## Multilin ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

 UR \& UR Plus
## Proven, State-of-the-Art Protection \& Control Systems



## KEY BENEFITS

- Modular construction: common hardware, reduced stock of spare parts, plug \& play modules for maintenance cost savings and simplification
- Proven flexibility and customization capabilities make UR/URPlus devices suitable to retrofit almost any kind of legacy P\&C scheme
- Large HMI and annunciator panels provide local monitoring \& control capabilities, and backup the substation HMI
- Phasor Measurement Unit (synchrophasor) according to IEEE ${ }^{\circledR}$ C37.118 (2011) and IEC ${ }^{\circledR}$ 61850-90-5 directly streamed from your protective device
- Three ethernet ports enable purpose specific LAN support that eliminates latency effect of heavy traffic protocols on mission critical communication services
- Embedded IEEE 1588 time synchronization protocol support eliminates dedicated IRIG-B wiring requirements for P\&C devices
- Advanced IEC61850 Ed. 2 implementation, complete settings via SCL files and IEC 61850-9-2 process bus solution enable resource and platform managing optimization and reduce cost of ownership
- Increase network availability by reducing failover time to zero through IEC 62439-3 "PRP" support
- CyberSentry ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ provides high-end cyber security aligned to industry standards and services (NERC ${ }^{\circledR}$ CIP, based, AAA, Radius, RBAC, Syslog)
- Enhanced CT/VT module diagnostics verify analog signal integrity using an advanced algorithm, ensuring reliability
- Reduces system event analysis effort with the support of embedded high-end and extended recording functionality


## APPLICATIONS

- Protection, control, monitoring and supervision of power assets across generation, transmission, distribution, substation and industrial systems
- Utility substation and industrial plant automation
- Digital fault recording and Sequence of Event (SOE) recording
- Predictive maintenance through data analysis and trending
- Synchrophasor based monitoring and control systems with specialized PMU devices that support multiple feeders
- Complex protection \& control and wide area monitoring solutions with complete diagnostic and automation capabilities (UR Pus)


## FEATURES

## Protection and Control

- Fast and segregated line current differential and distance protection functionality in a single device
- Phase segregated line current differential with adaptive restraint and ground differential, stub bus protection
- Phase distance (five zones) with independent settings for compensation
- Single-pole tripping, breaker-and-half with independent current source support
- Complete generator protection with $100 \%$ stator ground fault detection with sub-harmonic injection and field ground protection


## Communications

- Networking interfaces: 10 or 100MB copper or fiber optic Ethernet, RS485, RS232, RS422, G.703, C37.94, up to three independent ethernet ports
- Multiple protocols: IEC61850 Ed. 2, SFTP, DNP 3.0 and Modbus ${ }^{\circledR}$ serial/TCP, IEEE 1588, IEC 60870-5-104 and 103, PRP, SNTP, HTTP, TFTP, EGD
- Direct I/O: secure, high-speed exchange of data between URs for direct transfer trip and I/O extension applications


## IEC 61850 Process Bus Interface

- Robust communications with up to 8 HardFiber Bricks
- Redundant architecture for dependability and security


## Monitoring and Metering

- Synchrophasors in select products with IEEE C37.118 (2011) and IEC 61850-90-5 support
- Advanced recording capabilities deliver a 1024 event recorder, configurable and extended waveform capture and data logger
- Fault locator and user-programmable fault reports
- Breaker condition monitoring including breaker arcing current $(12 t)$, breaker re-strike and breaker flashover
- Metering: current, voltage, power, power factor, frequency, voltage \& current harmonics, energy, demand, phasors, etc.


## EnerVista ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Software

- Graphical Logic Designer and Logic Monitor to simplify configuration and testing procedures via EnerVista UR Engineer
- Service and update notification toolset ensures device documents and software are up-to-date via EnerVista Launchpad
- EnerVista Integrator providing easy integration of data in the UR Family into new or existing monitoring and control systems


## UR \& UR ${ }^{\text {Plus }}$ Market Offerings



## Generation

## G60

Medium to Large Generators
The G60 provides comprehensive primary and backup protection for medium and large generators, including large steam and combustion turbines, combined-cycle generators and multicircuit hydro units. The G60 includes advanced automation and communication capabilities, extensive I/O options, and powerful fault recording features that simplify postmortem analysis and minimize generator downtime.

## G30 <br> Combined Generator \& Transformer Protection

The G30 is a flexible system that can be used on small and medium generators, generator and step-up transformer arrangements or backup protection of large generators. Similar to the G60, the G30 also offers comprehensive protection and monitoring elements.


## Transmission \& Distribution

## D90 Plus

## Sub-Cycle Distance Protection

The D90 ${ }^{\text {Pus }}$ is ideally suited for application on transmission lines where fast fault detection and small breaker failure margin are required. The $\mathrm{D} 90^{\text {Plus }}$ allows transmission limits to be maintained or even increased while respecting the transient stability limits of the power system.

D60
Fully Featured Distance Protection
The D60 is the ideal solution for providing reliable and secure primary and backup protection of transmission lines supporting: series compensation, teleprotection schemes, five mho or quad distance zones, single or three-pole tripping, breaker-andhalf with independent current inputs, phasor measurement units (PMUs), and more.

## D30

## Backup Distance Protection

The D30 is the cost-effective choice for the primary protection of sub-transmission systems or backup protection of transmission systems. Using FlexLogic™ elements, basic pilot schemes can be programmed. The D30 has complementary protection, control, communication, monitoring and metering functions that meet the toughest requirements of the market.

## L90

## Complete Line Protection

The L90 is a fast and powerful high-end phasesegregated line current differential and complete distance protection system, suitable for MV cables, two or three terminal transmission lines having breaker-and-half and single or three-pole tripping schemes.

## L60

Line Phase Comparison Protection
The L60 is an extremely fast line phase comparison system, suitable for two or three terminal transmission lines. This system is able to operate using power line carrier or fiber optic communications.

## L30

Sub-Transmission Line Current Differential Protection

The L30 is a cost-effective phase-segregated line current differential system intended to provide primary protection for MV cables and two/ three-terminal sub-transmission lines or backup protection to transmission lines.

## B90

Low Impedance Busbar Protection
The B90 is an advanced low-impedance differential protection system that is intended to cover applications ranging from small to large substations, having either single or complex-split busbar schemes. It is able to support busbars with up to 24 breakers, and 6 single phase differential zones.

## B30

Low Impedance Busbar Protection
The B30 is a cost-effective, advanced protection system that fits busbars with up to 6 circuits and two protection zones. The B30 provides advanced elements like CT trouble, directional and CT saturation, breaker failure and voltage supervision that make the B30 an extremely fast and secure busbar protection system.

## B95 ${ }^{\text {Plus }}$

Distributed Busbar Protection System
The B95 ${ }^{\text {Plus }}$ is GE's distributed busbar solution that can be applied to any kind of busbar configuration and uses standard IEC 61850 protocol to connect to the bay units. The B95 ${ }^{\text {Plus }}$ delivers comprehensive and reliable protection for busbar applications with up to 24 feeders.


## Transmission \& Distribution (Continued)

## F60

## Feeder Protection with Hi-Z Fault Detection

The F60 provides comprehensive feeder protection, control, advanced communications, monitoring and metering in an integrated, economical, and compact package and more.

## F35

Multiple Feeder Protection
The F35 is a cost-effective device for primary feeder protection. F35's modular design allows customers to protect groups of feeders as follows: independent current and voltage inputs, independent current and common voltage inputs or independent current inputs only.

## C70 <br> Capacitor Bank Protection

The C70 is an integrated protection, control, and monitoring device for shunt capacitor banks. The current and voltage-based protection functions are designed to provide sensitive protection for grounded, ungrounded single and parallel capacitor banks and banks with taps.

## T60

## Medium to Large Transformers

The T60 is a fully featured transformer protection system suitable for power transformers of any size that require current differential function. The T60 provides automatic or user-definable magnitude reference winding selection for CT ratio matching, and performs automatic phase shift compensation for all types of transformer winding connections.

## T35

Basic Transformer Protection, Multiple CTs

The T35 is a basic transformer protection system capable of protecting combined main power transformers and up to five feeders downstream. The T35 provides automatic or user-definable magnitude reference winding selection for CT ratio matching, automatic phase shift compensation and allows users to enable removal of the zerosequence current even for delta connected transformer windings.

## C90plus

## Breaker Automation and Controller

The $\mathrm{C} 90^{\text {Plus }}$ is a powerful logic controller designed to be used in substation environments and for the unique automation requirements of industrial and utility power systems. The $\mathrm{C} 9 \mathrm{o}^{\text {Plus }}$ provides unmatched logic processing ability combined with a powerful math engine with deterministic execution of logic equations regardless of the configuration of the number of lines of logic.

## C60 <br> Breaker Controller

The C60 is a substation hardened controller that provides a complete integrated package for the protection, control, and monitoring of circuit breakers, supporting dual-breaker busbar configurations, such as breaker-and-half or ring bus schemes.

## C30

I/O Logic Controller
The C30 is designed to perform substation control logic that can also expand the I/O capability of protection devices and replace existing Sequence of Events (SOE) recorders.

## Industrial \& Network

## M60

## Motor Protection

The M60 offers comprehensive protection and control solutions for large-sized three-phase motors The M60 provides superior protection, control, and diagnostics that includes thermal model with RTD and current unbalance biasing, stator differential, reverse and low forward power, external RRTD module, two-speed motors, reduced voltage starting, broken rotor bar detection, and more.


#### Abstract

N60 Network Stability and Synchrophasor Measurement

The N60 is intended to be used on load shedding, remedial action, special protection and wide area monitoring and control schemes. Like no one device before, the N60 shares real-time operational data to remote N 60 s so the system can generate intelligent decisions to maintain power system operation.


## Overview

The Universal Relay (UR) is a family of leading edge protection and control products built on a common modular platform. All UR products feature high-performance protection, expandable I/O options, integrated monitoring and metering, high-speed communications, and extensive programming and configuration capabilities. The UR forms the basis of simplified power management for the protection of critical assets, either as a stand-alone device or within an overall power automation system.
The UR is managed and programmed through EnerVista Launchpad. This powerful software package, which is included with each relay, not only allows the setpoints of the relay to be programmed, but also provides the capability to manage setpoint files, automatically access the latest versions of firmware/ documentation and provide a window into the substation automation system.
The UR can be supplied in a variety of configurations and is available as a 19-inch rack horizontal mount unit or a reduced size $(3 / 4)$ vertical mount unit. The UR consists of the following modules: power supply, CPU, CT/VT input, digital input/output, transducer input/output, inter-relay communications, communication switch and IEC Process Bus. All hardware modules and software options can be specified at the time of ordering.

## Protection and Control

The UR incorporates the most complete and unique protection algorithms to provide unparalleled security and system uptime. The UR selector guide (in the following pages) lists all the protection elements found in each relay.
To support the protection and control functions of the UR, various types and forms of I/O are available (specific capabilities are model dependent). Supported I/Os include:

## CTs and VTs

Up to 24 analog current transformer (CT) and voltage transformer (VT) signals can be configured to monitor $A C$ power lines. Both 1 A and 5 A CTs are supported. Special function modules are available including: a CT module with sensitive ground input to provide ground fault protection on high-impedance grounded systems, and a high-impedance fault detection module that provides fast and reliable detection of faults caused by downed conductors.

