GE Digital Energy

Multilin[™] 869

Comprehensive Motor Protection and Management for Medium and Large Motors

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

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

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

Key Benefits

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

Key Applications

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



Innovative Technology & Design

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

Exceptional Quality & Reliability

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

Uncompromising Service & Support

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



Multilin 8 Series Platform Overview

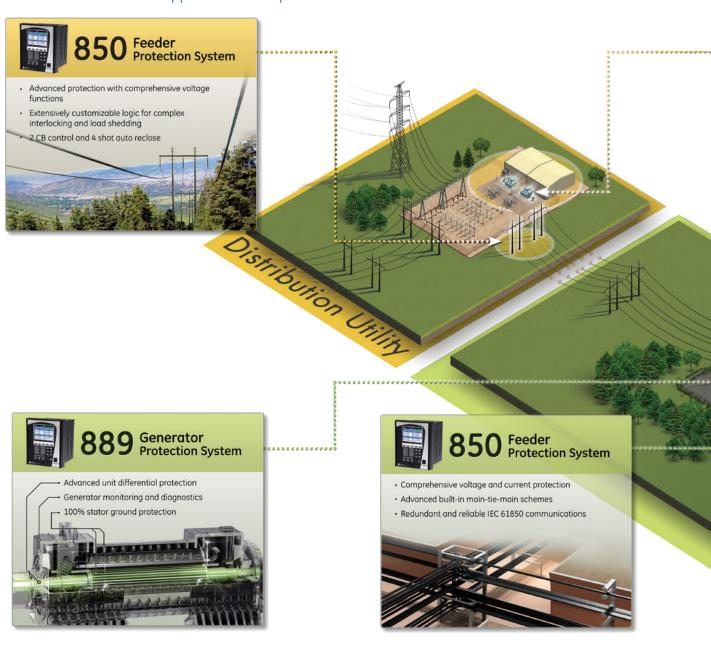
From oil pumping and refining facilities, to open pit or underground mining and processing operations, to distribution utilities, companies demand solutions that ensure maximum process uptime, minimum operational and maintenance efforts, and have the durability to withstand harsh environmental conditions.

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

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

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

Multilin 8 Series Platform - Application Example



Exceptional Quality & Reliability

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

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

Pioneering Technology & Design

The Multilin 869 is part of the 8 Series platform that provides comprehensive, high performance protection and control for feeder, motor, transformer and generator applications.

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

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



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

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

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

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

Uncompromised Reliability & Service

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

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

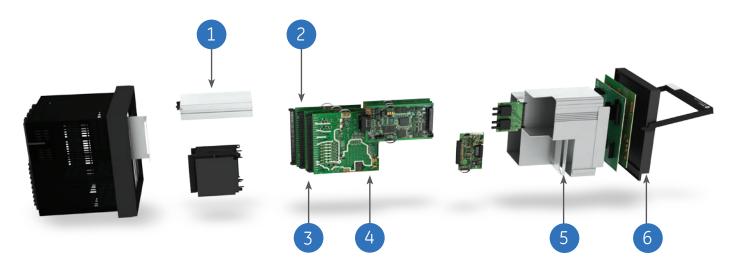
Multilin 869 Overview

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

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

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

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



- Field Swappable Power Supply
 - Extends the usable life of the protection relay and minimizes costly, time consuming replacement and re-configuration.
- Harsh Environment Conformal Coating
 Standard on all printed circuit boards delivering higher reliability
 and extended relay life
- No Electrolytic Capacitors
 Increasing quality and reliability for continuous plant operations
- 4 IPC A-610 Class 3 Manufacturing
 Drives to the highest level of reliability standards
 delivering rugged performance
- Robust Extruded Aluminum Chassis
 Custom-designed extruded aluminum chassis
 delivering optimal thermal management to extend
 component life
- **Draw-Out**Providing simplified device fleet management

Protection & Control

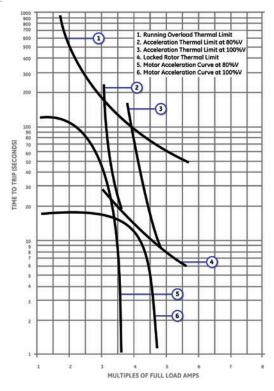
As part of the 8 Series family, the Multilin 869 provides superior protection and control. The 869 offers comprehensive protection and control solutions for medium and large motors for various applications. It contains a full range of selectively enabled, self contained protection and control elements.

Motor Thermal Model

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

- Motor thermal limit curves NEMA® standard, voltage dependent and customized motor curves
- IEC 60255-8 thermal overload curves
- · Smoothing filter for cyclic loads
- Current unbalance biasing
- Independent running and stopped exponential cooling curves
- Optional RTD biasing of the thermal model to adapt to real-time temperature measurements
- Compensation for hot/cold motor condition

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



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

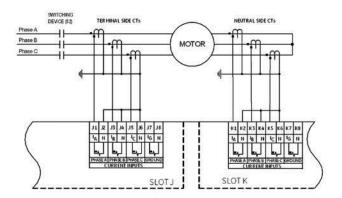
Stator Differential

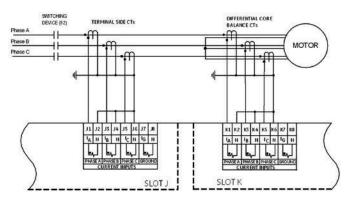
Differential protection is considered as the first line of protection for internal phase-to-phase or phase-to-ground faults for medium and large motors to provide sensitive and fast clearing protection against winding faults including turn-to-turn faults. The Multilin 869 provides two flavors of the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

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

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

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





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

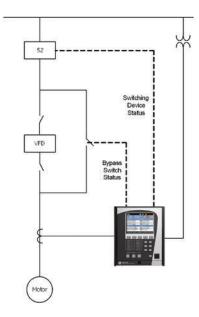
VFD-Driven Motors

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

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

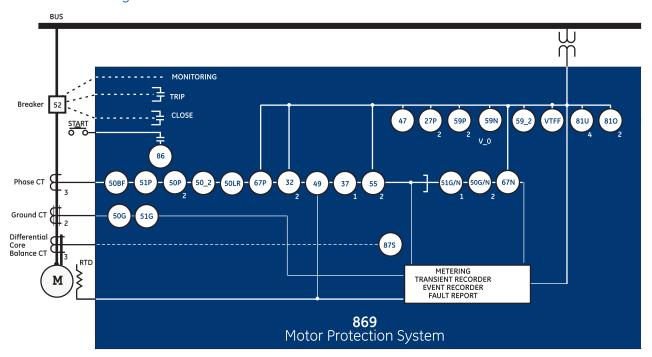
Reduced Voltage Starting

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



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

Functional Block Diagram



DEVICE #	FUNCTION
14	Under speed
19	Motor Starter
27P	Phase Undervoltage
32P	Directional Power
37	Undercurrent
37P	Underpower
38	Bearing Temperature
46	Current Unbalance
47	Voltage Reversal
49	Thermal Model

