

MEDIUM VOLTAGE PRODUCT

## **KEVCY 36 RE1; KEVCY 40.5 RE1**

Indoor combined sensor



01 Sensor linear characteristic

Parameters for Application	Value
Rated primary current of application	up to 630 A
Rated primary voltage of application	up to 40.5 kV
Sensor Parameters	Value
Rated primary voltage, $U_{pn}$	33/√3; 35/√3 kV
Highest voltage for equipment, $U_m$	36; 40.5 kV
Rated power frequency withstand voltage	70; 95 kV
Rated lightning impulse withstand voltage	170; 185 kV
Rated primary current, $I_{pr}$	80 A
Rated continuous thermal current, $I_{cth}$	630 A
Rated transformation ratio, $K_{ra}$ for current measurement	80 A/ 150 mV at 50 Hz 180 mV at 60 Hz
Rated transformation ratio, $K_n$ for voltage measurement	10 000:1
Current accuracy class	0.5/5P100
Voltage accuracy class	0.5/3P
Length of cable	2.2 m
Length of cable for capacitive divider	0.45 m

### Sensor principles

Electronic Instrument Transformers (Sensors) offer an alternative way of making the current and voltage measurements needed for the protection and monitoring of medium voltage power systems. Sensors based on alternative principles have been introduced as successors to conventional instrument transformers in order to significantly reduce size, increase safety, and to provide greater rating standardization and a wider functionality range. These well known principles can only be fully utilized in combination with versatile electronic relays.

### Sensor characteristics

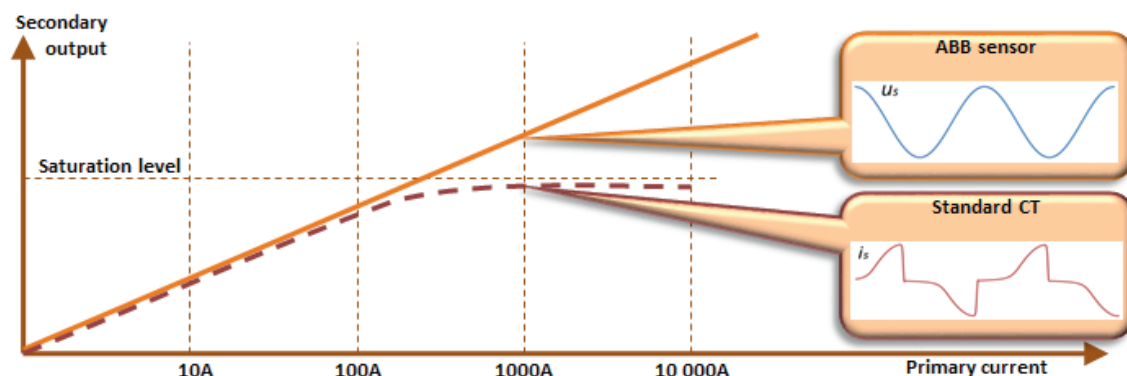
Construction of ABB's current and voltage sensors is done without the use of a ferromagnetic core. This fact results in several important benefits for the user and the application. The main benefit is that the behavior of the sensor is not influenced by non-linearity and width of hysteresis curve, which results in a highly accurate and linear response over a wide dynamic range of measured quantities.

A linear and highly accurate sensor characteristic in the full operating range enables the combination of metering and protection classes in one winding.

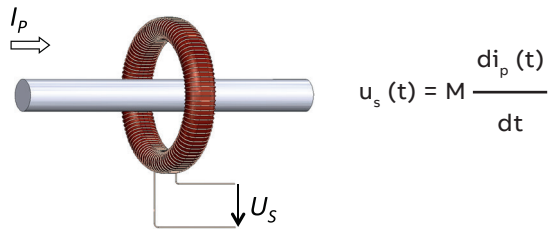
With KEYCY xx RE1 sensor measuring **class 0.5** is reached for continuous current measurement in the extended accuracy range from 5% of the rated primary current  $I_{pr}$  **not only up to 120% of  $I_{pr}$**  (as being common for conventional current transformers), **but even up to the rated continuous thermal current  $I_{cth}$** . For dynamic current measurement (protection purposes) the ABB sensor KEYCY xx RE1 fulfills requirements of protection class **5P up to an impressive value 8 000 A**. That provides the possibility to designate the corresponding accuracy class as **5P100**, proving excellent linearity and accuracy measurements.

