# JBC, JBCG & JBCV

## Phase & Ground O/C



### **Features and Benefits**

- Mechanical targets
- 3 inverse time/current characteristics
- Drawout case

### **Applications**

- Directional phase fault protection (JBC)
- Directional ground fault protection (JBCG)
- Distinguish phase faults from overloads/power swings (JBCV)

#### **Protection and Control**

- Time overcurrent
- Instantaneous overcurrent
- Voltage-restrained phase overcurrent



## **APPLICATION**

The JBC, JBCG and JBCV relays consist of three units, an instantaneous power-directional unit (bottom) of the induction-cup type, a time overcurrent unit (middle) of the induction-disk type, and an instantaneous-overcurrent unit (top) of the induction-cup type. The directional-unit contacts control the operation of both the instantaneous and the time-overcurrent units (directional control). In this application, the instantaneous unit provides high-speed protection for close-in high-current faults.

#### Phase Faults — JBC

The JBC relays are frequently applied for phase-fault protection of a single line. Typical external connections of current and potential transformers are shown in Figure 1. With this connection, the current (at unity-power-factor load) leads the polarizing potential by 90 degrees. Since the directional unit has a 45 degrees characteristic, its maximum torque will occur when the fault current (balanced 3-phase fault) lags its unity-power-factor position by 45 degrees. Typical internal connections are shown in Figure 2.

#### Ground Faults — JBCG

The JBCG relay, with both time and instantaneous units directionally controlled, is designed for protection against ground faults and is therefore of lower operating current range. The relays used for such protection usually have a low-range operating coil which is rated either 0.5-4 or 1.5-12 A and 2-16 A is also available.

The directional unit of the JBCG is dual polarized and may be polarized by current alone, voltage alone, or by both simultaneously. This dual polarization is desirable on applications where both current and potential polarizing sources are available and there is a possibility that one or the other source may be temporarily lost. Typical internal connections are shown in Figure 3.

#### Phase Faults — JBCV

The JBCV relay is applied for phase-fault protection when it is necessary to distinguish between fault conditions and overload or power swings. The voltage restraint feature of the relay makes this distinction possible.

When the generation at a given station is apt to vary from time to time, it is possible that the maximum load current may exceed the minimum fault current. When this occurs the JBC relay will not distinguish between a heavy load with maximum generation and a fault with minimum generation. This is a typical application for the JBCV relay. When a fault occurs with minimum generation, the restraint torque in the directional unit collapses rapidly as the voltage drops, thus permitting the relay to trip at the low value of fault current. On the other hand, the relay is prevented from tripping on heavy-load currents with maximum generation as the directional unit will not pick up due to the system voltage being maintained. Long or heavily loaded lines, that are operating near the stability limit, are subject to severe power swings. These power swings appear to the relay as traveling faults. Since the voltage is maintained near normal during a power swing, the JBCV relay is less likely to trip than would a relay without voltage restraint.

#### General

**Inverse Time Characteristics** are preferred where fault current magnitude depends largely upon system generating capacity at time of fault.

Very-inverse and Extremelyinverse Time Characteristics are preferred where fault current magnitude is dependent mainly upon location of fault relative to relay and only slightly upon system generation setup. Target seal-in-units are provided for the time and instantaneous overcurrent units and are rated 0.2/2.0 A, or 0.6/2.0 A.

Table 1.	Directional	Instantaneous Unit
Ratings		

Col. Range (A)	Setting	Pick-up Range (A)	1 Sec Rating (A)	Contin. Current Rating (A)
2-16	Series	2-8	160	5
2-10	Parallel	4-16	320	10
10-80	Series	10-40	230	10
10-80	Parallel	20-80	460	20

Table 2. Non-Directional Instantaneous Unit Ratings

	Range (A)	Connectio Range	Contin. Rating (A)	1 sec Rating (A)	
	6-150	Low (Series)	6-30 <sup>①</sup>	10.2	260
		High (Parallel)	30-150 <sup>①</sup>	19.6	200

 This range is approximate, which means that 6-30 and 30-150 might actually be 6-28 and 28-150.
However, there is at least a 1 A overlap between the maximum "Low" setting and the minimum "High" setting.

