INSTRUCTION MANUAL

FOR

DIGITAL EXCITATION CONTROL SYSTEM

Models: DECS 32-15, 63-15 & 125-15

Part Numbers: 9 2653 00 106 through -111

For DECS Software Version 2.0.5 and Subsequent

Basler Electric

Publication Number: 9 2653 00 993
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INTRODUCTION

This manual provides information concerning the operation and installation of a DECS 32-15, 63-15, & 125-15 Digital Excitation Control System. To accomplish this, the following is provided.

- Specifications
- Functional Description
- Installation Information
- Operation
- Communications
- Maintenance

WARNING

TO AVOID PERSONAL INJURY OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE, ONLY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL SHOULD PERFORM THE PROCEDURES PRESENTED IN THIS MANUAL**.**

CAUTION

The case of the DECS must be properly connected to a suitable power system ground to ensure proper operation and to prevent the possibility of electrical shock.

CAUTION

Do not megger or hipot the generator with the DECS connected. Do not megger or hipot the DECS. To do so will damage the internal electronics of the DECS.

CAUTION

The DECS field output terminals (F+ and F-) should NEVER be disconnected or shorted during operation. Disconnecting or shorting the field terminals can result in permanent damage to the DECS unit.

Large capacitors in the Power Module must be allowed to discharge before shorting the field terminals. Excessive current drawn through a short across the field terminals will cause permanent damage to the DECS unit.

If a power switch is desired to disconnect the power, it should be connected to the DECS power input terminals (3 and 4).

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It is not the intention of this manual to cover all details and variations in equipment, nor does this manual provide data for every possible contingency regarding installation or operation. The availability and design of all features and options are subject to modification without notice. Should further information be required, contact Basler Electric Company, Highland, Illinois.

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SECTION 1 •GENERAL INFORMATION

GENERAL

The Basler Digital Excitation Control System (DECS) is an electronic, solid-state, micro-processor based control device. DECS regulates the voltage output of a brush-type or brushless, ac generator by controlling the current into the generator exciter field. Input power to the DECS can be from a multi-pole, high-frequency, permanent magnet generator (PMG), or from the generator output when used as a conventional shunt-excited excitation system through the DECS Power Module. This module is included with every DECS.

Refer to Figure 1-1 for the DECS style chart. In the example shown in the chart, a DECS 32-15 A2C1VXX is specified. This is a DECS which provides 32 Vdc at a maximum of 15 Adc to the field. An available option which was not selected is VAR/PF control. An option that was selected is Overexcitation Limiting/Underexcitation Limiting. An option for 1 or 5A secondary current transformers, was selected for 1 Amp. The software version number, which is intended for general reference only, will be added at the factory to describe the software version installed.

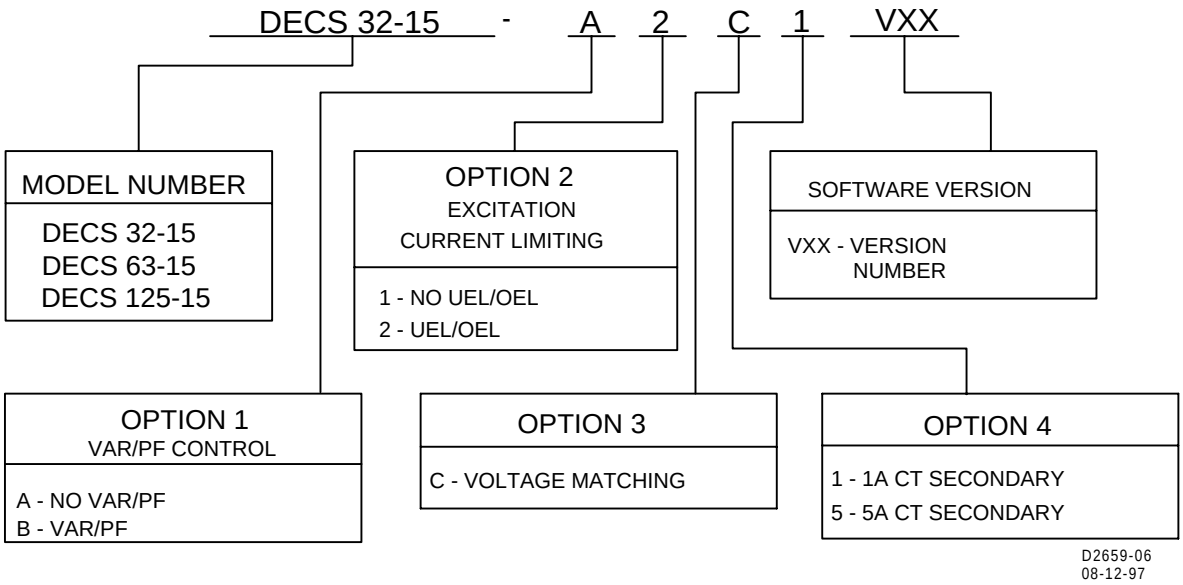

Figure 1-1. DECS Style Chart

SPECIFICATIONS

Refer to Tables 1-1 and 1-2 for the DECS electrical specifications, Table 1-3 for generator field requirements, and to Table 1-4 for the DECS physical specifications.

Table 1-1. DECS Electrical Specifications

Regulation Accuracy:	Regulates within ±0.25% of nominal, no-load to full-load.
Power Input:	See Table 1-2.
Input Sensing:	120, 208, 240, 416, 480, or 600 Vac ±10%, 60 Hz nominal, 100, 220, or 400 Vac ±10%, 50 nominal, Selectable single-phase or three-phase RMS.
Sensing Burden:	<1 VA per phase.
External Voltage Adjust Range:	Customer-adjustable from ±6V to ±60V in 0.5V steps.
Underfrequency (V/Hz) Limiting:	Customer adjustable from continuous to 3 times V/Hz. Transition frequency ("corner" frequency) is adjustable from 40 Hz to 65 Hz. (Refer to Figure 1-2 for V/Hz curves.)
Parallel Compensation:	Can use either reactive droop or reactive differential (cross-current) compensation. Adjustable 20% voltage droop with optional 1 A or less or 5 A or less input. For parallel compensation, burden <1VA.
Accessory Input:	A ±3 Vdc input results a ±30% change in regulated voltage. Input impedance is 1k ohms.
Alarm Indication:	Triac output rated at 30 Vdc (24V Nominal) at 150 mA latched with external Dc source.
Overvoltage Protection:	Factory preset at 35% above nominal with a 0.75 sec. time delay.
Soft-Start Ability:	Included with customer adjustable rate of build-up.
Solid State (Internal) Build-up:	Minimum of 8 Vac power input required.
Over Excitation Limiting:	See Figure 1-3.
Under Excitation Limiting:	Adjustable from 0-100% maximum reactive current.
Manual Excitation Control:	Regulates field current from 0.0 Amps to 25.0 Amps.
Voltage Matching:	Matches utility bus RMS voltage with generator output RMS voltage to within 1%.

Table 1-2. DECS Electrical Specifications - Power Input Requirements (50-400 Hz)

DECS Model No.	Nominal Input	Power Input Into Power Module (50 - 400 Hz)	Burden
DECS 32-15-XXXX	60 V_{RMS}	56 - 70 V_{RMS} ±10%, 1 or 3 Phase	780 VA
DECS 63-15-XXXX	120 V_{RMS}	100 - 139 V_{RMS} ±10%, 1 or 3 Phase	1570 VA
DECS 125-15-XXXX	240 V_{RMS}	190 - 277 V_{RMS} ±10%, 1 or 3 Phase	3070 VA

Table 1-3. Generator Field Requirements

	DECS 32-15	DECS 63-15	DECS 125-15
Minimum Field Resistance at 25°C	2.13 ohms	4.2 ohms	8.3 ohms
Rated Continuous Field Voltage	32 Vdc	63 Vdc	125 Vdc
Rated 10-Second Forcing Voltage For Rated Power Input Voltage*	50 Vdc	100 Vdc	200 Vdc
Rated Maximum Field Current	15 Adc	15 Adc	15 Adc
Rated 10-Second Forcing Current	30 Adc	30 Adc	30 Adc
Rated 120 Second Forcing Current	20 Adc	20 Adc	20 Adc

The above parameters are with nominal RMS voltage levels listed in Table 1-2 above.

* Forcing voltages may be up to 50% greater than listed if:

1) 3 Phase input power is used, OR
2) Field current is significantly lower than that listed. Please consult factory for further details.

Table 1-4. DECS Physical Specifications

UL Recognized/ CSA Certified	UL Recognized per Standard 508, UL File No. E 97035. CSA Certified per Standard CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 14-M91, CSA File No. LR 23131-139. Note: Output contacts are not UL recognized/CSA Certified for voltages greater than 250 volts.
Operating Temperature:	-40°C to +60°C.
Storage Temperature:	-40°C to +85°C.
Shock:	15 G's in each of three mutually perpendicular planes.
Vibration:	1 G at 5 to 26 Hz. 0.036" double amplitude at 27 to 52 Hz. 5 G's at 53 to 500 Hz.
Weight:	9 lbs. (4.05 kg) net, 12 lbs. (5.40 kg) shipping.

Table 1-5. DECS Power Transformer Selection Chart

Primary Voltage	DECS 32-15-XXX	DECS 63-15-XXX		DECS 125-15-XXX	
	3 Phase	3 Phase	1 Phase	3 Phase	1 Phase
240			BE 22209-001		BE 12819-001
480	BE 24588-001	BE 26103-001	BE 22209-001	BE 26660-001	BE 21819-001
600			BE 11050-001	BE 26819-001	BE 22209-001
2400		BE 20221-001	BE 13487-001	BE 21027-001	BE 12818-001
4160		BE 21027-001	BE 13487-001	BE 21027-001	BE 12818-001
7200			BE 22136-001	BE 25921-001	BE 22136-001
13800			BE 21327-001	BE 26728-001	BE 21327-001

Note to the customer: If your transformer needs cannot be satisfied from this chart, please consult the factory.

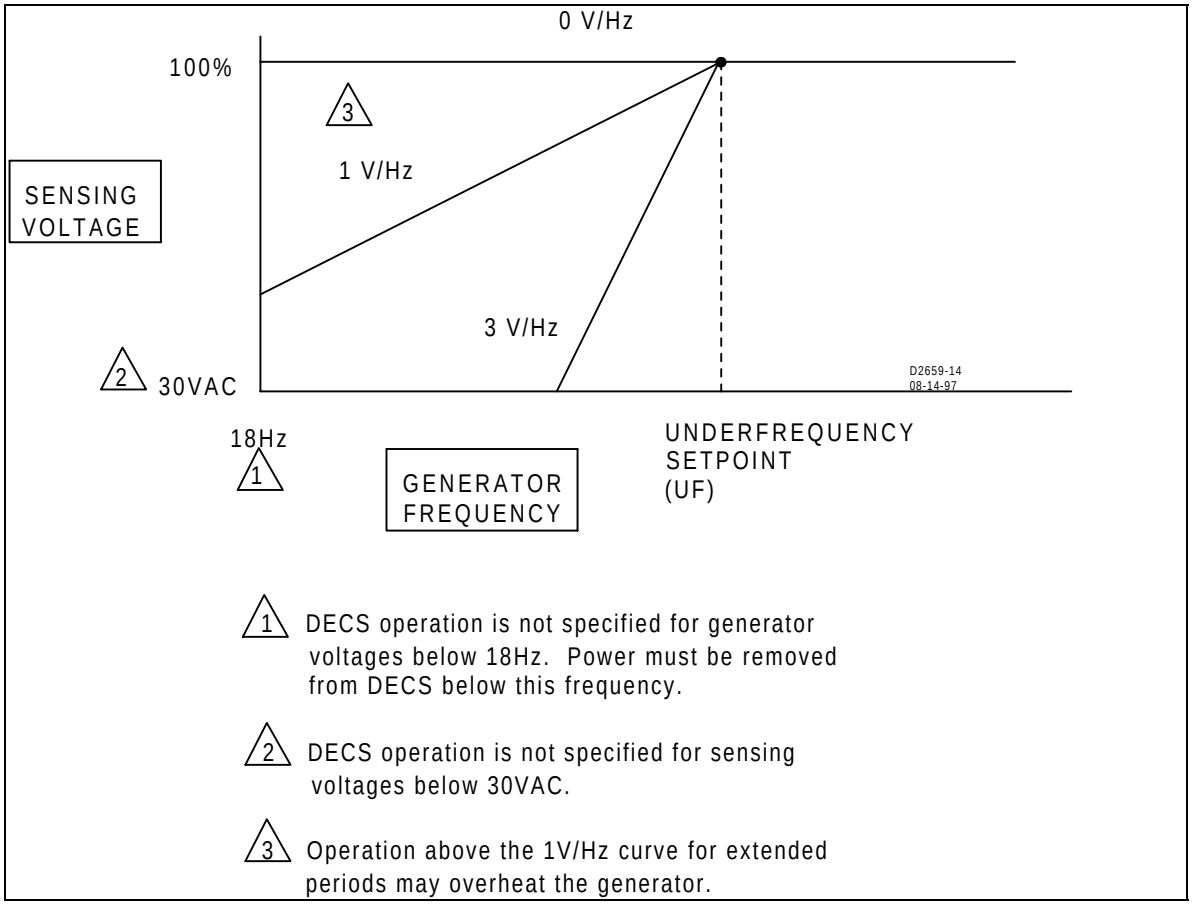

Figure 1-2. Typical Volts per Hertz Curves

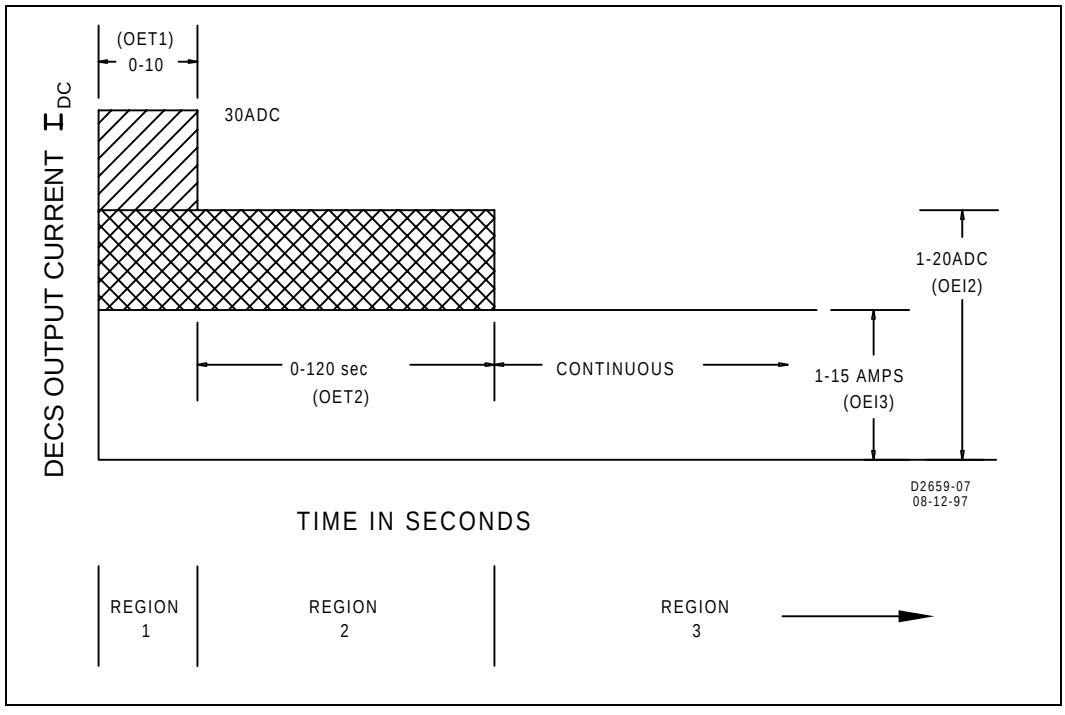

Figure 1-3. Overexcitation Limiter

SECTION 2 • FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION (Refer to Figure 2-1)

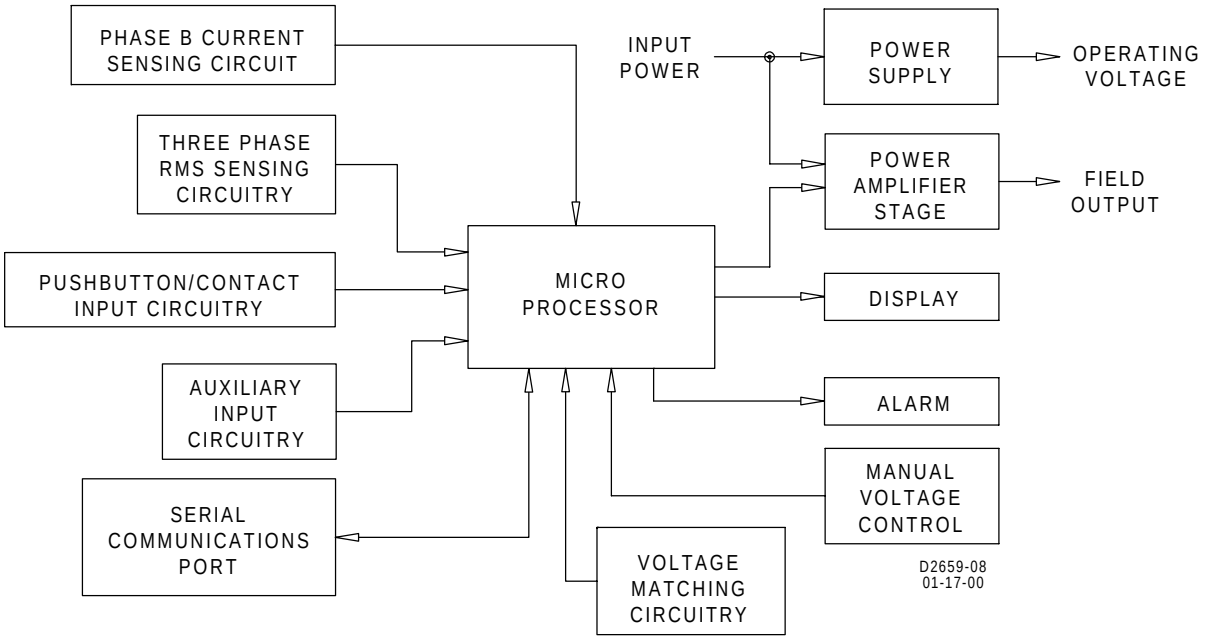

Figure 2-1. DECS-15 Block Diagram

POWER SUPPLY

The Power Supply converts the input voltage, rectifies and filters it, and supplies all the operating voltages required by the internal circuitry of the DECS. A minimum of 8 Vac into the DECS Power Module is required to allow automatic generator line voltage buildup when using the DECS.

POWER AMPLIFIER STAGE

The Power Amplifier receives input power and will output the field voltage and current depending upon the timing of the firing pulses from the microprocessor. The Power Amplifier uses a single IGBT for supplying the field voltage and current required by the exciter.

DISPLAY

The front panel Display consists of nine LEDs and an alphanumeric display. The LEDs continually monitor the unit's condition. The four-character alphanumeric display is for system set-up/adjustment and the monitoring of select conditions. The LED and the alphanumeric display are controlled by the microprocessor.

VOLTAGE MATCHING CIRCUITRY

This circuit will control the generator output and match it to the bus prior to synchronizing. This circuit is enabled via the front panel of the DECS or the optional DECS Communication Interface Module (DCIM).

PHASE B CURRENT SENSING CIRCUIT

This circuit monitors the generator current output on phase B. This signal is rectified and converted within the DECS to a digital signal for use by the Microprocessor. It is used for measuring PF and VARs. It is also used when paralleling the generators.

RMS SENSING CIRCUITRY

This circuit monitors the generator voltage output on any or all three phases. This signal is rectified and converted within the DECS to a digital signal for use by the microprocessor. It is selectable through the adjustment menu on the front panel of the DECS.

PUSHBUTTON/CONTACT INPUT CIRCUITRY

This circuit provides a means for the front panel pushbuttons and the external switch contacts to interact with the microprocessor and control the DECS operation.

AUXILIARY INPUT CIRCUITRY

This circuit allows an external device to control the DECS output and, thus the generator output voltage. This is accomplished by receiving a ±3 Vdc voltage. The circuit induces a 1K ohms burden on the ±3 Vdc customer supplied source. A ±30% change in generator output voltage is associated with a ±3 Vdc signal received into terminals A & B.

Table 2-1.

DECS Style	Vdc Applied At DECS Terminals		Change In Gen. Output Voltage	DECS Display "ACC" Polarity
DECS XXX-15-XXC	+ @ A	- @ B	Increase	+

SERIAL COMMUNICATIONS PORT

The Serial Communications Link is a connector which allows communication between the DECS and a PC through the use of the optional DCIM (DECS Communication Interface Module) and the Basler Software Diskette provided with the DCIM. The port is used for troubleshooting and re-programming of the DECS. A more detailed description is provided later in this manual.

MICROPROCESSOR

The microprocessor controls all functions of the DECS by the use of its built-in programming. It has an EEPROM which provides a non-volatile memory for storing settings after power is removed from the unit. This enables customer programming of the setpoints before and after unit installation.

ALARM

This circuit is a triac output which is controlled by the microprocessor and the internal overexcitation hardware. This circuit is a protective feature which is rated at 30 Vdc at 150 mA. The triac, if enabled, will latch if monitored trouble conditions occur, and then stay latched even after power is removed from the DECS unit. Upon repowering the DECS, the triac will remain latched until the external DC source is de-energized.

MANUAL EXCITATION CONTROL CIRCUITRY

The manual excitation control allows an operator to manually set the amount of the dc excitation current output of DECS. Once set, DECS will regulate that current. This circuit is also used for the case of the loss of sensing voltage. DECS will regulate the dc excitation current setpoint if the sensing voltage is lower than 25% of the generator terminal voltage for more than a customer adjustable activation delay time. This circuit is not intended as a back-up system to the Automatic mode of operation. It will be useful in the commissioning of the generator system.

SECTION 3 • INSTALLATION

MOUNTING

The DECS is normally located in the generator conduit box, but is also designed to operate in remote switchgear cubicles with convection cooling. When remotely mounted, the DECS may either be mounted through the panel or behind the panel with the optional behind the panel mounting kit. Figures 3-1 through 3-3 provide the DECS outline dimensions and Figures 3-4 and 3-5 provide the DECS Behind the Panel Mounting Kit dimensions. Figure 3-6 is the DECS Power Module dimensions.

