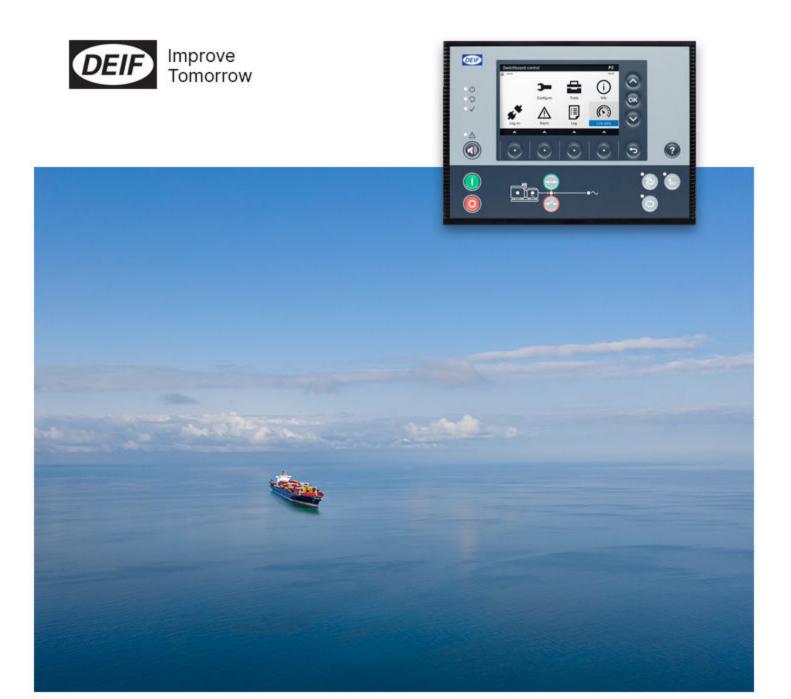
# PPM 300

Protection and Power Management

# Data sheet





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# 1. Product description

## 1.1 About

The PPM 300 Protection and Power Management controller is a highly configurable controller designed for marine use. It includes a wide range of control, protection and supervision functions. Applications range from simple genset control and protection, to fully integrated and engineered power management solutions, developed for fuel-efficient operation. Each controller contains all the functions that are needed to protect and control a diesel generator, an inverter with power source, an emergency diesel generator, a shaft generator, a shore connection, or a bus tie breaker. You can connect up to 32 controllers to create one integrated system solution for standard applications.

The controllers' power management system controls the system and ensures that it operates optimally. It ensures that the power required is always available and takes preventative actions to ensure a reliable power supply. Up to 64 heavy consumers can be configured in the system.

The PPM 300 controllers work together as a true multi-master system. This means that each controller functions as a master controller. If a controller fails, the remaining controllers continue to function. Redundant communication between the controllers is possible. If a communication link fails, the system continues to function.

AC measurements can be configured with average filters for use on noisy or oscillating systems. This is only for the displayed values. All calculations and protections continue to use the actual values. \*

The controller display unit can have push-buttons for the operator to change the controller mode, close and open the breaker, and start and stop a generator or inverter. The colour graphic screen shows status and info messages. Visual synchronisation screen shows the synchronisation state and values. The screen also allows access to live data, and alarm management. With the right authorisation, the operator can also check and/or change the input/output and parameter configuration. The light indicators of the display unit show the system status.

Each controller includes processors and high-speed internal communication. This provides fast protection functions and includes built-in redundancy.

The controller design is modular, and hardware modules may be replaced or added in the field.

PICUS is a proprietary, free PC software interface to the controller. The designer can use PICUS to create a flexible application diagram for the system, and configure the inputs, outputs, and parameters for all the controllers in the system. PICUS also offers system emulation, supervision, management of permissions, backups, trending, and firmware updates.

The network communication can be configured for IP address settings and for type of Ethernet port and connection node.

Engine communication with CAN bus J1939 can be configured to communicate with an ECU.



#### More information

See the **Engine interface communication** manual for supported engines, protocols, and functions.

**NOTE** \* Measurement averaging is not enabled in the default configuration. It may not be allowed for some Maritime classification approval societies.



#### More information

You can find additional technical documentation at www.deif.com/documentation/ppm-300/

## 1.2 Software versions

The information in this document relates to software versions:

Software	Details	Version
PCM APPL	Controller application	1.0.24.x
DU APPL	Display unit application	1.0.20.x
PICUS	PC software	1.0.20.x

# 1.3 Functions and features

## **1.3.1 General functions and features**

#### General functions for all PPM 300 controllers

	Functions		
Modular and configurable design	<ul> <li>Compact, all-in-one controller <ul> <li>All necessary 3-phase measurements</li> </ul> </li> <li>Optional I/O extension rack</li> <li>Configurable hardware modules (printed circuit boards) <ul> <li>Placement flexibility in the controller</li> <li>Remove, replace, or add on-site</li> <li>Automatically recognised</li> <li>Customisable arrangement (during ordering and/or on-site)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Configurable input and output functions (digital and analogue) <ul> <li>Digital input functions: Commands from operators or 3rd party equipment, changing configuration, operating information</li> <li>Digital output functions: Alarm status, commands to 3rd party equipment, operating information</li> <li>Analogue input functions: External set points, operating information, supervised binary inputs</li> <li>Analogue output functions: Regulation *, operating information</li> <li>Up to 4 sets of nominal settings</li> <li>Select a different set of nominal settings at any time</li> </ul> </li> <li>Configurable parameters for controller functions</li> <li>Power transformer settings for AC measurements (ACM3.1) <ul> <li>Configurable step-up or step-down settings</li> <li>Several ways to start controller sequences</li> <li>Automatically, display unit, digital input, PICUS, Modbus, and/or CustomLogic</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
Plug and play	<ul> <li>Automatic network configuration (uses static IPv6)</li> <li>Default parameter and input-output configuration for each controller type</li> <li>Automatic date and time synchronisation between all controllers in the system</li> <li>NTP time synchronisation with NTP servers</li> </ul>		
Display unit	<ul> <li>Up to 2 display units (with interlock) per controller</li> <li>Intuitive, one-touch operator-initiated sequences</li> <li>5-inch colour graphic display <ul> <li>Initial configuration</li> <li>Status and info messages</li> <li>Live data monitoring and alarm management</li> <li>Visual synchronisation</li> <li>Configure live data screens</li> <li>Tier 4 support and after-treatment dashboard</li> <li>Input, output, and parameter configuration</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

	Functions
	<ul> <li>View/configure counters</li> <li>View/configure tags</li> <li>Log, info and tools</li> <li>Show or hide Tags for Alarm pop-up, alarms, log, and parameters.</li> <li>Manage backup and restore</li> <li>Soft keys, and virtual keyboard</li> <li>Context-sensitive help</li> <li>Configurable brightness</li> <li>Supports multiple languages</li> <li>American English</li> <li>Chinese</li> <li>French</li> <li>German</li> <li>Russian</li> <li>Spanish</li> </ul>
Advanced troubleshooting	<ul> <li>Controller hardware self-test</li> <li>Event and alarm log, with real-time clock</li> <li>Access to 24-hour service and support</li> </ul>
PICUS	<ul> <li>Free-of-charge PC software to connect to one or more controllers</li> <li>Single-line diagram tool for design, configuration and broadcast</li> <li>Manage permissions and passwords (groups and users)</li> <li>For each controller: <ul> <li>Configure controller inputs, outputs, and parameters</li> <li>Manage alarms</li> <li>Software versions</li> <li>View status, live data, and log</li> <li>Manage backup and restore</li> <li>Use offline projects to view or edit a controller configuration <ul> <li>Projects can be restored or broadcast.</li> </ul> </li> <li>System emulation: <ul> <li>Safely mimic the environment that the controller connects to (loads, inputs, and failure scenarios)</li> <li>Test the application, get approvals, minimise site time, optimise training</li> </ul> </li> <li>System supervision</li> <li>Input / output status</li> <li>See an overview for all input and output values for the controller, extension racks, or ECUs.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Trending <ul> <li>Record and save operational values over a period of time</li> <li>Export recorded trace values to a .csv file</li> </ul> </li> <li>Tags <ul> <li>Show or hide Tags for Alarm pop-up, alarms, log, parameters, and reports.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
CustomLogic	<ul> <li>User-friendly logic configuration tool, based on ladder logic and function blocks</li> <li>Up to 20 selectable input events and 20 output commands per controller</li> <li>Inter-controller communication</li> </ul>

	Functions
	<ul> <li>Up to 16 outputs per controller</li> <li>Up to 16 inputs from each controller in the system</li> <li>Up to 64 input flags</li> <li>Up to 32 output flags</li> <li>Up to 20 Modbus signals (inputs and/or outputs) per controller</li> </ul>
Communication	<ul> <li>Static Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6)</li> <li>Configurable Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4)</li> <li>Configurable Ethernet port settings on PCM3.1</li> <li>Multi-master system. All vital data is broadcast to all controllers: <ul> <li>Each controller performs all calculations, then acts accordingly</li> <li>Power management inputs and outputs may be connected to any controller</li> <li>Load sharing communication</li> </ul> </li> <li>DEIF internal network <ul> <li>Controller display unit</li> <li>PICUS</li> <li>Other controllers</li> </ul> </li> <li>Internal communication <ul> <li>Extension rack(s)</li> </ul> </li> <li>External network <ul> <li>PICUS</li> <li>Modbus</li> </ul> </li> <li>Controllers connected in a ring for communication redundancy: <ul> <li>If there is a failure: Communication path changed within 100 milliseconds.</li> </ul> </li> <li>CAN bus communication to an ECU: <ul> <li>Generic J1939.</li> <li>Supported engine protocols.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Authentication (other equipment cannot disrupt communication)</li> <li>Password protection <ul> <li>Customisable permission levels</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Modbus	<ul> <li>Supports multiple Modbus protocols</li> <li>Standard protocol: Modbus TCP/IP</li> <li>Supports use and creation of custom protocols</li> <li>Import and export Modbus protocols</li> <li>Convert data units and scaling</li> <li>Configure Modbus server settings</li> </ul>
Breaker control	<ul> <li>Synchronisation and breaker closing <ul> <li>Dynamic synchronisation: With slip frequency, for fast load acceptance</li> <li>Static synchronisation: Phases match kept within a phase window</li> </ul> </li> <li>De-load before opening <ul> <li>Automatic synchronisation and de-loading</li> <li>Configurable Breaker under-voltage coil setting</li> <li>Operator-initiated synchronisation and de-loading possible</li> <li>Breaker types (with configurable parameters) <ul> <li>Pulse breaker, Compact breaker, Continuous breaker</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
Advanced blackout prevention	<ul> <li>Run with a closed bus tie breaker during critical operations</li> <li>If a genset governor or AVR fails, the bus tie breaker trips and disconnects the genset</li> </ul>

	Functions
Redundancy	<ul> <li>True multi-master control</li> <li>Busbar can have a ring connection</li> <li>DEIF network ring connection</li> <li>Internal communication ring connection</li> <li>Controller commands and operation using the display unit, inputs, PICUS, and/or Modbus</li> <li>Redundant breaker feedback on bus tie breakers and externally controlled breakers</li> </ul>
Additional hardware/ software features	<ul> <li>Hardware/software features: Power supply voltage measurement diode offset</li> <li>Relay configuration (function, coil state)</li> <li>Analogue input sensor failure (below and above range)</li> <li>Analogue input pre-configured curves, plus up to 20 customisable curves</li> <li>Analogue output pre-configured curves, plus up to 20 customisable curves</li> <li>AC measurements can be configured with average filters for use on noisy or oscillating systems for only the displayed information. Power management data and calculations are not affected. Actual values are always used for the calculations and protections. ** <ul> <li>No filters, or average over a selected time.</li> <li>200 or 800 milliseconds</li> </ul> </li> <li>Configurable Idle run (supported engines only) <ul> <li>Protect the engine with additional warm-up or cooldown periods</li> </ul> </li> <li>Display unit lamp test</li> <li>CPU load overview <ul> <li>Average over 10 seconds</li> <li>Average over 10 seconds</li> <li>Average over 10 minutes</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

- **NOTE** \* Only for the **GENSET**, **HYBRID**, and **EMERGENCY genset** controllers.
- **NOTE** \*\* Measurement averaging is not enabled in the default configuration. It may not be allowed for some Maritime classification approval societies.

## 1.3.2 Power management functions

These power management functions apply to the **GENSET** or **HYBRID** controller, and also to the other controllers working together as a system.

	Functions
Reliable power	<ul> <li>Blackout prevention         <ul> <li>Precautionary genset/inverter start (either automatically or by operator action)</li> <li>De-load before opening breakers</li> <li>Genset/inverter breaker does not open if this would cause overload or a blackout</li> </ul> </li> <li>Fast load-reduction</li> <li>Configurable recovery after blackout</li> </ul>
Efficient operation	<ul> <li>Intelligent load calculations</li> <li>Advanced load-dependent start and stop calculations</li> <li>Advanced (individually configurable) asymmetrical load sharing</li> <li>Secured operation (power reservation)</li> </ul>
Load control	<ul> <li>Load transfer (for synchronisation, de-loading and load sharing)</li> <li>Load-dependent start (two sets of parameters available)</li> <li>For example, <i>Normal start</i> and <i>Faster start</i> (low available power)</li> </ul>

	Functions		
	<ul> <li>Based on active or apparent power, or on percentage of nominal power</li> <li>Load-dependent stop (two sets of parameters available) <ul> <li>For example, Normal stop and Faster stop (high available power)</li> <li>Based on active or apparent power, or on percentage of nominal power</li> </ul> </li> <li>Power management system calculates control set points <ul> <li>Based on system configuration, controller modes, and load sharing</li> <li>Frequency, power, voltage, power factor and/or var</li> </ul> </li> <li>External analogue inputs as control set points</li> </ul>		
Genset priority selection	<ul> <li>Manual</li> <li>Set using the display 1st priority push-button, digital input, or Modbus</li> <li>Delayed priority shift</li> <li>Last priority for genset with digital input or CustomLogic</li> <li>Dynamic (first genset to connect has the highest priority)</li> <li>Running hours</li> </ul>		
Heavy consumer management	<ul> <li>Up to 4 fixed and/or variable heavy consumers per controller</li> <li>Pre-programmed heavy consumer management sequence (with configurable parameters)</li> <li>Digital or analogue* feedback from the heavy consumer</li> </ul>		
Busbar section management			
Load sharing	<ul> <li>Active power (kW) load sharing (GOV)</li> <li>Reactive power (kvar) sharing (AVR)</li> <li>Load sharing between gensets <ul> <li>Over the DEIF network</li> </ul> </li> <li>Load sharing options for each busbar section <ul> <li>Equal load sharing (symmetrical)</li> <li>Asymmetric P load sharing for gensets</li> <li>Asymmetric Q load sharing for gensets</li> <li>HYBRID inverter with asymmetric load sharing with configurable constant discharge and genset start if required</li> <li>Shaft generator base load, with asymmetric load sharing for the gensets</li> <li>One genset base load, with asymmetric load sharing for the other gensets</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

NOTE \* For some controllers, the default hardware does not include analogue inputs. Extra hardware must be installed if analogue feedback from the heavy consumer is required.
 \*\* Up to 3 externally-controlled breakers per EMERGENCY genset controller.

