## TOSHIBA

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



## GR-200 series -

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

## Meeting your needs -

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

## Powerful and wide application -

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

## APPLICATION

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

- Protection, control, metering and supervision of EHV, HV, MV and LV networks
- Feeder protection functions such as multiple high-accuracy overcurrent protection elements with inverse time and definite time delay which can be independently subject to directional control, in addition to thermal overload, under/overvoltage, under/over frequency, circuit breaker failure and voltage controlled overcurrent protections
- Various models and hardware options for flexible application depending on system requirement
- Communication with substation automation systems via IEC 61850-8-1, IEC 60870-5-103 and Ethernet redundancy protocol IEC 62439-3 PRP/HSR.
- Communication with process level equipment (Merging Unit) via IEC 61850-9-2 and IEC 62439-3 PRP/HSR.



## FEATURES

## - Application

- Feeder protection functions or backup protection for machine, motor and transformer
- Several standard models providing current-based, voltage-based and current\& voltage-based hardware configurations
- Optional control function which enables users to control primary equipment with PLC-based interlocking scheme
- Functionality
- Directional or non-directional overcurrent and earth fault protection, over/under-voltage protection, and a comprehensive range of backup protection functions
- Optional directional sensitive earth fault protection for detection of high-resistance earth faults and for protection of impedance earthed or isolated networks
- Operation as a bay control unit with control from mimic display or keypad on the front panel
- Auto-reclose and synchronization check
- Analog measurement accuracy up to 0.5\% for power, current and voltage
- Integrated disturbance and event recorder
- Time synchronization with external clock by SNTP, IEEE 1588, and IRIG-B
- Self-supervision
- Parameters with password protection
- Simulation and test functions for communication, control and protection


## - Communication

- System interface - RS485, Fiber optic, 100BASE-TX/1000BASE-T, 100BASE-FX, 1000BASE-LX
- Multi-protocol - IEC 60870-5-103, IEC 61850 (Station-bus \& Process-bus), IEC 62439-3 PRP/HSR
- Cyber Security

Extensive cyber-security functionality, such as port and protocol control for IEC 61850 communication, complex password for user login, logging security-related events, encryption of communication between GR-TIEMS and IED, role-based access control (RBAC), based on NERC-CIP, IEC 62351 and IEEE 1686.

- Flexibility
- Various models and hardware options for flexible application depending on system requirement and controlled object
- Programmable control, trip and alarm logic with PLC tool software
- Simple engineering on configurable function-based platform
- Human Machine Interface
- Graphical LCD and 26 LEDs
- 7 configurable function keys
- USB port for local PC connection
- Direct control buttons for open/close (O/I) and control authority (43R/L)
- Help key for supporting operation
- Monitoring terminals for testing


## FUNCTIONS

## - Protection

- Directional or non-directional overcurrent and earth fault protection
- Sensitive directional or non-directional earth fault protection
- Undercurrent protection
- Directional or non-directional negative sequence overcurrent protection
- Negative sequence overvoltage protection
- Thermal overload protection
- Under- and over-voltage protection
- Under- and over-frequency protection
- Rate-of-change of frequency
- Broken conductor detection
- Circuit breaker fail
- Cold load protection
- Voltage controlled overcurrent
- Inrush current detection (2 $2^{\text {nd }}$ harmonic inrush current)


## - Control

- Auto-reclose (up to 5 shots)
- Synchronism voltage check
- Circuit breaker, isolator and earthing control
- Switchgear interlock check
- Programmable automatic sequence control


## - Monitoring

- Status and condition monitoring of primary apparatus
- Switchgear operation monitoring
- Plausibility check
- Measurement of I, V, P, Q, PF, f, Wh and Varh
- Current and voltage circuit supervision
- Trip circuit supervision
- Fault locator


## - HMI function

- Selection of HMI: Standard LCD / large LCD / Separate large LCD
- Large LCD supports single line diagram indication and touch-type operation
- 24 configurable tri-state LEDs selectable red/green/yellow
- 7 Programmable function keys for user demand operation


## - Recording

- Fault record
- Event record
- Disturbance record


## - Communication

- IEC 61850-8-1/ IEC 61850-9-2
- IEC 60870-5-103
- IEC 62439-3 PRP/HSR


## - Cyber Security

- Port and protocol control for IEC 61850
- Complex password for user authentication
- Security events log
- Encrypted communication between GR-TIEMS and IED (Optional)
- Role-based Access Control (RBAC), based on NERC-CIP, IEC 62351 and IEEE 1686 (Optional)


## - General functions

- Eight settings groups
- Automatic supervision
- Metering and recording functions
- Time synchronization by external clock using IRIG-B or system network
- Password protection for settings and selection of local / remote control
- Checking internal circuit by forcible signal.
- Checking internal circuit using monitoring jacks.


## APPLICATIONS

## PROTECTION

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

Four steps of three-phase overcurrent functions have definite time or inverse time characteristics in which all IEC, ANSI and user-defined characteristics are available. Each step can be independently set to be directional or non-directional when a current- and voltage-base model is selected.

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

Four steps of earth fault overcurrent protection have definite time or inverse time characteristics in which all IEC, ANSI and optional user-defined characteristics are available. Each step can be independently set to be directional or non-directional.

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

This function provides four steps of earth fault overcurrent protection with more sensitive settings for use in applications where the fault current magnitude may be very low. The sensitive earth fault quantity is measured directly, using a dedicated core balance earth fault CT. Each step can be independently set to be directional or non-directional.

## - Thermal overload protection (THM)

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

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

Both under-voltage and over-voltage protection schemes are provided. Each scheme can be programmed with definite or inverse time delay.

## - Frequency protection (FRQ)

Either 6 or 8 independent frequency stages are provided. Each is programmable for either under-frequency or over-frequency operation, and each has an associated DTL timer. The under-frequency function can be applied to implement load-shedding schemes.

## - Negative sequence overcurrent protection (OCN)

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

## - Voltage controlled protection

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

## - Broken Conductor Protection (BCD)

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

## - Circuit Breaker Fail Protection (CBF)

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

## - Cold Load Protection

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

## CONTROL

## - Switchgear Control

GRD200 provides functions for optional local control of switchgear from the HMI. Two-stepped operation (select-control) or direct control operation is applied for the control of circuit breakers, isolator switches and earthing switches. The function enables users to control equipment from the front panel (keypads and/or mimic display) with a PLC-based interlocking scheme.

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

## ■ Interlock check

The interlocking function blocks the operation of primary switching devices, for instance when an isolator switch is under load, in order to prevent material damage and/or accidental human injury. Hard-wired interlocking signals are implemented into the GRD200, and the binary input signals and PLC logic can configure the interlock check scheme.

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

For a station-level interlocking scheme, GRD200 communicates via the station bus or by hard-wiring. The interlocking conditions depend on the circuit configuration and apparatus position status at any given time. The interlocking logic and conditions can

## - Inrush Current Detection (ICD)

Inrush current detector ICD detects second harmonic inrush current during transformer energization and can block OC, EF, SEF, OCN and BCD elements.

## - Auto-reclose (ARC)

Five independent sequences are provided. Each protection function such as phase fault, earth fault or an external trip signal is programmable for instantaneous or delayed operation and each ARC shot has a programmable dead time. Either simple ARC shot or normal ARC shot with synchronization check for three-phase auto-reclose is settable for the first sequence.
be modified to satisfy the specific requirements by means of the graphical configuration tool.

## - Synchronism and voltage check

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

## - Characteristics of synchronism check

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


Figure 1 - Synchronism check characteristic

## MONITORING

## ■ Metering

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

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

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

## Status Monitoring

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

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

## HMI FUNCTION

## - Front Panel

GRD200 provides the following front panel options.

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

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

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


Figure 2 - HMI Panel (large LCD type)

The large LCD panel incorporates a touch type screen for control and navigation purposes.

- 40 characters, 40 lines LCD with back light

The local human machine interface includes an LCD which can display the single line diagram for the bay.

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

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


## - Local PC connection

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

## RECORDING

## - Event Record

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

## Fault records

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

- Date and time
- Faulted phase
- Tripping phase
- Operating mode
- Pre-fault and post-fault current and voltage data
- Auto-reclose operation
- Fault location

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

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

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

## Disturbance records

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

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

## COMMUNICATION

## ■ IEC 61850 Station-bus \& Process-bus

GRD200 is equipped with a communication interface that complies with substation communication international standard IEC 61850. It supports both station-bus and process-bus applications that ensures smooth and reliable communication with Substation Automation System (SAS) and Merging Unit equipment.