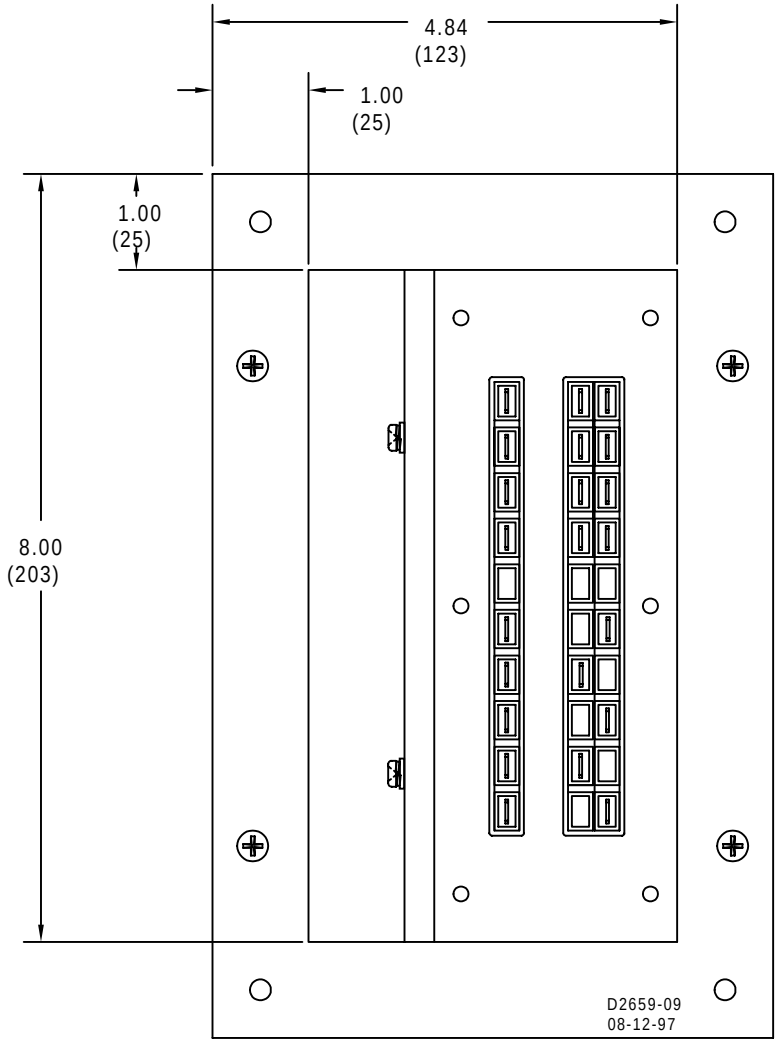

Figure 3-1. DECS Outline Drawing, Front View

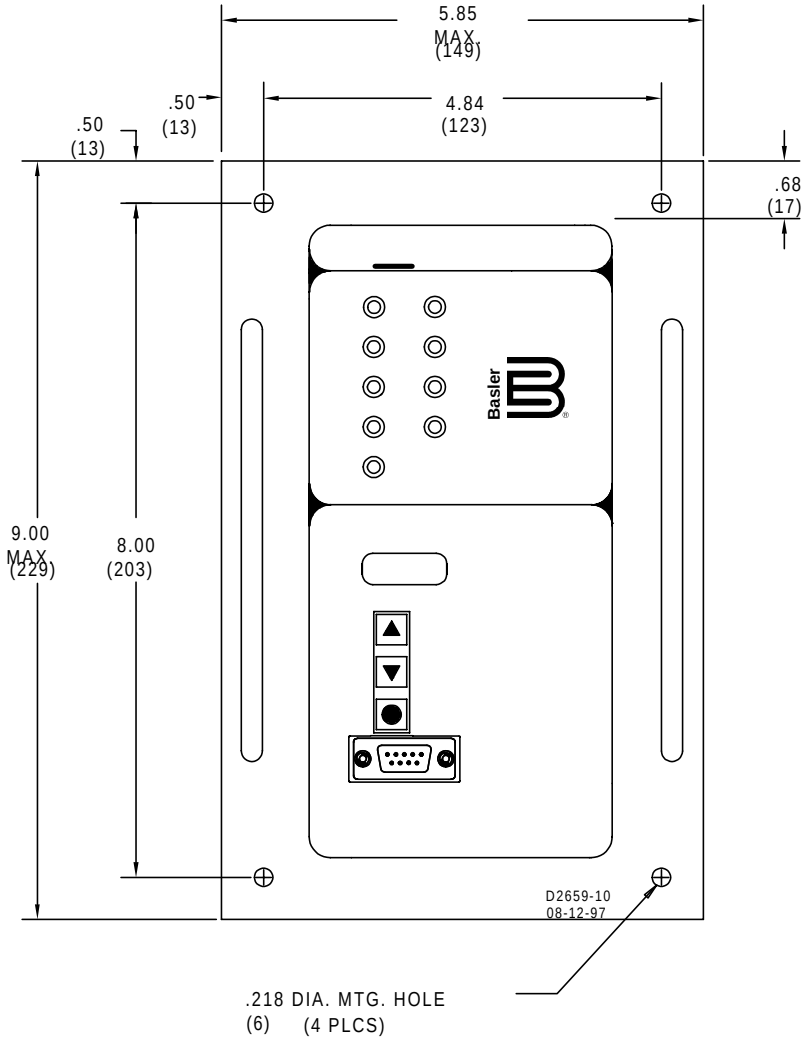

Figure 3-2. DECS Outline Drawing, Rear View

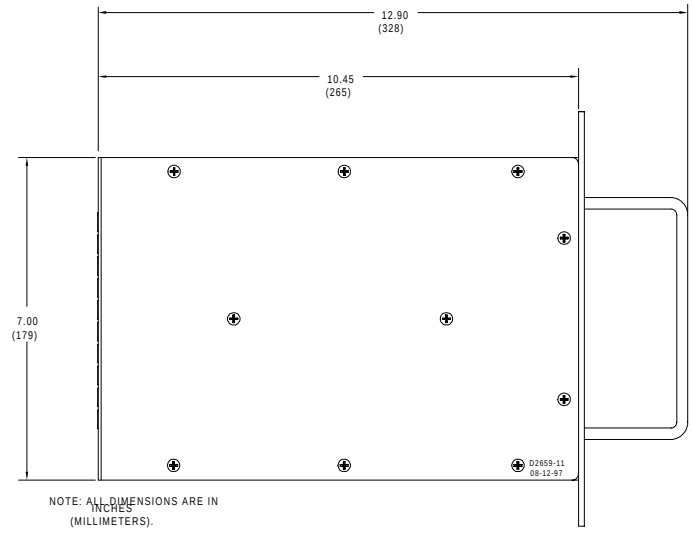

Figure 3-3. DECS Outline Drawing, Side View

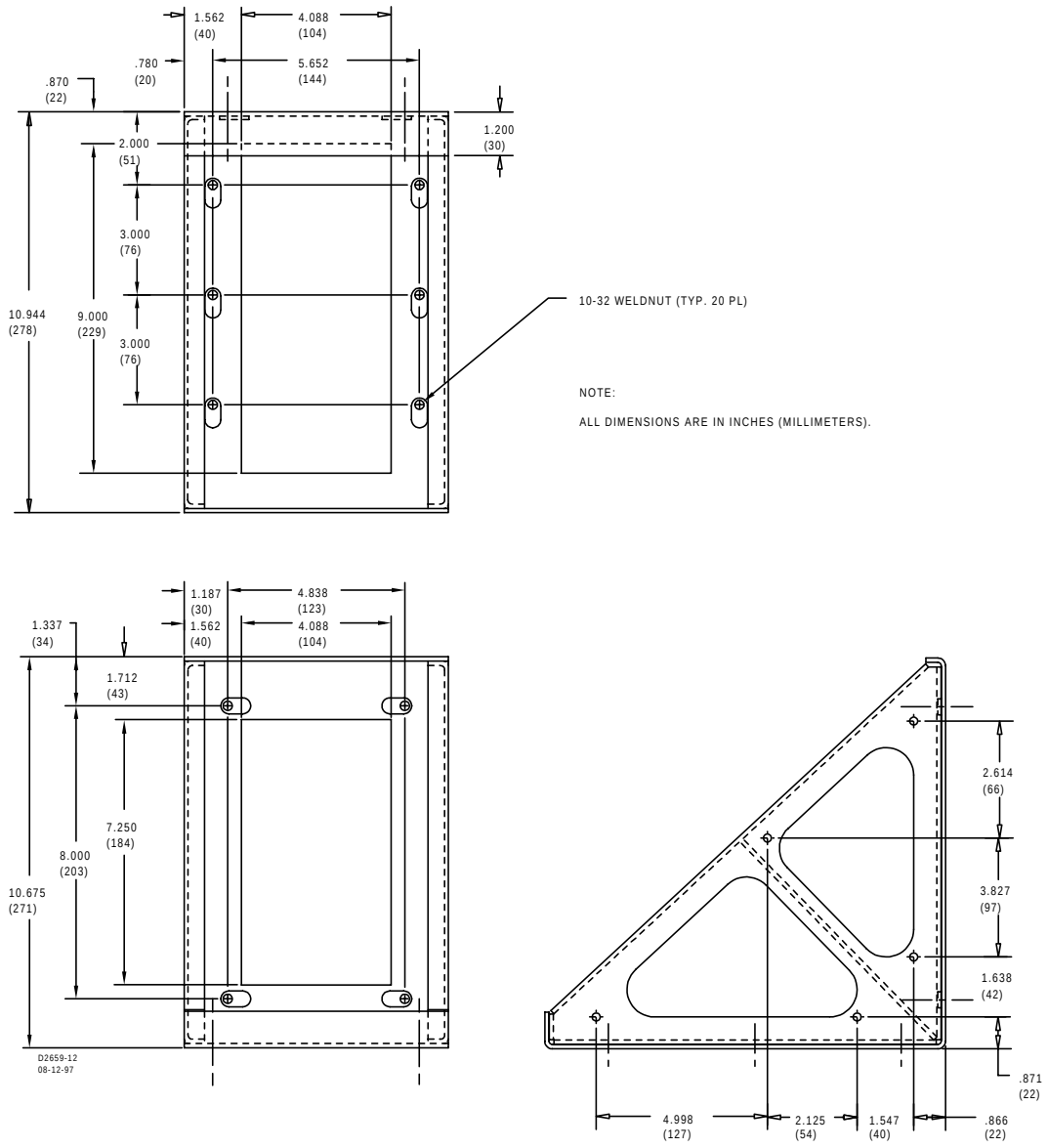

Figure 3-4. Behind the Panel Mounting Kit Outline Drawing
P/N: 9 2653 04 100

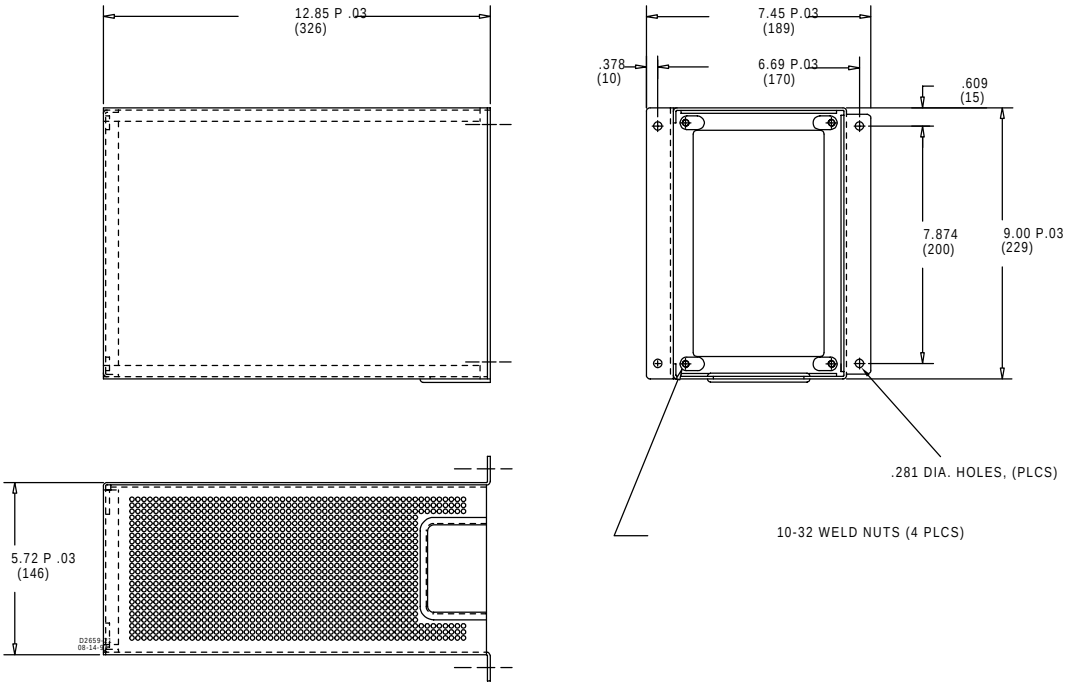

Figure 3-5. Rear Panel Mounting Kit Outline Drawing
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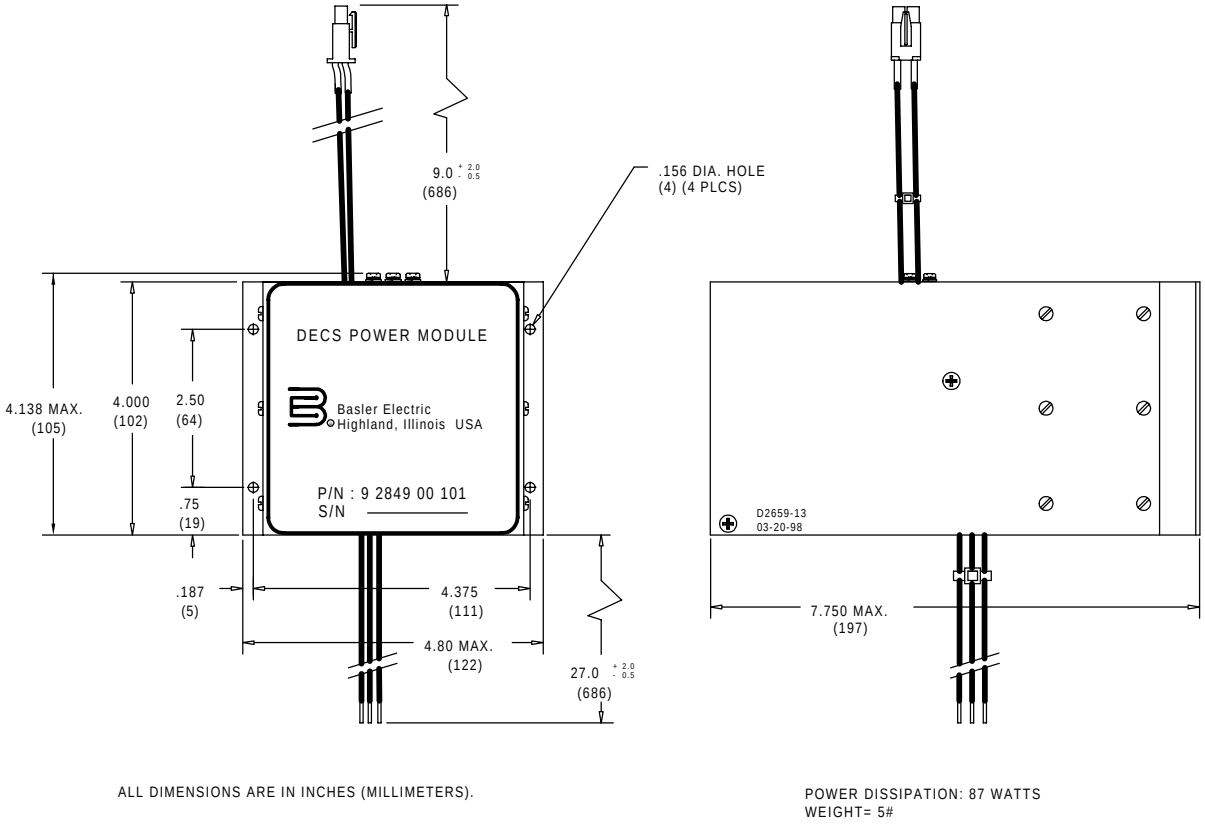


Figure 3-6. DECS Power Module Dimensions

INTERCONNECTION

Connect the DECS as shown in Figures 3-7 through 3-11 and in accordance with the following paragraphs.

CAUTION

The case of the DECS must be properly connected to a suitable power system ground to ensure proper operation and to prevent the possibility of electrical shock.

CAUTION

Do not megger or hipot the generator with the DECS connected. Do not megger or hipot the DECS. To do so will damage the internal electronics of the DECS.

NOTE

When shunt powered on generators with output voltages greater than the requirements of Table 1-2, an external potential transformer must be used to provide the proper input power to the DECS Power Module. Refer to Table 1-5 for power PT selection.

(1) Whenever a potential transformer is used for sensing, an open circuit on the primary side of the transformer will cause maximum forcing from the regulator.

(2) Verify that all connections are tight and secured from possible vibration.

Remote Adjust

If a Remote Voltage Adjust is required, a single-pole, double-throw, spring-return, center-off, switch rated for 240 Vac, 1 A is best suited. To connect this switch, the center pole, or common terminal, must be connected to DECS terminal 7. The other two (2) poles or terminals are connected to DECS terminals 6U and 6D. Shorting terminals 6U to 7 causes the DECS to raise the setpoint of the mode of operation it is in; i.e., voltage, manual VARs or P.F. Similarly, shorting 6D to 7 causes the setpoint to be lowered. Care must be taken because "input power" voltage is present across terminals 6U, 6D, and 7. This connection can be made using any wire gauge from 12 to 22 (.3-2.5 m^{m2}). The Remote Voltage Adjust switch can be mounted up to 150 feet from the DECS when using twisted, shielded cable.

Sensing Voltage

The DECS comes equipped for three-phase RMS voltage sensing as standard. It can optionally be used with single-phase sensing by connecting the Generator Output Phase A to the DECS Sensing terminal E1 and connecting the Generator Output Phase C to DECS Sensing terminals E2 and E3. The DECS sensing programming must agree with the type of interconnection. From the front panel, the proper phase rotation must be selected for three-phase sensing, A-B-C or A-C-B or the single-phase sensing setting (A-C) must be selected.

Power Output

The DECS Power Output terminals are labeled F+ and F-. These terminals are connected to the Exciter Field Leads. Be sure to observe polarity (i.e.: DECS F+ must be connected to Generator F+ and DECS F- must be connected to Generator F-).

CAUTION

The DECS field output terminals (F+ and F-) should NEVER be disconnected or shorted during operation. Disconnecting or shorting the field terminals can result in permanent damage to the DECS unit.

Large capacitors in the Power Module must be allowed to discharge before shorting the field terminals. Excessive current drawn through a short across the field terminals will cause permanent damage to the DECS unit.

If a power switch is desired to disconnect the power, it should be connected to the DECS power input terminals (3 and 4).

Power Input

(Reference Table 1-2.) The DECS Power Input terminals are labeled 3 and 4. The DECS Power Module (Basler P/N: 9 2849 00 101) is included to interface between the PMG or the generator output and the DECS power input. Basler Electric recommends external fusing of the power input with Bussman type KTK-20 or equivalent fuses.

Paralleling Input

The DECS comes equipped with paralleling provisions as standard. The Paralleling Input terminals are labeled CTB1 and CTB2. If paralleling is desired, connect the leads from a standard 1 A OR 5 A, 1 VA, 5P5, current transformer to these terminals. For cross current (reactive differential), see Figure 3-12.

(1) One standard for generator phase rotation is A-B-C. With this phase rotation and three-phase sensing, connect the Generator leads as follows:

Generator Phase	DECS Terminal
A	E1
B	E2
C	E3

The Paralleling Transformer must be in the Generator Phase B lead with the H1 towards the Generator and the X1 to DECS terminal CTB1.

(2) Another standard for generator phase rotation is A-C-B. With this phase rotation and three-phase sensing, connect the Generator leads as follows:

Generator Phase	DECS Terminal
A	E1
B	E3
C	E2

The Paralleling Transformer must be in the Generator Phase C lead with the H1 towards the Generator and the X1 to DECS terminal CTB1.

(3) With single-phase sensing, connect the generator lead as follows:

Generator Phase	DECS Terminal
A	E1
C	E2 & E3

The Paralleling Transformer must be in the Generator Phase B lead with the H1 towards the Generator and the X1 to the DECS terminal CTB1.

(4) If a Unit/Paralleling Switch is desired, this switch or contacts are connected to the DECS terminals 52M and 52L. Paralleling is activated when the DECS terminals 52M and 52L are open. Paralleling is disabled when the terminals are shorted. Refer to the following chart.

Operation Mode	52 J-K	52 L-M
Droop Mode Active	closed	open
Voltage Mode Active, NO DROOP, NO VAR/PF	closed	closed
VAR/PF Active	open	closed
VAR/PF Active (version 1.4.4 or later)*	open	open

* This mode is not allowed for versions 1.4.3 or earlier. For versions 2.0.5 or later, it is recommended that Droop Mode be active when VAR/PF is active.

CAUTION

For versions 1.4.3 or earlier, inputs 52 J-K and 52 L-M must not be left open simultaneously, even momentarily, or erratic operation may result.

(5) The Current Transformer used for paralleling may also be used for Generator Output Current metering.

Field Flashing

When the DECS is powered by a PMG, field flashing is not required or necessary. If the unit is connected as a standard shunt exciter (non-PMG), and generator residual voltage is such that the input to the power module drops below 8 Vac, field flashing may be needed. If needed, conventional field flashing circuits may be used.

Voltage Matching Input

The standard DECS is equipped with an input for a utility or bus side voltage input. There are two terminals for this input. They are labeled BUS1 and BUS3. This input can accept up to 660 Vac directly. Above 660 Vac an appropriate transformer must be used. In the following typical connection diagrams (Figures 3-7 through 3-11), switch S3, when closed, provides the voltage matching input. Switch S3 should be open to disable voltage matching after the generator is paralleled.

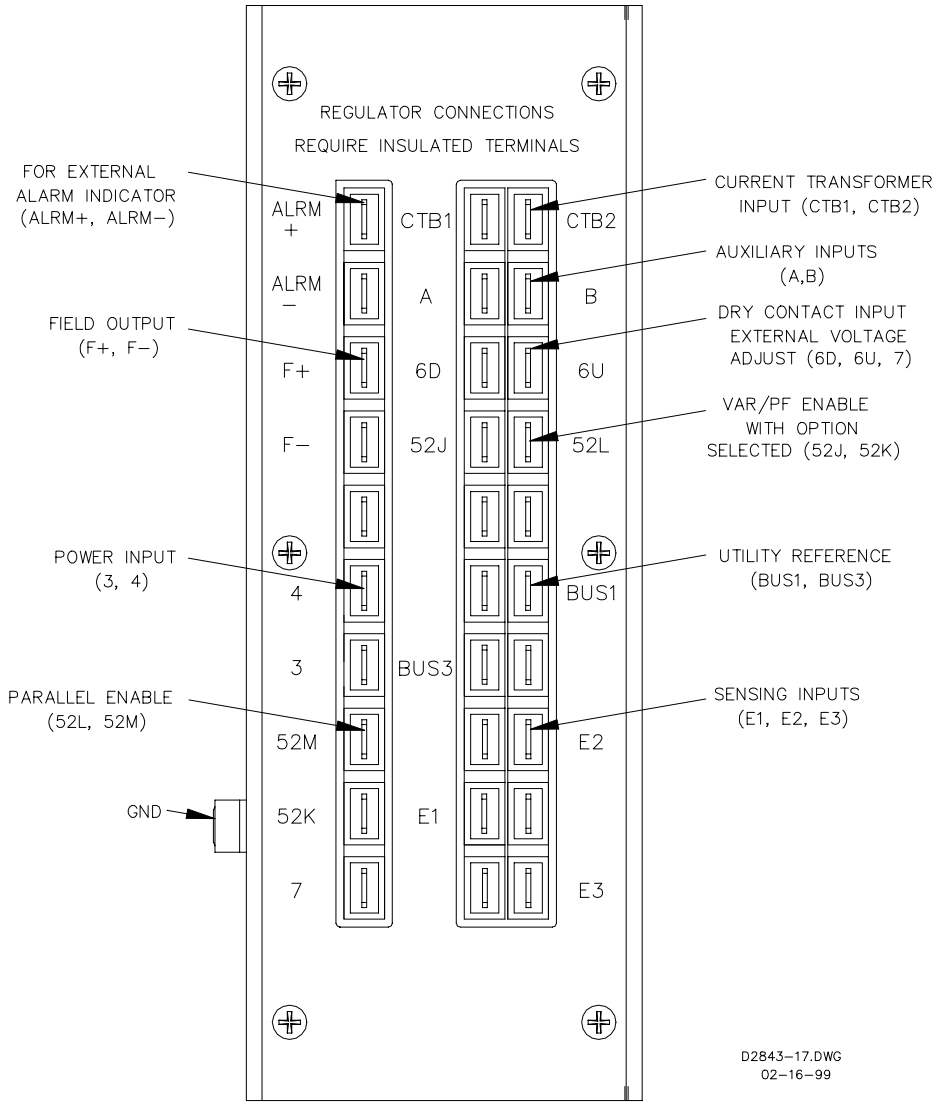


Figure 3-7. DECS Terminal Connections, Rear View

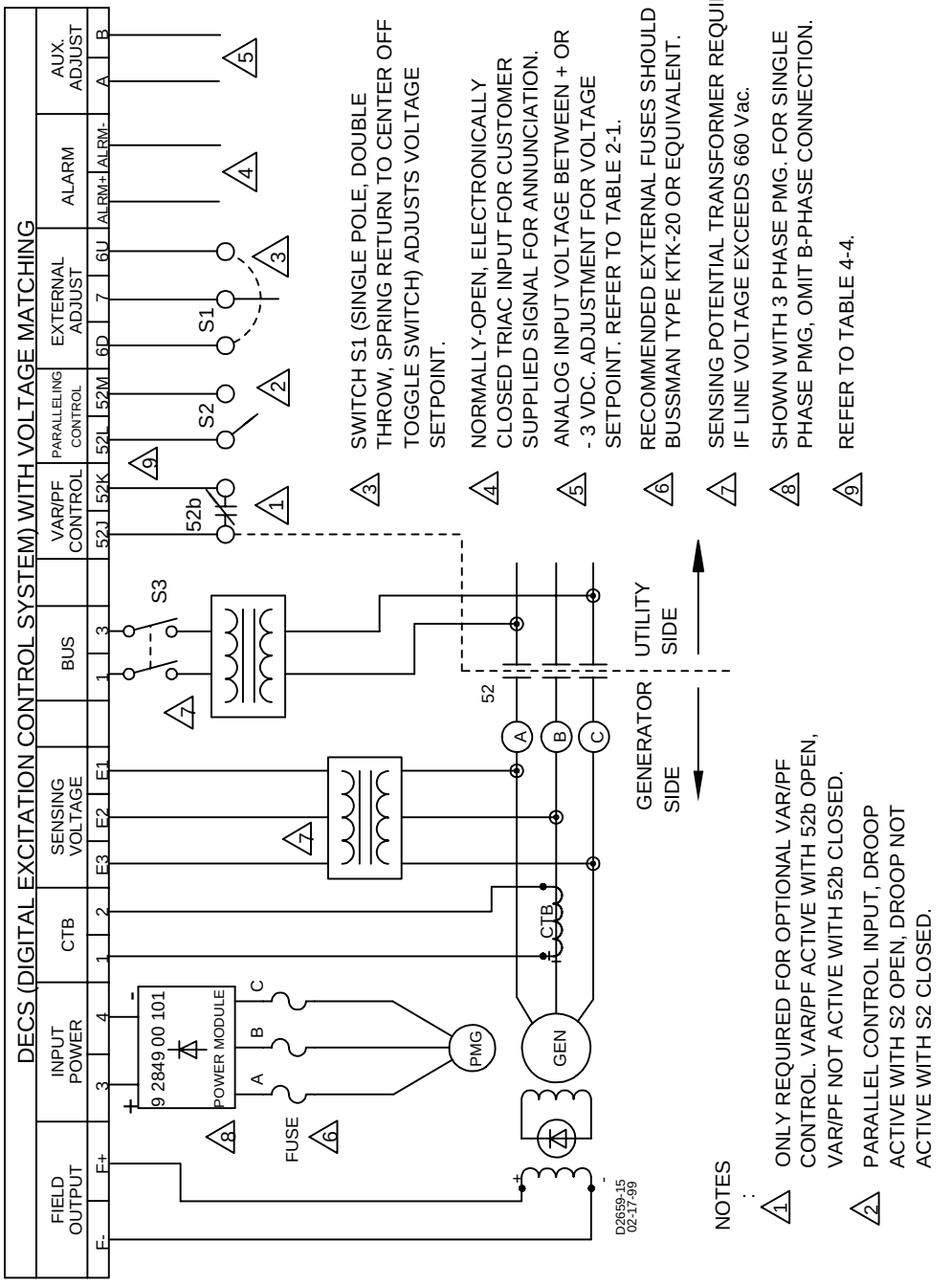


Figure 3-8. Typical Connection (PMG Application, A-B-C Rotation) Three Phase Sensing

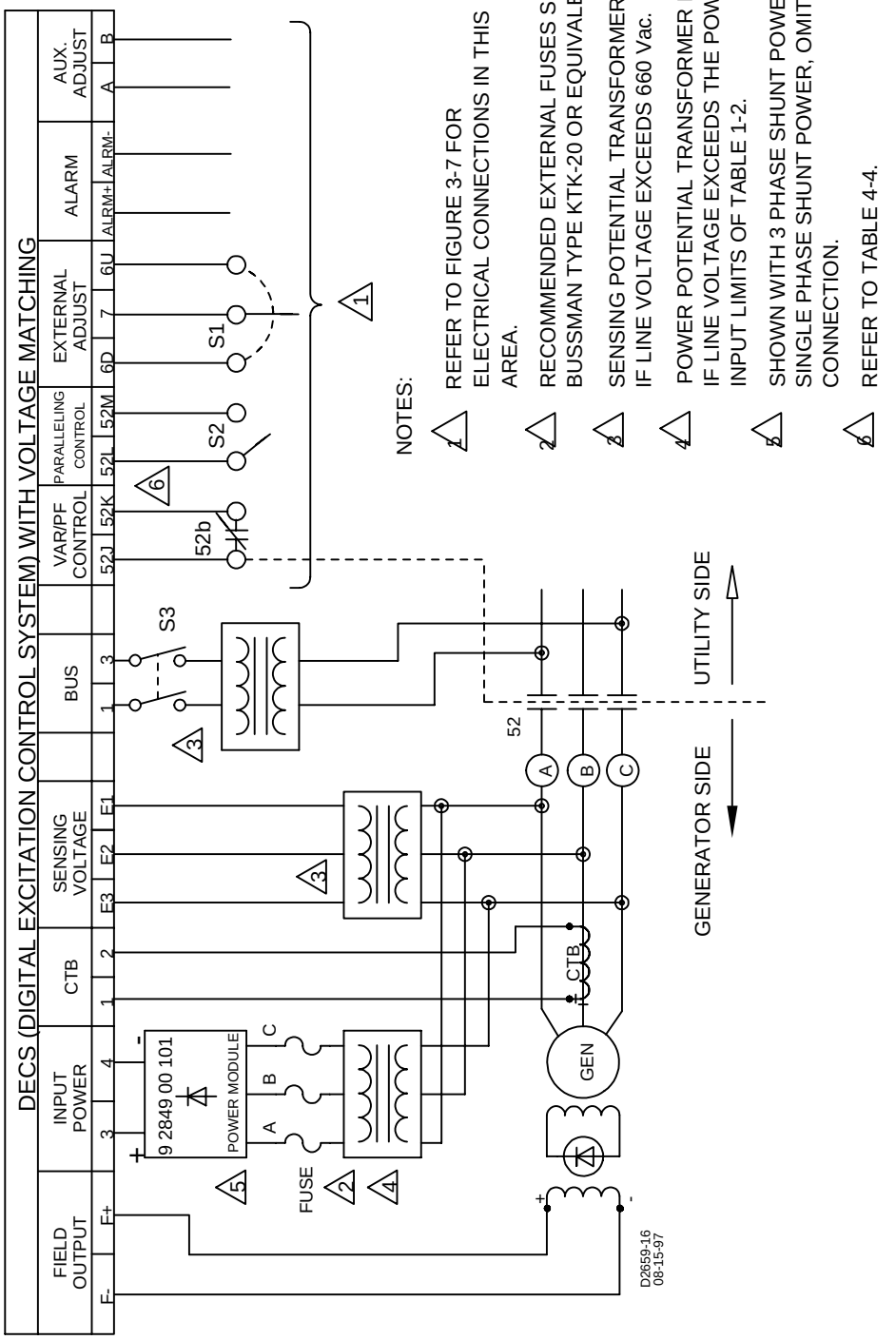


Figure 3-9. Typical Connection (Shunt Application, A-B-C Rotation) Three Phase Sensing

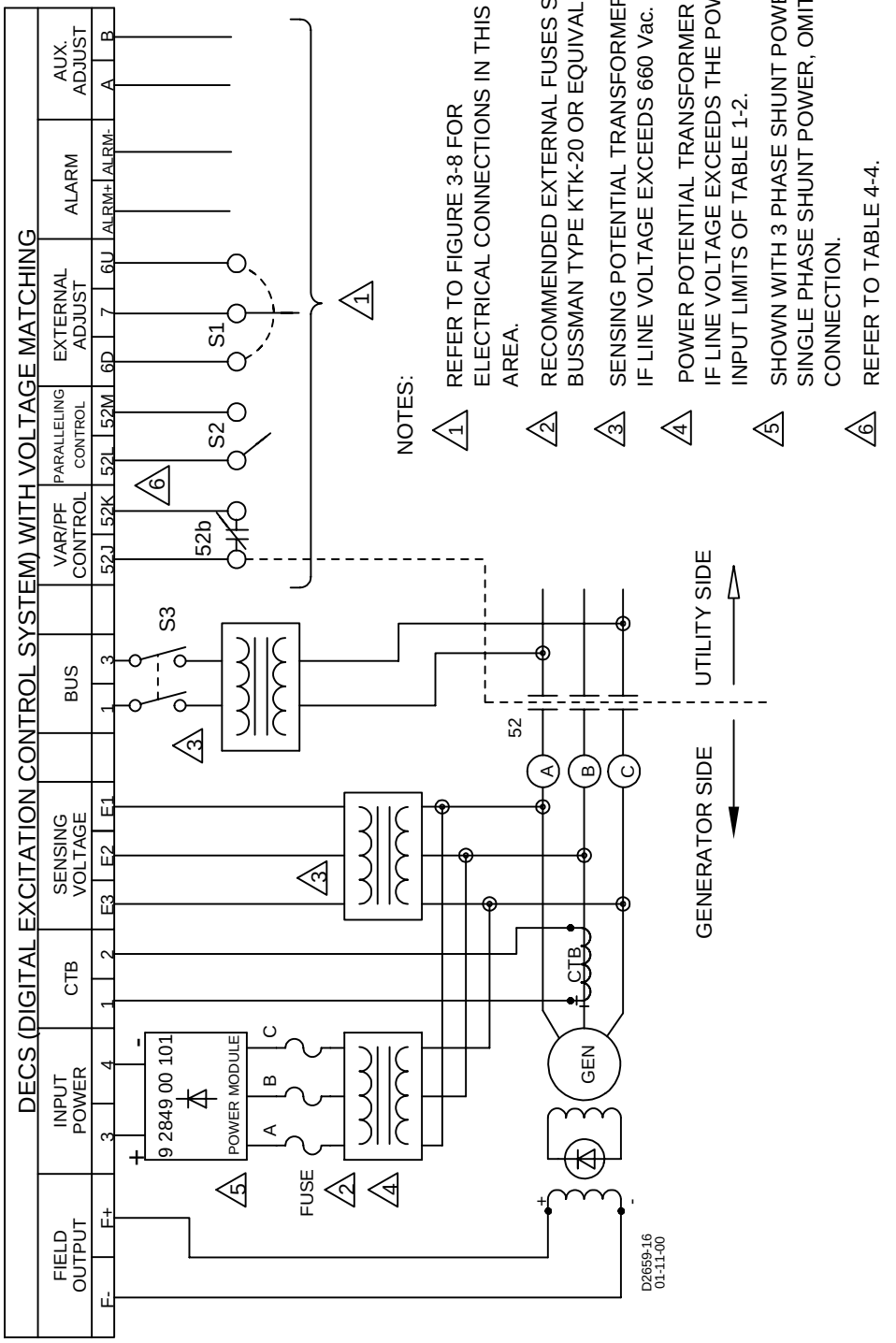


Figure 3-10. Typical Connection (PMG Application, A-B-C Rotation) Single Phase Sensing

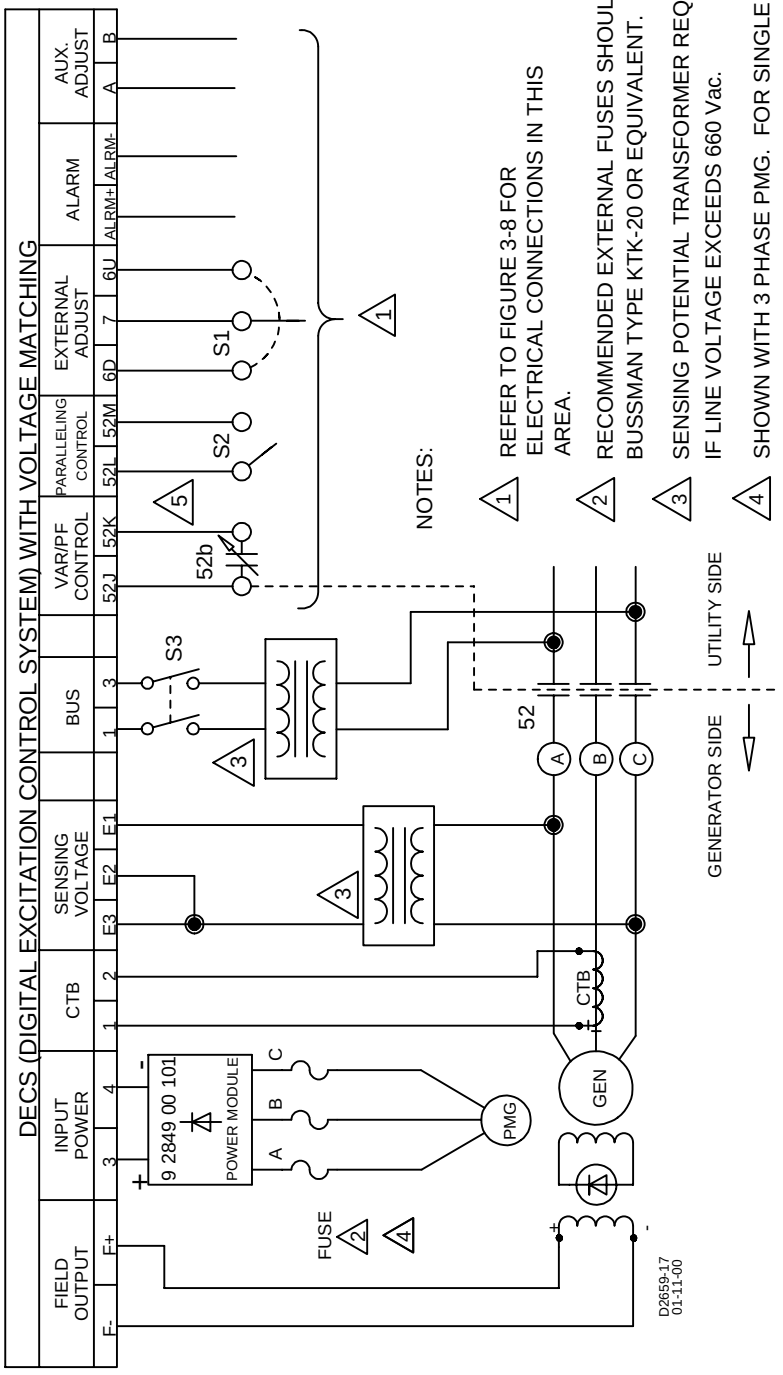


Figure 3-11. Typical Connection (Shunt Application, A-B-C Rotation) Single Phase Sensing