#### op to 5 externally-controlled breakers per EMERGENCT genset co

### 1.3.3 Alarm functions

- Pre-defined alarms, alarm actions, and alarm inhibits.
- Alarm management: Alarm state, Acknowledgement, Latching, Resetting, Shelving, Out of service.
- Customised alarm parameters: Enable, set point, delay, reset hysteresis, auto acknowledge, trigger level, suppress action.
- Three customisable inhibits per controller.
- Configurable horn output.
- Alarm test.



#### More information

See the chapter **Alarms** in the **Designer's handbook** for more information about alarms.

## 1.4 Alarms and protections

### **1.4.1** Alternating current (AC) protections

The controllers include the following alternating current (AC) protections, according to IEEE Std. C37.2-2008.

The *operate time* is defined in IEV 447-05-05 (from the instant when the need for the protection arises, to when the controller output has responded). For each protection, the *operate time* is given for the minimum user-defined time delay.

All AC alarms are available on all controllers, unless specifically stated in the notes.

Controller type	[Source]	[Busbar]
GENSET	Generator	Busbar
EMERGENCY	Generator	Busbar
HYBRID	Inverter	Busbar
SHAFT generator	Generator	Busbar
SHORE connection	Shore busbar	Ship busbar
BUS TIE breaker	Busbar A	Busbar B

#### AC protections for the [source]

Protection	IEC symbol (IEC 60617)	ANSI (IEEE C37.2)	Operate time	Based on	Alarms	Note
Over-voltage	U>, U>>	59	< 100 ms	The highest phase-to-phase (or phase-to-neutral) voltage	2	1
Under-voltage	U<, U<<	27	< 100 ms	The lowest phase-to-phase (or phase-to-neutral) voltage	2	1
Voltage unbalance (voltage asymmetry)	UUB>	47	< 200 ms *	The highest difference between any of the 3 phase-to-phase (or phase-to-neutral) voltage true RMS values, and the average value	1	1
Negative sequence voltage		47	< 200 ms *	The estimated phase-to-neutral voltage phasors	1	2
Zero sequence voltage		59U <sub>0</sub>	< 200 ms *	The estimated phase-to-neutral voltage phasors	1	2
Over-current	3 >, 3 >>	50TD	< 100 ms	The highest phase current true RMS values	2	1
Fast over-current (short circuit)	3 >>>	50/50TD	< 50 ms	The highest phase current true RMS values	2	1
Current unbalance **	IUB>	46	< 200 ms *	The highest difference between any of the 3 phase currents and the average, or nominal value	2	1

Protection	IEC symbol (IEC 60617)	ANSI (IEEE C37.2)	Operate time	Based on	Alarms	Note
Inverse time over- current	lt>	51	-	The highest phase current true RMS values, based on IEC 60255 part 151	1	1
Directional over- current		67	< 100 ms	The highest phase current true RMS value, with the direction from the active power	2	2
Negative sequence current		46	< 200 ms *	The estimated current phasors	1	3
Zero sequence current		511 <sub>0</sub>	< 200 ms *	The estimated current phasors	1	3
Over-frequency	f>, f>>	810	< 100 ms	The lowest fundamental frequency of a phase voltage	2	1
Under-frequency	f<, f<<	81U	< 100 ms	The highest fundamental frequency of a phase voltage	2	1
Overload ***	P>, P>>	32	< 100 ms	The active power (all phases)	2	1
Reverse power ***	P<, P<<	32R	< 100 ms	The active power (all phases)	2	4
Overload reverse power		32R	< 100 ms	The active power (all phases)	2	6
Over-excitation (reactive power export)	Q>, Q>>	400	< 100 ms	The reactive power (all phases)	2	1
Under-excitation (reactive power import/loss of excitation)	Q<, Q<<	40U	< 100 ms	The reactive power (all phases)	2	1
Synchronisation check (including blackout close)	-	25	-	The frequency difference, the voltage difference, and the phase angle across the breaker	Not an alarm	1
Stabilized differential current protection (ACM3.2 differential current module required)	ld>	87G	< 40ms (When the measured value increases from zero to two times the alarm set point)	The RMS value of the fundamental frequency part of the sum/ difference of the neutral side and consumer side currents, dependent on the operating characteristic Operate value accuracy: Based on the largest secondary current • I <sub>secondary</sub> ≤ 20 A: 1.5 % of I <sub>secondary</sub> or ±15 mA • 20 A < I <sub>secondary</sub> ≤ 250 A: 2.5 % of I <sub>secondary</sub>	1	5
High set differential current protection (ACM3.2 differential current module required)	ld>>	87G	< 40 ms (When the measured value increases from zero to two times the alarm set point)	The RMS value of the fundamental frequency part of the sum/ difference of the neutral side and consumer side currents, independent of the restraint current	1	5

Protection	IEC symbol (IEC 60617)	ANSI (IEEE C37.2)	Operate time	Based on	Alarms	Note
				Operate value accuracy: Based on the largest secondary current • I <sub>secondary</sub> ≤ 20 A: 1.5 % of I <sub>secondary</sub> or ±15 mA • 20 A < I <sub>secondary</sub> ≤ 250 A: 2.5 % of I <sub>secondary</sub>		

Note 1: All controller types.

Note 2: Only **GENSET** and **HYBRID** controller.

Note 3: Only GENSET, HYBRID and BUS TIE breaker controllers.

Note 4: Only GENSET, HYBRID, EMERGENCY genset, SHAFT generator and SHORE connection controllers.

Note 5: Only GENSET, HYBRID EMERGENCY genset and SHAFT generator controllers with ACM3.2 installed.

Note 6: Only **HYBRID** controllers when running in PTI mode and standby mode for overload protection.

**NOTE** \* These operate times include the minimum user-defined delay of 100 ms.

\*\* Available as both current unbalance average calculation or current unbalance nominal calculation.

\*\*\* On **BUS TIE** breaker controller, Overload is Power export and Reverse power is Power import.

#### AC protections for the [busbar]

Protection	IEC symbol (IEC 60617)	ANSI (IEEE C37.2)	Operate time	Based on	Alarms	Note
Over-voltage	U>, U>>	59	< 50 ms	The highest phase-to-neutral (or phase- to-phase) voltage	2	1
Under-voltage	U<, U<<	27	< 50 ms	The lowest phase-to-neutral (or phase- to-phase) voltage	2	1
Voltage unbalance (voltage asymmetry)	UUB>	47	< 200 ms*	The highest difference between any of the 3 phase-to-phase (or phase-to- neutral) voltage true RMS values, and the average value	1	1
Over-frequency	f>, f>>	810	< 50 ms	The lowest fundamental frequency of a phase voltage	2	1
Under-frequency	f<, f<<	81U	< 50 ms	The highest fundamental frequency of a phase voltage	2	1

Note 1: All controller types.

**NOTE** \* This operate time includes the minimum user-defined delay of 100 ms.

#### **Other AC protections**

Protection	IEC symbol (IEC 60617)	ANSI (IEEE C37.2)	Operate time	Based on	Alarms
Lockout relay		86	-	Protected equipment	1
Earth inverse time over-current		51G	-	The current RMS value, measured by the 4th current measurement on ACM3.1, filtered to attenuate the third harmonic (at least 18 dB)	1
Neutral inverse time over-current		51N	-	The current RMS value, measured by the 4th current measurement on ACM3.1	1

## 1.4.2 General controller alarms

#### **All controllers**

Each controller includes the AC protections, the alarms listed here, and the alarms specific to the controller type.

[\*B] refers to the breaker that the controller controls. For example, GB for a **GENSET** controller.

# represents a number that is related to that type of alarm.

	Protections	Alarms
	[*B] closing failure	1*
	[*B] opening failure	1*
	[*B] position failure	1*
	[*B] configuration failure	1 *
Breaker	[*B] synchronisation failure	1*
	[*B] de-load failure	1 *
	[*B] tripped (external)	1*
	[*B] short circuit	1*
	[*B] vector mismatch alarm	1*
	Modbus communication timeout	1
	DEIF network redundancy broken	1
	DEIF network top ring redundancy broken	1
	No NTP server time synchronisation	1
O	No NTP server(s) connected	1
Communication	NTP server # could not connect	2
	NTP server # is not responding	2
	Fieldbus conflict	1
	Fieldbus connection missing	1
	ECU communication failure	1
Complemention	Phase sequence error [Source]	1
Synchronisation	Phase sequence error [Busbar]	1

	Protections	Alarms
	Breaker # feedback position failure	1
	Live power detected (Emulation)	1
	Emulation disabled (Live power)	1
	Application initialisation error	1
	Controller not part of system	1
	Single-line missing/none active	1
	Missing any controller	1
	Missing all controllers	1
	Missing controllers	1
System monitoring	System not OK	1
System monitoring	Critical process error	1
	Different single-line configurations	1
	Controller type mismatch	1
	Controller ID not configured	1
	Duplicate controller ID	1
	Missing controller ID #	1 for each controller (up to 12)
	System power management network error	1
	Power management rules network error	1
	Priority network error	1
	Configuration update delayed	1
Inputs	Digital inputs	Up to 50 customisable alarms per controller
inputs	Analogue inputs	Up to 200 customisable alarms per controller
	Forced to switchboard control	1
	PMS disabled due to an error	1
	Different power management rules activated	1
Power management	Blackout detection mismatch	1
	Any tie breaker position failure	1
	Any bus tie breaker position failure	1
	Network protocol incompatible	1
	PSM3.1 # supply voltage high	1
	PSM3.1 # supply voltage low	1
General	PCM clock battery failure	1
	Controller temperature too high	1
	Required I/O card(s) not found	1
	Software mismatch on hardware module(s)	1

**NOTE** \* The **EMERGENCY genset** controller controls two breakers (GB and TB). Each of these protections are present for both breakers.

#### **ACM** measurement error protections

Acim measurement error protections				
	Protections			
	[Source] L1-L2-L3 wire break *			
	[Busbar] L1-L2-L3 wire break *			
	[Source] L1 wire break *			
	[Source] L2 wire break *			
ACM measurement error	[Source] L3 wire break *			
ACM measurement entor	[Busbar] L1 wire break *			
	[Busbar] L2 wire break *			
	[Busbar] L3 wire break *			
	ACM 1 protections not running			
	ACM 1 data is missing			

**NOTE** \* These alarms only work when the breaker is closed. These alarms are only on **GENSET**, **SHAFT generator**, **SHORE connection**, and **BUS TIE breaker** controllers.

The following table shows the names for [Source] and [Busbar] for the controllers with ACM measurement error protections.

Controller type	[Source]	[Busbar]
GENSET	Generator	Busbar
HYBRID	Inverter	Busbar
SHAFT generator	Generator	Busbar
SHORE connection	Shore busbar	Ship busbar
BUS TIE breaker	Busbar A	Busbar B

#### Optional alarms for the EIM3.1 hardware

	Protections	Alarms
Dowor oupply	EIM3.1 # supply voltage high	1
Power supply	EIM3.1 # supply voltage low or missing	1
Wire break	EIM3.1 # relay 4 wire break	1
Standalone **	EIM3.1 # hardware revision does not support stand-alone	1
Cofoty objetdown	EIM3.1 # safety shutdown configuration is not correct	1
Safety shutdown	EIM3.1 # safety shutdown still has control	1

**NOTE** \*\* Standalone is only available on the first installed EIM3.1 hardware module.

#### **Optional alarms for GAM3.2 hardware**

	Protections	Alarms
	GAM3.2 # status not OK	1
General	GAM3.2 # supply voltage high	1
	GAM3.2 # supply voltage low or missing	1

#### Optional alarms for the extension rack

	Protections	Alarms
	PSM3.2 # status not OK	1
General	PSM3.2 # supply voltage high	1
	PSM3.2 # supply voltage low	1

# 2. Controller types

## 2.1 About the controller types

Each controller is assigned a type from the factory. This can be changed by using the display unit. \*

Controller type	Controls and protects	
GENSET controller	An engine and generator, and the generator breaker.	
EMERGENCY genset controller	An emergency engine and generator, and both the generator breaker and emergency busbar tie breaker.	
HYBRID controller	An inverter with storage system, and the inverter breaker	
BUS TIE breaker controller	One bus tie breaker.	
SHAFT generator controller	The system when a shaft generator is connected.	
SHORE connection controller	The system and the shore connection breaker, when a shore connection is connected.	

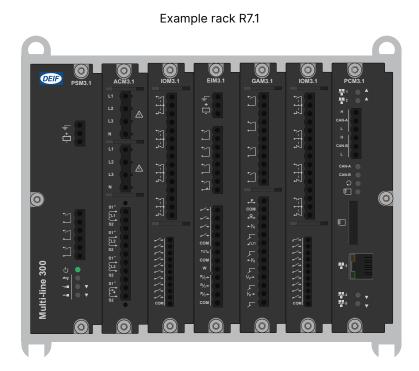
#### \* Restrictions on change of controller type

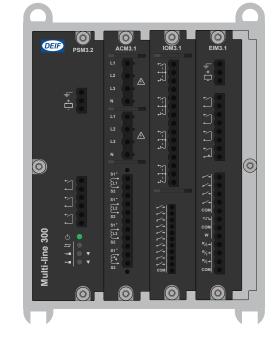
Controller type changes are restricted, depending on the initial controller type:

- EMERGENCY genset and GENSET controllers can be changed to any PPM 300 controller type.
- SHAFT generator, SHORE connection and BUS TIE breaker controllers can only be changed to one of these three controller types.

## 2.2 About the hardware modules

The Multi-line 300 (ML 300) hardware modules are printed circuit boards that slot in to either a rack R7.1 or rack R4.1. Depending on the type of module, they can provide measurement connections, inputs, and outputs.





Example rack R4.1

The hardware modules feature:

- Placement flexibility in the rack.
- Remove, replace, or add on-site.

- Automatically recognised.
- Configurable input and output functions (digital and analogue):
  - Digital input functions: Commands from operators or 3rd party equipment, changing configuration, operating information.
  - Digital output functions: Alarm status, commands to 3rd party equipment, operating information.
  - Analogue input functions: External set points, operating information, supervised binary inputs.
  - Analogue output functions: Regulation \*, operating information.

**NOTE** \* Only available on certain types of controller.

All slots must be covered during operation and blind modules can be used to cover unused slots.

## 2.3 About the display unit DU 300

The controller can run with or without a display, but we recommend to use the DU 300 display unit. Alternatively, you can use a touch display from the DEIF AGI 400 series.

The display unit is the operator's interface to the controller. The 5-inch colour graphic display shows real-time operating information, and it supports all languages with UTF-8 fonts.

