

#### **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/UR<sup>Plus</sup> 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 IIEEE® C37.118 (2011) and IEC® 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
- Complete IEC 61850 Process Bus solution provides resource optimization and minimizes total P&C life cycle costs
- Increase network availability by reducing failover time to zero through IEC 62439-3 "PRP" support
- CyberSentry™ provides high-end cyber security aligned to industry standards and services (NERC® 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<sup>Plus</sup>)

#### **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: IEC 61850, DNP 3.0 and Modbus<sup>®</sup> 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

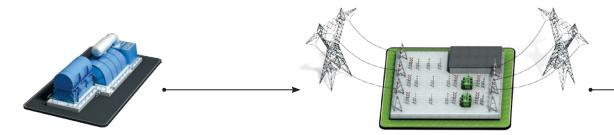
- Synchrophasors in select products with IEEE C37.118 (2011) and IEC 61850-90-5 support
- Advanced recording capabilities deliver a 1024 event recorder, configurable and extended waveform capture and data logger
- Fault locator and user-programmable fault reports
- Breaker condition monitoring including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

#### EnerVista™ 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**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

# 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

#### D90Plus

#### Sub-Cycle Distance Protection

The D90<sup>Plus</sup> is ideally suited for application on transmission lines where fast fault detection and small breaker failure margin are required. The D90<sup>Plus</sup> 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-and-half 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 4 single phase differential zones.

#### B30

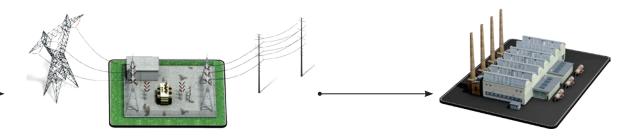
#### Low Impedance Busbar Protection

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.

#### R95Plus

#### Distributed Busbar Protection System

The B95<sup>Pus</sup> 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<sup>Pus</sup> 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

#### 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 zero-sequence current even for delta connected transformer windings.

#### C90<sup>Plus</sup>

#### Breaker Automation and Controller

The C90<sup>Plus</sup> 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 C90<sup>Plus</sup> 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

#### 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.

#### 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 N60s 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 (¾) 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.

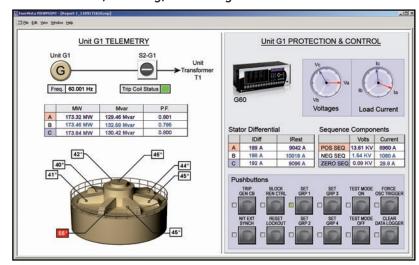
#### **Protection and Control**

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 AC 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 250V), 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 4ms 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.

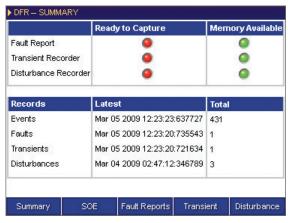
#### FlexLogic

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.

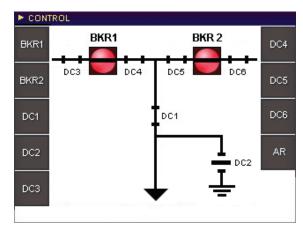
#### Scalable Hardware

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



Digital fault recorder summary with the latest information on the events, faults, transients and disturbances.



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

- 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 (URPlus)
- Oscillography
  - 64 digital & up to 40 analog channels
  - Events with up to 45s 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 40Hz to 70Hz, and are able to measure and report synchrophasors over a frequency range from 30Hz to 90Hz 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°. 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.

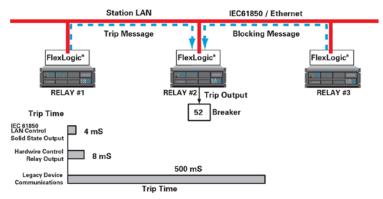
#### PMU recording

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 12MB 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



IEC 61850 protocol enables high-speed trip and control via the substation LAN without complex fixed wiring to many auxiliary devices.

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

- IEC 61850 with 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
- 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.

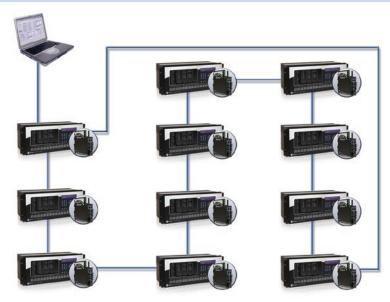
#### Precision Time Protocol - IEEE 1588

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 (1µs). 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



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.

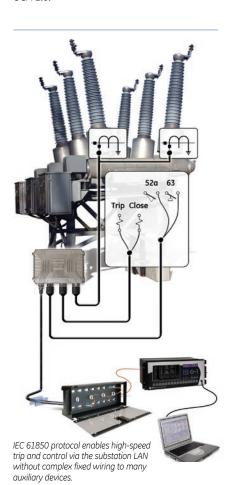
to add fully-managed Ethernet networking to your relays and devices without the need for additional hardware or a dedicated communications cabinet.

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 5ms per switch.

# Interoperability with Embedded IEC 61850

Use the UR with integrated IEC 61850 to lower costs associated with system protection, control and automation. GE Digital Energy's leadership in IEC 61850 comes from thousands of installed devices and follows on extensive development experience with UCA 2.0.



- Backup wired signals or replace expensive copper wiring between devices with direct transfer of data using GOOSE messaging
- Configure GE systems based on IEC 61850 and also monitor and troubleshoot them in real-time with EnerVista Viewpoint Engineer
- 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 62439-3, 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-to-relay 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 DS0 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 (login, 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
- 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-to-use 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 UR<sup>Plus</sup> 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.

# **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.



Record the operation of the internal UR elements and external connected devices with 1ms time-stamped accuracy to identify the Sequence of Operation of station devices during faults and disturbances.

both analog and digital power system quantities.

# **UR** Plus Front Panel with Large Color Display and Annunciator Panel

#### **Digital Alarm Annunciator**

- 256 customizable alarms in multiple pages
- Eliminates the need for separate annunciator

#### Intuitive HMI

- Customizable bay diagrams for various applications
- Local control and status indication of breakers & disconnect switches
- Local/remote control (20 programmable buttons)
- · Fault, event, disturbance and transient reports

#### **Advanced Control**

- Customizable bay diagrams for various applications
- Local control and status indication of breakers & disconnect switches
- Local/remote control
- Fault, event, disturbance and transient reports



# **UR**Plus **Dimensions**

# HORIZONTAL FRONT VIEW 7.50" (190) 18.31" (465) 18.86" (479)

# HORIZONTAL TOP VIEW 9.80" (249) 11.43" (290)

Synchrophasors PMU recording

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



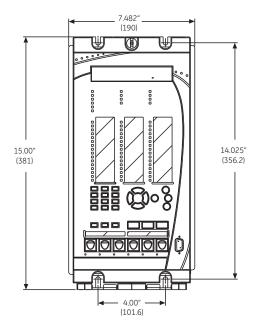
# **UR Horizontal Dimensions**

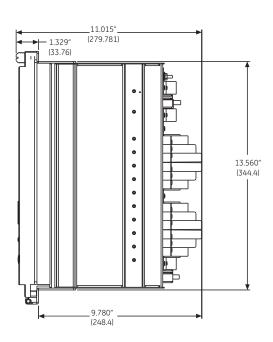
# HORIZONTAL FRONT VIEW 7.00" (178)

