GE Grid Solutions

Multilin 350

Intuitive and Innovative Feeder Protection

The Multilin™ 350 is a member of the Multilin 3 Series protective relay platform and has been designed for the protection, control and management of feeders or related applications as a primary or backup protection device. This cost-effective protective device is used to perform advanced feeder protection, control and monitoring in a drawout or non-drawout design for low, medium and high voltage applications. The 350 also offers enhanced features such as metering, monitoring and diagnostics, preventative maintenance, advanced communications and security.

Key Benefits

- Cost-effective and flexible protection and control for utility and industrial applications
- Field-proven algorithms and reliable protection to avoid unwanted trips or under-protection
- Ease of use and standardization with one-step setup and universal CT inputs
- Environmental monitoring system to monitor operating conditions and plan preventative maintenance
- Advanced power system and switchgear diagnostics
- Flexible communications with multiple ports and protocols allowing seamless integration
- Integrated arc flash detection using light sensors supervised by over current to reduce incident energy and equipment damage
- Arc flash mitigation via zone inter-tripping, flex curves and multiple elements and setting groups
- Powerful security and hierarchical password control for centralized management
- Application flexibility with the use of programmable logic elements
- · Drawout design simplifying, commissioning and maintenance, thereby increasing process uptime
- \bullet Increased network availability with zero failover time through IEC $^{\!0}$ 62439-3 PRP and HSR support
- \bullet Precise time synchronization through IEEE $^{\! \circ}$ 1588 (Precise Time Protocol (PTP)) support
- Robust design exceeding industry standards, with Automotive Grade components and advanced testing procedures such as accelerated life cycle testing
- Simplified migration of legacy MII Family relays to the 3 Series platform

Applications

- Primary protection and control for MV and HV utility and industrial overhead or cable feeder applications
- Protection for distribution transformers of various sizes and voltage levels
- Back-up protection for various HV application and capacitor bank protection
- · Advanced control applications including Cold Load Pickup, multi-shot recloser and multiple settings groups
- Protection, control and monitoring of LV Incoming feeder providing flexible communications and eliminating the need for auxiliary equipment
- Protection against corrosion and humidity required for harsh environments





Protection and Control

- Comprehensive current, voltage and frequency protection functions
- Directional Power and Wattmetric Ground Fault
- Wide variety of protection curves
- Synchrocheck, CLP, 2nd Harmonic Blocking, Breaker Failure and Lockout functions
- Integrated arc flash protection

Metering and Monitoring

- · Comprehensive metering
- Event Recorder: 256 events (1ms time stamping)
- Programmable oscillography and Fault Report
- Relay health diagnostics
- Breaker monitoring and CT/VT supervision
- Security and password control
- SNTP, IRIG-B or IEEE 1588 time synchronization

Communications

- Front USB and rear serial, Copper/Fiber
 Ethernet and dual port options for seamless
 redundancy (IEC 62439-3, PRP and HSR)
- Multiple communication protocols including IEC 61850, IEC 61850 GOOSE, Modbus® TCP/IP, Modbus RTU, DNP 3.0, IEC 60870-5-104, IEC 60870-5-103 and OPC-UA (IEC 62541)

EnerVista™ Software

- Simplified setup and configuration
- Strong document management system
- Full-featured monitoring and data recording
- Maintenance and troubleshooting tool
- Setting conversion tool for MII Family to 3 Series

Overview

The 350 relay is a member of the 3 Series family of Multilin relays. This protective device is used to perform primary or back-up circuit protection on medium or high voltage feeders or transformers and downstream protection for utility and industrial switchgear. The 350 can be used for a wide variety of protection applications in power systems such as HV/MV or MV/LV transfomer protection or capacitor bank protection.

The basic protection provided by this relay includes multiple phase, ground, and neutral time and instantaneous overcurrent elements for coordination with upstream and downstream devices. Additionally, the device provides essential feeder control features such as cold load pickup blocking, 2nd harmonic blocking, breaker failure, synchrocheck and autoreclose.

The robust 350 streamlines user work flow processes and simplifies engineering tasks such as configuration, wiring, testing, commissioning and maintenance. This cost-effective relay also offers enhanced features such as diagnostics, preventative maintenance, arc flash mitigation and security.

Easy to Use

Drawout & Non-Drawout Construction

The 350 is offered in both a drawout and a non-drawout construction. In the drawout case design the 350 simplifies installation and improves site safety as the need to open switchgear doors or rewire the device after testing is eliminated. As communication cables remain connected to the chassis, even when the relay is withdrawn, communications connections are retained.

The 350 protection relay chassis used with a drawout relay is available separately, for use as a partial replacement or in test environments. The drawout relay with no chassis is also available to order as a spare unit.

Application Flexibility & Ease of Wiring

Removable terminals ease wiring and in-system testing or troubleshooting.

Available universal CT inputs along with a software-configurable input range (1A and/or 5A) helps to standardize the design and reduce the number of order codes. There is also no need to change the entire relay in case of a design change or future switchgear modifications.

Mixed inputs of 1A or 5A are advantageous for applications where the ground CT is different from the phase CTs.

Fast and Simple Configuration

With quick setup screens the 350 requires minimal configuration for standard feeder applications. Utilizing the powerful EnerVista 3 Series setup software, device configuration can be completed in one easy step.

Advanced Communications

Easy Integration Into New or Existing Infrastructure

With several Ethernet and serial port options, and a variety of protocols, the 350 provides advanced and flexible communication selections for new and existing energy management, SCADA and DCS systems. The 350 also provides industry-leading protocols such as PRP and HSR, when a failover time in communications is not tolerated.

350 Relay Features



Easy to Configure - 1 Simple Step



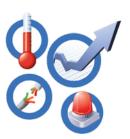












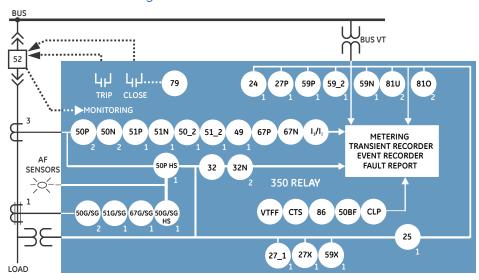


Non-drawout case design



Drawout case design

Functional Block Diagram



ANSI® Device Numbers & Functions

DEVICE NUMBER	61850 LOGICAL NODE	DESCRIPTION
24	PVPH	Volts per Hertz
25	RSYN	Synchrocheck
27_1	psseqPTUV	Positive Sequence Undervoltage
27P	phsPTU	Phase Undervoltage
27X	auxPTUV	Auxiliary Undervoltage
32	PDOP	Directional Power
32N	ndPDOP	Wattmetric Ground Fault
11/12 OR 46BC		Broken Conductor
49	PTTR	Thermal Overload
50_2	ngseqPIOC	Negative Sequence Overcurrent
50BF	RBRF	Breaker Failure
50G/SG	gndPIOC/ hsePIOC	Ground (or Sensitive Ground) Instantaneous Overcurrent
50N	ndPIOC	Neutral Instantaneous Overcurrent
50P	phsPIOC	Phase Instantaneous Overcurrent
51_2	ngseqPTOC	Negative Sequence Time Overcurrent

DEVICE NUMBER	61850 LOGICAL NODE	DESCRIPTION
51G/SG	gndPTOC/ hsePTOC	Ground (or Sensitive Ground) Time Overcurrent
51N	ndPTOC	Neutral Time Overcurrent
51P	phsPTOC	Phase Time Overcurrent
59_2	ngseqPTOV	Negative Sequence Overvoltage
59N	ndPTOV	Neutral Overvoltage
59P	phsPTOV	Phase Overvoltage
59X	auxPTOV	Auxiliary Overvoltage
60CTS		CT Supervision
67G/SG	gndRDIR	Ground (or Sensitive Ground) Directional Element
67N	ndRDIR	Neutral Directional Element
67P	phsRDIR	Phase Directional Element
79	RREC	Autoreclose
810	PTOF	Overfrequency
81U	PTUF	Underfrequency
86		Lockout
CLP		Cold Load Pickup
VTFF (60VTS)		Voltage Fuse Failure

Enhanced Diagnostics

Preventative Maintenance

The 350 allows users to track relay exposure to extreme environmental conditions by monitoring and alarming at high ambient temperatures. This data allows proactive scheduling of regular maintenance work and upgrade activities. The diagnostics data enables the user to understand degradation of electronics due to extreme conditions.

Switchgear Diagnostics

The current and voltage transformer monitoring feature allows users to easily locate and troubleshoot potential failures or mis-operations caused by CTs or VTs. Trip/Close Circuit Monitoring provides constant monitoring of the health of the control circuit.

Cost Effective

Robust Design and Reduced Life Cycle Cost

The 350 is subjected to Accelerated Life Testing (ALT) to validate accurate relay function under specified normal conditions. The device is further tested for durability through Highly Accelerated Life Testing (HALT) where it undergoes extreme operating conditions. The robust 350 design along with drawout construction ensures long term operation and reduces the total installation, maintenance and life cycle cost of the protection system, thereby reducing downtime and associated costs.

Fit-for-purpose Options

Severals options for protection, control and communications are provided to match basic to high end application requirements.

The variety of order code selections satisfies the need for various applications from single-function Current or Voltage protection to multi-function including Power and Directional elements.

Protection

The 350 feeder protection system offers comprehensive fit-for-application protection with multiple elements.