## CONTACTS

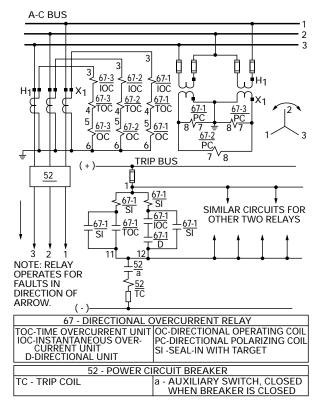
The current-closing rating of the induction unit contacts is 30 A for voltages not exceeding 250 V. Their current-carrying rating is limited by the tap rating of the seal-in unit.

## **Available Settings**

- 0.5-4: 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 1, 1.2, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 4
- 1.5-12: 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12
- 2-16: 2, 2.5, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 16

## **Connection Diagrams**

Fig.1. Typical external connections for three single-phase JBC51 relays for directional phase-fault protection of a single line





Tap Range (A)	Characteristics	1 Sec Rating (A)	Continuous Rating (A)			
	Characteristics	T SEC Katiliy (A)	Minimum Tap	Maximum Tap		
	Inverse (51)	70	1.6	5		
0.5-4	Very inverse (53)	140	4	13		
	Extremely inverse (77)	125	3.5	10		
1.5-12	Very inverse (53)	260	10	30.5		
1.5-12	Extremely inverse (77)	260	9.5	20		
2-16	Inverse (51)	260	8	20		

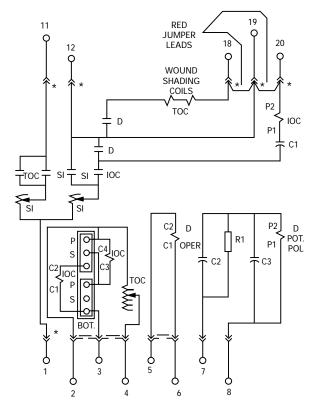
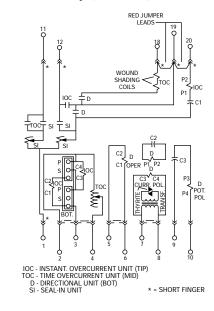


Fig.2. Internal connections for JBC51M and JBC53M relays (0257A6174-0)

IOC - INSTANT. OVERCURRENT UNIT (TIP) TOC - TIME OVERCURRENT UNIT (MID) D - DIRECTIONAL UNIT (BOT) SI - SEAL-IN UNIT

\* = SHORT FINGER

*Fig.3.* Internal connections for JBCG51M and JBCG53M relays (0257A6195-0)