DEVICE#	FUNCTION
50P	Mechanical Jam
50P	Motor Overload Alarm
50P	Motor Short Circuit
50 P/N/G	Phase/Neutral/Ground Instantaneous Overcurrent
50_2	Negative Sequence Instantaneous Overcurrent
50LR	Acceleration Time
51 P/N/G	Phase/Neutral/Ground Time Overcurrent
51G	Motor Ground Fault

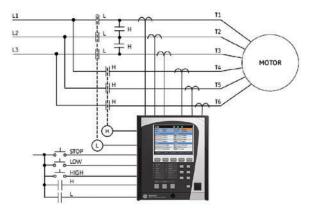
DEVICE #	FUNCTION
51V	Voltage Restrained Phase Time Overcurrent
55	Power Factor
59P	Phase Overvoltage
59N	Neutral Overvoltage
59_2	Negative Sequence Overvoltage
59X	Auxiliary Overvoltage
66	Maximum starting rate
66	Time Between Starts

DEVICE #	FUNCTION	
67P	Phase Directional Overcurrent	
67N	Neutral Directional Overcurrent	
81 O/U	Over/Under frequency	
86	Lock-out	
875	Percent Differential	
VTFF	Fuse Failure	
	RTD Protection	
	Thermal Inhibit	

Two-Speed Thermal Model

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

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



Protection of Motors with High-Inertia Loads

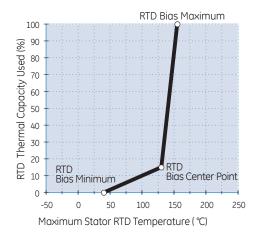
The voltage dependent overload curve feature is tailored to protect motors which are used in high inertia load applications.

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

RTD Protection

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

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



RTD bias curve

Underpower Protection

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

Voltage and Frequency Protection

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

Undercurrent Protection

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

Motor Start Supervision

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

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



Breaker Failure Protection

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

Mechanical Jam and Acceleration Time

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

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

Synchronous Motor Protection

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

Adaptive Protection

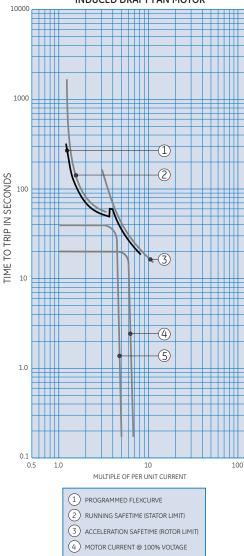
The Multilin 869 offers effective, reliable management of motors. With dynamic, sensitive settings, the 869 provides secure and dependable protection. With six setting groups, the 869 provides the sensitive settings range and groups required to ensure no compromise is made to meet changing system conditions.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

FlexCurves™

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



TYPICAL CUSTOM CURVE - 6500 HP, 13800 VOLT INDUCED DRAFT FAN MOTOR



(5) MOTOR CURRENT @ 80% VOLTAGE

Typical FlexCurve overload curve.

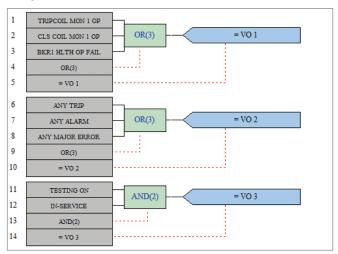
Advanced Automation

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

FlexLogic™

FlexLogic is the powerful programming logic engine that provides the ability to create customized protection and control schemes, minimizing the need and associated costs of auxiliary components and wiring. Using FlexLogic, the 869 can be programmed to provide the required tripping logic along with custom scheme logic for motor breaker control

(including interlocking with internal motor start supervision), interlocking schemes with adjacent protections (for example, preventing sympathetic tripping of healthy feeders), and dynamic setting group changes.



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

Monitoring & Diagnostics

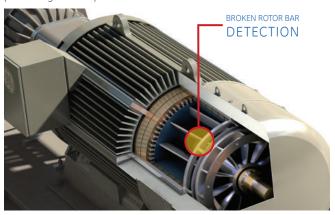
The Multilin 869 includes high accuracy metering and recording for all AC signals. Voltage, current, and power metering are built into the relay as a standard feature. Current and voltage parameters are available as total RMS magnitude, and as fundamental frequency magnitude and angle.

Advanced Motor Diagnostics

The Multilin 869 provides advanced motor diagnostics including a broken rotor bar detection function. The broken rotor bar detection is a condition monitoring function that continuously monitors the motor's

health while in operation. The advanced Motor Current Signature Analysis (MCSA) continuously analyzes the motor current signature and based on preset algorithms will determine when a broken rotor bar is present in the motor.

With fully programmable alarms, the broken rotor bar function will provide early detection of rotor bar problems enabling maintenance personnel to schedule for predictive maintenance of the motor thereby preventing catastrophic motor failures.

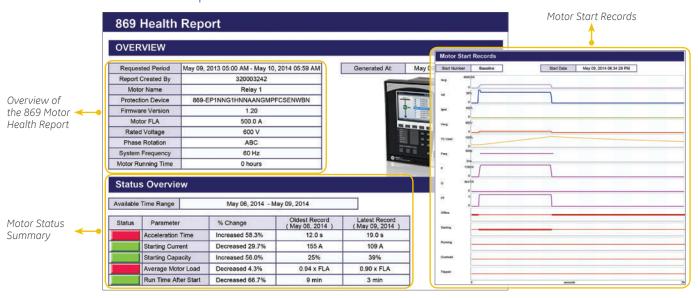


By providing early indication of potential rotor problems, serious system issues can be avoided, such as reduced starting torque, overloads, torque and speed oscillation and bearing wear. With the broken rotor bar detection system, advanced warning of impending problems reduces catastrophic failures,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

Advanced Motor Health Report

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

Multilin 869 Motor Health Report



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

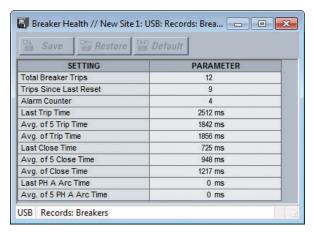
- Device Overview: gives general information on the motor, including requested period, user name, device name, order code, firmware version, motor and system settings, and motor total running time.
- Status Overview: summarizes the historical learned data and gives an evaluation of the status of the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

