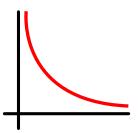


# **Feeder Protection Relay**





Version 1.7 Rev 0

### Preface

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# **Using This Guide**

This User Manual describes the installation and operation of the F-PRO 298 feeder protection relay. It is intended to support the first time user and clarify the details of the equipment.

The manual uses a number of conventions to denote special information:

Example	Describes	
Start>Settings>Control Panel	Choose the Control Panel submenu in the Set- tings submenu on the Start menu.	
Right-click	Click the right mouse button.	
Recordings	Menu items and tabs are shown in italics.	
Service	User input or keystrokes are shown in bold.	
Text boxes similar to this one	Relate important notes and information.	
	Indicates more screens.	
►	Indicates further drop-down menu, click to display list.	
	Indicates a warning.	

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### Acronyms

ASG- Active Setting Group **CT-** Current Transformer DCE- Data Communication Equipment GPS- Global Positioning System **GUI-** Graphical User Interface HMI- Human Machine Interface ICD- file extension (.ICD) for IED Capability Description IEC- International Electro technical Commission IED- Intelligent Electronic Device IP- Internet Protocol (IP) address IRIG-B- Inter-Range Instrumentation Group time codes LED- Light-emitting Diode LCD- Liquid Crystal Display LHS- Left Hand Side **RHS-**Right Hand Side **RTU-** Remote Terminal Unit SCADA- Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition SG- Setting Group **TCP-** Transmission Control Protocol TDR - Transient Disturbance Recording UI - User Interface VI - Virtual Input

# **Version Compatibility**

For version compatibility check D05105F-PRO Firmware Release Description which is available on the ERLPhase website: www.erlphase.com.

This manual was created using the following software and firmware versions:

- Relay Control Panel v3.3
- F-PRO Offliner v3.1

This manual is compatible with higher versions of firmware or software unless a higher version of this manual states otherwise.

# PC System Requirements and Software Installation

Hardware	The minimum hardware requirements are:
	• 1 GHz processor
	• 2 GB RAM
	• 20 GB available hard disk space
	USB port
	Serial communication port
Operating System	One of the following operating systems must be installed and functional prior to installing the applications: • Microsoft Windows 7
	Microsoft Windows 10
Software Installation	All required software for user interface, settings and record analysis is avail- able directly from the ERLPhase website. The following relevant software and documentation is available:
	• F-PRO Offliner
	Relay Control Panel
	ERL 61850 Configurator Tool
	• RecordGraph
	RecordBase View
	• USB Driver
	• F-PRO 298 User Manual
Anti-virus/Anti- spyware Software	If an anti-virus/anti-spyware software on your local system identifies any of the ERLPhase applications as a "potential threat", it will be necessary to con- figure your anti-virus/anti-software to classify it as "safe" for its proper oper- ation. Please consult the appropriate anti-virus/anti-spyware software documentation to determine the relevant procedure.

## **1** Overview

### **1.1 Introduction**

The F-PRO 298 is a microprocessor-based relay providing protection, monitoring, logging and recording functions suitable for transmission, sub-transmission and distribution applications.

The ERLPhase software has two working modes - online and offline. Relay Control Panel is the online tool, which enables the user to:

- · Change, review & retrieve relay settings
- View event, fault and metering information
- Store records
- Trigger and retrieve recordings

F-PRO Offliner is the offline tool which enables the user to create and review relay settings.

RecordGraph enables users to analyze fault waveforms.

In addition to the protection functions F-PRO 298 provides fault recording (32 samples / cycle) for analysis of the power system after a disturbance has occurred. The triggers for fault recording are established by programming the output matrix. The Output Matrix allows any internal relay function, external input or GOOSE messaging input to initiate record.

The primary protection provided is Voltage, Current and Frequency based. A library for these functions provides commonly used IEEE and IEC inverse curves. Since the curves are equation driven, the user can choose to enter equation parameters directly to create other overcurrent curve shapes as needed.

To provide a complete package of protection and control, F-PRO 298 provides other functions such as:

- Fault Locator
- Breaker failure Protection (50BF)
- Multi-shot Auto Recloser (79)
- CT Fail Supervision (60CTS)
- VT Fail Supervision (60VTS)
- 20 ProLogic statements
- 30 Virtual Inputs
- 8 Setting Groups

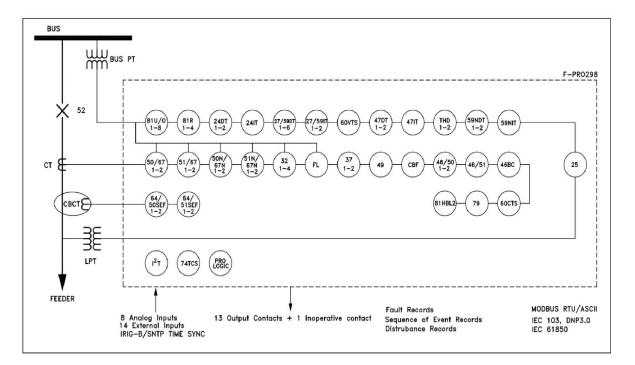
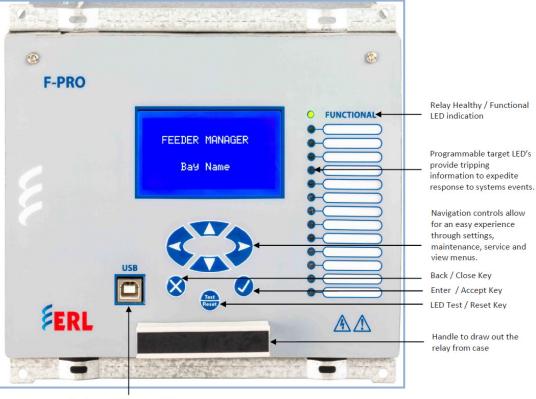


Figure 1.1: F-PRO 298 Relay Function Line Diagram

### **1.2 Front View**



Front panel USB port provides easy and fast access to settings and set up



### 1.3 Rear View

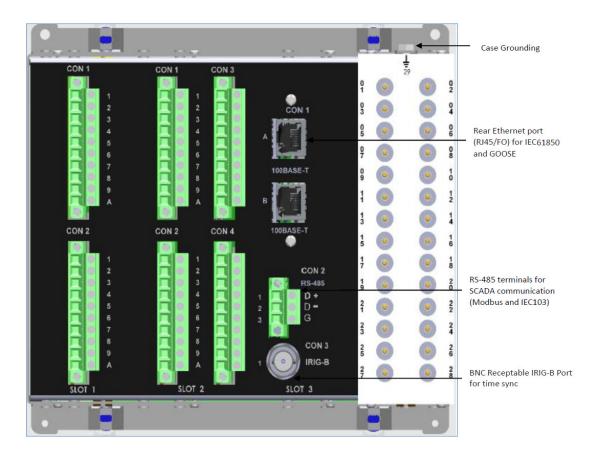


Figure 1.3: F-PRO 298 Relay Rear View

AC Current and Voltage Inputs	The F-PRO 298 relay is provided with terminal blocks for 4 AC Voltages and 4 AC Currents. 1A and 5A terminals are provided with isolated neutral and CT Secondary is site selectable.	
	The complete schematics are available in "Mechanical Drawings" on page Appendix H-1 and "AC Schematic Drawings" on page Appendix I-1.	
External Inputs	The F-PRO 298 relay has 14 External Inputs.	
	External dc voltage of either 24, 48, 110 or 220 Vdc nominal are possible de- pending on the range requested. Selection of specific voltage is factory select- able.	
Output Relay Contacts	The F-PRO 298 Relay has 14 Output Contacts. Each contact is programmable and has breaker tripping capability. All output contacts are isolated from each other. All the contacts are provided with settable dropout timers (0-1 sec) which applies for the Self Reset (see "The relay configuration changes during a relay-initiated setting change, but the protection function operations are not disrupted. Since the relay setting file does not change, the interface processor	

uses the new setting group supplementary setting information at the same time as the protection processor switches to the new setting group. An event is logged to show when the new setting group is in service." on page 5-67).

#### Relay Functional Alarm Output

If the relay becomes inoperative, then the Relay Functional Alarm output contact opens and all tripping functions are blocked. Output Contact 14 may be enabled or disabled as Relay Functional Alarm Contact in the Output Matrix. During the relay inoperative period, all tripping functions are blocked.

### **1.4 Model Options/Ordering**

- The relay is available as an E8 size and flush mount type along with standard IRIG-B /SNTP time sync. For details see "Mechanical Drawings" on page Appendix H-1
- The relay is available with optional Ethernet ports for PRP (RJ45/FO).
- The external inputs are 24, 48, 110, 220 Vdc rated. The Auxiliary supply is 20-60 Vdc or 80-300 Vdc rated.
- All of the above options must be specified at the time of ordering.

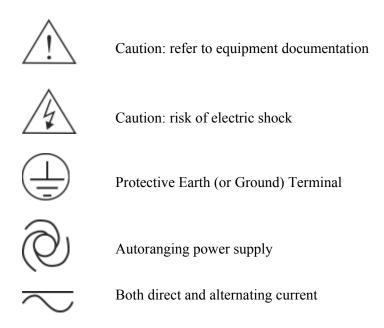
Refer to www.erlphase.com for the ordering template.

# **2 Installation and Safety Instructions**

### **2.1 Introduction**

This section deals with the installation of the F-PRO 298 when first delivered. The section covers the physical mounting, AC and DC wiring and the Communication wiring.

The following symbols are used in this manual and on the unit. They should be understood before working on the unit:



The equipment ratings, operating instructions and installation instructions shall be checked before commissioning or maintenance. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the equipment is installed, operated and used for its intended function in the manner specified in this manual. If this is not the case then any safety protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

### **2.2 Physical Mounting**

The relay is 177mm high, 225mm deep and 207mm wide. A complete mechanical drawing is shown, for details see "Mechanical Drawings" in Appendix H

To install the relay the following is needed:

- E8 cutout (159mm(H) x 201.5mm(W))
- M4 screws and nuts

#### Case Grounding

#### WARNING!

Ground the relay to station ground using the Case Grounding terminal at the back of the relay, for details see "F-PRO 298 Relay Rear View" on page 1-4

### 2.3 Power Supply

A wide range power supply is standard. The relay power supply is provided with nominal operating ranges of:

- 24-48 Vdc (-15%/+20%)
- 110-250 Vdc / 100-240 Vac (±20% for Vdc, -10%/+5% for Vac)

To protect against a possible short circuit in the supply use an inline fuse or circuit breaker with a 5A rating. Ensure that the chassis is grounded for proper operation and safety.

There are no power switches on the relay. When the power supply is connected, the relay starts its initialization process and takes about 100 seconds to complete the boot up process (indicated by glowing green Relay Functional LED).

### 2.4 AC and DC Wiring

For details see "AC Schematic Drawings" in Appendix I and "DC Schematic Drawings" in Appendix J.

Ensure the power supply input and the AC and DC wires are de-energized before working on the wiring. Failure to do so could result in electric shock.

CT circuits shall be short-circuited before working on the current input wires.

### **2.5 Communication Wiring**

EIA-485	The relay's serial port (32) is an EIA RS-485 Data Communications Equip- ment (DCE) device. This allows them to be connected directly to other relays in parallel and communicated to a PC serial port with a standard straight- through male-to-female serial cable with RS485 to RS232 converter. RS 485 cable can work for a maximum of 1.2km with a single IED. Shielded cable is recommended, for pin-out see "Communication Port Details" on page 3-15.
Ethernet Port	100BASE Ethernet Port (31A) with RJ-45/FO receptacle on rear side of the re- lay can be used with CAT5 or CAT5e straight or ST type FO for SCADA Com- munications. The maximum distance that RJ45 cable can support is 100meters (328 feet).
USB	COM 1 on the front panel is a standard USB-B connector. This port is the Maintenance port of the relay. This is a USB 2.0 Full Speed interface and can be connected to a PC with a standard USB peripheral cable (A style to B style).
IRIG-B	IRIG-B on the rear panel (331) accepts both modulated and un-modulated IRIG -B standard time signals with or without the IEEE 1344 extensions. The IRIG-B connector on the back of the relay is BNC type. SNTP Time sync through RJ-45/FO can also be achieved.

Shielded wire shall be used for all connections that run outside of the panel in which the F-PRO is installed. The shield must be grounded only at one end at the point where the cable enters the panel. The IRIG input is the ONLY exception which uses unbalanced co-axial cable.

# **3 Setup and Communications**

### **3.1 Introduction**

This chapter discusses setting up and communicating with the relay including the following:

- Power supply
- Inter-Range Instrumentation Group time codes (IRIG-B) time input
- Communicating with the relay using a network link, a direct serial link and a modem link (internal, external)
- Using Relay Control Panel to access the relay's user interface
- Using HyperTerminal to access the relay's maintenance menu
- Setting the Baud rate
- Accessing the relay's Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA) services

### 3.2 Power Supply

See "Power Supply" on page 2-3 and "Case Grounding" on page 2-2 for details regarding the power supply.

### 3.3 Time Sources

The F-PRO 298 relay supports the use of modulated or unmodulated IRIG-B time signals (external), primary/secondary SNTP network based time synchronization (external) and manually configurable system time based on a free running internal oscillator. The internal free running oscillator is always present on the F-PRO 298 and in the absence of any external time source, will become the default mode of time synchronization.

#### IRIG-B

An externally applied IRIG-B time source will have the highest order of precedence, and will typically offer the highest available time accuracy, when derived from an external GPS satellite source. The F-PRO 298 will also process derived IRIG-B style signals generated from alternate time sources, using time quality information to differentiate. The LED output selection on the front panel is available for ongoing presence of a valid IRIG-B time source indication and is evident in data records.

The relay is equipped to handle modulated or un-modulated GPS satellite time IRIG-B signals. The IRIG-B time signal is connected to the BNC connection on the back of the relay. Setting is required to differentiate between modulated or un-modulated signal. This has to be manually changed by the user as per the input provided.

When the relay is drawn out from its case, jumpers are accessible behind the IRIG-B connect. If the J5 and J6 jumpers are positioned to short pins 1 and 2, then the IRIG-B port is configured to accept a modulated signal. If the J5 and J6 jumpers are positioned to short pins 2 and 3, then the IRIG-B port is configured to accept an un-modulated signal. By default the jumper selection is positioned to modulated signal.



#### MODULATED INPUT(1 & 2 SELECT)

UNMODULATED INPUT(2 & 3 SELECT)

Figure 3.4: IRIG-B Port Selection for modulated and un-modulated input

If the IRIG-B signal contains year information, enable the IEEE 1344 extension on the *Utilities* > *Time* screen in Relay Control Panel. If the IRIG-B signal does not contain the year extension, this setting should be disabled.

#### SNTP SYNC

An SNTP time source has a lower order of precedence from a valid IRIG-B source. SNTP operation (primary and secondary) requires network access and the selection and configuration of suitable SNTP network sources. The SNTP time may be configured for re-synchronization cycles ranging from 15 minutes to 36 hours, adjusting the F-PRO 298 system time to an accuracy of +/- 5 milliseconds in ideal network conditions. The LED output selection on the front panel is available for ongoing presence of a SNTP time source indication and is evident in data records.

The RCP time screen provides means to enable SNTP time source, set the poll interval, set the timeout interval and set the server IP addresses.

me Relay Time is displayed as		
Local Time     Wed 201	19 Dec 18 12:03:44 SNTP sync	
Local Time with DST	Sitt she	
Incoming IRIG Time Signal Properties	Daylight Saving Time	
O Use IEEE 1344 If Present	DST start Month: June 🗸	
Do not use IEEE 1344 IRIG Source is:	DST start: Last Sunday	
🔘 UTC	DST start Hour. 2:00 AM	
Local Time Local Time with DST		
	DST end Month: November	
	DST end: 1st Sunday	
	DST end Hour: 2:00 AM 👻	
Manually Set Relay Time (enabled when IRIG is n	(in the second	
Manually Set Relay Time	or processy	
Relay Time Zone Setting		
	imbarad "bra"	
5.5 hrs West of Greenwich -ve nu East of Greenwich +ve nu	mbered "hrs"	
Enable SNTP Time Source		
Poll Interval: 1 1 - 2160 minutes	Enable Second SNTP Server	
Timeout Interval: 1 1-4 seconds	SNTP Server: 192 . 168 . 0 . 61	
SNTP Server: 172 . 16 . 2 . 95		
CNTD Conver 470 40 0 00		

Figure 3.5: SNTP sync settings in RCP

If either a valid IRIG-B or SNTP source is present, then the relay will use the RTC run from the internal clock as the time source. The RTC is the lowest priority time source.

The IED comes equipped with an internal free-running oscillator used to generate a 1 PPS time signal in the absence of any alternate available time source. Use of this oscillator as the primary IED time source requires manual time configuration, with the general accuracy subject to user input parameters, and is recommended primarily for stand-alone, unsynchronized applications. The internal oscillator carries a lifetime accuracy (including temperature effects and aging) of  $\pm$ 50 ppm.

### 3.4 Communicating with the Relay Intelligent Electronic Device (IED)

Connect to the relay to access its user interface and supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) services by:

- Front USB 2.0 interface (user interface and maintenance)
- 2 Rear Ethernet network link -user interface and SCADA (Ordering Option)
- Rear panel serial link (RS485 serial link to SCADA only)

The relay has a front panel USB port and Rear Ethernet Ports (Copper / FO Port 31A & Port 31B) for user interface and SCADA, 1 rear RS485 Port (Port 32) to provide direct access to SCADA services.

The relay user interface is accessed through the Relay Control Panel.

### 3.5 USB Link

The PC must be appropriately configured for USB communication.

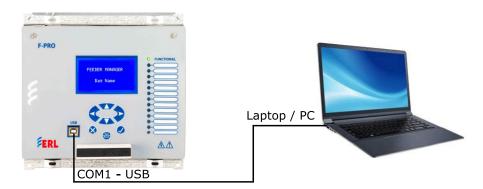


Figure 3.1: USB Link

#### USB Driver Installation

To create a USB link between the relay and the computer, connect the PC to the front USB port of the F-PRO. The Gadget Driver needs to be installed in computer as follows. The Gadget Driver can be downloaded from ERLPhase website (https://www.erlphase.com/downloads/software).

Then go the Device Manager to check the port detect.

*Start > Control Panel> Device Manager > Other devices* 

In this path a small icon with the name of Gadget Serial v2.4 will be found (If user removed USB cable, this icon will be removed from that path).

Next to that Right click on the Gadget Serial v2.4 icon and select "update Driver software".

"Update Driver Software - Gadget Serial v2.4" Window will appear. In that select "Browse my computer for driver software".

Now Browse the Gadget driver folder the path where it was saved.

Example;

D:\Gadget\_driver\win7 (for Windows 7)

And click the next button. Now the Driver Installation will be started, after the Installation done click close.

Now check ports in Device Manager

Start > Control Panel > Device Manager > Ports (COM & LPT)

Find the "F-PRO2000 Series Relay" port, note COM port number which is installed Ex: COM 6.

Open Relay Control Panel.

Click the Add new Button. The Add New Relay Window will open. Select the "Add New Modem/Serial Link" Button.

A Window will appear. Select the "Add" Button.

"Add Hardware Wizard" Window will open. Click Next twice and click the "Have Disk" button.

Browse the Null\_mdm file from the path: C:\Program Files (x86)\ER-LPhase\Relay Control Panel

Then click ok and Next.

Select the COM Port at which the relay was connected. Click Next and Finish.

Now come to the "Add New Relay" Window and select the COM # in the Serial Link to which the Relay is connected. The Baud Rate is Default as "115200".

Click the "Get Information From Relay" Button to Collect the Information from Relay. After the information is retrieved, enter relay name and click save button

### 3.6 Network Link

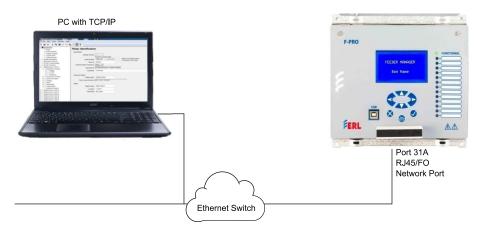


Figure 3.2: Network Link

Access both the relay's user interface and 61850 SCADA services simultaneously with the Ethernet TCP/IP LAN link through the network port Port 31A. The rear Port is 100BASE-T copper interface with an RJ45 connector or FO with ST connector interface.

DNP3 SCADA services can also be accessed over the LAN, for details see Table 3.4: Communication Port Details.

Connect to the Ethernet LAN using a Cat 5 or above cable with an RJ-45 connector on both ends in straight fashion.

If an FO connector is used on the IED, then an Ethernet switch with an ST and RJ45 connector to communicate with the device.

By default, the Port 31 is assigned with an IP address of 192.168.100.80. If this address is not suitable, it may be modified using Relay's interface accessed through the Terminal Utility ("Using Terminal to Access the Relay's Maintenance Menu" on page 3-10) or Front LCD display in Change/Service mode. If IP address is changed, then the relay will restart automatically.

## 3.7 Accessing the Relay's SCADA Service

The relay supports IEC 60870-5-103 slave, DNP3(Level 2), IEC 61850 and Modbus slave SCADA protocols as a standard feature on all F-PRO series relays. The DNP3 is available through a direct serial link or the Ethernet LAN on top of either TCP or UDP protocols. The Modbus implementation supports both Remote Terminal Unit (RTU) binary and ASCII modes and is available through a direct RS485 serial link.

The relay rear serial Port CON 32 is dedicated for use with Modbus slave, IEC 60870-5-103 slave or DNP3 serial protocols. The serial port uses standard RS-485 signaling. An external RS-485 <-> RS-232 converter can be used to connect to an RS-232 network.

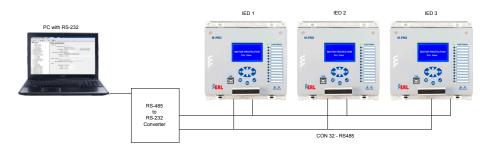


Figure 3.3: RS485 Connection diagram

The DNP3 and IEC 61850 protocols can also be run across the Ethernet LAN. Both DNP over TCP and DNP over UDP are supported. For details on connecting to the Ethernet LAN see "Network Link" on page 3-8.

Complete details on the Modbus and IEC 60870-5-103 protocol services can be found in the Appendices, for details see "Modbus RTU Communication Protocol" on page Appendix E-1 and "IEC 103 Device Profile" on page Appendix G-1.

## **Protocol**To select the desired SCADA protocol go to F-PRO Offliner SCADA commu-<br/>nication section. Select the desired SCADA protocol and set the corresponding<br/>parameters.

**Communication Parameters** The serial port's communication parameters are set in the F-PRO Offliner SCADA communication section. Both the baud rate and the parity bit can be configured. The number of data bits and stop bits are determined automatically by the selected SCADA protocol. Modbus ASCII uses 7 data bits. Modbus RTU, IEC 60870-5-103 and DNP3 Serial use 8 data bits. All protocols use 1 stop bit except in the case where either Modbus protocol is used with no parity; this uses 2 stop bits, as defined in the Modbus Standard.

### 3.8 Using Terminal to Access the Relay's Maintenance Menu

This section describes how to configure a standard Windows VT-100 terminal program on the PC for use with the relay.

The computer must be connected to the relay via the front USB Port for access to all of the Maintenance functions.

The relay is accessed using a standard VT-100 terminal style program on the computer, eliminating the need for specialized software. Any terminal program that fully supports VT-100 emulation and provides z-modem file transfer services can be used. HyperTerminal PE, is used here as an example.

Configure the terminal program as described in Table 3.1: Terminal Program Setup and link it to the appropriate serial port, modem or TCP/IP socket on the computer.

Table 3.1: Termin	al Program Setup
Baud rate	Default fixed baud rate 115,200 N81 (no parity, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit).
Data bits	8
Parity	None
Stop bits	1
Flow control	Hardware or Software. Hardware flow control is recommended. The relay automatically supports both on all its serial ports.
Function, arrow and control keys	Terminal keys
Emulation	VT100
Font	Use a font that supports line drawing (e.g. Terminal or MS Line Draw). If the menu appears outlined in odd characters, the font selected is not supporting line drawing characters.

To configure HyperTerminal follow these instructions:

In Windows 7 or Windows 10, open HyperTerminal PE;

If "Default Telnet Program?" windows pops up,

Check "Don't ask me this question again"

Hit No.

First time use of HyperTerminal will ask for "Location Information".

Fill with appropriate information, e.g.:

"What country/region are you in now"

Choose "Canada"

"What area code (or city code) are you are in now?"

Enter "306" "If you need to specify a carrier code, what is it?" Enter "", i.e. leave blank "If you dial a number to access an outside line, what is it?" Enter "". "The phone system at this location uses:" Choose "Tone dialing". Hit *OK*.

First time use of HyperTerminal will show "Phone and Modem Options".

Hit Cancel.

HyperTerminal will show initially "Connection Description".

Enter a name for the relay, e.g: "FPRO298". Hit *OK*.

In the window "Connect To"

"Connect using"

Choose "COM#", where "#" was obtained previously in Section 2.5 USB Link, after installing the USB driver.

Let's assume in this case it is COM3.

In the window "COM3 Properties" choose:

"115200"
"8"
"None"
"1"
"Hardware"
Hit *Apply* then hit *OK*this time the connection should already

At this time the connection should already be established.

Hit Enter in the terminal window.

Login as **maintenance** in lower case.

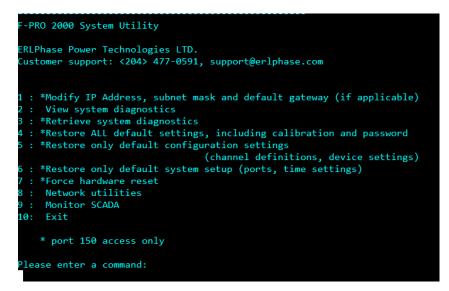


Figure 3.4: Maintenance Menu

#### Maintenance Menu Commands

The Maintenance menu is available via a Serial USB connection only, it is not supported via a network connection.

Table 3.2: Maintenance Menu Commands		
Modify IP address	Modifies the LAN IP addresses, network mask, default gateway and IEC61850 network port assignment.	
View system diagnostic	Displays the internal status log.	
Retrieve system diagnos- tics	Automatically packages up the internal status log plus setting and setup information and downloads it in compressed form to the computer. This file can then be sent to our customer support to help diagnose a problem.	
Restore settings (com- mands 4, 5 and 6)	Use these commands to force the system back to default values, if a problem is suspected due to the unit's settings, calibration and/or setup parameters.	
	<b>NOTE:</b> If Command 4 is performed, the unit must be re- calibrated before being put back into service. See "Calibration" on page 8-2 for calibration instructions.	
Force hardware reset	Manually initiates a hardware reset. Note that the communication link is immediately lost and cannot be reestablished until the unit completes its start-up.	
Network utilities	Enters network utilities sub-menu.	

#### Table 3.2: Maintenance Menu Commands

Monitor SCADA

Shows real time display of SCADA data.

#### Table 3.3: Network Utilities Menu Commands

View protocol statistics	View IP, TCP and UDP statistics
View active socket states	View current states of active sockets
View routing tables	View routing tables
Ping	Check network connection to given point
Exit network utilities	Exit network utilities menu and return to Maintenance Menu Commands

## 3.9 Firmware Update

Contact ERLPhase Power Technologies Ltd., for instructions on Firmware update.

## **3.10 Communication Port Details**

Table 3.4: Communication Port Details		
Location	Port	Function
Front Panel	USB	USB-B receptacle, high speed USB 2.0 interface Used for user interface access Default fixed baud rate 115200 8 N 1 (8 Data Bits, No Parity, 1 Stop Bit)
Rear Panel	31A	RJ-45 receptacle or ST type optical receptacle (factory configured). 100Base-T or 100Base-FX (1300nm, multimode) Ethernet interface. Used for user interface access or IEC61850 or DNP3 SCADA access through Ethernet LAN. SNTP time sync is also available.
Rear Panel	31B	Additional port for PRP communication as an ordering option (RJ45/ FO)
Rear Panel	32	RS-485. Used for SCADA communication (MODBUS or IEC103 or DNP3). Default setting: 9600 7 N 1 (7 Data Bits, No Parity, 1 Stop Bit)
Rear Panel	331	BNC receptacle, IRIG-B interface. Modulated or un-modulated, 65 ohm impedance

Table 3.5:         RS485 Connections to Pins on the Relay Port		
Signal Name	Direction PC $\leftrightarrow$ Relay	Pin # on the Relay Port
D+	$\leftrightarrow$	1
D-	$\leftrightarrow$	2
G		3

Note:

If multiple IEDs are connected in daisy chain method, the end unit should be connected with an external  $120\Omega$  load resistance.

## 4 Using the IED (Getting Started)

This section provides information on the start-up sequence and ways to interface with the relay. Descriptions of the Front Panel Display, Terminal Mode and Metering Data are provided.

## 4.1 Start-up Sequence

When the power supply is connected, the following initialization initializing sequence takes place:

- After 5 seconds "ERL logo with Booting..." displayed in the LCD
- At 70th second "ERL logo with Loading Firmware..." displayed in the LCD
- At 80th second all the LEDs blink once and from now onwards the DSP is actively protecting the system.
- At 100th second the Functional Green LED comes ON and it indicates that the relay is capable of recording and communicating with the user.
- Unit Restarted event displayed in the LCD.

## 4.2 Front Panel Display

The front panel display of the IED allows the user to interact with the unit to obtain immediate system information. User interface is provided through a graphical LCD screen, LEDs and a push button keypad. The level of interaction and system access is controlled through a series of access level; VIEW, CHANGE and SERVICE, with each requiring a unique password allowing differing levels of accessibility. Additionally, the IED front panel provides a USB Type B port, used in general unit communications and controlled service access.

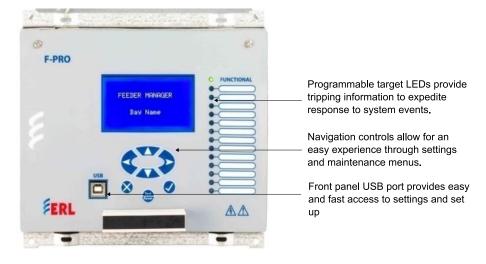


Figure 4.1: Front Panel Display

#### **LED Indicators**

Table 4.6: Descripti	on of LED Indicators
Relay Functional (LED 1)	Indicates the relay is functional. When the Relay Functional green LED goes on, the rear Relay Inoperative contact opens and the protective functions become functional.
LED 2-14	Programmable for any Functions, ProLogics, Virtual Inputs, External Inputs and Time Sync.

Target LED assignments are configurable by the user through the Offliner settings (output matrix configuration).

#### **Push Buttons**

Table 4.7: Identification of Push	Buttons
Up, Down, Right, Left, Enter, Cancel, Test/Reset	Used to navigate the front panel screens.

#### Display

To login into the LCD menu structure, follow these steps:

First, press the Enter button (check mark) on the front panel. The following screen will appear.



Figure 4.2: View / Change / Service: Choice Menu

Choose View, Change or Service access level and press Enter.

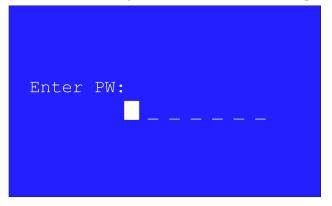


Figure 4.3: Enter Password (only required for Change and Service)

Enter the password for the given access level (see defaults below). Use the Up and Down arrows to scroll through characters. Once the correct character is selected, press the Right arrow button to select the character and move to the next character. Once the password has been entered, repeatedly press the Right arrow button until the field is filled. If correct password is entered, user will be granted access to the front panel menus.

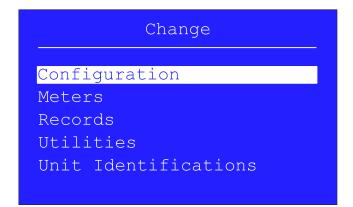


Figure 4.4: Main Menu

Note: The default passwords are (remove quotation marks)

View Access - no password required Change Access "change" Service Access "service"

Passwords may contain = . + - 0.9 a-z and A-Z

	Menu Item			Access Level Required <sup>1</sup>
lain Screen				
View / Chan	ge / Service: Ch	oice Menu	l	
Enter Passw	ord			(C,S)
Main Menu				
Cont	iguration			
L	System Para	ameters		
	Syste	em Freque	ency	(C,S)
	VT C	Configurati	on	(C,S)
	СТС	Configurati	on	(C,S)
	Gene	eral		(C,S)
	Disp	lay Backlig	ght Timeout	(C,S)
	Setting Grou	ıp		
	Functions			
	Activ	e SG		
		Fault L	ocator	(C,S)
		Phase	U/O Voltage	
			Fn. 27/59DT-1	(C,S)
			Fn. 27/59DT-2	(C,S)
			Fn. 27/59DT-3	(C,S)
			Fn. 27/59DT-4	(C,S)
			Fn. 27/59DT-5	(C,S)
			Fn. 27/59DT-6	(C,S)
			Fn. 27/59IT-1	(C,S)
			Fn. 27/59IT-2	(C,S)
		Overflu	x	
			Fn. 24DT-1	(C,S)
			Fn. 24DT-1	(C,S)
			Fn. 24IT	(C,S)
		Neg. S	eq. OV	
			Fn. 47DT-1	(C,S)
			Fn. 47DT-2	(C,S)
			Fn. 47IT-1	(C,S)

Menu Item		Access Leve Required <sup>1</sup>	
Der. N	eut. OV		
	Fn. 59NDT-1	(C,S)	
	Fn. 59NDT-2	(C,S)	
	Fn. 59NIT-1	(C,S)	
Phase	UC		
	Fn. 37-1	(C,S)	
	Fn. 37-2	(C,S)	
Directi	on		
	Fn. 67	(C,S)	
	Fn. 67N	(C,S)	
Phase	OC		
	Fn. 50/67-1	(C,S)	
	Fn. 50/67-2	(C,S)	
	Fn. 51/67-1	(C,S)	
	Fn. 51/67-2	(C,S)	
Neutra	al OC		
	Fn. 50N/67N-1	(C,S)	
	Fn. 50N/67N-2	(C,S)	
	Fn. 51N/67N-1	(C,S)	
	Fn. 51N/67N-2	(C,S)	
Neg. S	Seq. OC		
1	Fn. 46/50-1	(C,S)	
	Fn. 46/51	(C,S)	
SEF			
I	Fn. 67SEF	(C,S)	
	Fn. 64/50SEF/67-1	(C,S)	
	Fn. 64/50SEF/67-2	(C,S)	
	Fn. 64/51SEF/67-1	(C,S)	
	Fn. 64/50SEF/67-2	(C,S)	
Therm	al OL		
I	Fn. 49	(C,S)	
CB Fa	ilure		

Menu Item	Menu Item	
	Fn. 50BF	(C,S)
	Fn. DI-CBF	(C,S)
Brok	en Conductor	
	Fn. 46BC	(C,S)
Inrus	sh Detection	
	Fn. 81HBL2	(C,S)
Frec	luency	
	Fn. 810/U-1	(C,S)
	Fn. 810/U-2	(C,S)
	Fn. 810/U-3	(C,S)
	Fn. 810/U-4	(C,S)
	Fn. 810/U-5	(C,S)
	Fn. 810/U-6	(C,S)
	Fn. 810/U-7	(C,S)
	Fn. 810/U-8	(C,S)
	Fn. 81R-1	(C,S)
	Fn. 81R-2	(C,S)
	Fn. 81R-3	(C,S)
	Fn. 81R-4	(C,S)
Dire	ctional Power	
	Fn. 32-1	(C,S)
	Fn. 32-2	(C,S)
	Fn. 32-3	(C,S)
	Fn. 32-4	(C,S)
Sup	ervision	
	Fn. 60VTS	(C,S)
	Fn. 60CTS	(C,S)
Trip	Circuit Supervision	
	Fn. 74TCS_1	(C,S)
	Fn. 74TCS_2	(C,S)
СВГ	Monitoring	
	I^2t-CB	(C,S)

	Menu li	Menu Item		
		THD Voltage		
		Fn. THD-1	(C,S)	
		Fn. THD-2	(C,S)	
		Count Alarm		
	I	UV Alarm	(C,S)	
		OV Alarm	(C,S)	
		UF Alarm	(C,S)	
		OF Alarm	(C,S)	
		El Alarm	(C,S)	
		AR Count	(C,S)	
		Sync Check		
		Fn. 25/27/59	(C,S)	
		Auto Reclose		
	ľ	Fn. 79	(C,S)	
	Disturbance Re	ecord Settings	(C,S)	
Meter	S			
	Meter Display	Option		
	Analog			
	Digital			
	El Stati	us		
	DO Sta	itus		
	61850	Comm Alm Status		
	MMS C	commands		
Recor	ds			
	View Events	View Events		
	View Faults			
Utilitie	25			
Time				
	Date &	Time	(C,S)	
	Display	Time as	(C,S)	
	DST		(C,S)	
	UTC O	ffset	(C,S)	

	Menu Item		Access Level Required <sup>1</sup>
	SN	ITP	(C,S)
	Inc	coming IRIG Prop.	(C,S)
	Communic	cation	
	US	B(Serial)	(C,S)
	RS	485(CON 2)	(C,S)
	Eth	nernet(CON 3)	(C,S)
	Erase Rec	ords	(C,S)
	Maintenan	ace	
	121	-	(C,S)
	79	Cumm. Counter	(C,S)
	Calibration	I	
	Vo	Itage & Current Channels	(C,S)
	Password	Settings	
	Ch	ange PW	(S)
	PV	V Access Timer	(S)
	PV	V Enable/DIsable	(S)
	Firmware U	Jpdate	(S)
	Test Mode		
	Tes	st Mode Selection - Enable	(S)
		Digital Output Control	(S)
		LED Control	(S)
	Contrast Control Virtual Input Control		(S)
			(S)
	Control		
	Co	ntrol Configuration	See for details see Configura- tion of Mode an Security on pag 9-4

1. All front panel menus may be viewed with View rights. Items marked as C or S require Change or Service rights in order to make and save changes.

### 4.3 Relay Control Panel

RCP is used for all user interface. A short description of the RCP configuration to connect to a relay is given here. Please refer to the Relay Control Panel User Manual for details.

# Metering The RCP displays the following metering parameters • Voltage and current magnitudes and angles • I^2t • EI Status • All protection function statuses

- All monitoring function statuses
- OC Statuses
- Virtual Input Statuses
- ProLogic Statuses
- Directional Element Statuses
- MMS Command Statuses

The metering display in RCP has a resolution of three decimals for both measured and calculated analog values.

#### Configure USB Link for Relay Control Panel

Follow this sequence to configure RCP for USB link to the relay.

#### 1. Execute.

Relay Control Panel.exe

- 2. Execute.
- F-PRO Offliner.exe
- 3. Install Null Modem Driver.

Please refer to the Relay Control Panel User Manual for details.

4. Run Relay Control Panel.

Go to:

Start > All Programs > ERLPhase > Relay Control Panel > Relay Control Panel

First time RCP is run.

Hit Add New.

"Add New Relay"

Choose Communication > Direct Serial Link.

Hit Get Information From Relay.

Then RCP will communicate with the F-PRO and retrieve information to fill required fields.

When this is done, hit Save Relay.

If the window "Relay already exists..." pops up, you may need to rename the relay changing the "Relay Name" in the "Relay Definition" category, before saving.

After first time, in "Select Relay", choose relay and hit *Connect*.In "Relay Password Prompt"

Choose desired access level, enter appropriate password

Note: Default passwords are listed below (remove the quotation marks)

View Access "view"

Change Access "change"

Service Access "service"

#### Relay Control Panel Structure

The basic structure of the Relay Control Panel information, including basic actions available, is given below:

Table 4.9: Relay Control Panel Structure					
				Access Level	
			View	Change	Service
Relay	Control	Panel			
	Record	ds		Trigger Fault	Trigger Fault
				Trigger Event	Trigger Event
	Faults			Clear Faults	Clear Faults
	Events	3		Erase	Erase
	Meteri	ng			
		Analog			
		I^2t			
		Status			
		Voltage			
		Current			
		Frequency			
		Power			
		Monitoring			
		Outputs			
		Virtual			
		Prologic			
		Direction			
		MMS Cmds			

Utilities			
Unit Identification			
Settings Group		Save	Save
Time			
Analog Input Calibration	N/A	N/A	
Virtual Inputs	N/A	Latch/Pulse	Latch/Puls
Outputs			
Maintenance	N/A	N/A	Close/Ope
Passwords	N/A	N/A	
Control		Save	Save
Configuration			
Present Settings	(Get From Relay)		
Saved Settings		(Load to Relay)	(Load to Relay)

Notice that some options are not available (N/A) depending on the access level.

## 5 Protection, Recording and Logging Functions

This section describes the equations and algorithms that are define the F-PRO 298 relay protection functions.

The available functions are Fault Locator, 27/59DT (1 to 6), 27/59IT (1 to 2), 24DT (1 to 2), 24IT, 47DT (1 to 2), 47IT, 59NDT (1 to 2), 59NIT, 37(1 to 2), 67, 50/67 (1 to 2), 51/67 (1 to 2), 67N, 50N/67N (1 to 2), 51N/67N (1 to 2), 46/ 50, 46/51, 67SEF, 64/50SEF (1 to 2), 64/51SEF (1 to 2), 49, 50BF\_Int, 50BF\_Ext, 50BF\_DICBF, 46BC, 81HBL2, 81U/O (1 to 8), 81R (1 to 4), 32(1 to 4), 60VTS, 60CTS, 74TCS (1 to 2), 1^2t-CB, THD(1 to 2), 79, 25/27/59 and ProLogic. These functions are explained below with setting ranges and logic diagrams.

The protection functions have user-settable pick-up and drop-off delays. The Alarm and Trip outputs are initiated when the function's input value exceeds the set pick-up value. When Alarms or Trips occur, programmable front LEDs turn on and output contacts close. The mapping of protection functions to LEDs and output contacts is performed in the Output Matrix. The output contacts and LEDs are user configurable for Self Reset or Hand Reset.

A complete list of the settings and their range values can be found in "IED Settings and Ranges" in Appendix B.

## 5.1 Fault Locator

The relay uses the Takagi algorithm to provide fault location based on single end measurement. This method is an on-line method i.e. when any of the following protection operates then the relay starts calculating the fault location value from one cycle data of 3 phase voltages and currents from the protection tripping and provides the fault locator's information compared with the line impedance data provided in the settings. This information is available in relay event log, fault log data and also on Modbus, DNP, 61850 and 103 protocols through COMM ports.

The fault locator is initiated only by any of the following protection function.

- 50/67 Trip
- 51/67 Trip
- 50N/67N Trip
- 51N/67N Trip
- 64/50SEF Trip
- 64/51SEF Trip

Fault locator can be enabled/disabled through setting, however there is no separate initiation setting for fault locator function.

At least 1V of positive sequence voltage is needed to provide the fault location information. If there is no voltage in all the three phases during any of the above protection operations then the relay will display the fault location value as '+++++++km'.

Table 5.10: Fault Locator			
Setting Description	Setting Range		
Fault Locator	Enabled/Disabled		
Line			
Line to Line Voltage	$\sqrt{3^*}$ Phase VT Sec Volt*Phase VT Ratio		
Line Length	0.50 to2000.00 Km (or) miles		
Sequence Impedence			
Postive Sequence Impedence(Z1)	0.05 to 330.00 ohm for (1A) 0.01 to 66.00 ohm for (5A)		
Positive Sequence Angle(Z1)	5.0 to 89.0 deg		
Zero SequenceImpedence(Z0)	0.05 to 1500.00 ohm for (1A) 0.01 to 300.00 ohm for (5A)		
Zero Sequence Angle(Z0)	5.0 to 89.0 deg		

## **5.2 Voltage Protection Functions**

#### 27/59DT - Phase Definite Time Under/ Overvoltage

The Phase Definite Time Under/Overvoltage function has six stages. Each individual stage consists of both time delayed and instantaneous protection.

- Undervoltage (UV) Whenever the injected voltage is equal to or less than the precise pick-up value, this function operates after a set time delay. The drop-out value of this function mainly depends on the % hysteresis.
- Over Voltage (OV) Whenever the injected voltage value is equal to or greater than the precise pick-up value, this function operates after a set time delay. The drop-out value of this function mainly depends on the % hysteresis.

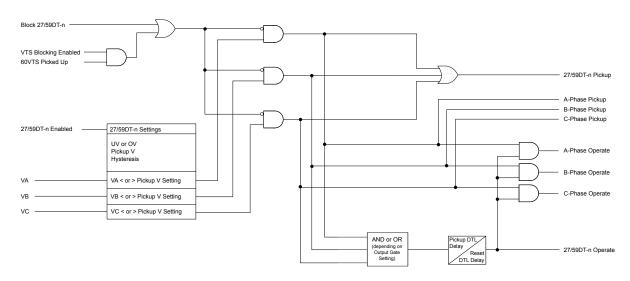


Figure 5.5: 27/59DT Function Logic

Table 5.11: 27/59DT - Phase Definite Time Under/Overvoltage Settings		
Setting Description	Setting Range	
27/59DT-n	Enable/Disable	
Function Selection	UV or OV	
Measurement Input	Fundamental (non-configurable)	
Input Type	Ph-N or Ph-Ph	
Output Gate	AND or OR	
Pickup V	3.0V to 250.0V	
Hysteresis	1% to 80%	
Pickup DTL Delay	0.00s to 999.99s	
Reset DTL Delay	0.00s to 999.99s	
VTS Blocking	Enable/Disable	

## 27/59IT - Phase Inverse Time Under/ Overvoltage The Phase Inverse Time Under/Overvoltage function has two stages. Each individual stage consists of both time delayed and instantaneous protection. The time delay options include DTL, IEC Standard, IEC Extreme, IEC Long Time inverse curve and user defined curve.

- Undervoltage (UV) Whenever the injected voltage is equal to or less than the precise pick-up value, this function operates after a set time delay. The drop-out value of this function mainly depends on the % hysteresis.
- Over Voltage (OV) Whenever the injected voltage value is equal to or greater than the precise pick-up value, this function operates after a set time delay. The drop-out value of this function mainly depends on the % hysteresis.

For 27IT(UV), the pickup time is determined by the following equation:

$$T(V) = TMS \left[ B + \frac{A}{1 - \left(\frac{V}{V_{Pickup}}\right)^p} \right]$$

For 59IT(OV), the pickup time is determined by the following equation:

$$T(V) = TMS \left[ B + \frac{A}{\left(\frac{V}{V_{Pickup}}\right)^p - 1} \right]$$

Where:

T - pickup time

```
V - Phase voltage
```

Vpickup - User-settable voltage pickup setting

TMS, B, A,  $\rho$  - curve parameters (predetermined by IEC curve type, or user-settable for user defined curves)

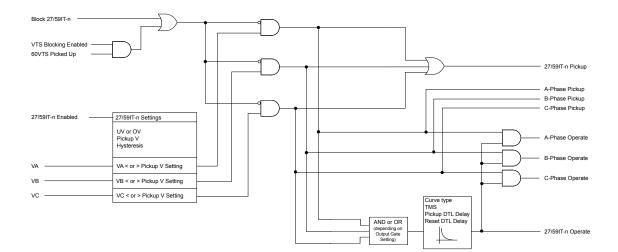


Figure 5.6: 27/59IT Function Logic

Setting Description	Setting Range
27/59IT-n	Enable or Disable
Function Selected	UV or OV
Measurement Input	Fundamental (non-configurable)
Input Type	Ph-N or Ph-Ph
Output Gate	AND or OR
Pickup V	3.0V to 250.0V
Hysteresis	1% to 80%
Curve Type	DTL, IEC Standard Inverse, IEC Extreme Inverse, IEC Long Time Inverse, User Defined
TMS	0.01 to 10.00
Pickup DTL Delay	0.00s to 999.99s
Reset DTL Delay	0.00s to 999.99s
A	0.1 to 50.0
В	0.0 to 10.0
р	0.1 to 10.0
VTS Blocking	Enable/Disable

#### 24DT - Definite Time Overflux

The over flux protection is used to detect the overflux condition in electrical equipment, which can damage equipment such as transformers and generators. These are caused due to the increase in voltage and decrease in frequency.

The magnetic flux density is directly proportional to voltage and inversely to its frequency, defined by the following equation:

$$\Phi = V/F$$

Whenever the injected (fundamental) value reaches the same or above the precise pick up (V/F) value, this function operates after a configurable pickup timer. The drop out value of this function varies with the % hysteresis. There are two stages provided, 24DT-1 and 24DT-2.

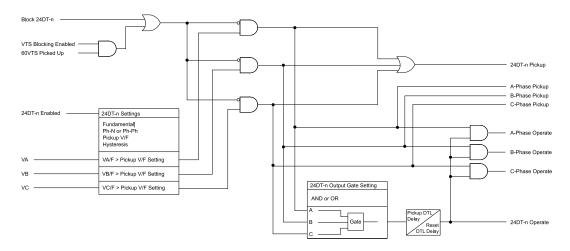




Table 5.13: 24DT - Definite Time Overflux		
Setting Description	Setting Range	
24DT- <i>n</i>	Enable/Disable	
Measurement Input	Fundamental (fixed)	
Input Type	Ph-N or Ph-Ph	
Output Gate	AND or OR	
Pickup V/F	1.00 to 2.00 pu	
Hysteresis	1 to 80%	
Pickup DTL Delay	0.05 to 999.99 s	
Reset DTL Delay	0.00 to 999.99 s	
VTS Blocking	Disable or Enable	

#### 24IT - Inverse Time Overflux

The over flux protection is used to detect the overflux condition in electrical equipment, which can damage equipment such as transformers and generators. These are caused due to the increase in voltage and decrease in frequency.

The magnetic flux density is directly proportional to voltage and inversely to its frequency, defined by the following equation:

$$\Phi = V/F$$

Whenever the injected (fundamental) value reaches the same or above the precise pick up (V/F) value, this function operates after a configurable inverse time pickup timer. The drop out value of this function varies with the % hysteresis. There is one stage of the 24IT provided (24IT-1).

The configurable inverse time characteristics are defined by the following equations.

For the IEC Extremely Inverse 1 Curve:

$$T = \left(\frac{A}{\left(M^2 - 1\right)^2}\right)TMS$$

For the IEEE Extremely Inverse 1-3 Curves:

$$T = e^{-(M \times 100 - K)/C}$$

Where M and K are defined by:

$$M = \left[\frac{(V/F)}{(V_n/(F_n))B}\right]$$

$$K = A + ((TMS \times 10) - 1)2.5$$

For the Inverse Curve:

$$T = \frac{InverseK}{\left(N - Pickup\right)^2}$$

Where N is defined as:

$$N = \left[\frac{(V/F)}{(V_n/(F_n))}\right]$$

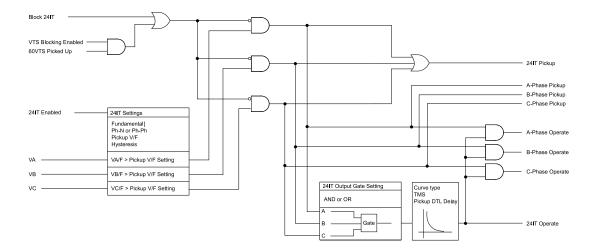


Figure 5.8: 24IT - Inverse Time Overflux Logic

Table 5.14: 24IT - Inverse Time Overflux		
Setting Description	Setting Range	
24IT-1	Enable/Disable	
Measurement Input	Fundamental (fixed)	
Input Type	Ph-N or Ph-Ph	
Output Gate	AND or OR	
Pickup V/F	1.00 to 1.50 pu	
Hysteresis	1 to 80%	
Curve Type	DTL, Inverse Curve, IEC Extremely Inverse 1, IEEE Extremely Inverse 1, IEEE Extremely Inverse 2, IEEE Extremely Inverse 3, User defined	
TMS	0.01 to 10.00	
Pickup DTL Delay	0.05 to 999.99 s	
Reset Delay	DTL or ANSI Decay	
Reset DTL Delay	0.0 to 99.9 s	
A	Automatically configured based on curve	
В	Automatically configured based on curve	
С	Automatically configured based on curve	
Inverse K	0.01 to 99.90	
User defined set point - X1 User defined set point - Y1	1.00 to 3.00 pu 0.00 to 9999.99 s	
User defined set point - X2 User defined set point - Y2	1.00 to 3.00 pu 0.00 to 9999.99 s	

Table 5.14: 24IT - Inverse Time Overflux		
User defined set point - X3	1.00 to 3.00 pu	
User defined set point - Y3	0.00 to 9999.99 s	
User defined set point - X4	1.00 to 3.00 pu	
User defined set point - Y4	0.00 to 9999.99 s	
User defined set point - X5	1.00 to 3.00 pu	
User defined set point - Y5	0.00 to 9999.99 s	
User defined set point - X6	1.00 to 3.00 pu	
User defined set point - Y6	0.00 to 9999.99 s	
User defined set point - X7	1.00 to 3.00 pu	
User defined set point - Y7	0.00 to 9999.99 s	
VTS Blocking	Disable or Enable	

#### 47DT - Negative Sequence Definite Time Overvoltage

The Negative Sequence Definite Time Overvoltage function provides protection for rotating equipment from the damaging effects of excessive negative sequence voltage resulting from phase failure, phase unbalance and reversed phase sequence.

When the relay detects negative phase sequence voltage greater than the set pickup value, the 47DT function operates. The drop-out value of this function varies with the % hysteresis.

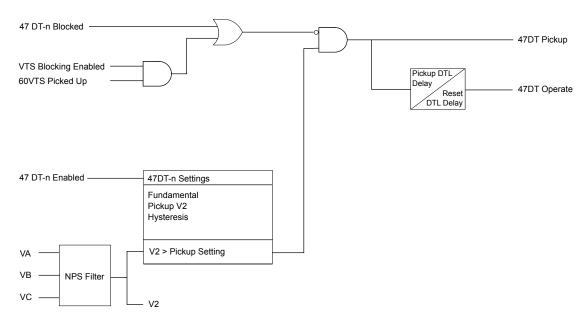


Figure 5.9: 47DT Function Logic

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Table 5.15: 47DT - Negative Sequence Definite Time Overvoltage Settings		
Setting Description	Setting Range	
47DT- <i>n</i>	Enable/Disable	
Pickup V2	1.0V to 150.0V	
Hysteresis	1% to 80%	
Pickup DTL Delay	0.02s to 999.99s	
Reset DTL Delay	0.00s to 999.99s	
VTS Blocking	Enable/Disable	

#### 47IT - Negative Sequence Inverse Time Overvoltage

The Negative Sequence Inverse Time Overvoltage function provides protection for rotating equipment from the damaging effects of excessive negative sequence voltage resulting from phase failure, phase unbalance and reversed phase sequence.

When the relay detects negative phase sequence voltage greater than the set pickup value, the 47IT function operates after an inverse time delay determined by the time curve settings and the equation shown below. The drop-out value of this function varies with the % hysteresis. The pickup time curve options consist of DTL, IEC inverse curves and User defined curves.

$$T(V_2) = TMS \left[ B + \frac{A}{\left(\frac{V_2}{V_{2Pickup}}\right)^{p} - 1} \right]$$

Where:

T - pickup time

V2 - Negative phase sequence voltage

V<sub>2 pickup</sub> - User-settable pickup setting

TMS, B, A,  $\rho$  - curve parameters (predetermined by IEC curve type, or user-settable for user defined curves)

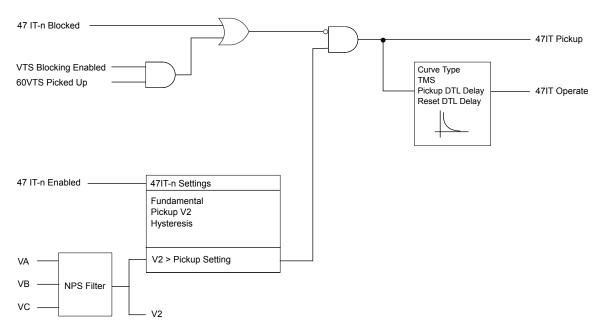


Figure 5.10: 47IT Function Logic

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Table 5.16: 47IT - Negative Sequence Inverse Time Overvoltage Settings		
Setting Description	Setting Range	
47IT	Enabled/Disabled	
Measurement Input	Fundamental (non-configurable)	
Pickup V2	1.0V to 150.0V	
Hysteresis	1% to 80%	
Curve Type	DTL, IEC Standard Inverse, IEC Extreme Inverse, IEC Long Time Inverse, User Defined	
TMS	0.01 to 10.00	
Pickup DTL Delay	0.00s to 999.99s	
Reset DTL Delay	0.02s to 999.99s	
A	0.1 to 50.0	
В	0.0 to 10.0	
p	0.1 to 10.0	
VTS Blocking	Enable/Disable	

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#### 59NDT - Derived Residual Definite Time Overvoltage

This function provides protection against ground faults irrespective of the system grounding connection used. The protection will operate from an internally calculated value from the 3 phase to neutral voltage.

This 59NDT function works based on the injected voltage (unbalanced). This unbalanced voltage flows through the ground via neutral. Whenever the neutral voltage (Vn) is equal to or exceeds the pickup value then the function operates after a definite time delay. The dropout voltage mainly depends on the % hysteresis.

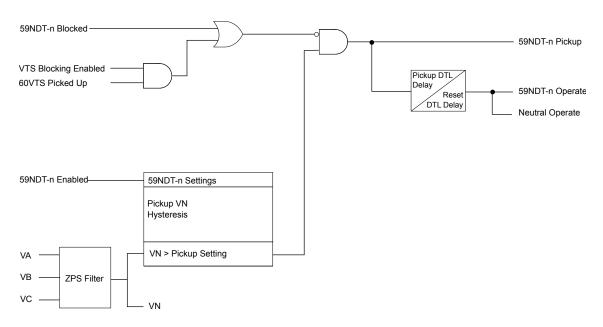




Table 5.17: 59NDT - Derived Residual Definite Time Overvoltage Settings			
Setting Description	Setting Range		
59NDT- <i>n</i>	Enabled/Disabled		
Measurement Input	Fundamental (non-configurable)		
Pickup VN	1.0V to 250.0V		
Hysteresis	1% to 80%		
Pickup DTL Delay	0.00s to 999.99s		
Reset DTL Delay	0.00s to 999.99s		
VTS Blocking	Enable/Disable		

#### 59NIT - Derived Residual Inverse Time Overvoltage

This function provides protection against ground faults irrespective of the system grounding connection used. Depending on the VT configuration, the protection will operate from an internally calculated value from the 3 phase to neutral voltage.

This 59NDT function works based on the injected voltage (unbalanced). This unbalanced voltage flows through the ground via neutral. Whenever the neutral voltage (Vn) is equal to or exceeds the pickup value then the function operates after an inverse time delay determined by the time curve settings and the equation shown below. The pickup time curve options consist of DTL, IEC inverse curves and User defined curves.

The dropout voltage mainly depends on the % hysteresis.

$$T(V_N) = TMS \left[ B + \frac{A}{\left(\frac{V_N}{V_{NPickup}}\right)^{\rho} - 1} \right]$$

Where:

T - pickup time

 $V_N$  - Negative phase sequence voltage

V<sub>N pickup</sub> - User-settable pickup setting

TMS, B, A,  $\rho$  - curve parameters (predetermined by IEC curve type, or user-settable for user defined curves)

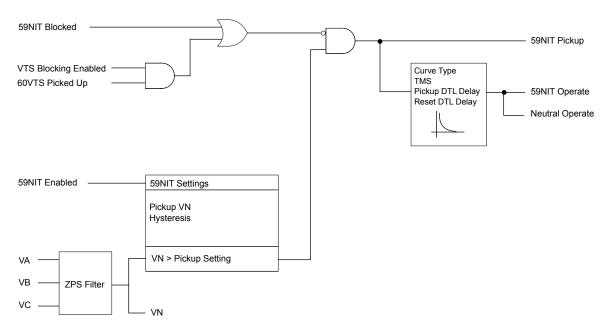


Figure 5.12: 59NIT Function Logic

Table 5.18: 59NIT - Derived Residual Inverse Time Overvoltage Settings	
Setting Description	Setting Range
Pickup VN	1.0V to 250.0V
Hysteresis	1% to 80%
Curve Type	DTL, IEC Standard Inverse, IEC Extreme Inverse, IEC Long Time Inverse, User Defined
TMS	0.01 to 10.00
Pickup DTL Delay	0.00s to 999.99s
Reset DTL Delay	0.00s to 999.99s
A	0.1 to 50.0
В	0.0 to 10.0
р	0.1 to 10.0
VTS Blocking	Enable/Disable

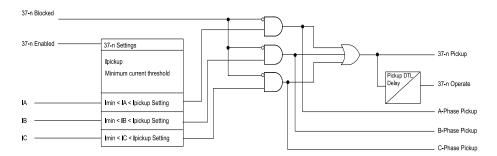
## **5.3 Current Protection Functions**

37 -Instantaneous Phase Undercurrent The 37 Instantaneous Phase Undercurrent protection function is an undercurrent element that is used to protect against the no-load condition.

If this function is enabled, when individual phase current or three phase currents (Ia, Ib, Ic) exceeds the minimum current threshold value and are less than the 37 pickup setting, this function will operate after the specified pickup time delay.

To prevent spurious tripping, the function requires current greater than the minimum current threshold (configured on the System Parameters screen in Offliner). If the current is less than the pickup value, and greater than the minimum current threshold, the function will operate after the configured pickup delay.

Two 37 function elements, 37-1 and 37-2 are provided with independent pickup and delay settings.



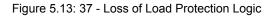


Table 5.19: 37 - Instantaneous Phase Undercurrent Protection Settings	
Setting Description	Setting Range
37-n	Enable/Disable
Pickup	0.05A to 3.20A (1A) 0.25A to 16.00A (5A)
Pickup Delay	0.00s to 999.99s

### 67 Directional Function for Phase Overcurrent

Power systems may have various circuit combinations such as parallel feeders, transformers, ring main circuits and circuits with sources on either end. In these cases faults can occur in any circuit and fault current can flow in either direction. It is necessary to restrict breaker tripping to a particular direction to avoid mis-operation of a healthy system.

The directional overcurrent has four stages (two 50/67, two 51/67). See "50/67 Phase Overcurrent" on page 5-21 and "51/67 IDMTL Phase Overcurrent" on page 5-23 for more details.

In the event of a VT fuse fail, the relay does not have a polarizing quantity to determine direction. In this case, the element may be set to operate as non-directional or it may set to block. VTS Blocking is applicable for Quadrature Method (Cross polarization technique for directional analysis) and Sequence Method (Symmetrical Components for directional analysis).

For the relay to determine direction (forward or reverse), the reference polarization signal and the direction boundary must be defined. The relays uses two types of polarization methods based on the user selection

1. Quadrature Method (Cross polarization technique)

2. Sequence Method (Symmetrical Components)

### **Quadrature Method**

Generally, voltages are used as the reference since the angles remain constant in all cases in the Quadrature method. Voltage polarization for the phase-fault elements is achieved by using the quadrature voltage.

Each phase current is compared to the voltage between the other two phases (IA compared to VBC, IB compared to VCA, IC compared to VAB).

There are following settings used to govern the directional element based on Quadrature method:

- Characteristic angle
- Minimum Voltage
- Two Out-Of- Three Logic

When a fault occurs in the system, in general, current lags the voltage by an angle corresponding to the system X/R ratio. Therefore it is required to set the characteristic angle according to the equipment which the overcurrent relay is protecting. The forward and reverse regions are determined based on the characteristic angle. The total  $360^{\circ}$  region is divided into two exact halves, one half is forward and another half is reverse. A Blind Zone is introduced as the  $5^{\circ}$  region on either side.

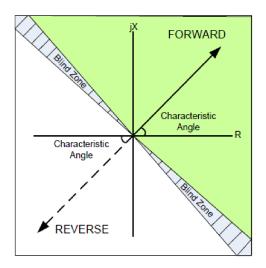


Figure 5.14: Characteristic Angle

In the F-PRO, the directional overcurrent element has a settable minimum voltage pick-up level. This is the minimum polarization voltage to enable directional element operation.

The Two-Out-Of-Three Logic provides additional security to the directional function. In some power system applications fault current may flow in different directions in the different phases. When the Two-Out-Of-Three Logic setting is enabled, the directional element will operate only for the majority direction. For example, if phase A and C detect forward current flow and phase B detects reverse current flow, phase A and C will operate forward, while phase B will be blocked.

#### Sequence Method

Sequence method directional element considers negative-sequence impedance, zero-sequence impedance, or positive sequence impedance, depending on relay settings and system conditions at the time of the fault. The element declares a forward fault when the impedance determined by the directional element is within 90deg of the line impedance.

This directional element actually consists of 3 separate internal elements: a negative-sequence element, a zero-sequence element, and a positive-sequence element. All the three elements use directly measured currents and voltages. The sensitivity for the negative- and zero sequence elements may be set by the user, to correctly account for load conditions and system configuration. Both of these elements may be disabled as well. The positive-sequence element is always active.

For 3-phase faults, the directional element will only use the positive-sequence element. For all other faults, the directional element will consider, in order, the negative-sequence calculation, the zero-sequence calculation, and the positive sequence calculation. The directional element will only move from one calculation to the next calculation if insufficient sequence voltages and currents exist to make a valid calculation.

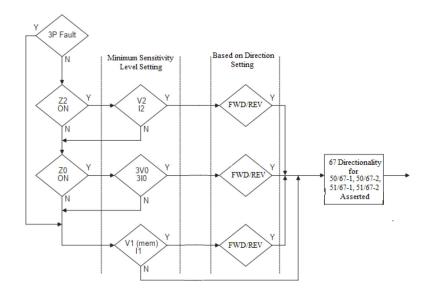


Figure 5.15: Sequence Logic

The negative-sequence calculation determines the angle between the measured negative-sequence impedance, and the positive-sequence line impedance angle (Z1) entered in settings. To perform this calculation, the default minimum amount of negative-sequence voltage required is 0.5 V secondary, and the default minimum amount of negative-sequence current required is 0.04 x In secondary.

The zero-sequence calculation determines the angle between the measured zero-sequence impedance and the zero-sequence line impedance angle (Z0) entered in settings. To perform this calculation, the default minimum amount of zero-sequence voltage (3V0) required is 1.0 V secondary, and the default minimum amount of zero-sequence current (3I0) required is 0.04 x In secondary.

The positive-sequence calculation determines the angle between the measured positive-sequence impedance and the positive-sequence line impedance angle (Z1) entered in settings. To perform the positive-sequence impedance calculation, the directly measured positive-sequence current must exceed  $0.04 \times In$  secondary and the positive-sequence voltage must exceed 1 V secondary.

The default setting of the directional element in the relay should be correct for most applications. There are some applications where it may be advisable to change the sensitivity thresholds for the negative-sequence or zero-sequence calculations or Positive-sequence calculations as per system conditions (V2 Sensitivity level, I2 Sensitivity level, V0 Sensitivity level, I0 Sensitivity level, V1 Sensitivity level, I1 Sensitivity level) or it may be desirable to disable Negative-sequence directional element or Zero-sequence directional element or both of these elements.

The settings for the negative-sequence voltage sensitivity level (V2) and negative-sequence current sensitivity level (I2) should be normally higher than the maximum negative sequence quantities generated by unbalanced load. These settings should also be low enough to maintain sensitivity for the minimum unbalanced fault, in terms of negative sequence quantities.

The zero-sequence directional element can be used in many applications. However, where strong mutual coupling between parallel lines exist, the zero-sequence calculation must be disabled to prevent an incorrect directional determination. The sensitivity settings should be low enough to permit operation during the lowest expected ground fault in terms of zero-sequence quantities expected during a fault and high enough to allow for normal load imbalance.