Overcurrent (51P/N/G/SG/_2, 50P/N/G/SG/_2)

The 350 provides three-phase TOC elements including Phase, Neutral, Ground (or Sensitive Ground) and Negative Sequence which enable coordination with upstream and downstream protection devices such as fuses and overload relays, to maximize fault selectivity and minimize interruptions and downtime.

Multiple time current curves are available including IAC, IEC, ANSI and IEEE curves. Additional user-programmable flex curves can be used to customize and meet specific coordination requirements. The TOC has both linear and instantaneous reset timing functions to coordinate with electro-mechanical relays.

The instantaneous TOC element provides fast clearance of high magnitude faults to prevent damage to the power infrastructure and the equipment connected to it.

The neutral overcurrent TOC element is derived as the residual sum of the three-phase CTs, eliminating the need for an additional ground sensor. The sensitive ground protection feature detects ground faults on high impedance grounded systems in order to limit damage to conductors and equipment. Special low ratio CT's are used for detecting low magnitude ground faults.

Directional Overcurrent (67P, 67N, 67G/SG)

Directional elements determine the phase current flow direction for steady state and fault conditions and can be used to control the operation of the phase overcurrent elements by sending directional bits to inputs of these elements.

The Ground and Neutral Directional element is used to discriminate between faults occurring in a forward or in a reverse direction, and it can be used either individually or with other overcurrent elements to define the trip direction.

The directional ground overcurrent element isolates faulted feeders in ring bus or parallel feeder arrangements. It also allows the detection of back feed fault current from feeders with motors.

Broken Conductor (I1/I2 OR 46BC)

The Broken Conductor detection function detects a line broken conductor condition or a single-pole breaker malfunction condition through checking the phase current input phasors and the I_2/I_1 ratio.

Voltage and Frequency Protection (27P/X/_1, 59P/59X/N/_2, 81O/U)

Overvoltage and Undervoltage elements provide protection for voltage sensitive equipment as well as control for permissive functions and source transfer schemes.

Overfrequency and underfrequency elements improve network (grid) stability using voltage or frequency based load shedding techniques.

These elements also provide back up protection when protecting feeders and other frequency sensitive power equipment.

Thermal Overload (49)

The thermal overload protection function can be applied to prevent damage to the protected cables, dry transformers, capacitor banks, or even overhead lines. Loads exceeding the load ratings of the protected equipment can, over time, degrade the insulation, and may, in return, lead to short circuit conditions.

This protection feature is essential to ensure the longevity of electrical equipment; particularly important to prevent premature cable failures, expensive repair costs and system down time.

Directional Power (32)

Directional Power, with two independent elements, corresponds to three-phase directional power and is designed for applications requiring reverse power or low forward power.

Wattmetric Ground (32N)

The Wattmetric ground fault element detects feeder/line ground faults in solidly grounded, resistance grounded, ungrounded and resonance grounded networks.

It responds to power derived from zerosequence voltage and current in a direction specified by the element characteristic angle.

Volts per Hertz (24)

The Volts per Hertz protection prevents damage to generators and transformers due to overexcitation that exceeds the equipment capacity which may lead to thermal overload.

Control

Synchronism Check

The Synchrocheck element monitors the connection of two parts of the circuit by the close of a breaker. This element verifies that voltages on both sides of the breaker are within the magnitude, angle and frequency limits set by the user before closing the breaker, in order to minimize internal damage that could occur due to the voltage difference.

Cold Load Pickup (CLP)

Cold Load Pickup allows automatic or manual blocking or raising of trip settings for a period after the breaker has been closed. This feature adapts the pickup of overcurrent elements to override the higher overload currents resulting from re-energization of the feeder after a certain period of time.

Second-Harmonic Blocking

The second-harmonic blocking element ensures that the protection function will not pick up in the event of transformer start-up, or when CTs are becoming saturated.

Breaker Failure

The Breaker Failure function is used to determine when a trip command sent to a breaker has not been executed within a selectable time delay. In the event of a breaker failure, the 350 will issue an additional signal to trip the breakers connected to the same busbar or to signal the trip of upstream breakers.

Autoreclose

Reclose can be initiated externally or from an overcurrent protection function. Up to four reclose operations are available, each with a programmable dead time. For each reclose shot, the relay can be programmed to block any overcurrent element.

VT and CT Supervision

The CT failure function is designed to detect problems with switchgear current transformers. Failure of a CT secondary wiring that is open (one phase or two phases), can lead to undesired operation by some of the enabled protection elements. VT fuse failure is used to detect various VT failure modes.

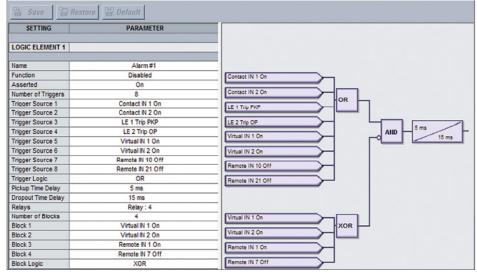
Lockout

The purpose of the Lockout function is to prevent unwanted closing of the breaker after being tripped by the operation of a protection element. A dedicated lockout function with ten individual inputs is available.

Integrated Arc Flash Protection

Traditional selectivity methods may not provide fast and accurate protection. Arc flash incident energy, which is a result of a fault, can endanger people and assets and impact power system reliability. The Multilin 350 supports an integrated arc flash module providing constant monitoring of an arc flash condition within the switchgear. The 350 is able to detect light and overcurrent using 4 arc sensors connected to the relay. In situations where an arc flash/fault does occur, the relay is able to quickly

Logic Designer



Sixteen logic elements available for applications such as manual control, interlocking and peer to peer tripping.

identify the fault and issue a trip command to the associated breaker(s) thereby reducing the total incident energy and minimizing resulting equipment damage.

Self-monitoring and diagnostics of the sensors ensures the health of the sensors as well as the full length optical fiber cables. Programable LEDs on the front panel display of the 350 can be configured to indicate the health of the sensors and its connections to the relay.

the 350 supports both point and loop sensors which are suitable for a particular compartment or the entire busbar section of a MV or LV switchgear. Same input supports point and loop, and they are field interchangeable. Logic operands are available for arc flash elements.

Automation and Integration

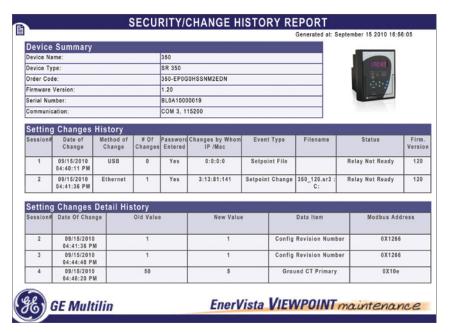
Inputs and Outputs

The 350 features the following inputs and outputs for monitoring and control of typical feeder applications:

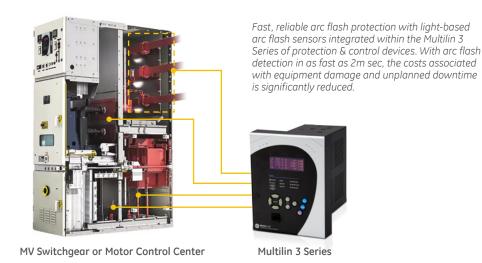
- 10 contact Inputs with programmable thresholds
- 2 Form A outputs for breaker trip and close with coil monitoring and 5 Form C output relays (3 Form C output relays in Arc Flash configuration)

IEC 61850 GOOSE

The 350 supports IEC 61850 which allows for digital communications to DCS, SCADA and higher level control systems. In addition, the 350 also supports IEC 61850 GOOSE communication, providing a means of sharing digital point state information between several 350 relays or other IEC 61850 compliant IEDs.

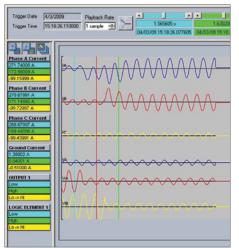


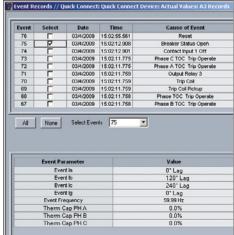
Trace any setting changes with security audit trail

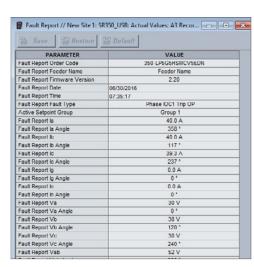


Power System Troubleshooting

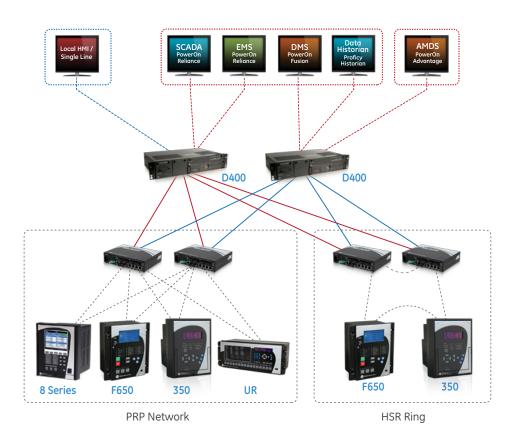
Analyze power system disturbances with transient fault recorder and event records







Example of Redundant HSR and PRP Architecture



Redundancy protocols (PRP and HSR) can be used for various networking architectures including combined PRP/HSR topologies.

