## TOSHIBA

# GR-200 Series GRT 200 <br> Transformer 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. Process bus capability and tele-protection based upon packet-based communications are just two of the features of GR-200.

## APPLICATION

GRT200 transformer protection is implemented on Toshiba's next generation GR-200 series IED platform and has been designed to provide comprehensive protection and control applications for transformers 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.

- Current differential protection is applied for fast and selective main protection for twowinding or three-winding power transformers, auto-transformers and generator- transformer units. This protection requires no interposing CTs and provides stability against magnetizing inrush, over-excitation and CT saturation.
- Up to five current inputs for the phase segregated differential protection
- Restricted earth fault protection incorporating enhanced stability against CT saturation detects internal earth faults where the transformer star point is directly or low impedance earthed.
- Comprehensive back up protections
- Bay control and monitoring functions
- Communications with substation automation system, IEC 61850-8-1 [Station bus], IEC 60870-5-103 and IEC62439/PRP/HSR


## - Application

- Application for two-winding or three-winding power transformers, auto-transformers and generator-transformer units.
- Current differential protection is applied for fast and selective main protection. This protection requires no interposing CTs and provides stability against magnetizing inrush, over-excitation and CT saturation.
- Restricted earth fault protection detects internal earth faults where the transformer star point is directly or low impedance earthed and can be applied on high-voltage and low-voltage sides respectively.
- Time-overcurrent protection is mainly used as backup protection and can be applied on high- and low-voltage sides respectively.
- Thermal overload protection protects the transformer against thermal stress and provides two independently set levels for alarm and tripping.
GRT200 can be applied to the various kinds of transformer configuration as per the transformer configuration and applicable model:

| Configuration | Analog inputs | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $3 \times$ three-phase CT + <br> $2 \times$ zero-phase CT + <br> $1 \times$ three-phase VT | GRT200-3** |
|  | $4 \times$ three-phase CT + <br> $1 \times$ one-phase VT | GRT200-4** |
|  | $5 \times$ three-phase CT + <br> $3 \times$ zero-phase CT + <br> $2 \times$ three-phase VT | GRT200-5** |

## - Functionality

- Eight settings groups
- Automatic supervision
- Metering and recording functions
- Time synchronization by external clock such as IRIG-B and system network
- Communication
- System interface - RS485, Fiber optic, 100BASE-TX/1000BASE-T, 100BASEFX, 1000BASE-LX
- Multiprotocol - IEC 60870-5-103, IEC 61850 and IEC62439/PRP/HSR
- Security
- Password protection
- Flexibility
- Various models and hardware options for flexible application depending on system requirement and controlled object
- Mixed 1A / 5A phase and neutral current inputs
- Phase and neutral CT polarity settings
- DC power supply: 110 to $240 \mathrm{~V}, 24$ to 60 V or 48 to 125 V
- Configurable binary inputs and outputs
- Programmable control, trip and alarm logic with PLC tool software


## - 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


## - Protection

- Current differential protection for two or three winding transformers (DIF) incorporating stability against inrush, over-excitation and CT saturation
- No interposing CTs required
- Mixed 1A/5A inputs for phase and neutral currents
- CT ratio, vector and zero-sequence compensation
- Restricted earth fault protection (REF) incorporating enhanced stability against CT saturation
- Breaker failure protection (CBF)
- Directional / non-directional overcurrent protection for phase faults (OC)
- Non-directional overcurrent protection for earth faults using neutral current (EFIn)
- Directional / non-directional overcurrent protection for earth faults using phase currents (EF)
- Negative phase sequence overcurrent protection (OCN)
- Thermal overload protection (THM)
- Broken conductor protection (BCD)
- Inrush current detector (ICD)
- Over-excitation protection (VPH)
- Under/over frequency and rate of change of frequency protection (FRQ)
- Trip and/or Indication of external devices (MECH. TRIP)
- Control
- Switchgear control
- Switchgear interlock check
- Automatic sequence control


## - Monitoring

- Status and condition monitoring of primary apparatus
- Switchgear operation monitoring
- Plausibility check
- Measurement s of I, V, P, Q, S, PF, f, Wh, varh
- VT failure detection (VTF)
- Current and voltage circuit supervision
- Trip circuit supervision (TCS)


## - 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 configurable operation


## - Recording

- Fault record
- Event record
- Disturbance record
- Communication
- IEC 60870-5-103 / IEC 61850
- IEC62439 PRP/HSR


## - General functions

- Eight settings groups
- Automatic supervision
- 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

## - Current Differential Protection (DIF)

GRT200 provides fast, selective protection for two and three winding transformers. It has three phasesegregated differential elements (DIF-Stage 1), each
with a dual-slope, percentage differential characteristic as shown in Figure 1. GRT200 also provides high-set unrestrained differential elements (DIF-Stage 2).


Figure 1: DIF-Stage1 characteristic

The small current characteristic provides sensitivity to low level faults. For higher level faults, the large current characteristic with increased bias compensates for the effects of CT saturation. Furthermore, GRT200 provides a CT saturation countermeasure function against a very large throughfault current.

GRT200 incorporates internal CT ratio and vector compensation, so that the relay requires no interposing CTs.

Mixed 1A/5A inputs for phase currents are available.

CT polarities for each three-phase CT can be set flexibly within GRT200 in accordance with external physical connections to each three-phase CT.

During periods of transformer energization, the use of a second harmonic restraint method blocks the relay operation.

When the transformer is overexcited due to a transient power system disturbance, the use of a fifth harmonic restraint method blocks the relay operation.

GRT200 also provides high-set unrestrained differential elements (DIF-Stage2) and ensures rapid clearance of heavy internal faults.

GRT200 provides differential current supervision functions for 87T elements to monitor erroneous differential current under normal conditions.

## - Restricted Earth Fault Protection (REF)

Employing residual current of each winding and neutral
point current, restricted earth fault protection (REF) provides a highly sensitive differential protection for earth faults in a transformer which has a star point directly earthed or low impedance earthed.

The REF-DIF element has a dual slope, percentage characteristic as shown in Figure 2 and the independent elements can be applied for each transformer winding.

$I_{\text {od }}$ : Residual differential current $\left(\left|3 I_{0}+I_{N}\right|\right)$
$I_{\text {res }}$ : Restraining current $\left(\operatorname{Max}\left(\left|I_{A}\right|,\left|\left.\right|_{B}\right|,\left|I_{C}\right|,\left|I_{N}\right|\right)\right)$
REF $\square$-I1: Minimum operating value
REF $\square$-I2: Knee point ( $\square: 1,2,3$ )
Figure 2: REF-DIF characteristic

The REF provides a directional check element REF-DEF to discriminate between internal and external faults to enhance stability against CT saturation as shown in Figure 3. The REF_DEF characteristic consists of both of the characteristics as shown in Figure 4 (a) and (b).


Figure 3: REF block diagram

Figure 4: REF-DEF characteristic

(a) Directional characteristic
(b) Non directional characteristic

Mixed 1A/5A inputs for phase and neutral currents are available.

CT polarities for each neutral CT can be set flexibly within GRT200 in accordance with external physical connections to each neutral CT.