UR - Protection, Metering, Monitoring and Control


The UR is the single point for protection, control, metering, and monitoring in one integrated device that can easily be connected directly into DCS or SCADA monitoring and control systems like Viewpoint Monitoring as shown.

## Digital I/O

Up to 96 contact inputs (with utility voltage rating up to 250 V ), and up to 64 contact outputs, are available and can be used to monitor and control a wide range of auxiliary equipment found within a substation or other protection application. Types of digital I/O cards include trip-rated Form-A, Form-C, Fast Form-C, latching and Solid State Relay (SSR), with or without DC voltage, current monitoring and isolated inputs (with auto burnish feature). Mechanically latching outputs can be used to develop secure interlocking applications and replace mechanical switches and lockout relays. Form-A digital outputs have activation speeds of less than 4 ms and both wet and dry contacts are supported.
Solid state output modules with high current breaking capability, fast tripping and reset time are ideal for direct tripping applications.

## Transducer I/O

RTDs and DCmA cards are available to monitor system parameters, such as temperature, vibration, pressure, wind speed, and flow. Analog outputs can be used for hardwired connections from the controller to a SCADA system, to a programmable logic controller (PLC), or to other user interface devices (eg. panel display).

## Advanced Automation

The UR incorporates advanced automation features including powerful FlexLogic programmable logic, communication, and

SCADA capabilities that far surpass what is found in the average protection relay. Each UR can be seamlessly integrated with other UR relays for complete system protection and control.

## FlexLogic

FlexLogic is the powerful UR-platform programming logic engine that provides the ability to create customized protection and control schemes, minimizing the need and associated costs of, auxiliary components and wiring. Using FlexLogic, the UR can be programmed to provide the required tripping logic along with custom scheme logic for breaker control (including interlocking with external synchronizers), transfer tripping schemes for remote breakers and dynamic setting group changes.

## Scalable Hardware

The UR is available with a multitude of I/O configurations to suit the most demanding application needs. The expandable modular design allows for easy configuration and future upgrades.

- Multiple CT/VT configurations allow for the implementation of many different schemes, including concurrent split-phase and differential protection
- Flexible, modular I/O covering a broad range of input signals and tripping schemes with trip rated Form-A, SSR, Form-C and mechanically latched relays



## Summary

 SOEFaut Reports Transient
Disturbance
Digital fault recorder summary with the latest information on the events, faults, transients and disturbances (URPlus).


Control screen for the preconfigured bay with breaker \& disconnect control in multiple pages using dedicated pushbuttons in the front panel (URPlus).

- Inter-relay communications module that enables the sharing of digital status and analog values between UR relays for control, fast tripping or teleprotection applications
- Types of digital outputs include trip-rated Form-A and SSR mechanically latching, and Form-C outputs
- Form-A and SSR outputs available with optional circuit continuity monitoring and current detection to verify continuity and health of the associated circuitry
- IEC 61850 Process Bus delivering advanced protection and control capabilities while providing significant savings on the total life cost of electrical substations
- RTDs and DCmA inputs are available to monitor equipment parameters such as temperature and pressure


## Monitoring and Metering

The UR includes high accuracy metering and recording for all AC signals. Voltage, current, and power metering are built into the relay as a standard feature. Current and voltage parameters are available as total RMS magnitude, and as fundamental frequency magnitude and angle.

## Fault and Disturbance Recording

The advanced disturbance and event recording features within the UR can significantly reduce the time needed for postmortem analysis of power system events and the creation of regulatory reports. Recording functions include:

- Sequence of Event (SOE)
- 1024 time stamped events (UR Relays) - 8192 time stamped events (UR ${ }^{\text {pus }}$
- Oscillography
- 64 digital \& up to 40 analog channels
- Events with up to 45 s length
- Data Logger and Disturbance Recording
- 16 channels up to 1 sample/cycle/ channel
- Fault Reports
- Powerful summary report of pre-fault and fault values
The very high sampling rate and large amounts of storage space available for data recording in the UR allows for the capture of complex events and can eliminate the need for installing costly stand-alone recording equipment.


## Advanced Device Health Diagnostics

The UR performs comprehensive device health diagnostic tests at startup and continuously during run-time to test its own major functions and critical hardware. These diagnostic tests monitor for conditions that could impact security and availability of protection, and present device status via SCADA communications and front panel display. Providing continuous monitoring and early detection of possible issues help improve system uptime.

- Comprehensive device health diagnostic performed at startup
- Monitors the CT/VT input circuitry to validate the integrity of all signals
- Monitors internal DC voltage levels that allows for proactive maintenance and increased uptime


## PMU - Synchrophasors

With the ability of having up to 6 PMU elements in one device, UR devices provide simultaneous data streams of up to four different clients.
UR devices exceed the IEEE C37.118 (2011) requirements for Total Vector Error (TVE) less than $1 \%$ over a range of 40 Hz to 70 Hz , and are able to measure and report synchrophasors over a frequency range from 30 Hz to 90 Hz with little effect on TVE.

A special feature of the synchrophasor implementation is the ability to apply magnitude and phase angle correction on a per-phase basis for known CT and PT magnitude and phase errors. Selected UR devices can apply a phase correction on each phase of up to $\pm 5^{\circ}$ in increments of $0.05^{\circ}$. They also provide the ability to adjust for delta-wye phase angle shifts or polarity reversal in the synchrophasor reporting of the voltage and current sequence components.
UR devices can stream PMU data through any of its three Ethernet ports using either IEEE C37.118 or IEC 61850-90-5 data formats. When streaming PMU data through a single port, a failover function can automatically switch the transmission over another Ethernet port.
Selected UR devices also support up to 16 user-definable command outputs via the command frame defined in the IEEE C37.118 standard.

## PMU recording

UR devices include high accuracy metering and recording for all AC signals. Voltage, current, frequency, power and energy and
demand metering are built into the relay as a standard feature. Current and voltage parameters are available as total RMS magnitude, and as fundamental frequency magnitude and angle. UR devices have 12 MB of synchrophasor recording memory with multiple recording and triggering options. The PMU recorder can be triggered by an over/under frequency, over/under voltage, overcurrent, overpower, rate of change of frequency condition, or by a user-specified condition, freely configured through FlexLogic. The PMU status flag shows which of those functions triggered the PMU recorder.

## Monitor Multiple Power Circuits

Selected UR devices can monitor from one up to six three-phase power circuits and can be configured to simultaneously provide as many as 6 PMUs. Other configurations are: three power circuits with independent currents and voltages, four power circuits with independent currents and two common voltages, five power circuits with independent current and one common voltage. UR devices provide metering of many power system quantities including active, reactive and apparent power on a per-phase, and three-phase basis, true RMS value, phasors and symmetrical components of currents, and voltages, power factor, and frequency. Frequency can be measured independently and simultaneously from up to six different signals including currents if needed. UR devices allow for the creation and processing


IEC 61850 protocol enables high-speed trip and control via the substation LAN without complex fixed wiring to many auxiliary devices.
of virtual sums of currents through its user configuration mechanism of "signal sources", and can also sum analog values through its FlexMath elements.

## Communications

The UR provides advanced communications technologies for remote data and engineering access, making it easy and flexible to use and integrate into new and existing infrastructures. Direct support for fiber optic Ethernet provides high-bandwidth communications allowing for low-latency controls and high-speed file transfers of relay fault and event record information. The available redundant Ethernet option provides the means to create fault tolerant communication architectures in an easy, cost-effective manner without the need for intermediary communication hardware.


The UR Switch Module is a fully-managed Ethernet switch with a modular form factor. It can be placed directly into a GE Multilin UR to provide Ethernet connectivity to the relay as well as other Ethernet-enabled devices.

The UR supports the most popular industry standard protocols enabling easy, direct integration into DCS and SCADA systems.

- IEC 61850 Ed. 2 with 61850-9-2 and 61850-90-5 support
- DNP 3.0 (serial \& TCP/IP)
- Ethernet Global Data (EGD)
- IEC 60870-5-103 and IEC 60870-5-104
- Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP/IP
- HTTP, TFTP, SFTP and MMS file transfer
- SNTP and IEEE 1588 for time synchronization
- PRP as per IEC 62439-3


## Purpose Specific LAN

The available three independent Ethernet ports enable users to segregate heavy traffic (eg. synchrophasors) from mission critical services (eg. GOOSE), as a way to eliminate potential latency effects.

## Precision Time Protocol - IEEE 1588

UR devices support the IEEE 1588 v2 (2012) time synchronization protocol that enables time synchronization via the substation LAN with no sacrifice on time accuracy ( $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ). IEEE 1588 removes the dedicated IRIG-B wiring and repeaters used for time synchronization that are traditionally used in substations.

## UR Switch Module

In addition to providing high-speed connectivity directly to the UR, the UR Switch Module provides an additional 4 fiber Ethernet ports, for connection to other relays in the system as well as upstream connectivity. It also provides 2 RJ45 copper Ethernet ports which can be used to connect local devices such as PCs, meters, or virtually anything else in the system.

The UR Switch Module provides a simple way to add fully-managed Ethernet networking
to your relays and devices without the need for additional hardware or a dedicated communications cabinet.
The UR Switch Module includes all the management and features that come with all MultiLink managed switches, and can be easily integrated into a network that has other Ethernet switches.
When used in a ring topology with other UR switch modules or Multilink switches, the UR Switch Module can be configured to use Multilink's Smart RSTP feature to provide industry-leading network recovery for ring topologies, at a speed of less than 5 ms per switch.

## Interoperability with Embedded IEC 61850

The new IEC 61850 implementation in the UR Family positions GE as industry leader in this standard.

- Implements Edition 2 of the standard across the entire family of UR devices
- Provides full relay setting management via standard SCL files (ICD, CID and IID)
- Enable automated relay setting management using 3rd party tools through standard file transfer services (MMS and SFTP)

trip and control via the substation LAN without complex fixed wiring to many auxiliary devices.
- Increases the number of Logical Devices and data mapped to them, GOOSE messages, and Reports to support different organizational needs for data transfer and reduce dependency on generic logical nodes.
- Adds test and simulation capabilities of Edition 2 to simplify testing and commissioning of IEC 61850 systems
- Configure GE Systems based on IEC 61850 using universal 3rd party tools
- Multicast IEEE C37.118 synchrophasor data between PMU and PDC devices using IEC 61850-90-5


## LAN Redundancy

Substation LAN redundancy has been traditionally accomplished by reconfiguring the active network topology in case of failure. Regardless of the type of LAN architecture (tree, mesh, etc), reconfiguring the active LAN requires time to switchover, during which the LAN is unavailable. UR devices deliver redundancy as specified by PRP-IEC 624393 , which eliminates the dependency on LAN reconfiguration and the associated switchover time. The UR becomes a dual attached node that transmits data packets over both main and redundant networks simultaneously, so in case of failure, one of the data packets will reach the receiving device with no time delay.

## Direct I/O Messaging

Direct I/O allows for the sharing of analog or high-speed digital information between multiple UR relays via direct back-to-back connections or multiplexed through a standard DSO multiplexer channel bank. Regardless of the connection method, direct I/O provides continuous real-time channel monitoring that supplies diagnostics information on channel health. Direct I/O provides superior relay-torelay communications that can be used in advanced interlocking, generation rejection and other special protection schemes.

