# GE Digital Energy

# Multilin<sup>™</sup> 869

# Comprehensive Motor Protection and Management for Medium and Large Motors

The Multilin 869 relay is a member of the Multilin 8 Series protective relay platform and has been designed for the protection, control and management of medium and large induction and synchronous motors.

The Multilin 869 provides advanced functionality for various types of applications such as high-speed protection, extensively customizable programmable logic, advanced motor monitoring and diagnostics, and flexible configuration capabilities.

Advanced communications of the 8 Series platform allows easy integration into process and electrical control systems for smoother asset monitoring and control.

## Key Benefits

- Comprehensive motor protection for medium and large induction motors
- Advanced motor diagnostics with high-end fault and disturbance recording
- High-end cyber security such as AAA, Radius, RBAC, and Syslog helps enable NERC® CIP requirements
- Draw-out design simplifies testing and increases process uptime
- Wi-Fi connectivity minimizes system configuration and facilitates safe relay programming and diagnostic retrieval
- Monitored environmental conditions helps reduce system downtime

## Applications

- Wide range of motor applications for oil & gas, mining & metals, cement, and wastewater
- Comprehensive protection and management of medium to large motors; two-speed, VFD-driven, cyclic loading and synchronous motors
- Specific and advanced features for high inertia loads and reduced-voltage starting motors
- Stator protection of medium to large synchronous motors where field functions are provided by excitation panels
- Advanced predictive motor diagnostics and motor health visualization

# Innovative Technology & Design

WORLDWIDE

- Advanced motor protection, control and diagnostics capability
- Patented environmental monitoring and diagnostics
- Advanced, flexible and embedded communications: IEC<sup>®</sup> 61850 Ed2, IEC 62439/PRP, Modbus<sup>®</sup> RTU & TCP/IP, DNP3.0, IEC 60870-5-104
- Single setup and configuration across the platform
- Elimination of electrolytic capacitors
- Field swappable power supply
- Enhanced relay draw-out construction

# Exceptional Quality & Reliability

- IPC A-610-E Class 3 manufacturing standards
- Highest reliability standards for electronics testing
- 100% Environmental Stress Screening and full functional testing
- Rated for IP54 (front) applications
- Standard Harsh Environment Conformal Coating

## Uncompromising Service & Support

- Covered under GE's 10 year warranty plan
- Designed, tested and manufactured by GE

## Multilin 8 Series Platform Overview

From oil pumping and refining facilities, to open pit or underground mining and processing operations, to large or small utilities, customers demand solutions that ensure maximum process uptime, minimum operational and maintenance efforts, and have the durability to withstand harsh environmental conditions.

The Multilin 8 Series is GE's next-generation protection and control relay platform provides comprehensive protection and asset monitoring for critical feeders, motors, generators, and transformers.

The 8 Series is designed to solve the challenges that customers face in running their day-to-day operations including maximizing system and process uptime, simplifying system integration and maintenance, and extending the life of critical assets. Utilizing advanced design practices, superior technology (elimination of all electrolytic capacitors), and state-of-the art test and manufacturing facilities, GE is raising the bar on system performance and reliability.

With advanced communications the 8 Series integrates easily and seamlessly into new or existing DCS/SCADA system, along with other Multilin protection devices, providing a comprehensive solution for the end-to-end electrical system within the operations.

## Multilin 8 Series Platform - Application Example



## Exceptional Quality & Reliability

45 Transformer Protection System

Winding Hot Spots Internal Short Circuit High Oil Temperature

sticl Facility

Industry-leading quality, reliability and design processes are at the core of GE's next generation protective relay platform. With significant investments in state-of-the-art type test facilities that simulate a complete range of operating environments and manufactured to the IPC A-610 Class 3 standard, adhering to the highest reliability standards and ensuring rugged performance, each device completes Environmental Stress Screening prior to shipping from GE's facility.

The Multilin 8 Series Protection Relays are manufactured in an ISO® 9001:2008 certified manufacturing facility.

## Pioneering Technology & Design

The Multilin 869 is part of the 8 Series platform that provides comprehensive, high performance protection and control for critical assets in Industrial and utility environment.

The Multilin 869 Motor Protection System offers a powerful solution for critical motor protection applications with advanced thermal model and voltage dependant curves for high inertial loads.

Utilizing decades of experience in motor protection, GE has implemented ease-of-use features, such as single screen set-ups delivering faster motor configuration and startup and motor health reports providing detailed motor diagnostic enabling quick and easy identification of motor issues.

The Mutilin 8 Series products have an integrated protection integrity engine that utilizes customized algorithms, providing advanced diagnostics to ensure asset protection is not compromised.



Maintaining and safeguarding the electrical supply of an operation is critical to ensuring maximum process availability and performance.

The 8 Series incorporates the latest cyber security features, including password complexity, RADIUS authentication and role-based access control (RBAC), enabling customers to comply with NERC CIP and NISTIR 7628 requirements.

Understanding that customers need protection and control devices that must reliably operate in harsh and challenging environments, GE delivers the Multilin 8 Series with harsh conformal coating on all printed circuit boards and a patented environmental awareness module that provides real-time detection of environmental factors that affect product life, as part of its standard offering, delivering higher reliability and extended relay life.

## Uncompromised Reliability & Service

Designed, manufactured and tested to industry standards at our state-ofthe-art facilities, the Multilin 8 Series delivers maximum performance for today's most demanding environments.

In addition to the superior technology and innovative design advancements that enable delivery of uncompromised performance and reliability, the Multilin 8 Series is also backed by GE's 10 year warranty plan.

## Multilin 869 Overview

Motors are the workhorses of any industrial plant. Industrial facilities depend on reliable and secure motor operation to keep their processes running. Regardless of the type of motor, the load it runs or the process requirements, a fully integrated protection and control scheme is critical to maintaining uninterrupted service to the entire facility.

The Multilin 869 Motor Protection System is a protection device designed for the management, protection and control of medium to large horsepower motors. The 869 provides comprehensive protection and control of various types of motors with different loads they run.

The 869 relay offers the ideal solution for protecting, monitoring and controlling motors from disturbances or faults. With a fast protection pass, running every 1/8th of a cycle, the 869 relay provides faster current, voltage, power and frequency protection elements. Supporting the latest in industry standard communication protocols, including IEC 62439/PRP and IEC 61850 Ed2, the Multilin 869 relay easily integrates into new or existing networks.

The 869 is an advanced motor protection relay that provides high performance protection, extensive programmable logic and flexible configuration capabilities. With protection and control logic, the 869 allows for simplified coordination with upstream and downstream disconnect devices. The 869 also offers enhanced features, such as diagnostics, preventative maintenance, condition monitoring, security, and advanced communications options.



## Protection & Control

As part of the 8 Series family, the Multilin 869 provides superior protection and control. The 869 offers comprehensive protection and control solutions for medium and large motors for various applications. It contains a full range of selectively enabled, self contained protection and control elements.

## Motor Thermal Model

Many motor failures are directly or indirectly related to, or caused by, extensive heating of the different motor parts involved in electromechanical operation. Proven through several generations of GE's Multilin motor relays, an enhanced thermal model is used in the 869 relay with seven major features:

Motor thermal limit curves -  $\mathsf{NEMA}^{\circledast}$  standard, voltage dependent and customized motor curves

- IEC 60255-8 thermal overload curves
- Smoothing filter for cyclic loads
- Current unbalance biasing
- Independent running and stopped exponential cooling curves
- Optional RTD biasing of the thermal model to adapt to real-time temperature measurements
- Compensation for hot/cold motor condition

The flexibility of the Multilin 869 thermal models will allow proper set up and performance for applications, including high inertia and cyclic loads.



Multilin 869 – Advanced Thermal Model High inertia overload curves sample, 8500HP, 13.2kV, Reactor coolant Pump

#### **Stator Differential**

Differential protection is considered as the first line of protection for internal phase-to-phase or phase-to-ground faults for medium and large motors to provide sensitive and fast clearing protection against winding faults including turn-to-turn faults. The Multilin 869 provides two flavors of the stator current differential protection:

Traditional dual slope percent differential enhanced with CT saturation detection and directional check for both AC and DC saturation providing exceptional security without sacrificing sensitivity.