## - Breaker Failure Protection (CBF)

When an overcurrent element remains in operation longer than a pre-determined length of time following the output of a trip signal the associated circuit breaker is judged to have failed and adjacent circuit breakers can be tripped as a back-up measure.

Two independent timers are available, one of which can be used to control the RETRIP of the original circuit breaker(s). The second timer is used to control the back-tripping of adjacent circuit breakers.

For high-speed protection, an overcurrent element with high-speed reset time is used to prevent a spurious retrip or back-trip following a successful trip or re-trip action.

## ■ Overcurrent Protection (OC / EFIn / EF)

GRT200 provides up to 8 directional or non-directional overcurrent protections (OC) with inverse time and definite time for phase faults which can be applied flexibly for each transformer winding.

Inverse time overcurrent protection consists of an IDMT (inverse definite minimum time) element. IDMT is available in conformity with the IEC 60255-151 standard which encompasses both the IEC and IEEE/ANSI standard characteristics as shown in Figure 3. Alternatively, a user-configurable curve may be created.

The IDMT element has a programmable reset feature, selectable for instantaneous, definite time or dependent time operation. This feature can be used to protect against flashing/intermittent fault conditions, or to grade correctly with electromechanical overcurrent relays.

Definite time overcurrent protection is enabled by the instantaneous overcurrent element and pickup-delay timer.

Tripping by each element can be disabled by the scheme switches, and overcurrent backup protection can be blocked by a binary input signal.

GRT200 provides up to 4 non-directional overcurrent protections (EFIn) with inverse time and definite time
for earth faults which can be applied flexibly for each transformer winding, utilizing neutral current values observed.

GRT200 also provides up to 8 directional or nondirectional overcurrent protections (EF) with inverse time and definite time for earth faults which can be applied flexibly for each transformer winding, utilizing residual current values calculated by phase currents observed.


Figure 5: Characteristics of inverse time delayed overcurrent element

- Negative Phase Sequence Overcurrent Protection (OCN)

Up to 4 negative phase sequence overcurrent protections (OCN) can be applied flexibly for each transformer winding. OCN can be used in applications where certain fault conditions may not be detected by the normal phase and earth overcurrent protections, for example, in the case of a relay applied on the delta
side of a delta-star transformer, to detect an earth fault on the star side.

## - 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.

The thermal characteristics of the system are defined by entering settings for full load current and thermal time constant. The GRT200 issues a trip in accordance with the 'cold' and 'hot' curves specified in IEC 60255149 to prevent the protected system from exceeding its thermal capacity. The cold curve tripping times are applicable when the system is first energized, while the hot curves are relevant when the system has already been carrying some prior load for a period of time. An alarm output is also available to give early warning of high load current, set as a percentage of thermal capacity.

## - Broken Conductor Detection (BCD)

GRT200 provides up to 3 broken conductor detections (BCD). Detects unbalance conditions in each transformer winding caused by an open circuited conductor. An unbalance threshold with programmable definite time delay is provided.

## - Inrush Current Detector (ICD)

The inrush current detector (ICD) is used to prevent an incorrect operation of the aforementioned OC, EF, OCN and BCD against a magnetizing inrush current during transformer energization. ICD detects second harmonic inrush currents during transformer energization.

## ■ Over-excitation Protection (VPH)

Alarms and tripping for over-excitation, based on a measurement of the voltage/frequency ratio are provided.

The alarm is definite time delayed whilst the characteristic may be selected as either having a definite time or an inverse time delay as shown in Figure 6.


Figure 6: VPH characteristic

## - Under/Over Frequency and Rate of Change of Frequency Protection (FRQ)

GRT200 provides up to 6 stage frequency protections where over/under frequency protections or rate-of-change-of-frequency protections can be selected flexibly.

These protections provide independent frequency protection stages. The over/under frequency protection is programmable for either under- or overfrequency operation, and each has an associated delay timer. The rate-of-change-of-frequency protection calculates the gradient of frequency change (df/dt).

## - Trip and/or Indication of External Devices (MECH. TRIP)

Up to 16 external signals such as overpressure devices and Buchholz relay operations can be applied through binary input circuits. Logic can be arranged for alarms, event recording and tripping.

## HMI FUNCTION

## - Front Panel

GRT200 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 characters, 8 lines LCD with back light
- Support of English language

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

- 40 characters, 40 lines LCD with back light


Figure 7: HMI Panel (large LCD type)

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 GRT200 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 realtime measurements.

## 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 I, $\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$ 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 GRT200.
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.

## ■ 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 Record

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

- Date and time
- Faulted phase
- Phases tripped
- Tripping mode
- Pre-fault and post-fault current and voltage data (phase, phase to phase, symmetrical components)


## - Disturbance Record

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

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

## COMMUNICATION

## - Station bus

Ethernet port(s) for the substation communication standards IEC 61850 is provided for the station bus. GRT200 also support Ethernet redundancy scheme protocols defined in the IEC 62439-3 standard: PRP/HSR.

## Serial communication

Serial ports (RS485 and fibre optic) for communicating with legacy equipment or protection relays over IEC 60870-5-103 protocol are provided. The GRT200 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.

## - Time Synchronization

Current time can be provided with time synchronization via the station bus by SNTP (Simple Network Time Protocol) with the IEC 61850 protocol.

IRIG-B port is also available as an option.

## - Setting Groups

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

## - Password Protection

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

## - Simulation and Test

GRT200 provides simulation and test functions to check control functions without modification to wiring provided by a dummy circuit breaker (virtual equipment), and the capability to test communication signals by forced signal status change.

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

## TOOLS \& ACCESSORY

The PC interface GR-TIEMS allows users to access GRT200 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 and to view and analyze fault and disturbance records stored in GRT200. Waveform data in the disturbance records can be displayed, edited, measured and analyzed in detail. An advanced version of the engineering tool can provide additional and powerful analysis tools and setting calculation support functions.


Figure 8: PC Display of GR-TIEMS

## - LCD configuration

The user can configure and customize the MIMIC data displayed on the LCD of GRT200 using GR-TIEMS software.


Figure 9: PC Display of MIMIC configuration

- Programmable Logic Editor

The programmable logic capability allows the user to configure flexible logic for customized application and operation. Configurable binary inputs, binary outputs and LEDs are also programmed by the programmable logic editor. This complies with IEC61131-3 standard.