Breaker Health Monitoring

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

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

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

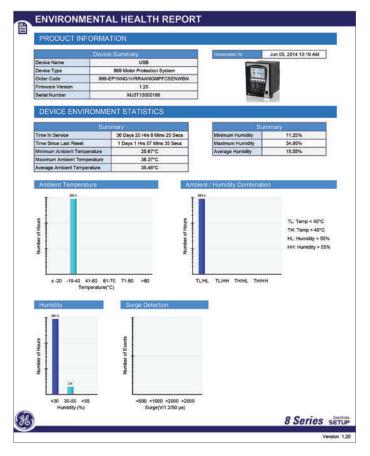


Multilin 8 Series Breaker Health Report available on the display or via the setup software

Environmental Monitoring

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

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

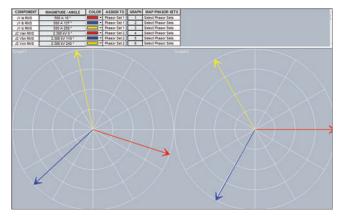


Environmental health report is available via Multilin PC Software

Metering

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

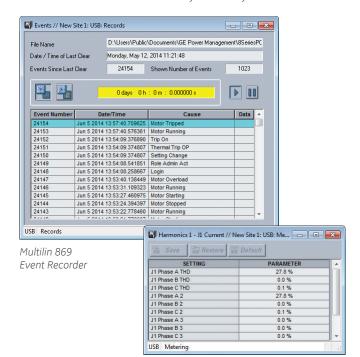
- Harmonics measurement up to 25th harmonic for both currents and voltages including THD.
- The length of the transient recorder record ranges from 31 cycles to 1549 cycles, depending on the user specified configuration. This gives the user the ability to capture long disturbance records which is critical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



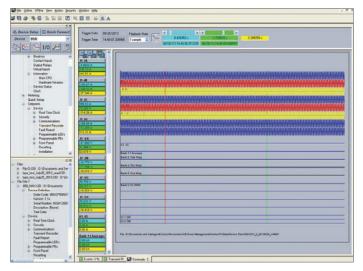
Multilin 869 Phasor viewer

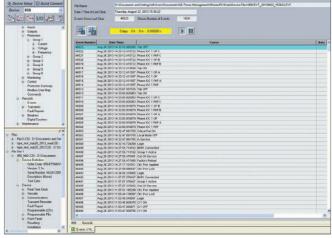
- 32 digital points and 16 analog values, assigned by the user, can be captured in the COMTRADE format by the transient recorder.
- Comprehensive data logger provides the recording of 16 analog
 values selected from any analog values calculated by the relay.
 Capture rates range from 16 ms, 20ms, 1 second,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

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



The 869 monitoring system performance with oscillography and event records





The 869 monitoring system performance with oscillography and event records

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Communications

The 869 provides advanced communications technologies for remote data and engineering access, making it easy and flexible to use and integrate into new and existing infrastructures. Direct support for fiber optic Ethernet provides high-bandwidth communications, allowing for low-latency controls and high-speed file transfers of relay fault and event record information. The 869 also supports two independent IP addresses, providing high flexibility for the most challenging of communication networks.

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

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

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

Wi-Fi Connectivity:

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



Cyber Security

The 869 cyber security enables the device to deliver full cyber security features that help operators to comply with NERC CIP guidelines and regulations. AAA server support (RADIUS) enables integration with centrally managed authentication and accounting of all user activities and uses modern industry best practices and standards that facilitate NERC CIP requirements for authentication and password management.

RBAC (Role Based Access Control), which provides efficient administration of users and roles within devices, efficiently administrates users and roles. In addition, Event Recorder (Syslog for SEM) captures all cyber security related events within a SOE element (login, logout, invalid password attempts, remote/local access, user in session, settings change, FW update, etc.), and then serves and classifies data by security level using standard Syslog data format. This will enable integration with established SEM (Security Event Management) systems.



Cyber Security with Radius Authentication

Software & Configuration

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

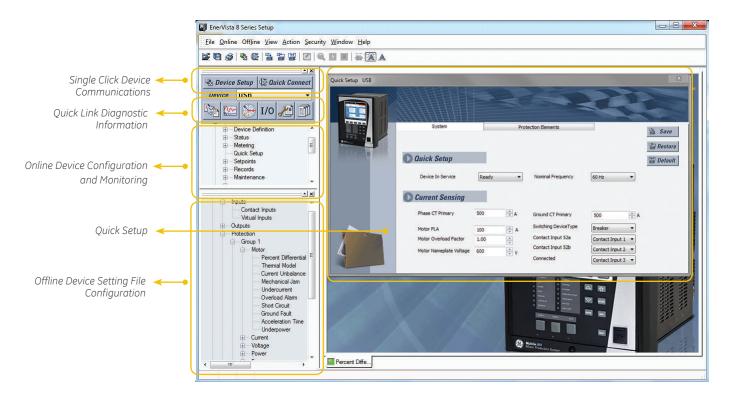
EnerVista Launchpad

EnerVista Launchpad is a powerful software package that provides users with all of the setup and support tools needed for configuring and maintaining Multilin products.

The setup tools within Launchpad allow for the configuration of devices in real-time, by communicating via serial, Ethernet or modem connections, or offline by creating device setting files to be sent to devices at a later time. Included in Launchpad is a document archiving and management system that ensures critical documentation is up-to-date and available when needed.