- Eliminates the need for hardwiring contact inputs to contact outputs via communication messaging.
- Handles information exchange between devices as fast as 8 ms, depending on the architecture.
- Enables sequence coordination with upstream and downstream devices.
- If Breaker Open operation malfunctions, GOOSE messaging sends a signal to the upstream breaker to trip and clear the fault.

Logic Elements

The 350 relay has sixteen Logic Elements available for the user to build simple logic using the state of any programmed contact, virtual, or remote input, or the output operand of a protection or control element.

Use the logic element feature to assign up to eight triggering inputs in an "AND/OR/NOR/NAND/XOR/XNOR" gate for the logic element

operation, and up to four blocking inputs in an "AND/OR/NOR/NAND/XOR/XNOR" gate for defining the block signal. Trigger and block sources are grouped for ease of use. Pickup and dropout timers are available for delaying the operation and reset.

Virtual Inputs

Virtual inputs allow communication devices the ability to write digital commands to the 350 relay. These commands can include open/close the breaker, changing setting groups, or blocking any of the protection elements.

Multiple Settings Groups

Two separate settings groups are stored in nonvolatile memory, with only one group active at a given time. Switching between the two setting groups is done by means of a setting, a communications command, or contact input activation. The two settings groups allow users to quickly adapt settings to match

new power system conditions, or to maintain alternate profiles such as settings used during maintenance operations.

Metering, Monitoring and Diagnostics

Event Recording

Events consist of a broad range of change of state occurrences, including pickups, trips, contact operations, alarms and self test status. The 350 relay stores up to 256 events, time tagged to the nearest millisecond. This provides the information required to determine sequence of events, facilitating the diagnosis of relay operation. Event types are individually maskable in order to avoid generating undesired events, and include the metered values at the moment of the event.

Oscillography/ Transient Fault Recorder

The 350 captures current and voltage waveforms and digital channels at up to 32 samples per cycle (user-selectable). Multiple records can be stored in the relay at any given time with a maximum length of 192 cycles Oscillography is triggered either by internal signals or an external contact.

Test Mode

The Test Mode for 3 Series relays consists of testing front panel LEDs, Inputs and Outputs. It can be used to test the SCADA system as well.

Trip/Close Coil Monitoring

The 350 can be used to monitor the integrity of both the breaker trip and closing coils and circuits. The supervision inputs monitor both the auxiliary voltage levels, while the outputs monitor the continuity of the trip and/or closing circuits, by applying a small current through the circuits.

Metering

Metered values include:

- Current: Ia, Ib, Ic, In, Ig, Isg
- Phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground voltages for bus and line: Van, Vbn, Vcn, Vab, Vbc, Vca and Frequency
- Demand (different types), Active and Reactive power (3-Phase)

Advanced Device Health Diagnostics

The 350 performs comprehensive device health diagnostic tests during startup and continuously

at runtime to test major functions and critical hardware. These diagnostic tests monitor for conditions that could impact system reliability. Device status is communicated via SCADA communications and the front panel display. This continuous monitoring and early detection of possible issues helps improve system availability by employing predictive maintenance.

Time Synchronization

The IEEE 1588 Precision Time Protocol (PTP) synchronizes the time between different nodes on an Ethernet network and is used when very precise time synchronization is required.

It is possible to synchronize distributed clocks with an accuracy of less than 1 microsecond via Ethernet networks. PTP enables clock redundancy and reduces wiring and testing. It can operate over a complete facility and has the ability to compensate for lead length.

IRIG-B is a standard time code format that allows time stamping of events to be synchronized among connected devices to within 1 millisecond. An IRIG-B input is provided in the 350 to allow time synchronization using a GPS clock over a wide area. The 350 IRIG-B supports both AM and DC time synchronization, with an auto detect feature that that eliminates the need for configuration.

Temperature Monitoring

The 350 continually monitors ambient temperature around the relay and alarms when the device is exposed to extreme temperatures and undesirable conditions such as airconditioning unit or station heater failures.

The EnerVista Viewpoint maintenance tool allows users to review and analyze the time period a 350 relay is exposed to certain temperature ranges.

Security

Password Control

The password system has been designed to facilitate a hierarchy for centralized management. With the implementation of the Password Security feature in the 350 relay, extra measures have been taken to ensure unauthorized changes are not made to the relay. When password security is enabled, changing of setpoints or issuing of commands requires passwords to be entered. Separate passwords are supported for remote and local operators, and separate access levels support changing of setpoints or sending commands.

Advanced Communications

The 350 incorporates the latest communication technologies, making it the easiest and the most flexible feeder protection relay for use and integration into new and existing infrastructures. The 350 relay provides the user with one front USB and one rear RS485 communication port. Also available with the 350 is a rear communication port with Ethernet Fiber and Copper. For configurations requiring PRP and HSR redundancy protocols, the 350 provides two rear Fiber ports. Through the use of these ports, continuous monitoring and control from a remote computer, SCADA system or PLC is possible.

The 350 provides optional Parallel Redundancy Protocol (PRP) and High Availability Seamless Ring (HSR) according to the IEC 62439-3 standard that defines two protocols to increase network availability by reducing failover time to zero. Both ports are capable of simultaneously supporting the following protocols: Modbus TCP/IP, IEC 61850, DNP3 or IEC 60870-5-104, IEEE 1588, SNTP and OPC-UA.

The basic concept of both protocols, PRP and HSR, is to send identical frames over different paths and discard one of the copies in reception, at best. If an error occurs or one of the paths goes down, the frame travelling through that path will not reach its destination, but its copy remains intact and will reach the desired destination. This technology ensures high reliability and availability of communication networks by providing redundancy and zero reconfiguration time in the event of a failure. Failsafe communications systems are crucial for industries and utilities with critical applications where no recovery time is tolerated.

Link Loss Alert (LLA) function detects any issue with one port and switch to the other one in case of failure.

The 350 supports popular industry-leading standard protocols enabling easy, direct integration into electrical SCADA and HMI systems. The protocols supported by the 350 include:

- IEC 61850
- IEC 61850 GOOSE
- DNP 3.0
- Modbus RTU
- Modbus TCP/IP
- IEC 60870-5-103
- IEC 60870-5-104
- PRP and HSR (IEC 62439-3)
- Link Loss Alert (LLA)
- OPC-UA
 - IEEE 1588 for time synchronization

The 350 relay provides Precision Time Protocol (PTP) based on IEEE 1588 for precise time synchronization throughout a network. OPC-UA based on IEC 62541 is another feature that the 350 relay offers.

These protocols make it easy to connect to a utility or industrial automation system, eliminating the need for external protocol converter devices.

EnerVista Software

The EnerVista suite is an industry leading set of software programs that simplifies every aspect of using the 350 relay. The EnerVista suite provides all the tools to monitor the status of the protected asset, maintain the relay, and integrate the information measured into DCS or SCADA monitoring systems. Convenient COMTRADE and sequence of event viewers are an integral part of the 350 set up software and are included to ensure proper protection and system operation.

Simplified Feeder Setup

The 350 Feeder Protection System includes a simplified setup process. This simplified feeder setup consists of minimal settings and can be accessed through the relay front panel or via the EnerVista Setup software. Once the information is entered, the simplified setup will generate a settings file, and provide documentation indicating which settings are enabled along with an explanation of the parameters entered.

Viewpoint Monitoring

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

- Plug and play device monitoring
- System single line monitoring and control
- Annunciator alarm screens
- Trending reports
- Automatic event retrieval
- Automatic waveform retrieval

Viewpoint Maintenance

Viewpoint Maintenance provides tools that will increase the security of the 3 Series. Viewpoint Maintenance will create reports on the operating status of the relay, and simplify the steps to troubleshoot protected motors.

The tools available in Viewpoint Maintenance include:

- Settings Security Audit Trail
- Device Health Report
- Comprehensive Fault Diagnostics

EnerVista Integrator

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

Included in the EnerVista Integrator is:

- OPC/DDE Server
- Multilin Devices
- Automatic Event Retrieval
- Automatic Waveform Retrievel

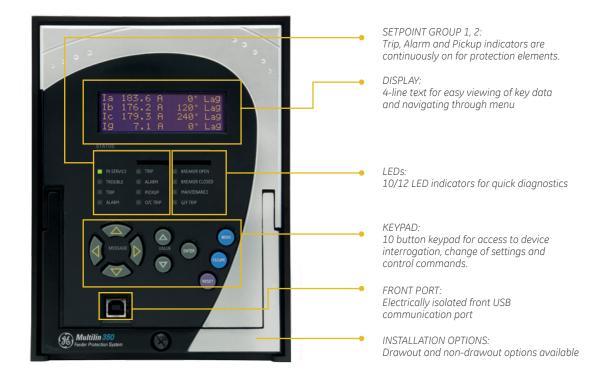
Display

A 4-line liquid crystal display (LCD) allows visibility under varied lighting conditions. When the keypad and display are not being used, the metering summary page is displayed to show critical metered values.

LEDs

The 350 relay has 12 LEDs, including 8 optional programmable LEDs that provide status indication for various conditions of the relay and the system. The LED indications are color coded to indicate the type of event.