Figure 10: PC display of PLC editor

| HARDWARE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Analog Inputs |  |
| Rated current In <br> Rated voltage Vn <br> Rated Frequency <br> Overload Rating <br> Current inputs <br> Voltage inputs <br> Burden <br> Phase current inputs <br> Earth current inputs <br> Sensitive earth fault inputs Voltage inputs | 1A / 5A (selectable by user) <br> 100 V to 120 V <br> $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (specified when order) <br> 4 times rated current continuous <br> 5 times rated current for 3 mins <br> 6 times rated current for 2 mins <br> 30 times rated current for 10 sec <br> 100 times rated current for 1 second <br> 250 times rated current for one power cycle ( 20 or 16.6 ms ) <br> 2 times rated voltage continuous <br> 2.5 times rated voltage for 1 second $\begin{aligned} & \leq 0.1 \mathrm{VA} \text { at } \ln =1 \mathrm{~A}, \quad \leq 0.2 \mathrm{VA} \text { at } \ln =5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \leq 0.3 \mathrm{VA} \text { at } \ln =1 \mathrm{~A}, \quad \leq 0.4 \mathrm{VA} \text { at } \ln =5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \leq 0.3 \mathrm{VA} \text { at } \ln =1 \mathrm{~A}, \quad \leq 0.4 \mathrm{VA} \text { at } \ln =5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \leq 0.1 \mathrm{VA} \text { at } \mathrm{Vn} \end{aligned}$ |
| Power Supply |  |
| Rated auxiliary voltage <br> Superimposed AC ripple on DC supply <br> Power supply interruption withstand period <br> (IEC 60255-11) <br> Power consumption | 24/48/60Vdc (Operative range: 19.2 - 72 Vdc ), <br> $48 / 125 \mathrm{Vdc}$ (Operative range: $38.4-150 \mathrm{Vdc}$ ), <br> $110 / 250 \mathrm{Vdc}$ or $100 / 220 \mathrm{Vac}$ (Operative range: $88-300 \mathrm{Vdc}$ or 80 - 230Vac) <br> <Notes> <br> 1) Binary inputs are intended for use with DC power source only. <br> 2) The power supply supervision function is intended for use with DC power source only. It should be disabled when AC power supply is applied in order to prevent spurious alarms. <br> $\leq 15 \%$ <br> 24/48/60Vdc rating: 20 ms <br> $48 / 125 \mathrm{Vdc}$ rating: 35 ms <br> $110 / 125 \mathrm{Vdc}$ rating: 50 ms <br> $\leq 15 \mathrm{~W}$ (quiescent) <br> $\leq 25 \mathrm{~W}$ (maximum) |
| Binary Inputs |  |
| Input circuit DC voltage <br> Capacitive discharge immunity <br> Maximum permitted voltage <br> Power consumption | 24/48/60Vdc (Operating range: $19.2-72 \mathrm{Vdc}$ ), <br> $48 / 125 \mathrm{Vdc}$ (Operating range: $38.4-150 \mathrm{Vdc}$ ), <br> $110 / 125 / 220 / 250 \mathrm{Vdc}$ (Operating range: $88-300 \mathrm{Vdc}$ ) <br> Note: Variable threshold settings are available for BI2 from 14 V to 154 V in various steps. <br> $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ charged to maximum supply voltage and discharged into the input terminals, according to ENA TS 48-4 with an external resistor <br> 72 Vdc for $24 / 48 / 60 \mathrm{Vdc}$ rating, <br> 300 Vdc for $110 / 250 \mathrm{Vdc}$ rating <br> $\leq 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ per input at 220 Vdc |
| Binary Outputs |  |
| Fast operating contacts: Make and carry | 5A continuously |


| Break <br> Operating time | 30A, 290Vdc for 0.2s (L/R=5ms) $0.15 \mathrm{~A}, 290 \mathrm{Vdc}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=40 \mathrm{~ms})$ Typically 3 ms |
| :---: | :---: |
| Semi-fast operating contacts: Make and carry <br> Break <br> Operating time | 8A continuously <br> 30A, 240Vdc for 1s (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 6 ms |
| Auxiliary contacts: <br> 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 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> $10 \mathrm{~A}, 220 \mathrm{Vdc}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=20 \mathrm{~ms})$ <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 Sampling rate Frequency response | $\begin{aligned} & \geq 60 \mathrm{~A}(1 \mathrm{~A} \text { rating) or } 300 \mathrm{~A} \text { ( } 5 \mathrm{~A} \text { rating) } \\ & \geq 3 \mathrm{~A} \text { ( } 1 \mathrm{~A} \text { rating) or } 15 \mathrm{~A} \text { ( } 5 \mathrm{~A} \text { rating) } \\ & \geq 200 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 48 \text { samples / cycle } \\ & <5 \% \text { deviation over range } 16.7 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 600 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |
| Mechanical Design |  |
| Installation <br> Weight <br> Case colour | Flush mounting <br> Approx. 12kg ( $1 / 2$ size), 15 kg ( $3 / 4$ size), 25kg ( $1 / 1$ size) <br> 2.5Y7.5/1 (approximation to Munsell value) |
| LED |  |
| Number Colour | 26 (Fixed for "In service" and "ERROR") <br> Red / Yellow / Green (configurable) except "In service" (green) and "Error" (red) |
| Function keys |  |
| Number | 7 |
| Local Interface |  |
| USB <br> Maximum cable length | Type B 2m (max.) |
| System Interface (rear port) |  |
| 100BASE-TX/1000BASE-T <br> Connector type Cable type | For IEC 61850-8-1 and GR-TIEMS <br> RJ-45 <br> CAT5e STP cable <br> - enhanced category 5 with Shielded Twisted Pair cable |
| 100BASE-FX <br> Connector type <br> Cable type Wave length | For IEC 61850-8-1 <br> SC duplex type <br> Multi-mode fibre, $50 / 125$ or $62.5 / 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ fibre 1300nm |
| 1000BASE-LX | For IEC 61850-8-1 |


| Connector type <br> Cable type <br> Wave length | LC duplex connector <br> Single-mode fibre |
| :--- | :--- |
| RS485 | 1310 nm |
| Cable type | For IEC 60870-5-103 |
| Connector type | Shielded twisted pair cable |
| Fibre optical (for serial communication) | Push-in spring terminal (PCB connector) |
| Cable type | For IEC 60870-5-103 |
| Connector type | Multi-mode fibre, 50/125 or 62.5/125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| Wave length | ST type |
| IRIG-B (for time synchronization) | 820 nm |
| Cable type |  |
| Connector type | Shielded twisted pair cable |
| Terminal Block | Push-in spring terminal (PCB connector) |
| CT/VT input <br> Binary input, Binary output |  |

## ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

| Atmospheric Environment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC 60068-2-1/2 } \\ & \text { IEC 60068-2-14 } \end{aligned}$ | 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 60068-214 |
| Humidity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC 60068-2-30 } \\ & \text { IEC 60068-2-78 } \end{aligned}$ | 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 60255-27 | 2 kV rms for 1 minute between all terminals and earth. <br> 2 kVrms for 1 minute between independent circuits. <br> 1 kV rms for 1 minute across normally open contacts. |
| High Voltage Impulse | IEC 60255-5 IEEE C37.90 | Three positive and three negative impulses of 5 kV (peak), $1.2 / 50 \mu \mathrm{~s}, \quad 0.5 \mathrm{~J}$ between all terminals and between all terminals and earth. |
| Voltage Dips, Interruptions, Variations and Ripple on DC supply | IEC 60255-11, IEC 61000-4-29, IEC 61000-4-17 IEC 60255-26 Ed 3 | 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 <br> Air: 2, 4, 8, 15kV |
| Radiated RF Electromagnetic Disturbance | IEC 60255-22-3, <br> IEC 61000-4-3 Level 3 IEC 60255-26 Ed 3 | Sweep test ranges: 80 MHz to 1 GHz and 1.4 GHz to 2.7 GHz . <br> Spot tests at 80, 160, 380, 450, 900, 1850 and 2150 MHz . <br> Field strength: $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ |
|  | 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 | $1.2 / 50 \mu \mathrm{~ms}$ surge in common/differential modes: <br> Auxiliary supply and input / output ports: 4, <br> $2,1,0.5 \mathrm{kV} / 1,0.5 \mathrm{kV}$ <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, 300A/m for 1 second. |
| Conducted and Radiated Emissions | IEC 60255-25 <br> EN 55022 Class A, <br> EN 61000-6-4 <br> IEC 60255-26 Ed 3 | Conducted emissions: <br> 0.15 to 0.50 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. |  |  |

