



## BE1-951 **OVERCURRENT** PROTECTION SYSTEM

The BE1-951 is a multifunction numerical relay that provides three phase, ground, and negative sequence directional or non-directional overcurrent protection with four shot recloser, forward or reverse power protection, breaker failure, over/underfrequency, over/ undervoltage and overexcitation protection, sync check, breaker monitoring and control, sequential events, fault reporting, and metering functions, all in an integrated system.

### **ADVANTAGES**

- · Each overcurrent element can be individually set for forward or reverse directional or non-directional control for maximum flexibility in any application.
- · Includes a sensitive forward or reverse power element for dispersed storage and generation (DSG), dual bus sources with tie capability, or any application requiring reverse power protection.
- Includes distance to the fault to aid in timely fault location and service restoration.
- BESTlogic provides the user with complete flexibility in configuring a protection and control system. User programmable variable and switch names make these relays completely self documenting.
- Programmable LCD display allows the relay to replace local indication and control functions, such as panel metering, alarm annunciation, and control switches.
- Three independent communication ports with protocol support allows integration with distributed control systems.
- · Provides optional separate ground current input for those applications where this is required.
- · Includes frequency tracking and voltage restrained overcurrent for backup and cogeneration applications.
- Includes Real Time Clock with 8 hour capacitor ride through and optional battery backup.
- · Available in fully drawout half rack case. Two Basler Electric half rack IEDs (Intelligent Electronic Devices) can be dovetailed together to mount in a standard 19-inch equipment rack with no special mounting hardware.
- Available in fully drawout S1 case with test paddle. The S1 case, with available adapter plates, fits cutout, drilling and behind panel projection dimensions for common Basler Electric, GE and Westinghouse unit case relays.

## WINDOWS® SOFTWARE

Interface for setting and communicating with Basler protection products Request BESTCOMS<sup>™</sup> for BE1-951.

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Request publication 9328900990

**TIMING CURVES** 

Request publication 9252000999

MODBUS INSTRUCTION MANUAL Request publication 9328900991 **DNP 3.0 INSTRUCTION MANUAL** Request publication 9328900992

# **FEATURES**

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## **FEATURES**

#### **PROTECTION**

- Phase, Neutral, and Negative Sequence Instantaneous Overcurrent elements with settable time delay: 50TP, 150TP, 50TN, 150TN, 50TQ, 150TQ
- Phase, Neutral, and Negative Sequence Time Overcurrent elements: 51P, 51N, 151N, 51Q (51P elements can have voltage restraint)
- Each overcurrent element can be set for forward, reverse, or nondirectional control (67P, 67N, 67Q).
   Directional control is by Positive (671), Negative (672), Zero Sequence Voltage (670V) and Zero Sequence Current (670I) polarized directional units.
- All U.S. and IEC timing curves plus user programmable curve
- Minimizes transient overreach and overtravel on overcurrent elements
- Optional separate ground current input provides zero sequence current polarization and/or ground overcurrent protection for a separate ground CT.
- Phase Undervoltage and Overvoltage elements:
   27P, 59P. Elements use a 1 of 3, 2 of 3, or 3 of 3 logic, and monitor either line-line or line-ground voltages.
- Auxiliary Undervoltage and Overvoltage elements: 27X, 59X, 159X. Elements monitor either fundamental or third harmonic on the optional auxiliary 4th VT input, or fundamental phase residual, 3V0, of the phase inputs.
- · Overexcitation, volts per Hertz element: 24
- · Forward or Reverse Power: 32
- Negative Sequence Overvoltage element: 47
- Over/Under Frequency elements: 81, 181, 281, 381 481, 581
- Each 81 element can be assigned to monitor 3 phase VT input (VP) or Auxiliary voltage input (Vx).
- · Breaker Failure protection function: BF
- Two general purpose logic timers: 62, 162
- Programmable Logic using BESTlogic
- Four protection setting groups with external or automatic (cold load pickup, load, unbalance, recloser shot) selection modes
- Sync check with dead line/dead bus voltage monitor logic, 25, 25VM (Requires optional 4th VT sensing circuit)
- Fuse loss detection protects against false trip due to loss of voltage sensing: 60FL

#### CONTROL

- Four shot recloser with zone sequence coordination and sequence controlled protective element blocking functions
- Virtual breaker control switch—controllable from both HMI and com. ports: 101
- Four virtual selector switches—controllable from both HMI and com. ports: 43, 143, 243, 343
- Virtual lockout latches: 86, 186. Status is stored in EEPROM.
- Communication port control of 101 and #43 switches allows for SCADA control of relay and breaker