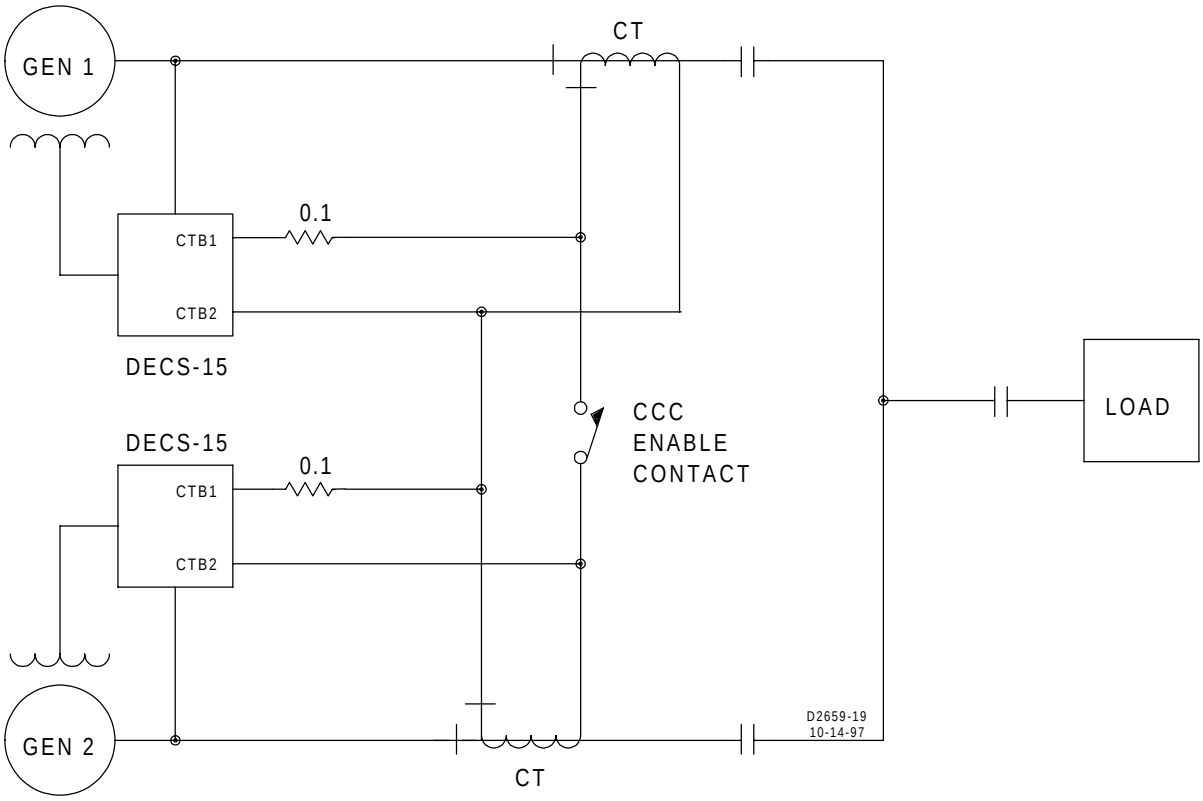


Figure 3-12. Cross Current (Reactive Differential) Connection

SECTION 4 • OPERATION

GENERAL

Refer to Figure 4-1 for the front panel controls and indicators. All adjustments are made either using external switching, the pushbuttons located on the DECS front panel, or via the serial link should the optional DECS Communication Interface Module (DCIM) be used. For more information concerning the DCIM, refer to the end of this section.

The three front panel pushbuttons are:

- **SELECT** - Systematically selects the adjustment feature by successive presses of the button.
- **UP** - Increases the level of the selected adjustment feature.
- **DOWN** - Decreases the level of the selected adjustment feature.

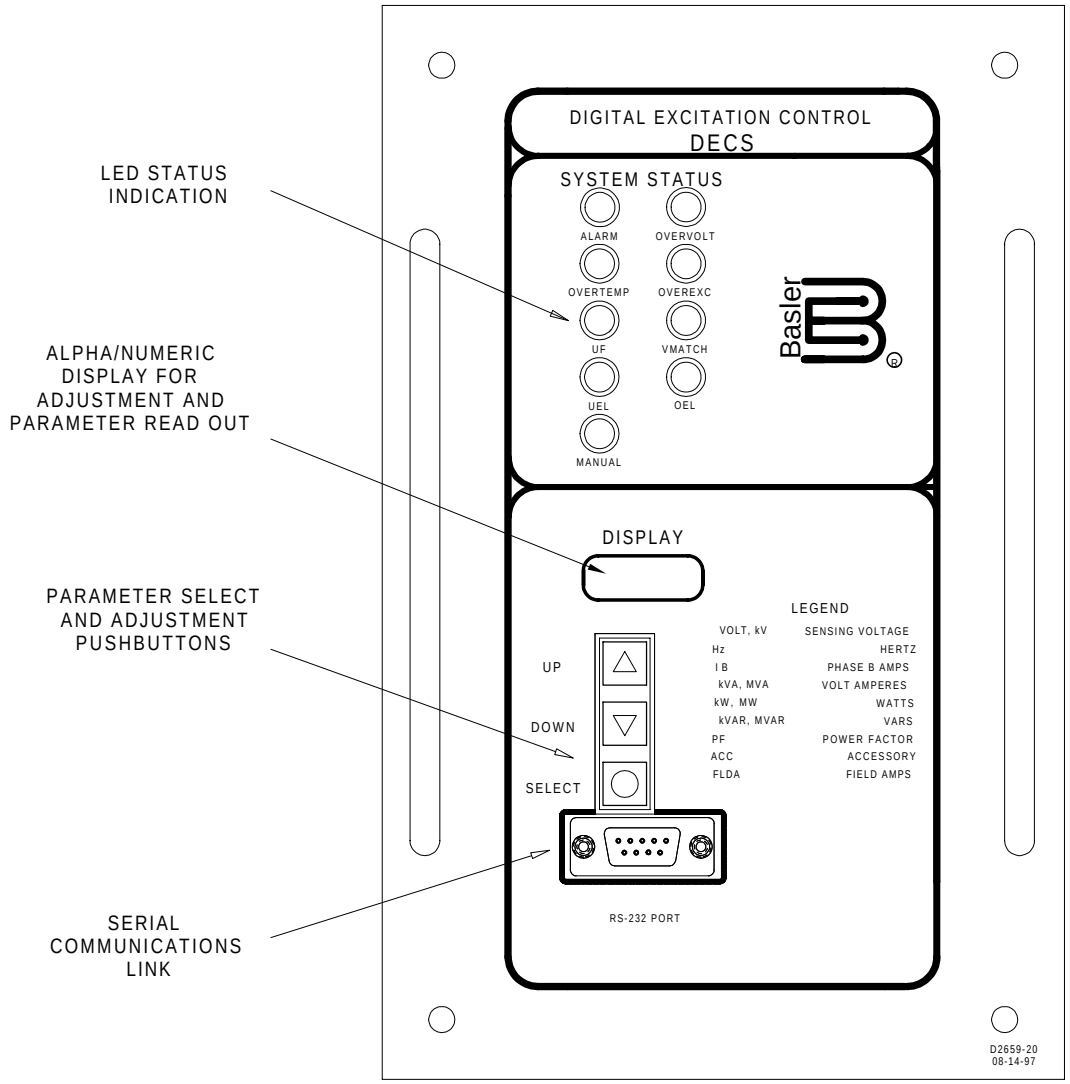


Figure 4-1. Front Panel Controls and Indicators
(Standard DECS is shown for reference only.)

Successive presses of the front panel **SELECT** button will step through the various adjustment features. Once the desired adjustment feature is reached, the front panel **UP/DOWN** buttons will increase or decrease the level of the adjustment feature selected. Once the proper level is attained, the **SELECT** button must be pressed once more in order to save the new level in memory.

While in **SELECT** mode, if no button is pressed for a period of one minute, the DECS will automatically save the new level into memory. If input power to the DECS is interrupted before the automatic save function is enabled, the previous adjustment level will be the one recalled on the next power-up. The new level will not have been saved.

The **SELECT** button must be pressed in order to step through the adjustment features. The **UP** and **DOWN** buttons may then be successively pressed to increase or decrease the level. If either button is held down, the level will automatically increase or decrease at a rate of two increments per second. IF at any time both the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons are pressed simultaneously, the **UP** button will take precedence.

Refer to Table 4-1 for the front panel adjustments available on the DECS: The "Acronym" column in the table shows the acronym that will appear in the front panel display.

Table 4-1. DECS Front Panel Adjustments

Adjustments	Acronym
Coarse Voltage	CV
Fine Voltage	FV
Fine Voltage Adjust Band	FVAB
Voltage Matching	VMAT
Voltage Matching	BAND
Voltage Matching Speed	MSPD
Voltage Matching Step	MSTP
Manual Mode Switch	MANL
Manual Mode Setpoint	MANL
Underfrequency Setpoint	UF
Volts/Hertz Slope	V/HZ
Stability Range	SR
Stability Adjustment	STAB
Power Factor Mode Switch	PF
Power Factor Setpoint	PF
VAR Mode Switch	VAR
VAR Mode Setpoint	VAR
Droop Adjust	DRP
Under Excitation Limit	UEL
Overexcitation Select	OES
Overexcitation Time Delay #1	OET1
Overexcitation Current Limit #2	OEI2

Adjustments	Acronym
Overexcitation Time Delay #2	OET2
Overexcitation Current Limit #3	OEI3
Soft Start	SFST
Sensing Configuration	SNSE
CT Rating	CT R
PT Ratio	PT R

PRELIMINARY SET-UP

Before starting the generator and DECS for the first time, proceed as follows:

a. Tag and disconnect all wiring to the DECS. Be sure to insulate the wire terminals to prevent a short.

b. Start the prime mover and perform all engine governor adjustments.

c. After all initial governor adjustments have been made, shut down the prime mover.

d. Connect **only** the power input leads of the DECS Power Module to an auxiliary power source of 120 Vac for DECS 32-15 or DECS 63-15, or 240 Vac, for DECS 125-15, 50/60 Hz, 1 Amp.

e. Perform all initial adjustments as described in the following paragraphs. Use the front panel **SELECT** button and the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons. If desired, these adjustments can be made via the serial link with the DECS Communication Interface Module (DCIM) and the users' IBM-compatible (386 or better) PC.

f. Connect the rest of the DECS leads using the tagged identification.

g. Start the prime mover/generator and perform the final adjustments at rated speed and load.

h. After the initial start-up, the DECS should not require any further adjustments unless there is a change in the system. If desired, the user's final settings may be recorded for future reference upon the included, shipped-loose, "settings label".

ADJUSTMENTS

The sub-paragraphs below describe each adjustment that can be made to the DECS from its front panel. Refer to Table 4-1 for the display acronyms that will be displayed when each adjustment is selected. Table 4-2 lists the factory default settings for each adjustment. To access the Adjustment Menu, proceed as follows:

1. Press the front panel SELECT button until MENU is displayed in the alphanumeric display.
2. Press the front panel UP button to display MENU 1.
3. Press the front panel SELECT button to access the various adjustable features as described below.
4. After each adjustment is complete, press SELECT once more to save the new setting in memory and to progress to the next adjustment.

COARSE VOLTAGE Adjustment (CV)

To select the Coarse Voltage Adjustment, press the front panel **SELECT** button until the acronym **CV** appears in the front panel display. Each up or down adjustment will increase or decrease the sensed generator output voltage by 6.0 Vac. The maximum range of the Coarse Voltage Adjust is from 0 to 660 Vac.

FINE VOLTAGE Adjustment (FV)

To select the Fine Voltage Adjustment, press the front panel **SELECT** button until the acronym **FV** appears in the front panel display. Each up or down adjustment of the Fine Voltage Adjust will increase or decrease the sensed generator output voltage by 0.5 Vac. The range of the Fine Voltage Adjust is ±60 Vac. Thus, the total range is 120 Vac from minimum to maximum of the sensed voltage.

FINE VOLTAGE ADJUST BAND (FVAB)

This adjustment is accessed similarly through the front panel, and is provided to allow the customer to establish his preferred upper and lower boundaries around the Fine Voltage Adjust setpoint. The intention is to limit the range of adjustment about a selected setpoint. It is also used for the upper and lower boundaries of the voltage correction of the VAR and PF controller. The adjustment's range is from 6 to 60 in integer steps. It may be necessary to adjust the Fine Voltage setpoint to realize the preferred upper and lower boundaries.

A setting of "12" means that the band has a range of ±12 Volts around the generator voltage setpoint.

For example:	Generator Voltage:	120 Vac
	FVAB:	12
	Max. Voltage:	132 Vac
	Min. Voltage:	108 Vac

MANUAL MODE SWITCH

This feature enables/disables the manual mode of control. When in the manual mode, the operator must adjust excitation for any load variations on the generator.

To enable the manual mode, press the SELECT button until the MANL appears on the front panel. The display will indicate if the manual mode is ON or OFF. Use the UP or DOWN buttons until the proper condition is obtained.

WARNING

The manual mode excitation level must be evaluated prior to enabling this feature. If the level of excitation current is inappropriate for the generator loading, severe damage to the generator may occur.

MANUAL MODE SETPOINT

To select the level of excitation current in the manual mode, press the select button until MANL appears on the front panel. Use the UP or DOWN buttons to obtain the appropriate level of excitation. The range of this mode is from 0 to 25 Amps dc. Care must be taken not to exceed 15 Amps on a continuous basis and 20 Amps dc for more than 20 seconds. Damage to the DECS unit or the generator may occur if excitation levels are exceeded for any period of time.

UNDERFREQUENCY (UF)

The Underfrequency adjustment changes the frequency at which the DECS begins to operate on a constant volts/Hertz ramp. The adjustment range is from 40 to 65 Hertz. Increasing the adjustment will increase (raise) the transition frequency in 0.1 Hz steps. Decreasing the adjustment will decrease (lower) the transition frequency in 0.1 Hz steps. To select the Underfrequency adjustment, press the front panel **SELECT** button until the acronym **UF** appears on the front panel display. The display will also indicate the current transition level in Hertz. If another transition level is desired, press the front panel UP or DOWN buttons until the desired level is attained.

VOLTS PER HERTZ SLOPE (V/Hz)

This adjustment allows the user to set the slope of the Volts per Hertz line of the DECS. The range of V/Hz adjustment is from 0.0 to 3.0 per unit V/Hz in 0.1 per unit V/Hz steps.

STABILITY RANGE SELECT (SR)

The first step in acquiring stable generator output is to select the appropriate stability range, or "stability network", for the frame size of the generator and the excitation system used. A guide for selecting the Stability Range setting is provided by Table 4-3. By successively pressing the **SELECT** button on the front panel, **SR** will be displayed. With every push of the **UP** or **DOWN** buttons, the stability range setting can be changed. After selecting a stability range, the DECS will automatically load a preset stability level that should be acceptable for most applications.

STABILITY LEVEL ADJUSTMENT (STAB)

Adjusting the stability level within each stability range up or down will increase or decrease respectively the gain of the DECS, which, in turn, will increase or decrease the response time of the system. Adjusting the stability level is analogous to "turning a stability potentiometer" in a conventional voltage regulator. This adjustment is the fine gain adjustment of the DECS unit, and allows the user to modify the stability to suit his specific needs. A higher value of **STAB** gives a more stable performance along with a more sluggish response than would a lower value of **STAB**. **STAB** has a scaled range of 0 (least stable/fastest response) to 250 (most stable/slowest response).

To select the Stability Level Adjustment, press the **SELECT** button until **STAB** appears on the front panel display. The display will indicate the present relative level of stability. If another level is desired, press the front panel **UP** or **DOWN** buttons until the proper level is attained.

Instability is best observed by monitoring the generator output voltage. Do not try to monitor the DC field voltage. Even when the generator output voltage is stable, a DC voltmeter will show small fluctuations in the field voltage. If instability is seen in the generator output, proceed as follows:

a. Operate the generator under no-load conditions.

b. Select an appropriate stability range (**SR**) for the generator being tested. Refer to Table 4-3.

c. Adjust the Stability Level (**STAB**) as required that provides acceptable no-load stability.

d. Apply load. If the generator remains stable and the system response is acceptable, no further adjustment is needed. If the generator is still unstable, increase the Stability Level by pressing the **UP** button until satisfactory stability is attained.

e. Reject and apply the load one or two more times. The generator should remain stable.

f. If the generator is not stable, or if the system response time is too slow, then adjust the stability level one or two increments at a time. Apply and reject the load after each adjustment until optimum performance is achieved.

g. If the generator is still unstable, recheck the appropriateness of the selected Stability Range (**SR**) and reselect if required. Retest any adjustments.

h. If the generator is still unstable and every other stability-bearing variable has been verified, then a custom stability range may be required. Call the factory, and order Basler Electric P/N: 9 2745 00 101, "DECS Communication Interface Module" (DCIM), to facilitate establishing an application-specific stability range.

Table 4-2. Factory Default Settings

Adjustment Acronym	Setting
CV	80 Vac
FV	80.0 Vac
FVAB	10 Vac
UF	50.1 Hz
V/Hz	1.0 V/Hz
SR	1
STAB	196
PF	1.0
VAR	+7%
DRP	0.0%
UEL	20%
OES	OFF
OET1	10 sec.
OEI2	20 Amps
OET2	120 sec.
OEI3	15 Amps
SFST	2
SNSE	ABC rotation
CT R	1
PT R	1.0
VMAT	OFF
BAND	20%
MSPD	2
MSTP	2
MANL	OFF
MANL	1.0 Amps

Table 4-3. Stability Range Settings For DECS As Accessed Through The Front Panel

Generator Size	Generator Data			Stability Range
	Gen. Open Circuit Time Constant (T'dO)	Gen. Exciter Time Constant (Texc)	Generator Frequency	
Small	1.0 Seconds	0.17 Seconds	50 Hz	0
	1.0 Seconds	0.17 Seconds	60 Hz	1
	1.5 Seconds	0.25 Seconds	50 Hz	2
	1.5 Seconds	0.25 Seconds	60 Hz	3
	2.0 Seconds	0.33 Seconds	50 Hz	4
	2.0 Seconds	0.33 Seconds	60 Hz	5
	2.5 Seconds	0.42 Seconds	50 Hz	6
	2.5 Seconds	0.42 Seconds	60 Hz	7
	3.0 Seconds	0.50 Seconds	50 Hz	8
	3.0 Seconds	0.50 Seconds	60 Hz	9
	3.5 Seconds	0.58 Seconds	50 Hz	10
	3.5 Seconds	0.58 Seconds	60 Hz	11
	4.0 Seconds	0.67 Seconds	50 Hz	12
	4.0 Seconds	0.67 Seconds	60 Hz	13
	5.0 Seconds	0.83 Seconds	50 Hz	14
	5.0 Seconds	0.83 Seconds	60 Hz	15
	5.5 Seconds	0.92 Seconds	50 Hz	16
	5.5 Seconds	0.92 Seconds	60 Hz	17
	6.0 Seconds	1.00 Seconds	50 Hz	18
Large	6.0 Seconds	1.00 Seconds	60 Hz	19

(OPTIONAL) VAR/POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENTS (VAR or PF)

The **VAR/PF** is an optional feature and is used when paralleling a generator to a utility. It is only available with models DECS 32/63/125-15-BXX. If it has not been purchased, it cannot be selected. The **PF** range is from -0.6 to +0.5 in 0.01 steps. A -0.8 Power Factor setting means that the generator is set to operate at a 0.8 leading (underexcited) power factor condition. A +0.8 Power Factor setting means the generator is set to operate at a 0.8 lagging (overexcited) power factor condition.

The **VAR** adjustment affects the Volt Amp Reactive power setpoint. The range is from -100 to 0 to 100% of the 1 Amp C.T. input to the DECS unit. It is adjustable in integer steps. If the DECS receives a 1 Amp C.T. signal from the phase B C.T., and the VAR setpoint is at +100, then the DECS would be exporting 100% reactive power (Var's). A setpoint of -100 indicates the DECS would be importing VAR's.

Increasing the level of **VARs** or the **PF** will increase the amount of field excitation. Conversely, decreasing the level of **VARs** or the **PF** will decrease the amount of field excitation.

The **VAR/PF** feature has two states: (a) Inactive. The feature is available, but is disabled by shorting a set of contacts across terminals 52J and 52K. (b) Active. The feature is available and active when terminals 52J and 52K are not shorted.

Table 4-4.

Operation Mode	52 J-K	52 L-M
Droop Mode Active	closed	open
Voltage Mode Active, NO DROOP, NO VAR/PF	closed	closed
VAR/PF Active	open	closed
VAR/PF Active (version 1.4.4 or later)*	open	open

* This mode is not allowed for versions 1.4.3 or earlier. For versions 2.0.5 or later, it is recommended that Droop Mode be active when VAR/PF is active.

To select **VAR** or **PF** control adjustment, press the front panel **SELECT** button until the desired adjustment acronym is displayed. The display will also indicate whether the feature is active (**ON** or **OFF**), and the relative level of adjustment present. If another level is desired, press the **UP** or **DOWN** buttons until the desired setting is acquired.

DROOP ADJUSTMENT (DRP)

The Droop Adjustment is used when paralleling generators. The settings range from 0% to 20% droop in 0.5% steps. Increasing the **DRP** level will increase the amount of generator voltage droop with the application of a reactive load. A 1 or 5 amp signal from a 1 or 5 VA, 5P5 current transformer (CT) into DECS terminals CTB1 and CTB2 will give approximately a 20% voltage droop with the application of a 0 PF load and the **DRP** adjustment level set to maximum.

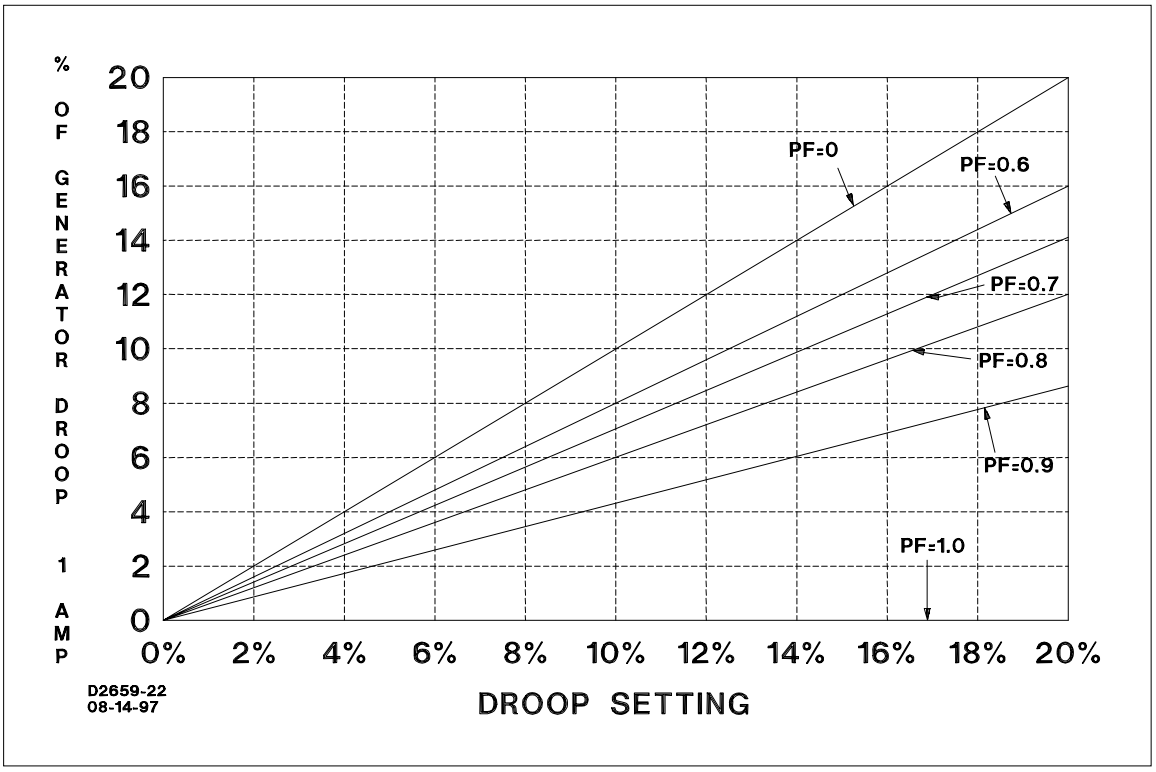


Figure 4-2. % GENERATOR DROOP VS DROOP SETTING AT DIFFERENT POWER FACTOR LOADS

The **DRP** feature has two states: (a) Inactive. The feature is available, but is disabled by shorting a set of contacts across terminals 52L and 52M. (b) Active. The feature is available and is active when terminals 52L and 52M are not shorted. Refer to Table 4-4 for other input connection considerations.

To select the Droop adjustment, press the front panel **SELECT** button until **DRP** appears on the front panel display along with the present, relative droop level. If another level of droop is desired, press the front panel **UP** or **DOWN** buttons until the desired level is acquired.

The best method of setting the droop level is to first operate each generator individually (non-paralleled) and apply rated or near-rated current at a +0.8 PF. The amount of droop for each generator can be set based upon the instruction above. An alternate method of setting the droop is as follows:

a. Ensure the prime mover is stopped and that all power is off before proceeding any further.

b. With the droop CT installed into the generator Phase B lead, temporarily connect the generator E1 sensing lead to the generator Phase B lead. Connect the E2 and E3 sensing leads to generator Phase A lead.

c. Operate each generator individually (non-paralleled) and apply rated or near-rated load at unity (1.0) PF. The amount of droop can then be set by adjusting the Droop adjustment as needed for the application.

d. If, when adjusting the generator droop, the generator output voltage does not decrease with the application of load, recheck the CT polarity and the sensing lead connections.

e. After completing the droop adjustments, reconnect the DECS sensing leads to the appropriate configuration as determined by one of the interconnect diagrams on Figures 3-7 through 3-10.

When the generators are operated in parallel, they will share the load equally. If no reactive load is present, the generator voltage should not droop. If it does droop, recheck the sensing connections, the CT connections, and CT polarity. If needed, repeat the adjustment procedure.

For cross current or reactive differential compensation, a series resistor must be used for proper current sharing. (See Figure 3-12.)

OPTIONAL UNDEREXCITATION LIMITING/OVEREXCITATION LIMITING (UEL/OEL)

The Over and Under Excitation limiters will establish and maintain a safe level of excitation for the generator. They will not allow the excitation to drop to a level where the generator could slip out of synchronization nor will they allow the generator to be overexcited to the point of damaging the generator field windings.

CAUTION

For versions 1.6.0 or earlier, when UEL is used, auto ranging of the sensing input must be disabled via DCIM interface.

The adjustable level of reactive current, for the Under Excitation Limiter, is from 1 to 80% of the maximum reactive current rating of the generator. The UEL is only active while in the DROOP, PF or VAR mode. The front panel UEL LED will illuminate whenever the reactive current exceeds the programmed level. When the reactive current decreases below the programmed level, the UEL LED will extinguish. To adjust the UEL setpoint, press the front panel SELECT button until the UEL acronym appears in the display. Subsequent presses of the UP or DOWN buttons will adjust the point at which the UEL activates.

The Over Excitation Limiter has three regions of operation. Refer to Figure 1-3. Region 1 is fixed at a maximum of 30 Adc. The timing for this region starts anytime the current level of OEI3 is exceeded. The timing is adjustable in Region 1 by the OET1 setting. OET1 is adjustable from 0 to 10 seconds. Once OET1 expires, the dc excitation current is driven down to the level as set by OEI2.

The time delay for Region 2 is adjustable by OET2. This adjustment is from 0 to 120 seconds, starting upon the expiration of OET1. The current level of Region 2 is set by OEI2. This is adjustable from 1 to 20 Adc. If the dc current level exceeds the OEI2 setting and remains there until OET2 expires, then the dc current is driven down to the level as set by OEI3.

The dc excitation current will remain at the level of OEI3 continuously until the fault is cleared by external means. OEI3 is adjustable from 1 to 15 Adc.

Overexcitation current limiting will occur whenever OEI3 is exceeded, which is indicated by the front panel OEL LED illuminating. The OEL action will halt once the field current drops 1 Amp below the field current limiting setpoint. To adjust the OEI/OET setpoints, press the front panel SELECT button until the appropriate acronym appears on the front panel display along with its present relative setpoint. Subsequent presses of the UP or DOWN buttons will adjust the setpoint value.2

(OPTIONAL) OVEREXCITATION SELECT (OES)

This optional feature is integral with the **OEL** feature and allows the user to enable or disable the **OEL**. "Enabled" is indicated with a "1", and "disabled" is indicated with a "0". To change the state of **OES**, press the front panel select button until the acronym **OES** appears on the front panel display. By pressing the **UP** or **DOWN** buttons, the state can be toggled.

SOFTSTART (SFST)

The DECS provides the user the opportunity to set how fast the DECS unit will bring up the generator's voltage to the "generator voltage setting". The scaled range of adjustment is from "0", which will be the slowest rate of voltage build-up, to "99", which will be the fastest. To adjust the softstart rate, press the **SELECT** button until the acronym **SFST** appears on the front panel display. Subsequent presses of the **UP** or **DOWN** buttons will adjust the softstart rate to the desired setting.