## FUNCTIONAL DATA

| Current differential protection (87T) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Stage 1: Biased current differential element |  |
| Minimum operating value (DIF-S1-I1) | 0.10 to 1.00pu in 0.01pu steps |
| Small current region slope (DIF-S1-Slope1) | 10 to $100 \%$ in $1 \%$ steps |
| Large current region slope (DIF-S1-Slope2) | 10 to $200 \%$ in $1 \%$ steps |
| Knee point (DIF-S1-I2) | 1.00 to 20.00pu in 0.01 pu steps |
| 2nd harmonic sensitivity for Inrush currents (DIF-2f) | 10 to $50 \%$ in $1 \%$ steps |
| 5th harmonic sensitivity for Overexcitation (DIF- |  |
| 5f) | 10 to 100\% in 1\% steps |
| Operate time | Typical 25ms |
| Stage 2: High-set unrestrained differential element |  |
| Overcurrent (DIF-S2-I) | 2.00 to 20.00pu in 0.01 pu steps |
| Operate time | Typical 20ms |
| Restricted earth fault element (87N) |  |
| [Low-impedance scheme] |  |
| Minimum operating value (REFD-11) | 0.05 to 0.50pu in 0.01pu steps |
| Small current region slope (REF口-Slope1) | 10 \% |
| Large current region slope (REFD-Slope2) | 50 to $100 \%$ in $1 \%$ steps |
| Knee Point (REFD-I2) <br> ㅁ: 1, 2, 3 | 0.50 to 2.00pu in 0.01pu steps |
| Non-directional and Directional Phase Overcurrent Protection (50, 51, 67) |  |
| Definite time overcurrent threshold | 0.02 to 50.00 A in 0.01 A steps ( 1 A rating) |
|  | 0.10 to 250.00 A in 0.01 A steps ( 5 A rating) |
| Inverse time overcurrent threshold | 0.02 to 5.00 A in 0.01 A steps ( 1 A rating) |
|  | 0.10 to 25.00 A in 0.01 A steps ( 5 A rating) |
| Direction characteristic | Non Directional / Forward / Backward |
| Characteristic angle | $0-180$ degs in 1 deg steps |
| Delay type | DT / IEC-NI / IEC-VI / IEC-EI / UK-LTI / IEEE-MI / IEEE-VI / IEEEEI / US-CO2 / US-CO8 / Original |
| Drop-out/pick-up ratio | 10 to $100 \%$ in $1 \%$ steps |
| DTL delay | 0.00 to 300.00s in 0.01 s steps |
| IDMTL Time Multiplier Setting TMS | 0.010 to 50.000 in 0.001 steps |
| Reset type | Definite Time or Dependent Time |
| Reset definite delay | 0.00 to 300.00 s in 0.01 s steps |
| Reset Time Multiplier Setting RTMS | 0.010 to 50.000 in 0.001 steps |


| Non-directional and Directional Earth Fault Protection (50G, 51G, 67G) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Definite time earth fault threshold | 0.02 to 50.00 A in 0.01 A steps ( 1 A rating) <br> 0.10 to 250.00 A in 0.01 A steps ( 5 A rating) |
| Inverse time earth fault threshold | 0.02 to 5.00 A in 0.01 A steps ( 1 A rating) <br> 0.10 to 25.00 A in 0.01 A steps (5A rating) |
| Direction characteristic | Non Directional / Forward / Backward |
| Characteristic angle | 0 to $180^{\circ}$ in $1^{\circ}$ steps |
| Polarising voltage (3V0) | 0.5 to 100.0 V in 0.1 V steps |
| Delay type | DT / IEC-NI / IEC-VI / IEC-EI / UK-LTI / IEEE-MI / IEEE-VI / IEEEEl / US-CO2 / US-CO8 / Original |
| Drop-out/pick-up ratio | 10 to $100 \%$ in $1 \%$ steps |
| DTL delay | 0.00 to 300.00 s in 0.01 s steps |
| IDMTL Time Multiplier Setting TMS | 0.010 to 50.000 in 0.001 steps |
| Reset type | Definite Time or Dependent Time |
| Reset definite delay | 0.00 to 300.00 s in 0.01 s steps |
| Reset Time Multiplier Setting RTMS | 0.010 to 50.000 in 0.001 steps |
| Non-directional Earth Fault Protection(Using neutral current) (50N, 51N) |  |
| Definite time earth fault threshold | 0.02 to 50.00 A in 0.01 A steps ( 1 A rating) <br> 0.10 to 250.00 A in 0.01 A steps ( 5 A rating) |
| Inverse time earth fault threshold | 0.02 to 5.00 A in 0.01 A steps ( 1 A rating) <br> 0.10 to 25.00 A in 0.01 A steps ( 5 A rating) |
| Delay type | DT / IEC-NI / IEC-VI / IEC-EI / UK-LTI / IEEE-MI / IEEE-VI / IEEEEI / US-CO2 / US-CO8 / Original |
| Drop-out/pick-up ratio | 10 to $100 \%$ in $1 \%$ steps |
| DTL delay | 0.00 to 300.00 s in 0.01 s steps |
| IDMTL Time Multiplier Setting TMS | 0.010 to 50.000 in 0.001 steps |
| Reset type | Definite Time or Dependent Time |
| Reset definite delay | 0.00 to 300.00 s in 0.01 s steps |
| Reset Time Multiplier Setting RTMS | 0.010 to 50.000 in 0.001 steps |
| Negative Phase sequence overcurrent Protection (46) |  |
| Definite time NOC threshold | 0.02 to 50.00 A in 0.01 A steps ( 1 A rating) <br> 0.10 to 250.00 A in 0.01 A steps ( 5 A rating) |
| Inverse time NOC threshold | 0.02 to 5.00 A in 0.01 A steps ( 1 A rating) 0.10 to 25.00 A in 0.01 A steps ( 5 A rating) |
| Direction characteristic | Non Directional / Forward / Backward |
| Characteristic angle | 0 to $180^{\circ}$ in $1^{\circ}$ steps |
| Polarising voltage | 0.5 to 25.0 V in 0.1 V steps |
| Delay type | DT / IEC-NI / IEC-VI / IEC-EI / UK-LTI / IEEE-MI / IEEE-VI / IEEEEl / US-CO2 / US-CO8 / Original |
| Drop-out/pick-up ratio | 10 to $100 \%$ in $1 \%$ steps |
| DTL delay | 0.00 to 300.00 s in 0.01 s steps |
| IDMTL Time Multiplier Setting TMS | 0.010 to 50.000 in 0.001 steps |
| Reset type | Definite Time or Dependent Time |
| Reset definite delay | 0.00 to 300.00 s in 0.01 s steps |
| Reset Time Multiplier Setting RTMS | 0.010 to 50.000 in 0.001 steps |