#### INSTRUMENTATION

- Real time A, B, C phase current, voltage, and frequency and derived neutral and negative sequence current and voltage
- Real Time per phase and 3 phase Watts, Vars, and 3 phase Power Factor

#### **REPORTS**

- Current demands for phase, neutral, and negative sequence currents, and forward and reverse watts and vars—magnitudes and time stamps are recorded for today's peak, yesterday's peak, and peak since reset
- Optional 4000 point log of demand readings
- · kWh and kvarh, forward and reverse
- · Breaker operations counter and contact interruption duty

#### FAULT RECORDING

- 255 event sequence of events report with I/O and alarm sub-reports
- Fault Reporting; 1 or 2 oscillography records per fault report
- 16 fault summary reports; two most recent Fault Summary Records saved to non-volatile memory
- Total number of oscillography records settable from 6 to
  16
- Total of 240 cycles oscillography memory @ 12 samples/cycle
- COMTRADE format
- Load compensated distance to fault

#### **COMMUNICATION PORTS**

- Three independent general purpose communication ports
  - Front RS-232 ASCII communications
  - Rear RS-232 ASCII communications
  - Rear RS-485 ASCII, Modbus™, DNP® 3.0, and TNP protocols
- IRIG time sync (unmodulated)

#### **SELF TEST AND ALARM FUNCTIONS**

- Relay fail, major alarm, and minor alarm LEDs, and fail-safe alarm output contact
- Extensive internal diagnostics monitor all internal functions of the relay
- More than 20 additional alarm points—programmable for major or minor priority Including:
  - Phase current, and forward and reverse watt and var demand alarm
  - Neutral and negative sequence unbalance demand alarms
  - Three breaker alarm points programmable for slow trip, interruption duty threshold, or operations counter
  - Trip circuit voltage and continuity monitor
  - Close circuit monitor via BESTlogic

#### PROGRAMMABLE I/O

- Four programmable inputs
- Five programmable outputs and one dedicated programmable alarm output

## FEATURES, continued

#### HARDWARE FEATURES

- Two case configurations
  - S1: Basler/GE style (with test plug)
  - H1: Half Rack
- Active CT technology for low burden and increased dynamic range
- Flash Memory for upgrading embedded programming without changing chips
- Real Time Clock with 8 hour capacitor ride through and optional battery backup
- Integral HMI with 2x16 character display
  - Wide range ac/dc power supply options provide long holdup time to ride through dips on ac power source. (100 ms with 4 output relays energized, upon complete loss of source. Starting voltage 125Vac for Option 1 (48/125Vac/dc) and 250Vac for Option 2 (125/250Vac/dc)).

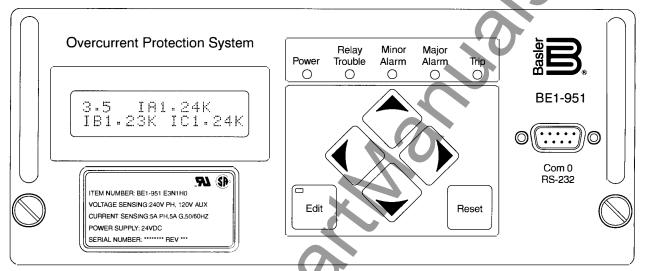


Figure 1 - Advanced HMI (Human Machine Interface) shown with optional Direct Access Virtual Control Panel

## **APPLICATIONS**

The BE1-951 Overcurrent Protection System provides three phase, ground, and negative sequence overcurrent, voltage and frequency protection and is intended for use in any directional or non-directional overcurrent protection application. Its unique capabilities make it ideally suited for applications with the following requirements:

- Applications that require low burden to extend the linear range of CTs.
- Applications that require high accuracy across a wide frequency range such as for motor, generator, and generator step-up transformer protection or in cogeneration facilities.
- Applications that require the flexibility provided by wide setting ranges, multiple setting groups, and multiple coordination curves in one unit.
- Applications that require the economy and space savings provided by a multifunction, multiphase unit. This one
  unit can provide all of the protection, control, metering, and local and remote indication functions required on a
  typical circuit.
- · Applications that require directional control and fault locating.
- Applications requiring protection of an intertie between dispersed storage and generation facilities (DSG) and a utility.
- Transformer backup applications where overexcitation protection is required.
- Applications that require communications and protocol support.
- Applications where the capabilities of a digital multifunction relay are required, yet drawout construction is also desirable.
- Applications where bus protection is provided by a high speed overcurrent blocking scheme on the transformer bus mains instead of a dedicated bus differential circuit.
- Applications where the small size and limited behind-panel projection facilitates modernizing protection and control systems in existing substations.