- Communication with up to 16 UR relays in single or redundant rings rather than strictly limited to simplistic point-to-point configurations between two devices
- Connect to standard DSO channel banks through standard RS422, G. 703 or IEEE C37.94 interfaces or via direct fiber optic connections
- No external or handheld tester required to provide channel diagnostic information


## Multi-Language

UR devices support multiple languages: English, French, Russian, Chinese, Turkish and German. These language options are available on the front panel, in the EnerVista setup software, and in the product manuals. Easily switch between English and an additional language on the local displays without uploading new firmware.

## HardFiber IEC 61850

## Process Bus

The HardFiber Process Bus System represents a true breakthrough in the installation and ownership of protection and control systems, by reducing the overall labor required for substation design, construction, and testing. This innovative solution addresses the three key issues driving the labor required for protection and control design, construction and testing:

- Every substation is unique, making design and drafting a one-off solution for every station
- Miles of copper wires need to be pulled, spliced and terminated
- Time-consuming testing and troubleshooting of thousands of connections must be performed by skilled personnel
The HardFiber Process Bus System was designed to address these challenges and reduce the overall labor associated with the tasks of designing, documenting, installing and testing protection and control systems. By specifically targeting copper wiring and all of the labor it requires, the HardFiber Process Bus System allows for greater utilization and optimization of resources with the ultimate goal of reducing the total life cost (TLC) for protection and control.


## Cyber Security CyberSentry UR

CyberSentry enables UR devices to deliver full cyber security features that help customers to comply with NERC CIP and NIST® IR 7628 cyber security requirements through supporting the following core features:

## Password Complexity

Supporting up to 20 alpha- numeric or special characters, UR passwords exceed NERC CIP requirements for password complexity. Individual passwords per role are available.

## AAA Server Support (Radius)

Enables integration with centrally managed authentication and accounting of all user activities and uses modern industry best practices and standards that meet and exceed NERC CIP requirements for authentication and password management.

## Role Based Access Control (RBAC)

Efficiently administrate users and roles within UR devices. The new and advanced access functions allow users to configure up to eight roles for up to eight configurable users with independent passwords. The standard "Remote Authentication Dial In User Service" (Radius) is used for authentication.

## Event Recorder (Syslog for SEM)

Capture all cyber security related events within a SOE element llogin, logout, invalid password attempts, remote/local access, user in session, settings change, FW update, etc), and then serve and classify data by security level using standard Syslog data format. This enables UR devices to integrate with established SEM (Security Event Management) systems.

## EnerVista Software

The EnerVista suite is an industry-leading set of software programs that simplifies every aspect of using the UR. The EnerVista suite provides all the tools to monitor the status of the protected asset, maintain the relay, and integrate information measured by the UR into DCS or SCADA monitoring systems. Convenient COMTRADE and SOE viewers are an integral part of the UR setup software
included with every UR relay, to carry out postmortem event analysis and ensure proper protection system operation.

## EnerVista Launchpad

EnerVista Launchpad is a powerful software package that provides users with all of the setup and support tools needed for configuring and maintaining GE Multilin products. The setup software within Launchpad allows for the configuration of devices in real-time by communicating using serial, Ethernet, or modem connections, or offline by creating setting files to be sent to devices at a later time. Included in Launchpad is a document archiving and management system that ensures critical documentation is up-to-date and available when needed. Documents made available include:

- Manuals
- Application Notes and Support Documents
- Guideform Specifications
- Brochures
- Wiring Diagrams
- FAQ's
- Service Bulletins


## Viewpoint Monitoring

Viewpoint Monitoring is a simple-to-use and full-featured monitoring and data recording software package for small systems. Similar to small SCADA systems, Viewpoint Monitoring provides a complete HMI package with the following functionality:

- Plug-\&-Play Device Monitoring
- System Single-Line Monitoring \& Control


## Power System Troubleshooting

The UR contains many tools and reports that simplify and reduce the amount of time required for troubleshooting power system events, increase uptime and reduce loss of production.
 both analog and digital power system quantities.

- Annunciator Alarm Screens
- Trending Reports
- Automatic Event Retrieval
- Automatic Waveform Retrieval


## Viewpoint UR Engineer

Viewpoint UR Engineer is a set of powerful tools that allows the configuration and testing of GE relays at a system level in an easy-touse graphical drag-and-drop environment. Viewpoint UR Engineer provides the following configuration and commissioning utilities:

- Graphical Logic Designer (Substation)
- Graphical System Designer
- Graphical Logic Monitor
- Graphical System Monitor (Substation)
- IEC 61850 Configurator


## Viewpoint Maintenance

Viewpoint Maintenance provides tools that will create reports on the operating status of the relay, simplify the steps to download fault and event data, and reduce the work required for cyber security compliance audits. Tools available in Viewpoint Maintenance include:

- Settings Security Audit Report
- Device Health Report
- Single-Click Fault Data Retreival


## EnerVista Integrator

EnerVista Integrator is a toolkit that allows seamless integration of Multilin devices into new or existing automation systems. Included in EnerVista Integrator is:

- OPC/DDE Server
- GE Multilin Drivers
- Automatic Event Retrieval
- Automatic Waveform Retrieval


## User Interface

The UR front panel provides extensive local HMI capabilities. The local display is used for monitoring, status messaging, fault diagnosis, and device configuration. User-configurable messages that combine text with live data can be displayed when user-defined conditions are met. Configurable LEDs allows status and alarm signaling (50 LEDs).
The URPlus has a colorful, graphical HMI that allows users to have local monitoring of status, values and control functionality.

The alarm annunciator panel provides the configuration of up to 256 signals (alarms and status) with full text description.

## UR ${ }^{\text {Plus }}$ Front Panel with Large Color Display and Annunciator Panel



UR ${ }^{\text {Plus }}$ Dimensions

HORIZONTAL FRONT VIEW


HORIZONTAL TOP VIEW


UR Enhanced Front Panel with Large Display, Customizable LED Annunicator, and User-Programmable Pushbuttons


UR Horizontal Dimensions



UR Vertical Dimensions


## UR Family Selector Guide

Features
Protection

1. Disturbance Detector
2. Mho Distance, Phase (No. of Zones)
3. Mho Distance, Ground or Neutral Phase (No. of Zones)
4. Quadrilateral Distance, Phase (No. of Zones)
5. Quadrilateral Distance, Ground or Neutral (No. of Zones)
6. Permissive Pilot Logic
7. Sub-Cycle Distance
8. Overexcitation Protection (V/Hz)
9. Synchronism Check or S
10. Undervoltage, Phase
11. Undervoltage, Auxiliary
12. Stator Ground (3rd Harmonic)
13. Sensitive Directional Power
14. Loss of Excitation - Based on Reactive Power
15. Loss of Excitation - Based on Impedance Element 16. Current Unbalance
16. Broken Conductor Detection
17. IOC, Negative Sequence
18. OC, Negative Sequence
19. Current Directional, Negative Sequenc
20. Reverse Phase Sequence Voltage
21. Thermal Model

## 23. Inadvertent/Accidental Energization

24. End of Fault Protection
25. Motor Mechanical Jam
26. Motor Start Supervision
27. Motor Acceleration Time
28. User Programmable Curves
29. Breaker Failur
30. IOC, Phase
31. IOC, Ground
32. IOC, Neutral
33. IOC, Sensitive Ground
34. High Impedance Fault Detection
35. TOC, Phase
36. TOC, Ground
37. TOC, Neutral
38. TOC, Sensitive Ground
39. TOC, Voltage Restrained
40. Overvoltage, Phase
41. Overvoltage, Auxiliary
42. Negative Sequence Overvoltage
43. 100\% Stator Ground Protection
44. Current Directional, Phase
45. Current Directional, Neutral
46. Current Directional, Negative Sequence
47. Power Swing Blocking
48. Out-of-Step Tripping
49. AC Reclosing (No. of Shots)
50. Switch on to Fault (Line Pickup)
51. Voltage Transformer Fuse Failure
52. Current Transformer Supervision
53. Load Encroachment Logic
54. Underfrequency
55. Overfrequency
56. Anti-Islanding Protection/Frequency Rate of Change 58. Lockout Functionality
57. Bus Differential
58. Line Current Differential
59. Ground Differential
60. Stator Differential
61. Transformer Differential
62. Line Phase Comparison
63. Voltage Differential
64. Capacitor Bank Overvoltage
65. Neutral Voltage Unbalance
66. Automatic Voltage Regulation
67. Time of Day Control
68. Instantaneous Differential
69. Split Phase Protection
70. Line Current Differential Trip Logic
71. CT Failure

ANS
B30
B90 B95 Plus
C30
C60
C70
C90 Plus
D30

|  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| 216/N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| 21P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| 21G/N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 |  |  |  |  | - |  | - | - |
| 27P | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |
| 27X |  |  |  |  | - |  | - | - |
| 27TN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 S |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |
| 40Q |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46BC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46/50 |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |
| 46/51 |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |
| 46/67 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |
| 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| 49 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50/27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - |  |  |  | - | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| 50BF | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | Logic |
| 50P | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |
| 50G | - |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| 50 N | - |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| 50SG | - |  |  |  | - |  |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51P | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |
| 51G | - |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| 51N | - |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| 51SG | - |  |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| 51V | - |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| 59P |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |
| 59A | - |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| 59N | - |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| 59-2 |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |
| 64 TN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67P |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |
| 67 N |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |
| 46/67 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |
| 68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| 78 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| 79 |  |  |  |  | 4 |  | - | 4 |
| SOTF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| VTFF |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| 50/74 | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| 81U |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| 810 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| 81R |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| 86 | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 87B | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 87L |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 87G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 875 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 875 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 87PC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
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| 50/87 | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | - | - |  | - |  |  | - | - | - |  | - |  |  |
| 2. | 5 | 5 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 3 | 5 |  |  |  | 5 |
| 3. | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |  |  |  | 3 |
| 4. | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |  |  |  | 3 |
| 5. | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |  |  |  | 3 |
| 6. | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| 7. |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| 9. | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | - |
| 10. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| 11. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - |
| 12. |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. |  | - |  | - | - | - |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |
| 14. |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15. |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16. |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| 17. |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18. | - | - |  | - |  |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| 19. | - | - |  | - |  |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| 20. | - | - |  | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| 21. |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| 22. |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  | - |
| 23. |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| 26. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| 27. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| 28. | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 29. | - | - | Logic | - | Logic | - | - | - | - | - | Logic | Logic | Logic |
| 30. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| 31. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - |
| 32. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - |
| 33. | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - |
| 34. |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| 36. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| 37. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - |
| 38. | - |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| 39. | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| 40. | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| 41. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - |
| 42. | - | - | - | - | - | , | - | - | - | - |  |  | - |
| 43. | - | - |  | - | - | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| 44. |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45. | - | - |  | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  |  | - |
| 46. | - | - |  | $\bullet$ | - | - |  | - | - | $\cdot$ |  |  | - |
| 47. | - | - |  | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| 48. | - | - |  |  |  | - |  | $\bullet$ | - |  | - |  | - |
| 49. | - | - |  |  |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |  | - |
| 50. | 4 | - | 4 | 4 |  |  | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 51. | - | - |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| 52. | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | - |  | - |
| 53. |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| 54. | - | - |  | - |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  | - |
| 55. |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| 56. |  | - |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| 57. | - |  |  | - | - | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 58. | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 59. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60. |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| 61. |  |  |  | - | - | - |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| 62. |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| 63. |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |
| 64. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 66. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 69. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |
| 71. |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 72. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| 73. |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |

PROTECTION
100\% STATOR GROUND

| Pickup level: | 0.000 to 0.250 pu in steps of 0.001 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dropout level: | 97 to 98\% of pickup |
| Level accuracy: | $\pm 2 \%$ of reading from 1 to 120 V |
| Pickup delay: | 0 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 |
| 3rd harmonic | 0.0010 to 0.1000 pu in steps of |
| supervision level: | 0.0001 |
| Time accuracy: | $\pm 3 \%$ or $\pm 20 \mathrm{~ms}$, whichever is greater |
| Operate time: | < 30 ms at $1.10 \times$ Pickup at 60 Hz |
| ACCELERATION TIME |  |
| Acceleration current: | 1.00 to $10.00 \times$ FLA in steps of 0.0 |
| Acceleration time: | 0.00 to 180.00 s in steps of 0.01 |
| Operating mode: | Definite Time, Adaptive |
| ACCIDENTAL ENERG | ATION |
| Operating condition: | Overcurrent |
| Arming condition: | Undervoltage and/or Machine Offline |
| Overcurrent: |  |
| Pickup level: | 0.000 to 3.000 pu in steps of 0.00 |
| Dropout level: | 97 to 98\% of pickup |
| Level accuracy: | $\pm 0.5 \%$ of reading from 0.1 to 2.0 $\times$ CT rating |
| Undervoltage: |  |
| Pickup level: | 0.000 to 3.000 pu in steps of 0.001 |
| Dropout level: | 102 to 103\% of pickup |
| Level accuracy: | $\pm 0.5 \%$ of reading 10 to 208 V |
| Operate Time: | $<30 \mathrm{~ms}$ at $1.10 \times$ Pickup at 60 Hz |

Operate Time:
< 30 ms at $1.10 \times$ Pickup at 60 Hz
AUTORECLOSURE C60/D60/L90/L60
Two breakers applications
Single- and three-pole tripping schemes
Up to 4 reclose attempts before lockout
Selectable reclosing mode and breaker sequence
AUTORECLOSURE F60/F35/D30
Single breaker applications, 3-pole tripping schemes Up to 4 reclose attempts before lockout
Independent dead time setting before each shot
Possibility of changing protection settings after each shot
with FlexLogic.
AMP UNBALANCE
Avg and Full Load
amps:
I_1 and 1_2 amps
Pickup level:
Dropout level:
Level accuracy:
Pickup delay:
Reset delay:
Operate time:
AUXILIARY OVERVOLTAG
Pickup level:
Dropout level
Level accuracy:
Pickup delay:
Reset delay:
Timing accurac
Operate time:
AUXILIARY UNDERV < 30 ms at $1.10 \times$ pickup at 60 Hz
Pickup levilat
0.000 to 3.000 pu in steps of 0.001

Curve shapes:
Curve multiplier:
$\pm 0.5 \%$ of reading from 10 to 208 V
GE IAV Inverse, Definite Time
Time Dial $=0$ to 600.00 in steps
of 0.01
Timing accuracy: $\pm 3 \%$ of operate time or $\pm 4 \mathrm{~ms}$ (whichever is greater)
BREAKER ARCING CURREN
Principle: Accumulates breaker duty (12t) and
auxiliary relays:
Alarm threshold:
Fault duration
accuracy:
Availability:
0.25 of a power cycle

1 per CT bank with a minimum of 2

| CTION |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| REAKER FAILURE |  |
| Mode | 1-pole, 3 |
| Current supervision: | phase, neutral |
| Current supv. pickup: | 0.001 to 30.000 pu in steps of 0.001 |
| Current supv. dropout: | 97 to $98 \%$ of pickup |
| Current supv. accuracy: |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \text { to } 2.0 \times \mathrm{CT} \\ & \text { rating: } \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.75 \%$ of reading or $\pm 2 \%$ of rated (whichever is greater) |
| BREAKER FLASHOVER |  |
| Operating quantity: | Phase current, voltage and voltage difference |
| Pickup level voltage: | 0 to 1.500 pu in steps of 0.001 |
| Dropout level voltage: | 97 to $98 \%$ of pickup |
| Pickup level current: | 0 to 1.500 pu in steps of 0.001 |
| Dropout level current: | 97 to $98 \%$ of pickup |
| Level accuracy: | $\pm 0.5 \%$ or $\pm 0.1 \%$ of rated, whichever is greater |
| Pickup delay: | 0 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001 |
| Time accuracy: | $\pm 3 \%$ or $\pm 42 \mathrm{~ms}$, whichever is greater |
| Operate time: | $<42 \mathrm{~ms}$ at $1.10 \times$ pickup at 60 |
| BUS DIFFERENTIAL (87B) |  |
| Pickup level: | 0.050 to 6.000 pu in steps of 0.001 |
| Low slope: | 15 to $100 \%$ in steps of 1 |
| High slope: | 50 to 100\% in steps of 1 |
| Low breakpoint: | 1.00 to 30.00 pu in steps of 0.01 |
| High breakpoint: | 1.00 to 30.00 pu in steps of 0.01 |
| High set level: | 0.10 to 99.99 pu in steps of 0.01 |
| Dropout level: ${ }^{\text {Level accuracy: }}$ a to $98 \%$ of Pickup |  |
|  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \text { to } 2.0 \times \mathrm{CT} \\ & \text { rating: } \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ of reading or $\pm 1 \%$ of rated (whichever is greater) |
| >2.0 $\times$ CT rating | $\pm 1.5 \%$ of reading |
| Operating time: | one power system cycle (typical) |
| CT TROUBLE |  |
| Responding to: | Differential curr |
| Pickup level: | 0.020 to 2.000 pu in steps of 0.001 |
| Pickup delay: | 1.0 to 60.0 sec . in steps of 0.1 |
| Time Accuracy: | $\pm 3 \%$ or $\pm 40 \mathrm{~ms}$, whichever is greater |
| Availability: | 1 per zone of protection (B90) |
| GENERATOR UNBALANCE |  |
| Gen. nominal current: | 0.000 to 1.250 pu in steps of 0.001 |
| Stages: | 2 \|I2t with linear reset and definite time) |
| Pickup level: | 0.00 to $100.00 \%$ in steps of 0.01 |
| Dropout level: | 97 to $98 \%$ of pickup |
| Level accuracy: |  |
| 0.1 to $2 \times$ CT rating: | $\pm 0.5 \%$ of reading or $1 \%$ of rated (whichever is greater) |
| > $2.0 \times$ CT rating: | $\pm 1.5 \%$ of reading |
| Time dial (K-value): | 0.00 to 100.00 in steps of 0.01 |
| Pickup delay: | 0.0 to 1000.0 s in steps of 0.1 |
| Reset delay: | 0.0 to 1000.0 s in steps of 0.1 |
| Time accuracy: | $\pm 3 \%$ or $\pm 20 \mathrm{~ms}$, whichever is greater |
| Operate time: | $<50 \mathrm{~ms}$ at 60 Hz |
| GROUND DISTANCE |  |
| Characteristic: | Mho (memory polarized or offset) or Quad (memory polarized or nondirectionall, selectable individually per zone |
| Reactance polarization: | negative-sequence or zerosequence current |
| Non-homogeneity angle: | -40 to $40^{\circ}$ in steps of 1 |
| Number of zones: | 5 - |
| Directionality: | Forward, Reverse, or NonDirectional per zone |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Reach accuracy: | $\pm 5 \%$ including the effect of CVT transients up to an SIR of 30 |
| Distance 30 characteristic angle: |  |
|  |  |
| comparator limit |  |
| angle: |  |
| Directional supervision |  |
| Characteristic angle: 30 to $90^{\circ}$ in steps of 1 |  |
| Limit angle: | 30 to $90^{\circ}$ in steps of 1 |
|  | Zero-sequence compensation |
| Z0/Z1 magnitude: | 0.00 to 10.00 in steps of 0.01 |
| Z0/Z1 angle: $\quad-90$ to $90^{\circ}$ in steps of 1 |  |
| Zero-sequence mutual compensation |  |
| Z0M/Z1 magnitude: | 0.00 to 7.00 in steps of 0.01 |
| ZOM/Z1 angle: $\quad-90$ to $90^{\circ}$ in steps of 1 |  |
| Right blinder (Quad only): |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Reach: } \\ \text { Characteristic angle: } & 0.02 \text { to } 500 \text { in steps of } 0.01 \\ 60 \text { to } 90^{\circ} \text { in steps of } 1\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |
| Left blinder (Quad only): |  |
| Reach: | 0.02 to 500 in steps of 0.01 |
| Characteristic angle: Time delay: | 60 to $90^{\circ}$ in steps of 1 0.000 to 65.535 s in st |

PROTECTION


Current supervision:
Level:
Pickup:
Dropout:
Memory duration:
Voltage supervision
pickup (series applications):
Operation tim
Operation time: $\quad 1$ to 1.5 cycles (typical)
Reset time: 1 power cycle (typical)
GROUND DISTANCE OPERATING TME CURVES
The operating times are response times of a microprocessor part of the relay. See output contacts specifications for estimation of the total response time for a particular application. The operating times are average times including variables such as fault inception angle or type of a voltage source (magnetic VTs and CVTs).


LINE CURRENT DIFFERENTIAL (87L)
Application: $\quad 2$ or 3 terminal line, series compensated line, series line with charging current compensation
Pickup current level: $\quad 0.20$ to 4.00 pu in steps of 0.01
CT Tap (CT mismatch $\quad 0.20$ to 5.00 in steps of 0.01
factor):
Slope \# 1: $\quad 1$ to $50 \%$
Slope \# 2: 1 to $70 \%$
Breakpoint between $\quad 0.0$ to 20.0 pu in steps of 0.1
Slopes:
Operating Time:
Asymmetrical channel 1.0 to 1.5 power cycles duration
Asymmetrical channel asymmetry up to 10 ms
delay compensation
using GPS:
LINE CURRENT DIFFERENTIAL TRIP LOGIC
87L trip
Adds security for trip decision
DTT: $\quad$ Creates 1 and 3 pole trip logic
and 3 pole) from remote L90
Stub bus protection: $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { detect fault occurrence } \\ & \text { Security for ring bus and } 11 / 2\end{aligned}$ breaker configurations Security for sequential and evolving faults
Open pole detector:
LINE PICKUP
Phase IOC:
Undervoltage pickup:
Overvoltage delay:
LOAD ENCROACHMENT
Responds to:
0.000 to 30.000 pu
0.000 to 3.000 pu
0.000 to 65.535 s

Minimum voltage:
Reach (sec. W):
Impedance accuracy
Angle:
Angle accuracy:
Pickup delay:
Reset delay:
Time accuracy
Operate time:
LOSS OF EXCITATION
Operating condition:
Characteristic:
Center:
Positive-sequence quantities
0.000 to 3.000 pu in steps of 0.001
0.02 to 250.00 in steps of 0.01
$\pm 5 \%$
5 to $50^{\circ}$ in steps of 1
$\pm 2^{\circ}$
0 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001
0 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001
$\pm 3 \%$ or $\pm 4 \mathrm{~ms}$, whichever is
greater
$<30 \mathrm{~ms}$ at 60 Hz
Positive-sequence impedance
2 independent offset mho circles
Center: $\quad 0.10$ to 300.0 (sec.) in steps of
Radius: $\quad 0.10$ to 300.0. (sec.) in steps
Reach accuracy: $\pm 3 \%$
Reach accuracy: $\pm 3 \%$
Level: 0.00