Figure 3 - Example of Typical Digital Substation Configuration

GRD200 also supports Ethernet redundancy scheme protocol based on IEC 62439-3 PRP/HSR.


Figure 4 - GRD200 with PRP Network Configuration Example


Figure 5 - GRD200 with HSR Network Configuration Example

Serial communication
Serial ports (RS485 and fiber optic) for communicating with legacy equipment or protection relays over IEC 60870-5-103 protocol are provided. GRD200 can function as a protocol converter to connect SAS.

## GENERAL FUNCTION

## ■ Self-supervision

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

## - Cyber Security

Electric power systems are increasingly exposed to cyberattacks. The shift towards open protocols and standards for communicating data over networks is one of the driving factors. Nowadays, many power utility companies have adopted next-generation TCP/IP network based Intelligent Electronic Devices (IEDs) and remote access has become one of the standard features for most of these IEDs.

This trend drives the need to further strengthen security measures for power grid protection and control IEDs to minimize the risks of malicious cyberattacks. In order to safely operate the IEDs, the following state-of-the-art cyber security functions are incorporated into Toshiba GR-200 series.

- Unused ports and protocols can be disabled
- Complex password for user authentication
- Logging of security-relevant events via Syslog in a non-erasable security buffer on the device
- Digital certificate for IED authentication
- TLS- based encrypted communication between GR-TIEMS and IED with the optional dedicated user management tool (GR-AIM)
- Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) with the optional dedicated user management tool (GR-AIM)


## Time synchronization

Time synchronization is provided via the station bus by SNTP (Simple Network Time Protocol) with the IEC 61850 protocol. AN IRIG-B port is also available as an option.

## - Setting groups

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

## - Simulation and test

GRD200 provides the capability to test communication signals by forced signal status change. The test can work in the Test mode only.

## TOOLS \& ACCESSORY

GR-TIEMS allows users to access GRD200 and other Toshiba GR-200 series IEDs from a local personal computer (PC) to view on-line or stored data, to change settings, to edit the LCD screen, to configure sequential logics and for other purposes.

## - REMOTE SETTING AND MONITORING

The engineering tool supports functions to change settings, to view and analyze fault and disturbance records stored in GRD200. Waveform data in the disturbance records can be displayed, edited, measured and analyzed in detail. The engineering tool can also provide powerful analysis and setting calculation support functions.


Figure 6 - PC Display of GR-TIEMS

## LCD CONFIGURATION

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


Figure 7 - PC Display of MIMIC configuration

## PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC EDITOR

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


Figure 8 - PC display of PLC editor


| Binary Outputs |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fast operating contacts Make and carry <br> Break <br> Operating time | 5A continuously <br> $30 \mathrm{~A}, 290 \mathrm{Vdc}$ for 0.2 s (L/R=5ms) <br> $0.15 \mathrm{~A}, 290 \mathrm{Vdc}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=40 \mathrm{~ms})$ <br> Typically 3 ms |
| Semi-fast operating contacts Make and carry <br> Break <br> Operating time | 8A continuously <br> $30 \mathrm{~A}, 240 \mathrm{Vdc}$ for $1 \mathrm{~s}(\mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{R}=5 \mathrm{~ms})$ <br> 0.1 A at $250 \mathrm{Vdc}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=40 \mathrm{~ms})$ <br> 0.2 A at $110 \mathrm{Vdc}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=40 \mathrm{~ms})$ <br> Typically 6 ms |
| Auxiliary contacts Make and carry <br> Break <br> Operating time | 8A continuously <br> $30 \mathrm{~A}, 240 \mathrm{Vdc}$ for 1 s (L/R=5ms) <br> 0.1 A at $250 \mathrm{Vdc}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=40 \mathrm{~ms})$ <br> 0.2 A at $110 \mathrm{Vdc}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=40 \mathrm{~ms})$ <br> Typically 8 ms |
| Hybrid contacts (10 A breaking) <br> Make and carry <br> Break <br> Operating time | 8A continuously <br> $10 \mathrm{~A}, 220 \mathrm{Vdc}$ for 0.5 s (L/R=5ms) <br> 10A, 220Vdc (L/R=20ms) <br> $10 \mathrm{~A}, 110 \mathrm{Vdc}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=40 \mathrm{~ms})$ <br> 1 ms |
| Durability | $\geq 10,000$ operations (loaded contact) <br> $\geq 100,000$ operations (unloaded contact) |
| Measuring input capability |  |
| Full scale <br> Standard current input Sensitive current input Voltage input <br> Sampling rate <br> Frequency response | $\begin{aligned} & \geq 60 \mathrm{~A}(1 \mathrm{~A} \text { rating) or } 300 \mathrm{~A} \text { ( } 5 \mathrm{~A} \text { rating) } \\ & \geq 3 \mathrm{~A}(1 \mathrm{~A} \text { rating) or } 15 \mathrm{~A} \text { ( } 5 \mathrm{~A} \text { rating) } \\ & \geq 200 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 48 \text { samples / cycle } \\ & <5 \% \text { deviation over range } 16.7 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 600 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |
| Mechanical Design |  |
| Installation <br> Weight <br> Case color | Flush mounting <br> Approx. 10kg ( $1 / 3$ size), 12kg ( $1 / 2$ size), 15kg ( $3 / 4$ size), 25kg (1/1 size) <br> 2.5Y7.5/1 (approximation to Munsell value) |
| LED |  |
| Number Color | 26 (Fixed for "In service" and "ERROR") <br> Red / Yellow / Green (configurable) except In service (green) and Error (red) |
| Function keys |  |
| Number | 7 |
| Local Interface |  |
| USB <br> Maximum cable length | Type B <br> 2m (max.) |


| System Interface (rear port) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 100BASE-TX/1000BASE-T <br> Cable type <br> Connector type | For IEC 61850-8-1 or IEC 61850-9-2 or local engineering connection CAT5e STP cable - enhanced category 5 with Shielded Twisted Pair cable RJ-45 |
| 100BASE-FX <br> Cable type Connector type Wave length | For IEC 61850-8-1 or IEC 61850-9-2 <br> Multimode fibre, 50/125 or 62.5/125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ <br> SC duplex type <br> 1300nm |
| 1000BASE-LX <br> Cable type <br> Connector type Wave length | For IEC 61850-8-1 or IEC 61850-9-2 Single-mode fibre LC duplex connector 1310nm |
| RS485 <br> Cable type Connector type | For IEC 60870-5-103 <br> Shielded twisted pair cable <br> Push-in spring terminal (PCB connector) |
| Fiber optical (for serial communication) <br> Cable type <br> Connector type <br> Wave length | For IEC 60870-5-103 <br> Multimode fibre, $50 / 120 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ or $62.5 / 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> ST type <br> 820nm |
| IRIG-B (for time synchronization) <br> Cable type <br> Connector type | Shielded twisted pair cable <br> Push-in spring terminal (PCB connector) |
| Process Bus (Client) |  |
| Supported Sample Value Stream | $\begin{aligned} & 4800 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { ASDU } 2(60 \mathrm{~Hz} \times 80 \mathrm{sp} \text { or } 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \times 96 \mathrm{sp}) \\ & 4800 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { ASDU } 1(50 \mathrm{~Hz} \times 96 \mathrm{sp}) \\ & 4000 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { ASDU } 1(50 \mathrm{~Hz} \times 80 \mathrm{sp}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Max. number of analog channels per stream | 8 |
| Max. number of streams | 4 |
| Max. number of Process Bus communication ports per IED | Max. 2 ports (redundancy options: PRP/HSR) |
| Terminal Block |  |
| CT/VT input Binary input, Binary output | M3.5 Ring terminal (ring lug type terminal only) Compression plug type terminal |