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## **FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

The BE1-951 is a multifunction, numerical relay that provides a comprehensive mix of protective functions to detect faults and abnormal operating conditions in substations and on feeders, along with control and metering functions in an integrated system. Additional features included in this relay such as voltage restrained overcurrent (51V), overexcitation (24), forward/reverse power (32), synch check (25), over and undervoltage (27/59) and over and underfrequency (810/U) make this system suitable for any directional or non-directional overcurrent and over/underpower applications including feeder, transformer, generator, intertie, bus, and load shedding applications. Twelve sample per cycle digital signal processing with frequency compensation extracts the fundamental component for high accuracy with distorted waveforms and at off-nominal frequency operation.

The unit has one set of three phase current and voltage sensing inputs to provide all common protective functions for substation and feeder applications. The voltage sensing circuits automatically configure themselves internally for 1 phase, 3 phase 3 wire, or 3 phase 4 wire VT circuits.

The BE1-951 also can be ordered with an optional independent ground current input, typically used for application with a separate ground CT such as a flux balancing window CT, or to provide ground backup protection for the neutral or tertiary of a transformer.

An optional fourth Auxiliary Voltage input is also available. This voltage input can be connected to line side potential for sync check (25) and dead line (25VM) closing supervision or to a ground sensing VT connection for ground fault protection on the delta side of a cogeneration intertie transformer.

For directional applications, all overcurrent elements can be independently set for forward, reverse, or nondirectional control. The target reporting function in the BE1-951 automatically adapts the targets as appropriate. For example, if the 150TP and the 51P functions are set for directional control, they post targets for an A phase fault as "167A" for directional instantaneous trip or "67TA" for directional time trip respectively. Directional control is by sequence directional elements. The zero sequence current polarized element uses the optional independent ground input for its polarization signal. The zero sequence voltage polarized element requires that the VT connection be 4W. The positive sequence directional element has memory voltage to provide reliable directional control for close in balanced three phase faults.

Three independent communications ports, along with built-in support for Modbus<sup>™</sup> and other common protocols, provide easy access to integrating the protection, control, metering, and status monitoring functions into a substation automation system. The standard IRIG-B port provides time synchronization from a master clock.

Real time metering provides Watt, Watt-hour, VAR, VAR-hour, voltage, amp, and unbalance loading telemetry for the protected circuit. Contact sensing inputs and alarm monitoring functions provide real time status information. Remote control is provided by virtual control and selector switches with select-before-operate control of programmable outputs.

#### **BESTlogic**

BESTlogic programmable logic provides the user with high flexibility in configuring a protection and control system.

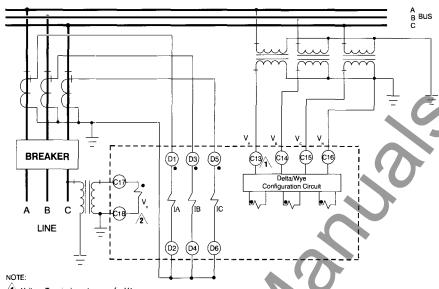
Each of the protection and control functions in the BE1-951 is implemented as an independent function block that is equivalent to its single function, discrete device counterpart. Each independent function block has all the inputs and outputs that the discrete component counterpart might have. Figures 5A and 5B show each of the independent function blocks available for use in the BE1-951. Programming BESTlogic is equivalent to choosing the devices required by your protection and control scheme and drawing schematic diagrams to connect the inputs and outputs to obtain the desired operational logic.

The BE1-951 relay can store, as user settings, one user programmable, custom logic scheme. To save you time, several preprogrammed logic schemes have also been provided. Any of the preprogrammed schemes may be copied into the logic settings without making any additional BESTlogic settings.

BESTlogic provides the protection engineer with the flexibility to set up this powerful multifunction system with the same freedom that was once enjoyed with single function, discrete devices. It is no longer necessary to compromise your standard protection and operating practices to deal with the limitations in programmability of previous multifunction devices.

Figures 2A, 2B, 2C and 3 show typical external connections, and Figures 4A and 4B show rear panel connections.

# **FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION, continued**



- 1 Voltage Terminal numbers are for H1 case.
- Auxiliary Voltage input is optional and available on H1 case only.