Core balanced differential protection enhanced with biasing during motor starting to inhibit differential protection during motor starting when inrush currents may upset differential protection.

All differential values are available in metering and oscillography allowing easy testing and troubleshooting.





Multilin 869 Stator Differential Two-CT set and Core-Balanced configurations

## **VFD-Driven Motors**

The Multilin 869 provides protection for motors fed through VFDs (Variable Frequency Drives). A wide range of the frequency tracking (3-72Hz) allows the 869 to track the motor frequency and adjust its sampling rate to accurately measure phasors. An advanced algorithm allows switchable current and voltage tracking in case VFD is bypassed.

To provide even more accurate phasor measurement, there is an option that filters ripples in phasors due to harmonics for major motor functions. Additionally, users may indicate a starting VFD frequency that helps the device to track the motor frequency faster and eliminate unnecessary delay in the averaging filter during motor startup that can cause delayed protection operation during motor failures.

## **Reduced Voltage Starting**

The Multilin 869 can control the transition of a reduced voltage starter from reduced to full voltage based on "Current Only", "Current and Time", or "Current or Timer". During this process, the relay continuously monitors the motor current to ensure an effective transition.



Multilin 869 – VFD Driven Motor Protection with or without bypass switch





DEVICE #	FUNCTION	DEVICE #	FUNCTION	DEVICE #	FUNCTION	DEVICE #	FUNCTION
14	Under speed	50P	Mechanical Jam	51V	Voltage Restrained Phase Time	67P	Phase Directional Overcurrent
19	Motor Starter	50P	Motor Overload Alarm		Overcurrent	67N	Neutral Directional Overcurren
27P	Phase Undervoltage	50P	Motor Short Circuit	55	Power Factor	81 O/U	Over/Under frequency
32P	Directional Power	50	Phase/Neutral/Ground	59P	Phase Overvoltage	86	Lock-out
37	Undercurrent	P/N/G	Instantaneous Overcurrent	59N	Neutral Overvoltage	87S	Percent Differential
37P	Underpower	50_2	Negative Sequence	59_2	Negative Sequence Overvoltage	VTFF	Fuse Failure
38	Bearing Temperature		Instantaneous Overcurrent	59X	Auxiliary Overvoltage		RTD Protection
46	Current Unbalance	50LR	Acceleration Time	66	Maximum startina rate		Thermal Inhibit
47	Voltage Reversal	51 P/N/G	Phase/Neutral/Ground Time Overcurrent	66	Time Between Starts		merniai innioit
49	Thermal Model	51G	Motor Ground Fault	_			

## **Two-Speed Thermal Model**

The two-speed motor protection feature allows for the protection of motors that can operate at two different speeds. The algorithm integrates the heating at each speed into one thermal model.

The Multilin 869 automatically determines which settings should be active at any given time considering a transition from speed one to speed two within a period of time. The device has all required logic and time delays to safely transfer speeds.



## Protection of Motors with High-Inertia Loads

The voltage dependent overload curve feature is tailored to protect motors which are used in high inertia load applications.

Voltage is continually monitored when the motor is started and during acceleration. The thermal limit curve is then adjusted accordingly. This enables the Multilin 869 to distinguish between a locked rotor condition, an accelerating condition and a running condition.

#### **RTD Protection**

The Multilin 869 supports up to 12 programmable RTD inputs that can be configured for an Alarm or Trip. The RTD voting option gives additional reliability to ignore any RTD failures.

The RTDs can be assigned to a group for monitoring the stator, bearing and ambient temperatures.



RTD bias curve

#### **Underpower Protection**

The Underpower element in the 869 is based on the three-phase real power (kW) measured from the phase currents and voltages. Underpower may be used to detect loss of load conditions. This may be used for more sensitive detection of load loss or pump cavitation or detecting process related issues.

#### Voltage and Frequency Protection

The voltage and frequency protection functions detect abnormal system conditions like over/under voltage, over/under frequency and/or phase reversal that are potentially hazardous to the motor.

## **Undercurrent Protection**

The undercurrent protection element provides the ability to trip the motor due to external conditions that can cause the load being driven by the motor to drop below a pre-set level. This function is used to protect pumps from loss of suction, fans from loss of airflow due to a closed damper or a conveyor system due to a broken belt.

#### **Motor Start Supervision**

Motor start supervision consists of the following features: Time-Between-Starts, Start-per-Hour, Restart Time and Start Inhibit. These elements are intended to guard the motor against excessive starting duty, which is normally defined by the motor manufacturer in addition to the thermal damage curves. The Emergency Restart enables the user to reset the Motor start supervisions in case of process needs.

The start inhibit function prevents the starting of a motor when the motor is too hot and does not have a sufficient amount of thermal capacity available to allow a start without being tripped offline. In case of emergency, the thermal capacity used and motor start supervision timers can be reset to allow a hot motor to start.



#### **Breaker Failure Protection**

The breaker failure protection element monitors for timely operation of the connected breaker. If a trip command is not successful in operating the breaker and clearing the fault, the breaker failure element can be used to send trip signals to upstream breakers to clear the fault.

#### Mechanical Jam and Acceleration Time

These two elements are used to prevent motor damage during abnormal operational conditions such as excessively long acceleration time or stalled rotors. The mechanical jam element senses increased loading associated with process or load related faults such as an overloaded conveyor.

The Multilin 869 protects the motor from overheating in cases of abnormal loading during motor starts. The motor can be tripped if the motor does not reach a running condition within the programmable motor acceleration time.

#### Synchronous Motor Protection

For synchronous motors with excitation system control that offers field winding protection, the Multilin 869 offers comprehensive stator protection functions in addition to features such as power factor based pull out protection and reactive power based alarm and trip functions.

## Adaptive Protection

The Multilin 869 offers effective, reliable management of motors. With dynamic, sensitive settings, the 869 provides secure and dependable protection. With six setting groups, the 869 provides the sensitive settings range and groups required to ensure no compromise is made to meet changing system conditions. These setting groups can be enabled automatically or manually via digital Inputs, virtual inputs or remote communications to address system needs, ensuring greater system reliability and efficiency.

#### FlexCurves™

For applications that require greater flexibility, FlexCurves can be used to define custom curve shapes. These curves can be used to protect motors with different rotor and stator damage curves, allowing complete protection over the total motor capacity.





Typical FlexCurve overload curve.

## Advanced Automation

The Multilin 869 incorporates advanced automation capabilities that exceeds what is found in most motor protection relays. This reduces the need for additional programmable controllers or discrete control relays including programmable logic, communication, and SCADA devices. Advanced automation also facilitates the Multilin 869 to integrate seamlessly with other protection/process systems.

#### FlexLogic™

FlexLogic is the powerful 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 869 can be programmed to provide the required tripping logic along with custom scheme logic for motor breaker control (including interlocking with internal motor start supervision), interlocking schemes with adjacent protections (for example, preventing sympathetic tripping of healthy feeders), and dynamic setting group changes.



FlexLogic allows the Multilin 869 to operate and control breakers and other auxiliary devices needed to fit most motor protection schemes and applications.

## Monitoring & Diagnostics

The Multilin 869 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.

## **Advanced Motor Diagnostics**

The Multilin 869 provides advanced motor diagnostics including a broken rotor bar detection function. The broken rotor bar detection is a condition monitoring function that continuously monitors the motor's health while in operation. The advanced Motor Current Signature Analysis (MCSA) continuously analyzes the motor current signature and based on preset algorithms will determine when a broken rotor bar is present in the motor. With fully programmable alarms, the broken rotor bar function will provide early detection of rotor bar problems enabling maintenance personnel to schedule for predictive maintenance of the motor thereby preventing catastrophic motor failures.



By providing early indication of potential rotor problems, serious system issues can be avoided, such as reduced starting torque, overloads, torque and speed oscillation and bearing wear. With the broken rotor bar detection system, advanced warning of impending problems reduces catastrophic failures, maximizing motor life and system uptime.

### Advanced Motor Health Report

The 869 motor health report provides a quick snapshot of the motor operating and diagnostic information in an easy way to allow users to make decisions about health of the motor. Based on the graphical representation and trend values of the motor historical data gathered by the 869, users can quickly identify process issues and maintenance requirements before damage occurs and costly repairs are required.



## Multilin 869 Motor Health Report

The motor health report quickly provides a motor operation summary with detailed information in seven categories.