8 Series Setup Software

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



Simplified Setup & On-Going Maintenance

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

Ease-of-Use

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



Full Color Graphical HMI Front Display

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

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

LED Indicators for Quick Status Indication

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

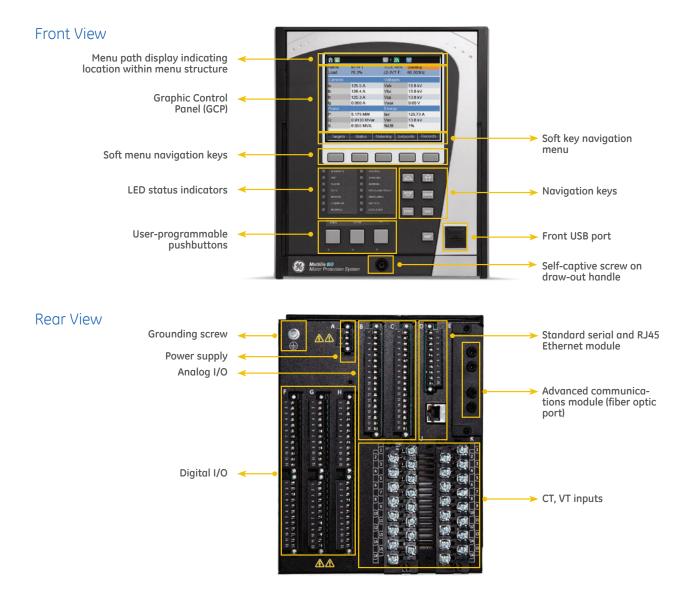
G = Green: General Condition

A = Amber: Alert Condition

R = Red: Serious Alarm or Important Status

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

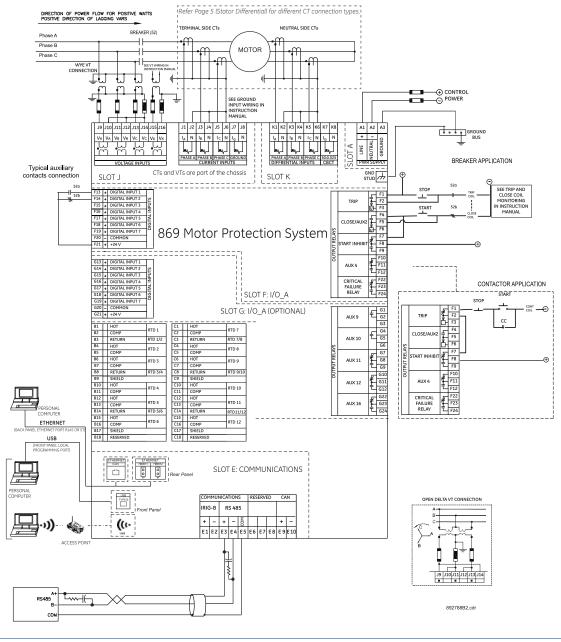
User-programmable LED's can be turned on by a selection of FlexLogic operands representing protection, control or monitoring elements. Each LED can be configured to be self-reset or latched and labeled based on the application and user requirements. User-programmable LED's can be selected to be either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