FUNCTIONAL DATA
PROTECTION

| Directional Phase Overcurrent Protection |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| IDMTL Overcurrent threshold: | $0.02-5.00 \mathrm{~A}$ in 0.01 A steps (1A rating) $0.10-25.00 \mathrm{~A}$ in 0.01 A steps ( 5 A rating) |
| DTL Overcurrent threshold: | $0.02-50.00 \mathrm{~A}$ in 0.01 A steps ( 1 A rating) <br> $0.10-250.00 \mathrm{~A}$ in 0.01 A steps (5A rating) |
| DO/PU ratio: | $10-100 \%$ in $1 \%$ steps |
| Delay type: | DT, IEC NI, IEC VI, IEC EI, UK LTI, IEEE MI, IEEE VI, IEEE EI, US CO2 STI, US CO8 I |
| IDMTL Time Multiplier Setting TMS: | $0.010-50.000$ in 0.001 steps |
| DTL delay: | $0.00-300.00$ s in 0.01 s steps |
| Reset Type: | Definite Time or Dependent Time. |
| Reset Definite Delay: | 0.00-300.00s in 0.01s steps |
| Reset Time Multiplier Setting RTMS: | $0.010-50.000$ in 0.001 steps |
| Directional Characteristic Angle: | $0^{\circ}$ to $180^{\circ}$ in $1^{\circ}$ steps |
| Directional Earth Fault Protection |  |
| IDMTL Overcurrent threshold: | $0.02-5.00 \mathrm{~A}$ in 0.01 A steps ( 1 A rating) <br> $0.10-25.00 \mathrm{~A}$ in 0.01 A steps (5 rating) |
| DTL Overcurrent threshold: | $0.02-50.00 \mathrm{~A}$ in 0.01 A steps ( 1 A rating) <br> $0.10-250.00 \mathrm{~A}$ in 0.01 A steps ( 5 A rating) |
| DO/PU ratio: | $10-100 \%$ in $1 \%$ steps |
| Delay type: | DT, IEC NI, IEC VI, IEC EI, UK LTI, IEEE MI, IEEE VI, IEEE EI, US CO2 STI, US CO8 I |
| IDMTL Time Multiplier Setting TMS: | $0.010-50.000$ in 0.001 steps |
| DTL delay: | $0.00-300.00$ s in 0.01s steps |
| Reset Type: | Definite Time or Dependent Time. |
| Reset Definite Delay: | 0.00-300.00s in 0.01s steps |
| Reset Time Multiplier Setting RTMS: | $0.010-50.000$ in 0.001 steps |
| Directional Characteristic Angle: | $0^{\circ}$ to $180^{\circ}$ in $1^{\circ}$ steps |
| Directional Characteristic Polarising Voltage threshold: | $0.5-100.0 \mathrm{~V}$ in 0.1 V steps |
| Directional Sensitive Earth Fault Protection |  |
| Overcurrent threshold: | $0.002-0.200 \mathrm{~A}$ in 0.001 A steps (1A rating) $0.010-1.000 \mathrm{~A}$ in 0.001 A steps (5A rating) |
| Delay Type: | DT, IEC NI, IEC VI, IEC EI, UK LTI, IEEE MI, IEEE VI, IEEE EI, US CO2 STI, US CO8 I |
| IDMTL Time Multiplier Setting TMS: | $0.010-50.000$ in 0.001 steps |
| DTL delay: | $0.00-300.00$ s in 0.01 s steps |
| Reset Type: | Definite Time or Dependent Time |
| Reset Definite Delay: | 0.00-300.00s in 0.01 s steps |
| Reset Time Multiplier Setting RTMS: | $0.010-50.000$ in 0.001 steps |
| Directional Characteristic angle: | $0^{\circ}$ to $180^{\circ}$ in $1^{\circ}$ steps |
| Directional Characteristic Boundary of operation: | $\pm 87.5^{\circ}$ |
| Directional Characteristic Voltage threshold: | 0.5-100.0V in 0.1V steps |
| Residual power threshold: | $0.00-20.00 \mathrm{~W}$ in 0.05 W ( 1 A rating) <br> $0.00-100.00 \mathrm{~W}$ in 0.25 W (5A rating) |
| Overvoltage Protection |  |
| Overvoltage (OV) thresholds: | $1.0-220.0 \mathrm{~V}$ in 0.1 V steps |
| OV delay type: | DTL, IDMTL |
| OV IDMTL Time Multiplier Setting TMS: | 0.010-100.000 in 0.001 steps |
| OV DTL delay: | $0.00-300.00$ s in 0.01 s steps |
| DO/PU ratio: | $10-100 \%$ in 1\% steps |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ OV Reset Delay: | 0.0-300.0s in 0.1 s steps |


| Under-voltage Protection |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Under-voltage (UV) thresholds: <br> UV delay type: <br> UV IDMTL Time Multiplier Setting TMS: <br> UV DTL delay: <br> UV Reset Delay: | $5.0-130.0 \mathrm{~V}$ in 0.1 V steps DTL, IDMTL <br> $0.010-100.000$ in 0.001 steps <br> $0.00-300.00$ s in 0.01 s steps <br> $0.0-300.0$ s in 0.1 s steps |
| Under/Over Frequency Protection |  |
| Under/Over frequency threshold: DTL delay: <br> Under-voltage block: | $\begin{aligned} & -10.00-+10.00 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { in } 0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { steps } \\ & 0.00-300.00 \mathrm{~s} \text { in } 0.01 \mathrm{~s} \text { steps } \\ & 40.0-100.0 \mathrm{~V} \text { in } 0.1 \mathrm{~V} \text { steps } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Voltage Restraint Protection (51V) |  |
| Voltage threshold Sensitivity range | 10.0 to 120.0 V in 0.1 V steps 20 to $100 \%$ of voltage threshold |
| Thermal Overload Protection |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\theta}=$ k. IFLC (Thermal setting): <br> Time constant ( $\tau$ ): <br> Thermal alarm: | $\begin{aligned} & 0.40-2.00 \mathrm{~A} \text { in } 0.01 \mathrm{~A} \text { steps (1A rating) } \\ & 2.00-10.00 \mathrm{~A} \text { in } 0.01 \mathrm{~A} \text { steps ( } 5 \mathrm{~A} \text { rating) } \\ & 0.5-500.0 \text { mins in } 0.1 \text { min steps } \\ & 50-100 \% \text { in } 1 \% \text { steps } \end{aligned}$ |
| Inrush Current Detector |  |
| Second harmonic ratio setting ( $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{zf}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{f}}$ ): <br> Overcurrent thresholds: | $\begin{aligned} & 10-50 \% \text { in } 1 \% \\ & 1.00-5.00 \mathrm{~A} \text { in } 0.01 \mathrm{~A} \text { steps ( } 1 \mathrm{~A} \text { rating) } \\ & 5.00-25.00 \mathrm{~A} \text { in } 0.01 \mathrm{~A} \text { steps (5 rating) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Accuracy |  |
| IDMTL Overcurrent Pick-up: <br> All Other Overcurrent Pick-ups: <br> Overcurrent PU/DO ratio: <br> Undercurrent Pick-up: <br> Undercurrent PU/DO ratio: <br> IDMTL Overvoltage Pick-up: <br> All Other Overvoltage Pick-ups: <br> Inverse Time Delays: <br> Definite Time Delays: <br> Transient Overreach for instant. elements: | ```Setting value }\pm2 Setting value }\pm5 \geq95% Setting value }\pm2 <105% Setting value }\pm2 Setting value }\pm5 \pm% or 30ms (1.5 to 30 times setting) \pm1% (for more than 50ms setting) or 10ms <-5% for X/R = 100.``` |

CONTROL

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

CYBER SECURITY FUNCTION

| Cyber Security function | Detail | Related standards |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Control/monitor unused <br> communication ports and services | Unused port and protocol can be disabled | NERC CIP-007, IEEE 1686 |
| Complex password for user <br> authentication | Setting for password complexity, setting for <br> password expiration, blocking due to multiple <br> authentication failures, prohibition of reuse of <br> used passwords, automatic user logout due to <br> time limit | NERC CIP-007, IEEE 1686 |
| Security logging | Logging of security-relevant events, Syslog | NERC CIP-007, IEEE 1686, <br> IEC 62351-14 |
| Digital certificate for IED <br> authentication | Digital certificate stored in IED | IEC 62351-3, IEC 62351-9 |
| GR-TIEMS encrypted communication* | TLS1.2 encrypted communications between <br> GR-TIEMS and IED | IEC 62351-3 |
| Role Based Access Control (RBAC)* | RBAC (User certificate issued by GR-AIM) | IEC 62351-8 |