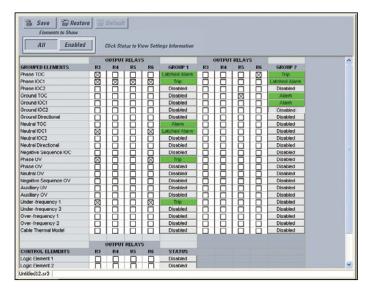
User Interface



Feeder protection settings in one easy step



Fast and accurate configuration in one simple screen.



3 Series setup software protection summary for viewing a summary of Protection & Control configuration.

Retrofit Existing Multilin MII Family Devices

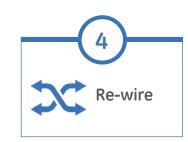
Traditionally, retrofitting or upgrading an existing relay has been a challenging and time consuming task often requiring re-engineering, panel modifications and re-wiring. Similar features and form factor of some models of MII family devices allow users to replace their existing relays with 3 Series relays with enhanced protection and control features and advanced communications. The Multilin 3 Series Retrofit Instruction Manual offers a solution to upgrade previously installed Multilin relays.

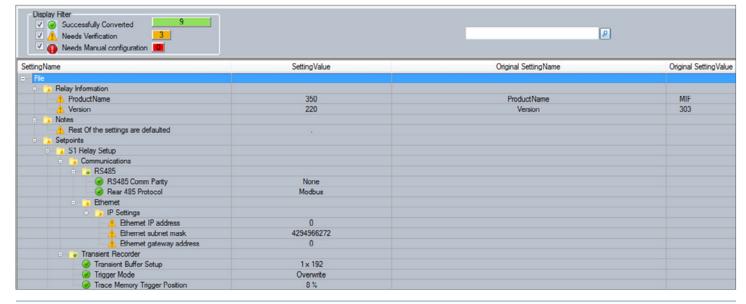
The SR3 Enervista Setup software allows users to create new setting files based on existing MIFII and MIVII setting files and can be uploaded to a 350 relay with a compatible model number. Retrofit is smooth and simplified with minor wiring or switchgear modifications.



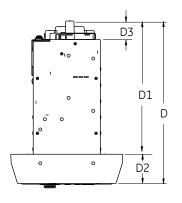


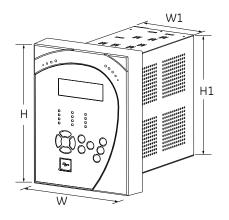






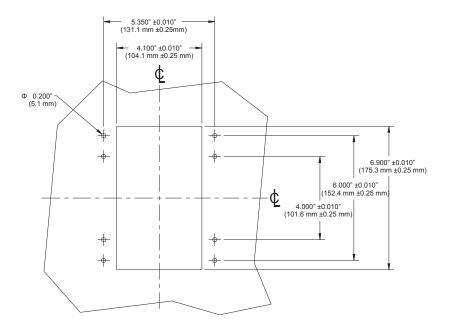
Dimensions



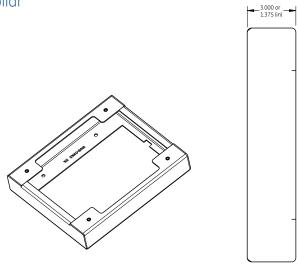


	DRAWOU		[-DRAWOUT
	in	mm	in	mm
Н	7.93	201.5	7.98	202.7
W	6.62	168.2	6.23	158.2
D	9.62	244.2	9.35	237.5
W1	3.96	100.6	3.96	100.6
D1	7.89	200.4	7.88	200.2
D2	1.73	43.8	1.47	37.3
D3	1.087	27.6	0.755	19.17
H1	6.82	173.2	6.82	173.2

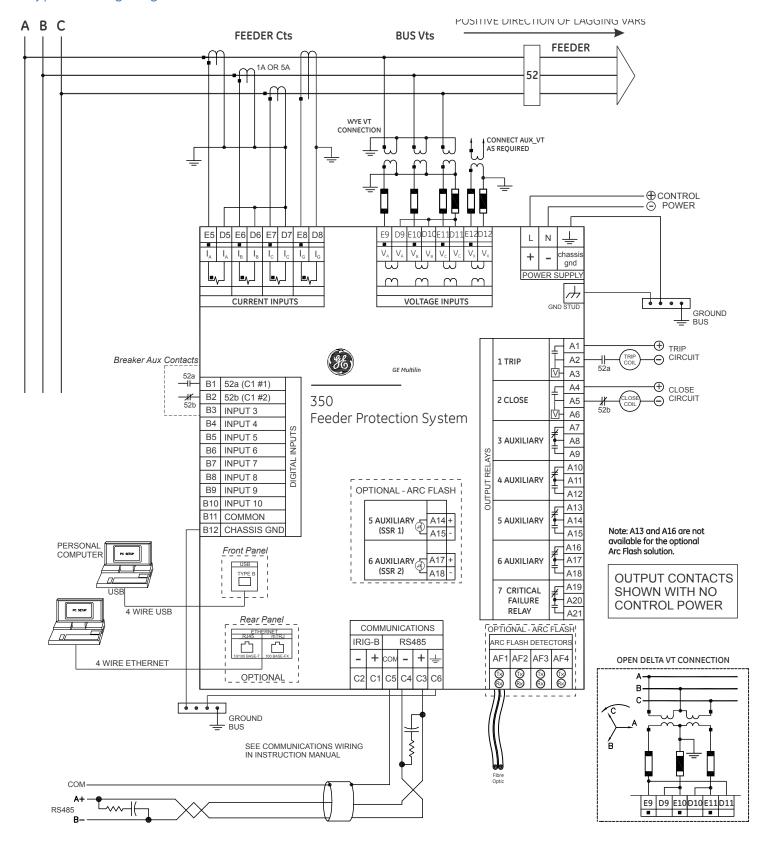
Mounting



3 Series Depth Reducing Collar



Typical Wiring Diagram - Drawout



Current Inputs does not exist in "V" option. Please refer to the manual for non-drawout wiring.

Technical Specifications

PASSWORD SEC Master Reset

TY
8 to 10 alpha-numeric characters

Password Settings Password to 10 alpha-numeric characters for

local and remote access Control Password 3 to 10 alpha-numeric characters for

local and remote access

| local and remote access
| PHASE/NEUTRAL/GROUND/NEGATIVE SEQUENCE TIME OVERCURRENT (51P/51N/516/51 2) |
| Pickup Level: 0.05 to 20.00 x CT in steps of 0.01 x CT |
| Pickup - 0.02 x CT @ | 1 < 1 x CT |
| Pickup - 0.02 x CT @ | 1 < 1 x CT |
| ANSI Extremely/Very/Moderately/Normally Inverse |
| Definite Time (0.1 s base curve) |
| EC Curve AB/C/Short |
| Lac Extreme/Very/Inverse/Short |
| User Curve, FlexCurve™ A/B |
| (programmable curves) |
| Curve Multiplier: |
| Reset Time: |
| Instantaneous, Linear |

Instantaneous, Linear ±3% of expected inverse time or 1.5 cycle, whichever is greater, from pickup Reset Time: Time Delay Accuracy: to operate

Level Accuracy:

| SENSITIVE GROUND TIME OVERCURRENT (51SG)
| Pickup Level: 0.005 to 3.000 x CT in steps of 0.001 x CT |
| Dropout Level: 97% of Pickup @ 19.01 x CT |
| Pickup - 0.002 x CT @ 1 < 0.1 x CT |
| Curve Shape: ANSI Extremely/Very/Moderately/

Normally Inverse
DefiniteTime (0.1 s base curve)
IEC Curve A/B/C/Short Inverse
IAC Extreme/Very/Inverse/Short Inverse
User Curve, FlexCurve™ A/B
0.05 to 50.00 in steps of 0.01
Instantaneous, Linear

Curve Multiplier Reset Time:

±3% of expected inverse time or 1 cycle, whichever is greater, from pickup to operate Time Delay

Level Accuracy: per CT input

PHASE/NEUTRAL/GROUND/NEGATIVE SEQUENCE
INSTANTANEOUS OVERCURRENT (50P/50N/50G/50_2)
Pickup Level: 0.05 to 20.00 x CT in steps of 0.01 x CT
Propout Level: 97% of Pickup @ 1 > 1 x CT
Pickup - 0.02 x CT @ 1 < 1 x CT

Time delay: 0.00 to 300.00 sec in steps of 0.01 Operate Time: <30 ms @ 60Hz (I > 2.0 x PKP. No time

<35 ms @ 50Hz (I > 2.0 x PKP, No time

delay)
1% or 1 cycle, whichever is greater
(Time Delay selected)

Accuracy: Level Accuracy: per CT input

Time Delay

SENSITIVE GROUND INSTANTANEOUS OVERCURRENT (50SG)

Pickup Level: Dropout Level: 0.005 to 3.000 x CT in steps of 0.001 x CT 97% of Pickup @ I > 0.1 x CT Pickup - 0.002 x CT @ I < 0.1 x CT Time delay: 0.00 to 300.00 sec in steps of 0.01 <30 ms @ 60Hz (I > 2.0 x PKP, No time Operate Time:

ms @ 50Hz (I > 2.0 x PKP, No time

delay) 1% or 1 cycle, whichever is greater Time Delay

Accuracy: Level Accuracy: (Time Delay selected) per CT input

PHASE DIRECTIONAL (67P)

Co-existing forward and reverse Phase Current (Ia, Ib, Ic) Directionality: Operating:

Quadrature Voltage (ABC phase sequence: Vbc, Vca, Vab) (CBA phase sequence: Vcb, Vac, Vba) Polarizing Voltage:

Polarizing Voltage Threshold MTA 0.05 to 1.25 x VT in steps of 0.01

From 0° to 359° in steps of 1°

Angle Accuracy: Operation Delay 20 to 30 ms ARC FLASH HS PHASE/GROUND INSTANTANEOUS OVER CURRENT HS 50P/50G

nasor Magnitude (special high speed

0.05 to 30.00 x CT in steps of 0.01 x CT Pickup Level

(Ph/Gnd) (FINGING) 0.005 to 3.000 xCT in steps of 0.001 (SGnd) 97% of Pickup For 0.05 to 0.2 x CT: ± 2% of reading or

Level Accuracy 1.5% of rated, whichever is greater For > 0.2 x CT: ± 5% of reading 5 ms at >6 x Pickup

Operate Time: 4-8 ms at > (3-6) x Pickup

ARC FLASH SENSOR/FIBER Number of Point 4

Dropout Level

Sensors

Detection Acceptance Cone (Point Sensor):

Maximum Fiber 35 m

Length (Point Sensor): Maximum Fiber Length (Loop Sensor): 1000 um Fiber Size:

Mode Connector Multi-mode BROADCOM (c) Compact Versatile-Link Plastic Optical Fiber 35 mm minimum Fiber Type Bend Radius

GROUND DIRECTIONAL (67G)

Directionality: Co-existing forward and reverse Operating: Ground Current (Ig)

Polarizing Voltage:

- V_o calculated using phase voltages (VTs must be connected in "Wye") - 3V_o measured from Vaux input. (3V_o provided by an external open delta connection). From 0° to 359° in steps of 1°

Angle Accuracy: Operation Delay: 20 to 30 ms

NEUTRAL DIRECTIONAL (67N)

Polarizing: Polarizing Voltage:

VAL (JVN)
Co-existing forward and reverse
Voltage, Current, Dual
- V, calculated using phase voltages (VTs
must be connected in "Wye")
- 3V, measured by Yaux input (3V,
provided by an external open delta connection).

Polarizing Current:

Ig From 0° to 359° in steps of 1°

Angle Accuracy: Operation Delay: 20 to 30 ms

THERMAL OVERLOAD (49)

Current: RMS current - max (Ia, Ib, Ic) Pickup Accuracy: per current inputs Timing Accuracy: See graph below

Thermal Model trip time error vs. I/lpkp ratio 4.5 £ 3.5 2.5 1.5 0.5 6

The graph shows the trip time error with respect to the ratio of rine graph shows the trip time error war respect to the ratio or coble load and thermal model pickup setting. With a smaller I/ Ipkp ratio, the time error tends to be higher, as accumulated through the logarithmic formula, the measurement error, and the time of measurement. For higher I/Ipkp ratios, the time to trip is substantially more accurate. Each point on the graph represents a trip time error, with the I/Ipkp ratio kept constant during the test. during the test

METERING SPECIFICATIONS			
Parameter	Accuracy	Resolution	Range
3-Phase Real Power (kW)	±1% of full scale	0.1 MW	±100000.0 kW
3-Phase Reactive Power (kvar)	±1% of full scale	0.1 Mvar	±100000.0 kvar
3-Phase Apparent Power (kVA)	±1% of full scale	0.1 MVA	100000.0 kVA
3-Phase Positive Watthour (MWh)	±1% of full scale	±0.001 MWh	50000.0 MWh
3-Phase Negative Watthour (MWh)	±1% of full scale	±0.001 MWh	50000.0 MWh
3-Phase Positive Varhour (Mvarh)	±1% of full scale	±0.001 Mvarh	50000.0 Mvarh
3-Phase Negative Varhour (Mvarh)	±1% of full scale	±0.001 Mvarh	50000.0 Mvarh
Power Factor	±0.05	0.01	-0.99 to 1.00
Frequency	±0.05 Hz	0.01 Hz	40.00 to 70.00 Hz

Note: Full scale for CT Input is 3 x CT. Negative values (-) represent lead and positive values (+) represent lag

Current Parameters: Phase A. Phase B. Phase C. Neutral, Ground, Sensitive Ground, Positive Sequence, Negative Sequence and Zero Sequence

Wve VTs: AN. BN. CN. Negative Sequence, Zero Sequence and Auxiliary Delta VTs: AB, BC, CA, Negative Sequence, Zero Sequence and Auxiliary **VOLTS PER HERTZ (24)** Van (Wye VTs), Vab (Delta VTs) Inputs: Pickup Level: Dropout Level: 0.80 to 4.00 x V/Hz in steps of 0.01 x V/Hz 97% to 98% of pickup Level Accuracy: ± 0.02 x V/Hz or 2% of set value, whichever is greater
Definite Time, Inverse A/B/C, FlexCurves Time Curves: 0.00 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 s TD Multiplier: 0.00 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 s Reset Delay: ± 3% of operate time of ±15 cycles (whichever is greater) for values greater than 1.1 × pickup Time Accuracy

PHASE/AUXILIARY/POSITIVE SEQUENCE UNDERVOLTAGE (27P, 27X, 27_1)

Programmable from 0.00 to 1.25 x VT in steps of 0.01 Minimum Voltage: 0.00 to 1.25 x VT 102% of pickup x VT in steps of 0.01 Pickup Level Dropout Level: Curve

Definite Time, Inverse Time 0.00 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 Time Delay: Operate Time:

Time delay ± 30 ms @ 60Hz (V < 0.85 x PKP) Time delay ± 40 ms @ 50Hz (V < 0.85 x PKP) $\pm 3\%$ of expected inverse time or 1 cycle, Time Delay

Accuracy: Level Accuracy: whichever is greater Per voltage input

PHASE/AUXILIARY/N (59P/59X/59N/59_2) Y/NEUTRAL/NEGATIVE SEQ OVERVOLTAGE

Pickup Level: Dropout Level: 0.00 to 1.25 x VT in steps of 0.01 98% of pickup

Time Delay: 0.00 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 Operate Time: Time delay ± 35 ms @ 60Hz (V > 1.1 x PKP) Time delay ± 40 ms @ 50Hz (V > 1.1 x PKP)

Time Delay +3% of expected inverse time or 1 cycle.

Accuracy: Level Accuracy: Per voltage input

BROKEN CONDUCTOR (46BC) Minimum operating 0.05 to $1.00 \times CT$ in steps of $0.01 \times CT$

positive current Maximum operating 0.05 to 5.00 x CT in steps of 0.01 x CT positive current: Pickup level 20.0% to 100.0% in steps of 0.1% Dropout level:

97% of pickup (pickup > 10) Pickup - 0.02 (pickup < 10) Pickup time delay 0.000 to 65.535 s in steps of 0.001 s Timer accuracy

 \pm 3% of delay setting or \pm 3% cycle (whichever is greater) from pickup to operate <30 ms at 60 Hz

Operate time

WATTMETRIC GROUND FAULT (32N) Measured power Number of elements:

Characteristic angle: 0° to 359° in steps of 1°

Pickup threshold: 0.001 to 1.200 pu in steps of 0.001 pu Pickup level \pm 2% or \pm 0.03 pu, whichever is greater accuracy: Dropout Level:

97% of pickup (pickup > 0.1) Pickup - 0.002 (pickup < 0.1)97 Definite Time (0.00 to 600 .0 s in steps of 0.1 s), Inverse Time, or Flexcurve Pickup delay

Inverse time 0.01 to 2.00 in steps of 0.01 multiplier: Curve timing \pm 3.5% of operate time or \pm ¼ cycle (whichever is greater) from pickup to accuracy:

operate <30 ms at 60 Hz Operate time

DIRECTIONAL POWER (32)

Measured power: 3-phase Characteristic angle: 0° to 359° in steps of 1° Power pickup range: -1.200 to 1.200 x Rated Power in steps

of 0.001 Pickup level 2.5% or 0.01 pu, whichever is greater accuracy:

Hysteresis: 2% of pickup Pickup time delav: 0.00 to 600 .0 s in steps of 0.1 s

< 55 ms at 1.1 x pickup at 60 Hz < 65 ms at 1.1 x pickup at 50 Hz ± 3% of delay setting or ± ¼ cycle (whichever is greater) from pickup to operate Operate time: Timer accuracy

UNDERFREQUENCY (81U) 0.00 to 1.25 x VT in steps of 0.01 Minimum Voltage: Pickup Level: 40.00 to 70.00 Hz in steps of 0.01 Pickup +0.05 Hz Dropout Level: Time Delay: 0.10 to 600.0 s in steps of 0.01

Time Delay 0 to 6 cycles (Time Delay selected) Accuracy: Operate Time: Typically 10 cycles @ 0.1Hz/s change