DECS SENSING CONFIGURATION (SNSE)

This adjustment allows the user to configure the DECS for either single- or three-phase sensing. The factory default setting is for three-phase sensing with A-B-C rotation. However, the user can select A-C-B rotation as well as single-phase sensing. When selecting single-phase sensing, inputs E2 and E3 must be connected to Phase C of the generator output. (Refer to Figures 3-9, 3-10 for single-phase

sensing interconnection.) Single-phase sensing has been selected when "A-C" is displayed on the front panel display.

To access this adjustment, press the **SELECT** button until the acronym **SNSE** appears on the front panel display. Subsequent presses of the **UP** or **DOWN** buttons will change the setting from ABC to ACB to A-C. Once the desired sensing configuration has been selected, press the **SELECT** button once more to save the setting in memory.

CURRENT TRANSFORMER PRIMARY RATNG(CT R)

This adjustment allows the user to set the current transformer primary rating. It has a range from 1 to 5000 in single integer steps. As an example, if the DECS is style DECS XX-15-XXX1-VXX and the system current transformer steps the current down from 200 A to 1 A,then the current transformer primary rating should be set to 200. Similarily, if the DECS is style DECS XX-15-XXX5-VXX and the system current transformer steps the current down from 200 A to 5 A, then the current transformer primary rating should be set to 200. To access this adjustment, press the **SELECT** button until the acronym **CT R** is displayed on the front panel. To adjust the setting, press the **UP** or **DOWN** buttons until the desired setting has been acquired.

SENSING POTENTIAL TRANSFORMER RATIO (PT R)

This adjustment allows the user to set the sensing transformer ratio. It has a range of adjustment from 0.1 to 99.9 in 0.1 steps and 100 to 200 in 1.0 steps. It is used so that the displayed voltage of the DECS will match the actual generator output voltage. For example, if the system has a sensing potential transformer that steps the voltage down from 3300 Vac to 100 Vac, then the sensing potential transformer ratio (**PT R**) should be set to 33.0. To access this adjustment, press the **SELECT** button until the acronym **PT R** is displayed on the front panel. To adjust the setting, press the **UP** or **DOWN** buttons until the desired setting has been acquired.

VOLTAGE MATCHING (VMAT)

This feature is used to control the generator output prior to implementing conventional generator-to-utility synchronizing procedures. The **VMAT** option compares the generator and utility bus voltages, adjusts the generator output and once the voltages are within 1% of each other, then the **VMATCH** LED illuminates; thereby indicating to the user that he may commence synchronizing procedures. To enable the Voltage Matching option, press the **SELECT** button until the **VMAT** acronym appears on the front panel display. The factory default setting is **OFF**. By pressing the **UP** or **DOWN** buttons, the feature can be enabled (**ON**) or disabled (**OFF**).

VOLTAGE MATCHING BAND (BAND)

This feature is used to set a band about the generator voltage setpoint within which the voltage matching feature will operate. The band width is adjustable with a range from 1% to 20% in 1% steps. For example, if the generator voltage setpoint is 120 Vac and the user sets the **BAND** value at 10, then the band limits are set at 10% above and 10% below 120 Vac. The upper limit would then be at 132 Vac, and the lower limit would be at 108 Vac with a nominal setpoint of 120 Vac. If the voltage at the DECS BUS1 and BUS3 inputs is outside of this band, then the **VOLTAGE MATCHING** feature will not operate. To access this adjustable feature, press the **SELECT** button until the acronym **BAND** appears on the front panel display. Subsequent presses of the **UP** or **DOWN** buttons will allow the user to set the desired band limits.

VOLTAGE MATCHING SPEED (MSPD)

This adjustable feature is used to set the speed of the **VMAT** feature and has a scaled range from 1 to 20 in integer steps. A setting of 1 provides the slowest speed while a setting of 20 is the fastest. To access this adjustment, press the **SELECT** button until the acronym **MSPD** appears on the front panel display. Subsequent presses of the **UP** or **DOWN** buttons allows the user to set **MSPD** value. The factory default setting is at 20.

VOLTAGE MATCHING STEP (MSTP)

This adjustable feature is used to set the size of the correction step in voltage matching mode. The range of this adjustment is from 1 to 8 in integer steps. A setting of 1 will provide voltage correction in 0.5 V steps. Similarly, a setting of 8 will provide 4.0 V steps. To access this adjustment, press the **SELECT** button until the acronym **MSTP** is displayed on the front panel. Subsequent presses of the **UP** or **DOWN** buttons will allow the user to determine his step setting.

FRONT PANEL OPERATION

There are 4 parts to the DECS front panel:

- Nine status and diagnostic LED's provide continuous information about the operation of the DECS unit.
- A 4-character alphanumeric display is used for display and adjustments/set-up.
- A 3-button keypad allows for the selection of information to be displayed and entering of adjustments.
- A serial data link connection provides for computerized factory testing and field troubleshooting by Basler-trained engineers and technicians. It also provides a means to connect the DCIM for tuning various parameters for unique generator applications.

STATUS AND DIAGNOSTIC LED'S.

Alarm *LED.* The front panel red **ALARM** LED shows the status of the solid state Alarm Output triac. Small (0.15 Amp) AC and DC loads can be connected to this triac at the "ALRM+" and "ALRM-" terminals on the DECS unit.

Both hardware and software protective features control the Alarm triac operation. Overexcitation hardware in the DECS unit will turn on the Alarm Relay when generator field voltage exceeds a level preset in hardware for 15 seconds. Refer to Table 4-5.

Table 4-5. Overexcitation Presets

DECS Model Number	Voltage Trip Point
DECS 32-15	50
DECS 63-15	100
DECS 125-15	200

If the field voltage returns to a level below the voltage trip point preset in hardware, then the 15 second timer will reset to zero.

OVEREXC LED. The red **Overexcitation** LED is turned on when the observed field voltage exceeds a factory preset value (Refer to Table 4-5). Should the overexcitation condition least for 15 seconds, then the Alarm Relay and the front panel **ALARM** LED will be turned on.

OVERVOLT LED. The red **Overvoltage** LED is turned on whenever the generator output voltage exceeds 135%. If this overvoltage condition continues for 0.75 seconds, then the Alarm triac and the front panel **ALARM** LED will be turned on.

OVERTEMP LED. The red **Overtemperature** LED is turned on when the observed temperature of the power semiconductors exceeds a set limit. The DECS unit will also turn on the Alarm Relay and the front panel **ALARM** LED.

UF LED. The yellow **Underfrequency** LED displays the state of the underfrequency feature of the DECS unit. When the generator frequency falls below the underfrequency setpoint, the LED is turned on and the underfrequency features is activated.

MANUAL LED. This red LED will be illuminated anytime the manual excitation mode is enabled.

UEL LED (Optional). This LED will only operate with models DECS 32/63/125-15-X2C. The yellow **Under Excitation Limit** LED displays the state of the reactive current underexcitation limit features of the DECS unit. The DECS unit will keep the generator reactive current from going below a customer-selected minimum level. While the DECS unit is limiting, this LED will be turned on. The underexcitation limit is operational only when the DECS unit is in a parallel connection (52J-K is open or 52L-M is open).

OEL LED (Optional). This LED will only operate with models DECS 32/63/125-15-X2C. The yellow **Overexcitation Limit** LED displays the state of the field current overexcitation limit feature of the DECS unit. The DECS unit will keep the generator field current from going above a customer-selected maximum level. While the DECS unit is limiting, this LED will be turned on. This feature is operational whenever the field current has exceeded the OEI3 limit. Refer to Figure 1-2 for settings.

VMATCH LED: The yellow **Voltage Matching** LED displays the status of the Voltage Matching circuitry comparing the sensed generator voltage and the sensed utility bus voltage. Once the compared voltages are within 1% of each other, the LED illuminates; thereby indicating to the user that he may then initiate generator-to-utility synchronizing procedures. Once paralleled, the DECS reverts to **VAR/PF** control, and the **VMATCH** LED remains illuminated only as long as the compared voltages are within 1% of each other.

ALPHANUMERIC DISPLAY

This 4 character display is used for 2 modes: display and adjustments: The DECS unit will power up in the display mode. In the display mode, the customer can step through a list of measured and calculated generator parameters by pressing the front panel **SELECT** button. The next entry on the metering list labeled "**MENU**" allows the customer to toggle between the display list and the adjustment list by pressing the up or down button. **MENU 1** will allow the user to access to the Adjustment List. Refer to Table 4-6 for the Display List and to Table 4-1 for the Adjustment List.

Table 4-6. Display List

Display Acronym	Function/Value Displayed
VOLT	True RMS value of the system three-phase or single-phase voltage.
Hz	Generator frequency in Hertz.
I B	Phase B current in Amperes.
kVA or MVA	Apparent Power
kW or MW	Real Power
kVAR or MVAR	Reactive Power
PF	Power Factor
ACC	Accessory input in Volts.
FLDA	Field current in Amperes.
MENU	Allows selection of the display or adjustment list.

CAUTION

Generator parameters are displayed to an accuracy of 10% of the full scale reading for each parameter. For greater accuracy of displayed information deemed critical to generator operation, external meters should be used.

DECS COMMUNICATION INTERFACE MODULE (DCIM) AVAILABLE FEATURES

Optional communications software is available to aid in the calibration and configuration of the DECS unit. There are three available assemblies for the DCIM. Each assembly includes an interface module (P/N 9 2745 03 100) and software diskette.

1. 9 2745 00 101 (DECS15-DOS)
2. 9 2745 00 102 (DECS15-Windows 3.1)
3. 9 2745 00 103 (DECS 15-Windows 95)

The DCIM is not powered from the DECS and contains a 9V battery for operating power. The DCIM is required to select or adjust the following DECS features:

- Loss of Sensing Timing
- UEL Enable
- Range Select (Sensing)
- Fine Voltage Adjust Speed
- Generator Overvoltage Setting
- AVR Gain: Custom Gain Settings for KP, KI, KD, Scale Factor
- VAR/PF/OEL/UEL: Discrete KP and KI settings for each function
- PWM Start
- Step Responses
- Metering

If you have a DCIM and would prefer a different operating software, the following software is available individually:

BESTCOMS-DECS15-DOS
BESTCOMS-DECS15-16 (For Windows 3.1 Users)
BESTCOMS-DECS15-32 (For Windows 95 Users)

DECS ALARM ENABLE/DISABLE

The DECS has been designed to provide an alarm indication and a triac closure for each of the following trouble conditions:

- Overtemperature of the DECS
- Overvoltage
- Overexcitation
- Underfrequency

The triac has been provided to allow the user to customize these alarm functions to suit his specific needs; such as remote alarm annunciation or various system relay trips.

The Overtemperature, Overvoltage, and Overexcitation alarm functions are factory preset and are enabled. The Underfrequency alarm function is disabled as shipped from the factory, but each and every alarm feature can be enabled or disabled by the customer if he chooses via the optional DECS Communication Interface Module (DCIM) and his IBM-compatible (386 or better) personal computer.

DECS SHUTDOWN ENABLE/DISABLE

The DECS has been designed with inherent protective features that, if enabled, will shutdown the DECS field output and, hence, the excitation system. The trouble conditions monitored are identical to those for the DECS Alarm conditions:

- Overtemperature of the DECS
- Overvoltage
- Overexcitation
- Underfrequency

To allow the customer the greatest in flexibility, none of the above shutdown conditions are enabled from the factory. As is the case for the Alarm conditions, the customer can tailor these shutdown features to meet his specific needs via the optional DECS Communication Interface Module (DCIM)

and an IBM-compatible (386 or better) personal computer. The shutdown conditions, if activated, are cleared and reset only if power to the DECS is cycled.

SECTION 5 • DCIM DOS COMMUNICATIONS

INTRODUCTION

This section describes the installation and usage of the optional DECS Communication Interface Module (DCIM) using DOS communications. The DCIM (Figure 5-1) is used in association with the Digital Excitation Control System (DECS) Models: DECSXXX-15-XXX. The DCIM requires an IBM compatible personal computer to run the DCOM15 software that communicates with the DECS unit.

HARDWARE SPECIFICATIONS

A list of the auxiliary components needed to communicate with the DECS, using the DCIM, is shown below:

- DCIM (DECS Communication Interface Module)
  *NOTE: The DCIM contains a 9V battery.
- Minimum Requirements for Computer:

  1. 80386, IBM Compatible with MSDOS, Version 3.0 or higher.

  2. Nine Pin Serial Port. If only a 25 pin serial port is available, then a 9 pin to 25 pin adapter is required.

  3. 3.5 inch, Low Density Floppy Drive.

NOTE
Hard drive is not required for operation of DCOM15 software.

- DCIM Software Diskette with DCOM15.EXE (DECS interface software), PID2.EXE (Stability Parameter Generation Software), and INSTALL.BAT files.

The following paragraphs describe the required interconnection and the software installation procedure.

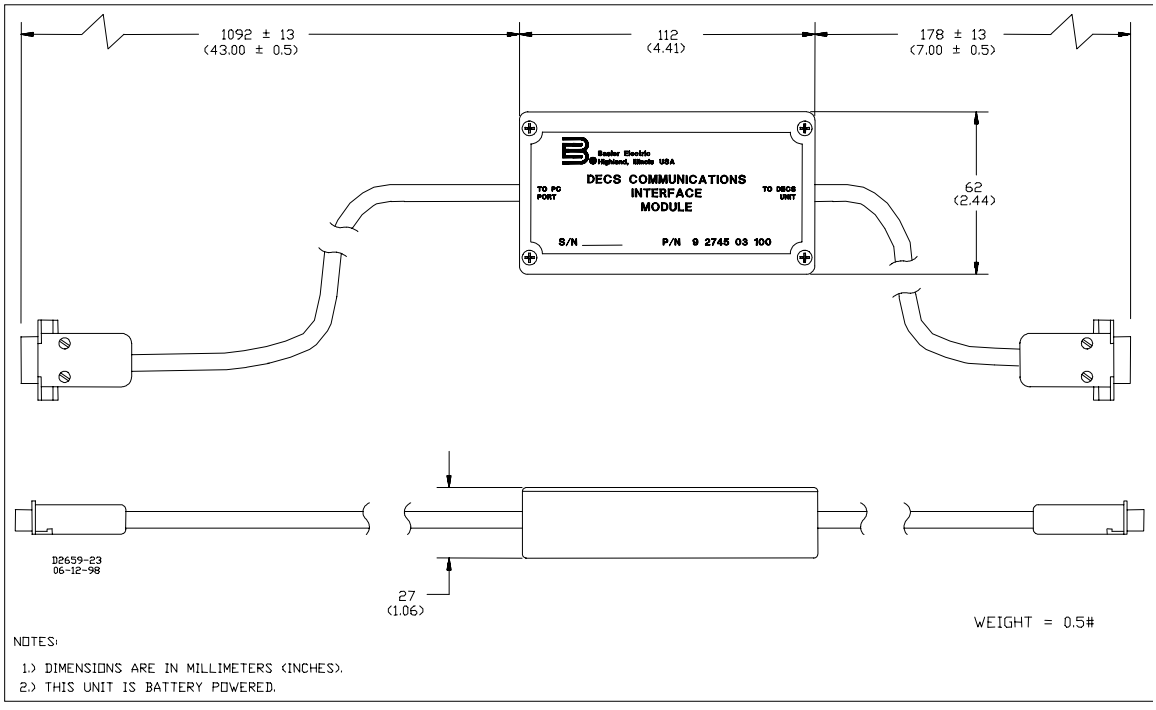


Figure 5-1. DECS Communication Interface Module

DCIM INTERCONNECTION

The DCIM must be connected to the DECS unit and also to the personal computer so that the DCOM15 software can establish the serial communication link to the DECS. The DECS unit must be powered up with rated input voltage. The actual Serial interface interconnection scheme is shown in Figure 5-2.

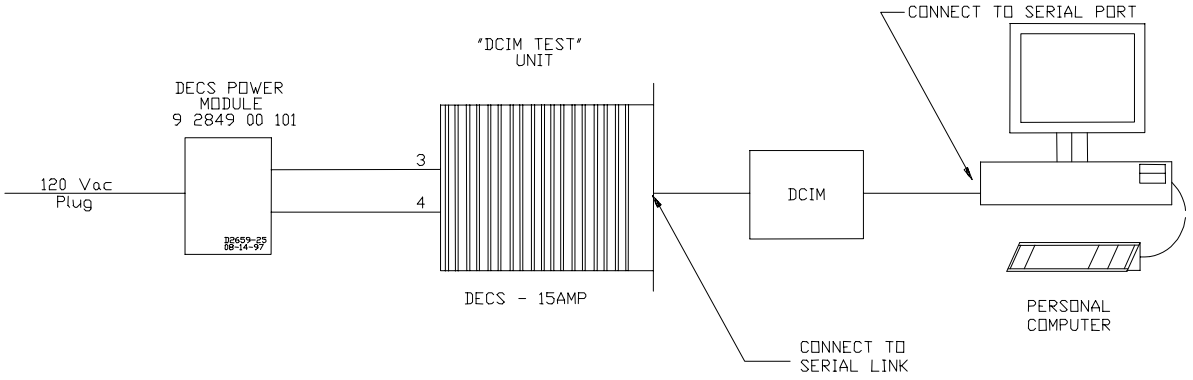


Figure 5-2. DECS and DCIM Interconnection 1

DCIM SOFTWARE INSTALLATION

In order to utilize the DECS interface software, the file DCOM15.EXE and PID2.EXE should be installed on the Personal Computer. Retrieve the DCIM software diskette located at the rear of this manual (see Figure 2) and insert it into the 3-1/2 disk drive. Type the following keystrokes to install:

(floppy drive designator, e.g. B:) [Enter]

INSTALL (Hard drive designator, e.g. C:) [Enter]

At this point, the directory C:\DECS-15 has been created and the DCIM software files installed in that directory. Verify installation by now typing DIR C:\DECS-15 (Enter).

> NOTE
> The DCIM software "DCOM15" has been designed to work with all versions of 15 Amp DECS. Before executing the interface software, review the README.TXT file now in the C:\DECS-15 directory for further detail on these operational variations.

To run the program from either the hard drive or the floppy drive, type the following keystrokes:

(floppy drive designator e.g. B:\) [ENTER]

OR (hard drive designator e.g. C:\) [ENTER]

CD \DECS-15 [ENTER]

DCOM15 [ENTER]

The DCOM15 software defaults to using COM1 for connecting to the DECS. To select COM2 append a 2 after the DCOM15 command.

i.e. DCOM15 2 [ENTER]

This should execute the communications interface software.

Welcome to DCOM15.EXE the Friendly interface software package for the Digital Excitation Control System (DECS). The program provides the user a communication link to the DECS via the DECS Interface Communication Module (DCIM).

Program developed by
Basler Electric Co.
Highland, Illinois 62249
Phone: 618-654-2341

Press any key to continue

MAIN MENU USAGE

After pressing any key on the keyboard, the DCOM15 Main Menu should appear on the display. This menu provides all the available menu selections for interfacing to the DECS unit. The main menu is shown below:

DCIM SOFTWARE FOR VOLTAGE MATCHING

15 AMPS DECS VERSION X.X

LINK ADJUST HELP FILE QUIT OPTION F10-Menu

*** Real-Time mode is disabled.***

Use ALT-H to see help window.

The main menu command line lets the user select the following menus:

LINK Establishes serial communications link to the DECS.

ADJUST Provides access to DECS internal adjustments.

HELP This is the DCOM15 software help file.

FILE This command allows the transfer of the DECS internal adjustments to the hard drive of the computer. It also allows transfer from a file on the hard drive of the computer to the memory of the DECS unit.

QUIT This command breaks the serial communications link and exits the DCOM15 software.

OPTION This command allows the user to customize the DECS Alarm settings. It also allows the user to select for what condition causes the DECS to power down the field output.

From this screen, the user can select the appropriate menu by simultaneously pressing the ALT key and the first letter of the menu selection. For example, if the user wanted to establish the serial link to the DECS, he could press ALT and L keys at the same time. The command line can also be accessed by pressing the F10 key only. When this key is pressed, the cursor will enter the command line and the user can arrow to the appropriate menu. The user then presses Enter, and that menu will be accessed.

SUCCESSFUL LINK MESSAGE

When the ALT key and the L key are pressed at the same time, the decscom software establishes a communication link to the DCOM15 unit. If the communications link was established successfully, then the following message should be displayed on the computer screen:

*** LINK to DECS SUCCESSFUL ***

After a successful connection, any of the available menus can be accessed from the Main Menu screen. Additional attempts to establish communication link will display the following message on the computer screen:

*** STILL ACTIVE ***

INTERFACE PROBLEM SCREEN

If the serial link connection to the DECS is not established, then an Interface Problem Screen will appear. This screen directs the user to check the serial connection to the DECS. To help the user diagnose his systems problem, refer to the following paragraphs, *Troubleshooting Procedure*. The Interface Problem Screen is shown below:

*** LINK TO DECS FAILED ***

Check to make sure that the connector is plugged into the DECS. Is the DECS unit powered up? Is the correct port specified on the computer?

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE OR ESC TO CANCEL.

ADJUSTMENT MENU

The Adjustment Menu is accessed from the Main Menu by pressing at the same time, the Alt and A keys on the keyboard of the P.C. It can also be accessed by pressing the F10 key to get to the Main Menu's command line, arrowing to the ADJUST item, and then pressing the Enter key. The following window should appear on the screen of the P.C., depicting the present states of adjustment within the DECS:

DECS ADJUSTMENT WINDOW

READ EEPROM STEP_RESP QUIT TRANSFER MONITOR F10-Menu

Generator Voltage:	208.0 Volts	VAR Switch:	OFF
Range Select:	3	VAR Setting:	0%
FVAB:	10	Var GAIN KP:	5
FVAS:	3	PF Switch:	OFF
Voltage Match Switch:	OFF	PF Setting:	0.99
Voltage Match Band:	20	PF GAIN KP:	10
Voltage Match Speed:	2	Var/PF GAIN KI:	8
Voltage Match Step:	2	Droop Setting:	20
Manual Switch:	OFF	UEL Setting:	20
Manual Setting:	0.4 AMP	UEL-Gain KP:	10
Under Frequency:	57.0 Hertz	UEL-Gain KI:	7
Volts per Hertz:	1.0 V/Hz	OES Switch:	ON
Soft Start Speed:	10	OET1 (High OE Timer):	10
PWM Start:	15	OEI2 (Med. OE Level):	20
Phase Configuration:	ABC	OET2 (Med OE Timer):	20
Current Xformer Rating:	200	OEI3 (Low. OE Level):	15
Sense Xformer Ratio:	1.0	OEL-Gain KP:	8
Stability Range:	20	OEL-Gain KI:	10

PID: KP: 400 KI: 12 KD: 3546 SCALE: 7 STAB: 196

Definitions Of Top Menu Commands

Read/ALT-R command. This command reads all settings from the DECS unit into the Adjustment window. You can use either the F10 command or the ALT-R keystroke. Use this command to bring all of the current settings of the DECS unit into the Adjustment window when the DECS unit is being powered up.

EEPROM/ALT-E command. This command directs the DECS unit to copy all the settings in memory into electrical erasable programmable memory (EEPROM). Once the EEPROM data is saved, it is in nonvolatile memory and is not lost even if all power to the DECS unit is removed. Use this command if you change any settings on the screen and want those setting changes to be the default settings.

STEP_RESP/ALT-S command. Once the command is executed, the Step Response window appears in the middle of the screen. This command performs the 10% generator voltage step change by pressing the ENTER key. This is for analysis purposes. User can verify whether the PID setting is appropriate to get good dynamic performance or not. When you press the ESC key while in the Step Response window, program control is returned to the adjustment Menu.

Quit/ALT-Q command. Executing this command closes the Adjustment window and returns to the MAIN window. It will automatically save all settings into EEPROM if any settings are changed.

TRANSFER/ALT-T. This command copies all the PID settings at the bottom of the screen into the user PID settings. After transfer is completed, it allows the user to modify the PID setting. Notice that the Stability Range is automatically changed to 20.

MONITOR/ALT-M. This command creates a window that displays the existing generator parameters and the DECS protection status.

F10-Menu. Pressing the F10 key highlights the main menu READ command. Cursor arrow key strokes select other main menu commands. Pressing the F10 key again toggles the function off.

Definitions Of Adjustments

NOTE
The acronyms listed with each adjustment definition are provided for reference to the DECS front panel display.

Generator Voltage (GV). This adjustment allows the user of the DECS to set the generator output terminal voltage. It combines the adjustments of Coarse Voltage (CV) and Fine Voltage (FV) that are available from the DECS front panel. It will allow the user to select voltages from 0 to 660 Vac with a resolution of half volt steps.

Range Select. This adjustment sets the sensed voltage range which will be present on E1, E2 and E3. A Range Select setting of 0 will allow DECS to select its own range based on the voltage level entered into GV. Whenever the UEL option is used, a Range Select of 1, 2 or 3 should be selected as to the following criteria,

(GV) Generator Set Point	Range Select
0 - 170	1
170 - 300	2
300 - 600	3

This setting is only accessible through DCOM15.

Fine Voltage Adjustment Band (FVAB). This adjustment gives the user the ability to set an adjustable band around the generator output voltage. It is also used for the upper and lower boundaries of the voltage correction from VAR and PF controller. It has a range of adjustment from 6 to 60 in integer steps. A setting of 12 means that the band has a range of ±12 volts around the generator voltage set point. The following example describes the use of FVAB:

Generator Voltage: 120
FVAB: 12
Generators Max Voltage = 132 Vac
Generators Min Voltage = 108 Vac

It may be necessary to adjust the Fine Voltage setpoint to realize the preferred upper and lower boundaries.

Fine Voltage Adjust Speed (FVAS). This feature allows the user to adjust the rate at which DECS increments or decrements the operating setpoint (fine voltage, VAR, or PF) via the remote adjust terminals, 6U and 6D. This adjustment has a scaled range from 1 (slowest adjustment) to 7 (fastest adjustment). This feature is only accessible through the communications software.

Voltage Matching Switch (VMAT). This adjustment is used to enable or disable the voltage matching feature on the Voltage Matching DECS unit. A 0 disables the voltage matching feature, while a 1 enables the voltage matching feature.

Voltage Matching Band (BAND). This adjustment is used to set a band in which the voltage matching feature will operate. The band is based on the generator output voltage set point. The range of this adjustment is from 1 to 20 in integer steps. An example of how to set this is listed below:

Example: Generator Voltage: 120
Voltage Matching Band: 10

This sets the band at 10% above and 10% below the generator set point of 120 Vac. The minimum level would be 108 Vac and the maximum level would be 132 Vac. If the voltage at the BUS1 & BUS3 inputs of the Voltage Matching DECS is outside of this band, then voltage matching will not operate.

Voltage Matching Speed (MSPD). This adjustment is used to set the speed of the voltage matching feature. The range of this adjustment is from 1 to 20 in integer steps. A setting of a 1 is the slowest speed while a setting of a 20 is the fastest speed.

Voltage Matching Step (MSTP). This adjustment is used to set the size of the correction step in voltage matching mode. The range of this adjustment is from 1 to 8 in integer steps. A setting of a 1 means the voltage correction steps will be at 0.5 volt size. If the setting of an 8 is used, the voltage correction size is 4 volts.

Manual Switch (MANL). This adjustment allows the user to enable or disable manual control of the exciter field current. A 0 means that Manual Mode is disabled. A 1 means that Manual Mode is enabled. An enabled Manual Mode overrides all other modes of operation.

Manual Setting (MANL). This is the adjustment of the field current level during Manual Mode of operation. The field current level can be set from 0 to 25.0 Amps in 0.1 Amp steps. Whenever the Manual Switch is set to 1, the field current level will immediately be driven to the setpoint level. Manual mode becomes active if the sensing voltage is lower than 25% of the generator terminal voltage for more than LOS time setting.

Under Frequency (UF). This adjustment allows the user to set the corner frequency point of the under frequency curve. Because of the DECS ability to precisely read the generator's frequency, the resolution of this setting is in 0.1 Hz steps with a range of 40.0 to 65.0 Hz.

Volt Per Hertz (V/Hz). This adjustment allows the user to set the slope of the Volts/Hertz line of the DECS unit. It's allowable adjustment range is from 0.0 to 3.0 p.u. V/Hz. The resolution of this setting is in 0.1 p.u. V/Hz steps (p.u. is defined as per unit).

Soft Start Speed (SFST). This adjustment lets the user set how fast the DECS unit will bring up the generator's voltage to the Generator Voltage setting. The range of this adjustment is from 0 to 99 in integer steps. A setting of 0 will be the slowest speed, while a setting of 99 will be the fastest setting. The user should modify this setting based on his particular soft start requirements for his generator system.

PWM-Start. This window gives the user the ability to adjust the initial start-up pulse width of the DECS' output to the field of the generator during the soft start sequence. The range of this adjustment is from 0 to 15 integer steps. The default value is 15 which corresponds to an initial output width of 2.5% duty cycle.

Phase Configuration. This adjustment allows the user to define how the DECS will be implemented in his generator system. The DECS sensing is adjustable in three different modes: Three Phase A-B-C Rotation, Three Phase A-C-B Rotation, and Single Phase A-C Rotation. The adjustments are made by pressing the corresponding number key to select the sensing configuration. Pressing the Enter key sends this information to the control.

CAUTION

It is important that the phase rotation and sensing is verified before setting the Droop adjustment, because Droop is related to the phase angle between the generator voltage and the phase B current.

Current Xformer Rating (CT R). This adjustment allows the user to set the current transformer primary rating. It has a range of 1 to 5000 in integer steps. Examples of setting this adjustment are as follows:

- If the style of the DECS is DECS XX-15-XXX1 VXX and the system current transformer steps the current down from 200A to 1A, then the current transformer rating should be set to 200.
- If the style of the DECS is DECS XX-15-XXX5 VXX and the system current transformer steps the current down from 200A to 5A, then the current transformer rating should be set to 200.

Sensing Xformer Ratio (PT R). This adjustment allows the user to set the sensing transformer ratio. It has a range of 0.1 to 200.0 in 0.1 steps. It is used so that the displayed voltage of the DECS unit will match the actual generator output voltage. An example of setting this adjustment is as follows:

- If the system has a sensing transformer that steps the voltage down from 3300 Vac to 100 Vac, then the sensing transformer ratio should be set to 33.0.

Stability Range (SR). This adjustment allows the user to select 1 of 20 preset stability networks for the DECS unit. It also allows the user to "tune" his own stability setting by entering stability range 20 from this adjustment. The descriptions of the preset stability ranges can be found in Section 4, *Operation*. The selections range from 0 to 20 with stability range 20 being customer adjustable through the DCOM15 software. Refer to *PID WINDOW*, in the following paragraphs, on how to modify stability range 20 using the DCOM15 software.