* Optional dedicated user management tool, GR-AIM, is required for activation.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

| Atmospheric Environment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature | IEC 60068-2-1/2 <br> IEC 60068-2-14 | Operating range: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. <br> Storage / Transit: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. <br> Cyclic temperature test as per IEC 60068-2-14 |
| Humidity | IEC 60068-2-30 IEC 60068-2-78 | 56 days at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $93 \%$ relative humidity. Cyclic temperature with humidity test as per IEC 60068-2-30 |
| Enclosure Protection | IEC 60529 | IP52 - Dust and Dripping Water Proof IP20 for rear panel |
| Mechanical Environment |  |  |
| Vibration | IEC 60255-21-1 | Response - Class 1 <br> Endurance - Class 1 |
| Shock and Bump | IEC 60255-21-2 | Shock Response Class 1 Shock Withstand Class 1 Bump Class 1 |
| Seismic | IEC 60255-21-3 | Class 1 |
| Electrical Environment |  |  |
| Dielectric Withstand | IEC 60255-5 | 2 kV rms for 1 minute between all terminals and earth. 2 kVrms for 1 minute between independent circuits. <br> 1 kVrms for 1 minute across normally open contacts. |
| High Voltage Impulse | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { IEC } 60255-5 \\ & \text { IEEE C } 37.90 \end{aligned}$ | Three positive and three negative impulses of 5 kV (peak), $1.2 / 50 \mu \mathrm{~s}, 0.5 \mathrm{~J}$ between all terminals and between all terminals and earth. |
| Voltage Dips, Interruptions, Variations and Ripple on DC supply | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC 60255-11, } \\ & \text { IEC 61000-4-29, } \\ & \text { IEC 61000-4-17 } \\ & \text { IEC 60255-26 Ed } 3 \end{aligned}$ | 1. Voltage dips: <br> $0 \%$ residual voltage for 20 ms <br> $40 \%$ residual voltage for 200 ms <br> $70 \%$ residual voltage for 500 ms <br> 2. Voltage interruptions: <br> $0 \%$ residual voltage for 5 s <br> 3. Ripple: <br> $15 \%$ of rated d.c. value, $100 / 120 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> 4. Gradual shut-down / start-up: <br> 60 s shut-down ramp, 5 min power off, 60s start-up ramp <br> 5. Reversal of d.c. power supply polarity: 1 min |
| Capacitive Discharge | ENA TS 48-4 | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ charged to maximum supply voltage and discharged into the input terminals with an external resistance |

Electromagnetic Environment

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


| Performance and Functional Standards |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Standards |  |  |
| General | IEC 60255-1 |  |  |
| Common requirements | IEC 60255-24 / IEEE C37.111 (COMTRADE) |  |  |
| Data Exchange | IEC 60255-27 |  |  |
| Product Safety |  |  |  |
| European Commission Directives | Compliance with the European Commission <br> Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive is <br> demonstrated according to EN 60255-26: 2013. |  |  |
|  | Compliance with the European Commission Low <br> Voltage Directive for electrical safety is <br> demonstrated according EN 60255-27:2014. |  |  |

## ORDERING SHEET

[Hardware selection]
Large case ( $1 / 2$ size or more) with Software $\dagger^{1}$ ‘3D’ or '4D' (Current and Voltage relay)




## [Hardware selection]

Large case ( $1 / 2$ size or more) with Software $\dagger^{1}$ '3D' or '4D' (Current and Voltage relay)

Configurations
Outline

|  |  |  |  |  |  | Positions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | - | 7 | 8 | - | 9 | A | B | - | C | D | - | E | F | - | G | H | - | J | K | L |
| G | R | D | 2 | 0 | 0 | - | 4 |  | - |  |  |  | - | 0 | 0 | - |  |  |  | 3 |  | - |  |  | 0 |


| Outline |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Standard LCD, $1 / 1 \times 19^{\prime \prime}$ rack for flush/rack mounting | 4 |
| Large LCD, $1 / 1 \times 19^{\prime \prime}$ rack for flush/rack mounting | 8 |  |



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \times \mathrm{BIO}$ module | 1 | $*$ |  |  |  |  |
| $2 \times \mathrm{BIO}$ modules | 2 | $*$ |  |  |  |  |
| $3 \times \mathrm{BIO}$ modules | 3 | $*$ |  |  |  |  |
| $4 \times \mathrm{BIO}$ modules | 4 | $*$ |  |  |  |  |
| $5 \times \mathrm{BIO}$ modules | 5 | $*$ |  |  |  |  |
| $6 \times \mathrm{BIO}$ modules | 6 | $*$ |  |  |  |  |
| $7 \times \mathrm{BIO}$ modules | 7 | $*$ |  |  |  |  |
| $8 \times \mathrm{BIO}$ modules | 8 | $*$ |  |  |  |  |


| Terminal block for BIO and PWS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ring type terminal |  |  |  |
| BI/BO module |  |  |  |
| Choice from BI/BO table | $1 \times$ BIO module | 1 | * |
|  | $2 \times$ BIO modules | 2 | * |
|  | $3 \times$ BIO modules | 3 | * |
|  | $4 \times$ BIO modules | 4 | * |
|  | $5 \times$ BIO modules | 5 | * |
|  | $6 \times$ BIO modules | 6 | * |
|  | $7 \times$ BIO modules | 7 | * |



Number of Serial and/or Ethernet Communication and/or Time Synch Port(s)
See the tables 'Communication port'

## Note:

$\dagger^{1}$ Software selection will be limited when code ' 4 ' is placed at positon ' 7 '. Select 3D or 4D for software code.
$\dagger^{2}$ Mounting kits for 19 -inch rack are available. (See Optional accessories selections)


Check pages 31-33 for details of software selection.

## [Hardware selection]

Small case ( $1 / 3$ size) with Software $\dagger^{1}$ ' $3 \mathrm{E}^{\prime}, ~ ‘ 4 \mathrm{E}^{\prime}$, ‘ $3 \mathrm{~F}^{\prime}$ (Current and Voltage relay)


## Number of Serial and/or Ethernet Communication and/or Time Synch Port(s)

See the tables 'Communication port'
Note:
$\dagger^{\dagger}$ 'Software selection will be limited when code ' 5 ' is placed at positon ' 7 '. Select the $3 \mathrm{E}, 4 \mathrm{E}$ or 3 F for software code.
$\dagger^{2}$ Mounting kits for 19 -inch rack are available. (See Optional accessories selections)


Check pages 31-33 for details of software selection.

## [Hardware selection]

Small case ( $1 / 3$ size) with Software $\dagger^{1}$ ' $30^{\prime}$ or ' $32^{\prime}$ (Current relay)


Number of Serial and/or Ethernet Communication and/or Time Synch Port(s)
See the tables 'Communication port'
Note:
$\dagger^{\prime}$ 'Software selection will be limited when code ' 1 ' is placed at positon ' 7 '. Select the 30 or 32 for software code.
$\dagger^{2}$ Mounting kits for 19-inch rack are available. (See Optional accessories selections)


Check pages 31, 34 and 35 for details of software selection.

## [Hardware selection]

Small case (1/3 size) with Software $\dagger^{1}$ '39' (Reclosing relay)


Number of Serial and/or Ethernet Communication and/or Time Synch Port(s)
See the tables 'Communication port'

Note:
$\dagger^{1}$ Software selection will be limited when code ' 2 ' is placed at positon ' 7 '. Select the 39 for software code.
$\dagger^{2}$ Mounting kits for 19-inch rack are available. (See Optional accessories selections)

## [Software selection]

## Configurations



Check pages 31, 34 and 35 for details of software selection.

## [Hardware selection]

Large case ( $1 / 2$ size or more) with Software $\dagger^{1}$ ' 36 ’ (Reclosing relay with CBF, SOTF, etc)

[Hardware selection]
Large case ( $1 / 2$ size or more) with Software $\dagger^{1}$ ' 36 ' (Reclosing relay with CBF, SOTF, etc)


Number of Serial and/or Ethernet Communication and/or Time Synch Port(s)
See the tables 'Communication port'
Note:
$\dagger^{1}$ Software selection will be limited when code ' 6 ' is placed at positon ' 7 '. Select the 36 for software code.
$\dagger^{2}$ Mounting kits for 19 -inch rack are available. (See Optional accessories selections)


Check pages 31, 34 and 35 for details of software selection.

## Number of $\mathrm{Bl} / \mathrm{BO}$

BI/BO 1 x I/O module


## Note

$\dagger 1$ Ordering No. will be set at A \& B positions in 'Hardware selection'.

