



DEEP SEA ELECTRONICS

DSE7310 MKII & DSE7320 MKII Configuration Suite PC Software Manual

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DSE7310 MKII / DSE7320 MKII Configuration Suite PC Software Manual

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Amendments List

Issue	Comments
1	Initial release
2	Configurable Front Panel Editor access added
	DEF Level added for electronic engines
3	Update to Fuel Usage alarm. Added Fuel Use and Efficiency, Additional Alternative
3	configurations, DSE2131, DSE2133, DSE2152 and Battery Charger expansion support.
4	Added missing options and correction of typos.
5	Updated for the DSE2500 MKII Remote Display.

Typeface: The typeface used in this document is *Arial*. Care must be taken not to mistake the upper case letter I with the numeral 1. The numeral 1 has a top serif to avoid this confusion.

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1 INTRODUCTION

The **DSE Configuration Suite PC Software** allows the DSE73xx MKII modules to be connected to a PC via USB A –USB B cable. Once connected the various operating parameters within the module are viewed or edited as required by the engineer. This software allows easy controlled access to these values.

This manual details the configuration of the DSE7310 MKII & DSE7320 MKII series controllers.

A separate document covers the older DSE7310 and DSE7320 modules configuration.

The DSE Configuration Suite PC Software must only be used by competent, qualified personnel, as changes to the operation of the module may have safety implications on the panel / generating set to which it is fitted. Access to critical operational sequences and settings for use by qualified engineers, may be barred by a security code set by the generator provider.

The information contained in this manual must be read in conjunction with the information contained in the appropriate module documentation. This manual only details which settings are available and how they may be used. A separate manual deals with the operation of the individual module (See section entitled *Bibliography* elsewhere in this document).

1.1 BIBLIOGRAPHY

This document refers to and is referred to by the following DSE publications which is obtained from the DSE website www.deepseaplc.com

1.1.1 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

DSE PART	DESCRIPTION
053-181	7310 MKII & 7320 MKII installation instructions sheet

1.1.2 MANUALS

DSE PART	DESCRIPTION
057-151	DSE Configuration Suite PC Software Installation & Operation Manual
057-004	Electronic Engines and DSE wiring
057-253	DSE7310 MKII & DSE7320 MKII Operator Manual
057-077	DSE7300 Software Manual
057-278	DSE2510 MKII & DSE2520 MKII Operator Manual
057-279	DSE2510 MKII & DSE2520 MKII Software Manual

1.1.3 OTHER

The following third party documents are also referred to:

ISBN	DESCRIPTION
1-55937-879-4	IEEE Std C37.2-1996 IEEE Standard Electrical Power System Device Function Numbers
	and Contact Designations. Published by Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
	Inc

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1.1.4 CLARIFICATION OF NOTATION

Clarification of notation used within this publication.

NOTE: Highlights an essential element of a procedure to ensure correctness.

Indicates a procedure or practice, which, if not strictly observed, could CAUTION!

result in damage or destruction of equipment.

Indicates a procedure or practice, which could result in injury to WARNING!

personnel or loss of life if not followed correctly.

1.1.5 GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Term	Description
DSE7xxx MKII	All modules in the DSE7xxx MKII range.
DSE7300 MKII,	All modules in the DSE73xx MKII range.
DSE73xx MKII	
DSE7310 MKII	DSE7310 MKII module/controller
DSE7320 MKII	DSE7320 MKII module/controller
DSE2510 MKII	DSE2510 MKII remote display module
DSE2520 MKII	DSE2520 MKII remote display module
DSE2500 MKII, DSE25xx MKII	DSE25xx MKII range remote display modules.
CAN	Controller Area Network
	Vehicle standard to allow digital devices to communicate to one another.
CDMA	Code Division Multiple Access.
	Cell phone access used in small number of world areas including parts of the USA and
	Australia.
CT	Current Transformer
	An electrical device that takes a large AC current and scales it down by a fixed ratio to a
	smaller scale.
BMS	Building Management System
	A digital/computer based control system for a building's infrastructure.
DEF	Diesel Exhaust Fluid (AdBlue)
	A liquid used as a consumable in the SCR process to lower nitric oxide and nitrogen
	dioxide concentration in engine exhaust emissions.
DM1	Diagnostic Message 1
	A DTC that is currently active on the engine ECU (ECM).
DM2	Diagnostic Message 2
	A DTC that was previously active on the engine ECU (ECM) and has been stored in the
	ECU's (ECM) internal memory.
DPF	Diesel Particulate Filter
	A filter fitted to the exhaust of an engine to remove diesel particulate matter or soot from
DDTO	the exhaust gas.
DPTC	Diesel Particulate Temperature Controlled Filter
	A filter fitted to the exhaust of an engine to remove diesel particulate matter or soot from
DTO	the exhaust gas which is temperature controlled.
DTC	Diagnostic Trouble Code
FOLL/FOM	The name for the entire fault code sent by an engine ECU (ECM).
ECU/ECM	Engine Control Unit/Management
- All	An electronic device that monitors engine parameters and regulates the fuelling.
FMI	Failure Mode Indicator
0014	A part of DTC that indicates the type of failure, e.g. high, low, open circuit etc.
GSM	Global System for Mobile communications. Cell phone technology used in most of the
	World.

Continued over page...

Introduction

Term	Description
HEST	High Exhaust System Temperature
	Initiates when DPF filter is full in conjunction with an extra fuel injector in the exhaust
	system to burn off accumulated diesel particulate matter or soot.
HMI	Human Machine Interface
	A device that provides a control and visualisation interface between a human and a
	process or machine.
IDMT	Inverse Definite Minimum Time
MSC	Multi-Set Communication
OC	Occurrence Count
	A part of DTC that indicates the number of times that failure has occurred.
PGN	Parameter Group Number
	A CAN address for a set of parameters that relate to the same topic and share the same
	transmission rate.
PLC	Programmable Logic Controller
	A programmable digital device used to create logic for a specific purpose.
SCADA	Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition
	A system that operates with coded signals over communication channels to provide
	control and monitoring of remote equipment
SCR	Selective Catalytic Reduction
	A process that uses DEF with the aid of a catalyst to convert nitric oxide and nitrogen
011.4	dioxide into nitrogen and water to reduce engine exhaust emission.
SIM	Subscriber Identity Module.
	The small card supplied by the GSM/CDMA provider that is inserted into the cell phone,
0140	GSM modem or DSEGateway device to give GSM/GPRS connection.
SMS	Short Message Service
0011	The text messaging service of mobile/cell phones.
SPN	Suspect Parameter Number
	A part of DTC that indicates what the failure is, e.g. oil pressure, coolant temperature,
	turbo pressure etc.

1.2 INSTALLATION AND USING THE DSE CONFIGURATION SUITE SOFTWARE

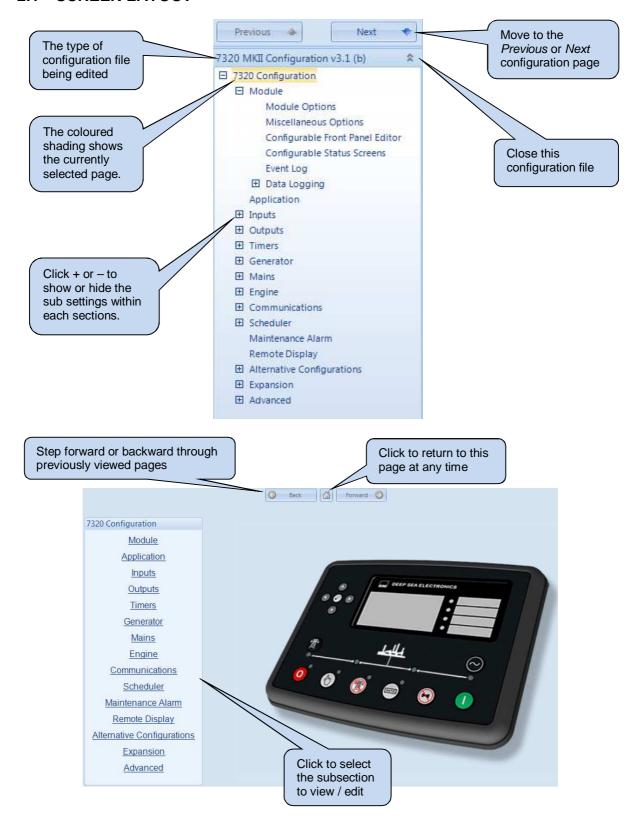
For information in regards to instating and using the DSE Configuration Suite Software please refer to DSE publication: *057-151 DSE Configuration Suite PC Software Installation & Operation Manual* which is found on our website: www.deepseaplc.com

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2 EDITING THE CONFIGURATION

This menu allows module configuration, to change the function of Inputs, Outputs and LED's, system timers and level settings to suit a particular application.

2.1 SCREEN LAYOUT



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Authorized Provider:

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Tels +52 (55) 5612 9042. ventas@plantaselectricasdemexico.com

2.2 MODULE

The module section is subdivided into smaller sections.

Select the required section with the mouse.

This section allows the user to change the options related to the module itself.



2.2.1 MODULE OPTIONS



Parameters are detailed overleaf...

2.2.1.1 DESCRIPTION

Parameter	Description
Description	Free entry boxes to allow the user to give the configuration file a description. Typically used to enter the job number, customer name, engineers name etc.
	This text is not shown on the module display and is only seen in the configuration file.

2.2.1.2 LED INDICATORS

Parameter	Description
Function	Allows the user to select the function of the modules user configurable LED indicators. For details of possible selections, please see section entitled <i>Output sources</i> elsewhere in this document.
Insert Card Text	Enter a custom text to print on the text insert
Text Insert	Allows the user to print the text insert cards
Logo Insert	Allow the user to choose and print an image for the logo insert

2.2.1.3 START UP IMAGE

Parameter	Description
Show at Start Up	☐ = Start Up screen is disabled
	☑ = Enable a Start Up Text or Image to be displayed on the module's LCD at
	power up.
	Start Up Image
	Show at Start Up 🔻
	DEEP SEA DEELECTRONICS Clear Clea
	Monochrome bitmap of size (width x height) 132 x 64 pixels.
	Duration 2s
Select Image	Browse and select the image file to display at power up.
	The file required has to be a monochrome bitmap image of size 132 pixels in
	width by 64 pixels in height.
Clear	Clears the image file selection
Duration	Set the duration for which the Start Up Image is displayed at power up

2.2.1.4 ABOUT PAGE / START UP TEXT

Parameter	Description
Text	Enter custom text to show under the <i>About</i> screen on the module's display
Show at Start Up	☐ = Start Up Text is disabled
	☑ = Enable to display the Start Up Text on the module's LCD at power up. When the Start Up Image is enabled, this text is shown after the Start Up Image.
Duration	Set the duration for which the <i>Start Up Text</i> is displayed when the module is powered up.

2.2.2 MISCELLANEOUS OPTIONS

Miscellaneous Options	
Miscellaneous Options	
Enable Fast Loading Feature	
Audible alarm prior to starting	
All warnings are latched	
Enable Sleep Mode	
Enable Manual Fuel Pump Control	
Enable manual frequency trim control	
Support Right-to-Left Languages In Module Strings	
Enable Alternative Breaker Button Control	
Enable Cool Down In Stop Mode	
Enable maintenance reset on module front panel	
Enable backlight power saving mode	
Show Active DTC	▽
Show Inactive DTC	
Filter Generator Voltage Display	
Filter Mains Voltage Display	

Parameter	Description
Enable Fast Loading	NOTE: Enabling Fast Loading is only recommended where steps have been taken to ensure rapid start up of the engine is possible. (For example when fitted with engine heaters, electronic governors etc.)
	 □ = Normal Operation, the safety on timer is observed in full. This feature is useful if the module is to be used with some small engines where pre-mature termination of the delay timer leads to overspeed alarms on start up. ☑ = The module terminates the safety on timer once all monitored parameters have reached their normal settings. This feature is useful if the module is to be used as a standby controller as it allows the generator to start and go on load in the shortest possible time.
Audible alarm prior to starting	 □ = The module start the engine with no audible indication ☑ = The module gives an audible warning during the pre-start sequence as an indicator that the set is about to run. This is often a site's specification requirement of AUTO mode operation.
All warnings are latched	 □ = Normal Operation, the warnings and pre-alarms automatically reset once the triggering condition has cleared. ☑ = Warnings and pre-alarms latch when triggered. Resetting the alarm is performed by either an external reset applied to one of the inputs or, the 'Stop/Reset' pushbutton operated (once the triggering condition has been cleared).
Enable Sleep Mode	□ =Normal operation ☑ = Module goes into sleep (low current) mode after inactivity in STOP mode for the configured <i>Sleep Timer</i> time in <i>Module Timers</i> section. Press any button to 'wake' the module.
	NOTE: When the Sleep Mode on the DSE73xx MKII is enabled and connected to the DSE25xxMKII Remote Display, pressing any button on the Remote Display module causes the DSE73xx MKII to go out from the Sleep Mode.

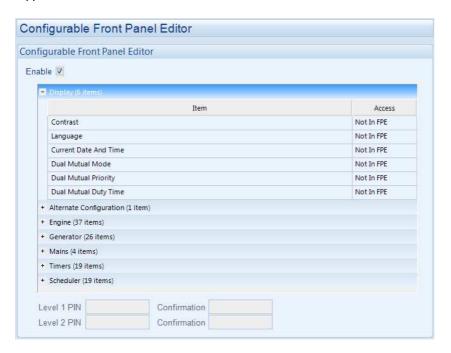
Parameters are continued overleaf...

Editing the Configuration

Parameter	Description
Enable Manual Fuel Pump	☐ =Normal operation
Control	☑ =Allows manual fuel pump control when the "fuel level" instrument is being
	viewed.
Enable manual frequency	☐ = Normal operation
trim control	☑ = When speed control over CAN is available, this allows manual speed trim
	control through the Front Panel Running Editor.
Support Right-To-Left	Determines the direction of text input where supported (i.e. configurable input
Languages in Module Strings	text)
	☐ =left to right language support
	☑ =right to left language support
Enable Alternative Breaker	Controls the operation of the fascia mounted load switch control buttons
Control Button	(manual mode only)
	☐ =Normal operation, pressing the respective load switch control button
	causes the supply to go on load, if it was available. Only a transfer is possible
	without the ability to open both breakers.
	■ =Alternative operation. If a supply is on load and that supply's load switch
	button is pressed, the load switch opens. Pressing the button again closes the
	button. Pressing the 'other' button when a supply is on load causes a transfer
Forth Could be 200	to the 'other' supply (if available).
Enable Cooldown in Stop	□ =Normal operation. Pressing the Stop button instantly opens the load
Mode	switch and stops the generator.
	☑ =Alternative operation. Pressing the Stop button instantly opens the load switch and puts the generator into a cooling run. Pressing the Stop button
	again instantly stops the generator.
Enable Maintenance Reset	□ = The maintenance alarms are only reset through the SCADA section of
on Module Front Panel	the DSE Configuration Suite software or digital input if configured.
on wodule i font i anei	☐ = The maintenance alarms are also reset by scrolling to the maintenance
	page on the module. By pressing and holding the <i>Stop / Reset</i> button on each
	alarm, the operator is able to reset each individual alarm.
Enable Backlight Power	Enables DC power saving by turning off the LCD Backlight when the module
Saving Mode	is not operated for the duration of the <i>Backlight Timer</i> .
Show Active DTC	Enable this option to show the active ECU / ECM fault codes on the module
ECU / ECM Only	display. (Active DTC are also called DM1 in J1939 ECU)
Show Inactive DTC	Enable this option to show the in-active ECU (ECM) DTC on the module
ECU / ECM Only	display. Inactive DTCs are the historical log of the ECU, where previous
,	alarms have been cleared from the active DTC list. (Inactive DTC are called
	DM2 in J1939).
Filter Generator Voltage	☐ = The Generator Voltage Display is refreshed quickly in order to display all
Display	voltage flucutations.
. ,	☑ = The Generator Voltage Display is filtered, slowing down the refresh rate.
	Ths is in order to provide a smooth and stable reading during voltage
	flucations.
Filter Mains Voltage Display	☐ = The Mains Voltage Display is refreshed quickly in order to display all
	voltage flucutations.
	☑ = The Mains Voltage Display is filtered, slowing down the refresh rate. Ths
	is in order to provide a smooth and stable reading during voltage flucations.

2.2.3 CONFIGURABLE FRONT PANEL EDITOR

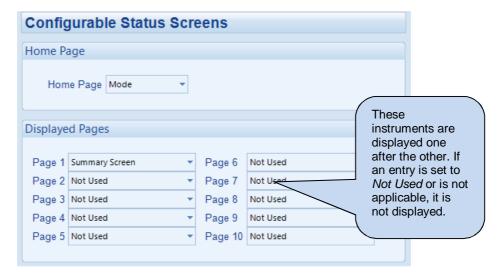
The Configurable Front Panel Editor allows generator OEMs to create a PIN protected, customised Front Panel Editor with up to two security access levels. Items may be added or removed as required by the generator supplier.



Items	Description
Access	Permits the relevant item to be edited through the Front Panel Editor of the DSE73xx MKII controller.
	Not in FPE: The item cannot be edited through the Front Panel Editor No PIN: Allowing access to edit the item with no PIN Level 1 PIN: The Front Panel Editor asks for the configured Level 1 PIN to allow access to the relevant item. Level 2 PIN: The Front Panel Editor asks for the configured Level 2 PIN to allow
	access to the relevant item.
Level 1 PIN	Set four digit PIN number, then repeat the PIN in the <i>Confirmation</i> to configure <i>Level 1 PIN</i> for this access level.
Level 2 PIN	Set four digit PIN number, then repeat the PIN in the <i>Confirmation</i> to configure <i>Level 2 PIN</i> for this access level.

2.2.4 CONFIGURABLE STATUS SCREENS

Configurable Status Screens allow the operator to design the default screen to match the requirements of the application.



Setting	Description
Home Page	Mode: When no navigation buttons are pressed for the duration of the <i>Page</i> Timer, the module's display reverts back to show the control mode state.
	Instrumentation: When no navigation buttons are pressed for the duration of the <i>Page</i> Timer, the module's display scrolls through the <i>Displayed Pages</i> , the mode page is not displayed automatically but still accessed by manually pressing the navigation buttons.
Displayed Pages	When no navigation buttons are pressed for the duration of the <i>Page Timer</i> , the module's display scrolls through the configured <i>Displayed Pages</i> . Each of the configured <i>Displayed Pages</i> remains on the display for the duration of the <i>Scroll Timer</i> . This is useful when a set of parameters is more important for the operator to constantly monitor.

Example

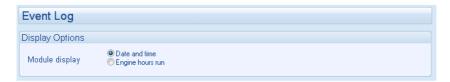
In the example below, the home page is configured to scroll through a preset of parameters. Depending on the application, the system designer selects the instrumentation parameters that are most important to constantly show on the module.



2.2.5 EVENT LOG

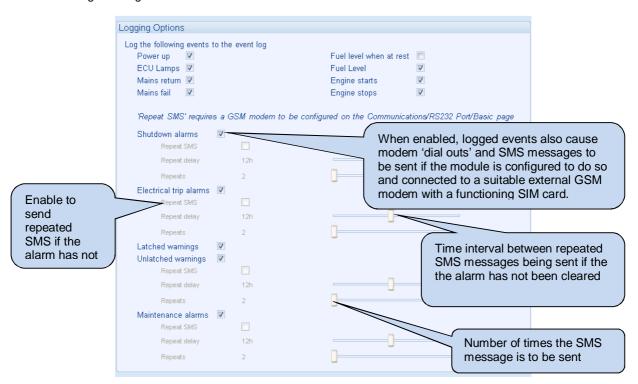
2.2.5.1 DISPLAY OPTIONS

The *Module Display* option allows the operator to choose between `Date and Time` or `Engine Hours` displayed on the screen.



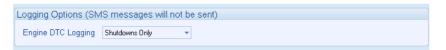
2.2.5.2 LOGGING OPTIONS

The event log is configured to allow users to select which events are stored.



Parameter	Description
Power Up	☐ = Power up events are not logged in the module's event log
	☑ = Power up events are logged when the DC Supply is applied to the module or
	whenever the module is rebooted
ECU (ECM) Lamps	☐ = The ECU (ECM) alarm lamps signals are not logged in the module's event log
	☑ = Logs the alarm lamp signals generated by the ECU (ECM)
Mains Fail	☐ = The Mains Fail events are not logged in the module's event log
	☑ = Logs the Mains Failure events
Mains Return	☐ = The Mains Return events are not logged in the module's event log
	☑ = Logs the Mains Return events
Shutdown Alarms	☐ = The Shutdown Alarms are not logged in the module's event log
	☑ = Logs the Shutdown alarms
Electrical Trip Alarms	☐ = The Electrical Trip Alarms are not logged in the module's event log
	☑ = Logs the Electrical Trip alarms
Warning Alarms	☐ = The Warning Alarms are not logged in the module's event log
	☑ = Logs the Warning Alarms
Maintenance Alarms	☐ = The Maintenance Alarms are not logged in the module's event log
	☑ = Logs the Maintenance alarms

2.2.5.3 ENGINE DTC LOGGING



Parameter	Description
Always	When selected, DTCs are immediately logged upon occurrence
Never	Select to disable Engine DTC logging
Shutdowns and Warnings	When selected, Engine DTCs are logged when an ECU Shutdown or ECU Warning occurs, the timestamp for the DTC in the event log is that of the Shutdown or Warning
Shutdowns Only	When selected, Engine DTCs are logged when an ECU Shutdown occurs, the timestamp for the DTC in the event log is that of the Shutdown

2.2.6 DATA LOGGING

The module holds a rolling temporary store of up to ten parameters. This is saved to the *Data Log* when any of the parameters exceed its configurable *Trigger* or on an *External Trigger* such as an alarm.

A configurable trigger point allows the logged data to be both *Pre-Trigger* and *Post-Trigger*.

The size of the *Data Logging Window* varies upon the number of selected parameters and their *Logging Interval*.

The Size of the Data Logging Window varies upon the number of selected parameters and their Logging Interval. The Data Logging is viewed using the Data Log Viewer application, which is accessed from the DSE Configuration Suite PC Software under the Tools menu.

2.2.6.1 CONFIGURATION



Parameter	Description
Logged Data	Select the instrument required to be logged
Log Interval	Select the logging interval of the data
Trigger	Select when the instrument is logged compared to the configurable value of the slider

2.2.6.2 LOGGING WINDOW



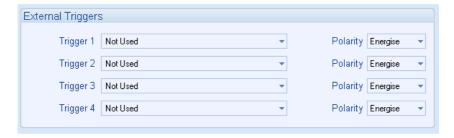
Parameter	Description
Pre-Trigger	Shows the duration of time before the trigger, during which the data is logged.
Post-Trigger	Shows the duration of time after the trigger, during which the data is logged.
Logging Window	Shows the total duration of data logging time, combing the duration before and after
	the trigger.

2.2.6.3 **OPTIONS**



Parameter	Description
Only Log When	□ = The module logs data regardless of engine running state.
Engine is Running	☑ = The module only logs data when the engine is running.
Keep Oldest Data	☐ = When the logging memory is full, the module overwrites the oldest data first with
	the new data.
	☑ = When the logging memory is full, the module stops recording new data.

2.2.6.4 EXTERNAL TRIGGERS

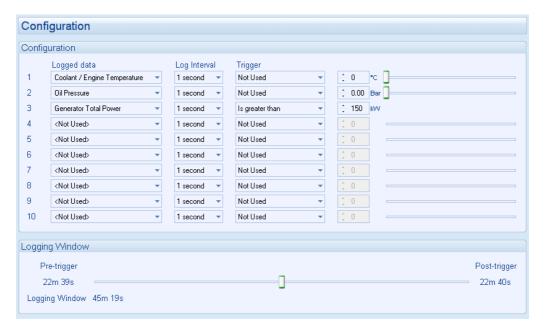


Parameter	Description	
Trigger	Select an external trigger to initiate a data log	
Polarity	Select the polarity of the trigger.	
·	Energise : the data log is triggered when the configured trigger goes active.	
	De-Energise : the data log is triggered when the configured trigger goes inactive	

Example 1

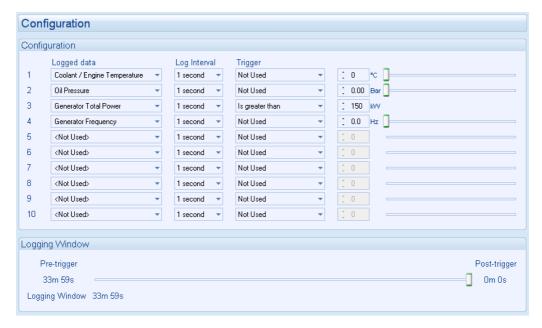
In the example below, the selected three parameters are logged when the *Generator Total Power* exceeds the set trip level of 150 kW.

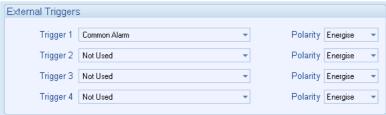
The Data Log in the module contains the values of these three parameters for the duration of the Logging Window, that is 22 m 39 s before the Generator Total Power exceeded 150 kW and 22 m 40 s after that.



Example 2

In the example below, the selected four parameters are logged when a *Common Alarm* occurs on the controller. The *Data Log* in the module contains the values of these four parameters for the duration of the *Logging Window*, that is 33 m 59 s before the *Alarm* occurred.





2.3 APPLICATION

NOTE: For further details and instructions on ECU (ECM) options and connections, refer to DSE Publication: 057-004 Electronic Engines and DSE Controllers which are found on our website: www.deepseaplc.com



Parameter	Description
Engine Type	Select the appropriate engine type
	Conventional Engine: Select this for a traditional (non-electronic) engine, either Energise to Run or Energise to Stop.
	Conventional Gas Engine: Select this for a traditional (non-electronic) engine and require Gas engine functionality. This enables control of configurable outputs for <i>Gas Choke and Gas Ignition</i> and instructs the module to follow the gas engine timers.
	Other Engines: The list of supported CAN (or MODBUS) engines is constantly updated, check the DSE website at www.deepseaplc.com for the latest version of Configuration Suite software.
Enhanced J1939	 □ = The module reads 'Basic' instrumentation from the engine ECU (ECM) and display (where supported by the engine) : Engine Speed
	Oil Pressure
	Engine Coolant Temperature
	Hours Run
	☑ = The module reads and display an 'Enhanced' instrumentation list (where supported by the engine):
	Engine Speed
	 Engine Speed Biasing (Subject to ECM Speed Control setting) Oil Pressure
	Engine Coolant Temperature
	Hours Run
	Engine Oil Temperature Fish and Temperature
	Exhaust Temperature Fuel Pressure
	Total Fuel used
	Fuel Consumption
	Inlet Manifold Temperature
	Coolant Pressure
	Turbo Pressure
	Where an instrument is not supported by the engine ECU (ECM), the instrument is not displayed.
	DSE Reserve the right to change these lists in keeping with our policy of continual development.

Parameters are continued overleaf...

Editing the Configuration

Parameter	Description
Alternative Engine	☐ = The engine is instructed to run at its <i>Nominal Speed</i> as configured by the
Speed	Engine Manufacturer.
	☑ = The engine is instructed to run at its Alternative Speed as configured by the
	Engine Manufacturer.
MODBUS Engine	RS485 Port : The modules RS485 port is used to communicate to the engine (when
Comms Port	a MODBUS engine type is selected.
	DSENet Port : The modules DSENet port is used to communicate to the engine
	(when a MODBUS engine type is selected. This 'frees' the RS485 port in case
	connection to BMS or other RS485 compatible equipment is required.

2.3.1 DUAL MUTUAL STANDBY

When a start request is available, the module in duty starts the generator set to supply power to the load. The start request is initiated by one of the following:

Activation of a digital input configured as Remote Start on Load Mains Failure (DSE7320MKII Only)

If the engine fails to start, or is unavailable due to maintenance, engine shutdown etc, the next priority set starts and takes over to supply power to the load.



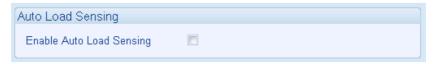
Parameter	Description	
Dual Mutual	Select when the feature is active	
Standby	Disabled: The module operates as a standalone controller	
	Always: The Dual Mutual Standby is always active	
	On Input: The Dual Mutual Standby is only active when a digital input configured for Dual	
	Mutual Standby is active. This allows an external device or switch to enable/disable the	
	feature.	
Balancing Mode	Select how the modules are chosen for <i>Dual Mutual Standby</i> duty run	
	Dual Mutual Time: Load balancing is based upon the configuration of the DutyTime, the	
	modules duty runs change over at the configured <i>Duty Time</i> intervals.	
	Engine Hours: The Dual Mutual Standby is based upon the difference in engine run	
	hours, the modules change over when the difference in <i>Engine Hours</i> is higher than the	
	configured Duty Time	
	Set Priority: The Dual Mutual Standby is based upon the MSC Priority set in the SCADA	
Start On Current	When a Current Alarm occurs on the module in duty, this controller initiates the starting	
(Amps) Alarms	sequence. The alarms are:	
	Generator Overcurrent IDMT	
	Generator Earth Fault	
	Generator Short Circuit	
Duty Time	Defines the hours difference the module maintains with the other controllers in <i>Dual</i>	
	Mutual Standby. Based on the Balancing Mode selection, this defines DutyTime or the	
	Engine Hours difference. The modules change over when the difference in hour meters is	
	higher than the configured <i>Duty Time</i> or <i>Engine Hours</i> (whichever is selected).	
Dual Mutual	Select the communication port used for the <i>Dual Mutual Standby:</i>	
Comms Port	RS485	
	RS232	

2.3.2 AUTO VOLTAGE SENSING



Option	Description
Enable Auto	☐ = The module operates as normal.
Voltage Sensing	☑ = Auto Votlage sensing is enabled. When the generator is called to run, if alternative configurations are enabled, the module detects the most suitable configuration based on the voltage output of the set.