Var Switch (VAR, Optional). This adjustment allows the user to enable or disable the VAR regulation mode using the DCOM15 software. A 0 means that the Reactive Power (VAR) regulation mode is disabled. A 1 means that the VAR regulation mode is enabled. There also exists a hardware enable/disable of the VAR regulation mode. The 52 J-K contacts on the back of the DECS unit enable the VAR regulation mode when open and disable when closed. Finally, if both Power Factor and VAR regulation modes are enabled using the DCOM15 software, the VAR regulation mode takes priority.

Var Setting (VAR, Optional). This is the adjustment of the Reactive Power (VAR) set point. The range is from -100 to 0 to 100% of the 1 Amp CT input to the DECS unit. It is adjustable in integer steps. If the DECS receives a 1 Amp CT signal from the phase B CT and the VAR setpoint is at +100, then the DECS would be exporting 100% reactive power (VAR's). A setpoint of -100 indicates the DECS would be importing VAR's.

Var Gain KP. This feature allows the use to adjust the rate (proportional gain) at which the DECS responds to a changed VAR setting. This adjustment is a scaled range from 1 (slowest response) to 15 (fastest response) with single integer steps.

Power Factor Switch (PF, Optional). This adjustment allows the user to enable or disable Power Factor regulation from the DCOM15 software. A 0 means that Power Factor is disabled. A 1 means that Power Factor is enabled. There is also a hardware enable/disable of the Power Factor mode. The 52 J-K contacts on the back of the DECS unit enable Power Factor regulation mode when open and disable when closed.

Power Factor Setting (PF, Optional). This is the adjustment of the Power Factor set point. The range is from -0.6 to +0.5 in 0.01 increments. A -0.8 Power Factor setting means that the generator is set to operate at a 0.8 leading (underexcited) power factor condition. A +0.8 Power Factor setting means the generator is set to operate at a 0.8 lagging (overexcited) power factor condition.

PF GAIN KP. This feature allows the user to adjust the rate (proportional gain) at which the DECS responds to a changed PF setting. This adjustment is a scaled range from 1 (slowest response) to 15 (fastest) with single integer steps.

Var/PF Gain KI. This feature allows the user to adjust the integral gain which determines the characteristic of the DECS dynamic response to a changed VAR or PF setting. This adjustment is a scaled range from 1 (largest) to 15 (smallest) with single integer steps.

CAUTION

It is important that the phase rotation and sensing is verified before setting the Droop adjustment, because Droop is related to the phase angle between the generator voltage and the phase B current.

Droop (DRP). This adjustment sets the Droop level for the generator system. The settings range from 0 to 20 percent droop, in 0.5 percent steps. Increasing the Droop level will increase the amount of generator voltage droop with the application of a reactive load. A 1 Amp signal from a 1 Amp CT into terminals CTB1 and CTB2 will give approximately 20% voltage droop with the application of a zero pf load and the droop adjustment set to 20%.

UEL (Under Excitation Limit) Setting. This adjustment sets the level of "leading" reactive current which will enable the under excitation limiter. The range of this setting is from 0 to 80% in 1% steps for leading reactive current only. 100% reactive current is equal to the full-range input level of the CT (i.e. with a 200:1 CTR, a setting of 100% UEL would equal 200 Amps reactive). If UEL is being used, a Range Select value of 1, 2, or 3 should be used.

UEL Gain KP. This feature allows the user to adjust the rate (proportional gain) at which the DECS responds during an underexcitation event. This adjustments a scaled range from 1 (slowest response) to 15 (fastest) with single integer steps.

UEL Gain KI. This feature allows the user to adjust the integral gain which determines the characteristic of the DECS dynamic response during an underexcitation event. This adjustment is a scaled range from 1 (largest) to 15 (smallest) with single integer steps.

OES (Over Excitation Select) Switch. This adjustment allows the user to enable or disable the Over Excitation limiter from the DCOM15 software. A 0 means that the limiter is disabled while a 1 means that the limiter is enabled.

OET1 (Over Excitation Time 1). This is the timer that is used during a field overcurrent condition in which field current up to 30 Amps is allowed to flow for the time set by OET1. OET1 is adjustable between 0 to 10 seconds. If the overcurrent condition persists, then OET2 and OEI2 become active after OET1 is fulfilled.

OEI2. This is the maximum allowed field current level to which the field current is regulated as long as the field current remains above OEI3 and the timer for OET2 has not been exceeded. OEI2 is adjustable from 1 to 20 Amps in 0.1 Amp steps.

OET2. This is the timer that is used during a field overcurrent condition which has exceeded the OET1 time limit. OET2 is adjustable between 0 to 120 seconds. OET2 sets the time by which the field current is regulated to the level of OEI2.

OEI3. This is the maximum allowed field current level to which the field current is regulated after OET2 has been exceeded and the field over current condition persists. This condition will continue for an indefinite time period until the field current drops 1 Amp below OEI3. OEI3 is adjustable between 1 to the minimum of OEI2 or 15 Amps in 0.1 Amp steps.

OEL Gain KP. This feature allows the user to adjust the rate (proportional gain) at which the DECS responds during an overexcitation event. This adjustment is a scaled range from 1 (slowest response) to 15 (fastest) with single integer steps.

OEL Gain KI. This feature allows the user to adjust the integral gain which determines the characteristic of the DECS dynamic response during an overexcitation event. This adjustment is a scaled range from 1 (largest) to 15 (smallest) with single integer steps. This feature is accessible only through the DCOM15.

If the generator requires a faster start-up speed (less start-up time) the user should increase the SFST adjustment first. If the generator requires an even faster start-up speed and the SFST parameter is set to 99, decrease the PWM-Start number. Extreme caution should be maintained when changing this variable. A PWM-Start number that is too low for a given generator will result in high values of over shoot in the generator's output voltage during startup.

PID WINDOW

The PID Window is accessed only through the Adjustment Window. The only time the PID Window can be accessed is when stability range 20, the programmable range, is being used.

If it is the first time that stability range 20 is being used, the stability parameters of the most stable, yet not optimal, preset range (0-19) must be transferred into stability range 20. To do this, press Alt and T keys at the same time, and the parameters of the preset stability range will be transferred into stability range 20. At this point, the stability parameters can be modified in the PID Window.

The second way to access the PID Window is by pressing the Tab key. This should only be done when the preset stability range is already set to 20. Thus if the stability range is 20, the Tab key will get the cursor into the PID Window and from here the parameters can be modified.

The stability parameters are defined as KP, KI, KD, SCALE, and STAB. The range and description of each of these parameters is provided in following paragraphs. The Stability Parameter Generation software, PID2.EXE, is included on the DCIM software diskette. It can be used to determine custom values of KP, KI and KD. Each parameter can be modified by arrowing to the particular entry and modifying the contents. The parameters are updated in the DECS when the Enter key is pressed. After all modifications in the PID Window are complete, the Tab key is again pressed and program control is returned to the Adjustment Menu. The PID Window is shown below:

```
PID:      KP: 400   KI: 12     KD: 3546  SCALE: 7  STAB: 196
```

The modified parameters are saved in the DECS when using the Esc key to exit the Adjustment Menu.

STEP RESPONSE WINDOW

The user of the DECS has the ability to make step changes in the generators output voltage by accessing the Step Response Window. By pressing the ALT and S keys together, from the Adjustment Menu, the Step Response Window should appear on the P.C. screen. The window is shown following this paragraph.

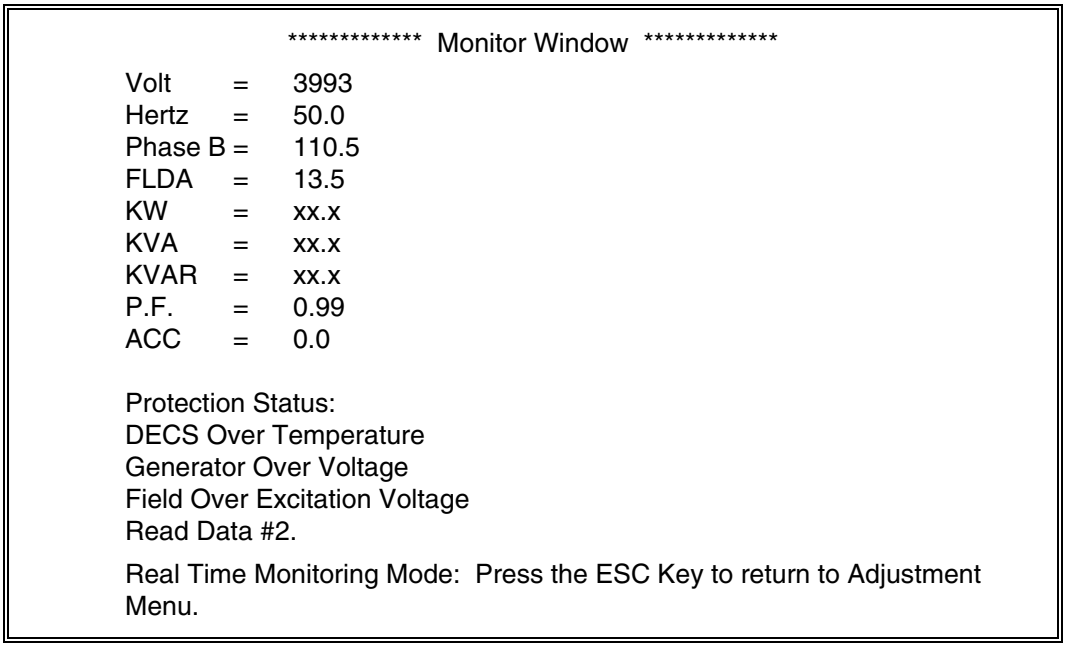
```
+10 Percent of Nominal Voltage =  120.0
                Nominal Voltage =  109.0
                             <=  Present Value
-10 Percent of Nominal Voltage  =  99.0
                             <=  Next Step

ESC TO LEAVE MENU OR PRESS ENTER FOR STEP CHANGE
```

The window shows the actual generator voltage setting and where the generator voltage will be when the 10 percent change occurs. The arrows show the present generator voltage and also where the voltage will be when the step change occurs. By pressing Enter, the voltage will transition to the next 10% step change setting. This window can be used to check the stability of the generator system. If the Esc key is pressed, the user will return to the Adjustment Menu.

MONITOR WINDOW

The Monitor window can be accessed from the Adjustment Menu by pressing the Alt and M keys on the P.C. The Monitor window screen is shown below:

The values displayed Volt, Hertz, Phase B, FLDA, KW, KVA, KVAR, P.F., and ACC are the same as those shown on the front panel of the DECS unit. To find the description for these display values the user should refer to the DECS instruction manual. The Monitor window also shows the status of the protection features of the DECS unit. The displayed protection features are DECS Over Temperature, Generator Over Voltage, and Over Excitation Field Voltage. When any one of these situations occur, the Monitor window will highlight the particular protection feature. If the "Esc" key is pressed, the user will return to the Adjustment Menu.



SAVING DATA MESSAGE

When leaving the Adjustment Menu or the Option Menu, the Decscom software saves any changes to EEProm in the DECS unit. This is done when the following message appears on the P.C. screen:

** Saving data to EEPROM **

This message should appear after making any changes to the DECS. The user is assured his values have been saved and that when the DECS is powered down the new settings will be retained on the next power up of the DECS unit.

HELP WINDOW

The Help window can be accessed from the Main Menu. By pressing the Alt and H keys, the Help window will pop up on the P.C. screen. The Help window describes the basic key strokes that access all the available menus. The Help window displayed is shown below.

```
********** HELP WINDOW **********

Command:   Use the ALT key or F10 key to enter commands.  For the ALT
           key,  press and hold the ALT key followed by the first
           letter on each menu item in the command line. The F10 key
           will get the user to the command line.

MAIN MENU:
   LINK:  Establishes serial communications link to the DECS.
 ADJUST:  Provides access to DECS internal adjustments.
   HELP:  This is the DCOM15 software help file.
   FILE:  This command allows the transfer of the DECS internal
          adjustments to the hard drive of the computer.  It also
          allows transfer from a file on the hard drive of the
          computer to the memory of the DECS unit.
   QUIT:  This command breaks the serial communications link and
          exits the DCOM15 software.
 OPTION:  It allows the user to customize the DECS Alarm settings.
          It also allows the user to select for what condition causes
          the DECS to power down the field output.
                  PRESS ANY KEY TO LEAVE THIS WINDOW.
```

The user can leave the Help Window and return to the Main Menu by pressing any key on the keyboard.

FILE TRANSFER WINDOW

The File Transfer Window is accessed from the Main Menu. By pressing the Alt and F keys, the File Transfer Window will pop up on the P.C. screen. This window will allow the user to transfer all settings from the DECS to the hard drive of the P.C. that DCOM15 is being run on. It will also transfer the settings from a file on the hard drive to the DECS unit. The File Transfer Window is shown below:

```
Transfer Setting from file to DECS.
Transfer Setting from DECS to file.
        EXIT TO MAIN SCREEN
```

To transfer the settings of the DECS to a file, arrow to this selection in the File Transfer Window and press Enter. A message will appear on the screen that will ask the user to enter a file name. This file will contain the settings of the DECS and it will reside on the hard drive. The Transfer settings from DECS to file screen is shown below:

```
Enter filename (don't include file extension)
filename:
```

To transfer settings from a file to the DECS, arrow to this selection in the File Transfer Window and press Enter. The following message will appear on the screen:

WARNING

During file transfer to DECS, DECS must be disconnected from generator and supplied with an alternate power source. Press any key to continue or "Esc" to cancel file transfer.

Press Esc to exit the file transfer function, and any other key to continue. If the file transfer function is continued, the following message will appear on the screen that will ask the user for the name of the file that resides on the hard drive.

The user should enter the file name, without extension, and press Enter. The DCOM15 software will then transfer the settings from this file into the DECS. It will take approximately 30 to 50 seconds.

When this is done, exit to return to the Main menu. The Transfer settings from file to DECS screen is shown below:

Enter filename (don't include file extension)

filename:

OPTION MENU

The Option Menu is accessed from the Main Menu. By pressing the Alt and O keys, the Option Menu will pop up on the P.C. screen. This menu gives the user the ability to customize his generator system. It gives the user the ability to configure how the Alarm Triac output is used on the DECS through the Alarm Control selection. It also allows the user to define when the field output is shut off on the DECS through the DECS Shutdown Control selection. It also gives extra adjustments that are not found in the Adjustment Menu by selecting the Extra Adjustment Menu. The Option Menu is shown below:

Alarm Control

DECS Shutdown Control

Extra Adjustment Menu

Exit

The Esc key also allows the user to return to the Main Menu of the DCOM15 software.

ALARM CONTROL MENU

The Alarm Control Menu is accessed from the Option Menu. The user should arrow to the Alarm Control selection and then press Enter. The following pop up window should appear to the right side of the Option Menu on the P.C. screen:

======= ALARM CONTROL MENU =======

Over Excitation : 1

Gen. Over Voltage : 1

Over Temperature : 1

Under Frequency : 0

Enter a 1 to Enable or a 0 to Disable the Alarm Control Options listed above.

Press ESC to Return to the Option Menu.

The conditions that control the Alarm Triac are Over Excitation, Gen. Over Voltage, Over Temperature, and Under Frequency. Any one of these conditions can be enabled to activate the Alarm Triac. A 1 enables the selection, while a 0 disables the selection. The user can arrow to the appropriate selection and then enter a 1 or a 0 to enable or disable that condition. When customizing of the Alarm Triac is completed, the user can press the Esc key to return to the Option Menu.

SHUT DOWN CONTROL MENU

The Shut Down Control Menu is accessed from the Option Menu. The user should arrow to the Shut Down Control selection and then press Enter. The following pop up window should appear to the right side of the Option Menu on the P.C. screen:

==== DECS Shut Down CONTROL MENU ====

```
Over Excitation      : 0
Gen. Over Voltage    : 0
Over Temperature     : 0
Under Frequency      : 0

Enter a 1 to Enable or a 0 to Disable the Shutdown Control Options listed above.
                    Press ESC to Return to the Option Menu.
```

The conditions that control shutting down the output voltage of the DECS are Over Excitation, Gen. Over Voltage, Over Temperature, and Under Frequency. Any one of these conditions can be enabled to activate shutting down the DECS output. A 1 enables the selection, while a 0 disables the selection. The user can arrow to the appropriate selection and then enter a 1 or a 0 to enable or disable that condition. When customizing of the Shut Down feature is completed, the user can press the Esc key to return to the Option Menu.

EXTRA ADJUSTMENT MENU

The Extra Adjustment Menu is accessed from the Option Menu. The user should arrow to the Extra Adjustment Menu selection and then press Enter. The following window should appear to the right side of the Option Menu on the P.C. screen:

```
                ==== The Extra Adjustment Menu ====
Front Panel Adjustment Lockout?     no
Over Voltage Trip Point at 20.0 Percent
LOS of Sense Time in 1.0 seconds

Use the Up or Down Arrow Keys to move the Cursor and the Right or Left
Arrow Keys to Change the Data.
                    Press ESC to Return to the Option Menu.
```

The Extra Adjustment Menu provides the user a means of setting the Generator Over Voltage trip point. It also gives the user the ability to lock out the front panel adjustments on the DECS unit and to select the time delay for the loss of sensing. The up and down arrow keys are used to move to over voltage trip point selection or front panel lock out selection. The manual mode will be active if the sensing voltage is lower than 25% of the generator terminal voltage for more than LOS time setting. The right or left arrow keys are used to change the settings of the voltage trip point selection or on the front panel lock out selection. After making changes in the Extra Functions Menu, the Esc key will return the user to the Option Menu.

QUIT MENU

The Quit Menu is accessed from the Main Menu. By pressing the Alt and Q keys, the Quit message will pop up on the P.C. screen. The Quit Menu message is shown below:

```
                Are you sure you want to quit? (y or n)
```

The user should enter a y or a n to stay in or exit the DCOM15 software. If a y is entered, the program will terminate and P.C. execution will return to DOS. If an n is entered, the control of the DCOM15 software will return to the Main Menu.

TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

Symptom: The Interface Problem Screen displays on the P.C. when I try to establish the serial communications link to the DECS.

A. Software Corrections:

Step 1. Verify the serial port on the computer? Is it Com port 1 or Com port 2?

a. DCOM15 defaults to Com port 1 on initialization. The Com port can be switched by typing the following command from DOS.

C:\DECS-15>DCOM15 2 (This activates Com port 2.)

B. Hardware Corrections:

Step 1. Verify that all connections to the DCIM module are correct.

a. If connectors at the computer and at the DECS are loose, reconnect and proceed to Step 2.

Step 2. Verify that the DECS unit is powered up.

a. The DECS' power input requirements are listed on Table 1-2 of this manual. If no generator is present, the DECS can be powered by providing the DECS power module with 120 Vac, 50/60 Hz, 1 phase in compliance with the interconnection diagrams.

Note: Omit the center AC terminal connection (B-phase) for single phase power.

b. If the DECS is powered correctly, proceed to Step 3.

Step 3. Verify that there are no bent or broken pins in the DCIM connectors.

a. If any of the pins in the DCIM are damaged or broken, contact Basler Electric for replacement instructions.

b. If pins are not damaged, proceed to Step 4.

Step 4. Verify that the computer interfacing to the DCIM is IBM Compatible and that the COM1 serial port is functioning.

a. Minimal Requirements for Computer:

1. 80386, IBM Compatible.

2. 9 Pin Serial Port or a 25 Pin Serial Port and a 9 to 25 Pin Adapter.

3. 3.5 inch, Low Density Floppy Drive.

Note: A hard drive is not required for operation of DCOM15 software.

b. If the computer meets these requirements, proceed to Step 5.

Step 5. Verify that the battery inside the DCIM is supplying the correct voltage.

a. Disconnect the DCIM from both the DECS and the computer. Remove the four cover screws to access the battery. Check the battery in the DCIM. It should have a voltage between 8.9 and 9.1 volts. If it measures out of limits, replace the battery in the DCIM.

b. Reinstall the cover and retighten the cover screws.

c. If all hardware and software requirements have been verified and the Interface Problem Screen persists, call the factory for further instructions.

PID WINDOW INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE PROCEDURES OUTLINED IN THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL OR THE USE OF INACCURATE DATA MAY RESULT IN POOR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

THE PID MATCHING SOFTWARE IS VERY FLEXIBLE AND ALLOWS THE USER TO SELECT A WIDE RANGE OF VARIABLES. PROPER OPERATION OF THE DECS SYSTEM ASSUMES THAT THE INPUT DATA REQUIRED BY THE PID MATCHING SOFTWARE IS ACCURATE. IF INACCURATE DATA IS SUPPLIED, THE PID MATCHING SOFTWARE MAY GENERATE PID PARAMETERS THAT CAN RESULT IN POOR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE. BASLER ELECTRIC COMPANY ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM INACCURATE DATA INPUT.

Introduction

These paragraphs describe the steps required to determine, adjust and utilize a custom stability network for use in the DECS' Stability Range (SR) 20. It is critical that, before beginning, the initial set-up procedure described in Section 3 of this manual be completed.

Definitions

1. DECS -- Digital Excitation Control System
2. DCIM -- DECS Communication Interface Module
3. DCOM15.EXE -- DECS Communication Software
4. PID2.EXE -- Stability Parameter Generation Software
   a. KP -- Stability parameter (proportional constant)
   b. KI -- Stability parameter (integral constant)
   c. KD -- Stability parameter (derivative constant)
5. STAB -- (Stability) PID algorithm fine gain adjustment
6. SCALE -- (Scale Factor) PID algorithm coarse gain adjustment

Stability Parameter Generation Software (Pid2.Exe)

Basler Electric has developed a software program that will determine generator stability parameters. The program provides the user the ability to customize the stability parameters beyond what is already preprogrammed within DECS.

After following the installation procedure described in the previous paragraphs in this section, simply type: PID2. This will initiate the Stability Parameter Generation program.

NOTE
The DECS is not required for the PID2 program to execute.

The PID2 program will ask for definition of the following variables specific to the target generator

- Generator Output Frequency: 50 or 60 (in Hertz)
- Generator Main Field Time Constant:
  T'do(from 1.0 to 15.0 in seconds)
- Generator Exciter Field Time Constant:
  Texc(must comply with the following):
  a. (1/50 T'do) $\leq$ Texc $\leq$ (1/2 T'do), AND
  b. Texc $\leq$ 3 seconds

Once these variables have been assigned realistic values, the PID2 program will determine the recommended stability parameters (KP, KI, KD). Record these numbers, and exit from the PID2 program.

In order to input these stability parameters into the DECS unit, ensure the DECS is interconnected correctly. Then type: DCOM15. This initiates the serial link with the DECS. Follow the guidelines of the paragraphs in PID Window and input the new stability parameters.

Additional Adjustments (Scale, Stab):

In addition to determining new values for the stability parameters (KP, KI and KD) additional adjustments for SCALE and STAB values are available:

SCALE (Scale Factor). This variable is adjustable from 2 to 8 and allows the user to adjust the coarse loop-gain level of the PID algorithm. When the value of SCALE is changed by 1, then the loop-gain changes by a factor of 2; e.g., if SCALE is increased from a value of 5 to a value of 6, then the loop-gain is decreased by a factor of 2. Similarly, if the value of SCALE is decreased from a value of 5 to a value of 4, then the loop-gain is increased by a factor of 2. Basler Electric has experienced satisfactory performance with a SCALE value of 7. However, through experimentation, the user may elect to change the value of SCALE to suit specific needs. This adjustment is available through the PID Window.

STAB (Stability Level Adjustment). After custom values of Kp, Ki and Kd have been determined and input into the DECS, it may be necessary to readjust the STAB setting.

Basler Electric strongly recommends the usage of the stability parameters from the PID2 program (SCALE and STAB) in the following ranges:

- $2 \leq \text{SCALE} \leq 8$
- $0 \leq \text{STAB} \leq 250$

SECTION 6 • DECS Windows® SOFTWARE

INTRODUCTION

DECS Windows® software is an application that enhances communication between the PC user and the DECS Models DECSXXX-15-XXX. DECS Windows® interface software serves three main purposes. First, it provides a user friendly environment for changing DECS settings. Second, it provides on-screen real time metering that is updated approximately every six seconds. Third, it provides PID (Proportional-Integral-Derivative) software that allows users to experiment and find the right generator and exciter time constants. The interface software also allows users to save the current configurations and data information to a disk. Users can save multiple setups for later use which saves setup time when configuring multiple units. Without this software, users must be familiar with the limited function operations at the front panel of the DECS units. PID settings can only be changed by using DECS software.

INSTALLATION

DECS Windows® Software contains a setup utility that installs the program on your personal computer (PC). When it installs the program, an uninstall icon is created that you may use to uninstall (remove) the program from your PC. The minimum operating requirements are listed in the following paragraph.

Operating Requirements

To use DECS Windows® Software, you will need the following:

- IBM compatible PC, 486DX2 or faster, with a minimum of four megabytes of RAM
- Microsoft Windows NT® 3.51 or later, Windows®95, or Windows™ 3.1x
- 3.5 inch floppy drive
- Serial port

Installing The Program On Your PC Using Microsoft Windows

1. Insert disk 1 in the 3.5 inch floppy drive.
2. From Windows™, select **Start** then **Run**.
3. If operating Windows NT® or Windows®95 Software, then at the Command Line type: **a:\Setup.exe** and press the **Enter** key or click on browse and select the A: drive and double click Setup.exe. The setup utility automatically installs the DECS Windows NT® or Windows®95 Software.
4. If operating Windows 3.1x, then at the Command Line type: **a:\Setup.exe** and press the **Enter** key. The setup utility automatically installs the DECS Windows 3.1x Software.

Configuring The System

Verify that the DECS Communications Interface Module (DCIM) receive and transmit unit lines are connected correctly. See Figure 6-1 for the DECS and DCIM interconnection scheme. NOTE: The DCIM unit contains a 9V battery. Verify that the host computer is configured for 2400 baud, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, and no parity.

INITIALIZING COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE DECS Windows™ SOFTWARE

Review what we have done up to this point. You have loaded the software on your computer and you have the Basler Electric directory with the BESTCOMS-DECS15 icon. You have also used the DCIM unit to connect the DECS unit to the computer and supplied operating power. Now you are ready to initialize communications.

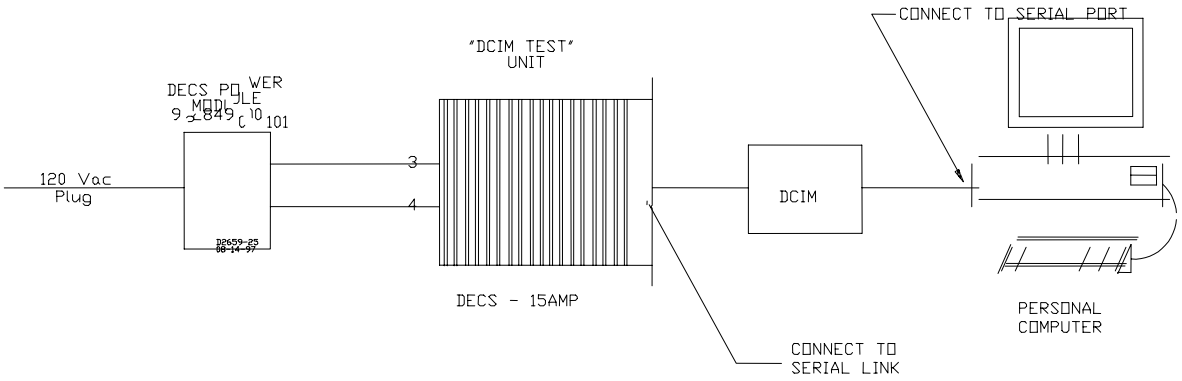


Figure 6-1. DECS and DCIM Interconnection 1

Initialize Communications

Select the DECS icon to start the DECS Windows™ software. A momentary dialog box (splash screen) opens that displays the Basler Electric Logo, program application, and revision identification. After the splash screen appears, click <OK>. The initial screen (Figure 6-2) will follow. Pull down the Help menu as shown in Figure 6-2 and select **Instruction.** This information will help you in operating the DECS software.

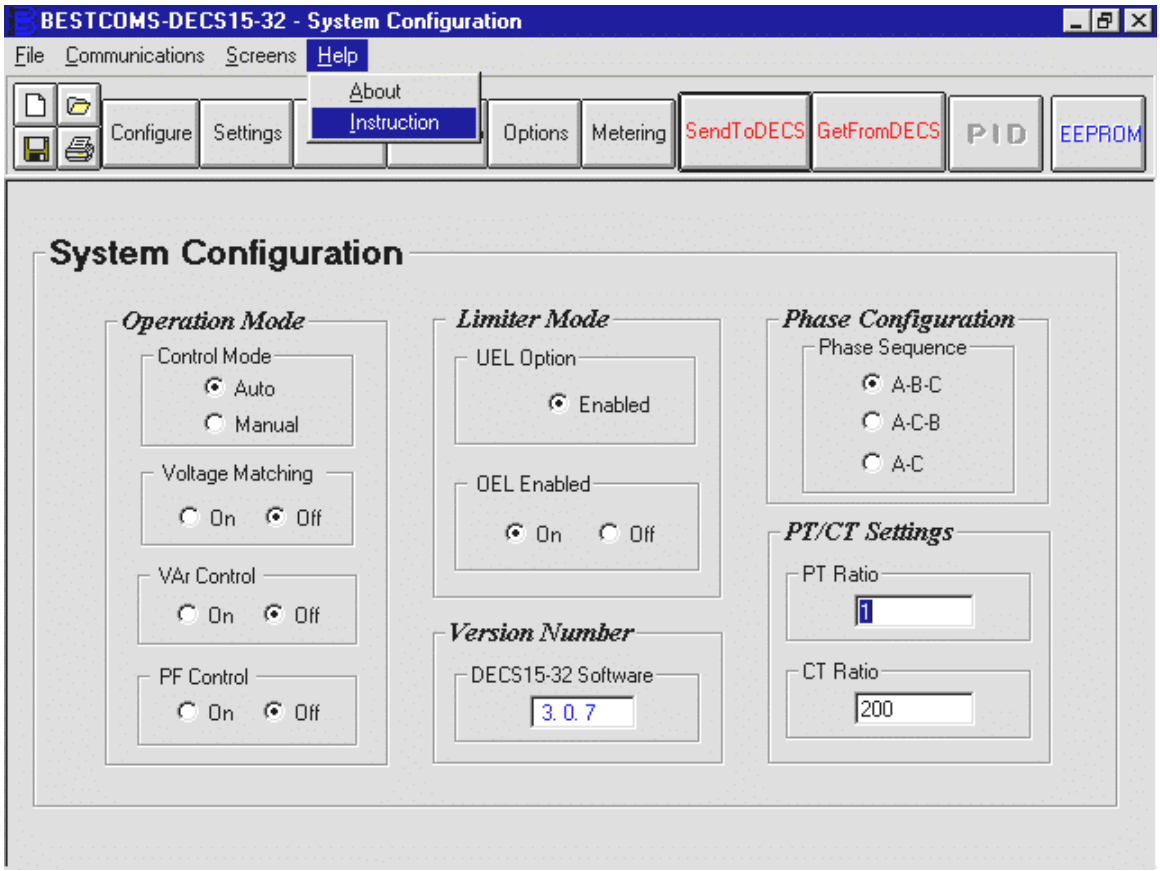


Figure 6-2. DECS Communications Software Initial Screen

Pull down the **Communications** menu and select **Open** (Figure 6-3). This should open a Comm Port screen like the one shown in Figure 6-4.

