## TOSHIBA <br> Leading Innovation >>>

## GR-200 Series GRD 200 <br> Multi Function Protection IED



## GR-200 series -

The GR-200 Series is Toshiba's next generation of protection and control IED's, designed for transmission/distribution networks and providing a platform for distributed and renewable energy systems and railway applications. Flexible adaptation is enabled using extensive hardware and modular software combinations facilitating an application oriented solution.

## Meeting your needs -

Extensive hardware and modular software combinations provide the flexibility to meet your application and engineering requirements.
Future upgrade paths and minor modifications are readily achievable on demand.

## Powerful and wide application -

In addition to protection \& control, GR-200 has been designed to meet the challenges and take advantage of developments in information \& communications technology.

## APPLICATION

GRD200, multi function protection IED is implemented on Toshiba's next generation GR-200 series IED platform and has been designed to provide comprehensive protection and control applications for transmission lines and distribution feeders in all types of network. This powerful and user-friendly IED will provide you with the flexibility to meet your application and engineering requirements in addition to offering good performance, the high quality and operational peace of mind.

- Protection, control, metering and supervision of EHV, HV, MV and LV networks
- Typical feeder protection such as multiple, high accuracy overcurrent protection elements with inverse time and definite time delay functions which can be independently subject to directional control, thermal overload, under/overvoltage, under/over frequency, circuit breaker failure and voltage controlled overcurrent protections
- Various models and hardware options for flexible application depending on system requirement
- Communications within substation automation system or to a remote control centre, IEC 61850-8-1 [Station bus], Modbus® RTU protocol and IEC 60870-5-103



## FEATURES

## - Application

- Feeder protection functions or backup protection for machine, motor and transformer
- Several standard models line-up to cover, current-base, voltage-base and currentand voltage-base hardware configuration
- Optional simple control function which enables users to control primary equipment with PLC base interlocking scheme, or standard control function for bay control and monitoring functions
- Functionality
- Overcurrent and earth fault protection, over/under-voltage protection, directional overcurrent and earthfault protection in addition to backup comprehensive protection functions
- Optional sensitive earth fault protection is equipped for registered or non-earthened network
- Control from mimic display or key pads on the front panel for simple control, or standard control which functions as a bay control unit
- Autoreclose and synchronization check
- Analog measurement accuracy up to 0.5\% for power, current and voltage
- Integrated disturbance and event recorder
- Time synchronization
- Self-supervision
- Parameters with password protection
- Simulation and test functions for communication, control and protection
- Communication
- Data communication for station bus IEC 61850 and Modbus RTU
- Data communication with client units by IEC 60870-5-103 and Modbus RTU
- Local setting and testing facility from a front USB port using an engineering tool software (TOSHIBA IED Engineering \& Monitoring Software) on a laptop
- Security
- Password protection
- Flexibility
- Various models and hardware options for flexible application depending on system requirement and controlled object
- Programmable control, trip and alarm logic with PLC tool software
- Simple engineering on configurable function-base platform
- Human Machine Interface
- LCD (large or standard) and 26 LEDs for local human-machine interface
- Single line diagram indication and touch-type operation on LCD (large LCD only)
- Configurable 7 function keys and direct control buttons for open/close (O/I) and control authority (43R/L).


## FUNCTIONS

## - Protection

- Directional or non-directional overcurrent and earth fault protection
- Sensitive directional or non-directional earth fault protection
- Undercurrent protection
- Directional or non-directional negative sequence overcurrent protection
- Negative sequence overvoltage protection
- Thermal overload protection
- Under- and over-voltage protection
- Under- and over-frequency protection
- Rate-of-change of frequency
- Reverse power protection
- Broken conductor detection
- Circuit breaker fail
- Cold load protection
- Voltage controlled overcurrent


## - Control

- Autoreclose (upto 5 shot)
- Synchronism voltage check
- Circuit breaker and isolator control ("simple control" function is equipped with this only.)
- Switchgear interlock check
- Transformer tap change control (standard control function)
- Programmable automatic sequence control (standard control function)
- Manual override (standard control function)


## - Monitoring

- Status and condition monitoring of primary apparatus
- Switchgear operation monitoring
- Plausibility check
- Measurement of I, V, P, Q, PF, f, Wh and varh
- Measurement and supervision of individual and total harmonic up to $15^{\text {th }}$, sag, swell, interruption (option)
- DC analog input (transducer input) - option
- DC analog output (transducer output) option
- Current and voltage circuit supervision
- Trip circuit supervision
- Fault locator
- HMI function
- Selection of HMI: Standard LCD / large LCD / Separate large LCD
- Large LCD supports single line diagram indication and touch-type operation or multi-language option
- 24 configurable tri-state LEDs selectable red/green/yellow
- 7 Programmable function keys for user demand operation
- Recording
- Fault record
- Event record
- Disturbance record


## - Communication

- IEC 60870-5-103 / IEC 61850
- Modbus® RTU / Modbus® TCP/IP
- General functions
- Eight settings groups
- Automatic supervision
- Metering and recording functions
- Time synchronization by external clock using IRIG-B or system network
- Password protection for settings and selection of local / remote control
- Checking internal circuit by forcible signal.
- Checking internal circuit using monitoring jacks.


## APPLICATIONS

The GRD200 provides protection features. Basic functions for feeder protection are equipped in several model line-ups.

Control is performed locally from an HMI on the front panel showing the single line diagram for the bay or a key pads on the front panel, or remotely through the communication bus.

Printed circuit boards for binary inputs/outputs, CT/PT modules, DCAI/DCAO modules and communication modules are configurably selectable upon users' requirement and applications, and configured by simple
engineering work with the engineering tool software.

The GRD200 can operate as a control terminal within the substation automation system (SAS) when a "standard control function" is equipped. The GRD200 can communicate with a server of the SAS by IEC 61850 or Modbus® RTU. The GRD200 can also communicate with conventional equipment such as legacy relays by hard-wiring and other protection relays or control units over IEC 61850-5-103 or Modbus RTU.

## PROTECTION

## - Directional or non-directional phase overcurrent protection (DOC/OC)

Four steps of three-phase overcurrent functions have definite time or inverse time characteristics in which all IEC, ANSI and user-defined characteristics are available.

The function can be set to be directional or non-directional characteristics independently when current- and voltage-base model is selected.

## ■ Directional or non-directional earth fault overcurrent protection (DEF/EF)

Four steps of earth fault overcurrent protection have definite time or inverse time characteristics in which all IEC, ANSI and optional user-defined characteristics are available.

The function can be set to be directional or non-directional characteristics independently when current- and voltage-base model is selected.

## - Sensitive directional or non-directional earth fault overcurrent protection (SEF) (Option)

This function provides four steps of earth fault overcurrent protection with more sensitive settings for use in applications where the fault current magnitude may be very low.
The sensitive earth fault quantity is measured directly, using a dedicated core balance earth fault CT.

The function can be set to be directional or non-directional independently when current- and voltage-base model is selected.