Table 5.20:         67 Direction Function for Phase Overcurrent Settings		
Setting Description Setting Range		
2 out of 3 Logic	Enable/Disable	
VTS Blocking	Disable, Enable, Non-Dir	
Polarization Method	Sequence or Quadrature	
Sequence Method		
Negative Sequence Direction Element	Enabled/Disabled	
V2 Sensitivity Level	0.5 to 5.0 V	
I2 Sensitivity Level	0.02 to 0.20 A (1A) 0.10 to 1.00 A (5A)	
Zero Sequence Direction Element	Enabled/Disabled	
3V0 Sensitivity Level	1.0 to 10.0 V	
3I0 Sensitivity Level	0.04 to 0.40 A (1A) 0.2 to 2.0A (5A)	
V1 Sensitivity Level	1.0 to 10.0 V	
I1 Sensitivity Level	0.04 to 0.40 A (1A) 0.2 to 2.0A (5A)	
Characteristic/Positive Sequence Angle (Z1)	5.0 to 89.0 deg	
Zero Sequence Angle (Z0)	5.0 to 89.0 deg	
Quadrature Method		
Characteristic Angle	-95 to 95 deg	
Minimum Voltage	1.0 to 40.0 V	

# 50/67 Phase Overcurrent

The Phase Overcurrent function (50/67) provides instantaneous or definite time lag protection to the protected equipment. The current and time settings for the operation of the function are user defined. This function has two elements, 50/67-1 and 50/67-2, both of which can be configured independently as required. Each function has independent directional settings (Non-directional, forward or reverse). Each phase is compared with the set value after current filtering. If the measured current is greater than the set pick-up value, the relay will operate after the set time delay.

The function has an additional "Inrush Blocking" feature. This blocks the operation of the function when the second harmonic current is present over the fundamental. This allows the relay to be used in transformer applications.

Each element (50/67-1, 50/67-2) can be independently inhibited via an external input status which can be configured from the input matrix. This is useful in comprehensive blocking schemes.

The Metering menu provides the current and voltage values and their phase angles. The correctness of the polarity of the directional overcurrent element should be verified on the metering screens.

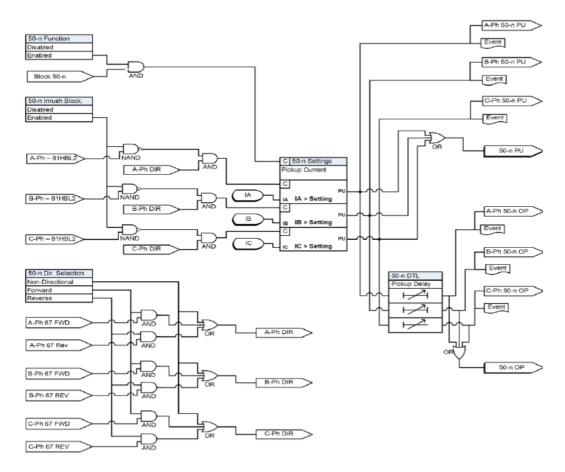


Figure 5.16: 50/67 Function Logic

Table 5.21: 50/67 Instantaneous Phase Overcurrent Settings	
Setting Description	Setting Range
50-67- <i>n</i>	Enabled/Disabled
Direction Selection	Non-Dir, FWD, REV
Pickup I	0.05 to 25.00 A (1A) 0.25 to 125.00A (5A)
Pickup Delay	0.00 to 999.99 s (Non-Dir) 0.01 to 999.99 s (FWD or REV)
Inrush Blocking	Enabled/Disabled

# 51/67 IDMTL Phase Overcurrent

Relay co-ordination can be achieved by means of adjusting Time Multiplier Settings (TMS), current setting or a combination of both time and current. Based on the fault, the relay can be used with current grading. If fault current is approximately constant then time grading can be used. For grid connected stations combination of both is used. When Zsource (the impedance between the relay and the power source) is small compared to that of the protected section ZL, there is an appreciable difference between the current for a fault at the far end of the section (Esource / (Zsource+Zline), and the current for a fault at the near end (Esource/Zsource). When operating time is inversely proportional to the current, the relay operates faster for a fault nearer the power source, and the operating time is more for a fault at far end. Grading by time is used in rare cases since it can often lead to excessive fault clearance time at substations where the fault level is high. For these reasons the most commonly applied characteristic in coordinating Overcurrent relays is the IDMTL type.

Each function has independent setting for direction selection – Non Direction / Forward / Reverse. Function 51/67 provides five IEC inverse time curve types, three IEEE inverse time curve types of Overcurrent protection and one user- defined curve as well as definite time delayed protection also i.e. DTL. The equation and the parameters of Function 51/67-1and 51/67-2 are listed in below.

Pickup:

$$T(I) = \left(B + \frac{A}{\left(\left(\frac{I}{I_{pickup}}\right)^p - 1\right)}\right)TMS$$

Reset:

$$T(I) = \left(\frac{TR}{1 - \left(\frac{I}{I_{Pickup}}\right)^2}\right) TMS$$

Each element (51/67-1, 51/67-2) can be independently inhibited via external input status which can be configured from input matrix. This will help in achieving comprehensive blocking schemes.

User can define the reset delay for the relay; It can be set as DTL or by ANSI delay. Setting of the timer to a value other than zero, delays the resetting of the protection element timers for this period. This may be useful in special applications especially in cable feeders. By providing the setting, fault clearance gets reduced for intermittent faults.

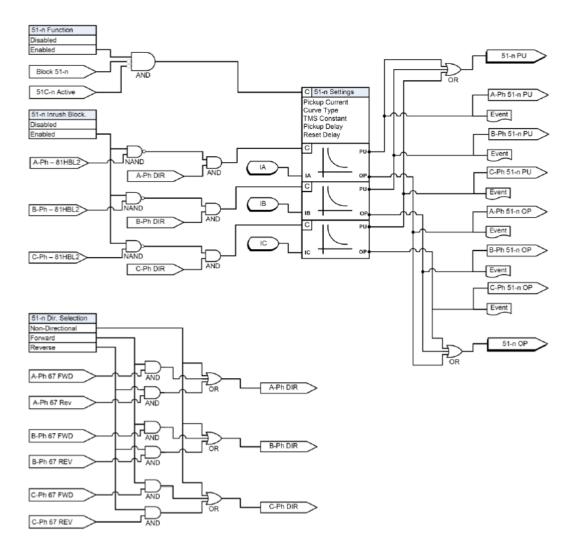


Figure 5.17: 51/67 Function Logic

Table 5.22: 51/67 IDMTL Phase Overcurrent Settings	
Setting Description	Setting Range
51/67- <i>n</i>	Enabled/Disabled
Direction Selection	Non-Dir, FWD, REV
Pickup I	For IDMTL curve type selection: 0.05 to 10.00A (1A) 0.25 to 50.00A (5A) For DTL curve type selection: 0.05 to 25.00A (1A) 0.25 to 125.00A (5A)

Table 5.22: 51/67 IDMTL Pha	ase Overcurrent Settings
Curve Type	DTL, IEC Standard Inverse-1, IEC Standard Inverse-3, IEC Very Inverse, IEC Extremely Inverse, IEC Long Time Inverse, IEEE Mod- erately Inverse, IEEE Very Inverse, IEEE Extremely Inverse, User Defined
TMS	0.01 to 10.00
Pickup DTL Delay	0.00 to 999.99 s (Non-Dir) 0.01 to 999.99 s (FWD or REV)
Reset Delay	DTL or ANSI Decay
Reset DTL Delay	0.0 to 99.9s
A	0.0010 to 1000.0000 settable if chosen for user defined characteristics
В	0.0000 to 10.0000 settable if chosen for user defined characteristics
p	0.01 to 100.00 settable if chosen for user defined characteristics
TR	0.10 to 150.00 settable if chosen for user defined characteristics
Inrush Blocking	Enable/Disable

### 67N Directional Function for Neutral Overcurrent

In a solidly earthed system the neutral points of the power transformers are connected directly to earth to reduce overvoltage and facilitate fault detection. The disadvantage of solid earthing is that fault currents can be very high and must be disconnected quickly. Since the impedance of the source is normally very low, fault current varies greatly in magnitude depending on the location of the fault. Selective isolation of a faulty section is therefore possible via time/ current graded earth fault over current protection. Fault current is detected by measuring the system residual current.

In an interconnected system, where fault current can flow in either direction, directional earth fault relays are applied. The earth fault causes a residual volt-age/ negative sequence voltage to be generated, and this can be used for directional polarization.

The F-PRO 67N Directional Function provides two user selectable polarization methods:

- 1. Zero sequence voltage polarization / residual voltage polarization (ZPS)
- 2. Negative sequence voltage polarization (NPS)

For the Zero Sequence polarization method, the residual voltage and current generated during earth fault conditions is used for polarization. The relay internally derives 3V0 voltage & 3I<sub>0</sub> Current for directionality.

For the Negative Sequence polarization method, the negative sequence voltage and current is used for polarization. In some applications zero sequence polarization cannot be adaptive. In such cases negative sequence polarization can be used. This will help in using the relay in parallel lines with mutual impedance. The relay derives negative sequence voltage and negative sequence current for directionality.

The Minimum sensitivity level for negative sequence Voltage (V2), Negative Sequence Current (I2), Residual Voltage 3V0, Neutral Current (310) are user settable level used to determine the pick-up level for the directional earth fault elements. The sensitivity settings should be low enough to permit operation during the lowest expected ground fault in terms of zero-sequence and Negative Sequence quantities expected during a fault and high enough to allow for normal load imbalance.

When a fault occurs in the system, in general, current lags the voltage by an angle corresponding to the system X/R ratio. Therefore it is required to set the characteristic angle according to the equipment which the overcurrent relay is protecting. The forward and reverse regions are determined based on the characteristic angle. The total 360° region is divided into two exact halves, one half is forward and one half is reverse. As the relay directional element operation is based on the impedance plane, the relay will operate for Forward directional faults when the characteristic angle is set in positive value similar like impedance/distance relay. Similarly for negative characteristic angle setting, the relay will operate for reverse directional faults.

In the event of a VT fuse fail, the relay does not have a polarizing quantity to determine direction. In this case, the element may be set to operate as non-directional or it may set to block.

The F-PRO directional overcurrent has four stages (two 50N/67 and two 51N/ 67). See "50N/67N Derived Neutral Overcurrent" on page 5-28 and "51N/67N IDMTL Derived Neutral Overcurrent" on page 5-30 for more details.

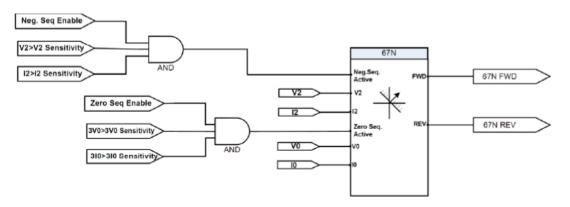


Figure 5.18: 67N Directional Function Logic

Table 5.23: 67N Directional Function for Derived Neutral Overcurrent Settings	
Setting Description	Setting Range

Table 5.23:         67N Directional Function for Derived Neutral Overcurrent Settings	
Characteristic Angle	-95 to 95 deg
Polarization Method	Negative or Zero Sequence
V2 or 3V0 Sensitivity Level	0.5 to 5.0V
I2 or 3I0 Sensitivity Level	0.02 to 0.20 A (1A) 0.1 to 1.0A (5A)
VTS Blocking	Disable, Enable, Non-Dir

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# 50N/67N Derived Neutral Overcurrent

Neutral Overcurrent provides protection for line-to-ground faults. Derived neutral Overcurrent (50N/67N) provides instantaneous and definite time lag protection to the equipment. Relay internally sums all three phase currents and calculates 310 current flowing in the neutral. The function operates on the derived neutral current. User can define the current and time setting for the function operation. This function has two stages 50N/67N-1 and 50N/67N-2 both can be set independently based on the requirement of the user.

Derived neutral current is compared with the set value of current after filtering. If calculated current is greater than the pickup current, the function will operate after the set time delay. The function has an additional feature of "Inrush Blocking". This is provided to block the function from operation when second harmonic current is present over the fundamental.

Each element (50N/67N-1, 50N/67N-2) can be independently inhibited via external input status which can be configured from input matrix. This will help in achieving comprehensive blocking schemes.

Metering menu provides the current and voltage values and their phase angles. The correctness of the polarity of the directional overcurrent elements can be verified in metering.

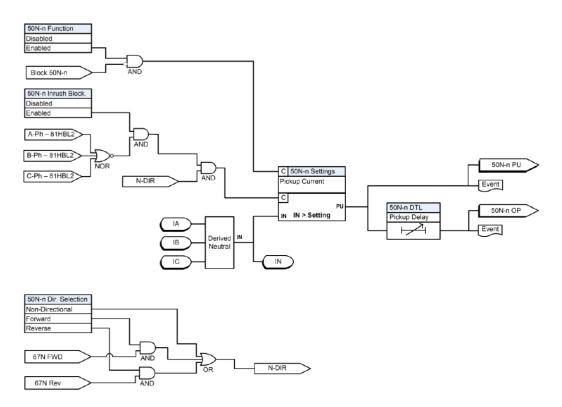


Figure 5.19: 50N/67 Function Logic

Table 5.24: 50N/67 Directional Instantaneous Neutral Overcurrent Settings	
Setting Description	Setting Range
50N/67N- <i>n</i>	Enabled/Disabled
Direction Selection	Non-Dir, FWD, REV
Pickup IN	0.05 to 25.00 A (1A) 0.25 to 125.00 A (5A)
Pickup Delay	0.00 to 999.99 s (Non-Dir) 0.01 to 999.99 s (FWD or REV)
Inrush Blocking	Enabled/Disabled

# 51N/67N IDMTL Derived Neutral Overcurrent

Neutral overcurrent provides protection for line-to-ground faults. All the curve definitions are the same as the phase overcurrent except that this function uses 310 rather than phase current. The equation is:

Pickup:

$$T(I) = \left(B + \frac{A}{\left(\left(\frac{I_N}{I_{NPickup}}\right)^p - 1\right)}\right)TMS$$

Reset:

$$T(I) = \left(\frac{TR}{1 - \left(\frac{I_N}{I_{NPickup}}\right)^2}\right)TMS$$

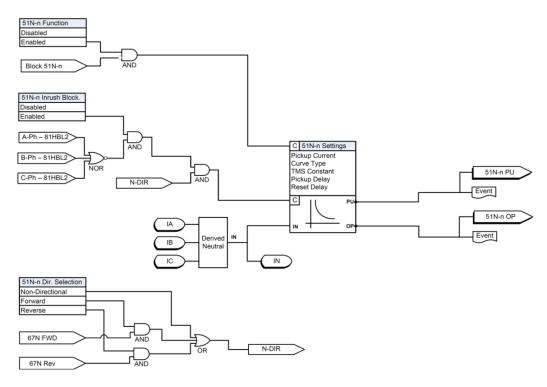


Figure 5.20: 51N/67N Function Logic

Setting Description	Setting Range
51/67-n	Enabled/Disabled
Direction Selection	Non-Dir, FWD, REV
Pickup I	For IDMTL curve type selection: 0.05 to 10.00A (1A) 0.25 to 50.00A (5A)
	For DTL curve type selection: 0.05 to 25.00A (1A) 0.25 to 125.00A (5A)
Curve Type	DTL, IEC Standard Inverse-1, IEC Standard Inverse-3, IEC Very Inverse, IEC Extremely Inverse, IEC Long Time Inverse, IEEE Mod- erately Inverse, IEEE Very Inverse, IEEE Extremely Inverse, User Defined
TMS	0.01 to 10.00
Pickup DTL Delay	0.00 to 999.99 s (Non-Dir) 0.01 to 999.99 s (FWD or REV)
Reset Delay	DTL or ANSI Decay
Reset DTL Delay	0.0 to 99.9s
A	0.0010 to 1000.0000 settable if chosen for user defined characteristics
В	0.0000 to 10.0000 settable if chosen for user defined characteristics
p	0.01 to 100.00 settable if chosen for user defined characteristics
TR	0.10 to 150.00 settable if chosen for user defined characteristics
Inrush Blocking	Enable/Disable

# 46/50 Instantaneous Negative Sequence Overcurrent

Negative Sequence Overcurrent provides protection for any unbalanced faults. The 46-50 function is similar to that of 50N except that it uses the calculated negative sequence current as the input to the function.

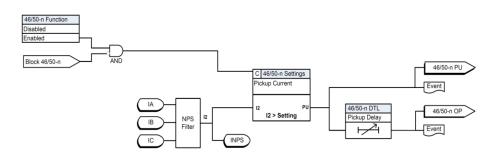


Figure 5.21: 46/50 Instantaneous Negative Sequence Overcurrent

Table 5.26:         46/50 Instantaneous Negative Sequence Overcurrent Settings	
Setting Description	Setting Range
46/50 Function	Enabled/Disabled
Pickup I2	0.05 to 25.00 A (1A) 0.25 to 125.00A (5A)
Pickup Delay	0.00 to 999.99 s

# 46/51 IDMTL Instantaneous Negative Sequence Overcurrent

All the curve definitions are the same as the Phase Overcurrent except standard inverse is merged to one curve. The only difference is that this function uses the negative sequence current (I<sub>2</sub>) rather than phase current. The equations are as given below:

Pickup:

$$T(I) = \left(B + \frac{A}{\left(\left(\frac{I_2}{I_{2Pickup}}\right)^p - 1\right)}\right)TMS$$

Reset:

$$T(I) = \left(\frac{TR}{1 - \left(\frac{I_2}{I_{2Pickup}}\right)^2}\right)TMS$$

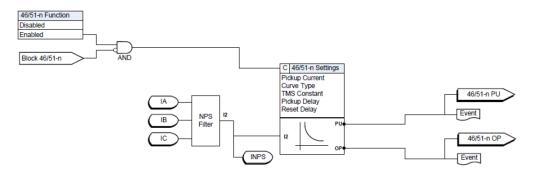


Figure 5.22: 46/51 Instantaneous Negative Sequence Overcurrent

Setting Description	Setting Range
46-51 Function	Enabled/Disabled
Pickup I2	0.05 to 0.95 A (1A) 0.25 to 4.75 A (5A)
Curve Type	DTL, IEC Standard Inverse-1, IEC Standard Inverse-3, IEC Very Inverse, IEC Extremely Inverse, IEC Long Time Inverse, IEEE Mod- erately Inverse, IEEE Very Inverse, IEEE Extremely Inverse, User Defined
TMS	0.01 to 10.00
Pickup DTL Delay	0.00 to 999.99s
Reset Delay	DTL or ANSI Decay
Reset DTL Delay	0.0 to 99.9s
A	0.0010 to 1000.0000 settable if chosen for user defined characteristics
В	0.0000 to 10.0000 settable if chosen for user defined characteristics
p	0.01 to 100.00 settable if chosen for user defined characteristics
TR	0.10 to 150.00 settable if chosen for user defined characteristics

# 67SEF Directional Function for Sensitive Earth Fault

The sensitive earth fault protection works by measuring the residual current across the three phases in a system. This is done using a Core balanced current transformer (CBCT). In the event of a fault, the residual current over the three phases will not be equal to zero as the current from the faulted phase flows through the earth. The sensitive earth fault protection is usually used in alternators and transformers with high resistance grounding. High resistance grounding enables electrical systems to continue running when one of the phases is faulted. This prevents interruptions to the power supply. This kind of earthing system provides time to identify and isolate the fault.

Once an earth fault occurs in the high resistance grounding system, an alarm needs to be generated and the fault needs to be traced. For this a reliable protection which detects earth faults even when the fault current is very low is necessary. Undetected earth faults in this system are dangerous as a second earth fault in another phase may result in a short- circuit. Conventional earth fault relays may not be accurate in detecting an earth fault at such low current values.

The sensitive earth fault protection, as the name suggests, is a highly sensitive relay. It can sense currents as low as 0.2% of the CT secondary current.

The sensitive earth fault relay may be configured to either generate an alarm or a trip signal.

The F-PRO 67SEF Directional Function provides two user selectable polarization methods:

- 1. Zero sequence voltage polarization / residual voltage polarization (ZPS)
- 2. Negative sequence voltage polarization (NPS)

For the Zero Sequence polarization method, the residual voltage and current generated during earth fault conditions in power system are used for polarization. The relay internally derives 3V0 voltage & ISEF Current for directionality.

In some applications zero sequence polarization cannot be adaptive. In such cases negative sequence polarization can be used. This will help in using the relay in parallel lines with mutual impedance. Relay derives  $(V_2)$  negative sequence voltage & I2 negative sequence current for directionality.

The Minimum sensitivity level for negative sequence Voltage (V2), I2, ISEF Current, Residual Voltage 3V0 are user settable level used to determine the pick-up level for the directional earth fault elements. The sensitivity settings should be low enough to permit operation during the lowest expected ground fault in terms of zero-sequence and Negative Sequence quantities expected during a fault and high enough to allow for normal load imbalance.

When a fault occurs in the system, in general, current lags the voltage by an angle corresponding to the system X/R ratio. Therefore it is required to set the characteristic angle according to the equipment which the overcurrent relay is protecting. The forward and reverse regions are determined based on the characteristic angle. The total 360° region is divided into two exact halves, one half

is forward and one half is reverse. As the relay directional element operation is based on the impedance plane, the relay will operate for Forward directional faults when the characteristic angle is set in positive value similar like impedance/distance relay. Similarly for negative characteristic angle setting, the relay will operate for reverse directional faults.

In the event of a VT fuse fail, the relay does not have a polarizing quantity to determine direction. In this case, the element may be set to operate as non-directional or it may set to block.

The 67SEF directional overcurrent has four stages (two 64/50 and two 64/51). See "64/50 Instantaneous Sensitive Earth Fault" on page 5-36 and "64/51 Inverse Time Sensitive Earth Fault" on page 5-38 for more details

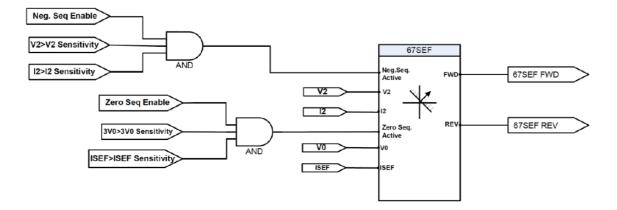


Figure 5.23: 67SEF Function Logic

Table 5.28: 67SEF Direction Function for SEF Settings		
Setting Description	Setting Range	
Characteristic Angle	-95 to 95 degrees	
Polarization Method	Negative or Zero Sequence	
V2 or 3V0 Sensitivity	0.5 to 5.0 V	
I2 or ISEF Sensitivity Level	0.02 to 0.2 A (1A) 0.1 to 1.0A (5A)	
VTS Blocking	Enable, Disable, Non-Dir	

# 64/50 Instantaneous Sensitive Earth Fault

The 64/50 function provides instantaneous overcurrent protection for sensitive earth fault conditions. It has two modes of operation, non-direction and directional (FWD and REV).

For the Non directional mode of operation, the relay will operate irrespective of the current angle. When the injected current one the SEF CT input is equal to or greater than the pickup value, the function will operate after the time delay. The voltage level is not considered in this mode of operation.

For the forward or reverse modes of operation (directional) the function gets considers the polarization characteristic angle and the injected voltage and current is same or above the pickup value configured

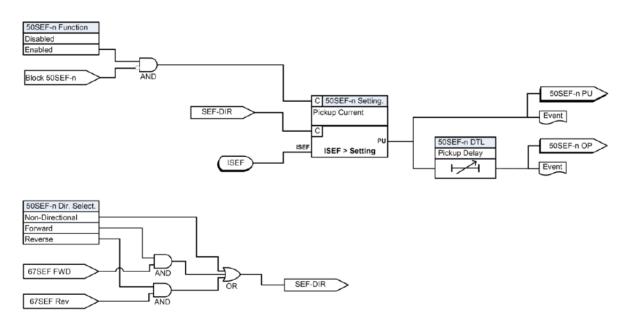


Figure 5.24: 64/50 Instantaneous SEF Function Logic

Table 5.29: 64/50 Instantaneous SEF Settings	
Setting Description	Setting Range
64/50SEF-n	Enabled/Disabled
Direction Selection	Non-Dir, FWD, REV
Measurement Input	Fundamental (non-configurable)
Pickup Isef	0.005 to 3.000 A (1A) 0.025 to 15.000 A (5A)
Pickup Delay	0.00 to 999.99 s (Non-Dir) 0.01 to 999.99 s (FWD or REV)

Table 5.29: 64/50 Instantaneous SEF Settings	
Current Compensation	0.000 to 0.500 A (1A) 0.000 to 2.500 A (5A)

# 64/51 Inverse Time Sensitive Earth Fault

The 64/51 function provides time delayed overcurrent protection for sensitive earth fault conditions. It has two modes of operation, non-direction and directional (FWD and REV).

For the Non directional mode of operation, the relay will operate irrespective of the current angle. When the injected current one the SEF CT input is equal to or greater than the pickup value, the function will operate after the inverse time delay. The voltage level is not considered in this mode of operation.

For the forward or reverse modes of operation (directional) the function gets considers the polarization characteristic angle and the injected voltage and current is same or above the pickup value configured

The inverse time delay is determined by the following equations:

Pickup:

$$T(I) = \left(B + \frac{A}{\left(\left(\frac{I_{SEF}}{I_{SEFPickup}}\right)^{p} - 1\right)}\right)TMS$$

Reset:

$$T(I) = \left(\frac{TR}{1 - \left(\frac{I_{SEF}}{I_{SEFPickup}}\right)^2}\right) TMS$$

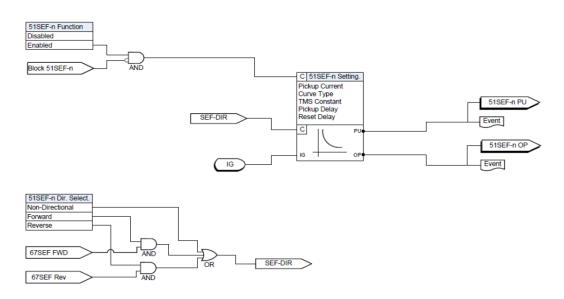


Figure 5.25: 64/51 Inverse Time SEF Function Logic

Table 5.30: 64/51 Inverse Time SEF Settings	
Setting Description	Setting Range
64/51SEF-n	Enabled/Disabled
Direction Selection	Non-Dir, FWD or REV
Measurement Input	Fundamental (fixed)
Pickup Isef	0.005 to 3.000 (1A) 0.025 to 15.000A (5A)
Curve Type	DTL, IEC Standard Inverse-1, IEC Standard Inverse-3, IEC Very Inverse, IEC Extremely Inverse, IEC Long Time Inverse, IEEE Mod- erately Inverse, IEEE Very Inverse, IEEE Extremely Inverse, User Defined
TMS	0.01 to 10.00
Pickup DTL Delay	0.00 to 999.99s
Reset Delay	DTL or ANSI Decay
Reset DTL Delay	0.0 to 99.9s
A	0.0010 to 1000.0000
В	0.0000 to 10.0000
р	0.01 to 100.00
TR	0.10 to 150.00
Current Compensation	0.000 to 0.500A (1A) 0.000 to 2.500A (5A)

## 49 Thermal Overload

The insulating material surrounding the windings ages rapidly if the temperature exceeds the design limit value. Thus, a thermal protection function is required to supplement the existing winding temperature device. The thermal overload protection estimates winding temperature and thus prevents it from thermal damaging. The thermal overload protection operates based on an approximate replica of the temperature rise in the protected object caused by overload. The thermal overload in the IED is provided with one trip stage as well as one alarm stage. It is possible to set the alarm stage at a certain percentage of the setting value applied at the trip stage. The calculation is performed separately for three phase, based on fundamental component and negative sequence components.

The function takes single input energizing quantity for measurement. The input used for the measurement is phase current. Thermal overload is measured based on the input current applied to it. There are dedicated functions for each phase. Operate time of the thermal overload characteristics can be calculated from the following formula given below:

$$t = \tau \cdot \ln \frac{I^2 - I_p^2}{I^2 - I_\theta^2}$$

Where,

t = Operating time in minutes

 $\tau$  = Thermal time constant in minutes

ln = Natural log

Ip = Steady state relay current prior to overload

IB = Basic current

I = Effective relay current

Basic current IB is full load current of the protected feeder. Constant k is a multiplying factor resulting in the 49 Thermal OL setting of the relay I $\theta$  which is equal to k.IB. Thermal time constant –  $\tau$  for the relay can be set using 49 Time constant setting. The effective relay current I is calculated as below:

$$I = \sqrt{I_{RMS}^2 + kI_2^2}$$

Where:

I = Effective relay current

IRMS = 3 phase RMS current

I2 = Negative sequence current

K = Negative sequence weighing factor

Negative sequence weighing factor-K for the relay can be set using 49 Neg. Seq. weighing factor setting.

Thermal operating time of thermal OL function is based on prior load current to the relay. If Ip <0.02IB prior to thermal OL condition, then it is treated as cold condition, hence it adopts cold curve. If Ip is greater than zero prior to thermal OL condition, then it is treated as hot condition, hence it adopts hot curve.

Thermal state ( $\theta$ ) for the heating curve is calculated as below:

$$\theta = \frac{I^2}{I_{\theta}^2} \cdot (1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2}}) \cdot 100\%$$

Thermal state ( $\theta$ ) for the cooling [or] reset curve is calculated as below:

$$\theta = \theta_F \cdot e^{-t/\tau}$$
 [or]  $t = \tau \cdot Ln \frac{\theta}{\theta_F}$ 

Where

 $\theta$  = Thermal state in percentage at time t

 $\theta_F$  = Final thermal state before disconnection of feeder

I = Effective relay current.

 $I_{\theta}$  = Thermal overload setting

t = Thermal time constant in minutes.

The final thermal state  $\theta_F$  for any steady state value of input current can be predicted using the following formula.

 $\Theta = I_2/I_{\theta 2} * 100\%$ 

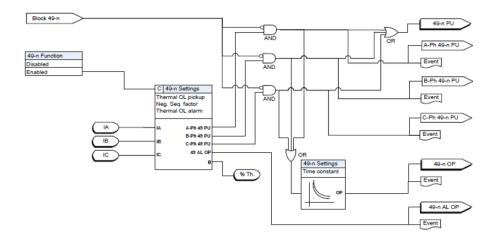


Figure 5.26: 49 Thermal Overload Function Logic

Table 5.31: 49 Thermal Overload Settings	
Setting Description	Setting Range
Themal Overload Pickup	0.20 to 2.00A (1A) 1.00 to 10.00A (5A)
Time Constant	0.5 to 100.0 min
Neg. Seq. Weighting Factor (k)	0.0 to 10.0
Enable Thermal OL Alarm	Enable or disable
Alarm % Th	50 to 100%

# 50 CBF Circuit Breaker Failure

There are two sets of breaker failure protection functions. When breaker failure is initiated by an external trip or other internal logic (user-settable through the output matrix) and the breaker current still exists, two timers (T1 and T2 – user-settable) are started. After these timers are timed out, and if the current still exists indicating a breaker failure, the output of this function is set high. Use the two outputs of this function to trip another trip coil or the next level of breakers, such as bus breakers. The breaker failure protection logic diagram is shown below. Phase current supervision is fixed at 4% of I nominal.

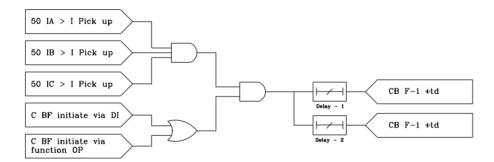


Figure 5.27: 50 CBF Function Logic

Table 5.32: 50 CBF Function Logic	
Setting Description	Setting Range
Internal	Enable/Disable
External	Enable/Disable
Pickup I	0.05 to 2.00A (1A) 0.25 to 10.00A (5A)
Pickup Delay 1	0.005 to 999.999s
Pickup Delay 2	0.005 to 999.999s
DI Circuit Breaker Failure	Enable/Disable
Pickup Delay 1	0.005 to 999.999s
Pickup Delay 2	0.005 to 999.999s

#### **46BC - Broken Conductor** The Broken Conductor (46BC) function can detect unbalanced series or opencircuit faults (referred to as series faults from here on). Series faults can arise from broken conductors or jumpers, misoperation of single phase switchgear and the operation of series fuses. Series faults do not cause an increase in phase currents in the system and thus are not easily detectable by standard overcurrent relays. However, series faults produce an unbalance and a detectable level

of negative sequence current.

A negative sequence overcurrent relay (46-50/46-51) could possibly be used to detect series fault conditions. However, on a lightly loaded line, the negative sequence current resulting from a series fault may be very close to, or less than, the full load steady state unbalance in the system. A negative sequence element therefore would not operate at low load levels. For this reason, the 46BC function is used to detect series faults.

The function incorporates an element which measures the ratio of negative sequence to positive phase sequence current (I2/I1). This ratio is affected less severely than the measurement of negative sequence current alone, since the ratio remains approximately constant with variations in load current. This ratio allows for a more sensitive setting to be achieved.

An adequate time delay should be used to coordinate with other protective devices and to ensure that the device does not trip during the operation of single phase switchgear or during re-close sequences.

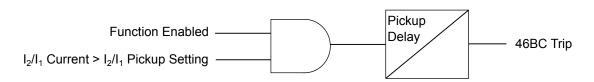


Figure 5.28: 46BC Protection Function Logic

#### Settings

Table 5.33:         46BC - Broken Conductor Protection Settings	
Setting Description	Setting Range
46BC	Enabled/Disabled
Pickup I <sub>2</sub> /I <sub>1</sub>	20.0% to 100.0%
Pickup Delay	0.02s to 999.99s

# 81HBL2 - Inrush Block

The protection relay may detect large magnetizing inrush current during transformer energizing. In addition to considerably unbalanced fundamental current, inrush current comprised of large second harmonic current which doesn't appear in short circuit current. Therefore, the inrush current may affect the protection functions which operate based on the fundamental component of the measured current. Accordingly, inrush restraint logic is provided to prevent overcurrent protection from misoperation.

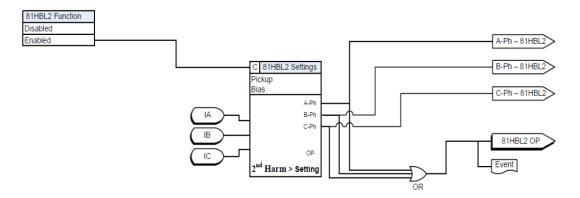


Figure 5.29: 81HBL2 Inrush Block Logic

Table 5.34: 81HBL2 - Inrush Protection Settings	
Setting Description	Setting Range
81HBL2 Function	Enabled/Disabled
Cross Blocking	Enabled/Disabled
Pickup I <sub>2nd</sub>	5% to 50%

# **5.4 Frequency Protection Functions**

# 81U/O Under/ Over frequency

**Over frequency:** Over frequency arise due to excess of power generation and it can easily be corrected by reduction in the power Outputs with the help of the governor or manual control.

**Under frequency:** Under frequency occurs due to the excess of load. During an overload, generation capability of the generator increases and reduction in frequency occurs. The power system survives only if we drop the load so that the generator output becomes equal or greater than the connected load. If the load increases the generation, then frequency will drop and load need to shed down to create the balance between the generator and the connected load. The rate at which frequency drops depend on the time, amount of overload and also on the load and generate or variations as the frequency changes. Frequency decay occurs within the seconds so we cannot correct it manually. Therefore automatic load shedding facility needs to be applied.

### **Operation**:

The over frequency protection function operates, when the injected value of frequency is same or greater than the pickup value.

The under frequency function operates, when the injected value of frequency is equal or lesser than the pickup value.

The dropout of 81U/O Under/Over frequency function depends on the hysteresis setting. The user can set the hysteresis frequency (Hz) as per the requirement.

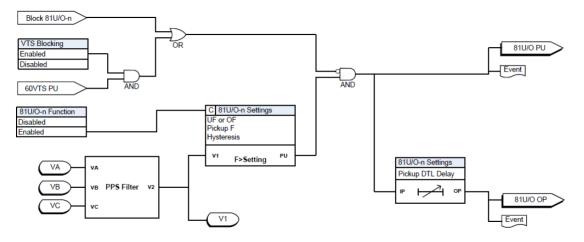


Figure 5.30: 81 U/O Function Logic

Table 5.35: 81U/O - Under/Over Frequency	
Setting Description	Setting Range
81/U/O-n	Enabled/Disabled

Table 5.35: 81U/O - Under/Over Frequency	
Function Selection	UF or OF
Pickup F	40.00 to 49.99 for 50Hz UF 50.01 to 60.00 for 50Hz OF
	50.00 to 59.99 for 60Hz UF 60.01 to 70.00 for 60Hz OF
Hysteresis	0.05 to 2.00Hz
Pickup Delay	0.05 to 999.99s
VTS Blocking	Enabled/Disabled

# 81R Rate of change of frequency

**Rate of change of frequency (ROCOF or df/dt)**:- It is used for fast load shedding, to speed up operation time in over- and under-frequency situations and to detect loss of grid. For example a centralized dedicated load shedding relay can be omitted and replaced with distributed load shedding, if all outgoing feeders are equipped with protection devices.

A special application for ROCOF is to detect loss of grid (loss of mains, islanding). The more the remaining load differs from the load before the loss of grid, the better the ROCOF function detects the situation.

### **Operation**:

Whenever the rate of change of frequency reaches same or above (If set Pickup is Positive values) the pickup value, then this function gets operated.

Whenever the rate of change of frequency reaches same or below (If set Pickup is Negative values) the pickup value, then this function gets operated.

The dropout frequency mainly depends on the % hysteresis.

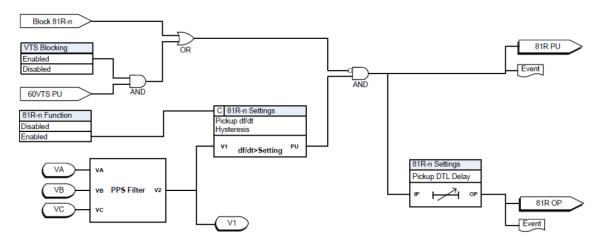


Figure 5.31: 81R Rate of Change of Frequency Function Logic

Table 5.36: 81R Rate of Change of Frequency Settings	
Setting Description	Setting Range
81R- <i>n</i>	Enabled/Disabled
Pickup df/dt	-10.0 to -0.1Hz/s or 0.1 to 10.0Hz/s
Hysteresis	1 to 80%
Pickup Delay	0.20 to 999.99s
VTS Blocking	Disable or Enable

# **5.5 Power Protection Functions**

# 32 Directional Power

Directional Power protection is used to detect the abnormal power flow in a power system and isolate it from the healthy system. Directional power protection measures either the active or the reactive power (based on the setting) flowing through the power system in which the current transformers are placed and operates if the power is greater/lesser than a set value based on the setting selection and flowing in a required direction.

The power pickup settings in FPRO relay is in Per Unit value.

Directional protection is useful for all networks in which the direction of flow of power is likely to change, notably in the instance of a short circuit between phases or of an earthing fault (single phase fault).

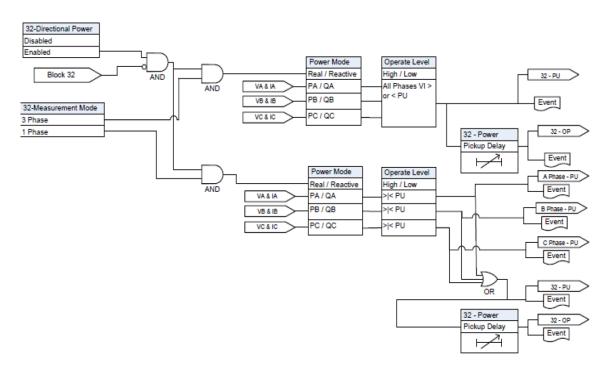


Figure 5.32: 32 Directional Power Protection Function Logic

Table 5.37: 32 Directional Power Settings	
Setting Description	Setting Range
32-n	Enabled/Disabled
Power Mode	Real or Reactive
Measurement Mode	1 Phase or 3 Phase
Operate Level	High or Low

Table 5.37: 32 Directional Power Settings	
Power Pick-up	-3.000 to -0.030 pu or 0.030 to 3.000 pu
Pickup Delay	0.00 to 999.99s
Polarity Reversal	Enabled or disabled

# **5.6 Monitoring Functions**

# 60VTS - VT Supervision

The Voltage Supervision function is used to detect loss of one, two or all three phases of voltage input to the relay. The voltage failure may happen due to internal faults in the voltage transformer or due to human errors such as faults in terminal wiring to relay.

On detection of VT failure, the function may blocks the other voltage protection functions. The function detects VT failure on the basis that during single or two phase VT failure, there will be presence of negative sequence voltage but the negative sequence current which usually accompanies it during normal unbalance will not be present. But, during three phases VT fails, there will not be even negative sequence voltage. At that time, the function works according to the logic settings that have been loaded. The 60VTS function operates after a settable time-delay.

The 27/59 DT/IT, 47 DT/IT and 59N DT/IT functions may be cross-blocked when the 60VTS is high. However, this blocking feature may be enabled or disabled on the settings for each of these functions.

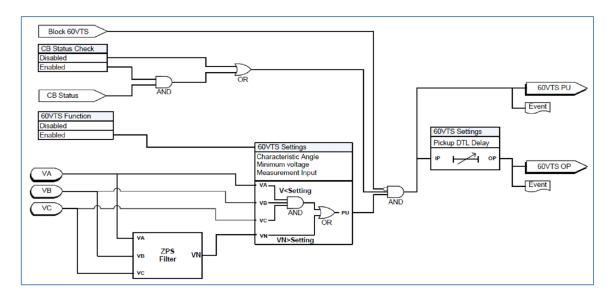


Figure 5.33: 60VTS Function Logic

Table 5.38: 60VTS - VT Supervision Settings	
Setting Description Setting Range	
V phase to neutral less than 0.75 per unit (fixed)	
I1 Blocking	0.1 to 10.0 A (1A) 0.5 to 50.0 A (5A)

Table 5.38: 60VTS - VT Supervision Settings	
310 Blocking	0.1 to 10.0 A (1) 0.5 to 50.0 A (5A)
Negative Sequence Monitoring	Enabled/Disabled
Vnps	7.0V to 110.0V
Inps	0.05A to 1.00A (1A) 0.25A to 5.00A (5A)

## 60CTS - CT Supervision

Current Supervision function is used to detect failure of the current inputs to the relay. When a current input to the relay fails, there will be presence of negative sequence current and the absence of negative sequence voltage. The function operates when the negative sequence current is greater than the set value and the negative sequence voltage is less than the set value. The logic diagram for the function is shown below.

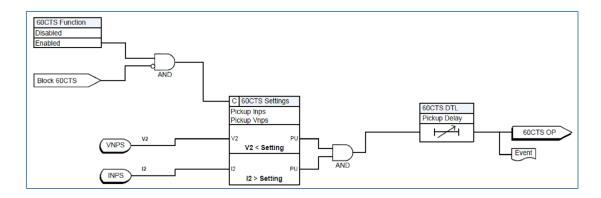


Figure 5.34: 60CTS Function Logic

#### Settings

Table 5.39:       60CTS - CT Supervision Settings		
Setting Description	Setting Range	
Vnps Pickup	7.0V to 110.0V	
Inps Pickup	0.05A to 1.00A (1A) 0.25A to 5.00A (5A)	
Pickup Delay	0.03s to 999.99s	

### 74TCS - Trip Circuit Supervision

Trip Circuit Supervision generates a trip circuit failure/unhealthy alarm, either if the trip circuit auxiliary supply is disconnected or the breakage of trip circuit connection.

74TCS function detects trip circuit failure when 74TCS asserts and followed by the drop-off timer unit operation. The drop-off timer delay can be set using 74TCS DTL setting value. On expiry of the drop-off delay, the final operate output of the function is issued. The 74TCS is externally initiated via an External Input, configured on the Input Matrix. If the 74TCS initiation is not configured in the Input Matrix, the function cannot operate.

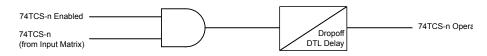


Figure 5.35: 74TCS Function Logic

### Settings

Table 5.40: 74TCS - Trip Circuit Supervision Settings		
Setting Description	Setting Range	
TCS-1	Enabled/disabled	
Name	Configurable text string. Max 12 characters.	
Dropoff Delay	0.00s to 9.99s	
TCS-2	Enabled/disabled	
Name	Configurable text string. Max 12 characters.	
Dropoff Delay	0.00s to 9.99s	

### **TCS Schemes**

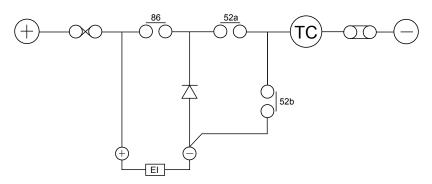


Figure 5.36: TCS Scheme 1

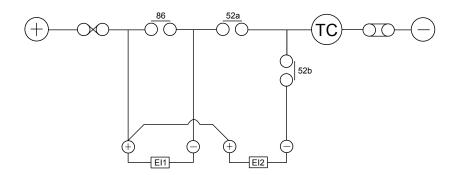


Figure 5.37: TCS Scheme 2

#### 74TCS Using ProLogic

If the Trip Coil Supervision function is required for more than two coils, it can be achieved using ProLogics. The above mentioned schemes can be achieved using the ProLogic feature, as shown in the figures below.

ProLogic 1 [TCS Scheme 1]				
C Enabled	Name:	TCS Sc	neme 1	
	Pickup Delay-Tp:	0.00	s	
	Dropout Delay-Td:	0.40	s	
Input A EI 1	[El 1]	•	-b-Out	
Input B </th <td>used = 0&gt;</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <th></th>	used = 0>	•		
Input C <uni< th=""><th>used = 0&gt;</th><th>•</th><th></th><th></th></uni<>	used = 0>	•		
Input D <uni< th=""><th>used = 0&gt;</th><th>•</th><th></th><th></th></uni<>	used = 0>	•		
Input E VIII	used = 0>	•		



ProLogic 1 [TCS Scheme 2]							
C Enabled	Name:	TCS Sch	ieme 2		NO	R	
	Pickup Delay-Tp:	0.00	s		0	0	1
	Dropout Delay-Td:	0.40	s		0	1	0
					1	0	0
Input A EI 1		• - • -		Out			
Input D VIII	used = 0> used = 0>	•					

Figure 5.39: ProLogic TCS Scheme 2

The Output Contact and LED can be assigned for ProLogic 1 to generate an alarm during Trip Circuit unhealthy condition.

# I<sup>2</sup>t - CB Condition

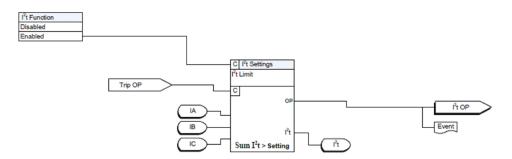
The I<sup>2</sup>t function is used for monitoring the wear and tear of the breaker due to fault interruptions. The I<sup>2</sup>t value is accumulated for every operation and stored in the non-volatile memory. The write time interval is 0.5 seconds. A fixed maximum write time of 20 seconds prevents the I<sup>2</sup>t function from constantly writing to non-volatile memory. Therefore if the start signal is held on for longer than 20 seconds the accumulator stops accumulating and stops writing to the flash memory. The output of the I<sup>2</sup>t function is only available in the Event Log, the Output Matrix or in the ProLogic input list.

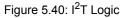
The terminal UI and SCADA interfaces show the accumulated value of each breaker I<sup>2</sup>t function and value of last operation. The terminal UI also includes the time of last reset/preset.

The following figure shows the  $I^2t$  function's logic diagram. The accumulation is started when the trip coil of the breaker is energized (breaker starts to open), and is stopped when the trip coil of the breaker is de-energized. The breaker open/close is determined by the tripping of the following functions:

- 50 Trip, 51 Trip
- 50N Trip, 51N Trip
- 46/50 Trip, 46/51 Trip
- 49 Trip, 49 Alarm
- 50BF Trip

The current that is used for accumulation is the maximum current among phase A, B and C. An event message is generated when the accumulated  $I^2t$  value is above the limit.





#### Settings

Table 5.41: I <sup>2</sup> t - CB Condition Settings	
Setting Description	Setting Range
I <sup>2</sup> t CB Condition	Enabled/Disabled
l <sup>2</sup> t Limit	0.1 to 99999.9 kA <sup>2</sup> s

### THD - Total Harmonic Distortion

The Total Harmonic Distortion monitoring function is used to trigger an alarm based on the total harmonic distortion present in the voltage input.

Total harmonic distortion of the voltage, or THD-V, is the summation of all harmonic components of the voltage waveform compared against the fundamental component of the voltage waveform.

$$THD - V_{percent} = \frac{100 \times \sqrt{V_2^2 + V_3^2 + V_4^2 + \dots + V_n^2}}{V_1}$$

Where,

V1 - Nominal voltage at fundamental frequency

V2 - Harmonic voltage of 2nd order

...

V<sub>n</sub> - Harmonic voltage of nth order

The function includes two stages, both of which are based on the voltage input, which have independent pickup values and time delays. Both stages include a VTS blocking enable/disable setting. If enabled, when the VTS condition occurs, the THD-V function output will be blocked.

Table 5.42: THD - Total Harmonic Distortion Settings		
Setting Description	Setting Range	
THD-1	Enable/disable	
Pickup THD-V	1% to 100%	
Pickup Delay	0.00s to 999.99s	
VTS Blocking	Enable/Disable	
THD-2	Enable/disable	
Pickup THD-V	1% to 100%	
Pickup Delay	0.00s to 999.99s	
VTS Blocking	Enable/Disable	

### **Count Alarms**

The Count Alarms provide alarm indications for a number of recurring conditions including Undervoltage, Overvoltage, Underfrequency, Overfrequency, External Input and Autorecloser.

### **UV Alarm**

The UV alarm will provide an alarm if the pickup value is exceeded more times than the count setting, over the count accumulation period.

Table 5.43: UV Count Alarm Settings	
UV Count Alarm	Enabled/disabled
Pickup V	1.0 to 220.0 V
UV Count	1 to 1000
Count Accumulation Period	1 to 31 days

### **OV Alarm**

The OF alarm will provide an alarm if the pickup value is exceeded more times than the count setting, over the count accumulation period.

Table 5.44: OV Count Alarm Settings		
OV Count Alarm	Enabled/disabled	
Pickup V	1.0 to 220.0 V	
OV Count	1 to 1000	
Count Accumulation Period	1 to 31 days	

### **UF Alarm**

The UF alarm will provide an alarm if the pickup value is exceeded more times than the count setting, over the count accumulation period.

Table 5.45: UF Count Alarm Settings	
UF Count Alarm	Enabled/disabled
Pickup F	50.0 to 60.0Hz (60Hz) 40.0 to 50.0Hz (50Hz)
UF Count	1 to 1000
Count Accumulation Period	1 to 31 days

### **OF Alarm**

The OF alarm will provide an alarm if the pickup value is exceeded more times than the count setting, over the count accumulation period.

Table 5.46: OF Count Alarm Settings		
OF Count Alarm	Enabled/disabled	
Pickup F	60.0 to 70.0Hz (60Hz) 50.0 to 60.0Hz (50Hz)	
OF Count	1 to 1000	
Count Accumulation Period	1 to 31 days	

### El Alarm

The EI alarm will provide an alarm if the external inputs pickup times than the count setting, over the count accumulation period.

Table 5.47: El Count Alarm Settings		
El Count Alarm	Enabled/disabled	
EI Count	1 to 1000	
Count Accumulation Period	1 to 31 days	

#### **AR Counter**

The AR counter will provide an alarm if the total number of reclosures exceeds the count setting. This counter does not have a time period, it simply operates based on total accumulated reclosures.

Table 5.48: AR Count Alarm Settings		
AR Count Alarm	Enabled/disabled	
Reclosure Cumulative count	0 to 999	

# **5.7 Control Functions**

# 79 Reclose

F-PRO includes a four shot recloser. After four reclose attempts, the recloser is locked out. The lockout is cleared once the feeder returns to normal by manual operation, meaning that the feeder has been on with a load greater than the low set setting for a certain amount of time. The 79 function initiate and block functions are defined in the output matrix.

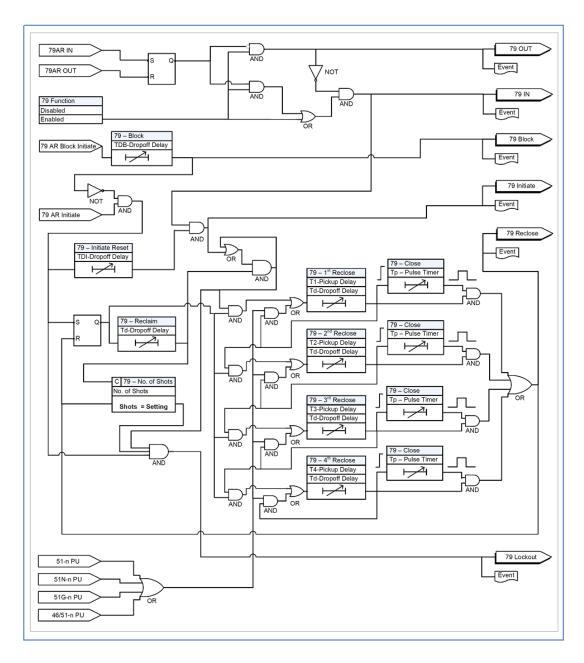


Figure 5.41: 79 Reclose Function Logic

Table 5.49: 79 Settings							
Setting Description	Setting Range						
79 Function	Enable/Disable						
Number of Shots	1 to 4						
First Reclose (T1)	0.10 to 999.99 seconds						
Second Reclose (T2)	1.00 to 999.99 seconds						
Third Reclose (T3)	1.00 to 999.99 seconds						
Fourth Reclose (T4)	1.00 to 999.99 seconds						
Close Time (Tp)	0.01 to 1.00 seconds						
Reclaim Time (Td)	0.00 to 999.99 seconds						
Initiate Reset (TDI)	0.00 to 999.99 seconds						
Block Reset (TDB)	0.00 to 999.99 seconds						

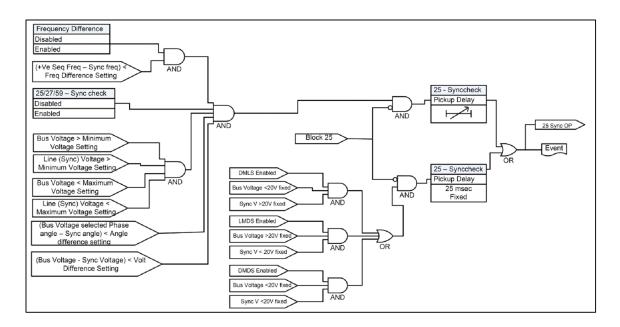
# 25/27/59 Check Synchronization

The relay can bring in voltages from both Line and Bus PTs. The Sync Check function, If enabled, looks at the voltage magnitude, frequency and steady state angle of Line and Bus PT voltages. If the angle difference between Bus and Line PT's is within the specified value (1 to 50-degree), frequency difference is within the defined setting range and voltage magnitudes of both the PT's are between minimum and maximum voltage setting value, then the sync check function enables a definite time delay pickup(0.00 to 10.00 seconds) after which time, a sync-check output is generated.

The main voltage can be taken from either Bus or Line PT, depends on the system availability. The relay should only accepts 3-phase-to-neutral voltage.

The sync (Vsync) voltage can be taken from either Bus or Line PT and it accepts any phase-to-neutral voltage and the Synch Voltage Input setting shall be made accordingly in System Parameters menu.

The Dead Main Live Sync (DMLS), Live Main Dead Sync (LMDS) and Dead Main Dead Sync (DMDS) logic functions use fixed values of bus selected phase voltages & 'A' Synch voltage to determine the Sync Check condition. The voltage is fixed at 20 V secondary, voltages below 20 V are declared a dead state and voltages above 20 V are declared a live state. The above said functions have fixed delay of 25msec.



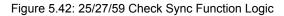


Table 5.50: 25/27/59 Settings							
Setting Description	Setting Range						
25/27/59 Function	Enabled/Disabled						
Maximum Voltage	60.0 to 138.0 V						
Minimum Voltage	40.0 to 69.9 V						
Voltage Difference	1.0 to 20.0 V						
Angle Difference	1.0 to 50.0 deg						
Pickup Delay	0.00 to 10.00 s						
Frequency Difference	Enabled/Disabled						
Frequency Difference	0.010 to 2.000 Hz						
Main/Sync							
Enable Dead Main Live Sync (DMLS)	Enabled/Disabled						
Enable Live Main Dead Sync (LMDS)	Enabled/Disabled						
Enable Dead Main Dead Sync (DMDS)	Enabled/Disabled						

# 5.8 ProLogic

The relay includes 20 ProLogic functions. A ProLogic is a user customizable logic statement which can be created using any of the protection functions, External Inputs, Virtual Inputs or other ProLogics. These inputs are placed into Boolean-like statements. A graphical function logic interface is provided for creating the ProLogic logic. Each ProLogic handles up to 5 inputs to generate one ProLogic statement. The results from these statements are mapped to Output Contacts using the Output Matrix.

The ProLogic control statements are used to create Boolean-like logic. The possible gates are AND, NAND, OR, NOR, XOR, XNOR, and SR-LATCH. The control can be time delay pickup and or time delay dropout, and can drive the front panel target LED. Twenty-four ProLogic control statements outputs are available and can be used in the output matrix to customize the relay to specific needs. Inputs to ProLogic are all the elements plus previous ProLogic statements for logic nesting usage.

The example, for details see Figure 5.43: ProLogic on page 5-63, shows A to E inputs are status points of devices that are user-selectable. Each ProLogic output can be given a specific name, pickup and reset time delay.

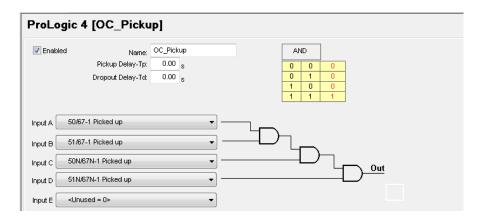


Figure 5.43: ProLogic

Table 5.51: ProLogic Setting Functions					
Name	Give the ProLogic a meaningful name				
Pickup Delay	Delay time from pickup to operate. 0.00 to 999.00 s				
Dropout Delay	Delay time from dropout to ProLogic status of low. 0.00 to 999.00 s				
A, B, C, D, E	Relay elements as input statements				
Operators	Boolean-type logic gates				

### Pole Discrepancy Protection

Pole Discrepancy Protection ensures that all the three poles of Circuit Breaker are tripped / closed within a predefined time period. If there is a mismatch of Breaker opening / closing time, then Pole Discrepancy Protection will operate and will trip all the three poles of the Breaker. Suppose due a fault, a trip command is issued to the Breaker but due to some problem only two poles of Breaker could open simultaneously, and the third pole of Breaker is not opened. In this case Pole Discrepancy Protection will operate after the set time delay and will trip all the three pole of the Breaker.

This functionality shall be achieved by using F-PRO 298 relay ProLogic feature. Basically, Pole Discrepancy function is achieved through a Timer and breaker statuses connected to F-PRO 298 relay via External/Virtual inputs.

PD function shall be achieved in two methods depends on the CB contacts availability. If both NO and NC contacts of CB are available, then follow below Logic -1. If only NO contacts of CB are available, then follow Logic-2.

### Logic-1:

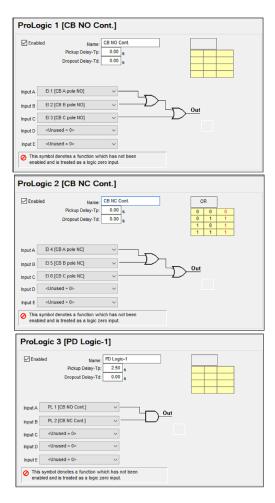


Figure 5.44: Logic 1

#### Logic 2:

All the three pole of CB Normally Closed (NC) and Normally Opened (NO) contacts shall be connected as either External or Virtual inputs to F-PRO 298 relay. The below ProLogic shall be configured in the setting file to achieve the Pole Discrepancy Protection.

Enabl	ed Name: CB NO Cont.	
_	Pickup Delay-Tp: 0.00 s	
	Dropout Delay-Td: 0.00 s	
Input A	EI 1 [CB A pole NO] V	
Input B	EI 2 (CB B pole NO)	
Input C	EI 3 [CB C pole NO]	
Input D	<unused 0="" ==""> ~</unused>	
Input E	<unused 0="" ==""> V</unused>	
O This :	symbol denotes a function which has not been	
enabl	ed and is treated as a logic zero input.	
Drol o	gic 4 [CB NC Cont.]	-
TOLO		
Enabl	Trans.	
	Pickup Delay-Tp: 0.00 s	
Input A	EI 1 [CB A pole NO]	
Input B	EI 3 [CB C pole NO]	
Input C	<ul> <li><li><li><li><li><li><li><li><li><li></li></li></li></li></li></li></li></li></li></li></ul>	
Input E	<unused 0="" ==""> v</unused>	
	symbol denotes a function which has not been	
enab	ed and is treated as a logic zero input.	
roLo	gic 5 [PD Logic-2]	
Enable	d Name: PD Logic-2	
	Pickup Delay-Tp: 2.50 s	
	Dropout Delay-Td: 0.00 s	
nput A	PL 1 [CB NO Cont.]	
nput B	PL 4 [CB NC Cont.]	
nput C	<unused 0="" ==""> -</unused>	
nput D	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>	
-	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>	
Input E		

Figure 5.45: Logic 2

In the output matrix, ProLogic 3 or ProLogic 5 (depends on the Logic) shall be assigned to output contact(s) to trip the CB on PD protection operation.

						Ou	tput	Cont	act							Block 8	& Initiat	te
Logic Output	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	791	79B	BFI	TDR
Functional														×				
A Phase Operated																		
B Phase Operated																		
C Phase Operated																		
Neutral Operated																		
PL 1 [CB NO Cont.]																		
PL 2 [CB NC Cont.]																		
PL 3 [PD Logic-1]													×					
PL 4 [CB NC Cont.]																		
PL 5 [PD Logic-2]													X					
PL 6 (Prot onic 6)											$\square$							Ē.

# 5.9 Group Change Control Statement

	The F-PRO298 relay has eight setting groups (SG1 to SG8). The user can change all relay setting parameters except the physical connections such as input, in each setting group. Setting group changes can also be performed by using any one of the 14 available Digital Inputs per setting group or through Relay Control Panel or through relay display interface. The Group change inputs are similar to the LED and output. The processing for activating the setting group is half a second. During the transition of one setting group to another setting group, the previous setting group will still be operational. The active setting group (ASG) is viewed using the Relay Control Panel, the front panel or from a record stored by the relay (the active setting group is stored within the record).
Active Setting Group	The relay uses Setting Group 1 as the factory default setting group and retains the current active setting group in memory. This allows the relay to use the last active setting group prior to interruption of relay power as the default setting group following power up.
Default Setting	The user can at any time change the active setting group. When user initiate a setting group change, this change takes precedence over an automatic setting group change.
	The setting group can be changed using the Relay Control Panel, with either Change or Service access level, using the following path:
	Relay Control Panel > Utilities > Settings Group
	In this tab, choose desired setting group number and Click Save.
Group Change Through RCP	The setting group can also be changed using the relay display interface, after login in with the Change or Service access level, using the following path:
	Main Menu > Configuration > Setting Group> Active
Group Change Through LCD	In this screen, hit Enter and choose the desired setting group number using Up and Down keys, and then click Enter.
Setting Group Change During Setting Load	The user can change the active setting group while loading settings from Offliner using Relay Control Panel. Relay Control Panel prompts the user for a setting group to active while loading the setting. The same setting group may be used or the user may switch to a different setting group.
Manual Settings Change	Relay settings can be changed via the LCD manually. The relay logs an accep- tance of the change request and puts the new setting file in service. When the new setting file is queued the relay loads the new setting configuration for pro- tection functions. The relay loads the new name definitions for the supplementary settings (includes channel names, ProLogic names, Group Logic statement names, front panel target LED activation rules and record initiation rules) to the interface processor. When the setting load is completed, an event is logged to show the com-

pletion of the request. There is a delay (approximately five seconds) between the load request and the completion of the request where the new supplementary settings may be temporarily applied to the previous setting file.

The Protection processor does not have any interruption in service.

### Automatic Settings Change

The relay configuration changes during a relay-initiated setting change, but the protection function operations are not disrupted. Since the relay setting file does not change, the interface processor uses the new setting group supplementary setting information at the same time as the protection processor switches to the new setting group. An event is logged to show when the new setting group is in service.

# **5.10 Recording Functions**

Introduction	The relay has high speed fault recording and logging functions to allow the user to analyze faults and to review the operation of the overall protection scheme.
Fault Recording	The relay provides DFR-quality fault recording, capturing input signal wave- forms and external input states at a rate of 32 samples per cycle. Each record also contains the timing of the internal logic produced by the relay (e.g. Device 51 trip). Obtain this information by uploading the records from the relay via the Relay Control Panel file transfer process and view them with RecordBase View software.
	The quantities recorded are:
	<ul> <li>8 analog channels: 3 Phase current, 1 SEF current, 3 Phase voltage and 1 Vsync</li> </ul>
	Voltages and current at 32 samples/cycle
	• External digital inputs at 1msec resolution
	• Relay Output internal logic signals at 8 samples/cycle
	Summation channel at 32 samples/cycle
	• 30 Virtual Inputs at 8 samples/cycle
	• 20 ProLogic signals at 8 samples/cycle
	Active setting group
Record Initiation	Recording can be initiated automatically by the relay when a fault or abnormal condition is detected. A user can set the relay to initiate a fault record upon activation of any of its trip or alarm functions or on assertion of any external digital inputs.
	The assignment of fault record initiation to the various relay functions is done through the relay's Output Matrix settings.
	Recording can also be initiated manually through the Relay Control Panel in- terface in the Records tab and the command is Trigger Event.

Record Duration and Extension	The length of each record is information by the Record Length setting. Fault record lengths can be set between 1 and 10 seconds. Pre-trigger times can be fixed from 0.1 to 0.5 seconds for fault records and are included as part of the normal record length.
	F-PRO 298 relay automatically extends a record as required to capture consec- utive triggers that are close together. If a trigger occurs while a recording is in progress, the record is stretched to include the full post-trigger time of subse- quent triggers, up to a maximum length 10 seconds for fault records. If a trigger occurs before the end of a record caused by a previous trigger, but too late to allow sufficient post-trigger time in a maximum extended record, a new over- lapping record is created.
	The normal record lengths settings can be set from either the HMI or the Of- fliner Settings software and accessible in Menu below.
	Configuration>Disturbance record setting >Record Length
Record Storage	The F-PRO compresses records on the fly, achieving a typical lossless com- pression rate of 4:1. As a result, the F-PRO 298 can store up to 200 seconds of fault recordings in non-volatile storage. If the storage is full, new records au- tomatically overwrite the oldest, ensuring that the recording function is always available.
Record Retrieval and Deletion	A list of stored records is available through the Relay Control Panel in the Re- cords tab. From Relay Control Panel user can retrieve the record and delete or leave on the relay, graph the record, export the record to COMTRADE/ PTI & CSV formats. Records are named by combining the Unit ID setting with the date and time of the initiating record trigger.
	To delete a record from storage, right-click on the record and select Delete, or alternatively, select the record and press the <del> key. User can also do group deleting and group transferring. To select multiple records:</del>
	1.Select a record
	2.Hold the <shift> key.</shift>
	3.Continue selecting records until all desired records are selected.
	4.Press the <del> key. A message asks "Are user sure user want to delete mul- tiple records from the relay?" shown above. Select Delete and the files are de- leted.</del>
	When a record is retrieved from the relay using Relay Control Panel program, it is automatically transferred to user PC as well. The record is placed in user Relay Control Panel program's Recordings folder.

t Relay	E
elay Definition	
Relay Name:	FPRO_108
Comments:	Comments
Location:	Location
Serial Number:	FPRO-298-XX0000000
Model:	F-PRO 298 👻 👻 👻
ommunication	
Network Link	IP Address (Port 31):     172 . 16 . 17 . 108
Server I Port Numbe	r: 0 Inter Commentation Comme
0.000	Serial Link:         COM6: ERLPhase Null Modern            Baud Rate:         115200
Add New Modem/Seria	I Link Get Information From Relay
older placement	
Recordings Folder:	C:Users istevens Documents ERLPhase Relay Control Pa Britwise

Figure 5.46: Recordings folder

## Event Recording

The event recording provides permanent storage for the event log. The user can create an event record automatically or manually.