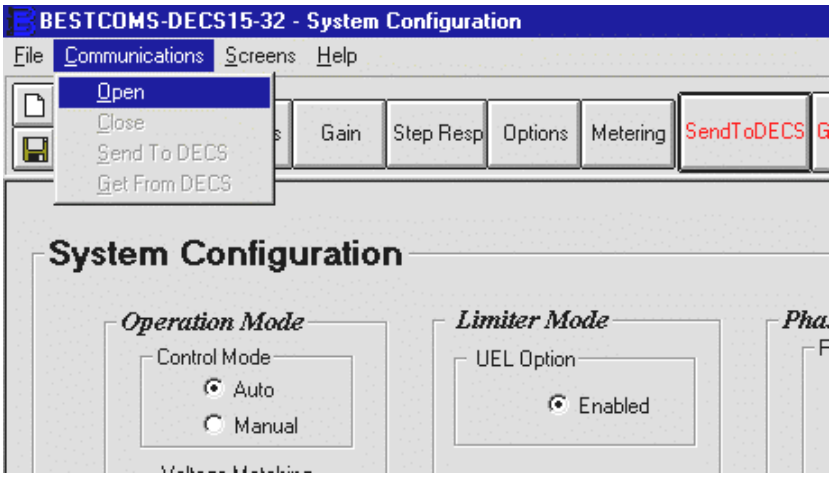


Figure 6-3. Communications Open Screen

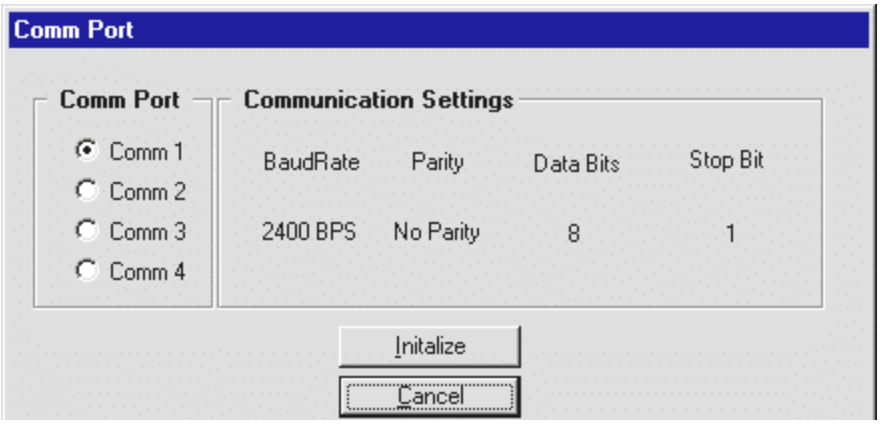


Figure 6-4. Comm Port

Select a comm port (like Comm 1 in Figure 6-4) and initialize it. A password (Figure 6-5) is required for access to communication (the default password is DECS). After entering the password press **Enter.** You now have the option to change your password. (When you see this symbol, < >, with a label designating one of the software buttons as in the following sentence, it means that you are to click on (select) that button.) A new password is changed by the following three steps: <Reset>, <Confirm>, and <Change>. If the password is changed, then the new password will replace the old one permanently and start communications with the DECS unit (Figure 6-6). The communication port opens and returns the current system configurations from the DECS unit. You do not have to select the communication protocol parameters because the software application program does it automatically. Figure 6-7 is a sample of the screen showing the system configurations returned from the DECS unit.

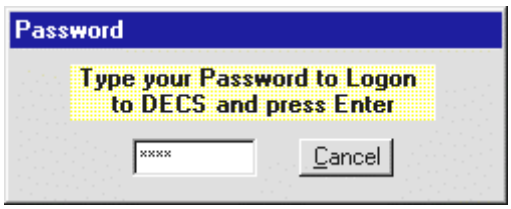


Figure 6-5. Password

NOTE

DECS - **CURRENT SCREEN** settings are only updated after **Communications** are opened or **SendToDECS** menu/button has been executed. When a red waiting box appears like the one shown in Figure 6-6, it is important to wait until the box disappears. Trying to execute communication commands may interrupt the operating program.

Figure 6-6. Communications In progress

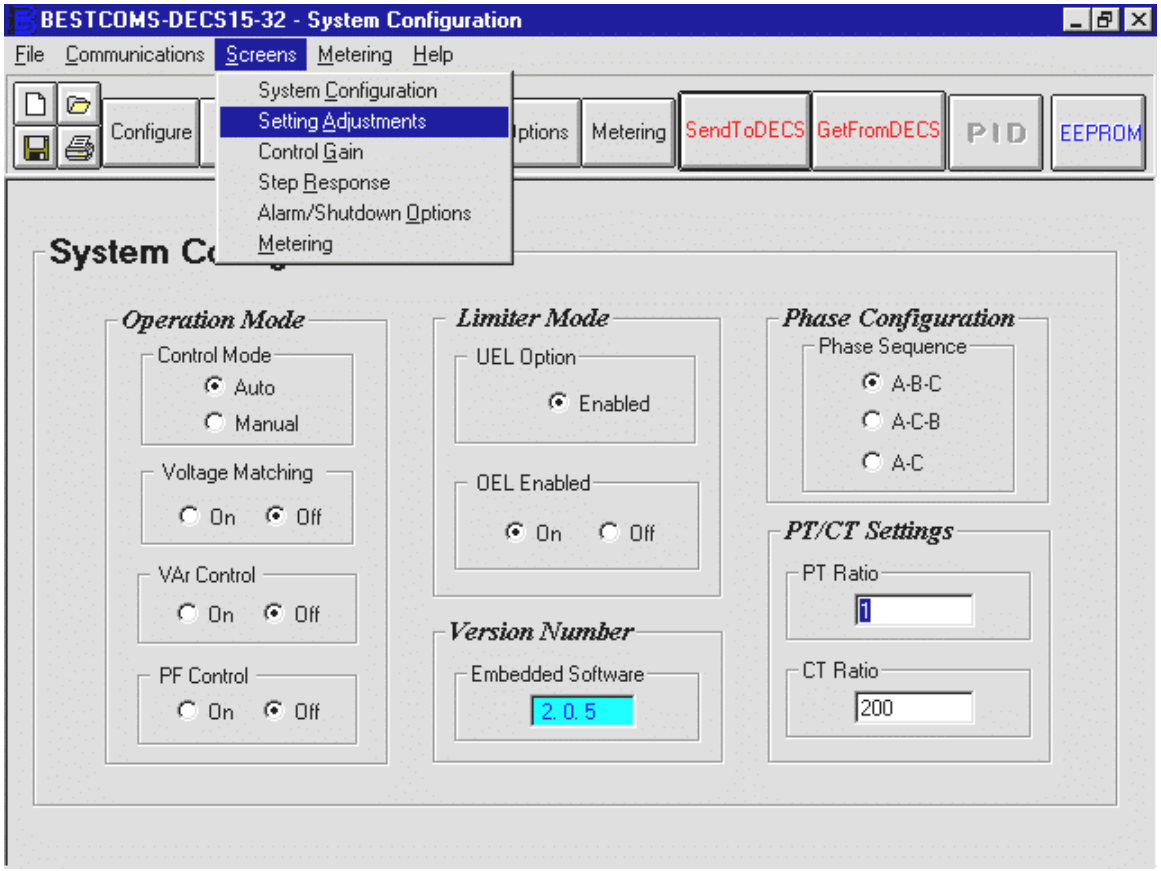


Figure 6-7. System Configurations

CHANGING SETTINGS

Settings are arranged in six groups.

- System Configuration
- Setting Adjustments
- Control Gain
- Step Response
- Alarm/Shutdown Options
- Metering (includes front panel lock setting and switch status display)

To change settings, you must first select the group by selecting the button associated with that group or by the *Screens* pull down menu. To then change the settings, select (click on and highlight) the setting to be changed. Enter the new setting. Double click any setting white rectangular box and it will show you the setting limits for this setting. Once all the settings on the **CURRENT SCREEN** have been entered, the new settings can be sent to the DECS unit by selecting the <SendToDECS> button or executing the communications command. The following paragraphs describe these functions.

SENDING AND RECEIVING SETTINGS

When communications is in progress, the user may send settings to or receive settings from the DECS unit.

Send To DECS

To send data to the DECS unit (update settings), you can pull down the **Communications** menu and select **SendToDECS**. Settings displayed on the current settings screen become the DECS unit settings. Selecting (clicking on) the **SendToDECS** button serves the same function.

Get From DECS

To retrieve data from the DECS unit (get settings), you can pull down the **Communications** menu and select **GetFromDECS**. Settings previously saved to the DECS unit are displayed on the settings screen. Selecting (clicking on) the **GetFromDECS** button serves the same function.

EEPROM

Default settings are saved in non volatile memory (EEPROM). In the event of a power loss, these are the settings that are active at power up. If you change settings and send them to the DECS, but do not send them to EEPROM, the changed settings are lost if power is lost. When you exit the communications program or close communications, you are asked if you want to save the settings to EEPROM. This question is asked even if you made no changes.

You can save changes to EEPROM two different ways. As described in the previous paragraph, when you exit the file or close communications or by selecting the EEPROM button during communication.

SETTINGS DEFINITIONS

Definitions for all the available settings are provided in the following paragraphs. These definitions are also arranged in six groups according to the screen displays.

System Configuration - Operation Mode

Refer to Figure 6-7 for the System Configuration settings descriptions.

Control Mode, Auto/Manual. This setting allows the user to select auto or manual control of the exciter field current. Manual Mode overrides all other modes of operation.

Voltage Matching, On/Off. This setting is used to enable or disable the voltage matching feature on the Voltage Matching DECS unit.

VAR Control, On/Off. This setting allows the user to enable or disable the VAR regulation mode using the DECS software. There also exists a hardware enable/disable of the VAR regulation mode. The 52 J-K contacts on the back of the DECS unit enable the VAR regulation mode when open and disable when closed. Finally, if both Power Factor and VAR control modes are enabled using the DECS software, the VAR control mode takes priority.

PF Control, On/Off. This setting allows the user to enable or disable Power Factor regulation from the DECS software. There is also a hardware enable/disable of the Power Factor mode. The 52 J-K contacts on the back of the DECS unit enable Power Factor regulation mode when open and disable when closed.

System Configuration - Limiter Mode

Under Excitation Limit (UEL) Option, Enabled. This indicator identifies when the UEL Option is enabled. UEL Enabled is a factory only setting.

OEL Enabled, On/Off. This setting allows the user to enable or disable the Over Excitation limiter from the DECS software.

System Configuration - Phase Configuration

CAUTION

It is important that the phase rotation and sensing is verified before setting the Droop setting. Droop is related to the phase angle between the generator voltage and the phase B current.

Phase Sequence, ABC/ACB/AC. This setting allows the user to define how the DECS will be implemented in the generator system. The DECS sensing is adjustable in three different modes: Three Phase A-B-C Rotation, Three Phase A-C-B Rotation, and Single Phase A-C Rotation. The settings are made by selecting the corresponding button to select the sensing configuration.

System Configuration - PT/CT Settings

PT Ratio (Sensing Transformer Ratio). This setting allows the user to set the sensing transformer ratio. It has a range of 0.1 to 200.0 in 0.1 steps. It is used so that the displayed voltage of the DECS unit will match the actual generator output voltage.

An example of setting this setting is as follows. If the system has a sensing transformer that steps the voltage down from 3300 Vac to 100 Vac, then the sensing transformer ratio should be set to 33.0.

CT Ratio (Current Transformer Ratio). This setting allows the user to set the current transformer primary rating. It has a range of 1 to 5000 in integer steps.

Examples of setting this setting are as follows. If the style of the DECS is DECS XX-15-XXX1 VXX and the system current transformer steps the current down from 200A to 1A, then the current transformer rating should be set to 200.

If the style of the DECS is DECS XX-15-XXX5 VXX and the system current transformer steps the current down from 200A to 5A, then the current transformer rating should be set to 200.

System Configuration - Version Number

This display indicates either the embedded software version or the DECS software version. If the DECS unit is OFF Line (communications not in progress), the screen display shows Version Number, DECS Embedded Software and the indicated version number for the production version of the BESTCOMS-DECS Windows™ Software (Refer to Figure 6-7). If the DECS unit is ON Line (communications is in progress), the screen display shows Version Number, Embedded Software and the indicated version number for the DECS software inside the DECS unit (Refer to Figure 6-2).

Setting Adjustments - Block 1

See Figure 6-8 for the Setting Adjustments Block 1 settings descriptions.

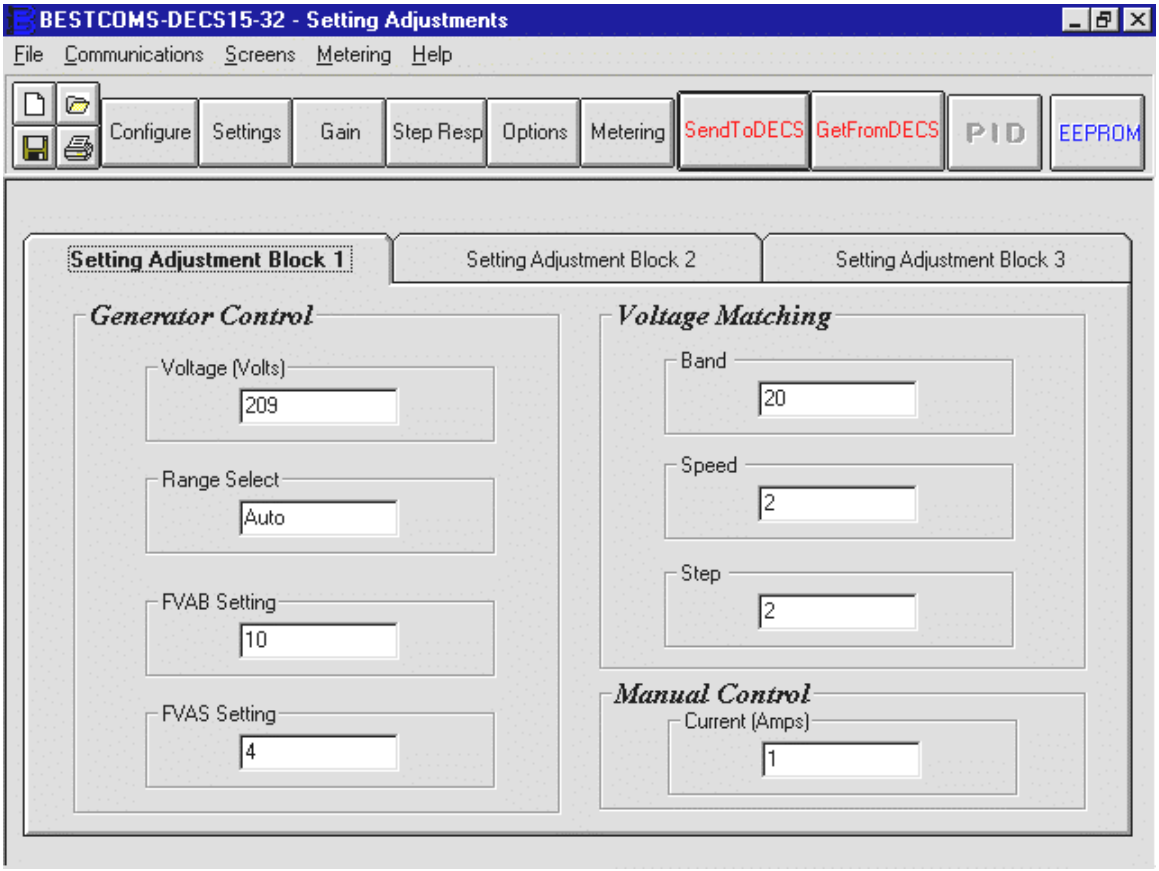


Figure 6-8. Display Setting Adjustment Block 1

Generator Control, Voltage (Volts). This setting allows the user to set the generator output terminal voltage. It combines the settings of Coarse Voltage (CV) and Fine Voltage (FV) that are available from the DECS front panel. It will allow the user to select voltages from 0 to 660 volts ac with a resolution of half volt steps.

Generator Control, Range Select. This setting sets the sensed voltage range which will be present on E1, E2 and E3. A Range Select setting of 0 will allow DECS to select its own range based on the voltage level entered into *Generator Control, Voltage*. Whenever the UEL option is enabled, a Range Select of 1, 2 or 3 should be selected as to the following criteria:

Generator Voltage Set Point	Range Select
0 - 170	1
170 - 300	2
300 - 600	3

This setting is only accessible through the communications software.

Generator Control, FVAB (Fine Voltage Setting Band) Setting. This setting gives the user the ability to set an adjustable band around the generator output voltage. It is also used for the upper and lower boundaries of the voltage correction from VAR and PF controller. It has a range of setting from 6 to 60 in integer steps. A setting of 12 means that the band has a range of ±12 volts around the generator voltage set point. The following example describes the use of FVAB:

Generator Voltage: 120
FVAB: 12
Generators Max Voltage = 132 Vac
Generators Min Voltage = 108 Vac

It may be necessary to adjust the Fine Voltage setpoint to realize the preferred upper and lower boundaries.

Generator Control, FVAS (Fine Voltage Adjust Speed) Settings. This setting allows the user to adjust the rate at which DECS increments or decrements the operating setpoint (fine voltage, VAR, or PF) via the remote adjust terminals, 6U and 6D. This setting has a scaled range from 1 (slowest setting) to 7 (fastest setting). This feature is only accessible through communications software.

Voltage Matching, Band. This setting is used to set a band in which the voltage matching feature will operate. The band is based on the generator output voltage set point. The range of this setting is from 1 to 20 in integer steps. An example of how to set this is listed in the following paragraphs.

Example: Generator Voltage: 120
Voltage Matching Band: 10

This sets the band at 10% above and 10% below the generator set point of 120 Vac. The minimum level would be 108 Vac and the maximum level would be 132 Vac. If the voltage at the BUS1 & BUS3 inputs of the Voltage Matching DECS is outside of this band, then voltage matching will not operate.

Voltage Matching, Speed. This setting is used to set the speed of the voltage matching feature. The range of this setting is from 1 to 20 in integer steps. A setting of a 1 is the slowest speed while a setting of a 20 is the fastest speed.

Voltage Matching, Step. This setting is used to set the size of the correction step in voltage matching mode. The range of this setting is from 1 to 8 in integer steps. A setting of a 1 means the voltage correction steps will be at 0.5 volt size. If the setting of an 8 is used, the voltage correction size is 4 volts.

Manual Control, Current (Amps). This is the field current level setting during Manual Mode of operation. The field current level can be set from 0 to 25.0 amperes in 0.1 ampere steps. Whenever the Manual Switch is set to 1, the field current level will immediately be driven to the setpoint level. Manual mode becomes active if the sensing voltage is lower than 25% of the generator terminal voltage for more than LOS time setting.

Setting Adjustments - Block 2

See Figure 6-9 for the Setting Adjustments Block 2 settings descriptions.

Droop Setting (%). This is the setting that sets the Droop level for the generator system. The settings range from 0 to 20 percent droop, in 0.5 percent steps. Increasing the Droop level will increase the amount of generator voltage droop with the application of a reactive load. A one ampere signal from a one ampere CT into terminals CTB1 and CTB2 will give approximately 20% voltage droop with the application of a zero pf load and the droop setting set to 20%.

VAR Setting (%). This is the setting of the Reactive Power (VAR) set point. The range is from -100 to 0 to 100% of the 1 Amp C.T. input to the DECS unit. It is adjustable in integer steps. If the DECS receives a 1 Amp C.T. signal from the phase B C.T. and the VAR setpoint is at +100, then the DECS would be exporting 100% reactive power (VAR's). A setpoint of -100 indicates the DECS would be importing VAR's.

Power Factor Setting. This is the setting of the Power Factor set point. The range is from -0.6 to +0.5 in 0.01 increments. A -0.8 Power Factor setting means that the generator is set to operate at a 0.8 leading (underexcited) power factor condition. A +0.8 Power Factor setting means the generator is set to operate at a 0.8 lagging (overexcited) power factor condition.

UEL Setting. This setting sets the level of "leading" reactive current which will enable the under excitation limiter. The range of this setting is from 0 to 80% in 1% steps for leading reactive current only. 100% reactive current is equal to the full-range input level of the CT (i.e. with a 200:1 CAR, a setting of 100% UEL would equal 200 Amps reactive). If UEL is being used, a Range Select value of 1, 2, or 3 should be used.

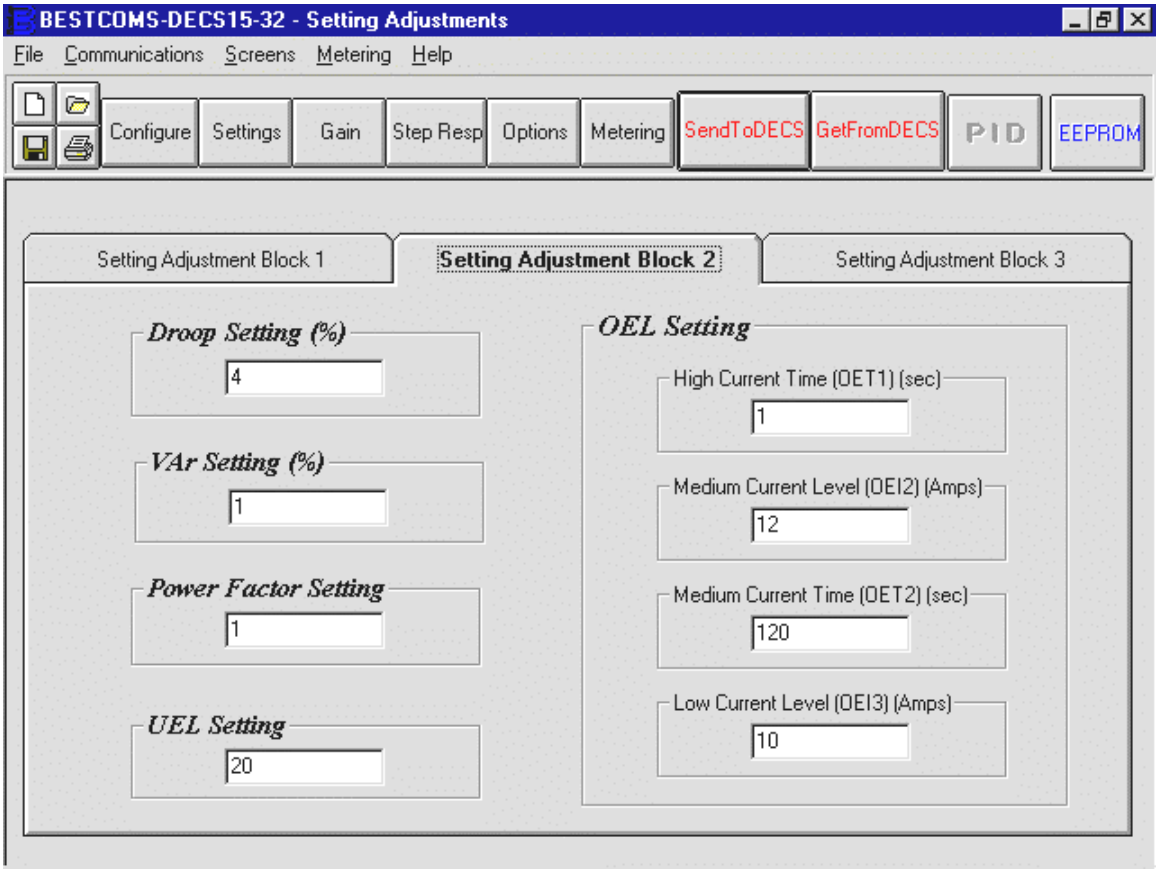


Figure 6-9. Display Setting Adjustment Block 2

OEL Setting, High Current Time (OET1) (sec). This is the setting for OET1. During a field over current condition, field current up to 30 amperes is allowed to flow for the time set by OET1. OET1 is adjustable between 0 to 10 seconds. If the overcurrent condition persists, then OET2 and OEI2 become active after OET1 is fulfilled.

*OEL Setting, Medium Current Level (*OEI2*) (Amps).* This is the maximum allowed field current level to which the field current is regulated as long as the field current remains above OEI3 and the timer for OET2 has not been exceeded. OEI2 is adjustable from 1 to 20 amperes.

OEL Setting, Medium Current Time (OET2) (sec). This is the timer during a field over current condition which has exceeded the OET1 time limit. OET2 is adjustable between 0 to 120 seconds. OET2 sets the time by which the field current is regulated to the level of OEI2.

*OEL Setting, Low Current Level (*OEI3*) (Amps).* This is the maximum allowed field current level to which the field current is regulated after OET2 has been exceeded and the field over current condition persists. This condition will continue for an indefinite time period until the field current drops one ampere below OEI3. OEI3 is adjustable between 1 to the minimum of OEI2 or 15 amperes in 0.1 Amp steps.

Setting Adjustments - Block 3

See Figure 6-10 for the Setting Adjustments Block 3 settings descriptions.

Frequency Setting, Under Frequency (Hz). This setting allows the user to set the corner frequency point of the under frequency curve. Because of the DECS ability to precisely read the generator frequency, the resolution of this setting is in 0.1 hertz steps with a range of 40.0 to 65.0 hertz.

Frequency Setting, Volt/Hertz. This setting allows the user to set the slope of the Volts/Hertz line of the DECS unit. The allowable setting range is from 0.0 to 3.0 p.u. V/Hz. The resolution of this setting is in 0.1 p.u. V/Hz steps (p.u. is defined as per unit).

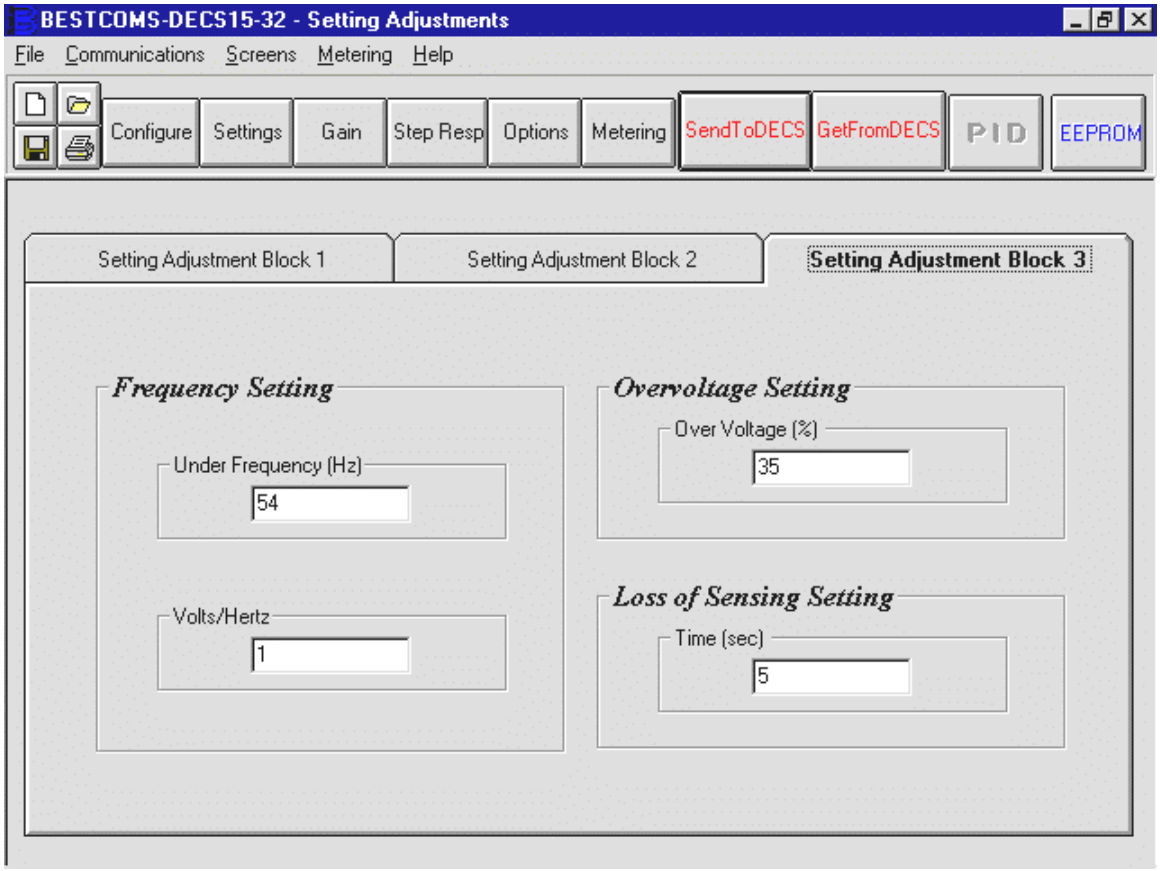


Figure 6-10. Display Setting Adjustment Block 3

Overvoltage Setting, Over Voltage (%). This setting allows the user to set the generator overvoltage trip setting on the DECS unit. The allowable setting range is from 1 to 35% in 1% increments.

Loss of Sensing Setting, Time (sec). This setting allows the user to set the time delay for the loss of sensing. The allowable setting range is from 0.5 to 120 seconds in 0.05 increments. The manual mode will be active if the sensing voltage is lower than 25% of the generator terminal voltage for more than the loss of sensing time setting.

Control Gain

See Figure 6-11 for the Control Gain settings descriptions.

Control Gain, Stability Range (SR). This setting allows the user to select 1 of 19 preset stability networks for the DECS unit. The PID button is disabled with a SR range of 1 to 19. This setting also allows the user to "tune" his own stability setting by entering stability range 20. With the stability range equal to 20, the PID Button will be active. The selections range from 0 to 20 with stability range 20 being customer adjustable through the DECS software.

CAUTION

Even if the PID gains KP, KI, and KD can be selected as described in the following paragraphs, these values must satisfy the following equation: $2(KD) + (KP) \leq 65534$ If this equation is not true, the DECS will be unstable.