## **Selection Guide**

## Minimum IOC P.U. Greater Than Full Load

Francisco	Time O/C	Dir. Inst.	Nen Dir	Tuinning		Model Number		0	Appro	ox. Wt.
Frequency (Hz)	Unit (A)	Unit (A)	Non-Dir. Inst. Unit (A)	Tripping Contacts	Inverse Time	Very Inverse Time	Extremely Inverse Time	Case Size	in lb: Net	s (kg) Ship
JBC, PHASE		Hot	omp							
	1.5-12					JBC53M1A	JBC77M1A		34	50
	2-16	10-80			JBC51M1A				(15.4)	(22.7)
60		2-16			JBC51M2Y1A				35	51
	2-16	10-80	6-150	1 N.O.	M1Y1A			L2	(15.9)	(23.1)
50	1.5-12	10.00	_			JBC53M2A	JBC77M2A		34	50
50	2-16	10-80	_		JBC51M2A				(15.4)	(22.7)
(0)	2-16	10.00	_		JBC52M1A					
60	1.5-12	10-80	_	2.11.0		JBC54M1A	JBC78M1A	10	34	50
50	2-16	10.00	_	2 N.O.	JBC52M2A			L2	(15.4)	(22.7)
50	1.5-12	10-80	_			JBC54M2A	JBC78M2A			
JBCG, GROU	IND-TYPE, 12	0 V, 0.2/2.0 A	TARGET AND	SEAL-IN UN	VIT					
	0.5-4	2-16	—		JBCG51M1A	JBCG53M1A	JBCG77M1A			
	0.5-4	10-80		_	M2A	M2A	M2A	L2		
	1.5-12	2-16	-	1 N.O.		M5A	M5A		35	51
		10-80 2-16			 M5A	M6A	M6A		(15.9)	(23.1)
60	2-16	10-80			M6A					
	0.5.4	2-16		1 N.O.	JBCG51M1Y1A	JBCG53M1Y1A				
	0.5-4 10-80	10-80			M2Y1A	M2Y1A			36	52
	15-12	2-16	6-150			M3Y1A			(16.3)	(23.6)
	-	10-80				M4Y1A			(1212)	()
	2-16	10-80 2-16	_		M3Y1A JBCG51M3A	JBCG53M3A	JBCG77M3A			
	0.5-4	10-80			M4A	M4A	M4A			51 (23.1)
		2-16				M7A	M7A		35	
50	1.5-12	10-80		1 N.O.		M8A	M8A	L2	(15.9)	
	2-16	2-16	—		M7A					
	2-10	10-80	—		M8A					
	0.5-4	2-16	-		JBCG52M1A	JBCG54M1A	JBCG78M1A			
		10-80 2-16			M2A	M2A M5A	M2A M5A		35	51
60	1.5-12	10-80		2 N.O.		M6A	M6A	L2	(15.9)	(23.1)
	0.4/	2-16			M5A				(1017)	(2011)
	2-16	10-80			M6A					
	0.5-4	2-16	-		JBCG52M3A	JBCG54M3A	JBCG78M3A			
	U.U T	10-80			M4A	M4A	M4A			51 (23.1)
50	1.5-12	2-16 10-80	-	2 N.O.		M7A M8A	M7A M8A	L2	35 (15.9)	
		2-16			 M7A	IVI8A	IVI8A		(13.7)	
	2-16	10-80			M8A					

-	Time O/C	Dir. Inst.	N D'	<b>.</b>		Model Number		•	Appro	x. Wt.		
Frequency (Hz)	Unit (A)	Unit (A)	Non-Dir. Inst. Unit (A)	Tripping Contacts	Inverse Time	Very Inverse Time	Extremely Inverse Time	Case Size	in lbs Net	s (kg) Ship		
JBCG, GROU	JBCG, GROUND-TYPE, 120 V, 0.6/2.0 A TARGET AND SEAL-IN UNIT											
	0.5-4	2-16	—			JBCG53M9A						
	0.5-4	10-80	-			M10A			34	50		
	1.5-12	2-16	—			M13A			(15.4)	(22.7)		
	1.0-12	10-80				M14A		L2				
60	0.5-4	2-16	6-150	1 N.O.		JBCG53M5Y1A			36 (16.3)	52 (23.6)		
00		10-80	0-100			M6Y1A						
	1.5-12	2-16	2-50			JBCG53M9Y1A						
	1.0-12	10-80	2-30			M10Y1A						
	1.5-12	2-16	6-150			M7Y1A						
	1.0-12	10-80	0-100			M8Y1A						
	0.5-4	2-16	—			JBCG53M11A						
50	0.0-4	10-80	-	1 N.O.		M12A		L2	34	50		
50	1.5-12	2-16	—	TN.U.		M15A		LZ	(15.4)	(22.7)		
	1.3-12	10-80	—			M16A						