# 5.11 Event Log

The F-PRO 298 maintains a log of events in a 1000 entry circular log. Each entry contains the time Logged events include trips, alarms, external input information plus internal events such as setting changes. Fault information and classification information is included in event messages where appropriate. For example, the event log entry for a function trip might be:

2019 DEC 25, 15:34:19.832: 51-1 ABC Operated.

The event log can be viewed in three ways:

•Relay Front HMI

•Relay Control Panel interface is in the Events tab

•SCADA protocols included in the F-PRO allow the SCADA server/client access to Trip and Alarm event data.

Events that occur during a transient fault recording are also embedded in the transient record and can be viewed in Relay Control Panel, RecordBase View and RecordGraph. Although the event log is circular, user may ensure events are not lost by checking the manual trigger option on the records menu in Relay Control Panel. When this option is selected, as the event log is required by user, it will save the records to an event file .fpe. The event log will then be ready to capture up to 1000 new events.

This display is a snapshot of the event list which must be manually refreshed to display new events that occur while the display is up.

There is a list of Event Messages, for details see "Event Messages" in Appendix D.

# 5.12 Fault Log

The F-PRO stores a log of faults in a 20 entry circular log. Each entry contains the time of the fault, fault type, faulted phase, fault quantities as per the below table. Fault log will be triggered only for trip condition and it won't log for an alarm condition.

Table 5.52: Fault Log					
Fault Type	Fault Quantities				
27DT Under Voltage	VA / VB / VC Phasors				
27IT Inverse time Under Voltage	VA / VB / VC Phasors				
59DT Over Voltage	VA / VB / VC Phasors				
59IT Inverse Time Over Voltage	VA / VB / VC Phasors				
24DT Overflux	VA / VB / VC Phasors, %V/F				
24IT Inverse Time Overflux	VA / VB / VC Phasors, %V/F				
47DT Negative Sequence Overvoltage	VA / VB / VC Phasors, V2				
47IT Negative Sequence Inverse Time Overvoltage	VA / VB / VC Phasors, V2				
59NDT Residual Overvoltage	VN Phasor				
59NIT Residual Inverse Time Overvoltage	VN Phasor				
37 Undercurrent	IA/ IB / IC Phasors				
50/67 Overcurrent 51/67 Inverse Time Overcurrent	IA/ IB / IC Phasors				
50N/67N Neutral Overcurrent 51N/67N Inverse Time Neutral Overcurrent	IN Phasor				
46/50 Negative Sequence Overcurrent 46/51 Inverse time Negative Sequence Overcurrent	IA / IB / IC / I2 Phasors				
64/50SEF 64/51SEF Inverse Time SEF	ISEF Phasor				
49 Thermal Overload	IA / IB / IC / IN Phasors				
50BF Breaker Failure	IA / IB / IC / IN Phasors				
46BC Broken Conductor	IA / IB / IC / IN Phasors, %I2/I1				
81U Under Frequency	VA / VB / VC Phasors, Frequency				
810 Over Frequency	VA / VB / VC Phasors, Frequency				
81R ROCOF	VA / VB / VC Phasors, dF/dt				
32 Power	VA / VB / VC / VN Phasors, IA / IB / IC / IN Phasors, A, B, C – Real & Reactive				

The fault log can be viewed in three ways:

- Relay Front HMI
- Relay Control Panel interface is in the Events tab
- 61850 SCADA protocol included in the F-PRO allow the SCADA client access to Trip event data

# **6 Data Communications**

# 6.1 Introduction

This chapter deals with data communications with the relay. First, the SCADA protocol is discussed, and it is then followed by the IEC 61850 communication standard.

The SCADA protocol deals with the Modbus, IEC 60870-5-103 and DNP3 protocols. The SCADA configuration and its settings are described. The parameters for SCADA communications are defined using F-PRO Offliner software. Finally, details on how to monitor SCADA communications are given for maintenance and troubleshooting of the relay.

# **6.2 SCADA Protocols**

Modbus Protocol	The relay supports either a Modbus RTU or Modbus ASCII SCADA connec- tion. Modbus is available exclusively via a direct serial link. Serial Modbus communications can be utilized exclusively via serial Port 122, an RS-232 DCE DB9F port located on the back of the relay. An external RS-232 to RS- 485 converter can be used to connect the relay to an RS-485 network. For de- tails on connecting to serial Port, see "Communicating with the Relay Intelli- gent Electronic Device (IED)" on page 3-5 and "Communication Port Details" on page 3-15.
	The data points available for Modbus SCADA interface are fixed and are not selectable by the user. Complete details regarding the Modbus protocol emulation and data point lists can be found in "Modbus RTU Communication Protocol" in Appendix E.
IEC 103 Protocol	The relay supports IEC 60870-5-103 SCADA connection. IEC 103 is available via a RS485 serial link.
	Serial IEC 103 communications can be utilized exclusively via serial CON 32 (RS485 port) is located on the rear of the relay. An external RS-485 to RS-232 converter can be used to connect the relay to an RS- 232 network. For details on connecting to serial Port, see "Communicating with the Relay Intelligent Electronic Device (IED)" on page 3-5 and "Communication Port Details" on page 3-15.
	Complete details regarding the IEC 103 protocol emulation and data point lists can be found in "IEC 103 Device Profile" in Appendix G.
DNP Protocol	The relay supports a DNP3 (Level 2) SCADA connection. DNP3 is available via a direct serial link or an Ethernet LAN connection using either TCP or UDP.
	Serial DNP communications can be utilized exclusively via serial Port 122. Port 122 is an RS-232 DCE DB9F port located on the back of the relay. An ex- ternal RS-232 to RS-485 converter can be used to connect the relay to an RS- 485 network. For details on connecting to serial Port, see "Communicating with the Relay Intelligent Electronic Device (IED)" on page 3-5 and "Commu- nication Port Details" on page 3-15.
	Network DNP communications can be utilized via physical LAN Port 119 or Port 120. Port 119 is available as a RJ-45 port on the front of the relay and as an RJ-45 or ST fiber optic port on the rear. Port 120 located on the rear of the relay is available as an RJ-45 or ST fiber optic port. DNP communications can be used with multiple masters when it is utilized with TCP. For details on con- necting to the Ethernet LAN, see "Network Link" on page 3-8.
	The data points available for DNP SCADA interface are user configurable. Complete details regarding the DNP3 protocol emulation and data point lists can be found in "DNP3 Device Profile" in Appendix F

# Offliner SCADA Configuration

Open the Offliner application and highlight the SCADA Communication selection. The screen appears as follows.

y Address: 1		
lode		Serial Parity
Serial:	Ethernet:	Class2 Data Update Period: 1 s
Modbus ASCII	ONP3 Level 2 - TCP	Maximum Range of Measurand: 1.2 -
Modbus RTU	ONP3 Level 2 - UDP	Baud Rate: 9600 V
CIEC103 Slave		Data Link Timeout: 500 ms (0 to disable)
O DNP3 Level 2		DNP3 Network
		Keep-Alive Timeout: 0 s (0 to disable)
		UDP Response
		Configured Port
		Source Port of Request
		Number of Masters: 1   Connection Based On  Number of Masters: 1  Port Number
		Master 1
		IP Address: 192 . 168 . 100 . 65 Port: 20000
		Master 2
		IP Address: 192 . 168 . 100 . 66 Port: 20000
		Master 3
		IP Address: 192 . 168 . 100 . 67 Port: 20000

Figure 6.47: SCADA Communications

The configuration of SCADA communication parameters via the Offliner application is very intuitive. Several settings options are progressively visible and available depending on other selections. As noted before, there is no field to configure the number of data and stop bits. These values are fixed as follows:

- Modbus Serial 7 data bits, 1 stop bit
- DNP Serial 8 data bits, 1 stop bit

### IEC 61850

For more details on the IEC 61850 standard, and it's implementation on the F-PRO 298, see "IEC 61850 Implementation Overview" on page 9-1 and "IEC 61850 Conformance Statements and Data Mapping Specification" in Appendix L' on page Appendix L-1.

# 7 Settings and Analysis Software

This section describes the supporting software used to set the relay parameters and to analyze records. There are three main software tools used for these purposes: F-PRO 2000 Offliner Setting Software, RecordGraph and ERL 61850 IED Configurator. The F-PRO 2000 Offliner software will be described at length, while the RecordGraph and ERL 61850 IED Configurator tools will be briefly introduced.

F-PRO 2000 Offliner is used to configure all of the protection and system parameter variables on the IED. Setting files are created locally on a personal computer with the Offliner software and then are sent to the IED through Relay Control Panel (see "Relay Control Panel" on page 4-10) via a communication link (see "Communicating with the Relay Intelligent Electronic Device (IED)" on page 3-5).

RecordGraph is a powerful record analysis tool used to analyze both highspeed Fault Recordings and low-speed Swing Recordings. RecordGraph provides many useful tools including fault impedance plotting and harmonic analysis.

RecordBase View is a Windows-based software tool for displaying and managing records from ERLPhase recorders and relays.

The RecordBase Central Station software provides automated collection, storage and network-wide access to fault and disturbance data produced by supported ERLPhase recorders and relays. It is available for purchase.

The ERL 61850 IED Configurator is used to configure ERLPhase IEC 61850 based devices for substation automation. This tool helps the user to map data from remote GOOSE into ERLPhase IED data, to perform GOOSE mapping from ERLPhase IEDs to other devices and to map the required RCB (Report Control Block) datasets for SCADA.

# 7.1 F-PRO 2000 Offliner Setting Software

### Introduction

Offliner is used to configure all of the protection and system parameter variables on the IED. The following section provides a full breakdown of the user interface and all of the features available within the software.

More detailed information about relay settings and protection functions are provided in Chapter 5.

F-PRO Offliner Settings - [Document 1]		×
🗅 🚅 🖬 👗 🛍 🏙 🗠 🖄 🗞	# 🗉 🔋	
Identification           Filling           Output Contacts           Output Communication           DME Configuration           Control Functions           Control Functions           Control Functions           Control Functions           Output Conje           P1.1 [ProLogic 3]           P1.2 [ProLogic 5]           P1.4 [ProLogic 6]           P1.1 [ProLogic 7]           P1.6 [ProLogic 6]           P1.1 [ProLogic 7]           P1.1 [Pr	Relay Identification         Identification         Settings Version:         Image: Setting Version:         Setting Number:         PRO-239:         Stating Version:         Software Setting         Setting Name:         Date Created/Modified:         Date Created/Modified:	E
F-PR0 Offliner So	ettings v5	NUM

Figure 7.1: F-PRO 298 Offliner Software

## Menu and Toolbar

The Offliner software includes the following menu and system tool bar.

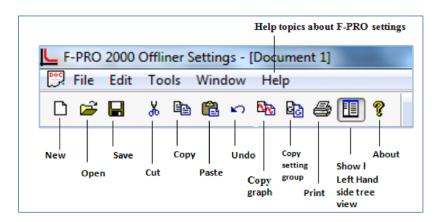


Figure 7.2: Top Tool Bar

Table 7.1: Windows Menu		
Windows Menu	Sub Menu	Comment
Document Menu (Icon)	Restore	Restores active window to previous size
	Move	Allows user to move active window
	Size	Allows user to resize active window
	Minimize	Makes the active window as small as possible
	Maximize	Makes the active window as large as possible
	Close	Closes the active Offliner setting docu- ment
	Next	Switches to the next open Offliner set- ting file, if more than setting file is being edited

File Menu	New	Opens up a default setting file of the most recent setting version
	Open	Open an existing setting file
	Close	Closes the active Offliner setting docu- ment
	Save	Saves the active setting file
	Save As	Saves the active setting file with a new name or location
	Convert to Newer	Convert an older setting version to a newer version.
	Print	Prints graphs or setting summary depending on active screen
	Print Preview	Provides a print preview of the setting summary
	Print Setup	Changes printers or print options
	1-8	The eight most recently accessed set- ting files
	Exit	Quits the program
Edit Menu	Undo	Undo last action
	Cut	Cut the selection
	Сору	Copy the selection
	Paste	Insert clipboard contents
	Copy Graph	Copy the graph for the active screen to the clipboard
	Copy Setting Group	Copy values from one Setting Group to another
Window	Cascade	Cascades all open windows
	Tile	Tiles all open windows
	Hide/Show Tree	If this option is checked then the LHS Tree view will be hidden
	1-9, More Windows	Allows access to all open Offliner set- ting files. The active document will have a check beside it
Help	User Manual	Displays the user manual
	About Offliner	Displays the Offliner version
Toolbar	1	
New	Create a new document.	Create a new document of the most recent setting version
Open	Open an existing document.	Open an existing document
Save	Save the active document.	Save the active document

Table 7.1: Windows Menu		
Cut	Cut the selection.	Cut selection
Сору	Copy the selection.	Copy the selection
Paste	Insert clipboard contents.	Insert clipboard contents
Undo	Copy graph to clipboard.	Undo last action
Copy Graph		Copy the graph for the active screen to the clipboard
Copy Setting Group	Copy values from one Setting Group to another.	Brings up the Copy Inputs dialog box
Show/Hide LHS Tree		If this option is checked then the LHS Tree view will be hidden
Print	Print active document.	Prints Graphs or the setting summary, depending on which seen is selected
About	Display program information.	Displays the Offliner version

# Offliner Keyboard Shortcuts

The following table lists the keyboard shortcuts that Offliner provides.

Table 7.2	: Keyboard Shortcuts
Ctrl+N	Opens up a default setting file of the most recent setting version
Ctrl+O	Open an existing setting file
Ctrl+S	Saves the active setting file
Ctrl+Z	Undo
Ctrl+X	Cut
Ctrl+C	Сору
Ctrl+V	Paste
Ctrl+F4	Closes the active Offliner setting document
Ctrl+F6	Switches to the next open Offliner setting file, if more than one setting file is being edited
F6	Toggles between the LHS Tree view and HRS screen
F10, Alt	Enables menu keyboard short-cuts
F1	Displays the user manual

Graphing Protection Functions	<b>Grid On/Grid Off</b> The graph can be viewed with the grid on or off by clicking the Grid On or Grid Off button. A right-click on the trace of the curve gives the user the x and y coordinates.
	<b>Refresh</b> This button will manually refresh the graph if it has been zoomed.
	Print Graph
	To print a particular graph, click the Print Graph button.
	Zoom on Graphs
	Graphs can be zoomed to bring portions of the traces into clearer display. Left- click on any graph and drag to form a small box around the graph area. When the user releases the mouse, the trace assumes a new zoom position determined by the area of the zoom coordinates.
	To undo the zoom on the graph, click the Refresh button.
	Displaying Co-ordinates
	At any time the user may right-click on the graph to display the co-ordinates of the point the user selected.
Handling Backward	Offliner Settings displays the version number in the second pane on the bottom status bar. The settings version is a whole number $(v1, v2, v3, v4, etc.)$ .
Compatibility	The Offliner Settings is backward compatible; open and edit older settings files and convert older settings files to a newer version. Offliner settings handles forward conversion only — it converts an older setting file to a newer setting file.
	Converting a Settings File
	1. Open the setting file to convert.
	2. In the <i>File</i> menu, select <i>Convert to Newer</i> and then select the <i>version x</i> (where x is the newer version). A dialog box pops up prompting Offliner for a new file name. Use either the same file name or enter a new file name. The conversion process inserts default values for any newly added devices in the new setting file. When the conversion is complete, Offliner Settings displays the new file.
	3. When the new file has been opened, it must be re-saved in order for the conversion to complete successfully.
	After converting to a new File Version, the newly converted file must

After converting to a new File Version, the newly converted file must be opened and re-saved in order for the conversion to complete properly.

### Sending a New Setting File to the Relay

1. Make sure the settings version and the serial number of the relay in the setting file match. The relay will reject the setting file if either the serial number or the settings version do not match.

A "serial number discrepancy" message may appear. This is to ensure that the user is aware of the exact relay in which settings are to be loaded. If this happens, check the relay serial number using the terminal mode ID menu item. Type this serial number into the F-PRO 298 Serial No. box in the Identification tab display area of Offliner Settings. Alternately the user may check the Ignore Serial Number check box to bypass serial number supervision.

2. Check the serial number and the settings version of the relay. The Device Serial Number and Required Settings Version on the Identification screen indicate the serial number and the settings version of the relay.

# Tree View -Introduction

The following sections describe the tree view, which provide access to the various setting screens. This section will not describe individual settings, but will provide a general description of where to find the individual settings. For a detailed description of the individual settings see Chapter 5.

elay	Relay Identification	n	
External Inputs	Identification		
Output Contacts Control Commands Virtual Inputs	Settings Version:	5 Ignore Serial Number	Refer to the serial number of the re FPRO-2YY-000000-00 or
— Target Reset     — Setting Groups     — System Parameters	Serial Number: Relay ID:	RelayID	FPRO-2YY-XX0000000 where XX could be any 2 letters and 2YY is model number.
Disturbance Record     SCADA Communication     DNP Configuration		14 External Inputs,14 Output Contac Comments	ts
Point Map Class Data	Comments.	Comments	
SCADA Summary     Setting Group 1 [SG 1]     B-     Protection Functions     B-     Monitoring Functions	Software Setting Setting Name: Date Created/Modified:		
Control Functions     Prologic	Station	,	
· □ Prologic · □ Input Matrix	Station Name:	Station Name	
Output Matrix     Settings Summary	Location:	Location	
	Bay Name:	Bay Name	
Setting Group 4 [SG 4]     Setting Group 5 [SG 5]     Setting Group 5 [SG 6]     Setting Group 7 [SG 7]     Setting Group 7 [SG 7]     Setting Group 8 [SG 8]			
LHS Tree			

Figure 7.3: Relay Identification

In the LHS Menu Tree there are a series of menu headings that may have sub menus associated with them. Clicking on an item in the left hand side tree view will display its corresponding menu in the RHS view. Similarly, the user can use the arrow keys to scroll through the menu tree.

The serial number of the relay must match the one in the setting file, or the setting will be rejected by the relay. This feature ensures that the correct setting file is applied to the right relay.

The user can choose to ignore the serial number enforcement in the identification screen. The relay only checks for proper relay type and setting version if the ignore serial number has been chosen.

### Identification

The first screen presents all the menu items in the left menu tree. Access the menu items by clicking the tabs at the top of the screen or the item on the left menu tree.

Table 7.3: Identification		
Identification		
Settings Version	Indicates the settings version number, fixed.	
Ignore Serial Number	Bypass serial number check, if enabled.	
Serial Number	Available at back of each relay.	
Unit ID	User-defined up to 20 characters.	
Nominal System Frequency	60 Hz or 50 Hz	
Standard I/O	Indicates standard I/O values, fixed.	
Comments	User-defined up to 78 characters.	
Setting Software		
Setting Name	User-defined up to 20 characters.	
Date Created/Modified	Indicates the last time settings were entered.	
Station		
Station Name	User-defined up to 20 characters.	
Station Number	User-defined up to 20 characters.	
Location	User-defined up to 20 characters.	
Line	User-defined up to 20 characters.	

Important Note

Nominal System Frequency can be set to either 50 Hz or 60 Hz. Ensure setting selection matches that of target the relay.

The serial number of the relay must match the one in the setting file, or the setting will be rejected by the relay. This feature ensures that the correct setting file is applied to the right relay.

Choose to ignore the serial number enforcement in the identification screen by checking the *Ignore Serial Number* check box. The relay only checks for proper relay type and setting version if the ignore serial number has been chosen, requires relay firmware version 1.0 or greater.

### **External Inputs**

	Externa	al Input Names	
Relay     External Inputs     Output Contacts     Control Commands     Virtual Inputs     Setting Groups     Stystem Parameters     Disturbance Record     SCADA Communication     DNP Configuration     Point Map     Conses Data	1 E1 2 E12 3 E13 4 E14 5 E15 6 E16 7 E17	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	EI 8 EI 9 EI 10 EI 11 EI 12 EI 13 EI 14
Class Data			

Figure 7.4: External Inputs

External Input Names screen allows the user to define meaningful names for 14 external digital inputs.

Table 7.4: External Input Names	
1 to 14	User-defined

#### **Output Contacts**

Identification     Relay     External Inputs	utput Contacts		
<mark>Output Contacts</mark> Control Commands Virtual Inputs	Names	Туре	Timers
	1 RL 1	Self Reset 🗸	0.10
	2 RL 2	Self Reset 👻	0.10
System Parameters	3 RL 3	Self Reset 👻	0.10
			0.10
SCADA Communication	4 RL 4	Self Reset 👻	
- Point Map	5 RL 5	Self Reset 💌	0.10
	6 RL6	Self Reset 🛛 👻	0.10
SCADA Summary	7 RL 7	Self Reset 🗸	0.10
Setting Group 1 [SG 1]	8 RL 8	Self Reset 👻	0.10
Internet in the second se	9 RL 9	Self Reset 🗸	0.10
⊡ Control Functions     1	0 RL 10	Self Reset 👻	0.10
Frologic     Input Matrix	1 RL 11	Self Reset 👻	0.10
Output Matrix	2 RL 12	Self Reset 🔻	0.10
·····⊡ Settings Summary ] Setting Group 2 [SG 2] 1	3 RL 13	Self Reset 👻	0.10
Setting Group 3 [SG 3] 1 Setting Group 4 [SG 4]	4 RL 14	Self Reset 👻	0.10
Setting Group 5 [SG 5]	utput Contact R Reset: <a href="https://www.education.com">www.education.com</a>		

Figure 7.5: Output Contacts

The Output Contacts are also identified during the setting procedure using meaningful names. The dropout delay time settings are made here.

Table 7.5: Output Contact Names		
Outputs 1 to 14	User-defined	
Type (per output)	Self Reset or Hand Reset	
Dropout Timer (per output)	0.00 to 1.00 s	
Output Contact Reset	Any EI, PL, VI or SPC	

The Output Contacts screen allows for configuration of each Output Contact's name and reset type. It also allows for configuration of a global Output Contact Reset input which is used to externally reset all latched Output Contacts.

Each Output Contact may be given a unique user-configurable Name.

If the Output Contact is set to the Self Reset type, it will close for the duration that the associated function is High, plus the duration of the configured Timer.

If the Output Contact is set to the Hand Reset type it will close when the associated function goes High and will remain closed until the user manually resets it. A latched Output Contact can be reset either by the Front Panel, Relay Control Panel's *Utilites>Outputs* Output Contact clear function or by the Output Contact Reset setting.

#### **Control Commands**

Each control command can be configured with a user-defined name. There are 4 Double-Point Control and 12 Single-Point Control commands provided. See "Control Commands" on page 9-4 for more details.

·□ Identification □ Relay	Contro	Control Command Names				
External Inputs     Output Contacts				000.5		
Control Commands	DPC1	DPC 1	SPC5	SPC 5		
🗆 Virtual Inputs	DPC2	DPC 2	SPC6	SPC 6		
Target Reset	DPC3	DPC 3	SPC7	SPC 7		
Setting Groups	DPC4	DPC 4	SPC8	SPC 8		
Disturbance Record     SCADA Communication	SPC1	SPC 1	SPC9	SPC 9		
	SPC2	SPC 2	SPC10	SPC 10		
DNP Configuration	SPC3	SPC 3	SPC11	SPC 11		
Class Data	SPC4	SPC 4	SPC12	SPC 12		

Figure 7.6: Control Command name configuration

Table 7.6: Control Commands		
DPC1-4	User-defined	
SPC1-12	User-defined	

#### **Virtual Inputs**

Identification	Virtu	al Input Names				
- External Inputs		-				
Output Contacts	_					
- Control Commands	1 🗹	1	11	VI 11	21	VI 21
Virtual Inputs	2 V	2	12	VI12	22	VI 22
- Target Reset - Setting Groups	3 V	13	13	VI13	23	VI 23
Setting Groups System Parameters	4 V	14	14	VI14	24	VI 24
Disturbance Record	5 V	15	15	VI15	25	VI 25
SCADA Communication DNP Configuration	6 V	16	16	VI16	26	VI 26
- Point Map	7 V	17	17	VI17	27	VI 27
- Class Data	8 V	18	18	VI18	28	VI 28
SCADA Summary Setting Group 1 [SG 1 Ctl Md]	9 V	9	19	VI19	29	VI 29
Protection Functions	10 V	110	20	VI 20	30	VI 30

Figure 7.7: Virtual Inputs

Table 7.7: Virtual Inputs			
Virtual Inputs 1 to 30	User-defined		

The relay can control its internal functions and connected devices both locally and remotely. Thirty general purpose logic points are accessible via DNP3 and the TUI. The 30 virtual inputs are individually controlled and include a set, reset and pulse function. The latch state is retained during setting changes and relay power down conditions. The 30 virtual inputs conform to DNP3 standards. Use the DNP3 functions such as SBO (select before operate), Direct Operate, or Direct Operate with no acknowledge to control virtual inputs. Use virtual inputs to:

- control circuit breakers
- enable or disable reclosing
- enable or disable under-frequency load shedding
- change setting groups
- provide interlocking between local/remote supervisory control

#### **Target Reset**

The Target Reset screen is used for configuration of each LED Reset Type and an external Target Reset input.

_			
	*	Target	
Relay		raiget	
External Inputs		Target LED	Reset Type
Output Contacts			5.
Control Commands		Target LED 2	Hand Reset 🛛 👻
Virtual Inputs 		Target LED 3	Self Reset 🔻
Setting Groups		-	
System Parameters		Target LED 4	Self Reset 🛛 👻
		Target LED 5	Self Reset 👻
		Target LED 6	Self Reset 🔻
DNP Configuration		-	
Point Map		Target LED 7	Self Reset 👻
Class Data		Target LED 8	Self Reset 👻
		Townshi ED 0	Self Reset 💌
Setting Group 1 [SG 1 Ctl Md]		Target LED 9	
Protection Functions		Target LED 10	Self Reset 👻
Monitoring Functions		Target LED 11	Self Reset 🛛 👻
Control Functions		Townshi ED 40	Self Reset 🔻
		Target LED 12	
PL 1 [Cticrnd Off] PL 2 [Ctirnd Local]	=	Target LED 13	Self Reset 👻
	_	Target LED 14	Self Reset 🛛 👻
PL 5 [ProLogic 5]			
PL 6 [ProLogic 6]		Target Rese	et
PL 7 [ProLogic 7]			
PL 8 [ProLogic 8]			
PL 9 (ProLogic 9)		Reset: VI 3	30 [VI 30] 🔹 🗸
PL 10 [ProLogic 10]			

Figure 7.8: Target Reset

Table 7.8: Target Rese	et Settings	
Target Reset Type (LED 1 to 14)	Self Reset, Hand Reset	
Target Reset		
Reset	Any EI, VI or PL	

#### Setting Groups

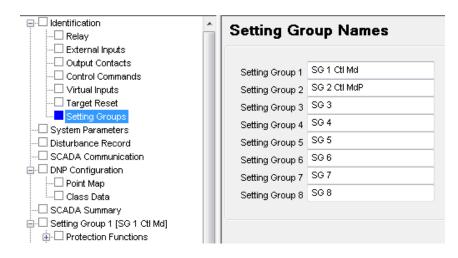
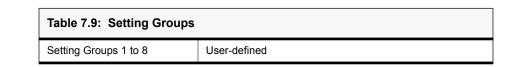


Figure 7.9: Setting Groups



#### System Parameters

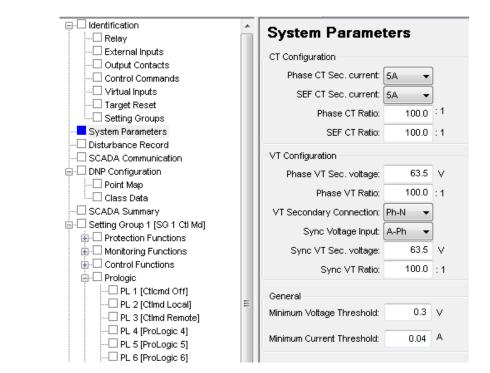


Figure 7.10: System Parameters

Table 7.10: System Parameter	'S
System Parameters	
CT Configuration	
Phase CT Sec. current	5A or 1A
SEF CT Sec. current	5A or 1A
Phase CT Ratio	1.0 to 30000.0
SEF CT Ratio	1.0 to 30000.0
VT Configuration	
Phase VT Sec. Voltage	40.0 to 160.0 V
Phase VT Ratio	1.0 to 10000.0
VT Secondary Connection	Ph-N or Ph-Ph
Sync Voltage Input	A-Ph, B-Ph or C-Ph
Sync VT Sec. Voltage	40.0 to 160.0 V
Sync VT Ratio	1.0 to 10000.0
General	· · ·
Minimum Voltage Threshold	0.0 to 2.9 V
Minimum Current Threshold	0.00 to 1.00 A

#### SCADA Communication

•

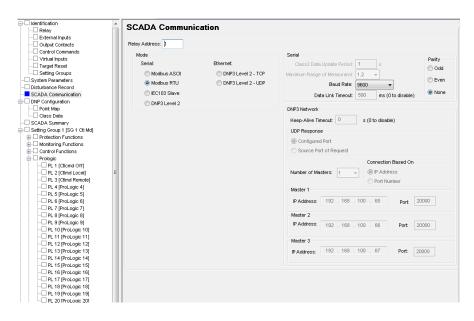


Figure 7.11: SCADA Communication

The relay has configurable SCADA communication parameters for both Serial and Ethernet (TCP and UDP). For DNP3 Level 2 (TCP) up to 3 independent Masters are supported.

#### DNP Configuration -Point Map

Relay
External Inputs
Output Contacts
Control Commands
Virtual Inputs
Target Reset
Relay     External Inputs     Control Commands     Ortrol Commands     Ortrual Inputs     Target Reset     System Parameters
Disturbance Record
🚊 🗔 DNP Configuration
Point Map
Class Data
🚊 🗔 Setting Group 1 [SG 1 Ctl Md]
👜 🗔 Protection Functions
🐵 🗔 Monitoring Functions
😟 🗔 Control Functions
Prologic
PL 1 [Ctlornd Off]
PL 2 [Ctimd Local]

Group	Name	Mapped To Point List
	Binary Inputs	
1,2	External Input 1	×
1,2	External Input 2	×
1,2	External Input 3	×
1,2	External Input 4	×
1,2	External Input 5	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
1,2	External Input 6	×
1,2	External Input 7	×
1,2	External Input 8	×
1,2	External Input 9	×
1,2	External Input 10	XXXX
1,2	External Input 11	×
1,2	External Input 12	×
1,2	External Input 13	×
1,2	External Input 14	×
1,2	Virtual Input 1	×
1,2	Virtual Input 2	×

Figure 7.12: Point Map

The relay has configurable DNP point mapping. On the Point Map screen, any of the configurable points may be added or removed from the Point List by clicking (or using the cursor keys and space bar on the keyboard) on the associated check box. A green 'X' denotes that the item will be mapped to the Point List.

The list contains separate sections for Binary Inputs, Binary Outputs, and Analog Inputs. The list is scrollable by using the scroll control on the right hand side.

#### DNP Configuration -Class Data

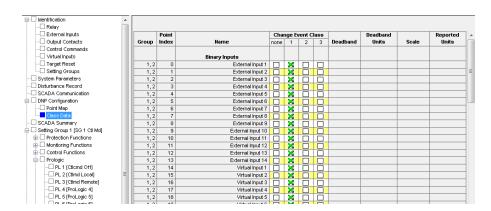


Figure 7.13: Class Data

Class data for each DNP point can be assigned on the Class Data screen. Only Points which were mapped in the Point Map screen will appear here. Sections for Binary Inputs and Analog Inputs appear here; Binary Outputs cannot be assigned a Class. The list is scrollable by using the scroll control on the right hand side.

In addition to assigning a Change Event Class to each mapped point, most Analog Inputs can also be assigned a Deadband and Scaling factor.

#### Disturbance Record

⊡-□ <u>Identification</u> Relay	Disturbance Re	ecord	
External Inputs			
Output Contacts	Personal Length:	2	
Control Commands	Record Length:	4	s
Virtual Inputs	Pre Trigger:	0.25	s
Target Reset			
Setting Groups			
Disturbance Record			
🚊 🗔 DNP Configuration			
Point Map			

Figure 7.14: Record Length

Table 7.11: Record Length	
Fault	
Fault Record Length	1 to 10 seconds
Prefault Time	0.10 to 0.50 seconds

#### SCADA Settings Summary

- Identification	*		E-PRO	SCADA	Summary				
Relay			11100	00,0,	( ourning y				
				Point	Change		Deadband		Reported
Control Commands		Name	Value/Group	Index	Event Class	Deadband	Units	Scale	Units
Virtual Inputs									
Target Reset		SCADA Communication							
Setting Groups		Relay address	4						
		Mode	Ethernet (Networ	Dents DAI	21				
Disturbance Record		Raud Rate	9600	K POILJ DIN	P3 Level 2 - TCP				
		Parity	None						
- DNP Configuration		Class2 Data Update Period	None						
Point Map		Maximum Range of Measurand	1						
Class Data		Data Link Timeout	1.2						
SCADA Summary			500						
Setting Group 1 [SG 1 Ctl Md]		Keep-Alive Timeout	· ·						
Protection Functions		UDP Response Number of Masters	Configured Port						
Monitoring Functions			1						
Control Functions		Connection Based On	IP Address						
Prologic		Master 1 IP Address	192.168.100.65						
PL 1 [Ctlcrnd Off]		Master 1 Port	20000						
- PL 2 [Ctind Local]	=	Master 2 IP Address	192.168.100.66						
- PL 3 [Ctimd Remote]		Master 2 Port	20000						
- PL 4 [ProLogic 4]		Master 3 IP Address	192.168.100.67						
PL 5 [ProLogic 5]		Master 3 Port	20000						
- PL 6 [ProLogic 6]									
- PL 7 [ProLogic 7]		Binary Inputs							
- PL 8 [ProLogic 8]		External input 1	1,2	0	1				
- PL 9 [ProLogic 9]		External Input 2	1.2	1	1				
- PL 10 [ProLogic 10]		External Input 3	1,2	2	1				
		External Input 4	1.2	3	1				
PL 12 [ProLogic 12]		External Input 5	1,2	4	1				
		External Input 6	1,2	5	1				
PL 14 [ProLogic 14]		External Input 7	1,2	6	1				

Figure 7.15: SCADA Settings Summary

This screen provides a summary of the current SCADA settings as set in the working setting file. This includes SCADA Communication parameters and (if

the SCADA mode is set to DNP) Binary Input, Binary Output, and Analog Input information including Deadband and Scaling factors.

This SCADA Summary screen is scrollable and can be printed.

### **Setting Groups**

	<u> </u>	
Identification	Setting Group 1 [SG 1 Ctl Md]	
Relay	Setting Group 1 [SG 1 Cti Maj	
	Comments	
Output Contacts	Comments	
	No Comments	
Target Reset		
Disturbance Record		
- DNP Configuration		
Point Map		
Class Data		
🗄 💶 Setting Group 1 [SG 1 Ctl Md]		
Protection Functions		
Monitoring Functions		
Control Functions		*
- Prologic		
PL 1 [Ctlornd Off]		
PL 2 [Ctimd Local]	E	
PL 3 [Ctimd Remote]		
PL 4 (ProLogic 4)		

Figure 7.16: Setting Groups Comments

The relay has 8 setting groups (SG). The user can change all relay setting parameters except the physical connections such as input or output parameters in each setting group.

#### **Protection, Monitoring and Control Functions**

The Protection, Monitoring and Control Function sections provide all of the settings for the individual protection functions. The functions are sub-categorized by type (Voltage, Current, Frequency, Power etc.) to provide easy navigation.

lentification 🔺								
Relay	Protection Sum	mary						
External Inputs								
Output Contacts								
Control Commands	Phase DT Under/Over	voltage	Phase IT Under/Over	/oitage	DT Overflux			
Virtual Inputs			_					
Target Reset	27/59DT-1 27	/59DT-2 📄 27/59DT-3	27/59IT-1		24DT-1			
Setting Groups								
ystem Parameters isturbance Record	27/59DT-4 27	/59DT-5 27/59DT-6	27/59IT-2		24DT-2			
CADA Communication	17.0		No		N	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
NP Configuration	IT Overflux		Negative Sequence D	I Over vottage	Negative Sequence IT	Over voitage		
Point Map	24	IT	47DT-1	47DT-2	47	т		
Class Data								
CADA Summary	Derived Residual DT O	ver voltage	Derived Residual IT Ov	ver voltage	Insatantaneous Phase	Undercurrent		
etting Group 1 [SG 1 Ctl Md]	59NDT-1	59NDT-2		59NIT	37-1			
Protection Functions	_ JOND IT	59ND1-2		2014LL	57-1	37-2		
	Instantaneous Phase O	~	IDMTL Phase OC		Derived Instantaneous Neutral OC			
ie-□ Voltage	Instantaneous Phase (	, c	IDMIL Phase OC		Conved inisiand indus reput al CC			
👜 🗔 Current	50/67-1	50/67-2	51/67-1	51/67-2	50N/67N-1	50N/67N-2		
Frequency								
Power	Derived IDMTL Neutral	ос	Fault Locator					
Monitoring Functions	51N/67N-1	51N/67N-2	Eaut	Looster				
	51N/6/N-1	51N/6/N-2	raut	Locator				
	Instantaneous Negativ	- Semuenee OC	IDMTL Negative Seque		Instantaneous SEF/REF			
74TCS	Instantaneous Negativ	e sequence oc	DWTL Negative Seque	side oc	Instantaneous SEF/REF			
	<b>—</b> 4	2/50		46/51	64/50SEF-1	64/50SEE-2		
	- 41	000		40/51				
Count Alarm     Control Functions	IT SEF/REF		Thermal Overload		Breaker Failure			
Control Functions					50BF Int			
79	64/51 SEF-1	64/51 SEF-2		49		DI_CBF		
Prologic					50BF Ext			
Prologic PL 1 [Ctlcmd Off]	Broken Conductor		Inrush Blocking		Rate of Change of Free	quency		
- PL 2 [Ctimd Local]	_		_		81R-1	🕅 81R-2		
PL 3 [Ctimd Remote]	44	6BC		81HBL2				
PL 4 [ProLogic 4]					81R-3	📃 81R-4		
PL 5 [ProLogic 5]	Under/Over Frequency	Under/Over Frequency			Directional Power Prote	ection		
PL 6 [ProLogic 6]	81U/O-1	81U/0-2	81U/0-3	81U/O-4	32-1	32-2		
- PL 7 (ProLogic 7)				81U/0-8	32-3	32-4		
	81U/0-5	81U/O-6	81U/0-7					

Figure 7.17: Protection Functions

For a detailed descriptions of each function see "Protection, Recording and Logging Functions" on page 5-1.

#### ProLogic

	ProLogic 1 [Ctlcmd Off]
External Inputs     Output Controlsts     Output Controlsts     Output Controlsts     Output Controlsts     Output Setting Groups     Setting Groups     Setting Groups	Image: Clicing Off     Clicing Off       Pickup Delay-Tp:     0.00 s       Dropout Delay-Td:     0.00 s
Disturbance Record     SCADA Communication     DNP Configuration	Input A Control Off Mode
Point Map Class Data SCADA Summary	Input B           Input C
Setting Group 1 [SG 1 Ctl Md] Protection Functions	Input C = Input D =      
Monitoring Functions     Control Functions     Prologic	Input E <li>linput E </li>
PL 1 [Ctiend Off]	This symbol denotes a function which has not been enabled and is treated as a logic zero input.
- □ PL 3 (Ctinal Remote) - □ PL 4 (ProLogic 5) - □ PL 5 (ProLogic 5) - □ PL 5 (ProLogic 6) - □ PL 7 (ProLogic 7) - □ PL 8 (ProLogic 8)	

Figure 7.18: ProLogic

Apply ProLogic to multiple inputs to create an output based on qualified inputs. ProLogic enables up to 20 ProLogic control statements and programs those logics to output contacts. The user can name the function being created and set a pickup and dropout delay. Start with input A by selecting any of the relay functions using the list for up to 5 possible inputs. Put these inputs into AND, NAND, OR, NOR, XOR, NXOR and LATCH logics by clicking on the gate. Invert the input by clicking on the input line.

The output of ProLogic 1 can be nested into ProLogic 2 and so forth. If described, the user can illuminate the front target LED on operation of this function by enabling this feature. The operation of the ProLogic statements are recorded in the events logs.

#### 🚊 🗔 Setting Group 1 [SG 1 Ctl Md] External Input Logic Input 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 Protection Functions - Fault Locator 🖃 🗔 Voltage - 🗌 27/59DT - 🗆 27/59IT - 🗌 24DT - 🗌 24IT - 🗆 47DT Block 27/59IT-1 Block 24DT-1 . Current Block 24DT-2 • Power 🗄 🗔 Monitoring Functions Block 24IT . Control Functions - Prologic Block 47DT-1 - PL 1 [Ctlcmd Off] Block 47DT-2 PL 2 [Ctimd Local] - PL 3 [CtImd Remote] PL 4 [ProLogic 4] PL 5 [ProLogic 5] Block 59NDT-1 Block 59NDT-1 PL 6 [ProLogic 6] PL 7 [ProLogic 7] PL 8 [ProLogic 8] PL 9 [ProLogic 9] Block 37-1 PL 10 [ProLogic 10] PL 11 [ProLogic 11] - PL 12 [ProLogic 12] Block 50/67-1 PL 13 [ProLogic 13] PL 14 [ProLogic 14] PL 15 [ProLogic 15] Block 51/67-1 PL 16 [ProLogic 16] PL 17 [ProLogic 17] - PL 18 [ProLogic 18] Block 50N/67N-1 PL 19 [ProLogic 19] - PL 20 [ProLogic 20] Input Matrix Input Matrix External Input Output Matrix

#### **Input Matrix**

Figure 7.19: Input Matrix

The Input Matrix is used to assign External Inputs to block individual functions from operating.

#### **Output Matrix**

Setting Group 1 [SG 1 Ctl Md]			Output Contact Block & Initiate									e								
- Protection Functions		Logic Output	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	791	79B	BFI	TDR
Fault Locator		Functional														×				
i⊒ ⊡ Voltage		A Phase Operated																		
27/59DT		B Phase Operated																		
27/59IT		C Phase Operated																		
24DT		Neutral Operated																		
24IT																				
47DT		27DT-1 Picked up		×																X
47IT		27DT-2 Picked up																		
59NDT		27DT-3 Picked up																		×
		27DT-4 Picked up			×															×
🖶 🗔 Current		27DT-5 Picked up																		×
🗈 🗔 Frequency		27DT-6 Picked up																		
Power		27DT-1 Operated					×													×
🔄 - 🗔 Monitoring Functions		27DT-2 Operated																		
- Control Functions		27DT-3 Operated																		×
📮 🔲 Prologic		27DT-4 Operated																		X
PL 1 [Ctlcmd Off]		27DT-5 Operated								×										×
PL 2 [Ctimd Local]		27DT-6 Operated																		
PL 3 [Ctlmd Remote]																				
- PL 4 [ProLogic 4]		27IT-1 Picked up																		
- PL 5 (ProLogic 5)		27IT-2 Picked up																		
PL 6 [ProLogic 6]		27IT-1 Operated																		
PL 7 [ProLogic 7]		27IT-2 Operated																		
PL 8 [ProLogic 8]																				
PL 9 [ProLogic 9]		59DT-1 Picked up																		
		59DT-2 Picked up																		
		59DT-3 Picked up																		
PL 12 [ProLogic 12]		59DT-4 Picked up																		
PL 13 [ProLogic 13]		59DT-5 Picked up																		
PL 14 [ProLogic 14]		59DT-6 Picked up																		
PL 15 [ProLogic 15]		59DT-1 Operated																		
PL 16 [ProLogic 16]	=	59DT-2 Operated																		
PL 17 [ProLogic 17]	=	59DT-3 Operated																		
PL 18 [ProLogic 18]		59DT-4 Operated																		
PL 19 [ProLogic 19]		59DT-5 Operated																		
PL 20 [ProLogic 20]		59DT-6 Operated																		
Input Matrix			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
- Output Matrix		59IT-1 Picked up																		
		59IT-2 Picked up																		
LED Output		59IT-1 Operated																		
Sattinge Summeru		50IT 2 Operated																		

Figure 7.20: Relay Output Matrix

		larget LEU	
Protection Functions		Logic Output 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	
Fault Locator		A Phase Operated	
		B Phase Operated	
		C Phase Operated	
		Neutral Operated	
24IT		27DT-1 Picked up 💥 🗌 🗌 🗌 🗌 🗌 🗌 🗌 🗌 🗌	
47DT		27DT-2 Picked up	
🗖 47IT		27DT-3 Picked up	
59NDT		27DT-4 Picked up	
59NIT		27DT-5 Picked up	
👜 🗔 Current	_	27DT-6 Picked up	
Frequency	ш	27DT-1 Operated	
😥 🗔 Power	ш	27DT-2 Operated	
Monitoring Functions	ш	27DT-3 Operated	
Control Functions	ш	27DT-4 Operated	
Prologic	ш	27DT-5 Operated	
PL 1 [Ctlcmd Off]	ш	27DT-6 Operated	
PL 2 [Ctimd Local]	ш		
PL 3 [Ctlmd Remote]	ш	27/IT-1 Picked up	
PL 4 [ProLogic 4]	ш	27/IT-2 Picked up	
PL 5 [ProLogic 5]	ш	27IT-1 Operated	
PL 6 [ProLogic 6]	ш	27IT-2 Operated	
PL 7 [ProLogic 7]	ш		
PL 8 [ProLogic 8]	ш	59DT-1 Picked up	
PL 9 (ProLogic 9)	ш	59DT-2 Picked up	
	ш	59DT-3 Picked up	
	ш	59DT-4 Picked up	
	ш	59DT-5 Picked up	
PL 13 [ProLogic 13]	ш	59DT-6 Picked up	
PL 14 [ProLogic 14]	ш	59DT-1 Operated	
PL 15 [ProLogic 15]	ш	59DT-2 Operated	
PL 16 [ProLogic 16]		59DT-3 Operated	
PL 17 [ProLogic 17]	=	59DT-4 Operated	
PL 18 [ProLogic 18]	ш	59DT-5 Operated	
PL 19 [ProLogic 19]		59DT-6 Operated	
⊡ Input Matrix		59IT-1 Picked up	
Output Matrix		59IT-2 Picked up	
Relay Output			
		59IT-2 Operated	
Settings Summary			

Figure 7.21: LED Output Matrix

The Relay Output and LED Output matrices determines which function initiates which output relay and LED. All output relays have an individual user-selectable stretch time, except those outputs identified as communication initiation outputs. They can have their time delay characteristics changed. Functions also initiate recording as required.

For a particular function to operate correctly, it must be enabled and must also have its logic output assigned to at least one output contact if it is involved in a tripping function.

Print the entire output matrix by selecting Print under the File menu. This printout is produced on 2 pages.

#### **Settings Summary**

rotection Functions Fault Locator	E PPO Sotting	Summary - Setting G	roup 1 ISC 1 CH Mat		
Voltage		Summary - Setting G	roup i [SG i Cu Mu]		
27/59/					
ADT	Name	Symbol/Value	Unit Rang		
24IT		-			
47DT					
17IT	Relay Identification	5			
JDT	Settings Version Ignore Serial Number	No			
п	Serial Number	1.1.5	FPRO-298-XX0000000		
_	Relay ID	RelavID			
ncy	Nominal System Frequency	60 Hz			
r 🔤	Standard I/O	14 External Inputs and 14	Outruit Contacto		
Functions	Comments	Comments	r output contacts		
Functions	Setting Name	Settings Name			
	Date Created/Modified	2021-06-24 10:21:28			
tlomd Off]	Station Name	Station Name			
tind Local]	Location	Location			
Ctimd Remote]	Bay Name	Bay Name			
roLogic 4]					
ProLogic 5]					
ProLogic 6]	External Input Names				
[ProLogic 7]	EI1	El 1			
[ProLogic 8]	EI 2	El 2			
[ProLogic 9]	EI3		EI 3		
[ProLogic 10]	El 4		El 4		
[ProLogic 11]	EI 5		EI 5		
roLogic 12]	EIG		EI 6		
ProLogic 13]	EI7		EI 7		
roLogic 14]	EI8	EI 8			
ProLogic 15]	EI9	EI 9			
[ProLogic 16]	EI 10	EI 10			
-rocogic r/j	EI 11	EI 11			
[ProLogic 18]	EI 12	EI 12			
ProLogic 19]	EI 13		EI 13		
ProLogic 20]	El 14	EI 14			
ix	1				
Aatrix	Output Contact Names				
y Output	Output 1	OC1 OF			
Dutput	Output 2	OC2 UF			
Summary 2 [SG 2 Ctl MdP]	Output 3	RL 3			
2 [SG 2 Ctl MdP] Functions	Output 4	RL 4			
	Output 5	RL 5			
nctions					

Figure 7.22: Settings Summary

Select *Settings Summary* to view and print the relay settings in text form, for details see "IED Settings and Ranges" in Appendix B.

## 7.2 RecordGraph Software

#### Introduction

RecordGraph is a tool that is used to display and analyze records from ERL relays and recorders. Use it to graphically view the data recorded during faults and swings. RecordGraph provides many powerful analysis tools including:

- Timeline view
- Overlay view
- Phasor view
- Symmetrical Component view
- Harmonic view
- Sub-Harmonic view

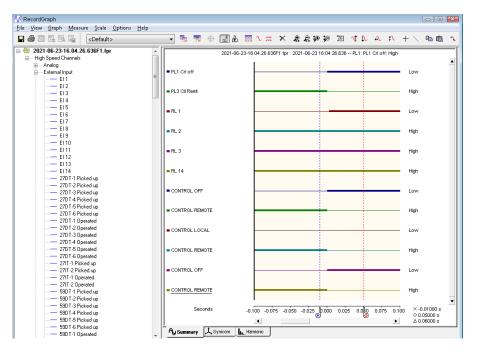


Figure 7.23: RecordGraph

#### Launching RecordGraph from Relay Control Panel

- 1. Go to the *Records* screen in Relay Control Panel.
- 2. Select one or more remote records on the relay. Press the *Get from Relay* Button to retrieve the records from the relay and to store them locally. Select one or more local records and press the *Graph* button to launch the record(s) in RecordGraph.

OR

Double-click on a remote record to directly graph it in RecordGraph

For further instructions on how to use the software, refer to the RecordGraph Manual.

## 7.3 RecordBase View Software

#### Introduction

RecordBase View is a Windows-based software tool for displaying and managing records from ERL relays and recorders. RecordBase View features include:

- Record displays and analysis
- Storage and management of records in database
- Record summaries including event lists and user annotation
- COMTRADE, PTI and Excel export
- Windows Explorer integration
- Compatibility with RecordBase Server database

Main Menu To	ool Bar					100.00000000000000000000000000000000000		nary - informatio selected record
M RecordBase View - (Reco File Edit Record C	ptions Help	D <b>2</b> 🕞 📣 B	9 <b>?</b>					- 6 x
Trigger Time 🔻	▲ Unit ID	.▲ Туре	~	Record Name:	TESLA-400	00-31 2017-04-24 2	0.33.47 .000	
2018-01-10 09:49:57 000	TESI A4000 IP86	fault		Start Time:	2017-04-24	4 20:33:46.800	Record Type:	fault
2018-01-10 09:42:25.000	TESLA4000 IP86	fault		Trigger Time:				
2018-01-10 09:42:13.000	TESLA4000 IP86	fault				4 20:33:48.300	Classification:	unclassified
2018-01-08 15:25:41.000	T2000IP60	swing						
2018-01-08 13:00:19.000	T2000IP60	swing			TESLA-400			ERLPhase 31
2017-11-10 08:23:58.422	TESLA 4000-62	fault & swing		Serial Number:	TESLA-400	00-160414-03	Product:	TESLA
2017-09-27 09:41:15.917	TESLA 4000-62	fault & swing						
2017-08-30 16:16:55.000	COOP-Joel-Unit1-IP61	fault		Comments:				
2017-08-30 14:57:14.000	COOP-Joel-Unit1-IP61	swing						
2017-05-04 16:52:45.000	TESLA-4000-31-61	fault						
2017-04-24 20:33:47.000	TESLA-4000-31	fault						
2017-04-24 20:33:31.248	TESLA-4000-31	fault						-
2016-12-31 18:01:01.494	TESLA-4000-160414-04	fault		Time Stan		Event List: 1 ev	ont	
2016-12-31 18:00:00.502	TESLA-4000-160414-04	fault	Ξ	1 2017-04-24 20:33:47		Manual trigger	em	
2016-12-31 17:59:59.994	TESLA-4000-160414-04	fault		2017-04-24 20.33.41		manuar trigger		
2015-08-14 14:41:46.263	T4003-172-63	swing						
2014-06-23 13:02:31.891	UnitID	fault						
2013-10-08 09:35:04.731	UnitID	fault						
2003-02-27 16:26:18 000	TESI A-2000-030227-03	fault						
	Reco	rds Found: 70		<b>_</b>				
		• lefresh						
Ready Record List - disp	olays a list	Ē		cord Search - us		) (	Event List	- displays sequen s stored in selected
Record List - disp of records sorted TIme, Unit ID o	by Trigger or Type			uct, Unit ID and t to search for rec			record v	with time and even

Figure 7.24: RecordBase View

For further instructions on how to use the software, refer to the RecordBase View User Manual.

## 7.4 RecordBase Central Station Software

The RecordBase Central Station software provides automated collection, storage and network-wide access to fault and disturbance data produced by supported ERL recorders and relays. RecordBase ensures the recording data is automatically brought to a secure central location and is made available to staff throughout your company for display and analysis.

The RecordBase Central Station software is available for purchase. For more information, visit the ERLPhase website: www.erlphase.com

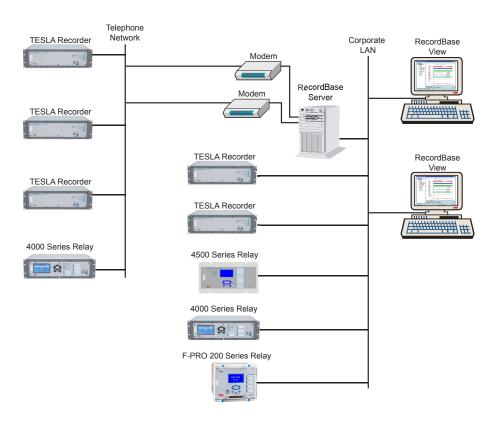


Figure 7.25: RecordBase System Overview

For further instructions on how to use the software, refer to the RecordBase Central Station User Manual.

## 8 Acceptance/Protection Function Test Guide

## 8.1 Introduction

The acceptance test section is a guide for testing any and all protection elements in the relay. These tests should be performed upon first delivery of the relay, prior to applying in-service settings. Once in-service settings are applied, ERL recommends that the user test enabled functions to ensure the designed application is fulfilled.

This section deals with the Acceptance Testing and the F-PRO 298 Acceptance Test Procedure.

First, the acceptance testing describes the test equipment requirements, calibration methods, testing the external inputs and testing the output relay contacts.

Next, a step-by-step test procedure for testing all the relay devices is outlined.

## 8.2 Acceptance Testing

ERL relays are fully tested before leaving the factory. A visual inspection of the relay and its packaging is recommended on receipt to ensure the relay was not damaged during shipping.

The electronics in the relay contain static sensitive devices and are not user-serviceable. If the front of the relay is opened for any reason exposing the electronics, take extreme care to ensure that the user and the relay are solidly grounded.

Generally an analog metering check, as well as testing the I/O (External Inputs and Output Contacts) is sufficient to ensure the functionality of the relay. Further tests can be performed on delivery and acceptance of the purchaser's option according to the published relay specifications in "IED Settings and Ranges" in Appendix B.

#### Test Equipment Requirements

- 3 ac voltage sources (variable frequency capability)
- 3 ac current sources
- 1 ohmmeter
- 1 300 Vdc test supply

Set nominal CT secondary current to either 5 A or 1 A, and nominal system frequency to either 60 Hz or 50 Hz. This example uses 5 A/ 60 Hz.

Calibration	The relay is calibrated before it leaves the factory; but if component changes are made within the relay, the user may need to do a re-calibration.
	Before beginning a new calibration, establish the accuracy of the equipment being used.
	To perform a calibration, the user must be logged into the relay using Relay Control Panel at the change/Service access level to the front USB/Ethernet Port.
	1. Proceed to the <i>Utilities&gt;Analog Input Calibration.tab</i> The Analog Input Calibration screen lists all of the F-PRO analog input channels.
	2. Select the channel to calibrate with your mouse (you may select and calibrate multiple channels at once as long as they are the same qualities).
	3. Enter the exact Magnitude of the <i>Applied Signal</i> you are applying your test source.
	4. Execute the <i>Calibrate Offset and Gain</i> button.
	Relay Control Panel - [Utilities]     Image: Control Panel - [Utilities]       File     Help
	Analog Input Calibration     Calibrate AC channel       Channel     Name     Offset     Gain       Ch1     VA     Gain     Applied Signal:       Ch2     VB     Gain     G3.5       Ch3     VC     Gain     Gain       Ch4     VS     Gain     Gain       Ch5     IA     Gain     Gain       Ch6     IB     Gh7     IC       Ch8     ISEF     Gain     Gain
	If < >>       >>       \Link Identification       \Settings Group       \Time       \Analog Input Calibration       \Virtual Inputs       \Outputs       \Maintenance       Passwords       \Control       \Time
	Main Menu         Utilities           Relay Control Panel         Current Relay: FPRO_208: FPRO_108 Getting Existing Calibration Values

Figure 8.1: Enter actual applied signal level

Name VA VB VC VS IA IB IC Calibratio	Offset OFFSET OK OFFSET OK	Gain GAIN NOT OK GAIN NOT OK	Calibrate AC channel Applied Signal: 63.5 Vrms Calibrate Offset and Gain
VB VC VS IA IB IC Calibratio	OFFSET OK		63.5 Vrms
VC VS IA IB IC Calibratio		GAIN NOT OK	
VS IA IB IC Calibratio		GAIN NOT OK	Calibrate Offset and Gain
IB IC Calibratio		GAIN NOT OK	Calibrate Offset and Gain
IB IC Calibratio		GAIN NOT OK	
IC Calibratio			
ISEF	Frror		
Channel 1			
Uncalibra	d reading was 0.00, must be within the range 50.80 to	76.20.	
	Continue with Other Channels Stop	Calibrating	
λ Settings Group λ	ne $\lambda$ Analog Input Calibration $\sqrt{1000}$ Virtual Inputs $\lambda$	Outputs ) Maintena	ance ) Passwords ) Control /
	Uncelibrate		

Figure 8.2: Calibration error - out of range

If the applied test signal is not reasonable, an error will be displayed and the calibration will not be applied. For example, the figure above, the displayed calibration error message indicates that we tried to calibrate a 63.5 V level with no voltage applied, which is not reasonable.

mode. Once you enter Test Mode, the functional green LED on the front of the F-PRO will blink and it will remain blinking until you exit Test Mode. The protection functions cannot access the output contacts in Test Mode; they are controllable only by the user via Relay Control Panel. To toggle a particular output, select it from the drop down list and then click on the *Closed* button. You can verify the contact is closed with an ohmmeter. The contact will remain

closed until you either click the Open button or exit Test Mode.

Testing the<br/>External InputsTo test the external inputs connect the relay using Relay Control Panel, Meter-<br/>ing>External Inputs. This screen displays the status of the Input and Output<br/>Contacts. If the relay is 110V dc variant place a voltage of 110 V dc nominal,<br/>(135 V dc maximum), to each of the external inputs in turn causes the input to<br/>change from Low to High status. These inputs are polarity sensitive and this<br/>screen has a 0.5 second update rate.Testing the<br/>Output Relay<br/>ContactsAccess the F-PRO service level in Relay Control Panel. Open the Utili-<br/>ties>Outputs tab screen. To toggle outputs you first need to enter Test Mode<br/>by selecting the Relay in Test Mode check box. When you check the box, a<br/>message will appear prompting you to confirm that you really want to enter this

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## 9 IEC 61850 Implementation Overview

The IEC 61850 standard defines a suite of protocols that permit substation

## 9.1 Introduction

	equipment from different manufacturers to communicate with each other. ERL is dedicated to developing IEC 61850-based devices that can be used as part of an open and versatile communications network for power system automation.
	The IEC 61850 defines an Ethernet-based protocol used in power systems for data communication. Power systems implement a number of devices for protection, measurement, detection, alarms, and monitoring. System implementation is often slowed down by the fact that the devices produced by different manufacturers are incompatible, since they do not support the same communication protocols. The problems associated with this incompatibility are quite serious, and result in increased costs for protocol integration and system maintenance.
	The IEC 61850 is a broad ranging standard which encompasses the entire scope of power system automation, from the highest level of substation design to the lowest level of the communication protocol implementation on IEDs. The IEC 61850 Standard also defines a standard Engineering Process which is an iterative process which allows for the implementation and management of power system automation.
	Some key concepts which are discussed further in the following sections are:
	Substation Configuration Language (see Section 9.2)
	• The Engineering Process (see Section 9.3)
	Edition 2.0 Implementation (see Section )
Parts of the Standard	The IEC 61850 Standard is comprised of many parts. The parts of the standard which are most relevant to the implementation in this device are:
	• IEC 61850-6 Edition 2.0: Configuration description language for commu- nication in electrical substations related to IEDs
	• IEC 61850-7-2 Edition 2.0: Basic information and communication struc- ture – Abstract communication service interface (ACSI)
	<ul> <li>IEC 61850-7-3 Edition 2.0: Basic communication structure – Common data classes</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>IEC 61850 -7-4 Edition 2.0: Basic communication structure – Compatible logical node classes and data object classes</li> </ul>

## 9.2 The Substation Configuration Language (SCL)

The Substation Configuration Language (SCL) is an XML based language which provides the basis for interoperable data exchange between IEDs from different vendors and between configuration tools. The SCL file structure is comprised of five main parts:

- Header defines file information history
- · Communication defines access points and network configurations
- Substation defines the substation equipment and provides coordinates for locating equipment on a Single Line Diagram
- IED provides the definition of the IED(s) including the Services, Logical Devices, Logical Nodes, DataSets, Report Control Blocks, GOOSE Control Blocks and Sampled Value Control Blocks
- DataType Templates contains the templates which define common data used within the data model

There are multiple types of SCL files which are used for different applications within the Engineering Process. Each type of SCL file is constructed using the sections defined above, but not all SCL file types contain all five sections (for example, the CID file type does not include a Substation section).

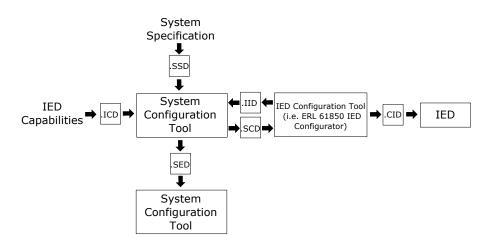
The SCL File types are:

- SSD System Specification Description. Data exchange from a system specification tool to the system configuration tool.
- SED System Exchange Description. Data exchange between system configuration tools of different projects.
- SCD System Configuration Description. Data exchange from the system configuration tool to IED configuration tools.
- ICD IED Configuration Description. Data exchange from the IED configuration tool to the system configuration tool. Defines the IEDs capabilities and Data Model.
- IID Instantiated IED Description. Data exchange from the IED configuration tool to the system configuration tool which contains add-on and/or modified values.
- CID Configured IED Description. Data exchange from the IED configuration tool to the IED.

ERL 61850 IED Configurator supports all of the SCL File types which are directly related to IED configuration (SCD, ICD, IID and CID).

## 9.3 The Engineering Process

The IEC 61850 standard defines an Engineering Process which is used to manage and implement substation automation. The basic Engineering Process is shown in the diagrams below. For further details, refer to IEC 61850-6 Edition 2.0.





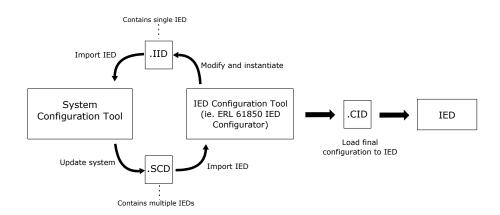


Figure 9.4: Iterations between IED Configuration Tool and System Configuration tool

ERL 61850 IED Configurator supports import and export of CID, ICD, IID and SCD, thus making it compatible with the Engineering Process. Refer to the ERL 61850 IED Configurator user manual for more details.

**Note:** Importing SCD files which contain mapping to ERL Devices which use IEC 61850 Edition 1.0 is not fully supported and is not recommended. ERL devices which support IEC 61850 Edition 2.0 fully support the SCD import feature and thus are compatible with System Configuration Tools as part of the Engineering Process.

## 9.4 Control Commands

The F-PRO 298 provides both Single Point (SPC) and Double Point (DPC) Control Commands for control via a 61850 MMS Client. There are 12 Single Point Control Commands provided (six are latching, six are pulsing) and 4 Double Point Control Commands (pulsing). Each Control Command has a user configurable channel name.

The F-PRO 298 implementation provides support for Local and Remote modes. It also supports a Security option which limits configuration of the Local and Remote modes to Change and Service users.

These Control Commands are available as ProLogic inputs (DPC and SPC) as well as for mapping directly from the Output Matrix and LED Matrix (SPC only).

Configuration of Control Command Names

Each of the 16 Control Command has a user configurable channel name. This Configuration is available in F-PRO Offliner (see "Control Commands" on page 7-12). The configured name will be reflected on the metering, events and recording.

#### Configuration of Mode and Security

The Control Commands may be operated in three modes: Off, Local and Remote. These three modes are configurable via the *Utilities* > *Control* window in RCP, as shown below, or via the front panel user interface.

•••• Relay Control Panel - [Utilities] <u>F</u> ile <u>H</u> elp				
Control				
Off   Security				
Off 🔹				
	λ Settings Group λλ Time λλ Analog	Input Calibration $\lambda$ Virtual Inputs $\lambda$ (	Outputs ) Maintenance ) Passwords ) Co	ntrol /
Main Menu	Utilities	Events	208: EDRO 108 Getting Events	

Figure 9.5: Control Window

When the Mode setting is changed, this mode change is reflected in the Event log and the current Mode status is available as a ProLogic input. This ProLogic may be used to create Local or Remote control schemes:

	Input A       Control Remote Mode         Input A       Control Remote Mode         Input B       DPC 1 ON CMD [DPC 1]         Input C       El 1 [El 1]         Input B       Out off Mode         Input C       Control Off Mode         Input E          Input E          Input E          Input B          Input C          Input B          Inpu
	Figure 9.6: ProLogic Remote Control example The Control Mode is also available for mapping to a status LED and is also shown in Events and Records. It is not available as a metering point. The Security setting allows for limiting configuration of the Mode setting based on security access level. The Security setting may only be modified by
	the Service access level. When the Security is set to Off, then all three access levels (View, Change and Service) may modify the Mode setting. When the Security is set to On, only the Change and Service access levels may modify the Mode setting.
Latching and Pulsing	There are two methods of activation for the Control Commands, Pulse and Latch.
J	SPC 1-6 Controls are set as Pulsing commands. This means when the Control Command is executed, all of the logic downstream from the SPC (PL, OC, LED, Event etc.) will transition to the "True" state for a period of 1 second and then will transition back to "False". However, in the current implementation, the Metering point and IEC 61850 Data attribute associated with this SPC will remain True until the 61850 client sets the SPC to False via a control command execution.
	DPC 1-4 Controls are also set as Pulsing commands. This means when the Control Command is executed, the logic downstream from the DPC (PL, Events etc.) will transition to the On state for a period of 1 second and then will transition back to Off. However, in the current implementation, the Metering point and IEC 61850 Data attribute associated with this DPC will remain On until the 61850 client sets the DPC to Off via a control command execution.
	In the current implementation, for the Pulse command points (SPC 1-6, DPC 1-4), the associated Metering channel and IEC 61850 Data Attribute will remain latched in the True state after a command execution. The state must manually be reset using a command execution to return the state to False.