The power supply terminals include circuit protection against load dump transients and JEM177 surge transients (rugged design).



- 1. Top part
- Same for all DU 300 display units
- 2. Bottom strip
- Different for each controller type (shown for GENSET controller)

## 2.4 About the GENSET controller

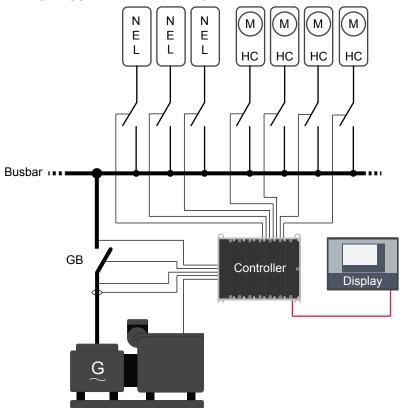
A **GENSET** controller controls and protects a diesel engine and generator (that is, a genset), as well as the generator breaker. A system can include a number of **GENSET** controllers.

The **GENSET** controllers work together to ensure effective power management. This includes load-dependent start and stop, and may include setting the genset priority order, managing heavy consumers, and, if necessary, tripping non-essential loads.

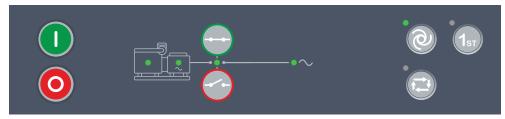
The system must have at least one **GENSET** controller.

Each **GENSET** controller can control up to four heavy consumers (HC) and connect up to three non-essential load groups (NEL).

#### Example application with heavy consumers and non-essential loads



#### PPM 300 Display unit bottom strip



## 2.4.1 Functions

	Functions
Pre-programmed sequences	<ul><li>Genset start and stop sequences</li><li>Breaker sequences</li><li>Generator breaker blackout close</li></ul>
Regulation	<ul> <li>PID regulators for analogue outputs</li> <li>P regulators for relay outputs</li> <li>Set point selection using digital input, Modbus, and/or CustomLogic</li> <li>Governor: <ul> <li>Frequency regulation</li> <li>Frequency and phase synchronisation</li> <li>Active power load sharing</li> <li>Fixed power</li> </ul> </li> <li>AVR: <ul> <li>Voltage regulation</li> <li>Reactive power load sharing</li> <li>Fixed reactive power</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	Functions
	<ul> <li>Fixed cos phi</li> <li>External set point from analogue input or Modbus</li> <li>Configurable power ramp up/down</li> <li>Three sets of temperature-dependent power derate settings</li> </ul>
Counters	<ul> <li>Display unit counters, to edit or reset:</li> <li>Start attempts</li> <li>Running hours (total and trip)</li> <li>Breaker operations and trips</li> <li>Power export (active and reactive)</li> <li>External breaker operations</li> <li>Energy counters with configurable digital outputs for external counters</li> </ul>
Control types	<ul><li>Power management system (PMS) control</li><li>Switchboard control</li></ul>
Control modes	<ul> <li>AUTO mode: <ul> <li>Automatic power management</li> <li>Automatic load-dependent genset start &amp; stop</li> <li>Automatic synchronisation &amp; de-loading, and breaker control</li> </ul> </li> <li>SEMI mode: <ul> <li>Operations only on operator command</li> <li>Operator-initiated synchronisation and de-loading</li> <li>Display unit push-buttons for genset start/stop, breaker open/close, and 1st priority</li> </ul> </li> <li>Change control mode (AUTO/SEMI) from the display, from PICUS, or via Modbus</li> </ul>

## 2.4.2 Alarms and protections

These alarms are in addition to the AC protections and general alarms for PPM 300 controllers.

	Alarms
	Emergency stop
	Overspeed (2 alarms)
	Under-speed (2 alarms)
	Governor regulation error
	Power ramp up error
	Power ramp down error
	Crank failure
	Primary running feedback failure
Engine	Start failure
	Stop failure
	EIM3.1 # relay 4 wire break (where # is 1 to 3)
	Engine stop (external)
	Engine start (external)
	Start enable removed during start
	Total running hours notification
	Trip running hours notification
	Magnetic pickup wire break
Generator	Voltage or frequency not OK
Generator	AVR regulation error
Lood choring	P load sharing failure
Load sharing	Q load sharing failure
	GOV output selection failure
	GOV output setup failure
	GOV relay setup incomplete
	AVR output selection failure
Regulator configuration	AVR output setup failure
	AVR relay setup incomplete
	GOV stand-alone configuration error*
	AVR stand-alone configuration error*
	DG-SG max. parallel time
Maximum parallel time	DG-SC max. parallel time
	Heavy consumer feedback timeout (1 alarm for each heavy consumer)
Power management	Heavy consumer reservation not possible (1 alarm for each heavy consumer)
	Up to 3 non-essential loads per controller
	Can connect each controller to the same 3 non-essential load breakers
	NEL # over-current (1 alarm for each non-essential load)
Non-essential load (NEL)	NEL # under-frequency (1 alarm for each non-essential load)
	NEL # overload 1 and 2 (2 alarms for each non-essential load)
	NEL # reactive overload (1 alarm for each non-essential load)

	Alarms
Advanced blackout prevention	P load sharing failure (low frequency)
	P load sharing failure (high frequency)
	Q load sharing failure (low voltage)
	Q load sharing failure (high voltage)
Other	Forced to SEMI mode
	Trip AVR output not configured

**NOTE** \* Only in GAM3.2.

# 2.5 About the EMERGENCY genset controller

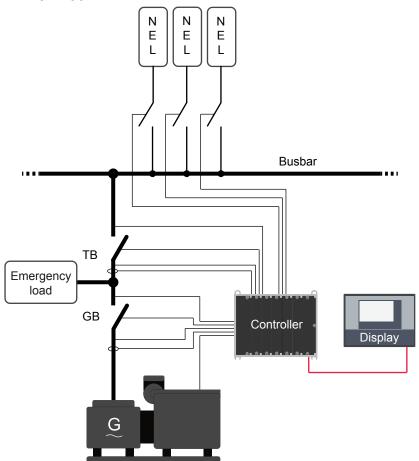
An **EMERGENCY genset** controller controls and protects an emergency genset (both the engine and the generator), as well as the generator breaker, and the emergency busbar tie breaker. By default, the **EMERGENCY genset** controller automatically starts the emergency generator when there is no voltage on the busbar.

The **EMERGENCY genset** controller includes a test function, to make regular testing of the emergency generator easier.

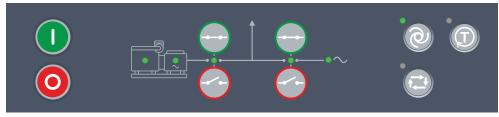
The **EMERGENCY genset** controller allows harbour operation, so that the genset can be used as the ship generator when in harbour. Apart from this, the emergency genset does not normally supply power to the system.

The system can have 0 or 1 **EMERGENCY genset** controllers. Each **EMERGENCY genset** controller can connect up to three non-essential load groups (NEL).

#### **Example application**



## PPM 300 Display unit bottom strip



## 2.5.1 Functions

	Functions
Pre-programmed sequences	<ul> <li>Blackout start</li> <li>Genset start and stop sequences</li> <li>Breaker sequences</li> <li>Generator breaker blackout close</li> <li>Load transfer between emergency and main busbar without synchronisation</li> <li>Test sequence</li> <li>Harbour mode start and stop sequences</li> </ul>
Emergency functions	<ul> <li>Blackout start and handling (immediate or delayed), from AUTO or SEMI mode</li> <li>Selectively disable protections using the <i>EDG handling blackout</i> inhibit</li> <li><i>Main busbar is OK</i> digital input</li> </ul>
Test functions	<ul><li>Engine test</li><li>Load take-over test</li><li>Parallel test</li></ul>
Harbour operation	<ul> <li>Emergency genset powers the ship</li> <li>Economic operation for low loads, for example, in harbour</li> <li>Confirm harbour operation from the display unit</li> </ul>
Regulation	<ul> <li>PID regulators for analogue outputs</li> <li>P regulators for relay outputs</li> <li>Set point selection using digital input, Modbus, and/or CustomLogic</li> <li>Governor: <ul> <li>Frequency regulation</li> <li>Frequency and phase synchronisation</li> <li>Active power load sharing</li> <li>Fixed power</li> </ul> </li> <li>AVR: <ul> <li>Voltage regulation</li> <li>Reactive power load sharing</li> <li>Fixed reactive power</li> <li>Fixed cos phi</li> </ul> </li> <li>External set point from analogue input or Modbus</li> <li>Configurable power ramp up/down</li> <li>Three sets of temperature-dependent power derate settings</li> </ul>
Counters	<ul> <li>Display unit counters, to edit or reset:</li> <li>Start attempts</li> <li>Running hours (total and trip)</li> <li>Generator breaker operations and trips</li> <li>Tie breaker operations and trips</li> </ul>

	Functions
	<ul> <li>Power export (active and reactive)</li> <li>External breaker operations</li> <li>Energy counters with configurable digital outputs for external counters</li> </ul>
Control types	<ul> <li>Power management system (PMS) control</li> <li>Switchboard control</li> <li>Stand-alone emergency genset</li> </ul>
Control modes	<ul> <li>AUTO mode: <ul> <li>Automatic power management (when Harbour mode is active)</li> <li>Automatic load-dependent genset start &amp; stop</li> <li>Automatic synchronisation &amp; de-loading, and breaker control</li> </ul> </li> <li>SEMI mode: <ul> <li>Operations only on operator command</li> <li>Operator-initiated synchronisation and de-loading</li> <li>Display unit push-buttons for genset start/stop, breaker open/close, and test</li> </ul> </li> <li>Change control mode (AUTO/SEMI) from the display, from PICUS, or via Modbus</li> <li>Test function</li> </ul>

## 2.5.2 Alarms and protections

These alarms are in addition to the AC protections and general alarms for PPM 300 controllers.

During a blackout, the suppressed alarms are shown as Warnings.

	Alarms and protections
	Emergency stop
	Overspeed (2 alarms)
	Under-speed (2 alarms)
	Governor regulation error
	Power ramp up error
	Power ramp down error
	Crank failure
	Primary running feedback failure
Engine	Start failure
	Stop failure
	EIM3.1 # relay 4 wire break (where # is 1 to 3)
	Engine stop (external)
	Engine start (external)
	Start enable removed during start
	Total running hours notification
	Trip running hours notification
	Magnetic pickup wire break
Generator	Voltage or frequency not OK
Generator	AVR regulation error
Maximum parallel time	EDG max. parallel time

	Alarms and protections
Load sharing	P load sharing failure
	Q load sharing failure
	GOV output selection failure
	GOV output setup failure
Regulator configuration	GOV relay setup incomplete
	AVR output selection failure
	AVR output setup failure
	AVR relay setup incomplete
	Up to 3 non-essential loads per controller
	Can connect each controller to the same 3 non-essential load breakers
	NEL # over-current (1 alarm for each non-essential load)
Non-essential load (NEL)	NEL # under-frequency (1 alarm for each non-essential load)
	NEL # overload NEL 1 and 2 (2 alarms for each non-essential load)
	NEL # reactive overload (1 alarm for each non-essential load)
Other	EDG not ready for blackout
	Forced to SEMI mode
	Trip AVR output not configured

## 2.6 About the HYBRID controller

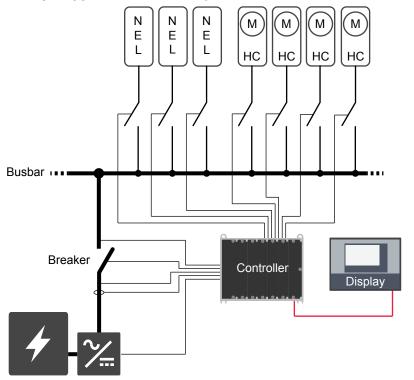
A **HYBRID** controller controls an inverter with power source, and the inverter breaker. A system can include a number of **HYBRID** controllers.

The **HYBRID** controllers work together to ensure effective power management. Power Take Off (PTO) mode, running only on the power source if needed and available, asymmetric load sharing with configurable constant discharge and genset start if required. The **HYBRID** controller accepts Power Take In (PTI) and but does not control it.

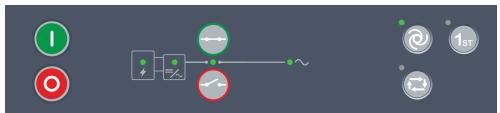
The **HYBRID** controller only directly controls an inverter and the inverter breaker. It does not control or provide any management of the actual power source, for example a Battery Management System (BMS). The customer must ensure that the necessary management system for the power source is installed and approved, according to the applicable Maritime classification societies.

Each **HYBRID** controller can control up to four heavy consumers (HC) and connect up to three non-essential load groups (NEL).

#### Example application with heavy consumers and non-essential loads



#### PPM 300 Display unit bottom strip



#### 2.6.1 Functions

	Functions
Pre-programmed sequences	<ul> <li>Inverter start and stop sequences</li> <li>Breaker sequences</li> <li>Inverter breaker blackout close</li> </ul>
Inverter modes	<ul> <li>Power Take Off (PTO)</li> <li>Power Take In (PTI)</li> <li>Standby</li> </ul>
Counters	<ul> <li>Display unit counters, to edit or reset:</li> <li>Start attempts</li> <li>Running hours (total and trip)</li> <li>Inverter breaker operations and trips</li> <li>Power export (active and reactive)</li> <li>External breaker operations</li> <li>Energy counters with configurable digital outputs for external counters</li> </ul>
Control types	<ul><li>Power management system (PMS) control</li><li>Switchboard control</li></ul>
Control modes	<ul> <li>AUTO mode:</li> <li>Automatic power management (only in PTO mode)</li> </ul>

Fu	unctions
•	<ul> <li>Automatic load-dependent genset start &amp; stop (only in PTO mode)</li> <li>Automatic synchronisation &amp; de-loading, and breaker control (only in PTO mode)</li> <li>SEMI mode: <ul> <li>Operations only on operator command</li> <li>Operator-initiated synchronisation and de-loading</li> <li>Display unit push-buttons for inverter start/stop, breaker open/close, and 1st priority</li> <li>Change control mode (AUTO/SEMI) from the display, from PICUS, or via Modbus</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## 2.6.2 Alarms and protections

These alarms are in addition to the AC protections and general alarms for PPM 300 controllers.