## **Selection Guide**

## Phase-type Voltage Restrained

From	Time O/C	Dir. Inst.	Non-Dir.	Dir. P.U.	Trinning		Model Number			Approx. Wt. in Ibs				
Freq. (Hz)	Unit (A)	Unit (A)	Inst. Unit (A)	(A) at Rated	Tripping Contacts	Inverse Time	Very Inverse Time	Extremely Inverse Time	Case Size	(kg)				
				Volts				inverse nine		Net	Ship			
JBCV, P	JBCV, PHASE-TYPE, (Dir. Unit with Voltage Restraint), 120 V, 0.2/2.0 TARGET AND SEAL-IN UNIT													
	1.5-12	2-16	—				JBCV53M1A	JBCV77M1A						
60	1.5-12	10-80	—				M2A	M2A						
00	2-16	2-16	—			JBCV51M1A				35	51			
	2-16	10-80	—	9 1	9	9	9	1 N.O.	M3A				(15.9)	(23.1)
50	2-16	2-16	—								JBCV51M2A			
50	2-16	10-80	—			M4A			L2					
60	1.5-12	2-16	6-150				JBCV531Y1A			36 (16.3)	52 (23.6)			
	1.5-12	2-16	—				JBCV54M1A	JBCV78M1A						
60	1.5-12	10-80	—				M2A	M2A						
00	2-16	2-16	—	9	2 N O	JBCV52M1A				35	51			
	2-16	10-80	—	9	2 N.O.	M3A				(15.9)	(23.1)			
50	2-16	2-16	—			JBCV52M2A								
- 50	2-16	10-80	—			M4A								

## Minimum IOC P.U. Less Than Full Load

Francisco	Time O/C	Dir. Inst.	D0 A	T.I		Model Number		0	Approx.	Wt. in Ibs								
Frequency (Hz)	Unit	Unit	DC Aux. (V)	Tripping Contacts	Inverse Time	Invorso Timo Very	Extremely	Case Size	(kg)									
(12)	(A)	(A)	(•)	oontaoto	inverse nine	Inverse Time	Inverse Time	0120	Net	Ship								
JBC, PHASE-TYPE, 120 V, 0.2/2.0 A TARGET AND SEAL-IN UNIT																		
60	1.5-12	2-16		1 N.O.		JBC53P1A	JBC77P1A											
00	2-16	2-10			1 N.O.	JBC51P1A												
50	1.5-12	2-16	125			110.0.	111.0.	110.0.	111.0.	110.0.	T N.O.	TN.O.	111.0.		JBC53P2A	JBC77P2A	L2	34
50	2-16	2-10	120		JBC51P2A			LZ	(15.4)	(22.7)								
60	2-16	2-16		2 N.O.	JBC52P1A			-										
50	2-16	2-16		2 N.U.	JBC52P2A													

## JBCG61 & JBCG63

#### Application

These ground directional overcurrent relays are primarily for use in the transferred tripping schemes for highspeed protection of transmission lines. The basic schemes are:

- 1. Direct underreaching
- 2. Permissive underreaching
- 3. Permissive overreaching

The JBCG61 and the JBCG63 relays are similar respectively to the JBCG51 and the JBCG53 relays. However, the JBCG61 and the JBCG63 relays differ in the arrangement of the seal-in unit contacts and in the location of the directional unit contacts. Both contacts of the seal-in unit are connected to separate relay terminals, and the directional unit is arranged so that it can be used independently.

## **Selection Guide**

### 120 V, 60 Hz (Continuous) 0.6/2.0 A Target and Seal-in Unit

Time O/C Unit	Dir. Inst. Unit	Tripping	Tripping Model Number		Case Size	Approx. Wi	t. in Ibs (kg)
(A)	(A) (A)		Inverse Time Very Inverse Time		Case Size	Net	Ship
0.5-4	2-16		JBCG61M1A	JBCG63M1A			
0.5-4	10-80		M2A	M2A	L2		
1.5-12	2-16	1 N.O.		M3A		35	52
1.5-12	10-80	TN.U.		M4A		(15.9)	(23.4)
2-16	2-16		M3A				
2-16	10-80		M4A				