Figure 2A - Typical External Sensing Connections - Feeder Breaker Application

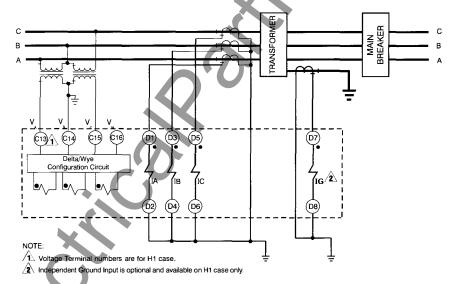


Figure 2B - Typical External Sensing Connections - Transformer Backup Application

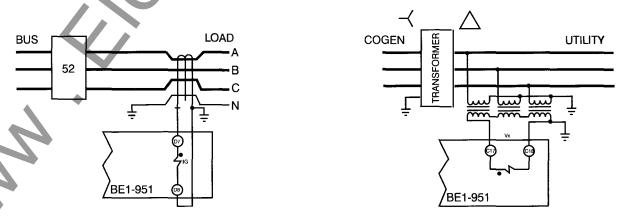


Figure 2C - Typical Alternate Connections for  $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{x}}$  and  $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{G}}$ 

# **FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION, continued**

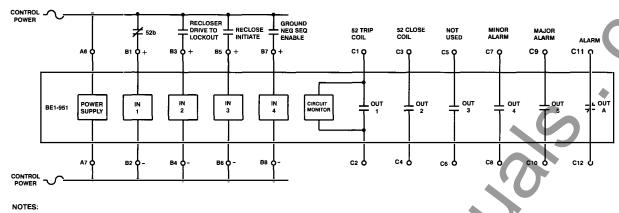


Figure 3 - Typical External Connections

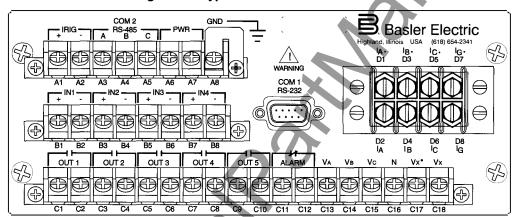
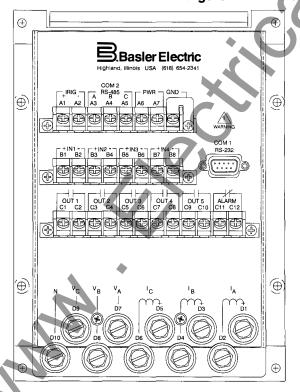
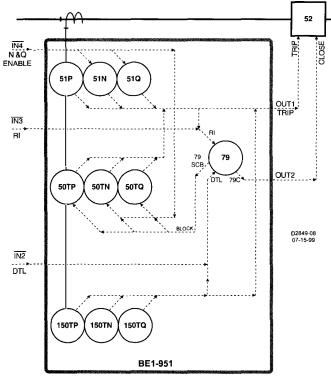


Figure 4A - BE1-951 H1 Rear Panel Connections





Based upon pre-programmed logic OC-W-79. Not all available protection and control functions are shown

Figure 5 - Typical Application Single Line

## **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

#### **5 Amp CURRENT INPUTS**

Continuous rating: 20A One Sec. Rating: 400A Saturation limit: 150A

Burden: <10milliohms

#### 1 Amp CURRENT INPUTS

Continuous rating: 4A One Sec. rating: 250A Saturation limit: 30A

Burden: <22milliohms

#### PHASE AC VOLTAGE INPUTS

300V, Line to Line Continuous: One Sec. rating: 600V, Line to Neutral Burden: Less than 1VA @ 300Vac

#### **AUXILIARY AC VOLTAGE INPUT**

Continuous: 150V One Sec. rating: 600V

Burden: Less than 1VA @ 150Vac

#### A/D CONVERTER

Sampling Rate: 12/cycle, adjusted to

input frequency 10-75Hz

#### **POWER SUPPLY**

DC range 35 - 150V Option 1:

AC range 55 - 135V

DC range 90 - 300V Option 2:

AC range 90 - 270V

DC range 17 - 32V (down Option 3:

to 8V for momentary dips)

6 watts continuous. Burden:

> 8 watts maximum with all outputs energized

#### TRIP CONTACTS

30A (0.2sec) Make and carry:

Continuous:

0.3A DC (L/R=0.04) Break:

#### CONTROL INPUTS

Wetting voltage range: Same as control power

supply option.

	Low Range		High Range					
Power	Turn-on		Turn-on					
Supply	Voltage		Voltage					
Option	Range	Burden	Range	Burden				
1) 48/125Vac/Vdc	26-38V	13k ohms	69-100V	24k ohms				
2) 125/250Vac/Vdc	69-100 <b>V</b>	25k ohms	138-200 <b>V</b>	54k ohms				
3) 24Vdc	5-8 <b>V</b> dc	7k ohms	N/A	N/A				

Control inputs recognize both DC and AC voltages.