| Thermal Overload Protection (49) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Thermal setting (THM = k.IFLC) <br> Time constant ( $\tau$ ) <br> Thermal alarm <br> Pre-load current setting | 0.40 to 2.00 A in 0.01 A steps (1A rating) 2.0 to 10.0 A in 0.1 A steps ( 5 A rating) 0.5 to 500.0 mins in 0.1 min steps OFF, $50 \%$ to $100 \%$ in $1 \%$ steps 0.00 to 1.00 A in 0.01 A steps ( 1 A rating) 0.00 to 5.00 A in 0.01 A steps ( 5 A rating) |
| Broken conductor protection (46BC) |  |
| Broken conductor threshold DTL delay | 0.10 to 1.00 in 0.01 steps 0.00 to 300.00 s in 0.01 s steps |
| Inrush Current Detection |  |
| Second harmonic detection Inrush current thresholds | 10 to $50 \%$ in $1 \%$ steps <br> 0.10 to 5.00 A in 0.01 A steps ( 1 A rating) <br> 0.5 to 25.00 A in 0.01 A steps ( 5 A rating) |
| CBF Protection (50BF) |  |
| Overcurrent element <br> BF timer for retry-trip of failed breaker BF timer for related breaker trip | 0.1 to 2.0 A in 0.1 A steps (1A rating) 0.5 to 10.0 A in 0.1 A steps (5 rating) 50 to 500 ms in 1 ms steps 50 to 500 ms in 1 ms steps |
| Overexcitation Protection (24) |  |
| Pickup voltage <br> Alarm level (A) <br> High level (H) <br> Low level (L) <br> LT (Definite time) <br> HT (Definite time) <br> TVFH (Definite time) <br> TVFA (Definite time) <br> Start time <br> RT (Definite time) | 100.0 to 120.0 V in 0.1 V steps 1.03 to 1.30 pu in 0.01 pu steps <br> 1.10 to 1.40 pu in 0.01 pu steps <br> 1.05 to 1.30 pu in 0.01 pu steps <br> 1 to 600s in 1s steps <br> 1 to 600s in 1s steps <br> 1 to 600s in 1s steps <br> 1 to 600s in 1s steps <br> less than 130 ms <br> 60 to 3600 s in 1 s steps |
| Frequency Protection (81U/O) |  |
| Under/overfrequency threshold <br> DTL delay: <br> Frequency UV Block <br> Rate-of-change frequency threshold | ( $F_{\text {nom }}$ to 10.00 Hz ) to ( $F_{\text {nom }}+10.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) in 0.01 Hz steps <br> $\mathrm{F}_{\text {nom: }}$ nominal frequency <br> 0.00 to 300.00 s in 0.01 s steps <br> 40.0 to 100.0 V in 0.1 V steps <br> 0.1 to $15.0 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{s}$ in $0.1 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{s}$ steps |
| Metering Function |  |
| Current | Accuracy $\pm 0.5 \%$ (at rating) |
| Voltage | Accuracy $\pm 0.5 \%$ (at rating) |
| Power (P, Q, S) <br> Power factor (PF) | Accuracy $\pm 0.5 \%$ (at rating) <br> 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 |


| Accuracy |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Current differential protection <br> Pick-ups <br> Reset | $\pm 5 \%$ of setting value <br> Operating time <br> Operating time of biased current <br> differential protection <br> Operating time of high-set current |
| typical $25 \mathrm{~ms}+$ BO operating time (*1) |  |
| differential protection |  |$\quad$| typical $20 \mathrm{~ms}+$ BO operating time (*1) |
| :--- |

(*1)Typically 3~6ms


Configuration to be continued to page 21.
(*1) Binary inputs are intended for use with DC power source only.
The power supply supervision function is intended for use with DC power source only. It should be disabled when AC power supply is applied in order to prevent spurious alarms.
(*2) Refer to pages $25-26$, and select the appropriate CT configuration when you require another rated current configuration.
(*3) Refer to page 32. 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.
(*4) For 19 " rack panel mounting, accessories of joint kits are available. (See Figure 14 on page-38)



Configuration to be continued to page 23.
(*1) Binary inputs are intended for use with DC power source only.
The power supply supervision function is intended for use with DC power source only. It should be disabled when AC power supply is applied in order to prevent spurious alarms.
(*2) Refer to pages $25-26$, and select the appropriate CT configuration when you require another rated current configuration.
(*3) Refer to page 32. 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.
(*4) For 19" rack panel mounting, accessories of joint kits are available. (See Figure 14 on page-38)


(*1) Binary inputs are intended for use with DC power source only.
The power supply supervision function is intended for use with DC power source only. It should be disabled when AC power supply is applied in order to prevent spurious alarms.
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## CT configuration

## Rated phase currents

$3 \mathbf{x}$ three-phase CT (When position "7" $=3$ )

| 1 CT group <br> $(1 \mathrm{la}, 1 \mathrm{lb}, 1 \mathrm{lc})$ | 2 CT group <br> $(2 \mathrm{la}, 2 \mathrm{lb}, 2 \mathrm{lc})$ | 3 CT group <br> $(3 \mathrm{la}, 3 \mathrm{lb}, 3 \mathrm{lc})$ | Ordering No. <br> (Position "K") |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 5 A | 5 A | 5 A | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 1 A | 1 A | 5 A | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| 1 A | 5 A | 1 A | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| 1 A | 5 A | 5 A | E |
| 5 A | 1 A | 1 A | $\mathbf{J}$ |
| 5 A | 1 A | 5 A | $\mathbf{N}$ |
| 5 A | 5 A | 1 A | $\mathbf{S}$ |

$4 \times$ three-phase CT (When position "7" = 4)

| 1 CT group <br> $(1 \mathrm{la}, 1 \mathrm{lb}, 1 \mathrm{lc})$ | 2CT group <br> $(2 \mathrm{la}, 2 \mathrm{lb}, 2 \mathrm{lc})$ | 3CT group <br> $(3 \mathrm{la}, 3 \mathrm{lb}, 3 \mathrm{lc})$ | 4 CT group <br> $(4 \mathrm{la}, 4 \mathrm{lb}, 4 \mathrm{lc})$ | Ordering No. <br> (Position "K") |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 5 A | 5 A | 5 A | 5 A | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | 5 A | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| 1 A | 1 A | 5 A | 1 A | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| 1 A | 1 A | 5 A | 5 A | $\mathbf{8}$ |
| 1 A | 5 A | 1 A | 1 A | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| 1 A | 5 A | 1 A | 5 A | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| 1 A | 5 A | 5 A | 1 A | $\mathbf{E}$ |
| 1 A | 5 A | 5 A | 5 A | $\mathbf{G}$ |
| 5 A | 1 A | 1 A | 1 A | $\mathbf{J}$ |
| 5 A | 1 A | 1 A | 5 A | $\mathbf{L}$ |
| 5 A | 1 A | 5 A | 1 A | $\mathbf{N}$ |
| 5 A | 1 A | 5 A | 5 A | $\mathbf{Q}$ |
| 5 A | 5 A | 1 A | 1 A | $\mathbf{S}$ |
| 5 A | 5 A | 1 A | 5 A | $\mathbf{U}$ |
| 5 A | 5 A | 5 A | 1 A | $\mathbf{W}$ |