2.3.3 AUTO LOAD SENSING



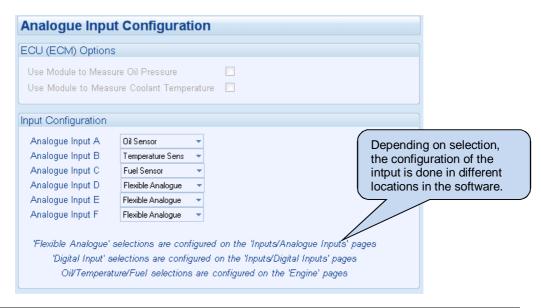
Option	Description
Enable Auto	☐ = The module operates as normal.
Load Sensing	☑ = Auto load sensing is enabled. When called to run off load, if a load is detected, the module forces the load switch to close (if connected) and enables the cooldown timer
	when the set is requested to stop. This is to ensure the set is cooled down before stopping
	after running with an unexpected load(ie. In a manual load switch system).

2.4 INPUTS

The *Inputs* section is subdivided into smaller sections. Select the required section with the mouse.



2.4.1 ANALOGUE INPUT CONFIGURATION



Parameter	Description	
Module To Measure	(Available only when the module is configured for connection to a CAN engine.)	
Oil Pressure	☐ = The measurements are taken from the ECU (ECM).	
	☑ = The module ignores the CAN measurement and uses the analogue sensor input.	
Module To Measure	(Available only when the module is configured for connection to a CAN engine.)	
Coolant Temperature	☐ = The measurements are taken from the ECU.	
	☑ = The module ignores the CAN measurement and uses the analogue sensor input.	
Analogue Input A	ut A Select what the analogue input is to be used for:	
	Digital Input: Configured on the Inputs/Digital Inputs pages	
	Flexible Analogue: Configured on the Inputs/Analogue Inputs pages	
	Fuel Sensor: Configured on the Engine pages	
	Not Used: The input is disabled	
	Oil Sensor: Configured on the Engine pages	
	Temperature Sensor: Configured on the Engine pages	
Analogue Input B, C,	Select what the analogue input is to be used for:	
D, E, and F	Digital Input: Configured on the Inputs/Digital Inputs pages	
	Flexible Analogue: Configured on the Inputs/Analogue Inputs pages	
	Fuel Sensor: Configured on the Engine pages	
	Not Used: The input is disabled	
	Temperature Sensor: Configured on the Engine pages	

2.4.2 FLEXIBLE SENSOR F

Analogue input D is configured for Flexible Sensor.



Parameter	Description
Sensor Name	Enter the Sensor Name, this text is shown on the module display when a sensor alarm
	activates
Input Type Select the sensor type and curve from a pre-defined list or create a user-	
	Current: for sensors with maximum range of 0 mA to 20 mA
	Resistive: for sensors with maximum range of 0 Ω to 480 Ω
	Voltage: for sensors with maximum range of 0 V to 10 V
	Pressure: The input is configured as a pressure sensor
	Percentage: The input is configured as a percentage sensor
	Termperature: The input is configured as a temperature sensor



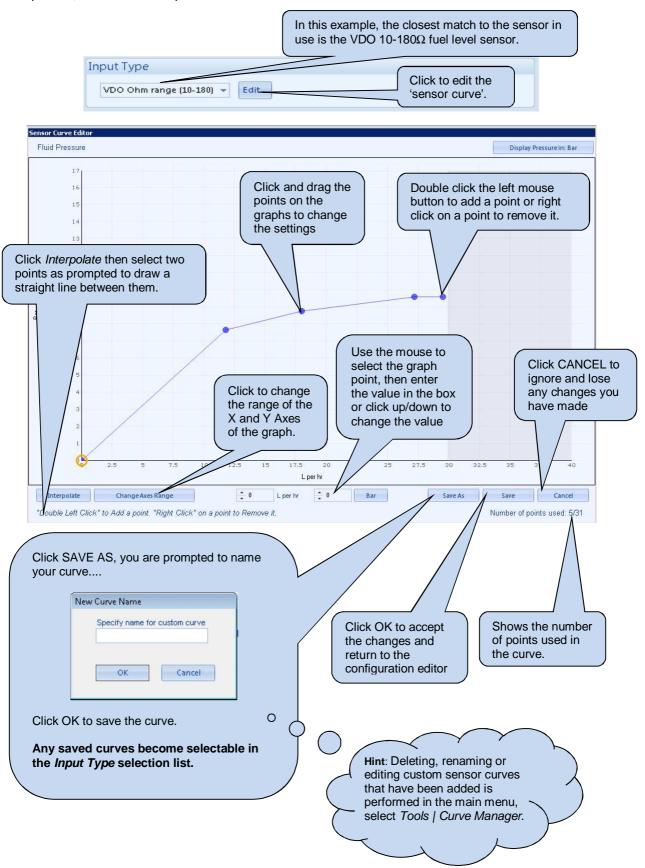
Parameter	Description
Enable Alarm	☐ = The Alarm is disabled.
	☑ = The module detects an open circuit when the sensor is disconnected
Alarm String	Enter the text that is shown on the display when the alarm occurs



Parameter	Description	
Alarm Arming	Select when the input becomes active:	
	Always: The input state is always monitored	
	From Safety On: The state of the input is monitored from the end of the Safety On	
	Delay timer	
	From Starting: The state of the input is only monitored from engaging the crank	
Low Alarm Enable	□ = The Alarm is disabled.	
	☑ = The Low Alarm is active when the measured quantity drops below the Low Alarm	
	setting.	
Low Pre-Alarm	☐ = The Pre-Alarm is disabled.	
Enable	☑ = The <i>Low Pre-Alarm</i> is active when the measured quantity drops below the <i>Low Pre-</i>	
	Alarm setting. The Low Pre-Alarm is automatically reset when the measured quantity	
	rises above the configured Low Pre-Alarm Return level.	
High Pre-Alarm	☐ = The Pre-Alarm is disabled.	
Enable	☑ = The High Pre-Alarm is active when the measured quantity rises above the High	
	Pre-Alarm setting. The High Pre-Alarm is automatically reset when the measured	
	quantity falls below the configured High Pre-Alarm Return level.	
High Alarm Enable	☐ = The Alarm is disabled.	
	☑ = The <i>High Alarm</i> is active when the measured quantity rises above the <i>High Alarm</i>	
	setting.	

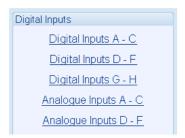
2.4.3 EDITING THE SENSOR CURVE

While the *DSE Configuration Suite* holds sensor specifications for the most commonly used resistive sensors, occasionally it is required that the module be connected to a sensor not listed by the *Configuration Suite*. To aid this process, a sensor editor is provided.

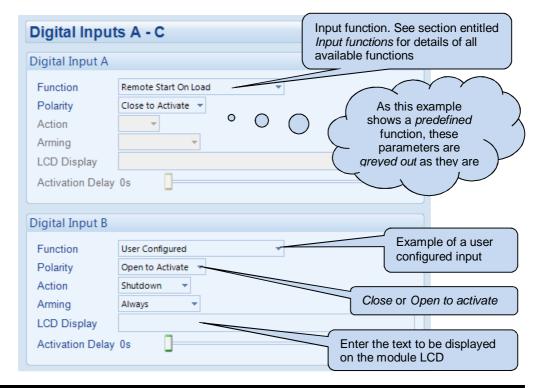


2.4.4 DIGITAL INPUTS

The *Digital Inputs* section is subdivided into smaller sections. Select the required section with the mouse.

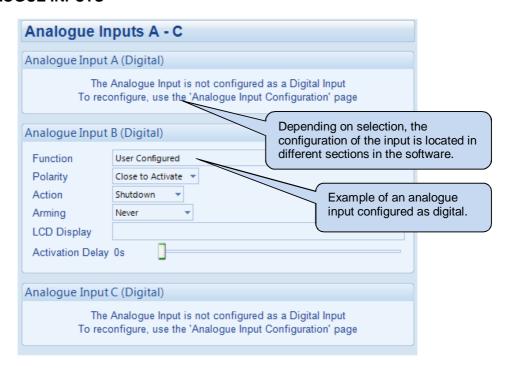


2.4.4.1 DIGITAL INPUTS



Parameter	Description
Funtion	Select the input function to activate when the relevant terminal is energised.
	See section entitled <i>Input functions</i> for details of all available functions
Polarity	Select the digital input polarity:
	Close to Activate: the input function is activated when the relevant terminal is
	connected.
	Open to Activate: the input function is activated when the relevant terminal is
	disconnected.
Action	Select the type of alarm required from the list:
	Electrical Trip
	Shutdown
	Warning
	For details of these, see the section entitled <i>Alarm Types</i> elsewhere in this document.
Arming	Select when the input becomes active:
	Always: The input state is always monitored
	Active From Safety On: The state of the input is monitored from the end of the Safety
	On Delay timer
	Active From Starting: The state of the input is only monitored from engaging the crank
	Never: The input is disabled
Activation Delay	This is used to give a delay on acceptance of the input. Useful for liquid level switches or
	to mask short term operations of the external switch device.

2.4.5 ANALOGUE INPUTS



2.4.6 INPUT FUNCTIONS

Where a digital input is NOT configured as "user configured", a selection is made from a list of predefined functions. The selections are as follows:

Under the scope of IEEE 37.2, function numbers are also used to represent functions in microprocessor devices and software programs. Where the DSE input functions are represented by IEEE 37.2, the function number is listed below.

= Only applicable to DSE7320 MKII AMF Modules

Function	Description
Alarm Mute	This input is used to silence the audible alarm from an external source,
	such as a remote mute switch.
Alarm Reset	This input is used to reset any latched alarms from a remote location. It is
	also used to clear any latched warnings which may have occurred (if
	configured) without having to stop the generator.
Alternative Configuration	These inputs are used to instruct the module to follow the alternative
	configuration settings instead of the <i>main</i> configuration settings.
Auto Restore Inhibit	In the event of a remote start/mains failure, the generator is instructed to
	start and take load. On removal of the remote start signal/mains return the
IEEE 37.2 - 3 Checking Or	module continues to run the generator on load until the Auto Restore
Interlocking Relay	Inhibit input is removed. This input allows the controller to be fitted as part
Interrocking Heray	of a system where the restoration to mains is controlled remotely or by an
	automated system.
Auto Start Inhibit	This input is used to provide an over-ride function to prevent the controller
IEEE 37.2 - 3 Checking Or	from starting the generator in the event of a remote start/mains out of
Interlocking Relay	limits condition occurring. If this input is active and a remote start
	signal/mains failure occurs the module does not give a start command to
	the generator. If this input signal is then removed, the controller operates
	as if a remote start/mains failure has occurred, starting and loading the
	generator. This function is used to give an 'AND' function so that a
	generator is only called to start if the mains fails and another condition
	exists which requires the generator to run. If the 'Auto start Inhibit' signal
	becomes active once more it is ignored until the module has returned the
	mains supply on load and shutdown.
	This input does not prevent starting of the engine in MANUAL mode.
Auxiliary Mains Fail	The module monitors the incoming single or three phase supply for Over
	voltage, Under Voltage, Over Frequency or Under frequency. It may be
' '	required to monitor a different mains supply or some aspect of the
	incoming mains not monitored by the controller. If the devices providing
	this additional monitoring are connected to operate this input, the
	controller operates as if the incoming mains supply has fallen outside of
	limits, the generator is instructed to start and take the load. Removal of
	the input signal causes the module to act if the mains has returned to
	within limits providing that the mains sensing also indicates that the mains
	is within limits.
Close Generator	Closes the Generator load switch when the generator is available. Used to
IEEE 37.2 - 52 AC Circuit	simulate the Close Generator Breaker button externally.
Breaker	
Coolant Temperature Switch	This input is used to give a Coolant Temperature High shutdown from a
IEEE 37.2 – 26 Apparatus	digital normally open or closed switch. It allows coolant temperature
Thermal Device	protection.
Disable Protections	The system designer provides this switch (not DSE) so its location varies
	depending upon manufacturer, however it normally takes the form of a
	key operated switch to prevent inadvertent activation. Depending upon
	configuration, a warning alarm is generated when the switch is operated.
	When active, and the module is suitably configured (see section entitled
	'Advanced') this prevents the engine being stopped upon critical alarm
	(Sometimes called Battle-Short Mode, War Mode or Run to Destruction)

Function	Description
DPF Auto Regen Inhibit	This input is used to override the ECU (ECM) function and prevent the
-	automatic regeneration of the diesel particulate filter
DPF Force Regeneration	This input is used to override the ECU (ECM) function and activate the
DDE D	regeneration of the diesel particulate filter
DPF Regeneration Interlock	This input is used to stop a manual regeneration from occurring
Droop Enable	This input is used to switch the engine into droop mode on CAN engines that support this function.
Dual Mutual Standby	This input activates the <i>Dual Mutual Standby</i> functionality.
Budi Watuai Standby	This is described fully in the section entitled <i>Module</i> elsewhere in this
	manual.
EJP1	For the French EJP (Effacement Jours de Pointe) tarrif system.
	This input is functionally identical to Remote Start Off Load.
	When this input is active, operation is similar to the 'Remote Start on load'
	function except that the generator is not instructed to take the load. This
	function is also used where an engine only run is required e.g. for
	exercise.
EJP2	For the French EJP (Effacement Jours de Pointe) tarrif system.
	This input is functionally identical to Remote Start On Load.
	In auto mode, the module performs the start sequence and transfers load
	to the generator.
	In Manual mode, the load is transferred to the generator if the engine is
	already running, however in manual mode, this input does not generate start/stop requests of the engine.
External Panel Lock	ataivatop requests of the engine.
	NOTE: External control sources (i.e. Simulate Start Button) are
	not affected by the external panel lock input and continue to operate
	normally.
	This input is used to provide security to the installation.
	When the External Panel lock input is active, the module does not
	respond to operation of the Mode select or Start buttons. This allows the module to be placed into a specific mode (such as Auto) and then
	secured. The operation of the module is not affected and the operator is
	still able to view the various instrumentation pages etc. (Front panel
	configuration access is still possible while the system lock is active).
Generator Closed Auxiliary	This input is used to provide feedback to allow the module to give true
IEEE 37.2 - 3 Checking or Interlocking Relay	indication of the contactor or circuit breaker switching status. It must be connected to the generator load switching device auxiliary contact.
Generator Load Inhibit	Connected to the generator load switching device auxiliary contact.
IEEE 37.2 - 52 AC Circuit	NOTE: This input only operates to control the generator-
Breaker	switching device if the module load switching logic is attempting to
	load the generator. It does not control the generator switching
	device when the mains supply is on load.
	This input is used to prevent the module from loading the generator. If the
	generator is already on load, activating this input causes the module to unload the generator. Removing the input allows the generator to be
	loaded again.
Inhibit Scheduled Run	This input is used to provide a mean of disabling a scheduled run.
IEEE 37.2 - 3	
Checking Or Interlocking Relay	The second secon
Inhibit SMS Remote Start Lamp Test	This input is used to provide a means of disabling remote starts by SMS This input is used to provide a test feeility for the front penel indicators.
- Lamp тезі	This input is used to provide a test facility for the front panel indicators fitted to the module. When the input is activated all LEDs illuminate.
Low Fuel Level Switch	This input is used to allow feedback for low fuel level.
IEEE 37.2 - 71 Liquid Level	
Switch	
Main Config Select	This input is used to select the <i>Main</i> configuration when <i>Alternative</i>
	Configurations are enabled.

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Allows low oil pressure protection.	Oil Progrum Switch	
Opens the generator Seaker Used to simulate the Open Generator		
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Editing the Configuration

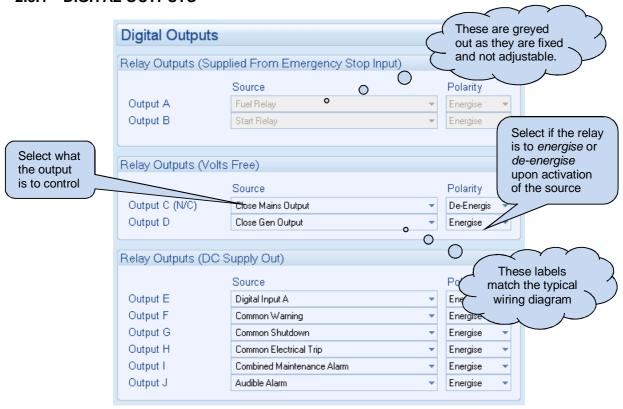
Function	Description
Smoke Limiting	This input instructs the module to give a <i>run at idle speed</i> command to the
IEEE 37.2 – 18 Accelerating or	engine either via an output configured to smoke limit or by data
Decelerating Device	commands when used with supported electronic engines.
Start in Manual Mode	Combined function input that instructs the module to enter MANUAL MODE and also perform the <i>START</i> function.
	Once the input is active, the module is placed into manual mode and the generator starts.
Stop and Panel Lock	Combined function input that instructs the module to enter STOP mode and also perform the Panel Lock function.
	Once the input is active, the module does not respond to operation of the mode select or start buttons.
	The operator is still able to view the various instrumentation pages etc. (Front panel configuration access is still possible while the system lock is active).
Transfer To Generator/Open Mains	This input is used to transfer the load to the generator when running in MANUAL MODE
IEEE 37.2 - 52 AC Circuit	IVI WORLE WOODE
Breaker	
Transfer To Mains/ Open	This input is used to transfer the load to the mains supply when running in
Generator	MANUAL MODE
IEEE 37.2-52 AC Circuit Breaker	

2.5 OUTPUTS

The *Outputs* section is subdivided into smaller sections. Select the required section with the mouse.



2.5.1 DIGITAL OUTPUTS



2.5.1.1 OUTPUT SOURCES

The list of output sources available for configuration of the module digital outputs.

Under the scope of IEEE 37.2, function numbers is also used to represent functions in microprocessor devices and software programs. Where the DSE output functions is represented by IEEE 37.2, the function number is listed below.

The outputs are in alphabetical order with the *parameter* first. For instance for over frequency output, it's listed as Generator Overfrequency.

Output Source	Activates	Is Not Active
Not Used	The output does not change state (Unus	
Air Flap Relay	Normally used to control an air flap,	Inactive when the set has come
-17	this	to rest
	output becomes active upon an	
	Emergency	
	Stop or Over-speed situation.	
Alarm Mute	This input is used to silence the audible	alarm from an external source
	such as a remote mute switch.	
Alarm Reset	This input is used to reset any latched a	
	also used to clear any latched warnings	
	configured) without having to stop the er	
Alternative Config 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Active when the alternative configuration	n is selected.
Selected		
Analogue Input A,B,C,D,E,F (Digital)	Active when the analogue input A,B,C,D	,E,F configured to digital is active.
Arm Safety On Alarms	Becomes active at the end of the	Inactive when :
,	safety delay timer whereupon all	When the set is at rest
	alarms configured to 'From Safety On'	In the starting sequence
	become active	before the Safety Delay
		timer has expired
Audible Alarm	Use this output to activate an external	Inactive if no alarm condition is
IEEE 37.2 - 74 Alarm Relay	sounder or external alarm indicator.	active or if the Mute pushbutton
•	Operation of the Mute pushbutton	was pressed
	resets this output once activated	
Auto Restore Inhibit	Active when the Auto Restore Inhibit dig	
Auto Start Inhibit	Active when the Auto-Start Inhibit function	
Auxiliary Mains Fail	Active when the Auxiliary Mains Fail input	
Battery High Voltage	This output indicates that a Battery	Inactive when battery voltage is
IEEE 37.2 – 59 DC Overvoltage	Over voltage alarm has occurred	not High
Relay		
Battery Low Voltage	This output indicates that a Battery	Inactive when battery voltage is
IEEE 37.2 – 27 DC	Under Voltage alarm has occurred.	not Low
Undervoltage Relay		
Calling For Scheduled Run	Active during a Scheduled Run request	
CAN ECU Data Fail	Becomes active when no CAN data is	Inactive when:
	received from the ECU after the safety	CAN data is being received
	delay timer has expired	The set is at rest
		During the starting
		sequence before the safety
		delay timer has expired
CAN ECU Power	Used to switch an external relay to power	
CAN FOLL Object designs	timing of this output is dependent upon t	
CAN ECU Shutdown	The engine ECU (ECM) has indicated	Inactive when no Shutdown
	that a Shutdown alarm is present.	alarm from the ECU (ECM) is
CAN ECU Stop	Active when the DSE controller is reque	present
CAN ECO SIOP	•	Sung that the CAN ECU (ECM)
	stops the engine. The engine ECU (ECM) has indicated	Inactive when no Warning alarm
CAN ECI I Warning		
CAN ECU Warning	that a Warning alarm is present.	from the ECU (ECM) is present

Output Source	Activates	Is Not Active
Charge Alternator Failure	Active when the charge alternator shutd	
Shutdown Charge Alternator Failure	Active when the charge alternator warni	ng clarm is active
Warning	Active when the charge alternator warm	ng alami is active
Close Gen Output IEEE 37.2 – 52 AC Circuit Breaker	Used to control the load switching device. Whenever the module selects the generator to be on load this control source is activated.	Inactive whenever the generator is not required to be on load
Close Gen Output Pulse IEEE 37.2 – 52 AC Circuit Breaker	Used to control the load switching device the generator to be on load this control of the Breaker Close Pulse timer, after war and the second	source is activated for the duration
Close Mains Output IEEE 37.2 – 52 AC Circuit Breaker	Used to control the load switching device. Whenever the module selects the mains to be on load this control source is activated.	The output is inactive whenever the mains is not required to be on load
Close Mains Output Pulse IEEE 37.2 – 52 AC Circuit Breaker	Used to control the load switching devic the mains to be on load this control sout the Breaker Close Pulse timer, after whi	rce is activated for the duration of ch it becomes inactive again.
Combined Mains Failure	Active when the mains supply is out of I Mains Failure is active	
Combined Maintenance Alarm	Active when any of the maintenance ala	
Combined Under and Over Frequency Alarm	Active when an <i>Under-Frequency</i> or <i>Ov</i>	. ,
Combined Under and Over Frequency Warning	Active when an <i>Under-Frequency</i> or Ovactive	<i>errequency warning</i> alarm is
Combined Under and Over Voltage Alarm	Active when an <i>Under-Voltage</i> or <i>Over-</i>	Voltage Shutdown alarm is active
Combined Under and Over Voltage Warning	Active when an Under-Voltage or Over-	Voltage Warning alarm is active
Common Alarm	Active when one or more alarms (of any type) are active	The output is inactive when no alarms are present
Common Electrical Trip	Active when one or more <i>Electrical Trip</i> alarms are active	The output is inactive when no shutdown alarms are present
Common Shutdown	Active when one or more Shutdown alarms are active	The output is inactive when no shutdown alarms are present
Common Warning	Active when one or more Warning alarms are active	The output is inactive when no warning alarms are present
Coolant Cooler Control	Active by the Coolant Cooler Control in Temperature Sensor	
Coolant Heater	Active by the <i>Coolant Heater Control</i> in Temperature Sensor	conjunction with the Coolant
Coolant Temperature Switch IEEE 37.2 – 26 Apparatus Thermal Device	Active when the Coolant Temperature S	•
Cooling Down	Active when the Cooling timer is in prog	
Data Logging Active DEF Level Low	Active when data is being logged Active when DEF Level Low CAN alarm	Inactive when: Data logging is disabled The engine is at rest and the option Only Log When Engine Is Running is enabled The internal memory of the module becomes full and the option Keep Oldest Data is enabled
DEF Level Low Alarm	Active when DEF Level Low CAN alarm is active. Active when DEF Level Low Alarm is active.	
Digital Input A, B, C, D, E, F, G	Active when the relevant digital input is	
& H		