	Alarms and protections
	Emergency stop
	Start sequence failure
	Stop sequence failure
	Total running hours notification
	Trip running hours notification
Inverter	Standby request failure
	Standby acknowledge timeout
	PTI request failure
	PTI acknowledge failure
	PTO request failure
	PTO acknowledge failure
Load sharing	P load sharing failure
Load sharing	Q load sharing failure
	GOV output selection failure
	GOV output setup failure
	GOV stand-alone configuration failure *
	GOV relay setup incomplete
Regulator configuration	GOV regulator error
	AVR output selection failure
	AVR output setup failure
	AVR stand-alone configuration failure *
	AVR relay setup incomplete
Maximum parallel time	Hybrid-SG max. parallel time
	Hybrid-SC max. parallel time
Power management	Heavy consumer feedback timeout (1 alarm for each heavy consumer)
rower management	Heavy consumer reservation not possible (1 alarm for each heavy consumer)

	Alarms and protections
	<ul> <li>Up to 3 non-essential loads per controller</li> <li>Can connect each controller to the same 3 non-essential load breakers</li> </ul>
	NEL # over-current (1 alarm for each non-essential load)
Non-essential load (NEL)	NEL # under-frequency (1 alarm for each non-essential load)
	NEL # overload 1 and 2 (2 alarms for each non-essential load)
	NEL # reactive overload (1 alarm for each non-essential load)
Advanced blackout prevention	P load sharing failure (low frequency)
	P load sharing failure (high frequency)
	Q load sharing failure (low voltage)
	Q load sharing failure (high voltage)
Other	Forced to SEMI mode
	Trip AVR output not configured

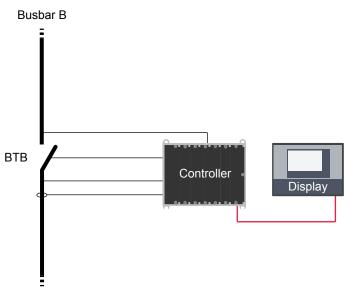
**NOTE** \* Only in GAM3.2.

# 2.7 About the BUS TIE breaker controller

Each **BUS TIE breaker** controller controls one bus tie breaker. Before closing the bus tie breaker, the power management system synchronises the busbar sections.

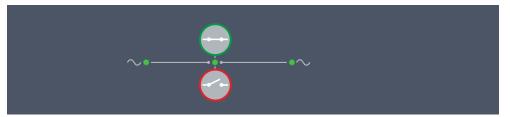
Before opening the bus tie breaker, the power management system de-loads the bus tie breaker. The power management system also ensures that enough power is available on each busbar section after the bus tie breaker opens.

There can be a ring busbar connection.



Busbar A

#### PPM 300 Display unit bottom strip



## 2.7.1 Functions

	Functions		
Pre-programmed sequences	Bus tie breaker open and close sequences		
Busbar section management	<ul> <li>Busbar split and connection (configurable)</li> <li>Busbar section management: <ul> <li>For example, independent busbars for dynamic positioning (DP) vessels</li> <li>Switchboard control of a busbar section without affecting other sections</li> </ul> </li> <li>Use CustomLogic to configure up to eight sets of power management rules for busbar sections</li> <li>Ring busbar connection</li> </ul>		
Counters	<ul> <li>Display unit counters, to edit or reset:</li> <li>Bus tie breaker operations and trips</li> <li>Energy export/import (active and reactive)</li> <li>Energy differential (active and reactive)</li> <li>External breaker operations</li> <li>Energy counters with configurable digital outputs (for external counters)</li> </ul>		
Control types	<ul><li>Power management system (PMS) control</li><li>Switchboard control</li></ul>		
Redundancy	<ul> <li>Redundant breaker feedback on bus tie breakers and externally controlled bus tie breakers</li> </ul>		

## 2.7.2 Alarms and protections

These alarms are in addition to the AC protections and general alarms for PPM 300 controllers.

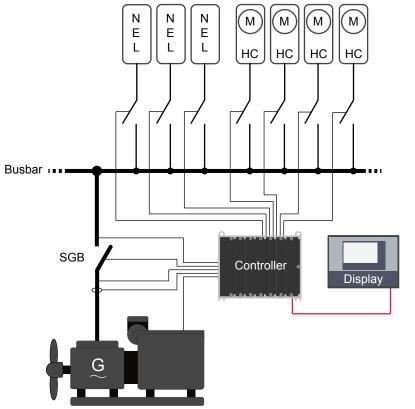
	Alarms and protections
Dower menogement	Heavy consumer feedback timeout (1 alarm for each heavy consumer)
Power management	Heavy consumer reservation not possible (1 alarm for each heavy consumer)
	P load sharing failure on DG (low frequency)
	P load sharing failure on DG (high frequency)
	Q load sharing failure on DG (low voltage)
	Q load sharing failure on DG (high voltage)
Advanced blackout prevention	Overload on a DG
	Reverse power on a DG
	Reactive power export on a DG
	Reactive power import on a DG
	Over-current on a DG

# 2.8 About the SHAFT generator controller

A **SHAFT generator** controller controls and protects the system when a shaft generator is connected. The **SHAFT generator** controller also controls and protects the shaft generator breaker.

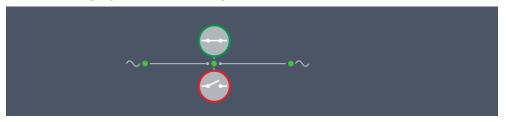
When the shaft generator is connected, it is normally the ship's only power source. However, it is possible for the shaft generator to run in parallel with the gensets and supply a base load for an extended period (long-time parallel). The **SHAFT** generator controller then works together with the **GENSET** controllers to ensure effective power management.

There is no restriction on the number of **SHAFT generator** controllers.



#### Example application with heavy consumers and non-essential loads

#### PPM 300 Display unit bottom strip



#### 2.8.1 Functions

	Functions
Pre-programmed sequences	<ul> <li>Shaft generator breaker open and close sequences</li> <li>Blackout close</li> <li>Load transfer from one shaft generator to another, or to a shore connection</li> <li>Frequency variation: Gensets automatically start and connect</li> </ul>
Load control	<ul> <li>Load transfer between shaft generator and gensets</li> <li>Base load from shaft generator, gensets load responds to demand fluctuations</li> </ul>

	Functions
	<ul> <li>Configurable timer and load limit for disconnecting gensets</li> <li>Three sets of temperature-dependent power derate settings for each controller</li> </ul>
Power take home (PTH)	<ul> <li>Power take home (PTH) start and stop sequences</li> <li>Use the shaft generator as a motor to drive the ship's shaft</li> <li>Propeller zero pitch digital input</li> <li>Shaft generator fixed speed digital input</li> </ul>
Counters	<ul> <li>Display unit counters, to edit or reset:</li> <li>Running hours (total, and trip)</li> <li>Shaft generator breaker operations and trips</li> <li>Energy export/import (active and reactive)</li> <li>External breaker operations</li> <li>Energy counters with configurable digital outputs for external counters</li> </ul>
Control types	<ul><li>Power management system (PMS) control</li><li>Switchboard control</li></ul>

### 2.8.2 Alarms and protections

These alarms are in addition to the AC protections and general alarms for PPM 300 controllers.

	Alarms and protections
	Overspeed (2 alarms on the speed measurement)
	Under-speed (2 alarms)
	Primary running feedback failure
Shaft generator	Voltage or frequency not OK
	Magnetic pickup wire break alarm *
	Total running hours notification
	Trip running hours notification
	SG-DG maximum parallel time
Maximum parallel time	SG-SG maximum parallel time
	SG-Hybrid maximum parallel time
Dowermenogement	Heavy consumer feedback timeout (1 alarm for each heavy consumer)
Power management	Heavy consumer reservation not possible (1 alarm for each heavy consumer)
	Up to 3 non-essential loads per controller
	Can connect each controller to the same 3 non-essential load breakers
Non-essential load (NEL)	NEL # over-current (1 alarm for each non-essential load)
Non-essential load (NEL)	NEL # under-frequency (1 alarm for each non-essential load)
	NEL # overload 1 and 2 (2 alarms for each non-essential load)
	NEL # reactive overload (1 alarm for each non-essential load)
Other	Trip AVR output not configured

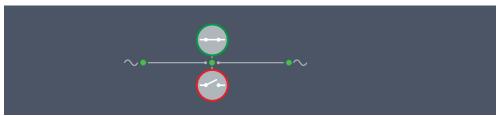
**NOTE** \* The default SHAFT generator controller does not include EIM3.1 (required for this alarm). \*\* Only in GAM3.2.

# 2.9 SHORE connection controller

When the shore connection is in use, it is normally the ship's only power source. However, the gensets may run in parallel with the shore connection for a limited time.

There is no restriction on the number of **SHORE connection** controllers.

#### PPM 300 Display unit bottom strip



#### 2.9.1 Functions

	Functions
Pre-programmed sequences	<ul> <li>Shore connection breaker open and close sequences</li> <li>Blackout close</li> <li>Load transfer from one shaft generator to another, or to a shore connection</li> </ul>
Load control	<ul> <li>Load transfer between shore connection and gensets</li> <li>Base load possible from shore connection, gensets load responds to demand fluctuations</li> <li>Connect multiple shore connections from the same source</li> <li>Connect multiple ship-to-ship supplies</li> <li>Shore connection close load</li> </ul>
Counters	<ul> <li>Display unit counters, to edit or reset:         <ul> <li>Shore connection breaker operations and trips</li> <li>Power export/import (active and reactive)</li> <li>External breaker operations</li> </ul> </li> <li>Energy counters with configurable digital outputs for external counters</li> </ul>
Control types	<ul><li>Power management system (PMS) control</li><li>Switchboard control</li></ul>
Redundancy	Redundant breaker feedback on externally controlled shore connection breakers

#### 2.9.2 Alarms and protections

These alarms are in addition to the AC protections and general alarms for PPM 300 controllers.

	Alarms and protections	
Maximum parallel time	SC-DG maximum parallel time	
	SC-SC maximum parallel time	
	SC-SG maximum parallel time	
	SC-Hybrid maximum parallel time	
Power management	Heavy consumer feedback timeout (1 alarm for each heavy consumer)	
	Heavy consumer reservation not possible (1 alarm for each heavy consumer)	

	Alarms and protections
Non-essential load (NEL)	<ul><li>Up to 3 non-essential loads per controller</li><li>Can connect each controller to the same 3 non-essential load breakers</li></ul>
	NEL # over-current (1 alarm for each non-essential load)
	NEL # under-frequency (1 alarm for each non-essential load)
	NEL # overload 1 and 2 (2 alarms for each non-essential load)
	NEL # reactive overload (1 alarm for each non-essential load)

# 3. Technical specifications

The general technical specifications apply to all hardware. Refer to the other sections for the specific technical specifications for specific hardware.

The specifications and approvals apply to the rack with all the hardware modules properly installed.

## 3.1 General technical specifications

## 3.1.1 Electrical specifications

Category	Specification
Safety	EN 61010-1, CAT III, 600V, pollution degree 2 IEC/EN 60255-27, CAT III, 600V, pollution degree 2 UL508 UL6200 CSA C22.2 No. 14-13 CSA C22.2 No. 142 M1987
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	EN 61000-6-3 Residential, commercial and light-industrial environments EN 61000-6-2 Industrial environments IEC/EN 60255-26 IEC 60533 power distribution zone IACS UR E10 power distribution zone for controller rack IEC 60945 for display unit
Load dump	ISO 7637-2 pulse 5a

## 3.1.2 Mechanical specifications

Category	Specification	
Vibration	Operation	3 to 8 Hz: 17 mm peak-to-peak 8 to 100 Hz: 4 g 100 to 500 Hz: 2 g
	Response	10 to 58.1 Hz: 0.15 mm peak-to-peak 58.1 to 150 Hz: 1 <i>g</i>
	Endurance	10 to 150 Hz: 2 g
	Seismic	3 to 8.15 Hz: 15 mm peak-to-peak 8.15 to 35 Hz: 2 <i>g</i>
	IEC 60068-2-6, IACS UR E10, IEC 60255-21-1 (class 2), IEC 60255-21-3 (class 2)	
Shock (base mounted)	10 g, 11 ms, half sine IEC 60255-21-2 Response class 2 30 g, 11 ms, half sine IEC 60255-21-2 Endurance class 2 50 g, 11 ms, half sine IEC 60068-2-27	
Bump	20 g, 16 ms, half sine IEC 60255-21-2 class 2	
Material	All plastic materials are self-extinguishing according to UL94 (V0)	

**NOTE** g = gravitational force (g-force).

#### 3.1.3 Environment specifications

Category	Specification	
Humidity	97 % relative humidity condensing, to IEC 60068-2-30	
Operating temperature, rack and modules	-40 to 70 °C (-40 to 158 °F) UL/cUL Listed: maximum surrounding air temperature: 55 °C (131 °F)	
Operating temperature, display unit	-20 to 70 °C (-4 to 158 °F) UL/cUL Listed: maximum surrounding air temperature: 55 °C (131 °F)	
Storage temperature, rack and modules	-40 to 80 °C (-40 to 176 °F)	
Storage temperature, display unit	-30 to 80 °C (-22 to 176 °F)	
Operating altitude	Up to 4,000 m (13,123 ft) Refer to the module specifications for information on altitude derating over 2,000 m (6,562 ft)	

### 3.1.4 Approvals

These approvals apply to the controller rack (with all the modules properly installed), and to the display unit.