## - Thermal overload protection (THM)

The thermal overload feature provides protection for cables and other plant against the effects of prolonged operation under excess load conditions. A thermal replica algorithm is applied to create a model for the thermal characteristics of the protected plant. Tripping times depend not only on the level of overload current, but also on the level of prior load current, the thermal replica providing 'memory' of previous conditions.

## - Under and over voltage protection (UV/OV)

Both undervoltage and overvoltage protection schemes are provided. Each scheme can be programmed with definite or inverse time delay.

- Frequency protection (FRQ)

6 independent frequency stages are provided. Each is
programmable for either under-frequency or over-frequency operation, and each has an associated DTL timer. The underfrequency function can be applied to implement load-shedding schemes.

## - Negative sequence overcurrent protection (OCN)

Four steps of negative sequence overcurrent protection have definite time or inverse time characteristics. The function can be set to be directional or non-directional characteristics independently when current- and voltage-base model is selected.

## - Voltage controlled protection

Voltage controlled or voltage restraint inverse overcurrent protection is equipped so that the relay can issue a trip signal in response to certain fault types on the lower voltage side of a transformer when the fault current may be lower than the nominal value. The user can select either the voltage controlled OCl or the voltage restraint OCl function in addition to the normal OCI function. When voltage controlled OCI is used, only when an input voltage is lower than a setting, the OCl element functions. When voltage restraint OCl is used, the sensitivity of OCl is proportionally adjusted by the voltage input value between 20 and $100 \%$ of the voltage setting.

## - Broken Conductor Protection

The unbalance condition caused by an open circuited conductor is detected by the broken conductor protection. An unbalance threshold with programmable definite time delay is provided.

## - Circuit Breaker Fail Protection (CBF)

Two stage CBF protection provides outputs for re-tripping of the local circuit breaker and/or back-tripping to upstream circuit breakers. The CBF functions can also be initiated by external protections via a binary input if required.

## - Cold Load Protection

The cold load function modifies the overcurrent protection settings by changing the setting group for a period after energizing the system. This feature is used to prevent unwanted protection operation when closing on to the type of load which takes a high level of current for a period after energization. This is achieved by a 'Cold Load Settings Group' in which the user can program alternative settings. Normally the user will
choose higher current settings and/or longer time delays and/or disable elements altogether within this group.

## - Auto Reclose (ARC)

Four independent sequences are provided. Each protection trip such as phase fault, earth fault or an external trip signal is programmable for instantaneous

## CONTROL

## - Switchgear Control

GRD200 provides functions for optional local control of switchgear from the HMI. Two-stepped operation (select-control) or direct control operation is applied for the control of circuit breakers, isolator switches and earthing switches. Simple control function which enable users to control from the front panel (keypads and/or mimic display) with PLC-base interlocking scheme, or standard control which functions as a bay control unit with comprehensive control and monitoring functions can be equipped.

Also, switchgear control commands from the station level can be performed through GRD200 within the application of a SAS.

## - Interlock check

The interlocking function blocks the operation of primary switching devices, for instance when a isolator switch is under load, in order to prevent material damage and/or accidental human injury.

For simple control function, hard-wired interlocking signals will be implemented into the GRD200, and the binary input signal and PLC logic can configure the interlock check scheme.

For standard control function, each switchgear control function has interlocking modules included for different switchyard arrangements, where each function handles interlocking for one bay. The interlocking function is distributed to each IED and is not dependent on any central function.

For station-level interlocking scheme, GRD200 communicates via the station bus or by hard-wiring. The interlocking conditions depend on the circuit configuration and apparatus position status at any given time. For easy and safe implementation of the interlocking function, standard software interlocking logic is provided in GRD200 when the standard
or delayed operation and each ARC shot has a programmable dead time. Either simple ARC shot or normal ARC shot with synchronization check for three-phase autoreclose is settable for the first sequence.
control function is equipped. The interlocking logic and conditions can be modified to satisfy the specific requirements by means of the graphical configuration tool.

## - Synchronism and voltage check

When the circuit breaker closing selection command is received, the integrated synchronism and voltage check function is performed to check feeder synchronization.

## - Characteristics of synchronism check

The synchronism check scheme is shown in Figure 1.
The function includes a built-in voltage selection scheme for double bus and one- and a half or ring busbar arrangements.

(a) Synchronism check zone


Figure 1 - Synchronism check characteristic

## MONITORING

## Metering

The following power system data is measured continuously and can be displayed on the LCD on the relay fascia, and on a local or remotely connected PC.

- Measured analog voltages, currents, frequency, active- and reactive-power

The accuracy of analog measurement is $\pm 0.5 \%$ for $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{V}$, $P, Q$ at rated input and $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for frequency measurement.

## - Status Monitoring

The open or closed status of each switchgear device and failure information concerning power apparatus and control equipment are monitored by GRD200.

Both normally open and normally closed contacts are
used to monitor the switchgear status. If an unusual status is detected, a switchgear abnormality alarm is generated.

## - DC analog inputs and outputs (option)

The DC analog inputs provide monitoring and supervision of measurement and process signals from measuring transducers. Many monitoring devices used in substation apparatus represent various parameters such as temperature, GIS gas pressure and DC battery voltage as low current values.

These transducer inputs are also monitored on the local HMI or SAS.

## HMI FUNCTION

## - Front Panel

GRD200 provides the following front panel options.

- Standard LCD
- Large LCD (optional separate LCD type is also availabe)

The standard LCD panel incorporates the user interfaces listed below. Setting the relay and viewing stored data are possible using the Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) and operation keys.

- 21 character, 8 line LCD with back light
- Support of English language


Figure 2 - HMI Panel (large LCD type)
The large LCD panel incorporates a touch type screen for control and navigation purposes.

- 40 character, 40 line LCD with back light
- Support of multi language
(20 character and 26 line LCD for multi-language)
The local human machine interface includes an LCD which can display the single line diagram for the bay.

The local human machine interface is simple and easy to understand with the following facilities and indications.

- Status indication LEDs (IN SERVICE, ERROR and 24 configurable LEDs)
- 7 Function keys for control, monitoring, setting group change and screen jump functions of which operation is configurable by the user
- Test terminals which can monitor three different signals from the front panel without connection to the rear terminals.
USB port


## - Local PC connection

The user can communicate with GRD200 from a local PC via the USB port on the front panel. Using GR-200 series engineering tool software (called GR-TIEMS), the user can view, change settings and monitor real-time measurements.

## - Event Record

Continuous event-logging is useful for monitoring of the system from an overview perspective and is a complement to specific disturbance recorder functions. Up to 1,024 time-tagged events are stored with 1 ms resolution.

## - Fault records

Information about the pre-fault and fault values for currents and voltages are recorded and displayed for trip event confirmation. The most recent 8 time-tagged faults with 1 ms resolution are stored. Fault record items are as follows.

- Date and time
- Faulted phase
- Tripping phase
- Operating mode
- Pre-fault and post-fault current and voltage data (phase, phase to phase, symmetrical components)
- Autoreclose operation
- Fault location

Fault location is initiated by relay tripping signals. It can also be started on receipt of a start signal
from external relays.

