# MICROPROCESSOR FREQUENCY AND LOAD-SHEDDING RELAY TYPE 

UFD14

## OPERATIONS MANUAL



The Operations Manual is designed to familiarize the reader with how to install, program, and set up the relay for operation. For programming the relay via computer software, consult the appropriate manual. Contact your local Cooper Power Systems representative for ordering information.

## CONTENTS

|  | Introduction ..................................................................................................................... 3 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Handling.......................................................................................................................... 3 |
|  | Installation ....................................................................................................................... 3 |
|  | Electrical Connections ...................................................................................................... 4 |
|  | Output Relays.................................................................................................................. 6 |
| 5.1 | REX-8 Expansion Modules ............................................................................................................. 6 |
|  | Blocking Inputs .............................................................................................................. 6 |
| 7. | Target Description ........................................................................................................... 7 |
|  | Keyboard Operation.......................................................................................................... 8 |
| 9. | Programming The Relay.................................................................................................... 9 |
| 9.1 | Changing a Setting........................................................................................................................9 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 9.2 | Description of Relay Setting Variables .......................................................................................... 10 |
| 9.3 | Changing Output Relay Assignments ............................................................................................. 12 |
| Q. 4 | Description of Output Relay Variables.............................................................................................. 13 |
| 9.5 | Digita Inputs ......................................................................................................................... 15 |
|  | Reading Of Measurements And Recorded Parameters ....................................................... 16 |
| 0.1 | ACT.MEAS...................................................................................................................................... 16 |
| 10.2 | LASTTRIP......................................................................................................................... 16 |
| 00.3 | TRIP NUM........................................................................................................................... 17 |
| 10.4 | Resetting Stored Parameters .................................................................................................... 17 |
|  | Frequency Operation ....................................................................................................... 17 |
| 17.1 | Frequency Measurement............................................................................................................... 19 |
| 11.2 | Operating Time ..................................................................................................................... 20 |
| 11.3 | Undervoltage IThibit .................................................................................................................... 20 |
| 11.4 | Rate of Frequency Change Elements............................................................................................... 20 |
| 11.5 |  |
|  | Serial Communication .................................................................................................... 21 |
|  | Running the Test Programs........................................................................................... 21 |
|  | Electrical Specifications................................................................................................. 22 |
|  | UFD14 Setting Sheet...................................................................................................... 23 |

1. INTRODUCTION

UFD14 is a microprocessor-based frequency/load shedding relay. The relay is suitable for utility load shedding, industrial, and co-gen applications. UFD14 provides the following functions:
■ Four over/under definite time frequency elements (810/U).

- Two definite time $\mathrm{Hz} /$ second rate of frequency change elements, which can be logically ANDed to any or all of the 81 elements.
- One undervoltage (27) supervisory element.
- Three blocking inputs to control the frequency operation.

■ Four programmable output contacts. Up to 12 additional output contacts may be added through the optional REX-8 modules.
UFD14X has an additional RS485 port to control the optional REX-8 modules. All other functions are similar to the UFD14.

## 2. Handling

As with any piece of electronic equipment, care should be taken when handling the relay, particularly in regards to electrostatic discharge as the damage may not be immediately obvious. All Edison relays are immune to electrostatic discharge when left in their protective case. However, when the relay is removed from its case, the following practices should be observed.

- Touch the case to ensure that your body and the relay are at the same potential.
- Whenever possible, handle the exposed relay by the front panel, the rear connector, or by the edges of the printed circuit boards. Avoid touching the individual electronic components or the embedded traces on the circuit boards.
■ If you must handle the exposed (i.e., drawn-out) relay to another person, make sure you are both at the same electrical potential.
- When setting the drawn-out relay down, make sure the surface is either anti-static or is at the same electrical potential as your body.
- Relays should always be placed in storage in their protective case. If storage of the drawn-out relay outside of its protective case is required, then the exposed relay should be placed in a suitable anti static plastic or foam container.


## INSTALLATION

Edison relays are shipped either in single or double width cabinets, or in standard 19" 3U rack mount enclosures capable of housing up to four Edison relays. Outline dimensions for the single relay housing is shown in Figure 3.1 For dimensions of other cabinets, see catalog section 150-05.
The double case mounting is similar to the single case, but requires a $113 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~L} \times 142 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H}$ panel opening. The 19 " rack mount case is a standard 3 U high 19 " cabinet.
To remove the relay from its case, refer to Figure 3.2. The relay may be removed from its protective case by turning with a flat bladed screwdriver the locking screws (1) and (2) on the front panel latches (3) so that the slot on the screw is parallel to the ground. The latches may then be pulled from the inside edge to release the relay. Carefully pull on the latches to remove the relay from the housing.