Standards	
CE	

UL/cUL Listed to UL508 - Industrial Control Equipment, and CSA C22.2 No. 142 M1987 - Process Control Equipment

UL/cUL Recognised to UL6200 - Controls for stationary engine driven assemblies, and CSA C22.2 No. 14-13 - Industrial Control Equipment

**NOTE** For marine approvals, refer to www.deif.com for the most recent approvals.

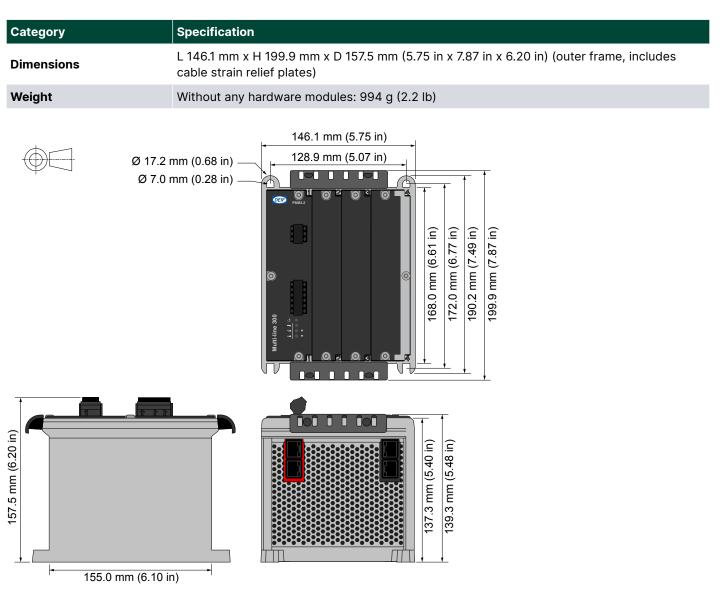
### 3.2 Rack specifications

#### 3.2.1 Rack R4.1

#### **Rack R4.1 technical specifications**

Category	Specification	
Ingress protection	IP20 (all slots must have modules or blind modules mounted) according to IEC/EN 60529	
UL/cUL Listed	Type Complete Device, Open Type 1	
Material	Rack frame: Aluminium	
	Base mount, using four M6 bolts with self-locking washers (or self-locking screws).	
Mounting	The bolts and self-locking washers (or self-locking screws) are not included with the rack.	
	UL/cUL Listed: For use on a flat surface of a type 1 enclosure UL/cUL Listed: To be installed in accordance with the NEC (US) or the CEC (Canada)	
Tightening torque	Mounting bolts: 4 N·m (35 lb-in)	

#### **Rack 4.1 dimension and weight specifications**

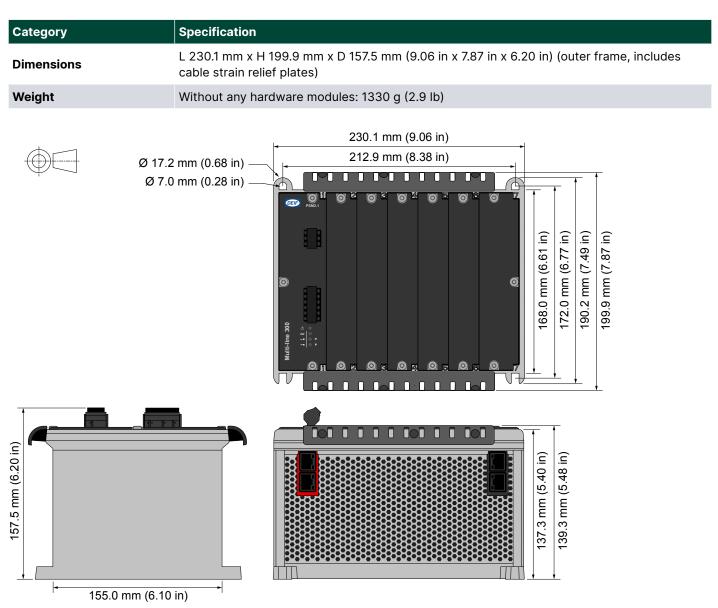


#### 3.2.2 Rack R7.1

#### **Rack 7.1 technical specifications**

Category	Specification
Ingress protection	IP20 (all slots must have modules or blind modules mounted) according to IEC/EN 60529
UL/cUL Listed	Type Complete Device, Open Type 1
Material	Rack frame: Aluminium
	Base mount, using four M6 bolts with self-locking washers (or self-locking screws).
Mounting	The bolts and self-locking washers (or self-locking screws) are not included with the rack.
	UL/cUL Listed: For use on a flat surface of a type 1 enclosure UL/cUL Listed: To be installed in accordance with the NEC (US) or the CEC (Canada)
Tightening torque	Mounting bolts: 4 N·m (35 lb-in)

#### **Rack 7.1 dimensions and weight specifications**



### 3.3 Hardware module specifications

### 3.3.1 Power supply module PSM3.1 (Controller)

The power supply module provides power to all hardware modules in the rack. The rack status and alarms activate the three relay outputs. There are two ports for internal communication (EtherCAT) only with extension racks.

The PSM3.1 must to be powered by a power supply with Power Boost function.

The PSM3.1 manages the hardware module self-checks for the rack and includes a power LED. The power supply terminals include circuit protection against load dump transients and JEM177 surge transients (rugged design). These terminals also include battery voltage measurement.

Module		Count	Symbol	Type/Info	Name
		1	Ē	Ground	Frame ground
DEIF PSM3	PSM3.1	1	Ė.	12 or 24 V	Power supply
÷ t		3		Relay output	1 × Status OK (fixed) 2 × configurable
Ċ		1		<ul> <li>Off : No power supply</li> <li>Red flash : PSM is starting or module failure</li> <li>Green : Power supply</li> <li>Green flash : Controller identification</li> </ul>	Power supply indication
		1	<del>4,</del>	<ul> <li>Off : No EtherCAT communication</li> <li>Green : EtherCAT Communication</li> </ul>	EtherCAT communication connections (to connect to extension racks).
		1	78	<ul> <li>EtherCAT communication (RJ45) input</li> <li>Off : No communication</li> <li>Green : Communication connected</li> <li>Green flash : Active communication</li> </ul>	LEDs are on the module front, connections are at the module bottom.
Multi-		1	4	<ul> <li>EtherCAT communication (RJ45) output</li> <li>Off : No communication</li> <li>Green : Communication connected</li> <li>Green flash : Active communication</li> </ul>	

### **PSM3.1 terminals**

#### **PSM3.1 technical specifications**

Category	Specification
Frame ground 🖵	Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC to the power supply positive (terminal 1) and negative (terminal 2)
Controller power supply —	Input voltage: 12 or 24 V DC nominal (8 to 36 V DC continuously) UL/cUL Listed: 10 to 32.5 V DC 0 V DC for 50 ms when coming from at least 8 V DC (cranking dropout) Consumption: Typical 20 W, maximum 35 W Voltage measurement accuracy: 0 to 30 V: ±1 V; 30 to 36 V: ±1/-2 V Internal protection: 12 A fuse (not replaceable) (fuse size determined by load dump requirements) Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC Load dump protected by TVS diodes Start current • Power supply current limiter • 24 V: 4 A minimum • 12 V: 8 A minimum • Battery: No limit
Relay outputs ↓	Relay type: Solid state Electrical rating and UL/cUL Listed: 30 V DC and 1 A, resistive Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC
Terminal connections	<ul> <li>Frame ground and power supply:</li> <li>Terminals: Standard 45° plug, 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Wiring: 1.5 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (16 to 12 AWG), multi-stranded</li> <li>Other connections:</li> </ul>

Category	Specification		
	<ul> <li>Terminals: Standard 45° plug, 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Wiring: 0.5 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (22 to 12 AWG), multi-stranded</li> </ul>		
Communication connections	EtherCAT communication: RJ45. Use an Ethernet cable that meets or exceeds the SF/UTP CAT5e specifications		
Torques and terminals	Module faceplate screws: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) Connection of wiring to terminals: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) UL/cUL Listed: Wiring must be minimum 90 °C (194 °F) copper conductors only		
Galvanic isolation	Between power supply and other I/Os: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s Between relay groups and other I/Os: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s Between internal communication ports and other I/Os: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s		
Ingress protection	Unmounted: No protection rating Mounted in rack: IP20 according to IEC/EN 60529		
Dimensions	L×H×D: 43.3 × 162 × 150 mm (1.5 × 6.4 × 5.9 in)		
Weight	331 g (0.7 lb)		

### 3.3.2 Power supply module PSM3.2 (Extension)

The power supply module provides power to all hardware modules in the extension rack. There are two ports for internal communication with the main controller. The internal communication (EtherCAT) connections are only used to communicate with the main controller. The rack status and alarms activate the three relay outputs.

The PSM3.2 must to be powered by a power supply with Power Boost function.

The PSM3.2 manages the hardware module self-checks for the rack and includes a power LED. The power supply terminals include circuit protection against load dump transients and JEM177 surge transients (rugged design). These terminals also include battery voltage measurement.

Modu	le	Count	Symbol	Type/Info	Name
DE		1	Ē	Ground	Frame ground
	PSM3.2	1	Ė_	12 or 24 V	Power supply
	Ę 🔘	3		Relay output	1 × Status OK (fixed) 2 × configurable
		1		<ul> <li>Off : No power supply</li> <li>Red flash : PSM is starting or module failure</li> <li>Green : Power supply</li> <li>Green flash : Rack identification</li> </ul>	Power supply indication
		1	<del>47</del>	<ul> <li>Off : No EtherCAT communication</li> <li>Green : EtherCAT Communication</li> </ul>	EtherCAT communication connections (to connect to the racks).
Multi-line 300		1	78	<ul> <li>EtherCAT communication (RJ45) input</li> <li>Off : No communication</li> <li>Green : Communication connected</li> <li>Green flash : Active communication</li> </ul>	LEDs are on the module front, connections are at the module bottom.
Multi-		1	4	<ul> <li>EtherCAT communication (RJ45) output</li> <li>Off : No communication</li> <li>Green : Communication connected</li> <li>Green flash : Active communication</li> </ul>	

### **PSM3.2** terminals

#### **PSM3.2 technical specifications**

Category	Specification
Frame ground 🖵	Voltage withstand: $\pm 36$ V DC to the power supply positive (terminal 1) and negative (terminal 2)
Controller power supply —	Input voltage: 12 or 24 V DC nominal (8 to 36 V DC continuously) UL/cUL Listed: 10 to 32.5 V DC 0 V DC for 50 ms when coming from at least 8 V DC (cranking dropout) Consumption: Typical 20 W, maximum 35 W Voltage measurement accuracy: 0 to 30 V: ±1 V; 30 to 36 V: ±1/-2 V Internal protection: 12 A fuse (not replaceable) (fuse size determined by load dump requirements) Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC Load dump protected by TVS diodes <b>Start current</b> • Power supply current limiter • 24 V: 4 A minimum • 12 V: 8 A minimum • Battery: No limit
Relay outputs ↓	Relay type: Solid state Electrical rating and UL/cUL Listed: 30 V DC and 1 A, resistive Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC
Terminal connections	<ul> <li>Frame ground and power supply:</li> <li>Terminals: Standard 45° plug, 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Wiring: 1.5 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (16 to 12 AWG), multi-stranded</li> <li>Other connections:</li> </ul>

Category	Specification		
	<ul> <li>Terminals: Standard 45° plug, 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Wiring: 0.5 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (22 to 12 AWG), multi-stranded</li> </ul>		
Communication connections	EtherCAT communication: RJ45. Use an Ethernet cable that meets or exceeds the SF/UTP CAT5e specifications		
Torques and terminals	Module faceplate screws: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) Connection of wiring to terminals: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) UL/cUL Listed: Wiring must be minimum 90 °C (194 °F) copper conductors only		
Galvanic isolation	Between power supply and other I/Os: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s Between relay groups and other I/Os: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s Between internal communication ports and other I/Os: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s		
Ingress protection	Unmounted: No protection rating Mounted in rack: IP20 according to IEC/EN 60529		
Dimensions	L×H×D: 43.3 × 162 × 150 mm (1.5 × 6.4 × 5.9 in)		
Weight	331 g (0.7 lb)		

### 3.3.3 Alternating current module ACM3.1

The alternating current module ACM3.1 measures the voltage and current on one side of a breaker, and the voltage on the other side. The hardware module responds when the measurements exceed the AC alarm parameters.

ACM3.1 provides robust frequency detection in environments with electrical noise. ACM3.1 allows extended measurement bandwidth up to 40 times the nominal frequency. ACM3.1 includes a configurable 4th current measurement.

### ACM3.1 terminals

Count	Symbol	Туре	Name
2 × (L1, L2, L3 and N)	L1/L2/L3/N	Voltage	3-phase voltage measurements
1 × (L1, L2, L3 and 4th)	S1⁺	Current	3-phase current measurement
	S2		4th current measurement
	2 × (L1, L2, L3 and N)	2 × (L1, L2, L3 and N) L1/L2/L3/N	2 × (L1, L2, L3 and N) L1/L2/L3/N Voltage 1 × (L1, L2, L3 and 4th) $S_{1}^{1}$ Current

#### **ACM3.1 technical specifications**

Category	Specification		
Voltage measurements	Nominal value: 100 to 690 V AC phase-to-phase Measurement range: 2 to 897 V AC phase-to-phase Accuracy: Class 0.2 Phase angle accuracy: 0.1° (within nominal voltage range and nominal frequency range) Altitude derating from 2,000 to 4,000 m (6,562 to 13,123 ft): 100 to 480 V AC phase-to- phase UL/cUL Listed: 100 to 600 V AC phase-to-phase Load on external voltage transformer: Maximum 0.2 VA/phase Voltage withstand: 1.2 × Nominal voltage continuously; 1.3 × Nominal voltage for 10 s		
Current measurements	Nominal value: 1 or 5 A AC from current transformer Measurement range: 0.02 to 17.5 A AC from current transformer; Truncation level: 11 mA Accuracy: Class 0.2 Earth current: 18 dB attenuation of third harmonic of the nominal frequency UL/cUL Listed: From listed or R/C (XODW2.8) current transformers 1 or 5 A Load on external current transformer: Maximum 0.3 VA/phase Current withstand: 10 A continuously; 17.5 A for 60 s; 100 A for 10 s; 250 A for 1 s		
Frequency measurements	Nominal value: 50 Hz or 60 Hz Measurement range: 35 to 78 Hz Accuracy: Class 0.1 of nominal value (35 to 78 Hz) (-40 to 70 °C) (-40 to 158 °F) Class 0.02 of nominal value (40 to 70 Hz) (15 to 30 °C) (59 to 86 °F)		
Power measurements	Accuracy: Class 0.5		
Accuracy and temperature	Unless otherwise specified for the above measurements: Nominal range: -40 to 70 °C (-40 to 158 °F) Reference range: 15 to 30 °C (59 to 86 °F) Accuracy: Measurement type specific within reference range Additional 0.2 % error of full scale per 10 °C (18 °F) outside reference range		
Torques and terminals	Module faceplate screws: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) Secure the current measurement terminal block to the module faceplate: 0.25 N·m (2.2 lb-in) Connection of wiring to terminals: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) UL/cUL Listed: Wiring must be minimum 90 °C (194 °F) copper conductors only		
Terminal connections	AC voltage and current terminals: Standard 45° plugs, 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> Wiring: 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (13 AWG), multi-stranded		
Galvanic isolation	Between AC voltage and other I/Os: 3310 V, 50 Hz for 60 s Between AC current and other I/Os: 2210 V, 50 Hz for 60 s		
Ingress protection	Unmounted: No protection rating Mounted in rack: IP20 according to IEC/EN 60529		
Dimensions	L×H×D: 28 × 162 × 150 mm (1.1 × 6.4 × 5.9 in)		
Accessories (included)	<ul> <li>One roundel with 6 J-shaped voltage encoding pins (for the hardware module)</li> <li>One roundel with 6 flat voltage encoding pins (for the voltage terminal blocks)</li> </ul>		
Weight	232 g (0.5 lb)		

### **3.3.4 Differential current module ACM3.2**

The differential current module ACM3.2 measures the generator outgoing 3-phase currents (consumer side) and star point 3-phase currents. The ACM3.2 uses the measurements to detect phase-to-phase faults or phase-to-earth faults (star point earthed generator stator only) in the generator stator, and dependent on the mounting of the CT's on the outgoing side, possibly also the cable between the generator and the main switchboard.

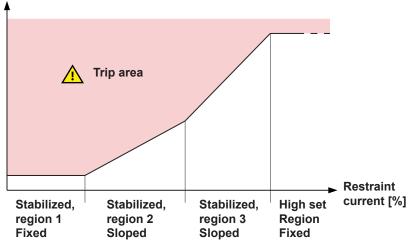
The protection consists of:

• A stabilised stage that uses a fixed + 2 × sloped operating characteristic. This current restraint approach is also known as biased differential protection.