Fault location is indicated in km or mile and \% for the whole length of the protected line. The fault location is highly accurate for parallel lines due to the implementation of zero-sequence mutual impedance compensation.

The result of the fault location is stored as fault record data.

## Disturbance records

The Disturbance Recorder function supplies fast, complete and reliable information for disturbances in the power system. It facilitates understanding of system behavior and performance of related primary and secondary equipment during and after a disturbance.

The Disturbance Recorder acquires sampled data from all selected analogue inputs and binary signals. The data can be stored in COMTRADE format.

## COMMUNICATION

## - Station bus

Ethernet port(s) for the substation communication standards IEC 61850 and Modbus® RTU are provided for the station bus.

## Serial communication

Serial port for communicating with legacy equipment or protection relays over IEC 60870-5-103 or Modbus® RTU protocol are provided.

## GENERAL FUNCTION

## - Self supervision

Automatic self-supervision of internal circuits and software is provided. In the event of a failure being detected, the ALARM LED on the front panel is illuminated, the 'UNIT FAILURE' binary output operates, and the date and time of the failure is recorded in the event record.

## - Time synchronization

Current time can be provided with time synchronization via the station bus by SNTP (Simple

Network Time Protocol) with the IEC 61850 protocol. IRIG-B port is also available as an option.

## Setting groups

8 settings groups are provided, allowing the user to set one group for normal conditions, while the other groups may be set to cover alternative operating conditions.

## Password protection

Password protection is available for the execution of setting changes, executing control, clearing records
and switching between local/remote control.

## - Simulation and test

GRD200 provides simulation and test functions to check control functions without modification to wiring provided by a dummy circuit breaker (virtual
equipment), and the capability to test communication signals by forced signal status change.

The simulation and test can work in the Test mode only.

## LCD CONFIGURATION

The user can configure and customize the MIMIC data displayed on the LCD of GRD200 using GR-TIEMS software.


Figure 4 PC Display of MIMIC configuration

## PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC EDITOR

The programmable logic capability allows the user to configure flexible logic for customized application and operation. Configurable binary inputs, binary outputs and LEDs are also programmed by the programmable logic editor which is complied with IEC 61131-3.


Figure 5 PC display of PLC editor

| HARDWARE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Analog Inputs |  |
| Rated current In <br> Rated voltage Vn <br> Rated Frequency <br> Overload Rating <br> Current inputs <br> Voltage inputs <br> Burden <br> Phase current inputs <br> Earth current inputs <br> Sensitive earth fault inputs Voltage inputs | 1A / 5A (selectable by user) <br> 100 V to 120 V <br> $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (selectable by user) <br> 4 times rated current continuous <br> 5 times rated current for 3 mins <br> 6 times rated current for 2 mins <br> 30 times rated current for 10 sec <br> 100 times rated current for 1 second <br> 250 times rated current for one power cycle (20 or 16.6 ms ) <br> 2 times rated voltage continuous <br> 2.5 times rated voltage for 1 second $\begin{aligned} & \leq 0.1 \mathrm{VA} \text { at } \mathrm{In}=1 \mathrm{~A}, \quad \leq 0.2 \mathrm{VA} \text { at } \mathrm{In}=5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \leq 0.3 \mathrm{VA} \text { at } \mathrm{In}=1 \mathrm{~A}, \quad \leq 0.4 \mathrm{VA} \text { at } \mathrm{In}=5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \leq 0.3 \mathrm{VA} \text { at } \mathrm{In}=1 \mathrm{~A}, \quad \leq 0.4 \mathrm{VA} \text { at } \mathrm{In}=5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \leq 0.1 \mathrm{VA} \text { at } \mathrm{Vn} \end{aligned}$ |
| Power Supply |  |
| Rated auxiliary voltage <br> Superimposed AC ripple on DC supply <br> Supply interruption <br> Restart time <br> Power consumption | 24/48/60Vdc (Operative range: 19.2 - 72Vdc), <br> 48/110Vdc (Operative range: 38.4 - 132Vdc), <br> $110 / 250 \mathrm{Vdc}$ or $100 / 220 \mathrm{Vac}$ (Operative range: $88-300 \mathrm{Vdc}$ or $80-230 \mathrm{Vac}$ ) <br> $\leq 15 \%$ <br> $\leq 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ at 110 Vdc <br> $<5 \mathrm{~ms}$ <br> $\leq 15 \mathrm{~W}$ (quiescent) <br> $\leq 25 \mathrm{~W}$ (maximum) |
| Binary Inputs |  |
| Input circuit DC voltage <br> Capacitive discharge immunity <br> Maximum permitted voltage <br> Power consumption | 24/48/60Vdc (Operating range: $19.2-72 \mathrm{Vdc}$ ), <br> 48/110Vdc (Operative range: $38.4-132 \mathrm{Vdc}$ ), <br> $110 / 125 / 220 / 250 \mathrm{Vdc}$ (Operating range: $88-300 \mathrm{Vdc}$ ) <br> Note: Variable threshold settings are available for BI2 and BIO4 from 14 V to 154 V in various steps. <br> $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ charged to maximum supply voltage and discharged into the input terminals, according to ENA TS 48-4 with an external resistor <br> 72 Vdc for 24/48/60Vdc rating, <br> 300 Vdc for $110 / 250 \mathrm{Vdc}$ rating <br> $\leq 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ per input at 220 Vdc |
| Binary Outputs |  |
| Fast operating contacts Make and carry <br> Break <br> Operating time | 5A continuously $30 \mathrm{~A}, 290 \mathrm{Vdc}$ for 0.2 s (L/R=5ms) $0.15 \mathrm{~A}, 290 \mathrm{Vdc}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=40 \mathrm{~ms})$ 2 ms |
| Semi-fast operating contacts Make and carry | 8A continuously |


