3	2000		14
	Harmonics, THD Interharmonics, THD Voltage Fluctuations (Flicker)	8.0 2.0 1.0	5.0 5.0 5.0			8				3 3 0	0			

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