Editing the Configuration

Display Heater Fitted and On	Output Source	Activates	Is Not Active
DPF Forced Regeneration Interlock to Active when the DPF Force Regeneration Interlock is active			
DPF Non Mission State DPF Non Mission State Active when the DPF Non-Mission State is active DPF Regeneration in Progress Active when the DPF Regeneration is in progress DPTC Filter Droop Enable Active when an input configured to Droop Enable is active or if Droop Enable active when the diesel particulate filter CAN alarm is active Dual Mutual Active Active when an input configured to Droop Enable is active or if Droop Enable has been activated in the module configuration (CAN engine only) Dual Mutual Input Active when the Dual Mutual Standby is active Dual Mutual Standby Dual Mutual Standby Dual Mutual Standby Active when the generator is running due to Dual Mutual Standby Dual Mutual Standby Dual Mutual Standby Active when the generator is in standby in Dual Mutual Standby Dual Mutual Standby Active when the generator is in standby in Dual Mutual Standby Dual Mutual Standby Active when the engine kW falls below the Durmmy Load Control Trip Setting. Active when the Earth Fault Protection Alarm is active. Earth Fault Trip Alarm IEEE 37.2 – 51G or 51N Generator IDMT Earth Fault Relay EJP1 / EJP2 Active when the Earth Fault Protection Alarm is active. Energise To Stop Normally used to control an Energise To Stop Solenoid, this output becomes active when the Energise brown in a Control an Energise To Stop Solenoid, this output becomes active when the Esternal Panel Lock digital input is active Active when the External Panel Lock digital input is active Active when the External Panel Lock digital input is active Active when the External Panel Lock digital input is active Active when the External Panel Lock digital input is active Active when the External Panel Lock digital input is active Active when the External Panel Lock digital input is active Active when the External Panel Lock digital input is active Active when the External Panel Lock digital input is active Active when the External Panel Lock digital input is active Active when the External Panel Lock digital input is active Active when the External Pane	DPF Forced Regeneration		n Interlock is active
Requested DPF Non-Mission State Active when the DPF Non-Mission State is active DPF Regeneration In Progress Active when the diesel particulate filter CAN alarm is active Droop Enable Active when the diesel particulate filter CAN alarm is active Active when an input configured to Droop Enable is active or if Droop Enable is active in Input Enable Input		Active when the DDE Force Pageneration	en io potivo
DPF Non Mission State DPF Regeneration In Progress DPTC Filter Droop Enable Active when the DPF Regeneration is in progress DPTC Filter Active when the diesel particulate filter CAN alarm is active Active when an input configured to Droop Enable is active or if Droop Enable has been activated in the module configuration (CAN engine only) Dual Mutual Active Active when the Dual Mutual Standby is active Dual Mutual Input Active when the Dual Mutual Standby digital input is active Dual Mutual Standby Active when the generator is running due to Dual Mutual Standby Dummy Load Control Dual Mutual Standby Active when the generator is running due to Dual Mutual Standby Dummy Load Control Dual Mutual Standby Dummy Load Control Dual Mutual Standby Dummy Load Control Trip Setting. Earth Fault Trip Alarm IEEE 37.2 - 51G or 51N Generator IDMT Earth Fault Relay EJP1 / EJP2 Active when the Earth Fault Protection Alarm is active. Emergency Stop IEEE 37.2 - 5 Stopping Device Energise To Stop Normally used to control an Energise to Stop solenoid, this output becomes active when the controller wants the set to stop running. External Panel Lock Fail to Close Generator IEEE 37.2 - 52B AC Circuit Breaker Postion (Contact Open When Breaker Closed) Fail to Close Mains IEEE 37.2 - 52B AC Circuit Breaker Postion (Contact Open When Breaker Closed) Fail To Stop IEEE 37.2 - 48 Incomplete Sequence Relay Fail To Stop IEEE 37.2 - 48 Incomplete Sequence Relay Fail To Stop IEEE 37.2 - 48 Incomplete Sequence Relay Fail To Stop IEEE 37.2 - 48 Incomplete Sequence Relay Fail To Stop IEEE 37.2 - 48 Incomplete Sequence Relay Fail To Stop IEEE 37.2 - 48 Incomplete Sequence Relay Fail To Stop IEEE 37.2 - 48 Incomplete Sequence Relay Fail To Stop IEEE 37.2 - 48 Incomplete Sequence Relay Fail To Stop IEEE 37.2 - 58 AC Circuit Breaker Postion (Contact Open When Breaker Closed) Fail To Stop IEEE 37.2 - 48 Incomplete Sequence Relay Fail To Stop IEEE 37.2 - 58 AC Circuit Breaker Postion (Contact Open When Breaker Closed) Fail To Stop IEEE 37.2 - 48 Inco		Active when the DPF Force Regeneration	irris active
DPTC Filter Active when the DPF Regeneration is in progress DPTC Filter Active when the diesel particulate filter CAN alarm is active Droop Enable Active when an input configured to Droop Enable is active or if Droop Enable has been activated in the module configuration (CAN engine only) Dual Mutual Active Active when the Dual Mutual Standby is active Dual Mutual On Load Active when the Dual Mutual Standby digital input is active Dual Mutual On Load Active when the generator is running due to Dual Mutual Standby Dummy Load Control (1-5) Becomes active when the engine kW falls below the Dummy Load Control Trip Setting. Earth Fault Trip Alarm IEEE 37.2 – 51G or 51N Generator IDMT Earth Fault Relay EJP1 / EJP2 Active when the Earth Fault Protection Alarm is active. Normally used to control an Energise to Stop prospective when the Emergency Stop input has been activated IEEE 37.2 – 5 Stopping Device Energise To Stop Normally used to control an Energise to Stop solenoid, this output becomes active when the Controller wants the set to stop running. External Panel Lock Fail to Close Generator IEEE 37.2 – 52B AC Circuit Breaker Postion (Contact Open When Breaker Closed) Fail to Close Mains IEEE 37.2 – 52B AC Circuit Breaker Postion (Contact Open When Breaker Closed) Fail To Stort IEEE 37.2 – 52B AC Circuit Breaker Postion (Contact Open When Breaker Closed) Fail To Stort IEEE 37.2 – 48 Incomplete Sequence Relay Fail To Stort IEEE 37.2 – 48 Incomplete Sequence Relay If the set is still running a configurable amount of time after it has been given the stop command, the output becomes active after the control of time is the Fail to Stop Timer. Energises when the engine becomes available (up to speed and volts). This output is designed to control an external cooling fan. When the engine stops, the cooling fan remains running for the duration of the Fan Overrun Delay.		Active when the DPF Non-Mission State	is active
DPTC Filter Droop Enable Active when an input configured to Droop Enable is active or if Droop Enable has been activated in the module configuration (CAN engine only) Dual Mutual Active Active when the Dual Mutual Standby is active Dual Mutual Standby Active when the Dual Mutual Standby digital input is active Active when the generator is running due to Dual Mutual Standby Dual Mutual Standby Active when the generator is in standby in Dual Mutual Standby Dual Mutual Standby Active when the generator is in standby in Dual Mutual Standby Dual Mutual Standby Active when the generator is in standby in Dual Mutual Standby Dual Mutual Standby Active when the generator is in standby in Dual Mutual Standby Dual Mutual Standby Active when the generator is in standby in Dual Mutual Standby Dual Mutual Standby Active when the generator is in standby in Dual Mutual Standby Dual Mutual Standby Active when the generator is in standby in Dual Mutual Standby Dual Mutual Standby Active when the generator is in standby in Dual Mutual Standby Dual Mutual Standby Active when the generator is in standby in Dual Mutual Standby Dual Mutual Standby Active when the generator is in standby in Dual Mutual Standby Dual Mutual Standby Dual Mutual Standby Active when the generator is in standby in Dual Mutual Standby Dual Mutual Stan			
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Dual Mutual Active			
Dual Mutual Input	'		
Dual Mutual On Load	Dual Mutual Active	Active when the Dual Mutual Standby is	active
Dual Mutual Standby Active when the generator is in standby in Dual Mutual Standby Becomes active when the engine kW falls below the Dummy Load Control Inactive when the engine kW falls below the Dummy Load Control Inactive when the engine kW falls below the Dummy Load Control Inactive when the Dummy Load Control Return setting. Inactive Went Sative. Inactive Meant in Dummy Load Control Return setting. Inactive Went Sative. Inactive Meant in Dummy Load Control Return setting. Inactive Went in Sative. Inactive Meant in Dummy Load Control Return setting. Inactive Went in Sative. Inactive Meant in Dummy Load Control Return setting. Inactive Went in Sative. Inactive Meant in Dummy Load Control Return setting. Inactive Went in Sative. Inactive Meant in Dumpy Load Control Return setting. Inactive Went in Sative. Inactive Meant in Dumpy Load Control Return setting. Inactive Went in Sative Learn in Sative. Inactive Meant in Dumpy Load Control Return setting. Inactive Went in Sative Learn in Sative. Inactive Went in Sative Learn in Dumpy Load Control Return setting. Inactive Went in Sative Learn in Sat			
Dummy Load Control (1-5) Becomes active when the engine kW falls below the Dummy Load Control Trip Setting. Cand Control Alarm is active. Inactive when the engine kW returns to above the Dummy Load Control Return Setting.			
Fail to Close Generator Breaker Postion (Contact Open When Breaker Closed) Fail to Start Bezer Str.2 - 48 Incomplete Sequence Relay Fail To Stop If the set is still running a configurable amount of time after it has been given the soutput is designed to control an external cooling fan. When the Sequence Relay Fexicon Poster Stop Fexible Sensor A, B, C or D Active when the Dummy Load Control Returns to above the Dummy Load Control Returns tending. Active when the Earth Fault Protection Alarm is active. Active when the Earth Fault Protection Alarm is active.			
Trip Setting. Load Control Return setting.	Dummy Load Control (1-5)		
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to Stop solenoid, this output becomes active when the controller wants the set has stopped. This is the ETS hold time. External Panel Lock Fail to Close Generator IEEE 37.2 – 52B AC Circuit Breaker Postion (Contact Open When Breaker Closed) Fail to Close Mains IEEE 37.2 – 52B AC Circuit Breaker Postion (Contact Open When Breaker Closed) Fail To Start IEEE 37.2 - 48 Incomplete Sequence Relay Fail To Stop IEEE 37.2 - 48 Incomplete Sequence Relay Fair Control Fair Contro			
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When Breaker Closed) Fail To Start IEEE 37.2 - 48 Incomplete Sequence Relay Fail To Stop IEEE 37.2 - 48 Incomplete Sequence Relay Fail To Stop IEEE 37.2 - 48 Incomplete Sequence Relay Fan Control Fan Control Fan Control Fan Control Flexible Sensor A, B, C or D Becomes active if the set is not seen to be running after the configurable number of start attempts Sequence Relay If the set is still running a configurable amount of time after it has been given the stop command, the output becomes active. This configurable amount of time is the Fail to Stop Timer. Energises when the engine becomes available (up to speed and volts). This output is designed to control an external cooling fan. When the engine stops, the cooling fan remains running for the duration of the Fan Overrun Delay. Flexible Sensor A, B, C or D Active when the analogue input value rises above the Flexible Sensor High			
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IEEE 37.2 - 48 Incomplete Sequence Relay Fail To Stop IEEE 37.2 - 48 Incomplete Sequence Relay If the set is still running a configurable amount of time after it has been given the stop command, the output becomes active. This configurable amount of time is the Fail to Stop Timer. Energises when the engine becomes available (up to speed and volts). This output is designed to control an external cooling fan. When the engine stops, the cooling fan remains running for the duration of the Fan Overrun Delay. Flexible Sensor A, B, C or D Active when the analogue input value rises above the Flexible Sensor High			
Fail To Stop IEEE 37.2 - 48 Incomplete Sequence Relay Fan Control Fan Control Fan Control Flexible Sensor A, B, C or D If the set is still running a configurable amount of time after it has been given the stop command, the output becomes active. This configurable amount of time is the Fail to Stop Timer. Energises when the engine becomes available (up to speed and volts). This output is designed to control an external cooling fan. When the engine stops, the cooling fan remains running for the duration of the Fan Overrun Delay. Flexible Sensor A, B, C or D Active when the analogue input value rises above the Flexible Sensor High			be running after the configurable
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Flexible Sensor A, B, C or D Active when the analogue input value rises above the Flexible Sensor High		the Fan Overrun Delay.	•
	Flexible Sensor A, B, C or D	Active when the analogue input value ris	es above the Flexible Sensor High
	High Alarm	Alarm set point.	9
Flexible Sensor A, B, C or D Active when the analogue input value rises above the Flexible Sensor High			es above the <i>Flexible</i> Sensor High
High Pre-Alarm Pre-Alarm set point.			
		Active when the analogue input value falls below the Flexible Sensor Low Alarm set point.	
Flexible Sensor A, B, C or D Active when the analogue input value falls below the Flexible Sensor Low			
Low Pre-Alarm Set point.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Flexible Sensor A, B, C or D Active when the Flexible Sensor Open Circuit alarm becomes active.	Flexible Sensor A, B, C or D		Circuit alarm becomes active.
Open Circuit	Open Circuit	•	
Fuel Pump Control Becomes active when the Fuel level If the output is already active it			
IEEE 37.2 – 71 Level Switch falls below the Fuel Pump Control ON becomes inactive when the Fuel	IEEE 37.2 – 71 Level Switch		
setting and is normally used to transfer level is above the Fuel Pump			
fuel from the bulk tank to the day tank. Control OFF settings.		tuel from the bulk tank to the day tank.	Control OFF settings.

Output Source	Activates	Is Not Active
Fuel Relay	Becomes active when the controller requires the governor/fuel system to be active.	Becomes inactive whenever the set is to be stopped, including between crank attempts, upon controlled stops and upon fault shutdowns.
Fuel Sensor Open Circuit	Active when the Fuel Sensor Open Circuit alarm becomes active	
Fuel Usage Alarm IEEE 37.2 – 80 Flow Switch	Active when the <i>Fuel Usage</i> alarm becomes active	
Gas Choke On	Becomes active during starting for the duration of the Gas Choke timer. Normally used to choke a gas engine.	Inactive at all other times
Gas Ignition	Becomes active during starting.	Becomes inactive a configurable amount of time after the Fuel Relay becomes inactive. This is the Gas Ignition Off timer.
Gen Loading Frequency Not Reached	Indicates that the generator frequency h Loading Frequency during the starting p	rocess.
Gen Loading Voltage Not Reached	Indicates that the generator voltage has Loading Voltage during the starting proc	ess.
Gen Over Frequency Overshoot Alarm IEEE 37.2 – 81 Frequency Relay	Becomes active when the Over Frequer	ncy Overshoot alarm is active
Gen Over Frequency Overshoot Warning IEEE 37.2 – 81 Frequency Relay	Becomes active when the Over Frequer active	ncy Overshoot Warning alarm is
Generator Available	Becomes active when the generator is available to take load.	 Inactive when Loading voltage and loading frequency have not been reached After electrical trip alarm During the starting sequence before the end of the warming timer.
Generator Closed Aux	Active when the Generator Closed Auxil	
Generator Excite IEEE 37.2 – 31 Separate Excitation Device	Used to control the excitation of the main alternator (AC).	Becomes inactive when the set is stopped.
Generator High Voltage Alarm IEEE 37.2 – 59 AC Overvoltage Relay	Active when the High Voltage Electrical	<i>Trip</i> alarm is active
Generator High Voltage Warning IEEE 37.2 – 59 AC Overvoltage Relay	Active when the High Voltage Warning a	alarm is active
Generator High Volts Shutdown IEEE 37.2 – 59 AC Overvoltage Relay	Active when the High Voltage Shutdown	alarm is active
Generator Load Inhibit	Active when the Generator Load Inhibit	
Generator Low Voltage Shutdown/Electrical Trip	Active when the generator voltage falls below the Low Voltage Alarm Trip	Inactive when The set is stopped
IEEE 37.2 – 27 AC Undervoltage Relay	level	During starting sequence before the safety delay time has expired.
Generator Low Voltage Warning IEEE 37.2 – 27 AC Undervoltage Relay	Active when the generator voltage falls below the Low Voltage Pre-Alarm Trip level	Inactive when • The set is stopped • During starting sequence before the safety delay time has expired.
Generator Over Frequency Alarm IEEE 37.2 – 81 Frequency Relay	Active when the generator frequency examples of the state	ceeds the Over Frequency

Output Source	Activates	Is Not Active
Generator Over Frequency	Active when the generator frequency	
Delayed Alarm	Frequency Shutdown Trip level for a	
IEEE 37.2 – 81 Frequency Relay	Overshoot Delay timer.	
Generator Over Frequency	Active when the generator frequency exceeds the configured Over	
Delayed Warning	Frequency Warning Trip level for a duration longer than the set Overshoot	
IEEE 37.2 – 81 Frequency Relay	Delay timer.	
Generator Phase Rotation Alarm	Active when the detected generator p	
IEEE 37.2 – 47 Phase	configured Generator Phase Rotation	1
Sequence Relay	Astino when the Consustant Poyens	Device along is notive
Generator Reverse Power IEEE 37.2 – 32 Directional	Active when the Generator Reverse I	Power alarm is active
Power Relay		
HEST Active	Active when the High Exhaust Syster	n Temperature CAN alarm is active
High Coolant Temperature	Active when the Coolant Temperature	
Electrical Trip	Coolant Temperature Electrical Trip	
IEEE 37.2 – 26 Apparatus	,	
Thermal Device		
High Coolant Temperature	Active when the Coolant Temperature	
Shutdown	Coolant Temperature Shutdown level	
IEEE 37.2 – 26 Apparatus		
Thermal Device High Coolant Temperature	Active when the Coolant Temperature	a exceeds the configured Ligh
Warning	Coolant Temperature Warning level	e exceeds the configured riight
IEEE 37.2 – 26 Apparatus	Coolant Temperature Warning level	
Thermal Device		
Inhibit Scheduled run	Active when the Inhibit Scheduled ru	un input is active
Inhibit SMS Start	Active when the input Inhibit SMS S	
kW Overload Alarm	Active when the measured kW are at	pove the setting of the kW overload
	alarm.	
	Used to give alarms on overload, cor	itrol a dummy load switch or for load
I a second	shedding functionality.	III P. Mali
Lamp Test	Active when the lamp test is activated Mute/Lamp Test control button	by a digital input or by pressing the
Load Shedding Control (1-5)	Becomes active when the engine	Inactive when the engine kW
Load Gridding Control (1 3)	kW exceeds Load Shedding	returns to below the Load Shedding
	Control Trip Setting.	Control Return setting.
Loading Frequency Not	Active when the generator frequency	
Reached	Loading Frequency during the starting	g process.
Loading Voltage Not Reached		as not reached the configured <i>Loading</i>
	Voltage during the starting process.	
Loss of Magnetic Pickup Signal	Active when the controller senses the	e loss of signal from the magnetic
Louise Control	pickup probe	sative Newscally years to drive
Louvre Control	Active when the fuel relay becomes a ventilation louvres for the generator s	
Low Coolant Temperature	Active when the Coolant Temperature	
IEEE 37.2 – 26 Apparatus	Temperature alarm setting	c rails below the Low Goolant
Thermal Device		
Low Fuel Level	Active when the Low Fuel Level alarn	n becomes active
IEEE 37.2 – 71 Level Switch		
Low Oil Pressure Shutdown	Active when the Oil Pressure falls	Inactive when
IEEE 37.2 - 63 Pressure Switch	below the Low Oil Pressure	The set is stopped
	Shutdown setting	During starting sequence
		before the safety delay time
Low Oil Proceure Warning	Active when the Oil Pressure falls	has expired.
Low Oil Pressure Warning IEEE 37.2 - 63 Pressure Switch	below the Low Oil Pressure	Inactive when
ILLE 37.2 - 03 FIESSUIE SWILCH	Warning setting	The set is stoppedDuring starting sequence
		before the safety delay time
		has expired.
Main Config Selected	Active when the main configuration is	
Mains Closed Aux	Active when the Mains Closed Auxilia	
	,	, 1 · · · · · · · ·

Output Source	Activates	Is Not Active
Mains Failure	The output indicates that one or more	
IEEE 37.2 - 81 Frequency Relay	determining mains failure is active.	
IEEE 37.2 – 27 AC		
Undervoltage Relay IEEE 37.2 – 59 AC Overvoltage		
Relay		
Mains High Frequency	Active when the mains frequency exc	ands the High Fraguency setting
IEEE 37.2 -81 Frequency Relay	Active when the mains frequency exc	eeds the riight requeries setting
Mains High Voltage	Active when the mains voltage exceed	ds the <i>High Voltage</i> setting
IEEE 37.2 – 59 AC Overvoltage	_	
Relay	A C - L - II - AA C - L - II - II - II	
Mains Load Inhibit Mains Low Frequency	Active when the <i>Mains Load Inhibit</i> in Active when the mains frequency falls	
IEEE 37.2 -81 Frequency Relay	Active when the mains frequency fails	s below the Low Frequency Setting
Mains Low Voltage	Active when the mains voltage falls be	elow the <i>Low Voltage</i> setting
IEEE 37.2 – 27 AC		
Undervoltage Relay Mains Phase Rotation Alarm	Active when the detected mains about	a acquence is different than the
IVIAIIIS FIIASE KUIAIION AIAIIII	Active when the detected mains phas configured <i>Mains Phase Rotation</i>	e sequence is unierent than the
Maintenance Alarm 1, 2 or 3 Due	Active when the relevant maintenance	e alarm is due.
Manual Restore Contact	Active when the manual restore cont	act input is active
MPU Open circuit	This output indicates that the module	
·	in the Magnetic Pickup transducer cire	
MSC Compatibility	Active when the MSC Compatibility a	
MSC Failure MSC ID Error	Active when the MSC Failure alarm i Active when the MSC ID Error alarm	
MSC Priority Error	Active when the MSC ID Error alarm Active when the MSC Priority Error a	
Negative Phase Sequence	Active when the Negative Phase Sec	
Alarm	The state of the s	, a c
Negative VAr Alarm IEEE 37.2 – 40 Field Under Excitation Relay	Active when the negative VAr falls be Negative VAr Alarm level for a duration	
Negative VAr Warning IEEE 37.2 – 40 Field Under Excitation Relay	Active when the negative VAr falls be Negative VAr Pre-Alarm level for a du	low the configured Generator ration longer than the set <i>Delay</i> timer
Oil Pressure Sensor Open Circuit	Active when the Oil Pressure Sensor	is detected as being open circuit.
Oil Pressure Switch	Active when the oil pressure switch in	oput is active
Open Gen Output	Used to control the load switching	Inactive whenever the generator is
IEEE 37.2 – 52 AC Circuit	device. Whenever the module	required to be on load
Breaker	selects the generator to be off load	
Open Gen Output Pulse	this control source is activated. Used to control the load switching developments.	vice Whenever the module selects
IEEE 37.2 – 52 AC Circuit	the generator to be off load this control	
Breaker	of the Breaker Open Pulse timer, afte	
Open Mains Output	Used to control the load switching	The output is inactive whenever the
IEEE 37.2 – 52 AC Circuit	device. Whenever the module	mains is required to be on load
Breaker	selects the mains to be off load this control source is activated.	
Open Mains Output Pulse	Used to control the load switching de	vice Whenever the module selects
IEEE 37.2 – 52 AC Circuit	the mains to be off load this control so	
Breaker	the Breaker Open Pulse timer, after w	
Over Current IDMT Alarm	Active when the Over Current IDMT	alarm is active
Over Current Immediate	Active when the Over Current IDMT alarm is active Active when the Over Current Immediate Warning alarm is active	
Warning	Active when the Over Current infinediate warning alaim is active	
Over Frequency Runaway IEEE 37.2 -81 Frequency Relay	Active when the Over Frequency Runaway alarm is active	
Over Frequency Warning	Active when the Over Frequency War	rning alarm is active
IEEE 37.2 -81 Frequency Relay		

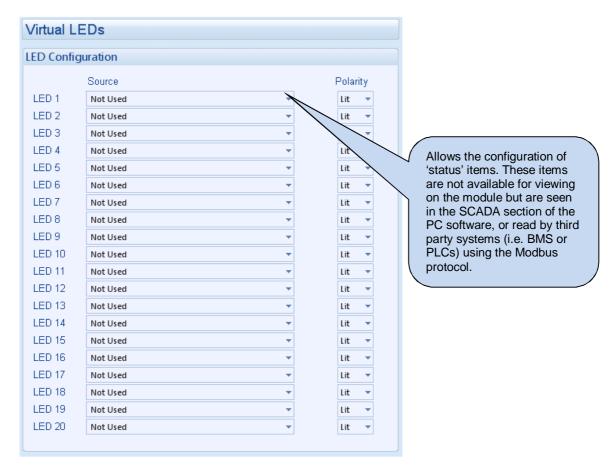
Editing the Configuration

Output Source	Activates	Is Not Active
Over Speed Runaway IEEE 37.2 – 12 Over Speed Device	Active when the Over Speed Runawa	
Over Speed Shutdown IEEE 37.2 – 12 Over Speed Device	Active when the Over Speed Shutdon	wn alarm is active
Over Speed Warning IEEE 37.2 – 12 Over Speed Device	Active when the Over Speed Warning	g alarm is active
Overspeed Delayed Alarm IEEE 37.2 – 12 Over Speed Device	Active when the Over Speed Delayed	d alarm is active
Overspeed Delayed Warning IEEE 37.2 – 12 Over Speed Device	Active when the Over Speed Delayed	d Warning alarm is active
Over Speed Overshoot Alarm IEEE 37.2 – 12 Over Speed Device	Active when the Over Speed Oversho	oot alarm is active
Overspeed Overshoot Warning IEEE 37.2 – 12 Over Speed Device	Active when the Over Speed Oversho	oot Warning alarm is active
PLC Output Flag 1-20	Active when the PLC Flag is active	
Positive VAr Alarm	Active when the positive VAr exceeds VAr Alarm level for a duration longer	
Positive VAr Warning	Active when the positive VAr exceeds VAr Pre-Alarm level for a duration lor	s the configured Generator <i>Positive</i> ager than the set <i>Delay</i> timer
Preheat During Preheat Timer	Becomes active when the preheat timer begins. Normally used to control the engine preheat glow-plugs.	Inactive when : The set is stopped The preheat timer has expired
Preheat Until End Of Cranking	Becomes active when the preheat timer begins. Normally used to control the engine preheat glow-plugs.	Inactive when : The set is stopped The set has reached crank disconnect conditions
Preheat Until End Of Safety Timer	Becomes active when the preheat timer begins. Normally used to control the engine preheat glow-plugs.	Inactive when : The set is stopped The set has reached the end of the safety delay timer
Preheat Until End of Warming Timer	Becomes active when the preheat timer begins. Normally used to control the engine preheat glow-plugs.	Inactive when : The set is stopped The set has reached the end of the warming timer
Protections Disabled	Active when protections are turned of	
Remote Control 1-10	A series of output sources that are controlled by remote control in the SCADA section of the software, used to control external circuits.	
Remote start Off Load	Active when the Remote Start Off Load input is active	
Remote Start On Load	Active when the <i>Remote Start On Load</i> input is active	
Reset Maintenance 1, 2 or 3	Active when the relevant Maintenance Alarm Reset is active	
Scheduled Auto Start Inhibit	Active when the Inhibit Scheduled Run input is active	
SCR Inducement	Active when SCR Inducement CAN A	
Shutdown Blocked	Becomes active when protections are disabled and one of the parameters goes out of limits	

Editing the Configuration

Output Source	Activates	Is Not Active
Simulate Auto Button	Active when the Simulate Auto Butto	n digital input is active
Simulate Close Gen Breaker	Active when the Simulate Close Gen Breaker digital input is active	
Simulate Lamp Test	Active when the Simulate Lamp Test input digital is active	
Simulate Mains Available	Active when the Simulate Mains Available digital input is active	
Simulate Manual Button	Active when the Simulate Manual dig	gital input is active
Simulate Open Gen Breaker	Active when the Simulate Open Gen	Breaker digital input is active
Simulate Start Button	Active when the Simulate Start Butto	on digital input is active
Simulate Stop Button	Active when the Simulate Stop Butto	n digital input is active
Simulate Test On Load Button	Active when the Simulate Test On Lo	oad Button digital input is active
Smoke Limiting	Becomes active when the controller	Becomes inactive when the
	requests that the engine runs at idle	controller requests that the engine
	speed.	runs at rated speed.
	As an output, this is used to give a	
	signal to the Idle Speed Input on	
	the engine speed governor (if	
	available)	
SMS Remote Start Off Load	Active when the set receives an SMS	•
SMS Remote Start On Load	Active when the set receives an SMS	
Start Relay	Active when the controller requires the	e cranking of the engine.
IEEE 37.2 – 54 Turning Gear		
Engaging Device		
Stop and Panel lock	Active when the Stop And Panel Lock digital input is active	
System in Auto Mode	Active when Auto mode is selected	
System in Manual Mode	Active when Manual mode is selected	
System in Stop Mode	Active when Stop mode is selected	
System in Test Mode	Active when Test On Load mode is s	
Telemetry Active	Active when the communication port	is live and for a short time after
	transmission stops.	
	Used as a relay or LED source.	
Telemetry Data Active	Active when data is being transmitted	
	state (flash) upon data transfer. Norm	
	than a relay source as the signal flash	
T	For a similar source more suited to drive a relay, see <i>Telemetry Active</i> . Active when the <i>Temperature Sensor Open Circuit</i> alarm is active	
Temperature Sensor Open Circuit	•	•
Under Frequency Shutdown \		der Frequency Shutdown or Electrical
Electrical Trip	Trip alarm are active	
Under Frequency Warning	Active when the Generator Under Frequency Warning alarm is active	
Under Speed Shutdown \ Electrical trip	Active when any of the <i>Underspeed Shutdown</i> or <i>Electrical Trip</i> alarms are active	
Under Speed Warning	Active when the <i>Underspeed Warning</i> alarm is active.	
Waiting For Manual Restore	Becomes active when the generator is on load and the mains supply is	
	healthy but an input configured to Manual Restore is active.	
	This is used to signal to an operator t	hat action is required before the set
	transfers back to the mains supply.	

2.5.2 VIRTUAL LEDS



The list of output sources available for configuration of the module Virtual LEDs is listed in the section entitled *Output Sources*.

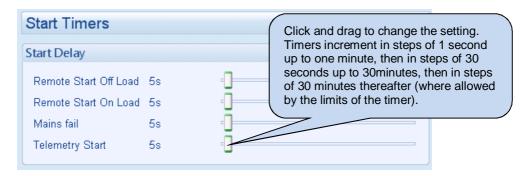
2.6 TIMERS

Many timers are associated with alarms. Where this occurs, the timer for the alarm is located on the same page as the alarm setting. Timers not associated with an alarm are located on the timers page.

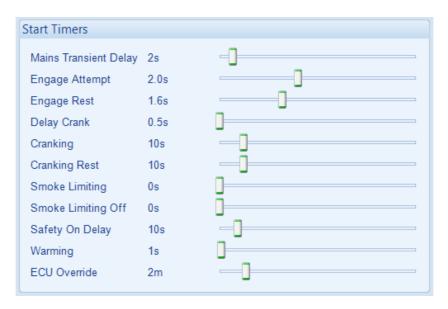
The *Timers* page is subdivided into smaller sections. Select the required section with the mouse.



2.6.1 START TIMERS

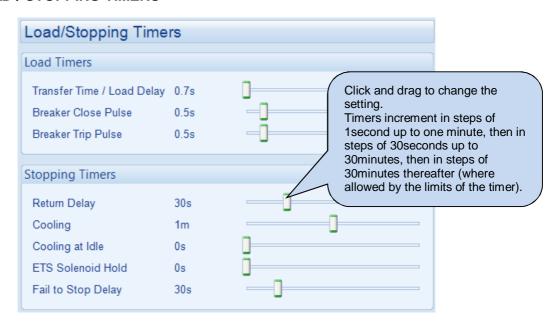


Timer	Description
Remote Start Off Load	The amount of time delay before starting in AUTO mode. This timer is activated upon the <i>Remote Start Off Load</i> command being issued.
	Typically this timer is applied to prevent starting upon fleeting start signals.
Remote Start On Load	The amount of time delay before starting in AUTO mode. This timer is activated upon the <i>Remote Start On Load</i> command being issued. Typically this timer is applied to prevent starting upon fleeting start signals.
Mains Fail	The amount of time delay before starting in AUTO mode. This timer is activated upon a mains failure detection.
Telemetry Start	The amount of time delay before starting in AUTO mode. This timer is activated upon a <i>Remote Start</i> command being received from a MODBUS master. Typically this timer is applied to prevent starting upon fleeting start signals.



Timer	Description
Mains Transient Delay	Used to give a delay between sensing mains failure and acting upon it. This is used to prevent dropouts of the mains load switch and operation of the system due to mains supply transient conditions.
Engage Attempt	NOTE: Only available if using magnetic pick-up and multiple engage attempts
	The amount of time the module attempts to engage the starter motor during each engage attempt. If the Magnetic Pick-up is not detecting movement of the flywheel when this timer expires, the engage attempt terminates. When the engage fails consecutively for the configured number of <i>Engage Attempts</i> , the <i>Fail to Engage</i> alarm is activated.
Engage Rest	NOTE: Only available if using magnetic pick-up and multiple engage attempts
	The amount of time the module waits between attempts to engage the starter.
Delay Crank	The amount of time delay between the fuel relay and the crank relay energising. This is typically used to allow fuel systems to prime.
Cranking	The amount of time for each crank attempt
Crank Rest	The amount of time between multiple crank attempts.
Smoke Limit	The amount of time that the engine is requested to run at idle speed upon starting. This is typically used to limit emissions at startup.
Smoke Limit Off	The amout of time that the engine takes to run up to rated speed after removal of the command to run at idle speed. If this time is too short, the engine is stopped due to an <i>Underspeed</i> alarm. If the time is too long, <i>Underspeed</i> protection is disabled until the <i>Smoke Limit Time Off</i> time has expired.
Safety On Delay	The amount of time at startup that the controller ignores oil pressure and engine speed and other delayed alarms. This is used to allow the engine to run up to speed before protections are activated.
Warming	The amount of time the engine runs before being allowed to take load. This is used to warm the engine to prevent excessive wear.
ECU (ECM) Override	The amount of time the CAN ECU Power stays energised when the Start button is pressed in Stop mode.