| Break <br> Operating time | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A}, 110 \mathrm{Vdc} \text { for } 0.5 \mathrm{~s}(\mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=5 \mathrm{~ms}) \\ & 0.13 \mathrm{~A}, 110 \mathrm{Vdc}(\mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=40 \mathrm{~ms}) \\ & 4 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auxiliary contacts Make and carry <br> Break <br> Operating time | 8A continuously <br> $10 \mathrm{~A}, 110 \mathrm{Vdc}$ for 0.5 s ( $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=5 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) <br> $0.13 \mathrm{~A}, 110 \mathrm{Vdc}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=40 \mathrm{~ms})$ <br> 9 ms |
| Hybrid contacts (10 A breaking) Make and carry <br> Break <br> Operating time | 8A continuously <br> $10 \mathrm{~A}, 220 \mathrm{Vdc}$ for 0.5 s ( $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=5 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) <br> $10 \mathrm{~A}, 220 \mathrm{Vdc}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=20 \mathrm{~ms})$ <br> 10A, 110Vdc (L/R=40ms) <br> 1 ms |
| Durability | $\geq 10,000$ operations (loaded contact) <br> $\geq 100,000$ operations (unloaded contact) |
| DC-AI (analog inputs) |  |
| Measurement range <br> Accuracy <br> Maximum permitted continuous current Input resistance | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC } 0 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}, 0 \pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4-20 \mathrm{~mA}, 0-10 \mathrm{~mA}, 0-20 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 10 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { DC }-1-0-+1 \mathrm{~V},-5-0-+5 \mathrm{~V},-10-0-+10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \pm 0.5 \% \text { of full scale } \\ & 2 \text { times for maximum measurement range } \\ & 250 \Omega(0- \pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}), \quad 3,000 \Omega(0 \pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}) \end{aligned}$ |
| DC-AO (analog outputs) |  |
| Measurement range <br> Accuracy | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC } \quad 0- \pm 20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { DC } 0- \pm 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \pm 1 \% \text { of full scale } \end{aligned}$ |
| Measuring input capability |  |
| Full scale <br> Standard current input Sensitive current input Voltage input <br> Sampling rate <br> Frequency response | $\begin{aligned} & \geq 60 \mathrm{~A}(1 \mathrm{~A} \text { rating) or } 300 \mathrm{~A}(5 \mathrm{~A} \text { rating) } \\ & \geq 3 \mathrm{~A}(1 \mathrm{~A} \text { rating) or } 15 \mathrm{~A} \text { ( } 5 \mathrm{~A} \text { rating) } \\ & \geq 200 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 48 \text { samples / cycle } \\ & <5 \% \text { deviation over range } 16.7 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 600 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |
| Mechanical Design |  |
| Installation Weight <br> Case color | Flush mounting <br> Approx. 10kg ( $1 / 3$ size), 12kg (1/2 size), 15kg ( $3 / 4$ size), 25 kg (1/1 size) <br> 2.5Y7.5/1 (approximation to Munsell value) |
| LED |  |
| Number Color | 26 (Fixed for "In service" and "ERROR") <br> Red / Yellow / Green (configurable) except In service (green) and Error (red) |
| Function keys |  |
| Number | 7 |
| Local Interface |  |
| USB <br> Maximum cable length | Type B 2m (max.) |
| System Interface (rear port) |  |
| 100BASE-TX <br> Physical medium 100BASE-FX <br> Physical medium | Fast Ethernet <br> Twisted pair cable, RJ-45 connector <br> Fast Ethernet <br> $50 / 125$ or $62.5 / 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ fibre, SC connector |


| Protocol | IEC61850 or DNP3 or Modbus® RTU |
| :--- | :--- |
| Serial communication (rear port) |  |
| RS485 | Protocol <br> Fiber optical |
| IEC $60870-5-103$ or DNP3 or Modbus® RTU |  |
| Protocol |  |
| IEC 60870-5-103 |  |$|$| CT/VT input <br> Binary input, Binary output | M3.5 Ring terminal <br> M3.5 terminal with 15mm stripping length (for compression type <br> terminal) <br> M3.5 Ring terminal (for ring lug type terminal) |
| :--- | :--- |

## FUNCTIONIONAL DATA

PROTECTION

| Directional Phase Overcurrent Protection |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| IDMTL Overcurrent threshold: | $0.02-5.00 \mathrm{~A}$ in 0.01 A steps ( 1 A rating) $0.10-25.00 \mathrm{~A}$ in 0.01 A steps (5A rating) |
| DTL Overcurrent threshold: | $0.02-50.00 \mathrm{~A}$ in 0.01 A steps (1A rating) $0.10-250.00 \mathrm{~A}$ in 0.01 A steps (5A rating) |
| DO/PU ratio: | $10-100 \%$ in $1 \%$ steps |
| Delay type: | DT, IEC NI, IEC VI, IEC EI, UK LTI, IEEE MI, IEEE VI, IEEE EI, US CO2 STI, US CO8 I |
| IDMTL Time Multiplier Setting TMS: | $0.010-50.000$ in 0.001 steps |
| DTL delay: | $0.00-300.00$ s in 0.01 s steps |
| Reset Type: | Definite Time or Dependent Time. |
| Reset Definite Delay: | 0.00-300.00s in 0.01 s steps |
| Reset Time Multiplier Setting RTMS: | $0.010-50.000$ in 0.001 steps |
| Directional Characteristic Angle: | $0^{\circ}$ to $180^{\circ}$ in $1^{\circ}$ steps |
| Directional Earth Fault Protection |  |
| IDMTL Overcurrent threshold: | $0.02-5.00 \mathrm{~A}$ in 0.01 A steps ( 1 A rating) <br> $0.10-25.00 \mathrm{~A}$ in 0.01 A steps ( 5 A rating) |
| DTL Overcurrent threshold: | $0.02-50.00 \mathrm{~A}$ in 0.01 A steps ( 1 A rating) <br> $0.10-250.00 \mathrm{~A}$ in 0.01 A steps (5A rating) |
| DO/PU ratio: | $10-100 \%$ in $1 \%$ steps |
| Delay type: | DT, IEC NI, IEC VI, IEC EI, UK LTI, IEEE MI, IEEE VI, IEEE EI, US CO2 STI, US CO8 I |
| IDMTL Time Multiplier Setting TMS: | $0.010-50.000$ in 0.001 steps |
| DTL delay: | $0.00-300.00$ s in 0.01 s steps |
| Reset Type: | Definite Time or Dependent Time. |
| Reset Definite Delay: | $0.00-300.00$ s in 0.01 s steps |
| Reset Time Multiplier Setting RTMS: | $0.010-50.000$ in 0.001 steps |
| Directional Characteristic Angle: | $0^{\circ}$ to $180^{\circ}$ in $1^{\circ}$ steps |
| Directional Characteristic Polarising Voltage threshold: | 0.5-100.0V in 0.1 V steps |
| Directional Sensitive Earth Fault Protection |  |
| Overcurrent threshold: | $0.002-0.200 \mathrm{~A}$ in 0.001 A steps ( 1 A rating) <br> $0.010-1.000 \mathrm{~A}$ in 0.001 A steps (5A rating) |
| Delay Type: | DT, IEC NI, IEC VI, IEC EI, UK LTI, IEEE MI, IEEE VI, IEEE EI, US CO2 STI, US CO8 I |
| IDMTL Time Multiplier Setting TMS: | $0.010-50.000$ in 0.001 steps |
| DTL delay: | 0.00-300.00s in 0.01 s steps |
| Reset Type: | Definite Time or Dependent Time |