$5 x$ three-phase CT (When position " 7 " $=5$ )

| $\begin{gathered} \text { 1CT group } \\ (1 \mathrm{la}, 1 \mathrm{lb}, 1 \mathrm{lc}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2CT group } \\ (2 \mathrm{la}, 2 \mathrm{lb}, 2 \mathrm{lc}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3CT group } \\ \text { (3la, 3lb, 3lc) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4CT group } \\ (4 \mathrm{la}, 4 \mathrm{lb}, 4 \mathrm{lc}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{CT} \text { group } \\ (5 \mathrm{la}, 5 \mathrm{lb}, 5 \mathrm{lc}) \end{gathered}$ | Ordering No (Position "K") |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1A | 1A | 1A | 1A | 1A | 1 |
| 5A | 5A | 5A | 5A | 5A | 2 |
| 1A | 1A | 1A | 1A | 5A | 3 |
| 1A | 1A | 1A | 5A | 1A | 4 |
| 1A | 1A | 1A | 5A | 5A | 5 |
| 1A | 1A | 5A | 1A | 1A | 6 |
| 1A | 1A | 5A | 1A | 5A | 7 |
| 1A | 1A | 5A | 5A | 1A | 8 |
| 1A | 1A | 5A | 5A | 5A | 9 |
| 1A | 5A | 1A | 1A | 1A | A |
| 1A | 5A | 1A | 1A | 5A | B |
| 1A | 5A | 1A | 5A | 1A | C |
| 1A | 5A | 1A | 5A | 5A | D |
| 1A | 5A | 5A | 1A | 1A | E |
| 1A | 5A | 5A | 1A | 5A | F |
| 1A | 5A | 5A | 5A | 1A | G |
| 1A | 5A | 5A | 5A | 5A | H |
| 5A | 1A | 1A | 1A | 1A | J |
| 5A | 1A | 1A | 1A | 5A | K |
| 5A | 1A | 1A | 5A | 1A | L |
| 5A | 1A | 1A | 5A | 5A | M |
| 5A | 1A | 5A | 1A | 1A | N |
| 5A | 1A | 5A | 1A | 5A | P |
| 5A | 1A | 5A | 5A | 1A | Q |
| 5A | 1A | 5A | 5A | 5A | R |
| 5A | 5A | 1A | 1A | 1A | S |
| 5A | 5A | 1A | 1A | 5A | T |
| 5A | 5A | 1A | 5A | 1A | U |
| 5A | 5A | 1A | 5A | 5A | V |
| 5A | 5A | 5A | 1A | 1A | W |
| 5A | 5A | 5A | 1A | 5A | X |
| 5A | 5A | 5A | 5A | 1A | Y |

Rated neutral currents

| (When position "7" $=3$ ) |  | Ordering No. <br> (Position "L") |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1NCT | 2 NCT |  |
| 1A | 1 A | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 5A | 5 A | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 1A | 5 A | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| 5 A | 1 A | $\mathbf{J}$ |


| (When position "7" $=5$ ) |  | Ordering No. <br> (Position "L") |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1NCT | 2 NCT |  |  |
| 1A | 1 A | 1 A | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| 5A | 5 A | 5 A | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 1A | 1 A | 5 A | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| 1A | 5 A | 1 A | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| 1A | 5 A | 5 A | $\mathbf{E}$ |
| 5 A | 1 A | 1 A | $\mathbf{J}$ |
| 5 A | 1 A | 5 A | $\mathbf{N}$ |
| 5 A | 5 A | 1 A | $\mathbf{S}$ |

Number of BI/BO
$1 \times \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ module

| Number of BI/BO |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ordering No. <br> (Position "A" to "B") | Configuration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | O | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { 은 } \\ & \text { 조 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 7 | - | - | - | 6 | 4 | - | 11 | 1xBIO1 |
| 12 | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | - | 12 | 1xBIO2 |
| 8 | - | - | 6 | - | 2 | - | 13 | 1xBIO3 |
| - | 6 | - | - | - | 2 | 6 | 14 | 1xBIO4 |
| 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | 1xBI1 |
| - | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | 1xBI2 |
| - | - | 32 | - | - | - | - | 17 | 1xBI3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$2 \times \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ module

| Number of BI/BO |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ordering No. <br> (Position "A" to "B") | Configuration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { + } \\ & \stackrel{1}{\omega} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} \end{aligned}$ |  | O |  |  |  |
| - | - | 32 | - | 6 | 12 | - | 21 | $1 \mathrm{xBI} 3+1 \mathrm{xBO} 1$ |
| 7 | - | 32 | - | 6 | 4 | - | 22 | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1$ |
| 12 | - | 32 | - | 3 | 2 | - | 23 | $1 \mathrm{xBI} 3+1 \mathrm{xBIO} 2$ |
| 18 | - | - | - | 6 | 12 | - | 24 | 1xBI1+1xBO1 |
| 25 | - | - | - | 6 | 4 | - | 25 | $1 \mathrm{xBI1}+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1$ |
| 30 | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | - | 26 | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 2$ |
| 8 | - | - | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | 27 | $1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 15 | - | - | 6 | 6 | 6 | - | 28 | 1xBIO1+1xBIO3 |
| 7 | - | - | - | 12 | 16 | - | 29 | 1xBO1+1xBIO1 |
| 16 | - | - | 12 | - | 4 | - | 2A | 2xBIO3 |
| - | - | 32 | - | - | - | 16 | 2B | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| - | 12 | - | - | 6 | 12 | - | 2 C | $1 \mathrm{xBI} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 20 | - | - | 6 | 3 | 4 | - | 2E | $1 \mathrm{xBIO} 2+1 \mathrm{xBIO} 3$ |
| 12 | - | - | - | 9 | 14 | - | 2F | $1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 2$ |
| 8 | 12 |  | 6 |  | 2 |  | 2G | $1 \mathrm{xBI} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## $3 \times \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ module



Note:
(*1) module arrangement is different from 34
(*2) module arrangement is different from 35
$4 \times \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ modules

| Number of BI/BO |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ordering No. <br> (Position "A" to "B") | Configuration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
| 26 | - | - | 6 | 12 | 26 | - | 41 | $1 \mathrm{xBI} 1+2 \mathrm{xBO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 32 | - | - | 24 | - | 8 | - | 42 | $4 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 8 | - | 32 | 6 | 12 | 26 | - | 43 | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+2 \mathrm{xBO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| - | - | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 2 \\ & +1 \times \mathrm{XIO} 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 26 | - | - | 6 | 12 | 26 | - | 48 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1 \\ & +1 \times \mathrm{xIO} 3(* 3) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 | 4 C | $2 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| 21 | - | 32 | - | 18 | 12 | - | 4D | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+3 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1$ |
| - | - | 128 | - | - | - | - | 4E | $4 \times \mathrm{BI} 3$ |
| 7 |  | 96 |  | 6 | 4 |  | 4F | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1$ |
| 8 | 24 | - | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | 4G | $2 \mathrm{xBI} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| - | - | 32 | - | 18 | 36 | - | 4H | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+3 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 26 | 12 | - | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | 4J | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{xI} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1 \\ & +1 \mathrm{xBIO} 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 | 2xBO1+1xBIO1+1xBIO3 |
| 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 | $2 \mathrm{xBI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| 44 | - | - | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | 4R | 2xBI1+1xBO1+1x BIO 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note:
(*3) module arrangement is different from 41.
$5 \times \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ modules