- Device Overview: gives general information on the motor, including requested period, user name, device name, order code, firmware version, motor and system settings, and motor total running time.
- Status Overview: summarizes the historical learned data and gives an evaluation of the status of the motor, including the oldest and latest values of acceleration time, starting current, start thermal capacity used, average motor load, and average running time.
- Trip Summary: presents a summary of the events that have tripped the motor.
- Motor Operating History: counts the amount of events in terms of Motor Starting/Running, Manual Stop Commands, Trip Commands, Lockouts, Alarm Conditions, and Emergency Restarts.
- Motor Starting Learned Data: collects the learned data, including acceleration time, starting current, start thermal capacity used, average motor load, and average running time.
- Motor Start Records: displays the start data, including average of threephase RMS currents, current unbalance, ground current, average of threephase RMS voltages, thermal capacity used, frequency and motor status.
- Motor Stopping/Tripping: gives details on the events that are specifically related to the stopping and tripping of the motor.

## **Breaker Health Monitoring**

The breaker is monitored by the relay not only for detection of breaker failure, but also for the overall "breaker health" which includes:

- Breaker close and breaker open times
- Trip circuit monitoring
- Spring charging time
- Per-phase arcing current
- Trip counters

All algorithms provide the user with the flexibility to set up initial breaker trip counter conditions and define the criteria for breaker wear throughout a number of setpoints.

🕼 Breaker Health // New Site 1: USB: Records: Brea 👝 💿 💌					
😫 Save 📴 Restore 🗎 Default					
SETTING	PARAMETER				
Total Breaker Trips	12				
Trips Since Last Reset	9				
Alarm Counter	4				
Last Trip Time	2512 ms				
Avg. of 5 Trip Time	1842 ms				
Avg. of Trip Time	1856 ms				
Last Close Time	725 ms				
Avg. of 5 Close Time	948 ms				
Avg. of Close Time	1217 ms				
Last PH A Arc Time	0 ms				
Avg. of 5 PH A Arc Time	0 ms				
USB Records: Breakers					

Multilin 8 Series Breaker Health Report available on the display or via the setup software

#### **Environmental Monitoring**

The 869 implements a patented environmental monitoring system that measures and provides operating condition information. Reliable and secure operation of the 869 relay and other electronic devices in the vicinity may be affected by environmental factors. The 869 relay has been designed to meet or exceed required industry standards. Some operating conditions may be beyond those standards and reduce total lifespan of the device.

Typical environmental conditions that may affect electronic device reliability include voltage, current, temperature, humidity, dust, contaminants, mechanical stress, shock, radiation and intensity of electrical and magnetic fields. These environmental factors are different from natural weather conditions at particular installation conditions and are beneficial to monitor. The 869 relay's built-in environmental awareness feature (patent "Systems and methods for predicting maintenance of intelligent electronic devices") collects the histograms of operating conditions from the point the device is put into service. Monitored environmental conditions include temperature, humidity and transient voltage. The histogram of each environmental factor may be retrieved from the diagnostic page accessed through a PC running the EnerVista Multilin 8 Series Setup program.



Environmental health report is available via Multilin PC Software

## Metering

The Multilin 869 offers high accuracy power quality monitoring for fault and system disturbance analysis. The Multilin 8 Series delivers unmatched power system analytics through the following advanced features and monitoring and recording tools:

- Harmonics measurement up to 25th harmonic for both currents and voltages including THD.
- The length of the transient recorder record ranges from 31 cycles to 1549 cycles, depending on the user specified configuration. This gives the user the ability to capture long disturbance records which is critical for some applications.



Multilin 869 Phasor viewer

- 32 digital points and 16 analog values, assigned by the user, can be captured in the COMTRADE format by the transient recorder.
- Comprehensive data logger provides the recording of 16 analog values selected from any analog values calculated by the relay. Capture rates range from 16 ms, 20ms, 1 second, 30 seconds, 1 minute, 30 minutes, or 1 hour rate. This data capture flexibility allows the operator to measure power factor or reactive power flow (for example), for several hours or even days, enabling detailed analysis and corrective action to be taken, if required.

- Detailed Fault Report allows the user to identify the fault location, fault type and element(s) that triggered the 869 to trip. It carries other useful information, such as pre-fault and fault phasors, relay name and model, firmware revision and other details. The 869 stores fault reports for the last 16 events.
- 1024 Event Recorder chronologically lists all triggered elements with an accurate time stamp over a long period of time. The 869 stores the last 1024 events locally in the relay.

File Name D:\Users\Public\Doc			Docu	ments\GE Power Manage	ment/8SeriesPC		
Date / Time of Last Clear M		Monday, May 12	2014	11:21:48			
Events Since Last Clear 24154 St			Show	own Number of Events 1023			
<b>1</b>		0 days 0 h	: 0m	: 0.000000 =	<b>D</b>		
Event Number	0	ate/Time		Cause	Data ^		
24154	Jun 5 201	4 13:57:40.709625	Moto	r Tripped			
24153	Jun 5 201	4 13:57:40.576361	Moto	r Running			
24152	Jun 5 201	4 13 54 09 376890	Trip	DR			
24101	Jun 5 201	4 13:54:09.374007 Setting Change 4 13:54:09.374007 Setting Change					
24149	Jun 5 201						
24148	Jun 5 201	4 13 54 08 258667	13:54:08.258867 Login				
24147	Jun 5 201	4 13 53 40 138449	Moto	r Overload			
24148	Jun 5 201-	4 13:53:31.109323	Moto	r Running	10 K K		
24145	Jun 5 201	4 13:53:27.460975	Moto	r Startino			_
24144	Jun 5 201	4 13 53 24 394397	Mot	Harmonics 1 - J1 C	urrent // New Site 1	USB: Me.	
24143	Jun 5 201	4 13:53:22.778460	Mot	-	1	1	-
				Save BB	estore 🔛 Defaul	ř.	
				-		PARAMETER	-
B Records				SETTING			
8 Records				J1 Phase A THD		27.8 %	
B Records				J1 Phase A THD J1 Phase B THD		27.8 %	-
8 Records ultilin 869				J1 Phase A THO J1 Phase B THO J1 Phase B THO J1 Phase C THO		27.8 % 0.0 % 0.1 %	-
8 Records Iltilin 869 ent Record	ler			J1 Phase A THO J1 Phase B THO J1 Phase B THO J1 Phase C THO J1 Phase A 2		27.8 % 0.0 % 0.1 % 27.8 %	-
8 Records Iltilin 869 ent Record	ler			JI Phase A THO JI Phase B THO JI Phase B THO JI Phase C THO JI Phase A 2 JI Phase B 2		27.8 % 0.0 % 0.1 % 27.8 % 0.0 %	_
8 Records Iltilin 869 ent Record	ler			31 Phase A THD J1 Phase A THD J1 Phase B THD J1 Phase B THD J1 Phase C THD J1 Phase B 2 J1 Phase B 2 J1 Phase C 2		27.8% 0.0% 0.1% 27.8% 0.0% 0.1%	_
ið Records ultilin 869 ent Record	ler			34TTWG J1 Phase A THO J1 Phase B THD J1 Phase C THD J1 Phase A 2 J1 Phase A 2 J1 Phase A 2 J1 Phase A 3 J1 Phase A 3 J1 Phase A 3		27.8% 0.5% 0.1% 27.8% 0.0% 0.1% 0.0%	_

The 869 monitoring system performance with harmonic analysis





The 869 monitoring system performance with oscillography and event records

## Communications

The 869 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 869 also supports two independent IP addresses, providing high flexibility for the most challenging of communication networks.

Providing several Ethernet and serial port options and supporting a wide range of industry standard protocols, the 869 enables easy, direct integration into DCS and SCADA systems. The 869 supports the following protocols:

- IEC 61850 Ed2, IEC 62439 / PRP
- DNP 3.0 serial, DNP 3.0 TCP/IP, IEC 60870-5-103, IEC 60870-5-104
- Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP/IP

The 869 has USB front port and Wi-Fi interfaces for ease of access to the relay.

Wi-Fi Connectivity:

- Simplify set-up and configuration
- Simplify diagnostic retrieval
- Eliminate personnel in front of switchgear
- WPA-2 security



## Cyber Security

The 869 cyber security enables the device to deliver full cyber security features that help operators to comply with NERC CIP guidelines and regulations.