## Accuracy:

Pickup delay:
Timing accuracy:
Operate time:
0.000 to 1.250 pu in steps of
$\pm 0.5 \%$ of reading from 10 to $\frac{ \pm 0.5 \% \text { of reading from } 10 \text { to }}{208 \mathrm{~V}}$
0 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001
$\pm 3 \%$ or $\pm 20 \mathrm{~ms}$, whichever is
greater

| PROTECTION |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| MECHANICAL JAM |  |
| Operating condition: | Phase overcurrent |
| Arming condition: | Motor not starting |
| Pickup level: | 1.00 to $10.00 \times$ FLA in steps of 0.01 |
| Dropout level: | 97 to $98 \%$ of pickup |
| Level accuracy: | at 0.1 to $2.0 \times \mathrm{CT}: \pm 0.5 \%$ of reading |
| at > $2.0 \times$ CT rating: | $\pm 1.5 \%$ of reading |
| Pickup delay: | 0.10 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 |
| Reset delay: | 0.00 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 |
| Time accuracy: | $\pm 3 \%$ or $\pm 20 \mathrm{~ms}$, whichever is greater |
| MOTOR START SUPERVISION |  |
| Maximum no. of starts: | 1 to 16 in steps of 1 |
| Monitored time interval: | 1 to 300 minutes in steps of 1 |
| Time between starts: | 0 to 300 minu |
| Restart delay: | 0 to 50000seconds in steps of 1 |
| NEGATIVE SEQUENCE DIRECTIONAL OC |  |
| Directionality: | Co-existing forward and reverse |
| Polarizing: | Voltage |
| Polarizing voltage: |  |
| Operating current: | I_2 or I_O |
| Level sensing: |  |
| Zero-sequence: | $\left\|1 \_0\right\|-K \times 1 \_1 \mid$ |
| Negative-sequence: | \| 22 - K $\times$ \|| |
| Restraint, K: | 0.000 to 0.500 in steps of 0.001 |
| Characteristic angle: | 0 to $90^{\circ}$ in steps of 1 |
| Limit angle: | 40 to $90^{\circ}$ in steps of 1 , independent for forward and reverse |
| Angle accuracy: |  |
| Offset impedance: | 0.00 to 250.00 W in steps of 0.01 |
| Pickup level: | 0.05 to 30.00 pu in steps of 0.01 |
| Dropout level: | 97 to 98\% |
| Operation time: | $<16 \mathrm{~ms}$ at $3 \times$ Pickup at 60 Hz |
| NEGATIVE SEQUENCE IOC |  |
| Current: | Phasor |
| Pickup level: | 0.000 to 30.000 pu in steps of 0.001 |
| Dropout level: | 97 to $98 \%$ of Pickup |
| Level accuracy: |  |
| 0.1 to $2.0 \times \mathrm{CT}$ rating: | $\pm 0.5 \%$ of reading or $\pm 1 \%$ of rated (whichever is greaterl> $2.0 \times \mathrm{CT}$ |
|  | $\pm 1.5 \%$ of readin |
| Overreach: | < 2\% |
| Pickup delay: | 0.00 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 |
| Reset delay: | 0.00 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 |
| Operate time: | $<20 \mathrm{~ms}$ at $3 \times$ Pickup at 60 Hz |
| Timing accuracy: | Operate at $1.5 \times$ Pickup $\pm 3 \%$ or $\pm 4$ ms (whichever is greater) |
| NEGATIVE SEQUENCE OVERVOLTAGE |  |
| Pickup level: | 0.000 to 1.250 pu in steps of 0.001 |
| Dropout level: | 97 to $98 \%$ of Pickup |
| Level accuracy: | $\pm 0.5 \%$ of reading from 10 to 208 V |
| Pickup delay: | 0 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 |
| Reset delay: | 0 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 |
| Time accuracy: | $\pm 3 \%$ or $\pm 20 \mathrm{~ms}$, whichever is greater |
| Operate time: | $<30 \mathrm{~ms}$ at $1.10 \times$ Pickup at 60 Hz |
| NEGATIVE SEQUENCE TOC |  |
| Current: | Phaso |
| Pickup level: | 0.000 to 30.000 pu in steps of 0.001 |
| Dropout level: | 97\% to 98\% of Pic |
| Level accuracy: | $\pm 0.5 \%$ of reading or $\pm 1 \%$ of rated (whichever is greater from 0.1 to |
|  | $2.0 \times$ CT rating $\pm 1.5 \%$ of readi |
| Curve shape | $2.0 \times$ CT rating <br> IEEE Moderately/Very/Extr |
|  | IEEE Moderately/Very/Extremely Inverse: $\operatorname{IEC}$ (and $B S$ ) $A / B / C$ and |
|  | Short Inverse; GE IAC Invers |
|  | Short/Very/Extremely Inverse; |
|  | 12t; FlexCurves. (programmable); |
|  | Definite Time ( 0.01 s base curve) |
| Curve multiplier(Time dial): |  |
| Reset type: | Instantaneous/Timed (per IEEE) and Lear |
| Timing accuracy: | Operate at > $1.03 \times$ Actual Pickup $\pm 3.5 \%$ of operate time or $\pm 1 / 2$ cycle |
| NEUTRAL DIRECTIONAL OVERCURRENT |  |
| Directionality: Co-existing forward and rever |  |
| Polarizing: Volt |  |
| Polarizing voltage: V_0 or |  |
| Polarizing current: $\mathrm{IG}^{-1}$ |  |
| Operating current: I_0 |  |
| Level sensing: | $\overline{3} \times$ \||I_0 - K x |l_11), IG |
|  | Restraint, K: $\quad 0.000$ to 0.500 in steps of 0.001 |
| Characteristic angle: | -90 to $90^{\circ}$ in steps of 1 |
| Limit angle: | 40 to $90^{\circ}$ in steps of 1 , independent for forward and reverse |
| Angle accuracy: $\quad \pm 2^{\circ}$ |  |
| Offset impedance: $\quad 0.00$ to 250.00 W in steps of 0.01 |  |
| Pickup level: $\quad 0.05$ to 30.00 pu in steps of 0.01 |  |
| Dropout level: $\quad 97$ to 98\% |  |
| Operation time: $\quad<16 \mathrm{~ms}$ at $3 \times$ Pickup at 60 Hz |  |
| NEUTRAL OVERVOLTAGE |  |
| Pickup level: Polarizing: | 0.000 to 3.000 pu in steps of 0.001 |
|  | Voltage, Current, Dual, Dual-I, Dual-V |
| Level accuracy: | $\pm 0.5 \%$ of reading from 10 to 208 V |
| Pickup delay: | 0.00 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 |
| Reset delay: | 0.00 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 |
| Timing accuracy: | $\pm 3 \%$ or $\pm 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ (whichever is greater) |
| Operate time: | < 30 ms at $1.10 \times$ Pickup at 60 Hz |

PROTECTION
Detects an open pole condition, monitoring breaker auxiliary contacts, the current in each phase and optional auxiliary contacts, the
voltages on the line

## Current pickup level:

|  | 0.001 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Line capacitive reactances (XC1, | 300.0 to 9999.9 sec . W in steps of 0.1 |
| XCO): |  |
| Remote current pickup level: | 0.000 to 30.000 pu in steps of 0.001 |
| Current dropout level: | Pickup + 3\%, not less than 0.05 pu |
| OVERFREQUENCY |  |
| Pickup level: | 20.00 to 65.00 Hz in steps of 0.01 |
| Dropout level: | Pickup -0.03 Hz |
| Level accuracy: | $\pm 0.01 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Time delay: | 0 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001 |
| Timer accuracy: | $\pm 3 \%$ or 4 ms , whichever is greater |
| PHASE COMPARISON | ROTECTION (87PC) |
| Signal Selection: | Mixed I_2-K $\times$ I_1 (K=0.00 to 0.25 in steps of 0.01, or31_0) |
| Angle Reference: | 0 to $360^{\circ}$ leading in steps of 1 |
| Fault detector low: |  |
| Instantaneous | 0.02 to 15.00 pu in steps of 0.01 |
| Overcurrent: |  |
| $I_{2} \times Z-V_{2}$ : | 0.005 to 15.00 pu in steps of 0.01 |
| $\mathrm{d} / I_{2} / \mathrm{d}_{t}$ : | 0.01 to 5.00 pu in steps of 0.01 |
| $\mathrm{d} l_{1} / \mathrm{dt}$ : | 0.01 to 5.00 pu in steps of 0.01 |
| Fault detector High: |  |
| Instantaneous | 0.10 to 15.00 pu in steps of 0.01 |
| Overcurrent: |  |

$I_{2} \times 2-V_{2}$ :
$\mathrm{d}_{2} / \mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{t}}$
$\mathrm{d} l_{1} / \mathrm{dt}:$
Signal Symmetry
Adjustment:
Channel Delay
Adjustment
Channel
Adjustments:
Operate Time
(Typical):
Trip Security:
Second Coincidence
Timer:
Enhanced Stability
Angle:
Angle:
PHASE DIRECTIONAL
Relay connection:
Quadrature voltage
Quadrature voltage: $\quad 90^{\circ}$ (quadrature)
ABC phase seq.: phase A ( $V_{B C}$ ), phase B $\left(V_{C A}\right)$.
ACB phase seq.: $\quad$ phase $A\left(V_{C B}\right)$, phase $B\left(V_{A C}\right)$,
Polarizing voltage $\quad 0.000$ to 3.000 pu in steps of 0.001
threshold:
Current sensitivity
Characteristic angle: 0 to $359^{\circ}$ in steps of 1
Angle accuracy: $\pm 2^{\circ}$
Operation time: (FlexLogic elements):
Operation time: (FlexLogic elements):
Tripping (reverse $<12 \mathrm{~ms}$, typically
load, forward fault):
Blocking (forward $<8 \mathrm{~ms}$, typically
oad, reverse fault
PHASE DISTANCE
Characteristic:

## Number of zones: <br> Directionality:

Reach (secondary W):
Reach accuracy:
Distance:
Characteristic angle
Comparator limit
angle:
Directional supervision
Characteristic angle: 30 to $90^{\circ}$ in steps of 1
Limit angle: $\quad 30$ to $90^{\circ}$ in steps of 1
Right blinder (Quad only)
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Reach: } & 0.02 \text { to } 500 \text { in steps of } 0.01\end{array}$
Characteristic angle: 60 to $90^{\circ}$ in steps of 1
Left Blinder (Quad only)
Reach: $\quad 0.02$ to 500 in steps of 0.01
Characteristic angle: 60 to $90^{\circ}$ in steps of 1
Time delay:
Current supervision:
Level:
Pickup:
Dropout:
0.000 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001
$\pm 3 \%$ or 4 ms , whichever is greater
line-to-line current
0.050 to 30.000 pu in steps of
0.001

97 to 98\%

PROTECTION Memory dur CT location:

5 to 25 cycles in steps of 1 all delta-wye and wye-delta transformers all delta-wye all delta-wye and wye-delta transformers
Voltage supervision 0 to 5.000 pu in steps of 0.001 pickup (series compensation applications):
PHASE DISTANCE OPERATING TIME CURVES
The operating times are response times of a
The operating times are response times of a
microprocessor part of the relay. See output contacts specifications for estimation of the total response time for a particular application The of the total response time for times including variables such as fault inception angle or type of a voltage source (magnetic VTs and CVTs).