#### **COMMUNICATION PORTS**

<100mSec for metering Response time:

and control functions

Baud rate: 300 - 19200

#### **ELECTRICAL ENVIRONMENT**

• IEEE C37.90-1989 Standard for Relays and Relay Systems Associated with Electric Power Apparatus

 IEC 255-5 Insulation Test for Electrical Relays Impulse and Dielectric Strength (2000Vac at 50/60Hz)

• IEEE C37.90.1-1989 Standard Surge Withstand Capability Tests for Relays and Relay Systems Associated with Electric Power Apparatus

• IEC 255-22-1 1MHz Burst Disturbance Tests for Electrical Disturbance Tests for Measuring Relays and **Protection Equipment** 

• EN 61000-4-4 Electrical Fast Transient/Burst Immunity Test

 EN 61000-4-3 Radiated, Radio-frequency, Electromagnetic Field Immunity Test

 Type tested using a 5-watt, hand-held transceiver in the ranges of 144 and 440MHz with the antenna placed within 6 inches of the relay.

IEEE C37.90.3 (Jan. 01) Draft Standard Electrostatic Discharge Tests for Protective Relays

■EN 61000-4-2 Electrostatic Discharge Immunity Test

#### **MECHANICAL ENVIRONMENT**

Operating temperature range: -40°C to 70°C\* (-40°F to 158°F)

\*LCD Display is inoperative below -20°C. Storage temperature range: -40°C to 70°C

(-40°F to 158°F)

• Humidity: Qualified to IEC 68-2-38, 1st Edition 1974, Basic Environmental Test Procedures, Part 2: Test Z/AD: Composite Temperature **Humidity Cyclic Test** 

 Qualified to IEC 255-21-1 (Class 1) Vibration Tests for Electrical Relays

Qualified to IEC 255-21-2 (Class 1) Shock and Bump Tests for Electrical Relays

#### **CERTIFICATIONS**

UL Recognized, File E97033 CSA Certified. File LR23131

DNP 3.0 IED Certified, Subset Level 2, 6/20/00, by SUBNET Solutions, Inc.

#### **CASE SIZE**

H1: 10.50"W x 3.47"H x 9.10"D with mounting flanges (8.5"W without mounting flanges)

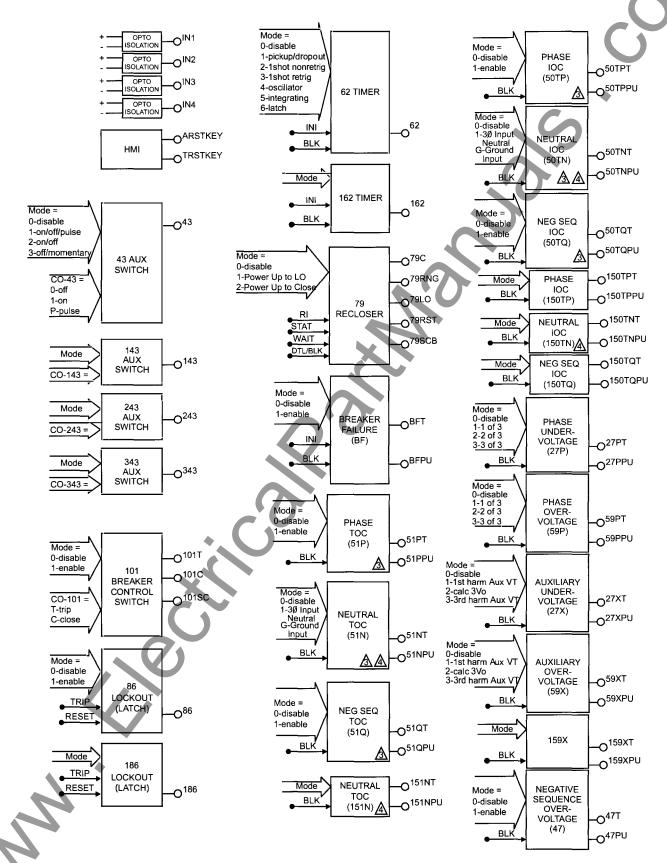
S1: 6.65"W x 9.32"H x 9.405"D

#### SHIPPING WEIGHT

H1: Approx. 10 pounds S1: Approx. 16 pounds

#### **WARRANTY**

7 years



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Figure 6A - BESTlogic Function Blocks