### Current sensor

Current measurement in KEYCY xx RE1 sensors is based on the Rogowski coil principle. A Rogowski coil is a toroidal coil, without an iron core, placed around the primary conductor in the same way as the secondary winding in a current transformer. However, the output signal from a Rogowski coil is not a current, but a voltage.



- 02 The Rogowski coil principle
- 03 The capacity divider principle
- 04 IED and sensor
- 05 Sensor application in gas insulated switch-gear

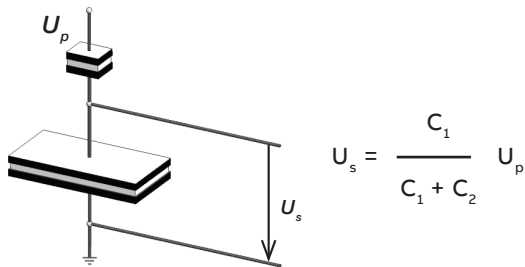


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In all cases, a signal that represents the actual primary current waveform is easily obtained by integrating the transmitted output signal.

**Voltage sensor**

Voltage measurement in KEVCY xx RE1 sensors is based on the capacitive divider principle. The output voltage is directly proportional to the input voltage:



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In all cases, the transmitted output signal reproduces the actual waveform of the primary voltage signal.

**Protection and control IEDs (Intelligent Electronic Devices)**

Protection and control IEDs incorporate the functions of a traditional relay, as well as allow new additional functions. The information transmitted from the sensors to the IED is very accurate, providing the possibility of versatile relay functionality.

However, the IED must be able to operate with sufficient accuracy at a sensor's low input signal level, and the signal from the Rogowski coil must be integrated. Modern IEDs (such as ABB's 615 series relays) are designed for such sensor use, and they are also equipped with built-in integrators for Rogowski coil sensor inputs. Modern digital

apparatuses (microprocessor based relays) allow protection and measurement functions to be combined. They fully support current and voltage sensing realized by the single sensor with double the accuracy class designation (e.g.: current sensing with combined accuracy class 0.5/5P100 as well as voltage sensing with combined accuracy class 0.5/3P).



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**Sensor variants**

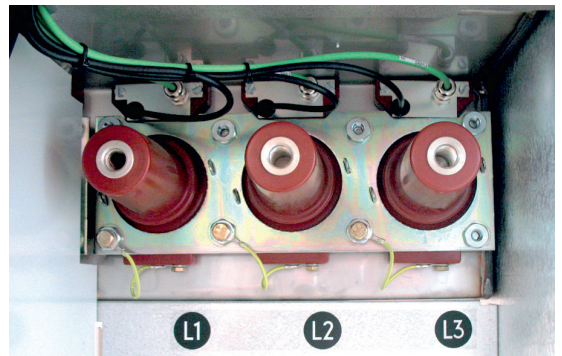
One version could be selected for both types of combined sensors which provides current measurement, voltage measurement together with voltage indication capability.

Type designation	Functions included		
	Voltage sensor	Current sensor	Voltage indication
KEVCY 36 RE1	■	■	■
KEVCY 40.5 RE1	■	■	■

Tab. 1. Sensor variants

**Sensor application**

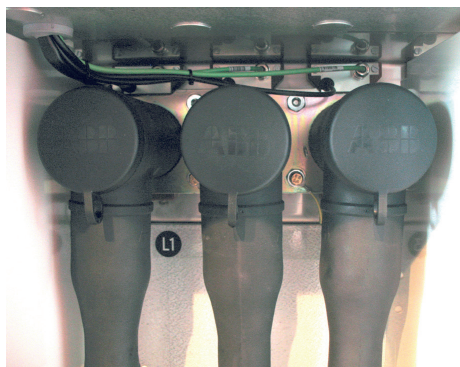
KEVCY xx RE1 are compact and very small bushing type sensors designed to be used in SF<sub>6</sub> gas insulated Switchgear type SafePlus and SafeRing.