| Number of BI/BO |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ordering No. <br> (Position "A" to "B") | Configuration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | O- |  |  |  |
| 33 | - | - | 6 | 6 | 6 | 32 | 51 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3 \\ & +2 \mathrm{xBO} 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 44 | - | - | 6 | 12 | 26 | - | 52 | $2 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 25 | - | 96 | - | 6 | 4 | - | 53 | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1$ |
| 8 | - | 96 | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | 54 | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 62 | - | - | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | 56 | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 54 | 6 | - | - | 6 | 14 | 6 | 57 | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 4$ |
| - | - | 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 | $5 \times \mathrm{BI} 3$ |
| 44 | 12 | - | 6 | 6 | 14 | - | 5G | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BI} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1 \\ & +1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+3 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 41 | - | - | 12 | 12 | 20 | - | 5Q | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 1 \\ & +2 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 8 | - | 64 | 6 | - | 2 | 32 | 5R | $2 \mathrm{xBI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| 8 | 12 | 64 | 6 | - | 2 | 16 | 5S | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times \mathrm{BI} 2+2 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3 \\ & +1 \times \mathrm{BO} 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 36 | 24 | - | - | 6 | 12 | - | 5U | $2 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BI} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$6 \times 1 / O$ modules

| Number of BI/BO |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ordering No. <br> (Position "A" to "B") | Configuration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | O- |  |  |  |
| 51 | - | - | 6 | 18 | 30 | - | 61 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2xBI1+2xBO1+1xBIO1 } \\ & +1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 8 | - | 96 | 6 | 12 | 26 | - | 62 | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| - | - | 128 | - | 12 | 24 | - | 63 | $4 \mathrm{xBI3}+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 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 | $2 \mathrm{xBI} 1+2 \mathrm{xBIO} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| 52 | - | - | 12 | 12 | 28 | - | 6A | $2 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 36 | - | - | - | 24 | 48 | - | 6B | $2 \mathrm{xBI} 1+4 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 36 | - | 64 | - | 12 | 24 | - | 6C | $2 \mathrm{xBI} 1+2 \mathrm{xBI} 3+2 \mathrm{xBO} 1$ |
| 44 | - | - | 6 | 18 | 38 | - | 6D | $2 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+3 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| - | - | 160 | - | 6 | 12 | - | 6E | $5 \mathrm{xBI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 7 | - | 160 | - | 6 | 4 | - | 6F | $5 \mathrm{xBl} 3+1 \mathrm{xBIO} 1$ |
| 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 | $1 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+2 \mathrm{xBI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| 8 | 12 | 64 | 6 | 6 | 14 | 16 | 6 J | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1xBI2+2xBI3+1xBO1+1xBIO3 } \\ & +1 \times B O 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## $7 \times 1 / O$ modules

| Number of BI/BO |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ordering No. <br> (Position "A" to "B") | Configuration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{1}{\omega} \\ & \widetilde{\sim} \end{aligned}$ |  | O- |  |  |  |
| 80 | - | - | 6 | 12 | 26 | - | 71 | $4 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| 72 | 6 | - | - | 12 | 26 | 6 | 72 | $4 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 4$ |
| 8 | - | 96 | 6 | 18 | 38 | - | 73 | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+3 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| - | 6 | 96 | - | 18 | 38 | 6 | 74 | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+3 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 4$ |
| - | 60 | - | - | 6 | 12 | 16 | 78 | $5 \mathrm{xBI} 2+1 \mathrm{xBO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| - | - | 160 | - | 12 | 24 | - | 79 | $5 \mathrm{xBI} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 54 | - | 64 | - | 12 | 24 | - | 7B | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| - | - | 128 | - | 18 | 36 | - | 7D | $4 \mathrm{xBI} 3+3 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 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 | $3 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3+3 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$8 \times 1 / O$ modules

| Number of BI/BO |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ordering No. <br> (Position "A" to "B") | Configuration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\Delta} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} \end{aligned}$ |  | O |  |  |  |
| - | - | 160 | - | 18 | 36 | - | 83 | $5 \mathrm{xBl} 3+3 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| - | 60 | - | - | 6 | 12 | 32 | 87 | $5 \mathrm{xBI} 2+1 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 2$ |
| 8 | - | 128 | 6 | 18 | 38 | - | 88 | $4 \times \mathrm{BI} 3+3 \times \mathrm{BO} 1+1 \times \mathrm{BIO} 3$ |
| - | - | 256 | - | - | - | - | 8C | 8xBI3 |
| 7 | - | 224 | - | 6 | 4 | - | 8G | 7xBI3+1xBIO1 |
| - | - | 192 | - | 12 | 24 | - | 8H | $6 \mathrm{xBI} 3+2 \times \mathrm{BO} 1$ |
| 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 | - | 8N | $4 \mathrm{xBI} 3+4 \mathrm{xBO} 1$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

## Communication port Table

| Positions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | F | Serial ports, and/or Ethernet ports, and/or Time Synch ports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | RS485 | Fiber optical for IEC103 | 100Base-FX | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100Base-TX } \\ & \text { /1000Base-T } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1000base-LX | LAN for Local PC | IRIG-B | Remark |
| E | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |  |
| G | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |  |
| E | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |  |
| G | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |  |
| 1 | 4 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 3 | 4 | - | - | 1 | - | - |  | 1 |  |
| E | 4 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |  |
| G | 4 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 |  |
| 4 | 6 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 6 | 6 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 |  |
| E | 6 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | Hot/Standby |
| G | 6 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 |  |
| L | 6 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |  |
| N | 6 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 |  |
| S | 6 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | PRP/HSP/RSTP |
| U | 6 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 |  |
| 4 | C | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 6 | C | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |  |
| E | C | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |  |
| 7 | D | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 9 | D | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | Hot/Standby |
| E | D | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | - |  |
| L | D | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |  |
| N | D | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | PRP/HSP/RSTP |
| S | D | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | - |  |
| 4 | G | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 6 | G | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |  |
| E | G | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |  |
| 7 | H | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 9 | H | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | Hot/Standby |
| E | H | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - |  |
| L | H | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - |  |
| N | H | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | PRP/HSP/RSTP |
| S | H | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 |  |
| 1 | J | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |  |
| 3 | J | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |  |
| E | J | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |
| G | J | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |  |
| 4 | L | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |  |
| 6 | L | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 |  |
| E | L | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | Hot/Standby |
| G | L | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | 1 |  |
| L | L | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |  |
| N | L | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 |  |
| S | L | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | PRP/HSP/RSTP |
| U | L | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | 1 |  |
| 4 | N | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |  |
| 6 | N | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |  |
| E | N | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |  |
| -7 | P | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |  |
| 9 | P | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | Hot/Standby |
| E | P- | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - |  |
| L | P | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |  |
| N | P | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | PRP/HSP/RSTP |
| S | P | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - |  |
| 4 | S | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |  |
| 6 | S | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |  |
| E | S | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |  |
| 7 | T | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - |  |
| 9 | T | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | Hot/Standby |