# **UR Enhanced Front Panel - Vertical Faceplate**



# **UR Vertical Dimensions**





# **UR Family**

# Selector Guide

Features	ANSI	B30	B90	B95 <sup>Plus</sup>	C30	C60	C70	C90 <sup>Plus</sup>	D30
Protection									
1. Disturbance Detector							•	•	•
2. Mho Distance, Phase (No. of Zones)	21P								5
3. Mho Distance, Ground or Neutral Phase (No. of Zones)	21G/N								3
4. Quadrilateral Distance, Phase (No. of Zones) 5. Quadrilateral Distance, Ground or Neutral (No. of Zones)	21P 21G/N								3
6. Permissive Pilot Logic	21G/N								3
7. Sub-Cycle Distance									
8. Overexcitation Protection (V/Hz)	24								
9. Synchronism Check or Synchronizing	25					•		•	•
10. Undervoltage, Phase	27P								•
11. Undervoltage, Auxiliary	27X					•			•
12. Stator Ground (3rd Harmonic)	27TN								
13. Sensitive Directional Power	325					•		•	
14. Loss of Excitation – Based on Reactive Power	40Q								
15. Loss of Excitation – Based on Impedance Element	40								
16. Current Unbalance	46								
17. Broken Conductor Detection	46BC								
18. IOC, Negative Sequence	46/50						•	•	•
19. TOC, Negative Sequence	46/51						•	•	•
20. Current Directional, Negative Sequence	46/67							•	•
21. Reverse Phase Sequence Voltage	47							•	
22. Thermal Model	49								
23. Inadvertent/Accidental Energization 24. End of Fault Protection	50/27								
24. End of Fault Protection 25. Motor Mechanical Jam			•	•					
26. Motor Start Supervision									
27. Motor Acceleration Time									
28. User Programmable Curves						•	•		•
29. Breaker Failure	50BF	•	•	•		•	•	•	Logic
30. IOC, Phase	50P	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
31. IOC, Ground	50G	•				•	•	•	•
32. IOC, Neutral	50N	•				•	•	•	•
33. IOC, Sensitive Ground	50SG	•				•			•
34. High Impedance Fault Detection									
35. TOC, Phase	51P	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
36. TOC, Ground	51G	•				•	•	•	•
37. TOC, Neutral	51N	•				•	•	•	•
38. TOC, Sensitive Ground	51SG	•				•			•
39. TOC, Voltage Restrained	51V	•				•	•	•	•
40. Overvoltage, Phase	59P 59A	•				•	•	•	•
41. Overvoltage, Auxiliary 42. Overvoltage, Neutral	59A 59N	•				•		•	•
43. Negative Sequence Overvoltage	59-2					-	•	•	•
44. 100% Stator Ground Protection	64TN								
45. Current Directional, Phase	67P								•
46. Current Directional, Neutral	67N							•	•
47. Current Directional, Negative Sequence	46/67							•	•
48. Power Swing Blocking	68								•
49. Out-of-Step Tripping	78								•
50. AC Reclosing (No. of Shots)	79					4		•	4
51. Switch on to Fault (Line Pickup)	SOTF								•
52. Voltage Transformer Fuse Failure	VTFF					•	•	•	•
53. Current Transformer Supervision	50/74	•	•	•					
54. Load Encroachment Logic									•
55. Underfrequency	81U							•	
56. Overfrequency	810							•	
57. Anti-Islanding Protection/Frequency Rate of Change	81R							•	
58. Lockout Functionality	86	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
59. Bus Differential	87B	•	•	•					
60. Line Current Differential 61. Ground Differential	87L								
62. Stator Differential	87G 87S								
63. Transformer Differential	875 87T								
64. Line Phase Comparison	87 PC								
65. Voltage Differential	OIPC						•		
66. Capacitor Bank Overvoltage							•		
67. Neutral Voltage Unbalance							•		
68. Automatic Voltage Regulation							•		
69. Time of Day Control							•		
70. Instantaneous Differential	50/87	•	•	•					
71. Split Phase Protection									
72. Line Current Differential Trip Logic									
73. CT Failure									

Features	D60	D90 <sup>Plus</sup>	F35	F60	G30	G60	L30	L60	L90	M60	N60	T35	T60
Protection													
1.	•	5		•		7	•	3	5		•		
2. 3.	5	5				3		3	3				5 3
4. 5.	5	5						3	3				3
6.	5	5						3	3				3
7.		•											
8. 9.	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•		•
10.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
11. 12.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•
13.		•		•	•	•				•	•		
14. 15.					•	•							
16.					•	•				•			
17.				•									
18. 19.	•	•		•			•	•	•				
20.	•	•		•	•	•		•	•				
21. 22.		•				•				•			•
23.					•	•							
24. 25.										•			
26.										•			
27.	_	-	_		_	_	_	_	_	•	-	_	_
28. 29.	•	•	Logic	•	Logic	•	•	•	•	•	Logic	Logic	Logic
30.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
31. 32.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•
33.	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•
34. 35.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
36.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
37. 38.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
39.	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•	•
40. 41.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
42.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•
43. 44.	•	•		•	•	•				•			
45.	•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•			•
46.	•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•			•
47. 48.	•	•		•	•	•		•	•		•		•
49.	•	•				•		•	•		•		•
50. 51.	4	•	4	4			4	4	4				
52.	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
53. 54.	•	•		•			•	•	•				•
55.		•	•	•	•	•	•				•		•
56. 57.	•	•		•	•	•			•		•		•
58.	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
59.													
60. 61.				•	•	•	•		•				•
62.					•	•				•			
63. 64.					•			•				•	•
65.													
66. 67.													
68.													
69. 70.												•	•
71.					•	•							
72.									•				
73.					•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•

**UR Technical Specifications** PROTECTION

100% STATOR GROUND

Operating quantity: V\_neutral\_3rd/(V\_neutral\_3rd + V\_neutral\_3rd) **PROTECTION** BREAKER FAILURE Mode: 1-pole, 3-pole V\_zero\_3rd) 0.000 to 0.250 pu in steps of 0.001 Current supervision: Current supv. Dropout level: 97 to 98% of pickup pickup: ±2% of reading from 1 to 120 V 0 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 0.0010 to 0.1000 pu in steps of Level accuracy: Current supv. 97 to 98% of pickup Pickup delay: dropout: 3rd harmonic Current supv. accuracy: supervision level: 0.0001 0.1 to 2.0 × CT ±3% or ±20 ms, whichever is Time accuracy: rating: above 2 × CT rating: BREAKER FLASHOVER +2.5% of reading greater Operate time: ACCELERATION TIME < 30 ms at 1.10 × Pickup at 60 Hz Operating quantity: Acceleration 1.00 to 10.00 × FLA in steps of 0.01 Pickup level voltage: current: 0.00 to 180.00 s in steps of 0.01 Acceleration time Dropout level 97 to 98% of pickup voltage: Pickup level current: Operating mode: Definite
ACCIDENTAL ENERGIZATION Definite Time, Adaptive Operating condition: Overcurrent Dropout level 97 to 98% of pickup Undervoltage and/or Machine Arming condition: Level accuracy: Overcurrent 0.000 to 3.000 pu in steps of 0.001 Pickup delay: Pickup level: Dropout level: Level accuracy: 97 to 98% of pickup ±0.5% of reading from 0.1 to 2.0 Time accurácy: Operate time: × CT rating BUS DIFFERENTIAL (87B)
Pickup level: 0.050 to 6.000 pu in steps of 0.001 Undervoltage: 0.000 to 3.000 pu in steps of 0.001 102 to 103% of pickup ±0.5% of reading 10 to 208 V < 30 ms at 1.10 × Pickup at 60 Hz Pickup level Dropout level: Low slope: High slope: Level accuracy: Operate Time Low breakpoint AUTORECLOSURE C60/D60/L90/L60 High breakpoint: High set level: Two breakers applications Single- and three-pole tripping schemes Up to 4 reclose attempts before lockout Dropout level: Level accuracy: Selectable reclosing mode and breaker sequence AUTORECLOSURE F60/F35/D30 0.1 to 2.0 x CT (whichever is greater) ±1.5% of reading rating: >2.0 × CT rating Single breaker applications, 3-pole tripping schemes Up to 4 reclose attempts before lockout Independent dead time setting before each shot Operating time Possibility of changing protection settings after each shot with FlexLogic.

AMP UNBALANCE Responding to: Pickup level: Differential current Pickup delay: Avg and Full Load Time Accuracy: ±3% or ±40ms, whichever is greater RMS Availability: 1 and 1 2 amps: Phasor GENERATOR UNBALANCE
Gen. nominal 0.0 0.0 to 100.0% in steps of 0.1 97 to 98% of pickup Pickup level: Dropout level: Level accuracy: current. Pickup delay: 0.00 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 Stages: Reset delay 0.00 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 < 20 ms at 1.10 × pickup at 60 Hz Pickup level: Dropout level: Operate time: Timing accuracy: ±3% or ±20 ms, whichever is greater

AUXILIARY OVERVOLTAGE Level accuracy: 0.1 to 2 x CT rating: Pickup level: Dropout level: 0.000 to 3.000 pu in steps of 0.001 97 to 98% of Pickup > 2.0 x CT rating: Time dial (K-value): ±0.5% of reading from 10 to 208 V 0 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 0 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 Level accuracy: Pickup delay: Reset delay: Pickup delay: Reset delay: ±3% of operate time or ±4 ms (whichever is greater) < 30 ms at 1.10 × pickup at 60 Hz Time accuracy: Timing accuracy: greater < 50 ms at 60 Hz Operate time: Operate time: GROUND DISTANCE AUXILIARY UNDERVOLTAGE
Pickup level: 0.000 0.000 to 3.000 pu in steps of 0.001 102 to 103% of pickup ±0.5% of reading from 10 to 208 V GE IAV Inverse, Definite Time Time Dial = 0 to 600.00 in steps Characteristic: Dropout level: Level accuracy: Curve shapes negative-sequence or zero-Curve multiplier: Reactance polarization: Non-homogeneity sequence current -40 to 40° in steps of 1 of 0.01 ±3% of operate time or ±4 ms (whichever is greater) Timing accuracy: anale: Number of zones: BREAKER ARCING CURRENT Forward Reverse or Non-Accumulates breaker duty (I2t) and measures fault duration Directionality: Principle: Programmable per phase from any FlexLogic operand 0 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001 Reach (secondary Initiation: Reach accuracy: Compensation for auxiliary relays: Alarm threshold: 0 to 50000 kA2-cycle in steps of 1 Distance characteristic angle: **Fault duration** 0.25 of a power cycle 30 to 90° in steps of 1 Distance accuracy: Availability: comparator limit 1 per CT bank with a minimum of 2 angle: Directional supervision Characteristic angle: 30 to 90° in steps of 1 Limit angle: 30 to 90° in steps of 1 Zero-sequence compensation 20/21 magnitude: 0.00 to 1 Z0/Z1 angle: Zero-sequence mutual compensation
ZOM/Z1 magnitude: 0.00 to 7.00 in steps of 0.01