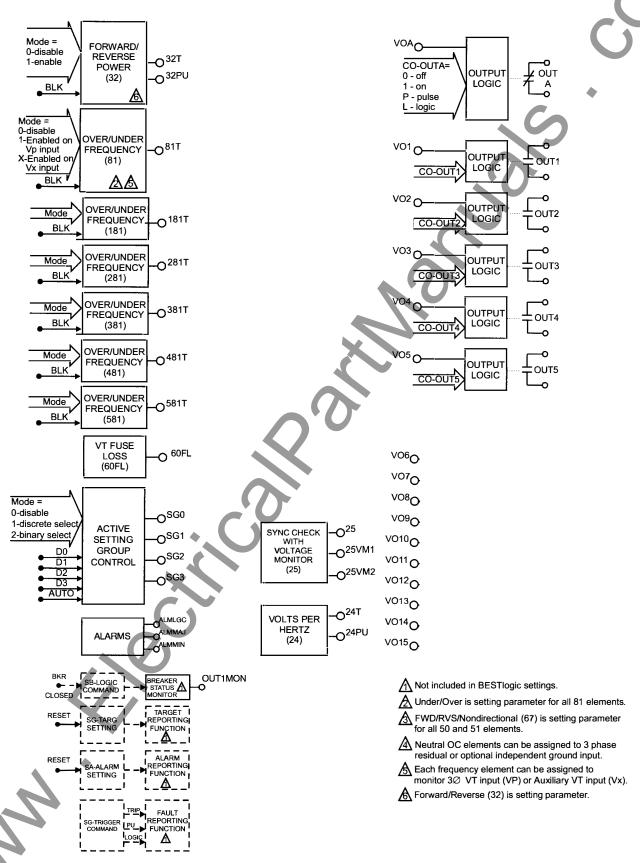


Figure 6B - BESTlogic Function Blocks

## PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

### **INSTANTANEOUS OVERCURRENT WITH SETTABLE DELAY (50TP, 150TP, 50TN, 150TN,** 50TQ, 150TQ)

Pickup:

5A CT

0.5 - 150.0A

1A CT

0.1 - 30.0A

PU time with TD=0.000 Sec

2 cyc for P, N &G @ 5 x PU

3 cyc for Q @ 5 x PU

Delay time:

0.000 - 60 sec

Time Accuracy:

 $\pm 0.5\%$  or  $\pm \frac{1}{2}$  cyc for P and N

 $\pm 0.5\%$  or  $\pm 1$  cyc for Q

#### **TIME OVERCURRENT (51P, 51N, 151N, 51Q)**

Pickup:

0.5 - 16.0A

0.1 - 3.20A

1A CT Time dial: TD=K=0 - 99 for 46 curve

TD=0.0 - 9.9 for all other curves

Time-Current Characteristics:

5A CT

The following expression describes the inverse time current characteristic for each curve:

$$T_{T} = \frac{AD}{M^{N}-C} + BD + K = Time to trip$$

$$T_R = \frac{RD}{M^2-1}$$
 = Time for decaying reset

where D = Time dial, M = Multiple of PU and A, B'C, N, K and R are constants that govern the shape of each curve. The protection engineer can set the constants for the P (programmable) curve to achieve virtually any characteristic

#### **51P VOLTAGE CONTROL (27R)**

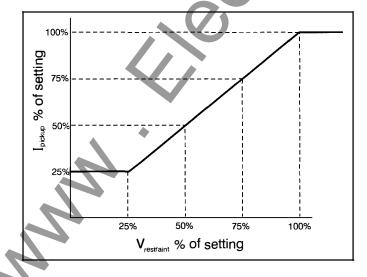
Control Modes:

Uncontrolled, voltage

controlled, voltage restrained.

Control/Restraint Range: 30 - 250V

Restrained Mode Characteristic: (see below)



Curve	Constants						
Туре	Α	В	C	N	K	R	
S1	0.2663	0.03393	1.000	1.2969	0.028	0.5000	
S2	0.0286	0.02080	1.000	0.9844	0.028	0.0940	
L1	5.6143	2.18592	1.000	1.000	0.028	15.750	
L2	2.3955	0.00000	1.000	0.3125	0.028	7.8001	
D	0.4797	0.21359	1.000	1.5625	0.028	0.8750	
М	0.3022	0.12840	1.000	0.5000	0.028	1.7500	
l1	8.9341	0.17966	1.000	2.0938	0.028	9.0000	
12	0.2747	0.1042	1.000	0.4375	0.028	0.8868	
<b>V</b> 1	5.4678	0.10814	1.000	2.0469	0.028	5.5000	
V2	4.4309	0.0991	1.000	1.9531	0.028	5.8231	
E1	7.7624	0.02758	1.000	2.0938	0.028	7.7500	
E2	4.9883	0.0129	1.000	2.0469	0.028	4.7742	
Α	0.01414	0.00000	1.000	0.0200	0.028	2.0000	
В	1.4636	0.00000	1.000	1.0469	0.028	3.2500	
С	8.2506	0.00000	1.000	2.0469	0.028	8.0000	
G	12.1212	0.00000	1.000	1.000	0.028	29.000	
F	0.0000	1.00000	0.000	0.0000	0.028	1.0000	
46		0	0	2	0.028	100	
P	0 to 600	0 to 25	0 to 1	.5 to 2.5	0.028	0 to 30	