Dimensions & Mounting



Typical Wiring



Technical Specifications

POWER SUPPLY		Ground Fault		Current Unbalance (46)
Power Supply		Pickup Level	For 1A/5A Ground CT Type: 0.01 to	Unbalance	12/11 × 100% if I _{avq} ≥ FLA,
Nominal DC Voltage	125 to 250 V		10.00 x CT in steps of 0.01 x CT;		$12/11 \times I_{avg}/FLA \times 100\%$ if $I_{avg} < FLA$,
Minimum DC Voltage	88 V		For 50/0.025 Ground CT Type: 0.50 to 15.00 A in steps of 0.01A		4.0 to 50.0% in steps of 0.1%
Maximum DC Voltage	300 V	Dropout Level	97 to 98% of Pickup	Trip/Alarm Time delay	0.00 to 180.00 s in steps of 0.01 s
Nominal AC Voltage	100 to 240 V at 50/60 Hz	Alarm Pickup Delay	0.00 to 180.00 s in steps of 0.01 s	Single Phasing Pickup level	Unbalance level > 40% or when I>=25%FLA and current in any phase
Minimum AC Voltage	88 V at 50/60 Hz	Trip Pickup Start Delay	0.00 to 180.00 s in steps of 0.01 s	10101	is less than the cutoff current
Maximum AC Voltage	265 V at 50 to 60 Hz	Trip Pickup Run Delay	0.00 to 180.00 s in steps of 0.01 s	Single Phasing Time Delay	2 seconds
		Level Accuracy	50:0.025A CT: For 0.5A to 4A: ±0.1A; For > 4A ±0.2A	Pickup accuracy	±2%
AC Currents	1 +- 12000 4		1A/5A CT: For 0.1 to 2.0 × CT: ±0.5% of	Operate time	<2 cycles at 1.10 x pickup
CT Rated Primary:	1 to 12000 A		reading or ±0.4% of rated, whichever is	Timing accuracy	±3% of delay setting or ± 20 ms,
CT Rated Secondary Nominal Frequency	1 A or 5 A based on relay ordering 50 and 60 Hz	On a rate Time	greater; For $> 2.0 \times CT$: $\pm 1.5\%$ of reading	ming accaracy	whichever is greater
AC Voltage	30 dild 00 Hz	Operate Time	$<$ 16 ms @ 60Hz (I $>$ 2.0 \times PKP), with 0 ms time delay	Elements	Trip and Alarm
VT Range	10 to 260 V		< 20 ms @ 50Hz (I > 2.0 x PKP), with 0	Short Circuit	
Nominal Frequency	20 to 65 Hz		ms time delay	Dropout Level	97 to 98% of Pickup
Burden	<0.25 VA at 120 V	Timing Accuracy	±3% of delay setting or ±1 cycle (whichever is greater) from pickup to	Pickup Delay	0.00 to 180.00 s in steps of 0.01 s
Conversion Range.	1 to 275 V		operate	Level Accuracy	For 0.1 to 2 \times CT: \pm 0.5% of reading or \pm 0.4% of rated, whichever is greater F
Voltage Withstand	Continuous at 260 V to neutral;	RTD Protection			> 2.0 x CT: ±1.5% of reading
	1 min/hr at 420 V to neutral	Pickup	1 to 250°C in steps of 1°C	Operate Time	< 16 ms @ 60Hz (I > 2.0 x PKP) with
RTD Inputs		Pickup Hysteresis	2°C		0 ms time delay
Types (3-wire)	100 Ω Platinum	Timer accuracy	<2 s		< 20 ms @ 50Hz (I > 2.0 x PKP) with 0 ms time delay
Sensing current	5 mA	Elements	Trip and Alarm	Timer Accuracy	± 3% of delay setting or ± 1/2 cycle
Range	-40 to +250°C	Underpower			(whichever is greater) from pickup to
Accuracy	±2°C	Operating condition	Three-phase real power		operate
		Number of elements	1, alarm and trip stages	Elements	Trip or Alarm
Mode	3-phase positive and negative active	Trip/Alarm Pickup level	1 to 25000 kW in steps of 1	Thermal Model	
energy measurement, 3-phase positive and negative reactive energy measurements	Pickup level accuracy Hysteresis	±1.0% of reading 3%	Thermal overload curves	Standard (Motor) curve, FlexCurve, Standard (Motor) curve with voltage dependent function, IEC curve	
CONTACT OUTPUTS		Trip/Alarm Pickup delay	0 to 180.00 s in steps of 0.01	Motor curve time multiplier	0.00 to 15.00 in steps of 0.01
Form-A Relays	2 (two) electromechanical	Timer accuracy	±3% of delay time or ±10 ms,	FlexCurve time	0.00 to 600.00 in steps of 0.01
Configuration Operate time	<8 ms	Operate time	whichever is greater, pick up to operate < 45 ms at 60 Hz, <50 ms at 50 Hz	multiplier	· ·
Continuous current	10 A	Mechanical Jam	1 43 1113 dt 00 112, 130 1113 dt 30 112	IEC curve time constant	0 to 1000 in steps of 1
Make and carry for 0.2s	30 A per ANSI C37.90	Operating Condition	Phase overcurrent	Thermal overload	Overload factor x FLA
Form-A Voltage Monito	or	Arming Condition	Motor not starting	pickup	
Applicable voltage	20 to 250 VDC	Pickup Level	1.00 to 10.00 × FLA in steps of 0.01	Overload factor (OL)	1.00 to 1.50 in steps of 0.01
Trickle current	1 to 2.5 mA	Dropout Level	97 to 98% of Pickup		1 to 5000 A in steps of 1
Form-C Relays		Level Accuracy	For 0.1 to 2.0 \times CT: \pm 0.5% of reading at	(FLA) Phase/Neutral/Ground	I Time Overcurrent (51)
Configuration	Electromechanical		> 2.0 x CT rating: ±1.5% of reading	Current	Phasor or RMS
Operate time	<8 ms	Pickup Delay	0.00 to 180.00 s in steps of 0.01	Pickup Level	0.050 to 30.000 x CT in steps of 0.001
Continuous current	10 A	Dropout Delay	0.00 to 180.00 s in steps of 0.01		x CT
Make and carry for 0.2s	30 A per ANSI C37.90	Timer Accuracy	±3% of delay setting or ±20 ms, whichever is greater	Dropout Level	97 to 98% of Pickup
CONTACT INPUTS	Racad on rolay ordering	Undercurrent (37)		Level Accuracy	For 0.1 to 2 x CT: ±0.5% of reading or
Number of Inputs:	Based on relay ordering	Operating Parameter	Per-phase current Ia, Ib, Ic (RMS)		$\pm 0.4\%$ of rated, whichever is greater; For > 2.0 x CT: $\pm 1.5\%$ of reading
Type Wet Contacts	Wet or Dry	Pickup level	0.10 to 0.95 x FLA in steps of 0.01	Curve Shape	IEEE Extremely/Very/Moderately Inver
Wet Contacts Selectable thresholds	300 V DC maximum 17, 33, 84, 166 VDC	Dropout level	102 to 103% of Pickup	•	ANSI Extremely/Very/Normally/
Tolerance	±10%	Level Accuracy	For 0.1 to 2.0 \times CT: \pm 0.5% of reading or		Moderately Inverse
Recognition time	1ms (typical)		±0.4% of rated, whichever is greater		IEC Curve A/B/C and Short Inverse IAC Extremely/Very/Inverse/Short
	0.0 to 16.0 ms in steps of 0.5 ms	Operate time	<45 ms at 60 Hz <50 ms at 50 Hz		Inverse
Debounce time	·	Timer Accuracy	±3% of delay setting or ± 2 power cycles (whichever is greater) from		FlexCurve™ A, FlexCurve™ B, FlexCurve™ C, FlexCurve™ DI2t, I4t,
-	2 mA				
Debounce time Continuous current	2 mA		pickup to operate	Como Madainlina	Definite Time
Debounce time Continuous current draw		Overload Alarm		Curve Multiplier	0.05 to 600.00 in steps of 0.01
Debounce time Continuous current draw PROTECTION		Overload Alarm Operating parameter		Reset Time	0.05 to 600.00 in steps of 0.01 Instantaneous, Timed
Debounce time Continuous current draw PROTECTION Acceleration Time (37P)		pickup to operate	Reset Time	0.05 to 600.00 in steps of 0.01 Instantaneous, Timed Currents > $1.1 \times \text{pickup:} \pm 3\%$ of operations.
Debounce time Continuous current draw PROTECTION Acceleration Time (37P Acceleration Current) 1.00 to 10.00 x FLA in steps of 0.01	Operating parameter	pickup to operate Average phase current (RMS)	Reset Time	0.05 to 600.00 in steps of 0.01 Instantaneous, Timed Currents > 1.1 × pickup: ± 3% of open
Debounce time Continuous current draw PROTECTION Acceleration Time (37P Acceleration Current Acceleration Time	1.00 to 10.00 x FLA in steps of 0.01 0.5 to 180.00 seconds in steps of 0.01	Operating parameter Pickup Level	pickup to operate Average phase current (RMS) 0.50 to 3.00 × FLA in steps of 0.01 × FLA	Reset Time Curve Timing Accuracy	0.05 to 600.00 in steps of 0.01 Instantaneous, Timed Currents > 1.1 × pickup: \pm 3% of operctime or \pm $\frac{1}{2}$ cycle (whichever is greate