2.6.2 LOAD / STOPPING TIMERS



Timer	Description
Transfer Time	The time between one load switch opening and the other closing. Used during transfer to and from the generator.
Breaker Close Pulse	The amount of time that <i>Breaker Close Pulse</i> signal is present when the request to close the load switch is given.
Breaker Trip Pulse	The amount of time that <i>Breaker Open Pulse</i> signal is present when the request to open the load switch is given.
Return Delay	A delay, used in auto mode only, that allows for short term removal of the request to stop the set before action is taken. This is usually used to ensure the set remains on load before accepting that the start request has been removed.
Cooling	The amount of time that the set is made to run OFF LOAD before being stopped. This is to allow the set to cool down and is particularly important for engines with turbo chargers.
Cooling At Idle	The amount of time that the set is made to run OFF LOAD and at Idle Speed before being stopped.
ETS Solenoid Hold	The amount of time the <i>Energise to stop</i> solenoid is kept energised after the engine has come to rest. This is used to ensure the set has fully stopped before removal of the stop solenoid control signal.
Fail To Stop Delay	If the set is called to stop and is still running after the <i>fail to stop</i> delay, a <i>Fail to Stop</i> alarm is generated.

2.6.3 MODULE TIMERS



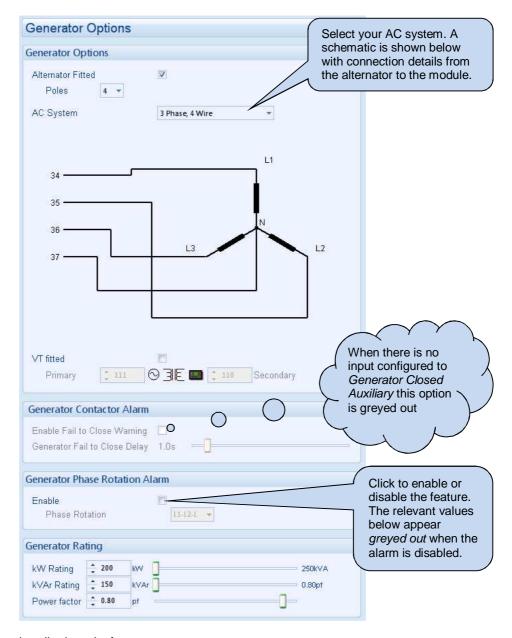
Timer	Description
LCD Page timer	If the module is left unattended for the duration of the LCD Page Timer it reverts to
	show the <i>Status</i> page.
LCD Scroll Timer	The scroll time between parameters on a selected page
Backlight Timer	If the module is left unattended for the duration of the Backlight Timer, the LCD
	backlight turns off
Sleep Timer	If the module is left unattended for the duration of the Sleep Timer, it goes into
-	sleep mode to save power.

2.7 GENERATOR

The *Generator* section is subdivided into smaller sections. Select the required section with the mouse.



2.7.1 GENERATOR OPTIONS



These parameters are described overleaf...

Parameter	Description
Alternator Fitted	☐ = There is no alternator in the system, it is an <i>engine only</i> application
	☑ = An alternator is fitted to the engine, it is a generator application.
Poles	The number of poles on the alternator
VT Fitted	☐ = The voltage sensing to the controller is direct from the alternator
	☑ = The voltage sensing to the controller is via Voltage Transformers (VTs or PTs)
	This is used to step down the generated voltage to be within the controller voltage specifications.
	By entering the <i>Primary</i> and <i>Secondary</i> voltages of the transformer, the controller displays the <i>Primary</i> voltage rather than the actual measured voltage.
	This is typically used to interface the DSE module to high voltage systems (ie 11kV) but also used on systems such as 600V ph-ph.

2.7.1.1 GENERATOR CONTACTOR ALARM

Parameter	Description
Generator Contactor	□ = Alarm is disabled
Alarm	☑ = The Generator Fail To Close Alarm is enabled.
	When the Close Generator output is activated, if the configured Generator Closed
	Auxiliary digital input does not become active within the Generator Fail To Close
	Delay timer, the alarm is activated

2.7.1.2 GENERATOR PHASE ROTATION

Parameter	Description
Generator Phase	☐ = Generator phase rotation is not checked.
Rotation	☑ = An electrical trip alarm is generated when the measured phase rotation is not
IEEE 37.2 – 47 Phase	as configured.
Sequence Relay	

2.7.1.3 GENERATOR KW RATING

The Generator kW rating must be set in order for the *Generator Power* functions to be correctly utilised. The Generator kW and kVAr rating must be correctly set.

The values you set here are the kW, kVAr, and Pf, NOT the kVA!

Calculating the VAr rating of a genset

- Most generators are rated for a power factor (W / VA) of 0.8
- From Pythagoras :

Cos
$$\Phi = W / VA$$

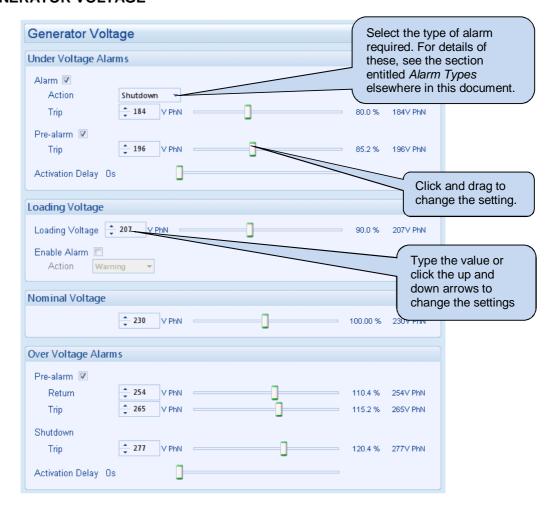
Cos $\Phi = 0.8$
 $\Phi = Cos-1 0.8 = 36.87^{\circ}$

• From this we calculate the VAr rating of the typical 0.8 pf rated generator as:

Tan
$$\Phi$$
 = VAr / W
VAr = Tan 36.87 x W
VAr = 0.75 x W

• Or to simplify this, the VAr rating of a 0.8 pf rated generator is $\frac{3}{4}$ of the W rating (kVAr rating = 75% of kW rating)

2.7.2 GENERATOR VOLTAGE



2.7.2.1 UNDER VOLTAGE ALARMS

Parameter	Description
Generator Under Voltage	□ = Generator Under Volts does NOT give an alarm
Alarm	☑ = Generator Under Volts gives an alarm in the event of the generator
IEEE 37.2 - 27AC	output falling below the configured <i>Under Volts Alarm Trip</i> value for longer
Undervoltage Relay	than the Activation Delay. The Undervolts Alarm Trip value is adjustable to
	suit user requirements.
Action	Select the type of alarm required from the list:
	Shutdown
	Electrical Trip
	For details of these, see the section entitled <i>Alarm Types</i> elsewhere in this
	document.
Generator Under Voltage Pre-	□ = Generator Under Volts does NOT give a warning alarm
Alarm	☑ = Generator Under Volts gives a warning alarm in the event of the
IEEE 37.2 - 27AC	generator output falling below the configured <i>Under Volts Pre-Alarm Trip</i>
Undervoltage Relay	value for longer than the Activation Delay. The Undervolts Pre-Alarm Trip
	value is adjustable to suit user requirements.

2.7.2.2 LOADING VOLTAGE

Parameter	Description
Loading Voltage	This is the minimum voltage the generator must be operating at before the module considers it available to take the load. It is also the voltage above the under voltage trip that the generator output must return to before the module considers that the supply is back within limits. (i.e. With an undervolts trip of 184.0V and a loading voltage of 207.0V, the output voltage must return to 207.0V following an under voltage event to be considered within limits.)
Enable Alarm	 □ = Alarm is disabled. ☑ = Upon starting and after the Safety On Delay Timer expires, if the
	generator output voltage fails to reach the Loading Voltage setpoint, the Loading Voltage Not Reached alarm is activated.

2.7.2.3 NOMINAL VOLTAGE

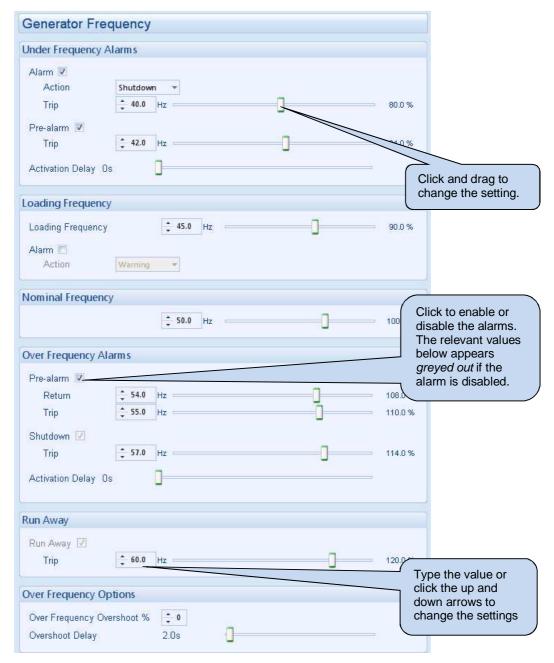
Parameter	Description
Nominal Voltage	This is used to calculate the percentages of the alarm setpoints.

2.7.2.4 OVER VOLTAGE ALARMS

Parameter	Description
Generator Over Voltage Pre- Alarm	 □ = Alarm is disabled ☑ = Generator Over Volts gives a warning alarm in the event of the
IEEE 37.2 – 59 AC	generator output voltage rising above the configured Over Volts Pre-Alarm
Overvoltage Relay	Trip value for longer than the Activation Delay. The Warning is automatically reset when the generator output voltage falls below the configured Return level.
	The Over Volts Pre-Alarm Trip value is adjustable to suit user requirements.
Generator Over Voltage	☐ = Alarm is disabled
IEEE 37.2 – 59 AC	☑ = Generator Over Volts gives a Shutdown alarm in the event of the
Overvoltage Relay	generator output rising above the configured <i>Over Volts Alarm Trip</i> value for longer than the <i>Activation Delay</i> . The <i>Overvolts Alarm Trip</i> value is adjustable to suit user requirements.

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2.7.3 GENERATOR FREQUENCY



Parameters are detailed overleaf...

2.7.3.1 UNDER FREQUENCY ALARMS

Parameter	Description
Generator Under Frequency	□ = Generator Under Frequency does NOT give an alarm
Alarm	☑ = Generator Under Frequency gives an alarm in the event of the
IEEE 37.2 -81 Frequency	generator output frequency falling below the configured <i>Under Frequency</i>
Relay	Alarm Trip value for longer than the Activation Delay. The Underfrequency
	Alarm Trip value is adjustable to suit user requirements.
Action	Select the type of alarm required from the list:
	Shutdown
	Electrical Trip
	For details of these, see the section entitled Alarm Types elsewhere in this
	document.
Generator Under Frequency	□ = Generator Under Frequency does NOT give a warning alarm
Pre-Alarm	☑ = Generator Under Frequency gives a warning alarm in the event of the
IEEE 37.2 -81 Frequency	generator output frequency falling below the configured Under Frequency
Relay	Pre-Alarm Trip value for longer than the Activation Delay. The Under
	Frequency Pre-Alarm Trip value is adjustable to suit user requirements.

2.7.3.2 LOADING FREQUENCY

Parameter	Description
Loading Frequency	This is the minimum frequency the generator must be operating at, before the
	module considers it available to take the load. It is also the frequency above the under frequency trip that the generator output must return to before the module considers that the supply is back within limits. (i.e. With an underfrequency trip of 42.0 Hz and a loading frequency of 45.0 Hz, the output frequency must return to 45.0 Hz following an under frequency event to be considered within limits.)
Enable Alarm	☐ = Alarm is disabled.
	☑ = Upon starting and after the Safety On Delay Timer expires, if the
	generator output frequency fails to reach the Loading Frequency setpoint,
	the Loading frequency Not Reached alarm is activated.

2.7.3.3 NOMINAL FREQUENCY

Parameter	Description
Nominal Frequency	This is used to calculate the percentages of the alarm setpoints.

2.7.3.4 OVER FREQUENCY ALARMS

Parameter	Description
Generator Over Frequency	☐ = Alarm is disabled
Pre-Alarm IEEE 37.2 -81 Frequency Relay	☑ = Generator Over Frequency gives a warning alarm in the event of the generator output frequency rising above the configured Over frequency Pre-Alarm Trip value for longer than the Activation Delay. The Warning is automatically reset when the generator output frequency falls below the configured Return level.
	The Over Frequency Pre-Alarm Trip value is adjustable to suit user
	requirements.
Generator Over Frequency	☐ = Alarm is disabled
IEEE 37.2 -81 Frequency Relay	☑ = Generator Over Frequency gives a Shutdown alarm in the event of the generator output rising above the configured Over Frequency Alarm Trip value for longer than the Activation Delay. The Over Frequency Alarm Trip value is adjustable to suit user requirements.

2.7.3.5 RUN AWAY

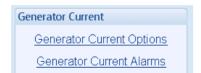
Parameter	Description
Run Away IEEE 37.2 -81 Frequency Relay	NOTE: Only available if using magnetic pick-up or an electronic engine is connected.
	 □ = Alarm is disabled ☑ = In the event of the generator output frequency rising above the configured <i>Trip</i> value, the <i>Run Away Shutdown</i> alarm is immediately triggered. This is used to protect against engine damage due to uncontrolled speed increase, where the engine speed runs away.
Trip	Set the frequency level for the Run Away alarm.

2.7.3.6 OVER FREQUENCY OPTIONS

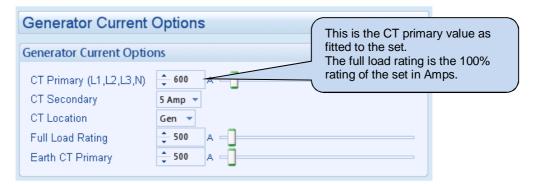
Parameter	Description
Over Frequency Overshoot %	To prevent spurious over-frequency alarms at start up, the module includes
IEEE 37.2 -81 Frequency	configurable Over Frequency Overshoot protection.
Relay	This allows the frequency to 'overshoot' the Over-Frequency Shutdown level
	during the starting process for a short time.
Overshoot Delay	Rather than 'inhibiting' the Over Frequency alarms, the levels are temporarily raised by the Over Frequency Overshoot % for the duration of the Overshoot Delay from starting.

2.7.4 GENERATOR CURRENT

The *generator* section is subdivided into smaller sections. Select the required section with the mouse.

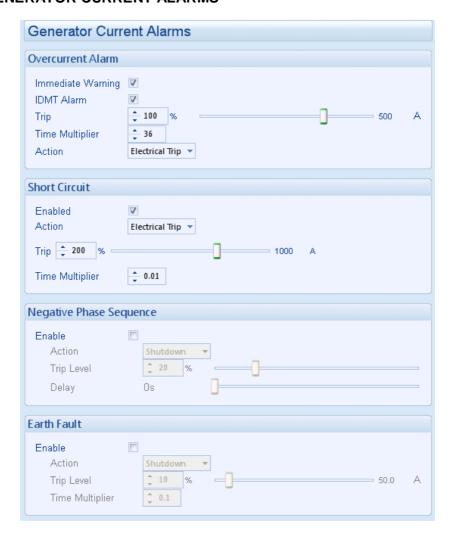


2.7.4.1 GENERATOR CURRENT OPTIONS



Parameter	Description
CT Primary	Primary rating of the three phase Current Transformers
CT Secondary	Secondary rating of the Current Transformers
CT Location	Gen: The CTs are in the feed from the generator, the module shows only generator load
	Load: The CTs are in the feed to the load, the module then displays load current, provided by the mains supply or the generator.
Full Load Rating	This is the full load current rating of the alternator
Earth CT Primary	Primary rating of the earth fault Current Transformers

2.7.4.2 GENERATOR CURRENT ALARMS



2.7.4.3 OVERCURRENT ALARM

The overcurrent alarm combines a simple warning trip level combined with a fully functioning IDMT curve for thermal protection.

IMMEDIATE WARNING

IEEE 37.2 -50 instantaneous overcurrent relay

If the *Immediate Warning* is enabled, the controller generates a *warning alarm* as soon as the *Trip* level is reached. The alarm automatically resets once the generator loading current falls below the *Trip* level (unless *All Warnings are latched* is enabled). For further advice, consult the generator supplier.

IDMT ALARM

IEEE 37.2 -51 AC time overcurrent relay (shutdown / electrical trip)

If the Over Current IDMT Alarm is enabled, the controller begins following the IDMT 'curve' when the current on any phase passes the *Trip* setting.

If the *Trip* is surpassed for an excess amount of time, the *IDMT Alarm* triggers (*Shutdown* or *Electrical Trip* as selected in *Action*).

The larger the over circuit fault, the faster the trip. The speed of the trip is dependent upon the fixed formula:

$$T = \frac{t}{\left(\frac{I_A}{I_T} - 1\right)^2}$$

Where:

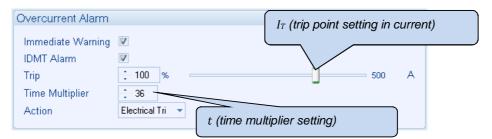
T is the tripping time in seconds

 I_A is the actual measured current of the most highly loaded line (L1, L2 or L3)

 I_T is the delayed trip point setting in current

t is the time multiplier setting and also represents the tripping time in seconds at twice full load (when $I_A/I_T=2$).

The settings shown in the example below are a screen capture of the DSE factory settings, taken from the DSE Configuration Suite PC Software for a brushless alternator.



These settings provide for normal running of the generator up to 100% full load. If full load is surpassed, the *Immediate Warning* alarm is triggered and the set continues to run.

The effect of an overload on the generator is that the alternator windings begin to overheat; the aim of the *IDMT Alarm* is to prevent the windings being overload (heated) too much. The amount of time that the alternator is safely overloaded is governed by how high the overload condition is.

The default settings as shown above allow for an overload of the alternator to the limits of the *Typical Brushless Alternator* whereby 110% overload is permitted for 1 hour or 200% overload is permitted for 36 seconds.

If the alternator load reduces, the controller then *follows* a cooling curve. This means that a second overload condition may trip soon after the first as the controller *knows* if the windings have not cooled sufficiently.

For further details on the *Thermal Damage Curve* of your alternator, refer to the alternator manufacturer and generator supplier.

CREATING A SPREADSHEET FOR THE OVER CURRENT IDMT CURVE

The formula used:

$$T = \frac{t}{\left(\frac{I_A}{I_T} - 1\right)^2}$$

Where:

T is the tripping time in seconds

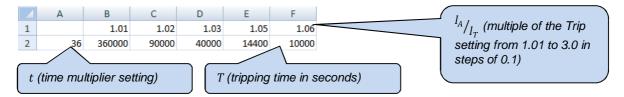
 I_A is the actual measured current of the most highly loaded line (L1, L2 or L3)

 I_T is the delayed trip point setting in current

t is the time multiplier setting and also represents the tripping time in seconds at twice full load (when I_{t} / I_{t})

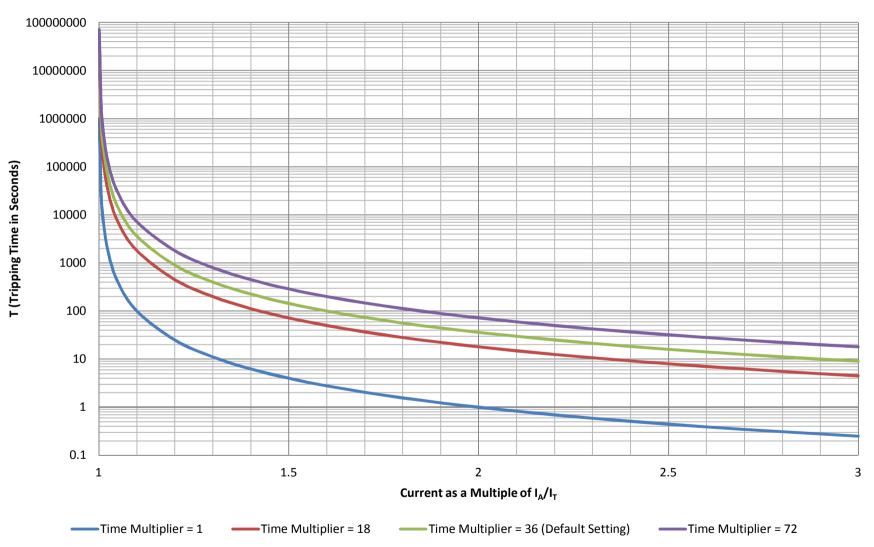
$$I_A/I_T=2$$
).

The equation is simplified for addition into a spreadsheet. This is useful for 'trying out' different values of *t* (*time multiplier setting*) and viewing the results, without actually testing this on the generator.



The formula for the Tripping Time cells is:

Over Current Alarm IDMT Curves



2.7.4.4 SHORT CIRCUIT ALARM

IEEE C37.2 - 51 IDMT Short Circuit Relay

If the *Short Circuit Alarm* is enabled, the controller begins following the IDMT 'curve' when the current on any phase passes the *Trip* setting.

If the *Trip* is surpassed for an excess amount of time, the *IDMT Alarm* triggers (*Shutdown* or *Electrical trip* as selected in *Action*).

The larger the short circuit fault, the faster the trip. The speed of the trip is dependent upon the fixed formula:

$$T = \frac{t \times 0.14}{\left(\left(\frac{I_A}{I_T}\right)^{0.02} - 1\right)}$$

Where:

T is the tripping time in seconds (accurate to +/- 5% or +/- 50 ms (whichever is the greater))

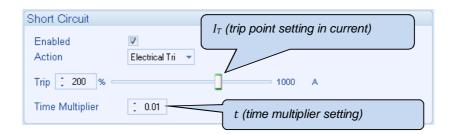
 I_A is the actual measured current

 I_T is the trip point setting in current

t is the time multiplier setting

The settings shown in the example below are a screen capture of the DSE factory settings, taken from the DSE Configuration Suite software.

NOTE: Due to large inrush currents from certain loads, such as motors or transformers, the default settings for the Short Circuit alarm may need adjusting to compensate.



The effect of a short circuit on the generator is that the alternator stator and rotor begin to overheat; the aim of the *IDMT alarm* is to prevent the stator and rotor being overload (heated) too much. The amount of time that the alternator is safely overloaded is governed by how high the short circuit condition is.

For further details on the *Thermal & Magnetic Damage Curve* of your alternator, refer to the alternator manufacturer and generator supplier.

CREATING A SPREADSHEET FOR THE SHORT CIRCUIT IDMT CURVE

The formula used:

$$T = \frac{t \times 0.14}{\left(\left(\frac{I_A}{I_T}\right)^{0.02} - 1\right)}$$

Where:

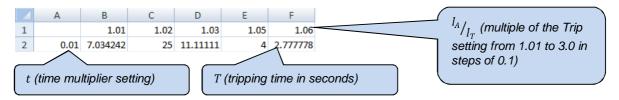
T is the tripping time in seconds (accurate to +/- 5% or +/- 50 ms (whichever is the greater))

 I_A is the actual measured current

 $\vec{I_T}$ is the trip point setting in current

t is the time multiplier setting

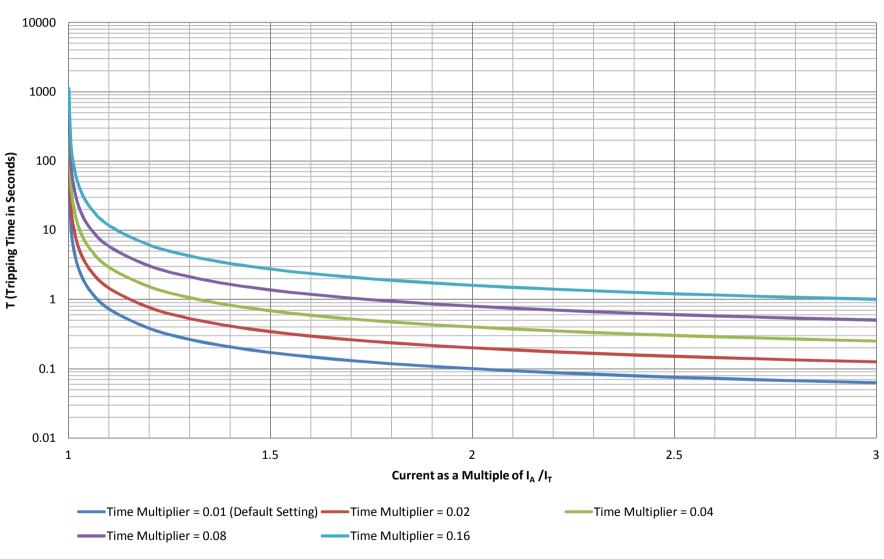
The equation is simplified for addition into a spreadsheet. This is useful for 'trying out' different values of *t* (*time multiplier setting*) and viewing the results, without actually testing this on the generator.



The formula for the Tripping Time cells is:

$$f_{x}$$
 =(\$A2*0.14)/(POWER((B\$1),0.02)-1)

Short Circuit Alarm IDMT Curves



2.7.4.5 NEGATIVE PHASE SEQUENCE

IEEE C37.2 - 46 Phase-Balance Current Relay

Unbalanced loads cause negative sequence current in the alternator stator. These currents cause harmonics which eventually leads to overheating and melting of the rotor. An unbalanced-load is, however, permissible within limits.

For recommended settings contact your alternator manufacturer.

2.7.4.6 EARTH FAULT ALARM

When the module is suitably connected using the 'Earth Fault CT'. The module measures Earth Fault and optionally configured to generate an alarm condition (shutdown or electrical trip) when a specified level is surpassed.

If the Earth Fault Alarm is enabled, the controller begins following the IDMT 'curve' when the earth fault current passes the *Trip* setting.

If the *Trip* is surpassed for an excess amount of time, the *IDMT Alarm* triggers (*Shutdown* or *Electrical Trip* as selected in *Action*).

The larger the earth fault, the faster the trip. The speed of the trip is dependent upon the fixed formula:

$$T = \frac{t \times 0.14}{\left(\left(\frac{I_A}{I_T}\right)^{0.02} - 1\right)}$$

Where:

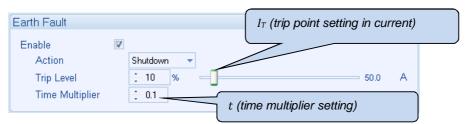
T is the tripping time in seconds (accurate to +/- 5% or +/- 50ms (whichever is the greater))

 I_A is the actual measured current

 I_T is the trip point setting in current

t is the time multiplier setting

The settings shown in the example below are a screen capture of the DSE factory settings, taken from the DSE Configuration Suite software.



CREATING A SPREADSHEET FOR THE EARTH FAULT IDMT CURVE

The formula used:

$$T = \frac{t \times 0.14}{\left(\left(\frac{I_A}{I_T}\right)^{0.02} - 1\right)}$$

Where:

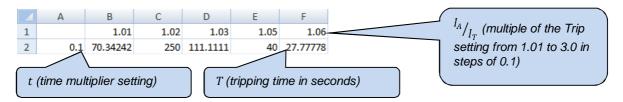
T is the tripping time in seconds (accurate to +/- 5% or +/- 50 ms (whichever is the greater))

 I_A is the actual measured current

 $\vec{I_T}$ is the trip point setting in current

t is the time multiplier setting

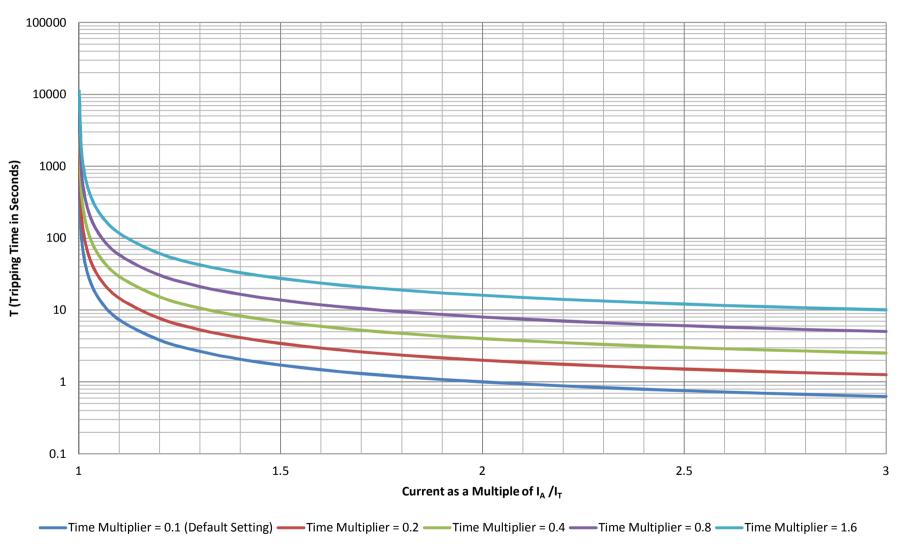
The equation is simplified for addition into a spreadsheet. This is useful for 'trying out' different values of t (time multiplier setting) and viewing the results, without actually testing this on the generator.