Level Accuracy: +0.03 Hz

Technical Specifications

OVERFREQUENCY (810)
Minimum Voltage 0.3
Pickup Level: 40.0 SECOND HARMONIC INHIBIT SENSITIVE GROUND CURRENT INPUT Current 2nd harmonic per phase or 1 to 600 A 0.002 to 3 × CT 1 A or 5 A (must be specified with order) 0.3 x VT 40.00 to 70.00 Hz in steps of 0.01 Operating Parameter: Range: average Dropout Level: Time Delay: Time Delay 0.1% to 40.0% in steps of 0. Pickup -0.05 Hz Pickup Level: Input type 0.10 to 600.0 s in steps of 0.01 0 to 6 cycles (Time Delay selected) Minimum Current: Time Delay: 0.03 to 3.00 x CT in steps of 0.01 x CT 0.00 to 600.00 s in steps of 0.01 s frequency: <0.1 VA at rated load $\pm 3\%$ of reading from 0.02 to 3 × CT +/- 10 mA or $\pm 20\%$ of reading from 0.02 to 0.19 × CT, whichever is greater Accuracy: Operate Time: Level Accuracy: ±3% of expected time or 2 cycle, whichever is greater ±2% or ±10mA (whichever is greater) Time Delay Burden: Typically 10 cycles @ 0.1Hz/s change ±0.03 Hz Accuracy: Level Accuracy: **FUSE FAIL (VTFF)** BREAKER FAILUR 1 second at 100 A (1 A option) 1 second at 400 A (5 A or universal CT option) 2 seconds at 40 × rated current continuous at 3 × rated current CT withstand: 0.05 to 20.00 x CT in steps of 0.01 x CT Time Delay: Pickup Level: Timing Accuracy: Elements: ±0.5 s Trip or Alarm Timer 1 Delay: Timer 2 Delay: 0.03 to 1.00 s in steps of 0.01 s 0.00 to 1.00 s in steps of 0.01 s 97 to 98% of pickup 0 to 1 cycle (Timer 1, Timer 2) Dropout Level: TRANSIENT RECO PHASE/AUX VOLTAGE INPUTS Time Delay 0.15 to 550 kV / 50 to 220 V Buffer size: Source VT: VT secondary: Accuracy: No. of buffers: No. of channels: per CT input Level Accuracy: 50 to 240 V <14 ms typical at 2 x pickup at 60 Hz <16 ms typical at 2 x pickup at 50 Hz 1.0 to 5000 in steps of 0.1 Reset Time: VT ratio 4, 8, 16, or 32 samples per cycle Manual Command Contact Input Sampling rate: Nominal Triggers frequency BREAKER TRIP COUNTER Relay burden: <0.25 VA at 120 V
Accuracy: ±1.0% of reading
Voltage withstand: 260 VAC continuous Trip Counter Limit 1 to 10000 in steps of 1 (Pickup): Virtual Input
Logic Element
Element Pickup/Trip/Dropout/Alarm CT FAILURE **RATINGS PER UL CERTIFICATION:** Data: AC input channels Neutral Current IN,Neutral Current VN (from three-phase VTs)Ground Current Ig Contact input state Contact output state Virtual input state 250 VAC / 10 A 10A Break (AC resistive): Continuous Current: Time Delay: 0.00 to 60.00 s in steps of 0.01 s 310 level accuracy: per CT inputs FORM-A RELAYS Logic element state RAM - battery backed-up 3VO level per VT inputs Configuration: Contact material: Data storage: 2 (two) electromechanical accuracy: GND current level silver-alloy FAULT RECORDER see the specifications for phase and ground current inputs Operate time: <8 ms Number of records accuracy: Operate Time: Continuous 10 A Content: Date and Time, first cause of fault, phases 30 ms at 60 Hz current: Make and carry Currents: Ia, Ib, Ib, Ig/Isg, In - magnitudes and anglesVoltages: Van, Vbn, Vcn, Vab, Vbc, Vca, Vaux - magnitudes and angles System frequency 35 ms at 50 Hz 30 A per ANSI C37.90 COLD LOAD PICKUP BLOCKING for 0.2s: Break (DC inductive, L/R=40 24 V / 1 A 48 V / 0.5 A 125 V / 0.3 A 250 V / 0.2 A Operation: Automatically (current level), or by command (asserted input) command (asserted input)
Block IOC functions, roise TOC pickup, for
selected period of time
0 to 1 cycle (block Time)
±50 ms (outage time ≤5 min)
±1 s (outage time > 5 min) ms): Break (DC EVENT RECORDER Function: 24 V / 10 A 48 V / 6 A 125 V / 0.5 A 250 V / 0.3 A Number of events: resistive): relay name, order code, firmware Time Delay V / 0.3 A 720 VA @ 250 VAC Pilot duty A300 Header: Break (AC Accuracy inductive): Break (AC resistive): event number, date of event, cause of event, per-phase current, ground current, sensitive ground current, Content 277 VAC / 10 A AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
High Temperature Pickup: neutral current, per-phase voltage (VTs connected in "Wye"), or phase-phase voltages (VTs connected in "Delta"), system frequency, power, power factor, thermal capacitis. 20°C to 80°C in steps of 1°C FORM-A VOLTAGE MONITOR Applicable voltage: 20 to 2 20 to 250 VDC Low Temperature Pickup: Time Delay: Temperature Dropout: Temperature Accuracy: -40°C to 20°C in steps of 1°C 1 to 60 min in steps of 1 min Trickle current: 1 to 2.5 mA FORM-C RELAYS thermal capacity
Retained for 3 days Configurable 90 to 98% of pickup ±10°C Data Storage 3 (three) electromechanical Configuration, Arc ±1 second Timing Accuracy: Flash option: CLOCK Configuration, Non- 5 (five) electromechanical Arc Flash option: BREAKER HEALTH Setup: Daylight Saving Time
Auto-detect (DC shift or Amplitude Modulated)
Amplitude modulated: 1 to 10 V pk-pk DC shift: 1 $\pm\ 3\%$ of delay setting or $\pm\ 1$ cycle (whichever is greater) from pickup to operate Timer Accuracy: Contact material: silver-alloy IRIG-B Operate time: Continuous Input impedance: 40kOhm ± 10% Accuracy with IRIG-B: ± 1 ms Accuracy without IRIG-B: ± 1 min / month DEMAND current: Phase A/B/C present and maximum current, three-phase present and maximum real/reactive/apparent power Thermal Exponential, 90% response time (programmed): 5, 10, 15, 20, 30 minutes Block Interval / Rolling Demand, time interval (programmed): 5, 10, 15, 20, 30 minutes Make and carry for 0.2s: Break (DC 30 A per ANSI C37.90 Measured Values: 24 V / 1 A 48 V / 0.5 A 125 V / 0.3 A 250 V / 0.2 A inductive, L/R=40 LOGIC ELEMENTS Measurement ms): Break (DC Number of logic elements: 16 Type: 24 V / 10 A 48 V / 6 A 125 V / 0.5 A 250 resistive):

Trigger source inputs per element: Block inputs per element: 2 to 4

AND, OR, NOR, NAND, XOR, XNOR, Pickup / Dropout timers 0 to 60000 ms in steps of 1 ms Supported operations: Pickup timer: Dropout timer: 0 to 60000 ms in steps of 1 ms

BREAKER CONTROL

Operation Asserted Contact Input, Logic Element Virtual Input, Manual Command Function: Opens / closes the feeder breaker

SYNCHROCHECK (25) Dead/Live levels for Line and Bus: 0 to 1.25 x VT in steps of 0.01 10 to 10000 V in steps of 1 V

Maximum voltage

difference: Maximum angle 2° to 80° in steps of 1°

difference Maximum frequency slip Breaker Closing time Dead Source function:

0.01 to 5.00 Hz in steps of 0.01 Hz 0.01 to 1.00 s in steps of 0.01 s

(DL-DB) Dead Line-Dead Bus (LL-DB) Live Line-Dead Bus (DL-LB) Dead Line-Live Bus

(AL-DB) Any Line-Dead Bus (DL-AB) Dead Line-Any Bus (OL-OD) One Live-Other Dead (NBL) Not Both Live

AUTORECLOSE (79)

Reclose attempts: Time Delay Up to 4 shots 0 to 3 cycles (AR Dead Time selected) Accuracy: Elements Inputs, Outputs, Breaker Status (52 status)

SYNCHROCHECK SUPERVISION

Operation: Close breaker supervision Function:

10 to 10000 in steps of 1 A **Current Pickup** Level: Real Power Pickup 0.1 to 300000.0 in steps of 0.1 kW

Level: Reactive Power Pickup Level: 0.1 to 300000.0 in steps of 0.1 kVar Apparent Power Pickup Level Dropout Level: 0.1 to 300000 0 in steps of 0.1 kVA

96-98% of Pickup level Level Accuracy: ± 2% (current demand only)

CONTACT INPUTS

Inputs: Selectable 17, 33, 84, 166 VDC thresholds: Recognition time: Debounce time:

1/2 cycle 1 to 64 ms, selectable, in steps of 1 ms 300 VDC, 2 mA, connected to Class 2 Maximum input source

voltage & continuous current draw:

opto-isolated inputs Type: External switch: wet contact

PHASE & GROUND CURRENT INPUTS 1 to 6000 A 0.02 to 20 × CT

Range: Input type: Nominal 1 A or 5 A (must be specified with order)

frequency:

<0.1 VA at rated load $\pm 3\%$ of reading from 0.2 to 20 × CT +/- 10 mA or $\pm 20\%$ of reading from 0.02 to Accuracy:

CT withstand:

0.19 × CT, whichever is greater 1 second at 100 A (1 A option) 1 second at 400 A (5 A or universal CT option)

2 seconds at 40 × rated current continuous at 3 × rated current

resistive): RELAYS RATINGS PER UL CERTIFICATION

Break (AC resistive): 250 VAC / 10 A Continuous Current: 10 A

Break (AC

inductive)

