```
1st. 216GA62 unit, K1...K8 correspond to CHO01...CHO08 2nd. 216GA62 unit, K1...K8 correspond to CHO09...CHO16 3rd. 216GA62 unit, K1...K8 correspond to CHO17...CHO24 4th. 216GA62 unit, K1...K8
```

Refer also to Section 2.5.5, and Table 2.1.

Direct tripping

In addition to being controlled by 216DB61, the diode matrix tripping logic on 216GA62 also permits tripping relays K1...K8 to be directly controlled by the external input signals from the 216GE61 unit (see Fig. 2.13 and Section 2.6.4.).

The first 10 channels (K1...K10) of the 216GE61 input relay assembly are wired to the diode matrix tripping logic to facilitate direct tripping.

Direct tripping is enabled by inserting diode pegs in the desired channels.

Refer to the set of specific plant diagrams for execution, alternative wiring of the tripping contacts, assignment of the tripping channels and arrangement of the diode pegs.

Settings:

- Insert the diode pegs to achieve the desired tripping logic.
- There are no other settings on the 216GA62 unit.

Checks

 Check that the correct auxiliary tripping relays with a rated coil voltage of 12 V DC are inserted in positions K1...K8.

2.6.4. I/P relay unit 216GE61

The 216GE61 has 16 auxiliary relays K1...K16 with potentially-free contacts, for example, for incoming external:

- logic signals
- blocking signals
- tripping signals from other devices for distribution to the HV circuit-breakers by the RE. 216's matrix tripping logic.

Figure 12.17 shows the design of the unit.

The auxiliary relays K1...K16 are energised by the external auxiliary supply. The signals are then relayed to the binary I/P and tripping unit 216DB61 or 216EB61 by contacts, which are isolated from the coil circuits and obtain their auxiliary supply from the auxiliary d.c. voltage UP. Fig. 2.14 shows the basic circuit of the 216GE61 unit.

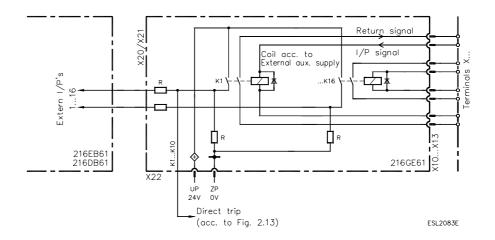


Fig. 2.14 Basic control circuit for the external signal I/P relays K1...K16

K1...K16 : auxiliary I/P relays; rated coil voltage = external auxiliary supply

The auxiliary relay channels K1...K10 are also connected to the matrix tripping logic to enable them to directly energise tripping relays.

A second contact on each of the relays K1...K16 is wired to terminals to remotely signal that the corresponding channel is energised.

The relationship between the auxiliary relays and the numbering of the I/P channels is:

```
1st. 216GE62 unit, K1...K16 correspond to CHI01...CHI16 2nd. 216GE62 unit, K1...K16 correspond to CHI17...CHI32 3rd. 216GE62 unit, K1...K16 correspond to CHI33...CHI48 4th. 216GE62 unit, K1...K16 correspond to CHI49...CHI64
```

Refer also to Section 2.5.5. and Table 2.1.

Settings:

There are no settings on the 216GE61 unit.

Checks:

Check that the auxiliary relays fitted for K1...K16 have the correct rated coil voltage (= external auxiliary supply voltage).