Phase/Neutral/Ground	Instantaneous Overcurrent (50P/N/G)	Percent Differential (87	7S)	Negative Sequence Ov	vervoltage (59_2)
Current (for Phase	Phasor or RMS	Methods	Internal summation and Core balance	Pickup Level	0.00 to 3.00 x VT in steps of 0.01 x VT
IOC only)		Pickup level	0.05 to 1.00 x CT in steps of 0.01	Dropout Level	97 to 98% of Pickup
Current (for Neutral/ Ground IOC only)	Fundamental Phasor Magnitude	Slope 1 and 2	1 to 100% in steps of 1	Pickup Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001 s
Pickup Level	0.050 to 30.000 x CT in steps of 0.001	Break 1	1.00 to 1.50 x CT in steps of 0.01	Dropout Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001 s
Pickup Level	x CT	Break 2	1.50 to 30.00 x CT in steps of 0.01	Operate Time	< 25 ms at 1.1 x pickup at 60 Hz
Dropout Level	97 to 98% of Pickup	Operate time	<16 ms at >3 × Pickup at 60 Hz		$<$ 30 ms at 1.1 \times pickup at 50 Hz
Level Accuracy	For 0.1 to 2 × CT: ±0.5% of reading or ±0.4% of rated, whichever is greater For	Phase Undervoltage (2	<20 ms at >3 × Pickup at 50 Hz 7P)	Timer Accuracy	\pm 3% of delay setting or \pm $\frac{1}{4}$ cycle (whichever is greater) from pickup to
	> 2.0 x CT: ±1.5% of reading	Voltage	Fundamental Phasor Magnitude	The amount to biblish	operate
Operate Time	<12 ms typical at 3 × Pickup at 60 Hz (Phase/Ground IOC)	Minimum Voltage	0.00 to 1.50 x VT in steps of 0.01 x VT	Thermal Inhibit	0 to 25 0/ in stone of 10/
	<16 ms typical at 3 × Pickup at 60 Hz	Pickup Level	0.00 to 1.50 x VT in steps of 0.01 x VT	J	0 to 25 % in steps of 1%
	(Neutral IOC)	Dropout Level	102 to 103% of Pickup	Maximum starting rat Monitored Time	
	<15 ms typical at 3 \times Pickup at 50 Hz (Phase/Ground IOC)	Phases Required for Operation	Any one, Any two, All three	Interval Maximum Number of	1 to 300 minutes in steps of 1 1 to 16 starts in steps of 1
	<20 ms typical at 3 × Pickup at 50 Hz	Undervoltage Curves	Definite Time or Inverse Time	Starts	1 to 10 starts in steps or 1
T'	(Neutral IOC)	Pickup Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001s	Time Between Starts	
Timer Accuracy	±3% of delay setting or ± ¼ cycle (whichever is greater) from pickup to	Operate Time	< 20 ms at 0.90 x pickup at 60 Hz	Time Between Starts	0 to 300 minutes in steps of 1
	operate	·	< 25 ms at 0.90 x pickup at 50 Hz	Restart Delay	
Negative Sequence Ins	stantaneous Overcurrent (50_2)	Curve Timing Accuracy	at < 0.90 x pickup	Restart Delay	0 to 65000 seconds in steps of 1
Current	I_2 Fundamental Phasor Magnitude		± 3.5% of curve delay or	Directional Power (32)	
Pickup Level	0.050 to 30.000 x CT in steps of 0.001		± ½ cycle(whichever is greater) from	Measured Power	3-phase
	x CT		pickup to operate	Number of Stages	2
Dropout Level	97 to 98% of Pickup	Phase Overvoltage (59		Characteristic Angle	0° to 359° in steps of 1°
Level Accuracy	For 0.1 to $2.0 \times CT$: $\pm 0.5\%$ of reading or	Votage	Fundamental Phasor Magnitude		0.00° to 0.95° in steps of 0.05°
	±0.4% of rated, whichever is greater For > 2.0 x CT: ±1.5% of reading	Pickup Level	0.02 to 3.00 x VT in steps of 0.01 x VT	Calibration Angle Power Pickup Range	-1.200 to 1.200 in units of (Rated Powe
Overreach	< 2%	Dropout Level	97 to 98% of Pickup	Power Pickup Range	in steps of 0.001
Operate Time	< 12 ms typical at 3 x Pickup at 60 Hz < 15 ms typical at 3 x Pickup at 50 Hz	Level Accuracy Phases Required for	±0.5% of reading from 15 to 208 V Any one, Any two, All three	Pickup Level Accuracy	·
Timer Accuracy	±3% of delay setting or ± 1/4 cycle (whichever is greater) from pickup to	Operation Pickup Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001s	Hysteresis	2% or 0.001 (Rated Power), whichever is greater
	operate	Daniel Time Delay	(Definite Time)	Pickup Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001 s
Phase Directional Over	rcurrent (67P)	Dropout Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001s (Definite Time)	Operate Time	< 55 ms at 1.1 x pickup at 60 Hz
Relay Connection	90°(Quadrature)	Operate Time	< 25 ms at 1.1 x pickup at 60Hz		$<$ 65 ms at 1.1 \times pickup at 50 Hz
Quadrature Voltage	ABC phase seq.: phase A (Vbc), phase B (Vca), phase C (Vab);	Timer Accuracy	< 30 ms at 1.1 x pickup at 50Hz ± 3% of delay setting or ± ¼ cycle	Timer Accuracy	± 3% of delay setting or ± ¼ cycle (whichever is greater)from pickup to operate
	ACB phase seq.: phase A (Vcb), phase B (Vac), phase C (Vba)	,	(whichever is greater)from pickup to	Underfrequency (81U)	
Polarizing Voltage			operate	Pickup Level	20.00 to 65.00 Hz in steps of 0.01
Threshold	0.05 to 3.000 x VT in steps of 0.001 x VT	Auxiliary Overvoltage			Pickup + 0.03 Hz
Current Sensitivity	0.05 × CT	Pickup Level	0.00 to 3.00 x VT in steps of 0.01 x VT	Dropout Level Pickup Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001s
Threshold		Dropout Level	97 to 98% of Pickup	Dropout Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001s
Characteristic Angle	0° to 359° in steps of 1°	Pickup Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001s	, ,	
Angle Accuracy	± 2°	Dropout Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001s	Minimum Operating Voltage	0.000 to 1.250 x VT in steps of 0.001 x VT
Operation Time (FlexLogic™ operands)	Reverse to Forward transition : < 12 ms, typically;	Operate Time	< 25 ms at 1.1 x pickup at 60Hz < 30 ms at 1.1 x pickup at 50Hz	Minimum Operating Current	0.000 to 30.000 x CT in steps of 0.001 x CT
	Forward to Reverse transition: <8 ms,	Timer Accuracy	\pm 3% of delay setting or \pm ½ cycle	Level Accuracy	± 0.001 Hz
Noutral Directional O	typically		(whichever is greater)from pickup to operate	Timer Accuracy	± 3% of delay setting or ± 1/4 cycle
Neutral Directional Ov		Neutral Overvoltage (5		,	(whichever is greater)from pickup to
Directionality	Co-existing forward and reverse	Pickup Level	0.02 to 3.00 x VT in steps of 0.01 x VT	O	operate
Polarizing Voltage	Voltage, Current, Dual	Dropout Level	97 to 98% of Pickup	Operate Time	Typically 7.5 cycles at 0.1 Hz/s change
Polarizing Voltage	V_0 or VX	Level Accuracy	±0.5% of reading from 15 to 208 V		Typically 7 cycles at 0.3 Hz/s change
Polarizing Current	lg	*	ű e	Overfreeven (010)	Typically 6.5 cycles at 0.5 Hz/s change
Operating Current	1_0	Neutral Overvoltage Curves	Definite time, Flex Curve A,B,C,D	Overfrequency (810)	20.00 to CE 00 He is store of 0.00
Level Sensing	3 × (I_0 - K × I_1), Ig	Pickup Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001 s	Pickup Level	20.00 to 65.00 Hz in steps of 0.01
Restraint, K	0.000 to 0.500 in steps of 0.001		(Definite Time)	Dropout Level	Pickup - 0.03 Hz
Characteristic Angle	-90° to 90° in steps of 1°	Dropout Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001 s	Pickup Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001 s
Limit Angle	40° to 90° in steps of 1°, independent for forward and reverse	Operate Time	(Definite Time) < 25 ms at 1.1 × pickup at 60Hz	Dropout Time Delay Minimum Operating	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001 s 0.000 to 1.250 x VT in steps of 0.001
Angle Accuracy	±2°		< 30 ms at 1.1 x pickup at 50Hz	Voltage	x VT
Pickup Level	0.050 to 30.000 x CT in steps of 0.001	Curve Timing Accuracy	•	Level Accuracy	± 0.001 Hz
Dropout Level	x CT 97 to 98% of Pickup		± 3% of curve delay or ± 1 cycle (whichever is greater) from	Timer Accuracy	± 3% of delay setting or ± ¼ cycle (whichever is greater)from pickup to operate
Operate Time (no direction transition)	< 16 ms at 3 x Pickup at 60 Hz < 20 ms at 3 x Pickup at 50 Hz		pickup to operate	Operate Time	Typically 7.5 cycles at 0.1 Hz/s change