ProLogic 1 [CB Close Rmt]

SPC 7-12 Controls are set as Latching commands. This means when the Control Command is executed, the SPC point will remain in it's new state until a new Control Command is executed.

## 9.5 IEC 61850 Edition 2.0 Implementation

The F-PRO 298, starting with firmware version 1.5, uses the second edition of the 61850 Standard. Edition 2.0 of the standard provides many new functionalities. The major changes which have been implemented in the F-PRO 298 from Edition 2.0 of the standard are described below.

# **Test Features** IEC 61850 Edition 2.0 introduced two new test features: Simulation and Mode Control. Simulation is an IED level test feature which allows the IED to subscribe to simulated GOOSE messages from test-set devices. The Mode Control is an LD level test feature (for testing LDs independently) which allows the LD to process or ignore incoming "test" data. These two features are described in detail below.

#### Simulation

Edition 2.0 introduced a new Simulation function. Simulation allows for 61850 publisher devices to publish "simulated" GOOSE messages, and for 61850 subscriber devices to subscribe to these "simulated" GOOSE. The devices which publish simulated GOOSE are typically test-set devices used for testing and commissioning. A simulated GOOSE means a GOOSE message with the "Simulation/Test" flag set to True. The F-PRO 298 has the ability to subscribe to simulated GOOSE, but does not publish any simulated messages.

Figure 9.7 shows the basic flow of how Simulation subscription works for GOOSE subscription.

Setting the IED into Simulation mode allows for the IED to subscribe to both real and simulated GOOSE messages simultaneously. The simulation mode is controlled by the SYS/LPHD1.Sim attribute. If the LPHD1.Sim attribute is set to True via a control command, then the IED may begin to subscribe to Simulated GOOSE messages.

When the IED is in Simulation mode (LPHD1.Sim = True), then the IED will continue to subscribe to real GOOSE (see diagram 2 in Figure 9.7). However, once a simulated GOOS has been received, the IED will ignore the real GOOSE message if a duplicate real and simulated GOOSE exist simultaneously (see diagram 3 in Figure 9.7). The simulation mode works on a per-GOOSE subscription basis.

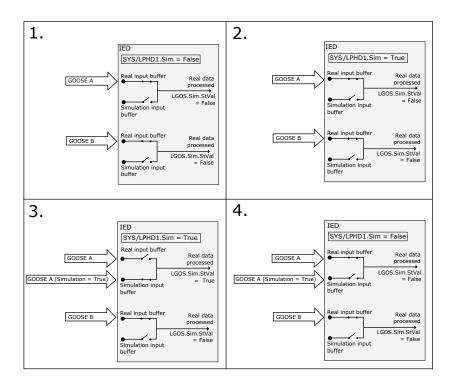


Figure 9.7: Simulated GOOSE processing

For example, imagine an F-PRO 298 is subscribing to GOOSE A and GOOSE B simultaneously (see diagram 1 in Figure 9.7) and then the IED is then set into simulation mode (see diagram 2). The IED will continue to subscribe to the real GOOSE messages as no simulated messages have been received yet. Next, a test-set publisher begins to publish GOOSE A (Simulation = True) and while the real GOOSE A and GOOSE B are still being published on the network (see diagram 3). The IED will successfully subscribe to GOOSE A (Simulation = True) and GOOSE B, but GOOSE A will be ignored. If the test-set stops publishing GOOSE A (Simulation = True) the IED will not return to subscribing to the real GOOSE A until the simulation mode is manually turned off (see diagram 4).

In order to monitor the simulation state of the device, monitor the LGOS.Sim.StVal attribute for each GOOSE subscription (see "Subscription Supervision via LGOS" on page 9-10 for more details). LGOS.Sim.StVal = True is an indication that only simulated GOOSE will be accepted for this particular GOOSE subscription. Once the LPHD1.Sim is set back to FALSE, all LGOS.Sim.StVal attributes will change back to FALSE.

#### Mode Control

The use of the Mod data object was expanded in Edition 2.0 (appended by TIS-SUE #671) to included the following Modes:

- On
- Blocked
- Test
- Test/Blocked
- Off

The F-PRO 298 implementation currently supports the use of modes On, Test and Test/Blocked. Control the mode via a control command to change the value of the LLN0.Mod data object. The LLN0.Mod may only be controlled for subscription Logical Devices on the F-PRO 298.

The LLN0.Mod value determines how incoming data is processed and how data quality output is published. It also determines how control commands are processed. For example, a subscription LD will only process incoming data with q.test = True if the LLN0.Mod is also set to Test or Test/Blocked.

The status of the LLN0.Mod object is reflected in the Beh object for all LNs within the LD. If any LD LLN0.Mod is set to Test or Test/Blocked, the front panel "Test Mode" LED will be turned on.

For further details regarding the behavior different modes, refer to IEC 61850-7-4 Annex A (appended by TISSUE #671).

Table 9.12: Mode Implementation on the F-PRO 298(based on Table A.2 in IEC 61850-7-4 (Edition 2) Appended by TISSUE #671)			
		Mode	
	On	Test	Test/Blocked
Output to process via a non- 61850 link	Yes	Yes	No
Output of FC, ST, MX (issued independently from Beh)	Value is relevant. q is relevant.	Value is relevant. q.test=true	Value is relevant. q.test=true
Response to Normal Command from Client	Positive Acknowledge- ment	Negative Acknowledge- ment	Negative Acknowledge- ment
Response to TEST Command from Client	Negative Acknowledge- ment	Positive Acknowledge- ment	Positive Acknowledge- ment
Incoming Data with Validity = Good and Test = False and operatorBlocked = false	Process as Valid	Process as Valid	Process as Valid
Incoming Data with Validity = Good and Test = True and operatorBlocked = false	Process as Invalid	Process as Valid	Process as Valid

#### Subscription Supervision via LGOS

A new logical nodes, LGOS has been added in Edition 2.0 to provide the ability to supervise GOOSE subscription statuses. The LGOS LN is used to monitor GOOSE subscriptions.

One LGOS LN is created for each GOOSE Control Block which the IED subscribes to. The data objects of the LGOS LN are described in the table below:

Table 9.13: LGOS LN				
Data Object	Description			
NdsCom	Subscription needs commissioning			
St	Status of the subscription (True = active, False = not active). If LGOS.St = False, this means that this GOOSE has not been received for 2x Time Allowed to Live.			
SimSt	Status showing if simulated messages are received and accepted (see "Simulation" on page 9-7)			
LastStNum	Last state number received			
ConfRevNum	Expected configuration revision number			
GoCBRef	Reference to the subscribed GOOSE control block			

#### Subscription Supervision in the Event Log

The LGOS logical nodes are used to indicate GOOSE Communication Alarms in the Event Log. When the LGOS.St attribute transitions states, an event is logged into the TESLA event log with the indexed logical node name. This indexed logical node may be used to troubleshoot communication issues.

SL.NO	TIME		EVENT	
1			GOOSE comm. alarm Active, src. LGOS4	^
2			50/67-1 Operated: Reset	
3			50/67-1 Pickedup: Reset	
4			PL18: PL18 D50: Low	
5			51/67-1 Pickedup: Reset	
6			51/67-1 C Phase: Picked up	
7	2021Jun30	16:02:31.873	50/67-1 C Phase: Operated (R)	
8	2021Jun30	16:02:31.873	50/67-1 C Phase: Picked up	
9	2021Jun30	16:02:31.873	PL18: PL18 D50: High	
10	2021Jun30	15:42:32.308	GOOSE comm. alarm Active, src. LGOS5	
11	2021Jun30	15:42:01.078	VI 30: High	
12	2021Jun30	15:41:47.670	GOOSE comm. alarm InActive, src. LGOS5	
13		15:41:46.059		
14	2021Jun30	15:41:32.123	GOOSE comm. alarm Active, src. LGOS5	
15	2021Jun30	15:40:47.519	GOOSE comm. alarm InActive, src. LGOS5	
16			50/67-1 Operated: Reset	
17	2021Jun30	15:32:30.866	50/67-1 Pickedup: Reset	
18	2021Jun30	15:32:30.866	PL18: PL18 D50: Low	
19	2021Jun30	15:32:30.864	51/67-1 Pickedup: Reset	
20	2021Jun30	15:32:30.364	51/67-1 B Phase: Picked up	
21	2021Jun30	15:32:30.362	50/67-1 B Phase: Operated (R)	
22	2021Jun30	15:32:30.362	50/67-1 B Phase: Picked up	
23	2021Jun30	15:32:30.362	PL18: PL18 D50: High	
24	2021Jun30	15:25:09.583	DPC 2: CLOSE Command InActive	~
<				>
	Event Lis	• /		
1 1	Vent Lis	<b>t</b> /		

Figure 9.8: Event Log Subscription Supervision

#### Subscription to IdName

There are two Logical Device naming methods (LDName), used for object references, described in IEC 61850-6 Edition 2.0. These methods are:

- Product-related naming
- Function-related naming

In product-related naming, the LDName is comprised of the *IED name* and the *LDevice inst* attribute. ERL IEDs only use product-related naming for Logical Device naming. For example, for an F-PRO 298 with the IED name "MyL-PRO", the LDName for the Protection LD would be:

#### LDName = IED name/LDevice inst = MyLPRO/Protection

In function-related naming, the LDName is derived from the *LDevice ldName* attribute. For IEDs to support the use of *ldName*, they must support the free setting of the Logical Device names. ERL IEDs do not support free setting of the Logical Device names, and so do not use the *ldName* attribute. However, Edition 2.0 ERL IEDs do support subscribing to data from other vendor's IEDs which use the function-related naming via the *ldName* attribute.

Data from an IED which uses the *ldName* attribute may be mapped to the ERL Edition 2.0 IED for subscription. The *ldName* attribute shows in the ldName column on the GOOSE Subscription screen in ERL 61850 IED Configurator.

Binary GOOSE S	Subscription Analog GOOSE Subscription
Mapped to	VirtualInputs/SUBSCRGGIO1
GOOSE IN	Mapped Data
VI01	CustomLDName.LD0_GOCB\LDO_DataSet\LD0/LPHD1\$ST\$Sim\$stVal
VI02	
VI03	
VI04	
VI05	
V106	

#### Figure 9.9: Mapping from IED which uses IdName attribute

**Note:** Edition 1.0 does not support the *IdName* attribute, so Edition 1.0 IEDs cannot subscribe to Edition 2.0 IEDs which use the IdName attribute. See "Mapping Edition 2.0 Data to an Edition 1.0 IED" on page 9-13 for other a summary of Edition 2.0 to 1.0 mapping incompatibilities.

Subscription to Fixed-Length GOOSE	In IEC 61850 Edition 2.0, fixed-length encoded GOOSE messages were intro- duced. This is an optimized version of GOOSE encoding which uses a fixed length offset for each field of the GOOSE packet. If a GOOSE Control Block has the fixedOffs attribute set to True, this indicates that the GOOSE message uses fixed-length encoding.
	ERL IEDs do not support publishing the fixed-length encoded GOOSE mes- sages (fixedOffs attribute is always set to False). However, ERL IEDs can sub- scribe to GOOSE messages from other vendors which use fixed-length encoded GOOSE messages.
	The fixed-length GOOSE subscription is backwards compatible, meaning that even ERL devices which use Edition 1.0 of the standard can subscribe to fixed-length GOOSE messages.
IED Name Length	Edition 2.0 of the IEC 61850 standard allows for longer IED names. The max- imum <i>IED name</i> length allowed according to the standard is 64 characters. However, this is limited by the total maximum allowed length for LDName references which is also limited 64 characters. The LDName is defined as <i>IED</i> <i>name/LDevice inst</i> (see "Subscription to ldName" on page 9-11). The total <i>IED name</i> + <i>LDevice inst</i> character count may not exceed 64 characters. This is handled automatically in ERL 61850 IED Configurator. The software en- sures that <i>IED name</i> length does cause the maximum length for the LDName to be exceeded. For example, if the longest <i>LDevice inst</i> name is 10 characters long, then <i>IED name</i> length is limited to 54 characters, so that <i>IED name</i> + <i>LDevice inst</i> does not exceed 64 characters.
Common Data Classes	In Edition 2.0 of the IEC 61850 Standard some new Common Data Classes (CDC) were added and others were updated. The only CDC change in Edition 2.0 which affects the F-PRO 298 implementation is the LLN0.Beh data object was changed from CDC Type INS to ENS. The F-PRO 298 uses the ENS CDC type for LLN0.Beh as required by Edition 2.0.

#### Edition 1.0 Compatibility

In general, Edition 1.0 and Edition 2.0 devices are compatible with each other for GOOSE mapping. However, there are some backward compatibility issues which the user should be aware of before attempting mapping between Edition 1.0 and Edition 2.0 devices.

#### Mapping Edition 1.0 Data to an Edition 2.0 IED

There are no compatibility issues when mapping data from an Edition 1.0 ERL IED to an Edition 2.0 ERL IED. The Edition 2.0 of the IEC 61850 Standard is designed to handle this forward-compatibility case.

#### Mapping Edition 2.0 Data to an Edition 1.0 IED

Edition 2.0 of the IEC 61850 introduced some backward-compatibility limitations when mapping to an Edition 1.0 IED. The user should be aware of these limitations before configuring mapping Edition 2.0 data to an Edition 1.0 IED.

In order to map data from an Edition 2.0 IED to an Edition 1 IED, the following restrictions must be followed:

- The IED Name on the Edition 2.0 IED (publisher) must be limited such that *IED Name* + *Longest LD Inst* does not exceed 32 characters. This restriction is not enforced by ERL IEC 61850 Configurator, it is the responsibility of the user to ensure name length on the Edition 2.0 IED is not too long.
- The Edition 2.0 publisher cannot use function-related naming (i.e. *ldName* attribute). Edition 1.0 does not support the *ldName* attribute. If the Edition 2.0 publisher uses the *ldName* attribute, then its data may not be mapped to an Edition 1.0 ERL IED. ERL 61850 IED Configurator prevents this mapping when attempted by the user. The F-PRO 298 does not support publishing the *ldName* attribute, so this condition only applies when mapping with third party vendors who support the *ldName* attribute.
- In Edition 2.0 of the standard, new CDCs were introduced which may cause backward-compatibility issues. These new CDCs do not apply to the implementation in the F-PRO 298 and therefore this should not cause any issues when mapping between ERL Edition 1.0 and 2.0 devices. However, the user should be aware when mapping from other vendor's IEDs that there may be issues if using data from CDCs which are newly introduced in Edition 2.0.

## **Appendix A IED Specifications**

#### F-PRO 298 Specifications

F-PRO 296 Specifications			
Item	Quantity/Specs	Note	
General			
Overvoltage Category	Overvoltage Category III		
Pollution Degree	Pollution Degree 2		
Insulation Class	Class I		
Ingress Protection	IP 5X (Front) IP 1X (Rear)		
Nominal Frequency	50 or 60 Hz		
Operate Time	Less than 35ms	Including output relay operation	
Power Supply	Nominal Voltage: High Range Supply Option: 110 - 250 Vdc, 100 - 240 Vac Low Range Supply Option: 24 - 48 Vdc Voltage Tolerance: High Range Supply Option: ±20% for Vdc, -10%/+5% for Vac Low Range Supply Option: -15%/+20% Power Consumption: <8VA (AC) <8W (DC)		
Memory	Settings and records are stored in non-volatile memory	Records are stored in a circular buffer	
Sampling Rate - Analog and Digital Inputs	32 samples/cycle for recording 8 samples /cycle for protection	Records up to the 8th Harmonic	
A/D Resolution	16 bits, 65536 counts full scale		
Operating Temperature	-25°C to 55°C continuous	LCD contrast impaired for temperatures below -20°C and above 60° C	
Protection Functions			
27/59DT (1 to 6), 27/59IT (1 to 2), 24DT (1 to 2), 24IT, 47DT (1 to 2), 47IT, 59NDT (1 to 2), 59NIT, 37(1 to 2) 50/67 (1 to 2), 51/67 (1 to 2), 50N/67N (1 to 2), 51N/67N (1 to 2), 46/50, 46/51, 64/50SEF (1 to 2), 64/ 51SEF (1 to 2), 49, 50BF_Int, 50BF_Ext, 50BF_DICBF, 46BC, 81HBL2, 81U/O (1 to 8), 81R (1 to 4), 32(1 to 4), 60VTS, 60CTS, 74TCS(1 to 2), I^2t-CB, THD(1 to 2), 25/27/59, 79 and ProLogic	4 current inputs 4 voltage inputs		

Item	Quantity/Specs	Note
ProLogic	20 statements per setting group	5 inputs per ProLogic <sup>TM</sup> statement
Setting Groups	8 Setting Groups	
Recording		-
Transient (Fault)	32 s/c oscillography of all analog and external input channels	User-configurable 1 to 10 seconds Record length and 0.1 to 0.5 seconds pre-fault length
Events	1000 events circular log with 1ms resolution	A compressed event record can be cre- ated 1000 events with manual trigger.
Record Capacity	20 records of a combination of transient and event records	
Inputs & Outputs		
Analog Voltage Inputs 1 set of 3-phase voltage inputs, 1 voltage input for Vsync	Nominal Voltage - across input channel: Vn = 63.5 Vrms (Ph-n) or 110 Vrms (Ph-Ph) Full Scale/Continuous: 175 Vrms (Ph-n) or 247 Vrms (Ph-Ph) Burden: <0.15VA @ Vn	
Analog Current Inputs 1 set of 3-phase current inputs, 1 single phase current input for SEF (4 current channels)	Phase CTs Nominal Current: In = 1 Arms or 5 Arms Full Scale/Continuous: 4x In = 4 Arms or 20 Arms Maximum full-scale rating: 100x In for 1 second symmetrical Burden: <0.1 VA @ 1 Arms, <0.5VA @ 5 Arms SEF CT Nominal Current: In = 1 Arms or 5 Arms Full Scale/Continuous: 2x In = 2 Arms or 10 Arms Maximum full-scale rating: 4x In for 1 second symmetrical Burden:	

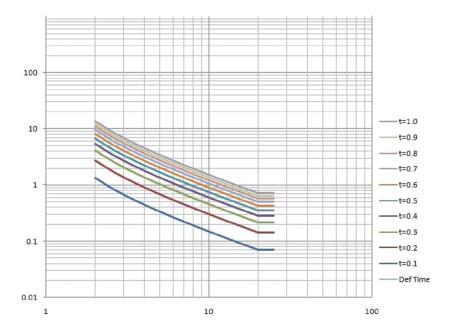
Item	Quantity/Specs	Note
External Inputs	14 isolated inputs	Optional 24, 48, 110 or 220 Vdc nomi- nal, externally wetted.
	2kV optical isolation	All inputs can be on continuously.
	Burden: <0.2W @ 110V DC	Specified voltages are over full ambient temperature range.
	Turn-on Voltage: 24Vdc nominal = 19 Vdc 48 Vdc nominal = 38 Vdc 110 Vdc nominal = 88 Vdc 220 Vdc nominal = 175 Vdc	
Output Relays (contacts)	14 programmable outputs (13NO and 1NC)	Externally wetted
	Make: 30 A as per IEEE C37.90	
	Carry (all outputs active): 8 A	
	Break: 0.9 A at 125 Vdc resistive 0.35 A at 250 Vdc resistive	
Virtual Inputs	30 Virtual Inputs	
Interface & Communication		
Front Display	128 x 64 pixels graphics LCD	
Front Panel Indicators	14 LEDs: 13 programmable, 1 fixed	Fixed: Relay Functional
Front User Interface	USB port	Full Speed USB 2.0, 480 Mbps
Rear User Interface	Port 31A: 100Mbps-T,RJ45/100Mbps-Fx, ST Port 31B: 100Mbps-T,RJ45/100Mbps-Fx, ST (PRP)	100 Mbps Copper/FO Ethernet port
	Port 32: RS-485 (2400bps to 57600bps)	Serial RS485 Port
SCADA Interface	IEC61850 (Ethernet) or DNP3 (RS-485 or Ethernet) or Modbus (RS-485) or IEC 60870- 5-103 (RS-485)	Rear port
Time Sync	Port 331: IRIG-B, 1 BNC connector/unit, SNTP	Modulated or unmodulated, jumper selection
Self Checking/Relay Inoperative	RL14: 1CO contact configurable	Closed when relay inoperative
Physical		
Weight	6kg	
Dimensions	E8 case: 177mm Height x 207mm Width x 225mm Depth	

Item	Quantity/Specs	Note		
External Time Source	Synchronized using IRIG-B input (modulated or unmodulated) 1PPM SNTP	In the absence of an external time source, the relay maintains time with a maximum 20ppm at a constant temper- ature of 25C. The relay can detect loss of re-establishment of external time source and automatically switch between internal and external time.		
Overall F-PRO Accuracies				
Current	±2.5% of inputs from 0.1 to 1.0 x nominal current (In)± 1.0% of inputs from 1.0 to 4.0 x nominal current (In)			
Voltage	± 1.0% of inputs of nominal voltage (Vn)	± 1.0% of inputs of nominal voltage (Vn)		
Timers	±2.5% of set value plus 1.00 to 1.50 cycle	±2.5% of set value plus 1.00 to 1.50 cycles of inherent delay		
Inverse Overcurrent Timers	±2.5% or ±1 cycle of selected curve	±2.5% or ±1 cycle of selected curve		
Definite Overcurrent Timers	±2.5% or ±1 cycle non-directional			
	±2.5% or ±1.5 cycle directional			

Type Tests					
Teet	Description		Teat Level		
Test	Type Test	Test Points	— Test Level		
Electromagnetic Comp	patibility				
IEC 60255-26:2013	Electrostatic discharge	Enclosure air	+/- 8 kV		
Cl.No.7.2.3		Enclosure contact +/-			
IEC 60255-26:2013 Cl.No.7.2.4	Radiated Interference (Electromagnetic field immunity)	Enclosure ports	10 V/m: 80-1000 MHz & 1.4 GHz - 2.7 GHz		
IEC 60255-26:2013	Electrical Fast Transient	AC/DC power ports	+/- 4 kV		
Cl.No.7.2.5		AC voltage & current ports			
		External I/P & O/P ports	_		
IEC 60255-26:2013	Slow Damped Oscillatory /	AC/DC power ports	+/- 2.5kV (CM)		
Cl.No.7.2.6	High Frequency Distur- bance / 1 MHz Burst Distur-	AC voltage & current ports	─ +/- 1kV (DM)		
	bance	External I/P & O/P ports			
IEC 60255-27:2013	Insulation Resistance Test	AC/DC power ports	>100MΩ @ 500 V/min		
Cl.No.10.6.4.4		AC voltage & current ports			
		External I/P & O/P ports			
IEC 60255-21-1, class 1 Frequency: (10- 150)Hz	Vibration Response & Endurance Test		Displacement:0.035mm(peak) Acceleration: 0.5 g & 1 g Sweep rate: 1octave/min No. of Axis:3(X,Y & Z) No. of Sweep Cycles:1/axis & 20/axis		
IEC 60255-21-2, class 1	Shock Response & Endur- ance Test		Acceleration: 5 g & 15 g Pulse Width:11ms Pulse Sweep:1/2 sine wave No. of Shocks:3/direction No. of Directions:2/axis No. of Axis:3(X,Y & Z) Total No. of Shocks:18 + 18		
IEC 60255-21-3, class 1 Frequency: (5-35)Hz	Seismic Test		For X-axis: Displacement:3.5mm(peak) Acceleration: 1.0 g Sweep rate: 1octave/min For Y-axis: Displacement:1.5mm(peak) Acceleration: 0.5 gn Sweep rate:1 octave/min		

Type Tests			
Test	Description	Tack Laurel	
lest	Type Test	Test Points	<ul> <li>Test Level</li> </ul>
IEC 60255-21-2, class 1	Bump Test		Acceleration: 10 g Pulse Width: 16ms Pulse Shape: 1/2 sine wave No. of Bumps: 1000/direction No. of Directions: 2/axis No. of Axis: 3 (X, Y & Z) Total No. of Bumps: 6000
Safety	1	1	
IEC 60255-27:2013 Cl.No.10.6.4.2	Impulse Voltage	AC/DC power ports AC voltage & current ports External I/P & O/P ports	+/- 5 kV
IEC 60255-27:2013	AC Dielectric Voltage	AC/DC power ports	2 kV/min
Cl.No.10.6.4.3		AC voltage & current ports	
		External I/P & O/P ports	
Environmental Tests			
IEC 60068-2-1	Cold test - operational	Enclosure	-25°C for 16hr
IEC 60068-2-1	Cold test - storage	Enclosure	-40°C for 16hr
IEC 60068-2-2	Dry heat test - operational	Enclosure	+55°C for 16hr
IEC 60068-2-2	Dry heat test - storage	Enclosure	+70°C for 16hr
IEC 60068-2-14	Change of temperature	Enclosure	25°C and +55°C for 5 cycles
IEC 60068-2-30	Cyclic temperature	Enclosure	+55°C for 5 cycles
IEC 60068-2-78	Damp heat - steady state	Enclosure	+40°C for 240 hrs

## A.1 IDMTL Element Operating Time Curves





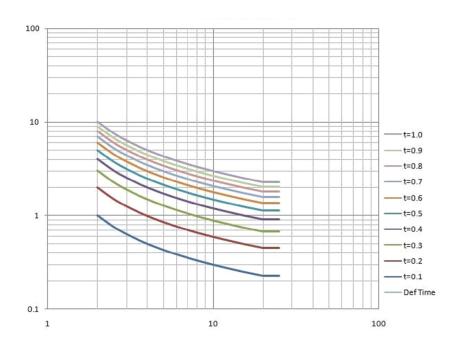


Figure A.11: IEC Standard Inverse 3

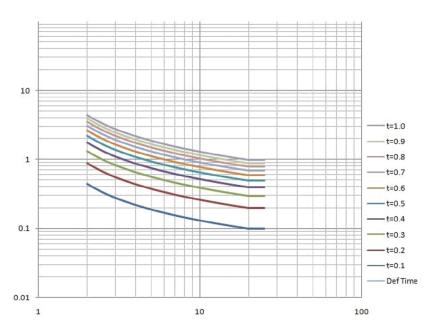


Figure A.12: IEC Standard Inverse 1

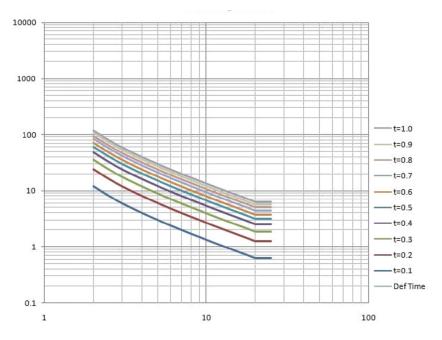


Figure A.13: IEC Long Inverse

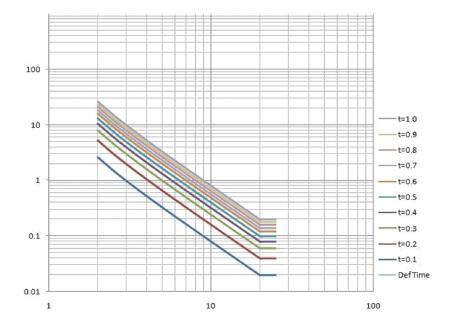


Figure A.14: IEC Extremely Inverse

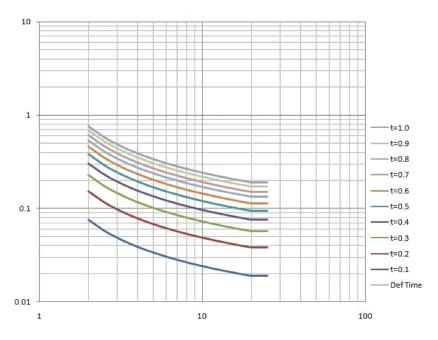


Figure A.15: IEEE Moderately Inverse

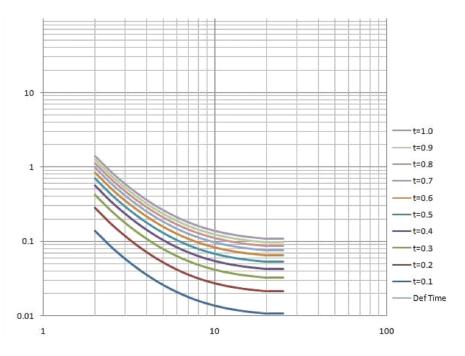


Figure A.16: IEEE Very Inverse

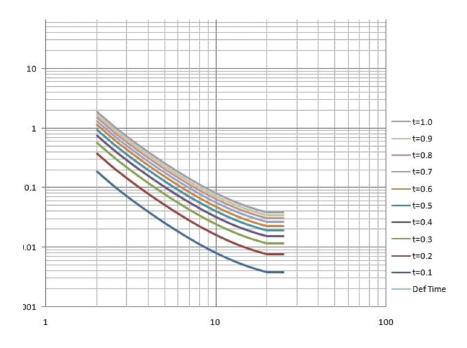


Figure A.17: IEEE Extremely Inverse

## **Appendix B IED Settings and Ranges**

## **B.1 Settings and Ranges**

The Offliner software provides a means for the user to view and print a compact summary of the settings defined in each Setting Group, for a given device. The user can view the summary by selecting the Settings Summary option (last item) under each Setting Group listed in the Offliner application.

The summary includes general data from the Relay Identification screen, as well as all the user-defined names of inputs (e.g. current, voltage, virtual) and control outputs, and Group Logic definitions. It also includes all the user-defined settings along with their respective units and permissible value range.

F-PRO Settings Summary - Setting Group 1 [SG 1]					
Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range		
Relay Identification					
Settings Version	5				
Ignore Serial Number	Yes				
Serial Number	FPRO-298-XX0000000				
Relay ID	RelayID				
Nominal System Frequency	50 Hz				
Standard I/O	14 External Inputs and 14 Output Contacts				
Comments	Comments				
Setting Name	Settings Name				
Date Created/Modified	2020-01-02 11:25:34				
Station Name	Station Name				
Location	Location				
Bay Name	Bay Name				
External Input Names					
El 1	EI 1				
El 2	EI 2				
EI 3	EI 3				
El 4	El 4				
EI 5	EI 5				
EI 6	EI 6				
EI 7	EI 7				

The following pages illustrate the Settings Summary for Settings Group 1.

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
El 8	EI 8		
EI 9	EI 9		
EI 10	EI 10		
EI 11	EI 11		
EI 12	EI 12		
EI 13	EI 13		
EI 14	EI 14		
Output Contact Names		·	
Output 1	RL 1		
Output 2	RL 2		
Output 3	RL 3		
Output 4	RL 4		
Output 5	RL 5		
Output 6	RL 6		
Output 7	RL 7		
Output 8	RL 8		
Output 9	RL 9		
Output 10	RL 10		
Output 11	RL 11		
Output 12	RL 12		
Output 13	RL 13		
Output 14	RL 14		
Output Contact Dropout Tir	ners		
Output1 ( RL 1 )	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00
Output2 ( RL 2 )	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00
Output3 ( RL 3 )	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00
Output4 (RL 4)	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00
Output5 ( RL 5 )	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00
Output6 ( RL 6 )	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00
Output7(RL 7)	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00
Output8(RL 8)	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00
Output9 (RL 9)	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00
Output10 ( RL 10 )	0.10	S	0.00 to 1.00
Output11 ( RL 11 )	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00

F-PRO Settings Summary - Setting Group 1 [SG 1]				
Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range	
Output12 ( RL 12 )	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00	
Output13 ( RL 13 )	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00	
Output14 ( RL 14 )	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00	
Output Contact Reset Typ	es			
Output 1	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset	
Output 2	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset	
Output 3	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset	
Output 4	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset	
Output 5	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset	
Output 6	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset	
Output 7	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset	
Output 8	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset	
Output 9	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset	
Output 10	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset	
Output 11	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset	
Output 12	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset	
Output 13	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset	
Output 14	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset	
Output Contact Reset				
Reset	<unused =0=""></unused>			
Control Command Names	1	I	1	
DPC 1	DPC 1			
DPC 2	DPC 2			
DPC 3	DPC 3			
DPC 4	DPC 4			
SPC 1	SPC 1			

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
SPC 2	SPC 2		
SPC 3	SPC 3		
SPC 4	SPC 4		
SPC 5	SPC 5		
SPC 6	SPC 6		
SPC 7	SPC 7		
SPC 8	SPC 8		
SPC 9	SPC 9		
SPC 10	SPC 10		
SPC 11	SPC 11		
SPC 12	SPC 12		
Virtual Input Names		1	
VI 1	VI 1		
VI 2	VI 2		
VI 3	VI 3		
VI 4	VI 4		
VI 5	VI 5		
VI 6	VI 6		
VI 7	VI 7		
VI 8	VI 8		
VI 9	VI 9		
VI 10	VI 10		
VI 11	VI 11		
VI 12	VI 12		
VI 13	VI 13		
VI 14	VI 14		
VI 15	VI 15		
VI 16	VI 16		
VI 17	VI 17		
VI 18	VI 18		
VI 19	VI 19		
VI 20	VI 20		
VI 21	VI 21		
VI 22	VI 22		1

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
VI 23	VI 23		
VI 24	VI 24		
VI 25	VI 25		
VI 26	VI 26		
VI 27	VI 27		
VI 28	VI 28		
VI 29	VI 29		
VI 30	VI 30		
Target			
Target LED 2	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset
Target LED 3	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset
Target LED 4	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset
Target LED 5	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset
Target LED 6	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset
Target LED 7	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset
Target LED 8	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset
Target LED 9	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset
Target LED 10	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset
Target LED 11	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset
Target LED 12	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset
Target LED 13	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset
Target LED 14	Self Reset		Self Reset or Hand Reset
Target Reset			
Reset	<unused =0=""></unused>		
Setting Group Names		•	
Setting Group 1	SG 1		

SG 2		
SG 3		
SG 4		
SG 5		
SG 6		
SG 7		
SG 8		
	·	
1A		
1A		
100.0		1.0 to 30000.0
100.0		1.0 to 30000.0
		1
63.5	V	40.0 to 160.0
100		1.0 to 10000.0
Ph-N		
A-Ph		
63.5	V	40.0 to 160.0
100.0		1.0 to 10000.0
	·	
0.3	V	0.0 to 2.9
0.04	А	0.00 to 0.20
	·	
1	s	1 to 10
0.25	s	0.10 to 0.50
Disabled		
Disabled		
Disabled		
	SG 6         SG 7         SG 8         1A         1A         1A         100.0         63.5         100         Ph-N         A-Ph         63.5         100.0         0.3         0.04         1         Disabled	SG 6

ame	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
27/59DT-4	Disabled		
27/59DT-5	Disabled		
27/59DT-6	Disabled		
27/59IT-1	Disabled		
27/59IT-2	Disabled		
24DT-1	Disabled		
24DT-2	Disabled		
24IT	Disabled		
47DT-1	Disabled		
47DT-2	Disabled		
47IT	Disabled		
59NDT-1	Disabled		
59NDT-2	Disabled		
59NIT	Disabled		
37-1	Disabled		
37-2	Disabled		
50/67-1	Disabled		
50/67-2	Disabled		
51/67-1	Disabled		
51/67-2	Disabled		
50N/67N-1	Disabled		
50N/67N-2	Disabled		
51N/67N-1	Disabled		
51N/67N-2	Disabled		
46/50	Disabled		
46/51	Disabled		
64/50SEF-1	Disabled		
64/50SEF-2	Disabled		
64/51SEF-1	Disabled		
64/51SEF-2	Disabled		
49	Disabled		
50BF_INT	Disabled		
50BF_EXT	Disabled		
DI_CBF	Disabled		

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
46BC	Disabled		
81HBL2	Disabled		
51LR	Disabled		
81U/O-1	Disabled		
81U/O-2	Disabled		
81U/O-3	Disabled		
81U/O-4	Disabled		
81U/O-5	Disabled		
81U/O-6	Disabled		
81U/O-7	Disabled		
81U/O-8	Disabled		
81R-1	Disabled		
81R-2	Disabled		
81R-3	Disabled		
81R-4	Disabled		
32-1	Disabled		
32-2	Disabled		
32-3	Disabled		
32-4	Disabled		
Fault Locator			1
Fault Locator	Disabled		
Line Parameters			1
Line to Line Voltage	11.00	kV(Pri- mary)	
Line Length	100.00	km	0.50 to 2000.00
Positive Sequence Impedance	10.00	Ohm	0.05 to 330.00
Positive Sequence Angle	80.0	deg	5.0 to 89.0
Zero Sequence Impedance	30.00	Ohm	0.05 to 1500.00
Zero Sequence Angle	80.0	deg	5.0 to 89.0
27/59DT - Phase Definite Time L	Inder/Over Voltage	I.	,
27/59DT-1	Disabled		
Function Selection	UV		
Output Gate	AND		
Pickup V	51.0	V	3.0 to 250.0

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
Hysteresis	1	%	1 to 80
Pick DTL Delay	0.20	s	0.00 to 999.99
Reset DTL Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
VTS Blocking	Disable		
27/59DT-2	Disabled		
Function Selection	UV		
Output Gate	AND		
Pickup V	51.0	V	3.0 to 250.0
Hysteresis	1	%	1 to 80
Pick DTL Delay	0.20	s	0.00 to 999.99
Reset DTL Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
VTS Blocking	Disable		
27/59DT-3	Disabled		
Function Selection	UV		
Output Gate	AND		
Pickup V	51.0	V	3.0 to 250.0
Hysteresis	1	%	1 to 80
Pick DTL Delay	0.20	s	0.00 to 999.99
Reset DTL Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
VTS Blocking	Disable		
27/59DT-4	Disabled		
Function Selection	UV		
Output Gate	AND		
Pickup V	51.0	V	3.0 to 250.0
Hysteresis	1	%	1 to 80
Pick DTL Delay	0.20	s	0.00 to 999.99
Reset DTL Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
VTS Blocking	Disable		
27/59DT-5	Disabled		
Function Selection	UV		
Output Gate	AND		
Pickup V	51.0	V	3.0 to 250.0
Hysteresis	1	%	1 to 80
Pick DTL Delay	0.20	s	0.00 to 999.99

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
Reset DTL Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
VTS Blocking	Disable		
27/59DT-6	Disabled		
Function Selection	UV		
Output Gate	AND		
Pickup V	51.0	V	3.0 to 250.0
Hysteresis	1	%	1 to 80
Pick DTL Delay	0.20	s	0.00 to 999.99
Reset DTL Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
VTS Blocking	Disable		
27/59IT - Phase Inverse Tim	e Under/Over Voltage		
27/59IT-1	Disabled		
Function Selection	UV		
Output Gate	AND		
Pickup V	55.0	V	3.0 to 250.0
Hysteresis	1	%	1 to 80
Curve Type	IEC Standard Inverse		
TMS	1.00	-	0.01 to 10.00
Pick DTL Delay	10.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
Reset DTL Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
A	1.0	-	0.1 to 50.0
В	0.0	-	0.0 to 10.0
р	1.0	-	0.1 to 10.0
VTS Blocking	Disable		
27/59IT-2	Disabled		
Function Selection	UV		
Output Gate	AND		
Pickup V	55.0	V	3.0 to 250.0
Hysteresis	1	%	1 to 80
Curve Type	IEC Standard Inverse		
TMS	1.00	-	0.01 to 10.00
Pick DTL Delay	10.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
Reset DTL Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
A	1.0	-	0.1 to 50.0

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
В	0.0	-	0.0 to 10.0
р	1.0	-	0.1 to 10.0
VTS Blocking	Disable		
47DT - Negative Sequence	Definite Time Over Voltage		
47DT-1	Disabled		
Pickup V2	30.0	V	1.0 to 150.0
Hysteresis	1	%	1 to 80
Pick DTL Delay	0.20	s	0.02 to 999.99
Reset DTL Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
VTS Blocking	Disable		
47DT-2	Disabled		
Pickup V2	30.0	V	1.0 to 150.0
Hysteresis	1	%	1 to 80
Pick DTL Delay	0.20	S	0.02 to 999.99
Reset DTL Delay	0.00	S	0.00 to 999.99
VTS Blocking	Disable		
47IT - Negative Sequence I	nverse Time Over Voltage		
47IT	Disabled		
Pickup V2	25.0	V	1.0 to 150.0
Hysteresis	1	%	1 to 80
Curve Type	IEC Standard Inverse		
TMS	1.00	-	0.01 to 10.00
Pick DTL Delay	10.00	S	0.02 to 999.99
Reset DTL Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
A	1.0	-	0.1 to 50.0
В	0.0	-	0.0 to 10.0
р	1.0	-	0.1 to 10.0
VTS Blocking	Disable		
59NDT - Derived Residual I	Definite Time Over Voltage		_,
59NDT-1	Disabled		
Pickup VN	10.0	V	1.0 to 250.0
Hysteresis	1	%	1 to 80
Pick DTL Delay	0.20	s	0.00 to 999.99
Reset DTL Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
VTS Blocking	Disable		
59NDT-2	Disabled		
Pickup VN	10.0	V	1.0 to 250.0
Hysteresis	1	%	1 to 80
Pick DTL Delay	0.20	s	0.00 to 999.99
Reset DTL Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
VTS Blocking	Disable		
59NIT - Derived Residual Invers	e Time Over Voltage		
59NIT	Disabled		
Pickup VN	7.0	V	1.0 to 250.0
Hysteresis	1	%	1 to 80
Curve Type	IEC Standard Inverse		
TMS	1.00	-	0.01 to 10.00
Pick DTL Delay	10.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
Reset DTL Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
A	1.0	-	0.1 to 50.0
В	0.0	-	0.0 to 10.0
р	1.0	-	0.1 to 10.0
VTS Blocking	Disable		
37 - Instantaneous Phase Unde	rcurrent		
37-1	Disabled		
Pickup I<<	0.10	A	0.05 to 3.20
Pickup Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
37-2	Disabled		
Pickup I<<	0.10	A	0.05 to 3.20
Pickup Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
67-Directional element for Phas	e Overcurrent		-,
2 out of 3 Logic	Disabled		
VTS Blocking	Disabled		
Polarization Method	Quadrature		
Line Positive Sequence Angle	80.0	deg	5.0 to 89.0
Line Zero Sequence Angle	80.0	deg	5.0 to 89.0

F-PRO Settings Summary - Setting Group 1 [SG 1]			
Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
Negative Sequence Directional Element	Disabled		
V2 Sensitivity Level	0.50	V	0.50 to 5.00
I2 Sensitivity Level	0.04	А	0.02 to 0.20
Zero Sequence Directional Ele- ment	Disabled		
3V0 Sensitivity Level	1.00	V	1.00 to 10.00
3I0 Sensitivity Level	0.04	А	0.04 to 0.40
Positive Sequence Directional Element	Disabled		
V1 Sensitivity Level	1.00	V	1.00 to 10.00
I1 Sensitivity Level	0.04	А	0.04 to 0.40
67 - Quadrature Method			
Characteristic Angle	45	Deg	-95 to 95
Minimum Voltage	1.00	V	1.00 to 40.00
50/67 - Instantaneous Phase Ov	ercurrent	-	
50/67-1	Disabled		
Direction Selection	Non-Directional		
Pickup I>>	10.00	A	0.05 to 25.00
Pickup Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
Inrush Block	Disabled		
50/67-2	Disabled		
Direction Selection	Non-Directional		
Pickup I>>	10.00	А	0.05 to 25.00
Pickup Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
Inrush Block	Disabled		
51/67 - IDMTL Phase Overcurren	it		
51/67-1	Disabled		
Direction Selection	Non-Directional		
Pickup I>	1.20	A	0.05 to 10.00
Curve Type	IEC standard inverse-3		
TMS	1.00	-	0.01 to 10.00
Pickup DTL Delay	10.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
Reset Delay	DTL		
Reset DTL Delay	0.0	s	0.0 to 999.9

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
Α	0.1400	-	-
В	0.0000	-	-
р	0.02	-	-
Reset Delay(TR)	13.50	-	0.10 to 150.00
Inrush Block	Disabled		
51/67-2	Disabled		
Direction Selection	Non-Directional		
Pickup I>	1.20	А	0.05 to 10.00
Curve Type	IEC standard inverse-3		
TMS	1.00	-	0.01 to 10.00
Pickup DTL Delay	10.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
Reset Delay	DTL		
Reset DTL Delay	0.0	s	0.0 to 999.9
A	0.1400	-	-
В	0.0000	-	-
р	0.02	-	-
Reset Delay(TR)	13.50	-	0.10 to 150.00
Inrush Block	Disabled		
67N-Directional element for N	Neutral Overcurrent	-	
Characteristic Angle	-45	Deg	-95 to 95
Polarization Method	Neg Sequence		
V2/3V0 Sensitivity Level	0.50	V	0.50 to 5.00
12/310 Sensitivity Level	0.04	A	0.02 to 0.20
VTS Blocking	Disabled		
50/67N - Derived Instantaneo	us Neutral Overcurrent	-	
50N/67N-1	Disabled		
Pickup IN>>	1.00	A	0.05 to 25.00
Pickup Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
Inrush Block	Disabled		
Inhibit Trip	Disabled		
Inhibit Setting	4.00		4.00 to 10.00
50N/67N-2	Disabled		
Pickup IN>>	1.00	A	0.05 to 25.00
Pickup Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
Inrush Block	Disabled		
Inhibit Trip	Disabled		
Inhibit Setting	4.00		4.00 to 10.00
51/67N - Derived IDMTL Neu	itral Overcurrent	-	
51N/67N-1	Disabled		
Direction Selection	Non-Directional		
Pickup IN>	0.20	A	0.05 to 10.00
Curve Type	IEC standard inverse-3		
TMS	1.00	-	0.01 to 10.00
Pickup DTL Delay	10.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
Reset Delay	DTL		
Reset DTL Delay	0.0	s	0.0 to 999.9
A	0.1400	-	-
В	0.0000	-	-
р	0.02	-	-
Reset Delay(TR)	13.50	-	0.10 to 150.00
Inrush Block	Disabled		
Inhibit Trip	Disabled		
Inhibit Setting	4.00		4.00 to 10.00
51N/67N-2	Disabled		
Direction Selection	Non-Directional		
Pickup IN>	0.20	А	0.05 to 10.00
Curve Type	IEC standard inverse-3		
TMS	1.00	-	0.01 to 10.00
Pickup DTL Delay	10.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
Reset Delay	DTL		
Reset DTL Delay	0.0	s	0.0 to 999.9
A	0.1400	-	-
В	0.0000	-	-
р	0.02	-	-
Reset Delay(TR)	13.50	-	0.10 to 150.00
Inrush Block	Disabled		
Inhibit Trip	Disabled		
Inhibit Setting	4.00		4.00 to 10.00

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
46/50 - Instantaneous Negativ	e Sequence Overcurrent		
46/50	Disabled		
Pickup I2>>	0.25	A	0.05 to 25.00
Pickup Delay	0.00	S	0.00 to 999.99
46/51 - IDMTL Negative Seque	ence Overcurrent		
46/51	Disabled		
Pickup I2>	0.25	A	0.05 to 10.00
Curve Type	IEC standard inverse		
TMS	1.00	-	0.01 to 10.00
Pickup DTL Delay	10.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
Reset Delay	DTL		
Reset DTL Delay	0.0	S	0.0 to 999.9
A	0.1400	-	-
В	0.0000	-	-
р	0.02	-	-
Reset Delay(TR)	13.50	-	0.10 to 150.00
67SEF - Directional element fe	or SEF		1
Characteristic Angle	-15	Deg	-95 to 95
Polarization Method	Neg Sequence		
V2/3V0 Sensitivity Level	0.50	V	0.50 to 5.00
ISEF Sensitivity Level	0.04	A	0.02 to 0.20
VTS Blocking	Disabled		
64/50SEF - Instantaneous SEI	F/REF		
64/50SEF-1	Disabled		
Measurement Input	Fundamental		
Pickup ISEF>>	0.200	А	0.005 to 3.000
Pickup Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
Current Compensation	0.000	A	0.000 to 0.500
64/50SEF-1	Disabled		
Measurement Input	Fundamental		
Pickup ISEF>>	0.200	A	0.005 to 3.000
Pickup Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
Current Compensation	0.000	A	0.000 to 0.500

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
64/51SEF-1	Disabled		
Direction Selection	Non-Directional		
Measurement Input	Fundamental		
Pickup ISEF>	0.200	А	0.005 to 3.000
Curve Type	IEC standard inverse-3		
TMS	1.00	-	0.01 to 10.00
Pickup DTL Delay	10.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
Reset Delay	DTL		
Reset DTL Delay	0.0	s	0.0 to 999.9
Α	0.1400	-	-
В	0.0000	-	-
р	0.02	-	-
Current Compensation	0.000	A	0.000 to 0.500
64/51SEF-2	Disabled		
Direction Selection	Non-Directional		
Measurement Input	Fundamental		
Pickup ISEF>	0.200	А	0.005 to 3.000
Curve Type	IEC standard inverse-3		
TMS	1.00	-	0.01 to 10.00
Pickup DTL Delay	10.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
Reset Delay	DTL		
Reset DTL Delay	0.0	s	0.0 to 999.9
A	0.1400	-	-
В	0.0000	-	-
р	0.02	-	-
Current Compensation	0.000	А	0.000 to 0.500
49 - Thermal Overload			
49	Disabled		
Thermal Overload	1.05	А	0.20 to 2.00
Time Constant	10.00	min	0.50 to 100.00
Neg. Seq. Weighing Factor	0.00	-	0.00 to 10.00
Thermal OL Alarm	Disabled		
Alarm % Th	80	%	50 to 100

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
50BF-Int	Disabled		
50BF-Ext	Disabled		
Pickup I>>	0.20	А	0.05 to 2.00
Pickup Delay 1	0.20	s	0.00 to 999.99
Pickup Delay 2	0.40	s	0.00 to 999.99
DI_CBF	Disabled		
Pickup Delay 1	0.20	s	0.00 to 999.99
Pickup Delay 2	0.40	s	0.00 to 999.99
46BC - Broken Conductor	I		
46BC	Disabled		
Pickup I2/I1>	30.00	%	20.00 to 100.00
Pickup Delay	10.00	s	0.02 to 999.99
81HBL2 - Inrush	I		
81HBL2	Disabled		
Cross Blocking	Enabled		
Pickup I2nd>	15	%	5 to 50
81U/O - Under/Over Freque	ncy		
81U/O-1	Disabled		
Function Selection	UF		
Pickup F	49.0	Hz	40.0 to 50.0
Hysteresis	0.05	Hz	0.05 to 2
Pickup Delay	2.00	s	0.05 to 999.99
VTS Blocking	Disable		
81U/O-2	Disabled		
Function Selection	UF		
Pickup F	49.0	Hz	40.0 to 50.0
Hysteresis	0.05	HZ	0.05 to 2
Pickup Delay	2.00	s	0.05 to 999.99
VTS Blocking	Disable		
81U/O-3	Disabled		
Function Selection	UF		
Pickup F	49.0	Hz	40.0 to 50.0
Hysteresis	0.05	HZ	0.05 to 2
Pickup Delay	2.00	s	0.05 to 999.99

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
VTS Blocking	Disable		
81U/O-4	Disabled		
Function Selection	UF		
Pickup F	49.0	Hz	40.0 to 50.0
Hysteresis	0.05	HZ	0.05 to 2
Pickup Delay	2.00	s	0.05 to 999.99
VTS Blocking	Disable		
81U/O-5	Disabled		
Function Selection	UF		
Pickup F	49.0	Hz	40.0 to 50.0
Hysteresis	0.05	HZ	0.05 to 2
Pickup Delay	2.00	s	0.05 to 999.99
VTS Blocking	Disable		
81U/O-6	Disabled		
Function Selection	UF		
Pickup F	49.0	Hz	40.0 to 50.0
Hysteresis	0.05	HZ	0.05 to 2
Pickup Delay	2.00	s	0.05 to 999.99
VTS Blocking	Disable		
81U/O-7	Disabled		
Function Selection	UF		
Pickup F	49.0	Hz	40.0 to 50.0
Hysteresis	0.05	HZ	0.05 to 2
Pickup Delay	2.00	s	0.05 to 999.99
VTS Blocking	Disable		
81U/O-8	Disabled		
Function Selection	UF		
Pickup F	49.0	Hz	40.0 to 50.0
Hysteresis	0.05	HZ	0.05 to 2
Pickup Delay	2.00	s	0.05 to 999.99
VTS Blocking	Disable		
81R - Rate of Change of Fre	equency		
81R-1	Disabled		
Pickup df/dt	-0.5	Hz/s	-10.0 to 10.0

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
Hysteresis	1	%	1 to 80
Pickup Delay	1.00	s	0.20 to 999.99
VTS Blocking	Disable		
81R-2	Disabled		
Pickup df/dt	-0.5	Hz/s	-10.0 to 10.0
Hysteresis	1	%	1 to 80
Pickup Delay	1.00	s	0.20 to 999.99
VTS Blocking	Disable		
81R-3	Disabled		
Pickup df/dt	-0.5	Hz/s	-10.0 to 10.0
Hysteresis	1	%	1 to 80
Pickup Delay	1.00	s	0.20 to 999.99
VTS Blocking	Disable		
81R-4	Disabled		
Pickup df/dt	-0.5	Hz/s	-10.0 to 10.0
Hysteresis	1	%	1 to 80
Pickup Delay	1.00	s	0.20 to 999.99
VTS Blocking	Disable		
32 - Directional Power Prote	ction		
32-1	Disabled		
Power Mode	Real		
Measurement Mode	3-Phase		
Operate Level	High		
Power Pickup	1.000	pu	-3.000 to 3.000
Pickup Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
Polarity	Disabled		
32-2	Disabled		
Power Mode	Real		
Measurement Mode	3-Phase		
Operate Level	High		
Power Pickup	1.000	pu	-3.000 to 3.000
Pickup Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
Polarity	Disabled		
32-3	Disabled		

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
Power Mode	Real		
Measurement Mode	3-Phase		
Operate Level	High		
Power Pickup	1.000	pu	-3.000 to 3.000
Pickup Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
Polarity	Disabled		
32-4	Disabled		
Power Mode	Real		
Measurement Mode	3-Phase		
Operate Level	High		
Power Pickup	1.000	pu	-3.000 to 3.000
Pickup Delay	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
Polarity	Disabled		
Monitoring Summary	1		
60VTS	Disabled		
60CTS	Disabled		
74TCS-1	Disabled		
74TCS-2	Disabled		
I^2t-CB	Disabled		
THD-1	Disabled		
THD-2	Disabled		
UV	Disabled		
OV	Disabled		
UF	Disabled		
OF	Disabled		
El	Disabled		
AR Counter	Disabled		
60VTS - VT Supervision			
60VTS	Disabled		
I1 Blocking	1.5	A	0.1 to 10.0
3I0 Blocking	0.2	A	0.1 to 10.0
Negative Sequence Monitoring	Disabled		
Vnps	10.0	V	7.0 to 110.0
Inps	0.10	A	0.05 to 1.00

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
60CTS - CT Supervision	·		
60CTS	Disabled		
Vnps Pickup	20.00	V	7.00 to 110.00
Inps Pickup	0.10	A	0.05 to 1.00
Pickup Delay	10.00	S	0.03 to 999.99
74TCS - Trip Circuit Supervisio	n	·	
74TCS-1[TCS 1]	Disabled		
Dropoff Delay	0.40	S	0.00 to 9.99
74TCS-2[TCS 2]	Disabled		
Dropoff Delay	0.40	s	0.00 to 9.99
I^2t-CB Condition			
I^2t-CB	Disabled		
I^2t Limit	0.1	kA^2s	0.1 to 99999.9
THD - Total Harmonic Distortion	ו ז		
THD-1	Disabled		
Pickup THD-V	3	%	1 to 100
Pickup Delay	5.00	S	0.00 to 999.99
VTS Blocking	Disable		
THD-2	Disabled		
Pickup THD-V	3	%	1 to 100
Pickup Delay	5.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
VTS Blocking	Disable		
UV - Undervoltage Count Alarm	 		
UV	Disabled		
Pickup V	40.0	V	1.0 to 220.0
UV Count	100		1 to 1000
Count Accumulation Period	1	days	1 to 31
OV - Overvoltage Count Alarm			
OV	Disabled		
Pickup V	70.0	V	1.0 to 220.0
UV Count	100		1 to 1000
Count Accumulation Period	1	days	1 to 31
UF - Underfrequency Count Ala	rm		
UF	Disabled		

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
Pickup F	49.90	Hz	50.00 to 60.00
UF Count	100		1 to 1000
Count Accumulation Period	1	days	1 to 31
OF - Overfrequency Count Alarm		ŀ	
OF	Disabled		
Pickup F	50.10	Hz	50.00 to 60.00
OF Count	100		1 to 1000
Count Accumulation Period	1	days	1 to 31
EI - External Input Count Alarm		ŀ	
EI	Disabled		
Pickup Delay	0.10	s	0.00 to 99.99
El Count	100		1 to 1000
Count Accumulation Period	1	days	1 to 31
Reclosure Count Alarm		ŀ	
AR	Disabled		
Reclosure Cumm Count	100		0 to 999
Control Summary		ŀ	
25/27/59	Disabled		
Dead Main Live Sync (DMLS)	Disabled		
Live Main Dead Sync (LMDS)	Disabled		
Dead Main Dead Sync (DMDS)	Disabled		
79	Disabled		
25/27/59 - Check Synchronization		ŀ	
25/27/59	Disabled		
Maximum Voltage	70.0	V	60.0 to 138.0
Minimum Voltage	40.0	V	40.0 to 69.9
Voltage Difference	5.0	V	1.0 to 20.0
Angle Difference	20.0	deg	1.0 to 50.0
Pickup Delay	0.10	s	0.00 to 10.00
Frequency Difference	Disabled		
Frequency Difference	0.010	Hz	0.010 to 2.000
Dead Main Live Sync (DMLS)	Disabled		
Live Main Dead Sync (LMDS)	Disabled		
Dead Main Dead Sync (DMDS)	Disabled		

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
79 - Recloser	1		
79	Disabled		
Number Of Shots	1		1 to 4
First Reclose - T1	1.00	s	0.10 to 999.99
Second Reclose - T2	5.00	s	1.00 to 999.99
Third Reclose - T3	10.00	s	1.00 to 999.99
Fourth Reclose - T4	20.00	s	1.00 to 999.99
Close Time - Tp	0.20	s	0.01 to 1.00
Reclaim Time - Td	25.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
Initiate Reset - TDI	1.00	s	0.00 to 999.99
Block Reset - TDB	0.50	s	0.00 to 999.99
PL 1 [ProLogic 1]			_,
ProLogic 1	Disabled		
Pickup Delay-Tp	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Dropout Delay-Td	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Operator 1			
Input A	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 2			
Input B	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 3			
Input C	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 4			
Input D	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 5			
Input E	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
PL 2 [ProLogic 2]	I	ł	
ProLogic 2	Disabled		
Pickup Delay-Tp	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Dropout Delay-Td	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Operator 1			
Input A	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 2			
Input B	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
Input C	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 4			
Input D	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 5			
Input E	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
PL 3 [ProLogic 3]		ł	
ProLogic 3	Disabled		
Pickup Delay-Tp	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Dropout Delay-Td	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Operator 1			
Input A	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 2			
Input B	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 3			
Input C	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 4			
Input D	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 5			
Input E	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
PL 4 [ProLogic 4]			
ProLogic 4	Disabled		
Pickup Delay-Tp	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Dropout Delay-Td	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Operator 1			
Input A	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 2			
Input B	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 3			
Input C	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 4			
Input D	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 5			
Input E	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
ProLogic 5	Disabled		
Pickup Delay-Tp	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Dropout Delay-Td	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Operator 1			
Input A	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 2			
Input B	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 3			
Input C	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 4			
Input D	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 5			
Input E	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
PL 6 [ProLogic 6]			
ProLogic 6	Disabled		
Pickup Delay-Tp	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Dropout Delay-Td	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Operator 1			
Input A	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 2			
Input B	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 3			
Input C	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 4			
Input D	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 5			
Input E	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
PL 7 [ProLogic 7]			
ProLogic 7	Disabled		
Pickup Delay-Tp	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Dropout Delay-Td	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Operator 1			
Input A	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
Input B	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 3			
Input C	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 4			
Input D	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 5			
Input E	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
PL 8 [ProLogic 8]	I	ł	
ProLogic 8	Disabled		
Pickup Delay-Tp	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Dropout Delay-Td	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Operator 1			
Input A	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 2			
Input B	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 3			
Input C	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 4			
Input D	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 5			
Input E	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
PL 9 [ProLogic 9]			
ProLogic 9	Disabled		
Pickup Delay-Tp	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Dropout Delay-Td	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Operator 1			
Input A	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 2			
Input B	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 3			
Input C	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 4			
Input D	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
Input E	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
PL 10 [ProLogic 10]			
ProLogic 10	Disabled		
Pickup Delay-Tp	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Dropout Delay-Td	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Operator 1			
Input A	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 2			
Input B	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 3			
Input C	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 4			
Input D	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 5			
Input E	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
PL 11 [ProLogic 11]			
ProLogic 11	Disabled		
Pickup Delay-Tp	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Dropout Delay-Td	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Operator 1			
Input A	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 2			
Input B	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 3			
Input C	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 4			
Input D	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 5			
Input E	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
PL 12 [ProLogic 12]			
ProLogic 12	Disabled		
Pickup Delay-Tp	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Dropout Delay-Td	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Operator 1			

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
Input A	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 2			
Input B	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 3			
Input C	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 4			
Input D	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 5			
Input E	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
PL 13 [ProLogic 13]		·	
ProLogic 13	Disabled		
Pickup Delay-Tp	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Dropout Delay-Td	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Operator 1			
Input A	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 2			
Input B	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 3			
Input C	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 4			
Input D	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 5			
Input E	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
PL 14 [ProLogic 14]		·	
ProLogic 14	Disabled		
Pickup Delay-Tp	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Dropout Delay-Td	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Operator 1			
Input A	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 2			
Input B	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 3			
Input C	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
Input D	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 5			
Input E	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
PL 15 [ProLogic 15]	I	ł	
ProLogic 15	Disabled		
Pickup Delay-Tp	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Dropout Delay-Td	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Operator 1			
Input A	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 2			
Input B	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 3			
Input C	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 4			
Input D	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 5			
Input E	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
PL 16 [ProLogic 16]			
ProLogic 16	Disabled		
Pickup Delay-Tp	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Dropout Delay-Td	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Operator 1			
Input A	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 2			
Input B	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 3			
Input C	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 4			
Input D	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 5			
Input E	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
PL 17 [ProLogic 17]			
ProLogic 17	Disabled		
Pickup Delay-Tp	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
Dropout Delay-Td	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Operator 1			
Input A	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 2			
Input B	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 3			
Input C	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 4			
Input D	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 5			
Input E	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
PL 18 [ProLogic 18]			-,
ProLogic 18	Disabled		
Pickup Delay-Tp	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Dropout Delay-Td	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Operator 1			
Input A	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 2			
Input B	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 3			
Input C	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 4			
Input D	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 5			
Input E	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
PL 19 [ProLogic 19]		I	
ProLogic 19	Disabled		
Pickup Delay-Tp	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Dropout Delay-Td	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Operator 1			
Input A	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 2			
Input B	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 3			

Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
Input C	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 4			
Input D	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 5			
Input E	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
PL 20 [ProLogic 20]		·	
ProLogic 20	Disabled		
Pickup Delay-Tp	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Dropout Delay-Td	0.00	s	0.00 to 999.00
Operator 1			
Input A	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 2			
Input B	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 3			
Input C	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 4			
Input D	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Operator 5			
Input E	<unused 0="" ==""></unused>		
Relay Reset		·	
Reset Type [RL 1]	Self Reset		
Dropout Timer	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00
Reset Type [RL 2]	Self Reset		
Dropout Timer	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00
Reset Type [RL 3]	Self Reset		
Dropout Timer	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00
Reset Type [RL 4]	Self Reset		
Dropout Timer	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00
Reset Type [RL 5]	Self Reset		
Dropout Timer	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00
Reset Type [RL 6]	Self Reset		
Dropout Timer	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00
Reset Type [RL 7]	Self Reset		
Dropout Timer	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00

F-PRO Settings Summary - Setting Group 1 [SG 1]			
Name	Symbol/Value	Unit	Range
Reset Type [RL 8]	Self Reset		
Dropout Timer	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00
Reset Type [RL 9]	Self Reset		
Dropout Timer	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00
Reset Type [RL 10]	Self Reset		
Dropout Timer	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00
Reset Type [RL 11]	Self Reset		
Dropout Timer	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00
Reset Type [RL 12]	Self Reset		
Dropout Timer	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00
Reset Type [RL 13]	Self Reset		
Dropout Timer	0.10	S	0.00 to 1.00
Reset Type [RL 14]	Self Reset		
Dropout Timer	0.10	s	0.00 to 1.00

# **Appendix C Hardware Description**

	The relay is designed and manufactured with high quality features and record- ing components for a complete feeder protection package. The following infor- mation describes the main hardware components of the relay
Fascia Board (FB):	The FB contains LED's and It also has 7 keys (The keypad is used to navigate the menus on the display to control relay operation by a local user).
Mother Board (MB):	The mother board contains graphical LCD, USB interface and the interface connectors to interface to all the boards.
CPU Board (CPUB):	The CPUB has System on Module and it contains high speed dual core processor which performs the entire relay operation. The CPUB is interfaced to Mother Board, which manages the protection features of the relay. The dual core processor manages the user interface and system control features of the relay and RTC backup battery.
	The CPUB provides the following functionality:
	• DSP processor subsystem manages the protection features of the relay with the floating point arithmetic to provide fast capture and manipulation of data.
	• ARM processor subsystem performs the post processing activity like dis- turbance recording, logging fault & event, communication protocol sup- port, LCD HMI and PC interface activity.
	<ul> <li>NOR and NAND Flash memory supports field software upgrades.</li> </ul>
	• Settings and records are stored in non-volatile memory.
	• Runs on a Real Time Operating System (RTOS).
	• Provides Ethernet ports, RS-485 port and USB interface.
	• Time synchronism co-processor with modulated and un-modulated IRIG-B(input selection through jumper).
	• High speed inbuilt link is provided between the DSP and ARM processor subsystems.
	Sophisticated fault detection.

Analog Input Board (AIB):	AIB has 8 channel analog inputs (5 current transformer inputs and 3 voltage transformer inputs). It provides the analog to digital conversion of ac analog current & voltage inputs. The sampling rate is fixed at 32 samples/cycle. Each channel is simultaneously sampled using 16-bit analog to digital converters. The digitized data is sent to the CPUB for processing of protection algorithms.
Power Supply Board (PSB):	SMPS provides the power supply for the entire unit. The switching frequency is 132 kHz and it reduces the transformer size with no noticeable impact on EMI, accurate programmable current limit, fully integrated soft-start for minimum start-up stress. The two power supply operating ranges are $20 - 60$ Vdc and $80 - 300$ Vdc, $100 - 240$ Vac, $+/-10\%$ , $50/60$ Hz. This wide operating range provides easier installation by eliminating power supply ordering options. It also 4 digital input channels (Inputs are optically isolated, externally wetted and ordering option with the voltage level of $24 / 48 / 110 / 220$ Vdc selection), 3 normally open contact outputs, 1 form A contact output for relaying, alarms & control. This board is interfaced to the mother board.
Digital Input Board (DIB):	This board contains 10 digital input channels (Inputs are optically isolated, externally wetted and ordering option with the voltage level of $24/48/110/220$ Vdc selection). This board is interfaced to the mother board.
Digital Output Board (DOB):	This board contains 10 normally open contact outputs for relaying, alarms & control, This board is interfaced to the mother board.

### **Appendix D Event Messages**

The following is a list of event messages that are created in the relay for events including trips, alarms, external input assertions, and internal events such as setting changes. This list is referred to from multiple places in this manual.