S1, S2 = CO Short Inv, IAC Short Inv L1, L2 = CO Long Inv, IAC Long Inv

A = IEC Standard Inverse B = IEC Very Inverse

CO Definite Time

C = IEC Extremely Inverse

CO Moderately Inverse 1, I2 = CO Inverse, IAC Inverse G = IEC Long Time Inverse F = Fixed Time

V2 = CO Very Inv, IAC Very Inv E2 = CO Ext Inverse, IAC Ext. Inverse

46 = Negative Sequence Overcurrent

P = Programmable

#### **DIRECTIONAL CONTROL (ALL OVERCURRENT)**

Mode:

Forward, Reverse,

Nondirectional

67P Polarization:

Positive Sequence w/Memory

**Negative Sequence** 

67Q Polarization:

**Negative Sequence** 

67N Polarization:

Selectable any combination

Zero Sequence Voltage

(Requires 4W VT)

Zero Sequence Current

(Requires IG)

**Negative Sequence** 

#### **BREAKER FAILURE (BF)**

Time:

50 - 999mSec

Dropout:

5A CT

0.5A

1A CT

0.1A

Time Accuracy:

 $\pm 0.5\%$  or  $+1\frac{1}{4}$  cyc /  $-\frac{1}{2}$  cyc

#### VOLTS/HZ (24)

Pickup:

0.5 - 6V/Hz

Delay Time:

Inverse Squared Curve

 $T_{T} = \overline{(M-1)^2}$  $T_{\tau}$  = Time to Trip  $T_R = D_R x \overline{FST} x 100$  $T_{\rm R} = {\rm Time} \ {\rm to} \ {\rm Reset}$ 

 $D_{\tau}$  = Time Dial, Trip

D<sub>R</sub> = Time Dial, Reset

Actual V/Hz

M = Pickup V/Hz

ET = Elapsed Time

FST = Full Scale Trip Time (T<sub>+</sub>)

Constant A is variable for the 46 curve and is determined as necessary based on system full load current setting, minimum pickup, and K factor settings

## PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS, continued

SYNC CHECK (25)

Delta Phase Angle: 1 - 45 degrees Delta Voltage Magnitude: 1 - 20V Delta Frequency: 0.01 - 0.50Hz

SYNC CHECK, VOLTAGE MONITOR (25VM)

10 - 150V Dead Threshold: Live Threshold: 10 - 150V Dropout Time Delay: 0.050 - 60.0sec

Dead Phase/Dead Aux. Logic:

Dead Phase/Live Aux. Live Phase/Dead Aux.

Two Independent outputs: 25VM1 and 25VM2

PHASE OVER/UNDERVOLTAGE (27P, 59P)

1 of 3; 2 of 3; 3 of 3 Mode: 10.0-300V<sub>LI</sub> or 10.0-300V<sub>LN</sub> Pickup:

Delay Time: 0.050 - 600sec.

**NEGATIVE SEQUENCE OVERVOLTAGE (47)** 

1.0 - 300V<sub>L-N</sub> Pickup: 0.050 - 600sec. Delay Time:

**AUXILIARY / 3V0 OVER/UNDERVOLTAGE** (27X, 59X, 159X)

Fundamental  $V_x$ , Mode:

3 phase Residual (3V0)

3rd Harmonic V,

Pickup: 1.0 - 150V 0.050 - 600 Sec. Delay Time:

**POWER (32)** 

Forward, Reverse Mode:

5A: 1.0 - 6000 Watts, 3 ph Pickup:

1A: 1.0 - 1200 Watts, 3 ph

Pickup Accuracy: ±3%

0.050 - 600 Sec. Delay Time:

FREQUENCY (81, 181, 281, 381, 481, 581)

Mode: Over, Under 40.00 - 70.00 Hz Pickup: 0.000 - 600 Sec. Delay Time:

±0.5% or +1 cyc / -0 cyc Time Accuracy: (Min. trip time affected by min. 3 cyc security

count)

**GENERAL PURPOSE LOGIC TIMERS (62, 162)** 

PU/DO Mode:

1 Shot, Non-Retrig. 1 Shot, Retrig. Integrating

Latch

and T2 Delay Time: 0.000 - 9999 Sec. Time Accuracy:  $\pm 0.5\%$  or  $\pm \frac{3}{4}$  cvc RECLOSER (79)

Power up to close, Mode:

Power up to lockout

Reclose Shots: 0 - 4

Reclose, Reset, Fail,

0.100 - 600 Sec. Max. Cycle Timers: ±0.5% or Time Accuracy: +13/4 cyc/-0 cyc

**CURRENT PICKUP ACCURACY (All 50 and 51)** 

Phase and Ground: 5A 2% or 50mA 1A 2% or 10mA **Neutral and Negative** 5A 3% or 75mA

Sequence: 1A 3% or 75mA

**VOLTAGE PICKUP ACCURACY (All 27, 47 and 59)** 

Phase  $(V_{L_1} \text{ or } V_{L_N})$ :  $\pm 2\%$  or  $\pm 0.5V$ Phase 3V0 and V2:  $\pm 2\%$  or  $\pm 0.5V$ 

**DEFINITE TIME ACCURACY UNLESS OTHERWISE** 

**STATED** (All 27, 47 and 59)

Definite Time Accuracy: ±0.5% or ±1 cyc

SETTING GROUPS

Setting Groups:

Control Modes: Automatic:CLP:

Recloser shot;

Dynamic load or unbalance External: Discrete input logic;

Binary: Input Logic

**METERING** 

Current Range: 5A 0.5 to 15.0

> 1A 0.1 to 3.0

**Current Accuracy:** ±1%

0 - 300 V<sub>L-L</sub> Phase Voltage Range: 3W

0 - 300 V<sub>L-L</sub> 4W

Phase Voltage Accuracy: ±0.5% for

50V<V<sub>L-L</sub><300V

Watt/VAR: 5A  $0 \text{ to } \pm 7500$ 

> 1A  $0 \text{ to } \pm 1500$

Watt Accuracy: 1% @ Unity PF VAR Accuracy: 1% @ Zero PF  $0 \text{ to } \pm 1.0E12$ Energy: (F/R registers)

Frequency: 10 - 75Hz

0.01Hz Frequency Accuracy:

DEMANDS (IA, IB, IC, IN, IQ, Fwd Watts, Rvs Watts, Fwd VARs, Rvs VARs)

Demand Interval:

1 - 60 min. Demand Mode: Thermal

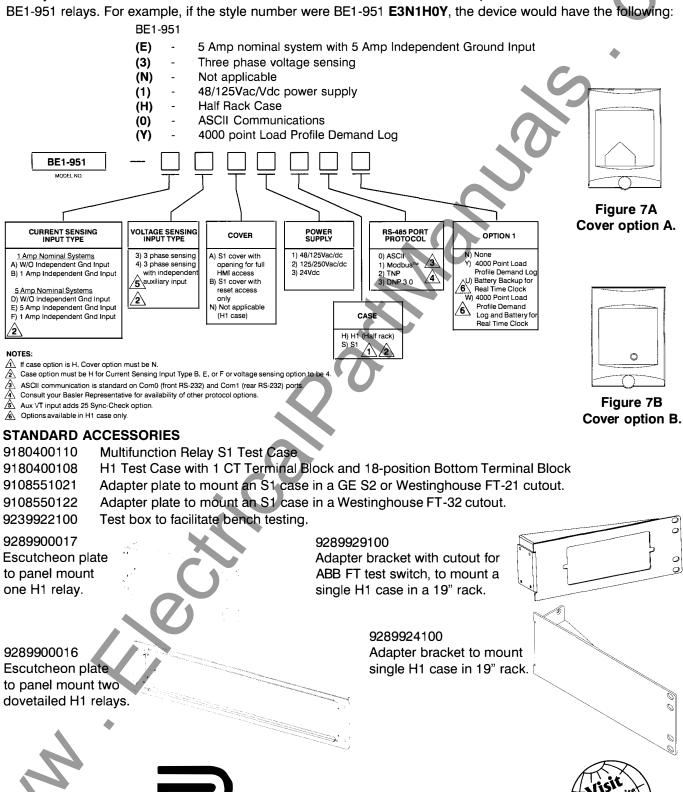
**BREAKER MONITORING** 

Duty Mode: I or I<sup>2</sup> **Duty Alarm Range:** 0 - to 100% Op Counter Alarm Range: 0 - 99999 Trip Time Alarm Range: 20 - 1000mSec

## ORDERING

#### SAMPLE STYLE NUMBER

The style number identification chart defines the electrical characteristics and operation features included in



ROUTE 143, BOX 269, HIGHLAND, ILLINOIS U.S.A. 62249 PHONE 618-654-2341 FAX 618-654-2351

P.A.E. Les Pins, 67319 Wasselonne Cedex FRANCE PHONE (33-3-88) 87-1010 FAX (33-3-88) 87-0808

Basler Electric