#### AAA Server Support (Radius/LDAP)

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 five 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 will enable integration with established SEM (Security Event Management) systems.



Cyber Security with Radius Authentication

## Software & Configuration

The EnerVista™ suite is an industry-leading set of software programs that simplifies every aspect of using the Multilin 869. EnerVista provides all the tools to monitor the status of the protected asset, maintain the device and integrate the information measured by the Multilin 8 Series into SCADA or DCS process control systems. The ability to easily view sequence of events is an integral part of the setup software, as postmortem event analysis is critical to proper system management.

#### 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 Multilin products.



The setup tools within Launchpad allow for the configuration of devices in real-time, by communicating via serial, Ethernet or modem connections, or offline by creating device 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.

#### 8 Series Setup Software

8 Series Setup Software is a single setup and configuration tool across the platform and can reduce device setup and configuration time.

## Simplified Setup & On-Going Maintenance

The robust 869 streamlines user workflow processes and simplifies engineering tasks, such as configuration, wiring, testing, commissioning, and maintenance. Building on the history of simplified setup and configuration, the 869 relay has implemented simplified setup screens to assist in minimizing relay setup time. In addition, for local programming, the 869 comes with a fully functional Graphical Control Panel (GCP), which allows users to locally monitor the asset.



## Ease-of-Use

Continuing its legacy in providing easy-to-use protective relay solutions, the 869 is designed to minimize product and system configurability requirements for quicker physical installation and for easier and simplified setup and configuration.

#### Full Color Graphical HMI Front Display

A large, full color Graphic Control Panel (GCP) ensures clear representation of critical status and measurements. When the keypad and display are not being used, the GCP will automatically revert to screen saver mode, which will turn off the display until one of the local pushbuttons is pushed.

The GCP can be used to view device and system status, alarms and event logs, and metering information. The GCP and navigation keys simplify relay configuration and setup, allowing users to make setting changes directly through the front panel.

## LED Indicators for Quick Status Indication

The front panel includes user configurable LED's. Each LED can be completely configured and named based on the application and user requirements. The color of each indicator conveys its importance.

- G = Green: General Condition
- A = Amber: Alert Condition
- R = Red: Serious Alarm or Important Status

The 869 front panel provides 14 LED indicators and 3 LED pushbutton indicators. 10 LED's are user- programmable, while "In service" and "Pickup" LED's are non-programmable. "Trip" and "Alarm" LED's are not color programmable but can be assigned with selected operands.

User-programmable LED's can be turned on by a selection of FlexLogic operands representing protection, control or monitoring elements. Each LED can be configured to be self-reset or latched and labeled based on the application and user requirements. User-programmable LED's can be selected to be either Red, Green or Amber to give the distinctive indication of selected operations.



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# Technical Specifications

Power Supply			
	125 to 250 V		
Minimum DC Voltage	125 10 250 V		
Maximum DC Voltage	88 V		
Nominal AC Voltage	100 to 200 V at 50/60 Hz		
Minimum AC Voltage	88 V at 50/60 Hz		
Maximum AC Voltage	265 V at 50 to 60 Hz		
Huximum Ac voltage			
AC Currents			
CT Rated Primary:	1 to 12000 A		
CT Rated Secondary	1 A or 5 A based on relay ordering		
Nominal Frequency	50 and 60 Hz		
AC Voltage			
VT Range	10 to 260 V		
Nominal Frequency	20 to 65 Hz		
Burden	<0.25 VA at 120 V		
Conversion Range.	1 to 275 V		
Voltage Withstand	Continuous at 260 V to neutral;		
	1 min/hr at 420 V to neutral		
RTD Inputs			
Types (3-wire)	100 Ω Platinum		
Sensing current	5 mA		
Range	-40 to +250°C		
Accuracy	±2°C		
Mode	3-phase positive and negative active energy measurement, 3-phase positive and negative reactive energy		
	measurements		
CONTACT OUTPUTS	measurements		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays	measurements		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration	2 (two) electromechanical		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time	2 (two) electromechanical		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current	2 (two) electromechanical <8 ms 10 A		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s	2 (two) electromechanical <8 ms 10 A 30 A per ANSI C37.90		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s Form-A Voltage Monita	2 (two) electromechanical <8 ms 10 A 30 A per ANSI C37.90		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s Form-A Voltage Monite Applicable voltage	2 (two) electromechanical <8 ms 10 A 30 A per ANSI C37.90 or 20 to 250 VDC		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s Form-A Voltage Monite Applicable voltage Trickle current	2 (two) electromechanical 8 ms 10 A 30 A per ANSI C37.90 0 20 to 250 VDC 1 to 2.5 mA		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s Form-A Voltage Monita Applicable voltage Trickle current Form-C Relays	2 (two) electromechanical 8 ms 10 A 30 A per ANSI C37.90 0 20 to 250 VDC 1 to 2.5 mA		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s Form-A Voltage Monita Applicable voltage Trickle current Form-C Relays Configuration	2 (two) electromechanical 2 (two) electromechanical 48 ms 10 A 30 A per ANSI C37.90 07 20 to 250 VDC 1 to 2.5 mA Electromechanical		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s Form-A Voltage Monito Applicable voltage Trickle current Form-C Relays Configuration Operate time	reasurements 2 (two) electromechanical <8 ms 10 A 30 A per ANSI C37.90 or 20 to 250 VDC 1 to 2.5 mA Electromechanical <8 ms		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s Form-A Voltage Monito Applicable voltage Trickle current Form-C Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current	measurements 2 (two) electromechanical <8 ms 10 A 30 A per ANSI C37.90 or 20 to 250 VDC 1 to 2.5 mA Electromechanical <8 ms 10 A		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s Form-A Voltage Monito Applicable voltage Trickle current Form-C Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s	reasurements 2 (two) electromechanical <8 ms 10 A 30 A per ANSI C37.90 or 20 to 250 VDC 1 to 2.5 mA Electromechanical <8 ms 10 A 30 A per ANSI C37.90		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s Form-A Voltage Monite Applicable voltage Trickle current Form-C Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s CONTACT INPUTS	measurements 2 (two) electromechanical <8 ms 10 A 30 A per ANSI C37.90 20 to 250 VDC 1 to 2.5 mA Electromechanical <8 ms 10 A 30 A per ANSI C37.90		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s Form-A Voltage Monits Applicable voltage Trickle current Form-C Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s CONTACT INPUTS	measurements 2 (two) electromechanical 3 (two) electromechanical 3 (two) electromechanical 3 (two) electromechanical 3 (two) electromechanical 4 (tw		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s Form-A Voltage Monitu Applicable voltage Trickle current Form-C Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s CONTACT INPUTS Number of Inputs: Type	measurements 2 (two) electromechanical 3 (kmo) electromechanical 3 (kmo) electromechanical 3 (kmo) electromechanical 3 (kmo) electromechanical 4 (kmo) electromechanical 4 (kmo) electromechanical 3 (km		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s Form-A Voltage Monitu Applicable voltage Trickle current Form-C Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s CONTACT INPUTS Number of Inputs: Type Wet Contacts	measurements 2 (two) electromechanical 3 (kmo) electromechanical 3 (kmo) electromechanical 3 (kmo) electromechanical 3 (kmo) electromechanical 4 (kmo) electromechanical 4 (kmo) electromechanical 3 (kmo) electromechanical 4 (kmo) electromechanical 5 (km		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s Form-A Voltage Monita Applicable voltage Trickle current Form-C Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s CONTACT INPUTS Number of Inputs: Type Wet Contacts Selectable thresholds	measurements 2 (two) electromechanical 3 (kms) 10 A 30 A per ANSI C37.90 20 to 250 VDC 1 to 2.5 mA Electromechanical 48 ms 10 A 30 A per ANSI C37.90 Based on relay ordering Wet or Dry 300 V DC maximum 17, 33, 84, 166 VDC		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s Form-A Voltage Monitu Applicable voltage Trickle current Form-C Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s CONTACT INPUTS Number of Inputs: Type Wet Contacts Selectable thresholds Tolerance	measurements 2 (two) electromechanical 3 (kmo) electromechanical 48 ms 10 A 30 A per ANSI C37.90 7 20 to 250 VDC 1 to 2.5 mA Electromechanical 48 ms 10 A 30 A per ANSI C37.90 Based on relay ordering Wet or Dry 300 V DC maximum 17, 33, 84, 166 VDC ±10%		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s Form-A Voltage Monitu Applicable voltage Trickle current Form-C Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s CONTACT INPUTS Number of Inputs: Type Wet Contacts Selectable thresholds Tolerance Recognition time	measurements         2 (two) electromechanical         <8 ms		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s Form-A Voltage Monitu Applicable voltage Trickle current Form-C Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s CONTACT INPUTS Number of Inputs: Type Wet Contacts Selectable thresholds Tolerance Recognition time Debounce time	measurements           2 (two) electromechanical           <8 ms		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s Form-A Voltage Monitu Applicable voltage Trickle current Form-C Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s CONTACT INPUTS Number of Inputs: Type Wet Contacts Selectable thresholds Tolerance Recognition time Debounce time Continuous current draw	measurements         2 (two) electromechanical         <8 ms		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s Form-A Voltage Monitu Applicable voltage Trickle current Form-C Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s CONTACT INPUTS Number of Inputs: Type Wet Contacts Selectable thresholds Tolerance Recognition time Debounce time Continuous current draw	measurements         2 (two) electromechanical         <8 ms		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s Form-A Voltage Monitu Applicable voltage Trickle current Form-C Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s CONTACT INPUTS Number of Inputs: Type Wet Contacts Selectable thresholds Tolerance Recognition time Debounce time Continuous current draw PROTECTION Acceleration Time (378	measurements         2 (two) electromechanical         <8 ms		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s Form-A Voltage Monitu Applicable voltage Trickle current Form-C Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s CONTACT INPUTS Number of Inputs: Type Wet Contacts Selectable thresholds Tolerance Recognition time Debounce time Continuous current draw PROTECTION Acceleration Time (37B Acceleration Time (37B	measurements         2 (two) electromechanical         <8 ms		
CONTACT OUTPUTS Form-A Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s Form-A Voltage Monito Applicable voltage Trickle current Form-C Relays Configuration Operate time Continuous current Make and carry for 0.2s CONTACT INPUTS Number of Inputs: Type Wet Contacts Selectable thresholds Tolerance Recognition time Debounce time Continuous current draw PROTECTION Acceleration Time (37F Acceleration Time	reasurements           2 (two) electromechanical           <8 ms		