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Installation of cable  
connectors on sensor's  
external cone  
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07  
Accuracy limits  
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08  
Combined accuracy  
class

The external cone type of the sensor is designed according to the standard EN 50181, Interface C (400 series 630 A, M16 bolt), and therefore enables connection of all compatible cable plugs.



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### Differences between Sensors and Instrument Transformers

There are some noticeable differences between Sensors and conventional Instrument Transformers:

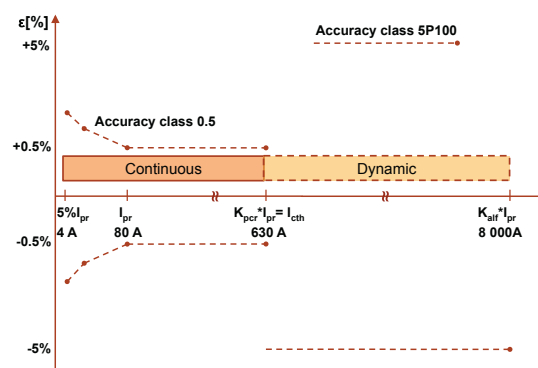
#### Linearity

Due to the absence of a ferromagnetic core the sensor has a linear response over a very wide primary current range, far exceeding the typical CT range. Thus, current sensing for both measurement and protection purposes could be realized with single secondary winding with a double rating. In addition, one standard sensor can be used for a broad range of rated currents and is also capable of precisely transferring signals containing frequencies different from rated ones. For this type of sensor, the variation of amplitude and phase error or composite error in a current range from 5% of rated primary current  $I_{pr}$  up to the value 8 kA is within the limits specified by IEC 60044-8.

#### Example of current measurement range with rated current 80 A and accuracy class 0.5/5P100:

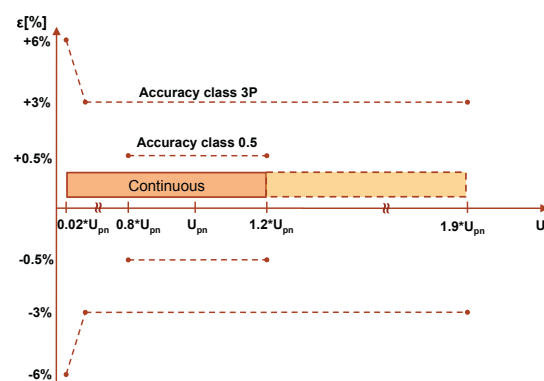
Metering accuracy class 0.5 is, according to the IEC 60044-8 standard, guaranteed from 5% of  $I_{pr}$  up to  $K_{pcr} \times I_{pr}$  where  $K_{pcr}$  is rated extended primary current factor and  $I_{pr}$  is rated primary current. Factor  $K_{pcr}$  is in the case of conventional CTs usually just 1.2, but in the case of the KEVCY xx RE1 sensor the  $K_{pcr}$  factor is several times higher and equals 7.875. Protection accuracy 5P100 is guaranteed, for the advanced KEVCY xx RE1 sensor, from the current equal to  $K_{pcr} \times I_{pr}$  up to the current corresponding to  $K_{alf} \times I_{pr}$  value, where  $K_{alf}$  is,

according to IEC 60044-8, the accuracy limit factor. For this type of sensor the value of  $K_{pcr} \times I_{pr}$  is equal to the rated continuous thermal current  $I_{cth}$  (630 A) and the value of  $K_{alf} \times I_{pr}$  is equal to the value 8 kA. The accuracy limits are described on the graph below.



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Example of voltage measurement range for metering accuracy class 0.5 and protection accuracy class 3P. The accuracy limits are described on the graph below.