phase, neutral current 0.001 to 30.000 pu in steps of 0.001 ±0.75% of reading or ±2% of rated (whichever is greater) Phase current, voltage and voltage difference 0 to 1.500 pu in steps of 0.001 0 to 1.500 pu in steps of 0.001 ±0.5% or ±0.1% of rated, whichever is greater 0 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001 ±3% or ±42 ms, whichever is <42 ms at 1.10 × pickup at 60 Hz 10.00 to 3.000 pt in steps of 0.00 15 to 100% in steps of 1 50 to 100% in steps of 1 1.00 to 30.00 pu in steps of 0.01 1.00 to 30.00 pu in steps of 0.01 0.10 to 99.99 pu in steps of 0.01 97 to 98% of Pickup ±0.5% of reading or ±1% of rated one power system cycle (typical) 0.020 to 2.000 pu in steps of 0.001 1.0 to 60.0 sec. in steps of 0.1 per zone of protection (B90) 0.000 to 1.250 pu in steps of 0.001 2 (12t with linear reset and definite 0.00 to 100.00% in steps of 0.01 97 to 98% of pickup ±0.5% of reading or 1% of rated ±0.5% of reading of 1% of fati (whichever is greater) ±1.5% of reading 0.00 to 100.00 in steps of 0.01 0.0 to 1000.0 s in steps of 0.1 0.0 to 1000.0 s in steps of 0.1 ±3% or ±20 ms, whichever is Mho (memory polarized or offset) or Quad (memory polarized or non-directional), selectable individually Directional per zone 0.02 to 250.00 in steps of 0.01 ±5% including the effect of CVT transients up to an SIR of 30 30 to 90° in steps of 1 0.00 to 10.00 in steps of 0.01 -90 to 90° in steps of 1 ZOM/Z1 angle: -90 to 90° in steps of 0.01
Right blinder (Quad only):
Reach: 0.02 to 500 in steps of 0.01
Characteristic angle: 60 to 90° in steps of 1
Left blinder (Quad only): Reach: 0.02 to 500 in steps of 0.01
Characteristic angle: 60 to 90° in steps of 1
Time delay: 0.000 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001

PROTECTION Timing accuracy: ±3% or 4 ms, whichever is greater Current supervision: neutral current (31\_0) 0.050 to 30.000 pu in steps of Pickup: 0.001 Dropout: 97 to 98% Memory duration: Voltage supervision pickup (series 5 to 25 cycles in steps of 1 0 to 5.000 pu in steps of 0.001 compensation applications): 1 to 1.5 cycles (typical) Operation time: Reset time: 1 power cycle (typical)
GROUND DISTANCE OPERATING TIME 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 voriables such as fault inception angle or type of a voltage source (magnetic VTs and CVTs). LINE CURRENT DIFFERENTIAL (87L) 2 or 3 terminal line, series Application: compensated line, tapped line, with charging current compensation 0.20 to 4.00 pu in steps of 0.01 0.20 to 5.00 in steps of 0.01 Pickup current level: CT Tap (CT mismatch factor) Slope # 1: Slope # 2: Breakpoint between 0.0 to 20.0 pu in steps of 0.1 slopes: Direct Transfer Trip (1 and 3 pole) remote L90 1.0 to 1.5 power cycles duration DTT: Operating Time: Asymmetrical channel delay compensation asymmetry up to 10ms delay compensation using GPS:
LINE CURRENT DIFFERENTIAL TRIP LOGIC
87L trip: Adds security for trip decision; creates 1 and 3 pole trip logic
DTT: Engaged Direct Transfer Trip [1 and 3 polel from remote 190 Sensitive Disturbance Detector Sensitive Disturbance Detector to detect fault occurrence Security for ring bus and 1½ breaker configurations
Security for sequential and Stub bus protection: Open pole detector: evolving faults LINE PICKUP Phase IOC: 0.000 to 30.000 pu Undervoltage pickup: Overvoltage delay: LOAD ENCROACHMENT 0.000 to 3.000 pu 0.000 to 65.535 s Responds to: Positive-sequence quantities Minimum voltage: 0.000 to 3.000 pu in steps of 0.001 Reach (sec. W): 0.02 to 250.00 in steps of 0.01 Impedance accuracy: +5% Angle: 5 to 50° in steps of 1 Angle accuracy: Pickup delay: ±29 22 to 0 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001 0 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001 ±3% or ±4 ms, whichever is greater Reset delay: Time accuracy: Operate time: LOSS OF EXCITATION Operating condition: < 30 ms at 60 Hz Positive-sequence impedance 2 independent offset mho circles 0.10 to 300.0 (sec.) in steps of Characteristic: Center: 0.01 0.10 to 300.0. (sec.) in steps of 0.01 Radius: Reach accuracy: ±3% Undervoltage supervision 0.000 to 1.250 pu in steps of I evel-

0.001 ± 0.5% of reading from 10 to 208V

0 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001

±3% or ±20 ms, whichever is

greater <50 ms

Accuracy

Timing accuracy:

Operate time:

PROTECTION
MECHANICAL JAM
Operating condition: Phase overcurrent Arming condition: Pickup level: Motor not starting 1.00 to 10.00 × FLA in steps of 0.01 1.00 to 10.00 × FLA in steps of 0.01 97 to 98% of pickup at 0.1 to 2.0 × CT: ±0.5% of reading ±1.5% of reading 0.10 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 0.00 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 Dropout level: Level accuracy: at > 2.0 × CT rating: Pickup delay: Reset delay: Time accuracy: ±3% or ±20 ms, whichever is greater MOTOR START SUPERVISION Maximum no. of 1 to 16 in steps of 1 Monitored time 1 to 300 minutes in steps of 1 interval:
Time between starts: 0 to 300 minutes in steps of 1 Restart delay: 0 to 50000seconds in steps of 1
NEGATIVE SEQUENCE DIRECTIONAL OC
Directionality: Co-existing forward and reverse Polarizing: Polarizing voltage: Voltage Operating current: Level sensing: 1 2 or 1 0 Zero-sequence: Negative-sequence: Restraint, K:  $\begin{array}{l} |I\_0| - K \times |I\_1| \\ |I\_2| - K \times |I\_1| \\ 0.000 \text{ to } 0.500 \text{ in steps of } 0.001 \end{array}$ 0 to 90° in steps of 1 40 to 90° in steps of 1, independent Characteristic angle: Limit angle: for forward and reverse Angle accuracy: Offset impedance: 0.00 to 250.00W in steps of 0.01 Pickup level: Dropout level: 0.05 to 30.00 pu in steps of 0.01 97 to 98% < 16 ms at 3 × Pickup at 60 Hz Operation time: NEGATIVE SEQUENCE IOC Current: Phasor Pickup level: Dropout level: 0.000 to 30.000 pu in steps of 0.001 97 to 98% of Pickup Level accuracy:  $\pm 0.5\%$  of reading or  $\pm 1\%$  of rated (whichever is greater)>  $2.0 \times CT$  rating:  $\pm 1.5\%$  of reading 0.1 to 2.0 × CT rating: 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 ms at 3 × Pickup at 60 Hz
Timing accuracy: Operate at 1.5 × Pickup ±3% or ± 4
ms (whichever is greater)

NEGATIVE SEQUENCE OVERVOLTAGE Pickup delay: Operate time: Timing accuracy: Pickup level: Dropout level: Level accuracy: Pickup delay: Reset delay: Time accuracy: greater Operate time: < 30
NEGATIVE SEQUENCE TOC

0.000 to 1.250 pu in steps of 0.001 97 to 98% of Pickup ±0.5% of reading from 10 to 208 V 0 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 0 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 ±3% or ±20 ms, whichever is

< 30 ms at 1.10 × Pickup at 60 Hz Phasor

Current: Pickup level: Dropout level: Level accuracy:

Curve shapes:

20.000 to 30.000 pu in steps of 0.001 97% to 98% of Pickup ±0.5% of reading or ±1% of rated (whichever is greater from 0.1 to

(Whichever is greater from 0.1 to 2.0 x CT rating ±1.5% of reading > 2.0 x CT rating lEEE Moderately/Very/Extremely Inverse; IEC (and BS) A/B/C and Short Inverse; GE IAC Inverse, Short/Very/Extremely Inverse; 1215; Elseviews (programmable)

12t; FlexCurves. (programmable); Definite Time (0.01 s base curve) 0.00 to 600.00 in steps of 0.01

Curve multiplier (Time dial): Reset type:

Instantaneous/Timed (per IEEE) and L ear

Timing accuracy:

Operate at > 1.03 × Actual Pickup
±3.5% of operate time or ±½ cycle
(whichever is greater)

NEUTRAL DIRECTIONAL OVERCURRENT
Directionality:

Co-existing forward and reverse

Polarizing: Polarizing voltage:

Voltage, Current, Dual, Dual-I, Dual-V V\_0 or VX Polarizina current: Operating current: Level sensing:

 $\frac{10}{3} \times (|1\_0| - K \times |1\_1|)$ , IG 0.000 to 0.500 in steps of 0.001 -90 to 90° in steps of 1 40 to 90° in steps of 1, independent Restraint K Characteristic angle: Limit angle: for forward and reverse

Angle accuracy: Offset impedance: 0.00 to 250.00W in steps of 0.01 0.05 to 30.00 pu in steps of 0.01 Pickup level: Dropout level: 97 to 98% Operation time: < NEUTRAL OVERVOLTAGE < 16 ms at 3 × Pickup at 60 Hz

0.000 to 3.000 pu in steps of 0.001 Voltage, Current, Dual, Dual-I, Dual-V Pickup level: Polarizing:

±0.5% of reading from 10 to 208 V 0.00 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 0.00 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 ±3% or ±20 ms (whichever is Level accuracy: Pickup delay: Reset delay Timing accuracy:

greater) Operate time: < 30 ms at 1.10 × Pickup at 60 Hz **PROTECTION** 

OPEN POLE DETECTOR

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

Current pickup level: 0.000 to 30.000 pu in steps of 0.001 300.0 to 9999.9 sec. W in steps Line capacitive reactances (XC1, of 0.1

XCO) Remote current 0.000 to 30.000 pu in steps of pickup level: Current dropout Pickup + 3%, not less than 0.05 pu

level: OVERFREQUENCY

Pickup level: 20.00 to 65.00 Hz in steps of 0.01 Pickup - 0.03 Hz ±0.01 Hz 0 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001 Dropout level: Level accuracy: Time delay:

Timer accuracy: PHASE COMPARISON ±3% or 4 ms, whichever is greater ROTECTION (87PC) Signal Selection:

Mixed I\_2 - K x I\_1 (K=0.00 to 0.25 in steps of 0.01, or3I\_0) 0 to 360° leading in steps of 1 Angle Reference: Fault detector low: Instantaneous 0.02 to 15.00 pu in steps of 0.01

Overcurrent: I<sub>2</sub> x Z - V<sub>2</sub>: dI<sub>2</sub> / d<sub>t</sub>: dI<sub>1</sub> / dt: 0.005 to 15.00 pu in steps of 0.01 0.01 to 5.00 pu in steps of 0.01 0.01 to 5.00 pu in steps of 0.01 Fault detector High:

0.10 to 15.00 pu in steps of 0.01 Instantaneous Overcurrent:  $I_2 \times Z - V_2$ : 0.005 to 15.00 pu in steps of 0.01 dI<sub>2</sub> / d<sub>t</sub>: dI<sub>1</sub> / dt: 0.01 to 5.00 pu in steps of 0.01 0.01 to 5.00 pu in steps of 0.01

Signal Symmetry Adjustment: Channel Delay -0.5 to 5.0 ms in steps of 0.1 0.000 to 30.00 ms in steps of 0.001

Adjustment channel delay and signal symmetry compensation 3/4 cycle for single phase Channel Adjustments: Operate Time (Typical): comparison
First coincidence or enhanced Trip Security: Second Coincidence 10 to 200 ms in steps of 1

Timer: **Enhanced Stability** 40 to 180° in steps of 1 Angle:
PHASE DIRECTIONAL OVERCURRENT

Relay connection: Quadrature voltage: ABC phase seq.:

phase A (V $_{\rm BC}$ ), phase B (V $_{\rm CA}$ ), phase C (V $_{\rm AB}$ ) phase A (V $_{\rm CB}$ ), phase B (V $_{\rm AC}$ ), ACB phase sea.: phase C (V<sub>BA</sub>) 0.000 to 3.000 pu in steps of 0.001 Polarizing voltage threshold:

90° (quadrature)

0.05 pu Current sensitivity Characteristic angle: 0 to 359° in steps of 1 Angle accuracy: ±2°
Operation time: (FlexLogic elements):

Tripping (reverse load, forward fault): 12 ms, typically Blocking (forward load, reverse fault): PHASE DISTANCE < 8 ms, typically

Mho (memory polarized or offset) or Quad (memory polarized or non-directional), selectable individually Characteristic: per zone Up to 5

Number of zones: Forward Reverse or Non-Directionality: Directional per zone 0.02 to 250.00 in steps of 0.01 Reach (secondary W): Reach accuracy:

±5% including the effect of CVT transients up to an SIR of 30 Distance:

Characteristic angle: Comparator limit 30 to 90° in steps of 1 30 to 90° in steps of 1 anale

Directional supervision:
Characteristic angle: 30 to 90° in steps of 1 Limit angle: 30 Right blinder (Quad only): 30 to 90° in steps of 1 Reach:

0.02 to 500 in steps of 0.01 Characteristic angle: 6 Left Blinder (Quad only): 60 to 90° in steps of 1

0.02 to 500 in steps of 0.01 60 to 90° in steps of 1 0.000 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001 ±3% or 4 ms, whichever is greater Reach: Characteristic angle: Time delay: Timing accuracy:

Current supervision: line-to-line current 0.050 to 30.000 pu in steps of Pickup:

0.001 97 to 98% Dropout:

PROTECTION

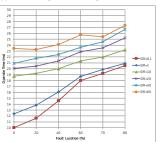
Memory duration: VT location: 5 to 25 cycles in steps of 1 all delta-wye and wye-delta transformérs CT location: all delta-wye and wye-delta transformers

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 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).



PHASE/NEUTRAL/GROUND IOC
Pickup level: 0.000 to 30.000 pu in steps of 0.001 Dropout level: Level accuracy: 97 to 98% of pickup

0.1 to 2.0 × CT  $\pm 0.5\%$  of reading or  $\pm 1\%$  of rated (whichever is greater)

rating: > 2.0 × CT rating: ±1.5% of reading Overreach: Pickup delay:

0.00 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 0.00 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 <16ms at 3 × pickup at 60Hz (Phase/Ground IOC) <20ms at 3 × Reset delay: Operate time:

pickup at 60Hz (Neutral IOC) Operate at 1.5 × Pickup ±3% or ±4 Timing accuracy: m's (whichever is greater)

PHASE/NEUTRAL/GROUND TOC
Current: Phasor or RMS

Pickup level: Dropout level: Level accuracy:

Phasor or RMS
0,000 to 30,000 pu in steps of 0.001
97% to 98% of Pickup
for 0.1 to 2.0 × CT: ±0.5% of reading
or ±1% of rated (whichever is
greater) for > 2.0 × CT: ±1.5% of
reading > 2.0 × CT rating
IEEE Moderately/Very/Extremely
Inverse; IEC (and BS) A/B/C and
Short Inverse GE IAC (hugges

Curve shapes: Short Inverse; GE IAC Inverse, Short/Very/ Extremely Inverse; I2t; FlexCurves. (programmable); Definite Time (0.01 s base curve)

Time Dial = 0.00 to 600.00 in steps of 0.01 Curve multiplier:

Instantaneous/Timed (per IEEE) Operate at > 1.03 × actual Pickup ±3.5% of operate time or ±½ cycle Reset type: Timing accuracy: (whichever is greater)

PHASE OVERVOLTAGE

Voltage: Pickup level: Phasor only 0.000 to 3.000 pu in steps of 0.001 97 to 98% of Pickup ±0.5% of reading from 10 to 208V 0.00 to 600.00 in steps of 0.01 s <30 ms at 1.10 × Pickup at 60 Hz ±3% or ±4 ms (whichever is greater) Dropout level: Level accuracy: Pickup delay:

Operate time: <
Timing accuracy: ±
PHASE UNDERVOLTAGE Voltage: Pickup level: Phasor only 0.000 to 3.000 pu in steps of 0.001

Dropout level: Level accuracy: 102 to 103% of Pickup ±0.5% of reading from 10 to 208V Curve shapes GE IAV Inverse; Definite Time (0.1s base curve)
Time Dial = 0.00 to 600.00 in steps Curve multiplier:

of 0.01

Operate at < 0.90 × Pickup ±3.5% of operate time or ±4 ms (whichever Timing accuracy:

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)

	di specifications				
PROTECTION POWER SWING DETECT		PROTECTION THERMAL MODEL		PROTECTION TRIP OUTPUT	
Functions:	Power swing block, Out-of-step trip	Thermal overload	Standard curve, FlexCurve,	Collects trip and reclose	input requests and issues outputs
Characteristic:	Mho or Quad	Curves:	voltage dependent curve	to control tripping and re	
Measured impedance: Blocking / tripping	2-step or 3-step	Multiplier:	0.00 to 600.00 in steps of 0.01	Communications timer delay:	·
mozes:		Thermal Overload Pickup:	$pu = overload factor \times FLA$	Evolving fault timer:	0.000 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001
Tripping mode: Current supervision:	Early or Delayed	Overload (OF):	1.00 to 1.50 in steps of 0.001	Timing accuracy:	±3% or 4 ms, whichever is
Pickup level:	0.050 to 30.000 pu in steps of 0.001	Standard Overload	·		greater
Dropout level: Fwd / reverse reach	97 to 98% of Pickup 0.10 to 500.00W in steps of 0.01	Curve: trip time =		UNDERFREQUENCY Minimum signal:	0.10 to 1.25 pu in steps of 0.01
(sec. W):	·	·	D × 2.2116623	Pickup level:	20.00 to 65.00 Hz in steps of 0.01
(sec. W):	0.10 to 500.00W in steps of 0.01			Dropout level: Level accuracy:	Pickup + 0.03 Hz ±0.01 Hz
Impedance accuracy:		0.02530337 x	$\frac{1}{1000}$ + 0.05054758 × $\frac{1}{1000}$ OF x FLA	Time delay:	0 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001
Fwd / reverse angle impedances:	40 to 90° in steps of 1	<b>\</b> OF x	FLA / OF x FLA	Timer accuracy:	±3% or 4 ms, whichever is greater
Angle accuracy:	±2°	Motor Rated Voltage:	1 to 50000 V in steps of 1	VOLTS PER HERTZ	•
Characteristic limit angles:	40 to 140° in steps of 1	Thermal Motor	Current unbalance, RTDs	Voltage: Pickup level:	Phasor only 0.80 to 4.00 in steps of 0.01
Timers:	0.000 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001	Biasing: Thermal Model	1 power cycle	·	pu V/Hz
Timing accuracy: RATE OF CHANGE OF FR	±3% or 4 ms, whichever is greater	Update Rate:		Dropout level: Level accuracy:	97 to 98% of Pickup ±0.02 pu
df/dt trend:	increasing, decreasing,	Stopped/Running Time Cool Constants:	1 to 65000 min. in steps of 1	Timing curves:	Definite Time; Inverse A, B, and C,
df/dt pickup level:	bi-directional 0.10 to 15.00 Hz/s in steps of 0.01	Stopped/Running	Exponential	TD Multiplier:	FlexCurves. A, B, C, and D 0.05 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01
df/dt dropout level:	96% of pickup	Time Cool Constants Decay:		Reset delay:	0.0 to 1000.00 s in steps of 0.1
df/dt level accuracy:	80 mHz/s or 3.5%, whichever is	Hot/Cold Safe Stall	0.01 to 1.00 in steps of 0.01	Timing accuracy:	±3% or ± 4 ms (whichever is
Overvoltage supv.:	greater 0.100 to 3.000 pu in steps of 0.001	Ratio: Current Accuracy:	Per phase current inputs	VT FUSE FAIL	greater)
Overcurrent supv.:	0.000 to 30.000 pu in steps of 0.001	Current Source:	True RMS	Monitored parameters: WATTMETRIC ZERO-SEC	V_2, V_1, I_1
Pickup delay: Reset delay:	0 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001 0 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001	Timing Accuracy	$\pm$ 100 ms or $\pm$ 2% whichever is greater	Measured Power	Zero-Sequence
Time accuracy:	±3% or ±4 ms, whichever is greater	Timing Accuracy for	± 100 ms or ± 4%, whichever is	Number of Elements:	2
95% settling time for df/dt:	< 24 Cycles	Voltage Dependent Overload:	greater	Characteristic Angle: Minimum Power:	0 to 360° in steps of 1 0.001 to 1.20pu in steps of 0.001
Operate time:	13 avalas	THIRD HARMONIC NE	UTRAL UNDERVOLTAGE	Pickup Level Accuracy:	±1% or ± 0.0025 pu, whichever
at 2 × pickup: at 3 × pickup:		Operating quantity:	3rd harmonic of auxiliary undervoltage	Pickup Delay:	is greater Definite time (0 to 600.00 s in
at 5 × pickup:	6 cycles	Undervoltage:	•	, ,	steps of 0.01), inverse time, or
RESTRICTED GROUND F Pickup:	0.000 to 30.000 pu in steps of 0.001	Pickup level: Dropout level:	0.000 to 3.000 pu in steps of 0.001 102 to 103% of pickup	Inverse Time Multiplier:	FlexCurve 0.01 to 2.00 s in steps of 0.01
Dropout:	97 to 98% of Pickup	Accuracy:	±2% of reading from 1 to 120V	Time Accuracy:	±3% or ±8 ms, whichever is
Slope: Pickup delay:	0 to 100% in steps of 1% 0 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01	Power: Pickup level:	0.000 to 1.200 pu in steps of 0.001	Operate Time:	greater <30 ms at 60 Hz
Dropout delay:	0 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01	Dropout level:	97 to 98% of pickup	.,	
Operate time: SENSITIVE DIRECTIONA	< 1power system cycle	Accuracy:	±5% or ±0.01 pu, whichever is		
Measured power:	3-phase, true RMS	Undervoltage Inhibit	greater	MONITORING DATA LOGGER	
Number of stages: Characteristic angle:	2 0 to 350° in stops of 1	Level:	0.000 to 3.000 pu in steps of 0.001		1 to 16
Calibration angle:	0.00 to 0.95° in steps of 0.05	Accuracy:	±0.5% of reading from 10 to 208V		Any available analog actual value
Minimum power:	-1.200 to 1.200 pu in steps of 0.001	Pickup delay:	0 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01		15 to 3600000 ms in steps of 1 Any FlexLogic operand
Pickup level accuracy:	±1% or ±0.001 pu, whichever is greater	Time accuracy: Operate time:	±3% or ±20 ms, whichever is greater < 30 ms at 1.10 × pickup at 60 Hz	Mode:	Continuous or Triggered
Hysteresis:	2% or 0.001 pu, whichever is	TRANSFORMER AGING	FACTOR	Storage capacity: 1-second rate:	(NN is dependent on memory) 01 channel for NN days
Pickup delay:	greater 0 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01	Operating quantity:	computed aging accelaration factor (pu)		16 channels for NN days
Time accuracy:	±3% or ±4 ms, whichever is greater	Pickup level:	1 to 10 pu in steps of 0.1		01 channel for NN days 16 channels for NN days
Operate time: SPLIT PHASE PROTECTION	50 ms ON	Pickup delay: TRANSFORMER INSTA	0 to 30000 min. in steps of 1 NTANEOUS DIFFERENTIAL	EVENT RECORDER	ŕ
Operating quantity:	split phast CT current biased by	Pickup level:	2.00 to 30.00 pu in steps of 0.01		1024 events to 1 microsecond
Pickup level:	generator load current 0.000 to 1.500 pu in steps of 0.001	Dropout level: Level accuracy:	97 to 98% of pickup ±0.5% of reading or ±1% of rated	Triggers:	Any element pickup, dropout or
Dropout level:	97 to 98% of pickup	•	(whichever is greater)		operate Digital input change of state Digital output change of
Level accuracy: Pickup delay:	±0.5% of reading or ±1% of rated 0.000 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001	Operate time: TRANSFORMER HOTTE	< 20 ms at 3 × pickup at 60 Hz EST-SPOT TEMPERATURE		state Self-test events
Time accuracy:	±3% of ± cycles, whichever is	Operating quantity:	computed temperature in °C	Data storage: FAULT LOCATOR	In non-volatile memory
Operate time:	greater < 5 cycles at 1.10 x pickup at 60Hz	Pickup level: Dropout level:	50 to 300°C in steps of 1 1°C below pickup	Method:	Single-ended
STATOR DIFFERENTIAL		Pickup delay:	0 to 30000 min. in steps of 1		Fault resistance is zero or fault currents from all line terminals are
Pickup: Slope 1/2:	0.050 to 1.00 pu in steps of 0.01 1 to 100% in steps of 1	TRANSFORMER LOSS ( Operating quantity:	OF LIFE accumulated		in phase
Break 1:	1.00 to 1.50 pu in steps of 0.01		transformer loss of life, in hours	Relay accuracy: Worst-case accuracy:	±1.5% (V > 10 V, I > 0.1 pu)
Break 2: Level accuracy:	1.50 to 30.00 pu in steps of 0.01 ±2%	Pickup level: TRANSFORMER PERCE	0 to 500000 hours in steps of 1	•	VT%error + (user data)
SYNCHROCHECK		Characteristic:	Differential Restraint pre-set		CT%error + (user data) ZLine%error + (user data)
Max voltage difference:	0 to 400000 V in steps of 1	Number of zones: Minimum pickup:	2 0.05 to 1.00 pu in steps of 0.001		METHOD%error + (Chapter 6)
Max angle difference:		Slope 1 range:	15 to 100% in steps of 1%	HIGH-IMPEDANCE FAUL	RELAY ACCURACY%error + (1.5%)
Max freq. difference: Hysteresis for max.	0.00 to 2.00 Hz in steps of 0.01 0.00 to 0.10 Hz in steps of 0.01	Slope 2 range: Kneepoint 1:	50 to 100% in steps of 1% 1.0 to 2.0 pu in steps of 0.0001	Detections:	Arc Suspected, Arc Detected,
freq. diff.:	•	Kneepoint 2:	2.0 to 30.0 pu in steps of 0.0001		Downed Conductor, Phase Identification
Dead source function:	None, LV1 & DV2, DV1 & LV2, DV1 or DV2, DV1 xor DV2, DV1 & DV2 (L	2nd harmonic inhibit level:	1.0 to 40.0% in steps of 0.1	OSCILLOGRAPHY	
	= Live, D = Dead)	2nd harmonic inhibit	Adaptive, Traditional, Disabled		64 64 samples per power cycle
		function:	Per-phase, 2-out-of-3, Average	Triggers:	Any element pickup, dropout or
		mode:	,		operate Digital input change of state
		5th harmonic inhibit range:	1.0 to 40.0% in steps of 0.1		Digital output change of state
		Operate times:	00.1.70		Any FlexLogic Operand FlexLogic Equation
		Harmonic inhibits selected:	20 to 30 ms	Data:	AC input channels
		No harmonic inhibits	5 to 20 ms		Element state Digital input state
		selected: Dropout level:	97 to 98% of pickup		Digital output state
		Level accuracy:	±0.5% of reading or ±1% of rated	Data storage: USER-PROGRAMMABLE	In non-volatile memory FAULT REPORT
			(whichever is greater)	Number of elements:	2
				Pre-fault trigger: Fault trigger:	any FlexLogic. operand any FlexLogic. operand
				Recorder quantities:	32 (any FlexAnalog value)