Ground Equilt	
Pickup Lovel	For 14/54 Ground CT Tupor 0.01 to
Pickup Levei	10.00 × CT in steps of 0.01 × CT; For 50/0.025 Ground CT Type: 0.50 to 15.00 Å in steps of 0.01Å
Dropout Level	97 to 98% of Pickup
Alarm Pickup Delay	0.00 to 180.00 s in steps of 0.01 s
Trip Pickup Start Delay	0.00 to 180.00 s in steps of 0.01 s
Trip Dickup Start Delay	0.00 to 180.00 c in steps of 0.01 c
	500 0254 CT: For 0 54 to (44, 10 14)
Lever Accuracy	For > 4A ±0.2A
	1A/5A CT: For 0.1 to 2.0 x CT: $\pm 0.5\%$ of reading or $\pm 0.4\%$ of rated, whichever is greater; For > 2.0 x CT: $\pm 1.5\%$ of reading
Operate Time	< 16 ms @ 60Hz (I > 2.0 x PKP), with 0
	ms time delay
	< 20 ms @ 50Hz (I > 2.0 x PKP), with 0 ms time delay
Timing Accuracy	±3% of delay setting or ±1 cycle (whichever is greater) from pickup to operate
<b>RTD Protection</b>	
Pickup	1 to 250°C in steps of 1°C
Pickup Hysteresis	2°C
Timer accuracy	<2 s
Elements	Trip and Alarm
Underpower	
Operating condition	Three-phase real power
Number of elements	1, alarm and trip stages
Trip/Alarm Pickup level	1 to 25000 kW in steps of 1
Pickup level accuracy	±1.0% of reading
Hysteresis	3%
Trip/Alarm Pickup delay	0 to 180.00 s in steps of 0.01
Timer accuracy	±3% of delay time or ±10 ms, whichever is greater, pick up to operate
Operate time	< 45 ms at 60 Hz, <50 ms at 50 Hz
Mechanical Jam	
Operating Condition	Phase overcurrent
Arming Condition	Motor not starting
Pickup Level	1.00 to 10.00 × FLA in steps of 0.01
Dropout Level	97 to 98% of Pickup
Level Accuracy	For 0.1 to 2.0 × CT: $\pm$ 0.5% of reading at > 2.0 × CT rating: $\pm$ 1.5% of reading
Pickup Delay	0.00 to 180.00 s in steps of 0.01
Dropout Delay	0.00 to 180.00 s in steps of 0.01
Timer Accuracy	±3% of delay setting or ±20 ms, whichever is greater
Undercurrent (37)	
Operating Parameter	Per-phase current Ia, Ib, Ic (RMS)
Pickup level	0.10 to 0.95 × FLA in steps of 0.01
Dropout level	102 to 103% of Pickup
Level Accuracy	For 0.1 to 2.0 $\times$ CT: ±0.5% of reading or ±0.4% of rated, whichever is greater
Operate time	<45 ms at 60 Hz <50 ms at 50 Hz
Timer Accuracy	±3% of delay setting or ± 2 power cycles (whichever is greater) from pickup to operate
Overload Alarm	
Operating parameter	Average phase current (RMS)
Pickup Level	0.50 to 3.00 × FLA in steps of 0.01 × FLA
Dropout Level	97 to 98% of Pickup
Level Accuracy	For 0.1 to 2.0 × CT: $\pm$ 0.5% of reading or $\pm$ 0.4% of rated, whichever is greater

limer Accuracy	$\pm 3\%$ of delay setting or $\pm \frac{1}{22}$ cycle (whichever is greater) from pickup to operate
Current Unbalance (46	
Unbalance	2/ 1 × 100% if   <sub>avg</sub> ≥ FLA,  2/ 1 ×   <sub>avg</sub> /FLA × 100% if   <sub>avg</sub> < FLA,
Trip/Alarm Pickup level	4.0 to 50.0% in steps of 0.1%
Trip/Alarm Time delay	0.00 to 180.00 s in steps of 0.01 s
Sinale Phasina Pickup	Unbalance level $> 40\%$ or when
level	I <sub>avg</sub> >=25%FLA and current in any phase is less than the cutoff current
Single Phasing Time Delay	2 seconds
Pickup accuracy	±2%
Operate time	<2 cycles at 1.10 × pickup
Timing accuracy	$\pm 3\%$ of delay setting or $\pm 20$ ms, whichever is greater
Elements	Trip and Alarm
Short Circuit	
Dropout Level	97 to 98% of Pickup
Pickup Delay	0.00 to 180.00 s in steps of 0.01 s
Level Accuracy	For 0.1 to $2 \times CT$ : $\pm 0.5\%$ of reading or $\pm 0.4\%$ of rated, whichever is greater For > $2.0 \times CT$ : $\pm 1.5\%$ of reading
Operate Time	< 16 ms @ 60Hz (I > 2.0 × PKP) with 0 ms time delay < 20 ms @ 50Hz (I > 2.0 × PKP) with 0 ms time delay
Timer Accuracy	$\pm$ 3% of delay setting or $\pm$ 1/2 cycle (whichever is greater) from pickup to operate
Elements	Trip or Alarm
Thermal Model	
Thermal overload curves	Standard (Motor) curve, FlexCurve, Standard (Motor) curve with voltage dependent function, IEC curve
Motor curve time multiplier	0.00 to 15.00 in steps of 0.01
FlexCurve time multiplier	0.00 to 600.00 in steps of 0.01
IEC curve time constant	0 to 1000 in steps of 1
Thermal overload pickup	Overload factor x FLA
Overload factor (OL)	1.00 to 1.50 in steps of 0.01
Motor full load current (FLA)	1 to 5000 A in steps of 1
Phase/Neutral/Ground	Time Overcurrent (51)
Current	Phasor or RMS
Pickup Level	0.050 to 30.000 x CT in steps of 0.001 x CT
Dropout Level	97 to 98% of Pickup
Level Accuracy	For 0.1 to $2 \times CT$ : $\pm 0.5\%$ of reading or $\pm 0.4\%$ of rated, whichever is greater; For > $2.0 \times CT$ : $\pm 1.5\%$ of reading
Curve Shape	IEEE Extremely/Very/Moderately Inverse
	ANSI Extremely/Very/Normally/ Moderately Inverse IEC Curve A/B/C and Short Inverse IAC Extremely/Very/Inverse/Short Inverse FlexCurve™ A, FlexCurve™ B, FlexCurve™ C, FlexCurve™ DI2t, I4t, Definite Time
Curve Multiplier	0.05 to 600.00 in steps of 0.01
Reset Time	Instantaneous, Timed
Curve Timing Accuracy	Currents > $1.1 \times \text{pickup}: \pm 3\% \text{ of}$
	operate time or $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ cycle (whichever is greater) from pickup to operate