PHASE/NEUTRAL/GROUND IOC
Pickup level: $\quad 0.000$ to 30.000 pu in steps of 0.001
Dropout level: $\quad 97$ to $98 \%$ of pickup
Level accuracy:
0.1 to $2.0 \times \mathrm{CT}$.
rating:
$\pm 0.5 \%$ of reading or $\pm 1 \%$ of rated
$>2.0 \times$ CT rating: (whichever is greater)
Overreach:
Pickup delay:
Reset delay:
Operate time:
$\pm$
0.00 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01
0.00 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01
$<16 \mathrm{~ms}$ at $3 \times$ pickup at 60 Hz
pickup at 60 Hz (Neutral IOC)
Timing accuracy: Operate at $1.5 \times$ Pickup $\pm 3 \%$ or $\pm 4$
PHASE/NEUTRAL/GROUS (whichever is greater)
Current: Phasor or RMS
Pickup level:
Phasor or RMS
0.000 to 30.000 pu in steps of 0.001
Dropout level: $\quad 97 \%$ to $98 \%$ of Pickup
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Dropel accuracy: } & \text { for } 0.1 \text { to } 2.0 \times \mathrm{CT}: \pm 0.5 \% \text { of reading } \\ \text { Lever } & \text { or }+1 \% \text { of rated (whichever is }\end{array}$ or $\pm 1 \%$ of rated greater) for $>2.0 \times \mathrm{CT}$ : $\pm 1.5 \%$ of greater) for $>2.0 \times \mathrm{CT}$ rating
Curve shapes: IEEE Moderately/Very/Extremely Inverse; IEC land BS) A/B/C and Short Inverse; GE IAC Inverse, Short/Very/ Extremely Inverse; 12t; FlexCurves. (programmable);
Curve multiplier: $\quad$ Time Dial $=0.00$ to 600.00 in steps
Reset type: Instantaneous/Timed (per IEEE)
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Reset type: } & \text { Operate at }>1.03 \times \text { actual Pickup } \\ \text { Timing accuracy: } & \\ & +3.5 \% \text { of operate time or }+1 / 2 \text { cycle }\end{array}$ (whichever is greater)
PHASE OVERVOLTAGE
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Voltage: } & \text { Phasor only } \\ \text { Pickup level: } & 0.000 \text { to } 3.000 \text { pu in steps of } 0.001\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Pickup level: } & 97 \text { to } 98 \% \text { of Pickup } \\ \text { Dropout level: } & \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Dropout level: } & \pm 0.5 \% \text { of reading from } 10 \text { to } 208 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { Level accuracy: } & \pm 0.00 \text { 而 }\end{array}$
Pickup delay:
Operate time: $\quad<30 \mathrm{~ms}$ at $1.10 \times$ Pickup at 60 Hz
Timing accuracy: $\quad \pm 3 \%$ or $\pm 4 \mathrm{~ms}$ (whichever is greate
PHASE UNDERVOLTAGE
Voltage: Phasor only
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Pickup level: } & 0.000 \text { to } 3.000 \text { pu in steps of } 0.001 \\ \text { Dropout level: } & 102 \text { to } 103 \% \text { of Pickup }\end{array}$
Dropout level: $\quad 102$ to $103 \%$ of Pickup
Level accuracy: $\quad \pm 0.5 \%$ of reading from 10 to 208 V
Curve shapes: GE IAV Inverse; Definite Time 10.1
Curve multiplier: $\quad$ Time Dial $=0.00$ to 600.00 in steps
Timing accuracy: Operate at $<0.90 \times$ Pickup $\pm 3.5 \%$ of Operate at $<0.90 \times$ Pickup $\pm 3.5 \%$ of
operate time or $\pm 4 \mathrm{~ms}$ (whichever is greater)
PILOT-AIDED SCHEMES
Direct Underreaching Transfer Trip (DUTT)
Permissive Underreaching Transfer Trip (PUTT)
Permissive Overreaching Transfer Trip (POTT)
Hybrid POTT Scheme
Directional Comparison Blocking Scheme
Customizable version of the POTT and DCB schemes
(POTT1 and DCB1)

| Protection |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| POWER SWING DETECT |  |
| Functions: | Power swing block, Out-of-st |
| Characteris | Mho or Quad |
| Measured impedance: | Positive-sequence |
| Blocking / trippingmozes: |  |
| Tripping mode: | Early or Delayed |
| Current supervision: |  |
| Pickup level: | 0.050 to 30.000 pu in steps of 0.001 |
| Dropout level: 97 |  |
| (sec. W): | 0.10 to 500.00 W in steps of 0.01 |
| Left and right blinders 0.10 to 500.00 W in steps of 0.01(sec. W): |  |
| Impedance accuracy: | $\pm 5 \%$ |
| Fwd / reverse angle $\quad 40$ to $90^{\circ}$ in steps of 1 |  |
| Angle accuracy: $\pm 2$ |  |
| Characteristic limit 40angles: |  |
| Timers: | 0.000 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001 |
| Timing accuracy: $\pm 3 \%$ or 4 ms , whichever is greater RATE OF CHANGE OF FREOUENCY |  |
|  |  |
| df/dt trend: | increasing, decreasing, bi-directional |
| df/dt pickup level: <br> df/dt dropout level: | 0.10 to $15.00 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{s}$ in steps of 0.01 $96 \%$ of pickup <br> $80 \mathrm{mHz} / \mathrm{s}$ or $3.5 \%$, whichever is |
|  | greate |
| Overvoltage supv.: | 0.100 to 3.000 pu in steps of 0.001 |
| Overcurrent supv.: | 0.000 to 30.000 pu in steps of 0.001 |
| Pickup delay: | 0 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001 |
| Reset delay: | 0 to 65.535 sin steps of 0.00 |
| Time accuracy: | $\pm 3 \%$ or $\pm 4 \mathrm{~ms}$, whichever is greater |
| 95\% settling time for df/dt: | < 24 cycles |
| Operate time: |  |
| at $2 \times$ pickup: 12 cycles |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| RESTRICTED GROUND FAULT |  |
| Pickup: | 0.000 to 30.000 pu in steps of 0.001 |
| Dropout: | 97 to $98 \%$ of Pickup |
| Slope: | 0 to $100 \%$ in steps of $1 \%$ |
| Pickup delay: | 0 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 |
| Dropout delay: | 0 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 |
| Operate time: | < 1power system cycle |
| SENSITIVE DIRECTIONAL POWER |  |
| Measured power: | 3-phase, true RMS |
| Number of stages: |  |
| Characteristic angle: | 0 to $359^{\circ}$ in steps of 1 |
| Calibration angle: | 0.00 to $0.95^{\circ}$ in steps of 0.05 |
| Minimum power: | -1.200 to 1.200 pu in steps of 0.001 |
| Pickup level accuracy: | $\pm 1 \%$ or $\pm 0.001 \mathrm{pu}$, whichever is greater |
| Hysteresis: | $2 \%$ or 0.001 pu , whichever is greater |
| Pickup delay: | 0 to 600.00 s in steps of |
| Time accuracy: | $\pm 3 \%$ or $\pm 4 \mathrm{~ms}$, whichever is greater |
| Operate time: | 50 ms |
| SPLIT PHASE PROTECTION |  |
| Operating quantity: | split phast CT current biased by generator load current |
| Pickup level: | 0.000 to 1.500 pu in steps of 0.001 |
| Dropout level: | 97 to $98 \%$ of pickup |
| Level accuracy: | $\pm 0.5 \%$ of reading or $\pm 1 \%$ of rated |
| Pickup delay: | 0.000 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001 |
| Time accuracy: | $\pm 3 \%$ of $\pm$ cycles, whichever is greater |
| Operate time: | $<5$ cycles at $1.10 \times$ pickup at 60 Hz |
| STATOR DIFFERENTIAL |  |
| Pickup: | 0.050 to 1.00 pu in steps of 0.01 |
| Slope 1/2: | 1 to $100 \%$ in steps of 1 |
| Break 1: | 1.00 to 1.50 pu in steps of 0.01 |
| Break 2 : | 1.50 to 30.00 pu in steps of 0.01 |
| SYNCHROCHECK |  |
|  |  |
| Max voltage difference: | 0 to 400000 V in steps of 1 |
| Max angle difference: | 0 to $100^{\circ}$ in steps of 1 |
| Max freq. difference: | 0.00 to 2.00 Hz in steps of 0.01 |
| Hysteresis for max. freq. diff: | 0.00 to 0.10 Hz in steps of 0.01 |
| Dead source function: | None, LV1 \& DV2, DV1 \& LV2, DV1 or DV2, DV1 xor DV2, DV1 \& DV2 (L = Live, $\mathrm{D}=$ Dead) |



PROTECTION
Collects trip and reclose input requests and issues outputs to control tripping and reclosing.
Communications timer 0 to 65535 s in steps of 0.001 delay:
delay:
Evolving fault timer: $\quad 0.000$ to 65.535 s in steps of

| Timing accuracy: | $\pm 3 \%$ or 4 ms , whichever is greater |
| :---: | :---: |
| UNDERFREQUENCY |  |
| Minimum signal: | 0.10 to 1.25 pu in steps of 0.01 |
| Pickup level: | 20.00 to 65.00 Hz in steps of 0.01 |
| Dropout level: | Pickup +0.03 Hz |
| Level accuracy: | $\pm 0.01 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Time delay: | 0 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001 |
| Timer accuracy: | $\pm 3 \%$ or 4 ms , whichever is greater |
| VOLTS PER HERTZ |  |
| Voltage: | Phasor only |
| Pickup level: | 0.80 to 4.00 in steps of 0.01 $\mathrm{pu} \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{Hz}$ |
| Dropout level: | 97 to 98\% of Pickup |
| Level accuracy: | $\pm 0.02$ pu |
| Timing curves: | Definite Time; Inverse A, B, and C, FlexCurves. $A, B, C$, and $D$ |
| TD Multiplier: | 0.05 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 |
| Reset delay: | 0.0 to 1000.0 s in steps of 0.1 |
| Timing accuracy: | $\pm 3 \%$ or $\pm 4 \mathrm{~ms}$ (whichever is greater) |
| VT FUSE FAIL |  |
| Monitored parameters: | V_2, V_1, I_1 |
| WATTMETRIC ZERO-SEQUENCE DIRECTIONAL |  |
| Measured Power | Zero-Sequence |
| Number of Elements: | 2 |
| Characteristic Angle: | 0 to $360^{\circ}$ in steps of 1 |
| Minimum Power: | 0.001 to 1.20pu in steps of 0.001 |
| Pickup Level Accuracy: | $\pm 1 \%$ or $\pm 0.0025 \mathrm{pu}$, whichever is greater |
| Pickup Delay: | Definite time $(0$ to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01), inverse time, or FlexCurve |
| Inverse Time Multiplier: | 0.01 to 2.00 s in steps of 0.01 |
| Time Accuracy: | $\pm 3 \%$ or $\pm 8 \mathrm{~ms}$, whichever is greater |
| Operate Time: | $<30 \mathrm{~ms}$ at 60 Hz |