MONITORING		USER-PROGRAMMABLE ELEM	IENTS	INPUTS	
PHASOR MEASUREMEN		CONTROL PUSHBUTTONS	7 (standard) or 16 (optional)	AC CURRENT	1 to 50000 A
Output format: Number of channels:	per IEEE C37.118 standard 14 synchrophasors, 16 analogs,	Number of pushbuttons: Operation:	3 (standard) or 16 (optional) drive FlexLogic. operands	CT rated primary: CT rated secondary:	1 to 50000 A 1 A or 5 A by connection
realiser of chamicis.	16 digitals	FLEXCURVES	arive FlexEogle. operarias	Nominal frequency:	20 to 65 Hz
TVE (total vector error):		Number:	4 (A through D)	Relay burden:	< 0.2 VA at rated secondary
Triggering:	frequency, voltage, current,	Reset points:	40 (0 through 1 of pickup)	Conversion range:	0.03 to 46 CT making DMC
	power, rate of change of frequency, user-defined	Operate points: Time delay:	80 (1 through 20 of pickup) 0 to 65535 ms in steps of 1	Standard CT:	0.02 to 46 × CT rating RMS symmetrical
Reporting rate:	1, 2, 5, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50, 60	FLEXLOGIC	0 to 05555 ms in steps of 1	Sensitive Ground/HI-Z	
Manufacture of all auto	or 120 times per second	Programming language:	Reverse Polish Notation		0.002 to 4.6 $\times$ CT rating RMS
Number of clients:	One over TCP/IP port, two over UDP/IP ports		with graphical visualization	Current withstand:	symmetrical
TAC ranges:	As indicated in appropriate	Lines of code:	(keypad programmable) 512	current withstand:	20 ms at 250 times rated 1 sec. at 100 times rated
-	specifications sections	Internal variables:	64		continuous at 3 times rated
Network reporting	16-bit integer or 32-bit IEEE	Supported operations:	NOT, XOR, OR (2 to 16 inputs),		continuous 4xInom; URs equipped
format: Network reporting	floating point numbers Rectangular (real and imaginary)		AND (2 to 16 inputs), NOR (2 to 16		with 24 CT inputs have a maximum operating temp. of 50°C
style:	or polar (magnitude and angle)		inputs),	AC VOLTAGE	operating temp. or so c
	coordinates		NAND (2 to 16 inputs), Latch	VT rated secondary:	50.0 to 240.0 V
Filtering: Calibration:	P and M class Angle ±5°, magnitude +/-5% per		(Reset Dominant), Edge	VT ratio:	1.00 to 24000.00
Cambration.	phase		Detectors, Timers	Nominal frequency:	20 to 65 Hz For the L90, the nominal system frequency should
Compensation:	-180 to 180° in steps of 30°	Inputs:	any logical variable, contact,		be chosen as 50 Hz or 60 Hz only.
Made of eneration	(current and voltage components) Normal and test	North and Stillers	or virtual input	Relay burden:	< 0.25 VA at 120 V
Mode of operation: PMU Recording:	46 configurable channels	Number of timers: Pickup delay:	32 0 to 60000 (ms, sec., min.) in	Conversion range: Voltage withstand:	1 to 275 V continuous at 260 V to neutral
	(14 syncrophasor, 16 digital,	rickup delay.	steps of 1	voitage withstalia.	1 min./hr at 420 V to neutral
A CETTER IN CO.	16 analogs)	Dropout delay:	0 to 60000 (ms, sec., min.) in	CONTACT INPUTS	
METERING RMS CURRENT: PHASE	NEUTRAL, AND GROUND	ELEVELEMENTS	steps of 1	Dry contacts:	1000 Ω maximum
Accuracy at:	GROOM	FLEXELEMENTS Number of elements:	8 or 16	Wet contacts: Selectable	300 V DC maximum 17 V, 33 V, 84 V, 166 V
0.1 to 2.0 × CT rating:	±0.25% of reading or ±0.1% of	Operating signal:	any analog actual value, or	thresholds:	1, v, 33 v, 04 v, 100 v
> 2 0 v CT ratio	rated (whichever is greater)		two values in Differential	Tolerance:	±10%
> 2.0 × CT rating: RMS VOLTAGE	±1.0% of reading	Operating signal mode:	mode Signed or Absolute Value	Contacts Per	4
Accuracy:	±0.5% of reading from 10 to 208 V	Operating signal mode: Operating mode:	Level, Delta	Common Return: Recognition time:	< 1 ms
REAL POWER (WATTS)	· ·	Comparator direction:	Over, Under	Debounce timer:	0.0 to 16.0 ms in steps of 0.5
Accuracy:	±1.0% of reading at -0.8 < PF <	Pickup Level:	-30.000 to 30.000 pu in steps	Continuous Current	3mA (when energized)
REACTIVE POWER (VAR	-1.0 and 0.8 < PF < 1.0	Hysteresis:	of 0.001 0.1 to 50.0% in steps of 0.1	Draw: CONTACT INPUTS WIT	H ALITO-RUPNISHING
Accuracy:	±1.0% of reading at -0.2 < PF	Delta dt:	20 ms to 60 days	Dry contacts:	1000 Ω maximum
	< 0.2	Pickup & dropout delay:	0.000 to 65.535 s in steps	Wet contacts:	300 V DC maximum
APPARENT POWER (VA)	±1.0% of reading	5. 5	of 0.001	Selectable	17 V, 33 V, 84 V, 166 V
Accuracy: WATT-HOURS (POSITIVE		FLEXSTATES Number:	up to 256 logical variables	thresholds: Tolerance:	±10%
Accuracy:	±2.0% of reading	Number.	grouped	Contacts Per	2
Range:	±0 to 2 × 109 MWh		under 16 Modbus addresses	Common Return:	_
Parameters:	3-phase only	Programmability:	any logical variable, contact,	Recognition time:	< 1 ms
Update rate: VAR-HOURS (POSITIVE A	50 ms	LED TEST	or virtual input	Debounce timer: Continuous Current	0.0 to 16.0 ms in steps of 0.5 3mA (when energized)
Accuracy:	±2.0% of reading	Initiation:	from any digital input or user-	Draw:	SITIA (WHEN energized)
Range:	±0 to 2 × 109 Mvarh		programmable condition	Auto-Burnish Impulse	50 to 70 mA
Parameters:	3-phase only	Number of tests:	3, interruptible at any time	Current:	35 to 50 mg
Update rate: CURRENT HARMONICS	50 ms	Duration of full test: Test sequence 1:	approximately 3 minutes all LEDs on	Duration of Auto- Burnish Impulse:	25 to 50 ms
Harmonics:	2nd to 25th harmonic: per	Test sequence 2:	all LEDs off, one LED at a time	DCMA INPUTS	
	phase, displayed as a % of f1	•	on for 1 s	Current input (mA	0 to -1, 0 to +1, -1 to +1, 0 to 5, 0 to
	(fundamental frequency phasor) THD: per phase, displayed as a	Test sequence 3:	all LEDs on, one LED at a time	DC):	10, 0 to 20, 4 to 20 (programmable)
	% of f1	NON-VOLATILE LATCHES	off for 1 s	Input impedance: Conversion range:	379 ±10% -1 to + 20 mA DC
Accuracy:		Type:	Set-dominant or Reset-	Accuracy:	±0.2% of full scale
Harmonics:	1. f1 > 0.4pu: (0.20% + 0.035% /		dominant	Type:	Passive
	harmonic) of reading or 0.15% of 100%, whichever is greater	Number:	16 (individually programmed) Stored in non-volatile	DIRECT INPUTS	32
	2. f1 < 0.4pu: as above plus %error	Output:	memory	Number of input points:	32
	of f1	Execution sequence:	As input prior to protection,	No. of remote	16
THD:	1. f1 > 0.4pu: (0.25% + 0.035% /		control, and FlexLogic.	devices:	
	harmonic) of reading or 0.20% of 100%, whichever is greater	SELECTOR SWITCH Number of elements:	2	Default states on loss of comms.:	On, Off, Latest/Off, Latest/On
	2. f1 < 0.4pu: as above plus %error	Upper position limit:	1 to 7 in steps of 1	Ring configuration:	Yes, No
DEMAND	of f1	Selecting mode:	Time-out or Acknowledge	Data rate:	64 or 128 kbps
DEMAND Measurements:	Phases A, B, and C present and	Time-out timer:	3.0 to 60.0 s in steps of 0.1	CRC:	32-bit
cusurements.	maximum measured currents	Control inputs: Power-up mode:	step-up and 3-bit restore from non-volatile	CRC alarm: Responding to:	Rate of messages failing the CRC
	3-Phase Power (P, Q, and S)		memory or synchronize to a	Monitoring message	10 to 10000 in steps of 1
	present and maximum measured currents	HOSE DESILVED S SIGN	3-bit control input	count:	•
Accuracy:	±2.0%	USER-DEFINABLE DISPLAYS Number of displays:	16	Alarm threshold:	1 to 1000 in steps of 1
FREQUENCY		Lines of displays:	2 × 20 alphanumeric	Unreturned message Responding to:	Rate of unreturned messages in the