Voltage Restrained Pho	ise Time Overcurrent (51V)
Voltage Restraint	Modifies Pickup from 0.1 < V < 0.9 VT Nominal in a fixed linear relationship
Phase/Neutral/Ground	Instantaneous Overcurrent (50P/N/G)
Current (for Phase IOC only)	Phasor or RMS
Current (for Neutral/ Ground IOC only)	Fundamental Phasor Magnitude
Pickup Level	0.050 to 30.000 x CT in steps of 0.001 x CT
Dropout Level	97 to 98% of Pickup
Level Accuracy	For 0.1 to 2 × CT: $\pm$ 0.5% of reading or $\pm$ 0.4% of rated, whichever is greater For > 2.0 × CT: $\pm$ 1.5% of reading
Operate Time	<12 ms typical at 3 × Pickup at 60 Hz (Phase/Ground IOC)
	<16 ms typical at 3 × Pickup at 60 Hz (Neutral IOC)
	<15 ms typical at 3 × Pickup at 50 Hz (Phase/Ground IOC)
T	(Neutral IOC)
Timer Accuracy	±3% of delay setting or ± ¼ cycle (whichever is greater) from pickup to operate
Negative Sequence Ins	tantaneous Overcurrent (50_2)
Current	I_2 Fundamental Phasor Magnitude
Pickup Level	0.050 to 30.000 × CT in steps of 0.001 × CT
Dropout Level	97 to 98% of Pickup
Level Accuracy	For 0.1 to 2.0 × CT: $\pm$ 0.5% of reading or $\pm$ 0.4% of rated, whichever is greater For > 2.0 × CT: $\pm$ 1.5% of reading
Overreach	< 2%
Operate Time	< 12 ms typical at 3 × Pickup at 60 Hz < 15 ms typical at 3 × Pickup at 50 Hz
Timer Accuracy	$\pm 3\%$ of delay setting or $\pm \frac{1}{4}$ cycle (whichever is greater) from pickup to operate
Phase Directional Over	current (67P)
Relay Connection	90°(Quadrature)
Quadrature Voltage	ABC phase seq.: phase A (Vbc), phase B (Vca), phase C (Vab);
Polarizing Voltago	B (Vac), phase C (Vba)
Threshold	x VT
Threshold	0.05 x C1
Characteristic Angle	0° to 359° in steps of 1°
Angle Accuracy	± 2°
Operation Time (FlexLogic™ operands)	Reverse to Forward transition : < 12 ms, typically;
	typically
Neutral Directional Ov	ercurrent (67N)
Directionality	Co-existing forward and reverse
Polarizing	Voltage, Current, Dual
Polarizing Voltage	V_0 or VX
Polarizing Current	Ig
Operating Current	
operating current	I_0
Level Sensing	l_0 3 × ( I_0  – K ×  I_1 ), Ig
Level Sensing Restraint, K	I_0 3 × ( I_0  – K ×  I_1 ), Ig 0.000 to 0.500 in steps of 0.001
Level Sensing Restraint, K Characteristic Angle Limit Angle	_0 3 × (  _0  − K ×   _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
Level Sensing Restraint, K Characteristic Angle Limit Angle	_0 3 × (  _0  - K ×   _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 for forward and reverse ±2°
Level Sensing Restraint, K Characteristic Angle Limit Angle Angle Accuracy Pickup Level	_0 3 × (  _0  − K ×   _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 for forward and reverse ±2° 0.050 to 30.000 × CT in steps of 0.001 × CT
Level Sensing Restraint, K Characteristic Angle Limit Angle Angle Accuracy Pickup Level Dropout Level	_0 3 × (  _0  - K ×   _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 for forward and reverse ±2° 0.050 to 30.000 × CT in steps of 0.001 × CT 97 to 98% of Pickup
Level Sensing Restraint, K Characteristic Angle Limit Angle Angle Accuracy Pickup Level Dropout Level Operate Time Ino	_0 3 × (  _0  - K ×   _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 for forward and reverse ±2° 0.050 to 30.000 × CT in steps of 0.001 × CT 97 to 98% of Pickup < 16 ms at 3 × Pickup at 60 Hz

## Percent Differential (87S)

Methods	Internal summation and Core balance
Pickup level	0.05 to 1.00 × CT in steps of 0.01
Slope 1 and 2	1 to 100% in steps of 1
Break 1	1.00 to 1.50 x CT in steps of 0.01
Break 2	1.50 to 30.00 × CT in steps of 0.01
Operate time	<16 ms at >3 × Pickup at 60 Hz <20 ms at >3 × Pickup at 50 Hz
Phase Undervoltage (2	7P)
Voltage	Fundamental Phasor Magnitude
Minimum Voltage	0.00 to 1.50 $\times$ VT in steps of 0.01 $\times$ VT
Pickup Level	0.00 to 1.50 $\times$ VT in steps of 0.01 $\times$ VT
Dropout Level	102 to 103% of Pickup
Phases Required for Operation	Any one, Any two, All three
Undervoltage Curves	Definite Time or Inverse Time
Pickup Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001s
Operate Time	< 20 ms at 0.90 x pickup at 60 Hz < 25 ms at 0.90 x pickup at 50 Hz
Curve Timing Accuracy	at < 0.90 × pickup ± 3.5% of curve delay or
	± ½ cycle(whichever is greater) from pickup to operate
Phase Overvoltage (59	P)
Votage	Fundamental Phasor Magnitude
Pickup Level	0.02 to 3.00 $\times$ VT in steps of 0.01 $\times$ VT
Dropout Level	97 to 98% of Pickup
Level Accuracy	±0.5% of reading from 15 to 208 V
Phases Required for Operation	Any one, Any two, All three
Pickup Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001s (Definite Time)
Dropout Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001s (Definite Time)
Operate Time	< 25 ms at 1.1 x pickup at 60Hz < 30 ms at 1.1 x pickup at 50Hz
Timer Accuracy	$\pm$ 3% of delay setting or $\pm$ ¼ cycle (whichever is greater)from pickup to operate
Auxiliary Overvoltage (	59X)
Pickup Level	0.00 to 3.00 x VT in steps of 0.01 x VT
Dropout Level	97 to 98% of Pickup
Pickup Time Delay	0,000 to 6000,000 s in steps of 0,001s
Dropout Time Delav	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001s
Operate Time	< 25 ms at 1.1 x pickup at 60Hz
Timer Accuracy	± 3% of delay setting or ± ¼ cycle (whichever is greater)from pickup to
Neutral Overvoltage (5	9N)
Pickup Level	0.02 to 3.00 x VT in steps of 0.01 v VT
Dropout Level	97 to 98% of Pickup
level Accuracy	+0.5% of reading from 15 to 208 V
Neutral Overvoltage Curves	Definite time, Flex Curve A,B,C,D
Pickup Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001 s (Definite Time)
Dropout Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001 s (Definite Time)
Operate Time	< 25 ms at 1.1 x pickup at 60Hz < 30 ms at 1.1 x pickup at 50Hz
Curve Timing Accuracy	at > 1.1 × Pickup ± 3% of curve delay or ± 1 cycle (whichever is greater) from pickup to operate