BI/BO $2 \times 1 / O$ module


## Note

$\ddagger 1$ Ordering No. will be set at A \& B positions in 'Hardware selection'. The Ordering No. herein cannot be chosen when the IED case size is $1 / 3$.

BI/BO $3 \times \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ module

| Number of circuits on a module |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Selection of modules |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Binary input circuits (BI) |  |  | Binary output circuits (BO) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Semi-fast operating } \\ & \text { type } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | - | - | 6 | 12 | 18 | - | 31 | $1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \mathrm{xBIO} 1+1 \mathrm{xBIO} 3$ |
| 20 | - | - | 6 | 9 | 16 | - | 32 | $1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 23 | - | - | 12 | 6 | 8 | - | 33 | $1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 26 | - | - | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | $34 \ddagger 2$ | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 8 | - | 32 | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | 35 | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 24 | - | - | 18 | - | 6 | - | 36 | $3 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 25 | - | - | - | 12 | 16 | - | 37 | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1$ |
| 36 | - | - | - | 6 | 12 | - | 39 | 2xBI1+1xBO1 |
| - | 24 | - | - | 6 | 12 | - | 3A | 2xBI2+1xBO1 |
| 7 | - | 32 | - | 6 | 4 | 16 | 3C | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| 7 | - | 32 | - | 12 | 16 | - | 3D | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1$ |
| - | - | 32 | - | 6 | 12 | 16 | 3E | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| 16 | - | - | 12 | 6 | 16 | - | 3G | 1xBO1+2xBIO3 |
| 26 | - | - | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | 3J $\ddagger 2$ | 1xBO1+1xBIO3+1xBI1 |
| - | - | 64 | - | 6 | 12 | - | 3K | $2 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 14 | - | 32 | - | 12 | 8 | - | 3L | 1xBI3+2xBIO1 |
| - | - | 96 | - | - | - | - | 3M | 3 XBI 3 |
| 8 | 12 | - | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | 3N | $1 \mathrm{xBI} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| - | - | 32 | - | 12 | 24 | - | 3P | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 36 | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | 3Q | $2 \mathrm{xBl} 1+1 \mathrm{xBO} 2$ |
| 16 | 12 | - | 12 | - | 4 | - | 3 S | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 2+2 \mathrm{xBIO} 3$ |
| 18 | 12 | - | - | 6 | 12 | - | 3T | 1xBI1+1xBI2+1xBO1 |
| 12 | - | 32 | - | 9 | 14 | - | 3 U | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 2$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note
$\dagger 1$ Ordering No. will be set at A \& B positions in 'Hardware selection'. The Ordering No. herein cannot be chosen when the IED case size is $1 / 3$.
$\ddagger 2$ The difference between ' 34 ' and ' 3 J ' is the implementation location.

## BI/BO $4 \times \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ modules

| Number of circuits on a module |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Selection of modules |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Binary input circuits (BI) |  |  | Binary output circuits (BO) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | - | - | 6 | 12 | 26 | - | $41 \ddagger 2$ | $1 \times \mathrm{Bl} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 32 | - | - | 24 | - | 8 | - | 42 | 4xBIO3 |
| 8 | - | 32 | 6 | 12 | 26 | - | 43 | $1 \times \mathrm{Bl} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| - | - | 64 | - | 12 | 24 | - | 44 | $2 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 54 | - | - | - | 6 | 12 | - | 46 | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 20 | - | 32 | 6 | 9 | 16 | - | 47 | $1 \mathrm{xBI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 26 | - | - | 6 | 12 | 26 | - | $48 \ddagger 2$ | $1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \mathrm{xBI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 20 |  |  | 6 | 15 | 28 |  | 49 | $2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 34 | - | - | 12 | 6 | 16 | - | 4B | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| - | - | 64 | - | - | - | 32 | 4C | $2 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| 21 | - | 32 | - | 18 | 12 | - | 4D | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+3 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1$ |
| - | - | 128 | - | - | - | - | 4E | $4 \times$ BI3 |
| 7 |  | 96 |  | 6 | 4 |  | 4F | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1$ |
| 8 | 24 | - | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | 4G | $2 \times \mathrm{BI} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| - | - | 32 | - | 18 | 36 | - | 4H | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+3 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 26 | 12 | - | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | 4J | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BI} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 24 | - | 32 | - | 12 | 16 | - | 4K | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BIO} 2$ |
| 15 | - | - | 6 | 18 | 30 | - | 4L | $2 \mathrm{BBO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1+1 \mathrm{xBIO} 3$ |
| 7 | - | - | - | 24 | 40 | - | 4M | $3 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1$ |
| 36 | - | - | - | 12 | 24 | - | 4N | 2xBI1+2xBO1 |
| 8 | - | 64 | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | 4P | $2 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 36 | - | - | - | 6 | 12 | 16 | 4Q | $2 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| 44 | - | - | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | 4R | $2 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note
$\dagger 1$ Ordering No. will be set at A \& B positions in 'Hardware selection'. The Ordering No. herein cannot be chosen when the IED case size is $1 / 3$ or $1 / 2$.
$\ddagger 2$ The difference between ' 41 ' and ' 48 ' is the implementation location.

BI/BO $5 \times \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ modules

| Number of circuits on a module |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Selection of modules |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Binary input circuits (BI) |  |  | Binary output circuits (BO) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\otimes}{2}$ 응 $\frac{8}{2}$ 등 응 - |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 00 \\ & \text { D } \\ & \text { 을 } \\ & \text { 조 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 33 | - | - | 6 | 6 | 6 | 32 | 51 | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| 44 | - | - | 6 | 12 | 26 | - | 52 | $2 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 25 | - | 96 | - | 6 | 4 | - | 53 | $1 \times \mathrm{Bl} 1+3 \times \mathrm{Bl} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1$ |
| 8 | - | 96 | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | 54 | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 62 | - | - | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | 56 | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| - | - | 96 | - | 12 | 24 | - | 5B | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| - | - | 128 | - | 6 | 12 | - | 5E | $4 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| - | - | 160 | - | - | - | - | 5F | $5 \times$ BI3 |
| 44 | 12 | - | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | 5G | $2 \mathrm{xBl} 1+1 \times \mathrm{Bl} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 15 | - | - | 6 | 24 | 42 | - | 5H | $3 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| - | - | 64 | - | 18 | 36 | - | 5J | $2 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+3 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| - | - | - | - | 30 | 60 | - | 5L | 5xBO1 |
| 42 | - | - | 18 | 6 | 18 | - | 5P | $1 \times \mathrm{Bl} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+3 \mathrm{xBIO} 3$ |
| 41 | - | - | 12 | 12 | 20 | - | 5Q | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 8 | - | 64 | 6 | - | 2 | 32 | 5R | $2 \mathrm{xBI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3+2 \mathrm{xBO} 2$ |
| 8 | 12 | 64 | 6 | - | 2 | 16 | 5 S | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 2+2 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| 36 | 24 | - | - | 6 | 12 | - | 5 U | $2 \times \mathrm{Bl} 1+2 \times \mathrm{Bl} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Note

$\dagger 1$ Ordering No. will be set at A \& B positions in 'Hardware selection'. The Ordering No. herein cannot be chosen when the IED case size is $1 / 3$ or $1 / 2$.

BI/BO 6 x I/O modules

| Number of circuits on a module |  |  |  |  |  |  | $F$ <br> $\dot{B}$ <br> 0 <br> O <br> 등 <br> 0. | Selection of modules |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Binary input circuits (BI) |  |  | Binary output circuits (BO) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51 | - | - | 6 | 18 | 30 | - | 61 | $2 \mathrm{xBI} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \mathrm{xBIO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 8 | - | 96 | 6 | 12 | 26 | - | 62 | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| - | - | 128 | - | 12 | 24 | - | 63 | $4 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 8 | - | 128 | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | 64 | $4 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 52 | - | - | 12 | - | 4 | 32 | 69 | $2 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+2 \mathrm{BBIO} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| 52 | - | - | 12 | 12 | 28 | - | 6A | $2 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 36 | - | - | - | 24 | 48 | - | 6B | 2xBI1+4xBO1 |
| 36 | - | 64 | - | 12 | 24 | - | 6C | $2 \mathrm{xBI1}+2 \times \mathrm{Bl} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 44 | - | - | 6 | 18 | 38 | - | 6D | $2 \times \mathrm{Bl} 1+3 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| - | - | 160 | - | 6 | 12 | - | 6E | $5 \mathrm{xBl} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 7 | - | 160 | - | 6 | 4 | - | 6F | $5 \mathrm{xBI3}+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1$ |
| 8 | - | 64 | 6 | - | 2 | 48 | 6G | $2 \mathrm{xBI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3+3 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| 26 | - | 64 | 6 | - | 2 | 32 | 6H | $1 \times \mathrm{BII} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| 8 | 12 | 64 | 6 | 6 | 14 | 16 | 6 J | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 2+2 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Note

$\dagger 1$ Ordering No. will be set at A \& B positions in 'Hardware selection'. The Ordering No. herein cannot be chosen when the IED case size is $1 / 3$ or $1 / 2$.