The formula for the Tripping Time cells is:

$$f_{x}$$
 =(\$A2*0.14)/(POWER((B\$1),0.02)-1)

Earth Fault Alarm IDMT Curves



2.7.4.7 DEFAULT CURRENT PROTECTION TRIPPING CHARACTERISTICS

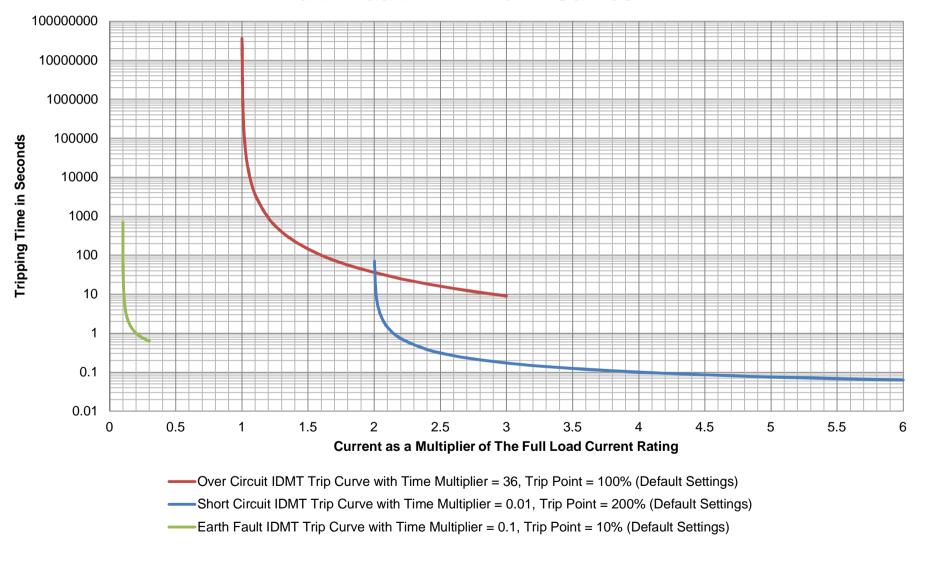
The graph on the following page shows the default settings for the IDMT tripping curves for the *Over Current, Short Circuit* and *Earth Fault* protections.

The default setting for the *Over Current* alarm allows for an overload of an alternator to the limits of the *Typical Brushless Alternator* whereby 110% overload is permitted for 1 hour or 200% overload is permitted for 36 seconds. In an over current situation the alternator begins to overheat. The aim of the *Over Current IDMT Alarm* is to prevent the windings being overload (heated) too much. The amount of time that the alternator is safely overloaded is governed by how high the overload condition is.

The default setting for the *Short Circuit* alarm allows for an alternator to supply a high current caused by an genuine short circuit or an in rush current of a motor/transformer. Whereby 300% overload is permitted for 0.17 seconds or 600% overload is permitted for 0.06 seconds. In a short circuit situation the alternator begins to overheat to the point the insulation breaks down, potentially causing a fire. The aim of the *Short Circuit IDMT Alarm* is to prevent the insulation from melting due to excessive heat. The amount of time that the alternator runs safely in a short circuit condition is governed by the alternator's construction.

The default setting for the *Earth Fault* alarm allows for an alternator to supply a fault current caused by a high impedance short to earth or motor drives. Whereby 12% fault current is permitted for 3.83 second or 20% fault current is permitted for 1 second.

DSE Default Configratuion of Over Current, Short Circuit & Earth Fault IDMT Alarm Curves

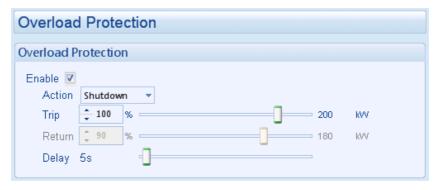


2.7.5 GENERATOR POWER

The $\it Generator\, Power\, section$ is subdivided into smaller sections. Select the required section with the mouse.

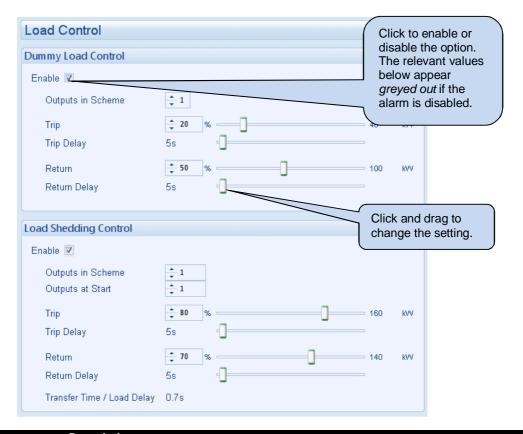


2.7.5.1 OVERLOAD PROTECTION



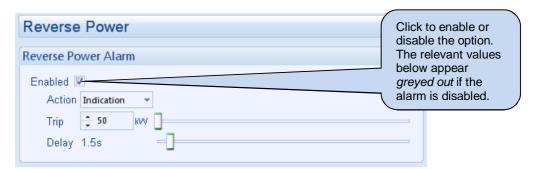
Parameter	Description
Overload Protection	 □ = Overload Protection alarm is disabled. ☑ = The kW Overload Alarm activates when the kW level exceeds the Trip setting for longer than the configured Delay time.
Action	Select the action for the kW Overload Alarm: Electrical Trip Indication Shutdown Warning

2.7.5.2 LOAD CONTROL



Parameter	Description
Dummy Load Control	Provides control of configurable outputs set to Dummy Load Control.
	□ = Dummy Load Control is disabled.
	☑ = The module monitors the load and controls outputs configured to Dummy Load
	Control (1-5)
Outputs in Scheme	The amount of Dummy Load Control outputs that are included in the function.
Trip / Trip Delay	When the load level is below the <i>Trip</i> setting for the duration of the <i>Trip Delay</i> , then
	the 'next' output configured to Dummy Load Control is activated (max 5)
Return / Return Delay	When the load level rises above the Return level for the duration of the Return
	Delay, then the 'highest numbered' output configured to Dummy Load Control is de-
	activated and the timer is reset.
Load Shedding Control	Provides control of configurable outputs set to Load shedding control.
	□ = Load Shedding Control is disabled.
	☑ = The module monitors the load and controls any outputs configured to Load
	Shedding Control (1-5)
Outputs in Scheme	The number of outputs (max 5) that is included in the function.
Outputs at Start	The number of outputs configured to Load Shedding Control 1-5 that are energised
	when the set is required to take load. The <i>Transfer Delay / Load Delay</i> timer begins.
	At the end of this timer, the generator load switch is closed – The generator is
	placed on load.
Trip / Trip Delay	When the load level is above the <i>Trip</i> setting for the duration of the <i>Trip Delay</i> , then
	the 'next' output configured to Load Shedding Control is activated (max 5)
Return / Return Delay	When the load level is below the Return setting for the duration of the Return Delay,
	then the 'highest numbered' output configured to Load Shedding Control is de-
	activated and the timer is reset.
Transfer Time / Load	The time between closing the Load Shedding Control outputs (Outputs at Start) and
Delay	closing the generator load switching device.

2.7.5.3 REVERSE POWER



Parameter	Description
Reverse Power	□= Generator Reverse Power Alarm is disabled.
IEEE 37.2 – 32	☑= The Generator Reverse Power Alarm activates when the reverse power
Directional Power	exceeds the Reverse Power Trip setting longer than the configured Delay time.
Relay	This is used to protect against backfeed from electric motors when mechanically
	overpowered.
Action	Select the action for the Reverse Power Alarm:
	Electrical Trip
	Indication
	Shutdown
	Warning

2.7.6 AVR

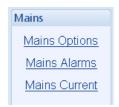


Parameter	Description
AVR	☐ = Alarms are disabled
	☑ = The module monitors the Positive & Negative VAr levels and provides an alarm
	when the level exceeds the <i>Trip</i> setting longer than the configured <i>Delay</i> setting.
Action	Select the action for the Reverse Power Alarm:
	Electrical Trip
	Shutdown

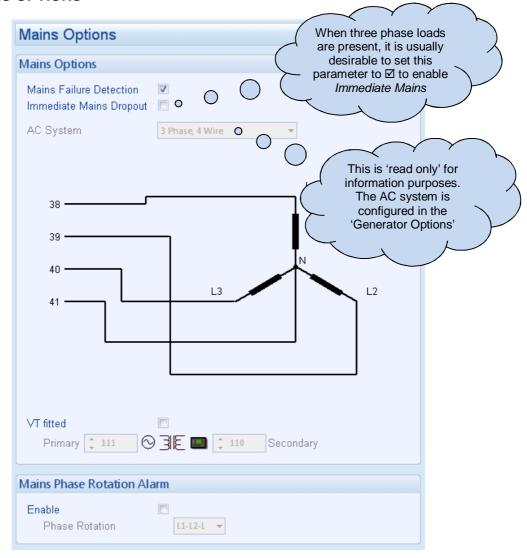
2.8 MAINS

= Only available on DSE7320 MKII AMF Modules

The *Mains* section is subdivided into smaller sections. Select the required section with the mouse.



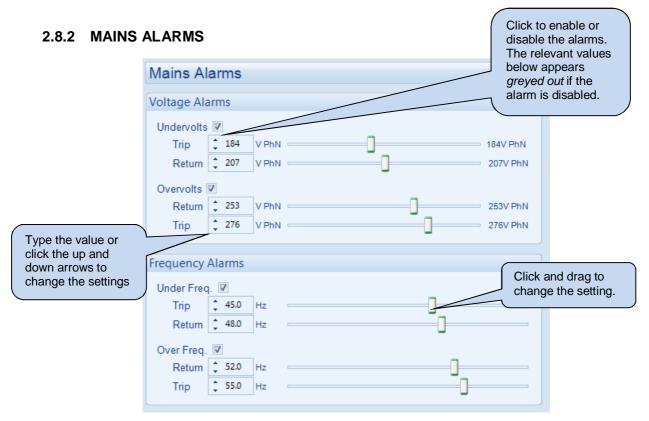
2.8.1 MAINS OPTIONS



Parameters are detailed overleaf...

Editing the Configuration

Parameter Mains Failure Detection	Description ☐ = The module ignores the status of the mains supply. ☑ = The module monitors the mains supply and use this status for automatically starting and stopping the set in auto mode.
Immediate Mains Dropout	 □ = Upon mains failure, the mains load switch is kept closed until the generator is up to speed and volts. ☑ = Upon mains failure, the mains load switch is opened immediately, subject to the setting of the <i>mains transient</i> timer.
AC System	These settings are used to detail the type of AC system to which the module is connected: 3 phase 4 wire, 1 phase 2 wire, 2 phase 3 wire – L1-L2, 2 phase 3 wire – L1-L3, 3 phase 3 wire, 3 phase 4 wire delta This list is not exhaustive. DSE reserve the right to add to this list as part of our policy of continual development
Mains Phase Rotation IEEE 37.2 – 47 Phase Sequence Relay	☐ = Mains phase rotation is not checked. ☐ = A mains failure is detected when the measured phase rotation is not as configured.



Alarm	IEEE designation
Mains Under Voltage	☐ = Mains Under Voltage detection is disabled
IEEE 37.2 – 27 AC	☑ = Mains Under Voltage gives an alarm in the event of the mains voltage falling
Undervoltage Relay	below the configured <i>Under Voltage Trip</i> value. The <i>Under Voltage Trip</i> value is
	adjustable to suit the application. The alarm is reset and the mains is considered
μ4	within limits when the mains voltage rises above the configured <i>Under Voltage</i>
	Return level.
Mains Over Voltage	☐ = Mains Over Voltage detection is disabled
IEEE 37.2 – 59 AC	☑ = Mains Over Voltage gives an alarm in the event of the mains voltage rising
Overvoltage Relay	above the configured Over Voltage Trip value. The Over Voltage Trip value is
	adjustable to suit the application. The alarm is reset and the mains is considered
μ4	within limits when the mains voltage falls below the configured Over Voltage
	Return level.
Mains Under Frequency	☐ = Mains Under Frequency detection is disabled
IEEE 37.2 – 81 Frequency	☑ = Mains Under Frequency gives an alarm in the event of the mains frequency
Relay	falling below the configured <i>Under Frequency Trip</i> value. The <i>Under Frequency</i>
	Trip value is adjustable to suit the application. The alarm is reset and the mains is
μ4	considered within limits when the mains frequency rises above the configured
	Under Frequency Return level.
Mains Over Frequency	☐ = Mains Over Frequency detection is disabled
IEEE 37.2 – 81 Frequency	☑ = Mains Over Frequency gives an alarm in the event of the mains frequency
Relay	rising above the configured Over Frequency Trip value. The Over Frequency Trip
	value is adjustable to suit the application. The alarm is reset and the mains is
μ4	considered within limits when the mains frequency falls below the configured Over
	Frequency Return level.

2.8.3 MAINS CURRENT

NOTE: Mains Current Alarms are provided on DSE7320 MKII modules only when the Current Transformers are fitted into the 'load leg'.

NOTE: These alarms are described fully in the section entitled *Generator Current Alarms* elsewhere in this manual.



2.9 ENGINE

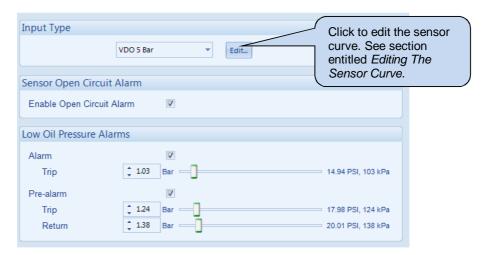
The *Engine* section is subdivided into smaller sections. Select the required section with the mouse.



2.9.1 OIL PRESSURE

If a CAN Engine File is selected – Most engines give oil pressure over CAN link. In these cases, Analogue Input A is configured as Flexible Analogue or Digital Input. Configuration of Flexible Analogue Inputs and Digital Inputs is detailed elsewhere in this document.

Where the CAN engine does not support oil pressure over CAN link, Analogue input A is selectable as either digital input, analogue flexible input, or as analogue oil pressure sensor.



Parameter	Description
Input Type	Select the sensor curve from a pre-defined list or create a user-defined curve.
Enable Open	□ = Alarm is disabled.
Circuit Alarm	☑ = The Low Oil Pressure Open Circuit Alarm is active when the module detects an
	open circuit when the sensor is disconnected
Low Oil Pressure	□ = Alarm is disabled.
Alarm	☑ = The Low Oil Pressure Shutdown Alarm is active when the measured oil pressure
	drops below the configured <i>Trip</i> level.
Low Oil Pressure	□ = Alarm is disabled.
Pre-Alarm	☑ = The Low Oil Pressure Warning Alarm is active when the measured oil pressure
	drops below the configured <i>Trip</i> level. The warning is automatically reset when the oil
	pressure increases above the configured Return level.

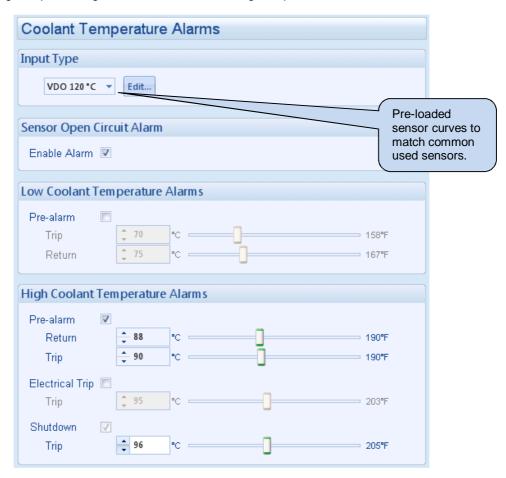
2.9.2 COOLANT TEMPERATURE

The *Coolant Temperature* page is subdivided into smaller sections. Select the required section with the mouse.



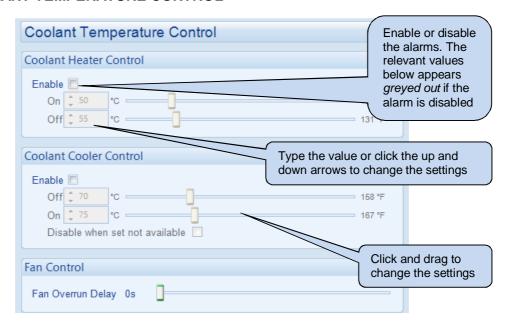
2.9.3 COOLANT TEMPERATURE ALARM

If a CAN Engine File is selected – Engines give temperature measurements from CAN link. Analogue Input B is configured as Digital Input. Configuration is the same as for Digital Inputs, detailed elsewhere in this document.



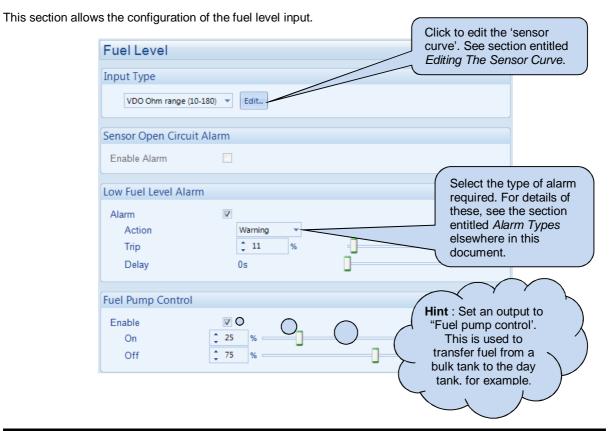
Parameter	Description
Input Type	Select the sensor curve from a pre-defined list or create a user-defined curve.
Enable Open	☐ = Alarm is disabled.
Circuit Alarm	☑ = The Coolant Temperature Open Circuit Alarm is active when the module detects an
	open circuit when the sensor is disconnected
Low Coolant	☐ = Alarm is disabled.
Temperature	☑ = The Low Coolant Temperature Warning Alarm is active when the measured coolant
Pre-Alarm	temperature falls below the configured <i>Trip</i> level. The <i>Warning</i> is automatically reset
	when the coolant temperature rises above the configured Return level.
High Coolant	☐ = Alarm is disabled.
Temperature Pre-	☑ = The <i>High Coolant Temperature Warning Alarm</i> is active when the measured
Alarm	coolant temperature rises above the configured <i>Trip</i> level. The <i>Warning</i> is automatically
	reset when the coolant temperature falls below the configured Return level.
Electrical Trip	☐ = Alarm is disabled.
	☑ = The <i>High Coolant Temperature Controlled Shutdown Alarm</i> is active when the
	measured coolant temperature rises above the configured <i>Trip</i> level.
High Coolant	The High Coolant Temperature Shutdown Alarm is active when the measured coolant
Temperature Alarm	temperature rises above the configured <i>Trip</i> level.

2.9.4 COOLANT TEMPERATURE CONTROL



Parameter	Description
Coolant Heater Control	 □ = Coolant Heater Control function is disabled ☑ = The digital output configured to Coolant Heater Control is energised when the
	engine coolant temperature falls below the configured <i>On</i> level.
	This is designed to control an external engine heater. When the coolant temperature rises above the configured <i>Off</i> level, the digital output is de-energised.
Coolant Cooler Control	 □ = Coolant Cooler Control function is disabled ☑ = The digital output configured to Coolant Cooler Control is energised when the engine coolant temperature exceeds the configured On level. This is designed to control an external engine cooling system, for instance an additional cooling fan. When the coolant temperature falls below the configured Off level, the digital output is then de-energised.
Fan Control	An output configured to Fan Control energises when the engine becomes available (up to speed). This output is designed to control an external cooling fan. When the engine stops, the cooling fan remains running for the duration of the Fan Overrun Delay.

2.9.5 FUEL LEVEL



Parameter	Description
Input Type	Select the sensor curve from a pre-defined list or create a user-defined curve.
Sensor Open	☐ = Alarm is disabled.
Circuit Alarm	☑ = The Fuel Level Open Circuit Alarm is active when the module detects an open
	circuit when the sensor is disconnected
Low Fuel Level	☐ = Alarm is disabled.
Alarm	☑ = The Low Fuel Level Alarm is active when the measured fuel level drops below the
	Trip setting for the configured Delay time.
Fuel Pump Control	☐ = Fuel Pump Control is disabled.
	☑ = Allows the module to control an external fuel pump to transfer fuel from a bulk tank
	to the day tank.
	A digital output configured for Fuel Pump Control energises when the fuel level falls
	below the configured On setting and de-energises when the fuel level exceeds the
	configured Off setting.

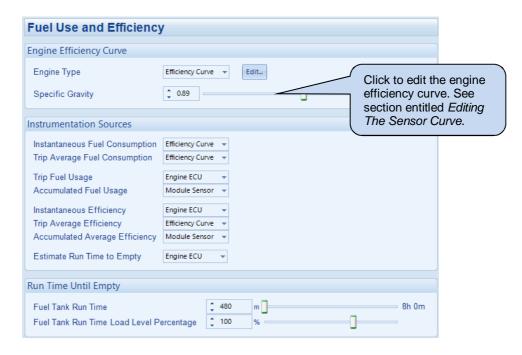


Parameter	Description
Stable Timer	The controller maintains a rolling record of the fuel level percentage for the duration of the <i>Stable Timer</i> .
	When the rolling record of the fuel level percentage indicates that the fuel level has increased more than the <i>Change Indicating Filling</i> during the <i>Stable Timer</i> , the controller records a <i>Fuel Filling Start</i> event in its event log.
	When the rolling record of the fuel level indicates that the fuel level has not changed more than the <i>Change Indicating Stable</i> during the <i>Stable Timer</i> , the controller records a <i>Fuel Filling Stop</i> event in its event log.
Change Indicating Filling	When the fuel level increases at a rate higher than
-	<u>Change Indicating Filling</u> Stable Timer
	then a fuel fill start event is recorded into the event log. Depending on configuration this generates a dial out or SMS message.
	Example: Stable Timer = 1 minute Change Indicating Filling = 3 %
	When the fuel level increases by more than 3% in 1 minute, a fuel fill event is recorded.
Change Indicating Stable	During filling, if the fuel level increases at a rate less than
	<u>Change Indicating Stable</u> Stable Timer
	then a fuel fill end event is recorded into the event log. Depending on configuration this generates a dial out or SMS message.
	Example: Stable Timer = 1 minute Change Indicating Stable = 2 %
	When the fuel level increases by less than 2% in 1 minute, a fuel fill end event is recorded.
Fuel Usage Alarm	Provides an alarm to monitor the usage of the fuel. The alarm activates when the fuel level drops at a higher rate than the configured Running Rate while the engine is running. Or if the fuel level drops at a higher rate than the configured Stopped Rate while the engine is stopped. This alarm is provided to check for fuel leakage problems or potential fuel theft.
	This didnitio provided to check for idented leakage problems or potential identifiert.



Parameter	Description
Mode	Standard Mode: The fuel usage alarm activates when the fuel level decreases at
	a higher rate per hour than the configured Running Rate while the engine is
	running, or Stopped Rate while the engine is stopped.
	Sampling Window: The fuel usage alarm activates when the fuel level decreases
	at a higher rate per Sampling Window than the configured Running Rate while the
	engine is running, or Stopped Rate while the engine is stopped.

2.9.6 FUEL USE AND EFFICIENCY



2.9.6.1 ENGINE EFFICIENCY CURVE

Parameter	Description
Engine Type	Select the engine type from a pre-defined list or create a user-defined curve.
Specific Gravity	The relative fuel density of the fuel (usually given as kg/m³) being consumed by the generator.

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2.9.6.2 INSTRUMENTATION SOURCES

Parameter	Description
Instantaneous	Not Used: Instantaneous Fuel Consumption is not displayed
Fuel	Efficiency Curve: The DSE module calculates the <i>Instantaneous Fuel Consumption</i> as
Consumption	Litre/hour from Generator Total kW Percentage using the Efficiency Curve and Specific
	Gravity.
	Engine ECU: The DSE module reads the Instantaneous Fuel Consumption as Litre/hour
	from the engine ECU.
Trip Average	Not Used: Trip Average Fuel Consumption is not displayed
Fuel	Efficiency Curve: The DSE module calculates the Trip Average Fuel Consumption as
Consumption	litre/hour over the current or last run from Generator Total kW Percentage using the
	Efficiency Curve and Specific Gravity.
	Engine ECU: The DSE module reads the <i>Trip Average Fuel Consumption</i> as litre/hour over the current or last run from the engine ECU.
	Module Sensor: The DSE module calculates the <i>Trip Average Fuel Consumption</i> as
	litre/hour over the current or last run from the change in fuel tank level using the <i>Fuel Tank</i>
	Size.
Trip Fuel	Not Used: Trip Fuel Usage is not displayed
Usage	Efficiency Curve: The DSE module calculates the Trip Fuel Usage as litres over the
	current or last run from Generator Total kW Percentage using the Efficiency Curve and
	Specific Gravity.
	Engine ECU: The DSE module reads the <i>Trip Fuel Usage</i> as litres over the current or last
	run from the engine ECU.
	Module Sensor: The DSE module calculates the <i>Trip Fuel Usage</i> as litres over the current
Accumulated	or last run from the change in fuel tank level using the Fuel Tank Size. Not Used: Accumulated Fuel Usage is not displayed
Fuel Usage	Efficiency Curve: The DSE module calculates the <i>Accumulated Fuel Usage</i> as litres over
i dei Osage	the entire run time from Generator Total kW Percentage using the Efficiency Curve and
	Specific Gravity.
	Engine ECU: The DSE module reads the Accumulated Fuel Usage as litres over the entire
	run time from the engine ECU.
	Module Sensor: The DSE module calculates the Accumulated Fuel Usage as litres over
	the entire run time from the change in fuel tank level using the Fuel Tank Size.
Instantaneous	Not Used: Instantaneous Efficiency is not displayed
Efficiency	Efficiency Curve: The DSE module calculates the Instantaneous Efficiency as kWh/litre
	from Generator Total kW Percentage using the Efficiency Curve and Specific Gravity. Engine ECU: The DSE module reads the Instantaneous Fuel Consumption as Litre/hour
	from the engine ECU and calculates the <i>Instantaneous Efficiency</i> as kWh/litre using the
	Generator Total kW Percentage.
Trip Average	Not Used: Trip Average Efficiency is not displayed
Efficiency	Efficiency Curve: The DSE module calculates the <i>Trip Average Efficiency</i> as kWh/litre
,	over the current or last run from Generator Total kW Percentage using the Efficiency Curve
	and Specific Gravity.
	Engine ECU: The DSE module reads the <i>Trip Average Fuel Consumption</i> as Litre/hour
	from the engine ECU over the current or last run and calculates the <i>Trip Average Efficiency</i>
	as kWh/litre using the Generator Total kW Percentage.
	Module Sensor: The DSE module calculates the <i>Trip Average Efficiency</i> as kWh/litre over the current or last run from the change in fuel tank level using the <i>Fuel Tank Size</i> and
	Generator Total kW Percentage.
Accumulated	Not Used: Accumulated Average Efficiency is not displayed
Average	Efficiency Curve: The DSE module calculates the Accumulated Average Efficiency as
Efficiency	kWh/litre over the entire run time from Generator Total kW Percentage using the Efficiency
,	Curve and Specific Gravity.
	Engine ECU: The DSE module reads the <i>Accumulated Fuel Usage</i> as litres over the entire
	run time from the engine ECU and calculates the Accumulated Average Efficiency as
	kWh/litre using the Generator Total kW Percentage.
	Module Sensor: The DSE module calculates the Accumulated Average Efficiency as
	kWh/litre over the entire run time from the change in fuel tank level using the Fuel Tank
Estimate Run	Size and Generator Total kW Percentage. Not Used: Estimate Run Time to Empty is not displayed
Time to Empty	Engine ECU: The DSE module reads the <i>Instantaneous Fuel Consumption</i> as Litre/hour
Time to Empty	from the engine ECU and Estimates Run Time to Empty using the Fuel Tank Size.
	Module Sensor: The DSE module Estimates Run Time to Empty using the Run Time Until
	Empty parameters.
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2.9.6.3 RUN TIME UNTIL EMPTY

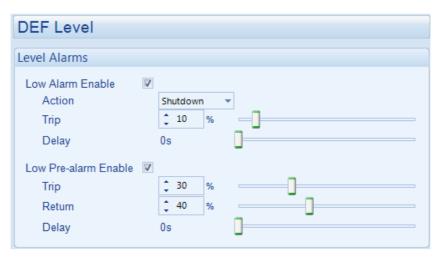
Parameter	Description
Fuel Tank Run Time	The time in minutes how long the generator's fuel tank last when running at the
	Fuel Tank Run Time Load Level Percentage
Fuel Tank Run Time	The percentage of full load kW the generator which is used to calculate how long
Load Level Percentage	the fuel in the tank lasts.

2.9.7 DEF LEVEL

NOTE: Configuration of alarms in this section only has effect when the ECU (ECM) supports DEF Level.

NOTE: Configuration of the *Alarm Action* in this section defines the DSE module response to the CANbus message; however, the ECU (ECM) still shuts down the engine depending on the alarm severity.