Negative Sequence Ov	ervoltage (59_2)
Pickup Level	0.00 to 3.00 $\times$ VT in steps of 0.01 $\times$ VT
Dropout Level	97 to 98% of Pickup
Pickup Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001 s
Dropout Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001 s
Operate Time	< 25 ms at 1.1 × pickup at 60 Hz < 30 ms at 1.1 × pickup at 50 Hz
Timer Accuracy	$\pm$ 3% of delay setting or $\pm$ ¼ cycle (whichever is greater) from pickup to operate
Thermal Inhibit	
Thermal Inhibit Margin	0 to 25 % in steps of 1%
Maximum starting rate	e
Monitored Time Interval	1 to 300 minutes in steps of 1
Maximum Number of Starts	1 to 16 starts in steps of 1
Time Between Starts	
Time Between Starts	0 to 300 minutes in steps of 1
Restart Delay	
Restart Delay	0 to 65000 seconds in steps of 1
Directional Power (32)	
Measured Power	3-phase
Number of Stages	2
Characteristic Angle	0° to 359° in steps of 1°
Calibration Angle	0.00° to 0.95° in steps of 0.05°
Power Pickup Range	–1.200 to 1.200 in units of (Rated Power) in steps of 0.001
Pickup Level Accuracy	$\pm$ 1% or $\pm$ 0.001 (Rated Power), whichever is greater
Hysteresis	2% or 0.001 (Rated Power), whicheve is greater
Pickup Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001 s
Operate Time	< 55 ms at 1.1 × pickup at 60 Hz < 65 ms at 1.1 × pickup at 50 Hz
Timer Accuracy	$\pm$ 3% of delay setting or $\pm$ ¼ cycle (whichever is greater)from pickup to operate
Underfrequency (81U)	
Pickup Level	20.00 to 65.00 Hz in steps of 0.01
Dropout Level	Pickup + 0.03 Hz
Pickup Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001s
Dropout Time Delay Minimum Operating	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001 0.000 to 1.250 x VT in steps of 0.001
Minimum Operating	0.000 to 30.000 x CT in steps of 0.001
Level Accuracy	± 0.001 Hz
Timer Accuracy	$\pm$ 3% of delay setting or $\pm$ ¼ cycle (whichever is greater)from pickup to operate
Operate Time	Typically 7.5 cycles at 0.1 Hz/s change Typically 7 cycles at 0.3 Hz/s change
Overfrequency (910)	Typically 6.5 Cycles at 0.5 Hz/s change
Dickup Love	20.00 to 65.00 Lin in store of 0.01
	Pickup 0.03 Hz
	$-1000 \pm 0.00 = 0.00 = 12$
Dropout Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001
Minimum Operating	0.000 to 1.250 × VT in steps of 0.001
	+ 0.001 Hz
Timer Accuracy	$\pm$ 3% of delay setting or $\pm$ ¼ cycle (whichever is greater)from pickup to
Operate Time	Typically 7.5 cycles at 0.1 Hz/s change Typically 7 cycles at 0.3 Hz/s change Typically 6.5 cycles at 0.5 Hz/s change

## **Technical Specifications**

	CONTROL				
	Trip Bus				
	Number of Elements	6			
Number of Inputs		16			
Pickup Time Delay Dropout Time Delay		0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001			
		0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001			
	Operate Time	< 2 ms at 60 Hz			
	Timer Accuracy	± 3% of delay setting or ± ¼ cycle (whichever is greater)from pickup to operate			
I	MONITORING				
Ì	Trip Circuit Monitor (Tc	m)			
	Applicable Voltage	20 to 250 VDC			
	Trickle Current	1 to 2.5 mA			
	Timing Accuracy	$\pm$ 3 % or $\pm$ 4 ms, whichever is greater			
	Close Circuit Monitor (Ccm)				
	Applicable Voltage	20 to 250 VDC			
	Trickle Current	1 to 2.5 mA			
	Timing Accuracy	± 3 % or ± 4 ms, whichever is greater			
	Power Factor (55)				
	Switch-In Level	0.01 Lead to 1 to 0.01 Lag in steps of 0.01			
	Dropout Level	0.01 Lead to 1 to 0.01 Lag in steps of 0.01			
	Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001 s			
	Minimum Operating Voltage	0.00 to 1.25 $\times\rm VT$ in steps of 0.01 $\times\rm VT$			
	Level Accuracy	± 0.02			
	Timer Accuracy	$\pm$ 3% of delay setting or $\pm$ 1¼ cycle (whichever is greater)from pickup to operate			
	Demand				
	Measured Values	Phase A/B/C present and maximum current; Three-phase present and maximum real/reactive/apparent power			
	Measurement Type	Thermal Exponential, 90% response time (programmed)			
	Block Interval / Rolling Demand, time interval (programmed)	5, 10, 15, 20, 30 minutes			
	Current Pickup Level	10 to 10000 in steps of 1 A			
	Real Power Pickup Level	0.1 to 300000.0 kW in steps of 0.1 kW			
	Reactive Power Pickup Level	0.1 to 300000.0 kvar in steps of 0.1 kvar			
	Apparent Power Pickup Level	0.1 to 300000.0 kVA in steps of 0.1 kVA			
	Dropout Level	96-98% of Pickup level			
	Level Accuracy	± 2%			
ļ	RECORDING				
	Learned Data Recorder				
	Number of records	250			
	Content	Learned/last acceleration time; Learned/last starting current;			
		Learned/last start ICU; Learned average load, Learned average real power, Learned average reactive power, Learned average power factor,			
		Average run time (days/hours/ minutes) RTD maximum temperature			
	Motor Start Records				
	Length	6 records, each containing a total of 60 seconds of motor starting data			
	Trigger	Motor starting status			
	Trigger Position	1 second pre-trigger duration			

#### Transient Recorder

Default AC Channels	5 currents + 4 voltages
Configurable Channels	16 analog and 32 digital channels
Sampling rate	128 /c, 64/c, 32/c, 16/c, 8/c
Event Recorder	
Number of events	1024
Time-tag Accuracy	to one microsecond
Digital counters	
Number of Counters	16
Counting	preset, compare
Programmability	reset, up/down, set to pre-set, freeze/ reset, freeze/count
METERING	
RMS PARAMETERS	
Currents	
Parameters	Phase A, B, C, Neutral, Ground and Sensitive Ground
Accuracy	± 0.25% of reading or ± 0.2% of rated (whichever is greater) from 0.1 to 2.0 × CT
Voltagos	± 1% of redding > 2.0 x C1
Parameters and	
Residual	Wye VIS: A-II, B-II, C-II, A-B, B-C, C-A, Average Phase, Neutral and Residual Delta VTs: A-B, B-C, C-A, Neutral and Residual
Accuracy	$\pm$ 0.5% of reading from 15 to 208 V± 1% for open Delta connections
Real Power (Watts)	
Range	-214748364.8 kW to 214748364.7 kW
Parameters	3-phase; per phase if VT is Wye
Accuracy	$\pm$ 1.0% of reading or 0.1 kW (whichever is greater) at -0.8 <pf <math="" display="inline">\leq -1.0 and 0.8 &lt; PF &lt; 1.0</pf>
Reactive Power (Vars)	
Range	-214748364.8 kvar to 214748364.7 kvar
Parameters	3-phase; per phase if VT is Wye
Accuracy	$\pm$ 1.0% of reading or 0.1 kvar (whichever is greater) at -0.2 <pf <math="" display="inline">\leq 0.2</pf>
Apparent Power (VA)	
Range	0 kVA to 214748364.7 kVA
Parameters	3-phase; per phase if VT is Wye
Accuracy	± 1.0% of reading or 0.1 kVA (whichever is greater)
Power Factor	
Parameters	3-phase; per phase if VT is Wye
Range	0.01 Lag to 1.00 to 0.01 Lead
Accuracy	± 0.02
Watt-Hours (Positive A	nd Negative)
Range	- 2147483.648 MWh to 2147483.647 MWh
Parameters	3-phase only
Update Rate	50 ms
Accuracy	± 2.0% of reading
Var-Hours (Positive An	d Negative)
Range	- 2147483.648 Mvarh to 2147483.647 Mvarh
Parameters Update Rate	3-phase only 50 ms
Accuracy	± 2.0% of reading
PHASORS	
Current	
Parameters	Phase A, B, C, Neutral and Ground
Magnitude Accuracy	+ 0.5% of reading or ± 0.2% of rated (whichever is greater) from 0.1 to 2.0 × CT + 10% of reading > 2.0 × CT