Break (AC

SOLID STATE CONTACT, ARC FLASH OPTION

Configuration: Operate time: 60 µs Continuous current: Make and carry for 1 s: 10 A
Break (DC resistive): 300 V / 6 A Break (DC inductive L/ 300 V / 6 A

R=40ms): SOLID STATE CONTACT RATINGS PER UL CERTIFICATION

Break: 24 VDC, 1 A Pilot Duty 48 VDC, 0.5 A Pilot Duty 125 VDC, 0.3 A Pilot Duty 250 VDC, 0.2 A Pilot Duty

250 VAC / 10 A

720 VA @ 250 VAC Pilot duty A300

Continuous Current:

TRIP / CLOSE SEAL-IN

Relay 1 trip seal-in: 0.00 to 9.99 s in steps of 0.01 Relay 2 close 0.00 to 9.99 s in steps of 0.01 seal-in:

HIGH RANGE POWER SUPPLY
Nominal: 120 to 240 VAC 125 to 250 VDC
Range: 60 to 300 VAC (50 and 60 Hz)
84 to 250 VDC

Ride-through time: 35 ms LOW RANGE POWER SUPPLY

Nominal: 24 to 48 VDC 20 to 60 VDC Range:

Technical Specifications

ALL RANGES	
Voltage withstand:	2 × highest nominal voltage for 10 ms
Power	15 W nominal, 20 W maximum
consumption:	20 VA nominal, 28 VA maximum
Fuse rating:	5A fuse; time lag, slow blow, 350V 4.5 O.D. X 14.5mm
SERIAL	
RS485 port:	Opto-coupled
Baud rates:	up to 115 kbps
Response time:	1 ms typical
Parity:	None, Odd, Even
Maximum Distance:	1200 m (4000 feet)
Isolation:	2 kV
Protocol:	Modbus RTU, DNP 3.0, IEC 60870-5-103
ETHERNET (COPPER	
Modes:	10/100 MB (auto-detect)
Connector:	RJ-45
Protocol:	Modbus TCP/IP, DNP 3.0, IEC 60870-5-104, IEC 61850 GOOSE, IEC 61850, OPC-UA

ETHERNET (FIBER)	
Fiber type:	100 MB Multi-mode
Wavelength:	1300 nm
Connector:	MTRJ
Transmit power:	-20 dBm
Receiver sensitivity:	-31 dBm
Power budget:	9 dB
Maximum input power:	-11.8 dBm
Typical distance:	2 km (1.25 miles)
Duplex:	half/full
Protocol·	Modbus TCP DNP3 0 IEC 60870-5-104

Modbus TCP, DNP3.0, IEC 60870-5-104, IEC 61850 GOOSE, IEC 61850, OPC-UA, PRP, HSR, LLA

Maximum number of TCP/IP sessions:

Standard Compliant specification: Data transfer rate: 115 kbps Compliant with USB 2.0

OPC-UA (OLE FOR PROCESS CONTROL - UNIFIED ARCHITECTURE)
DA Server: Transmission of real-time data to Clients
A&E Server: Transmission of Event information to
Clients. Acknowledge and confirmation
permitted from Client side

	permitted from orient side						
CERTIFICATION							
	Applicable council directive	According to					
	Low voltage directive	2014/35/EU					
CE compliace	EMC Directive	2014/30/EU UL 508					
North America	cULus	UL 1053 C22.2 No 14					
EAC	Machines and Equipment	TR CU 010/2011					
LLoyd's Register	Rules and Regulations for the Classifications of Ships	Marine Applications: ENV2, ENV3					
ISO	Manufactured under a registered quality program	ISO9001					

EAC	
The	1

EAC
The EAC Technical Regulations (TR) for Machines and
Equipment apply to the Customs Union (CU) of the Russian
Federation, Belarus and Kazakhstan
Country of origin
Date of manufacture
Declaration of
Conformity and/
or Certificate of
Conformity

TEST	REFERENCE STADARD	TEST LEVEL
Dielectric voltage withstand		
hight voltage	60255-27	2200 VAC for
power supply*	50055 07	one second
low voltage power supply*	60255-27	550 VAC for one second
Impulse voltage withstand	EN60255-27	5kV
Damped	IEC 60255-26/	2.5kV CM,
Oscillatory Electrostativ	IEC61000-4-18 IEC 60255-26 /	1 kV DM 15 kV / 8 kV
Discharge	IEC 61000-4-2	13 KV / O KV
RF immunity	IEC 60255-26 / IEC 61000-4-3	80 MHz- 1 GHz, 1.4 Ghz-2.7Ghz, 10 V/m
Fast Transient Disturbance	IEC 60255-26 / IEC 61000-4-4	2 or 4 kV
Surge Immunity	IEC 60255-26 / IEC 61000-4-5	0.5, 1 & 2 kV
Conducted RF	IEC 60255-26 /	150 kHZ-80 MHz,
Immunity	IEC 61000-4-6	26-68 MHz, 10V/m
Voltage	IEC 60255-26 / IEC 61000-4-11	15% ripple, 200ms
interruption & Ripple DC	IEC 01000-4-11	interrupts
Radiated &	CISPR11 / CISPR22/	Class A
Conducted Emissions	IEC 60255-26: Section 7.1.2 & 7.1.3	
Sinusoidal	IEC 60255-21-1	Class 1
Vibration Shock & Bump	IEC 60255-21-2	Class 1
Seismic	IEC 60255-21-2	Class 2
Seisiffic	IEC 00233-21-3	Cluss 2
Power magnetic Immunity	IEC 60255-26 / IEC 61000-4-8	1000 A/m, 100 A/m, 30A/m 300 A/m
Voltage Dip & interruption	IEC 60255-26 / IEC 61000-4-11	0, 40, 70, 80% dips, 250/300 cycle interrupts
Power frequency	IEC 60255-26 / IEC 61000-4-16	Level 4
Voltage Ripple	IEC 60255-26 / IEC 61000-4-17	15% ripple
Ingress Protection	IEC 61000-4-17	IP54 front, IP10 Back
Environmental	IEC 60068-2-1	-40°C 16 hrs
(Cold) Environmental (Dry	IEC 60068-2-2	85°C 16hrs
heat) Relative Humidity	IEC 60068-2-30	6 day variant 2
Cyclic EFT	IEEE / ANSI C37.90.1	4KV, 2.5Khz
Damped Oscillatory	IEEE / ANSI C37.90.1	2.5KV, 1Mhz
RF Immunity	IEEE / ANSI C37.90.2	35V/m (max
		field), (80 MHz-1 GHz with 1 KHz sine and 80% AM modulation)
ESD	IEEE / ANSI C37.90.3	8KV CD/ 15KV AD
	UL 508	e83849 NKCR
Safety	UL C22.2-14 UL 1053	e83849 NKCR7 e83849 NKCR
* Test level is based of	on basic insulation princ	

supply I/P terminals tested to Chassis ground).

DIMENSIONS	
Size:	Refer to Dimensions section
WEIGHT	
NON-DRAWOUT UN	IT
Weight (net):	2.9 kg (6.4 lbs)
Weight (gross):	4.0 kg (8.6 lbs)
DRAWOUT UNIT	•
Weight (net):	3.9 kg (8.6 lbs)
Weight (gross):	5.0 kg (11.0 lbs)
OPERATING ENVIRO	NMENT
Ambient operating temperature:	-40°C to +60°C [-40°F to +140°F]
Ambient storage /	-40°C to +85°C [-40°F to +185°F]
shipping	-40 C to +03 C [-40 T to +103 T]
temperature:	
Humidity:	Operating up to 95% (non condensing
	@ 55C (As per IEC 60068-2-30 Varian