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#### Compactness

Since the sensing elements are particularly small, and the same elements are used for both measurement and protection, the current and voltage sensors can easily be combined in one device – the Combined Sensor, which is still smaller and far lighter than the conventional Instrument Transformer. The weight of the combined KEVCY xx RE1 sensors designed for 36 kV and 40.5 kV are only 1.70 kg. This enables much easier handling without the need for special lifting devices.

### Rated parameters

Because the sensors are highly linear within a very wide range of currents and voltages, the same single sensor can be used for the various rated currents and voltages associated with each specific application up to the specified maximum voltage for equipment. There is no need to specify other parameters such as burden, safety factor, etc. since they are standard over the defined range. To achieve the correct function of the protection and control IED, the selected rated current and voltage, as well as the rated transformation ratio, must be properly set into the IED.

### Energy savings concept

As there is no iron core, no necessity for high burden values and thus a possibility for low current losses and only one secondary winding needed, KEVCY xx RE1 sensors exhibit extremely low energy consumption that is just a fraction of that transferred to heat in conventional CTs/VTs. This fact contributes to huge energy savings during its entire operating life, supporting the worldwide effort to reduce energy consumption.

Furthermore, the temperature rise caused by internal heating up due to current flowing through the sensor is very low and creates a further possibility of upgrading current ratings of the switchgear, or the other applications, and/or reduces the need for artificial ventilation.

### Correction factors

The amplitude and phase error of a current and a voltage sensor is, in practice, constant and independent of the primary current and primary voltage. Due to this fact it is an inherent and constant property of each sensor and it is not considered as unpredictable and influenced error. Hence, it can be easily corrected in the IED by using appropriate correction factors, stated separately for every sensor. Values of the correction factors for the amplitude and phase error of a current and a voltage sensor are mentioned on the sensor Routine tests report (for more information please refer to Instructions for installation, use and maintenance) and should be uploaded without any modification into the IED before the sensors are put into operation (please check available correction in the IED manual). To achieve required accuracy classes it is recommended to use all correction factors (Cfs): amplitude correction factor (aU) and phase error correction factor (pU) of a voltage sensor; amplitude correction factor (aI)

and phase error correction factor (pI) of a current sensor.

### Secondary cables

The sensor is equipped with two cables:

- Cable for coupling electrode with BNC connector
- Current and voltage signal cable with RJ-45 connector for connection with the IED

The cable connector for connection with the IED is type RJ-45. The sensor accuracy classes are verified up to the RJ-45 connector, i.e. considering also its secondary cable. This cable is intended to be connected directly to the IED, and subsequently neither burden calculation nor secondary wiring is needed. Every sensor is therefore accuracy tested when equipped with its own cable and connector.

Standard cable length for connection with IED:	2.2 m
Standard cable length for connection with coupling electrode:	0.45 m



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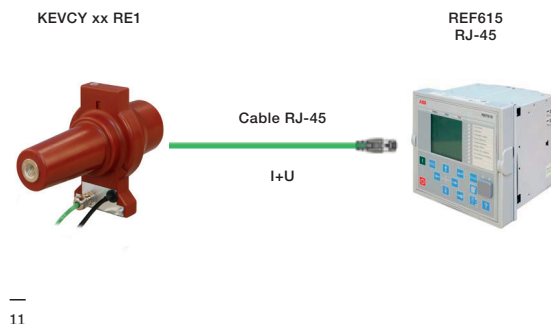


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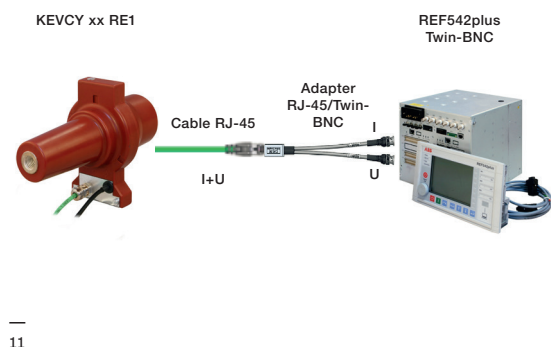
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Direct connection of connectors between the sensor and new IED family without the need for an adapter

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Connection of connectors between a sensor and IED which requires a connector adapter



### Connector adapters

To provide connectivity between a sensor with a RJ-45 cable connector and IEDs with Twin-BNC connectors a group of adapters were designed. The use of an adapter has no influence on the current and/or voltage signal and accuracy of the sensor with the cable.