Control Gain, AVR, Gain KP. This setting allows the user to select the proportional constant (KP) stability parameter. The DECS provides an output value that is equivalent to KP multiplied by the error between the voltage setpoint and the actual generator output voltage. Values of KP may vary from 0 to 65535 in hexadecimal integer format. Typical values of KP range from 20 to 20000. The general guidelines for tuning the value of KP are as follows: If the transient response has too much

overshoot, then decrease KP. If the transient response is too slow, with little or no overshoot, then increase KP.

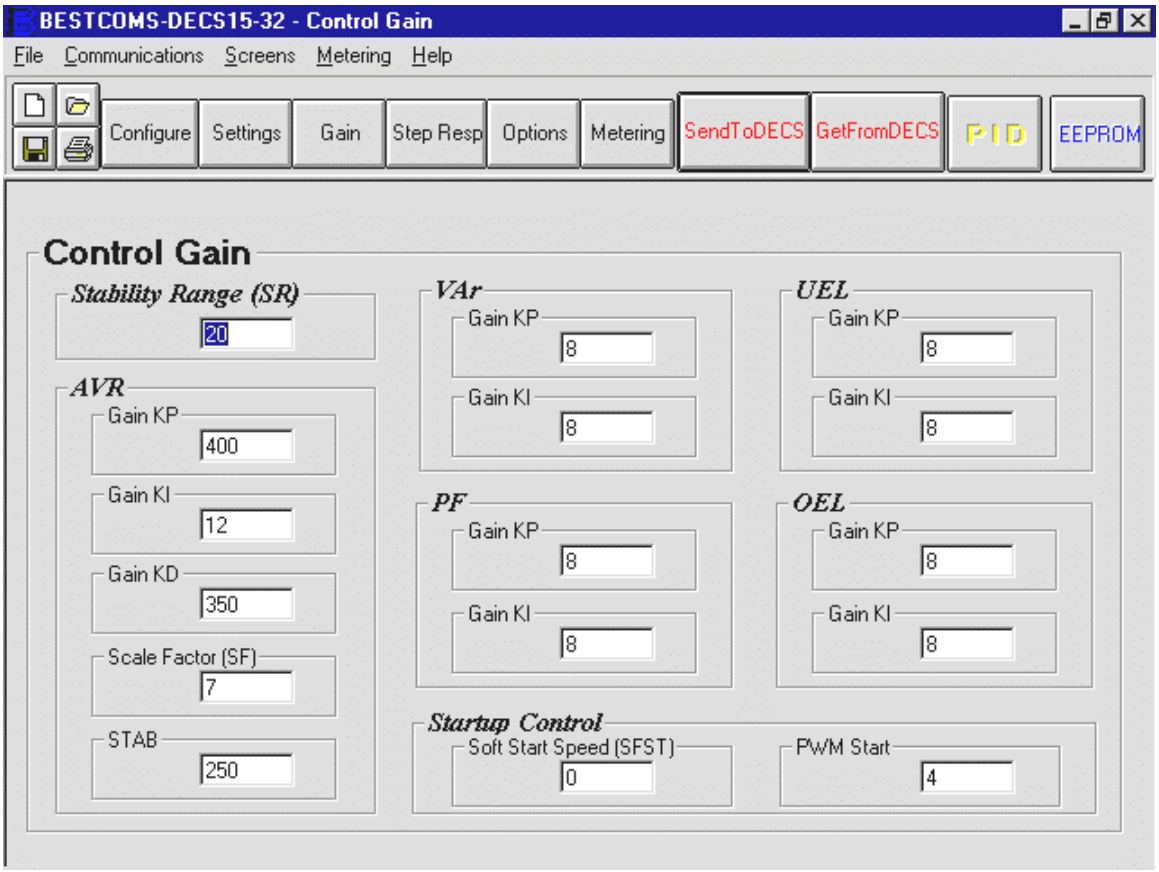


Figure 6-11. Control Gain Settings Screen

Control Gain, AVR, Gain KI. This setting allows the user to select the integral constant (KI) stability parameter. The DECS provides an output value that is equivalent to KI multiplied by the integral of the error between the voltage setpoint and the actual generator output voltage. Values of KI may vary from 0 to 65535 in hexadecimal integer format. Typical values of KI range from 4 to 100. Generally, if the time to reach steady state is deemed too long, then increase the value of KI.

Control Gain, AVR, Gain KD. This setting allows the user to select the derivative constant (KD) stability parameter. The DECS provides an output value that is equivalent to KD multiplied by the derivative of the error between the voltage setpoint and the actual generator output voltage. Values of KD may vary from 0 to 62765 in hexadecimal integer format. Typical values of KD range from 100 to 8000. Generally, if the transient response has too much "ringing", then increase the value of KD.

Control Gain, AVR, Scale Factor (SF). This variable is adjustable from 2 to 8 and allows the user to adjust the coarse loop-gain level of the PID algorithm. When the value of SCALE is changed by 1, then the loop-gain changes by a factor of 2; e.g., if SCALE is increased from a value of 5 to a value of 6, then the loop-gain is decreased by a factor of 2. Similarly, if the value of SCALE is decreased from a value of 5 to a value of 4, then the loop-gain is increased by a factor of 2. Basler Electric has experienced satisfactory performance with a SCALE value of 7. However, through experimentation, the user may elect to change the value of SCALE to suit specific needs.

Control Gain, AVR, STAB. This setting is analogous to the "turning of a stability potentiometer" on conventional voltage regulators. It is adjustable from 0 (least stable/fastest response) to 250 (most stable/slowest response). After custom values of KP, KI and KD have been determined and input into the DECS, it may be necessary to readjust the STAB setting.

Control Gain, VAR, Gain KP. This feature allows the user to adjust the rate (proportional gain) at which the DECS responds to a changed VAR setting. This setting is a scaled range from 1 (slowest response) to 15 (fastest) with single integer steps.

Control Gain, VAR Gain KI. This feature allows the user to adjust the integral gain which determines the characteristic of the DECS dynamic response to a changed VAR setting. This setting is a scaled range from 1 (largest) to 15 (smallest) with single integer steps.

Control Gain, PF Gain KP. This feature allows the user to adjust the rate (proportional gain) at which the DECS responds to a changed PF setting. This setting Is a scaled range from 1 (slowest response) to 15 (fastest) with single integer steps.

Control Gain, PF Gain KI. This feature allows the user to adjust the integral gain which determines the characteristic of the DECS dynamic response to a changed PF setting. This setting is a scaled range from 1 (largest) to 15 (smallest) with single integer steps.

Control Gain, UEL Gain KP. This feature allows the user to adjust the rate (proportional gain) at which the DECS responds during an underexcitation event. This setting is a scaled range from 1 (slowest response) to 15 (fastest) with single integer steps.

Control Gain, UEL Gain KI. This feature allows the user to adjust the integral gain which determines the characteristic of the DECS dynamic response during an underexcitation event. This setting is a scaled range from 1 (largest) to 15 (smallest) with single integer steps.

Control Gain, OEL Gain KP. This feature allows the user to adjust the rate (proportional gain) at which the DECS responds during an overexcitation event. This setting is a scaled range from 1 (slowest response) to 15 (fastest) with single integer steps.

Control Gain, OEL Gain KI. This feature allows the user to adjust the integral gain which determines the characteristic of the DECS dynamic response during an overexcitation event. This setting is a scaled range from 1 (largest) to 15 (smallest) with single integer steps.

Control Gain, Startup Control, Soft Start Speed (SFST). This setting lets the user set how fast the DECS unit will bring up the generator voltage to the Generator Voltage setting. The range of this setting is from 0 to 99 in integer steps. A setting of 0 will be the slowest speed, while a setting of 99 will be the fastest setting. The user should modify this setting based on his particular soft start requirements for his generator system.

Control Gain, Startup Control, PWM-Start. This setting gives the user the ability to adjust the initial start-up pulse width of the DECS output to the generator field during the soft start sequence. The range of this setting is from 0 to 15 integer steps. The default value is 15 which corresponds to an initial output width of 2.5% duty cycle.

If the generator requires a faster start up speed, lower start up time, the user should increase the SFST setting first. If the generator requires an even faster start up speed and the SFST parameter is set to 99, decrease the PWM-Start number. Exercise extreme caution when changing this variable. A PWM-Start number that is too low for a given generator will result in high values of over shoot in the generator output voltage during startup.

Step Response

See Figure 6-12 for the Step Response settings descriptions.

Step Response, Generator Nominal Terminal Voltage (Volts). This voltage setting description is a read only indication of the generator nominal terminal voltage that was set during the generator control screen. If you want the indicated voltage to be the generator output voltage, select the button adjacent to the indication window. When the button is selected, the voltage indicated is sent to the DECS to be the terminal output voltage.

Step Response, Voltages, Increment of Nominal Voltage (Volts). This setting lets the user set the voltage step size that the DECS unit will use when step changing the generator voltage. The range of this setting is from 1 to 10% in integer steps. If you choose a 10% step size, the generator terminal output voltage plus the 10% increment step is shown in the adjacent window. To send this voltage to the DECS, select the button adjacent to the indication window.

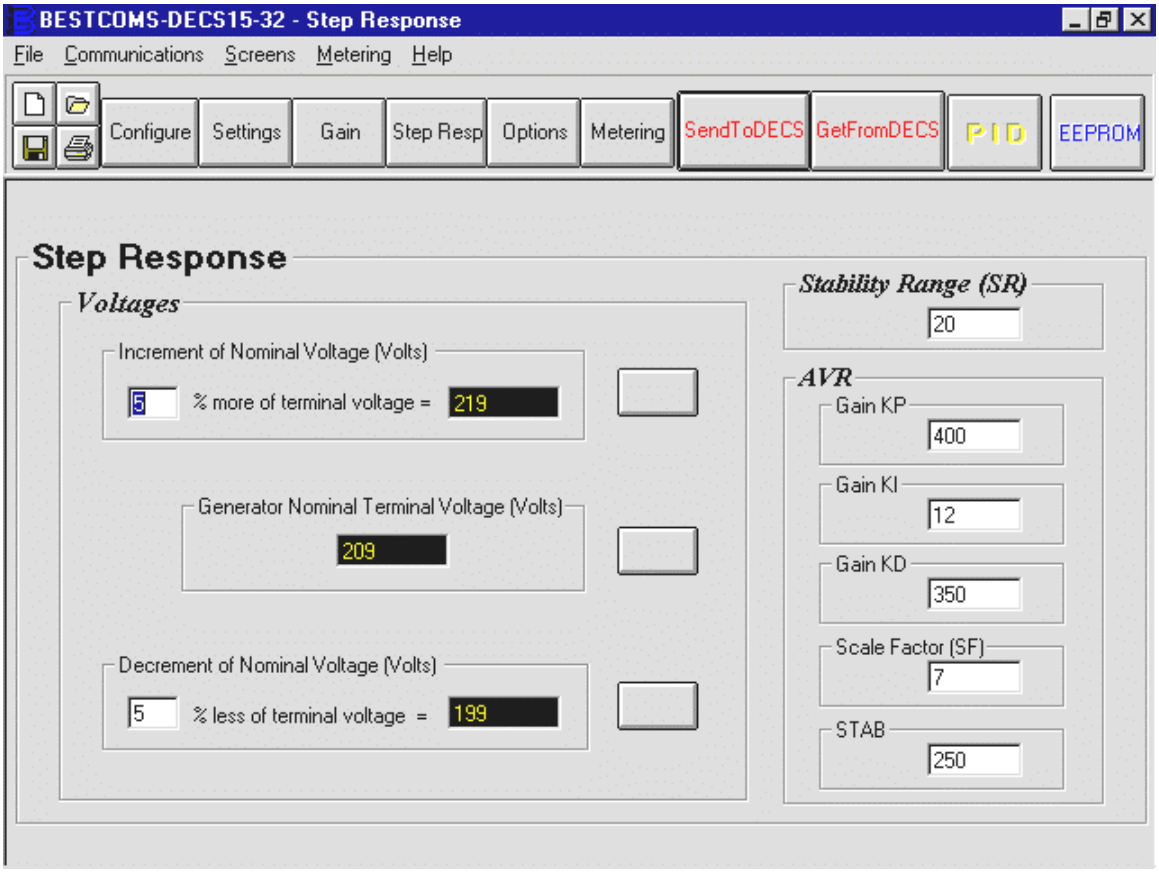


Figure 6-12. Step Response Screen

Step Response, Voltages, Decrement of Nominal Voltage (Volts). This setting lets the user set the voltage step size that the DECS unit will use when step changing the generator voltage. The range of this setting is from 1 to 10% in integer steps. If you choose a 10% step size, the generator terminal output voltage minus the 10% increment step is shown in the adjacent window. To send this voltage to the DECS, select the button adjacent to the indication window.

With this software, you may select the incremental step for the generator terminal voltage and then select the decremental step as the next step. In other words, you may select, in any order, the nominal, incremental, or decremental step response for the generator output voltage.

Step Response, Stability Range (SR) And AVR. The settings shown in the windows for the Stability Range and AVR are identical to those windows in the Control Gain screen display (Figure 6-11). If Stability Range 20 is functional, any changes made to the AVR windows and then sent to DECS also changes the Control Gain windows.

Alarm/Shutdown Options

See Figure 6-13 for the Alarm/Shutdown Options settings descriptions.

Alarm Options. The conditions that control the Alarm Triac are Overexcitation Voltage, Under Frequency, Over Temperature, and Over Voltage. Any one of these conditions can be enabled to activate the Alarm Triac. To enable any condition, select the window associated with the alarm option and an x appears in the window. That condition is then enabled. Selecting the window again toggles the enable off.

Alarm Shutdown. The conditions that control shutting down the DECS output voltage are Overexcitation Voltage, Under Frequency, Over Temperature, and Over Voltage. Any one of these conditions can be enabled to activate shutting down the DECS output voltage. To enable any condition, select the window associated with the shut down option and an x appears in the window. That condition is then enabled. Selecting the window again toggles the enable off.

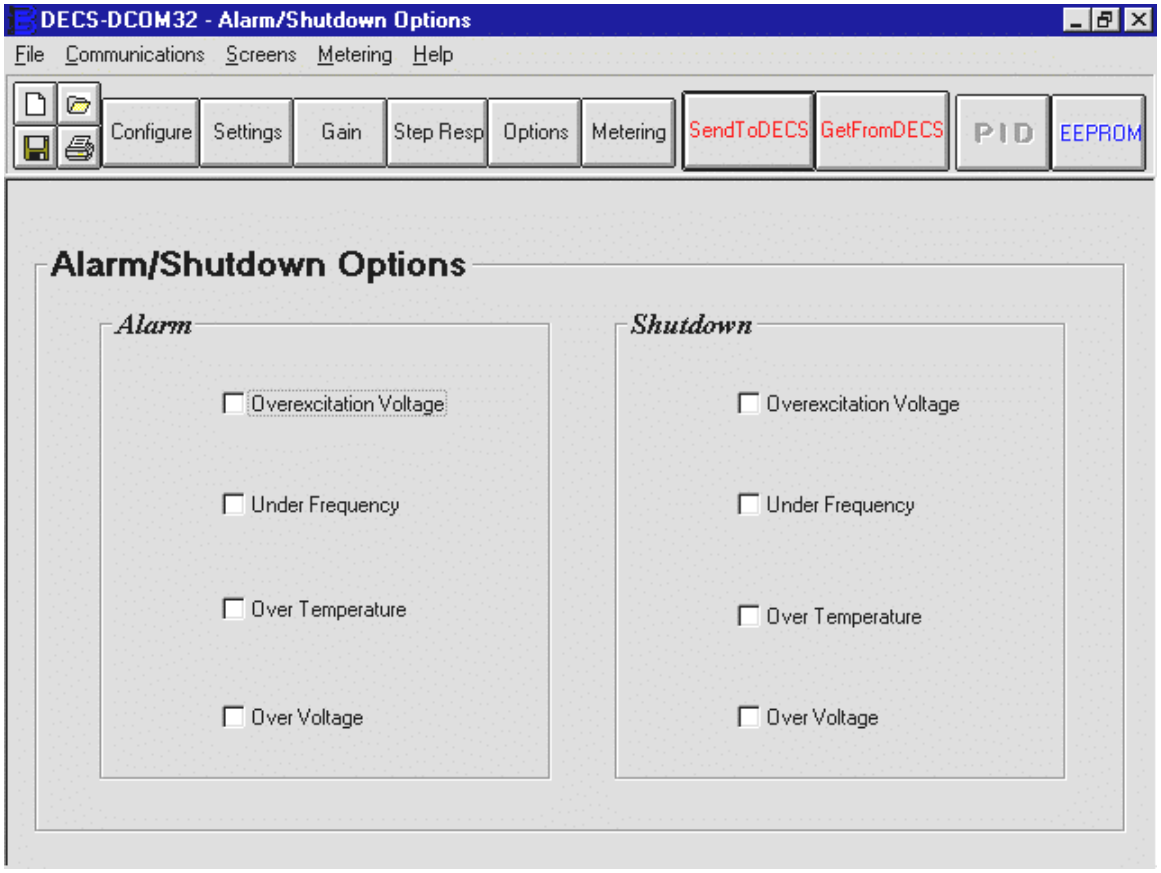


Figure 6-13. Alarm/Shutdown Options Screen

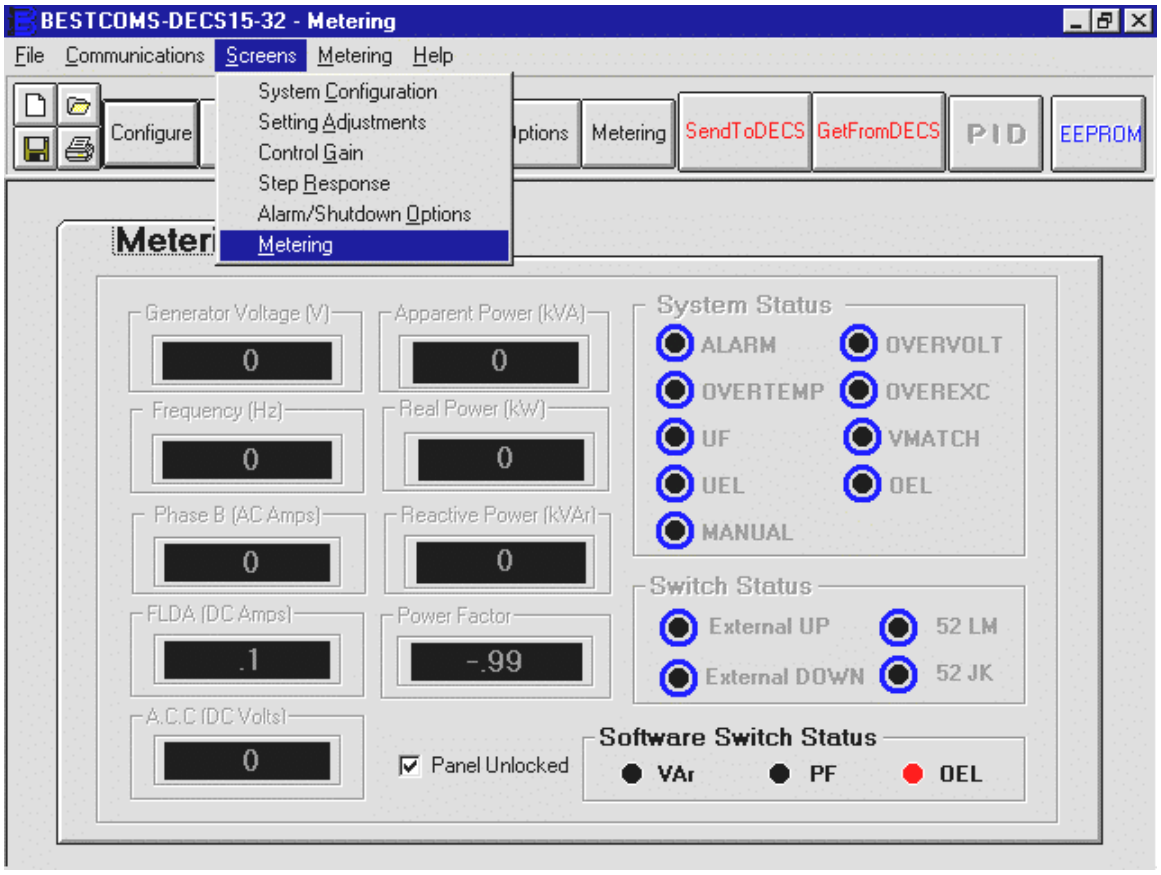


Figure 6-14. Metering Screen

Metering

See Figure 6-14 for the Metering settings descriptions.

DECS Windows™ software provides a means to monitor the metering data and front panel status. Metered data, system status, and switch status are displayed on the computer screen and refreshed approximately every six seconds. Real time monitoring provides critical generator data for evaluating system performance.

Metering. This screen (Figure 6-15) provides real time metering data from the generator system. Data is displayed in the black boxes when active and operating normally. To disable the metering, pull down the **Metering** menu and select **Disable Metering** and wait for the metering mode to terminate (red waiting box disappears).

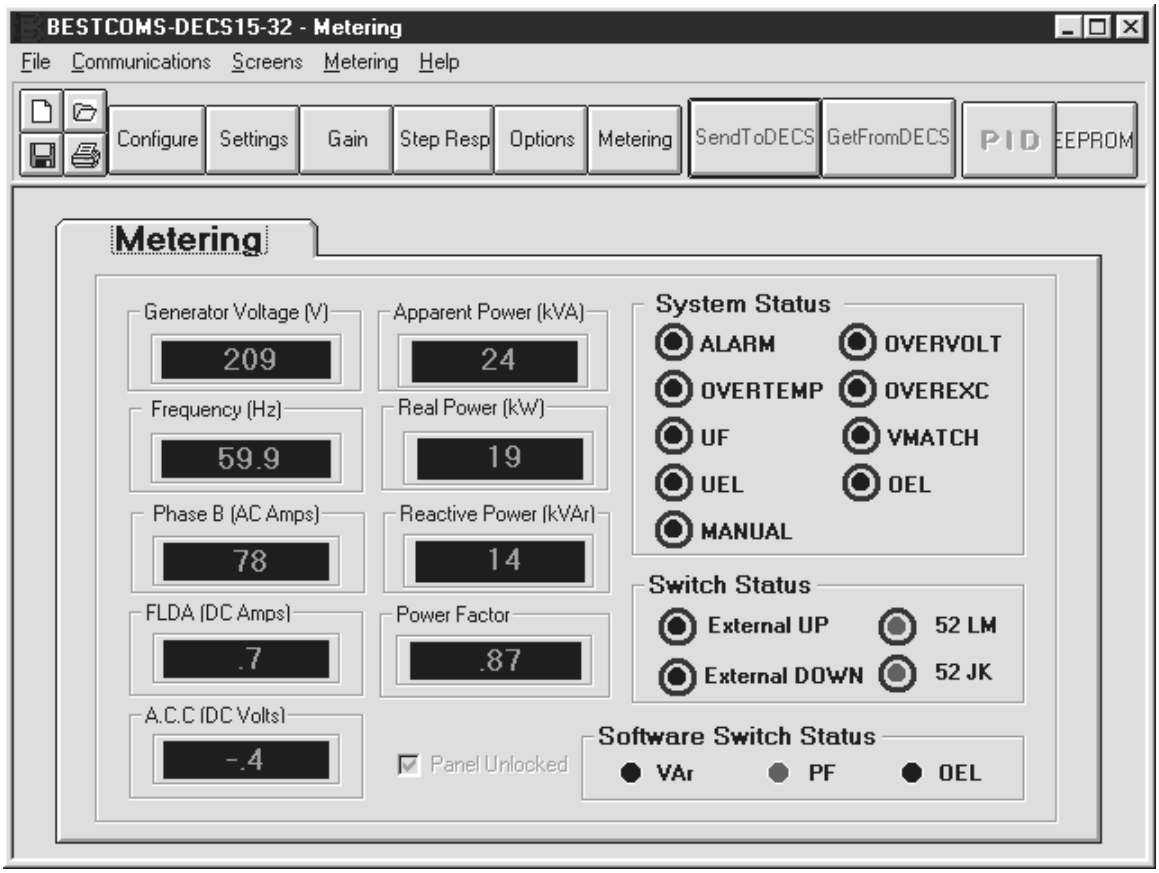


Figure 6-15. Real Time Metering Screen

SAVING, PRINTING, AND OPENING FILES

DECS Windows™ software also allows the user to save setup configurations to a disk. This allows a user to save setups for later use and saves setup time when configuring multiple units. These files may be printed for a hard copy reference and opened in several different ways.

Saving Files

If you have changed the settings on a specific DECS unit, you may want to save those settings for reference or future use. For example, you make the changes to a unit that is in your test system and you want to save the file as *Case1*. Open the pull down **File** menu and select **Save** or click the <Save> icon. A message window (Figure 6-16) will ask you what kind of file you want to be saved. Now use normal Windows® techniques and save the file with the default extension (**.dec* for DECS load) or (**.txt* for user edit). If the file is saved as a *.txt file (Figure 6-17), then a dialog box will ask the user to type user's information (Figure 6-18). Click <OK> and a file is now saved in the directory that you selected.

To change the settings in the file, open *Case1.txt* using a word processor such as Windows™ NoteBook, WordPerfect®, or Microsoft® Word. Use normal editing techniques to change the settings values and then print out or save the file with either the same name or a new name.

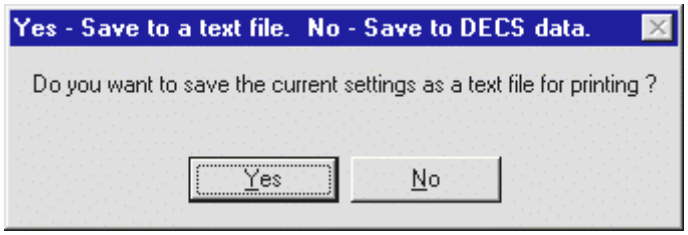


Figure 6-16. Message Window

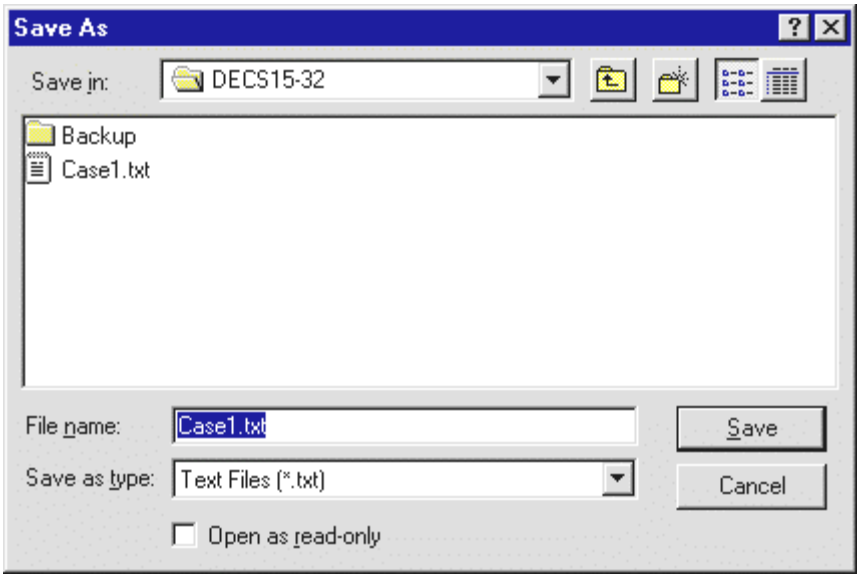


Figure 6-17. Type a file name with extension

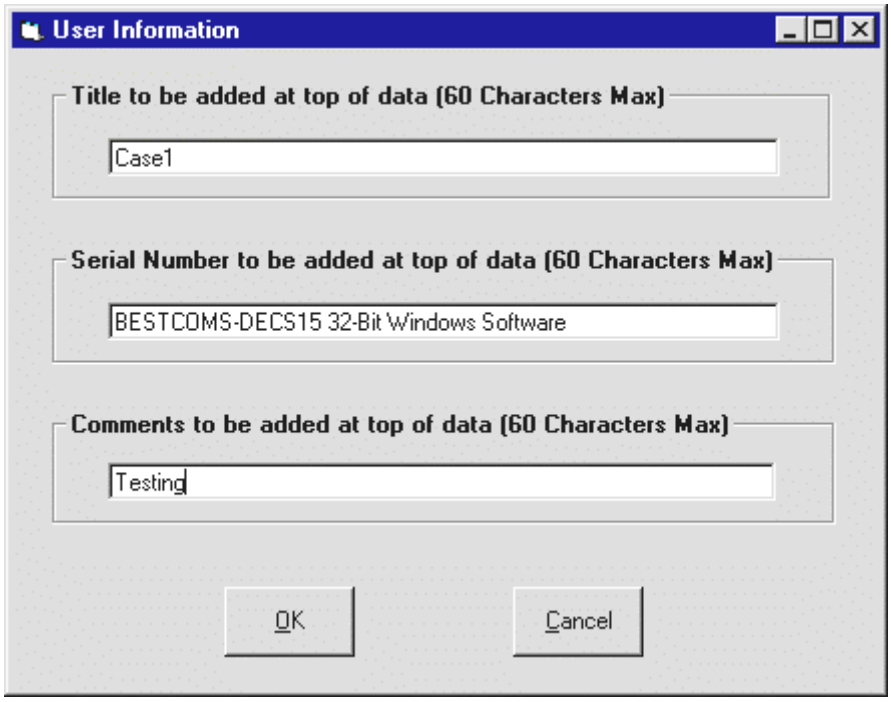


Figure 6-18. User's Information Window

Printing Files

While the *Case1.dec* settings are still shown on the screen, paper copies should be made to be used as reference. To do this, open the **File** pull down menu and select **Print** or click the <Print> icon. When you execute the Print command, you will get a dialog box similar to Figure 6-18. You may fill in the appropriate information for your records, and then complete the Print command. The date, time, user information and data lists are on separate lines. The date and time are referenced to the computers date and time. The following is an example of *Case1.txt* format.

```
********** DECS15-32 Software Version 3.0.7 **********
Date: 11/3/97
Time: 2:27:41 PM
==========User Specified Information==========
Case1
BESTCOMS-DECS15 32-Bit Windows Software
Testing
**************** System Configuration *****************
Control Mode - Manual Switch(MANL):          Off
Voltage Matching Switch(VMAT):               Off
VAR Control Switch(VAR, Optional):           Off
Power Factor Control Switch(PF, Optional):   Off
UEL Option(Factory Setting, Optional):       Enabled
OEL Enabled Switch(OEL, Optional):           On
Phase Configuration:                         A-B-C
Sensing PT Ratio(=Primary/Secondary):         1
Sensing CT Ratio(=Primary/Secondary):         200
***************** Setting Adjustments *****************
Generator Terminal Voltage(GV=CV+FV):         209 Volts
Generator Range Select:                       Auto
Fine Voltage Adjustment Band(FVAB):           10
Fine Voltage Adjustment Speed(FVAS):          4
Voltage Matching Band(BAND):                  20
Voltage Matching Speed(MSPD):                 2
Voltage Matching Step(MSTP):                  2
Manual Field Current Setting(MANL):           1 Amps
Droop Setting(DRP):                           4%
Reactive Power Adjustment Setting(VAR):       1%
Power Factor Setting(PF):                     1
```

```
Under Excitation Limiter Setting(UEL):        20%
OEL - High Current Time Setting (OET1):       1 sec
OEL - Medium Current Level Setting(OEI2):     12 Amps
OEL - Medium Current Time Setting(OET2):      120 sec
OEL - Low Current Level Setting(OEI3):        10 Amps
Under Frequency Setting(UF):                  54 Hz
Volts per Hertz Setting(V/Hz):                1
Over Voltage Trip Setting(OVT):               35%
Loss of Sensing Time Setting(LST):            5 sec
******************** Control Gain *********************
Stability Range(SR):                          20
AVR Generator Proportional Gain KP:           400
AVR Generator Integral Gain KI:               12
AVR Generator Derivative Gain KD:             350
AVR Scale Factor(SF):                         7
STABILITY:                                    250
VAR Proportional Gain KP:                     8
VAR Integral Gain KI:                         8
PF Proportional Gain KP:                      8
PF Integral Gain KI:                          8
UEL Proportional Gain KP:                     8
UEL Integral Gain KI:                         8
OEL Proportional Gain KP:                     8
OEL Integral Gain KI:                         8
Soft Start Speed(SFST):                       0
PWM Start To Adjust Initial Start-Up:         4
******************** Alarm Option *********************
Overexcitation Voltage Alarm Setting:        Off
Under Frequency Alarm Setting:               Off
Over Temperature Alarm Setting:              Off
Over Voltage Alarm Setting:                  Off
****************** Shutdown Option ********************
Overexcitation Voltage Shutdown Setting:     Off
Under Frequency Shutdown Setting:            Off
Over Temperature Shutdown Setting:           Off
Over Voltage Shutdown Setting:               Off
============= All settings were saved ===============
```

Opening Files

Only a DECS file *(*.dec*) can be loaded into DECS for changing settings. Suppose that after you reviewed either the DECSxxx-15-xxx unit performance or the actual settings, you wanted to make a change in those settings but did not have the DECS unit available. Open the *Case1.dec*, which is closest to your desired settings. Update your setting values from screen to screen, then save to a DECS file *(*.dec*).