| Reset Definite Delay: | 0.00-300.00s in 0.01 s steps |
| :---: | :---: |
| Reset Time Multiplier Setting RTMS: | 0.010-50.000 in 0.001 steps |
| Directional Characteristic angle: | $0^{\circ}$ to $180^{\circ}$ in $1^{\circ}$ steps |
| Directional Characteristic Boundary of operation: | $\pm 87.5^{\circ}$ |
| Directional Characteristic Voltage threshold: | 0.5-100.0V in 0.1V steps |
| Residual power threshold: | $0.00-20.00 \mathrm{~W}$ in 0.05 W (1A rating) <br> $0.00-100.00 \mathrm{~W}$ in 0.25 W (5A rating) |
| Overvoltage Protection |  |
| Overvoltage (OV) thresholds: | $1.0-220.0 \mathrm{~V}$ in 0.1 V steps |
| OV delay type: | DTL, IDMTL |
| OV IDMTL Time Multiplier Setting TMS: | 0.010-100.000 in 0.001 steps |
| OV DTL delay: | $0.00-300.00$ s in 0.01 s steps |
| DO/PU ratio: | $10-100 \%$ in 1\% steps |
| $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ OV Reset Delay: | 0.0-300.0s in 0.1 s steps |
| Undervoltage Protection |  |
| Undervoltage (UV) thresholds: | $5.0-130.0 \mathrm{~V}$ in 0.1V steps |
| UV delay type: | DTL, IDMTL |
| UV IDMTL Time Multiplier Setting TMS: | $0.010-100.000$ in 0.001 steps |
| UV DTL delay: | $0.00-300.00$ s in 0.01 s steps |
| UV Reset Delay: | $0.0-300.0$ s in 0.1 s steps |
| Under/Over Frequency Protection |  |
| Under/Over frequency threshold: | $-10.00-+10.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ in 0.01 Hz steps |
| DTL delay: | 0.00-300.00s in 0.01 s steps |
| Undervoltage block: | $40.0-100.0 \mathrm{~V}$ in 0.1 V steps |
| Voltage Restraint Protection (51V) |  |
| Voltage threshold | 10.0 to 120.0 V in 0.1 V steps |
| Sensitivity range | 20 to 100\% of voltage threshold |
| Thermal Overload Protection |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\theta}=\mathrm{k} . \mathrm{l}_{\text {FLC }}$ (Thermal setting): | $0.40-2.00 \mathrm{~A}$ in 0.01 A steps ( 1 A rating) <br> $2.00-10.00 \mathrm{~A}$ in 0.01 A steps ( 5 A rating) |
| Time constant ( $\tau$ ): | 0.5-500.0 mins in 0.1 min steps |
| Thermal alarm: | $50-100 \%$ in $1 \%$ steps |
| Accuracy |  |
| IDMTL Overcurrent Pick-up: | Setting value $\pm 2 \%$ |
| All Other Overcurrent Pick-ups: | Setting value $\pm 5 \%$ |
| Overcurrent PU/DO ratio: | $\geq 95 \%$ |
| Undercurrent Pick-up: | Setting value $\pm 2 \%$ |
| Undercurrent PU/DO ratio: | <105\% |
| IDMTL Overvoltage Pick-up: | Setting value $\pm 2 \%$ |
| All Other Overvoltage Pick-ups: | Setting value $\pm 5 \%$ |
| Inverse Time Delays: | $\pm 5 \%$ or 30 ms (1.5 to 30 times setting) |
| Definite Time Delays: | $\pm 1 \%$ (for more than 50 ms setting) or 10 ms |
| Transient Overreach for instant. elements: | $<-5 \%$ for $X / R=100$. |

## CONTROL

| Synchronism Check Function |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Synchronism check angle: | $0-75^{\circ}$ in $1^{\circ}$ steps |
| Frequency difference check: | $0.01-2.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ in 0.01 Hz steps |
| Voltage difference check: | $1.0-150.0 \mathrm{~V}$ in 0.1 V steps |
| Voltage dead check: | $5-50 \mathrm{~V}$ in 1 V steps |
| Voltage live check: | $10-100 \mathrm{~V}$ in 1 V steps |
| Metering Function |  |
| Current | Accuracy $\pm 0.5 \%$ (at rating) |
| Voltage | Accuracy $\pm 0.5 \%$ (at rating) |
| Power (P, Q) | Accuracy $\pm 0.5 \%$ (at rating) |
| Energy (Wh, varh) | Accuracy $\pm 1.0 \%$ (at rating) |
| Frequency | Accuracy $\pm 0.03 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| GPS Time Synchronisation |  |
| Protocol | SNTP |

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

## Atmospheric Environment

| Temperature | IEC 60068-2-1/2 <br> IEC 60068-2-14 | Operating range: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. <br> Storage / Transit: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. <br> Cyclic temperature test as per IEC 60068-2-14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Humidity | IEC 60068-2-30 <br> IEC 60068-2-78 | 56 days at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $93 \%$ relative humidity. Cyclic temperature with humidity test as per IEC 60068-2-30 |
| Enclosure Protection | IEC 60529 | IP52 - Dust and Dripping Water Proof IP20 for rear panel |
| Mechanical Environment |  |  |
| Vibration | IEC 60255-21-1 | Response - Class 1 <br> Endurance - Class 1 |
| Shock and Bump | IEC 60255-21-2 | Shock Response Class 1 Shock Withstand Class 1 Bump Class 1 |
| Seismic | IEC 60255-21-3 | Class 1 |
| Electrical Environment |  |  |
| Dielectric Withstand | IEC 60255-5 | 2 kVrms for 1 minute between all terminals and earth. <br> $2 k V r m s$ for 1 minute between independent circuits. 1 kVrms for 1 minute across normally open contacts. |
| High Voltage Impulse | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC 60255-5 } \\ & \text { IEEE C37.90 } \end{aligned}$ | Three positive and three negative impulses of 5 kV (peak), $1.2 / 50 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 0.5 \mathrm{~J}$ between all terminals and between all terminals and earth. |
| Voltage Dips, Interruptions, Variations and Ripple on DC supply | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC 60255-11, } \\ & \text { IEC 61000-4-29, } \\ & \text { IEC 61000-4-17 } \\ & \text { IEC 60255-26 Ed } 3 \end{aligned}$ | 1. Voltage dips: <br> 0 \% residual voltage for 20 ms <br> $40 \%$ residual voltage for 200 ms <br> $70 \%$ residual voltage for 500 ms <br> 2. Voltage interruptions: <br> $0 \%$ residual voltage for 5 s <br> 3. Ripple: <br> $15 \%$ of rated d.c. value, $100 / 120 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> 4. Gradual shut-down / start-up: <br> 60 s shut-down ramp, 5 min power off, 60s start-up ramp <br> 5. Reversal of d.c. power supply polarity: 1 min |
| Capacitive Discharge | ENA TS 48-4 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ charged to maximum supply voltage and discharged into the input terminals with an external resistance |