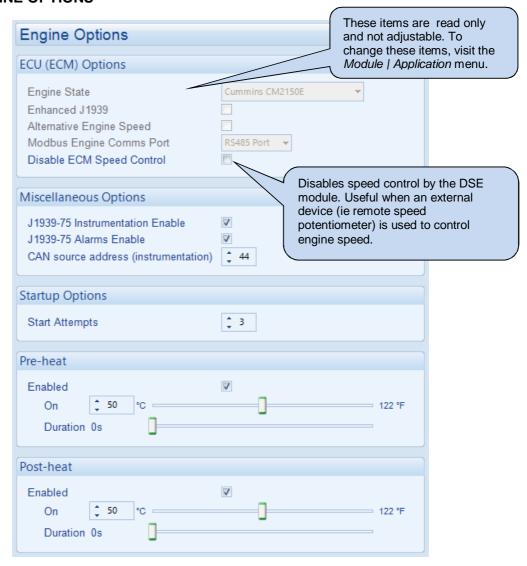
DEF Level is a CANbus message from the ECU (ECM). The following parameters allow configuration of how the DSE module responds to the DEF Level.



Parameter	Description
DEF Level Low Alarm	☐ = Disable the alarm
	☑ = <i>DEF Low Alarm</i> will be activated when the <i>DEF Level</i> sent from the
	ECU is below the configured <i>Trip</i> level for longer than the configured <i>Delay</i>
	time.
Action	Select the type of alarm required from the list:
	Shutdown
	Electrical Trip
	For details of these, see the section entitled Alarm Types elsewhere in this
	document.
DEF Level Low Pre-Alarm	☐ = The Pre-alarm is disabled.
	☑ = <i>DEF Low Pre-Alarm</i> will be activated when the <i>DEF Level</i> sent from the
	ECU is below the configured <i>Trip</i> level for longer than the configured <i>Delay</i>
	time.
	The Pre-Alarm is deactivated when the DEF Level rises above the Return
	level.

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2.9.8 ENGINE OPTIONS



2.9.8.1 MISCELLANEOUS OPTIONS

NOTE: For a full list of the J1939-75 alarms and instrumentation, refer to DSE Publication: 057-253 DSE7300MKII Operator Manual which is found on our website: www.deepseaplc.com

Parameter	Description
J1939-75 Instrumentation	Allows the DSE module to be interrogated by another CAN device and transfer
Enable	the generator set instrumentation over J1939 link.
J1939-75 Alarms Enable	Allows the DSE module to be interrogated by another CAN device and transfer the alarms over J1939 link.
CAN Source Address	the dialins over 51959 link.
(Instrumentation)	NOTE: For a full list of the J1939-75 engine message and instrumentation, refer to DSE Publication: 057-253 DSE7300MKII Operator Manual which is found on our website: www.deepseaplc.com
	Set the CAN Source Address for the DSE module over which other CANbus devices read the generator set instrumentation.

2.9.8.2 STARTUP OPTIONS

Parameter	Description
Start Attempts	The number of starting attempts the module makes. If the module does not detect that the engine has fired before the end of the <i>Cranking Time</i> , then the current start attempt is cancelled and the <i>Crank Rest</i> time takes place before the next crank attempt begins. If, after all configured <i>start attempts</i> , the engine is not detected as running, the <i>Fail to Start</i> shutdown alarm is generated.
	The engine is detected as running by checking all methods of <i>Crank Disconnect</i> . For further details, see the section entitled <i>Crank Disconnect</i> elsewhere in this document.

2.9.8.3 PRE-HEAT



NOTE: For this feature to have effect, configure a digital output for *Pre-Heat.*

NOTE: Depending on *Engine Type* configuration, this is controlled direct by the ECU (ECM).

Parameter	Description
Enabled	☐ = Pre-heat is disabled.
	☑ = When the Coolant Temperature is below the configured On level, the Pre-Heat digital output is activated for the set Duration of time before cranking.
On	Set the coolant temperature below which the pre-heat is activated.
Duration	Set the time delay during which the <i>Pre-Heat</i> digital output remains active before cranking

2.9.8.4 POST-HEAT



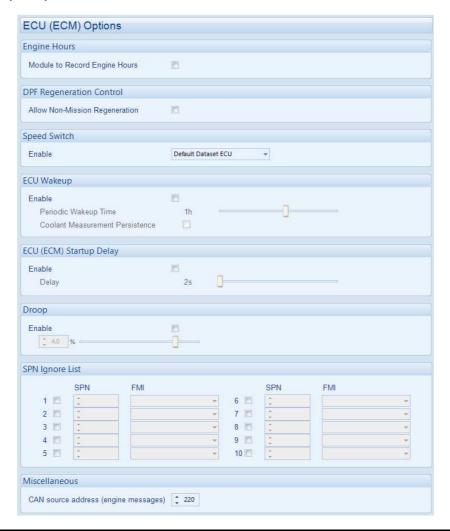
NOTE: For this feature to have effect, configure a digital output for *Pre-Heat.*

NOTE: Depending on *Engine Type* configuration, this is controlled direct by the ECU (ECM).

Parameter	Description
Enabled	 □ = Post-heat is disabled. ☑ = When the Coolant Temperature is below the configured On level, the Pre-Heat digital output is activated for the set Duration of time after cranking and before the set is considered available.
On	Set the coolant temperature below which the pre-heat is activated.
Duration	Set the time delay during which the <i>Pre-Heat</i> digital output remains active after cranking and before the engine is considered available.

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2.9.9 ECU (ECM) OPTIONS



Parameter	Description
Module to Record Engine	When enabled, DSE module counts Engine Run Hours.
Hours	When disabled, Engine ECU (ECM) provides Run Hours.
DPF Regeneration Control	Available for ECUs (ECM) which require the engine speed to drop during a
	manual regeneration cycle. During this time, the generator is not available to
	supply power and the under speed and under frequency alarms are not active.
Speed Switch	Defines the method of speed control over CANbus when supported by the ECU (ECM). Selection needs to match the ECU (ECM) calibration for the speed control method. Available speed control methods to choose from:
	CAN Open Increase Decrease
	CAN Open Increase Decrease CAN Open Speed Demand
	Default Dataset ECU
	ECU Analogue Absolute
	ECU Analogue Relative
	ECU CAN Open Analogue
	ECU Frequency Input
	ECU Increase Decrease Input
ECU Wakeup	☐ = Option is disabled.
·	☑ = When the engine is stopped, the DSE module sends a wakeup signal to the ECU (ECM) and keeps it powered up for 2 minutes to read the ECU (ECM)
	parameters. This is periodically repeated depending on the configured <i>Periodic Wakeup Time</i> .

Paramters continued overleaf...

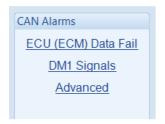
Editing the Configuration

Parameter	Description
Coolant Measurement Persistance	NOTE: Available only when ECU Wakeup is enabled. □ = Option is disabled. □ = The Coolant Temperature measurement is used for the Coolant Temperature Control.
Droop	NOTE: Droop options are only available where supported by the Engine ECU (ECM) over the CAN or MODBUS datalink. Contact the engine manufacturer for further details.
	 □ = Engine droop is not enabled. ☑ = Where supported by the electronic engine ECU (ECM), the DSE 72/7300 series modules enables droop in the engine ECU (ECM) governor at the %age configured.
SPN Ignore List	Choose the specific SPN for the module to ignore. The module allows the engine to keep running when the ignored SPN occurs; however, depending on the severity, the engine shuts down based on the ECU (ECM) calibration. This is used to mask certain indications or warnings on the ECU (ECM) and not display them on the DSE module.
CAN Source Address (Engine Messages)	NOTE: For a full list of the J1939-75 engine message and instrumentation, refer to DSE Publication: 057-253 DSE7300MKII Operator Manual which is found on our website: www.deepseaplc.com
	Set the CAN Source Address for the DSE module over which other CANbus devices read the alarms.

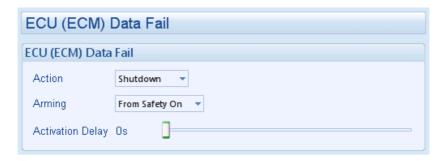
2.9.10 ECU (ECM) ALARMS

NOTE: This section is only available when the module is connected to an ECU.

The ECU (ECM) Alarms section is subdivided into smaller sections. Select the required section with the mouse.



2.9.10.1 ECU (ECM) DATA FAIL



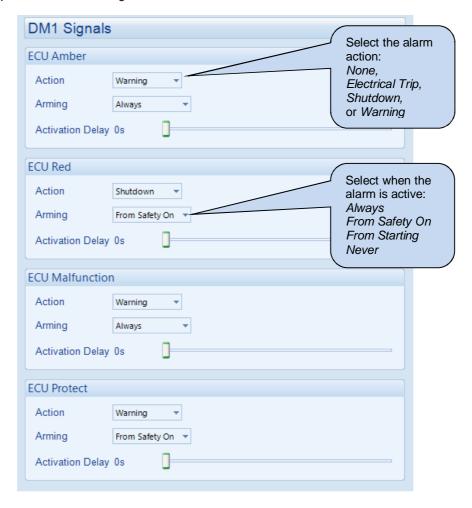
Parameter	Description
CAN Data Fail	Provides protection against failure of the ECU (ECM) CAN data link.
	The alarm action list is as follows, see section entitled Alarm Types for more information: None Electrical Trip Shutdown Warning
Arming	Select when the CAN ECU (ECM) Data Fail alarm is active.
	Options are as follows: Always: The alarm is active at anytime the CAN Link is lost From Loading: Active only after the set is on load From Safety On: Active only after the Safety On delay timer From Starting: Active only after the Crank Relay is energised Never: Alarm is disabled When Stationary: Active only when the engine is not running
Activation Delay	The amount of time before the module activates the CAN ECU (ECM) Data Fail after a failure.

2.9.10.2 DM1 SIGNALS

NOTE: Configuration of parameters in this section only has effect when the ECU (ECM) supports these features.

NOTE: Configuration of the *Alarm Action* in this section defines the DSE module response to the CAN message; however, the ECU (ECM) still shuts down the engine depending on the alarm severity.

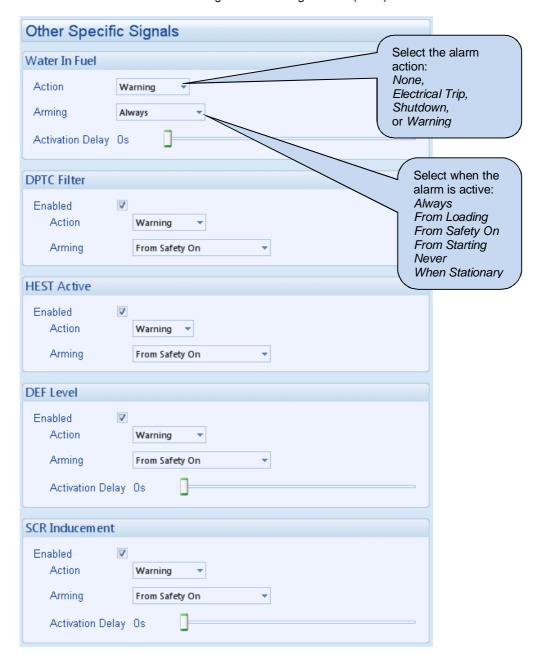
DM1 signals are messages from the CAN (ECM) ECU. The following parameters allows configuration of how the DSE module responds to these messages.



2.9.10.3 ADVANCED

NOTE: Configuration of parameters in this section only has effect when the ECU (ECM) supports the features.

Allows configuration of selected additional CAN messages from the engine ECU (ECM).



2.9.11 GAS ENGINE OPTIONS

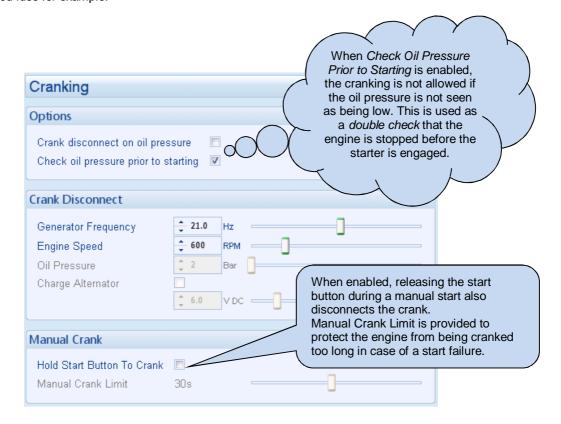


Parameter	Description
Choke Timer	Controls the amount of time that the Gas Choke output is active during the starting sequence.
Gas On Delay	Controls the amount of time between energising the Gas Ignition and energising the Fuel output. Used in the starting sequence to purge old gas from the engine.
Ignition Off Delay	Controls the amount of time between de-energising the Fuel output and de-energising the Gas Ignition output. Used in the stopping sequence to purge unburnt gas from the engine before it is stopped.

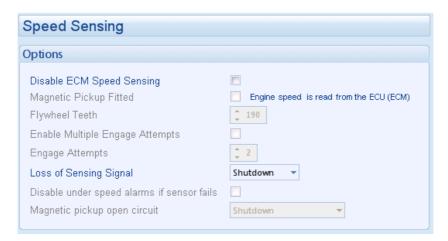
2.9.12 CRANK DISCONNECT

Crank disconnect settings are used to detect when the set fires during the starting sequence. As the set is cranked, the first parameter that passes it's *crank disconnect* setting results in the cessation of the cranking signal.

Having more than one *crank disconnect* source allows for a much faster crank disconnect response leading to less wear on the engine and starter components, and provides added safety in case one source is lost, by a blown or tripped fuse for example.

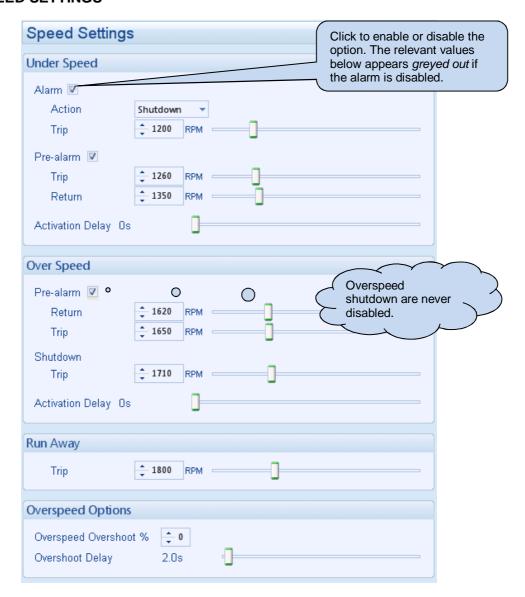


2.9.13 SPEED SENSING



Parameter	Description
Disable ECM	☐ = An ECM is connected to the DSE module and being used for speed sensing.
Speed Sensing	☑ = An ECM is connected to the DSE module but another form of speed sensing fitted to
	the DSE module is being used.
Magnetic	
Pickup Fitted	NOTE: For specifications of the magnetic pickup input, refer to DSE
	Publication: 057-253 DSE7300MKII Operator Manual which is found on our website:
	www.deepseaplc.com
	☐ = Magnetic pickup device is not connected to the DSE module.
	☑ = A low impedance magnetic pickup device is connected to the DSE module to measure
EL LOSTOS	engine speed.
Flywheel Teeth	Define the number of pulses which are counted by the speed sensing device in each engine revolution.
Enable Multiple	☐ = No engage attempt is given. If no speed sensing is detected during cranking, the <i>Fail</i>
Engage	To Start alarm is active.
Attempts	☑ = If no magnetic pickup pulses are detected during cranking, it is assumed that the
·	starter has not engaged to turn the engine. The starter is withdrawn and re-energised for
	the configured number of Engage Attempts.
Loss of Sensing	If the speed sensing signal is lost during engine running (or not present during cranking
Signal	when Multiple Engage Attempts is enabled), an alarm is generated:
	Shutdown: The engine is removed from load and is immediately stopped.
	onataown. The engine is removed from load and is infinediately stopped.
	Warning: The engine continues to run, however a warning alarm is raised.
Disable Under	☐ = Under speed alarms activate even if speed sensor has failed.
Speed Alarms If	☑ = Under speed alarms are disabled when the speed sensor fails.
Sensor Fails	
Magnetic	If the magnetic pickup device is not detected, an alarm is generated:
Pickup Open Circuit	Shutdown: The engine is removed from load and is immediately stopped.
Circuit	Sharaown. The engine is removed from load and is infinediately stopped.
	Warning Always Latched: The engine continues to run, however a latched warning alarm is
	raised even if the magnetic pickup signal returns to normal.
<u> </u>	

2.9.14 SPEED SETTINGS



2.9.14.1 UNDER SPEED

Parameter	Description
Under Speed Alarm	☐ = <i>Under Speed</i> alarm is disabled
·	☑ = Under Speed gives an alarm in the event of the engine speed falling
	below the configured <i>Under Speed Alarm Trip</i> value for longer than the
	Activation Delay. The Underspeed Alarm Trip value is adjustable to suit user
	1 ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '
A	requirements.
Action	Select the type of alarm required from the list:
	Shutdown
	Electrical Trip
	·
	For details of these, see the section entitled <i>Alarm Types</i> elsewhere in this
	document.
Harden Care at Day Alegas	***************************************
Under Speed Pre-Alarm	☐ = Under Speed Warning alarm is disabled
	☑ = Under Speed gives a warning alarm in the event of the engine speed
	falling below the configured <i>Under Speed Pre-Alarm Trip</i> value for longer
	than the Activation Delay. The Under Speed Pre-Alarm Trip value is
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	adjustable to suit user requirements.

2.9.14.2 OVER SPEED

Parameter	Description
Over Speed Pre-Alarm	☐ = Alarm is disabled
	☑ = Over Speed gives a warning alarm in the event of the engine speed
	rising above the configured Over Speed Pre-Alarm Trip value for longer
	than the Activation Delay. The Warning is automatically reset when the
	engine speed falls below the configured Return level.
	The Over Speed Pre-Alarm Trip value is adjustable to suit user
	requirements.
Over Speed Alarm	☐ = Alarm is disabled
	☑ = Over Speed gives a Shutdown alarm in the event of the engine speed
	rising above the configured Over Speed Alarm Trip value for longer than the
	Activation Delay. The Over Speed Alarm Trip value is adjustable to suit user
	requirements.

2.9.14.3 RUN AWAY

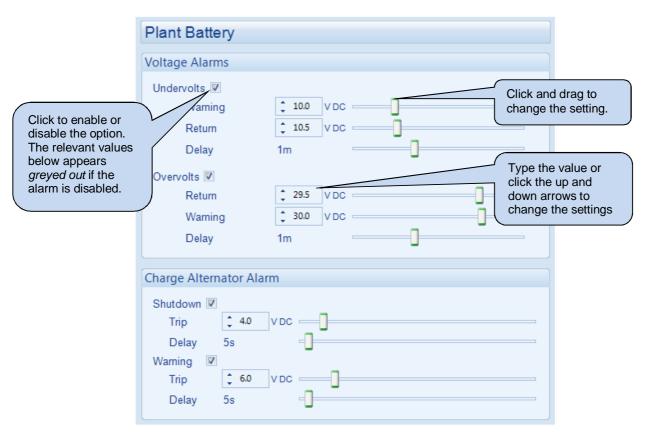
Parameter	Description
Run Away	☐ = Alarm is disabled
	\square = In the event of the engine speed rising above the configured <i>Trip</i> value
	the Run Away Shutdown alarm is immediately triggered.
	This is used to protect against engine damage due to uncontrolled speed
	increase, where the engine speed runs away.
Trip	Set the speed level for the Run Away alarm.

2.9.14.4 OVERSPEED OPTIONS

Parameter	Description
Overspeed Overshoot %	To prevent spurious overspeed alarms at engine start up, the module includes configurable <i>Overspeed Overshoot</i> protection. This allows the engine speed to 'overshoot' the Overspeed setting during the starting process for a short time.
Overshoot Delay	Rather than 'inhibiting' the Overspeed alarms, the levels are temporarily raised by the <i>Overspeed Overshoot</i> % for the duration of the <i>Overspeed Overshoot</i> delay from starting.

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2.9.15 PLANT BATTERY



Parameter	Description	
Plant Battery Undervolts	The alarm activates when the battery voltage drops below the configured <i>Pre-</i>	
IEEE 37.2 -27 DC	Alarm level for the configured Delay time. When the battery voltage rises above	
Undervoltage Relay	the configured Return level, the alarm is de-activated.	
Plant Battery Overvolts	The alarm activates when the battery voltage rises above the configured Pre-	
IEEE 37.2 -59 DC	Alarm level for the configured Delay time. When the battery voltage drops below	
Overvoltage Relay	the configured <i>Return</i> level, the alarm is de-activated.	
Charge Alternator Alarm	The alarm activates when the charge alternator voltage falls below the	
	configured <i>Trip</i> level for the configured <i>Delay</i> time.	
Charge Alternator Pre-	The alarm activates when the charge alternator voltage falls below the	
Alarm	configured <i>Trip</i> level for the configured <i>Delay</i> time.	

2.10 COMMUNICATIONS

The *Communications* page is subdivided into smaller sections. Select the required section with the mouse.



2.10.1 COMMUNICATION OPTIONS

Provides a means of giving the controller an identity. This is used in the SCADA section to allow the operator to see the site name and engine identity that it is currently connected to. This feature is used when a remote module is connected over modem or Ethernet.

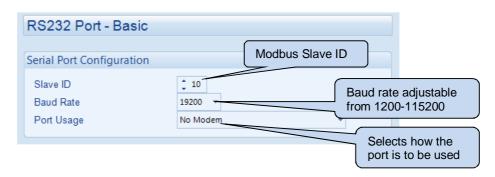


2.10.2 RS232 PORT

The RS232 Port section is subdivided into smaller sections. Select the required section with the mouse.



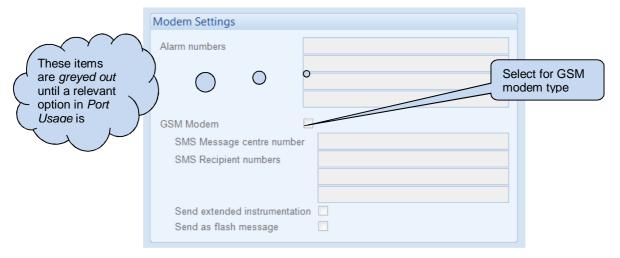
2.10.2.1 BASIC



SERIAL PORT CONFIGURATION

Parameter	Description
Port usage	The options are: No Modem: RS232 ports is used for direct RS232 connection to PLC, BMS etc Incoming Modem Calls: RS232 port connected to modem, used to accept incoming calls from a PC only. Incoming And Outgoing Modem: RS232 port connected to modem used to accept incoming calls from a PC and also make calls upon events. Outgoing Modem Alarms: RS232 port connected to modem, used to make calls upon events.
Cyclic	When multiple Alarm Numbers are configured, the module attempts to dial each number. When the dial out call fails to one of the configured numbers, the module completes the cycle and re-attempts to call those numbers for the configured number of Retries.
Sequence	When multiple Alarm Numbers are configured, the module attempts to dial each number. When the dial out call fails to one of the configured numbers, the module attempts to call that number for the configured number of Retries, before it carries on to the next number.

MODEM SETTINGS



Parameter	Description
Alarm Number	The phone number that the module dials upon an event. This number must be
	connected to a PC modem on a PC running the DSE Configuration Suite Software.
	Leave this field empty when dial-out to a PC is not required.
GSM Modem	☐ = The connected modem is a fixed line telephone modem
	☑ = The connected modem is a GSM (cellular) modem. The GSM signal strength
	meter and GSM operator are shown on the module display.
SMS Message Centre	The Message centre used to send SMS messages. This number is obtained from
Number	the GSM operator.
SMS Recipient	Numbers of the cell phones to send SMS messages to.
Numbers	Leave blank if SMS function is not required.

RECOMMENDED MODEMS

DSE stock and supply the following recommended modems:

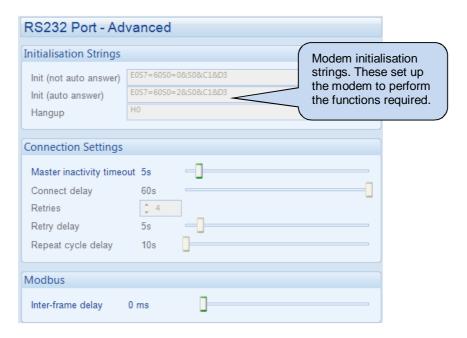
GSM modem

DSE do not stock or supply CSD SIM cards for the modem, these must be obtained from your local GSM provider.

Description	DSE Part Number
The GSM Modem is supplied with power supply cable, RS232 connection cable and GSM antenna. Suitable for GSM operating on 900/1800 MHz bands.	0830-001-01
NOTE: This modem is supplied ready configured to operate with the DSE module. When purchasing from a third party, the modem is not configured to communicate with the DSE module.	

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2.10.2.2 ADVANCED



INITIALISATION STRINGS

The initialisation strings are commands that are sent to the modem upon powering up the DSE module and additionally at regular intervals subsequently, whenever the DSE module *initialises* (resets) the modem.

Factory set initialisation strings

Parameter	Description	
E0	Echo off	
S7=60	Wait for carrier time 60s	
S0=0 (not auto answer)	Do not answer	
S0=2 (auto answer)	Answer after two rings	
&S0	DSR always on	
&C1	DCD is active if modem is online	
&D3	Reset (ATZ) on DTR-drop	
H0	Hang up (disconnect)	

Silent operation

The modem connected to the DSE controller usually makes dialling noises and 'squeal' in the initial stages of making a data call. To control this noise, add the following command to the end of the initialisation string:

Parameter	Description	
MO	Silent operation	
M1	Sounds during the initial stages of making a data call	
M2	Sounds always when connected (not recommended for normal use but is of use for troubleshooting)	
IVI2	sounds always when connected (not recommended for normal use but is of use for troubleshooting)	

Sierra/Wavecom Fastrak Supreme GSM Modem initialisation strings

When connected to the Wavecom Fastrak Supreme GSM modem, the initialisation strings must be altered by changing the factory set &D3 to &D2.

Parameter	Description
&D2 (required for Sierra/Wavecom Fastrak Supreme)	Hang up on DTR-drop
&D3 (DSE module factory settings)	Reset on DTR-drop

Initialisation strings		
Init (not auto answer)	E0S7=60S0=0&S0&C1&D2	
Init (auto answer)	E0S7=60S0=2&S0&C1&D2	
Hangup	H0	

OTHER MODEMS

When using modems not recommended by DSE first try either of the options shown above. If problems are still encountered, contact your modem supplier for further advice.

2.10.2.3 CONNECTION SETTINGS

Parameter	Description	
Master Inactivity Timeout		
	When activity is detected on the RS232 port, the module monitors the port for	
	further data. If no data activity is detected on the port for the duration of the <i>Master Inactivity Timer</i> , it reverts to looking at the USB port.	
	This needs to be set longer than the time between MODBUS polls from the	
	master.	
Connect Delay	The amount of time that is allowed to elapse between the alarm being registered and the controller dialling out with the fault.	
Retries	The number of times the module attempts to contact the remote PC by modem.	
Retry Delay	The amount of time between retries	
Repeat Cycle Delay	The amount of time between the cycle repeats when dialing out calls to multiple	
	Alarm Numbers fails.	

2.10.2.4 MODBUS

Parameter	Description
Inter-frame delay	Provides a delay between the DSE module receiving a MODBUS query and
-	replying to it. It is useful when the DSE module is too fast for the Master device.

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2.10.3 TROUBLESHOOTING MODEM COMMUNICATIONS

2.10.3.1 MODEM COMMUNICATION SPEED SETTING

First ensure the modem is set to communication with the DSE module at 9600 baud – Modems supplied by DSE are factory adjusted to operate with the DSE module. Only modems purchased from a third party may require adjustment.

To change the modems RS232 baud rate you need a command line terminal program (Hyperterminal by Microsoft is a good solution). Operation of this terminal program is not supported by DSE; contact your terminal program supplier.

Connect the modem RS232 port to your PCs RS232 port. You may need an additional card in your PC to provide this facility.

Use Hyperterminal (or similar) to connect to the modem at its current baud rate. You may need to contact your modem supplier to obtain this detail. If this is not possible, use 'trial and error' methods. Select a baud rate, attempt connection, press <ENTER> a few times. If the modem responds with **OK>** then you are connected at the correct baud rate. Any other response (including nothing) means you are not connected so select another baud rate.

When connected, enter the following command:

AT+IPR=9600 and press <ENTER>

This sets the modem to 9600 baud.

Close the Hyperterminal connection (**do not** remove power from the modem) then open a new connection to the modem at 9600 baud.

Enter the following command:

AT&W and press <ENTER>

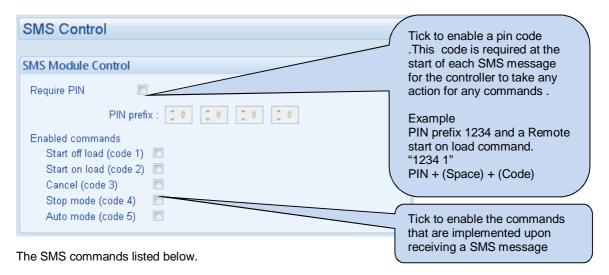
This saves the new setting in the modem. Power is now removed. The next time power is applied, the modem starts with the new settings (Baud rate = 9600), suitable to communicate with the DSE module.

2.10.3.2 GSM MODEM CONNECTION

Most GSM modems have a *Status* LED. The Wavecom Fastrack Supreme as recommended and supplied by DSE has a RED Status LED, operating as follows.