BI/BO $7 \times \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ modules

| Number of circuits on a module |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Selection of modules |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Binary input circuits (BI) |  |  | Binary output circuits (BO) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80 | - | - | 6 | 12 | 26 | - | 71 | $4 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 8 | - | 96 | 6 | 18 | 38 | - | 73 | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+3 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| - | 60 | - | - | 6 | 12 | 16 | 78 | $5 \times \mathrm{Bl} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| - | - | 160 | - | 12 | 24 | - | 79 | $5 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 54 | - | 64 | - | 12 | 24 | - | 7B | $3 \times \mathrm{Bl1}+2 \times \mathrm{Bl} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| - | - | 128 | - | 18 | 36 | - | 7D | $4 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+3 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 7 | - | 160 | - | 12 | 16 | - | 7E | $5 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1$ |
| - | - | 192 | - | 6 | 12 | - | 7F | $6 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 7 | - | 192 | - | 6 | 4 | - | 7G | $6 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1$ |
| - | - | 224 | - | - | - | - | 7H | 7xBI3 |
| 8 | - | 96 | 6 | - | 2 | 48 | 7L | $3 \mathrm{xBI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3+3 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |

## Note

$\dagger 1$ Ordering No. will be set at A \& B positions in 'Hardware selection'. The Ordering No. herein cannot be chosen when the IED case size is $1 / 3,1 / 2$ or $3 / 4$.
$\mathrm{BI} / \mathrm{BO} 8 \times \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ modules

| Number of circuits on a module |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Selection of modules |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Binary input circuits (BI) |  |  | Binary output circuits (BO) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Do } \\ & \text { 를 } \\ & \text { 음 } \\ & \text { 조 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| - | - | 160 | - | 18 | 36 | - | 83 | $5 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+3 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| - | 60 | - | - | 6 | 12 | 32 | 87 | $5 \times \mathrm{BI} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| 8 | - | 128 | 6 | 18 | 38 | - | 88 | $4 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+3 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| - | - | 256 | - | - | - | - | 8C | $8 \times$ BI3 |
| 7 | - | 224 | - | 6 | 4 | - | 8G | $7 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1$ |
| - | - | 192 | - | 12 | 24 | - | 8H | $6 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 7 | - | 192 | - | 12 | 16 | - | 8J | $6 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1$ |
| 7 | - | 96 | - | 30 | 52 | - | 8M | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+4 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1$ |
| - | - | 128 | - | 24 | 48 | - | 8 N | $4 \mathrm{xBI} 3+4 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Note

$\dagger 1$ Ordering No. will be set at A \& B positions in 'Hardware selection'. The Ordering No. herein can be only chosen when the IED case size is $1 / 1$.

| [Hardware selection] |  |  |  |  |  |  | Positions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 8 | - | 9 | A | B | - | C | D | - | E | F | - | G | H | - | J | K | L |
| Configurations | G | R | D | 2 | 0 | 0 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Positions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | F | Serial ports, and/or Ethernet ports, and/or Time Synch ports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | IEC 60870-5-103 |  | IEC 68150-8-1 or IEC 61850-9-2 |  |  | IRIG-B | Remark |
|  |  | RS485 | Fiber optical | 100Base-FX | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100Base-TX/ } \\ & \text { 1000Base-TX } \end{aligned}$ | 1000Base- LX |  |  |
| 1 | 4 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |  |
| 3 | 4 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |  |
| 4 | 6 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |  |
| 6 | 6 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | Hot/Standby |
| L | 6 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |  |
| N | 6 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | PRP/HSP/RSTP |
| L | 8 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - |  |
| N | 8 | - | - | 3 | - | - | 1 | PRP/HSR + SAN |
| M | 6 | - | - | 4 | - | - | - |  |
| M | M | - | - | 4 | - | - | 1 | Dual PRP/HSR |
| 4 | C | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |  |
| 6 | C | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |  |
| 7 | D | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - |  |
| 9 | D | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | Hot/Standby |
| L | D | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - |  |
| N | D | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | PRP/HSP/RSTP |
| 4 | G | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |  |
| 6 | G | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 |  |
| 7 | H | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |  |
| 9 | H | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | Hot/Standby |
| L | H | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |  |
| N | H- | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | PRP/HSP/RSTP |
| 1 | J | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |  |
| 3 | J | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |  |
| 4 | L | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |  |
| 6 | L | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | Hot/Standby |
| L | L | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |  |
| N | L | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | PRP/HSP/RSTP |
| L | 9 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - |  |
| N | 9 | - | - | - | 3 | - | 1 | PRP/HSR + SAN |
| Q | 6 | - | - | - | 4 | - | - |  |
| Q | M | - | - | - | 4 | - | 1 | Dual PRP/HSR |
| 4 | $\mathrm{N}^{-}$ | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - |  |
| 6 | N | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |  |
| 7 | P | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - |  |
| 9 | P | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | Hot/Standby |
| L | P | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - |  |
| N | P | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | PRP/HSP/RSTP |
| 4 | S | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |  |
| 6 | S | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 |  |
| 7 | T | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - |  |
| 9 | T | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 1 | Hot/Standby |
| L | T- | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - |  |
| N | T | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 1 | PRP/HSP/RSTP |
| 1 | K | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |  |
| 3 | K | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |  |
| 4 | M | - | - | - | - | 2 | - |  |
| 6 | M | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | Hot/Standby |
| L | M | - | - | - | - | 2 | - |  |
| N | M | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | PRP/HSP/RSTP |
| L | A | - | - | - | - | 3 | - |  |
| N | A | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | PRP/HSR + SAN |
| M | L | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | Dual PRP/HSR |
| M | 7 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 1 | Dual PRP/HSR |
| 4 | Q | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |  |

Positions

| E | F | Serial ports, and/or Ethernet ports, and/or Time Synch ports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | IEC 60870-5-103 |  | IEC 68150-8-1 or IEC 61850-9-2 |  |  | IRIG-B | Remark |
|  |  | RS485 | Fiber optical | 100Base-FX | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100Base-TX/ } \\ & \text { 1000Base-TX } \end{aligned}$ | 1000Base-LX |  |  |
| 6 | Q | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |  |
| 7 | R | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - |  |
| 9 | R | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | Hot/Standby |
| L | R | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - |  |
| N | R | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | PRP/HSP/RSTP |
| 4 | U | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |  |
| 6 | U | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 |  |
| 7 | V | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - |  |
| 9 | V | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 | Hot/Standby |
| L | V | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | PRP/HSP/RSTP |
| N | V | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 | PRP/HSP/RSTP |

[Software selection]

(*1) See the 'Functional table'.
(*2) For PRP/HSR/RSTP protocol with IEC 61850, choose "L" or "N" code at position E. For hot/standby configuration or single port configuration with IEC 61850, choose other codes at position E.