Accuracy at	±0.01 Hz (when voltage signal is		characters	ponding to.	ring configuration
V = 0.8 to 1.2 pu: I = 0.1 to 0.25 pu:	used for frequency measurement) ±0.05 Hz	Parameters:	up to 5, any Modbus register	Monitoring message	10 to 10000 in steps of 1
I = 0.1 to 0.25 pu: I > 0.25 pu:	±0.05 Hz ±0.02 Hz (when current signal is	Invoking and scrolling:	addresses keypad, or any user-	count: Alarm threshold:	1 to 1000 in steps of 1
	used for frequency measurement)	voxg and scronning.	programmable condition,	IRIG-B INPUT	1 to 1000 iii stehz oi 1
<b>VOLTAGE HARMONICS</b>	2-4 4- 254 1		including pushbuttons	Amplitude	1 to 10 V pk-pk
	2nd to 25th harmonic: per phase, displayed as a % of f1	USER-PROGRAMMABLE LEDS		modulation:	
Harmonics:		Number: Programmability:	48 plus Trip and Alarm from any logical variable,	DC shift:	TTL 22 kW
	(fundamental frequency phasor)	. rogrammability.	contact, or virtual input	Input impedance: Isolation:	22 kW 2 kV
	(fundamental frequency phasor) THD: per phase, displayed as a			REMOTE INPUTS (IEC 6	
Harmonics:	(fundamental frequency phasor)	Reset mode:	Self-reset or Latched		
Harmonics: Accuracy:	(fundamental frequency phasor) THD: per phase, displayed as a % of f1	USER-PROGRAMMABLE PUSH	IBUTTONS (OPTIONAL)	Number of input	32, configured from 64 incoming
Harmonics:	(fundamental frequency phasor) THD: per phase, displayed as a	USER-PROGRAMMABLE PUSH Number of pushbuttons:	IBUTTONS (OPTIONAL) 12	Number of input points:	32, configured from 64 incoming bit pairs
Harmonics: Accuracy:	(fundamental frequency phasor) THD: per phase, displayed as a % of f1  1. f1 > 0.4pu; (0.20% + 0.035% / harmonic) of reading or 0.15% of 100%, whichever is greater	USER-PROGRAMMABLE PUSH Number of pushbuttons: Mode: Display message:	IBUTTONS (OPTIONAL)	Number of input	32, configured from 64 incoming
Harmonics: Accuracy:	fundamental frequency phasor) THD: per phase, displayed as a % of f1  1. f1 > 0.4pu: (0.20% + 0.035% / harmonic) of reading or 0.15% of 100%, whichever is greater 2. f1 < 0.4pu: as above plus %error	USER-PROGRAMMABLE PUSH Number of pushbuttons: Mode: Display message: 8-BIT SWITCH	12 Self-Reset, Latched 2 lines of 20 characters each	Number of input points: Number of remote devices: Default states on	32, configured from 64 incoming bit pairs
Harmonics: Accuracy: Harmonics:	fundamental frequency phasor  THD: per phase, displayed as a % of f1   1. f1 > 0.4pu: (0.20% + 0.035% / harmonic) of reading or 0.15% of 100%, whichever is greater 2. f1 < 0.4pu: as above plus %error of f1	USER-PROGRAMMABLE PUSH Number of pushbuttons: Mode: Display message: 8-BIT SWITCH Number of elements:	12 Self-Reset, Latched 2 lines of 20 characters each	Number of input points: Number of remote devices: Default states on loss of comms.:	32, configured from 64 incoming bit pairs 16
Harmonics: Accuracy:	fundamental frequency phasor) THD: per phase, displayed as a % of f1  1. f1 > 0.4pu: (0.20% + 0.035% / harmonic) of reading or 0.15% of 100%, whichever is greater 2. f1 < 0.4pu: as above plus %error of f1  1. f1 > 0.4pu: (0.25% + 0.035% / harmonic) of reading or 0.20% of	USER-PROGRAMMABLE PUSH Number of pushbuttons: Mode: Display message: 8-BIT SWITCH	BUTTONS (OPTIONAL)  12 Self-Reset, Latched 2 lines of 20 characters each  6 two 8-bit integers via	Number of input points: Number of remote devices: Default states on loss of comms.: RTD INPUTS	32, configured from 64 incoming bit pairs 16 On, Off, Latest/Off, Latest/On
Harmonics: Accuracy: Harmonics:	fundamental frequency phasor) THD: per phase, displayed as a % of f1  1. f1 > 0.4pu: (0.20% + 0.035% / harmonic) of reading or 0.15% of 100%, whichever is greater 2. f1 < 0.4pu: sabove plus %error of f1 1. f1 > 0.4pu: (0.25% + 0.035% / harmonic) of reading or 0.20% of 100%, whichever is greater	USER-PROGRAMMABLE PUSH Number of pushbuttons: Mode: Display message: 8-BIT SWITCH Number of elements: Input signals: Control:	BUTTONS (OPTIONAL)  12 Self-Reset, Latched 2 lines of 20 characters each  6 two 8-bit integers via FlexLogic operands any FlexLogic operand	Number of input points: Number of remote devices: Default states on loss of comms.:	32, configured from 64 incoming bit pairs 16
Harmonics: Accuracy: Harmonics:	fundamental frequency phasor) THD: per phase, displayed as a % of f1  1. f1 > 0.4pu: (0.20% + 0.035% / harmonic) of reading or 0.15% of 100%, whichever is greater 2. f1 < 0.4pu: as above plus %error of f1 . f1 > 0.4pu: (0.25% + 0.035% / harmonic) of reading or 0.20% of 100%, whichever is greater 2. f1 < 0.4pu: as above plus %error of 500% of 100%, whichever is greater 2. f1 < 0.4pu: as above plus %error	USER-PROGRAMMABLE PUSH Number of pushbuttons: Mode: Display message: 8-BIT SWITCH Number of elements: Input signals:	BUTTONS (OPTIONAL)  12 Self-Reset, Latched 2 lines of 20 characters each  6 two 8-bit integers via FlexLogic operands any FlexLogic operand < 8 ms at 60 Hz, < 10 ms	Number of input points: Number of remote devices: Default states on loss of comms.: RTD INPUTS Types (3-wire): Sensing current:	32, configured from 64 incoming bit pairs 16 On, Off, Latest/Off, Latest/On $100~\Omega~\text{Platinum},~100~\Omega~\&~120~\Omega~\text{Nickel},~10~\Omega~\text{Copper}$ 5 mA
Harmonics: Accuracy: Harmonics:	fundamental frequency phasor) THD: per phase, displayed as a % of f1  1. f1 > 0.4pu: (0.20% + 0.035% / harmonic) of reading or 0.15% of 100%, whichever is greater 2. f1 < 0.4pu: sabove plus %error of f1 1. f1 > 0.4pu: (0.25% + 0.035% / harmonic) of reading or 0.20% of 100%, whichever is greater	USER-PROGRAMMABLE PUSH Number of pushbuttons: Mode: Display message: 8-BIT SWITCH Number of elements: Input signals: Control:	BUTTONS (OPTIONAL)  12 Self-Reset, Latched 2 lines of 20 characters each  6 two 8-bit integers via FlexLogic operands any FlexLogic operand	Number of input points: Number of remote devices: Default states on loss of comms.: RTD INPUTS Types (3-wire): Sensing current: Range:	32, configured from 64 incoming bit pairs 16 On, Off, Latest/Off, Latest/On $100~\Omega~Platinum, 100~\Omega~\& 120~\Omega~Nickel, 10~\Omega~Copper 5~mA -50~to +250°C$
Harmonics: Accuracy: Harmonics:	fundamental frequency phasor) THD: per phase, displayed as a % of f1  1. f1 > 0.4pu: (0.20% + 0.035% / harmonic) of reading or 0.15% of 100%, whichever is greater 2. f1 < 0.4pu: as above plus %error of f1 . f1 > 0.4pu: (0.25% + 0.035% / harmonic) of reading or 0.20% of 100%, whichever is greater 2. f1 < 0.4pu: as above plus %error of 500% of 100%, whichever is greater 2. f1 < 0.4pu: as above plus %error	USER-PROGRAMMABLE PUSH Number of pushbuttons: Mode: Display message: 8-BIT SWITCH Number of elements: Input signals: Control:	BUTTONS (OPTIONAL)  12 Self-Reset, Latched 2 lines of 20 characters each  6 two 8-bit integers via FlexLogic operands any FlexLogic operand < 8 ms at 60 Hz, < 10 ms	Number of input points: Number of remote devices: Default states on loss of comms.: RTD INPUTS Types (3-wire): Sensing current:	32, configured from 64 incoming bit pairs 16 On, Off, Latest/Off, Latest/On $100~\Omega~\text{Platinum},~100~\Omega~\&~120~\Omega~\text{Nickel},~10~\Omega~\text{Copper}$ 5 mA

