



VEBKO ONLINE HELP

Binary Input Setting, Part2

Category	tester
Section	Modules Toolbar and Statusbar
Language	English
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"Reverse" column: In "False" mode in the "Reverse" column, the logic of binary's becoming 0 and 1 is the same as described earlier. If the "True" mode is selected, the detection logic of the binary's becoming 1 is reversed. For example, in the "Wet Max 188(V)" level with a 50V threshold, if the binary voltage goes below 50V, its status is detected as 1, otherwise, it equals 0. In the "Dry", the "Binary Input" status is 1 only when it's "Open Circuit" and it's 0 in the short circuit state.

Binary-Input Label	Binary-Input Type	Threshold	Reverse	Show Actual Value
vebko	Wet Max 188 (V)	1.00 V	False	None
Trip L1	Drv		False	None
Trip L2	Drv		False	None
Trip L3	Drv		False	None
Trip L1 only	Drv		False	None

Figure 1

Binary-Input Target	Binary-Input Label	Binary-Input Type	Threshold	Reverse	Show Actual Value	Show Result	Apply VDC	Description
Trip	vebko	Wet Max 188 (V)	50.00 V	True	None	True	0.000 V	(Vin < 50)=>(input=1)
Trip L1	Trip L1	Drv		False	None	True		(Short)=>(input=1)

Figure 2

The "Show Actual Value" column: In the "Show Actual Value" column, the mode of displaying the actual voltage value of the input binary is selected from "AC" and "DC". The "DC" mode is used for situations where the input voltage of the "Binary Input" is "DC". The "AC" mode, on the other hand, is for situations where the incoming voltage to the "Binary Input" is "AC". In this case, this is done for a better display and precision of the phase calibration and frequency. "None" mode is used for not displaying the actual value of the binaries. To view the actual value in the "Vector View", it is possible to view the measured value by the binary after opening this window.

Analog Output										Binary Input	Binary Output	Extra Setting
	Binary-Input Target	Binary-Input Label	Binary-Input Type	Threshold	Reverse	Show Actual Value	Show Result	Apply VDC	Description			
▶1	Trio	vebko	Wet Max 188 (V)	188.00 V	True	AC	True	0.000 V	(Vin < 188)=>(input=1)			
2	Trio L1	Trio L1	Drv		False	None	True		(Short)=>(input=1)			
3	Trio L2	Trio L2	Drv		False	None	True		(Short)=>(input=1)			
4	Trio L3	Trio L3	Drv		False	None	True		(Short)=>(input=1)			

Figure 3

Vector View Primary: (S1: S...							
Detail View: (S1: State 1)							
Type:	Normal	0.000 s	Reference Signal:	None	Show VLL		
Signal	Magnitude	Harmonic 1	Phase	Real	Imaginary	Show Arrow	Color
VLL-E: VLL-E	10.00 V	10.00 V	0.00 °	10.00 V	0.000 V	True	Blue
Bin1: vebko	92.56 V	na	-97.40 °	-11.9...	-91.79 V	True	Red

Figure 4

"Show Result" column: In the "Show Result" column, it is specified that whether the changes of the 1 and 0 logical signals of the "Binary Input" should be recorded by the software or not. "True" means that the logical signal should be recorded and "False" means the opposite. For example with 50 voltage threshold and "False" for "Show Result" and "Reverse" the trip signal is sent by the relay to the device. As signal of binary input 1 excess the threshold the binary changes are not recorded by "signal view" because the signals are not being recorded

Analog Output Binary Input Binary Output Extra Setting									
	Binary-Input Target	Binary-Input Label	Binary-Input Type	Threshold	Reverse	Show Actual Value	Show Result	Apply VDC	Description
1	Trio	vebko	Wet Max 188 (V)	50.00 V	False	AC	False	0.000 V	(V/in > 50)=>(input=1)
2	Trio L1	Trio L1	Drv		False	None	False		(Short)=>(input=1)
3	Trio L2	Trio L2	Drv		False	None	True		(Short)=>(input=1)
4	Trio L3	Trio L3	Drv		False	None	True		(Short)=>(input=1)