Electromagnetic Environment

| High Frequency Disturbance / <br> Damped Oscillatory <br> Wave | IEC 60255-22-1 Class 3, IEC 61000-4-18 IEC 60255-26 Ed 3 | 1 MHz burst in common / differential modes Auxiliary supply and I/O ports: $2.5 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{kV}$ Communications ports: $1 \mathrm{kV} / 0 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electrostatic Discharge | IEC 60255-22-2 Class 4, <br> IEC 61000-4-2 <br> IEEE C37.90.3-2001 <br> IEC 60255-26 Ed 3 | Contact: 2, 4, 6, 8kV <br> Air: 2, 4, 8, 15kV |
| Radiated RF Electromagnetic Disturbance | IEC 60255-22-3, <br> IEC 61000-4-3 Level 3 IEC 60255-26 Ed 3 | Sweep test ranges: 80 MHz to 1 GHz and 1.4 GHz to 2.7 GHz . <br> Spot tests at 80, 160, 380, 450, 900, 1850 and 2150 MHz . <br> Field strength: $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Radiated RF <br> Electromagnetic <br> Disturbance | IEEE C37.90.2-1995 | Field strength $35 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ for frequency sweep of 25 MHz to 1 GHz . |
| Fast Transient Disturbance | IEC 60255-22-4 <br> IEC 61000-4-4 <br> IEC 60255-26 Ed 3 | $5 \mathrm{kHz}, 5 / 50 \mathrm{~ns}$ disturbance <br> Auxiliary supply and input / output ports: 4 kV <br> Communications ports: 2 kV |
| Surge Immunity | IEC 60255-22-5 <br> IEC 61000-4-5 <br> IEC 60255-26 Ed 3 | 1.2/50 $\mu$ s surge in common/differential modes: <br> Auxiliary supply and input / output ports: 4,2 , $1,0.5 \mathrm{kV} / 1,0.5 \mathrm{kV}$ <br> Communications ports: up to $1,0.5 \mathrm{kV} / 0 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Surge Withstand | IEEE C37.90.1-2002 | $3 \mathrm{kV}, 1 \mathrm{MHz}$ damped oscillatory wave $4 \mathrm{kV}, 5 / 50 \mathrm{~ns}$ fast transient |
| Conducted RF <br> Electromagnetic <br> Disturbance | IEC 60255-22-6 <br> IEC 61000-4-6 <br> IEC 60255-26 Ed 3 | Sweep test range: 150 kHz to 80 MHz <br> Spot tests at 27 and 68 MHz . <br> Voltage level: 10 V r.m.s |
| Power Frequency Disturbance | IEC 60255-22-7 <br> IEC 61000-4-16 <br> IEC 60255-26 Ed 3 | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ disturbance for 10 s in common differential modes <br> Binary input ports: $300 \mathrm{~V} / 150 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Power Frequency Magnetic Field | IEC 61000-4-8 Class 4 IEC 60255-26 Ed 3 | Field applied at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with strengths of: 30A/m continuously, 300A/m for 1 second. |
| Conducted and Radiated Emissions | IEC 60255-25 <br> EN 55022 Class A, <br> EN 61000-6-4 <br> IEC 60255-26 Ed 3 | Conducted emissions: <br> 0.15 to $0.50 \mathrm{MHz}:<79 \mathrm{~dB}$ (peak) or $<66 \mathrm{~dB}$ (mean) <br> 0.50 to $30 \mathrm{MHz}:<73 \mathrm{~dB}$ (peak) or $<60 \mathrm{~dB}$ (mean) <br> Radiated emissions <br> 30 to 230 MHz : $<40 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{uV} / \mathrm{m})$ <br> 230 to 1000 MHz : $<47 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{uV} / \mathrm{m})$ <br> Measured at a distance of 10 m |


| Performance and Functional Standards |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Standards |  |  |
| General | IEC 60255-1 |  |  |
| Common requirements | IEC 60255-24 / IEEE C37.111 (COMTRADE) <br> IEEE C37-239 (COMFEDE) |  |  |
| Data Exchange | IEC 60255-27 |  |  |
| Product Safety | IEC 60255-125 |  |  |
| Functional | IEC 60255-127 |  |  |
| Synchronizing | IEC 60255-132 |  |  |
| Under/Over Voltage Protection | IEC 60255-149 |  |  |
| Under/Over Power Protection | IEC 60255-151 |  |  |
| Thermal Protection | IEC 60255-167 |  |  |
| Over/Under Current Protection | IEC 60255-179 |  |  |
| Directional Current Protection | IEC 60255-181 |  |  |
| Reclosing | IEC 60255-185 |  |  |
| Frequency Protection |  |  |  |
| Teleprotection | Compliance with the European Commission <br> Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive is <br> demonstrated according to generic EMC standards <br> European Commission Directives <br> 2004/108/EC <br> E |  |  |

## ORDERING SHEET

## [Hardware selection]




[^0]Number of $\mathrm{BI} / \mathrm{BO}$
BI/BO 1 x I/O module

| Numbe | f $\mathrm{BI} / \mathrm{BO}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ordering |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ᄃ } \\ & \stackrel{0}{E} \\ & \text { E } \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | ষ |  |  | O |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \text { Ú } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | (Position "A" to "B") | Configuration |
| 7 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 4 | - | - | 11 | 1xBIO1 |
| 12 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | - | - | 12 | $1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 2$ |
| 8 | - | - | - | 6 | - | 2 | - | - | 13 | 1xBIO3 |
| - | 6 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 6 | - | 14 | 1xBIO4 |
| 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | 1xBI1 |
| - | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | 1xBI2 |
| - | - | 32 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 17 | 1xBI3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Configuration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ZZ | To be specified at ordering |

BI/BO $2 \times \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ module (Set code position " 9 " to other than "1", " 5 ", "A", " $E$ ", "H", "L" and "Q")


BI/BO $3 \times$ I/O module (Set code position " 9 " to other than " 1 ", " 5 ", "A", " $E$ ", " $H$ ", " $L$ " and " $Q$ ")

| Number of BI/BO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ordering No. (Position "A" to "B") | Configuration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | テ্̀ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{i}{\dot{0}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 15 | - | - | - | 6 | 12 | 18 | - | - | 31 | $1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 20 | - | - | - | 6 | 9 | 16 | - | - | 32 | $1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 23 | - | - | - | 12 | 6 | 8 | - | - | 33 | $1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 26 | - | - | - | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | - | 34 | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 8 | - | 32 | - | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | - | 35 | $1 \times \mathrm{Bl} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 24 | - | - | - | 18 | - | 6 | - | - | 36 | $3 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 25 | - | - | - | - | 12 | 16 | - | - | 37 | $1 \times \mathrm{Bl} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1$ |
| - | - | 32 | 10 | - | 6 | 12 | - | - | 38 | 1xBI3+1xDCAI2+1xBO1 |
| 36 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 12 | - | - | 39 | 2xBl1+1xBO1 |
| - | 24 | - | - | - | 6 | 12 | - | - | 3A | $2 \mathrm{xBl2}+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 18 | 6 | - | - | - | 6 | 14 | 6 | - | 3B | $1 \times \mathrm{Bl} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 4$ |
| 7 | - | 32 | - | - | 6 | 4 | 16 | - | 3C | $1 \times \mathrm{Bl} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| 7 | - | 32 | - | - | 12 | 16 | - | - | 3D | $1 \times \mathrm{Bl} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1$ |
| - | - | 32 | - | - | 6 | 12 | 16 | - | 3E | $1 \mathrm{xBI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| 18 | - | - | 10 | - | 6 | 12 | - | - | 3F | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{DCAI} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 16 | - | - | - | 12 | 6 | 16 | - | - | 3G | $1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| - | 6 | 32 | - | - | 6 | 14 | 6 | - | 3H | $1 \times \mathrm{Bl} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 4$ |
| 26 | - | - | - | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | - | 3 J | $1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3+1 \times \mathrm{Bl} 1$ |
| - | - | 62 | - | - | 6 | 12 | - | - | 3K | $2 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Configuration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ZZ | To be specified at ordering |