FUNCTION TABLE FOR SOFTWARE 3D, 3E, 3F (Current and Voltage Relay)

| Function Block |  | Description |  | Ordering No. <br> (Position "G \& T") |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3D | 3E | 3 F |
| [VCT type; available IED case sizes] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 at position "7" |  |  |  | VCT31B | $6 \times \mathrm{CTs}+5 \times \mathrm{VTs}$ designed for $1 / 2,3 / 4$, and $1 / 1$ cases | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 5 at position "7" |  | VCT36B | $5 \times$ CTs $+4 \times$ VTs designed for $1 / 3$ case |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| [Relay application] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50/67,51/67 | OC | Overcurrent protection (4 steps; non-directional / directional phase) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| $50 \mathrm{~N} / 67 \mathrm{~N}, 51 \mathrm{~N} / 67 \mathrm{~N}$ | EF | Earth fault overcurrent protection(4 steps; non-directional/ directional) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| -- | ICD | Inrush current detection function (2nd harmonic) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| $50 \mathrm{~N} / 51 \mathrm{~N}$ | SEF | Sensitive earth fault protection (4 steps; non-directional/ directional) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 50SOTF | SOTF-OC | Switch on to fault protection |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 50BF | CBF | Circuit breaker fail protection (1 stage) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 37 | UC | Under-current protection (2 stages) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 46/67 | OCN | Negative sequence over-current protection (4 stages; phase; non-directional/ directional) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 49 | THM | Thermal overload protection |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| -- | CLP | Cold load protection |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 46BC | BCD | Broken conductor protection |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 59 | OV | Over-voltage protection (4 steps; phase-to-neutral) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 59 | OVS | Over-voltage protection (4 steps; phase-to-phase) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 59 N | OVG | Earth fault over-voltage protection (4 steps) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 47 | OVN | Negative-sequence over-voltage protection (4 steps) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| $85-50 / 51 / 67 \mathrm{~N}$ | DEFCAR | Command protection by EF and directional-EF schemes |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 27 | UV | Under-voltage protection (4 steps; phase-to-neutral) |  | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 27 | UVS | Under-voltage protection (4 steps; phase-to-phase) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 81 | FRQ | Frequency protection (6 steps) |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |
|  | FRQ | Frequency protection (8 steps) plus rapid change detection |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| ROCOF | DFRQ | Rate of change of frequency (df/dt) (6 steps) |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |
|  | DFRQ | Rate of change of frequency (df/dt) (8 steps) |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 51V | OCV | Voltage-dependent overcurrent protection (4 steps) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 21 FL | FL | Fault locator (single-end) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 79 | ARC | Auto-reclose (reclosing relay in three-phase; up to five trials) |  | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 25 | VCHK | Synchronism check relay (1 element for 2 AC circuits) |  | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 94 | TRC | Three-phase trip circuit (for single CB) |  | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| -- | VTF | VT failure detection |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| -- | CTF | CT failure detection |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| -- | PROT-CO <br> MMON | Protection common switches/gears with relay applications |  | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| [General controls] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General ctrl. | CMNCTRL | Common controls |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | LEDR | LED reset |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | GCNT | Counter function for the general |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | MDCTRL | Mode control function |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | L/R | Local and remote control |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

- Applied, Blank: Not applied.

FUNCTION TABLE FOR SOFTWARE 3D, 3E, 3F (Current and Voltage Relay) - continued

| Function Block |  | Description | Ordering No. <br> (Position "G \& T") |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3D | 3E | 3 F |
| [Control and monitoring application] |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic ctrl. | SPOS |  | Single position device control | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
|  | DPSY | Double position control with synchronizing-checking | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
|  | SOFTSW | Software switch control | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
|  | OPTR | Operate timer reset | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
|  | TOTALTIM | Total time measurement | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
|  | SYNCHK | Synchronizing check for different network | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
|  | ILK | Software interlock | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
|  | DPOS | Double position device control | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
|  | TPOS | Three position device control | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
|  | GENBI | Event detection function for general BIs | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
|  | ASEQ | Automatic sequence control | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| [Monitoring] |  |  |  |  |  |
| -- | MES | Measurement | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| -- | Demand | Demand metering | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| -- | Statistics | Statistics displaying | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| [Recording] |  |  |  |  |  |
| -- | DRT | Disturbance recorder | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| [Automatic supervision] |  |  |  |  |  |
| -- | TCS | TRC supervision | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| -- | Sigma Iy | Alarming for interruption capability on CB | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  |  |  |  | Current and Voltage relays with Basic controls |  |

- Applied, Blank: Not applied.

FUNCTION TABLE FOR SOFTWARE 30, 32 (Current Relay) / 36, 39 (Reclosing Relay)

| Function Block |  | Description |  | Ordering No. <br> (Position "G \& T") |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 30 | 32 | 36 | 39 |
| [VCT type; available IED case sizes] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 at position " 7 " |  |  |  | VCT32B | $6 \times$ CTs designed for 1/3 case | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 6 at position " 7 " |  | VCT31B | $3 \times \mathrm{CTs}+5 \times \mathrm{VTs}$ designed for $1 / 2,3 / 4$, and $1 / 1$ cases |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| 2 at position "7" |  | VCT33B | $5 \times$ VTs designed for 1/3 case |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |
| [Relay application] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50,51 | OC | Overcurrent protection (4 steps; non-directional) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| $50 \mathrm{~N}, 51 \mathrm{~N}$ | EF | Earth fault overcurrent protection(4 steps; non-directional) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| -- | ICD | Inrush current detection function (2nd harmonic) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |  |
| $50 \mathrm{~N} / 51 \mathrm{~N}$ | SEF | Sensitive earth fault protection (4 steps; non-directional) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 50SOTF | SOTF-OC | Switch on to fault protection |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |  |
| 50BF | CBF | Circuit breaker fail protection (1 stage) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| 37 | UC | Under-current protection (2 stages) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 46 | OCN | Negative sequence OC protection (4 stages; phase; non-directional) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 49 | THM | Thermal overload protection |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| -- | CLP | Cold load protection |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 46BC | BCD | Broken conductor protection |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| 59 | OV | Over-voltage protection (4 steps; phase-to-neutral) |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| 59 | OVS | Over-voltage protection (4 steps; phase-to-phase) |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| 59 N | OVG | Earth fault over-voltage protection (4 steps) |  |  |  | - |  |
| 47 | OVN | Negative-sequence over-voltage protection (4 steps) |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| 27 | UV | Under-voltage protection (4 steps; phase-to-neutral) |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| 27 | UVS | Under-voltage protection (4 steps; phase-to-phase) |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| 81 | FRQ | Frequency protection (8 steps) plus rapid change detection |  |  |  | - |  |
| ROCOF | DFRQ | Rate of chan | of frequency (df/dt) (8 steps) |  |  | - |  |
| 79 | ARC | Auto-reclose (reclosing relay in three-phase; up to five shots) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
|  |  | Auto-reclose (reclosing relay in segregated-phase; up to five shots) |  |  |  | - | $\bullet$ |
| 25 | VCHK | Synchronism | heck relay (Double elements for triple AC circuits) |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 94 | TRC | Three-phase | ip circuit (for single CB) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
|  |  | Segregated-p | ase Trip circuit (for double CBs) |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| -- | PROT-CO <br> MMON | Common relays for switch gears |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| [General controls] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General ctrl. | CMNCTRL | Common controls |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | LEDR | LED reset |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ |
|  | GCNT | Counter function for the general |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | MDCTRL | Mode control function |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | L/R | Local and remote control |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

- Applied, Blank: Not applied.

FUNCTION TABLE FOR SOFTWARE 30, 32 (Current Relay) / 36, 39 (Reclosing Relay) - continued


- : Applied, Blank: Not applied.

FUNCTION TABLE FOR SOFTWARE 4D, 4E (Current \& Voltage Relay with Process Bus Client + Cybersecurity)