Technical Specifications

CONTROL		Transient Recorder		Voltages	
Trip Bus		Default AC Channels	5 currents + 4 voltages	Parameters and	Wye VTs
Number of Elements	6	Configurable Channels	16 analog and 32 digital channels	Residual	
Number of Inputs	16	Sampling rate	128 /c, 64/c, 32/c, 16/c, 8/c	Delta VTs	A-B, B-C, C-A, Neutral and Residual
Pickup Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001 s	Event Recorder		Magnitude Accuracy	± 0.5% of reading from 15 to 208 V
Dropout Time Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001 s	Number of events	1024		± 1% for open Delta connections
Operate Time	< 2 ms at 60 Hz	Time-tag Accuracy	to one microsecond	Angle Accuracy	0.5° (15 V <v< 208="" td="" v)<=""></v<>
Timer Accuracy	± 3% of delay setting or ± 1/4 cycle	Digital counters		Frequency	
,	(whichever is greater)from pickup to	Number of Counters	16	Range	3 to 72 Hz
	operate	Counting	preset, compare	Accuracy at	V = 15 to 208 V
MONITORING		Programmability	reset, up/down, set to pre-set, freeze/		$I = 0.1 \text{ to } 0.25 \times \text{CT} \pm 0.02 \text{ Hz (input)}$
Trip Circuit Monitor (To			reset, freeze/count		frequency 15 to 70 Hz); I > 0.25 x CT to 0.4 x CT ± 0.005 Hz
Applicable Voltage	20 to 250 VDC	METERING			(input frequency 15 to 70 Hz)
Trickle Current	1 to 2.5 mA	RMS PARAMETERS			$I > 0.4 \times CT \pm 0.001$ Hz (input frequence
Timing Accuracy	± 3 % or ± 4 ms, whichever is greater	Currents			15 to 70 Hz)
Close Circuit Monitor (Parameters	Phase A, B, C, Neutral, Ground and	Current And Voltage H	armonics
Applicable Voltage	20 to 250 VDC		Sensitive Ground	Parameters	Magnitude of each harmonic and THD
Trickle Current	1 to 2.5 mA	Accuracy	± 0.25% of reading or ± 0.2% of rated	Range	2nd to 25th harmonic: per-phase
Timing Accuracy	± 3 % or ± 4 ms, whichever is greater		(whichever is greater) from 0.1 to 2.0 x CT		displayed as % of f1 fundamental frequency
Power Factor (55)			± 1% of reading > 2.0 x CT	COMMUNICATIONS	
Switch-In Level	0.01 Lead to 1 to 0.01 Lag in steps	Voltages	2 170 of reduling > 2.0 A CT	Ethernet – Base Offerin	na
	of 0.01	Parameters and	Whe VTc: A-n P n C n A P P C C A	Modes:	•
Dropout Level	0.01 Lead to 1 to 0.01 Lag in steps of 0.01	Residual	Wye VTs: A-n, B-n, C-n, A-B, B-C, C-A, Average Phase, Neutral and Residual		10/100 Mbps
Delay	0.000 to 6000.000 s in steps of 0.001 s		Delta VTs: A-B, B-C, C-A, Neutral and	One Port	RJ45
	·		Residual	Protocol	Modbus TCP
Minimum Operating Voltage	0.00 to 1.25 x VT in steps of 0.01 x VT	Accuracy	± 0.5% of reading from 15 to 208 V± 1%	Ethernet – Card Option	
Level Accuracy	± 0.02		for open Delta connections	Modes	100 MB
Timer Accuracy	± 3% of delay setting or ± 1¼ cycle	Real Power (Watts)		Two Ports	ST (with this option both enabled ports are on the communications card: the
Timer riccuracy	(whichever is greater)from pickup to	Range	-214748364.8 kW to 214748364.7 kW		Ethernet port located on the base CPL
	operate	Parameters	3-phase; per phase if VT is Wye		is disabled)
Demand Measured Values	Phase A/B/C present and maximum	Accuracy	\pm 1.0% of reading or 0.1 kW (whichever is greater) at -0.8 < PF \leq -1.0 and 0.8 < PF $<$ 1.0	Protocols	Modbus TCP, DNP3.0, IEC60870-5-104, IEC 61850 Ed2, IEC 61850 GOOSE, IEEE 1588, SNTP, IEC 62439-3 clause
	current; Three-phase present and maximum real/reactive/apparent power	Reactive Power (Vars)			4 (PRP)
Measurement Type	Thermal Exponential, 90% response	Range	-214748364.8 kvar to 214748364.7 kvar	USB	
r reasurement type	time (programmed)	Parameters	3-phase; per phase if VT is Wye	Standard specification	Compliant with USB 2.0
Demand, time interval	5, 10, 15, 20, 30 minutes	Accuracy	± 1.0% of reading or 0.1 kvar (whichever is greater) at -0.2 <pf 0.2<="" td="" ≤=""><td>Protocols Serial</td><td>Modbus TCP, TFTP</td></pf>	Protocols Serial	Modbus TCP, TFTP
(programmed)	10 to 10000 in atoms 55 to	Apparent Power (VA)		RS485 port	Isolated
Current Pickup Level	10 to 10000 in steps of 1 A	Range	0 kVA to 214748364.7 kVA	Baud rates	up to 115 kbps
Real Power Pickup Level	0.1 to 300000.0 kW in steps of 0.1 kW	Parameters	3-phase; per phase if VT is Wye	Response time:	10 ms typical
	0.1 to 300000.0 kvar in steps of 0.1 kvar	Accuracy	± 1.0% of reading or 0.1 kVA (whichever	Parity	None, Odd, Even
Level	0.1 to 300000.0 kvar in steps of 0.1 kvar	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	is greater)	Protocol	Modbus RTU, DNP 3.0, IEC 60870-5-10
Apparent Power Pickup	0.1 to 300000.0 kVA in steps of 0.1 kVA	Power Factor		Maximum distance	1200 m (4000 feet)
Level	<u>'</u>	Parameters	3-phase; per phase if VT is Wye		2 kV
Dropout Level	96-98% of Pickup level	Range	0.01 Lag to 1.00 to 0.01 Lead	Isolation WIFI	C NV
Level Accuracy	± 2%	Accuracy	± 0.02		IEEE002 11haa
RECORDING		Watt-Hours (Positive A		Standard specification	
Learned Data Recorder	r	Range	- 2147483.648 MWh to 2147483.647	Range	30 ft (direct line of sight)
Number of records	250		MWh	PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS	
Content	Learned/last acceleration time;	Parameters	3-phase only	Size	Refer to Dimensions & Mounting (Pg. 1
			50 ms	Weight	9 kg [20.0 lbs]
Content	Learned/last starting current;	Update Rate	30 1113		
Content	Learned/last starting current; Learned/last start TCU; Learned	Update Rate Accuracy	± 2.0% of reading		
Content	Learned/last start TCU; Learned average load,	·	± 2.0% of reading		
Content	Learned/last start TCU; Learned average load, Learned average real power,	Accuracy	± 2.0% of reading		
Content	Learned/last start TCU; Learned average load, Learned average real power, Learned average reactive power,	Accuracy Var-Hours (Positive And Range	± 2.0% of reading d Negative)		
Content	Learned/last start TCU; Learned average load, Learned average real power, Learned average reactive power, Learned average power factor, Average	Accuracy Var-Hours (Positive And	± 2.0% of reading d Negative) - 2147483.648 Mvarh to 2147483.647		
content	Learned/last start TCU; Learned average load, Learned average real power, Learned average reactive power,	Accuracy Var-Hours (Positive And Range	± 2.0% of reading d Negative) - 2147483.648 Mvarh to 2147483.647 Mvarh		
	Learned/last start TCU; Learned average load, Learned average real power, Learned average reactive power, Learned average power factor, Average run time (days/hours/ minutes);	Accuracy Var-Hours (Positive And Range Parameters	± 2.0% of reading d Negative) - 2147483.648 Mvarh to 2147483.647 Mvarh 3-phase only		
Motor Start Records	Learned/last start TCU; Learned average load, Learned average real power, Learned average reactive power, Learned average power factor, Average run time (days/hours/ minutes); RTD maximum temperature	Accuracy Var-Hours (Positive And Range Parameters Update Rate	± 2.0% of reading d Negative) - 2147483.648 Mvarh to 2147483.647 Mvarh 3-phase only 50 ms		
Motor Start Records	Learned/last start TCU; Learned average load, Learned average real power, Learned average reactive power, Learned average power factor, Average run time (days/hours/ minutes);	Accuracy Var-Hours (Positive And Range Parameters Update Rate Accuracy	± 2.0% of reading d Negative) - 2147483.648 Mvarh to 2147483.647 Mvarh 3-phase only 50 ms		
Motor Start Records Length	Learned/last start TCU; Learned average load, Learned average real power, Learned average reactive power, Learned average power factor, Average run time (days/hours/ minutes); RTD maximum temperature 6 records, each containing a total of	Accuracy Var-Hours (Positive And Range Parameters Update Rate Accuracy PHASORS	± 2.0% of reading d Negative) - 2147483.648 Mvarh to 2147483.647 Mvarh 3-phase only 50 ms		
Motor Start Records Length Trigger Trigger Position	Learned/last start TCU; Learned average load, Learned average real power, Learned average reactive power, Learned average power factor, Average run time (days/hours/ minutes); RTD maximum temperature 6 records, each containing a total of 60 seconds of motor starting data	Accuracy Var-Hours (Positive And Range Parameters Update Rate Accuracy PHASORS Current Parameters	± 2.0% of reading d Negative) - 2147483.648 Mvarh to 2147483.647 Mvarh 3-phase only 50 ms ± 2.0% of reading Phase A, B, C, Neutral and Ground		
Motor Start Records Length Trigger	Learned/last start TCU; Learned average load, Learned average real power, Learned average reactive power, Learned average power factor, Average run time (days/hours/ minutes); RTD maximum temperature 6 records, each containing a total of 60 seconds of motor starting data Motor starting status	Accuracy Var-Hours (Positive And Range Parameters Update Rate Accuracy PHASORS Current	± 2.0% of reading d Negative) - 2147483.648 Mvarh to 2147483.647 Mvarh 3-phase only 50 ms ± 2.0% of reading		