BI/BO $4 \times \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ modules (Set code position " 9 " to " 3 ", " 4 ", " 7 ", " 8 ", "C", "D", "G", "K", "N", "P", " S " or "T")

| Number of BI/BO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ordering No. <br> (Position "A" to "B") | Configuration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\prime} \\ & \dot{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { ì } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 26 | - | - | - | 6 | 12 | 26 | - | - | 41 | $1 \times \mathrm{Bl} 1+2 \mathrm{xBO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 32 | - | - | - | 24 | - | 8 | - | - | 42 | $4 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 8 | - | 32 | - | 6 | 12 | 26 | - | - | 43 | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| - | - | 64 | - | - | 12 | 24 | - | - | 44 | $2 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 8 | - | 32 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | - | 45 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{xCAI} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+ \\ & 1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 54 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 12 | - | - | 46 | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 20 | - | 32 | - | 6 | 9 | 16 | - | - | 47 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \mathrm{xI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 2 \\ & +1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 26 | - | - | - | 6 | 12 | 26 | - | - | 48 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1 \\ & +1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 20 |  |  |  | 6 | 15 | 28 |  |  | 49 | $2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 2+1 \mathrm{xBIO} 3$ |
| - | - | 64 | 10 | - | 6 | 12 | - | - | 4A | 2xBI3+1xDCAI2+1xBO1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Configuration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ZZ | To be specified at ordering |

BI/BO $5 \times \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ modules (Set code position " 9 " to " 3 ", " 4 ", " 7 ", " 8 ", "C", "D", "G", " $K$ ", "N", "P", " $S$ " or " " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ")

| Number of BI/BO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ordering No. <br> (Position "A" to "B") | Configuration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{i} \\ & \dot{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | O |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \text { í } \\ & \text { O} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 33 | - | - | - | 6 | 6 | 6 | 32 | - | 51 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO}+ \\ & 2 \times \mathrm{BO} 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 44 | - | - | - | 6 | 12 | 26 | - | - | 52 | $2 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 25 | - | 96 | - | - | 6 | 4 | - | - | 53 | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1$ |
| 8 | - | 96 | - | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | - | 54 | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| - | - | 64 | 10 | - | 12 | 24 | - | - | 55 | $2 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{DCAI} 2+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 62 | - | - | - | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | - | 56 | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 54 | 6 | - | - | - | 6 | 14 | 6 | - | 57 | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 4$ |
| 54 | - | - | 10 | - | 6 | 12 | - | - | 58 | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{DCAI} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 36 | - | - | 10 | - | 12 | 24 | - | - | 59 | 2xBI1+1xDCAI2+2xBO1 |
| 20 | - | 32 | - | 6 | 9 | 16 | - | - | 5A | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{DCAI} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1 \\ & +1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| - | - | 96 | - | - | 12 | 24 | - | - | 5B | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| - | - | 96 | 10 | - | 6 | 12 | - | - | 5 C | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{DCAI} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Configuration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ZZ | To be specified at ordering |

BI/BO $6 \times$ I/O modules (Set code position " 9 " to " 3 ", "4", " 7 ", " 8 ", "C", "D", "G", "K", "N", "P", "S" or "T")

| Number of BI/BO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ordering No. <br> (Position "A" to "B") | Configuration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | § |  |  | O |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{i}{\dot{0}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 51 | - | - | - | 6 | 18 | 30 | - | - | 61 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1 \\ & +1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 8 | - | 96 | - | 6 | 12 | 26 | - | - | 62 | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| - | - | 128 | - | - | 12 | 24 | - | - | 63 | $4 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 8 | - | 128 | - | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | - | 64 | $4 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 8 | - | 96 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | - | 65 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{DCAI} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1 \\ & +1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 54 | 6 | - | 10 | - | 6 | 14 | 6 | - | 66 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3xBI1+1xDCAI2+1xBO1 } \\ & +1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| - | - | 128 | 10 | - | 6 | 12 | - | - | 67 | $4 \times \mathrm{BII} 3+1 \times \mathrm{DCAI} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| - | - | 96 | 10 | - | 12 | 24 | - | - | 68 | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{DCAI} 2+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 52 | - | - | - | 12 | - | 4 | 32 | - | 69 | $2 \mathrm{xBI} 1+2 \mathrm{xBIO} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| 52 | - | - | - | 12 | 12 | 28 | - | - | 6A | $2 \mathrm{xBI} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 36 | - | - | - | - | 24 | 48 | - | - | 6B | $2 \times \mathrm{BII}+4 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 36 | - | 64 | - | - | 12 | 24 | - | - | 6C | $2 \times \mathrm{Bl} 1+2 \times \mathrm{Bl} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Configuration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ZZ | To be specified at ordering |

BI/BO $7 \times$ I/O modules (Set code position " 9 " to " 4 ", " 8 ", "D", "P" or " $T$ ")

| Number of BI/BO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ordering No. <br> (Position "A" to "B") | Configuration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\overline{\text { §̀ }}$ |  |  | O |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{\text { d }}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 80 | - | - | - | 6 | 12 | 26 | - | - | 71 | $4 \times \mathrm{Bl} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 72 | 6 | - | - | - | 12 | 26 | 6 | - | 72 | $4 \times \mathrm{Bl} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 4$ |
| 8 | - | 96 | - | 6 | 18 | 38 | - | - | 73 | $3 \times \mathrm{Bl} 3+3 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| - | 6 | 96 | - | - | 18 | 38 | 6 | - | 74 | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+3 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 4$ |
| 36 | 12 | - | 10 | - | - | 4 | 44 | - | 75 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2xBI1+1xDCAI2+2xBIO4 } \\ & +2 \times \mathrm{BO} 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| - | - | 96 | 20 | - | 12 | 24 | - | - | 76 | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+2 \times$ DCAI $2+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 7 | - | 64 | 20 | - | 6 | 4 | 32 | - | 77 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2xBI3+2xDCAI2+1xBIO1 } \\ & +2 \times B O 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| - | 60 | - | - | - | 6 | 12 | 16 | - | 78 | $5 \times \mathrm{Bl} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| - | - | 160 | - | - | 12 | 24 | - | - | 79 | $5 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 52 | - | - | 10 | 12 | 12 | 28 | - | - | 7A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2xBI1+1xDCAI2+2xBIO3 } \\ & +2 \mathrm{XBO} 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 54 | - | 64 | - | - | 12 | 24 | - | - | 7B | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 18 | - | 96 | 10 | - | 12 | 24 | - | - | 7C | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \mathrm{BII} 1+3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{DCAI} 2 \\ & +2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| - | - | 128 | - | - | 18 | 36 | - | - | 7D | $4 \times \mathrm{Bl} 3+3 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Configuration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ZZ | To be specified at ordering |