For more information about connector adapters refer to  
Doc. No. 1VLC000710 - Sensor accessories.

### Coupling electrode for voltage detection system

Intended to be used in:

- Voltage detection system (VDS) according to IEC 61243-5
- Voltage presence indication system (VPIS) according to IEC 62271-206

If there is no connection of the coupling electrode to the coupling system the electrode must be earthed.

Electrode	Capacitance values
C1	(8 – 12) pF
C2	(15 – 40) pF

Tab. 2. Capacitance values

### Standards

Voltage sensors: IEC 60044-7 (1999-12)

Instrument transformers – Part 7: Electronic voltage transformers

Current sensors: IEC 60044-8 (2002-07)

Instrument transformers – Part 8: Electronic current transformers

Type	Highest voltage for equipment $U_m$ (kV)	Rated power frequency test voltage (kV)	Rated lightning impulse test voltage (kV)
KEYCY 36 RE1	36	70	170
KEYCY 40.5 RE1	40.5	95	185

Tab. 3. Highest voltage for equipment and test voltages

### Highest voltage for equipment and test voltages

Type	Rated primary voltage $U_m$ (kV)	Maximum rated primary voltage $U_{pnmax}$ (kV)
KEYCY 36 RE1	33/√3	36/√3
KEYCY 40.5 RE1	35/√3	40.5/√3

- Rated frequency,  $f_n$ : 50/60 Hz
- Accuracy class: 0.5/3P
- Rated burden,  $R_{br}$ : 10 MΩ
- Rated transformation ratio,  $K_n$ : 10 000:1
- Rated voltage factor,  $k_u$ : 1.9/8 h

### Current sensor, rated values

- Rated primary current,  $I_{pr}$ : 80 A
- Rated transformation ratio,  $K_{ra}$ :  
80 A/0.150 V at 50 Hz  
80 A/0.180 V at 60 Hz
- Rated secondary output,  $U_{sr}$ : 3 mV/Hz  
i.e. 150 mV at 50 Hz  
or 180 mV at 60 Hz
- Rated continuous thermal current,  $I_{cth}$ : 630 A
- Rated short-time thermal current,  $I_{th}$ : 25 kA/3 s
- Rated dynamic current,  $I_{dyn}$ : 63 kA
- Rated frequency,  $f_r$ : 50/60 Hz
- Rated extended primary current factor,  $K_{pcr}$ : 7.875
- Accuracy limit factor,  $K_{alf}$ : 100
- Accuracy class: 0.5/5P100
- Rated burden,  $R_{br}$ : 10 MΩ

**Temperature category**

- Operation: -5°C/+40°C
- Transport and storage: -40°C/+70°C

**Cables****Current and voltage sensing**

- Length: 2.2 m
- Connector: RJ-45 (CAT-6)

**Coupling electrode**

- Length: 0.45 m
- Connector: BNC

**Ordering data for sensor**

- Combined sensor KEVCY 36 RE1 1VL5400057V0101
- Combined sensor KEVCY 40.5 RE1 1VL5400058V0101