• A high set fixed differential stage (non-stabilised).

### Differential





#### ACM3.2 terminals

Module	Count	Symbol	Туре	Name
ACM3.2	1 × (L1, L2 and L3)	S1 S2	Current	3-phase current measurement - Consumer side
	1 × (L1, L2 and L3)	S1*	Current	3-phase current measurement - Neutral side

#### ACM3.2 technical specifications

Category	Specification
Nominal, reference and operating values	Current: Nominal value: 1 or 5 A AC from current transformer Frequency: • Nominal value: 50 or 60 Hz • Reference range: 40 to 70 Hz • Operating range: 20 to 78 Hz Temperature: • Reference range: 15 to 30 °C (59 to 86 °F)

Category	Specification					
	Operating range: -40 to 70 °C (-40 to 158 °F)					
Current measurements	<ul> <li>Measurement range: 0.025 to 250 A AC. Truncation level: 20 mA</li> <li>Accuracy: <ul> <li>0.025 to 20 A: ±1% or ±10 mA of measured current (whichever is greater)</li> <li>20 to 250 A: ±1.5% of measured current</li> </ul> </li> <li>UL/cUL Listed: From listed or R/C (XODW2.8) current transformers 1 or 5 A</li> <li>Load on external current transformer: &lt; 4 mΩ, including the terminal block</li> <li>Current withstand: <ul> <li>20 A continuously</li> <li>100 A for 10 s</li> <li>400 A for 1 s</li> <li>1250 A for 10 ms (half wave)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					
Frequency measurement	Accuracy (within operating range): > 0.1 A: $\pm$ 0.1 % of actual frequency					
Temperature	Current measurement accuracy temperature coefficient: ±0.25 %, or ±2.5 mA per 10 °C (18 °F) outside reference range (whichever is greater)					
Torques and terminals	<ul> <li>Module faceplate screws: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in)</li> <li>Secure the current measurement terminal block to the module faceplate: 0.25 N·m (2.2 lb-in)</li> <li>Connection of wiring to terminals:</li> <li>≤ 4 mm<sup>2</sup>: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) to 0.6 N·m (5.3 lb-in)</li> <li>&gt; 4 mm<sup>2</sup>: 0.7 N·m (6.2 lb-in) to 0.8 N·m (7.1 lb-in)</li> <li>UL/cUL Listed: Wiring must be minimum 90 °C (194 °F) copper conductors only</li> </ul>					
Terminal connections	AC current terminals: Standard 0° plugs, 6 mm <sup>2</sup> with securing screws Wiring: 2.5 to 6 mm <sup>2</sup> (13 to 10 AWG), multi-stranded					
Galvanic isolation	Between AC current and other I/Os: 2210 V, 50 Hz for 60 s					
Ingress protection	Unmounted: No protection rating Mounted in rack: IP20 according to IEC/EN 60529					
Dimensions	L×H×D: 28 × 162 mm × 152 mm (1.1 × 6.4 × 5.9 in)					
Weight	230 g (0.5 lb) (including terminal blocks)					
Accessories (included)	One roundel with 6 encoding pins (for the hardware module and terminal block)					

### 3.3.5 Engine interface module EIM3.1

The engine interface module has its own power supply and a tacho input to measure speed. It also has four relay outputs, four digital inputs, and three analogue inputs. These I/Os are configurable.

The power supply terminals include circuit protection against load dump transients and JEM177 surge transients (rugged design). These terminals also include battery voltage measurement.

EIM3.1 has its own microprocessor. If the rack power supply fails, or connection to the application is lost, the EIM3.1 can continue to operate independent of the application.

### EIM3.1 terminals

Module	Count	Symbol	Туре	Name
EIM3.1	1	Ê	Ground	Frame ground
	1	<u>t</u>	12 or 24 V DC	Power supply
	3		Relay output	Configurable
	1	*	Relay output (with wire break detection)	Configurable
	4	-∕+	Digital input	Configurable
	1	•••	MPU input (with wire break detection)*	Magnetic pickup
	1	w	W input (no wire break detection)*	Generator tacho output or NPN/PNP sensor
Г	3	<sup>8</sup> ∕₁+	Analogue current or resistance measurement input (RMI)	Configurable

**NOTE** \*These inputs cannot both be used at the same time.

#### **EIM3.1** technical specifications

Category	Specification
Frame ground 🖵	Voltage withstand: $\pm 36$ V DC to the power supply positive (terminal 1) and negative (terminal 2)
Auxiliary power supply <u> -</u>	<ul> <li>Input voltage: 12 or 24 V DC nominal (8 to 36 V DC continuously)</li> <li>UL/cUL Listed: 10 to 32.5 V DC</li> <li>0 V DC for 50 ms when coming from at least 8 V DC (cranking dropout)</li> <li>Consumption: Typical 3 W, maximum 5 W</li> <li>Internal protection: by 12 A fuse (not replaceable) (fuse size determined by load dump requirements)</li> <li>Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC</li> <li>Load dump protected by TVS diodes</li> </ul> Start current <ul> <li>Power supply current limiter</li> <li>24 V: 0.6 A minimum</li> <li>12 V: 1.2 A minimum</li> <li>Battery: No limit</li> </ul>
Relay outputs ↓	Relay type: Electromechanical Electrical rating and UL/cUL Listed: 30 V DC and 6 A, resistive Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC
Relay output with wire break detection ↓↓	Relay type: Electromechanical Electrical rating and UL/cUL Listed: 30 V DC and 6 A, resistive Includes wire break detection Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC
Magnetic pickup ҧ	Voltage: 3 to 70 V AC peak Frequency: 2 to 20,000 Hz

Category	Specification		
	Accuracy: 2 to 99 Hz: 0.5 Hz; 100 to 20,000 Hz: $\pm 0.5$ % of measurement Cable supervision: Resistance maximum 100 k $\Omega$ Includes wire break detection Voltage withstand: 70 V AC		
Generator tacho (W) w	Voltage: 8 to 36 V DC Frequency: 2 to 20,000 Hz Accuracy: 2 to 99 Hz: 0.5 Hz; 100 to 20,000 Hz: ±0.5 % of measurement No wire break detection Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC		
NPN/PNP w	Voltage: 8 to 36 V DC Frequency: 2 to 20,000 Hz Accuracy: 2 to 99 Hz: 0.5 Hz; 100 to 20,000 Hz: ±0.5 % of measurement No wire break detection Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC		
Digital inputs r∕→	Bipolar inputs • ON: -36 to -8 V DC, and 8 to 36 V DC • OFF: -2 to 2 V DC Minimum pulse length: 50 ms Impedance: $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$ Voltage withstand: $\pm 36 \text{ V DC}$		
Analogue multi-functional inputs <sup>β</sup> ∕i≁	Current input• From active transmitter: 0 to 20 mA, 4 to 20 mA, or any custom range between 0 and 25 mA• Accuracy: 1 % of selected range <b>Pt100/1000</b> • -40 to 250 °C (-40 to 482 °F)• Accuracy: 1 % of full scale (to IEC/EN60751)• Maximum sensor self-heating: 0.5 °C/mW (1 °F/mW) <b>Resistance measurement</b> • Any custom range between 0 and 2.5 kΩ• Accuracy: 1 % over ranges: 0 to 200 Ω, 0 to 300 Ω, 0 to 500 Ω, 0 to 1000 Ω, and 0 to 2500 Ω <b>Digital input</b> • Dry contact with cable supervision• Maximum circuit resistance: 330 Ω• Minimum current rating for the connected relay: 2.5 mAVoltage withstand: ±36 V DCAll analogue multi-functional inputs for EIM3.1 have a common ground		
Terminal connections	<ul> <li>Frame ground and power supply</li> <li>Terminals: Standard 45° plug, 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Wiring: 1.5 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (16 to 12 AWG), multi-stranded</li> <li>Other connections</li> <li>Terminals: Standard 45° plug, 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Wiring: 0.5 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (22 to 12 AWG), multi-stranded</li> </ul>		
Torques and terminals	Module faceplate screws: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) Connection of wiring to terminals: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) UL/cUL Listed: Wiring must be minimum 90 °C (194 °F) copper conductors only		
Galvanic isolation	Between relay groups and other I/Os: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s Between digital input groups and other I/Os: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s Between MPU and W inputs and other I/Os: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s Between analogue inputs and other I/Os: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s		

Category	Specification		
Ingress protection	Unmounted: No protection rating Mounted in rack: IP20 according to IEC/EN 60529		
Dimensions	L×H×D: 28 × 162 × 150 mm (1.1 × 6.4 × 5.9 in)		
Weight	250 g (0.5 lb)		

### 3.3.6 Governor and AVR module GAM3.1

This governor and AVR module has four relay outputs, two analogue outputs and a pulse width modulation output, and two analogue inputs. These I/Os are configurable.

GAM3.1 also has terminals for analogue load sharing (future use).

#### GAM3.1 terminals

Module	Count	Symbol	Туре	Name
GAM3.1	4	<b>*</b>	Relay output	Configurable
	1	↔ <sup>p</sup>	Load sharing	Active power (P) (kW) load sharing (future use)
	1	<b>₽</b>	Load sharing	Reactive power (Q) (kvar) sharing (future use)
	2	<b>≁</b> ا⁄ <sub>v</sub>	Analogue current or voltage output	GOV/AVR/configurable
	1	۹CU	Pulse width modulation (PWM) output	PWM output (with PWM ground)
	2	¦⁄y→	Analogue current or voltage input	Configurable

#### GAM3.1 technical specifications

Category	Specification
Relay outputs ↓	Relay type: Electromechanical Electrical rating and UL/cUL Listed: 250 V AC or 30 V DC, and 6 A, resistive; B300, pilot duty (B300 is a power limit specification for inductive loads) Altitude derating from 2,000 to 4,000 m (6,562 to 13,123 ft): Maximum 150 V AC phase-to-phase Voltage withstand: 250 V AC
Load sharing (future use) ↔ ↔	Voltage input/output: -5 to 5 V DC Impedance: 23.5 kΩ Accuracy: 1 % of full scale, for both inputs and outputs Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC
Analogue multi- functional outputs ←l⁄v	<ul> <li>Current output</li> <li>-20 to 20 mA, or 0 to 20 mA, or 4 to 20 mA, or any custom range between -25 and 25 mA</li> <li>Accuracy: 1 % of the selected range (minimum range: 5 mA)</li> </ul>

Category	Specification
	<ul> <li>16-bit resolution over the range -25 to 25 mA</li> <li>Active output (internal supply)</li> <li>Maximum load: 400 Ω</li> <li>Voltage output (DC)</li> <li>-10 to 10 V, 0 to 10 V, 0 to 5 V, -5 to 5 V, 0 to 3 V, -3 to 3 V, or 0 to 1 V, or any custom range between -10 and 10 V</li> <li>Accuracy: 1 % of the selected range (minimum range: 1 V)</li> <li>16-bit resolution over the range -10 to 10 V</li> <li>Minimum load: 600 Ω. Voltage output internal resistance: &lt; 1 Ω</li> <li>Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC</li> <li>Controller power off: Internal resistance &gt; 10 MΩ</li> </ul>
Pulse width modulation (PWM) output ₄ग्ग	Frequency: 500 Hz $\pm$ 50 Hz Resolution: 43,200 levels Voltage: • Low level: < 0.5 V • High level: > 5.5 V • Maximum: 6.85 V Output impedance: 100 $\Omega$ Nominal temperature range: -40 to 70 °C (-40 to 158 °F) Reference temperature range: 15 to 30 °C (59 to 86 °F) Duty cycle accuracy (5 to 95 %): 0.25 % within reference temperature range 0.2 % of full scale additional error per 10 °C (18 °F) outside the reference range Example: At 70 °C (158 °F) the accuracy of the PWM output is 0.25 % + 4 × 0.2 % = 1.05 % Voltage withstand: $\pm$ 30 V DC
Analogue multi- functional inputs I⁄v→	<ul> <li>Current inputs</li> <li>From active transmitter: 0 to 20 mA, 4 to 20 mA, or any custom range between 0 and 24 mA</li> <li>Accuracy: 1 % of selected range</li> <li>Voltage inputs (DC)</li> <li>-10 to 10 V, 0 to 10 V, or any custom range between -10 and 10 V</li> <li>Accuracy: 1 % of selected range</li> <li>Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC</li> </ul>
Terminal connections	Terminals: Standard 45° plug, 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> Wiring: 0.5 to 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (22 to 12 AWG), multi-stranded
Torques and terminals	Module faceplate screws: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) Connection of wiring to terminals: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) UL/cUL Listed: Wiring must be minimum 90 °C (194 °F) copper conductors only
Galvanic isolation	<ul> <li>Between individual relays and other I/Os: 2210 V, 50 Hz for 60 s</li> <li>Between load sharing and other I/Os: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s</li> <li>Between terminals 12 to 15 (analogue output 1, PWM output), and other I/Os: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s</li> <li>Analogue output 1 and the PWM output are galvanically connected</li> <li>Between terminals 16, 17 (analogue output 2) and other I/Os: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s</li> <li>Between terminals 18 to 21 (analogue inputs) and other I/Os: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s</li> <li>Analogue inputs 1 and 2 are galvanically connected</li> </ul>
Ingress protection	Unmounted: No protection rating Mounted in rack: IP20 according to IEC/EN 60529
Dimensions	L×H×D: 28 × 162 × 150 mm (1.1 × 6.4 × 5.9 in)
Weight	224 g (0.5 lb)

### 3.3.7 Governor and AVR module GAM3.2

This governor and AVR module has its own power supply, two analogue outputs and a pulse width modulation output, five digital inputs, a status relay output, and four relay outputs. Apart from the status relay, all these I/Os are configurable.

GAM3.2 has its own microprocessor. If the rack power supply fails, GAM3.2 can continue to be used for manual operation if it has its own, independent power supply. The power supply terminals include circuit protection against load dump transients and JEM177 surge transients (rugged design). These terminals also include battery voltage measurement.