CONTROL POWER EXTERNAL OUTPUT (FOR DRY CONTACT INPUT)

100 mA DC at 48 V DC Capacity:

Isolation ±300 Vpk

DCMA OUTPUTS

Range: Max. load resistance:

-1 to 1 mA, 0 to 1 mA, 4 to 20 mA 12 k for -1 to 1 mA range 12 k for 0 to 1 mA range 600 for 4 to 20 mA range

Accuracy:

±0.75% of full-scale for 0 to 1 mA range ±0.5% of full-scale for -1 to 1

mA range ±0.75% of full-scale for 0 to 20

mA range

99% Settling time to a 100 ms step change:

Isolation:
Driving signal:
Upper & lower limit for the driving signal:
DIRECT OUTPUTS any FlexAnalog quantity -90 to 90 pu in steps of 0.001

Output points: 32 FORM-A CURRENT MONITOR

approx. 80 to 100 mA Threshold current:

Make & carry for 0.2s: Carry continuous: Break at L/R of 40 ms:

30 A as per ANSI C37.90 6 A 1 A DC max. at 24 V

0.5 A DC max. at 48 V 0.3 A DC max. at 125 V 0.2 A DC max. at 250 V

Operate time: Contact material: Silver alloy

FORM-A VOLTAGE MONITOR
Applicable voltage: applicable approx. 15 to 250 V DC Trickle current: approx. 1 to 2.5 mA

INPUT VOLTAGE	IMPEDANCE				
	2W RESISTOR	1W RESISTOR			
250 V DC	20 K	50K			
120 V DC	5 K	2 K			
48 V DC	2 K	2 K			
24 V DC	2 K	2 K			

#### FORM-C AND CRITICAL FAILURE RELAY

Make & carry for 0.2 s: Carry continuous:

30 A 8 A 0.25 A DC max. at 48 V 0.10 A DC max. at 125 V Break at L/R of 40 ms:

Operate time: < 8 ms Contact material: FAST FORM-C RELAY Silver alloy

Make & carry:
Minimum load impedance: 0.1 A max. (resistive load)

• < 0.6 ms Operate time: Internal Limiting

Resistor: IRIG-B OUTPUT

Amplitude: 10 V peak-peak RS485 level

100 ohms 1 ms for AM input 40 µs for DC-shift input Maximum load: Time delay:

Isolation: LATCHING RELAY

Make & carry for 0.2 s: Carry continuous: Break at L/R of 40 ms: 30 A as per ANSI C37.90

6 A 0.25 A DC max. Operate time: Contact material: < 4 ms Silver alloy Control:

separate operate and reset inputs

Control mode: operate-dominant or resetdominant

REMOTE OUTPUTS (IEC 61850 GSSE)

Standard output points: 32 User output points: 32 SOLID-STATE OUTPUT RELAY Operate & release time: <100 µs 265 V DC Maximum voltage:

5 A at 45°C · 4 A at 65°C Maximum continuous

current: Make & carry for 0.2 s: as per ANSI C37.90

Breaking capacity:

	IEC 647-5/UL508	UTILITY APPLICATION (AUTORECLOSE SCHEME)	INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION
Operations/ 5000 ops 1 s-On, 9 s-Off		5 ops/ .2 s-On, 0.2 s-Off	10000 ops/
interval	1000 ops 0.5 s-On, 0.5 s-Of	within 1 minute	0.2 s-On, 30 s-Off
Break	3.2 A L/R = 10 ms		
capability (0 to 250 VDC)	1.6 A L/R = 20 ms	10 A L/R = 40 ms	10 A L/R = 40 ms
	0.8 A L/R = 40 ms		

COMMUNICATIONS

Front port: 19.2 kbps, Modbus® RTU, DNP

RS485

Up to 115 kbps, Modbus® RTU, 1 or 2 rear ports: DNP 3.0 isolated together at

Typical distance: 1200 m 2 kV

Isolation: ETHERNET PORT 10Base-F:

Redundant 10Base-F:

820 nm. multi-mode, supports

half-duplex/full-duplex optic with ST connector 820 nm, multi-mode, half-duplex/full-duplex fiber optic

with ST connector

RJ45 connector 10 dB 10Base-T Power budget: Max optical input power: Max optical output -7.6 dBm

-20 dBm power: Receiver sensitivity: Typical distance: -30 dBm 1.65 km SNTP clock

synchronization error: <10 ms (typical)

**PROTOCOLS** 

	RS232	RS485	10BaseF	10BaseT	100BaseT
IEC 61850			•	•	•
DNP 3.0	•	•	•	•	•
Modbus	•	•	•	•	•
IEC104			•	•	•
FGD					

#### INTER-RELAY COMMUNICATIONS

SHIELDED TWISTED-PAIR INTERFACE OPTIONS					
INTERFACE TYPE	TYPICAL DISTANCE				
RS422	1200m				
G.703	100m				
G.703	100m				

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

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 1300 nm LED, Multimode 1300 nm ELED, Singlemode 1300 nm Loser, Singlemode 1500 nm Loser, Singlemode	-7.6 dBm -11 dBm -14 dBm -14 dBm -14 dBm

#### TYPICAL LINK DISTANCE

EMIT	TED TYPE	FIBER TYPE	CONNECTOR TYPE	TYPICAL DISTANCE
820 r	ım 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 assumptions for system loss. Actual losses will vary from one installation to another, the distance covered by your

system may vary.
CONNECTOR LOSSES (TOTAL OF BOTH ENDS)

ST connector

3 dB/km 820 nm multimode 1300 nm mulimode 1300 nm singlemode 1 dB/km 0.35 dB/km 0.25 dB/km 1550 nm singlemode

Splice losses: One splice every 2 km, at 0.05

dB loss per splice SYSTEM MARGIN

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

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

LOW RANG Nominal DC voltage: 24 to 48 V at 3 A Min/max DC voltage:
\* NOTE: 20 / 60 V

Low range is DC only.

\* NOTE:
HIGH RANGE
Nominal DC voltage:
Min/max DC voltage:
Nominal AC voltage:
Min/max AC voltage: 125 to 250 V at 0.7 A

88 / 300 V 100 to 240 V at 50/60 Hz, 0.7 A 88 / 265 V at 48 to 62 Hz Volt withstand:

× Highest Nominal Voltage for 10 ms 50 ms duration at nominal Voltage loss hold-up:

Power consumption: INTERNAL FUSE Typical = 15 VA; Max. = 30 VA

**RATINGS** Low range power 8 A / 250 V supply: High range power 4 A / 250 V

supply: INTERRUPTING CAPACITY

100 000 A RMS symmetrical 10 000 A

Hold up time: 200 ms

Flectrical fast transient ANSI/IFFF C37 90 1

IEC 61000-4-4 IFC 60255-22-4 ANSI/IEEE C37.90.1 IEC 61000-4-12 Oscillatory transient: Insulation resistance IEC 60255-5 IEC 60255-6 Dielectric strength:

ANSI/IEEE C37.90 Electrostatic discharge: EN 61000-4-2 EN 61000-4-5 Surge immunity: RFI susceptibility: ANSI/IFFF C37 90 2 IEC 61000-4-3

IEC 60255-22-3 Ontario Hydro C-5047-77 IEC 61000-4-6

Voltage dips/interruptions/variations: IEC 61000-4-11 IEC 60255-11 Power frequency magnetic field immunity:

IFC 61000-4-8 Vibration test IEC 60255-21-1 (sinusoidal): IEC 60255-21-2

Type test report available upon

request.

#### PRODUCTION TESTS THERMAL

Shock and bump:

Conducted RFI:

Altitude:

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°C IEC 60028-2-2, 16 h at +85°C Dry Heat: OTHER

Humidity(noncondensing):

IEC 60068-2-30, 95%, Variant 1.6days

Up to 2000 m Installation Category

UL Listed for the USA and Canada

Manufactured under an ISO9000 registered system.

LVD 73/23/EEC: IEC 1010-1 EMC 81/336/EEC: EN 50081-2. EN 50082-2

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