BI/BO 8 x I/O modules (Set code position " 9 " to " 4 ", " 8 ", "D", "P" or " T ")

| Number of BI/BO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ordering No. <br> (Position "A" to "B") | Configuration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { ® } \\ \hline}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { O} \\ \dot{\sim} \\ \stackrel{1}{\sim} \\ \widetilde{\sim} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{i}{\dot{~}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| - | - | 128 | 10 | - | 18 | 36 | - | - | 81 | $4 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{DCAI} 2+3 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 54 | 12 | - | 10 | - | - | 4 | 44 | - | 82 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{DCAI} 2+2 \times \mathrm{BIO} 4 \\ & +2 \times \mathrm{BO} 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| - | - | 160 | - | - | 18 | 36 | - | - | 83 | $5 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+3 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| - | - | 160 | 20 | - | 6 | 12 | - | - | 84 | $5 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+2 \times$ DCAI2+1xBO1 |
| - | - | 192 | 10 | - | 6 | 12 | - | - | 85 | $6 \times \mathrm{BII}+1 \times \mathrm{DCAI} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| - | - | 96 | 10 | - | 24 | 48 | - | - | 86 | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{DCAI} 2+4 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| - | 60 | - | - | - | 6 | 12 | 32 | - | 87 | $5 \times \mathrm{Bl} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| 8 | - | 128 | - | 6 | 18 | 38 | - | - | 88 | $4 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+3 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 14 | - | 96 | 30 | - | 12 | 8 | - | - | 89 | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+3 \times \mathrm{DCAI} 2+2 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1$ |
| - | - | 128 | 20 | - | 12 | 24 | - | - | 8A | $4 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+2 \times \mathrm{DCAI} 2+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| - | - | 192 | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | 8B | 6xBI3+2xDCAI2 |
| - | - | 256 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8C | 8xBI3 |
| 36 | - | 64 | 20 | - | 12 | 24 | - | - | 8D | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2xBl1+2xBI3+2xDCAI2 } \\ & +2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 18 | - | 96 | 10 | - | 18 | 36 | - | - | 8E | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \mathrm{BII} 1+3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{DCAI} 2 \\ & +3 \times \mathrm{BO} 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Configuration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ZZ | To be specified at ordering |

Please contact with our sales staffs when you require "other configuration (number: ZZ)" that is not indicated in the ordering sheet above.

## [Software selection]



Note: Software selection codes "1" to " 7 ", "E", "F" and " 9 " are common with hardware selection codes.

FUNCTION TABLE

| Function Block | Description | Ordering No. (Position "G \& T") |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 1C |
| [VCT module and rack size] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Code "7" = 1 | $5 \times$ CT (VCT module No.32) and 1/3 x 19" | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |
| Code "7" = 2 | $5 \times$ VT (VCT module No.33) and 1/3 $\times 19$ " |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Code "7" = 3 | $5 \times$ CT + $3 \times$ VT (VCT module No.34) and 1/3 $\times 19^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  | - | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |
| Code "7" = 4 | $6 \times$ CT + $5 \times$ VT (VCT module No.31) and 1/2, $3 / 4$ or $1 / 1 \times 19$ " |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| [Protection] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50/51 | Non-directional phase overcurrent protection (4 steps) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50N/51N | Non-directional earth fault overcurrent protection (4 steps) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50/67,51/67 | Non-directional / directional phase overcurrent protection (4 steps) |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 50N/67N,51N/67N | Non-directional / directional earth fault overcurrent protection (4 steps) |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| ICD | Inrush current (2nd harmonic) detection function | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 50N/51N | Non-directional / directional sensitive overcurrent protection (4 steps) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51N/67N | Directional sensitive earthfault protection (4 steps) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 50BF | Circuit breaker failure protection (2 stages) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | - |
| 37 | Phase under-current protection (2 steps) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 46 | Negative sequence phase over-current protection (2 steps) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46/67 | Non-Directional / directional negative sequence phase over-current protection (4 steps) |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 49 | Thermal overload protection | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| CLP | Cold load protection function | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 46BC | Broken conductor protection (1 step) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 59 | Phase over-voltage protection (4 steps) |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 59N | Earth fault over-voltage protection (2 steps) |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 47 | Negative sequence phase over-voltage protection (2 steps) |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 27 | Phase under-voltage protection (4 steps) |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 80-50N/51N/67N | Command protection by OC/EF and DOC/DEF schemes | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 81 | Frequency protection (6 steps) |  |  |  | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| ROCOF | Rate of change of freqnency (df/dt) (6 steps) |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 32R | Reverse power protection (2 steps) |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 51V | Voltage controlled/restraint overcurrent (2 steps) |  |  |  |  |  | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 21FL | Fault locator |  |  |  |  |  | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| [Control function] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 79 | Autoreclosing function (upto 4 shots) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |  |  | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 25 | Voltage check for autoreclosing / synchrocheck |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |  |
| Simple control | Equipment control and interlock | $\bullet$ |  |  | $\bullet$ |  | - |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| Control | Standard control function for bay control and monitoring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| [Common] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TCS | Trip circuit supervision | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ |
| VTF | VTF detection function |  |  |  |  |  | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| CTF | CTF detection function |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| Event | Event and alarm | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ |


| Function Block | Description | Ordering No．（Position＂G \＆T＂） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 1C |
| Measurement | Measurement | － | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | － | $\bullet$ | － | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | － | $\bullet$ |
| PLC | Programmable logic controller | － | － | － | － | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | － | $\bullet$ | － | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Communication | Remote communication | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 흔 } \\ & \text { 山 } \\ & \text { + } \\ & \text { to } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 등 © 은 0 0 © |  |

－：Standard，$\quad$ ：Equipped depending on the hardware configuration


Figure 6 - Dimension and Panel Cut-out - $1 / 3 \times 19$ " case size


Figure 7 - Dimension and Panel Cut-out - $1 / 2 \times 19$ " case size




Figure 8 - Dimension and Panel Cut-out - $3 / 4 \times 19$ " case size


Figure 9 - Dimension and Panel Cut-out - $1 / 1 \times 19$ " case size


Figure 10 - Binary input board and binary output module (for compression plug type terminal)

(*1) Fast BO
(*2) Semi-fast BO
(*3) Hybrid BO


Figure 11 - Combined binary input and output module (for compression plug type terminal)


Figure 12 - DC-analogue input and output module (for compression plug type terminal)


Figure 13 - Binary input board and binary output module (for ring type terminal)

(*1) Fast BO
(*2) Semi-fast BO
(*3) Hybrid BO

Figure 14 - Combined binary input and output module (for ring type terminal)


Figure 15 - DC-analogue input and output module (for ring type terminal)

## CT/VT module



Figure 16 - CT/VT module


Figure 17 - Typical external connection diagram - ring terminal type (PCT: No.31, IO: BI1, BO1 and BIO3)

## TOSHIBA

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