**Ordering data for Accessories**

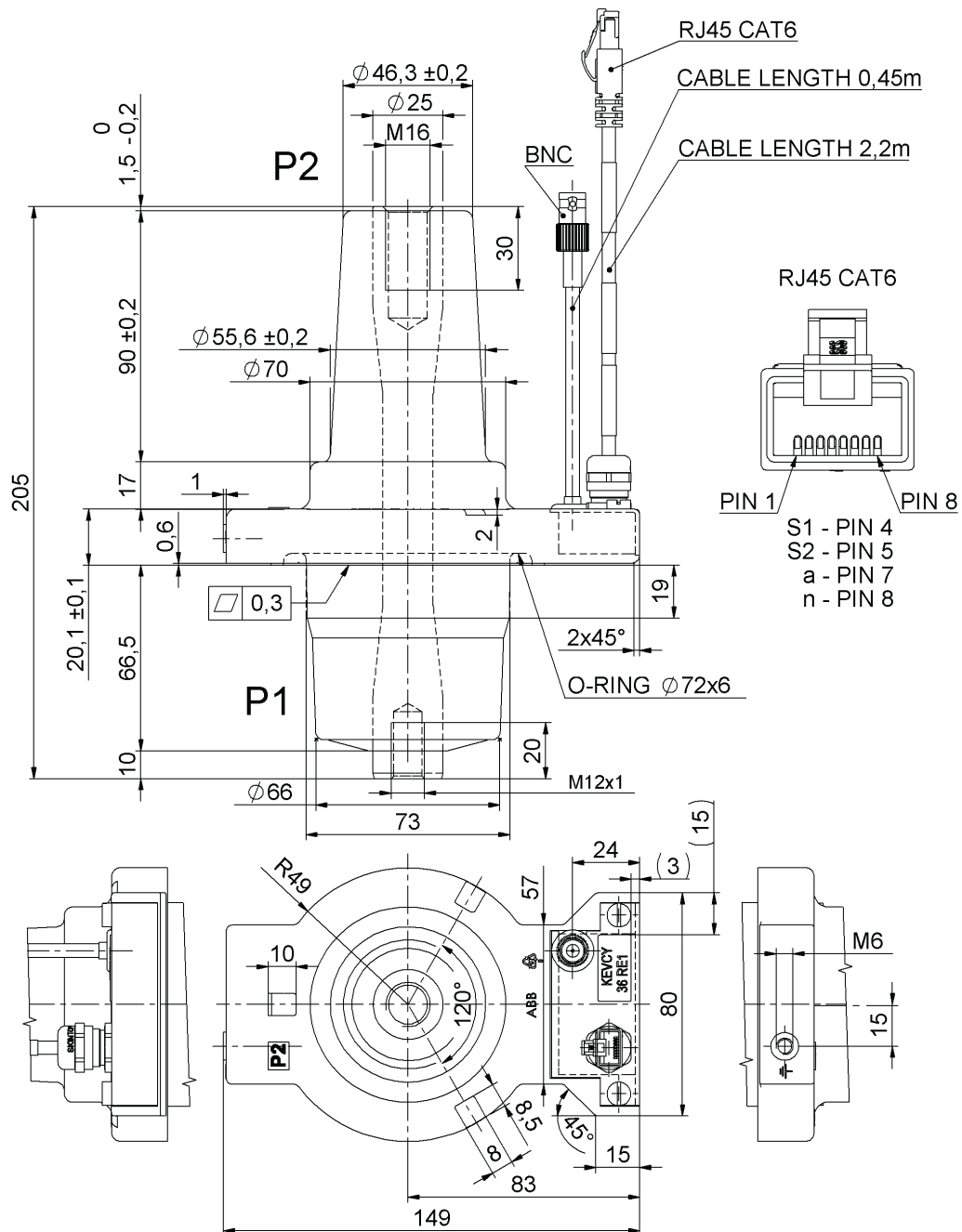
- Connector adapter AR1 (RJ-45/Twin-BNC)  
for sensor KEVCY xx RE1 1VL5300685R0101
- Cable extension CE1.15  
(length 1.15 m) 1VL5300797R0101

## Dimensional Drawing

### KEYCY 36 RE1 KEYCY 40.5 RE1

Outline drawing number: 1VL5300795R0101

Weight: 1.75 kg





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#### CONTACT US

ABB s.r.o.  
ELDS Brno  
Videnska 117, 619 00 Brno,  
Czech Republic  
Tel.: +420 547 152 021  
+420 547 152 854  
Fax: +420 547 152 626  
E-mail: kontakt@cz.abb.com

**[www.abb.com](http://www.abb.com)**

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