Module	Count	Symbol	Туре	Name
	1	Ē	Ground	Frame ground
GAM3.2 √	1	Ė_	12 or 24 V	Power supply
	2	<b>≁</b> ا⁄ <sub>V</sub>	Analogue current or voltage output	GOV/AVR/configurable
+ <sup>1</sup> /v   (0) + <sup>1</sup> /v   (0)	1	<b>∿</b> س	Pulse width modulation (PWM) output	PWM output
сом (●	5	~∕→	Digital input	Configurable
1 ↓ ↓ 1 ↓ ↓ 1 ↓ ↓ 1 ↓ ↓ 0 ↓ <p< th=""><td>1</td><td></td><td>Relay output</td><td>GAM3.2 status</td></p<>	1		Relay output	GAM3.2 status
	4	רָ <b>י</b>	Relay output	Configurable

#### GAM3.2 terminals

#### **GAM3.2 technical specifications**

Category	Specification
Auxiliary power supply 	<ul> <li>Input voltage: 12 or 24 V DC nominal (8 to 36 V DC continuously)</li> <li>UL/cUL Listed: 10 to 32.5 V DC</li> <li>0 V DC for 50 ms when coming from at least 8 V DC (cranking dropout)</li> <li>Consumption: Typical 3 W, maximum 5 W</li> <li>Voltage measurement accuracy: ±0.1 V (measurement range 8 to 36 V DC)</li> <li>Internally protection: 12 A fuse (not replaceable) (fuse size determined by load dump requirements)</li> <li>Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC</li> <li>Load dump protected by TVS diodes</li> </ul> Start current <ul> <li>Power supply current limiter</li> <li>24 V: 0.6 A minimum</li> <li>12 V: 1.2 A minimum</li> <li>Battery: No limit</li> </ul>
Analogue multi- functional outputs ← <sup>I</sup> / <sub>V</sub>	<ul> <li>Current output</li> <li>Any custom range between -25 and 25 mA</li> <li>Accuracy: 1 % of the selected range (minimum range: 5 mA)</li> </ul>

Category	Specification
	<ul> <li>16-bit resolution</li> <li>Active output (internal supply)</li> <li>Maximum load: 400 Ω</li> <li>Voltage output (DC)</li> <li>Any custom range between -10 and 10 V</li> <li>Accuracy: 1 % of the selected range (minimum range: 1 V)</li> <li>16-bit resolution</li> <li>Minimum load: 600 Ω. Voltage output internal resistance: &lt; 1 Ω.</li> <li>Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC</li> <li>Controller power off: Internal resistance &gt; 10 MΩ</li> </ul>
Pulse width modulation (PWM) output ₄rा	Frequency: 500 Hz ±50 Hz Resolution: 43,200 levels Voltage: • Low level: < 0.5 V • High level: > 5.5 V • Maximum: 6.85 V Output impedance: 100 $\Omega$ Nominal temperature range: -40 to 70 °C (-40 to 158 °F) Reference temperature range: 15 to 30 °C (59 to 86 °F) Duty cycle accuracy (5 to 95 %): 0.25 % within reference temperature range 0.2 % of full scale additional error per 10 °C (18 °F) outside the reference range Example: At 70 °C (158 °F) the accuracy of the PWM output is 0.25 % + 4 × 0.2 % = 1.05 % Voltage withstand: ±30 V DC
Digital inputs r∕→	<ul> <li>Bipolar inputs</li> <li>ON: -36 to -8 V DC, and 8 to 36 V DC</li> <li>OFF: -2 to 2 V DC</li> <li>Minimum pulse length: 50 ms</li> <li>Impedance: 4.7 kΩ</li> <li>Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC</li> </ul>
Relay output (GAM3.2 status)	Relay type: Solid state Electrical rating and UL/cUL Listed: 30 V DC and 1 A, resistive Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC
Relay outputs	Relay type: Electromechanical Electrical rating and UL/cUL Listed: 250 V AC or 30 V DC, and 6 A, resistive; B300, pilot duty (B300 is a power limit specification for inductive loads) Altitude derating from 2,000 to 4,000 m (6,562 to 13,123 ft): Maximum 150 V AC phase-to-phase Voltage withstand: 250 V AC
Terminal connections	<ul> <li>Frame ground and power supply</li> <li>Terminals: Standard 45° plug, 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Wiring: 1.5 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (16 to 12 AWG), multi-stranded</li> <li>Analogue inputs, PWM, digital inputs and the status relay</li> <li>Terminals: Standard 45° plug, 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Wiring: 0.5 to 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (28 to 16 AWG), multi-stranded</li> <li>Relay outputs</li> <li>Terminals: Standard 45° plug, 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Wiring: 0.5 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (22 to 12 AWG), multi-stranded</li> </ul>
Torques and terminals	Module faceplate screws: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) Connection of wiring to frame ground and power supply terminals: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) Connection of wiring to analogue inputs, PWM, digital inputs, and the status relay terminals: 0.25 N·m (2.2 lb-in)

Category	Specification		
	Connection of wiring to relay output terminals: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) UL/cUL Listed: Wiring must be minimum 90 °C (194 °F) copper conductors only		
Galvanic isolation	Between power supply and other I/Os: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s Between analogue inputs, PWM, digital inputs, and the status relay, and other I/Os: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s The analogue output on terminals 5 and 6 is galvanically connected to the PWM output (terminals 6 and 7) Between relay groups and other I/Os: 2210 V, 50 Hz for 60 s		
Ingress protection	Unmounted: No protection rating Mounted in rack: IP20 according to IEC/EN 60529		
Dimensions	L×H×D: 28 × 162 × 150 mm (1.1 × 6.4 × 5.9 in)		
Weight	246 g (0.5 lb)		

# 3.3.8 Input/output module IOM3.1

The input output module has 4 changeover relay outputs, and 10 digital inputs. These I/Os are all configurable.

#### IOM3.1 terminals

Module	Count	Symbol	Туре	Name
	4	<b>↓</b> - <b>↓</b> - <b>↓</b>	Relay output	Configurable
	10	≁ →	Digital input	Configurable

### IOM3.1 technical specifications

Category	Specification
Relay outputs	Relay type: Electromechanical Electrical rating and UL/cUL Listed: 250 V AC or 30 V DC, and 6 A, resistive; B300, pilot duty (B300 is a power limit specification for inductive loads) Altitude derating from 3,000 to 4,000 m (9,842 to 13,123 ft): Maximum 150 V AC phase-to- phase Voltage withstand: 250 V AC
Digital inputs	Bipolar inputs

Category	Specification
-~→	• ON: -36 to -8 V DC, and 8 to 36 V DC • OFF: -2 to 2 V DC Minimum pulse length: 50 ms Impedance: 4.7 k $\Omega$ Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC
Terminal connections	<b>Relay outputs</b> : Terminals: Standard 45° plug, 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> Wiring: 0.5 to 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (22 to 12 AWG), multi-stranded <b>Digital inputs</b> : Terminals: Standard 45° plug, 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> Wiring: 0.1 to 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (28 to 16 AWG), multi-stranded
Torques and terminals	Module faceplate screws: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) Connection of wiring to relay output terminals: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) Connection of wiring to digital input terminals: 0.25 N·m (2.2 lb-in) UL/cUL Listed: Wiring must be minimum 90 °C (194 °F) copper conductors only
Galvanic isolation	Between relay groups and other I/Os: 2210 V, 50 Hz for 60 s Between digital input groups and other I/Os: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s
Ingress protection	Unmounted: No protection rating Mounted in rack: IP20 according to IEC/EN 60529
Dimensions	L×H×D: 28 × 162 × 150 mm (1.1 × 6.4 × 5.9 in)
Weight	196 g (0.4 lb)

### 3.3.9 Input/output module IOM3.2

The input output module has 4 relay outputs, 4 analogue multifunctional outputs (including 2 pulse width modulation PWM outputs), 4 digital inputs, and 4 analogue multifunctional inputs. These I/Os are all configurable.

Internal cold junction compensation is not available on IOM3.2

#### IOM3.2 terminals

Module	Count	Symbol	Туре	Name
IOM3.2	4	1	Relay output	Configurable
	2	ا ۷ مىت	Analogue multifunctional output (mA, V DC, PWM)	Configurable
	2	<b>←</b> ا⁄v	Analogue multifunctional output (mA, V DC)	Configurable
	4	-∕+	Digital input	Configurable
	4	ı <sup>v</sup> R≯	Analogue multifunctional input (mA, V DC, RMI)	Configurable
$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet $				

### IOM3.2 technical specifications

Category	Specification
Relay outputs ↓	Relay type: Solidestate relay Electrical rating and UL/cUL Listed: 30 V DC, and 6 A, resistive; B300, pilot duty (B300 is a power limit specification for inductive loads) Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC
Analogue multifunctional outputs ≁ ¼	Current output:• Range: Any custom range between -25 to 25 mA DC• Accuracy: 1 % of range• Resolution: 16 bits (< 2 uA / bit)
Analogue multifunctional PWM outputs IV ↓∇	<b>PWM output:</b> • Frequency range: 1 to 2500 Hz ±5 Hz• Duty cycle accuracy (5 to 95 %): 0.5 % within reference temperature range• Resolution: 12 bits (4096 steps)• Voltage: Low level: < 0.5 V. High level: > adjustable 1 to 10 V. Maximum: 10.2 V• Output impedance: $25 \Omega$ General information for all outputs:• Refresh rate (max): 50 ms (input to output)• Voltage withstand: $\pm 36 V DC$
Digital inputs ┌∕→	Bipolar inputs • $ON: -36 \text{ to } -8 \text{ V DC}$ , and 8 to 36 V DC • $OFF: -2 \text{ to } 2 \text{ V DC}$ Minimum pulse length: 50 ms Impedance: $3.9 \text{ k}\Omega$ Voltage withstand: $\pm 36 \text{ V DC}$
Analogue multifunctional inputs ı <sup>v</sup> <sub>R</sub> ≁	<ul> <li>Digital inputs with wire break detection:</li> <li>Dry contact inputs, 3 V DC internal supply</li> <li>Wire-break detection with maximum resistance for ON detection: 100 Ω to 400 Ω</li> <li>Current inputs:</li> <li>From active transmitter: 0 to 20 mA, or 4 to 20 mA</li> <li>Accuracy: ±10 uA ±0.25 % of actual reading</li> <li>Voltage inputs (DC):</li> <li>Range: ±10 V DC / 0 to 10 V DC</li> <li>Accuracy: ±10 mV ±0.25 % of actual reading</li> <li>Resistance measurement inputs, 2 wire (RMI):</li> <li>Resistance measurement: 0 to 4.5 kΩ</li> <li>Accuracy: ±1 Ω ±0.25 % of actual reading</li> </ul>

Category	Specification
	Resistance measurement inputs, 1 wire (RMI):
	• Resistance measurement: 0 to 4.5 $k\Omega$
	• Accuracy: $\pm 2 \Omega \pm 0.25 \%$ of actual reading
	Pt100:
	• Range: -200 to 850 °C
	Accuracy: ±1 °C ±0.25 % of actual reading
	Pt1000:
	• Range: -200 to 850 °C
	Accuracy: ±0.5 °C ±0.25 % of actual reading
	Thermocouple type, range and accuracy:
	<ul> <li>E: -200 to 1000 °C ( ±2 °C ±0.25 % of actual reading)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>J: -210 to 1200 °C ( ±2 °C ±0.25 % of actual reading)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>K: -200 to 1372 °C ( ±2 °C ±0.25 % of actual reading)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>N: -200 to 1300 °C ( ±2 °C ±0.25 % of actual reading)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>R: -50 to 1768 °C ( ±2 °C ±0.25 % of actual reading)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>S: -50 to 1768 °C ( ±2 °C ±0.25 % of actual reading)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>T: -200 to 400 °C ( ±2 °C ±0.25 % of actual reading)</li> </ul>
	<b>Note:</b> Twisted pair and shielded cable is recommended to achieve specification and optimisation of noise immunity. <b>General information for all outputs:</b>
	Refresh rate (max): 50 ms (input to output)
	Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC
	All analogue multi-functional inputs have a common ground
Terminal connections	<b>Relay outputs</b> : Terminals: Standard 45° plug, 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> Wiring: 0.5 to 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (22 to 14 AWG), multi-stranded <b>Other inputs</b> : Terminals: Standard 45° plug, 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> Wiring: 0.1 to 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (28 to 16 AWG), multi-stranded
Torques and terminals	Module faceplate screws: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) Connection of wiring to relay output terminals: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) Connection of wiring to digital input terminals: 0.25 N·m (2.2 lb-in) UL/cUL Listed: Wiring must be minimum 90 °C (194 °F) copper conductors only
Galvanic isolation	Between relay groups and other I/Os: 2210 V, 50 Hz for 60 s Between other input groups and other I/Os: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s
Ingress protection	Unmounted: No protection rating Mounted in rack: IP20 according to IEC/EN 60529
Dimensions	L×H×D: 28 × 162 × 150 mm (1.1 × 6.4 × 5.9 in)
Weight	188 g (0.4 lb)
-	-

### 3.3.10 Input/output module IOM3.3

The input output module has 10 analogue multifunctional inputs. These I/Os are all configurable.

### IOM3.3 terminals

Module	Count	Symbol	Туре	Name
IOM3.3 A   0 + B   0 A   0 + B   0 - A   0 -	10	A → B C	Analogue multifunctional inputs (mA, V DC, RMI)	Configurable

### IOM3.3 technical specifications

Category	Specification
	<ul> <li>Digital inputs with wire break detection:</li> <li>Dry contact inputs, 3 V DC internal supply</li> <li>Wire-break detection with maximum resistance for ON detection: 100 Ω to 400 Ω</li> <li>Current inputs:</li> </ul>
Analogue multifunctional inputs A → B C	<ul> <li>From active transmitter: 0 to 20 mA, or 4 to 20 mA</li> <li>Accuracy: ±10 uA ±0.25 % of actual reading</li> <li>Voltage inputs (DC): <ul> <li>Range: ±10 V DC / 0 to 10 V DC</li> <li>Accuracy: ±10 mA ±0.25 % of actual reading</li> </ul> </li> <li>Resistance measurement inputs, 2 or 3 wire (RMI): <ul> <li>Resistance measurement: 0 to 4.5 kΩ</li> <li>Accuracy: ±1 Ω ±0.25 % of actual reading *</li> </ul> </li> <li>Resistance measurement inputs, 1 wire (RMI): <ul> <li>Resistance measurement: 0 to 4.5 kΩ</li> <li>Accuracy: ±2 Ω ±0.25 % of actual reading</li> </ul> </li> <li>PtiOO: <ul> <li>Range: -200 to 850 °C</li> <li>Accuracy: ±1 °C ±0.25 % of actual reading</li> </ul> </li> <li>PtiOOO: <ul> <li>Range: -200 to 850 °C</li> <li>Accuracy: ±0.5 °C ±0.25 % of actual reading</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>E: -200 to 1000 °C ( ±2 °C ±0.25 % of actual reading)</li> <li>J: -210 to 1200 °C ( ±2 °C ±0.25 % of actual reading)</li> </ul>

Category	Specification
	<ul> <li>K: -200 to 1372 °C ( ±2 °C ±0.25 % of actual reading)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>N: -200 to 1300 °C ( ±2 °C ±0.25 % of actual reading)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>R: -50 to 1768 °C ( ±2 °C ±0.25 % of actual reading)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>S: -50 to 1768 °C ( ±2 °C ±0.25 % of actual reading)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>T: -200 to 400 °C ( ±2 °C ±0.25 % of actual reading)</li> </ul>
	<b>Note:</b> Twisted pair and shielded cable is recommended to achieve specification and optimisation of noise immunity. <b>General information for all inputs:</b>
	Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC
	Internal temperature sensor:
	Range: 0 to 70 °C
	<ul> <li>Accuracy: ±1.0 °C</li> </ul>
	Range: -40 to 0 °C
	<ul> <li>Accuracy: ±2.0 °C</li> </ul>
	Mathematical compensation:
	<ul> <li>If non channels are configured as 4-20 mA</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Accuracy: ±1.0 °C</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>If any channels are configured as 4-20 mA</li> </ul>
Internal cold junction	<ul> <li>Accuracy: ±1.5 °C</li> </ul>
compensation (CJC)	If it is needed to have 4-20 mA channels on the same card, it is recommended to use the top channels for 4-20 mA and the lower channels for TC's <b>Internal cold junction accuracy:</b>
	• Heat dissipated by nearby heat sources can cause errors in thermocouple measurements by heating the IOM3.3 terminals to a different temperature than the cold-junction compensation sensor. Thermal gradient across the terminals can cause the terminals of different IOM3.3 channels to be at different temperatures, which creates accuracy errors and affects the relative accuracy between channels.
	• The temperature measurement accuracy specifications include errors caused by the thermal gradient across the IOM3.3 terminals for configurations with the IOM3.3 terminals facing forward or upward.
Terminal connections	Terminals: Standard 45° plug, 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> Wiring: 0.1 to 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (28 to 16 AWG), multi-stranded
Torques and terminals	Module faceplate screws: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) Connection of wiring to relay output terminals: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) Connection of wiring to input terminals: 0.25 N·m (2.2 lb-in) UL/cUL Listed: Wiring must be minimum 90 °C (194 °F) copper conductors only
Galvanic isolation	All 10 multi inputs have a common ground Galvanic isolation from rack: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s
Dimensions	L×H×D: 28 × 162 × 150 mm (1.1 × 6.4 × 5.9 in)
Weight	164 g (0.4 lb)

### 3.3.11 Input/output module IOM3.4

The input output module has 12 digital outputs, and 16 digital inputs. These I/Os are all configurable.