| Positions |  | Serial ports, and/or Ethernet ports, and/or Time Synch ports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | RS485 | Fiber optical for IEC103 | 100Base-FX | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100Base-TX } \\ & \text { /1000Base-T } \end{aligned}$ | 1000base-LX | LAN for Local PC | IRIG-B | Remark |
| E | T | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 1 | - |  |
| L | T | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - |  |
| N | T | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | PRP/HSP/RSTP |
| S | T | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 1 | - |  |
| 1 | K | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |  |
| 3 | K | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |  |
| E | K | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |  |
| G | K | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 4 | M | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |  |
| 6 | M | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 |  |
| E | M | - | - | - | - | 2 |  | - | Hot/Standby |
| G | M | - | - | - | - | 2 |  | 1 |  |
| L | M | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |  |
| N | M | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 |  |
| 5 | M | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | PRP/HSP/RSTP |
| U | M | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 4 | Q | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |  |
| 6 | Q | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |  |
| E | Q | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |  |
| 7 | R | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |  |
| 9 | R | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | Hot/Standby |
| E | R | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - |  |
| L | R | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |  |
| N | R | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | PRP/HSP/RSTP |
| S | R | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - |  |
| 4 | U | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - |  |
| 6 | U | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |  |
| E | U | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 7 | V | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - |  |
| 9 | V | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | Hot/Standby |
| E | V | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 | - |  |
| L | V | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - |  |
| N | V | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | PRP/HSP/RSTP |
| S | V | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 | - |  |

## [Software Ordering]

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |  | 7 | M | G |  | N |  | E | F | U |  | 9 | Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Configurations G | G | R | T | 2 | 0 | 0 |  |  | 0 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E |
| Analog inputs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assignment on position "7" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Function Block |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refer to Function Table |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Serial and/or Ethernet Communication and/or Time Sync Port(s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assignment on position "E" (See (*1)) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selection of Serial and/or Ethernet Communication Port(s) <br> Assignment on position "F" (See (*1)) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protocol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IEC60870-5-103 or IEC61850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IEC61850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outline |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assignment on position " 9 " |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Language |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| English |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E |

(*1) 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

| Function Block | Description |  | Ordering No. (Position 'G \& N') |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3D | 3E | 3F |
| Protection |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DIF } \\ & \text { (87) } \end{aligned}$ | Current differential protection | $2 \times 3 \mathrm{ph}-\mathrm{CT}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  |  | $3 \times 3 \mathrm{ph}-\mathrm{CT}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  |  | $4 \times 3 \mathrm{ph-CT}$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  |  | $5 \times 3 \mathrm{ph-CT}$ | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { REF } \\ & (87 \mathrm{~N}) \end{aligned}$ | Low-impedance restricted earth fault protection | 2 Stage | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ |
|  |  | 3 Stage | - | - | $\bullet$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & O C \\ & (50 / 51 / 67) \end{aligned}$ | Non-directional definite / inverse time overcurrent protection | 8 stages | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |
|  | Directional definite / inverse time overcurrent protection |  |  | - |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EF } \\ & (50 \mathrm{G} / 51 \mathrm{G} / \\ & 67 \mathrm{G}) \end{aligned}$ | Non-directional definite / inverse time earth fault protection <br> (using phase currents) | 8 stages | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |
|  | Directional definite / inverse time overcurrent protection <br> (using phase currents) |  |  | - |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EFIn } \\ & (50 \mathrm{~N} / 51 \mathrm{~N}) \end{aligned}$ | Non-directional definite / inverse time earth fault protection <br> (using neutral current) | 4 stages | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { OCN } \\ & (46) \end{aligned}$ | Non-directional negativesequence overcurrent protection | 4 stages | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
|  | Directional negative- sequence overcurrent protection |  |  | - |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BCD } \\ & (46 B C) \end{aligned}$ | Broken conductor protection |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { THM } \\ & (49) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Thermal overload protection | THM trip THM alarm | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| ICD | Inrush current detector function |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CBF } \\ & (50 B F) \end{aligned}$ | Circuit breaker failure protection | CBF re-trip CBF trip | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| FRQ/DFRQ (81U/81O) | Under-frequency / <br> Over-frequency / Rate of change of frequency protection | 6 stages | $\bullet$-*1) | $\bullet(* 1)$ | $\bullet$-*1) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { VPH } \\ & (24) \end{aligned}$ | Over-excitation protection | V/f trip V/f alarm | $\bullet$ •*2) | $\bullet$ - ${ }^{*}$ ) | $\bullet(* 2)$ |
| MECH. TRIP | Trip and/or Indication of external devices | 32 stages | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Control |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEDR | LED Reset |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| GCNT | Counter function for general |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| MDCTRL | Mode control function |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| SPOS | Single position device control |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| DPOS | Double position device function |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| TPOS | Three position device function |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| SOFTSW | Software switch controller |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| OPTIM | Operation time reset |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| TOTALTIM | Total time measurement |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| INTERLOCK | Software interlock |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| GENBI | Event detection function for general BI |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| ASEQ | Automatic sequence control function |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| (*1) Available for phase-to-phase or phase-to-ground voltage inputs <br> (*2) Available for phase-to-phase or 3phase-to-ground voltage inputs |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & + \\ & \stackrel{+}{0} 5 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Ordering No. (Position '7'=3) | Ordering No. (Position '7'=4) | Ordering No. (Position '7'=5) |



Note: For a rack mount unit, there are holes for joint kits assembling on top and bottom of the unit.
Figure 11 - 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 12 - Dimension and Panel Cut-out - $3 / 4 \times 19$ ' case size for flush mounting type

## DIMENSION AND PANEL CUT-OUT (1/1 size)


(Panel cut-out)

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

Figure 13 - 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 $1 / 3 \times 19$ " size racks | EP-203 |
| Joint kits for single $1 / 2 \times 19$ " size racks | EP-204 |
| Joint kits for two $1 / 2 \times 19 "$ size racks | EP-205 |
| Joint kits for single $3 / 4 \times 19 "$ size racks | EP-206 |



Figure 14 - Joint kits example for 19 " rack panel mounting

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

Figure 15 - Binary input board and binary output module (for compression plug type terminal)


Figure 16 - Combined binary input and output module (for compression plug type terminal)


Figure 17 -DC/DC module
(for compression plug type terminal)

## CT/VT module



Module No. 44
(CT x $12+\mathrm{VT} \times 1$ )
For $1 / 2,3 / 4$ and $1 / 1$


Module No. 48
(CT x $6+\mathrm{VT} \times 6$ )
Only for $1 / 1$ rack


Module No. 49 (CT x $11+\mathrm{VT} \times 3$ )
For $1 / 2,3 / 4$ and $1 / 1$

Figure 18 - CT/VT module

Typical arrangement of each module ( $1 / 2$ rack size)


Figure 19 - rear view (1/2 rack size)

Typical arrangement of each module (3/4 rack size)


Figure 20 - rear view (3/4 rack size)

Typical arrangement of each module (1/1 rack size)


Figure 21 - rear view (1/1 rack size)

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