Figure 5

Vector View Primary: (S1: S... x Detail View: (S1: State 1)							
Type:	Normal	0.000 s	Show VLL from zero				
Signal	Magnitude	Harmonic 1	Phase	Real	Imaginary	Show Arrow	Color
V L1-E: V L1-E	10.00 V	0.000 V	0.00 °	10.00 V	0.000 V	True	Blue
Bin1: vebko	0.000 V	0.000 V	0.00 °	0.000 V	0.000 V	True	Red

Figure 6

DC Voltage Injection: In the "Apply VDC" column, it is possible to inject a DC voltage into the binary input. For example, in the "Wet Max 188(V)" with a 50V threshold, the number 100V is entered and subsequently the wiring to inject the DC voltage into the binary input is displayed. According to this wiring, the output relay contact is switched to "Wet". In this case, if the input voltage of the binary exceeds 50V, the "Binary Input" equals 1. It should be noted that it is possible to inject DC voltage only into one "Binary Input" and not into multiple Binary Inputs simultaneously. If for any reason, the output relay contact is corrupted, it may not get stimulated by the 2V on the "Binary Input" of the device; so a, for example, 100V DC is injected into it. In this case, a mild current passes through the relay contact and its short-circuiting is detected.

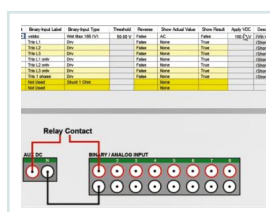


Figure 7

The "Description" column: In this column, there is some information about the condition where the binary input of the device equals 1. For example, in the "Wet Max 188(V)" with a 50V threshold, when the input voltage exceeds 50V, the binary status equals 1.

Binary-Input Target	Binary-Input Label	Binary-Input Type	Threshold	Reverse	Show Actual Value	Show Result	Apply VDC	Description
Trip	vebko	Wet Max 188 (V)	50.00 V	False	AC	False	100.00 V	(Vin > 50) => (input=1)
Trio L1	Trio L1	Drv		False	None	True		(Short)=>(input=1)
Trio L2	Trio L2	Drv		False	None	True		(Short)=>(input=1)
Trio L3	Trio L3	Drv		False	None	True		(Short)=>(input=1)

Figure 8

Configuration of the Binary Input 9 and 10: As mentioned before, "Input" 9 is used for measuring currents up to 500mA and "Input" 10 is used for measuring Voltages up to 240mV. The columns "Show Result", "Reverse", "Threshold", "Apply VDC" and "Description" are disabled for these two binaries. In the "Binary Input Type" column, the precision of "Input" 9 is set. On the back of this binary, there are four 1ohm, 20ohm, 100ohm and 1megaohm resistors which are used to measure the current in different ranges. By selecting any of these resistors in the "Binary Input Type" column, the 500mV voltage is divided into the resistor and the measurable current is calculated by the binary. It is, also, possible to display the actual measured current and voltage value in "DC" or "AC" in the "Show Actual Value" column.

8	Trio 1 phase	Trio 1 phase	Drv
9	Meas. mA	Meas. mA	Shunt 1 Ohm
10	Meas. mV	Meas. mV	Shunt 100 Ohm Shunt 20 Ohm Shunt 1 Ohm Shunt 1M Ohm

Figure 9

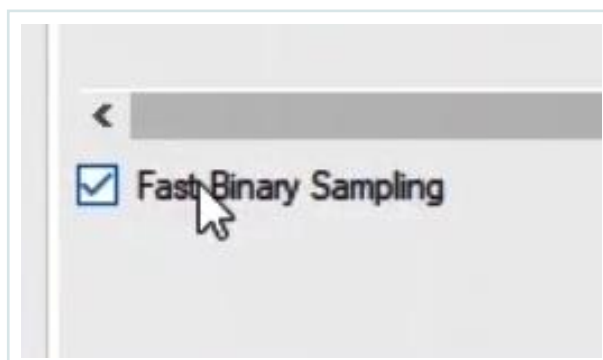


Figure 10

[jg1]Binary_Input_Setting_Part2