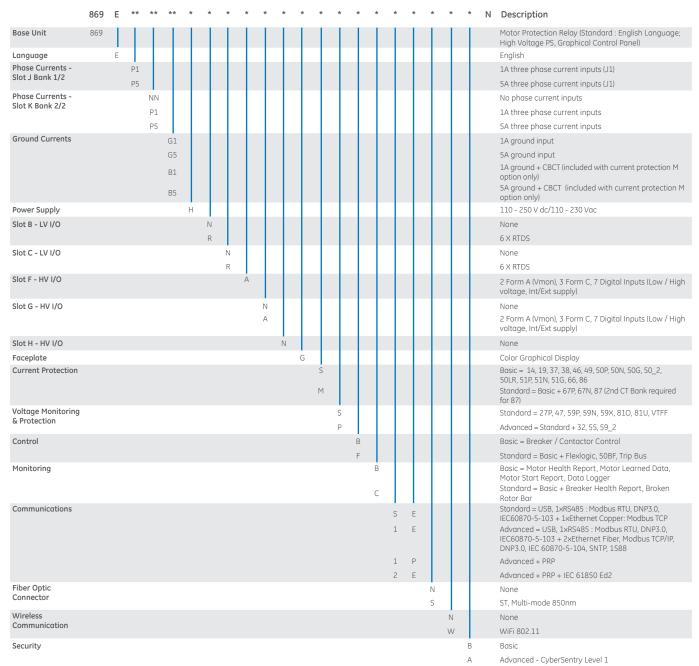
Testing and Certification

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

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

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

Ordering



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

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