#### Voltages Parameters and Wye VTs Residual Delta VTs A-B, B-C, C-A, Neutral and Residual Magnitude Accuracy $\pm$ 0.5% of reading from 15 to 208 V ± 1% for open Delta connections Angle Accuracy 0.5° (15 V<V< 208 V) Frequency 3 to 72 Hz Range Accuracy at V = 15 to 208 V I = 0.1 to 0.25 $\times$ CT $~\pm$ 0.02 Hz (input frequency 15 to 70 Hz); I > 0.25 × CT to 0.4 × CT $\pm$ 0.005 Hz (input frequency 15 to 70 Hz) I > 0.4 $\times$ CT $\,\pm$ 0.001 Hz (input frequency 15 to 70 Hz) Current And Voltage Harmonics Parameters Magnitude of each harmonic and THD 2nd to 25th harmonic: per-phase displayed as % of f1 fundamental Range frequency COMMUNICATIONS Ethernet – Base Offering 10/100 Mbps Modes: One Port RJ45 Protocol Modbus TCP Ethernet - Card Option Modes 100 MB Two Ports ST (with this option both enabled ports are on the communications card; the Ethernet port located on the base CPU is disabled) Modbus TCP, DNP3.0, IEC60870-5-104, IEC 61850 Ed2, IEC 61850 GOOSE, IEEE 1588, SNTP, IEC 62439-3 clause Protocols 4 (PRP) USB Standard specification Compliant with USB 2.0 Protocols Modbus TCP, TFTP Serial RS485 port Isolated Baud rates up to 115 kbps Response time 10 ms typical None, Odd, Even Parity Modbus RTU, DNP 3.0, IEC 60870-Protocol 5-103 Maximum distance 1200 m (4000 feet) Isolation 2 kV WIFI Standard specification IEEE802.11bgn Range 30 ft (direct line of sight) PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS Refer to Dimensions & Mounting Size (Pg. 15) 9 kg [20.0 lbs] Weight

Sample Rate

1 sample/200 ms

# Testing and Certification

TEST	REFERENCE STANDARD	TEST LEVEL
Dielectric voltage withstand	EN60255-5/IEC 60255-27	2.3 kV
Impulse voltage withstand	EN60255-5/IEC 60255-27	5kV
Damped Oscillatory	IEC61000-4-18IEC60255-22-1	2.5 kV CM, 1 kV DM
Electrostatic Discharge	EN61000-4-2/IEC60255-22-2	Level 4
RF immunity	EN61000-4-3/IEC60255-22-3	Level 3
Fast Transient Disturbance	EN61000-4-4/IEC60255-22-4	Class A and B
Surge Immunity	EN61000-4-5/IEC60255-22-5	Level 3 & 4
Conducted RF Immunity	EN61000-4-6/IEC60255-22-6	Level 3
Power Frequency Immunity	EN61000-4-7/IEC60255-22-7	Class A & B
Voltage interruption and Ripple DC	IEC60255-11	PQT levels based on IEC61000-4-29, IEC61000-4-11 and IEC61000-4-17
Radiated & Conducted Emissions	CISPR11 /CISPR22/ IEC60255-25	Class A
Sinusoidal Vibration	IEC60255-21-1	Class 1
Shock & Bump	IEC60255-21-2	Class 1
Seismic	IEC60255-21-3	Class 2
Power magnetic Immunity	IEC61000-4-8	Class 5
Pulse Magnetic Immunity	IEC61000-4-9	Class 4
Damped Magnetic Immunity	IEC61000-4-10	Class 4
Voltage Dip & interruption	IEC61000-4-11	0, 40, 70, 80% dips, 250/300 cycle interrupts
Conducted RF Immunity 0-150khz	IEC61000-4-16	Level 4
Ingress Protection	IEC60529	IP54 front
Environmental (Cold)	IEC60068-2-1	-40C 16 hrs
Environmental (Dry heat)	IEC60068-2-2	85C 16hrs
Relative Humidity Cyclic	IEC60068-2-30	6day variant 2
EFT	IEEE/ANSI C37.90.1	4kV, 2.5 kHz
Damped Oscillatory	IEEE/ANSI C37.90.1	2.5kV, 1 MHz
RF Immunity	IEEE/ANSIC37.90.2	20V/m, 80 MhZ to 1GHz
ESD	IEEE/ANSIC37.90.3	8kV CD/ 15 kV AD
Safety	UL508	e57838 NKCR
	UL C22.2-14	e57838 NKCR7

APPROVALS		
	APPLICABLE COUNCIL DIRECTIVE	ACCORDING TO
CE compliance	Low voltage directive	EN60255-5 / EN60255-27
	EMC Directive	EN60255-26 / EN50263
		EN61000-6-2 / EN61000-6-4
North America	cULus	UL508
		UL1053
		C22.2.No 14
ISO	Manufactured under a registered quality	ISO9001
	program	

ENVIRONMENTAL						
Ambient temperatures:						
Storage/Shipping:	-40°C to 85°C					
Operating:	-40°C to 60°C (continuous)					
Humidity:	Operating up to 95% (non condensing) @ 55°C					
	(As per IEC60068-2-30 Variant 2, 6days)					
Altitude:	2000m (max)					
Pollution Degree:	11					
Overvoltage Category:						
Ingress Protection:	IP54 Front					

## Ordering

	869	Е	**	**	**	* *	*	*	*	*	*	*	* :	* *	*	*	*	*	*	Ν	Description
Base Unit	869																				Motor Protection Relay (Standard : English Language; High Voltage PS, Graphical Control Panel)
Language		Е																			English
Phase Currents -			Ρ1																		1A three phase current inputs (J1)
Slot J Bank 1/2			P5																		5A three phase current inputs (J1)
Phase Currents -				NN																	No phase current inputs
Slot K Bank 2/2				P1																	1A three phase current inputs
				P5																	5A three phase current inputs
Ground Currents					G1																1A ground input
					G5																5A ground input
					В1																1A ground + CBCT (included with current protection M option only)
					B5																5A ground + CBCT (included with current protection M option only)
Power Supply						Н															110 - 250 V dc/110 - 230 Vac
Slot B - LV I/O						Ν	J														None
						F	2														6 X RTDS
Slot C - LV I/O							Ν														None
							R														6 X RTDS
Slot F - HV I/O								A													2 Form A (Vmon), 3 Form C, 7 Digital Inputs (Low / High voltage, Int/Ext supply)
Slot G - HV I/O									N												None
									A												2 Form A (Vmon), 3 Form C, 7 Digital Inputs (Low / High voltage, Int/Ext supply)
Slot H - HV I/O										Ν											None
Faceplate											G										Color Graphical Display
Current Protection												S M									Basic = 14, 19, 37, 38, 46, 49, 50P, 50N, 50G, 50_2, 50LR, 51P, 51N, 51G, 66, 86 Standard = Basic + 67P, 67N, 87 (2nd CT Bank required for 87)
Voltage Monitoring & Protection													S								Standard = 27P, 47, 59P, 59N, 59X, 81O, 81U, VTFF
													Ρ								Advanced = Standard + 32, 55, 59_2
Control													I	В							Basic = Breaker / Contactor Control
														F							Standard = Basic + Flexlogic, 50BF, Trip Bus
Monitoring														B	3						Basic = Motor Health Report, Motor Learned Data, Motor Start Report, Data Logger
														C	2						Standard = Basic + Breaker Health Report, Broken Rotor Bar
Communications															S	E					Standard = USB, 1xRS485 : Modbus RTU, DNP3.0, IEC60870-5-103 + 1xEthernet Copper: Modbus TCP
															1	E					Advanced = USB, 1xRS485 : Modbus RTU, DNP3.0, IEC60870-5-103 + 2xEthernet Fiber, Modbus TCP/IP, DNP3.0, IEC 60870-5-104, SNTP,
															1	D					1000 Advanced + PRP
															2	F					Advanced + PRP + IEC 61850 Ed2
Fiber Optic															L	6	N				None
Connector																	S				ST, Multi-mode 850nm
Wireless																		N			None
Communication																		W			WiFi 802.11
Security																			В		Basic
-																			A		Advanced - CyberSentry Level 1

Note: Harsh Environment Coating is a standard feature on all 8 series units.

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