Ordering

350	_ * * * * * * *	* * :	* * :	* Description
Interface 350				350 Feeder Protection System
Language ^a	E			English without programmable LEDs
	L			English with programmable LEDs
Phase Currents ^b	PX			No CT
	PO			1 A or 5 A configurable phase current inputs
	P1			1 A 3-phase current inputs
	P5			5 A 3-phase current inputs
Ground Currents ^c	GX			No CT
	G0			1 A or 5 A configurable ground current inputs
	G1			1 A ground current input
	G5			5 A ground current input
	S0			1 A or 5A configurable sensitive ground current inputs
	S1			1 A sensitive ground current input
	\$5			5 A sensitive ground current input
Power Supply	L			24 to 48 V DC
	Н			125 to 250 V DC/120 to 240 V AC
Input/Output	E			10 Inputs, 7 Outputs (2 Form A, 5 Form C)
	А			Arc Flash: 10 Inputs, 5 Outputs (2 Form A, 3 Form C), 2 SSRs, 4 Light Sensor Inputs
Current Protection ^d	N			None (voltage and frequency relay, requires a PX/GX configuration)
	E			Extended configuration: 49, 50P(2), 50G/SG(2), 50N(2), 51P(1), 51G/SG(1), 51N(1)
	М			Advanced configuration: Extended + 51_2 or 46(1), 50_2 (1) or 46(1), I1/I2(46BC)
Control	N			CLP, Lockout (86)
Other Options	C	N		CLP, 50BF, Lockout (86), Autoreclose (79) No selection
Other Options		\/		27P(4), 27X(1), 27P_1(1), 59P(4), 59N(4), 59X(1), 59_2(2), 81O(4), 81U(4), 25(1), VTFF(1), 24(1), Voltage Metering
		D		(requires a PX/GX configuration) Neutral and Ground Directional Overcurrent Protection: 67N(1), 67G/SG(1), 60CTS
		M		Voltage, Power, and Energy Metering, 60CTS
		R		Phase, Neutral, and Ground Directional Overcurrent Protection: 67P(1), 67N(1), 67G/SG(1), 32N(2), VTFF + Voltage,
		N.		Power, and Energy Metering, 60CTS Extended Protection: 27P(2), 27X(1), 27P_1 (1), 59P(2), 59N(1), 59X(1), 59_2(1), 81O(2), 81U(2), 67P(1), 67N(1), 67G/
		Р		SG(1), VTFF(1), + Voltage, Power, and Energy Metering, 25(1), 60CTS
		W		Advanced Protection: Extended + 32(2)
Communicationse			N	Standard: Front USB, Rear RS485: Modbus RTU, DNP3.0, IEC60870-5-103
			E	Standard + Ethernet (Copper & Fiber - MTRJ), Modbus TCP/IP, DNP3.0, IEC 60870-5-104
			E	Standard + Ethernet (Copper & Fiber - MTRJ), Modbus TCP/IP, DNP3.0, IEC 60870-5-104, IEC 61850
			E	Standard + Ethernet (Copper & Fiber - MTRJ), Modbus TCP/IP, DNP3.0, IEC 60870-5-104, IEC 61850
			E	Standard + Ethernet (Copper & Fiber - MTRJ),Modbus TCP/IP, DNP3.0, IEC 60870-5- 104, IEC 61850, OPC-UA Standard + Ethernet (Dual Fiber - MTRJ),Modbus TCP/IP, DNP3.0, IEC 60870-5-104,
		5 1	E	IEC 61850, OPC-UA, PRP, HSR, 1588
Case Design			D	Protection Relay with drawout design
			N X	Protection Relay with non-drawout design Protection Relay (drawout design) with no chassis
Harsh Environment				N None
1.G. G. T ENVIOLITIENT				H Harsh Environment Conformal Coating
				•

Ordering Notes:

9. Phase current options "PX/P0" and Ground current options "GX/G0" are only available with the non-drawout Case Design "N".

9. Ground currents "G1/G5" and "S1/S5" must match the corresponding "P1/P5" Phase currents (i.e. 5A and 1A must not be mixed).

Ground current "G%" must match the "PX" Phase current, and is only available with the non-drawout Case Design "N", Current protection "N", other options "V" and inputs/outputs ="E"

Ground current "G0/S0" must match the "P0" Phase current, and is only available with the non-drawout Case Design "N".

- Ground current "GU/SU" must match the "PU" Phase current, and is only available with the non-arawout case besign IN.

 Current protection option "S" has been discontinued.

 Communications option "4E" allows the selection of either IEC 61850 or OPC-UA; both cannot be used at the same time.

 Communications option "5E" is only available with the drawout Case Design "D" or "X".

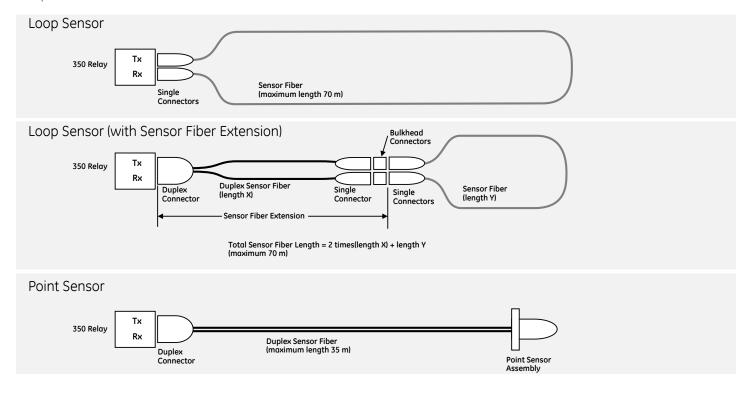
 Arc Flash option "A" is only available with case design "N". Not available in PXGX configurations

Note: refer to the instruction manual for arc flash sensors and accessories.

Multilin 350	СН	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Description
Phase Currents			P1						1 A 3-phase CTs (Winding 1 - 1 A, Winding 2 - 1 A)
			P5						5 A 3-phase CTs (Winding 1 - 5 A, Winding 2 - 5 A)
Ground Currents ^a				G1					1 A standard ground CTs (Winding 1 - 1 A, Winding 2 - 1 A)
				G5					5 A standard ground CTs (Winding 1 - 5 A, Winding 2 - 5 A)
				S1					1 A sensitive ground CTs (Winding 1 - 1 A, Winding 2 - 1 A)
				S5					5 A sensitive ground CTs (Winding 1 - 5 A, Winding 2 - 5 A)
Other Options					Ν				No selection
					D				Neutral and Ground Directional Overcurrent Protection: 67N(1), 67G/SG(1), 60CTS
					Μ				Voltage, Power, and Energy Metering, 60CTS
					R				Phase, Neutral, and Ground Directional Overcurrent Protection: 67P(1), 67N(1), 67G/SG(1), 32N(2), VTFF + Voltage, Power, and Energy Metering, 60CTS
					Р				Extended Protection: 27P(2), 27X(1), 27P_1 (1), 59P(2), 59N(1), 59X(1), 59_2(1), 81O(2), 81U(2), 67P(1), 67N(1), 67G/SG(1), VTFF(1), 25(1), 60CTS, Voltage, Power, and Energy Metering
					W				Advanced Protection: Extended + 32(2)
Communications ^b						S	N		Standard: Front USB, Rear RS485: Modbus RTU, DNP3.0, IEC60870-5-103
						1	Ε		Standard + Ethernet (Copper & Fiber - MTRJ), Modbus TCP/IP, DNP3.0, IEC 60870-5-104
						2	Ε		Standard + Ethernet (Copper & Fiber - MTRJ), Modbus TCP/IP, DNP3.0, IEC 60870-5-104, IEC 61850 GOOSE
						3	Ε		Standard + Ethernet (Copper & Fiber - MTRJ), Modbus TCP/IP, DNP3.0, IEC 60870-5-104, IEC 61850
						4	Ε		Standard + Ethernet (Copper & Fiber - MTRJ),Modbus TCP/IP, DNP3.0, IEC 60870-5- 104, IEC 61850, OPC-UA
						5	Ε		Standard + Ethernet (Dual Fiber - MTRJ),Modbus TCP/IP, DNP3.0, IEC 60870-5-104, IEC 61850, OPC-UA, PRP, HSR, 1588
Harsh Environment								Ν	None
								Н	Harsh Environment Conformal Coating

[°] Ground current options "G1/G5" must match the corresponding "P1/P5" Phase currents b. Communications option "4E" allows the selection of either IEC 61850 or OPC-UA; both cannot be used at the same time.

Loop Sensor



AFC	-	*	*	Description
AF System Component		E L P		Sensor Fiber Extension (black sensor fiber with two single bulkhead connectors, used with loop sensors) Loop Sensor with transparent sensor fiber Point Sensor with black sensor fiber
Sensor Fiber Length			XX	Sensor fiber length: 01 to 35 meters for Point Sensors and Extensions 01 to 70 meters for Loop Sensors

Note: The length of the sensor fiber extension is duplex (double the path), and the total length of transparent fiber loop sensor and sensor fiber extension cannot exceed 70m; i.e. $xx + (2 \times YY) \le 70$. For example, a loop sensor with a 25 meter transparent sensor fiber extension of 10 meters would have a total of $2 \times 10m + 25m = 45m$ of single sensor fiber.

Related Products / Accessories

•	MultiSync 100 - GPS Clock 350 Retrofit Kit For 735 350 Retrofit Kit For IAC Relay 350 Retrofit Kit For MDP Relay 350 Retrofit Kit For S1/S2 Cut-Out SR3 Depth reducing collar - 1.375" SR3 Depth reducing collar - 3.00" SR3 IP20 Kit SR3 Non-drawout Straight Terminal Block Kit	MultiSync100-P 1819-0103 1819-0102 1819-0101 1819-0100 18L0-0076 18L0-0075 18L0-0080 3S-NDO-STCONKIT
	USB A-B configuration cable (6')	0804-0458
•	SR3 Depth reducing collar - 1.375" SR3 Depth reducing collar - 3.00" SR3 IP20 Kit SR3 Non-drawout Straight Terminal Block Kit	18L0-0076 18L0-0075 18L0-0080 3S-NDO-STCONKIT

Note: refer to the instruction manual for relay without chassis order codes.



GE Grid Solutions

650 Markland St. Markham, ON Canada L6C 0M1

Toll Free (NA Only): 1-800-547-8629

Tel: 905-927-7070 Fax: 905-927-5098

GEGridSolutions.com

IEC is a registered trademark of Commission Electrotechnique Internationale. IEEE is a registered trademark of the Institute of Electrical Electronics Engineers, Inc. Modbus is a registered trademark of Schneider Automation. NERC is a registered trademark of North American Electric Reliability Council. ANSI is a registered trademark of American National Standards.

GE, the GE monogram, Multilin and EnerVista are trademarks of General Electric Company.

GE reserves the right to make changes to specifications of products described at any time without notice and without obligation to notify any person of such changes.

Copyright 2017, General Electric Company. All Rights Reserved.