| MONITORING |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| DATA LOGGER |  |
| Number of channels: | 1 to 16 |
| Parameters: | Any available analog actual value |
| Sampling rate: | 15 to 3600000 ms in steps of 1 |
| Trigger: | Any FlexLogic operand |
| Mode: | Continuous or Triggered |
| Storage capacity: | (NN is dependent on memory) |
| 1-second rate: | 01 channel for NN days |
| 60-minute rate: | 16 channels for NN days |
|  | 01 channel for NN days |
|  | 16 channels for NN days |
| EVENT RECORDER |  |
| Capacity: | 1024 events |
| Time-tag: | to 1 microsecond |
| Triggers: | Any element pickup, dropout or operate Digital input change of state Digital output change of state Self-test events |
| FAULT LOCATOR |  |
| Method: | Single-ended |
| Maximum accuracy if: | Fault resistance is zero or fault currents from all line terminals are in phase |
| Relay accuracy: <br> Worst-case accuracy: | $\pm 1.5 \%$ (V > $10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}>0.1 \mathrm{pu})$ |
|  | VT\%error + (user data) |
|  | CT\%error + (user data) |
|  | ZLine\%error + (user data) |
|  | METHOD\%error + (Chapter 6) |
|  | RELAY ACCURACY\%error + (1.5\%) |
| HIGH-IMPEDANCE FAULT DETECTION (HIZ) |  |
| Detections: | Arc Suspected, Arc Detected, Downed Conductor, Phase |
| OSCILLOGRAPHY |  |
| Maximum records: | 64 |
| Sampling rate: | 64 samples per power cycle |
| Triggers: | Any element pickup, dropout or operate |
|  | Digital input change of state |
|  | Digital output change of state |
|  | Any FlexLogic Operand |
|  | FlexLogic Equation |
| Data: | AC input channels |
|  | Element state |
|  | Digital input state |
|  | Digital output state |
| Data storage: | In non-volatile memory |
| USER-PROGRAMMABLE FAULT REPORT |  |
| Number of elements: | 2 |
| Pre-fault trigger: | any FlexLogic. operand |
| Fault trigger: | any FlexLogic. operand |
| Recorder quantities: | 32 (any FlexAnalog value) |


| MONITORING |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| PHASOR MEASUREMENT UNIT |  |
| Output format: | per IEEE C37.118 standard |
| Number of channels: | 14 synchrophasors, 16 analogs, 16 digitals |
| TVE (total vector error): | <1\% |
| Triggering: | frequency, voltage, current, power, rate of change of frequency, user-defined |
| Reporting rate: | $1,2,5,10,12,15,20,25,30,50,60$ or 120 times per second |
| Number of clients: | One over TCP/IP port, two over UDP/IP ports |
| TAC ranges: | As indicated in appropriate specifications sections |
| Network reporting format: | 16 -bit integer or 32 -bit IEEE floating point numbers |
| Network reporting style: | Rectangular (real and imaginary) or polar (magnitude and angle) coordinates |
| Filtering: | P and M class |
| Calibration: | Angle $\pm 5^{\circ}$, magnitude $+/-5 \%$ per phase |
| Compensation: | -180 to $180^{\circ}$ in steps of $30^{\circ}$ (current and voltage components) |
| Mode of operation: | Normal and test |
| PMU Recording: | 46 configurable channels (14 syncrophasor, 16 digital, 16 analogs) |

METERING
RMS CURRENT: PHASE, NEUTRAL, AND GROUND
Accuracy at:

| Accuracy at: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 to $2.0 \times$ CT rating: | $\pm 0.25 \%$ of reading or $\pm 0.1 \%$ of rated (whichever is greater) |
| > $2.0 \times$ CT rating: | $\pm 1.0 \%$ of reading |
| RMS VOLTAGE |  |
| Accuracy: | $\pm 0.5 \%$ of reading from 10 to 208 V |
| REAL POWER (WATTS) |  |
| Accuracy: | $\pm 1.0 \%$ of reading at $-0.8<\mathrm{PF}<$ <br> -1.0 and $0.8<$ PF $<1.0$ |
| REACTIVE POWER (VARS) |  |
| Accuracy: | $\pm 1.0 \%$ of reading at $-0.2<\mathrm{PF}<0.2$ |
| APPARENT POWER (VA) |  |
| Accuracy: | $\pm 1.0 \%$ of reading |
| WATT-HOURS (POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE) |  |
| Accuracy: | $\pm 2.0 \%$ of reading |
| Range: | $\pm 0$ to $2 \times 109 \mathrm{MWh}$ |
| Parameters: | 3-phase only |
| Update rate: | 50 ms |
| VAR-HOURS (POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE) |  |
| Accuracy: | $\pm 2.0 \%$ of reading |
| Range: | $\pm 0$ to $2 \times 109$ Mvarh |
| Parameters: | 3-phase only |
| Update rate: | 50 ms |
| CURRENT HARMONICS |  |
| Harmonics: | 2nd to 25th harmonic: per phase, displayed as a \% of f1 (fundamental frequency phasor) THD: per phase, displayed as a \% of f1 |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Accuracy: } & \text { Harmonics: }\end{array} \quad \mathrm{f} 1>0.4 \mathrm{pu}:(0.20 \%+0.035 \%$ . 1 > $>0.4$ pu: $(0.20 \%+0.035 \%$ $100 \%$, whichever is greater $100 \%$, whichever is greater
$2 . f 1<0.4$ pu: as above plus \%erro
THD: $\quad$ of f1 $\quad$ f1 $>0.4$ pu: $(0.25 \%+0.035 \% /$ 1. f1 > 0.4pu: $(0.25 \%+0.035 \%$ harmonicl of reading or $0.20 \%$ of $100 \%$, whichever is greater
.f1<0.4pu: as above plus \%error
DEMAND
Measurements:

Accuracy:
Phases $A, B$, and $C$ present and maximum measured currents 3-Phase Power (P, Q, and S 3-Phase Power (P, Q, and S)
present and maximum measured present and maximum measured
currents currents
FREQUENCY
Accuracy at
$\mathrm{V}=0.8$ to 1.2 pu :
$\mathrm{I}=0.1$ to $0.25 \mathrm{pu}:$
I > 0.25 pu:
VOLTAGE HARMONICS
Harmonics:

Accuracy:
Harmonics

THD:
$\pm 0.01 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (when voltage signal is $\pm 0.01 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (when voltage signal is $\pm 0.05 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$\pm 0.02 \mathrm{~Hz}$ lwhen current signal is used for frequency measurement

2nd to 25th harmonic: per phase, displayed as a \% of f1 (fundamental frequency phasor) THD: per phase, displayed as a off

1. $f 1>0.4$ pu: $10.20 \%+0.035 \%$ harmonic) of reading or $0.15 \%$ of $100 \%$, whichever is greater 2. f1 < 0.4 pu: as above plus \%error of f1
2. $\mathrm{f} 1>0.4 \mathrm{pu}:(0.25 \%+0.035 \% /$ harmonic) of reading or $0.20 \%$ of $100 \%$, whichever is greater 2. f1 < 0.4pu: as above plus \%error

| SER-PROGRAMMABLE ELEMENTS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| CONTROL PUSHBUTTONS |  |
| Number of pushbuttons: | 3 (standard) or 16 (optional) |
| Operation: | drive FlexLogic. operan |
| FLEXCURVES |  |
| Number: | 4 (A through D) |
| Reset points: | 40 (0 through 1 of pickup) |
| Operate points: | 80 (1 through 20 of pickup) |
| Time delay: | 0 to 65535 ms in steps of 1 |
| FLEXLOGIC |  |
| Programming language: | Reverse Polish Notation with graphical visualization (keypad programmable) |
| Lines of code: |  |
| Internal variable | 64 |
| Supported operations: | NOT, XOR, OR (2 to 16 inputs), AND 12 |
|  | to 16 inputs), NOR (2 to 16 |
|  | inputs), |
|  | NAND (2 to 16 inputs), Latch |
|  | (Reset Dominant), Edge |
|  | Detectors, |
|  | Timers |
| Inputs: | any logical variable, contact, |
|  | or virtual input |
| Pickup delay: | 0 to 60000 (ms, sec., min.) in |
| Pickup delay. | steps of 1 |
| Dropout delay: | 0 to 60000 (ms, sec., min.) in steps of 1 |
| FLEXELEMENTS |  |
| Number of elements: | 8 or 16 |
| Operating signal: | any analog actual value, or two values in Differential |
|  | mode |
| Operating signal mode: | Signed or Absolute Value |
|  | Level, Delta |
| Comparator direction: | Over, Under |
|  | -30.000 to 30.000 pu in steps of 0.001 |
| Hysteresis: | 0.1 to $50.0 \%$ in steps of 0.1 |
| Delta dt: | 20 ms to 60 days |
| Pickup \& dropout delay: | 0.000 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001 |
| FLEXSTATES |  |
| Number: | up to 256 logical variables grouped |
|  | under 16 Modbus addresses |
| Programmability: | any logical variable, contact, or virtual input |
| LED TEST |  |
| Initiation: | from any digital input or user- |
|  | programmable condition |
| Number of tests:Duration of full test: | 3 , interruptible at any time |
|  | approximately 3 minutes |
| Test sequence 1: | all LEDs on |
| Test sequence 2 : | all LEDs off, one LED at a time on for 1 s |
| Test sequence 3 : | all LEDs on, one LED at a time |
| NON-VOLATILE LATCHES |  |
| Type: | Set-dominant or Reset- |
|  |  |
| Number: | 16 (individually programmed) |
| Output: | Stored in non-volatile memory |
| Execution sequence: | As input prior to protection, control, and FlexLogic. |
| SELECTOR SWITCH |  |
| Number of elements: | 2 |
| Upper position limit: | 1 to 7 in steps of 1 |
| Selecting mode: | Time-out or Acknowledge |
| Time-out timer: | 3.0 to 60.0 s in steps of 0.1 |
| Control inputs: | step-up and 3-bit |
| Power-up mode: | restore from non-volatile memory or synchronize to a |
|  | 3 -bit control input |
| USER-DEFINABLE DISPLAYS |  |
| Number of displays: | 16 |
| Lines of display: | $2 \times 20$ alphanumeric characters |
| Parameters: | up to 5 , any Modbus register |
|  | addresses |
| Invoking and scrolling: | keypad, or any userprogrammable condition, including pushbuttons |
| USER-PROGRAMMABLE LEDS |  |
| Number: | 48 plus Trip and Alarm |
| Programmability: | from any logical variable, contact, or virtual input |
| Reset mode: | Self-reset or Latched |
| USER-PROGRAMMABLE PUSHBUTTO |  |
| Number of pushbuttons: | 12 |
| Mode: | Self-Reset, Latched |
| Display message: | 2 lines of 20 characters each |
| 8 -BIT SWITCH |  |
| Number of elements: | 6 |
| Input signals: <br> Control: <br> Response time: | two 8-bit integers via FlexLogic operands any FlexLogic operand $<8 \mathrm{~ms}$ at 60 Hz , $<10 \mathrm{~ms}$ at 50 Hz |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| INPUTS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| AC CURRENT |  |
| CT rated primary: | 1 to 50000 A |
| CT rated secondary: | 1 A or 5 A by connection |
| Nominal frequency: | 20 to 65 Hz |
| Relay burden: | < 0.2 VA at rated secondary |
| Conversion range: |  |
| Standard CT: | 0.02 to $46 \times \mathrm{CT}$ rating RMS symmetrical |
| Sensitive Ground/HI-Z CT module: |  |
|  | 0.002 to $4.6 \times \mathrm{CT}$ rating RMS symmetrical |
| Current withstand: | 20 ms at 250 times rated |
|  | 1 sec . at 100 times rated continuous at 3 times rated |
|  | continuous $4 \times$ Inom; URs equipped with 24 CT inputs have a maximum operating temp. of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| AC VOLTAGE |  |
| VT rated secondary: | 50.0 to 240.0 V |
| VT ratio: | 1.00 to 24000.00 |
| Nominal frequency: | 20 to 65 Hz For the L90, the nominal system frequency should |
| Relay burden: | $<0.25 \mathrm{VA}$ at 120 V |
| Conversion range: | 1 to 275 V |
| Voltage withstand: | continuous at 260 V to neutral $1 \mathrm{~min} . / \mathrm{hr}$ at 420 V to neutral |
| CONTACT INPUTS |  |
| Dry contacts: | $1000 \Omega$ maximum |
| Wet contacts: | 300 V DC maximum |
| Selectable thresholds: | $17 \mathrm{~V}, 33 \mathrm{~V}, 84 \mathrm{~V}, 166 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Tolerance: | $\pm 10 \%$ |
| Contacts PerCommon Return: |  |
|  |  |
| Recognition time: | $<1 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Debounce timer: | 0.0 to 16.0 ms in steps of 0.5 |
| Continuous Current | 3 mA (when energized) |
| Draw: |  |
| CONTACT INPUTS WITH AUTO-BURNISHING |  |
| Dry contacts: | $1000 \Omega$ maximum |
| Wet contacts: | 300 V DC maximum |
| Selectable thresholds: | $17 \mathrm{~V}, 33 \mathrm{~V}, 84 \mathrm{~V}, 166 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Tolerance: | $\pm 10 \%$ |
| Contacts Per | 2 |
| Common Return: |  |
| Recognition time: | $<1 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Debounce timer: | 0.0 to 16.0 ms in steps of 0.5 |
| Draw: |  |
|  |  |
| Duration of Auto- | 25 to 50 ms |
| Burnish Impulse: |  |
| DCMA INPUTS |  |
| Current input (mA | 0 to $-1,0$ to $+1,-1$ to $+1,0$ to 5,0 to |
| DC): | 10, 0 to 20,4 to 20 (programmable) |
| Input impedance: | $379 \pm 10 \%$ |
| Conversion range: | -1 to +20 mA DC |
| Accuracy: | $\pm 0.2 \%$ of full scale |
| Type: | Passive |
| DIRECT INPUTS |  |
| Number of input points: | 32 |
| No. of remote | 16 |
| devices: |  |
| Default states on loss of comms.: | On, Off, Latest/Off, Latest/On |
| Ring configuration: | Yes, No |
| Data rate: | 64 or 128 kbps |
| CRC: | 32-bit |
| CRC alarm: |  |
| Responding to: Monitoring message | Rate of messages failing the CRC 10 to 10000 in steps of 1 |
| Monitoring message count: |  |
| Alarm threshold: | 1 to 1000 in steps of 1 |
| Unreturned message alarm: |  |
| Responding to: | Rate of unreturned messages in the ring configuration |
| Monitoring message count: | 10 to 10000 in steps of 1 |
| Alarm threshold: | 1 to 1000 in steps of 1 |
| IRIG-B INPUT |  |
| Amplitude modulation: | 1 to 10 V pk-pk |
| DC shift: | TTL |
| Input impedance: | 22 kW |
| Isolation: | 2 kV |
| REMOTE INPUTS (IEC 61850 GSSE) |  |
| Number of input points: | 32, configured from 64 incoming bit pairs |
| Number of remote devices: | 16 |
| Default states on loss of comms.: | On, Off, Latest/Off, Latest/On |
| RTD INPUTS |  |
| Types (3-wire): |  |
|  | $120 \Omega$ Nickel, $10 \Omega$ Copper |
| Sensing current: | 5 mA |
| Range: | -50 to $+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Accuracy: Isolation: | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 36 \vee \text { pk-pk } \end{aligned}$ |



| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RS232 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Front port: |  |  | 19.2 kbps, Modbus® RTU, DNP 3.0 |  |  |
| RS485 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 or 2 rear ports: |  |  | Up to 115 kbps, Modbus® RTU, DNP 3.0 isolated together at 36 Vpk |  |  |
| Typical distance: Isolation: |  |  | 1200 m2 kV |  |  |
| ETHERNET PORT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10Base-F: |  |  | 820 nm, multi-mode, supports half-duplex/full-duplex fiber optic with ST connector |  |  |
| Redundant 10Base-F: |  |  | 820 nm , multi-mode, half-duplex/full-duplex fiber optic |  |  |
| 10Base-T: |  |  | RJ45 connector |  |  |
| Power budget: |  |  | 10 dB |  |  |
| Max optical input power: Max optical output |  |  | $-7.6 \mathrm{dBm}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $-20 \mathrm{dBm}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | -30 dBm |  |  |
| Typical distance: SNTP clock |  |  | 1.65 km |  |  |
| SNTP clocksynchronization error: |  |  | 0 ms Ityp |  |  |
| PROTOCOLS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RS232 | RS485 | 10BaseF | 10BaseT | 100BaseT |
| IEC 61850 |  |  | - | - | - |
| DNP 3.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Modbus | - | - | - | - | - |
| IEC104 |  |  | - | - | - |
| EGD |  |  | - | - | - |

INTER-RELAY COMMUNICATIONS
SHIELDED TWISTED-PAIR INTERFACE OPTIONS

| INTERFACE TYPE | TYPICAL DISTANCE |
| :---: | :---: |
| RS422 | 1200 m |
| G.703 | 100 m |

* NOTE: RS422 distance is based on transmitter power and does not take into consideration the clock source provided by the user.
LINK POWER BUDGET

| EMITTER, <br> FIBER TYPE | TRANSMIT <br> POWER | RECEIVED <br> SENSITIVITY | POWER <br> BUDGET |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 820nm LED <br> Multimode | -20 dBm | -30 dBm | 10 dB |
| 1300 nm LED <br> Multimode | -21 dBm | -30 dBm | 9 dB |
| 1300 nm ELED <br> Multimode | -21 dBm | -30 dBm | 9 dB |
| 1300 nm Laser <br> Singlemode | -1 dBm | -30 dBm | 29 dB |
| 1550 nm Laser <br> Singlemode | +5 dBm | -30 dBm | 35 dB |

* NOTE: These power budgets are calculated from the manufacturers' worst-case transmitter power and worstcase receiver sensitivity.
MAXIMUM OPTICAL INPUT POWER

| EMITTED, FIBER TYPE | MAX. OPTICAL INPUT POWER |
| :--- | :---: |
| 820 nm LED, Multimode | -7.6 dBm |
| 1300 nm LED, Multimode | -11 dBm |
| 1300 nm ELED, Singlemode | -14 dBm |
| 1300 nm Laser, Singlemode | -14 dBm |
| 1500 nm Laser, Singlemode | -14 dBm |

TYPICAL LINK DISTANCE

| EMITTED TYPE | FIBER TYPE | CONNECTOR <br> TYPE | TYPICAL <br> DISTANCE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 820 nm LED | Multimode | -7.6 dBm | 1.65 km |
| 1300 nm LED | Multimode | -11 dBm | 3.8 km |
| 1300 nm ELED | Singlemode | -14 dBm | 11.4 km |
| 1300 nm Laser | Singlemode | -14 dBm | 64 km |
| 1500 nm Laser | Singlemode | -14 dBm | 105 km |

INTER-RELAY COMMUNICATIONS Note: Typical distances listed are based on the following assu installation to another the distance covered by your one installation to an System may vary

| ST connector | 2 dB |
| :--- | :--- |
| FIBER LOSSES |  |
| 820 nm multimode | $3 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ |
| 1300 nm mulimode | $1 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ |
| 1300 nm singlemode | $0.35 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ |
| 1550 nm singlemode | $0.25 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ |
| Splice losses: | One splice every 2 km , at 0.05 |
| SYSTEM MARGIN | dB loss per splice |

3 dB additional loss added to calculations to compensate 3 dB additional loss
for all other losses.

Compensate difference in transmitting and receiving (channel asymmetry) channel delays using GPS satellite clock: 10 ms

| POWER SUPPLY |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| LOW RANGE |  |
| Nominal DC voltage: 2 | 24 to 48 V at 3 A |
| Min/max DC voltage: 20 | $20 / 60 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| * NOTE: Low | Low range is DC only. |
| HIGH RANGE |  |
| Nominal DC voltage: 125 | 125 to 250 V at 0.7 A |
| Min/max DC voltage: 88 | $88 / 300 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Nominal AC voltage: 100 | 100 to 240 V at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.7 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Min/max AC voltage: 88 | $88 / 265 \mathrm{~V}$ at 48 to 62 Hz |
| ALL RANGES |  |
| Volt withstand: $\quad 2$ | $2 \times$ Highest Nominal Voltage for 10 ms |
| Voltage loss hold-up: 50 | 50 ms duration at nominal |
| Power consumption: Ty | Typical $=15 \mathrm{VA}$; Max. $=30 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| INTERNAL FUSE |  |
| RATINGS |  |
| Low range power 8 | $8 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| supply: |  |
| High range power 4 | $4 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| supply: |  |
| INTERRUPTING CAPACITY |  |
| AC: 100 | 100000 A RMS symmetrical |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { DC: } \\ \text { Hold up time: } & 10 \\ \end{array}$ | 10000 A |
|  | 200 ms |
| TYPE TESTS |  |
| Electrical fast transient: | t: ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1 |
|  | IEC 61000-4-4 |
|  | IEC 60255-22-4 |
| Oscillatory transient: | ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1 |
|  | IEC 61000-4-12 |
| Insulation resistance: | IEC 60255-5 |
| Dielectric strength: | IEC 60255-6 |
|  | ANSI/IEEE C37.90 |
| Electrostatic discharge: | e: EN 61000-4-2 |
| Surge immunity: | EN 61000-4-5 |
| RFI susceptibility: | ANSI/IEEE C37.90.2 |
|  | IEC 61000-4-3 |
|  | IEC 60255-22-3 |
|  | Ontario Hydro C-5047-77 |
| Conducted RFI: | IEC 61000-4-6 |
| Voltage dips/interruptions/variations: |  |
|  | IEC 61000-4-11 |
| Power frequency magnetic field immunity: |  |
|  |  |
| IEC 61000-4-8 |  |
| Vibration test(sinusoidal): | IEC 60255-21-1 |
|  |  |
| Shock and bump: | IEC 60255-21-2 |
| * NOTE: | Type test report available upon request. |


| PRODUCTION TESTS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| THERMAL |  |
| Products go through an environmental test based upon an accepted quality level (AQL) sampling process |  |
| ENVIRONMENTAL |  |
| OPERATING TEMPERATURES |  |
| Cold: | IEC 60028-2-1, 16 h at $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Dry Heat: | IEC 60028-2-2, 16 h at $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| OTHER |  |
| Humidity(noncondensing): |  |
|  | IEC 60068-2-30, 95\%, Variant 1,6days. |
| Altitude: | Up to 2000 m |
| Installation Category: | \\| |
| APPROVALS |  |
| UL Listed for the USA | anada |

UL Listed for the USA and Canada
Manufactured under an ISO9000 registered system.
c
LVD 73/23/EEC: IEC 1010-1
EMC 81/336/EEC: EN 50081-2, EN 50082-2

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