### IOM3.4 terminals

Module	Count	Symbol	Туре	Name
	12	۴¥	Digital output	Configurable
ЮМ3.4 П 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	16	→	Digital input	Configurable
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				

### IOM3.4 technical specifications

Category	Specification
Digital outputs ⁺Դഺ	Transistor type: PNP Supply voltage: 12 or 24 V DC nominal, maximum 36 V DC (relative to common) Maximum current (per output): < 55 °C: 250 mA; > 55 °C: 200 mA Leak current: Typical 1 $\mu$ A, maximum 100 $\mu$ A (temperature-dependent) Saturation voltage: Maximum 0.5 V Non-replaceable 4 A fuse Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC Load dump protected by TVS diodes Short circuit protection Reverse polarity protection Internal freewheeling diode
Digital inputs r →	<ul> <li>Bipolar inputs</li> <li>ON: -36 to -8 V DC, and 8 to 36 V DC</li> <li>OFF: -2 to 2 V DC</li> <li>Minimum pulse length: 50 ms</li> <li>Impedance: 4.7 kΩ</li> <li>Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC</li> </ul>
Terminal connections	Terminals: Standard 45° plug, 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> Wiring: 0.1 to 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (28 to 16 AWG), multi-stranded
Torques and terminals	Module faceplate screws: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) Connection of wiring to terminals: 0.25 N·m (2.2 lb-in) UL/cUL Listed: Wiring must be minimum 90 °C (194 °F) copper conductors only
Galvanic isolation	Between groups: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s
Ingress protection	Unmounted: No protection rating Mounted in rack: IP20 according to IEC/EN 60529

Category	Specification	
Dimensions	L×H×D: 28 × 162 × 150 mm (1.1 × 6.4 × 5.9 in)	
Weight	175 g (0.4 lb)	

### 3.3.12 Processor and communication module PCM3.1

The processor and communication module has the controller's main microprocessor, which contains and runs the controller application software. It includes the Ethernet switch to manage the controller Ethernet connections, with five 100BASE-TX

Ethernet connections. It has a *Self-check OK*  $\bigcirc$  LED. It also has two sets of CAN bus terminals and SD card. The PCM3.1 performs time synchronisation with an NTP server.

#### PCM3.1 terminals

Module	Count	Symbol	LED	Туре	Name
PCM3.1 T 1 A T 2 A H CAN-A L H CAN-B CAN-A CAN-A CAN-A CAN-B CAN-A	5	₹	<ul> <li>Off : No communication</li> <li>Green : Communication connected</li> <li>Green flash : Active communication</li> </ul>	Ethernet (RJ45)	External network and DEIF network LEDs on the front of the hardware module. Two connections at the top of the hardware module, one on the front, and two at the bottom.
	2	H, CAN-A, L H, CAN-B, L	<ul> <li>Off : No communication</li> <li>Green : CAN connected</li> <li>Green flash : Active CAN communication</li> </ul>	CAN bus connection	CAN bus
₩3 ■	1	Ð	<ul> <li>Off : Self-check not OK</li> <li>Green : Self-check OK</li> <li>Green flash : In service mode</li> </ul>		
	1		<ul> <li>Off : No access</li> <li>Green flash : Read or write to SD card</li> </ul>	SD card (industrial grade) *	External memory

**NOTE** \* To meet the temperature and EMC specifications, you must use an industrial grade SD card.

#### **PCM3.1 technical specifications**

Category	Specification
CAN terminals	Voltage withstand: ±24 V DC
Galvanic isolation	Between CAN A and other I/Os: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s Between CAN B and other I/Os: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s Between Ethernet ports and other I/Os: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s
RTC	Real time clock with replaceable lithium battery (replacement recommended every 5 years).
Communication connections	CAN communication terminals: Standard 45° plug, 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> Wiring: 0.5 to 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (28 to 16 AWG), multi-stranded DEIF network: RJ45. Use an Ethernet cable that meets or exceeds the SF/UTP CAT5e specifications. 100BASE-TX.
Torques and terminals	Module faceplate screws: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) Connection of wiring to terminals: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) UL/cUL Listed: Wiring must be minimum 90 °C (194 °F) copper conductors only

Category	Specification
Processor	400 MHz 32-bit PowerPC CPU
Memory	256 MB
Storage	512 MB
Ingress protection	Unmounted: No protection rating Mounted in rack: IP20 according to IEC/EN 60529
Dimensions	L×H×D: 36.8 × 162 × 150 mm (1.4 × 6.4 × 5.9 in)
Weight	214 g (0.5 lb)

### 3.3.13 Blind module

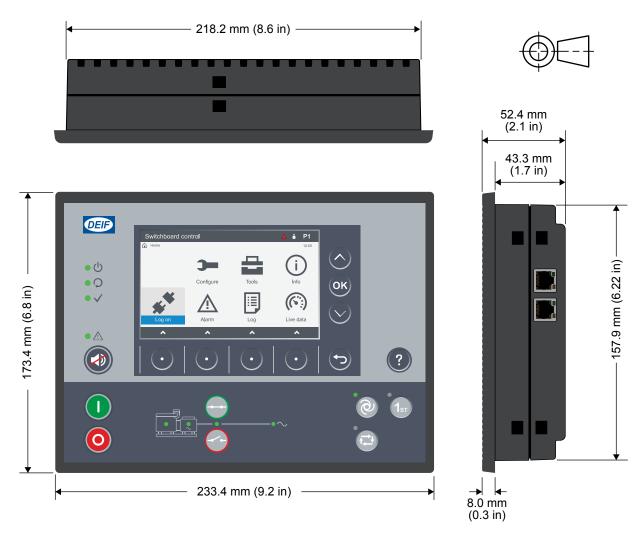
A blind module must be used to close off each empty slot in the rack.

### Blind module technical specifications

Category	Specification
Tightening torque	Module faceplate screws: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in)
Dimensions	L×H×D: 28 × 162 × 18 mm (1.1 × 6.4 × 0.7 in)
Weight	44 g (0.1 lb)

# 3.4 Display unit DU 300 specifications

### 3.4.1 Display unit DU 300



#### **Dimensions and weight specifications**

Category	Specifications
Dimensions	L×H×D: 233.4 × 173.4 × 52.4 mm (9.2 × 6.8 × 2.1 in) (outer frame) Panel cutout, L×H: 220 × 160 mm (8.7 × 6.3 in)
Weight	835 g (1.8 lb)

#### **Technical specifications**

Category	Specifications	
Ingress protection	From the front: IP65 according to IEC/EN 60529 From the back: IP20 according to IEC/EN 60529	
UL/cUL Listed	CUL Listed         Type Complete Device, Open Type 1	
Frame ground 🖵	Voltage withstand: $\pm 36$ V DC to the power supply positive (terminal 1) and negative (terminal 2)	
Power supply + - -	Input voltage: 12 or 24 V DC nominal (8 to 36 V DC continuously) UL/cUL Listed: 10 to 32.5 V DC 0 V DC for 50 ms when coming from at least 8 V DC (cranking dropout) Consumption: Typical 4 W, maximum 12 W Internal protection: 12 A slow-blow fuse (not replaceable) (fuse size determined by load dump requirements) Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC	

Category	Specifications
	Load dump protected by TVS diodes Start current • Power supply current limiter • 24 V: 2.1 A minimum • 12 V: 4.2 A minimum • Battery: No limit
Relay output た↓↓↓	Relay type: Electromechanical Electrical rating and UL/cUL Listed: 30 V DC and 1 A, resistive Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC
Relay output ↑↑	Relay type: Solid state Electrical rating and UL/cUL Listed: 30 V DC and 1 A, resistive Voltage withstand: ±36 V DC
Terminal connections	<ul> <li>Frame ground and power supply:</li> <li>Terminals: Standard plug, 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Wiring: 1.5 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (16 to 12 AWG), multi-stranded</li> <li>Other connections:</li> <li>Terminals: Standard plug, 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Wiring: 0.5 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (22 to 12 AWG), multi-stranded</li> </ul>
Communication connections	DEIF network: RJ45. Use an Ethernet cable that meets or exceeds the SF/UTP CAT5e specifications, 100BASE-TX
Torques and terminals	Display unit fixing screw clamps: 0.15 N·m (1.3 lb-in) Connection of wiring to terminals: 0.5 N·m (4.4 lb-in) UL/cUL Listed: Wiring must be minimum 90 °C (194 °F) copper conductors only
Galvanic isolation	Between power supply, relay groups, and network plugs: 600 V, 50 Hz for 60 s

# 3.5 Accessory specifications

### 3.5.1 Ethernet cable

The Ethernet cable connects the display unit to the controller, or connects controllers to one another. The Ethernet cable from DEIF meets the technical specifications below.

Category	Specification
Cable type	Shielded patch cable SF/UTP CAT5e
Temperature	Fixed installation: -40 to 80 °C (-40 to 176 °F) Flexible installation: -20 to 80 °C (-4 to 176 °F)
Minimum bending radius (recommended)	Fixed installation: 25.6 mm (1.01 in) Flexible installation: 51.2 mm (2.02 in)
Length	2 m (6.6 ft)
Weight	~110 g (4 oz)

# 4. Ordering

# 4.1 Modules for controller configuration

The following table lists parts/accessories/spare parts for a PPM 300 controller.

Module	Terminals	Comment	ltem no.
R7.1	-	7-slot rack for use as controller or extension rack.	2912990240.0 9
R4.1	-	4-slot rack for use as controller or extension rack.	2912990240.4 1
PSM3.1	<ul> <li>Power Supply Module (main rack)</li> <li>1 × Power supply</li> <li>3 × Relay outputs (2 x configurable)</li> <li>2 × RJ45 EtherCAT communication ports</li> </ul>	For use in controller rack.	2912990240.0 7
PSM3.2	<ul> <li>Power Supply Module (extension rack)</li> <li>1 × Power supply</li> <li>3 × Relay outputs (2 x configurable)</li> <li>2 × RJ45 EtherCAT communication ports</li> </ul>	For use in extension racks.	2912990240.4 2
ACM3.1	<ul> <li>AC voltage and current module</li> <li>2 × 3-phase voltage measurements</li> <li>1 × 3-phase and 4th current measurements</li> </ul>	A maximum of one ACM3.1 module is allowed per controller (including extension racks).	2912990240.0 3
ACM3.2	<ul> <li>Differential current module</li> <li>1 x 3-phase current measurement - Consumer side</li> <li>1 x 3-phase current measurement - Neutral side</li> </ul>	A maximum of one ACM3.2 module is allowed per controller (including extension racks).	2912990240.4 0
IOM3.1	<ul> <li>Input Output Module</li> <li>4 × Changeover relays</li> <li>10 × Digital inputs</li> </ul>		2912990240.0 5
IOM3.2	<ul> <li>Input Output Module</li> <li>4 × Relay outputs</li> <li>2 × Analogue multifunctional outputs (mA, V DC, PWM)</li> <li>2 × Analogue multifunctional outputs (mA, V DC)</li> <li>4 x Digital inputs</li> <li>4 x Analogue multifunctional inputs (mA, V DC, RMI)</li> </ul>		2912990240.4 4
IOM3.3	<ul><li>Input Output Module</li><li>10 x Analogue multifunctional inputs (mA, V DC, RMI)</li></ul>		2912990240.4 5
IOM3.4	<ul> <li>Input Output Module</li> <li>12 × Transistor outputs</li> <li>16 × Digital inputs</li> </ul>		2912990240.2 5
EIM3.1	<ul> <li>Engine Interface Module</li> <li>1 × Power supply</li> <li>4 × Relay outputs (1 with wire break detection)</li> <li>4 × Digital inputs</li> <li>1 × MPU input</li> <li>1 × W input</li> <li>3 × Current/registance analogue inputs</li> </ul>	A maximum of three EIM3.1 modules are allowed per controller (including extension units).	2912990240.0 4

• 3 × Current/resistance analogue inputs

Module	Terminals	Comment	ltem no.
GAM3.1	<ul> <li>Governor and AVR Module</li> <li>4 × Relay outputs</li> <li>2 × Current/voltage analogue outputs</li> <li>1 × PWM output</li> <li>2 × Current/voltage analogue inputs</li> </ul>	A maximum of three GAM3.1 and/or GAM3.2 modules are allowed per controller (including extension units).	2912990240.0 6
GAM3.2	<ul> <li>Governor and AVR Module</li> <li>1 × Power supply</li> <li>2 × Current/voltage analogue outputs</li> <li>1 × PWM output</li> <li>5 × Digital inputs</li> <li>5 × Relay outputs</li> </ul>	A maximum of three GAM3.1 and/or GAM3.2 modules are allowed per controller (including extension units).	2912990240.2 6
PCM3.1	<ul> <li>Processor and Communication Module</li> <li>5 × Ethernet communication ports</li> <li>2 × CAN bus connections</li> <li>1 × SD card slot</li> </ul>		2912990240.4 6
Blind	Blind module	Not allowed between PSM3.1 and the optional modules.	2912990240.0 8
Blind small	Small blind module	One needed for extension rack	2912990240.4 3
Shielde d patch cable	-	SF/UTP CAT5e	2912990240.1 4
Terminal blocks	Terminal blocks for Multi-line 300		2912990240.3 8

# 5. Legal information

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