Event	Notes
27DT-1 Picked up	The possible phase information will be:
27DT-2 Picked up	• A • B
27DT-3 Picked up	• C • AB
27DT-4 Picked up	• BC
27DT-5 Picked up	• CA • ABC
27DT-6 Picked up	
27DT-1 Operated	
27DT-2 Operated	
27DT-3 Operated	
27DT-4 Operated	
27DT-5 Operated	
27DT-6 Operated	
27IT-1 Picked up	
27IT-2 Picked up	
27IT-1 Operated	
27IT-2 Operated	
59DT-1: Picked up	
59DT-2 Picked up	
59DT-3 Picked up	
59DT-4 Picked up	
59DT-5 Picked up	
59DT-6 Picked up	
59DT-1 Operated	
59DT-2 Operated	
59DT-3 Operated	
59DT-4 Operated	

Event	Notes
59DT-5 Operated	The possible phase information will be:
59DT-6 Operated	• A • B
59IT-1 Picked up	• C • AB
59IT-2 Picked up	• BC
59IT-1 Operated	• CA • ABC
59IT-2 Operated	
24DT-1 Picked up	
24DT-2 Picked up	
24DT-1 Operated	
24DT-2 Operated	
24IT Picked up	
24IT Operated	
47DT-1 Picked up	
47DT-2 Picked up	
47DT-1 Operated	
47DT-2 Operated	
47IT Picked up	
47IT Operated	
59NDT-1 Picked up	
59NDT-2 Picked up	
59NDT-1 Operated	
59NDT-2 Operated	
59NIT Picked up	
59NIT Operated	

Event	Notes
37-1 Picked up	The possible phase information will be:
37-1 Operated	• A • B
37-2 Picked up	• C • AB
37-2 Operated	• BC
50/67-1 Picked up	• CA • ABC
50/67-2 Picked up	
50/67-1 Operated	
50/67-2 Operated	
51/67-1 Picked up	
51/67-2 Picked up	
51/67-1 Operated	
51/67-2 Operated	
49 Picked up	
49 Operated	
50BF-D1 Operated	
50BF-D2 Operated	
CBF-D1 Operated	
CBF-D2 Operated	
50N/67N-1 Picked up	
50N/67N-2 Picked up	
50N/67N-1 Operated	
50N/67N-2 Operated	
51N/67N-1 Picked up	
51N/67N-2 Picked up	
51N/67N-1 Operated	
51N/67N-2 Operated	
46/50 Picked up	
46/50 Operated	
46/51 Picked up	
46/51 Operated	
64/50SEF-1 Picked up	
64/50SEF-2 Picked up	
64/50SEF-1 Operated	

Event	Notes
64/50SEF-2 Operated	
64/51SEF-1 Picked up	
64/51SEF-2 Picked up	
64/51SEF-1 Operated	
64/51SEF-2 Operated	
49AL Operated	
46BC Operated	
81HBL2 Operated	
81U-1 Picked up	
81U-2 Picked up	
81U-3 Picked up	
81U-4 Picked up	
81U-5 Picked up	
81U-6 Picked up	
81U-7 Picked up	
81U-8 Picked up	
810-1 Picked up	
810-2 Picked up	
810-3 Picked up	
810-4 Picked up	
810-5 Picked up	
810-6 Picked up	
810-7 Picked up	
810-8 Picked up	
81R-1 Picked up	
81R-2 Picked up	
81R-3 Picked up	
81R-4 Picked up	
81R-1 Operated	
81R-2 Operated	
81R-3 Operated	
81R-4 Operated	
32-1 Picked up	

Event	Notes
32-1 Operated	
32-2 Picked up	
32-2 Operated	
32-3 Picked up	
32-3 Operated	
32-4 Picked up	
32-4 Operated	
60VTS Operated	
60CTS Operated	
74TCS-1 Operated	
74TCS-2 Operated	
I2t Limit Operated	
THD-1 Operated	
THD-2 Operated	
U/V Count Operated	
O/V Count Operated	
U/F Count Operated	
O/F Count Operated	
El Count Operated	
25 Vsync Operated	
79 IN Operated	
79 OUT Operated	
79 Reclose Operated	Includes Shot Count
79 AR Initiate Operated	
79 Block Operated	
79 Lockout Operated	
Control Mode Off Activated	
Control Mode Local Activated	
Control Mode Remote Activated	
Control Mode Security OFF Activated	
Control Mode Security ON Activated	
SPC n: Command Active	
SPC n: Command Inactive	

Event	Notes
DPC n: OPEN Command Active	
DPC n: OPEN Command Inactive	
DPC n: CLOSE Command Active	
DPC n: CLOSE Command Inactive	

## Appendix E Modbus RTU Communication Protocol

The SCADA port supports IEC 103 and Modicon Modbus protocols. All metering values available through the terminal user interface are also available via the Modbus protocol. Additionally, the Modbus protocol support the reading of the unit time and time of the readings and provides access to trip and alarm events, include fault location information.

A "Hold Readings" function is available to freeze all metering readings into a snapshot (see Force Single Coil function, address 0).

Read Coil Status (Function Code C			
Channel	Address		Value
Hold Readings	1	0: Readings not held	1: Readings held
Reserved	257	Reserved	Reserved
27DT-1 Picked up	513	0: OFF	1: ON
27DT-2 Picked up	514	0: OFF	1: ON
27DT-3 Picked up	515	0: OFF	1: ON
27DT-4 Picked up	516	0: OFF	1: ON
27DT-5 Picked up	517	0: OFF	1: ON
27DT-6 Picked up	518	0: OFF	1: ON
27DT-1 Operated	519	0: OFF	1: ON
27DT-2 Operated	520	0: OFF	1: ON
27DT-3 Operated	521	0: OFF	1: ON
27DT-4 Operated	522	0: OFF	1: ON
27DT-5 Operated	523	0: OFF	1: ON
27DT-6 Operated	524	0: OFF	1: ON
27IT-1 Picked up	525	0: OFF	1: ON
27IT-2 Picked up	526	0: OFF	1: ON
27IT-1 Operated	527	0: OFF	1: ON
27IT-2 Operated	528	0: OFF	1: ON
59DT-1 Picked up	529	0: OFF	1: ON
59DT-2 Picked up	530	0: OFF	1: ON
59DT-3 Picked up	531	0: OFF	1: ON
59DT-4 Picked up	532	0: OFF	1: ON
59DT-5 Picked up	533	0: OFF	1: ON
59DT-6 Picked up	534	0: OFF	1: ON
59DT-1 Operated	535	0: OFF	1: ON
59DT-2 Operated	536	0: OFF	1: ON
59DT-3 Operated	537	0: OFF	1: ON
59DT-4 Operated	538	0: OFF	1: ON
59DT-5 Operated	539	0: OFF	1: ON
59DT-6 Operated	540	0: OFF	1: ON
59IT-1 Picked up	541	0: OFF	1: ON
59IT-2 Picked up	542	0: OFF	1: ON
59IT-1 Operated	543	0: OFF	1: ON
59IT-2 Operated	544	0: OFF	1: ON
24DT-1 Picked up	545	0: OFF	1: ON
24DT-2 Picked up	546	0: OFF	1: ON
24DT-1 Operated	547	0: OFF	1: ON
	547		1. UN

Read Coil Status (Function Code (	)1)		
Channel	Address		Value
24DT-2 Operated	548	0: OFF	1: ON
24IT-1 Picked up	549	0: OFF	1: ON
24IT-1 Operated	550	0: OFF	1: ON
47DT-1 Picked up	551	0: OFF	1: ON
47DT-2 Picked up	552	0: OFF	1: ON
47DT-1 Operated	553	0: OFF	1: ON
47DT-2 Operated	554	0: OFF	1: ON
47IT-1 Picked up	555	0: OFF	1: ON
47IT-1 Operated	556	0: OFF	1: ON
59NDT-1 Picked up	557	0: OFF	1: ON
59NDT-2 Picked up	558	0: OFF	1: ON
59NDT-1 Operated	559	0: OFF	1: ON
59NDT-2 Operated	560	0: OFF	1: ON
59NIT-1 Picked up	561	0: OFF	1: ON
59NIT-1 Operated	562	0: OFF	1: ON
37-1 Picked up	563	0: OFF	1: ON
37-2 Picked up	564	0: OFF	1: ON
37-1 Operated	565	0: OFF	1: ON
37-2 Operated	566	0: OFF	1: ON
50-1 Picked up	567	0: OFF	1: ON
50-2 Picked up	568	0: OFF	1: ON
50-1 Operated	569	0: OFF	1: ON
50-2 Operated	570	0: OFF	1: ON
51-1 Picked up	571	0: OFF	1: ON
51-2 Picked up	572	0: OFF	1: ON
51-1 Operated	573	0: OFF	1: ON
51-2 Operated	574	0: OFF	1: ON
50N-1 Picked up	575	0: OFF	1: ON
50N-2 Picked up	576	0: OFF	1: ON
50N-1 Operated	577	0: OFF	1: ON
50N-2 Operated	578	0: OFF	1: ON
51N-1 Picked up	579	0: OFF	1: ON
51N-2 Picked up	580	0: OFF	1: ON
51N-1 Operated	581	0: OFF	1: ON
51N-2 Operated	582	0: OFF	1: ON
46/50 Picked up	583	0: OFF	1: ON
46/50 Operated	584	0: OFF	1: ON
46/51 Picked up	585	0: OFF	1: ON
46/51 Operated	586	0: OFF	1: ON
64/50SEF-1 Picked up	587	0: OFF	1: ON
64/50SEF-2 Picked up	588	0: OFF	1: ON
64/50SEF-1 Operated	589	0: OFF	1: ON
64/50SEF-2 Operated	590	0: OFF	1: ON
64/51SEF-1 Picked up	591	0: OFF	1: ON
64/51SEF-2 Picked up	592	0: OFF	1: ON
64/51SEF-1 Operated	593	0: OFF	1: ON
64/51SEF-2 Operated	594	0: OFF	1: ON
49 Picked up	595	0: OFF	1: ON
49 Operated	596	0: OFF	1: ON
49AL Operated	597	0: OFF	1: ON
50BF-D1 Operated	598	0: OFF	1: ON
Jobi-Di Operateu	330	U. UFF	1. UN

Read Coil Status (Function Code Channel	Address	5	Value
50BF-D2 Operated	599	0: OFF	1: ON
DI CBF-D1 Operated	600	0: OFF	1: ON
DI CBF-D2 Operated	601	0: OFF	1: ON
46BC Operated	602	0: OFF	1: ON
81HBL2 Operated	603	0: OFF	1: ON
81U-1 Picked up	604	0: OFF	1: ON
81U-2 Picked up	605	0: OFF	1: ON
81U-3 Picked up	606	0: OFF	1: ON
81U-4 Picked up	607	0: OFF	1: ON
81U-5 Picked up	608	0: OFF	1: ON
81U-6 Picked up	609	0: OFF	1: ON
810-7 Picked up	610	0: OFF	1: ON 1: ON
810-7 Picked up	611	0: OFF	1: ON 1: ON
•	612		
81U-1 Operated		0: OFF	1: ON
81U-2 Operated	613	0: OFF	1: ON
81U-3 Operated	614	0: OFF	1: ON
81U-4 Operated	615	0: OFF	1: ON
81U-5 Operated	616	0: OFF	1: ON
81U-6 Operated	617	0: OFF	1: ON
81U-7 Operated	618	0: OFF	1: ON
81U-8 Operated	619	0: OFF	1: ON
810-1 Picked up	620	0: OFF	1: ON
810-2 Picked up	621	0: OFF	1: ON
810-3 Picked up	622	0: OFF	1: ON
810-4 Picked up	623	0: OFF	1: ON
810-5 Picked up	624	0: OFF	1: ON
81O-6 Picked up	625	0: OFF	1: ON
810-7 Picked up	626	0: OFF	1: ON
81O-8 Picked up	627	0: OFF	1: ON
810-1 Operated	628	0: OFF	1: ON
810-2 Operated	629	0: OFF	1: ON
810-3 Operated	630	0: OFF	1: ON
810-4 Operated	631	0: OFF	1: ON
810-5 Operated	632	0: OFF	1: ON
810-6 Operated	633	0: OFF	1: ON
810-7 Operated	634	0: OFF	1: ON
810-8 Operated	635	0: OFF	1: ON
81R-1 Picked up	636	0: OFF	1: ON
81R-2 Picked up	637	0: OFF	1: ON
81R-3 Picked up	638	0: OFF	1: ON
81R-4 Picked up	639	0: OFF	1: ON
•	640		
81R-1 Operated 81R-2 Operated	641	0: OFF 0: OFF	1: ON 1: ON
81R-3 Operated	642	0: OFF	1: ON 1: ON
81R-4 Operated	643	0: OFF	1: ON 1: ON
32-1 Picked up	644	0: OFF	1: ON 1: ON
32-2 Picked up	645	0: OFF	1: ON 1: ON
32-3 Picked up	646	0: OFF	1: ON 1: ON
32-4 Picked up	647	0: OFF	1: ON 1: ON
32-4 Picked up 32-1 Operated	648	0: OFF	1: ON 1: ON
32-2 Operated	649	0: OFF	1: ON 1: ON
32-3 Operated	650	0: OFF	1: ON 1: ON

Read Coil Status (Function Code 01)	I		
Channel	Address		Value
32-4 Operated	651	0: OFF	1: ON
60VTS Operated	652	0: OFF	1: ON
60CTS Operated	653	0: OFF	1: ON
74TCS-1 Operated	654	0: OFF	1: ON
74TCS-2 Operated	655	0: OFF	1: ON
I2t Limit Operated	656	0: OFF	1: ON
THD-1 Operated	657	0: OFF	1: ON
THD-2 Operated	658	0: OFF	1: ON
UV Count Operated	659	0: OFF	1: ON
OV Count Operated	660	0: OFF	1: ON
UF Count Operated	661	0: OFF	1: ON
OF Count Operated	662	0: OFF	1: ON
El Count Operated	663	0: OFF	1: ON
79AR_Cumm_Count_Operated	664	0: OFF	1: ON
25/27/29 Operated	665	0: OFF	1: ON
79 IN	666	0: OFF	1: ON
79 OUT	667	0: OFF	1: ON
79 RECLOSE	668	0: OFF	1: ON
79 AR Initiate	669	0: OFF	1: ON
79 Block	670	0: OFF	1: ON
79 LockOut	671	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic1	672	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic2	673	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic3	674	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic4	675	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic5	676	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic6	677	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic7	678	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic8	679	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic9	680	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic10	681	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic11	682	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic12	683	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic13	684	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic14	685	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic15	686	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic16	687	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic17	688	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic18	689	0: OFF	1: ON
81R-1 Operated	640	0: OFF	1: ON
81R-2 Operated	641	0: OFF	1: ON
81R-3 Operated	642	0: OFF	1: ON
81R-4 Operated	643	0: OFF	1: ON
32-1 Picked up	644	0: OFF	1: ON
32-2 Picked up	645	0: OFF	1: ON
32-3 Picked up	646	0: OFF	1: ON
32-4 Picked up	647	0: OFF	1: ON
32-1 Operated	648	0: OFF	1: ON
32-2 Operated	649	0: OFF	1: ON
32-3 Operated	650	0: OFF	1: ON
32-4 Operated	651	0: OFF	1: ON
60VTS Operated	652	0: OFF	1: ON
60CTS Operated	653	0: OFF	1: ON
74TCS-1 Operated	654	0: OFF	1: ON

Read Coil Status (Function Code 01) Channel	Address		Value
74TCS-2 Operated	655	0: OFF	1: ON
I2t Limit Operated	656	0: OFF	1: ON
THD-1 Operated	657	0: OFF	1: ON
THD-2 Operated	658	0: OFF	1: ON
UV Count Operated	659	0: OFF	1: ON
OV Count Operated	660	0: OFF	1: ON
UF Count Operated	661	0: OFF	1: ON
OF Count Operated	662	0: OFF	1: ON
El Count Operated	663	0: OFF	1: ON
79AR_Cumm_Count_Operated	664	0: OFF	1: ON
25/27/29 Operated	665	0: OFF	1: ON
79 IN	666	0: OFF	1: ON
79 OUT	667	0: OFF	1: ON
79 RECLOSE	668	0: OFF	1: ON
79 AR Initiate 79 Block	669	0: OFF	1: ON
	670	0: OFF	1: ON
79 LockOut	671	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic1	672	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic2	673	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic3	674	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic4	675	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic5	676	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic6	677	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic7	678	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic8	679	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic9	680	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic10	681	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic11	682	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic12	683	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic13	684	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic14	685	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic15	686	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic16	687	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic17	688	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic18	689	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic19	690	0: OFF	1: ON
ProLogic20	691	0: OFF	1: ON
Relay O/P1	692	0: OFF	1: ON
Relay O/P2	693	0: OFF	1: ON
Relay O/P3	694	0: OFF	1: ON
Relay O/P4	695	0: OFF	1: ON
Relay O/P5	696	0: OFF	1: ON
Relay O/P6	697	0: OFF	1: ON
Relay O/P7	698	0: OFF	1: ON
Relay O/P8	699	0: OFF	1: ON
Relay O/P9	700	0: OFF	1: ON
Relay O/P10	701	0: OFF	1: ON
Relay O/P11	701	0: OFF	1: ON
Relay O/P12	702	0: OFF	1: ON
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Relay O/P13	704	0: OFF	1: ON
Relay O/P14	705	0: OFF	1: ON
Relay O/P1	692	0: OFF	1: ON
Relay O/P2	693	0: OFF	1: ON
Relay O/P3	694	0: OFF	1: ON

Read Coil Status (Function Code ) Channel	Address		Value	
	Auuress		value	
Relay O/P4	695	0: OFF	1: ON	
Relay O/P5	696	0: OFF	1: ON	
Relay O/P6	697	0: OFF	1: ON	
Relay O/P7	698	0: OFF	1: ON	
Relay O/P8	699	0: OFF	1: ON	
Relay O/P9	700	0: OFF	1: ON	
Relay O/P10	701	0: OFF	1: ON	
Relay O/P11	702	0: OFF	1: ON	
Relay O/P12	703	0: OFF	1: ON	
Relay O/P13	704	0: OFF	1: ON	
Relay O/P14	705	0: OFF	1: ON	

In the below table, Scale value should be divided with the metering data obtained from Modbus.

	Read Holding Registers (Function Code 03)				
Channel	Address	Units	Scale		
VA Magnitude	40257	KV	100		
VA Angle	40258	Degrees	1		
VB Magnitude	40259	KV	100		
VB Angle	40260	Degrees	1		
VC Magnitude	40261	KV	100		
VC Angle	40262	Degrees	1		
VN Magnitude	40263	KV	100		
VN Angle	40264	Degrees	1		
VAB Magnitude	40265	KV	100		
VAB Angle	40266	Degrees	1		
VBC Magnitude	40267	KV	100		
VBC Angle	40268	Degrees	1		
VCA Magnitude	40269	KV	100		
VCA Angle	40270	Degrees	1		
VSYNC Magnitude	40271	KV	100		
VSYNC Angle	40272	Degrees	1		
V1 Magnitude	40273	KV	100		
V2 Magnitude	40274	KV	100		
V0 Magnitude	40275	KV	100		
%V/F	40276	%	100		
%THD	40277	%	100		
IA Magnitude	40278	A	100		
IA Angle	40279	Degrees	1		
IB Magnitude	40280	A	100		
IB Angle	40281	Degrees	1		
IC Magnitude	40282	A	100		
IC Angle	40282	Degrees	1		
IN Magnitude	40283	A	100		
IN Angle	40285	Degrees	1		
ISEF Magnitude	40285	A	100		
ISEF Angle	40280		1		
I1 Magnitude	40287	Degrees A	100		
I2 Magnitude	40288	A	100		
IO Magnitude		A	100		
%(I2/I1)	40290 40291	×	100		
%(12/11) Real Power	40291	MW	100		
	40292	MVAR	100		
Reactive Power	40293				
APH Real Power BPH Real Power	40294	MW MW	100		
			100		
CPH Real Power	40296	MW	100		
APH Reactive Power	40297	MVAR	100		
BPH Reactive Power	40298	MVAR	100		
CPH Reactive Power	40299	MVAR	100		
Frequency	40300	HZ	10		
Power Factor	40301	-	100		
Thermal state (%)	40302	%	100		
I <sup>2</sup> t Accumulated	40303	kA <sup>2</sup> s	1		
I <sup>2</sup> t for last operation	40304	kA <sup>2</sup> s	1		
Bus Voltage	40305	KV	100		

#### Appendix E Modbus RTU Communication Protocol

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Read Holding Registers (Function Code 03)				
Channel	Address	Units	Scale	
Line Voltage	40306	KV	100	
Bus Angle	40307	Degrees	1	
Line Angle	40308	Degrees	1	
Bus Frequency	40309	HZ	10	
Line Frequency	40310	HZ	10	
79 AR COUNT	40311	-	1	
79 AR Cumm Count	40312	-	1	

Read Discrete Inputs (Function Code 02)			
Channel	Address		Value
Status I/P 1- Present state	10001	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 2- Present state	10002	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 3- Present state	10003	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 4- Present state	10004	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 5- Present state	10005	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 6- Present state	10006	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 7- Present state	10007	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 8- Present state	10008	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 9- Present state	10009	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 10- Present state	10010	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 11- Present state	10011	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 12- Present state	10012	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 13- Present state	10013	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 14- Present state	10014	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 1- Change of state	10257	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 2- Change of state	10258	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 3- Change of state	10259	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 4- Change of state	10260	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 5- Change of state	10261	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 6- Change of state	10262	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 7- Change of state	10263	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 8- Change of state	10264	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 9- Change of state	10265	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 10- Change of state	10266	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 11- Change of state	10267	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 12- Change of state	10268	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 13- Change of state	10269	0: OFF	1: ON
Status I/P 14- Change of state	10270	0: OFF	1: ON
Virtual Input1	10513	0: OFF	1: ON
Virtual Input2	10514	0: OFF	1: ON
Virtual Input3	10515	0: OFF	1: ON
Virtual Input4	10516	0: OFF	1: ON
Virtual Input5	10517	0: OFF	1: ON
Virtual Input6	10518	0: OFF	1: ON
Virtual Input7	10519	0: OFF	1: ON
Virtual Input8	10520	0: OFF	1: ON
Virtual Input9	10521	0: OFF	1: ON
Virtual Input10	10522	0: OFF	1: ON
Virtual Input11	10523	0: OFF	1: ON
Virtual Input12	10524	0: OFF	1: ON
Virtual Input13	10525	0: OFF	1: ON

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Channel	Address		Value	
Virtual Input14	10526	0: OFF	1: ON	
Virtual Input15	10527	0: OFF	1: ON	
Virtual Input16	10528	0: OFF	1: ON	
Virtual Input17	10529	0: OFF	1: ON	
Virtual Input18	10530	0: OFF	1: ON	
Virtual Input19	10531	0: OFF	1: ON	
Virtual Input20	10532	0: OFF	1: ON	
Virtual Input21	10533	0: OFF	1: ON	
Virtual Input22	10534	0: OFF	1: ON	
Virtual Input23	10535	0: OFF	1: ON	
Virtual Input24	10536	0: OFF	1: ON	
Virtual Input25	10537	0: OFF	1: ON	
Virtual Input26	10538	0: OFF	1: ON	
Virtual Input27	10539	0: OFF	1: ON	
Virtual Input28	10540	0: OFF	1: ON	
Virtual Input29	10541	0: OFF	1: ON	
Virtual Input30	10542	0: OFF	1: ON	

Channel	Address	Units	Scale
F-PRO Clock Time (UT	ГС) – Note: Read all in san	ne query to ensure consistent tim	e reading data
Milliseconds now	40001	0 – 999	1
Seconds now	40002	0 – 59	1
Minutes now	40003	0 – 59	1
Hours now	40004	0-23	1
Day of year now	40005	1 – 365	1
Year since 1900	40006	90 - 137	1
Synchronized to IRIG-B	40007	0: No & 1: Yes	1
Synchronized to SNTP	40008	0: No & 1: Yes	1
Time of Acquisition (	UTC) – Note: Read all in sa	ame query to ensure consistent ti	me reading data
Milliseconds now	40009	0 – 999	1
Seconds now	40010	0 – 59	1
Minutes now	40011	0 – 59	1
Hours now	40012	0 - 23	1
Day of year now	40013	1 - 365	1
Year since 1900	40014	90 - 137	1
Synchronized to IRIG-B	40015	0: No & 1: Yes	1
Synchronized to SNTP	40016	0: No & 1: Yes	1
Local time offset	40017	2's compliment half hours, North America is negative	1

Read Input Register (Function Code 04)

No input registers supported. Response front IED indicates "ILLEGAL FUNCTION."

Write Single Coil (Function Code 05)						
Only the "hold readings" coil can be forced. When active, this coil locks all coil, input and holding register readings simultaneously at their present values. When inactive, coil, input and holding register values will read their most recently available state.						
Channel	Channel Type Address					
Hold Readings	Read/Write	01	0000: Readings update			

Channel	Address	Value	
Event Message Control	(See 'given b	elow for details of use)	
Refresh event list	40513	No data required	
Acknowledge the cur- rent event and get the next event	40514	No data required	N/A
Get the next event (without acknowledge)	40515	No data required	N/A

Diagno	ostic Subfunctions (Function Code 08)	
	Query Data (Subfunction00)	This provides an echo of the submitted
Restar	t Communication Option (Subfunction01)	This restarts the Modbus communications

Force Listen Only Mode (Subfunction04)	No response is returned. IED enters "Listen
	Only" mode. This mode can only be excited
	by the "Restart Communication Option"
	command.

Write Multiple Registers (Function Code 16)			
Channel	Address	Units	Scale
F-PRO Clock Time (UT	C) – Note: Must write	to all the registers in same qu	ery
Milliseconds now	40001	0 – 999	1
Seconds now	40002	0 – 59	1
Minutes now	40003	0 – 59	1
Hours now	40004	0 – 23	1
Day of year now	40005	1 – 365	1
Year since 1900	40006	90 - 137	1
A fixed response is ret Channel	urned by the IED, incl	uding system model, version a Bytes	nd issue numbers.
Model Number	Read Only	0 and 1	
Version Number	Read Only	2 and 3	
Issue Number	Read Only	4 and 5	

- The F-PRO IED model number is 298.
- Version and issue will each be positive integers, say X and Y.
- The F-PRO is defined as "Model, Version X Issue B"

Accessing F-PRO Event Information		
All F-PRO event messages displayed in the Event log are available via Modbus. This includes fault		
location information. 1	The following controls are available.	
Note: Fault Informatio	on is applicable only for FPRO 298 Variant.	
Refresh event list	<i>t list</i> (Function code 6, address 40512): Fetches the latest events from the F-PRO's	
event log and makes them available for Modbus access. The most recent event		
	becomes the current event available for reading.	

Accessing F-PRO Event	Information
Acknowledge current	(Function code 6, address 40513): Clears the event from the read registers and
event and Get next	places the next event into them. An acknowledged event is no longer available
event	for reading.
Get next event	(Function code 6, address 40514): Places the next event in the read registers
	without acknowledging the current event. The current event will appear in the
	list when <b>Refresh event list</b> is used
Size of current event	(Function code 3, address 40515): Indicates the number of 16 bit registers
message	used to contain the current event. Event data is stored with two characters per
	register. A reading of zero indicates that there are no unacknowledged events
	available in the current set. (Note: The <i>Refresh event list</i> function can be used
	to check for new events that have occurred since the last <i>Refresh event list</i> .)
Read event message	(Function code 3, address 40516 to 40568): Contains the current event
	message. Two ASCII characters are packed into each 16bit register. All unused
	registers in the set are set to 0.
Fault Information -	(Function Code 3, address 40570): If the current event is a fault location event,
Туре	this register contains the type of fault.
	The following type bitmap:
	0x0001 – Phase A
	0x0002 – Phase B
	0x0004 – Phase C
	0x0008 – Ground
	Any number of the flags may be set for a given fault. If the relay could not
	determine the fault type, then the register will not have any flags set and will
	read 0x0000.
Fault Information –	(Function Code 3, address 40571): If the current event is a fault location event,
Fault Distance	this register contains the distance to the fault. It is scaled up by a factor of 10.
	The units are the same as the units set in the relay configuration.
Fault Information –	(Function Code 3, addresses 40572 to 40575): If the current event is a fault
Time of Fault	location event, these registers contain the time of the fault in seconds since
	1970. Each of these 16-bit registers contains an 8-bit portion of a 32-bit time
	value. Register 40572 contains the upper most 8 bits, and register 40575
	contains the lowest 8 bits.

### Sample Event Record

Register Value Mean		Meaning	
	Low Byte	High Byte	
40515	0x00	0x1E	Event text size = 30 (0x1E hex)
40516	0x46	0x4C	'FL' – Fault Location Event
40517	0x32	0x30	'2' , '0'
40518	0x31	0x39	'1' , '9'
40519	0x4E	0x6F	'N' , 'o'
40520	0x76	0x32	'v' , '2'
40521	0x35	0x20	'5' , ' <sp>'</sp>
40522	0x30	0x39	'0' , '9'
40523	0x3A	0x33	':' <i>,</i> '3'
40524	0x38	0x3A	8',':
40525	0x32	0x39	'2' , '9'
40526	0x2E	0x31	'.' ,'1'
40527	0x36	0x30	'6' , '0'
40528	0x3A	0x35	':' <i>,</i> '5'
40529	0x30	0x2F	'0' , '/'
40530	0x36	0x37	'6' , '7'
40531	0x2D	0x31	'-' ,'1'
40532	0x20	0x41	' <sp>' , 'A'</sp>
40533	0x20	0x50	' <sp>' , 'P'</sp>
40534	0x68	0x61	'h' , 'a'
40535	0x73	0x65	's' , 'e'
40536	0x3A	0x20	':' , ' <sp>'</sp>
40537	0x30	0x2E	'0' ,'.'
40538	0x37	0x31	'7' , '1'
40539	0x6B	0x6D	'k' <i>,</i> 'm'
40540	0x20	0x4F	' <sp>' , 'O'</sp>
40541	0x70	0x65	'p' <i>,</i> 'e'
40542	0x72	0x61	'r' , 'a'
40543	0x74	0x65	't' , 'e'
40544	0x64	0x00	'd'
Fault Inform	mation		· · ·
Register		Value	Meaning
40570	0x00	0x01	Bitmap = 0x0001 - A Fault
40571	0x00	0x07	0x0007 = 7 in decimal 0.7 km Fault Distance
40572	0x00	0x5D	Upper 8 bits of timestamp *
40573	0x00	0xDB	Next 8 bits of timestamp *
40574	0x00	0xA5	Next 8 bits of timestamp *
40575	0x00	0x57	Lowest 8 bits of timestamp *
			* Seconds since 1970 = 5DDBA557 Converted to
			readable timestamp: November 25, 2019 09:38:29

# **Appendix F DNP3 Device Profile**

### Device Properties

This document shows the device capabilities and the current value of each parameter for the default unit configuration as defined in the default configuration file.

1.1 D	Device Identification	Capabilities	Current Value	If configurable, list methods
1.1.1	Device Function:	<ul><li>Master</li><li>Outstation</li></ul>	<ul><li>○ Master</li><li>● Outstation</li></ul>	
1.1.2	Vendor Name:		ERLPhase Power Technol- ogies	
1.1.3	Device Name:		F-PRO 298	
1.1.4	Device manufacturer's hardware version string:		v1.0	
1.1.5	Device manufacturer's software version string:		v1.4	
1.1.6	Device Profile Document Version Number:		v1.02, Nov 26, 2019	
1.1.7	DNP Levels Supported for:	Outstations Only Requests and Responses None Level 1 Evel 2 Level 3		
1.1.8	Supported Function Blocks:	<ul> <li>Self-Address Reservation</li> <li>Object 0 - attribute objects</li> <li>Data Sets</li> <li>File Transfer</li> <li>Virtual Terminal</li> <li>Mapping to IEC 61850 Object Models defined in a DNP3 XML file</li> </ul>		
1.1.9	Notable Additions:	<ul> <li>Start-stop (qualifier codes 0x00 and 0x01), limited quantity (qualifier codes 0x07 and 0x08) and indices (qualifier codes 0x17 and 0x28) for Binary Inputs, Binary Outputs and Analog Inputs (object groups 1, 10 and 30)</li> <li>32-bit and 16-bit Analog Inputs with and without flag (variations 1, 2, 3 and 4)</li> <li>32-bit and 16-bit Analog Input events with time (variations 3 and 4)</li> <li>Fault Location information as analog readings</li> <li>Event log messages as Object groups 110 and 111</li> </ul>		

1.1 Device Identification	Capabilities	Current Value	If configurable, list methods
1.1.10 Methods to set Configurable Parameters:	<ul> <li>XML - Loaded via DNP3 File Transfer</li> <li>XML - Loaded via other transport mechanism</li> <li>Terminal - ASCII Terminal Command Line</li> <li>Software - Vendor software named <u>F-PRO</u> 2000 Offliner</li> <li>Proprietary file loaded via DNP3 file transfer</li> <li>Proprietary file loaded via other transport mech- anism</li> <li>Direct - Keypad on device front panel</li> <li>Factory - Specified when device is ordered</li> <li>Protocol - Set via DNP3 (e.g. assign class)</li> <li>Other - explain</li> </ul>		
1.1.11 DNP3 XML files available On-Line:	RdWrFilenameDescription of Contents         dnpDP.xml       Complete Device Profile         dnpDPcap.xml       Device Profile Capabilities         dnpDPcfg.xml       Device Profile Capabilities         values      *.xml         *The Complete Device Profile Document contains the capabilities, Current Value, and configurable methods columns.         *The Device Profile Capabilities contains only the capabilities and configurable methods columns.         *The Device Profile Config. Values contains only the Current Value column.	Not supported	
1.1.12 External DNP3 XML files available Off-line:	Rd       WrFilenameDescription of         Contents       Image: Complete Device Profile         Image: Image: Complete Device Profile Device Profile Capabilities       Image: Complete Device Profile Capabilities         Image: Image: Image: Complete Device Profile Device Profile Config.       Image: Complete Device Profile Config.         Image: Image: Image: Image: Complete Device Profile Document contains the capabilities, Current Value, and configurable methods columns.         *The Device Profile Capabilities contains only the capabilities and configurable methods columns.         *The Device Profile Config. Values contains only the Current Value column.	Not supported	
1.1.13 Connections Supported:	<ul> <li>Serial (complete section 1.2)</li> <li>IP Networking (complete section 1.3)</li> <li>Other, explain</li> </ul>		

1.2 Serial Connections		Capabilities	Current Value	lf configurable, list methods
1.2.1 Port Name		Port 32		
1.2.2	Serial Connection Parameters:	<ul> <li>Asynchronous - 8 Data Bits, 1 Start Bit, 1 Stop Bit, No Parity</li> <li>Other, explain - <u>Asynchronous with selectable</u> parity</li> </ul>	Not configured for DNP	F-PRO 2000 Offliner
1.2.3	Baud Rate:	<ul> <li>Fixed at</li> <li>Configurable, range to</li> <li>Configurable, selectable from 300, 1200, 2400, 9600, 19200, 38400 and 57600</li> <li>Configurable, other, describe</li> </ul>	Not configured for DNP	F-PRO 2000 Offliner
1.2.4	Hardware Flow Control (Handshaking): Describe hardware sig- naling requirements of the interface. Where a transmitter or receiver is inhibited until a given control signal is asserted, it is consid- ered to require that sig- nal prior to sending or receiving characters. Where a signal is asserted prior to trans- mitting, that signal will be maintained active until after the end of transmission. Where a signal is asserted to enable reception, any data sent to the device when the signal is not active could be discarded.	<ul> <li>None</li> <li>RS-232 / V.24 / V.28 Options:</li> <li>Before Tx, Asserts:</li> <li>DTR</li> <li>Before Rx, Asserts:</li> <li>DTR</li> <li>Always Asserts:</li> <li>RTS</li> <li>DTR</li> <li>Before Tx, Requires: Asserted</li> <li>Deasserted</li> <li>CTS</li> <li>DCD</li> <li>DSR</li> <li>RI</li> <li>Rx Inactive</li> <li>Before Rx, Requires: Asserted</li> <li>DEASR</li> <li>RI</li> <li>Rx Inactive</li> <li>Before Rx, Requires: Asserted</li> <li>DCD</li> <li>DSR</li> <li>RI</li> <li>RI</li> <li>RI</li> <li>CTS</li> <li>DCD</li> <li>DSR</li> <li>RI</li> <li>Always Ignores:</li> <li>CTS</li> <li>DCD</li> <li>DSR</li> <li>RI</li> <li>Always Ignores:</li> <li>CTS</li> <li>DCD</li> <li>DSR</li> <li>RI</li> <li>Always Ignores:</li> <li>CTS</li> <li>CTS</li> <li>DCD</li> <li>DSR</li> <li>RI</li> <li>Atways Ignores:</li> <li>CTS</li> <li>CTS&lt;</li></ul>	Not Supported	
1.2.5	Interval to Request Link Status:	<ul> <li>Not Supported</li> <li>Fixed at seconds</li> <li>Configurable, range to seconds</li> <li>Configurable, selectable from seconds</li> <li>Configurable, other, describe</li> </ul>		
1.2.6	Supports DNP3 Collision Avoidance:	☑ No □ Yes, explain		

1.2 S	erial Connections	Capabilities	Current Value	If configurable, list methods
1.2.7	Receiver Inter- character Timeout:	<ul> <li>Not checked</li> <li>No gap permitted</li> <li>Fixed at bit times</li> <li>Fixed at ms</li> <li>Configurable, range to bit times</li> <li>Configurable, selectable from, bit times</li> <li>Configurable, Selectable from, ms</li> <li>Configurable, other, describe</li> <li>Variable, explain</li> </ul>		
1.2.8	Inter-character gaps in transmission:	<ul> <li>None (always transmits with no inter-character gap)</li> <li>Maximum bit times</li> <li>Maximum ms</li> </ul>		

1.3 IP Networking		Capabilities	Current Value	lf configurable, list methods
1.3.1	Port Name	CON 1 Network		
1.3.2	Type of End Point:	<ul> <li>TCP Initiating (Master Only)</li> <li>TCP Listening (Outstation Only)</li> <li>TCP Dual (required for Masters)</li> <li>UDP Datagram (required)</li> </ul>	Not configured for DNP	F-PRO 2000 Offliner
1.3.3	IP Address of this Device:		192.168.100.80	F-PRO 2000 Offliner
1.3.4	Subnet Mask:		255.255.255.0	F-PRO 2000 Offliner
1.3.5	Gateway IP Address:		192.168.100.65	F-PRO 2000 Offliner
1.3.6	Accepts TCP Connections or UDP Datagrams from:	<ul> <li>Allows all (show as *.*.* in 1.3.7)</li> <li>Limits based on an IP address</li> <li>Limits based on list of IP addresses</li> <li>Limits based on a wildcard IP address</li> <li>Limits based on list of wildcard IP addresses</li> <li>Other validation, explain</li> </ul>	Limits based on an IP address	F-PRO 2000 Offliner
1.3.7	IP Address(es) from which TCP Connections or UDP Datagrams are accepted:		192.168.1.1	F-PRO 2000 Offliner
1.3.8	TCP Listen Port Number:	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (Master w/o dual end point)</li> <li>Fixed at 20,000</li> <li>Configurable, range <u>1025</u> to <u>32737</u></li> <li>Configurable, selectable from,</li> <li>Configurable, other, describe</li> </ul>	20,000	F-PRO 2000 Offliner
1.3.9	TCP Listen Port Number of remote device:	<ul> <li>Not Applicable (Outstation w/o dual end point)</li> <li>Fixed at 20,000</li> <li>Configurable, range to</li> <li>Configurable, selectable from,</li> <li>Configurable, other, describe</li> </ul>	NA	F-PRO 2000 Offliner
1.3.10	TCP Keep-alive timer:	<ul> <li>Fixed atms</li> <li>Configurable, range <u>5</u> to <u>3.600</u> s</li> <li>Configurable, selectable from,ms</li> <li>Configurable, other, describe</li> </ul>	Disabled	F-PRO 2000 Offliner
1.3.11	Local UDP port:	<ul> <li>Fixed at 20,000</li> <li>Configurable, range <u>1025</u> to <u>32737</u></li> <li>Configurable, selectable from,,</li> <li>Configurable, other, describe</li> <li>Let system choose (Master only)</li> </ul>	20,000	F-PRO 2000 Offliner
1.3.12	Destination UDP port for initial unsolicited null responses (UDP only Outstations):	<ul> <li>None</li> <li>Fixed at 20,000</li> <li>Configurable, range to</li> <li>Configurable, selectable from,</li> <li>Configurable, other, describe</li> </ul>	NA	

1.3 IP Networking		Cap	pabilities	Current Value	If configurable, list methods
1.3.13	Destination UDP port for responses:		None Fixed at 20,000 Configurable, range <u>1025</u> to <u>32737</u> Configurable, selectable from,, Configurable, other, describe Use source port number	20,000	F-PRO 2000 Offliner
1.3.14	Multiple master connections (Outstations Only):	X X X	Supports multiple masters (Outstations only) If supported, the following methods may be used: Method 1 (based on IP address) - required Method 2 (based on IP port number) - recommended Method 3 (browsing for static data) - optional	Method 1 (based on IP address)	F-PRO 2000 Offliner
1.3.15	Time synchronization support:	<b>X</b>	DNP3 LAN procedure (function code 24) DNP3 Write Time (not recommended over LAN) Other, explain Not Supported		

1.4 Link Layer		Capabilities	Current Value	lf configurable, list methods
1.4.1	Data Link Address:	<ul> <li>Fixed at</li> <li>Configurable, range <u>1</u> to <u>65519</u></li> <li>Configurable, selectable from,</li> <li>Configurable, other, describe</li> </ul>	1	F-PRO 2000 Offliner
1.4.2	DNP3 Source Address Validation:	<ul> <li>Never</li> <li>Always, one address allowed (shown in 1.4.3)</li> <li>Always, any one of multiple addresses allowed</li> <li>(each selectable as shown in 1.4.3)</li> <li>Sometimes, explain</li> </ul>		
1.4.3	DNP3 Source Address(es) expected when Validation is Enabled:	<ul> <li>Configurable to any 16 bit DNP Data Link Address value</li> <li>Configurable, range to</li> <li>Configurable, selectable from,</li> <li>Configurable, other, describe</li> </ul>	NA	
1.4.4	Self Address Support using address 0xFFFC:	<ul><li>Yes (only allowed if configurable)</li><li>No</li></ul>	NA	
1.4.5	Sends Confirmed User Data Frames:	<ul> <li>Always</li> <li>Sometimes, explain</li> <li>Never</li> <li>Configurable, either always or never</li> </ul>		F-PRO 2000 Offliner (to disable, set Data Link Time- out to 0)
1.4.6	Data Link Layer Confirmation Timeout:	<ul> <li>None</li> <li>Fixed at ms</li> <li>Configurable, range 0 to 2.000 ms</li> <li>Configurable, selectable fromms</li> <li>Configurable, other, describe</li> <li>Variable, explain</li> </ul>	500	F-PRO 2000 Offliner
1.4.7	Maximum Data Link Retries:	<ul> <li>Never Retries</li> <li>Fixed at <u>3</u></li> <li>Configurable, range to</li> <li>Configurable, selectable from,</li> <li>Configurable, other, describe</li> </ul>	3	
1.4.8	Maximum number of octets Transmitted in a Data Link Frame:	<ul> <li>Fixed at <u>292</u></li> <li>Configurable, range to</li> <li>Configurable, selectable from,</li> <li>Configurable, other, describe</li> </ul>	292	
1.4.9	Maximum number of octets that can be Received in a Data Link Frame:	<ul> <li>Fixed at <u>292</u></li> <li>Configurable, range to</li> <li>Configurable, selectable from,</li> <li>Configurable, other, describe</li> </ul>	292	

1.5 A	Application Layer	Capabilities	Current Value	If configurable, list methods
1.5.1	Maximum number of octets Transmitted in an Application Layer Fragment other than File Transfer:	<ul> <li>Fixed at 2048</li> <li>Configurable, range to</li> <li>Configurable, selectable from,</li> <li>Configurable, other, describe</li> </ul>	2048	
1.5.2	Maximum number of octets Transmitted in an Application Layer Fragment containing File Transfer:	<ul> <li>Fixed at to to to</li></ul>	NA	
1.5.3	Maximum number of octets that can be Received in an Application Layer Fragment:	<ul> <li>Fixed at 2048</li> <li>Configurable, range to</li> <li>Configurable, selectable from,</li> <li>Configurable, other, describe</li> </ul>	2048	
1.5.4	Timeout waiting for Complete Application Layer Fragment:	<ul> <li>None</li> <li>Fixed at 2.000 ms</li> <li>Configurable, range toms</li> <li>Configurable, selectable from,ms</li> <li>Configurable, other, describe</li> <li>Variable, explain</li> </ul>	2,000 ms	
1.5.5	Maximum number of objects allowed in a single control request for CROB (group 12):	<ul> <li>Fixed at <u>16</u></li> <li>Configurable, range to</li> <li>Configurable, selectable from,</li> <li>Configurable, other, describe</li> <li>Variable, explain</li> </ul>	16	
1.5.6	Maximum number of objects allowed in a single control request for Analog Outputs (group 41):	<ul> <li>Fixed attotototototo</li></ul>	Analog Outputs not supported	
1.5.7	Maximum number of objects allowed in a single control request for Data Sets (groups 85,86,87):	<ul> <li>Fixed at to to</li> <li>Configurable, range to</li> <li>Configurable, selectable from,</li> <li>Configurable, other, describe</li> <li>Variable, explain</li> </ul>	Data Sets not supported	
1.5.8	Supports mixing object groups (AOBs, CROBs and Data Sets) in the same control request:	<ul> <li>Not applicable - controls are not supported</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul>	Analog Outputs not supported	

lt	ill Out The Following tems For Outstations Only	Capabilities	Current Value	If configurable, list methods
1.6.1	Timeout waiting for Application Confirm of solicited response message:	<ul> <li>None</li> <li>Fixed at <u>5.000</u> ms</li> <li>Configurable, range toms</li> <li>Configurable, selectable from,ms</li> <li>Configurable, other, describe</li> <li>Variable, explain</li> </ul>	5,000 ms	
1.6.2	How often is time synchronization required from the master?	<ul> <li>Never needs time</li> <li>Within seconds after IIN1.4 is set</li> <li>Periodically every seconds</li> </ul>		
1.6.3	Device Trouble Bit IIN1.6:	<ul> <li>Never used</li> <li>Reason for setting: <u>Unable to access requested</u> <u>data or execute CROB, assuming a valid</u> <u>request has been received</u></li> </ul>		
1.6.4	File Handle Timeout:	<ul> <li>Not applicable, files not supported</li> <li>Fixed at ms</li> <li>Configurable, range toms</li> <li>Configurable, selectable from,ms</li> <li>Configurable, other, describe</li> <li>Variable, explain</li> </ul>		
1.6.5	Event Buffer Overflow Behaviour:	<ul> <li>Discard the oldest event</li> <li>Discard the newest event</li> <li>Other, explain</li> </ul>		
1.6.6	Event Buffer Organization:	<ul> <li>Single buffer for the Object Groups 2 and 32, size 200.</li> <li>Separate buffer for the Object Group 111, size 100.</li> <li>Separate buffer for the Fault Locator events, size 100.</li> </ul>		
1.6.7	Sends Multi-Fragment Responses:	☑ Yes □ No		
1.6.8	DNP Command Settings preserved through a device reset:	<ul> <li>Assign Class</li> <li>Analog Deadbands</li> <li>Data Set Prototypes</li> <li>Data Set Descriptors</li> </ul>	Not supported	

	Outstation Unsolicited Response Support	Capabilities	Current Value	If configurable, list methods
1.7.1	Supports Unsolicited Reporting:	<ul> <li>Not Supported</li> <li>Configurable, selectable from On and Off</li> </ul>	NA	

1.8 C	Outstation Performance	Capabilities	Current Value	If configurable, list methods
1.8.1	Maximum Time Base Drift (milliseconds per minute):		NA, not synchro- nized by DNP	
1.8.2	When does outstation set IIN1.4?	<ul> <li>Never</li> <li>Asserted at startup until first Time Synchronization request received</li> <li>Periodically, rangeto seconds</li> <li>Periodically, selectable from,, seconds</li> <li>Rangeto seconds after last time sync</li> <li>Selectable from, seconds after last time sync</li> <li>When time error may have drifted by rangeto ms</li> <li>When time error may have drifted by selectable from,</li> </ul>	NA	
1.8.3	Maximum Internal Time Reference Error when set via DNP (ms):		NA	
1.8.4	Maximum Delay Measurement error (ms):		NA	
1.8.5	Maximum Response time (ms):		300 ms - TCP mode (for the case all sup- ported points mapped to the DNP point lists)	F-PRO 2000 Offliner
1.8.6	Maximum time from start-up to IIN 1.4 assertion (ms):		NA	
1.8.7	Maximum Event Time- tag error for local Binary and Double-bit I/O (ms):		<ul> <li>0.5208 ms for 60Hz sys- tems</li> <li>0.6250 ms for 50 Hz sys- tems</li> </ul>	
1.8.8	Maximum Event Time- tag error for local I/O other than Binary and Double-bit data types (ms):		<ul> <li>0.5208 ms for 60Hz sys- tems</li> <li>0.6250 ms for 50 Hz sys- tems</li> </ul>	

#### Capabilities and Current Settings for Device Database

The following tables identify the capabilities and current settings for each DNP3 data type. Each data type also provides a table defining the data points available in the device, default point lists configuration and a description of how this information can be obtained in case of customized point configuration.

2.1 Single-Bit Binary Inputs Static (Steady-State) Group Number: 1 Event Group Number: 2		e) Group Number: 1 Capabilities		Current Value	If configurable, list methods
2.1.1	Static Variation reported when variation 0 requested:	×	Variation 1 - Single-bit Packed format Variation 2 - Single-bit with flag Based on point Index (add column to table below)		
2.1.2	Event Variation reported when variation 0 requested:		Variation 1 - without time Variation 2 - with absolute time Variation 3 - with relative time Based on point Index (add column to table below)		
2.1.3	Event reporting mode:	X	Only most recent All events		
2.1.4	Binary Inputs included in Class 0 response:		Always Never Only if point is assigned to Class 1, 2, or 3 Based on point Index (add column to table below)		F-PRO 2000 Offliner
2.1.5	Definition of Binary Input Point List:		Fixed, list shown in table below Configurable Other, explain	Complete list is shown in the table below; points excluded from the default configuration are marked with '*'	F-PRO 2000 Offliner

	1. Binary Inputs are scanned with 1 ms resolution.
Notes	2. Binary Input data points are user selectable; the data points avail- able in the device for any given Binary Input point selection can be obtained through the F-PRO 2000 Offliner software (see SCADA Setting Summary).

Point Index	Name	Default Class Assigned to Events (1, 2, 3 or none)	Name for State when value is 0	Name for State when value is 1	Description
0	External Input 1	1	Inactive	Active	
1	External Input 2	1	Inactive	Active	
2	External Input 3	1	Inactive	Active	
3	External Input 4	1	Inactive	Active	
4	External Input 5	1	Inactive	Active	
5	External Input 6	1	Inactive	Active	
6	External Input 7	1	Inactive	Active	
7	External Input 8	1	Inactive	Active	
8	External Input 9	1	Inactive	Active	
9	External Input 10	1	Inactive	Active	
10	External Input 11	1	Inactive	Active	
11	External Input 12	1	Inactive	Active	
12	External Input 13	1	Inactive	Active	
13	External Input 14	1	Inactive	Active	
14	Virtual Input 1	1	Inactive	Active	
15	Virtual Input 2	1	Inactive	Active	
16	Virtual Input 3	1	Inactive	Active	
17	Virtual Input 4	1	Inactive	Active	
18	Virtual Input 5	1	Inactive	Active	
19	Virtual Input 6	1	Inactive	Active	
20	Virtual Input 7	1	Inactive	Active	
21	Virtual Input 8	1	Inactive	Active	
22	Virtual Input 9	1	Inactive	Active	
23	Virtual Input 10	1	Inactive	Active	
24	Virtual Input 11	1	Inactive	Active	
25	Virtual Input 12	1	Inactive	Active	
26	Virtual Input 13	1	Inactive	Active	
27	Virtual Input 14	1	Inactive	Active	
28	Virtual Input 15	1	Inactive	Active	
29	Virtual Input 16	1	Inactive	Active	
30	Virtual Input 17	1	Inactive	Active	
31	Virtual Input 18	1	Inactive	Active	

1	1	Γ	1	
32	Virtual Input 19	1	Inactive	Active
33	Virtual Input 20	1	Inactive	Active
34	Virtual Input 21	1	Inactive	Active
35	Virtual Input 22	1	Inactive	Active
36	Virtual Input 23	1	Inactive	Active
37	Virtual Input 24	1	Inactive	Active
38	Virtual Input 25	1	Inactive	Active
39	Virtual Input 26	1	Inactive	Active
40	Virtual Input 27	1	Inactive	Active
41	Virtual Input 28	1	Inactive	Active
42	Virtual Input 29	1	Inactive	Active
43	Virtual Input 30	1	Inactive	Active
44	ProLogic 1	1	Inactive	Active
45	ProLogic 2	1	Inactive	Active
46	ProLogic 3	1	Inactive	Active
47	ProLogic 4	1	Inactive	Active
48	ProLogic 5	1	Inactive	Active
49	ProLogic 6	1	Inactive	Active
50	ProLogic 7	1	Inactive	Active
51	ProLogic 8	1	Inactive	Active
52	ProLogic 9	1	Inactive	Active
53	ProLogic 10	1	Inactive	Active
54	ProLogic 11	1	Inactive	Active
55	ProLogic 12	1	Inactive	Active
56	ProLogic 13	1	Inactive	Active
57	ProLogic 14	1	Inactive	Active
58	ProLogic 15	1	Inactive	Active
59	ProLogic 16	1	Inactive	Active
60	ProLogic 17	1	Inactive	Active
61	ProLogic 18	1	Inactive	Active
62	ProLogic 19	1	Inactive	Active
63	ProLogic 20	1	Inactive	Active
64	27DT-1 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
65	Fault Information Available	1	Inactive	Active
66	27DT-1 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
67	27DT-1 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active

60	27DT 1 Operated C	4	1	
68	27DT-1 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
69	27DT-2 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
70	27DT-2 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
71	27DT-2 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active
72	27DT-2 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
73	27DT-3 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
74	27DT-3 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
75	27DT-3 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active
76	27DT-3 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
77	27DT-4 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
78	27DT-4 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
79	27DT-4 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active
80	27DT-4 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
81	27DT-5 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
82	27DT-5 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
83	27DT-5 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active
84	27DT-5 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
85	27DT-6 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
86	27DT-6 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
87	27DT-6 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active
88	27DT-6 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
89	27IT-1 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
90	27IT-1 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
91	27IT-1 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active
92	27IT-1 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
93	27IT-2 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
94	27IT-2 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
95	27IT-2 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active
96	27IT-2 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
97	59DT-1 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
98	59DT-1 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
99	59DT-1 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active
100	59DT-1 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
101	59DT-2 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
102	59DT-2 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
103	59DT-2 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active

104	59DT-2 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
104	59DT-3 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
105	59DT-3 Operated A			
100	59DT-3 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
	•	1	Inactive	Active
108	59DT-3 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
109	59DT-4 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
110	59DT-4 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
111	59DT-4 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active
112	59DT-4 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
113	59DT-5 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
114	59DT-5 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
115	59DT-5 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active
116	59DT-5 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
117	59DT-6 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
118	59DT-6 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
119	59DT-6 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active
120	59DT-6 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
121	59IT-1 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
122	59IT-1 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
123	59IT-1 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active
124	59IT-1 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
125	59IT-2 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
126	59IT-2 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
127	59IT-2 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active
128	59IT-2 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
129	24DT-1 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
130	24DT-2 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
131	24IT Operated	1	Inactive	Active
132	47DT-1 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
133	47DT-2 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
134	47IT Operated	1	Inactive	Active
135	59NDT-1 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
136	59NDT-2 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
137	59NIT Operated	1	Inactive	Active
138	37-1 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
139	37-1 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active

140	37-1 Operated B	1	lue etili :-	A atius
140		1	Inactive	Active
141	37-1 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
142	37-2 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
143	37-2 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
144	37-2 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active
145	37-2 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
146	50/67-1 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
147	50/67-1 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
148	50/67-1 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active
149	50/67-1 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
150	50/67-2 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
151	50/67-2 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
152	50/67-2 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active
153	50/67-2 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
154	51/67-1 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
155	51/67-1 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
156	51/67-1 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active
157	51/67-1 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
158	51/67-2 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
159	51/67-2 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
160	51/67-2 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active
161	51/67-2 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
162	50N/67N-1 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
163	50N/67N-2 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
164	51N/67N-1 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
165	51N/67N-2 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
166	46/50 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
167	46/51 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
168	64/50SEF-1 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
169	64/50SEF-2 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
170	64/51SEF-1 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
171	64/51SEF-2 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
172	49 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
173	49 Alarm Operated	1	Inactive	Active
174	50BF-D1 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
175	50BF-D2 Operated	1	Inactive	Active

176	DICBF-D1 Operated	1	Inactive	Activo
	DICBF-D2 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
	•	1	Inactive	Active
	46BC Operated	1	Inactive	Active
	81HBL2 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
	81U-1 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
	81U-2 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
	81U-3 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
183	81U-4 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
184	81U-5 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
185	81U-6 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
186	81U-7 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
187	81U-8 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
188	810-1 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
189	810-2 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
190	810-3 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
191	810-4 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
192	810-5 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
193	810-6 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
194	810-7 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
195	810-8 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
196	81R-1 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
197	81R-2 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
198	81R-3 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
199	81R-4 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
200	32-1 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
201	32-1 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
202	32-1 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active
203	32-1 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
204	32-2 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
205	32-2 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
206	32-2 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active
207	32-2 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
208	32-3 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
209	32-3 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
210	32-3 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active
211	32-3 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active

1	1			1 1
212	32-4 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
213	32-4 Operated A	1	Inactive	Active
214	32-4 Operated B	1	Inactive	Active
215	32-4 Operated C	1	Inactive	Active
216	60VTS Operated	1	Inactive	Active
217	60CTS Operated	1	Inactive	Active
218	74TCS-1 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
219	74TCS-2 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
220	I2T Limit Operated	1	Inactive	Active
221	THD-1 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
222	THD-2 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
223	UV Counter Operated	1	Inactive	Active
224	OV Counter Operated	1	Inactive	Active
225	UF Counter Operated	1	Inactive	Active
226	OF Counter Operated	1	Inactive	Active
227	EI Counter Operated	1	Inactive	Active
228	79AR_Cumm_Count_			
229	25/27/59 Operated	1	Inactive	Active
230	79 Initiate	1	Inactive	Active
231	79 Reclose	1	Inactive	Active
232	79 Lockout	1	Inactive	Active
233	79 Block	1	Inactive	Active
234	Output Contact 1	1	Open	Closed
235	Output Contact 2	1	Open	Closed
236	Output Contact 3	1	Open	Closed
237	Output Contact 4	1	Open	Closed
238	Output Contact 5	1	Open	Closed
239	Output Contact 6	1	Open	Closed
240	Output Contact 7	1	Open	Closed
241	Output Contact 8	1	Open	Closed
242	Output Contact 9	1	Open	Closed
243	Output Contact 10	1	Open	Closed
244	Output Contact 11	1	Open	Closed
245	Output Contact 12	1	Open	Closed
246	Output Contact 13	1	Open	Closed
247	Output Contact 14	1	Open	Closed

A O Binary Ou Binary Ou CROB Gi	inary Output Status nd Control Relay utput Block utput Status Group Number: 10 utput Event Group Number: 11 roup Number: 12 utput Command Event Object	Capabilities	Current Value	If configurable, list methods
2.2.1	Minimum pulse time allowed with Trip, Close, and Pulse On commands:	<ul> <li>Fixed at 0.000 ms (hardware may limit this further)</li> <li>Based on point Index (add column to table below)</li> </ul>		
2.2.2	Maximum pulse time allowed with Trip, Close, and Pulse On commands:	<ul> <li>Fixed at 0.000 ms (hardware may limit this further)</li> <li>Based on point Index (add column to table below)</li> </ul>		
2.2.3	Binary Output Status included in Class 0 response:	<ul> <li>Always</li> <li>Never</li> <li>Only if point is assigned to Class 1, 2, or 3</li> <li>Based on point Index (add column to table below)</li> </ul>		
2.2.4	Reports Output Command Event Objects:	<ul> <li>Never</li> <li>Only upon a successful Control</li> <li>Upon all control attempts</li> </ul>	Not supported	
2.2.5	Event Variation reported when variation 0 requested:	<ul> <li>Variation 1 - without time</li> <li>Variation 2 - with absolute time</li> <li>Based on point Index (add column to table below)</li> </ul>	Not supported	F-PRO 2000 Offliner (See Note 2 below)
2.2.6	Command Event Variation reported when variation 0 requested:	<ul> <li>Variation 1 - without time</li> <li>Variation 2 - with absolute time</li> <li>Based on point Index (add column to table below)</li> </ul>	Not supported	F-PRO 2000 Offliner (See Note 2 below)
2.2.7	Event reporting mode:	<ul> <li>Only most recent</li> <li>All events</li> </ul>	Not supported	F-PRO 2000 Offliner (See Note 2 below)
2.2.8	Command Event reporting mode:	<ul> <li>Only most recent</li> <li>All events</li> </ul>	Not supported	
2.2.9	Maximum Time between Select and Operate:	<ul> <li>Not Applicable</li> <li>Fixed at <u>10</u> seconds</li> <li>Configurable, range to seconds</li> <li>Configurable, selectable from, seconds</li> <li>Configurable, other, describe</li> <li>Variable, explain</li> <li>Based on point Index (add column to table below)</li> </ul>	10 s	
2.2.10	Definition of Binary Output Status/Control relay output block (CROB) Point List:	<ul> <li>Fixed, list shown in table below</li> <li>Configurable</li> <li>Other, explain</li> </ul>	Complete list is shown in the table below; points excluded from the default configuration are marked with '*'	F-PRO 2000 Offliner

1. Binary Outputs are scanned with 500 ms resolution.

2. Events are not supported for Binary Outputs (group 10), but most of Binary Output points can be mapped to Binary Inputs (group 2) with full Event and Class Data support. See F-PRO 2000 Offliner/DNP Configuration/Point Map screen for complete point lists and configuration options.

# **NOTES** 3. Virtual Inputs (default Binary Output points 94-123) can be used to control relay output contacts. See F-PRO 2000 Offliner/Setting Group X/Output Matrix screen for configuration options.