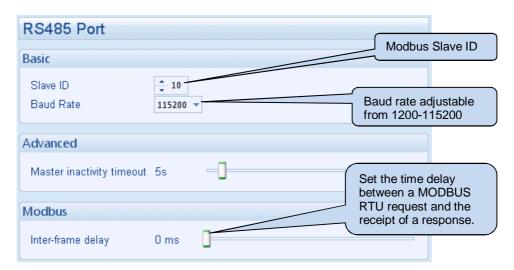
LED STATE	Description
Off	Modem is not powered
On Continuous	Not connected to GSM network
Flashing Slow (approx once every two seconds)	Connected to GSM network
Flashing Fast (approx twice per second)	Connected to GSM network data transmission in progress.

2.10.4 SMS MODULE CONTROL



Parameter	Code	Description
Start Off Load	1	When in Auto mode, the module performs the start sequence but the engine is not instructed to take the load. This function is used where an
		engine only run is required e.g. for exercise.
Start On Load	2	When in auto mode, the module performs the start sequence and
		transfer load to the engine.
Cancel	3	This cancels the SMS Start Off load or SMS Start On Load.
Stop Mode	4	This mimics the operation of the 'Stop' button and is used to provide a
		remote SMS stop command.
Auto Mode	5	This input mimics the operation of the "AUTO" button

2.10.5 RS485 PORT



Timer	Description
Master Inactivity Timeout	The module monitors by default the USB port for communications. When activity is detected on the RS485 port, the module monitors the port for further data. If no data activity is detected on the port for the duration of the <i>Master Inactivity Timer</i> , it reverts to looking at the USB port. This needs to be set longer than the time between MODBUS polls from the master.

2.11 SCHEDULER

The section is subdivided into smaller sections.

Each Bank of the Exercise Scheduler is used to give up to 8 scheduled runs per bank, 16 in total. This run schedule is configurable to repeat every 7 days (weekly) or every 28 days (monthly). The run is *on load* or *off load*.

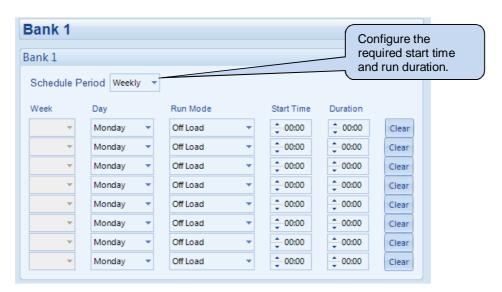
Each scheduler bank configured differently either to weekly or monthly based exercises.



2.11.1 SCHEDULER OPTIONS

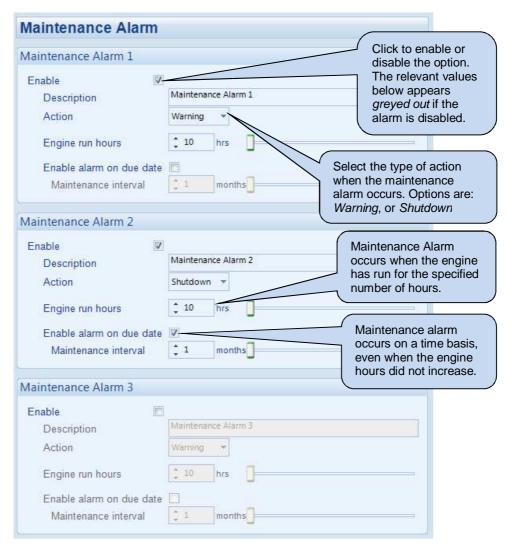


2.11.2 BANK 1 / BANK 2



Function	Description
Schedule Period	Determines the repeat interval for the scheduled run.
	Options available are: Weekly, Monthly
Week	Specifies the week of the month, on which the scheduled run takes place
Day	Specifies the day of week, on which the scheduled run takes place
Run Mode	Determines the loading state mode of the generator when running on schedule Auto Start Inhibit: the generator is prevented from running in Auto mode.
	Off Load: The module runs the generator on schedule with the load switch open On Load: The module runs the generator on schedule and closes the load switch
Start Time	Determines at what time of day the scheduled run starts
Duration	Determines the time duration in hours for the scheduled run
Clear	Resets the values for the Day, Start Time and Duration to defaults

2.12 MAINTENANCE ALARM



There are two ways to reset the maintenance alarm:

- 1) Activate a digital input configured to "Maintenance Reset Alarm".
- 2) Use the SCADA | Maintenance | Maintenance Alarm section of this PC Software.
- 3) Through the Front Panel Editor of the module

2.13 REMOTE DISPLAY

NOTE: This feature allows the DSE73xx MKII module to be connected to one DSE25xx MKII remote display module. For further details on the DSE2510MKII or DSE2520 MKII module operation and configuration, refer to DSE Publication: 057-278 DSE2510 MKII & DSE2520 MKII Operators Manual, and 057-279 DSE2510 MKII & DSE2520MKII Software Manual.



Function	Description			
Display Enable	☐ = The Remote Display is disabled.			
	☑ = This feature allows the DSE73xx MKII module to be connected to one			
	DSE25xx MKII remote display module.			
Link Lost Alarm Action	Select the action for the Link Lost Alarm.			
	Electrical Trip			
	Shutdown			
	Warning			
	This alarm takes action if the remote display DSE2500 MKII module is not detected by the host module.			
Connection Port	Select the port to be used for the Remote Display.			
	NOTE: The selected port's Baud Rate is fixed to 115200, the relevant			
	port's slave ID is configured in the Communications section.			

2.14 ALTERNATIVE CONFIGURATIONS

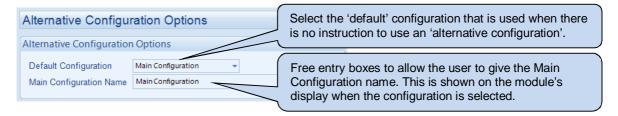
An Alternative Configuration is provided to allow the system designer to cater for different AC requirements utilising the same generator system. Typically this feature is used by Rental Set Manufacturers where the set is capable of being operated at (for instance) 120V 50Hz and 240V 50Hz using a selector switch.

The Alternative Configuration is selected using either:

- Configuration Suite Software (Selection for 'Default Configuration')
- Module Front Panel Editor
- Via external signal to the module input configured to "Alternative Configuration" select.



2.14.1 ALTERNATIVE CONFIGURATION OPTIONS

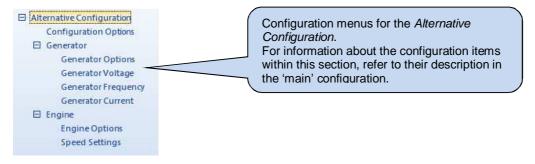


2.14.2 ALTERNATIVE CONFIGURATION

The Alternative Configurations Editor allows for editing of the parameters that are to be changed when an Alternative Configuration is selected.



Alternative configuration options contain a subset of the main configuration. The adjustable parameters are not discussed here as they are identical to the main configuration options:



2.15 EXPANSION

The *Expansion* page is subdivided into smaller sections. Select the required section with the mouse.



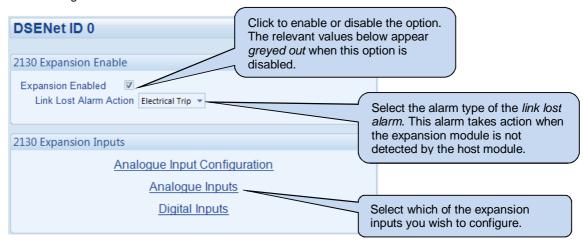
See overleaf for description of the different expansion modules.

2.15.1 2130 INPUT MODULES

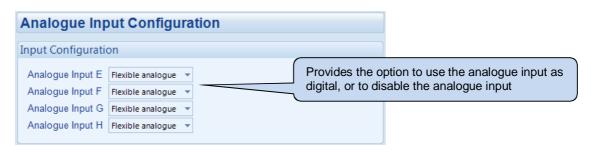
Select the DSENet ID of the input expansion you wish to configure.



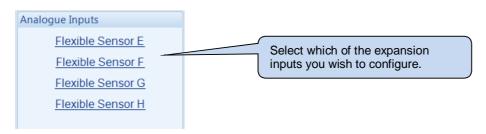
The following is then shown:



2.15.1.1 ANALOGUE INPUT CONFIGURATION (E-H)

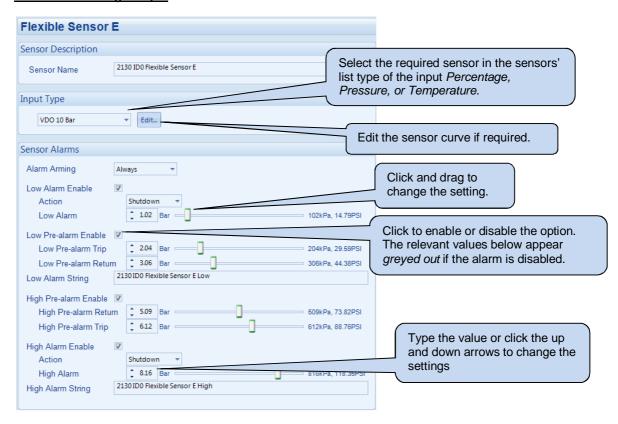


2.15.1.2 ANALOGUE INPUTS



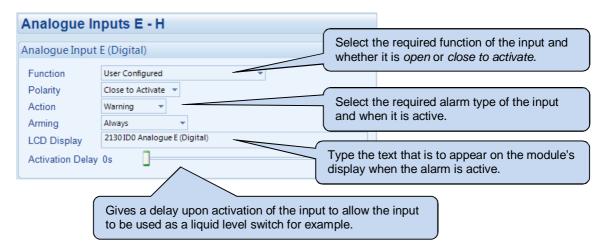
2.15.1.3 FLEXIBLE SENSOR (E-H)

Used as an Analogue Input

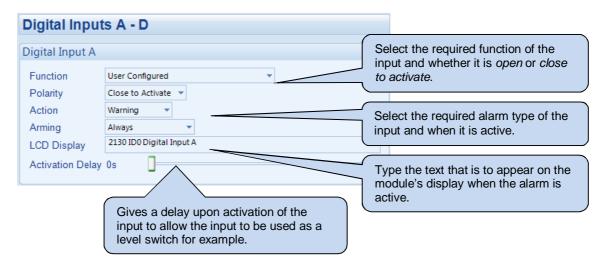


Used as a Digital Input

(Go to the Analogue Inputs E – H from Digital Inputs subsection when the analogue input is configured as digital).



2.15.1.4 DIGITAL INPUTS (A-D)

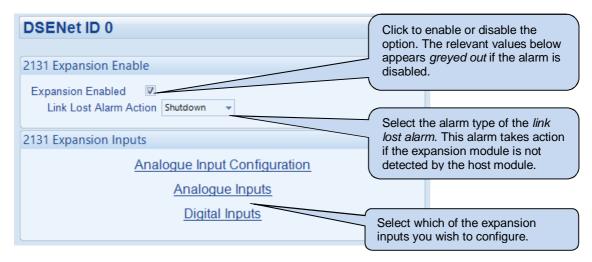


2.15.2 DSE2131 RATIOMETRIC EXPANSION INPUT MODULE

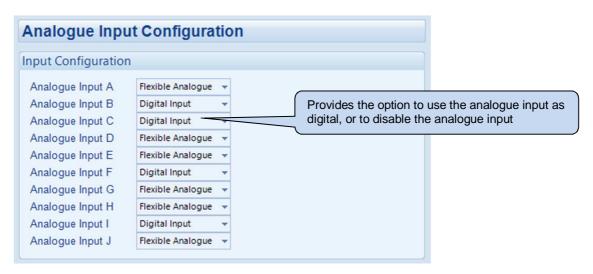
Select the DSENet ID of the input expansion you wish to configure. The ID of the expansion input module is set by rotary decimal switch accessible under the removable cover of the device.



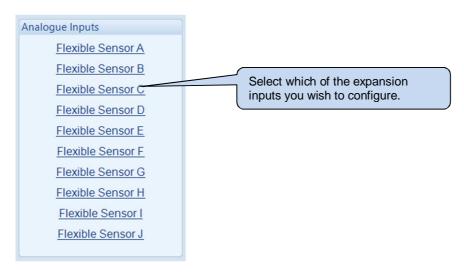
The following is then shown:



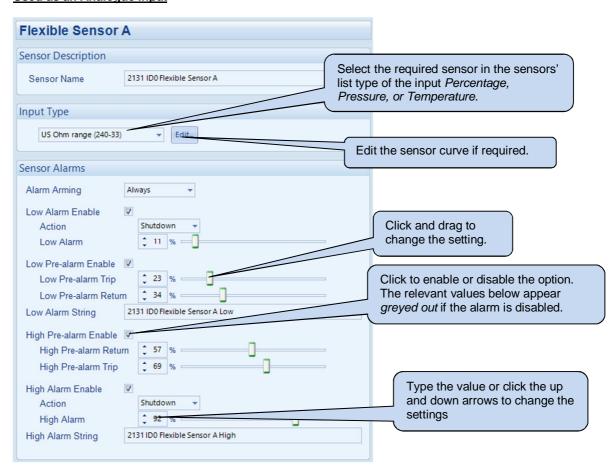
2.15.2.1 ANALOGUE INPUT CONFIGURATION



2.15.2.2 ANALOGUE INPUTS

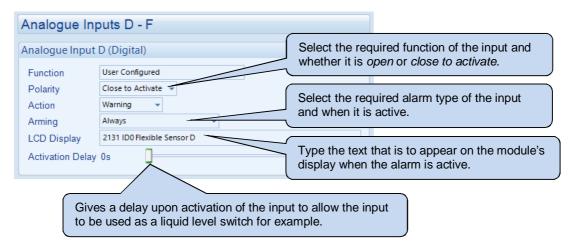


Used as an Analogue Input



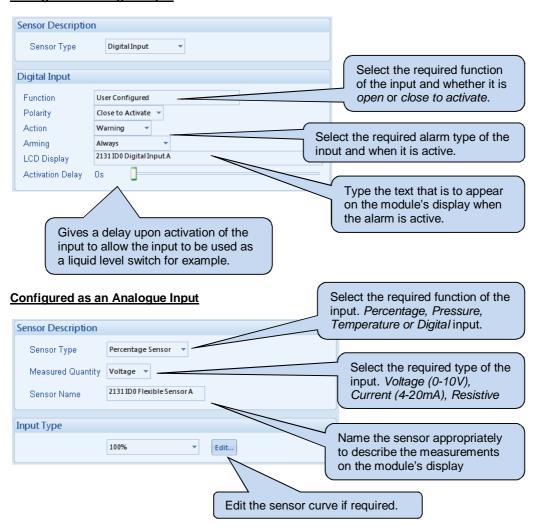
Used as a Digital Input

(Go to the Analogue Inputs from Digital Inputs subsection when the analogue input is configured as digital).



Depending upon your selection of Sensor Type, one of the following configuration screens are shown:

Configured as a Digital Input

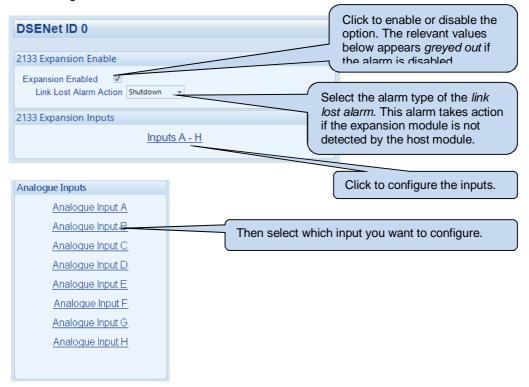


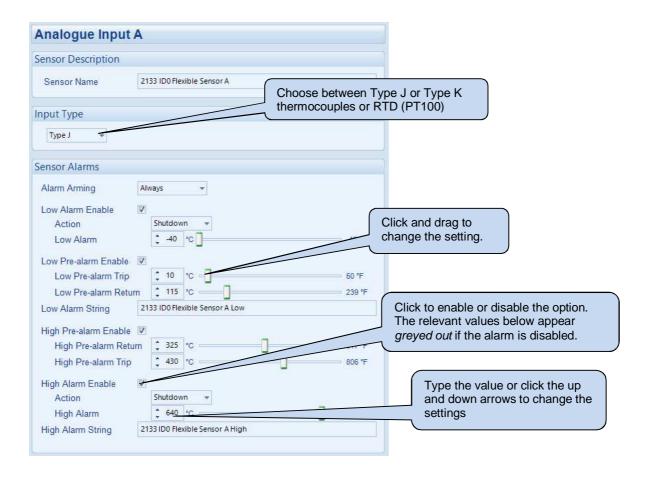
2.15.3 DSE2133 RTD / THERMOCOUPLE INPUT MODULE

Select the DSENet ID of the input expansion you wish to configure. The ID of the expansion input module is set by rotary decimal switch accessible under the removable cover of the device.



The following is then shown:



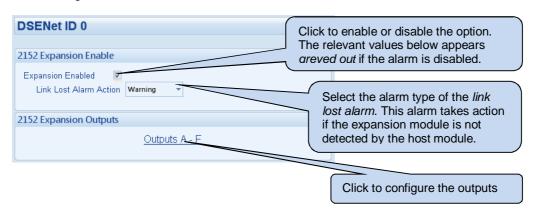


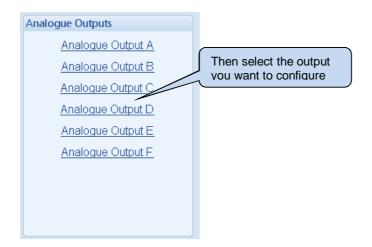
2.15.4 DSE2152 ANALOGUE OUTPUT MODULE

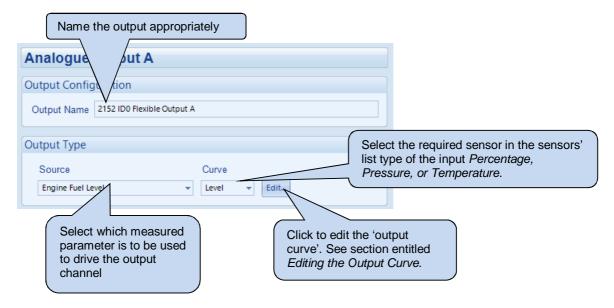
Select the DSENet ID of the output expansion you wish to configure. The ID of the expansion output module is set by rotary decimal switch accessible under the removable cover of the device.



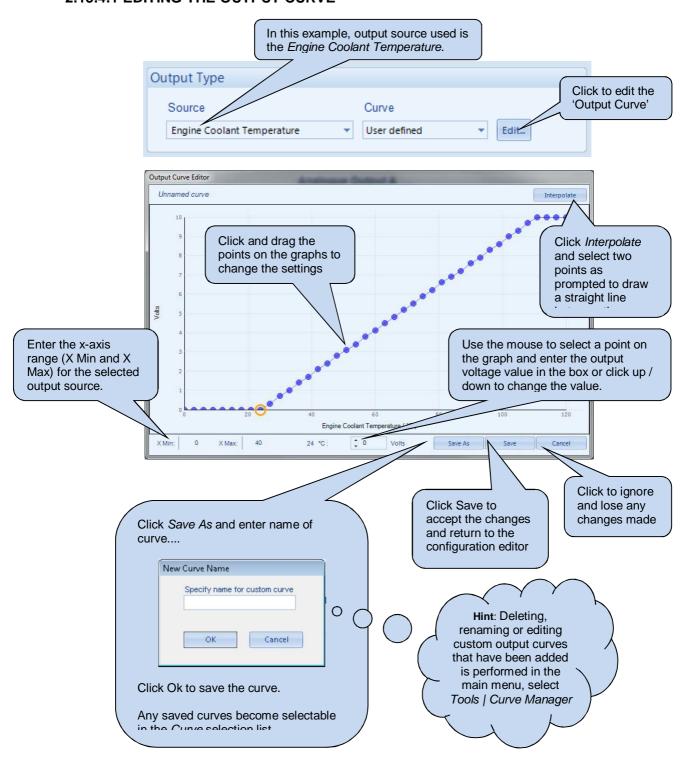
The following is then shown:





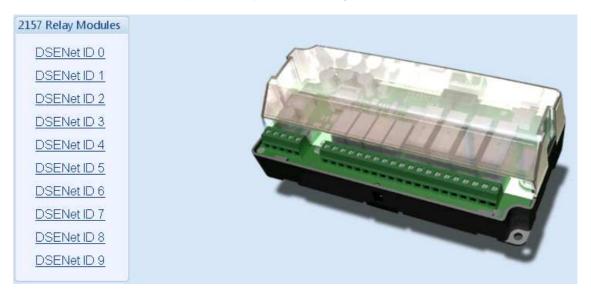


2.15.4.1 EDITING THE OUTPUT CURVE

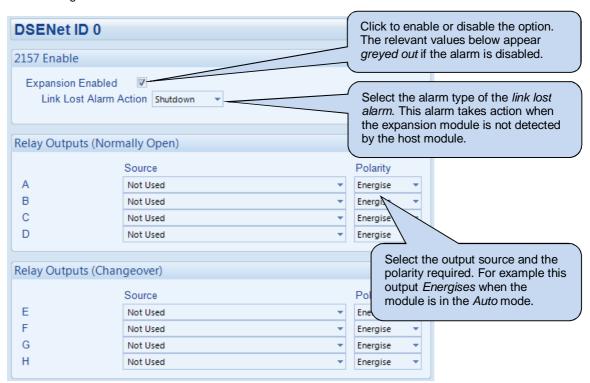


2.15.5 2157 RELAY MODULES

Select the DSENet ID of the relay expansion you wish to configure.

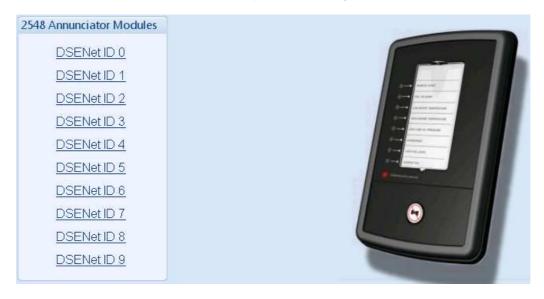


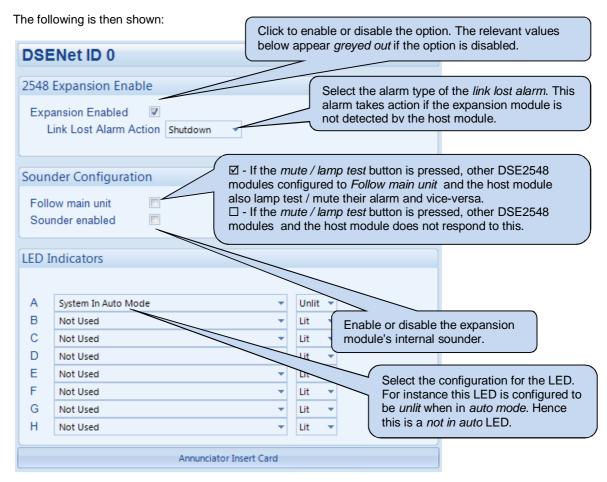
The following is then shown:



2.15.6 2548 LED EXPANSION

Select the DSENet ID of the LED expansion you wish to configure.



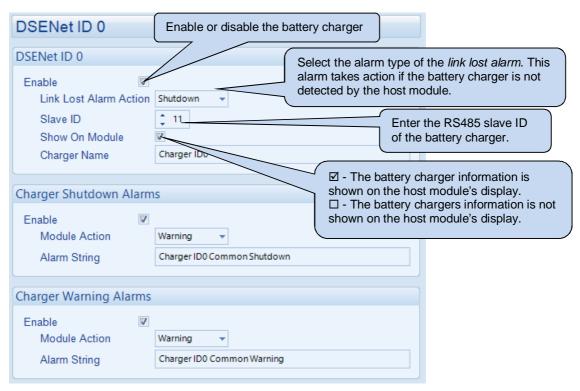


2.15.7 BATTERY CHARGERS

Select the DSENet ID of the Battery Charger you wish the DSE host controller to communicate too. This enables the DSE host controller to display battery charger parameters and alarms.



The following is then shown:



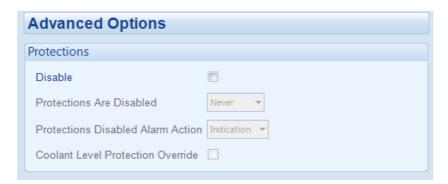
2.16 ADVANCED

The *Advanced* page is subdivided into smaller sections. Select the required section with the mouse.



2.16.1 ADVANCED OPTIONS

WARNING! - Enabling this feature prevents the set being stopped upon critical alarm conditions. All shutdown alarms are disabled with the exception of EMERGENCY STOP which continues to operate.

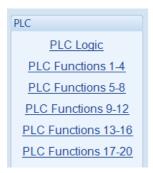


This feature is provided to assist the system designer in meeting specifications for "Warning only", "Protections Disabled", "Run to Destruction", "Battleshort Mode" or other similar wording.

Parameter	Description					
Disable	NOTE: Writing a configuration to the controller that has "Protections Disabled" configured, results in a warning message appearing on the PC screen for the user to acknowledge before the controller's configuration is changed. This prevents inadvertent activation of the feature.					
	 □ = The module operates as normal and provide engine shutdown if required. ☑ = Protections disabled function is activated. Operation depends upon the following configuration. 					
Protections are disabled	Never: The protections are not disabled Always: Protections are always overridden by the DSE controller. On Input: Protections are disabled whenever a configurable input set to Protections Disabled is activated					
Protections Disabled Alarm Action	If Disable All Protections is set to On Input, this selection allows configuration of an alarm to highlight that the protections have been disabled on the engine.					
7 totion	Indication: Any output or LCD display indicator configured to <i>Protections Disabled</i> is made active; however the internal alarm sound does not operate.					
	Warning: Any output or LCD display indicator configured to <i>Protections Disabled</i> is made active, and the internal alarm sound operates.					
	When protections are disabled, <i>Protections Disabled</i> appears on the module display to inform the operator of this status.					
Coolant Level Protection	□ = When a CANbus engine is selected, the <i>Coolant Level Protection</i> is provided when supported by the ECU (ECM).					
Override	☑ = The Coolant Level Protection is overridden and does not activate an alarm on the module					

2.16.2 PLC

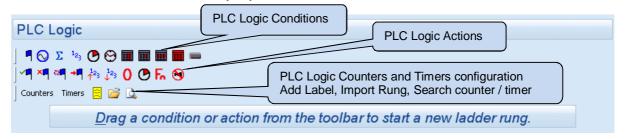
The PLC section is subdivided into smaller sub-sections.



2.16.2.1 PLC LOGIC

NOTE: For further details and instructions on PLC Logic and PLC Functions, refer to DSE Publication: 057-175 PLC Programming Guide which is found on our website: www.deepseaplc.com

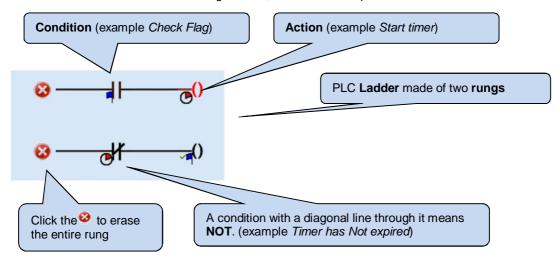
The PLC Logic adds comprehensive PLC functionality to the DSE controller. This is an advanced section, used entirely at your own risk.



In PLC logic, the *ladder* of logic is made up of a series of *rungs*.

The ladder is the complete PLC *program*. This program may perform a single task, or multiple tasks. Each rung contains a number of *conditions* and *actions*.

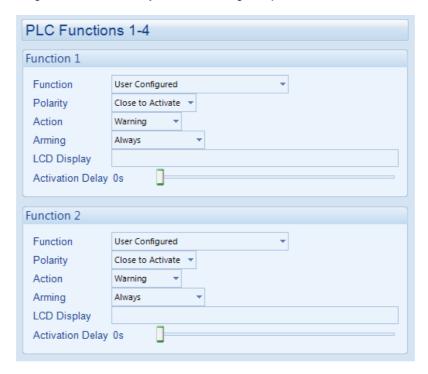
For instance if the conditions in the rung are met, the action takes place.



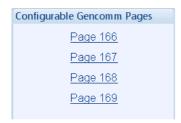
2.16.2.2 PLC FUNCTIONS

NOTE: For further details and instructions on PLC Logic and PLC Functions, refer to DSE Publication: 057-175 PLC Programming Guide which is found on our website: www.deepseaplc.com

PLC Functions allow the PLC logic to create alarm conditions or drive 'virtual inputs' on the controller. A PLC function is configured in the same way as a module digital input.

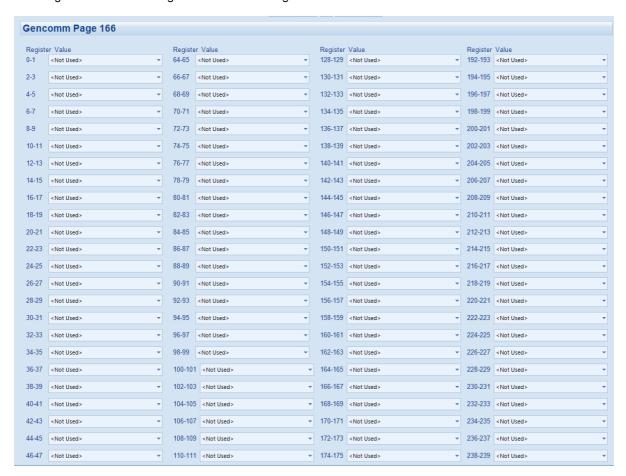


2.16.3 CONFIGURABLE GENCOMM PAGES



For advanced MODBUS users of the controller, configurable Gencomm pages are available. The intention is to allow the user to create personal collections of data in subsequent registers to minimise the number of MODBUS reads required by the master, and hence speed up data collection.