| Function Block |  | Description |  | Ordering No. <br> (Position "G \& T") |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 4D | 4E |
| [VCT type; available IED case sizes] |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 at position " 7 " |  |  |  | VCT31B | $6 \times \mathrm{CTs}+5 \times \mathrm{VTs}$ designed for $1 / 2,3 / 4$, and $1 / 1$ cases | $\bullet$ |  |
| 5 at position "7" |  | VCT36B | $5 \times$ CTs $+4 \times$ VTs designed for $1 / 3$ case |  | $\bullet$ |
| [Relay application] |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50/67,51/67 | OC | Overcurrent protection (4 steps; non-directional / directional phase) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| $50 \mathrm{~N} / 67 \mathrm{~N}, 51 \mathrm{~N} / 67 \mathrm{~N}$ | EF | Earth fault overcurrent protection(4 steps; non-directional/ directional) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| -- | ICD | Inrush current detection function (2nd harmonic) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| $50 \mathrm{~N} / 51 \mathrm{~N}$ | SEF | Sensitive earth fault protection (4 steps; non-directional/ directional) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 50SOTF | SOTF-OC | Switch on to fault protection |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 50BF | CBF | Circuit breaker fail protection (1 stage) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 37 | UC | Under-current protection (2 stages) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 46/67 | OCN | Negative sequence over-current protection (4 stages; phase; non-directional/ directional) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 49 | THM | Thermal overload protection |  | $\bullet$ | - |
| -- | CLP | Cold load protection |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 46BC | BCD | Broken conductor protection |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 59 | OV | Over-voltage protection (4 steps; phase-to-neutral) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 59 | OVS | Over-voltage protection (4 steps; phase-to-phase) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 59 N | OVG | Earth fault over-voltage protection (4 steps) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 47 | OVN | Negative-sequence over-voltage protection (4 steps) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 85-50/51/67N | DEFCAR | Command protection by EF and directional-EF schemes |  |  | $\bullet$ |
| 27 | UV | Under-voltage protection (4 steps; phase-to-neutral) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 27 | UVS | Under-voltage protection (4 steps; phase-to-phase) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 81 | FRQ | Frequency protection (6 steps) |  | $\bullet$ |  |
|  | FRQ | Frequency protection (8 steps) plus rapid change detection |  |  | $\bullet$ |
| ROCOF | DFRQ | Rate of change of frequency (df/dt) (6 steps) |  | $\bullet$ |  |
|  | DFRQ | Rate of change of frequency (df/dt) (8 steps) |  |  | $\bullet$ |
| 51V | OCV | Voltage-dependent overcurrent protection (4 steps) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 21 FL | FL | Fault locator (single-end) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 79 | ARC | Auto-reclose (reclosing relay in three-phase; up to five trials) |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 25 | VCHK | Synchronism check relay (1 element for 2 AC circuits) |  | - | - |
| 94 | TRC | Three-phase trip circuit (for single CB) |  | - | - |
| -- | VTF | VT failure detection |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| -- | CTF | CT failure detection |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| -- | PROT-CO <br> MMON | Protection common switches/gears with relay applications |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| [General controls] |  |  |  |  |  |
| General ctrl. | CMNCTRL | Common controls |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | LEDR | LED reset |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | GCNT | Counter function for the general |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | MDCTRL | Mode control function |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | L/R | Local and remote control |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

- Applied, Blank: Not applied.

FUNCTION TABLE FOR SOFTWARE 4D, 4E - continued

| Function Block |  | Description | Ordering No. <br> (Position "G \& T") |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 4D | 4E |
| [Control and monitoring application] |  |  |  |  |
| Basic ctrl. | SPOS |  | Single position device control | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | DPSY | Double position control with synchronizing-checking | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | SOFTSW | Software switch control | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | OPTR | Operate timer reset | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | TOTALTIM | Total time measurement | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | SYNCHK | Synchronizing check for different network | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | ILK | Software interlock | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | DPOS | Double position device control | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | TPOS | Three position device control | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | GENBI | Event detection function for general BIs | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | ASEQ | Automatic sequence control | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| [Monitoring] |  |  |  |  |
| -- | MES | Measurement | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| -- | Demand | Demand metering | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| -- | Statistics | Statistics displaying | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| [Recording] |  |  |  |  |
| -- | DRT | Disturbance recorder | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| [Automatic Supervision] |  |  |  |  |
| -- | TCS | TRC supervision | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| -- | Sigma Iy | Alarming for interruption capability on CB | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| [Advanced Function] |  |  |  |  |
| Process Bus Application (*1) |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Cybersecurity Application |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

- Applied, Blank: Not applied.
(*1) Station bus and process bus application required at least 2 communication ports.

FUNCTION TABLE for CONTROL

| Function Block | Description | GRD200 <br> Basic <br> Control |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| SPOS | Single position device control | $\bullet$ |
| DPSY | Double position control with synchrocheck | $\bullet$ |
| SOFTSW | Software switch control | $\bullet$ |
| OPTR | Operate time reset | $\bullet$ |
| TOTALTIM | Total time measurement | $\bullet$ |
| SYNDIF | Synchrocheck between different networks | $\bullet$ |
| INTERLOCK | Software interlock | $\bullet$ |
| DPOS | Double position device control | $\bullet$ |
| TPOS | Three position device control | $\bullet$ |
| GENBI | BI alarm detection | $\bullet$ |
| ASEQ | Automatic sequence control | $\bullet$ |

## Maximum device number for control

| Function Block | Number |
| :--- | ---: |
| DPSY | 2 |
| DPOS | 72 |
| SPOS | 20 |
| TPOS | 24 |
| TAPBCD | 4 |

Note: DPSY is provided to control a device to "Closed" or "Open" with synchro-check such as a CB. : SOFTSW is used for bypassing the control process, blocking, interlock process and others. : DPOS is applied to control a device such as DS or an ES.

Ordering information
Optional accessory selections
[Label sheet]

| Accessory names | Quantity per order | Codes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pocket sheet label for LEDs(White) | 10 | EP-211-00 |
| Pocket sheet label for function keys(White) | 10 | EP-212-00 |

[Rating jumpers]

| Accessory names | Quantity per order | Codes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jumpers to change rated current | 20 | EP-221 |

[Monitoring plugs]

| Accessory names | Quantity per order | Codes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plugs for monitoring jacks on the front | 4 | EP-222 |

[Rear terminal remover]

| Accessory names | Quantity per order | Codes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hook tool for detaching rear terminal | 1 | EP-235 |

[Mounting kits for 19" size rack]

| Accessory names | Quantity per order | Codes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Joint kits for single 1/3 case | 1 set | EP-201 |
| Joint kits for two 1/3 cases | 1 set | EP-202 |
| Joint kits for three 1/3 cases | 1 set | EP-203 |
| Joint kits for single 1/2 case | 1 set | EP-204 |
| Joint kits for two 1/2 case | 1 set | EP-205 |
| Joint kits for single 3/4 case | 1 set | EP-206 |



Note: For a rack mount unit, there are holes for joint kits assembling on top and bottom of the unit.

Figure 6 - Dimension and Panel Cut-out - $1 / 3 \times 19^{\prime \prime}$ case size


Note: For a rack mount unit, there are holes for joint kits assembling on top and bottom of the unit.

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


Note: For a rack mount unit, there are holes for joint kits assembling on top and bottom of the unit.
Figure 8 - Dimension and Panel Cut-out - $3 / 4 \times 19$ " case size for flush mounting type


Note: For a rack mount unit, there are holes for joint kits assembling on top and bottom of the unit.
Figure 9 - Dimension and Panel Cut-out - $1 / 1 \times 19$ " case size for flush mounting type
<Panel mounting kits - only for compressed terminal type racks>

| Name | Code |
| :--- | :--- |
| Joint kits for single $1 / 3 \times 19 "$ size rack | EP-201 |
| Joint kits for two $1 / 3 \times 19 "$ size racks | EP-202 |
| Joint kits for three $1 / 3 \times 19^{\prime \prime}$ size racks | EP-203 |
| Joint kits for single $1 / 2 \times 19^{\prime \prime}$ size rack | EP-204 |
| Joint kits for two $1 / 2 \times 19 "$ size racks | EP-205 |
| Joint kits for single $3 / 4 \times 19 "$ size rack | EP-206 |



Figure 10 - Joint kits example for 19 " rack panel mounting
(*2) Semi-fast BO
(*3) Hybrid BO


$\qquad$


Figure 12 - Combined binary input and output module (for compression plug type terminal)


Figure 13-DC/DC module
(for compression plug type terminal)

## CONNECTIONS DIAGRAM

## CT/VT module



Module no. 32
(CT x 6)
Only for $1 / 3$ rack


Module no. 33 (VT x 5) Only for 1/3 rack


Module no. 36
(CT $\times 5+\mathrm{VT} \times 4$ ) Only for $1 / 3$ rack


Module no. 31
(CT $\times 6+\mathrm{VT} \times 5$ )
For $1 / 2,3 / 4$ and $1 / 1$ rack

Figure 14 - CT/VT module

## EXTERNAL CONNECTIONS DIAGRAM

Example: GRD200-41-224-00-9T-30-110 (Current and Voltage relay - Software "3D")


Figure 15 - Typical external connection diagram for VCT31B, IO: BI1A, BO1A

Example: GRD200-11-113-00-9T-30-110 (Current relay - Software "30" or "32")


Figure 16 - Typical external connection diagram for VCT32B, IO: BIO3A

Example: GRD200-21-113-00-9T-30-110 (Reclosing relay - Software "39")


Figure 17 - Typical external connection diagram for VCT33B, IO: BIO3A

Example: GRD200-51-113-00-9T-30-110 (Current and Voltage relay - Software "3E" \& "3F")


Figure 18 - Typical external connection diagram for VCT36B, IO: BIO3A

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