4. Binary Output data points are user selectable; the data points available in the device for any given Binary Output point selection can be obtained through the F-PRO 2000 Offliner software (see SCADA Setting Summary).

				s	Suppo	rted C	ontro	l Ope	ratior	IS					Assigned	t Class to Events or none)	
Point Index	Name	Select/Operate	Direct Operate	Direct Operate - No Ack	Pulse On / NUL	Pulse Off	Latch On / NUL	Latch Off / NUL	Trip	Close	Count > 1	Cancel Currently Running Operation	Name for State when value is 0	Name for State when value is 1	Change	Command	Description
0	Output contact 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Open	Closed	None	None	
1	Output contact 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Open	Closed	None	None	
2	Output contact 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Open	Closed	None	None	
3	Output contact 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Open	Closed	None	None	
4	Output contact 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Open	Closed	None	None	
5	Output contact 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Open	Closed	None	None	
6	Output contact 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Open	Closed	None	None	
7	Output contact 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Open	Closed	None	None	
8	Output contact 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Open	Closed	None	None	
9	Output contact 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Open	Closed	None	None	
10	Output contact 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Open	Closed	None	None	
11	Output contact 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Open	Closed	None	None	
12	Output contact 13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Open	Closed	None	None	
13	Output contact 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Open	Closed	None	None	
14	Get Next Fault Events	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inavtive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
15	Virtual Input 1	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
16	Virtual Input 2	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
17	Virtual Input 3	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
18	Virtual Input 4	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s

				s	Suppo	rted C	ontro	l Ope	ratior	ıs					Assigned	It Class I to Events or none)	
Point Index	Name	Select/Operate	Direct Operate	Direct Operate - No Ack	Pulse On / NUL	Pulse Off	Latch On / NUL	Latch Off / NUL	Trip	Close	Count > 1	Cancel Currently Running Operation	Name for State when value is 0	Name for State when value is 1	Change	Command	Description
19	Virtual Input 5	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
20	Virtual Input 6	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
21	Virtual Input 7	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
22	Virtual Input 8	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
23	Virtual Input 9	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
24	Virtual Input 10	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
25	Virtual Input 11	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
26	Virtual Input 12	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
27	Virtual Input 13	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
28	Virtual Input 14	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
29	Virtual Input 15	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
30	Virtual Input 16	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
31	Virtual Input 17	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
32	Virtual Input 18	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
33	Virtual Input 19	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
34	Virtual Input 20	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
35	Virtual Input 21	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
36	Virtual Input 22	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
37	Virtual Input 23	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
38	Virtual Input 24	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
39	Virtual Input 25	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
40	Virtual Input 26	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
41	Virtual Input 27	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
42	Virtual Input 28	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
43	Virtual Input 29	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s
44	Virtual Input 30	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	Inactive	Active	None	None	Pulse duration fixed at 1 s

Static (S	Analog Input Points teady-State) Group Number: 30 roup Number: 32	Capab	pilities	Current Value	If configurable, list methods
2.3.1	Static Variation reported when variation 0 requested:	V     V     V     V     V     V     V     V     fla     fla     fla	Yariation 1 - 32-bit with flag Yariation 2 - 16-bit with flag Yariation 3 - 32-bit without flag Yariation 4 - 16-bit without flag Yariation 5 - single-precision floating point with ag Yariation 6 - double-precision floating point with ag Based on point Index (add column to table elow)		
2.3.2	Event Variation reported when variation 0 requested:	E         V.           V.         V.           V.         V.           Tin         V.           V.         Tin           V.         V.           Tin         V.           Tin         V.           Tin         Tin           E         V.           Tin         Tin           E         B	'ariation 1 - 32-bit without time         'ariation 2 - 16-bit without time         'ariation 3 - 32-bit with time         'ariation 4 - 16-bit with time         'ariation 5 - single-precision floating point w/o         me         'ariation 7 - double-precision floating point w/o         me         'ariation 7 - single-precision floating point with         me         'ariation 8 - double-precision floating point with         me         'ariation 9 - point Index (add column to table         elow)		
2.3.3	Event reporting mode:		Only most recent Il events		
2.3.4	Analog Inputs Included in Class 0 response:	□ N □ O □ B	Iways lever Only if point is assigned to Class 1, 2, or 3 Based on point Index (add column to table elow)		
2.3.5	How Deadbands are set:	□ B ⊠ C □ D	Global Fixed     Global Fixed     Configurable through DNP     Configurable via other means     Other, explain Based on point Index - column specifies which     f the options applies, B, C, or D		F-PRO 2000 Offliner
	Analog Deadband Algorithm: just compares the difference from ious reported value	🗆 In	imple htegrating Dther, explain		
2.3.7	Definition of Analog Input Point List:	X C	ixed, list shown in table below Configurable Other, explain	Complete list is shown in the table below; points excluded from the default configuration are marked with '*'	F-PRO 2000 Offliner

1. Analog Inputs are scanned with 500 ms resolution.

2. Nominal values in calculations for the following table are based on 69V secondary voltage \* PT ratio for voltage channels, and either 1 A or 5A secondary current \* CT ratio for current channels dependent upon the format of CT installed in the F-PRO. 3. Analog Input data points are user selectable; the data points available in the device for any given Analog Input point selection can be obtained through the F-PRO 2000 Offliner software (see SCADA Setting Summary). 4. When a fault location event is available, Binary Input Fault Information Available (default point index 39) is asserted while there are still fault location events in the buffer (size 100). When a Pulse or Latch is received for the Binary Output Get Next Fault Event (default point index 44, previous state is not important), NOTES fault event information is put into the Analog Inputs. If there is no fault location event available when the Binary Output is pulsed, the fault type is set to zero. Not all fault location events are reported trough DNP. In a burst of fault locations from a fault, only the first processed event is available through DNP, all other events within the following 100 ms interval are ignored. Outside 100 ms from the processed fault location event, the system accepts another fault location event and performs the same filtering. In addition, only fault location events generated by trip elements are available. The following bitmap id used for the fault information Type points: 0x0001 Phase A

0x0002 Phase B 0x0004 Phase C 0x0008 Ground

			Transmitted Value <sup>a</sup>		Scaling <sup>b</sup>				
Point Index	Name	Default Class Assigned to Events (1, 2, 3 or none)	Minimum	Maximum <sup>d</sup>	Multiplier (default/ (range))	Offset	Units	Resolution <sup>c</sup> (default/ maximal)	Description
0	Va Magnitude	2	0	Configurable	0.01 / (0.00001- 1.0)	0.0	kV	0.1 / 0.00001	
1	Va Angle	2	-18,000	18,000	0.1 / (0.01 - 1.0)	0.0	Degrees	0.1 / 0.01	
2	Vb Magnitude	2	0	Configurable	0.01 / (0.000001- 1.0)	0.0	kV	0.1 / 0.00001	
3	Vb Angle	2	-18,000	18,000	0.1 / (0.01 – 1.0)	0.0	Degrees	0.1 / 0.01	
4	Vc Magnitude	2	0	Configurable	0.01 / (0.000001- 1.0)	0.0	kV	0.1 / 0.00001	
5	Vc Angle	2	-18,000	18,000	0.1 / (0.01 – 1.0)	0.0	Degrees	0.1 / 0.01	
6	VN Magnitude	2	0	Configurable	0.01 / (0.000001- 1.0)	0.0	kV	0.1 / 0.00001	
7	VN Angle	2	-18,000	18,000	0.1 / (0.01 – 1.0)	0.0	Degrees	0.1 / 0.01	
8	Vab Magnitude	2	0	Configurable	0.01 / (0.000001- 1.0)	0.0	kV	0.1 / 0.00001	
9	Vab Angle	2	-18,000	18,000	0.1 / (0.01 – 1.0)	0.0	Degrees	0.1 / 0.01	

			Transmit	ted Value <sup>a</sup>	Scaling <sup>b</sup>				
Point Index	Name	Default Class Assigned to Events (1, 2, 3 or none)	Minimum	Maximum <sup>d</sup>	Multiplier (default/ (range))	Offset	Units	Resolution <sup>c</sup> (default/ maximal)	Description
10	Vbc Magnitude	2	0	Configurable	0.01 / (0.000001- 1.0)	0.0	kV	0.1 / 0.00001	
11	Vbc Angle	2	-18,000	18,000	0.1 / (0.01 – 1.0)	0.0	Degrees	0.1 / 0.01	
12	Vca Magnitude	2	0	Configurable	0.01 / (0.000001- 1.0)	0.0	kV	0.1 / 0.00001	
13	Vca Angle	2	-18,000	18,000	0.1 / (0.01 – 1.0)	0.0	Degrees	0.1 / 0.01	
14	Vsync Magnitude	2	0	Configurable	0.01 / (0.000001- 1.0)	0.0	kV	0.1 / 0.00001	
15	Vsync Angle	2	-18,000	18,000	0.1 / (0.01 – 1.0)	0.0	Degrees	0.1 / 0.01	
16	V1 Magnitude	2	0	Configurable	0.01 / (0.000001- 1.0)	0.0	kV	0.1 / 0.00001	
17	V2 Magnitude	2	0	Configurable	0.01 / (0.000001- 1.0)	0.0	kV	0.1 / 0.00001	
18	V0 Magnitude	2	0	Configurable	0.01 / (0.000001- 1.0)	0.0	kV	0.1 / 0.00001	
19	V/F	2	0	Configurable	0.01 / (0.0001- 1.0)	0.0	pu		
20	%THD Voltage	2	0	10,000	0.1 / (0.01- 1.0)	0.0	%		
21	la Magnitude	2	0	Configurable	0.01 / (0.00001 - 10.0)	0.0	A	1.0 / 0.01	
22	la Angle	2	-18,000	18,000	0.1 / (0.01 – 1.0)	0.0	Degrees	0.1 / 0.01	
23	Ib Magnitude	2	0	Configurable	0.01 / (0.00001 – 10.0)	0.0	A	1.0 / 0.01	
24	Ib Angle	2	-18,000	18,000	0.1 / (0.01 – 1.0)	0.0	Degrees	0.1 / 0.01	
25	Ic Magnitude	2	0	Configurable	0.01 / (0.00001 – 10.0)	0.0	A	1.0 / 0.01	
26	Ic Angle	2	-18,000	18,000	0.1 / (0.01 – 1.0)	0.0	Degrees	0.1 / 0.01	
27	In Magnitude	2	0	Configurable	0.01 / (0.000001 – 10.0)	0.0	A	1.0 / 0.01	
28	In Angle	2	-18,000	18,000	0.1 / (0.01 – 1.0)	0.0	Degrees	0.1 / 0.01	
29	Isef Magnitude	2	0	Configurable	0.01 / (0.000001 – 10.0)	0.0	A	1.0 / 0.01	
30	Isef Angle	2	-18,000	18,000	0.1 / (0.01 – 1.0)	0.0	Degrees	0.1 / 0.01	
31	I1 Magnitude	2	0	Configurable	0.01 / (0.000001 – 10.0)	0.0	А	1.0 / 0.01	
32	I2 Magnitude	2	0	Configurable	0.01 / (0.000001 – 10.0)	0.0	А	1.0 / 0.01	
33	10 Magnitude	2	0	Configurable	0.01 / (0.000001 – 10.0)	0.0	A	1.0 / 0.01	
34	%I2/I1	2	0	Configurable	0.1 / (0.01 – 1.0)	0.0	%	0.1 / 0.01	
35	P	2	0	Configurable	0.001 / (0.000001 – 1.0)	0.0	MW	0.1 / 0.00001	
36	Q	2	0	Configurable	0.001 / (0.000001 – 1.0)	0.0	Mvar	0.1 / 0.00001	
37	Pa	2	0	Configurable	0.001 / (0.000001 – 1.0)	0.0	MW	0.1 / 0.00001	
38	Pb	2	0	Configurable	0.001 / (0.000001 – 1.0)	0.0	MW	0.1 / 0.00001	
39	Pc	2	0	Configurable	0.001 / (0.000001 – 1.0)	0.0	MW	0.1 / 0.00001	
40	Qa	2	0	Configurable	0.001 / (0.000001 – 1.0)	0.0	Mvar	0.1 / 0.00001	
41	Qb	2	0	Configurable	0.001 / (0.000001 – 1.0)	0.0	Mvar	0.1 / 0.00001	
42	Qc	2	0	Configurable	0.001 / (0.000001 - 1.0)	0.0	Mvar	0.1 / 0.00001	
43	Frequency	2	0	Max F x 100	0.01 / (0.01 – 1.0)	0.0	Hz	0.01 / 0.01	
44	Power Factor	2	0	1,000	0.01 / (0.001 – 0.1)	0.0	N/A	0.01 / 0.001	
45	Thermal State	2	0	10,000	0.1 / (0.01 – 1.0)	0.0	%	0.1 / 0.01	
46	I2t Accumulated	2	0	Configurable	1.0 / (0.1 – 10.0)	0.0	kA^2s	1.0 / 0.1	
47	I2t for Last Operation	2	0	Configurable	1.0 / (0.1 – 10.0)	0.0	kA^2s	1.0 / 0.1	
48	Bus Voltage	2	0	Configurable	0.01 / (0.000001- 1.0)	0.0	kV	0.01 / 0.000001	
49	Line Voltage	2	0	Configurable	0.01 / (0.000001- 1.0)	0.0	kV	0.01 / 0.000001	
50	Bus Phase Angle	2	-18,000	18,000	0.1 / (0.01 – 1.0)	0.0	degrees	0.1 / 0.01	
51	Line Phase Angle	2	-18,000	18,000	0.1 / (0.01 – 1.0)	0.0	degrees	0.1 / 0.01	
52	Bus Frequency	2	0	Max F x 100	0.01 / (0.01 – 1.0)	0.0	Hz	0.01 / 0.01	
53	Line Frequency	2	0	Max F x 100	0.01 / (0.01 – 1.0)	0.0	Hz	0.01 / 0.01	
54	79AR_Count	2	0	Configurable	1/1	0.0	N/A	1/1	
55	79AR_Cum-	2	0	Configurable	1/1	0.0	N/A	1/1	
	m_Count			-					

		Transmitted Value <sup>a</sup> Scaling <sup>b</sup>							
Point Index	Name	Default Class Assigned to Events (1, 2, 3 or none)	Minimum	Maximum <sup>d</sup>	Multiplier (default/ (range))	Offset	Units	Resolution <sup>c</sup> (default/ maximal)	Description
56	Fault Information – DNP Time (High 16 bits)	2	0	65535	1.0/1.0	0.0	N/A	1.0/1.0	
57	Fault Information – DNP Time (Middle 16 bits)	2	0	65535	1.0/1.0	0.0	N/A	1.0/1.0	
58	Fault Information – DNP Time (Low 16 bits)	2	0	65535	1.0/1.0	0.0	N/A	1.0/1.0	
59	Fault Information - Fault Distance	2	0	Configurable	0.1/0.1	0.0	Configur- able (km or miles)	0.1/0.1	
60	Fault Information - Type	2	0	15	1.0/1.0	0.0	N/A	1/1	

a. The minimum and maximum transmitted values are the lowest and highest values that the outstation will report in DNP analog input objects. These values are integers if the outstation transmits only integers. If the outstation is capable of transmitting both integers and floating-point, then integer and floating-point values are required for the minimums and maximums. For example, a pressure sensor is able to measure 0 to 500 kPa. The outstation provides a linear conversion of the sensor's output

signal to integers in the range of 0 to 25000 or floating-point values of 0 to 500.000. The sensor and outstation are used in an application where the maximum possible pressure is 380 kPa. For this input, the minimum transmitted value would be stated as 0 / 0.0 and the maximum transmitted value would be stated as 19000 / 380.000.

b. The scaling information for each point specifies how data transmitted in integer variations (16 bit and 32 bit) is converted to engineering units when received by the Master (i.e. scaled according to the equation: scaled value = multiplier \* raw + offset). Scaling is not applied to Floating point variations since they are already transmitted in engineering units.

c. Resolution is the smallest change that may be detected in the value due to quantization errors and is given in the units shown in the previous column. This parameter does not represent the accuracy of the measurement.

d. Maximal values are calculated as (2 \* Configured Nominal / Multiplier) for voltage channels and as (40 \* Configured Nominal / Multiplier) for current channels (see Note 2 above for the nominal definitions).

Static (S	Octet String Points teady-State) Group Number: 110 roup Number: 111	Capabilities	Current Value	If configurable, list methods
2.4.1	Event reporting mode *:	<ul><li>Only most recent</li><li>All events</li></ul>	Not supported	
2.4.2	Octet Strings Included in Class 0 response:	<ul> <li>Always</li> <li>Never</li> <li>Only if point is assigned to Class 1, 2, or 3</li> <li>Based on point Index (add column to table below)</li> </ul>	Not supported	
2.4.3	Definition of Octet String Point List:	<ul> <li>Fixed, list shown in table below</li> <li>Configurable (current list may be shown in table below)</li> <li>Other, explain <u>Used for Event Log access as described below</u></li> </ul>		

\* Object 110 and 111 are Octet String Object used to provide access to the Event Log text of the relay. Object 110 always contains the most recent event in the relay. Object 111 is the corresponding change event object.

As stated in the DNP specifications, the variation of the response object represents the length of the string. The string represents the ASCII values of the event text. The first two characters in the string can be used to quickly identify fault location events. Fault locator events begin with the characters "FL" (0x46, 0x4C hex). The following example shows a fault distance event returned through either of the octet string objects:

Event Message:

FL2019Nov26 12:35:30.267: 50/67-1 A Phase: 4.16 km Operated

DNP Octet string	object components:				
0x46	0x4c	0x32	0x30	0x31	0x39
0x4e	0x6f	0x76	0x32	0x36	0x20
0x31	0x32	0x3a	0x33	0x35	0x3a
0x33	0x30	0x2e	0x32	0x36	0x37
0x20	0x3a	0x20	0x35	0x30	0x2f
0x36	0x37	0x2d	0x31	0x20	0x41
0x20	0x50	0x68	0x61	0x73	0x65
0x3a	0x20	0x34	0x2E	0x31	0x36
0x20	0x6b	0x6d	0x20	0x4f	0x70
0x65	0x72	0x61	0x74	0x65	0x64

# Implementation<br/>TableThe following implementation table identifies which object groups and varia-<br/>tions, function codes and qualifiers the device supports in both requests and re-<br/>sponses. The Request columns identify all requests that may be sent by a<br/>Master, or all requests that must be parsed by an Outstation. The Response col-<br/>umns identify all responses that must be parsed by a Master, or all responses<br/>that may be sent by an Outstation.NOTEThe implementation table must list all functionality required by the device wheth-<br/>er Master or Outstation as defined within the DNP3 IED Conformance Test Pro-<br/>cedures. Any functionality beyond the highest subset level supported is<br/>indicated by highlighted rows. Any Object Groups not provided by an outstation

Groups will still be parsed).

or not processed by a Master are indicated by strikethrough (note these Object

	DNP Obj	ect Group & Variation		uest on parses		ponse n can issue
Group Num	Var Num	Description	Function Codes (dec)	Qualifier Codes (hex)	Function Codes (dec)	Qualifier Codes (hex)
1	0	Binary Input - Any Variation	1 (read)	06 (no range, or all) 00, 01 (start-stop) 07, 08 (limited qty) 17, 28 (index)	129 (response)	00, 01 (start-stop)
1	1	Binary Input - Packed format	1 (read)	06 (no range, or all) 00, 01 (start-stop) 07, 08 (limited qty) 17, 28 (index)	129 (response)	00, 01 (start-stop)
1	2	Binary Input - With flags	1 (read)	06 (no range, or all) 00, 01 (start-stop) 07, 08 (limited qty) 17, 28 (index)	129 (response)	00, 01 (start-stop)
2	0	Binary Input Event - Any Variation	1 (read)	06 (no range, or all) 07, 08 (limited qty)	129 (response)	17, 28 (index)
2	1	Binary Input Event - Without time	1 (read)	06 (no range, or all) 07, 08 (limited qty)	129 (response) <del>130 (unsol. resp)</del>	17, 28 (index)
2	2	Binary Input Event - With absolute time	1 (read)	06 (no range, or all) 07, 08 (limited qty)	129 (response) <del>130 (unsol. resp)</del>	17, 28 (index)
2	3	Binary Input Event - With relative time	1 (read)	06 (no range, or all) 07, 08 (limited qty)	129 (response) <del>130 (unsol. resp)</del>	17, 28 (index)
10	0	Binary Output - Any Variation	1 (read)	06 (no range, or all) 00, 01 (start-stop) 07, 08 (limited qty) 17, 28 (index)	129 (response)	00, 01 (start-stop)
10	2	Binary Output - Output Status with flag	1 (read)	06 (no range, or all) 00, 01 (start-stop) 07, 08 (limited qty) 17, 28 (index)	129 (response)	00, 01 (start-stop)
12	1	Binary Command - Control relay output block (CROB)	3(select)4(operate)5(direct op)6(dir. op, no ack)	17, 28 (index)	129 (response)	Echo of request

	DNP Obje	ect Group & Variation		uest on parses		oonse n can issue
Group Num	Var Num	Description	Function Codes (dec)	Qualifier Codes (hex)	Function Codes (dec)	Qualifier Codes (hex)
20	0	Counter - Any Variation	1(read)7(freeze)8(freeze noack)9(freeze clear)10(frz. cl. noack)	06 (no range, or all)	129 (response)	
20	1	Counter - 32-bit with flag			129 (response)	00, 01 (start-stop)
20	2	Counter - 16-bit with flag			129 (response)	00, 01 (start-stop)
20	5	Counter - 32-bit without flag			129 (response)	00, 01 (start-stop)
20	6	Counter - 16-bit without flag			129 (response)	00, 01 (start-stop)
21	0	Frozen Counter - Any Variation	1 (read)	06 (no range, or all)		
21	1	Frozen Counter - 32-bit with flag			129 (response)	00, 01 (start-stop)
21	2	Frozen Counter - 16-bit with flag			129 (response)	00, 01 (start-stop)
21	9	Frozen Counter - 32-bit without flag			129 (response)	00, 01 (start-stop)
21	10	Frozen Counter - 16-bit without flag			129 (response)	00, 01 (start-stop)
22	0	Counter Event - Any Variation	1 (read)	06 (no range, or all) 07, 08 (limited qty)		
22	1	Counter Event - 32-bit with flag			129 (response) <del>130 (unsol. resp)</del>	1 <del>7, 28 (index)</del>
22	2	Counter Event - 16-bit with flag			129 (response) <del>130 (unsol. resp)</del>	<del>17, 28 (index)</del>
30	0	Analog Input - Any Variation	1 (read)	06 (no range, or all) 00, 01 (start-stop) 07, 08 (limited qty) 17, 28 (index)	129 (response)	00, 01 (start-stop)
30	1	Analog Input - 32-bit with flag	1 (read)	06 (no range, or all) 00, 01 (start-stop) 07, 08 (limited qty) 17, 28 (index)	129 (response)	00, 01 (start-stop)
30	2	Analog Input - 16-bit with flag	1 (read)	06 (no range, or all) 00, 01 (start-stop) 07, 08 (limited qty) 17, 28 (index)	129 (response)	00, 01 (start-stop)
30	3	Analog Input - 32-bit without flag	1 (read)	06 (no range, or all) 00, 01 (start-stop) 07, 08 (limited qty) 17, 28 (index)	129 (response)	00, 01 (start-stop)
30	4	Analog Input - 16-bit without flag	1 (read)	06 (no range, or all) 00, 01 (start-stop) 07, 08 (limited qty) 17, 28 (index)	129 (response)	00, 01 (start-stop)
32	0	Analog Input Event - Any Variation	1 (read)	06 (no range, or all) 07, 08 (limited qty)	129 (response)	17, 28 (index)
32	1	Analog Input Event - 32-bit without time	1 (read)	06 (no range, or all) 07, 08 (limited qty)	129 (response) <del>130 (unsol. resp)</del>	17, 28 (index)
32	2	Analog Input Event - 16-bit without time	1 (read)	06 (no range, or all) 07, 08 (limited qty)	129 (response) <del>130 (unsol. resp)</del>	17, 28 (index)
32	3	Analog Input Event - 32-bit with time	1 (read)	06 (no range, or all) 07, 08 (limited qty)	129 (response)	17, 28 (index)
32	4	Analog Input Event - 16-bit with time	1 (read)	06 (no range, or all) 07, 08 (limited qty)	129 (response)	17, 28 (index)
40	0	Analog Output Status - Any Varia- tion	1 (read)	06 (no range, or all)	129 (response)	

	DNP Obje	ct Group & Variation			uest on parses		ponse n can issue
Group Num	Var Num	Description	Fun (dec	ction Codes :)	Qualifier Codes (hex)	Function Codes (dec)	Qualifier Codes (hex)
40	2	Analog Output Status - 16-bit with flag				129 (response)	<del>00, 01 (start-stop)</del>
41	2	Analog Output - 16-bit	3 4 5 6	(select) (operate) (direct op) (dir. op, no ack)	17, 28 (index)	129 (response)	Echo of request
50	1	Time and Date - Absolute time	2	(write)	07 (limited qty = 1)	129 (response)	
51	1	Time and Date CTO - Absolute time, synchronized				<del>129 (response)</del> <del>130 (unsol. resp)</del>	07 (limited qty) (qty = 1)
51	2	Time and Date CTO - Absolute time, unsynchronized				129 (response) <del>130 (unsol. resp)</del>	07 (limited qty) (qty = 1)
52	1	Time Delay - Coarse				129 (response)	07 (limited qty) (qty = 1)
52	2	Time delay - Fine				<del>129 (response)</del>	07 (limited qty) (qty = 1)
60	1	Class Objects - Class 0 data	1	(read)	06 (no range, or all)	129 (response)	00, 01 (start-stop)
60	2	Class Objects - Class 1 data	1	(read)	06 (no range, or all)	129 (response)	17, 28 (index)
60	3	Class Objects - Class 2 data	1	(read)	06 (no range, or all)	129 (response)	17, 28 (index)
60	4	Class Objects - Class 3 data	1	(read)	06 (no range, or all)	129 (response)	17, 28 (index)
80	1	Internal Indications - Packet format	2	(write)	00 (start-stop) (index = 7)	129 (response)	
110	0	Octet string	1	(read)	06 (no range, or all)	129 (response)	07 (limited qty)
111	1 0 Octet string event			(read)	06 (no range, or all)	129 (response)	07 (limited qty)
No Object	(function code	only)	13	(cold restart)		129 (response)	
No Object	(function code	only)	14	(warm restart)		129 (response)	
No Object	(function code	only)	23	(delay meas.)		129 (response)	

## **Appendix G IEC 103 Device Profile**

#### **G.1 Device Properties**

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This document shows the device capabilities and the current value of each parameter for the default unit configuration as defined in the default configuration file.

IEC60870 Function Type & COT Descriptions

Function Type	Description
160	IEC Overcurrent Protection
163	ERL Feeder Protection
164	ERL Overcurrent Protection
165	ERL Voltage Protection
166	ERL Frequency Protection
167	ERL Synchronizing Function
168	ERL High Impedance Differential Protection
169	ERL Motor Protection
170	ERL Capacitor Protection
176	IEC Transformer Protection
178	ERL Transformer Protection
254	IEC Generic
255	IEC Global

Cause of Transmission (COT)	Description
1	Spontaneous Events
2	Cyclic
3	Reset Frame Count Bit (FCB)
4	Reset Communication Unit (CU)
5	Start Restart

8	Time Synchronization
9	General Interrogation
10	Termination of General Interrogation
11	Local Operation
12	Remote Operation
20	Positive Command Acknowledge
21	Negative Command Acknowledge

This section contains the event & command codes defined

KEY: FUN Function Type

**INF** Information Number

**GI** Event supports General Interrogation x = supported

- TYP ASDU Type
- COT Cause of Transmission

**DIR** Direction of event Raised Only (RO), Raised / Cleared (RC) or Double Point Travelling, Cleared, Raised or Unknown (DP)

- **x** Supported
- Not supported

FUN	INF	Description	GI	ТҮР	сот	DIR
165	2	Reset FCB	-	5	3	RO
165	3	Reset CU	-	5	4	RO
165	4	Start/Restart	-	5	5	RO
165	5	Power ON	-	5	6	RO
165	19	Arc In Progress	x	1	1,9	RC
165	19	LEDs reset	-	1	1, 11, 12, 20, 21	RO
165	22	Settings changed	х	1	1, 9, 11, 12	RC
165	23	Setting G1 selected	х	1	1, 9, 11, 12, 20, 21	RC
165	24	Setting G2 selected	х	1	1, 9, 11, 12, 20, 21	RC
165	25	Setting G3 selected	х	1	1, 9, 11, 12, 20, 21	RC
165	26	Setting G4 selected	х	1	1, 9, 11, 12, 20, 21	RC

FUN	INF	Description	GI	ТҮР	сот	DIR
165	27	Status Input1	x	1	1, 9	RC
165	28	Status Input2	x	1	1, 9	RC
165	29	Status Input3	x	1	1, 9	RC
165	30	Status Input4	x	1	1, 9	RC
165	36	Trip Circuit Supervision(TCS-1)	x	1	1,9	RC
164	64	A-Starter	x	2	1,9	RC
164	65	B-Starter	х	2	1,9	RC
164	66	C-Starter	х	2	1,9	RC
164	67	E-Starter	x	2	1,9	RC
164	68	General trip	-	2	1	RO
164	69	A-general trip	-	2	1	RO
164	70	B-genenral –trip	-	2	1	RO
164	71	C-general trip	-	2	1	RO
164	74	Fault Forward	-	2	1	RO
164	75	Fault Reverse	-	2	1	RO
163						
<u>148</u> 164	84	General starter	x	2	1,9	RC
164	85	Circuit Breaker Fail(50BF)	-	2	1	RO
164	90	P/F Genaral LS Trip(51)	-	2	1	RO
164	91	P/F Genaral HS Trip(50)	-	2	1	RO
164	92	E/F Genaral LS Trip(51N)	-	2	1	RO
164	93	E/F Genaral HS Trip(50N)	-	2	1	RO
164	128	CB on by Auto-reclose	x	1	1,9	RC
164	130	Reclose Blocked	x	1	1,9	RC
164	147	Measurand I (VSync)	x	3	2	-
164	148	Measurand II (IL1,2,3, VL1,2,3, P, Q, f)	x	9	2	-

FUN	INF	Description	GI	ТҮР	сот	DIR
163	209	37-1 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
163	210	37-2 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
163	211	37-1 operated	-	2	1	RO
163	212	37-2 operated	-	2	1	RO
164	160	50-1 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
164	161	50-2 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
164	162	50-1 operated	-	2	1	RO
164	163	50-2 operated	-	2	1	RO
164	164	51-1 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
164	165	51-2 Picked up	-	2	1	RO
164	166	51-1 operated	-	2	1	RC
164	167	51-2 operated	-	2	1	RO
164	168	50N-1 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
164	169	50N-2 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
164	170	50N-1 operated	-	2	1	RO
164	171	50N-2 operated	-	2	1	RO
164	172	51N-1 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
164	173	51N-2 Picked up	-	2	1	RO
164	174	51N-1 operated	-	2	1	RC
164	175	51N-2 operated	-	2	1	RO
164	176	46/50 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
164	177	46/50 operated	-	2	1	RO
164	178	46/51 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
164	179	46/51 operated	-	2	1	RO
164	180	49 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
164	181	49 operated	-	2	1	RO
164	182	49AL operated	-	2	1	RO
164	183	50BF-D1 operated	-	2	1	RO
164	184	50BF-D2 operated	-	2	1	RO
164	185	DI-CBF-D1 Operated	-	2	1	RO
164	186	DI-CBF-D2 Operated	-	2	1	RO
164	187	46BC Operated	-	1	1	RO
164	188	I2t Limit Operated	-	1	1	RO
164	189	81HBL2 Operated	-	1	1	RO

FUN	INF	Description	GI	ТҮР	СОТ	DIR
164	190	60CTS Operated	-	1	1	RO
164	191	60VTS Operated	-	1	1	RO
164	192	Trip Circuit Supervision(TCS-2)	Х	1	1,9	RC
164	193	64/50SEF-1 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
164	194	64/50SEF-2 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
164	195	64/50SEF-1 Operated	-	2	1	RO
164	196	64/50SEF-2 Operated	-	2	1	RO
164	197	64/50SEF-1 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
164	198	64/51SEF-2 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
164	199	64/51SEF-1 operated	-	2	1	RO
164	200	64/51SEF-2 operated	-	2	1	RO
164	201	79AR Cumm Count Operated	-	1	1	RO
164	160	Output1	x	1	1, 9, 12, 20, 21	RC
164	161	Output2	x	1	1, 9, 12, 20, 21	RC
164	162	Output3	x	1	1, 9, 12, 20, 21	RC
164	163	Output4	x	1	1, 9, 12, 20, 21	RC
164	164	Output5	x	1	1, 9, 12, 20, 21	RC
164	165	Output6	x	1	1, 9, 12, 20, 21	RC
164	166	Output7	x	1	1, 9, 12, 20, 21	RC
164	167	Output8	x	1	1, 9, 12, 20, 21	RC
164	168	Output9	x	1	1, 9, 12, 20, 21	RC
164	169	Output10	x	1	1, 9, 12, 20, 21	RC
164	170	Output11	x	1	1, 9, 12, 20, 21	RC
164	171	Output12	x	1	1, 9, 12, 20, 21	RC
164	172	Output13	x	1	1, 9, 12, 20, 21	RC
16	173	Output14	x	1	1, 9, 12, 20, 21	RC
164	174	Setting G5 selected	x	1	1, 9, 11, 12, 20, 21	RC
164	175	Setting G6 selected	х	1	1, 9, 11, 12, 20, 21	RC
164	176	Setting G7 selected	х	1	1, 9, 11, 12, 20, 21	RC
164	177	Setting G8 selected	x	1	1, 9, 11, 12, 20, 21	RC
163	178	Status Input5	x	1	1, 9	RC
163	179	Status Input6	x	1	1, 9	RC

FUN	INF	Description	GI	ТҮР	сот	DIR
163	180	Status Input7	x	1	1, 9	RC
163	181	Status Input8	x	1	1, 9	RC
163	182	Status Input9	x	1	1, 9	RC
163	183	Status Input10	x	1	1, 9	RC
163	184	Status Input11	x	1	1, 9	RC
163	185	Status Input12	x	1	1, 9	RC
163	186	Status Input13	x	1	1, 9	RC
163	187	Status Input14	x	1	1, 9	RC
163	188	Disturbance record stored	x	1	1, 12, 20, 21	RO
163	189	VA Fault Voltage	x	4	1,9	-
163	190	VB Fault Voltage	x	4	1,9	-
163	191	VC Fault Voltage	x	4	1,9	-
163	192	VAB Fault Voltage	x	4	1,9	-
163	193	VBC Fault Voltage	x	4	1,9	-
163	194	VCA Fault Voltage	x	4	1,9	-
163	195	IA Fault current	x	4	1,9	-
163	196	IB Fault current	x	4	1,9	-
163	197	IC Fault current	x	4	1,9	-
163	198	ISEF Fault current	x	4	1,9	-
163	199	In Fault current	x	4	1,9	-
163	200	Vn Fault Voltage	x	4	1,9	-
163	201	V2 Fault Voltage	x	4	1,9	-
163	202	%VF Fault voltage	x	4	1,9	-
163	203	Frequency	x	4	1,9	-
163	204	dF/dT	x	4	1,9	-
163	205	Fault location	x	4	1,9	-
163	206	Fault mag	x	4	1,9	-
165	160	27DT-1 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	161	27DT-2 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	162	27DT-3 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	163	27DT-4 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	164	27DT-5 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	165	27DT-6 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	166	27DT-1 Operated	-	2	1	RO

FUN	INF	Description	GI	ТҮР	СОТ	DIR
165	167	27DT-2 Operated	-	2	1	RO
165	168	27DT-3 Operated	-	2	1	RO
165	169	27DT-4 Operated	-	2	1	RO
165	170	27DT-5 Operated	-	2	1	RO
165	171	27DT-6 Operated	-	2	1	RO
165	172	27IT-1 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	173	27IT-2 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	174	27IT-1 Operated	-	2	1	RO
165	175	27IT-2 Operated	-	2	1	RO
165	176	59DT-1 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	177	59DT-2 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	178	59DT-3 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	179	59DT-4 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	180	59DT-5 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	181	59DT-6 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	182	59DT-1 Operated	-	2	1	RO
165	183	59DT-2 Operated	-	2	1	RO
165	184	59DT-3 Operated	-	2	1	RO
165	185	59DT-4 Operated	-	2	1	RO
165	186	59DT-5 Operated	-	2	1	RO
165	187	59DT-6 Operated	-	2	1	RO
165	188	59IT-1 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	189	59IT-2 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	190	59IT-1 Operated	-	2	1	RO
165	191	59IT-2 Operated	-	2	1	RO
165	192	24DT-1 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	193	24DT-2 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	194	24DT-1 Operated	-	2	1	RO
165	195	24DT-2 Operated	-	2	1	RO
165	196	24IT Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	197	24IT Operated	-	2	1	RO
165	198	47DT-1 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	199	47DT-2 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	200	47DT-1 Operated	-	2	1	RO
165	201	47DT-2 Operated	-	2	1	RO

FUN	INF	Description	GI	ТҮР	сот	DIR
165	202	47IT Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	203	47IT Operated	-	2	1	RO
165	204	59NDT-1 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	205	59NDT-2 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	206	59NDT-1 Operated	-	2	1	RO
165	207	59NDT-2 Operated	-	2	1	RO
165	208	59NIT Picked up	-	2	1	RC
165	209	59NIT Operated	-	2	1	RO
165	210	THD-1 Operated	-	1	1	RO
165	211	THD-2 Operated	-	1	1	RO
165	212	UV Count Operated	-	1	1	RO
165	213	OV Count Operated	-	1	1	RO
163	206	EI Count Operated	-	1	1	RO
166	160	81U-1 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
166	161	81U-2 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
166	162	81U-3 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
166	163	81U-4 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
166	164	81U-5 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
166	165	81U-6 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
166	166	81U-7 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
166	167	81U-8 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
166	168	81U-1 Operated	-	2	1	RO
166	169	81U-2 Operated	-	2	1	RO
166	170	81U-3 Operated	-	2	1	RO
166	171	81U-4 Operated	-	2	1	RO
166	172	81U-5 Operated	-	2	1	RO
166	173	81U-6 Operated	-	2	1	RO
166	174	81U-7 Operated	-	2	1	RO
166	175	81U-8 Operated	-	2	1	RO
166	176	81O-1 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
166	177	810-2 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
166	178	81O-3 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
166	179	810-4 Picked up	-	2	1	RC

FUN	INF	Description	GI	ТҮР	СОТ	DIR
166	180	81O-5 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
166	181	81O-6 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
166	182	810-7 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
166	183	810-8 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
166	184	81O-1 Operated	-	2	1	RO
166	185	81O-2 Operated	-	2	1	RO
166	186	81O-3 Operated	-	2	1	RO
166	187	81O-4 Operated	-	2	1	RO
166	188	81O-5 Operated	-	2	1	RO
166	189	81O-6 Operated	-	2	1	RO
166	190	81O-7 Operated	-	2	1	RO
166	191	81O-8 Operated	-	2	1	RO
166	192	81R-1 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
166	193	81R-2 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
166	195	81R-4 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
166	195	81R-4 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
166	196	81R-1 Operated	-	2	1	RO
166	197	81R-2 Operated	-	2	1	RO
166	198	81R-3 Operated	-	2	1	RO
166	199	81R-4 Operated	-	2	1	RO
166	200	UF Count Operated	-	1	1	RO
166	201	OF Count Operated	-	1	1	RO
163	213	32-1 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
163	214	32-2 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
163	215	32-3 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
163	216	32-4 Picked up	-	2	1	RC
163	217	32-1 operated	-	2	1	RO
163	218	32-2 operated	-	2	1	RO
163	219	32-3 operated	-	2	1	RO

FUN	INF	Description	GI	ТҮР	сот	DIR
163	220	32-4 operated	-	2	1	RO
167	160	25/27/59 Operated	-	1	1	RO
	-					
164	206	IRIG_B Synchronization	x	1	1,9	RC
164	207	SNTP Synchronization	x	1	1,9	RC
255	0	Time Synchronization	-	6	8	-

### **Appendix H Mechanical Drawings**

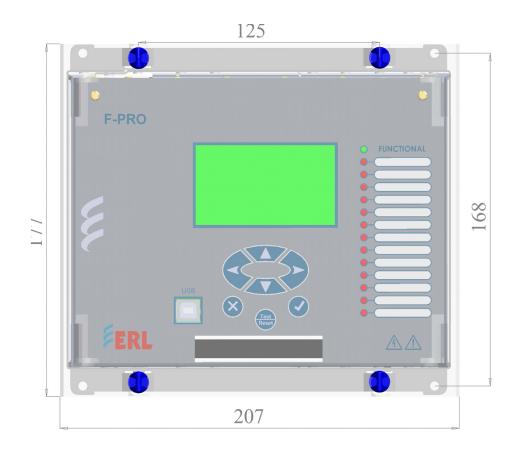


Figure H.1: Front View Drawing

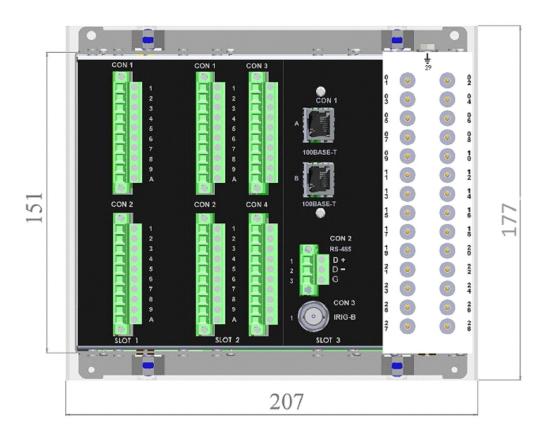
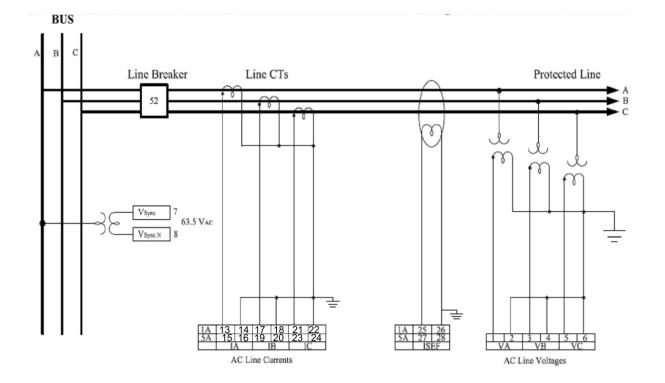
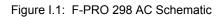


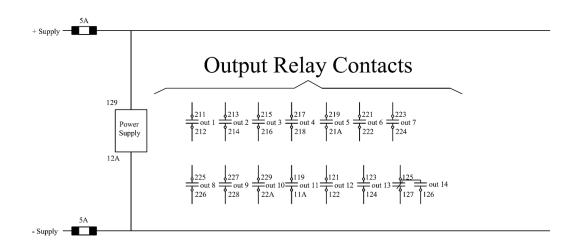
Figure G.1: Rear Panel Drawing

### **Appendix I AC Schematic Drawings**





### **Appendix J DC Schematic Drawings**



**External Inputs** 

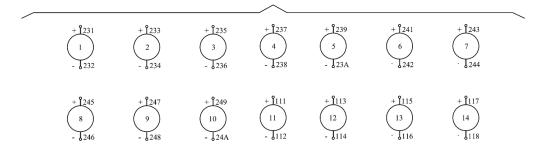


Figure J.1: F-PRO 298 DC Schematic

## **Appendix K Connection Diagram**

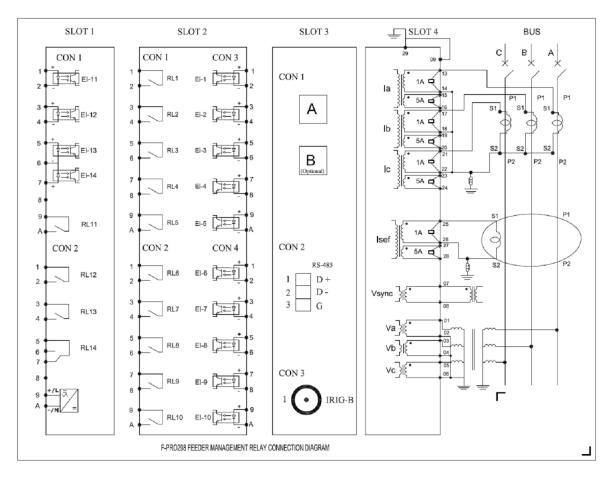


Figure K.1: F-PRO 298 Connection Diagram

## Appendix L IEC 61850 Conformance Statements and Data Mapping Specification

### L.1 Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS)

Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement for the IEC 61850 interface in F-PRO 298

> Document Version<sup>1</sup>: D05032R01.10 Date: 2021-12-27

Based upon UCAIUG PICS Template version 2.3

UCA International Users Group Testing Sub Committee

<sup>1.</sup> The version shown in the user manual differs slightly in formatting to the official released version.

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#### General

The following ACSI conformance statements are used to provide an overview and details about F-PRO 298, with firmware v1.7:

-ACSI basic conformance statement,

-ACSI models conformance statement,

-ACSI service conformance statement

The statements specify the communication features mapped to IEC 61850-8-1 and IEC 61850-9-2.

# ACSI basic conformance statement

The basic conformance statement is defined in Table L.1, "Basic conformance statement".

Table	e L.1: Basic conformance statement			
		Client/ Subscriber	Server/ Publisher	Value/ Comments
Clien	t-Server roles			
B11	Server side (of TWO-PARTY-APPLICA- TION-ASSOCIATION)	-	YES	
B12	Client side of (TWO-PARTY-APPLICA- TION-ASSOCIATION)		-	
		1		
SCSN	Is supported			
B21	SCSM: IEC 61850-8-1 used		YES	
B22	SCSM: IEC 61850-9-1 used	-	-	Deprecated Ed2
B23	SCSM: IEC 61850-9-2 used			
B24	SCSM: other		NO	
		1	1	1
Gene	ric substation event model (GSE)			
B31	Publisher side	-	YES	
B32	Subscriber side	YES	-	
		1	1	1
Trans	mission of sampled value model (SVC)			
B41	Publisher side	-		
B42	Subscriber side		-	
YES	ot applicable = supported • empty = not supported			

#### ACSI Models Conformance Statement

The ACSI models conformance statement is defined in Table L.2, "ACSI models conformance statement".

		Client/ Subscriber	Server/ Publisher	Value/ Comments
lf <b>Server</b> (B12) su	side (B11) and/or <b>Client</b> side pported			
M1	Logical device		YES	c1
M2	Logical node		YES	c1
M3	Data		YES	c1
M4	Data set		YES	c2
M5	Substitution		NO	
M6	Setting group control		NO	
	Reporting			
M7	Buffered report control		YES	
M7-1	sequence-number		YES	
M7-2	report-time-stamp		YES	
M7-3	reason-for-inclusion		YES	
M7-4	data-set-name		YES	
M7-5	data-reference		YES	
M7-6	buffer-overflow		YES	
M7-7	entryID		YES	
M7-8	BufTm		YES	
M7-9	IntgPd		YES	
M7-10	GI		YES	
M7-11	conf-revision		YES	
M8	Unbuffered report control		YES	
M8-1	sequence-number		YES	
M8-2	report-time-stamp		YES	
M8-3	reason-for-inclusion		YES	
M8-4	data-set-name		YES	
M8-5	data-reference		YES	
M8-6	BufTm		YES	
M8-7	IntgPd		YES	
M8-8	GI		YES	
M8-9	conf-revision		YES	

		Client/ Subscriber	Server/ Publisher	Value/ Comments
	Logging		NO	
M9	Log control		NO	
M9-1	IntgPd		NO	
M10	Log		NO	
M11	Control		YES	
M17	File Transfer		YES	
M18	Application association		YES	c1
M10	GOOSE Control Block		YES	
M19	COOCE CONTON BIOCK			
M19 M20	Sampled Value Control Block		NO	
M20 c1 Serv c2 Serv				
M20 c1 Serv c2 Serv	Sampled Value Control Block er must be Y if B11=Yes; Client must er must be Y if M7-Y or M8=Y or M9=			
M20 c1 Serv c2 Serv If <b>GSE</b>	Sampled Value Control Block er must be Y if B11=Yes; Client must er must be Y if M7-Y or M8=Y or M9= (B31/32) is supported	Y or M19=Y or M	120=Y	Deprecated Ed2
M20 c1 Serv c2 Serv If <b>GSE</b> M12 M13	Sampled Value Control Block         er must be Y if B11=Yes; Client must         er must be Y if M7-Y or M8=Y or M9=         (B31/32) is supported         GOOSE	Y or M19=Y or M	120=Y	
M20 c1 Serv c2 Serv If <b>GSE</b> M12 M13	Sampled Value Control Block         er must be Y if B11=Yes; Client must         er must be Y if M7-Y or M8=Y or M9=         (B31/32) is supported         GOOSE         GSSE	Y or M19=Y or M	120=Y	
M20 c1 Serv c2 Serv If <b>GSE</b> M12 M13	Sampled Value Control Block         er must be Y if B11=Yes; Client must         er must be Y if M7-Y or M8=Y or M9=         (B31/32) is supported         GOOSE         GSSE         (B41/42) is supported	Y or M19=Y or M	I20=Y YES	
M20 c1 Serv c2 Serv If <b>GSE</b> M12 M13 If <b>SVC</b> ( M14	Sampled Value Control Block         er must be Y if B11=Yes; Client must         er must be Y if M7-Y or M8=Y or M9=         (B31/32) is supported         GOOSE         GSSE         (B41/42) is supported         Multicast SVC         Unicast SVC	Y or M19=Y or M	I20=Y YES NO	

#### ACSI Service Conformance Statement

The ACSI service conformance statement is defined in ACSI service Conformance statement (depending on the statements in Table L.1, "Basic conformance statement" and Table L.2, "ACSI models conformance statement").

Table L	Table L.3: ACSI service Conformance statement						
	Ed.	Services	AA: TP/MC	Client (C)	Server (S)	Comments	
Server:	if B11=`	Y or B12=Y	•				
S1	1,2	GetServerDirectory (LOGICAL-DEVICE)	TP		YES		

Application association: if B11=Y or B12=Y						
S2	1,2	Associate			YES	
S3	1,2	Abort			YES	
S4	1,2	Release			YES	

Logical device: if M1=Y						
S5	1,2	GetLogicalDeviceDirectory	TP		YES	

Logical node: if M2=Y						
S6	1,2	GetLogicalNodeDirectory	TP		YES	
S7	1,2	GetAllDataValues	TP		YES	

Data: if M3=Y							
S8	1,2	GetDataValues	TP		YES		
S9	1,2	SetDataValues	TP		NO		
S10	1,2	GetDataDirectory	TP		YES		
S11	1,2	GetDataDefinition	TP		YES		

Data set: if M4=Y							
S12	1,2	GetDataSetValues	TP		YES		
S13	1,2	SetDataSetValues	TP		NO	Deprecated in Ed2	
S14	1,2	CreateDataSet	TP		NO		
S15	1,2	DeleteDataSet	TP		NO		
S16	1,2	GetDataSetDirectory	ТР		YES		

Table L.3: ACSI service Conformance statement							
	Ed.	Services	AA: TP/MC	Client (C)	Server (S)	Comments	
Substitu	ition: if	M5=Y					
S17 1,2 SetDataValues TP NO							

Setting group control: if M6=Y							
S18	1,2	SelectActiveSG	ТР		NO		
S19	1,2	SelectEditSG	TP		NO		
S20	1,2	SetEditSGValues	TP		NO		
S21	1,2	ConfirmEditSGValues	TP		NO		
S22	1,2	GetEditSGValues	ТР		NO		
S23	1,2	GetSGCBValues	TP		NO		

Reporti	Reporting: If M7=Y or M8=Y							
Buffered	Buffered report control block (BRCB); If M7=Y							
S24	1,2	Report	TP		YES			
S24-1	1,2	data-change (dchg)			YES			
S24-2	1,2	quality-change (qchg)			YES			
S24-3	1,2	data-update (dupd)			YES			
S25	1,2	GetBRCBValues	TP		YES			
S26	1,2	SetBRCBValues	TP		YES			
Unbuffer	ed repo	rt control block (URCB) If M8=	Y					
S27	1,2	Report	TP		YES			
S27-1	1,2	data-change (dchg)			YES			
S27-2	1,2	quality-change (qchg)			YES			
S27-3	1,2	data-update (dupd)			YES			
S28	1,2	GetURCBValues	ТР		YES			
S29	1,2	SetURCBValues	TP		YES			

Logging	Logging: If M9=Y or M10=Y						
Log control block; If M9=Y							
S30	1,2	GetLCBValues	TP		NO		
S31	1,2	SetLCBValues	TP		NO		
Log; If M	Log; If M10=Y						
S32	1,2	QueryLogByTime	TP		NO		

Table L.3: ACSI service Conformance statement							
	Ed. Services AA: Client Server TP/MC (C) (S)		Server (S)	Comments			
S33	1,2	QueryLogAfter	TP		NO		
S34	1,2	GetLogStatusValues	TP		NO		

Generic	Generic substation event model (GSE): If M19=Y								
GOOSE									
S35	1,2	SendGOOSEMessage	МС		YES				
GOOSE	GOOSE-CONTROL-BLOCK								
S36	1,2	GetGoReference	TP		NO				
S37	1,2	GetGOOSEElementNum- ber	TP		NO				
S38	1,2	GetGoCBValues	TP		YES				
S39	1,2	SetGoCBValues	TP		NO				
GSSE									
S40	1	SendGSSEMessage	MC	-	-	Deprecated in Edition 2			
GSSE-C	ONTRO	)L-BLOCK							
S41	1	GetReference	TP	-	-	Deprecated in Edition 2			
S42	1	GetGSSEElementNumber	TP	-	-	Deprecated in Edition 2			
S43	1	GetGsCBValues	TP	-	-	Deprecated in Edition 2			
S44	1	SetGsCBValues	ТР	-	-	Deprecated in Edition 2			

Transmi	Transmission of sampled value model (SVC): If M20=Y						
Multicast	Multicast SV						
S45	1,2	SendMSVMessage	МС		NO		
Multicast	Multicast Sampled Value Control Block						
S46	1,2	GetMSVCBValues	TP		NO		
S47	1,2	SetMSVCBValues	TP		NO		
Unicast	SV						
S48	1,2	SendUSVMessage	TP		NO		
Unicast	Unicast Sampled Value Control Block						
S49	1,2	GetUSVCBValues	TP		NO		
S50	1,2	SetUSVCBValues	TP		NO		

Table L.3: ACSI service Conformance statement							
	Ed.	Services	AA: TP/MC	Client (C)	Server (S)	Comments	
Control: If M11=Y							
S51	1,2	Select			NO		
S52	1,2	SelectWithValue	TP		NO		
S53	1,2	Cancel	TP		NO		
S54	1,2	Operate	TP		YES		
S55	1,2	CommandTermination	TP		NO		
S56	1,2	TimeActivatedOperate	TP		NO		

File transfer: If M17=Y						
S57	1,2	GetFile	ТР		YES	
S58	1,2	SetFile	TP		NO	
S59	1,2	DeleteFile	TP		YES	
S60	1,2	GetFileAttributeValues	TP		YES	
S61	1,2	GetServerDirectory (FILE-SYSTEM)	TP		YES	

Time					
T1	1,2	Time resolution of internal clock		10 (1ms)	Nearest negative power of 2 <sup>-n</sup> in seconds (number 024
T2	1,2	Time accuracy of internal clock		Т3	TL (ms)(low accuracy), T3 <7 (c1) T0 (ms)(<=10ms),
					7 <= T3 < 10 (c1)
					T1 (µs)(<=1ms),
					10<= T3 < 13
					T2 (μs)(<=100μs),
					13 <= T3 < 15
					T3 (µs)(<=25µs),
					15 <= T3 < 18
					T4 (μs)(<=4μs),
					18 <= T3 < 20
					T5 (µs)(<=1µs),
					20 <= T3 < 25
Т3	1,2	Supported TimeStamp resolution	-	16 (25 μs)	Nearest value of 2 <sup>-n</sup> in seconds (number 024)

## L.2 Model Implementation Conformance Statement (MICS)

Model Implementation Conformance Statement (MICS) for the IEC 61850 Edition 2 server interface in F-PRO 298

Document Version<sup>1</sup>: D05033R01.10 Date: 2021-12-27

Based upon UCA International Users Group Testing Sub Committee

MICS template for Server Test Procedures First edition and Edition 2 servers Template version 1.2

<sup>1.</sup> The formatting of the official version of this document differs slightly from the version shown here in the user manual, but the content is the same.

Introduction	This model implementation conformance statement is applicable for F-PRO 298, with firmware v1.7.
	This MICS document specifies the modelling extensions compared to IEC 61850 Edition 2. For the exact details on the standardized model please compare the ICD substation configuration file: "ERLFPRO2000_298.icd", version 4 revision 8.
	Table L.4, "Logical Nodes List" contains the list of implemented logical nodes.
Logical Nodes List	The following table contains the list of logical nodes implemented in the device:
	Table L.4: Logical Nodes List
	L: System Logical Nodes
	LPHD (Physical device information)
	LLN0 (Logical node zero)
	LGOS (GOOSE Subscription)
	P: Logical Nodes for protection functions
	PTOF (Overfrequency)
	PTUF (Underfrequency)
	PFRC (Rate of change of frequency)
	PTOC (Time overcurrent)
	PIOC (Instantaneous overcurrent)
	PTUV (Undervoltage)
	PTOV (Overvoltage)
	PVPH (Volts per Hz)
	PSDE (Sensitive directional earthfault)
	PTTR (Thermal overload)
	PHAR (Harmonic restraint)
	PTUC (Undercurrent)
	PDUP (Directional underpower)
	PDOP (Directional overpower)
	R: Logical nodes for protection related functions
	RSYN (Synchronism-check)
	RBRF (Breaker failure)
	RREC (Autoreclosing)

RDRE (Disturbance record function)
G: Logical Nodes for generic references
GGIO (Generic process I/O)
M: Logical Nodes for metering and measurement
MSQI (Sequence and Imbalance)
MMXU (Measurement)
C: Logical Nodes for Supervisory Control
CALH (Alarm Handling)

#### Logical Node Extensions

The following table use:

- M: Data is mandatory in the IEC-61850-7-4 Ed.2.
- O: Data is optional in the IEC-61850-7-4 Ed.2 and is used in the device.
- E: Data is an extension to the IEC-61850-7-4 Ed.2.

#### **New Logical Nodes**

New logical nodes have the descriptions in the Name plate.

RTCS class							
Name	Description						
D74TCSRTCS Trip Circuit Supervision, indexed D74TCSRTCS 1 - D74TCSRTCS2.							
Data object name	Common data class	Explanation	M/O/E	Remarks			
Data Objects							
Common Logica	l Node Informa	tion					
Beh	ENS	Behaviour	М				
Status Information							
Ор	ACT	General indication (Operated)	E				

#### **RTCS - Trip Circuit Supervision**

#### **RCBC - Circuit Breaker Condition**

RCBC class						
Name	Description					
I2TRCBC	I2t-CB Condit	tion, indexed I2TRCBC1.				
Data object name	Common data class	Explanation	M/O/E	Remarks		
Data Objects						
Common Logical Node Information						
Beh	ENS	Behaviour	м			
Measured Valu	es		•			
I2TAcc	MV	I2T Accumulated Value	E			
I2TLstOp	I2TLstOp MV I2T Last Operated Value E					
Status Information						
Ор	ACT	I2T Operated	E			

#### **RTHD - Total Harmonic Distortion**

	-			RTHD class				
Name	Description	Description						
THDRTHD	Total Harmor	Total Harmonic Distortion, indexed THDRTHD 1 - THDRTHD 2.						
Data object name	Common data class	Explanation	M/O/E	Remarks				
Data Objects								
Common Logic	al Node Infor	mation						
Beh	ENS	Behaviour	М					
Status Information								
Ор	ACT	General indication (Operated)	E					

#### **RUVC - Under Voltage Counter**

				RUVC class		
Name	Description					
UVCRUVC	Under Voltag	e Counter, indexed UVCRUV	′C1.			
Data object name	Common data class	Explanation	M/O/E	Remarks		
Data Objects	Data Objects					
Common Logic	al Node Infor	mation				
Beh	ENS	Behaviour	М			
Measured Value	es		•			
Acc	MV	Under Voltage Counter value	E			
Status Informat	tion		•	·		
Ор	ACT	General indication (Counter Operated)	E			

#### **ROVC- Over Voltage Counter**

ROVC class						
Name	Description					
OVCROVC	ROVC Over Voltage Counter, indexed OVCROVC1.					
Data object name	Common data class	Explanation	M/O/E	Remarks		
Data Objects	Data Objects					
Common Logic	al Node Infor	mation				
Beh	ENS	Behaviour	М			
Measured Valu	es			•		
Acc	MV	Over Voltage Counter value	E			
Status Informa	tion			•		
Ор	ACT	General indication (Counter Operated)	E			

#### **RUFC - Under Frequency Counter**

RUFC class						
Name	Description	Description				
UFCRUFC	Under Freque	Under Frequency Counter, indexed UFCRUFC1.				
Data object name	Common data class	Explanation	M/O/E	Remarks		
Data Objects	Data Objects					
Common Logic	al Node Infor	mation				
Beh	ENS	Behaviour	М			
Measured Valu	es		•	•		
Acc	MV	Under frequency counter value	E			
Status Informa	tion		•	•		
Ор	ACT	General indication (Counter Operated)	E			

#### **ROFC - Over Frequency Counter**

ROFC class						
Name	Description	Description				
OFCROFC	Over Frequency Counter, indexed OFCROFC1.					
Data object name	Common data class	Explanation	M/O/E	Remarks		
Data Objects						
Common Logic	al Node Infor	mation				
Beh	ENS	Behaviour	м			
Measured Valu	es		•			
Acc	MV	Over frequency counter value	E			
Status Informa	tion					
Ор	ACT	General indication (Counter Operated)	E			

#### **REIC - External Input Counter**

REIC class						
Name	Description	Description				
EIREIC	External Inpu	External Input Counter, indexed EIREIC1.				
Data object name	Common data class	Explanation	M/O/E	Remarks		
Data Objects	Data Objects					
Common Logic	al Node Infor	mation				
Beh	ENS	Behaviour	М			
Measured Value	es		•	•		
Acc	MV	External Input counter value	E			
Status Information						
Ор	ACT	General indication (Counter Operated)	E			

#### **MTHR - Auto Reclosure Counter**

	MTHR class				
Name	Description				
MMMTHR	Auto Reclose	Counter, indexed MMMTHR	1.		
Data object name	Common data class	Explanation M/O/F Remarks			
Data Objects	Data Objects				
Common Logic	al Node Infor	mation			
Beh	ENS	Behaviour	М		
Measured Value	es				
Tmp01	MV	Auto Reclose Count	E		
Tmp02	MV	Auto Reclose Cumulative Count Value	E		

# L.3 TISSUES Implementation Conformance Statement (TICS)

**Introduction** This document provides a template for the Tissues conformance statement. According to the UCA IUG QAP the Tissue conformance statement is required to perform a conformance test and is referenced on the certificate.

This document is applicable for F-PRO 298 with firmware v1.7.

Document Version<sup>1</sup>: D05034R01.10 Date: 2021-12-27

#### Mandatory Edition 2 Tissues

Below tables give an overview of the applicable mandatory Tissues. Items in *italic* are brief interpretations provided by the UCA International Users Group to aid in interpretation and is not normative. The original TISSUE should consulted for details of changes.

Tissue	Description	Implemented Y/na			
Part 6					
658	Tracking related features EntryID and CST missing, these are checked by schema	na			
663	FCDA element cannot be a "functionally constrained logical node" doName now mandatory in FCDA element, SCT: refuse to make empty doName? ICT: Refuse SCD	Y			
668	Autotransformer modeling Autotransformer model in substation section has changed	na			
687	SGCB ResvTms SettingControl has added attribute resvTms see also TISSUE 845	na			
719	ConfDataSet - maxAttributes definition is confusing maxAttributes now means max count of FCDA in dataset	Y			
721	Log element name LN0/Log now has optional attribute "name"	na			
768	bType VisString65 is missing VisString65 added as SCL BasicType	na			
779	object references "@" as first character in object references now allowed	na			
788	SICS S56 from optional to mandatory SICS S56="Interpret IED capabilities and prohibit unsupported usage"	na			

<sup>1.</sup> The formatting of the official version of this document differs slightly from the version shown here in the user manual, but the content is the same.

Tissue	Description	Implemented Y/na
789	ConfLdName as services applies to both server and client Many changes made to Services section	na
804	valKind and IED versus System configuration valImport missing/false DAI means ICT shall ignore value in SCD and SCT shall not change from ICD/IID value. Instance section inherits from DA/BDA element.	na
806	Max length of log name inconsistent between -6 and -7-2 LogControl.logName and Log.name restricted to 32 chars	na
807	Need a way to indicate if "Owner" present in RCB Services/ReportSettings@owner added	Y
823	ValKind for structured data attributes valKind is prohibited on structured attributes	Y
824	Short addresses on structured data attributes sAddr is now allowed for structured attributes	na
825	Floating point value Server shall support <val> with exponential notation</val>	na
845	SGCB ResvTms Services/SettingGroups/SGEdit added attribute resvTms Services/SettingGroups/ConfSG added attribute resvTms See also TISSUE 687	na
853	SBO and ProtNs DA[@name=SBO] element shall have ProtNS element	na
855	Recursive SubFunction Substation section extension must be tolerated	na
856	VoltageLevel frequency and phases Substation section extension must be tolerated	na
857	Function/SubFunction for ConductingEquipment Substation section extension must be tolerated	na
886	Missing 8-1 P-types <i>"tP_IP_UDP_PORT" and "tP_IP_TCP_PORT" added</i>	na
901	tServices as AP or as IED element Rules for contents of AP/Server/Services are now defined	Y
936	SupSubscription parameter usage is difficult SupSubscription "max" replaced by "maxGo" and "maxSv"	Y
1147	tServices - FileHandling not consistent with -7-2 Services/FileHandling now means only support for GetFile and GetFileAttributeValues and NOT SetFile/DeleteFile	Y
1185	Valkind value Conf for EX FC data valKind=Conf is allowed for dataNs	na
1284	SCSM mapping may require a communication section in an ICD file Server IEDs supporting client/server associations to 61850-8-1 shall include a <communication> section</communication>	Y

Tissue	Description	Implemented Y/na
1328	Limitation on the size of data type templates identifiers Identifer now limited to 255 characters	Y
1395	Client LN attributes ReportControl/RptEnabled/ClientLN@ldInst shall be "LD0" for pure clients (without any Logical Devices)	na
1402	ExtRef during engineering an ExtRef.intAddr attribute value unequal to empty string (pre- scribed or filled by the IED tool) is the flag indicating that the ExtRef shall not be deleted by the system tool. The system tool can however remove the link to the source IED < <applicable for="" scl="" test="" tool="">&gt;</applicable>	na
1415	SICS-S110 IID import mandatory for Edition2 only the import of data model modifications and CF value changes is mandatory for system tool < <applicable for="" scl="" test="" tool="">&gt;</applicable>	na
1419	Support of IdName on other IEDs SICS I212 is now mandatory	Y
1444	Need to support fixed and SCT controlled Datasets Services/xxxSetttings@datSet=fix now means "data set pointed by Control Block cannot be altered from ICD/IID value < <appli- cable for SCL tool test&gt;&gt;</appli- 	na
1445	ConfReportControl and a fixed ReportSettings Control block capabilities must be consistent < <applicable for="" scl="" test="" tool="">&gt;</applicable>	na
1450	originalSclXxx computation rules Ed2 ICD/IID files specifying SCL@version=2007 SHALL include originalSCLVersion=2007 and originalSCLRevision as attributes of the <ied>element</ied>	Y
1485	Need to supercede Tissue 1398 to clarify SCT behavior Same as TISSUE 1450 < <a href="https://www.selfattingue.com">selfattingue.com</a>	na
Part 7-1		
828	Data model namespace revision IEC 61850-7-4:2007[A] Both 2007 and 2007A are allowed for namespace name	Y
948	Enumeration (string) values format Enums are limited to 127 characters from Basic-Latin and Latin- 1 character sets	Y
1151	simulated GOOSE disappears after 1st appearance when LPHD.Sim = TRUE New LGOS state machine defined, but TISSUE is not IntOp2, therefore TISSUE is optional if LGOS is used	Y
1396	The use and configuration flow of LGOS and LSVS is unclear If Services/SupSubscription@maxGo > 1 then at least 1 LGOS must exist. Same for maxSv/LSVS. If maxGo > count(LGOS) then SCT can create additional LGOS. Same for maxSv/LSVS	Y

Tissue	Description	Implemented Y/na
1447	Restriction on ENUMtypes in SCL If a ENUM DA limits write or configuration to a subset, then that subset must be declared	na
1457	Multiple DOI nodes with the same name LN can have no more than one DOI with same name	Y
1468	Re-use DO from other LN allow standard or private dataNs	na
1491	CmdBlk blocks itself? The data CmdBlk shall have no effect on the controllable data Mod or CmdBlk	na
1495	GetVariableAccessAttributes error code Return MMS error access/object-non-existent if the object does not exist	Y
Part 7-2	-	
728	BRCB: could PurgeBuf be set when RptEna=TRUE? PurgeBuf while RptEna=true is prohibited	Y
778	AddCause values – add value not-supported Align 7-2 with 8-1 (nothing new to 8-1)	na
780	What are unsupported trigger option at a control block?	Y
	All control blocks must support all trigger options	
783	TimOper Resp- ; add Authorization check Clarifies Time-Operated Controls	na
786	AddCause values 26 and 27 are switched Annex B.2 has wrong AddCause values	na
820	Mandatory ACSI services (use for PICS template) Model entries M18 (Application Association), M19 (GCB), M20 (SVCB) are new. Services S17 (Substitution) and S61 (Get- ServerDirectory) are new. Services S1, S3, S4, S5, S6, S8, S16, S18, S23, S36, S37, S41, S42 are changed.	Y
858	typo in enumeration ServiceType Tracking serviceType now has GetLogicalNodeDirectory	na
861	dchg of ConfRev attribute Clarifies (tracking) BTS.confRev is AFTER BRCB change	na
1050	GTS Phycomaddr definition in SCL (Tracking) GTS needs a special structure for SCL	na
1071	Length of DO name Private DO name length shall be <=12 including instance	Y
1127	Missing owner attribute in BTS and UTS NSD files for 61850-7-3 show owner in (tracking) BTS/UTS	na
1202	GI not optional GI support is mandatory for both URCB and BRCB	Y
1232	EntryID needs clarification Segments of a report shall have same identifiers	Y

Tissue	Description	Implemented Y/na
1242	NTS definition NTS.resv have been added	na
1307	Segmented report with Buffer overflow Segments of a report shall have identical buf-overflow value	Y
1428	MTS and NTS should use svOptFlds MTS.optFlds and NTS.optFlds now have bType=SvOptFlds	na
1630	Attributes in CDC=LTS do not match 8-1 definition Order of attributes in LTS changed to: logEna, logRef, datSet, oldEntrTm, newEntrTm, oldEnt, newEnt, trgOps, intgPd	na
Part 7-3		
697	persistent command / PulseConfig PulseConfig adds enum "persistent-feedback" DPC.cmdQual=="persistent" is conditionally allowed	na
698	Wrong case is BAC.dB attribute attribute renamed from "dB" to "db"	na
711	blkEna freeze data update while setting its quality to operater- Blocked Mode=Blocked shall not cause q.operatorBlocked	na
722	Units for 'h' and 'min' not in UnitKind enumeration. New unit enums 84=hours, 85=minutes	na
919	Presence Condition for sVC svC may be valKind=Conf in ICD file	na
925	Presence of i or f attribute - Problem with writing New constructed attribute class "AnalogueValueCtl"	na
926	Presence Conditions within RangeConfig All or none of hhLim+hLim+lLim+llLim shall be present	Y
954	Data attributes with FC=CF should have trgOp=dchg Some INS and HST and CSG attributes missing dchg	Y
1078	CMV.t update if rangeAng changed Add rangeAng to"reasons-to-update-timestamp-of-CMV"	na
1565	db = 0 behaviour db=0 not longer suppresses reporting	na
1578	dataAttribute NameSpace content Attributes with FC=EX must be initialized in ICD/IID file	Y
Part 7-4		
671	mistake in definition of Mod & Beh Beh=on, q=test should be "Processed as valid"	Y
674	CDC of ZRRC.LocSta is wrong ZRRC LocSta should be CDC=SPC	na
676	Same data object name used with different CDC LCCH.Fer renamed to FerCh, LCCH.RedFer to RedFerCh	na

Tissue	Description	Implemented Y/na
677	MotStr is used with different CDC in PMMS and SOPM LN classes Rename SOPM.MotStr to MotStrNum	na
679	Remove CycTrMod Enum Enum is no longer used, use TrMod instead	na
680	SI unit for MHYD.Cndct Change unit from S/cm <sup>2</sup> to S/m	na
681	Enum PIDAlg Typographical error, invalid XML syntax	na
682	ANCR.ParColMod ParColMod enum values text have changed	na
683	Enum QVVR.IntrDetMth IntrDetMth enum values text have changed	na
685	Enum ParTraMod ParTraMod enum values text have changed	na
686	New annex H - enums types in XML Many changes have been made to enumeration names	Y
694	Data object CmdBlk CmdBlk semantics have changed	na
696	LSVS.St (Status of subscription) LSVS.St is now mandatory	Y
712	interpretation of quality operatorBlocked Mode and Behavior semantics have changed	na
713	DO Naming of time constants in FFIL Many DO names in FFIL have changed	na
714	Enums for ShOpCap and SwOpCap Type for YPSH.ShOpCap and XSWI.SwOpCap have changed	na
715	RBDR.ChNum1 RBDR.ChNum1 changes from optional to conditional	na
716	TAXD text for condition TAXD.SmRte condition for inclusion has changed	na
724	ANCR.Auto ANCR.Auto changes from mandatory to optional	na
725	Loc in LN A-group Loc changes to optional, LocKey/LocSta conditions change	na
734	LLN0.OpTmh vs. LPHD.OpTmh LLN0.OpTmh deleted, LPHD.OpTmH added as conditional	na
736	PFSign MMXU.PFSign enum is extended with 3=Excitation	na
742	GAPC.Str, GAPC.Op and GAPC.StrVal Objects have instance indicator removed (ex, Str1 to Str)	na

Tissue Description		Implemented Y/na	
743	CCGR.PmpCtl and CCGR.FanCtl Object have instance indicator added (ex:PmpCtl to PmpCtl1)	na	
744	LN STMP, EEHealth and EEName Removed STMP.EEHealth and STMP.EEName	na	
772	LPHD.PwrUp/PwrDn should be transient These objects are now transient	na	
773	Loc, LocKey and LocSta YPSH and YLTC Add Loc, LocKey and LocSta in YLTC and YPSH (optional)	na	
774	ITCI.LocKey Add ITCI.LocKey as optional	na	
776	LPHD.OutOv/InOv and LCCH.OutOv/InOv Clarified: stays true until buffer space again available	na	
800	Misspelling in CSYN CSYN.VInvTmms renamed to CSYN.VIntvTmms	na	
802	CCGR and Harmonized control authority Add Loc, LocKSta to every controllable LN (e.g. FSPT)	na	
808	Presence condition of ZMoT.DExt and new DOs Change ZMOT.DExt to optional; add TotThmSt and MotSt	na	
831	Setting of ConfRevNum in LGOS Add RxConfRevNum to LGOS and LSVS	Y	
838	Testing in Beh=Blocked Change sematic of Beh=Blocked to allow controls to be acknowledged even when LN is blocked.	na	
844	MFLK.PhPiMax, MFLK.PhPiLoFil, MFLK.PhPiRoot DEL->WYE Change these NFLK objects from cdc=DEL to cdc=WYE	na	
877	QVUB -settings should be optional Change QVUB.UnbDetMth and QVUB.StrVal to optional	na	
908	ARIS.StrSeq – transient Change ARIS.StrSeq to transient	na	
909	Remove ANCR.ColOpR and ColOpL Replace ANCR.ColOpR and ANCR.ColOpL with ANCR.Col- Chg. Add YEFN.ColChg	na	
912	Clarification of PwrRtg/VARtg       na         Change many DOs in YPTR, and ZGEN, see name space       2007A2.nsd for final result		
920	Resetable Counter is NOT resetable       na         Change GGIO.CntRs to CntVal; Same for FCNT       na		
932	Rename AVCO.SptVol to AVCO.VolSpt	na	
933	Presence of LCCH.RedFerCh and RedRxCnt Change the presence condition of LCCH.RedChLiv	na	
939	Change CDC for ANCR.FixCol Change ANCR.FixCol from APC to ASG	na	

Table L.5: Mandatory Edition 2 Tissues		
Tissue	Description	Implemented Y/na
991	LGOS: GoCBRef (as well as LSVS.SvCBRanre ef) should be mandatory LGOS.GoCBRef and LSVS.SvCBRef are now both mandatory	Y
1007	PTRC as fault indicator - Update of description required PTRC.Tr and Op and Str conditional (at least 1 of group)	na
1044	TapChg in AVCO AVCO.TapChg is now optional	na
1077	Rename DOnames within LTIM LTIM.TmChgDayTm, changed to TmChgDay; LTIM.TmChgStdTm changed to TmChgStd	na
1256	New DO for LTIM to set time "manually" Add LTIM.TmSet	na
1331	Mod, Beh and Health with q=TEST, client can't receive their states Mod while in Blocked will always be processed	Y
1426	Add two DO for leap seconds in LTIM LTIM.Leap added,	na
1456	Annex A and Mod/Beh/Health Mod.stVal writes always igore test bits in controls	Y
1568	ISAF.AImReset ->transient Change ISAF.AmIReset to transient	na

Note: TISSUE 675, 735, 772, 775, 776, 878 are not relevant for conformance testing

Part 8-1		
770	GoID type mitmatch 18.1.1 and 18.1.2.5.2 GoID string length is now 129	Y
784	Tracking of control (CTS) Tracking CTS has been added	na
817	Fixed-length GOOSE float encoding GOOSE float is encoded Tag-0x87, length=5, first octet=8	na
827	Mandatory ACSI services (Part of 7-2 TISSUE resolution) Change Table 111 (ServicesSupported): Add initiate, abort, and release. Change conditions for defineNamedVariables.	Y
834	File dir name length 64 Filename length changed from 32 to 64	Y
951	Encoding of Owner attribute xRCB.owner is encoded as 4 octets(IPv4) or 16 octets(IPv6)	na
1040	More associate error codes 3 additional associate error codes added	Y

1178	Select Response+ is non-null value Response to SBO read should be <co_ctrlobjectref></co_ctrlobjectref>	na
1324	The response- for DeleteNamedVariableList is not defined numDeleted=0; error=service/object-constraint-conflict	na
1345	Fixed-length GOOSE ASN.1 length encoding GOOSE publisher shall always encode minimum size legth field	na
1441	Optonal fields in buffered reports Writing BRCB.optFld shall not cause a purgeBuf operation	Y
1442	Journal variableTag for ReasonCode Example in the standard is incorrect	na
1453	Purge buffer on write to BRCB PurgeBuf only occurs if different value is written	Y
1454	Reports can be transmitted before write (RptEna=true) is con- firmed	na
1495	GetVariableAccessAttributes error code Return MMS error access/object-non-existent if the object does not exist	Y
1500	the response for DeleteNamedVariableList with a non-existent LN is not specified <i>CreateDataSet/DefineNamedVariableList specifying a non-</i> <i>existing LD/LN shall fail with access/object-non-existent</i>	na
1626 PICS for Information Report is incorrect MMS ServicesSupported "informationReport" should be optional for servers because they never receive InformationReport requests. It is only required for clients which process reports or control command-termination		Y

### L.4 Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT)

Protocol Implementation eXtra Information for Testing (PIXIT) for the IEC 61850 Edition 2 server interface in F-PRO 298

> Document Version<sup>1</sup>: D05035R01.10 Date: 2021-12-27

Based Upon UCAIug Server PIXIT Template version 20

<sup>1.</sup> The formatting of the official version of this document differs slightly from the version shown here in the user manual, but the content is the same.