All configurable Gencomm registers are 32-bit unsigned format.



The configurable MODBUS pages are:

Page	Hex address	Decimal address			
166	A600	42496			
167	A700	42752			
168	A800	43008			
169	A900	43264			

Example of Gencomm page configuration:

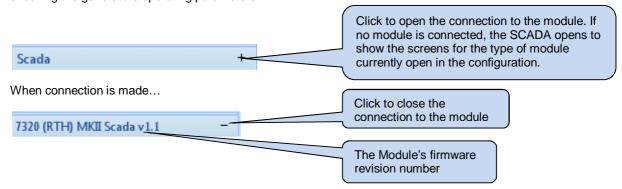


The register address is obtained from the formula: register_address=page_number*256+register_offset. To read the *Engine Speed* from the above register, the MODBUS master device needs to read the data in two registers and then combine the data from the Most Signficant Bit and the Least Significant Bit. MSB address in Decimal = (166 * 256) + 2 = 42498 LSB address in Decimal = (166 * 256) + 3 = 42499

3 SCADA

SCADA stands for **S**upervisory **C**ontrol **A**nd **D**ata **A**cquisition and is provided both as a service tool and also as a means of monitoring / controlling the generator set.

As a service tool, the SCADA pages are to check the operation of the controller's inputs and outputs as well as checking the generators operating parameters.

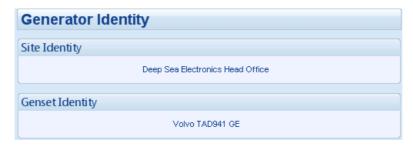


The *SCADA* page is subdivided into smaller sections. Select the required section with the mouse.



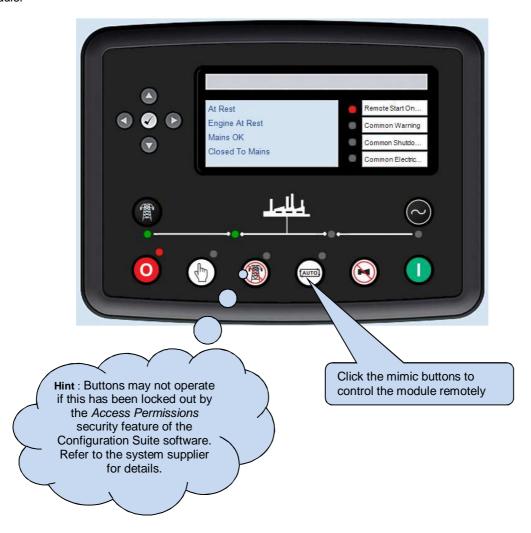
3.1 GENERATOR IDENTITY

Shows the module's current settings for Site ID and Genset ID

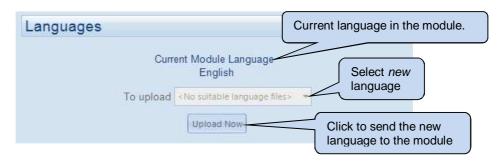


3.2 MIMIC

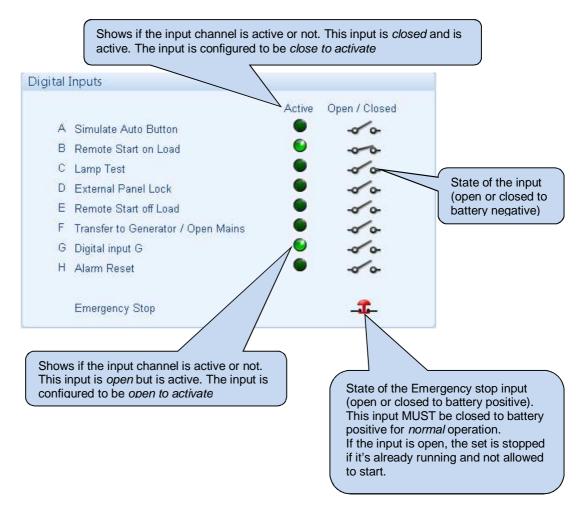
This screen provides a mimic of the control module and allows the operator to change the control mode of the module.



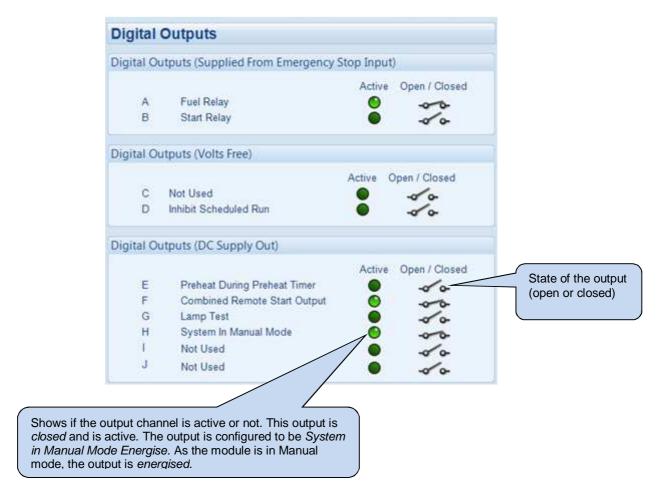
3.3 LANGUAGES



3.4 DIGITAL INPUTS

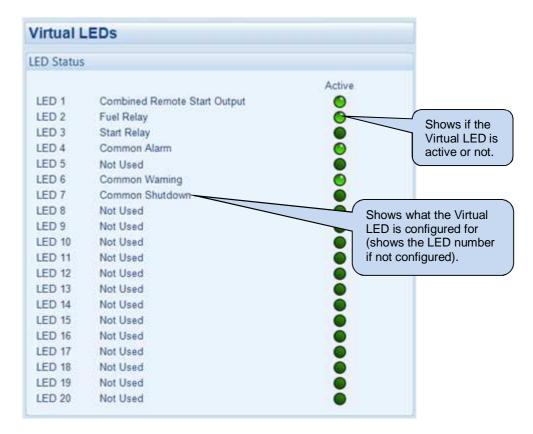


3.5 DIGITAL OUTPUTS



3.6 VIRTUAL LEDS

Shows the state of the *Virtual LEDs*. These LEDs are not fitted to the module or expansion modules, they are not physical LEDs. They are provided to show status and appear only in the SCADA section of the configuration suite, or read by third party PLC or Building Management Systems (for example) using the MODBUS RTU protocol.



3.7 MAINS

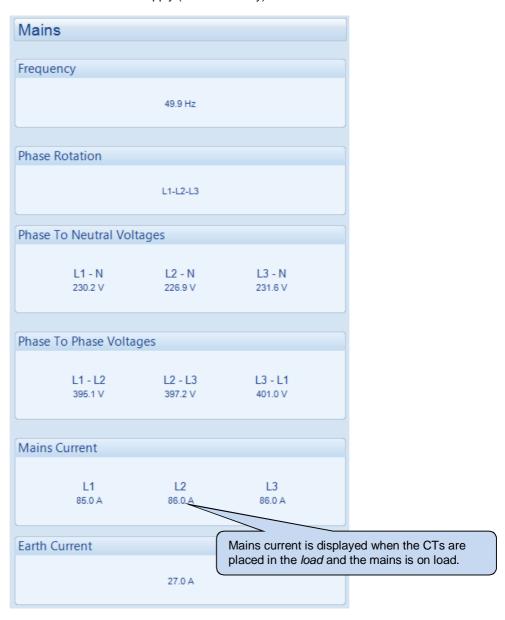
= Only available on DSE7320 MKII AMF Modules

The *Mains* section is subdivided into smaller sections. Select the required section with the mouse.



3.7.1 FREQUENCY, VOLTAGES AND CURRENT

Shows the module's measurements of the mains supply (7320 MKII only).



3.7.2 **POWER**

Shows the modules measurements of the mains supply power (7320 MKII only).

				Power		
Watts						
	L1 3.0 kW		L2 3.0 kW		L3 3.0 kW	Total 9.0 kW
VA						
	L1 10.0 kVA		L2 10.0 kVA			Total 30.0 kVA
VAr						
	L1 8.0 kVAr		L2 8.0 kVAr	8	L3 .0 kVAr	Total 24.0 kVAr
Power f	actor					
Lag	L1 0.32	Lag	L2 0.32	Lag	L3 0.31	Average Lag 0.30
Accumu	ılated Pov	wer				
				kVAh 174.2 kVAh		

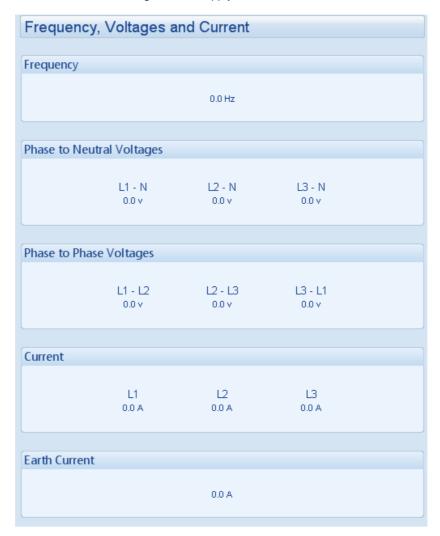
3.8 GENERATOR

The *Generator* section is subdivided into smaller sections. Select the required section with the mouse.



3.8.1 FREQUENCY, VOLTAGES AND CURRENT

Shows the modules measurements of the generator supply.



3.8.2 **POWER**

Shows the module's measurements of the generator supply power.

Power									
Watts									
	L1 33.0 kW	L2 34.0 kW		L3 33.0 kW			Total 100.0 kW		
VA									
	L1 41.0 kVA	4	L2 2.0 kVA	4	L3 2.0 kVA	1	Total 125.0 kV	Ά	
VAr									
	L1 24.0 kVAr	24	L2 4.0 kVAr	24	L3 4.0 kVAr	7	Total 72.0 kV	Ar	
Power F	actor								
Lag	L1 0.80	Lag	L2 0.80	Lag	L3 0.79	La	Ave	rage 0.80	
Accumi	ulated Po	wer							
		kWh 15.5 kWh		kVAh 19.2 kVAh	1	kVArh 0.7 kVArh			

3.8.3 MULTISET

Allows setting the module's MSC link parameters.



Parameter	Description
Sets On The Bus	Shows the number of modules currently connected to the MSC link.
MSC ID	Each controller connected to the MSC link must have a unique ID. When all the controllers are powered up "one at a time", this is automatically set. If powering all modules up at the same time results in "MSC ID alarm", manually setting the MSC ID here prevents this.
Priority	Used when the <i>Dual Mutual Standby</i> is in operation and the <i>Balancing Mode</i> is configured to <i>Set Priority</i> .
Dual Mutual Time	This is an incremental internal hours counter used only for the <i>Dual Mutual Standby</i> when the <i>Balancing Mode</i> is set to <i>Dual Mutual Time</i> . It holds the accumulated hours counter for the <i>Duty Time</i> of operation.

3.9 ENGINE

Shows the modules measurements of the engine parameters.



3.10 FUEL USE AND EFFICIENCY

Shows the measurement of the fuel use and efficiency (If configured)

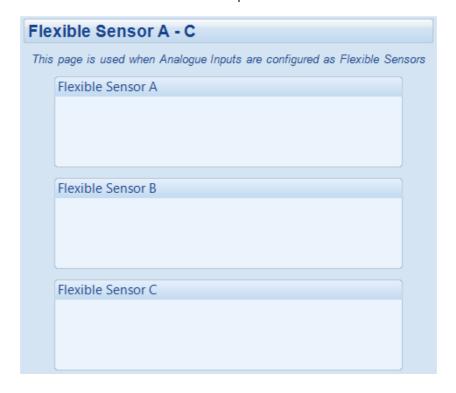


3.11 FLEXIBLE SENSORS

The *Flexible Sensors* section is subdivided into smaller sections. Select the required section with the mouse.



Shows the modules measurements of the flexible sensors parameters.



3.12 ALARMS

Shows any present alarm conditions.



3.13 ENGINE ALARMS

The *Engine Alarms* page is subdivided into smaller sections. Select the required section with the mouse.



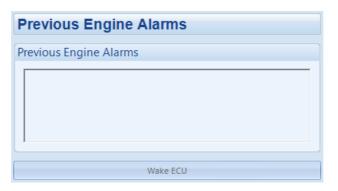
3.13.1 CURRENT ENGINE ALARMS

Shows the current engine alarms.



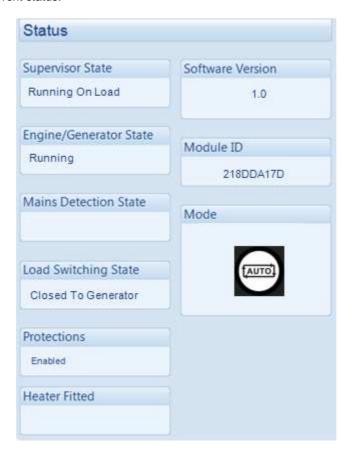
3.13.2 PREVIOUS ENGINE ALARMS

Shows the previous engine alarms.



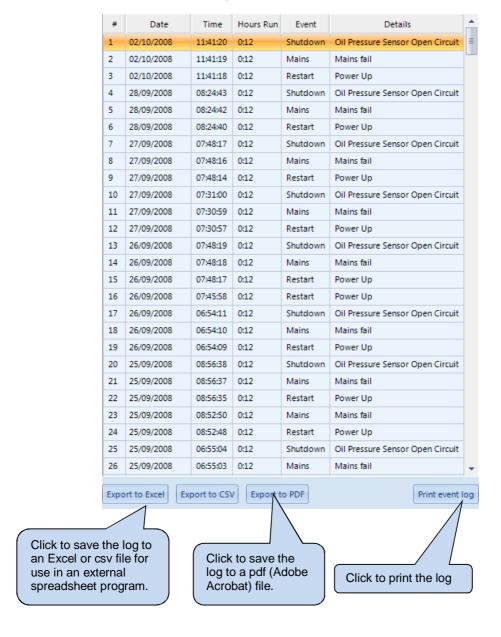
3.14 STATUS

Shows the module's current status.



3.15 EVENT LOG

Shows the contents of the module's event log.



3.16 ENHANCED CANBUS

Shows the module's readings of enhanced Canbus parameters. This is only available if the module is configured for CAN communication and the *Enhanced Canbus* option is enabled.



3.17 REMOTE CONTROL

The remote control section of the SCADA section is used for monitoring and control of module 'remote control' sources

Any of the module outputs, expansion outputs, LED indicators, or remote Annunciator LEDs are to be configured to *Remote Control 1-10*. This output source is energised/de-energised by click the respective check box as shown below in the *Activate* column below.



3.18 MAINTENANCE

The *Maintenance* section is subdivided into smaller sections. Select the required section with the mouse.



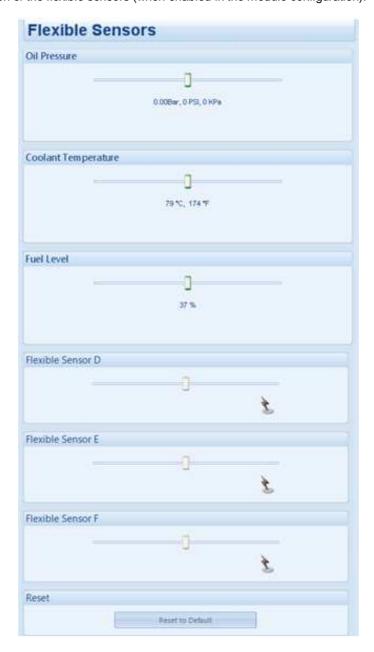
3.18.1 RECALIBRATE TRANSDUCERS

The *Recalibrate Transducers* section is subdivided into smaller sections. Select the required section with the mouse.



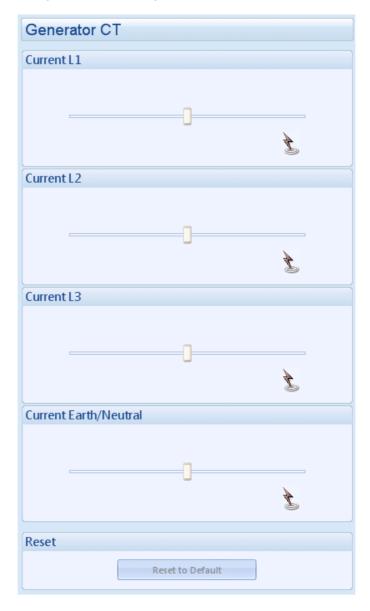
3.18.1.1 FLEXIBLE SENSORS

Allows the recalibration of the flexible sensors (when enabled in the module configuration).



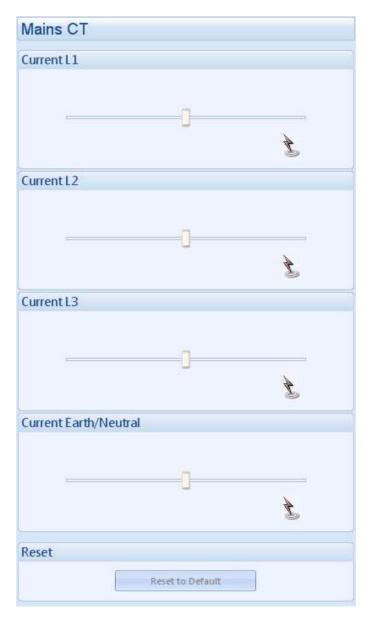
3.18.1.2 GENERATOR CT

Allows the recalibration of the generator CT readings.



3.18.1.3 MAINS CT

= Only available on DSE7320 MKII AMF Modules and when the CT Location is configured to Load.



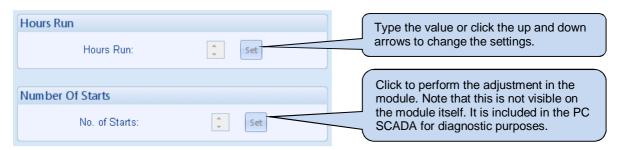
3.18.2 EXPANSION CALIBRATION

This section allows the analogue sensor inputs of the DSE2130 and DSE2131 expansion modules to be calibrated to remove inaccuracies caused by the tolerance of the sensor devices. While the engine is running, the instruments are calibrated and reference needs to be made to a third party accurate sensing device to ensure accurate recalibration.



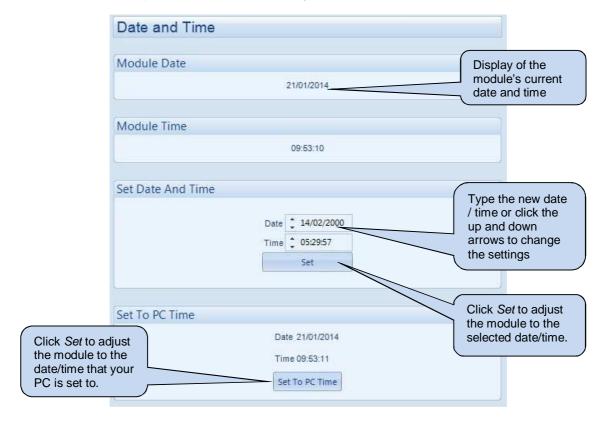
3.18.3 HOURS RUN AND NUMBER OF STARTS

This section allows the Hours Run and Number of Starts to be customised on the controller. Typically, this is used when fitting a new controller to an older engine so that the controller display matches the amount of work previously done by the system.



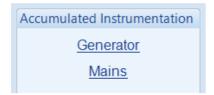
3.18.4 TIME

This section allows the day and time to be set and changed on the controller.



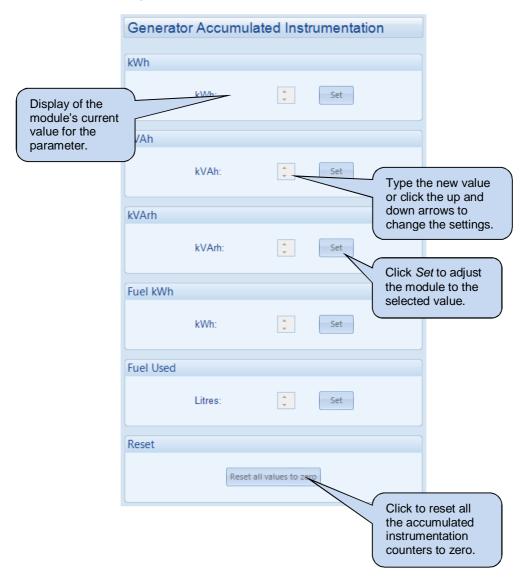
3.18.5 ACCUMULATED INSTRUMENTATION

The *Accumulated Instrumentation* section is subdivided into smaller sections. Select the required section with the mouse.



3.18.5.1 GENERATOR

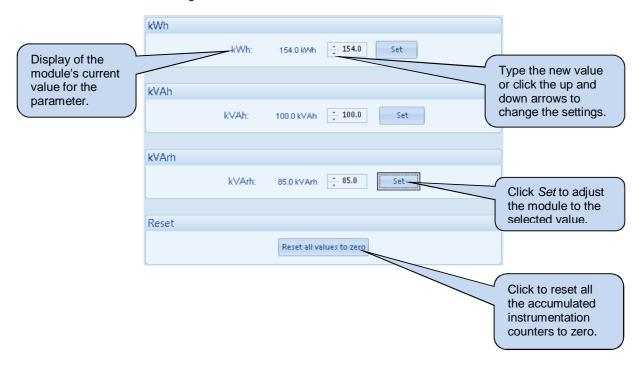
Allows the user to view or change the module's Generators accumulated instrumentation.



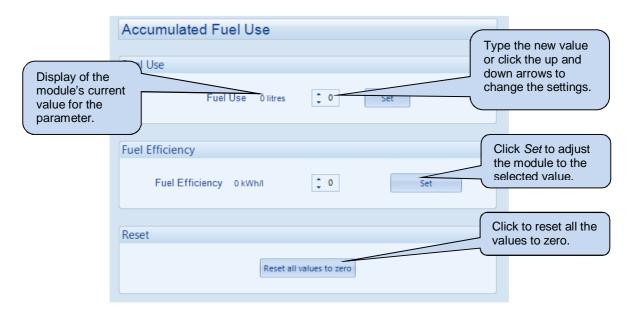
3.18.5.2 MAINS

= Only available on DSE7320 MKII AMF Modules and when the CT Location is configured to Load.

Allows the user to view or change the module's Mains accumulated instrumentation.

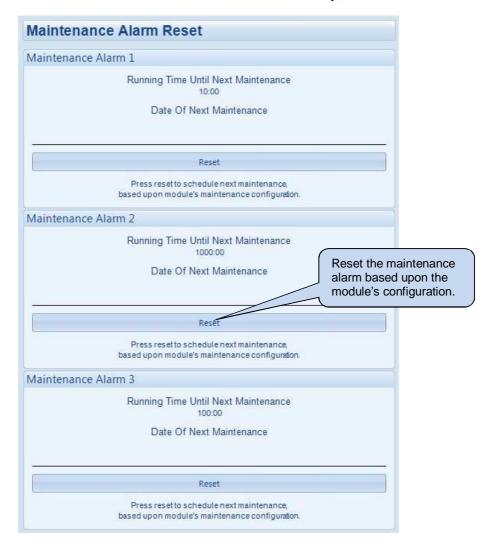


3.18.6 FUEL USE AND EFFICIENCY



3.18.7 MAINTENANCE ALARM RESET

Three maintenance alarms active in the control module. Each is reset individually;



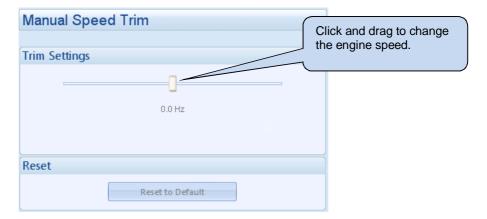
3.18.8 DPF REGENERATION

The DPF Forced Regeneration is controlled when the Electronic Engine supports the Non-mission DPF Regeneration.

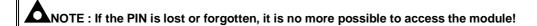


3.18.9 MANUAL SPEED TRIM

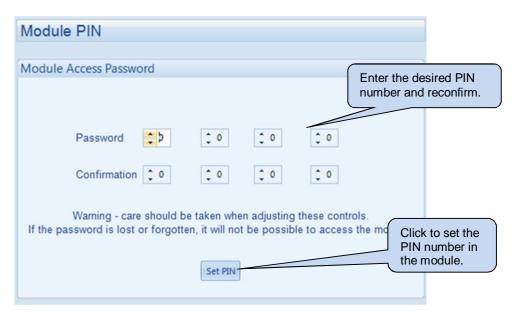
Allows manual speed trim of the engine (when enabled in the module configuration)



3.18.10 MODULE PIN

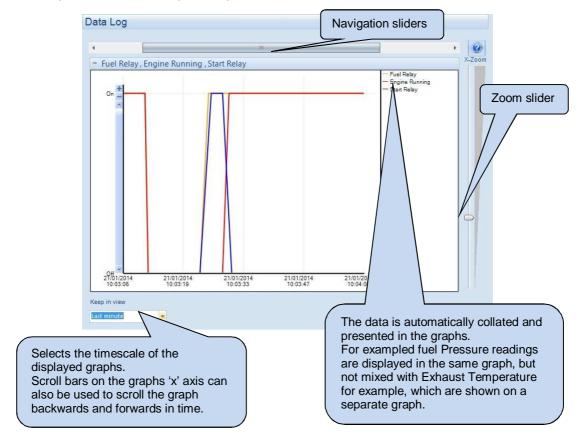


Allows a PIN (Personal Identification Number) to be set in the controller. This PIN must be entered to either access the front panel configuration editor or before a configuration file is sent to the controller from the PC software.



3.19 DATA LOG

Allows viewing of the module datalog (if configured).



3.20 EXPANSION



Allows monitoring of the controller's expansion modules (when fitted)

For example:



4 ALARM TYPES

The protection included with the DSE control modules provides increasing levels of notification, depending upon the severity of the situation:

Alarm type	Description				
Indication	No audible alarm or common warning signal occurs. Indication alarms are only used to illuminate indicators or to activate outputs.				
Warning	Audible alarm and common alarm signal is generated. The set continues to run. Warning alarms are used to draw the operator's attention to a minor issue or to a problem that may escalate to an Electrical Trip or Shutdown Alarm if left untreated.				
Electrical Trip	Audible alarm and common alarm signal is generated. The set is taken off load and the cooling timer begins, after which the set is stopped. Electrical Trip alarms are series issues that require the set to be taken off load. As the name implies, this is often electrical faults that occur 'after' the load switch. The set is allowed to cool before stopping.				
Shutdown	Audible alarm and common alarm signal is generated. The set is taken off load and immediately stopped. Shutdown alarms are serious issues that demand immediate stopping of the generator. For instance Emergency Stop or Overspeed alarms require immediate shutdown.				

Alarm Arming

5 ALARM ARMING

The protections on the DSE module are active during their configured *Alarm Arming* setting. The table below shows the timing segment for the different *Alarm Arming* options with regards to the generator status.

Timing Segment	Stopped	Start Delay	Preheat	Cranking	Safety Delay	Smoke Limiting	Smoke Limiting Off	Warmin g Up	Gen Available/ Gen On Load	Cooling	Cooling in Idle
Always											
From Starting											
From Safety On											
Engine Protection											
Overfrequency / Overspeed Overshoot											

5.1 ALWAYS

The protection is always active on the controller. This is used to constantly monitor statuses such as a fuel level switch irrespective of the engine running state.

5.2 FROM STARTING

The protection is active from the beginning of engine cranking, until the engine stops.

5.3 FROM SAFETY ON

The protection is active when the set is running at nominal speed, until the engine stops.

5.4 ENGINE PROTECTION

The protection is active when the engine is running and all engine protection (for example oil pressure and coolant temperature) are in a 'healthy' state.

Oil Pressure Warning

Oil Pressure Shutdown

Oil Pressure Open Circuit (CANbus engine)

High Coolant Temperature Warning

High Coolant Temperature Shutdown

High Coolant Temperature Electrical Trip

High Coolant Temperature Open circuit (CANbus engine)

CAN ECU Warning

CAN ECU Shutdown

Generator Phase Rotation Shutdown

5.5 OVERSHOOT

Active during the *Safety Delay* timer, this allows for a temporary raise of the overspeed/overfrequency trip points during start-up.

Protection Level	Over Frequency Trip Level	Over Speed Trip Level
Immediate Shutdown	Over Frequency + Overshoot %	Over Speed + Overshoot %
Delayed Shutdown	Over Frequency	Over Speed
(Overspeed Overshoot Delay)		

Example

57 Hz Over Frequency setting, 10% Overspeed Overshoot

During Safety Delay a generator frequency above (57 Hz x 1.1) = 62.7 Hz results in an immediate shutdown without delay.

After Safety delay, a generator frequency above 57 Hz for the period of the Generator Transient Delay results in a shutdown.

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