The PERMISSIVE mode allows synchronizer checks for proper synchronization, but synchronizer operation does not affect the engine's speed (nor voltage, in the voltage matching version). If phase and frequency are within proper limits, the synchronizer issues the breaker closure command. (Voltage is not checked in the Permissive Mode.)

See Woodward Application Note 50511 for information on the prediction of the phase angle at paralleling breaker closure.

Synchronizing the Generator

The phase detector compares the two signals and determines any difference between the generator and bus phases. When there is a difference, the speed bias circuit sends a correction signal to the Load Sharing and Speed Control. The correction signal increases or decreases engine speed depending on whether the generator is lagging or leading the bus. Correction signal amplitude is proportional to the amount of lead or lag (phase difference).

The phase window, dwell time, and breaker close circuit receive inputs from the phase detector. Using signals derived from the generator and bus inputs, the phase window circuit checks the phase angle. When the phase angle is less than the selected angle (inside the window) the dwell time circuit begins to measure the amount of time (dwell) the input signals are in phase and makes sure the signals remain in phase during breaker closure. When phase angle and dwell time requirements are correct, the breaker closing circuit sends a signal to the relay driver/inhibitor. The enable circuit gives a secondary relative phase angle check and turns on an indicator. When both the breaker closure circuit and enable circuit say the conditions have been satisfied, a signal is sent to the breaker closure relay. Then the breaker changes state for about one second. Connections for normally open contacts are provided.

The synchronizer, with or without voltage matching, will not close the circuit breaker connecting the generator to a dead bus. If there is no voltage to the bus then no correction signal is sent to the Load Sharing and Speed Control and no breaker closure signal is sent to the breaker.

If a dead-bus relay is used to close the breaker, the synchronizer mode switch must be in the OFF position until the synchronizer is required to synchronize and close the breaker to a live bus.

Voltage Matching

The voltage comparator circuit compares the generator and bus voltages. If there is a difference, the circuits issue appropriate raise or lower commands to the voltage regulator through relay contacts (see Figures 1-3 and 1-4). A voltage offset potentiometer (factory set with identical bus and generator inputs) is included in the voltage matching circuit to compensate for internal circuit differences. This voltage offset should be readjusted only when the bus and generator are paralleled.

The voltage comparator circuit also provides input to the relay driver/inhibitor. Any voltage difference between the generator and bus must be within the selected voltage range before the close breaker command may be given.

The voltage matching circuit is disabled when the breaker closure signal is issued.