SAC Frequencies Explained

X S	oftwar	e Analog Channels for: C:\W	avewin32\ITC\Faults\Frequency\TAL3073E.X01	×
s	Station:	TAL3	Device ID: 250	<u>0</u> K
Us	Use the Operators Drop Down List to Select the Fast SACs. Once Selected the SAC equation will be Displayed. The Channel Numbers will be Populated with the first 3 Marked Channels in the Data Display.			
	Chan	Titles	Operators	Annly
	49	Time Frequency	+39t/u=Hz/	
	50	Cyclic Frequency	+39f/u=Hz/	
	51	Inst Frequency	+39q/u=Hz/	🗀 <u>O</u> pen 🔻
	52	{Software Channel}		🗅 <u>N</u> ew
	53	{Software Channel}		Save
	54	{Software Channel}		
	55	{Software Channel}		🖺 Sav <u>e</u> As
	56	{Software Channel}		× C <u>l</u> ear All
	57	{Software Channel}	▼	
	58	{Software Channel}	▼	<u>S</u> how Help
File:	Untitled	Modi	fied	

Wavewin Software Channels





Frequency is solid at 60 Hz



Start of Fault Frequencies



Frequency dips by 0.5 Hz



Fault Frequencies



Frequency back to 60 Hz



End of fault Frequencies



Frequency increases by 0.5 Hz



Post-fault Frequencies



Frequency back to 60 Hz



Time Frequency Explained

 $2,000,000/(\mu s at zero cross - \mu s 4 crossings ago)$

- 1. Time based calculation
- 2. Updates every 2 cycles
- 3. Shows frequency 2 cycles back
- 4. Is zero crossing based

Not accurate if harmonics or noise cause additional zero crossings



Cyclic Frequency Explained

Line Freq * (((angle – angle 1 cycle ago)/360) + 1)

- 1. Fourier based calculation
- 2. Updates every sample
- 3. Shows frequency 1 sample back
- 4. Used for load conditions (C37.118)

Not accurate for non-periodic signals such as at start and end of fault areas



Instantaneous Frequency Explained

Sampling Freq * ((angle – angle 1 sample ago)/360)

- 1. Fourier based calculation
- 2. Updates every sample
- 3. Shows frequency 1 sample back
- 4. Detects stable point in fault area

Not accurate for non-periodic signals such as at start and end of fault areas



End of Presentation