#### PIXIT for Server Introduction

This document specifies the protocol implementation extra information for testing (PIXIT) of the IEC 61850 interface in F-PRO 298 with firmware version v1.7.

Together with the PICS and the MICS the PIXIT forms the basis for a conformance test according to IEC 61850-10. The PIXIT entries contain information which is not available in the PICS, MICS, TICS documents or SCL file.

Each table specifies the PIXIT for applicable ACSI service model as structured in IEC 61850-10. The "Ed" column indicates if the entry is applicable for IEC 61850 Edition 1 and/or Edition 2. A hyphen ("-") in the Ed column indicates the PIXIT entry is not applicable for any version.

#### **PIXIT for DOCUMENTATION**

ID	Ed	Description	Value / Clarification
Do1	2	How to expose required firmware versions not present in the datamodel	Firmware version and ICD file compatibility listed in the firmware release notes.

#### **PIXIT for ASSOCIATION MODEL**

ID	Ed	Description	Value / Clarification
As1	1	Maximum number of clients that can set-up an association simultaneously	4
As2	1,2	TCP_KEEPALIVE value. The recommended range is 120s	5 seconds
As3	1,2	Lost connection detection time	20 seconds
As4	-	Authentication is not supported yet	
As5	1,2	What association parameters are necessary for successful association: Called value:	Transport selectorYSession selectorYPresentation selectorYAP TitleNAE QualifierNotherV
		Calling values:	Transport selectorYSession selectorYPresentation selectorYAP TitleNAE QualifierNotherV
As6	1,2	If association parameters are necessary for association, describe the correct Called val- ues: e.g. Calling parameters: e.g.	Transport selector 0001 Session selector 0001 Presentation selector 00000001 other
			Transport selector 0001 Session selector 0001 Presentation selector 00000001 other
As7	1,2	What is the maximum and minimum MMS PDU size	Max MMS PDU size 32,000 Min MMS PDU size 1300
As8	1,2	What is the maximum start up time after a power supply interrupt	180 seconds
As9	1,2	Does this device function only as test equip- ment? (test equipment need not have a non-volatile configuration; but it cannot be part of the sub- station automation system)	N

#### PIXIT for SERVER MODEL

ID	Ed	Description	Value / Clarification
Sr1	1,2	Which analogue value (MX) quality bits are supported (can be set by server)	Validity: Y Good, N Invalid, N Reserved, N Questionable Detail Quality N Overflow N OutofRange N BadReference N Oscillatory N Failure N OldData N Inconsistent N Inaccurate Miscellaneous: Y Source Y Test N OperatorBlocked
Sr2	1,2	Which status value (ST) quality bits are supported (can be set by server)	Validity: Y Good, N Invalid, N Reserved, N Questionable Detail Quality N BadReference N Oscillatory N Failure N OldData N Inconsistent N Inaccurate Miscellaneous: Y Source Y Test N Operator- Blocked
Sr3	-	What is the maximum number of data object refer- ences in one GetDataValues request	Deprecated
Sr4	-	What is the maximum number of data object refer- ences in one SetDataValues request	Deprecated
Sr5	1	Which Mode values are supported <sup>a</sup>	On Y [On-Blocked] N Test Y Test/Blocked Y Off N

a. IEC 61850-6:2009 clause 9.5.6 states that if only a subrange of the enumeration value set is supported, this shall be indicated within an ICD file by an enumeration type, where the unsupported values are missing

#### **PIXIT for DATA SET MODEL**

ID	Ed	Description	Value / Clarification
Ds1	1	What is the maximum number of data elements in one data set (compare ICD setting)	128
Ds2	1	How many persistent data sets can be created by one or more clients (this number includes predefined datasets)	CreateDataSet not supported.
Ds3	1	How many non-persistent data sets can be created by one or more clients	CreateDataSet not supported.

# **PIXIT for SUBSTITUTION MODEL**

ID	Ed	Description	Value / Clarification
Sb1	1	Are substituted values stored in volatile memory	Not Supported

# PIXIT for SETTING GROUP CONTROL MODEL

ID	Ed	Description	Value / Clarification
Sg1	1	What is the number of supported setting groups for each logical device	Not Supported
Sg2	1,2	What is the effect of when and how the non- volatile storage is updated (compare IEC 61850-8-1 §16.2.4)	Not Supported
Sg3	1	Can multiple clients edit the same setting group	Not Supported
Sg4	1	What happens if the association is lost while editing a setting group	Not Supported
Sg5	1	Is EditSG value 0 allowed	Not Supported
Sg6	2	When ResvTms is not present how long is an edit setting group locked	Not Supported

# **PIXIT for REPORTING MODEL**

ID	Ed	Description	Value / Clarification	
Rp1	1	The supported trigger conditions are (compare PICS)	integrity Y data change Y quality change Y data update Y general interrogation Y *Trigger option Data Update (dupd) is supported by the IED. However, data model doesn't contain any CDC DA with trigger dupd=true. There- fore, such an event will not be possi- ble to generate.	
Rp2	1	The supported optional fields are	sequence-numberYreport-time-stampYreason-for-inclusionYdata-set-nameYdata-referenceYbuffer-overflowYentryIDYconf-revYsegmentationY	
Rp3	1,2	Can the server send segmented reports (when not supported the device shall refuse an association request with a smaller than minimum PDU size)	Y	
Rp4	1,2	Mechanism on second internal data change notification of the same ana- logue data value within buffer period (Compare IEC 61850-7-2 §14.2.2.9)	Send report immediately	
Rp5	1	Multi client URCB approach (compare IEC 61850-7-2:2003 §14.2.1)	Each URCB is visible to all clients	
Rp6	-	What is the format of EntryID	Deprecated	
Rp7	1,2	What is the buffer size for each BRCB or how many reports can be buffered	Buffer size is 50,000 bytes for each BRCB	
Rp8	-	Pre-configured RCB attributes that are dynamic, compare SCL report settings	Deprecated	
Rp9	1	May the reported data set contain: - structured data objects - data attributes	Y Y	
Rp10	1,2	What is the scan cycle for binary events. Is this fixed, configurable?	3 ms Fixed	
Rp11	1	Does the device support to pre- assign a RCB to a specific client in the SCL	N	

ID	Ed	Description	Value / Clarification
Rp12	2	After restart of the server is the value of ConfRev restored from the original configuration or retained prior to restart	Restored from original configuration
Rp13	1,2	Does the server accept any client to configure / enable a BRCB with ResvTms=-1? What fields are used to do the identi- fication?	N
Rp14	1,2	When BRCB.ResvTms is exposed, what is the default value for BRCB.ResvTms if client does not write (must be > 0)	N/A
		When BRCB.ResvTms is not exposed, what is the internal reservation time-(must be >= 0)	0 seconds
Rp15	2	Is data model db=0 supported	Ν

# PIXIT for LOGGING MODEL

ID	Ed	Description	Value / Clarification
Lg1	1,2	What is the default value of LogEna (Compare IEC 61850-8-1 §17.3.3.2.1, the default value should be FALSE)	Not Supported
Lg2	-	What is the format of EntryID	Deprecated
Lg3	1,2	Are there multiple Log Control Blocks that spec- ify the Journaling of the same MMS NamedVari- able and TrgOps and the Event Condition (Compare IEC 61850-8-1 §17.3.3.2)	Not Supported
Lg4	-	Pre-configured LCB attributes that cannot be changed online	Deprecated, the informa- tion is already available in SCL
Lg5	1	Which TrgOps are supported for logging (note Ed2 and up requires support for all TrgOps)	Not Supported

# PIXIT for GOOSE PUBLISH MODEL

ID	Ed	Description	Value / Clarification
Gp1	1,2	Can the test (Ed1) / simulation (Ed2) flag in the published GOOSE be set	Ν
Gp2	1	What is the behaviour when the GOOSE publish configuration is incorrect	NdsCom=T DUT keeps GoEna=F
Gp3	1,2	Published FCD supported common data classes are	SPS, ENS, ACD, LPL, DPL, ACT, INS, ORG, SPC Arrays are not supported
Gp4	1,2	What is the maximum value of TAL (maxTime) Is it fixed or configurable	Configurable by ICT MaxTime 120,000ms
Gp5	1,2	What is the fastest retransmission time	2 ms
Gp6	-	Can the GOOSE publish be turned on / off by using SetGoCBValues(GoEna)	Deprecated See PICS - SetGoCBValues
Gp7	1,2	What is the initial GOOSE sqNum after restart	sqNum = 0
Gp8	1	May the GOOSE data set contain: - structured data objects (FCD) - timestamp data attributes	Y Y
Gp9	1,2	Does Server or ICT refuse GOOSE payload dataset length greater than SCSM supports?	Y – ICT refuses

#### PIXIT for GOOSE SUBSCRIBE MODEL

ID	Ed	Description	Value / Clarification
Gs1	1,2	<ul> <li>What elements of a subscribed GOOSE message are checked to decide the message is valid and the allData values are accepted? If yes, describe the conditions. Notes:</li> <li>the VLAN tag may be removed by an Ethernet switch and shall not be checked</li> <li>the simulation flag shall always be checked (Ed2)</li> </ul>	Y destination MAC address Y APPID Y gocbRef Y timeAllowedtoLive N datSet N goID N T Y stNum NsqNum Y simulation / test N confRev Y ndsCom Y numDatSetEntries Y out-of-order dataset members
Gs2	1,2	When is a subscribed GOOSE marked as lost (TAL = time allowed to live value from the last received GOOSE message)	message does not arrive by 2x TAL
Gs3	1,2	What is the behaviour when one or more subscribed GOOSE messages is not received or syntactically incorrect (miss- ing GOOSE)	Syntactically incorrect messages (Incorrect stNum increment) received within the TAL are discarded, message will be processed after TAL expires and syntactically correct message is not received.
Gs4	1,2	What is the behaviour when a subscribed GOOSE message is out-of-order	Older messages are discarded
Gs5	1,2	What is the behaviour when a subscribed GOOSE message is duplicated	First message will process and second message will discard.
Gs6	1	Does the device subscribe to GOOSE messages with/without the VLAN tag	Y, with the VLAN tag Y, without the VLAN tag
Gs7	1	May the GOOSE data set contain: - structured data objects (FCD) - timestamp data attributes	Y Y
Gs8	1,2	Subscribed FCD supported common data classes are	SPS, ACD, ACT, SPC Arrays are not supported
Gs9	1,2	Are subscribed GOOSE with test=T (Ed1) / simulation=T (Ed2) accepted in test/simu- lation mode	Y
Gs10	1,2	Max number of dataset members	Fixed at 60
Gs11	1	Is Fixed-length encoded GOOSE sup- ported	Y
Gs12	2	Is IEC 62351-6 security supported	Ν

# PIXIT for GOOSE PERFORMANCE

ID	Ed	Description	Value / Clarification	
Gf1	1,2	Performance class	P2 = 10 P3 = 20	
Gf2	1,2	GOOSE ping-pong processing method	Scan cycle based	
Gf3	1,2	Application logic scan cycle (ms)	Max.	4ms (GOOSE PUB) 100us (GOOSE SUBS)
			Min.	100us (GOOSE PUB) 100us (GOOSE PUB)
Gf4	1	Maximum number of data attributes in GOOSE dataset (value and quality has to be counted as separate attributes)	Such that dataset does not exceed GOOSE: 1000 Bytes	

# PIXIT for CONTROL MODEL

ID	Ed	Description	Value / Clarification
Ct1	1	What control models are supported (compare ICD file enums for Ed2)	Dons: Y SBOns: N DOes: N SBOes: N
Ct2	1,2	Is the control model fixed, configurable and/or dynamic	Fixed
Ct3	-	Is TimeActivatedOperate supported (com- pare PICS or SCL)	Deprecated
Ct4	-	Is "operate-many" supported (compare sboClass)	Deprecated, see sboClass in datamodel (ICD)
Ct5	1	Will the DUT activate the control output when the test attribute is set in the SelectWithValue and/or Operate request (when N test procedure Ctl2 is applicable)	N
Ct6	-	What are the conditions for the time (T) attribute in the SelectWithValue and/or Operate request	Deprecated
Ct7	-	Is pulse configuration supported (com- pare pulseConfig)	Deprecated
Ct8	1	What is the behaviour of the DUT when the check conditions are set	Check conditions are not checked.
		Is this behaviour fixed, configurable, online changeable	

ID	Ed	Description	Value / Clarification
Ct9	1,2	Which additional cause diagnosis are supported	N Unknown N Not-supported N Blocked-by-switching-hierar- chy N Select-failed N Invalid-position N Position-reached N Step-limit N Blocked-by-Mode N Blocked-by-process N Blocked-by-interlocking N Blocked-by-interlocking N Blocked-by-synchrocheck N Command-already-in-execu- tion N Blocked-by-health N 1-of-n-control N Abortion-by-cancel N Time-limit-over N Abortion-by-cancel N Time-limit-over N Abortion-by-trip N Object-not-selected Edition 1 specific values: N Parameter-change-in-execu- tion (Ed1 semantics) Edition 2 specific values: N Object-already-selected N No-access-authority N Ended-with-overshoot N Abortion-due-to-deviation N Abortion-by-communication- loss N Blocked-by-command N None N Locked-by-other-client N Parameter-change-in-execu- tion (Ed2 semantics)
Ct10	1,2	How to force a "test-not-ok" respond with SelectWithValue request	Not Supported
Ct11	1,2	How to force a "test-not-ok" respond with Select request	Not Supported
Ct12	1,2	How to force a "test-not-ok" respond with Operate request	Not supported
Ct13	1,2	Which origin categories are supported / accepted	Y bay-control Y station-control Y remote-control Y automatic-bay Y automatic-station Y automatic-remote Y maintenance Y process
Ct14	1,2	What happens if the orCat value is not	DOns:

ID	Ed	Description	Value / Clarification		
Ct15	1,2	Does the IED accept a SelectWithValue / Operate with the same control value as the current status value	DOns: N Configurable: N		
		Is this behaviour configurable			
Ct16	1	Does the IED accept a select/operate on the same control object from 2 different cli- ents at the same time	DOns: N		
Ct17	1	Does the IED accept a Select/SelectWith- Value from the same client when the con- trol object is already selected (Tissue #334)	Not Suported		
Ct18	1	Deprecated			
Ct19	-	Can a control operation be blocked by Mod=Off or [On-] Blocked (Compare PIXIT-Sr5)	Deprecated		
Ct20	1,2	Does the IED support local / remote oper- ation	Ν		
Ct21	1,2	Does the IED send an InformationReport with LastApplError as part of the Operate response- for control with normal security	DOns: N		
Ct22	2	How to force a "parameter-change-in-exe- cution"	Not Supported		
Ct23	1,2	How many SBOns/SBOes control objects can be selected at the same time?	Not Supported		
Ct24	1,2	Can a controllable object be forced to keep its old state e.g. Internal Controllable Objects may not be accessible to force this, whereas a switch like Circuit Breaker outside the DUT can?	Ν		
Ct25	1,2	When CDC=DPC is supported, is it possi- ble to have DPC (Controllable Double Point) go to the intermediate state? (00)	N/A		
Ct26	1,2	Name an enhanced security point (if any) with a finite operate timeout	Ld/Ln.DataObject, xxx or No DOes points have timeout		
			DOes: No SBOes: No		
Ct27	2	Does the IED support control objects with external signals?	DOns: N SBOns: N DOes: N SBOes: N		
Ct28		Deprecated, kept as placeholder			

# PIXIT for TIME SYNCHRONIZATION MODEL

ID	Ed	Description	Value / Clarification		
Tm1	1	What time quality bits are supported (may be set by the IED)	Y LeapSecondsKnown Y ClockFailure Y ClockNotSynchronized		
Tm2	1,2	Describe the behaviour when all time server(s) cease to respond	IRIG – next second		
		What is the time server lost detection time	SNTP – Configurable "Poll Interval" + 5*" Timeout Interval"		
Tm3	1,2	How long does it take to take over the new time from time server	From 'no sync' to 'SNTP sync': it takes approximately 5 seconds For the same SNTP time master time adjustment: it takes "Poll Interval" + 5*" Timeout Interval" to get the new time from the same time server.		
Tm4	1,2	When is the time quality bit "Clock- Failure" set	Bit is set, when no IRIG-B or SNTP is detected		
Tm5	1	When is the time quality bit "Clock not Synchronized" set	Bit is set, when No IRIG-B, SNTP is detected Unlocked IRIG-B is detected		
Tm6	-	Is the timestamp of a binary event adjusted to the configured scan cycle	Deprecated		
Tm7	1	Does the device support time zone and daylight saving	Y		
Tm8	1,2	Which attributes of the SNTP response packet are validated	<ul> <li>N Leap indicator not equal to 3</li> <li>Y Mode is equal to SERVER</li> <li>Y OriginateTimestamp is equal to value sent by the SNTP client as Transmit Timestamp</li> <li>Y RX/TX timestamp fields are checked for reasonableness</li> <li>Y SNTP version 3 and/or 4</li> <li>N other (describe)</li> </ul>		
Tm9	1,2	Do the COMTRADE files have local time or UTC time and is this configur- able	N other (describe) COMTRADE files are not supported on the IED. Native Records may be converted to COMTRADE via software tools. It is configurable to display either Local or UTC time.		

ID	Ed	Description	Value / Clarification
Ft1	1	What is the structure of files and directories	Flat file system with pseudo folders (Ed2)
		Where are the COMTRADE files stored	COMTRADE files are not stored on the IED
		Are COMTRADE files zipped and what files are included in each zip file	
Ft2	1,2	Directory names are separated from the file name by	"["
Ft3	1	The maximum file name size including path (recommended 64 chars)	64 chars
Ft4	1,2	Are directory/file name case sensitive	Y
Ft5	1,2	Maximum file size for SetFile	SetFile Not Supported
Ft6	1	Is the requested file path included in the MMS fileDirectory respond file name	Y But client is not allowed to use any path names that contain anything other than "/" In that case Server will return response with zero files. (Ed2: always complete path)
Ft7	1	Is the wild card supported in the MMS fileDirectory request	Yes, wild card = *
Ft8	1,2	Is it allowed that 2 clients get a file at the same time	Y same file Y different files
Ft9	1,2	Which files can be deleted	No restriction for deleting files

# **PIXIT for FILE TRANSFER MODEL**

# PIXIT for SERVICE TRACKING MODEL

ID	Ed	Description	Value / Clarification
Tr1	2	Which ACSI services are tracked by LTRK.GenTrk	Not Supported

# L.5 Data Mapping Specifications

# F-PRO Logical Device

The F-PRO 298 has the following IEC 61850 logical devices (LD) defined in its ICD file:

- FPROProtection
- FPROMeasurements
- FPRORecords
- FPROSystem
- FPROSubscription
- FPROFaultData
- FPROControl

# F-PRO Logical Node Summary

Table L.6: F-PRO 298 Logical Nodes defines the list of logical nodes (LN) for the F-PRO logical devices.

Note: System logical nodes (group L) are not shown here

LD Name	LN Name	LN Description	FPRO Protection Function Reference	Comments	Data Refere nce
	I	PROTECTION FUNCT	IONS		
FPROProtection	DT27PTUV1	Time Under Voltage	Dev 27_1	DTL Under Voltage_1	PTUV
FPROProtection	DT27PTUV2	Time Under Voltage	Dev 27_2	DTL Under Voltage_2	PTUV
FPROProtection	DT27PTUV3	Time Under Voltage	Dev 27_3	DTL Under Voltage_3	PTUV
FPROProtection	DT27PTUV4	Time Under Voltage	Dev 27_4	DTL Under Voltage_4	PTUV
FPROProtection	DT27PTUV5	Time Under Voltage	Dev 27_5	DTL Under Voltage_5	PTUV
FPROProtection	DT27PTUV6	Time Under Voltage	Dev 27_6	DTL Under Voltage_6	PTUV
FPROProtection	IT27PTUV1	Time Under Voltage	Dev 27_IT	IDMTL Under Voltage_1	PTUV
FPROProtection	IT27PTUV2	Time Under Voltage	Dev 27_IT	IDMTL Under Voltage_2	PTUV

LD Name	LN Name	LN Description	FPRO Protection Function Reference	Comments	Data Refere nce
FPROProtection	DT59PTOV1	Time Over Voltage	Dev 59_1	DTL Over Voltage_1	PTOV
FPROProtection	DT59PTOV2	Time Over Voltage	Dev 59_2	DTL Over Voltage_2	PTOV
FPROProtection	DT59PTOV3	Time Over Voltage	Dev 59_3	DTL Over Voltage_3	PTOV
FPROProtection	DT59PTOV4	Time Over Voltage	Dev 59_4	DTL Over Voltage_4	PTOV
FPROProtection	DT59PTOV5	Time Over Voltage	Dev 59_5	DTL Over Voltage_5	PTOV
FPROProtection	DT59PTOV6	Time Over Voltage	Dev 59_6	DTL Over Voltage_6	PTOV
FPROProtection	IT59PTOV1	Time Over Voltage	Dev 59_1	IDMTL Over Voltage_1	PTOV
FPROProtection	IT59PTOV2	Time Over Voltage	Dev 59_2	IDMTL Over Voltage_2	PTOV
FPROProtection	DT24PVPH1	Time Over Flux	Dev 24_1	DTL Over Flux_1	PVPH
FPROProtection	DT24PVPH2	Time Over Flux	Dev 24_2	DTL Over Flux_2	PVPH
FPROProtection	IT24PVPH3	Time Over Flux	Dev 24_3	IDMTL Over Flux_3	PVPH
FPROProtection	DT47PTOV1	Time Over Voltage	Dev 47_1	DTL Negative Sequence Over Voltage 1	PTOV
FPROProtection	DT47PTOV2	Time Over Voltage	Dev 47_2	DTL Negative Sequence Over Voltage 2	PTOV
FPROProtection	IT47PTOV1	Time Over Voltage	Dev 47_3	IDMTL Negative Sequence Over Voltage_1	PTOV
FPROProtection	DT59NPTOV1	Time Over Voltage	Dev 59N_1	DTL Derived Ground Over Voltage_1	PTOV
FPROProtection	DT59NPTOV2	Time Over Voltage	Dev 59N_2	DTL Derived Ground Over Voltage_1	PTOV
FPROProtection	IT59NPTOV1	Time Over Voltage	Dev 59N_1	IDMTL Derived Ground Over Voltage_31	PTOV
FPROProtection	D37PTUC1	Undercurrent (directional)	Dev 37_1	Inst. Phase Undercurrent_1	PIUC
FPROProtection	D37PTUC2	Undercurrent (directional)	Dev 37_2	Inst. Phase Undercurrent_2	PIUC

LD Name	LN Name	LN Description	FPRO Protection Function Reference	Comments	Data Refere nce
FPROProtection	D50PIOC1	Instantaneous Overcurrent (directional)	Dev 50/ 67_1	Inst. Phase Overcurrent_1	PIOC
FPROProtection	D50PIOC2	Instantaneous Overcurrent (directional)	Dev 50/ 67_2	Inst. Phase Overcurrent_2	PIOC
FPROProtection	D51PTOC1	Time Overcurrent (directional)	Dev 51/ 67_1	IDMTL Phase Overcurrent	PTOC
FPROProtection	D51PTOC2	Time Overcurrent (directional)	Dev 51/ 67_2	IDMTL Phase Overcurrent	PTOC
FPROProtection	D50NPIOC1	Instantaneous Overcurrent (directional)	Dev 50/ 67N_1	Inst. Phase Overcurrent_1 (Derived)	PIOC
FPROProtection	D50NPIOC2	Instantaneous Overcurrent (directional)	Dev 50N/ 67_2	Inst. Phase Overcurrent_2 (Derived)	PIOC
FPROProtection	D51NPTOC1	Time Overcurrent (directional)	Dev 51/ 67N_1	IDMTL Neutral Overcurrent (Derived)	PTOC
FPROProtection	D51NPTOC2	Time Overcurrent (directional)	Dev 51/ 67N_2	IDMTL Neutral Overcurrent (Derived)	PTOC
FPROProtection	D50GPIOC1	Instantaneous Overcurrent (directional)	Dev 50G_1	Inst. Phase Overcurrent_1 (Measured)	PIOC
FPROProtection	D50GPIOC2	Instantaneous Overcurrent (directional)	Dev 50G_2	Inst. Phase Overcurrent_2(M easured)	PIOC
FPROProtection	D51GPTOC1	Time Overcurrent (directional)	Dev 51G_1	IDMTL Neutral Overcurrent (Measured)	PTOC
FPROProtection	D4650PIOC1	Instantaneous Overcurrent	Dev 46_50	Inst. Negative Sequence Overcurrent	PIOC
FPROProtection	D4651PTOC1	Time Overcurrent	Dev 46_51	IDMTL Negative Sequence Overcurrent	PTOC
FPROProtection	D50RPIOC1	Instantaneous Overcurrent	Dev 50R_1	Inst. REF/SEF Overcurrent_1	PIOC
FPROProtection	D50RPIOC2	Instantaneous Overcurrent	Dev 50R_2	Inst. REF/SEF Overcurrent_2	PIOC

LD Name	LN Name	LN Description	FPRO Protection Function Reference	Comments	Data Refere nce
FPROProtection	D51RPTOC1	Time Overcurrent (directional)	Dev 51R_1	IDMTL REF/SEF Overcurrent 1	PTOC
FPROProtection	D51RPTOC2	Time Overcurrent (directional)	Dev 51R_2	IDMTL REF/SEF Overcurrent 2	PTOC
FPROProtection	D49PTTR1	Thermal Overload	Dev 49	Thermal Overload	PTTR
FPROProtection	D81H2PHAR1	Harmonic Restraint	Dev 81HBL2	2nd Harmonic Inrush Block	PHAR
FPROProtection	D81UPTUF1	Under Frequency	Dev 81UF_1	Under Frequency_1	PTUF
FPROProtection	D81UPTUF2	Under Frequency	Dev 81UF_2	Under Frequency_2	PTUF
FPROProtection	D81UPTUF3	Under Frequency	Dev 81UF_3	Under Frequency_3	PTUF
FPROProtection	D81UPTUF4	Under Frequency	Dev 81UF_4	Under Frequency_4	PTUF
FPROProtection	D81UPTUF5	Under Frequency	Dev 81UF_5	Under Frequency_5	PTUF
FPROProtection	D81UPTUF6	Under Frequency	Dev 81UF_6	Under Frequency_6	PTUF
FPROProtection	D81UPTUF7	Under Frequency	Dev 81UF_7	Under Frequency_7	PTUF
FPROProtection	D81UPTUF8	Under Frequency	Dev 81UF_8	Under Frequency_8	PTUF
FPROProtection	D81OPTOF1	Over Frequency	Dev 81OF_1	Over Frequency_1	PTOF
FPROProtection	D81OPTOF2	Over Frequency	Dev 81OF_2	Over Frequency_2	PTOF
FPROProtection	D81OPTOF3	Over Frequency	Dev 81OF_3	Over Frequency_3	PTOF
FPROProtection	D81OPTOF4	Over Frequency	Dev 81OF_4	Over Frequency_4	PTOF
FPROProtection	D81OPTOF5	Over Frequency	Dev 81OF_5	Over Frequency_5	PTOF
FPROProtection	D81OPTOF6	Over Frequency	Dev 81OF_6	Over Frequency_6	PTOF
FPROProtection	D81OPTOF7	Over Frequency	Dev 810F_7	Over Frequency_7	PTOF
FPROProtection	D81OPTOF8	Over Frequency	Dev 81OF_8	Over Frequency_8	PTOF

LD Name	LN Name	LN Description	FPRO Protection Function Reference	Comments	Data Refere nce
FPROProtection	D81RPFRC1	Rate of Change of Frequency	Dev 81ROCOF_1	Rate of Change of Frequency 1	PFRC
FPROProtection	D81RPFRC2	Rate of Change of Frequency	Dev 81ROCOF_2	Rate of Change of Frequency_1	PFRC
FPROProtection	D81RPFRC3	Rate of Change of Frequency	Dev 81ROCOF_3	Rate of Change of Frequency_1	PFRC
FPROProtection	D81RPFRC4	Rate of Change of Frequency	Dev 81ROCOF_4	Rate of Change of Frequency_1	PFRC
FPROProtection	D32PDUP1	Directional Underpower	Dev 32PDUP_1	Directional Underpower_1	PDOP
FPROProtection	D32PDUP2	Directional Underpower	Dev 32PDUP_2	Directional Underpower _2	PDOP
FPROProtection	D32PDUP3	Directional Underpower	Dev 32PDUP_3	Directional Underpower _3	PDOP
FPROProtection	D32PDUP4	Directional Underpower	Dev 32PDUP_4	Directional Underpower _4	PDOP
FPROProtection	D32PDOP1	Directional Overpower	Dev 32PDOP_1	Directional Overpower_1	PDOP
FPROProtection	D32PDOP2	Directional Overpower	Dev 32PDOP_2	Directional Overpower_2	PDOP
FPROProtection	D32PDOP3	Directional Overpower	Dev 32PDOP_3	Directional Overpower_3	PDOP
FPROProtection	D32PDOP4	Directional Overpower	Dev 32PDOP_4	Directional Overpower_4	PDOP
	PROT	ECTION RELATED FU	JNCTIONS		
FPROProtection	D46BCPTOC3	Time Overcurrent (directional)	Dev 46BC	Broken Conductor Detection	PTOC
FPROProtection	D60PTSPTOV7	Time Over Voltage	Dev PTS	VT Supervision	PTOV
FPROProtection	D60CTSPTOC4	Time Overcurrent (directional)	Dev CTS	CT Supervision	PTOC
FPROProtection	D50BFRBRF1	Breaker Failure	Dev 50BF	Breaker Failure	RBRF
FPROProtection FPROProtection	DDICBFRBRF2	Breaker Failure New LN: R-LN Group; T- Trip; C-Circuit; S- Supervision	Dev CBF Dev 74TCS1	Breaker Failure Trip Circuit Supervision	RBRF RTCS
FPROProtection	D74TCSRTCS2	New LN: R-LN Group; T- Trip; C-Circuit; S- Supervision	Dev 74TCS2	Trip Circuit Supervision	RTCS

I		1	5000		
LD Name	LN Name	LN Description	FPRO Protection Function Reference	Comments	Data Refere nce
FPROProtection	I2TRCBC1	New LN: R-LN Group; C-Circuit; B-Breaker; C-Condition	Dev I2T	CB Monitoring	RCBC
FPROProtection	THDRTHD1	New LN: R-LN Group; T- Total; H-Harmonic; D- Distortion	Dev THD_1	Total Harmonic Distortion_1	RTHD
FPROProtection	THDRTHD2	New LN: R-LN Group; T- Total; H-Harmonic; D- Distortion	Dev THD_2	Total Harmonic Distortion_2	RTHD
FPROProtection	UVCRUVC1	New LN: R-LN Group; U-Under; V- Voltage; C-Counter	Dev UVC_1	Under Voltage Counter	RUVC
FPROProtection	OVCROVC1	New LN: R-LN Group; U-Under; V- Voltage; C-Counter	Dev OVC_1	Over Voltage Counter	ROVC
FPROProtection	UFCRUFC1	New LN: R-LN Group; U-Under; V- Voltage; C-Counter	Dev UFC_1	Under Frequency Counter	RUFC
FPROProtection	OFCROFC1	New LN: R-LN Group; U-Under; V- Voltage; C-Counter	Dev OFC_1	Over Frequency Counter	ROFC
FPROProtection	EICREIC1	New LN: R-LN Group; U-Under; V- Voltage; C-Counter	Dev EIC_1	External Input Counter	REIC
FPROProtection	D79RREC1	Auto Reclosing	Dev 79	Auto Reclose	RREC
FPROProtection	D79GGIO1	Auto Reclosing	Dev 79	Auto Reclose	GGIO
		PROTECTION CONT	ROL		
FPROProtection	TRCALH1	Alarm Handling	NA	Status of Starter/ Trip Elements	CALH
		MEASUREMENTS	6		
FPROMeasureme nts	ANAMMXU1	Measurements	NA	Analog Channel Input Measurement (3 Phase Current(s) & Voltage(s))	MMXU
FPROMeasureme nts	ANAMMXU2	Measurements	NA	Analog Channel Input Measurement	MMXU

LD Name	LN Name	LN Description	FPRO Protection Function Reference	Comments	Data Refere nce		
FPROMeasureme nts	SEQMSQI1	Sequence & Imbalance	NA	Sequence Components of Voltage & Current (V1, V2, V0, I1, I2, I0)	MSQI		
FPROMeasureme nts	MMMTHR1	Measurements	NA	79count and 79Cumm_count alarm	MTHR1		
	·	RECORDS		- <u>-</u> I			
FPRORecords	DRRDRE1	Disturbance Record	NA	Disturbance Record	RDRE		
		GENERIC FUNCTIO	NS		1		
FPROSystem	HEALTHGGIO8	Generic Process I/O	Relay Health	Relay Health Status	GGIO		
FPROSystem	IRIGGGI06	Generic Process I/O	IRIG-B	IRIG-B Status	GGIO		
FPROSystem	SNTPGGI07	Generic Process I/O	SNTP Monitoring	SNTP Status	GGIO		
FPROSystem	ComAlmGGIO9	Generic Process I/O	IEC61850 Comm. Alarm	IEC61850 Comm. Alarm Status	GGIO		
FPROSystem	LEDGGIO4	Generic Process I/O	HMI LED Monitoring	LED Status (1-14)	GGIO		
FPROSystem	EIGGIO1	Generic Process I/O	External Inputs	Status of External Inputs (1-14)	GGIO		
FPROSystem	OCGGIO2	Generic Process I/O	Output Contacts	Status of Output Contacts (1-14)	GGIO		
FPROSystem	PLGGIO3	Generic Process I/O	Prologic's	Status of Prologic's (1-20)	GGIO		
FPROSystem	VIGGIO5	Generic Process I/O	Virtual Input Status	Virtual Inputs Status (1-30)	GGIO		
SUBSCRIPTION							
FPROSubscriptio n	SUBSCRGGIO 1	Generic Process I/O	GOOSE Subscriptio n	Virtual Inputs Status (1-30)	GGIO		
		FAULT					
FPROFaultData	FLTMMXU1	Fault Measurement Data	NA	Fault Current & Voltage Details	MMXU		

LD Name	LN Name	LN Description	FPRO Protection Function Reference	Comments	Data Refere nce
FPROFaultData	FLTMSQI1	Fault Sequence & Imbalance Data	NA	Negative Sequence Current D& Voltage Details	MSQI
FPROFaultData	FLTMTHR1	Fault Location & Impedance Data	NA	Fault Location, Fault Angle and Magnitude	MTHR
		CONTROL		•	
FPROControl	SPCSOPULG GIO1	Generic Process I/O	Single Point Pulse Type Control Input	Single Point Control Input & Status Output (1- 6)	GGIO
FPROControl	SPCSOLATG GIO2	Generic Process I/O	Single Point Latch Type Control Input	Single Point Control Input & Status Output (7- 12)	GGIO
FPROControl	DPCSOPULG GIO3	Generic Process I/O	Double Point Pulse Type Control Input	Double Point Control Input & Status Output (1- 4)	GGIO
FPROControl	CtlModGGIO4	Generic Process I/O	Control Mode Status	Control Input Status (1-3)	GGIO

# Logical Node Specifications

The following sections provide detailed spec information on the F-PRO 298xAy logical device and logical nodes as defined in the Table N.19 "F-PRO Logical Nodes".

Common Logical Node information is not shown here. Only the data that are provided from the F-PRO application to the IEC 61850 sub-system are listed here.

# **Protection Logical Device**

# DT27PTUV1

This section defines the logical node data for DT27PTUV1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
DT27PTUV1.ST.Str.general	Start (27DT-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV1.ST.Str.dirGen- eral	Direction General		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV1.ST.Str.PhsA	Start (27DT-1 Picked up) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV1.ST.Str.PhsB	Start (27DT-1 Picked up) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV1.ST.Str.PhsC	Start (27DT-1 Picked up) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV1.ST.Op.general	Operate (27DT-1 Oper- ated)		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV1.ST.Op.PhsA	Operate(27DT-1Oper- ated) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV1.ST.Op.PhsB	Operate(27DT-1 Oper- ated) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV1.ST.Op.PhsC	Operate(27DT-1 Oper- ated) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER

#### DT27PTUV1

This section defines the logical node data for <u>DT27PTUV1</u> of the <u>FPROPro-</u> tection logical device.

Data Name Description		IEC6185 0 Index	Source
DT27PTUV1.ST.Str.general	Start (27DT-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDLE R
DT27PTUV1.ST.Str.dirGener al	Direction General		STATUS_HANDLE R
DT27PTUV1.ST.Str.PhsA	Start (27DT-1 Picked up) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLE R
DT27PTUV1.ST.Str.PhsB	Start (27DT-1 Picked up) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLE R
DT27PTUV1.ST.Str.PhsC	Start (27DT-1 Picked up) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLE R
DT27PTUV1.ST.Op.general	Operate (27DT-1 Operated)		STATUS_HANDLE R
DT27PTUV1.ST.Op.PhsA	Operate(27DT- 10perated) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLE R
DT27PTUV1.ST.Op.PhsB	Operate(27DT-1 Operated) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLE R
DT27PTUV1.ST.Op.PhsC	Operate(27DT-1 Operated) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLE R

#### DT27PTUV2

This section defines the logical node data for <u>DT27PTUV2</u> of the <u>FPROPro-</u> tection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
DT27PTUV2.ST.Str. general	Start (27DT-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV2.ST.Str. dirGeneral	Direction General		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV2.ST.Str. PhsA	Start (27DT-2 Picked up) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV2.ST.Str. PhsB	Start (27DT-2 Picked up) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV2.ST.Str. PhsC	Start (27DT-2 Picked up) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV2.ST.Op. general	Operate (27DT-2 Operated)		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV2.ST.Op. PhsA	Operate(27DT-2 Operated) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV2.ST.Op. PhsB	Operate(27DT-2 Operated) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV2.ST.Op. PhsC	Operate(27DT-2 Operated) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER

# DT27PTUV3

This section defines the logical node data for <u>DT27PTUV3</u> of the <u>FPROPro-</u> tection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
DT27PTUV3.ST.Str.	Start (27DT-3 Picked		STATUS HANDLER
general	up)		
DT27PTUV3.ST.Str.	Direction General		STATUS HANDLER
dirGeneral	Direction General		STATUS_HANDLLK
DT27PTUV3.ST.Str.	Start (27DT-3 Picked		STATUS HANDLER
PhsA	up) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV3.ST.Str.	Start (27DT-3 Picked		
PhsB	up) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV3.ST.Str.	Start (27DT-3 Picked		
PhsC	up) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV3.ST.Op.	Operate (27DT-3		STATUS HANDLER
general	Operated)		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV3.ST.Op.	Operate(27DT-3		
PhsA	Operated) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV3.ST.Op.	Operate(27DT-3		
PhsB	Operated) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV3.ST.Op.	Operate(27DT-2		
PhsC	Operated) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER

#### DT27PTUV4

This section defines the logical node data for <u>DT27PTUV4</u> of the <u>FPROProtection</u> logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
DT27PTUV4.ST.Str. general	Start (27DT-4 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV4.ST.Str. dirGeneral	Direction General		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV4.ST.Str. PhsA	Start (27DT-4 Picked up) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV4.ST.Str. PhsB	Start (27DT-4 Picked up) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV4.ST.Str. PhsC	Start (27DT-4 Picked up) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV4.ST.Op. general	Operate (27DT-4 Operated)		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV4.ST.Op. PhsA	Operate(27DT-4 Operated) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV4.ST.Op. PhsB	Operate(27DT-4 Operated) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV4.ST.Op. PhsC	Operate(27DT-4 Operated) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER

#### DT27PTUV5

This section defines the logical node data for <u>DT27PTUV5</u> of the <u>FPROPro-</u> tection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
DT27PTUV5.ST.Str.	Start (27DT-5 Picked		STATUS HANDLER
general	up)		
DT27PTUV5.ST.Str.	Direction General		STATUS HANDLER
dirGeneral	Direction General		STATUS_HANDLLK
DT27PTUV5.ST.Str.	Start (27DT-5 Picked		STATUS HANDLER
PhsA	up) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV5.ST.Str.	Start (27DT-5 Picked		STATUS HANDLER
PhsB	up) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLLK
DT27PTUV5.ST.Str.	Start (27DT-5 Picked		STATUS HANDLER
PhsC	up) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLLK
DT27PTUV5.ST.Op.	Operate (27DT-5		STATUS HANDLER
general	Operated)		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV5.ST.Op.	Operate(27DT-5		STATUS HANDLER
PhsA	Operated) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV5.ST.Op.	Operate(27DT-5		
PhsB	Operated) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV5.ST.Op.	Operate(27DT-5		
PhsC	Operated) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER

#### DT27PTUV6

This section defines the logical node data for <u>DT27PTUV6</u> of the <u>FPROPro-</u> tection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
DT27PTUV6.ST.Str.	Start (27DT-6 Picked		STATUS HANDLER
general	up)		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV6.ST.Str.	Direction General		STATUS HANDLER
dirGeneral	Direction General		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV6.ST.Str.	Start (27DT-6 Picked		STATUS HANDLER
PhsA	up) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV6.ST.Str.	Start (27DT-6 Picked		STATUS HANDLER
PhsB	up) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLLK
DT27PTUV6.ST.Str.	Start (27DT-6 Picked		STATUS HANDLER
PhsC	up) Phase C		STATUS_TANDLER
DT27PTUV6.ST.Op.	Operate (27DT-6		STATUS HANDLER
general	Operated)		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV6.ST.Op.	Operate(27DT-6		
PhsA	Operated) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV6.ST.Op.	Operate(27DT-6		STATUS HANDLER
PhsB	Operated) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
DT27PTUV6.ST.Op.	Operate(27DT-6		STATUS HANDLER
PhsC	Operated) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER

#### IT27PTUV1

This section defines the logical node data for <u>IT27PTUV1</u> of the <u>FPROProtec-</u> tion logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
IT27PTUV1.ST.Str.g eneral	Start (27IT-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDLER
IT27PTUV1.ST.Str.d irGeneral	Direction General		STATUS_HANDLER
IT27PTUV1.ST.Str.P hsA	Start (27IT-1 Picked up) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
IT27PTUV1.ST.Str.P hsB	Start (27IT-1 Picked up) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
IT27PTUV1.ST.Str.P hsC	Start (27IT-1 Picked up) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER
IT27PTUV1.ST.Op.g eneral	Operate (27IT-1 Operated)		STATUS_HANDLER
IT27PTUV1.ST.Op.P hsA	Operate(27IT-1 Operated) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
IT27PTUV1.ST.Op.P hsB	Operate(27IT-1 Operated) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
IT27PTUV1.ST.Op.P hsC	Operate(27IT-1 Operated) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER

#### IT27PTUV2

This section defines the logical node data for <u>IT27PTUV2</u> of the <u>FPROProtec-</u> <u>tion</u> logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
IT27PTUV2.ST.Str.g eneral	Start (27IT-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDLER
IT27PTUV2.ST.Str.d irGeneral	Direction General		STATUS_HANDLER
IT27PTUV2.ST.Str.P hsA	Start (27IT-2 Picked up) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
IT27PTUV2.ST.Str.P hsB	Start (27IT-2 Picked up) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
IT27PTUV2.ST.Str.P hsC	Start (27IT-2 Picked up) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER
IT27PTUV2.ST.Op.g eneral	Operate (27IT-2 Operated)		STATUS_HANDLER
IT27PTUV2.ST.Op.P hsA	Operate(27IT-2 Operated) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
IT27PTUV2.ST.Op.P hsB	Operate(27IT-2 Operated) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
IT27PTUV2.ST.Op.P hsC	Operated) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER

#### DT59PTOV1

This section defines the logical node data for <u>DT59PTOV1</u> of the <u>FPROPro-</u> tection logical device

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
DT59PTOV1.ST.Str. general	Start (59DT-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV1.ST.Str. dirGeneral	Direction General		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV1.ST.Str. PhsA	Start (59DT-1 Picked up) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV1.ST.Str. PhsB	Start (59DT-1 Picked up) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV1.ST.Str. PhsC	Start (59DT-1 Picked up) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV1.ST.Op. general	Operate (59DT-1 Operated)		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV1.ST.Op. PhsA	Operate(59DT-1 Operated) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV1.ST.Op. PhsB	Operate(59DT-1 Operated) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV1.ST.Op. PhsC	Operate(59DT-1 Operated) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER

#### DT59PTOV2

This section defines the logical node data for <u>DT59PTOV2</u> of the <u>FPROPro-</u> tection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
DT59PTOV2.ST.Str. general	Start (59DT-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV2.ST.Str. dirGeneral	Direction General		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV2.ST.Str. PhsA	Start (59DT-2 Picked up) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV2.ST.Str. PhsB	Start (59DT-2 Picked up) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV2.ST.Str. PhsC	Start (59DT-2 Picked up) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV2.ST.Op. general	Operate (59DT-2 Operated)		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV2.ST.Op. PhsA	Operate(59DT-2 Operated) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV2.ST.Op. PhsB	Operate(59DT-2 Operated) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV2.ST.Op. PhsC	Operated) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER

# DT59PTOV3

This section defines the logical node data for <u>DT59PTOV3</u> of the <u>FPROPro-</u> tection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
DT59PTOV3.ST.Str. general	Start (59DT-3 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV3.ST.Str. dirGeneral	Direction General		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV3.ST.Str. PhsA	Start (59DT-3 Picked up) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV3.ST.Str. PhsB	Start (59DT-3 Picked up) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV3.ST.Str. PhsC	Start (59DT-3 Picked up) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV3.ST.Op. general	Operate (59DT-3 Operated)		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV3.ST.Op. PhsA	Operate(59DT-3 Operated) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV3.ST.Op. PhsB	Operate(59DT-3 Operated) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV3.ST.Op. PhsC	Operate(59DT-3 Operated) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER

#### DT59PTOV4

This section defines the logical node data for DT59PTOV4 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
DT59PTOV4.ST.Str. general	Start (59DT-4 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV4.ST.Str. dirGeneral	Direction General		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV4.ST.Str. PhsA	Start (59DT-4 Picked up) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV4.ST.Str. PhsB	Start (59DT-4 Picked up) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV4.ST.Str. PhsC	Start (59DT-4 Picked up) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV4.ST.Op. general	Operate (59DT-4 Operated)		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV4.ST.Op. PhsA	Operate(59DT-4 Operated) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV4.ST.Op. PhsB	Operate(59DT-4 Operated) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV4.ST.Op. PhsC	Operate(59DT-4 Operated) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER

# DT59PTOV5

This section defines the logical node data for DT59PTOV5 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
DT59PTOV5.ST.Str. general	Start (59DT-5 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV5.ST.Str. dirGeneral	Direction General		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV5.ST.Str. PhsA	Start (59DT-5 Picked up) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV5.ST.Str. PhsB	Start (59DT-5 Picked up) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV5.ST.Str. PhsC	Start (59DT-5 Picked up) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV5.ST.Op. general	Operate (59DT-5 Operated)		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV5.ST.Op. PhsA	Operate(59DT-5 Operated) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV5.ST.Op. PhsB	Operate(59DT-5 Operated) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLER
DT59PTOV5.ST.Op. PhsC	Operate(59DT-5 Operated) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLER

#### DT59PTOV6

This section defines the logical node data for DT59PTOV6 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
DT59PTOV6.ST.Str.gen eral	Start (59DT-6 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL ER
DT59PTOV6.ST.Str.dir General	Direction General		STATUS_HANDL ER
DT59PTOV6.ST.Str.Phs	Start (59DT-6 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
A	Phase A		ER
DT59PTOV6.ST.Str.Phs	Start (59DT-6 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
B	Phase B		ER
DT59PTOV6.ST.Str.Phs	Start (59DT-6 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
C	Phase C		ER
DT59PTOV6.ST.Op.gen eral	Operate (59DT-6 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL ER
DT59PTOV6.ST.Op.Phs	Operate(59DT-6 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL
A	Phase A		ER
DT59PTOV6.ST.Op.Phs	Operate(59DT-6 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL
B	Phase B		ER
DT59PTOV6.ST.Op.Phs	Operate(59DT-6 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL
C	Phase C		ER

# IT59PTOV1

This section defines the logical node data for IT59PTOV1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
IT59PTOV1.ST.Str.gene ral	Start (59IT-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL ER
IT59PTOV1.ST.Str.dirG eneral	Direction General		STATUS_HANDL ER
IT59PTOV1.ST.Str.Phs	Start (59IT-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
A	Phase A		ER
IT59PTOV1.ST.Str.Phs	Start (59IT-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
B	Phase B		ER
IT59PTOV1.ST.Str.Phs	Start (59IT-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
C	Phase C		ER
IT59PTOV1.ST.Op.gene ral	Operate (59IT-1 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL ER
IT59PTOV1.ST.Op.Phs	Operate(59IT-1 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL
A	Phase A		ER
IT59PTOV1.ST.Op.Phs	Operate(59IT-1 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL
B	Phase B		ER
IT59PTO17.ST.Op.Phs	Operate(59IT-1 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL
C	Phase C		ER

#### IT59PTOV2

This section defines the logical node data for IT59PTOV2 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
IT59PTOV2.ST.Str.gene	Start (59IT-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
ral			ER
IT59PTOV2.ST.Str.dirG	Direction General		STATUS_HANDL
eneral	Direction General		ER
IT59PTOV2.ST.Str.Phs	Start (59IT-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
A	Phase A		ER
IT59PTOV2.ST.Str.Phs	Start (59IT-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
В	Phase B		ER
IT59PTOV2.ST.Str.Phs	Start (59IT-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
С	Phase C		ER
IT59PTOV2.ST.Op.gene	Operate (59IT-2 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL
ral	Operate (5911-2 Operated)		ER
IT59PTOV2.ST.Op.Phs	Operate(59IT-2 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL
A	Phase A		ER
IT59PTOV2.ST.Op.Phs	Operate(59IT-2 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL
В	Phase B		ER
IT59PTOV2.ST.Op.Phs	Operate(59IT-2 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL
С	Phase C		ER

# DT24PVPH1

This section defines the logical node data for DT24PVPH1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
DT24PVPH1.ST.Str.gener al	Start (24DT-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDLE R
DT24PVPH1.ST.Str.dirGe neral	Direction General		STATUS_HANDLE R
DT24PVPH1.ST.Str.PhsA	Start (24DT-1 Picked up) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLE R
DT24PVPH1.ST.Str.PhsB	Start (24DT-1 Picked up) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLE R
DT24PVPH1.ST.Str.PhsC	Start (24DT-1 Picked up) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLE R
DT24PVPH1.ST.Op.gener al	Operate (24DT-1 Operated)		STATUS_HANDLE R
DT24PVPH1.ST.Op.PhsA	Operate(24DT-1 Operated) Phase A		STATUS_HANDLE R
DT24PVPH1.ST.Op.PhsB	Operate(24DT-1 Operated) Phase B		STATUS_HANDLE R
DT24PVPH1.ST.Op.PhsC	Operate(24DT-1 Operated) Phase C		STATUS_HANDLE R

#### DT24PVPH2

This section defines the logical node data for DT24PVPH2 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
DT24PVPH2.ST.Str.gen eral	Start (24DT-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL ER
DT24PVPH2.ST.Str.dir General	Direction General		STATUS_HANDL ER
DT24PVPH2.ST.Str.Phs	Start (24DT-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
A	Phase A		ER
DT24PVPH2.ST.Str.Phs	Start (24DT-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
B	Phase B		ER
DT24PVPH2.ST.Str.Phs	Start (24DT-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
C	Phase C		ER
DT24PVPH2.ST.Op.gen eral	Operate (24DT-2 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL ER
DT24PVPH2.ST.Op.Phs	Operate(24DT-2 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL
A	Phase A		ER
DT24PVPH2.ST.Op.Phs	Operate(24DT-2 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL
B	Phase B		ER
DT24PVPH2.ST.Op.Phs	Operate(24DT-2 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL
C	Phase C		ER

# IT24PVPH1

This section defines the logical node data for IT24PVPH1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
IT24PVPH1.ST.Str.gene ral	Start (24IT-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL ER
IT24PVPH1.ST.Str.dirG eneral	Direction General		STATUS_HANDL ER
IT24PVPH1.ST.Str.Phs	Start (24IT-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
A	Phase A		ER
IT24PVPH1.ST.Str.Phs	Start (24IT-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
B	Phase B		ER
IT24PVPH1.ST.Str.Phs	Start (24IT-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
C	Phase C		ER
IT24PVPH1.ST.Op.gene ral	Operate (24IT-1 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL ER
IT24PVPH1.ST.Op.Phs	Operate(24IT-1 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL
A	Phase A		ER
IT24PVPH1.ST.Op.Phs	Operate(24IT-1 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL
B	Phase B		ER
IT24PVPH1.ST.Op.Phs	Operate(24IT-1 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL
C	Phase C		ER

#### DT47PTOV1

This section defines the logical node data for DT47PTOV1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
DT47PTOV1.ST.Str.gen eral	Start (47DT-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL ER
DT47PTOV1.ST.Str.dir General	Direction General		STATUS_HANDL ER
DT47PTOV1.ST.Op.gen eral	Operate (47DT-1 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL ER

#### DT47PTOV2

This section defines the logical node data for DT47PTOV2 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
DT47PTOV2.ST.Str.gen	Start (47DT-2 Picked		STATUS_HAN
eral	up)		DLER
DT47PTOV2.ST.Str.dir	Direction Oceand		STATUS_HAN
General	Direction General		DLER
DT47PTOV2.ST.Op.gen	Operate (47DT-2		STATUS_HAN
eral	Operated)		DLER

# IT47PTOV1

This section defines the logical node data for DT47PTOV1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
IT47PTOV1.ST.Str.gen eral	Start (47IT-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HAND LER
IT47PTOV1.ST.Str.dirG eneral	Direction General		STATUS_HAND LER
IT47PTOV1.ST.Op.gen eral	Operate (47IT-1 Operated)		STATUS_HAND LER

#### DT59NPTOV1

This section defines the logical node data for DT59NPTOV1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
DT59NPTOV1.ST.Str.gen	Start (59NDT-1 Picked		STATUS_HAN
eral	up)		DLER
DT59NPTOV1.ST.Str.dirG	Direction General		STATUS_HAN
eneral	Direction General		DLER
DT59PNTOV1.ST.Op.gen	Operate (59NDT-1		STATUS_HAN
eral	Operated)		DLER

#### DT59NPTOV2

This section defines the logical node data for DT59NPTOV2 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
DT59NPTOV2.ST.Str.gen	Start (59NDT-2 Picked		STATUS_HAN
eral	up)		DLER
DT59NPTOV2.ST.Str.dirG	Direction General		STATUS_HAN
eneral	Direction General		DLER
DT59NPTOV2.ST.Op.gen	Operate (59NDT-2		STATUS_HAN
eral	Operated)		DLER

#### IT59NPTOV1

This section defines the logical node data for IT59NPTOV1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
IT59NPTOV1.ST.Str.gene	Start (59NIT-1 Picked		STATUS_HAND
ral	up)		LER
IT59NPTOV1.ST.Str.dirG	Direction General		STATUS_HAND
eneral	Direction General		LER
IT59NPTOV1.ST.Op.gene	Operate (59NIT-1		STATUS_HAND
ral	Operated)		LER

#### D37PTUC1

This section defines the logical node data for D37PTUC1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D37PTUC1.ST.Str.gen eral	Start (37-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN DLER
D37PTUC1.ST.Str.phs	Start (37-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
A	Phase A		DLER
D37PTUC1.ST.Str.phs	Start (37-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
В	Phase B		DLER
D37PTUC1.ST.Str.phs	Start (37-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
С	Phase C		DLER
D37PTUC1.ST.Op.gen	Operate (37-1 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
eral	Operate (37-1 Operated)		DLER
D37PTUC1.ST.Op.phs	Operate (37-1 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
A	Phase A		DLER
D37PTUC1.ST.Op.phs	Operate (37-1 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
В	Phase B		DLER
D37PTUC1.ST.Op.phs	Operate (37-1 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
С	Phase C		DLER

#### D37PTUC2

This section defines the logical node data for D37PTUC2 of the FPROProtection logicaldevice.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D37PTUC2.ST.Str.ge	Start (37-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
neral	Start (37-2 Ficked up)		DLER
D37PTUC2.ST.Str.ph	Start (37-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
sA	Phase A		DLER
D37PTUC2.ST.Str.ph	Start (37-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
sB	Phase B		DLER
D37PTUC2.ST.Str.ph	Start (37-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
sC	Phase C		DLER
D37PTUC2.ST.Op.ge	Operate (37-2 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
neral	Operate (37-2 Operated)		DLER
D37PTUC2.ST.Op.ph	Operate (37-2 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
sA	Phase A		DLER
D37PTUC2.ST.Op.ph	Operate (37-2 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
sB	Phase B		DLER
D37PTUC2.ST.Op.ph	Operate (37-2 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
sC	Phase C		DLER

#### D50PIOC1

This section defines the logical node data for D50PIOC1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D50PIOC1.ST.Str.gen	Start (50-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
eral	Start (50-11 leked up)		DLER
D50PIOC1.ST.Str.dirG	Direction General		STATUS_HAN
eneral	Direction Ceneral		DLER
D50PIOC1.ST.Str.phs	Start (50-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
A	Phase A		DLER
D50PIOC1.ST.Str.dirP	Direction Phase A		STATUS_HAN
hsA			DLER
D50PIOC1.ST.Str.phs	Start (50-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
В	Phase B		DLER
D50PIOC1.ST.Str.dirP	Direction Phase B		STATUS_HAN
hsB	Direction 1 hase D		DLER
D50PIOC1.ST.Str.phs	Start (50-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
С	Phase C		DLER
D50PIOC1.ST.Str.dirP	Direction Phase C		STATUS_HAN
hsC	Direction Filase C		DLER
D50PIOC1.ST.Op.gen	Operate (50-1 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
eral	Operate (50-1 Operated)		DLER
D50PIOC1.ST.Op.phs	Operate (50-1 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
A	Phase A		DLER
D50PIOC1.ST.Op.phs	Operate (50-1 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
В	Phase B		DLER
D50PIOC1.ST.Op.phs	Operate (50-1 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
С	Phase C		DLER

#### D50PIOC2

This section defines the logical node data for D50PIOC2 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D50PIOC2.ST.Str.gen	Start (50-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
eral			DLER
D50PIOC2.ST.Str.dir	Direction General		STATUS_HAN
General	Direction Ceneral		DLER
D50PIOC2.ST.Str.phs	Start (EQ 2 Diakad up) Dhase A		STATUS_HAN
A	Start (50-2 Picked up) Phase A		DLER
D50PIOC2.ST.Str.dir	Direction Phase A		STATUS_HAN
PhsA	Direction Fliase A		DLER
D50PIOC2.ST.Str.phs	Start (50-2 Picked up) Phase B		STATUS_HAN
В	Start (50-2 Ficked up) Flase B		DLER
D50PIOC2.ST.Str.dir	Direction Phase B		STATUS_HAN
PhsB	Direction Fliase B		DLER
D50PIOC2.ST.Str.phs	Start (50-2 Picked up) Phase		STATUS_HAN
C	С		DLER
D50PIOC2.ST.Str.dir	Direction Phase C		STATUS_HAN
PhsC	Direction Phase C		DLER

D50PIOC2.ST.Op.ge		STATUS HAN
neral	Operate (50-2 Operated)	DLER
D50PIOC2.ST.Op.phs	Operate (50-2 Operated)	STATUS_HAN
A	Phase A	DLER
D50PIOC2.ST.Op.phs	Operate (50-2 Operated)	STATUS_HAN
В	Phase B	DLER
D50PIOC2.ST.Op.phs	Operate (50-2 Operated)	STATUS_HAN
С	Phase C	DLER

# D51PTOC1

This section defines the logical node data for D51PTOC1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D51PTOC1.ST.Str.ge neral	Start (51-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN DLER
D51PTOC1.ST.Str.dir General	Direction General		STATUS_HAN DLER
D51PTOC1.ST.Str.ph sA	Start (51-1 Picked up) Phase A		STATUS_HAN DLER
D51PIOC1.ST.Str.dir PhsA	Direction Phase A		STATUS_HAN DLER
D51PTOC1.ST.Str.ph sB	Start (51-1 Picked up) Phase B		STATUS_HAN DLER
D51PIOC1.ST.Str.dir PhsB	Direction Phase B		STATUS_HAN DLER
D51PTOC1.ST.Str.ph sC	Start (51-1 Picked up) Phase C		STATUS_HAN DLER
D51PIOC1.ST.Str.dir PhsC	Direction Phase C		STATUS_HAN DLER
D51PTOC1.ST.Op.ge neral	Operate (51-1 Operated)		STATUS_HAN DLER
D51PTOC1.ST.Op.ph sA	Operate (51-1 Operated) Phase A		STATUS_HAN DLER
D51PTOC1.ST.Op.ph sB	Operate (51-1 Operated) Phase B		STATUS_HAN DLER
D51PTOC1.ST.Op.ph sC	Operate (51-1 Operated) Phase C		STATUS_HAN DLER