To get this new DECS file into the DECS unit, initiate communications with the DECS unit as you did previously. Now open the **File** pull down menu and select **Open** or click the <Open> icon. Use normal Windows® techniques to select the new file. When you execute the **Open** command, the existing settings are replaced by the new settings on all screens. Then you can save these new settings by executing the Communications, **SendToDECS** command.

Default Settings Open

When you click the icon at the up left corner of the four pictured icons, the existing settings will be replaced by the factory default settings.

PID WINDOW

DECS Windows™ software provides the capability to increase the generator stability. This capability calculates PID (Proportional-Integral-Derivative) parameters automatically after the user selects generator frequency, generator time constant (**T'do),** and exciter time constant (**Texc)**. Users may generate new PID numbers, add to a PID list file, and update the AVR gain settings in the Control Gain or Step Response screens. The <PID> button allows users to access the PID Window. It will be available only when the Stability Range is set to 20 in either the Gain Screen or Step Response Screen.

When you select the PID button, the PID Window (Figure 6-19) allows you to modify the PID numbers. After PID numbers are calculated and updated, you can close this window by pressing the <DONE> button. Modified PID numbers will be shown in the CURRENT SCREEN. When complete, you may use the <SendToDECS> command to update the DECS PID gain settings. If this command is not executed, the setting changes will not be saved.

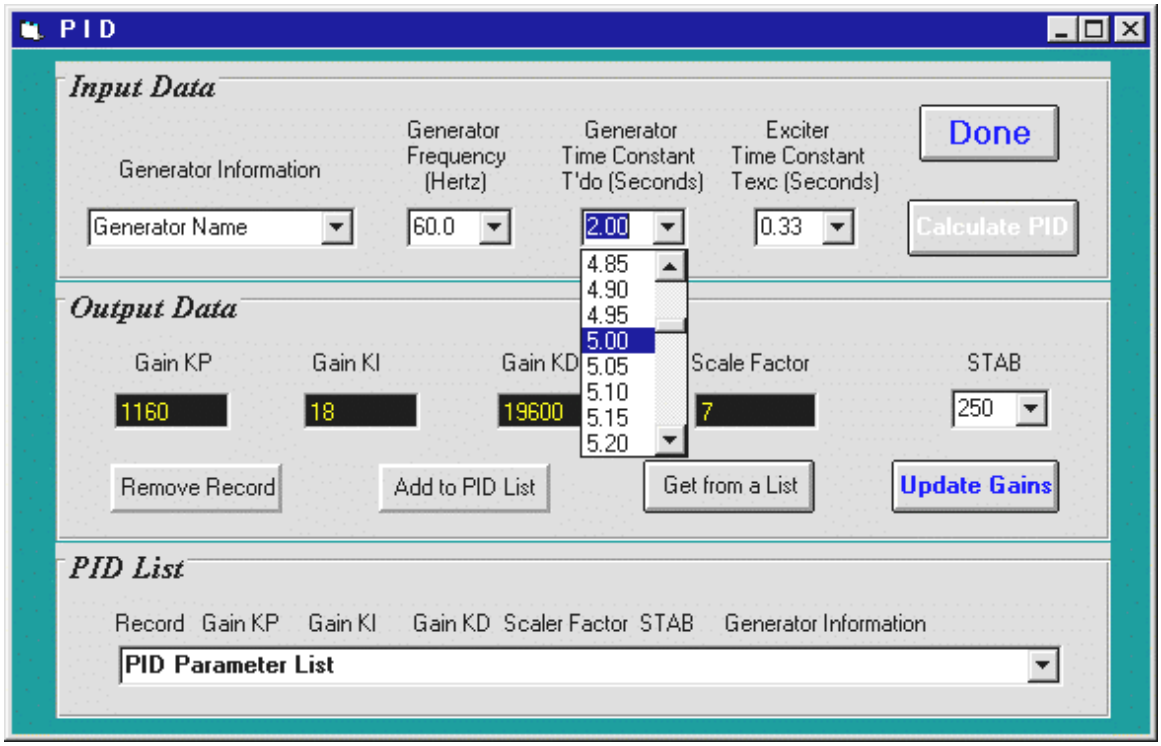


Figure 6-19. PID WINDOW Select Frequency Input

PID Calculations Based On Input Values

At a specified frequency (50 or 60 hertz), the exciter time constant available range is determined by the generator time constant input value. The generator time constant input value must be in the range of 1.00 to 15.00 seconds and in 0.05 second increments. When the generator time constant value is 1.00, the available exciter time constant range is 0.03 to 0.50 in 0.01 second increments. When the generator time constant value is 15.00, the available exciter time constant range is 0.30 to 3.00 in 0.01 second increments.

The default value for the exciter time constant is the generator time constant divided by six. For example, when you set **T'do**=2.0 seconds (Figure 6-20), **Texc** is 0.33. After specifying the input values, a set of PID parameters (Output Data) can be generated by pressing the <Calculate PID> button. Clicking the <Calculate PID>, the KP is 839, KI is 18, KD is 10808, and Scale Factor is 7. If you set **T'do**=14.95 seconds(Figure 6-21), the **Texc** will be 2.49 seconds. Clicking <Calculate PID>, the KP is 277, KI is 1, KD is 32628, and Scale Factor is 6.

PID parameters can be directly added to, removed from, or modified in the PID List Data (Figure 6-22). PID parameters may also be saved to a file (*pidlist.dat*).

Retrieving Existing Data From PID List

Select one case from the PID List (Figure 6-22), then click the <Get from a List> button, the rectangular black boxes will then show the PID numbers that were retrieved. <Update Gains> and <Done> buttons can be used to change the gain settings on the CURRENT SCREEN.

CAUTION
Improper PID numbers will result in poor system performance or equipment damage!

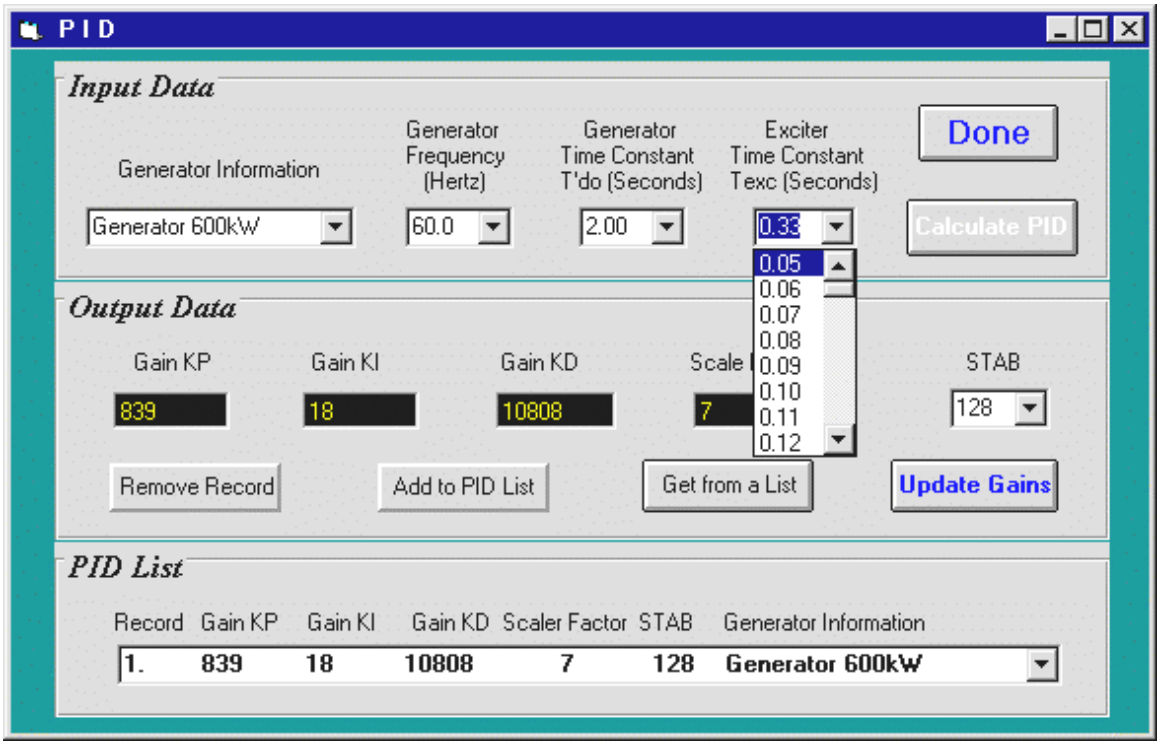


*Figure 6-20. PID Window with a **Texc** Range when **T'do** is 2.00 Seconds*

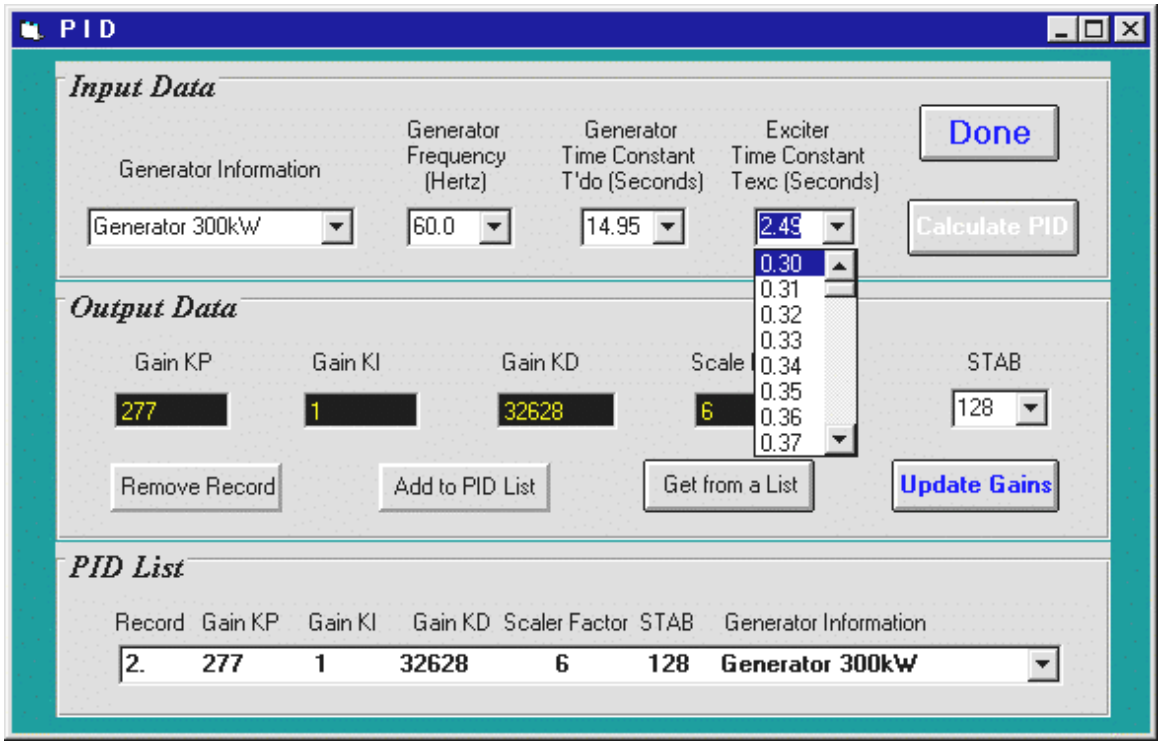


*Figure 6-21. PID WINDOW with a **Texc** Range when **T'do** is 14.95 Seconds*

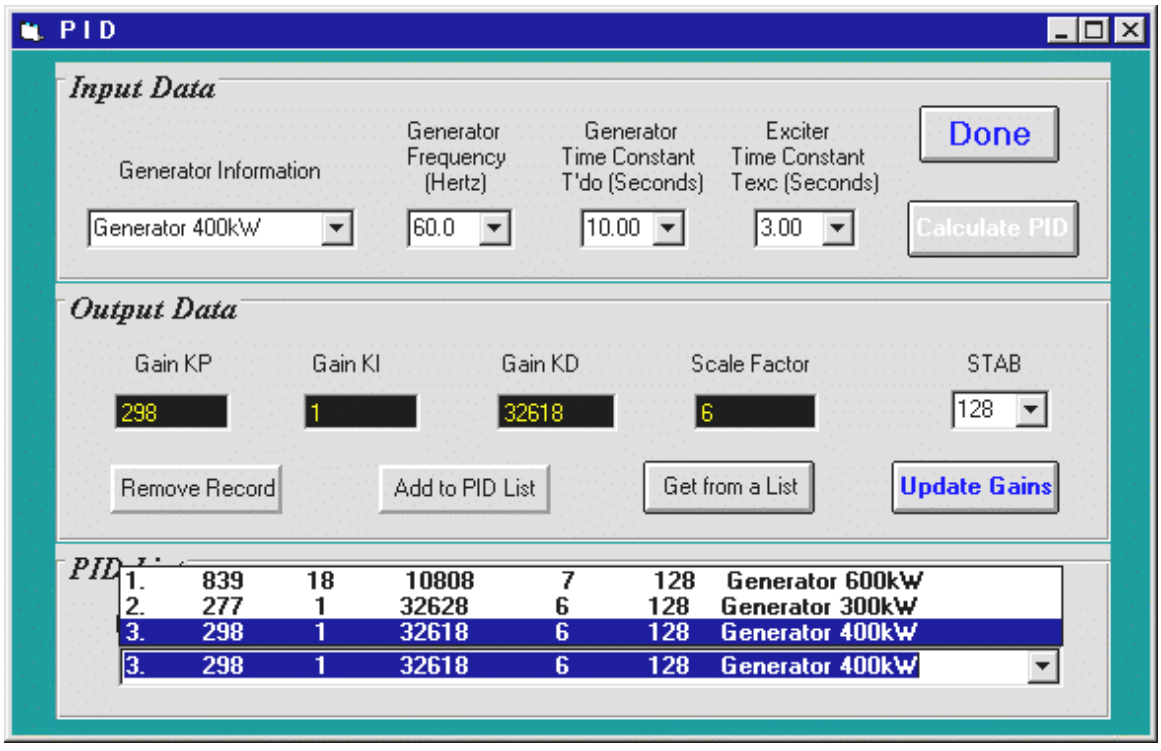


Figure 6-22. PID List Data

TERMINATING COMMUNICATIONS

To terminate DECS communications, pull down the **Communications** menu and select **Close** (Figure 6-23). You are asked if you want to save the settings to EEPROM. This question is asked even if you made no changes. When you execute the Close command (with a Yes or No to save the settings to EEPROM), the communications is terminated. Pull down the **File** menu (Figure 6-24), choose **Exit,** and the DECS Windows™ software is terminated. If you choose to Exit the software program directly and not close the communications first, you will still be asked if you want to save the settings to EEPROM.

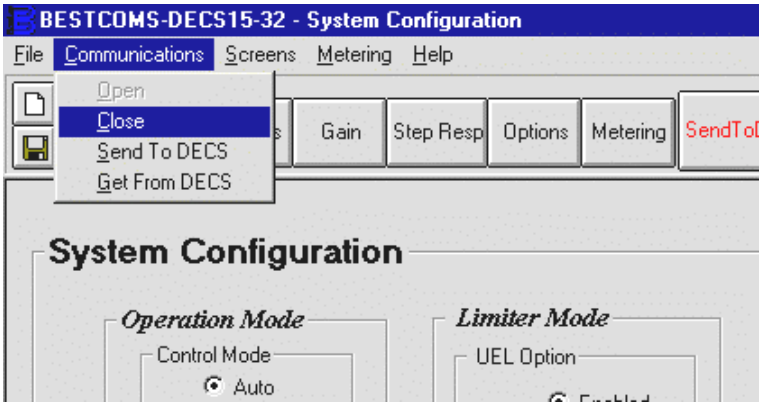


Figure 6-23. Close Communications

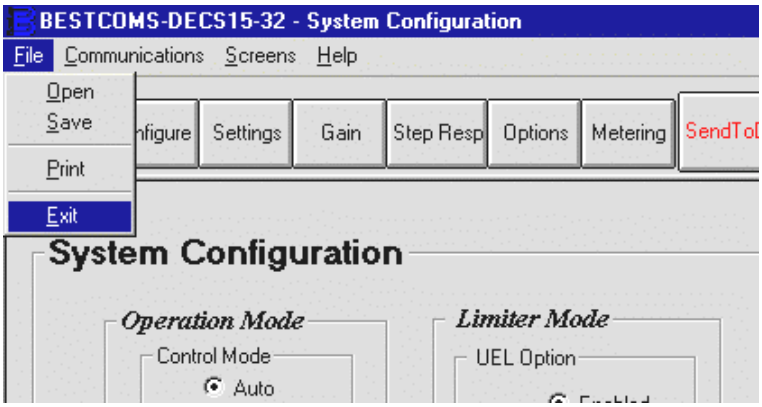


Figure 6-24. Exit Windows® Software

SECTION 7 • MAINTENANCE

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

The only preventive maintenance required on the DECS is to periodically check the following:

- Be sure the connections between the DECS and the system are clean and tight.
- Verify that the DECS cooling fins and housing are free from dust, dirt, and corrosion.

CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

The DECS has been designed for easy repair by replacement of electronic modules. Refer to Section 8 for the replacement parts list.

WARRANTY AND REPAIR SERVICE

The Basler DECS is warranted against defective material and workmanship for 18 months from the date of shipment from our factory. Units submitted for warranty repair should be returned to the factory in Highland, Illinois, freight pre-paid, with a complete description of the installation and the reported problem. Pre-arrangement with either the nearest Basler Sales Office or with the Customer Service Department at the factory will assure the fastest possible turn-around time.

TROUBLESHOOTING

The more common generator system malfunctions and the appropriate repair procedures are in the following paragraphs.

NO VOLTAGE BUILD-UP

Step 1. Verify that all wiring is properly connected. Refer to Figure 3-7 through 3-11.

If wiring is improperly connected, loose, miswired, etc., reconnect wiring properly.

If wiring is properly connected, proceed to Step 2.

Step 2. Check for correct power input to the DECS. Refer to Table 1-2, "Power Input" requirements.

If voltage is not present, refer to generator manual for PMG repair (PMG system only).

If voltage is present, proceed to Step 3.

Step 3. Verify that all fuses are not open.

If any fuse is open, replace fuse.

If all fuses are not open, proceed to Step 4.

Step 4. Verify that generator is up to rated speed.

If generator is not up to rated speed, increase generator speed to rated.

If generator is up to rated speed, proceed to Step 5.

Step 5. If the DECS is being used in (non-PMG) mode, verify that the generator residual voltage is at least 8 Vac.

If the generator residual voltage is less than 8 Vac, refer to the generator manual and flash the generator field.

If the generator residual voltage is 8 Vac or greater, proceed to Step 6.

Step 6. Verify that the front panel OVEREXC (Overexcitation) LED is extinguished.

If the front panel OVEREXC LED is illuminated, check the generator and/or load conditions. Interrupt input power or shut down the generator for a minimum of 10 seconds.

If the front panel OVEREXC LED is not illuminated, proceed to Step 7.

Step 7. Verify that the front panel OVERVOLT (Overvoltage) LED is extinguished.

If the front panel OVERVOLT LED is illuminated, check the generator and/or load conditions. Interrupt input power or shut down the generator for a minimum of 10 seconds.

If the front panel OVERVOLT LED is not illuminated, proceed to Step 8.

Step 8. Verify that the front panel OVERTEMP (Overtemperature) LED is extinguished.

If the front panel OVERTEMP LED is illuminated, increase cooling air to the DECS or allow the ambient air to cool. Interrupt input power or shut down the generator for a minimum of 10 seconds.

If the front panel OVERTEMP LED is not illuminated, proceed to Step 9.

Step 9. Replace the DECS unit.

If replacing the DECS unit does not correct the malfunction, then the generator is defective. Consult with the generator manufacturer.

LOW OUTPUT VOLTAGE

Step 1. Verify that the Coarse Voltage adjustment is not set too low.

If the Coarse Voltage adjustment is too low, adjust it to a higher range.

If the Coarse Voltage adjustment is not too low, proceed to Step 2.

Step 2. Verify that the Fine Voltage adjustment is not set too low.

If the Fine Voltage adjustment is too low, adjust it to a higher range.

If the Fine Voltage adjustment is not too low, proceed to Step 3.

Step 3. Replace the DECS unit.

HIGH OUTPUT VOLTAGE

Step 1. Verify that the Coarse Voltage adjustment is not set too high.

If the Coarse Voltage adjustment is too high, adjust it to a lower range.

If the Coarse Voltage adjustment is not too high, proceed to Step 2.

Step 2. Verify that the Fine Voltage adjustment is not set too high.

If the Fine Voltage adjustment is too high, adjust it to a lower range.

If the Fine Voltage adjustment is not too high, proceed to Step 3.

Step 3. Replace the DECS unit.

GENERATOR DOES NOT RESPOND AS ADJUSTMENTS ARE MADE

Step 1. Reset the DECS by interrupting input power or by shutting down the generator for a minimum of 10 seconds. If the generator still does not respond, proceed to Step 2.

Step 2. Replace the DECS unit.

POOR VOLTAGE REGULATION

Step 1. Verify that the case of the DECS is properly grounded.

If the DECS' case is not properly grounded, ground the DECS case by:

a) Connect dedicated ground wire to 1/4" faston labeled "GND" at rear of case.

If the DECS' case is properly grounded, proceed to Step 2.

Step 2. Check for grounded field leads.

If the field leads are grounded, isolate them from ground.

If the field leads are not grounded, proceed to Step 3.

Step 3. If used with a PMG, check for grounded PMG leads. If the PMG leads are grounded, isolate them from ground. If the PMG leads are not grounded, proceed to Step 4.

Step 4. Replace the DECS unit.

GENERATOR OUTPUT UNSTABLE (HUNTING)

Step 1. Verify that the genset prime mover governor is operating properly.

Step 2. Verify that the sensing and input power leads are connected securely.

If the sensing or input power leads are not connected securely, tighten the connections.

If the sensing or input power leads are connected securely, proceed to Step 3.

Step 3. Verify that the Stability Range is set to the proper range. (Refer to Section 4.)

If the Stability Range is not set to the proper range, reset the Stability Range.

If the Stability Range is set to the proper range, proceed to Step 4.

Step 4. Verify that the Stability Level is properly set. (Refer to Section 4.)

If the Stability Level is not properly set, reselect the Stability Level.

FRONT PANEL UF (Underfrequency) LED IS ILLUMINATED

Step 1. Verify that the generator is operating at rated speed.

If the generator is not operating at rated speed, change the speed to the rated speed.

If the generator is operating at the rated speed, proceed to Step 2.

Step 2. Verify that the front panel Underfrequency setting is correct.

If the front panel Underfrequency setting is incorrect, reset the transition point.

Step 3. Verify that all sensing and power input connections are secure.
If connections are not secure, secure connections.

FRONT PANEL OVEREXC (Overexcitation) LED IS ILLUMINATED

Step 1. Check for generator overloading.

If generator is operating with a larger than rated load, shed load.

If generator is operating with a rated or less than rated load, proceed to Step 2.

Step 2. Replace the DECS unit. If replacing the DECS unit does not correct the malfunction, proceed to Step 3.

Step 3. Refer to generator manual. Generator is defective.

NO DROOP OR NEGATIVE DROOP (GENERATOR NOT SHARE LOAD)

Step 1. Check for open in Droop CT wiring.

If wiring is open, repair wiring as necessary.

If wiring is not open, proceed to Step 2.

Step 2. Verify that Droop CT polarity is correct.

If polarity is incorrect, reverse connections at terminals CTB1 and CTB2.

If polarity is not reversed, proceed to Step 3.

Step 3. If the above steps fail to correct the malfunction, replace the DECS unit.

NO VOLTAGE MATCHING

Step 1. Verify Voltage Matching option was purchased and is enabled.

If not enabled, adjust state through front panel switches.

If enabled, proceed to Step 2.

Step 2. Verify all connections are correct per Figures 3-10 through 3-13 as required for the Voltage Matching optioned DECS.

If the interconnection is incorrect, reconnect per appropriate interconnect diagram.

If the interconnection is correct, proceed to Step 3.

Step 3. Check for correct utility reference voltage on DECS terminals BUS1 and BUS3.

If the interconnection is incorrect, reconnect per appropriate interconnect diagram.

If the interconnection is correct, check for open system fuses.

Verify correct sensing potential transformer, if used, is used on BUS1 and BUS3 leads.

If correct, proceed to Step 4.

Step 4. Verify the generator output voltage setpoint is within 20% of measured utility bus voltage.

If setpoint is too low, adjust Coarse Voltage (CV) to the appropriate level.

If setpoint is correct, proceed to Step 5.

Step 5. If the above steps fail to correct the Voltage Matching malfunction, replace the DECS.

FINE VOLTAGE ADJUST BAND NOT CENTERED AROUND THE COARSE VOLTAGE ADJUST SETTING

Step 1 Use the **SELECT** button on the front panel to select coarse voltage adjust.

Step 2 Press and release the **DECREASE** button.

Step 3 Press and release the **INCREASE** button.

Step 4 Press and release the **SELECT** button.

OR , ALTERNATIVELY, USE THE DCIM:

Step 1 Select “Generator Voltage”

Step 2 Press and release <ENTER>.

NO COMMUNICATION WITH DCIM UNIT

Step 1. Verify that the 9V battery is properly connected in the DCIM unit.

Remove the four screws on the front panel of the DCIM unit.

If battery is improperly connected, reconnect the battery.

If battery is properly connected, proceed to Step 2.

Step 2. Replace the 9V battery. If replacing the battery does not correct the malfunction, proceed to Step 3.

Step 3. Replace the DCIM unit.

SECTION 8 • REPLACEMENT PARTS

GENERAL

The following list (Table 8-1) describes the components and assemblies of the DECS that have maintenance significance. When ordering parts from Basler Electric Company, be sure to specify the DECS Model and Style Number, reference Basler replacement part number, quantity, and description.

Table 8-1. Replacement Parts

Reference	Part Number	Qty.	Description
--	9 2849 00 101	1	DECS Power Module
--	9 2653 00 025	1	Settings Label, adhesive-backed.

SECTION 9 • MANUAL CHANGE INFORMATION

CHANGES

Substantive changes in this manual to date are summarized in Table 9-1.

Table 9-1. Summary of Changes

Revision	Summary of Changes	ECA/ECO No.	Date
A	Revised the manual to reflect the change in the software name from "DCOM" to "BESTCOMS-DECS15-32/16."	16430	11/97
B	Corrected pages 1-2, 1-3, and 2-2 where "W" should be "ohms." Updated Figure 3-6. Corrected Figure 3-7 in Note 3 from "+ OR - 1 VDC" to "+ OR - 3 VDC." Section 4 added note to Table 4-4 "For versions 2.0.0 or later, it is recommended that Droop Mode be active when VAR/PF is active." Changed all occurrences of "start up" to "start-up" in Section 5. Page 5-4 corrected DECS ADJUSTMENT WINDOW, from "Step_resp" to "STEP_RESP". Page 5-5 corrected "Step_resp /ALT-R" to "STEP_RESP/ALT-S". Page 5-8 changed UEL Setting paragraph , third sentence from "CAR" to "CTR". Also changed the last paragraph, first sentence from "a faster start up speed, lower start-up time," to "a faster start-up speed (less start-up time)". Page 5-11, changed the Help Window to explain the commands more thoroughly. Section 6, changed all "VAr" to "VAR".	16657	03/98
C	To incorporate changes initiated by ECA 16757 involving the DCIM. Revised page 4-1 to remove reference to p/n 9 2745 00 101 and page 4-14 to add the three available part numbers for operating software for the DCIM. Also added the functions that are adjustable by the DCIM. Updated Figure 5-1 to reflect the new part number "9 2745 03 100."	16795	06/98
D	Changed page 1-1, added the digit 1 to the style number example. Added new Figure 3-7 and bumped up old Figures 3-7 through 3-11. Corrected UEL range on pages 5-8 and 6-8, from 0 - 100% to 0 - 80%. Corrected the Fine voltage Adjust speed (FVAS) description on pages 5-6 and 6-8.	2272	02/99
E	Correct figure reference to Figure 3-12 on page 4-9. Added a Caution to Section 3, *Power Output*. F+ and F- terminals should never be shorted together.	7727	01/2000