# D51PTOC2

This section defines the logical node data for D51PTOC2 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D51PTOC2.ST.Str.ge	Start (51-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
neral	Start (51-2 Ficked up)		DLER
D51PTOC2.ST.Str.dir	Direction General		STATUS_HAN
General	Direction General		DLER

D51PTOC2.ST.Str.ph	Start (51-2 Picked up) Phase A	STATUS_HAN
sA	Start (51-2 Ficked up) Filase A	DLER
D51PTOC2.ST.Str.dir	Direction Phase A	STATUS_HAN
PhsA	Direction Fliase A	DLER
D51PTOC2.ST.Str.ph	Start (51-2 Picked up) Phase B	STATUS_HAN
sB	Start (51-2 Ficked up) Filase B	DLER
D51PTOC2.ST.Str.dir	Direction Phase B	STATUS_HAN
PhsB	Direction Phase B	DLER
D51PTOC2.ST.Str.ph	Start (51.2 Diakad up) Dhaga C	STATUS_HAN
sC	Start (51-2 Picked up) Phase C	DLER
D51PTOC2.ST.Str.dir	Direction Phase C	STATUS_HAN
PhsC	Direction Phase C	DLER
D51PTOC2.ST.Op.ge	Operate (E1 2 Operated)	STATUS_HAN
neral	Operate (51-2 Operated)	DLER
D51PTOC2.ST.Op.ph	Operate (51-2 Operated)	STATUS_HAN
sA	Phase A	DLER
D51PTOC2.ST.Op.ph	Operate (51-2 Operated)	STATUS_HAN
sB	Phase B	DLER
D51PTOC2.ST.Op.ph	Operate (51-2 Operated)	STATUS_HAN
sC	Phase C	DLER

# **D50NPIOC1**

This section defines the logical node data for D50NPIOC1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D50NPIOC1.ST.Str.ge neral	Start (50N-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL ER
D50NPIOC1.ST.Str.dir General	Direction General		STATUS_HANDL ER
D50NPIOC1.ST.Op.ge neral	Operate (50N-1 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL ER

#### D50NPIOC2

This section defines the logical node data for D50NPIOC2 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D50NPIOC2.ST.Str.ge	Start (50N-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
neral	Start (SOIN-2 FICKED UP)		DLER
D50NPIOC2.ST.Str.dir	Direction General		STATUS_HAN
General	Direction General		DLER
D50NPIOC2.ST.Op.ge			STATUS_HAN
neral	Operate (50N-2 Operated)		DLER

#### D51NPTOC1

This section defines the logical node data for D51NPTOC1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D51NPTOC1.ST.Str.ge neral	Start (51N-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HA NDLER
D51NPTOC1.ST.Str.dir General	Direction General		STATUS_HA NDLER
D51NPTOC1.ST.Op.ge neral	Operate (51N-1 Operated)		STATUS_HA NDLER

#### D51NPTOC2

This section defines the logical node data for D51NPTOC2 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D51NPTOC2.ST.Str.ge neral	Start (51N-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HAND LER
D51NPTOC2.ST.Str.dir General	Direction General		STATUS_HAND LER
D51NPTOC2.ST.Op.ge	Operate (51N-2		STATUS_HAND
neral	Operated)		LER

# D50GPIOC1

This section defines the logical node data for D50GPIOC1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D50GPIOC1.ST.Str.gen eral	Start (50G-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HAND LER
D50GPIOC1.ST.Str.dirG eneral	Direction General		STATUS_HAND LER
D50GPIOC1.ST.Op.gen	Operate (50G-1		STATUS_HAND
eral	Operated)		LER

#### D50GPIOC2

This section defines the logical node data for D50GPIOC2 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D50GPIOC2.ST.Str.gen eral	Start (50G-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HAND LER
D50GPIOC2.ST.Str.dirG eneral	Direction General		STATUS_HAND LER
D50GPIOC2.ST.Op.gen	Operate (50G-2		STATUS_HAND
eral	Operated)		LER

# D51GPTOC1

This section defines the logical node data for D51GPTOC1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D51GPTOC1.ST.Str.ge	Start (51G-1 Picked		STATUS_HAND
neral	up)		LER
D51GPTOC1.ST.Str.dir	Direction General		STATUS_HAND
General			LER
D51GPTOC1.ST.Op.ge	Operate (51G-1		STATUS_HAND
neral	Operated)		LER

# D51GPTOC2

This section defines the logical node data for D51GPTOC2 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D51GPTOC2.ST.Str.ge	Start (51G-2 Picked		STATUS_HAND
neral	up)		LER
D51GPTOC2.ST.Str.dir	Direction General		STATUS_HAND
General	Direction General		LER
D51GPTOC2.ST.Op.ge	Operate (51G-2		STATUS_HAND
neral	Operated)		LER

#### D4650PIOC1

This section defines the logical node data for D4650PIOC1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D4650PIOC1.ST.Str.g eneral	Start (46-50 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL ER
D4650PIOC1.ST.Op.g eneral	Operate (46-50 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL ER

# D4651PTOC1

This section defines the logical node data for D4651PTOC1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D4651PTOC1.ST.Str.	Start (46-51 Picked up)		STATUS_HAND
general	Start (40-51 Ficked up)		LER
D4651PTOC1.ST.Op.	Operate (46-51		STATUS_HAND
general	Operated)		LER

# D50RPIOC1

This section defines the logical node data for D50RPIOC1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D50RPIOC1.ST.Str.gen eral	Start (50R Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL ER
D50RPIOC1.ST.Str.dirG eneral	Direction General		STATUS_HANDL ER
D50RPIOC1.ST.Op.gen	Operate (50R		STATUS_HANDL
eral	Operated)		ER

#### D50RPIOC2

This section defines the logical node data for D50RPIOC2 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D50RPIOC2.ST.Str.gen	Start (51R Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
eral			ER
D50RPIOC2.ST.Str.dirG	Direction General		STATUS_HANDL
eneral			ER
D50RPIOC2.ST.Op.gen	Operate (51R		STATUS_HANDL
eral	Operated)		ER

# D51RPTOC1

This section defines the logical node data for D51RPTOC1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D51RPTOC1.ST.Str.gen eral	Start (51R Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL ER
D51RPTOC1.ST.Str.dirG eneral	Direction General		STATUS_HANDL ER
D51RPTOC1.ST.Op.gen	Operate (51R		STATUS_HANDL
eral	Operated)		ER

# D51RPTOC2

This section defines the logical node data for D51RPTOC2 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D51RPTOC2.ST.Str.gen	Start (51R Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
eral			ER
D51RPTOC2.ST.Str.dir	Direction General		STATUS_HANDL
General			ER
D51RPTOC2.ST.Op.ge			STATUS_HANDL
neral	Operate (51R Operated)		ER

#### D49PTTR1

This section defines the logical node data for D49PTTR1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D49PTTR1.MX.Tmp.mag .f	49 Temperature ( % Thermal OL)		METER
D49PTTR1.ST.Str.gener al	Start (49 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN DLER
D49PTTR1.ST.Str.phsA	Start (49 Picked up) Phase A		STATUS_HAN DLER
D49PTTR1.ST.Str.phsB	Start (49 Picked up) Phase B		STATUS_HAN DLER
D49PTTR1.ST.Str.phsC	Start (49 Picked up) Phase C		STATUS_HAN DLER
D49PTTR1.ST.AlmThm. general	Alarm (49 AL Operated)		STATUS_HAN DLER
D49PTTR1.ST.Op.gener al	Operate (49 Operated)		STATUS_HAN DLER
D49PTTR1.ST.Op.phsA	Operate (49 Operated) Phase A		STATUS_HAN DLER
D49PTTR1.ST.Op.phsB	Operate (49 Operated) Phase B		STATUS_HAN DLER
D49PTTR1.ST.Op.phsC	Operate (49 Operated) Phase C		STATUS_HAN DLER

# D81H2PHAR1

This section defines the logical node data for D81H2PHAR1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D81H2PHAR1.ST.Str.g	Operate (81HBL2		STATUS_HAN
eneral	Operated)		DLER

# D81UPTUF1

This section defines the logical node data for D81UPTUF1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D81UPTUF1.ST.Str.gener	Start (81UF-1 Picked		STATUS_HAND
al	up)		LER

D81UPTUF1.ST.Str.dirGe neral	Direction General	STATUS_HAND LER
D81UPTUF1.ST.Op.gener	Operate (81UF-1	STATUS_HAND
al	Operated)	LER

# D81UPTUF2

This section defines the logical node data for D81UPTUF2 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D81UPTUF2.ST.Str.gener	Start (81UF-1 Picked		STATUS_HAND
al	up)		LER
D81UPTUF2.ST.Str.dirGe	Direction General		STATUS_HAND
neral	Direction General		LER
D81UPTUF2.ST.Op.gener	Operate (81UF-1		STATUS_HAND
al	Operated)		LER

# D81UPTUF3

This section defines the logical node data for D81UPTUF3 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D81UPTUF3.ST.Str.gener	Start (81UF-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
al	Start (810F-1 Picked up)		DLER
D81UPTUF3.ST.Str.dirGe	Direction General		STATUS_HAN
neral			DLER
D81UPTUF3.ST.Op.gener	Operate (81UF-1		STATUS_HAN
al	Operated)		DLER

# D81UPTUF4

This section defines the logical node data for D81UPTUF4 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D81UPTUF4.ST.Str.gener	Start (81UF-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
al	Start (810F-1 Picked up)		DLER
D81UPTUF4.ST.Str.dirGe	Direction General		STATUS_HAN
neral	Direction General		DLER
D81UPTUF4.ST.Op.gener	Operate (81UF-1		STATUS_HAN
al	Operated)		DLER

#### D81UPTUF5

This section defines the logical node data for D81UPTUF5 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D81UPTUF5.ST.Str.gener	Start (81UF-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
al	Start (or OF-1 Ficked up)		DLER
D81UPTUF5.ST.Str.dirGe	Direction General		STATUS_HAN
neral			DLER
D81UPTUF5.ST.Op.gener	Operate (81UF-1		STATUS_HAN
al	Operated)		DLER

## D81UPTUF6

This section defines the logical node data for D81UPTUF6 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D81UPTUF6.ST.Str.gener al	Start (81UF-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN DLER
D81UPTUF6.ST.Str.dirGe neral	Direction General		STATUS_HAN DLER
D81UPTUF6.ST.Op.gener al	Operate (81UF-1 Operated)		STATUS_HAN DLER

#### D81UPTUF7

This section defines the logical node data for D81UPTUF7 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D81UPTUF7.ST.Str.gener	Start (81UF-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
al	Start (of UF-1 Picked up)		DLER
D81UPTUF7.ST.Str.dirGe	Direction General		STATUS_HAN
neral			DLER
D81UPTUF7.ST.Op.gener	Operate (81UF-1		STATUS_HAN
al	Operated)		DLER

# D81UPTUF8

This section defines the logical node data for D81UPTUF8 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D81UPTUF8.ST.Str.gener	Start (8111E 1 Disked up)		STATUS_HAN
al	Start (81UF-1 Picked up)		DLER
D81UPTUF8.ST.Str.dirGe	Direction General		STATUS_HAN
neral			DLER
D81UPTUF8.ST.Op.gener	Operate (81UF-1		STATUS_HAN
al	Operated)		DLER

# D81OPTOF1

This section defines the logical node data for D81OPTOF1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D81OPTOF1.ST.Str.gene ral	Start (810F-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HAND LER
D81OPTOF1.ST.Str.dirGe neral	Direction General		STATUS_HAND LER
D81OPTOF1.ST.Op.gene ral	Operate (81OF-1 Operated)		STATUS_HAND LER

#### D81OPTOF2

This section defines the logical node data for D81OPTOF2 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source		
D810PT0F2.ST.Str.gene	Start (81OF-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HAND		
ral			LER		
D810PT0F2.ST.Str.dirGe	Direction General		STATUS_HAND		
neral			LER		
D81OPTOF2.ST.Op.gene	Operate (81OF-2		STATUS_HAND		
ral	Operated)		LER		

#### D81OPTOF3

This section defines the logical node data for D81OPTOF3 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D810PT0F3.ST.Str.gene	Start (810F-3 Picked		STATUS_HAND
ral	up)		LER
D810PT0F3.ST.Str.dirGe	Direction General		STATUS_HAND
neral	Direction General		LER
D81OPTOF3.ST.Op.gene	Operate (81OF-3		STATUS_HAND
ral	Operated)		LER

# D81OPTOF4

This section defines the logical node data for D81OPTOF4 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D810PT0F4.ST.Str.gene	Start (810F-4 Picked		STATUS_HAND
ral	up)		LER
D810PT0F4.ST.Str.dirGe	Direction General		STATUS_HAND
neral	Direction General		LER
D81OPTOF4.ST.Op.gene	Operate (810F-4		STATUS_HAND
ral	Operated)		LER

### D81OPTOF5

This section defines the logical node data for D81OPTOF5 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D81OPTOF5.ST.Str.gene	Start (810F-5 Picked		STATUS_HAND
ral	up)		LER
D810PT0F5.ST.Str.dirGe	Direction General		STATUS_HAND
neral	Direction General		LER
D81OPTOF5.ST.Op.gene	Operate (81OF-5		STATUS_HAND
ral	Operated)		LER

### D81OPTOF6

This section defines the logical node data for D81OPTOF6 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D810PT0F6.ST.Str.gene	Start (810F-6 Picked		STATUS_HAND
ral	up)		LER
D810PT0F6.ST.Str.dirGe	Direction General		STATUS_HAND
neral	Direction General		LER
D81OPTOF6.ST.Op.gene	Operate (81OF-6		STATUS_HAND
ral	Operated)		LER

#### D81OPTOF7

This section defines the logical node data for D81OPTOF7 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D81OPTOF7.ST.Str.gene	Start (810F-7 Picked		STATUS_HAND
ral	up)		LER
D810PT0F7.ST.Str.dirGe	Direction General		STATUS_HAND
neral	Direction General		LER
D81OPTOF7.ST.Op.gene	Operate (81OF-7		STATUS_HAND
ral	Operated)		LER

# D81OPTOF8

This section defines the logical node data for D81OPTOF8 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D810PT0F8.ST.Str.gene	Start (810F-8 Picked		STATUS_HAND
ral	up)		LER
D810PT0F8.ST.Str.dirGe	Direction General		STATUS_HAND
neral	Direction General		LER
D81OPTOF8.ST.Op.gene	Operate (810F-8		STATUS_HAND
ral	Operated)		LER

#### D81RPFRC1

This section defines the logical node data for D81RPFRC1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D81RPFRC1.ST.Str.gene	Start (81ROCOF-1		STATUS_HAND
ral	Picked up)		LER
D81RPFRC1.ST.Str.dirGe	Direction General		STATUS_HAND
neral	Direction General		LER
D81RPFRC1.ST.Op.gene	Operate (81 ROCOF-1		STATUS_HAND
ral	Operated)		LER

#### D81RPFRC2

This section defines the logical node data for D81RPFRC2 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D81RPFRC2.ST.Str.gene	Start (81ROCOF-2		STATUS_HAND
ral	Picked up)		LER
D81RPFRC2.ST.Str.dirGe	Direction General		STATUS_HAND
neral	Direction General		LER
D81RPFRC2.ST.Op.gene	Operate (81 ROCOF-2		STATUS_HAND
ral	Operated)		LER

# D81RPFRC3

This section defines the logical node data for D81RPFRC3 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D81RPFRC3.ST.Str.gene	Start (81ROCOF-3 Picked		STATUS_HAN
ral	up)		DLER
D81RPFRC3.ST.Str.dirGe	Direction General		STATUS_HAN
neral	Direction General		DLER
D81RPFRC3.ST.Op.gene	Operate (81ROCOF-3		STATUS_HAN
ral	Operated)		DLER

#### D81RPFRC4

This section defines the logical node data for D81RPFRC4 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D81RPFRC4.ST.Str.gene	Start (81ROCOF-4 Picked		STATUS_HAN
ral	up)		DLER
D81RPFRC4.ST.Str.dirGe	Direction General		STATUS_HAN
neral	Direction General		DLER
D81RPFRC4.ST.Op.gene	Operate (81ROCOF-4		STATUS_HAN
ral	Operated)		DLER

# D32PDUP1

This section defines the logical node data for D32PDUP1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D32PDUP1.ST.Str.gen eral	Start (32-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN DLER
D32PDUP1.ST.Str.phs	Start (32-1 Picked up) Phase		STATUS_HAN
A	A		DLER
D32PDUP1.ST.Str.phs	Start (32-1 Picked up) Phase		STATUS_HAN
B	B		DLER
D32PDUP1.ST.Str.phs	Start (32-1 Picked up) Phase		STATUS_HAN
C	C		DLER
D32PDUP1.ST.Op.gen eral	Operate (32-1 Operated)		STATUS_HAN DLER
D32PDUP1.ST.Op.phs	Operate (32-1 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
A	Phase A		DLER
D32PDUP1.ST.Op.phs	Operate (32-1 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
B	Phase B		DLER
D32PDUP1.ST.Op.phs	Operate (32-1 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
C	Phase C		DLER

#### D32PDUP2

This section defines the logical node data for D32PDUP2 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D32PDUP2.ST.Str.gen	Start (32-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
eral			DLER
D32PDUP2.ST.Str.phs	Start (32-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
A	Phase A		DLER
D32PDUP2.ST.Str.phs	Start (32-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
В	Phase B		DLER

D32PDUP2.ST.Str.phs	Start (32-2 Picked up)	STATUS_HAN
С	Phase C	DLER
D32PDUP2.ST.Op.gen	Operate (22.2 Operated)	STATUS_HAN
eral	Operate (32-2 Operated)	DLER
D32PDUP2.ST.Op.phs	Operate (32-2 Operated)	STATUS_HAN
A	Phase A	DLER
D32PDUP2.ST.Op.phs	Operate (32-2 Operated)	STATUS_HAN
В	Phase B	DLER
D32PDUP2.ST.Op.phs	Operate (32-2 Operated)	STATUS_HAN
С	Phase C	DLER

# D32PDUP3

This section defines the logical node data for D32PDUP3 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D32PDUP3.ST.Str.gen	Start (32-3 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
eral			DLER
D32PDUP3.ST.Str.phs	Start (32-3 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
A	Phase A		DLER
D32PDUP3.ST.Str.phs	Start (32-3 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
В	Phase B		DLER
D32PDUP3.ST.Str.phs	Start (32-3 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
С	Phase C		DLER
D32PDUP3.ST.Op.gen	Operate (22.2 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
eral	Operate (32-3 Operated)		DLER
D32PDUP3.ST.Op.phs	Operate (32-3 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
А	Phase A		DLER
D32PDUP3.ST.Op.phs	Operate (32-3 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
В	Phase B		DLER
D32PDUP3.ST.Op.phs	Operate (32-3 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
С	Phase C		DLER

# D32PDUP4

This section defines the logical node data for D32PDUP4 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D32PDUP4.ST.Str.gene	Start (32-4 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
ral			DLER
D32PDUP4.ST.Str.phs	Start (32-4 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
A	Phase A		DLER
D32PDUP4.ST.Str.phs	Start (32-4 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
В	Phase B		DLER
D32PDUP4.ST.Str.phs	Start (32-4 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
С	Phase C		DLER
D32PDUP4.ST.Op.gen	Operate (32-4 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
eral	Operate (32-4 Operated)		DLER
D32PDUP4.ST.Op.phs	Operate (32-4 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
A	Phase A		DLER

D32PDUP4.ST.Op.phs	Operate (32-4 Operated)	STATUS_HAN
В	Phase B	DLER
D32PDUP4.ST.Op.phs	Operate (32-4 Operated)	STATUS_HAN
С	Phase C	DLER

# D32PDOP1

This section defines the logical node data for D32PDOP1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D32PDOP1.ST.Str.g	Start (22 1 Diakad up)		STATUS_HAN
eneral	Start (32-1 Picked up)		DLER
D32PDOP1.ST.Str.p	Start (32-1 Picked up) Phase		STATUS_HAN
hsA	A		DLER
D32PDOP1.ST.Str.p	Start (32-1 Picked up) Phase		STATUS_HAN
hsB	В		DLER
D32PDOP1.ST.Str.p	Start (32-1 Picked up) Phase		STATUS_HAN
hsC	С		DLER
D32PDOP1.ST.Op.g	Operate (32-1 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
eneral	Operate (32-1 Operated)		DLER
D32PDOP1.ST.Op.p	Operate (32-1 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
hsA	Phase A		DLER
D32PDOP1.ST.Op.p	Operate (32-1 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
hsB	Phase B		DLER
D32PDOP1.ST.Op.p	Operate (32-1 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
hsC	Phase C		DLER

# D32PDOP2

This section defines the logical node data for D32PDOP2 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D32PDOP2.ST.Str.gen	Stort (22.2 Disked up)		STATUS_HAN
eral	Start (32-2 Picked up)		DLER
D32PDOP2.ST.Str.phs	Start (32-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
A	Phase A		DLER
D32PDOP2.ST.Str.phs	Start (32-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
В	Phase B		DLER
D32PDOP2.ST.Str.phs	Start (32-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
С	Phase C		DLER
D32PDOP2.ST.Op.ge	Operate (32-2 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
neral	Operate (52-2 Operated)		DLER
D32PDOP2.ST.Op.phs	Operate (32-2 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
A	Phase A		DLER
D32PDOP2.ST.Op.phs	Operate (32-2 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
В	Phase B		DLER
D32PDOP2.ST.Op.phs	Operate (32-2 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
С	Phase C		DLER

#### D32PDOP3

This section defines the logical node data for D32PDOP3 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D32PDOP3.ST.Str.g eneral	Start (32-3 Picked up)		STATUS_HAND LER
D32PDOP3.ST.Str.p	Start (32-3 Picked up)		STATUS_
hsA	Phase A		HANDLER
D32PDOP3.ST.Str.p	Start (32-3 Picked up)		STATUS_HAND
hsB	Phase B		LER
D32PDOP3.ST.Str.p	Start (32-3 Picked up)		STATUS_HAND
hsC	Phase C		LER
D32PDOP3.ST.Op.g eneral	Operate (32-3 Operated)		STATUS_HAND LER
D32PDOP3.ST.Op.p	Operate (32-3 Operated)		STATUS_HAND
hsA	Phase A		LER
D32PDOP3.ST.Op.p	Operate (32-3 Operated)		STATUS_HAND
hsB	Phase B		LER
D32PDOP3.ST.Op.p	Operate (32-3 Operated)		STATUS_HAND
hsC	Phase C		LER

#### D32PDOP4

This section defines the logical node data for D32PDOP4 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D32PDOP4.ST.Str.g	Start (32-4 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
eneral	Start (32-4 Ficked up)		DLER
D32PDOP4.ST.Str.p	Start (32-4 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
hsA	Phase A		DLER
D32PDOP4.ST.Str.p	Start (32-4 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
hsB	Phase B		DLER
D32PDOP4.ST.Str.p	Start (32-4 Picked up)		STATUS_HAN
hsC	Phase C		DLER
D32PDOP4.ST.Op.g	Operate (32-4 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
eneral	Operate (32-4 Operated)		DLER
D32PDOP4.ST.Op.p	Operate (32-4 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
hsA	Phase A		DLER
D32PDOP4.ST.Op.p	Operate (32-4 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
hsB	Phase B		DLER
D32PDOP4.ST.Op.p	Operate (32-4 Operated)		STATUS_HAN
hsC	Phase C		DLER

# D50BFRBRF1

This section defines the logical node data for D50BFRBRF1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D50BFRBRF1.ST.OpIn. general	Operate (50BF D1 Operated)		STATUS_HAN DLER
D50BFRBRF1.ST.OpIn.	Operate (50BF D1 Phase A		STATUS_HAN
phsA	Operated)		DLER
D50BFRBRF1.ST.OpIn.	Operate (50BF D1 Phase B		STATUS_HAN
phsB	Operated)		DLER
D50BFRBRF1.ST.OpIn.	Operate (50BF D1 Phase C		STATUS_HAN
phsC	Operated)		DLER
D50BFRBRF1.ST.OpEx. general	Operate (50BF D2 Operated)		STATUS_HAN DLER
D50BFRBRF1.ST.OpEx.	Operate (50BF D2 Phase A		STATUS_HAN
phsA	Operated)		DLER
D50BFRBRF1.ST.OpEx.	Operate (50BF D2 Phase B		STATUS_HAN
phsB	Operated)		DLER
D50BFRBRF1.ST.OpEx.	Operate (50BF D2 Phase C		STATUS_HAN
phsC	Operated)		DLER

# DICBFRBRF2

This section defines the logical node data for DDICBFRBRF2of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
DDICBFRBRF2.ST.OpIn	Operate (CBF D1		STATUS_HA
.general	Operated)		NDLER
DDICBFRBRF2.ST.OpE	Operate (CBF D2		STATUS_HA
x.general	Operated)		NDLER

#### D46BCPTOC3

This section defines the logical node data for D46BCPTOC3 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D46BCPTOC3.ST.Op.g	Operate (46BC		STATUS_HAND
eneral	Operated)		LER

#### D60PTSPTOV7

This section defines the logical node data for D60PTSPTOV7 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D60PTSPTOV7.ST.Op.	Operate (60PTS		STATUS_HANDL
general	Operated)		ER

# D60CTSPTOC4

This section defines the logical node data for D60CTSPTOC4 of the FPRO-Protection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D60CTSPTOC4.ST.Op.	Operate (60CTS		STATUS_HANDL
general	Operated)		ER

# 74TCSRTCS1

This section defines the logical node data for 74TCSRTCS1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
74TCSRTCS1.ST.Op.	Operate (74TCSRTCS-1		STATUS_HAN
general	Operated)		DLER

#### 74TCSRTCS2

This section defines the logical node data for 74TCSRTCS2 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
74TCSRTCS2.ST.Op.	Operate (74TCSRTCS-2		STATUS_HAN
general	Operated)		DLER

# I2TRCBC1

This section defines the logical node data for I2TRCBC1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
I2TRCBC1.MX.I2TAcc. mag.f	I2T Accumulated		METER
I2TRCBC1.MX.I2TLstO p.mag.f	I2T Value – (Last Operation)		METER
I2TRCBC1.ST.Op.gener al	Operate (I2T Operated)		STATUS_HAN DLER

# THDRTHD1

This section defines the logical node data for THDRTHD1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
THDRTHD1.ST.Str.gen eral	Start (THD-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL ER
THDRTHD1.ST.Str.dirG eneral	Direction General		STATUS_HANDL ER
THDRTHD1.ST.Str.Phs	Start (THD-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
A	Phase A		ER
THDRTHD1.ST.Str.Phs	Start (THD-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
B	Phase B		ER
THDRTHD1.ST.Str.Phs	Start (THD-1 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
C	Phase C		ER
THDRTHD1.ST.Op.gen eral	Operate (THD-1 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL ER
THDRTHD1.ST.Op.Phs	Operate(THD-1 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL
A	Phase A		ER
THDRTHD1.ST.Op.Phs	Operate(THD-1 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL
B	Phase B		ER
THDRTHD1.ST.Op.Phs	Operate(THD-1 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL
C	Phase C		ER

#### THDRTHD2

This section defines the logical node data for THDRTHD2 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
THDRTHD2.ST.Str.gen eral	Start (THD-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL ER
THDRTHD2.ST.Str.dirG eneral	Direction General		STATUS_HANDL ER
THDRTHD2.ST.Str.Phs	Start (THD-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
A	Phase A		ER
THDRTHD2.ST.Str.Phs	Start (THD-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
B	Phase B		ER
THDRTHD2.ST.Str.Phs	Start (THD-2 Picked up)		STATUS_HANDL
C	Phase C		ER
THDRTHD2.ST.Op.gen eral	Operate (THD-2 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL ER
THDRTHD2.ST.Op.Phs	Operate(THD-2 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL
A	Phase A		ER
THDRTHD2.ST.Op.Phs	Operate(THD-2 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL
B	Phase B		ER
THDRTHD1.ST.Op.Phs	Operate(THD-2 Operated)		STATUS_HANDL
C	Phase C		ER

# UVCRUVC1

This section defines the logical node data for UVCRUVC1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
UVCRUVC1.ST.Op.gen	Operate (Under Voltage		STATUS_HAN
eral	Counter exceeded)		DLER
UVCRUVC1.MX.UVCAc			
c.mag.f			

# OVCROVC1

This section defines the logical node data for OVCROVC1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
OVCROVC1.ST.Op.gen	Operate (Under Voltage		STATUS_HAN
eral	Counter exceeded)		DLER
OVCROVC1.MX.OVCA			
cc.mag.f			

#### **UFCRUFC1**

This section defines the logical node data for UFCRUFC1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
UFCRUFC1.ST.Op.gen	Operate (Under Frequency		STATUS_HAN
eral	Counter exceeded)		DLER
UFCRUFC1.MX.UFCAc			
c.mag.f			

# **OFCROFC1**

This section defines the logical node data for OFCROFC1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
OFCROFC1.ST.Op.gen	Operate (Over Frequency		STATUS_HAN
eral	Counter exceeded)		DLER
OFCROFC1.MX.OFCAc			
c.mag.f			

# EICREIC1

This section defines the logical node data for EICREIC1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
EICREIC1.ST.Op.gener	Operate (External Input		STATUS_HAN
al	Counter exceeded)		DLER
EICREIC1.MX.OFCAcc.			
mag.f			

# D79RREC1

This section defines the logical node data for D79RREC1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D79RREC1.ST.OpCls.ge	AR Operation (79		STATUS_HAN
neral	Operated)		DLER
D79RREC1.ST.AutoRec	AD Multiple Operation		STATUS_HAN
St.stVal	AR Multiple Operation		DLER

#### D79GGIO1

This section defines the logical node data for D79GGIO1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
D79GGIO1.ST.CntRs1.a	79 Cumulative Count		STATUS_HAN
ctVal	Operated		DLER
D79GGIO1.ST.Ind1.stVal	79 Block Status		STATUS_HAN
D79GGIOT.ST.IIIuT.stval	19 DIUCK Status		DLER
D79GGIO1.ST.Ind2.stVal	ExternalSwitchStatus		STATUS_HAN
	(79 IN function output)		DLER

# Logical Nodes for Control (LN Group C...)

# TRCALH1

This section defines the logical node data for TRCALH1 of the FPROProtection logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
TRCALH1.ST.GrAlm.stV	Function(s) Starter		EVENT_HANDL
al	Picked up		ER
TRCALH1.ST.GrWrn.st	Function(s) Trip		EVENT_HANDL
Val	Operated		ER

# Logical Nodes for Measurements & DR (LN Group M., R...)

## ANAMMXU1

This section defines the logical node data for ANAMMXU1 of the FPROMeasurements logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
ANAMMXU1.MX.PhV.phsA.cVa I.mag.f	VA – Magnitude		METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.PhV.phsA.cVa I.ang.f	VA – Angle		METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.PhV.phsB.cVa I.mag.f	VB – Magnitude		METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.PhV.phsB.cVa I.ang.f	VB – Angle		METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.PhV.phsC.cVa I.mag.f	VC – Magnitude		METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.PhV.phsC.cVa I.ng.f	VC – Angle		METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.PhV.Neut.cVal .mag.f	VN – Magnitude		METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.PhV.Neut.cVal .ang.f	VN – Angle		METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.PhV.phsAB.cV al.mag.f	VAB – Magnitude		METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.PhV.phsAB.cV al.ang.f	VAB – Angle		METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.PhV.phsBC.cV al.mag.f	VBC – Magnitude		METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.PhV.phsBC.cV al.ang.f	VBC – Angle		METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.PhV.phsCA.cV al.mag.f	VCA – Magnitude		METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.PhV.phsCA.cV al.ng.f	VCA – Angle		METER
ANAMMXU1	V/F (%)		METER
ANAMMXU1	THD (%)		METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.A.phsA.cVal.m ag.f	IA – Magnitude		METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.A.phsA.cVal.a ng.f	IA – Angle		METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.A.phsB.cVal.m ag.f	IB – Magnitude		METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.A.phsB.cVal.a ng.f	IB – Angle		METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.A.phsC.cVal.m ag.f	IC – Magnitude		METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.A.phsC.cVal.a ng.f	IC – Angle		METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.A.neut.cVal.m ag.f	IN – Magnitude		METER

ANAMMXU1.MX.A.neut.cVal.an g.f	IN – Angle	METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.TotW.cVal.ma g.f	Real Power	METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.TotVAr.cVal.m ag.f	Reactive Power	METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.Hz.cVal.mag.f	Frequency	METER
ANAMMXU1.MX.TotPF.cVal.ma g.f	Power Factor	METER

#### ANAMMXU2

This section defines the logical node data for ANAMMXU2 of the FPROMeasurements logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
ANAMMXU2.MX.A.res.cVal.m ag.f	ISEF – Magnitude		METER
ANAMMXU2.MX.A.res.cVal.an g.f	ISEF – Angle		METER

# **SEQMSQI1**

This section defines the logical node data for SEQMSQI1 of the FPROMeasurements logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
SEQMSQI1.MX.SeqV.c1.cV	V1 – Pos. Seq.		METER
al.mag.f	Magnitude		
SEQMSQI1.MX.SeqV.c2.cV	V2 – Neg. Seq.		METER
al.mag.f	Magnitude		
SEQMSQI1.MX.SeqV.c3.cV	V0 – Zero Seq.		METER
al.mag.f	Magnitude		WIETER
SEQMSQI1.MX.SeqA.c1.cV	I1 – Pos. Seq.		METER
al.mag.f	Magnitude		WIETER
SEQMSQI1.MX.SeqA.c2.cV	l2 – Neg. Seq.		METER
al.mag.f	Magnitude		
SEQMSQI1.MX.SeqA.c3.cV	I0 – Zero Seq.		METER
al.mag.f	Magnitude		
SEQMSQI1.MX.SeqA	12/11 (%)		METER

#### MMMTHR1

This section defines the logical node data for MMMTHR1 of the FPROMeasurements logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
MMMTHR1\$MX\$Tmp01\$m ag\$i	79 Count		METER
MMMTHR1\$MX\$Tmp02\$m ag\$i	79Cumm Count		METER

### DRRDRE1

This section defines the logical node data for DRRDRE1 of the FPROMeasurements logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
DRRDRE1.ST.RcdMade.st Val	Record made		RECORD
DRRDRE1.ST.FltNum.stVal	Fault Record number		RECORD
DRRDRE1.ST.RcdStr.stVal	Record Start		RECORD
DRRDRE1.ST.MemUsed.st Val	Memory used		RECORD

### **HEALTHGGIO8**

This section defines the logical node data for HEALTHGGIO8 of the FPROSystem logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
HEALTHGGIO8.ST.Ind	Delevel le elther Otestre le fe		STATUS_HAN
1.stVal	Relay Healthy Status Info.		DLER

# IRIGGGI06

This section defines the logical node data for IRIGGGIO6 of the FPROSystem logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
IRIGGGIO6.ST.Ind1.stV	IRIG-B Status Info.		STATUS_HAN
al			DLER

#### **SNTPGGIO7**

This section defines the logical node data for SNTPGGIO7 of the FPROSystem logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
SNTPGGIO7.ST.Ind1.st	SNTP Status Info.		STATUS_HAN
Val			DLER

#### **ComAlmGGIO9**

This section defines the logical node data for ComAlmGGIO9 of the FPROSystem logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
ComAlmGGIO9.ST.Ind	IEC61850 Comm. Alarm		STATUS_HAN
1.stVal	Status Info.		DLER

# LEDGGIO4

This section defines the logical node data for LEDGGIO4 of the FPROSystem logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
LEDGGIO4.ST.Ind1.st	LED Status- 1		STATUS_HAN
Val	LED Status- 1		DLER
LEDGGIO4.ST.Ind2.st	LED Status- 2		STATUS_HAN
Val	LED Status- 2		DLER
LEDGGIO4.ST.Ind3.st	LED Status- 3		STATUS_HAN
Val	LED Status- 5		DLER
LEDGGIO4.ST.Ind4.st	LED Status- 4		STATUS_HAN
Val			DLER
LEDGGIO4.ST.Ind5.st	LED Status- 5		STATUS_HAN
Val			DLER
LEDGGIO4.ST.Ind6.st	LED Status- 6		STATUS_HAN
Val			DLER
LEDGGIO4.ST.Ind7.st	LED Status- 7		STATUS_HAN
Val			DLER
LEDGGIO4.ST.Ind8.st	LED Status- 8		STATUS_HAN
Val			DLER
LEDGGIO4.ST.Ind9.st	LED Status- 9		STATUS_HAN
Val			DLER
LEDGGIO4.ST.Ind10.	LED Status- 10		STATUS_HAN
stVal			DLER
LEDGGIO4.ST.Ind11.	LED Status- 11		STATUS_HAN
stVal			DLER
LEDGGIO4.ST.Ind12.	LED Status- 12		STATUS_HAN
stVal			DLER
LEDGGIO4.ST.Ind13.	LED Status- 13		STATUS_HAN
stVal	0.000 10		DLER
LEDGGIO4.ST.Ind14.	LED Status- 14		STATUS_HAN
stVal			DLER

# EIGGI01

This section defines the logical node data for EIGGIO1 of the FPROSystem logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
EIGGIO1.ST.Ind1.stV al	External Input - 1		STATUS_HANDLE R
EIGGIO1.ST.Ind2.stV al	External Input - 2		STATUS_HANDLE R
EIGGIO1.ST.Ind3.stV al	External Input - 3		STATUS_HANDLE R
EIGGIO1.ST.Ind4.stV al	External Input - 4		STATUS_HANDLE R
EIGGIO1.ST.Ind5.stV al	External Input – 5		STATUS_HANDLE R
EIGGIO1.ST.Ind6.stV al	External Input – 6		STATUS_HANDLE R
EIGGIO1.ST.Ind7.stV al	External Input – 7		STATUS_HANDLE R
EIGGIO1.ST.Ind8.stV al	External Input – 8		STATUS_HANDLE R
EIGGIO1.ST.Ind9.stV al	External Input – 9		STATUS_HANDLE R
EIGGIO1.ST.Ind10.st Val	External Input – 10		STATUS_HANDLE R
EIGGIO1.ST.Ind11.st Val	External Input – 11		STATUS_HANDLE R
EIGGIO1.ST.Ind12.st Val	External Input – 12		STATUS_HANDLE R
EIGGIO1.ST.Ind13.st Val	External Input – 13		STATUS_HANDLE R
EIGGIO1.ST.Ind14.st Val	External Input - 14		STATUS_HANDLE R

# OCGGIO2

This section defines the logical node data for OCGGIO2 of the FPROSystem logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
OCGGIO2.ST.Ind1.st Val	Output Contact - 1		STATUS_HANDL ER
OCGGIO2.ST.Ind2.st Val	Output Contact - 2		STATUS_HANDL ER
OCGGIO2.ST.Ind3.st Val	Output Contact - 3		STATUS_HANDL ER
OCGGIO2.ST.Ind4.st Val	Output Contact - 4		STATUS_HANDL ER

OCGGIO2.ST.Ind5.st	Output Contact - 5	STATUS_HANDL
Val	output contact o	ER
OCGGIO2.ST.Ind6.st	Output Contact - 6	STATUS_HANDL
Val	Output Contact - 0	ER
OCGGIO2.ST.Ind7.st	Output Contact - 7	STATUS_HANDL
Val		ER
OCGGIO2.ST.Ind8.st	Output Contact - 8	STATUS_HANDL
Val	Output Contact - o	ER
OCGGIO2.ST.Ind9.st	Output Contact – 9	STATUS_HANDL
Val	Oulput Contact – 9	ER
OCGGIO2.ST.Ind10.s	Output Contact – 10	STATUS_HANDL
tVal		ER
OCGGIO2.ST.Ind11.s	Output Contact – 11	STATUS_HANDL
tVal		ER
OCGGIO2.ST.Ind12.s	Output Contact – 12	STATUS_HANDL
tVal		ER
OCGGIO2.ST.Ind13.s	Output Contact 12	STATUS_HANDL
tVal	Output Contact – 13	ER
OCGGIO2.ST.Ind14.s	Output Contact 14	STATUS_HANDL
tVal	Output Contact - 14	ER

# PLGGIO3

This section defines the logical node data for PLGGIO3 of the FPROSystem logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
PLGGIO3.ST.Ind1.st Val	Prologic - 1		STATUS_HANDLER
PLGGIO3.ST.Ind2.st Val	Prologic – 2		STATUS_HANDLER
PLGGIO3.ST.Ind3.st Val	Prologic – 3		STATUS_HANDLER
PLGGIO3.ST.Ind4.st Val	Prologic – 4		STATUS_HANDLER
PLGGIO3.ST.Ind5.st Val	Prologic – 5		STATUS_HANDLER
PLGGIO3.ST.Ind6.st Val	Prologic – 6		STATUS_HANDLER
PLGGIO3.ST.Ind7.st Val	Prologic – 7		STATUS_HANDLER
PLGGIO3.ST.Ind8.st Val	Prologic – 8		STATUS_HANDLER
PLGGIO3.ST.Ind9.st Val	Prologic – 9		STATUS_HANDLER
PLGGIO3.ST.Ind10.s tVal	Prologic – 10		STATUS_HANDLER
PLGGIO3.ST.Ind11.s tVal	Prologic – 11		STATUS_HANDLER
PLGGIO3.ST.Ind12.s tVal	Prologic – 12		STATUS_HANDLER
PLGGIO3.ST.Ind13.s tVal	Prologic – 13		STATUS_HANDLER
PLGGIO3.ST.Ind14.s tVal	Prologic – 14		STATUS_HANDLER

PLGGIO3.ST.Ind15.s tVal	Prologic – 15	STATUS_HANDLER
PLGGIO3.ST.Ind16.s tVal	Prologic – 16	STATUS_HANDLER
PLGGIO3.ST.Ind17.s tVal	Prologic – 17	STATUS_HANDLER
PLGGIO3.ST.Ind18.s tVal	Prologic – 18	STATUS_HANDLER
PLGGIO3.ST.Ind19.s tVal	Prologic – 19	STATUS_HANDLER
PLGGIO3.ST.Ind20.s tVal	Prologic – 20	STATUS_HANDLER

# VIGGI05

This section defines the logical node data for VIGGIO5 of the FPROSystem logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind1.stVa I	Virtual Input – 1		STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind2.stVa I	Virtual Input – 2		STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind3.stVa I	Virtual Input – 3		STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind4.stVa I	Virtual Input – 4		STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind5.stVa I	Virtual Input – 5		STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind6.stVa I	Virtual Input – 6		STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind7.stVa I	Virtual Input – 7		STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind8.stVa I	Virtual Input – 8		STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind9.stVa I	Virtual Input – 9		STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind10.stV al	Virtual Input – 10		STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind11.stV al	Virtual Input – 11		STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind12.stV al	Virtual Input – 12		STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind13.stV al	Virtual Input – 13		STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind14.stV al	Virtual Input – 14		STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind15.stV al	Virtual Input – 15		STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind16.stV al	Virtual Input – 16		STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind17.stV al	Virtual Input – 17		STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind18.stV al	Virtual Input – 18		STATUS_HANDLER

VIGGIO5.ST.Ind19.stV al	Virtual Input – 19	STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind20.stV al	Virtual Input – 20	STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind21.stV al	Virtual Input – 21	STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind22.stV al	Virtual Input – 22	STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind23.stV al	Virtual Input – 23	STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind24.stV al	Virtual Input – 24	STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind25.stV al	Virtual Input – 25	STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind26.stV al	Virtual Input – 26	STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind27.stV al	Virtual Input – 27	STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind28.stV al	Virtual Input – 28	STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind29.stV al	Virtual Input – 29	STATUS_HANDLER
VIGGIO5.ST.Ind30.stV al	Virtual Input – 30	STATUS_HANDLER

# SUBSCRGGI01

This section defines the logical node data SUBSCRGGIO1 of the FPROVirtualElements logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1 .stVal	Virtual Input – 1		SERVER_GOOSE
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2 .stVal	Virtual Input – 2		SERVER_GOOSE
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind3 .stVal	Virtual Input – 3		SERVER_GOOSE
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind4 .stVal	Virtual Input – 4		SERVER_GOOSE
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind5 .stVal	Virtual Input – 5		SERVER_GOOSE
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind6 .stVal	Virtual Input – 6		SERVER_GOOSE
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind7 .stVal	Virtual Input – 7		SERVER_GOOSE
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind8 .stVal	Virtual Input – 8		SERVER_GOOSE
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind9 .stVal	Virtual Input – 9		SERVER_GOOSE
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1 0.stVal	Virtual Input – 10		SERVER_GOOSE
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1 1.stVal	Virtual Input – 11		SERVER_GOOSE
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1 2.stVal	Virtual Input – 12		SERVER_GOOSE
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1 3.stVal	Virtual Input – 13		SERVER_GOOSE
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1 4.stVal	Virtual Input – 14		SERVER_GOOSE

SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1Virtual Input – 15SERVER_GOOSE5.stVal15			
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1Virtual Input – 16SERVER_GOOSE 6.stVal6.stVal16SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1Virtual Input – 17SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1Virtual Input – 18SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1Virtual Input – 19SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 19SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 20SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 20SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 20SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 21SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 21SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 22SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 21SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 21SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 22SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 23SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 24SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 25SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 25SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 26SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 27SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 28SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 28 </td <td>SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1</td> <td>Virtual Input –</td> <td>SERVER_GOOSE</td>	SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1	Virtual Input –	SERVER_GOOSE
6.stVal16SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1Virtual Input –7.stVal17SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1Virtual Input –8.stVal18SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1Virtual Input –9.stVal19SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –0.stVal20SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –0.stVal20SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –0.stVal20SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –1.stVal21SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –2.stVal22SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –3.stVal23SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –4.stVal24SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –5.stVal25SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –5.stVal26SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –5.stVal27SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –5.stVal27SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –5.stVal28SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –8.stVal28SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –8.stVal28SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –9.stVal29SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind3Virtual Input –SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind3Virtual Input – <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1Virtual Input – 17SERVER_GOOSE7.stVal17SERVER_GOOSE8.stVal18SERVER_GOOSE8.stVal18SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal19SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal20SERVER_GOOSE0.stVal20SERVER_GOOSESUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 20SERVER_GOOSE0.stVal20SERVER_GOOSE1.stVal21SERVER_GOOSE2.stVal22SERVER_GOOSE3.stVal23SERVER_GOOSE3.stVal23SERVER_GOOSE3.stVal24SERVER_GOOSE4.stVal24SERVER_GOOSE5.stVal25SERVER_GOOSE6.stVal26SERVER_GOOSE5.stVal25SERVER_GOOSE5.stVal27SERVER_GOOSE7.stVal27SERVER_GOOSE8.stVal28SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 28SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal28SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 28SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE	SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1	Virtual Input –	SERVER_GOOSE
7.stVal17SERVER_GOOSESUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE8.stVal18SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal19SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal19SERVER_GOOSE0.stVal20SERVER_GOOSE0.stVal20SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE1.stVal21SERVER_GOOSE2.stVal22SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE3.stVal23SERVER_GOOSE3.stVal23SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE3.stVal24SERVER_GOOSE5.stVal25SERVER_GOOSE6.stVal26SERVER_GOOSE7.stVal27SERVER_GOOSE7.stVal27SERVER_GOOSE8UBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE7.stVal27SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal28SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE			
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1Virtual Input – 18SERVER_GOOSE8.stVal18SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal19SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal19SERVER_GOOSE0.stVal20SERVER_GOOSE0.stVal20SERVER_GOOSE1.stVal21SERVER_GOOSE2.stVal21SERVER_GOOSE2.stVal22SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 22SERVER_GOOSE3.stVal22SERVER_GOOSE3.stVal23SERVER_GOOSE3.stVal23SERVER_GOOSE4.stVal24SERVER_GOOSE5.stVal25SERVER_GOOSE6.stVal26SERVER_GOOSE5.stVal25SERVER_GOOSE6.stVal26SERVER_GOOSE7.stVal27SERVER_GOOSE8UBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 27SERVER_GOOSE8UBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 27SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal28SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 28SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal1004SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE	SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1	Virtual Input –	SERVER_GOOSE
8.stVal18SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1Virtual Input – 19SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal19SERVER_GOOSE0.stVal20SERVER_GOOSE0.stVal20SERVER_GOOSE1.stVal21SERVER_GOOSE1.stVal21SERVER_GOOSE2.stVal22SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE2.stVal22SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE3.stVal23SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE4.stVal24SERVER_GOOSE5.stVal25SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE6.stVal26SERVER_GOOSE7.stVal27SERVER_GOOSE8UBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE8.stVal28SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE			
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1Virtual Input – 19SERVER_GOOSE 9.stValSUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 20SERVER_GOOSE0.stVal20SERVER_GOOSE0.stVal20SERVER_GOOSE1.stVal21SERVER_GOOSE1.stVal21SERVER_GOOSE2.stVal22SERVER_GOOSE2.stVal22SERVER_GOOSE3.stVal23SERVER_GOOSE3.stVal23SERVER_GOOSE4.stVal24SERVER_GOOSE5.stVal25SERVER_GOOSE5.stVal25SERVER_GOOSE6.stVal26SERVER_GOOSESUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 25SERVER_GOOSE5.stVal26SERVER_GOOSESUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 26SERVER_GOOSESUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 26SERVER_GOOSESUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 26SERVER_GOOSESUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 27SERVER_GOOSE8.stVal28SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal1001SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE	SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1	Virtual Input –	SERVER_GOOSE
9.stVal19SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE0.stVal20SERVER_GOOSE1.stVal21SERVER_GOOSE1.stVal21SERVER_GOOSE2.stVal22SERVER_GOOSE2.stVal22SERVER_GOOSE3.stVal23SERVER_GOOSE4.stVal24SERVER_GOOSE5UBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE3.stVal23SERVER_GOOSE4.stVal24SERVER_GOOSE5.stVal25SERVER_GOOSE5.stVal26SERVER_GOOSE6.stVal26SERVER_GOOSE7.stVal27SERVER_GOOSE8.stVal28SERVER_GOOSE8.stVal28SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE			
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 20SERVER_GOOSE 0.stValSUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 21SERVER_GOOSE1.stVal21SERVER_GOOSESUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 22SERVER_GOOSESUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 23SERVER_GOOSE3.stVal22SERVER_GOOSE3.stVal23SERVER_GOOSE4.stVal24SERVER_GOOSE4.stVal24SERVER_GOOSE5.stVal25SERVER_GOOSE6.stVal26SERVER_GOOSE7.stVal27SERVER_GOOSE8.stVal27SERVER_GOOSE8.stVal28SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal28SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE	SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind1	Virtual Input –	SERVER_GOOSE
0.stVal20SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE1.stVal21SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE2.stVal22SERVER_GOOSE3.stVal23SERVER_GOOSE3.stVal23SERVER_GOOSE4.stVal24SERVER_GOOSE5.stVal25SERVER_GOOSE5.stVal25SERVER_GOOSE6.stVal26SERVER_GOOSE7.stVal27SERVER_GOOSE8.stVal27SERVER_GOOSE8.stVal28SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal28SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE		• •	
SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE1.stVal21SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –2.stVal22SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –3.stVal23SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –3.stVal23SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –4.stVal24SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –5.stVal25SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –6.stVal26SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –5.stVal26SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind3Virtual Input –SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind3Virtual Input –SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind3Virtual Input –SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind3Virtual Input –	SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2	Virtual Input –	SERVER_GOOSE
1.stVal21SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE2.stVal22SERVER_GOOSESUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE3.stVal23SERVER_GOOSESUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE4.stVal24SERVER_GOOSE5.stVal25SERVER_GOOSE6.stVal26SERVER_GOOSE6.stVal26SERVER_GOOSE7.stVal27SERVER_GOOSE8.stVal27SERVER_GOOSE8.stVal28SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE			
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 22SERVER_GOOSE2.stVal2222SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 23SERVER_GOOSE3.stVal2323SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 24SERVER_GOOSE4.stVal2424SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 25SERVER_GOOSE5.stVal2525SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 26SERVER_GOOSE6.stVal2626SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 27SERVER_GOOSE7.stVal2727SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 28SERVER_GOOSE8.stVal2828SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 29SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSESUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind3Virtual Input –	SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2	Virtual Input –	SERVER_GOOSE
2.stVal22SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE3.stVal23SERVER_GOOSESUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE4.stVal24SERVER_GOOSE5.stVal25SERVER_GOOSE5.stVal26SERVER_GOOSE6.stVal26SERVER_GOOSE7.stVal27SERVER_GOOSE8.stVal28SERVER_GOOSE8.stVal28SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE			
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 23SERVER_GOOSE3.stVal2323SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 24SERVER_GOOSE4.stVal2424SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 25SERVER_GOOSE5.stVal2525SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 26SERVER_GOOSE6.stVal2626SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 27SERVER_GOOSE7.stVal2727SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 28SERVER_GOOSE8.stVal2828SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 29SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSESUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind3Virtual Input – 29SERVER_GOOSE	SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2	Virtual Input –	SERVER_GOOSE
3.stVal23SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –4.stVal24SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –5.stVal25SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –6.stVal26SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –6.stVal26SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –5.stVal26SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –7.stVal27SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –8.stVal28SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –9.stVal29SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind3Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE			
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE4.stVal2424SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE5.stVal2525SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE6.stVal2626SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE7.stVal2727SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE8.stVal2828SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal2929SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind3Virtual Input –SERVER_GOOSE	SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2	Virtual Input –	SERVER_GOOSE
4.stVal24SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 25SERVER_GOOSE5.stVal25SERVER_GOOSE6.stVal26SERVER_GOOSE6.stVal26SERVER_GOOSE7.stVal27SERVER_GOOSE8UBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 27SERVER_GOOSE8.stVal27SERVER_GOOSE8.stVal28SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSE9.stVal29SERVER_GOOSESUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind3Virtual Input –			
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2       Virtual Input –       SERVER_GOOSE         5.stVal       25       SERVER_GOOSE         SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2       Virtual Input –       SERVER_GOOSE         6.stVal       26       SERVER_GOOSE         SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2       Virtual Input –       SERVER_GOOSE         7.stVal       27       SERVER_GOOSE         8.stVal       27       SERVER_GOOSE         8.stVal       28       SERVER_GOOSE         9.stVal       28       SERVER_GOOSE         9.stVal       29       SERVER_GOOSE         SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind3       Virtual Input –       SERVER_GOOSE	SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2	Virtual Input –	SERVER_GOOSE
5.stVal25SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input – 26SERVER_GOOSE6.stVal26			
SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind2       Virtual Input –       SERVER_GOOSE         6.stVal       26       SERVER_GOOSE         SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind2       Virtual Input –       SERVER_GOOSE         7.stVal       27       SERVER_GOOSE         SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind2       Virtual Input –       SERVER_GOOSE         8.stVal       28       SERVER_GOOSE         9.stVal       29       SERVER_GOOSE         SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind3       Virtual Input –       SERVER_GOOSE	SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2	Virtual Input –	SERVER_GOOSE
6.stVal26SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –7.stVal27SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –8.stVal28SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –9.stVal29SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind3Virtual Input –			
SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind2       Virtual Input –       SERVER_GOOSE         7.stVal       27       SERVER_GOOSE         SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind2       Virtual Input –       SERVER_GOOSE         8.stVal       28       SERVER_GOOSE         SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind2       Virtual Input –       SERVER_GOOSE         9.stVal       29       SERVER_GOOSE         SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind3       Virtual Input –       SERVER_GOOSE	SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2	Virtual Input –	SERVER_GOOSE
7.stVal27SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –8.stVal28SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2Virtual Input –9.stVal29SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind3Virtual Input –			
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2       Virtual Input –       SERVER_GOOSE         8.stVal       28       SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2         9.stVal       29       SERVER_GOOSE         SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind3       Virtual Input –       SERVER_GOOSE	SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2	Virtual Input –	SERVER_GOOSE
8.stVal     28       SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2     Virtual Input –       9.stVal     29       SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind3     Virtual Input –			
SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind2       Virtual Input –       SERVER_GOOSE         9.stVal       29       SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind3         SUBSCRGGI01.ST.Ind3       Virtual Input –       SERVER_GOOSE	SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2	Virtual Input –	SERVER_GOOSE
9.stVal     29       SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind3     Virtual Input –			
SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind3 Virtual Input – SERVER_GOOSE	SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind2	Virtual Input –	SERVER_GOOSE
	9.stVal	29	
0.stVal 30	SUBSCRGGIO1.ST.Ind3	Virtual Input –	SERVER_GOOSE
	0.stVal	30	

# Logical Nodes for Fault Data (LN Group G...)

ogical Node Data Objects	Functions Defined
FLTMMXU1.MX.PhV	Fault Voltages (VA, VB, VC, VN)
FLTMMXU1.MX.PhV	Fault Voltages (VAB, VBC, VCA)
FLTMMXU1.MX.A	Fault Currents (IA, IB, IC, IG, IN)
FLTMMXU1.MX.Hz	Frequency
FLTMMXU1.MX.TotW	Total Real Power
FLTMMXU1.MX.TotVAr	Total Reactive Power
FLTMMXU1.MX.W	Phase-Wise Real Power
FLTMMXU1.MX.VAr	Phase-Wise Reactive Power
FLTMSQI1.MX.SeqV	Fault Voltage(V2)
FLTMSQI1.MX.SeqA	Fault Currents (I2, I2/I1)
FLTMTHR1.MX.Tmp*	Fault Location & Impedance

This section defines the logical nodes for FPROFaultData logical device.

# FLTMMXU1

This section defines the logical node data for FLTMMXU1 of the FPROFault-Data logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC6185 0 Index	Source
FLTMMXU1.MX.PhV.phsA.cVal.	VA – Magnitude		FAULT_
mag.f	VA – Magnitude		LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.PhV.phsA.cVal.	VA – Angle		FAULT_
ang.f	VA – Aligie		LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.PhV.phsB.cVal.	VB – Magnitude		FAULT_
mag.f	VB = Magintade		LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.PhV.phsB.cVal.	VB – Angle		FAULT_
ang.f	12 / 1910		LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.PhV.phsC.cVal.	VC – Magnitude		FAULT_
mag.f	ve magnitado		LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.PhV.phsC.cVal.	VC – Angle		FAULT_
ang.f	v o , «igio		LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.PhV.neut.cVal.	VN – Magnitude		FAULT_
mag.f	the magnitude		LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.PhV.neut.cVal.	VN – Angle		FAULT_
ang.f			LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.PPV.phsAB.cV	VAB – Magnitude		FAULT_
al.mag.f	With Magnitude		LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.PPV.phsAB.cV			FAULT_
al.ang.f	VAB – Angle		LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.PPV.phsBC.cV			FAULT_
al.mag.f	VBC – Magnitude		LOG

FLTMMXU1.MX.PPV.phsBC.cV	VBC – Angle	FAULT_
al.ang.f	VBC – Aligie	LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.PPV.phsCA.cV	VCA – Magnitude	FAULT_
al.mag.f	VCA – Magnitude	LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.PPV.phsCA.cV		FAULT_
al.ang.f	VCA – Angle	LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.A.phsA.cVal.ma		FAULT_
g.f	IA - Magnitude	LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.A.phsA.cVal.an		FAULT_
g.f	IA - Angle	LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.A.phsB.cVal.ma	ID Manaitzala	FAULT_
g.f	IB - Magnitude	LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.A.phsB.cVal.an		FAULT_
g.f	IB - Angle	LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.A.phsC.cVal.m		FAULT_
ag.f	IC - Magnitude	LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.A.phsC.cVal.an		FAULT_
	IC - Angle	LOG
g.f FLTMMXU1.MX.A.neut.cVal.ma		FAULT_
g.f	IN – Magnitude	LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.A.neut.cVal.ang		FAULT_
.f	IN – Angle	LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.A.res.cVal.mag.		FAULT_
f	IG – Magnitude	LOG
		FAULT_
FLTMMXU1.MX.A.res.cVal.ang.f	IG – Angle	LOG
	_	FAULT_
FLTMMXU1.MX.Hz.mag.f	Frequency	LOG
	<b>T</b> ( ) <b>D</b> ( <b>D</b>	FAULT_
FLTMMXU1.MX.TotW.mag.f	Total Real Power	LOG
		FAULT_
FLTMMXU1.MX.TotVAr.mag.f	Total Reactive Power	LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.W.phsA.cVal.m		FAULT_
ag.f	A Phase Real Power	LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.W.phsB.cVal.m	B Phase Real Power	FAULT_
ag.f		LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.W.phsC.cVal.m	C Phase Real Power	FAULT_
ag.f		LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.VAr.phsA.cVal.		FAULT_
mag.f	A Phase Reactive Power	LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.VAr.phsB.cVal.	B Phase Reactive Power	FAULT_
mag.f		LOG
FLTMMXU1.MX.VAr.phsC.cVal.	C Phase Reactive Power	FAULT_
mag.f		LOG
• • •		1

# FLTMSQI1

This section defines the logical node data for FLTMSQI1 of the FPROFault-Data logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC6185 0 Index	Source
FLTMSQI1.MX.SeqA.c1.cVal.m ag.f	46BC I2/I1 Magnitude		FAULT_ LOG
FLTMSQI1.MX.SeqA.c2.cVal.m	Neg. Seq. Magnitude (46/50, 46/		FAULT_
ag.f	51)		LOG

FLTMSQI1.MX.SeqA.c2.cVal.an g.f	Neg. Seq. Angle (46/50, 46/51)	FAULT_ LOG
FLTMSQI1.MX.SeqV.c2.cVal.m	Neg. Seq. Magnitude (47DT,	FAULT_
ag.f	47IT)	LOG

# FLTMTHR1

This section defines the logical node data for FLTMTHR1 of the FPROFault-Data logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
FLTMTHR1.MX.Tmp01.mag.f	Fault location		FAULT_
FLTMTHR1.MX.Tmp02.mag.f	Fault - Magnitude		LOG FAULT_
			LOG
FLTMTHR1.MX.Tmp03.mag.f	Fault - Angle		FAULT_
			LOG

# SPCSOPULGGIO1

This section defines the logical node data for SPCSOPULGGIO1 of the FPRO-Control logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
SPCSOPULGGIO1.CO.	Single Point Pulse Type		RELAY_CONT
SPCSO1.Oper.ctlVal	Control Input – 1		ROL
SPCSOPULGGIO1.ST.	Single Point Status output – 1		
SPCSO1.stVal			
SPCSOPULGGIO1.CO.	Single Point Pulse Type		RELAY_CONT
SPCSO2.Oper.ctlVal	Control Input – 2		ROL
SPCSOPULGGIO1.ST.	Single Point Status output – 2		
SPCSO2.stVal	Single Foint Status Output – 2		
SPCSOPULGGIO1.CO.	Single Point Pulse Type		RELAY_CONT
SPCSO3.Oper.ctlVal	Control Input - 3		ROL
SPCSOPULGGIO1.ST.	Single Point Status output – 3		
SPCSO3.stVal	Single Foint Status Sulput – 5		
SPCSOPULGGIO1.CO.	Single Point Pulse Type		RELAY_CONT
SPCSO4.Oper.ctlVal	Control Input - 4		ROL
SPCSOPULGGIO1.ST.	Single Point Status output – 4		
SPCSO4.stVal			
SPCSOPULGGIO1.CO.	Single Point Pulse Type		RELAY_CONT
SPCSO5.Oper.ctlVal	Control Input - 5		ROL
SPCSOPULGGIO1.ST.	Single Point Status output – 5		
SPCSO5.stVal	Single Foint Status Output – 5		
SPCSOPULGGI01.CO.	Single Point Pulse Type		RELAY_CONT
SPCSO6.Oper.ctlVal	Control Input - 6		ROL
SPCSOPULGGIO1.ST.	Single Point Status output – 6		
SPCSO6.stVal			

# Logical Nodes for Control Object's

## SPCSOLATGGIO2

This section defines the logical node data for SPCSOLATGGIO2 of the FPROControl logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
SPCSOLATGGIO2.CO.	Single Point Latch Type		RELAY_CONT
SPCSO7.Oper.ctlVal	Control Input – 7		ROL
SPCSOLATGGIO2.ST. SPCSO7.stVal	Single Point Status output - 7		
SPCSOLATGGIO2.CO.	Single Point Latch Type		RELAY_CONT
SPCSO8.Oper.ctlVal	Control Input – 8		ROL
SPCSOLATGGIO2.ST. SPCSO8.stVal	Single Point Status output – 8		
SPCSOLATGGIO2.CO.	Single Point Latch Type		RELAY_CONT
SPCSO9.Oper.ctlVal	Control Input - 9		ROL
SPCSOLATGGIO2.ST. SPCSO9.stVal	Single Point Status output – 9		
SPCSOLATGGIO2.CO.	Single Point Latch Type		RELAY_CONT
SPCSO10.Oper.ctlVal	Control Input - 10		ROL
SPCSOLATGGIO2.ST.	Single Point Status output –		
SPCSO10.stVal	10		
SPCSOLATGGIO2.CO.	Single Point Latch Type		RELAY_CONT
SPCSO11.Oper.ctlVal	Control Input - 11		ROL
SPCSOLATGGIO2.ST.	Single Point Status output –		
SPCSO11.stVal	11		
SPCSOLATGGIO2.CO.	Single Point Latch Type		RELAY_CONT
SPCSO12.Oper.ctlVal	Control Input - 12		ROL
SPCSOLATGGIO2.ST.	Single Point Status output –		
SPCSO12.stVal	12		

# **DPCSOPULGGIO3**

This section defines the logical node data for DPCSOPULGGIO3 of the FPROControl logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
DPCSOPULGGIO3.CO.	Double Point Pulse Type		RELAY_CONT
DPCSO1.Oper.ctlVal	Control Input – 1		ROL
DPCSOPULGGIO3.ST.	Double Point Status output -		
DPCSO1.stVal	1		
DPCSOPULGGIO3.CO.	Double Point Pulse Type		RELAY_CONT
DPCSO2.Oper.ctlVal	Control Input – 2		ROL
DPCSOPULGGIO3.ST.	Double Point Status output -		
DPCSO2.stVal	2		
DPCSOPULGGIO3.CO.	Double Point Pulse Type		RELAY_CONT
DPCSO3.Oper.ctlVal	Control Input - 3		ROL

DPCSOPULGGIO3.ST.	Double Point Status output -	
DPCSO3.stVal	3	
DPCSOPULGGIO3.CO.	Double Point Pulse Type	RELAY_CONT
DPCSO4.Oper.ctlVal	Control Input - 4	ROL
DPCSOPULGGIO3.ST.	Double Point Status output -	
DPCSO4.stVal	4	

# CtlModGGIO4

This section defines the logical node data for <u>CtlModGGIO4</u> of the <u>FPROCon-</u> <u>trol</u> logical device.

Data Name	Description	IEC61850 Index	Source
CtlModGGIO4.ST.Ind1.s	Control Mode Status - OFF		STATUS_HAN
tVal	Control Mode Status - OFF		DLER
CtlModGGIO4.ST.Ind2.s	Control Mode Status –		STATUS_HAN
tVal	LOCAL		DLER
CtlModGGIO4.ST.Ind3.s	Control Mode Status –		STATUS_HAN
tVal	REMOTE		DLER