Figure 3.1: Single Module Enclosure Mounting


Figure 3.2: Latch Mechanism for Removal of Relay from Case

To re-install the relay in its case, align the printed circuit boards with the guides in the relay case and slide the relay in most of the way. For single and double cases, make sure the locking arm on the back of each of the latches (3) lines up with the locking pins in the case. Then push the latches in, seating the relay. Turn the screws on the latches until the slot is perpendicular to the ground.
4.

## ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

Power is supplied via terminals 12 and 13, with chassis ground at terminal 44. All Edison relays are available with one of two autoranging power supplies. Descriptions of the input voltage ranges are given in Table 4.1. The input supply voltage is noted on the relay case. In the event the relay is fitted with the incorrect power supply, the power supply boards are easily field replaceable. See Bulletin S150-99-1 for instructions and part numbers.

Table 4.1: Power Supply Input Range

## POWER SUPPLY DC VOLTAGE RANGE AC VOLTAGE RANGE

| L | $24 \mathrm{~V}(-20 \%)$ to $125 \mathrm{~V}(+20 \%)$ | $24 \mathrm{~V}(-20 \%)$ to $110 \mathrm{~V}(+15 \%) 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| H | $90 \mathrm{~V}(-20 \%)$ to $250 \mathrm{~V}(+20 \%)$ | $80 \mathrm{~V}(-20 \%)$ to $220 \mathrm{~V}(+15 \%) 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

All electrical connections, including the RS485 connections, are made on the back of the relay. See Figure 4.1 All the terminals will accept up to a No. 6 stud size spade connector (or any type of lug up to $0.25^{\prime \prime}$ ( 6.3 mm ) wide), 12 AWG wire ( $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ), or FASTON connectors. Electrical connections must be made in accordance with the relay's wiring diagram found in Figure 4.2


Figure 4.1: View of Rear Terminal Connections


Figure 4.2: UFD14 Wiring Diagram

## OUTPUT RELAYS

Output relays 1 through 4 are user programmable to operate in conjunction with the tripping of any protective element or elements. Relay 1 consists of two isolated SPST terminals, which may be selected as being either normally open or normally closed. The other three output relays, 2-4, are have form C (i.e., SPDT) contact arrangements.
Output relay 5 is normally energized (shown de-energized) and operates only upon power supply failure or on an internal relay fault.

### 5.1 REX-8 Expansion Modules

The number of output contacts can be increased by adding one or two optional REX-8 expansion modules. The REX-8 modules are controlled by the UFD14X relay. The modules are connected to the UFD14 relay via the dedicated RS485 communication port on the relay.
UFD14X controls eight output contacts (A through H) on the first REX-8 module and four output contacts (Ithrough L) on the second REX-8 module. The four remaining output contacts on the second REX-8 module can be grouped with any of the output contacts I, J, K, or L on that module. Figure 5.1 shows the connection between the UFD14 relay and two REX-8 modules.


Figure 5.1: Optional REX-8 Expansion Modules

## Blocking INPUTS

The UFD14 has three digital inputs. Inputs D1 and D2 are used to block the internal elements. Input D3 is used to reset the targets for remote operation. Refer to section 9.5 for a more detailed explanation on the digital inputs.

The open circuit voltage across the terminals of these inputs is 15 VDC . The internal resistance is $2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. When the external resistance across these terminals is less than $2.0 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, they are considered to be shorted. See Programming the Relay for more information on the function of these inputs.

## 7. TARGET DESCRIPTION

The front panel of the UFD14 contains eight LEDs, which act as the targets for the relay elements. See Figure 7.1 for identification of the targets. The top row of four targets corresponds to the four frequency elements. As soon as the measured frequency level exceeds the trip level defined by the programming variables $1 \mathrm{f}, 2 \mathrm{f}, 3 \mathrm{f}$, and 4 f , the appropriate LED begins to flash. Once the timer associated with the frequency element has expired ( 1 t , 2 t , 3 t , and 4 t ), the relay will have tripped and the LED goes to a constant ON state. Table 7.1 summarizes the target functions.


Figure 7.1: UFD14 Front Panel Targets

Table 7.1: Target Description

| TARGET <br> ID | COLOR | LEGEND | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| A | Red | F1 | Flashing when measured frequency exceeds the first frequency <br> setpoint, lf. Steady ON when the timer associated with this element <br> expires. |
| B | Red | F2 | Same as above related to the second frequency element, 2f. |

Reset of the LEDs takes place as follows:
$>\quad$ From flashing to off, automatically when the cause disappears.
> From ON to OFF, by "ENTER/RESET" push button only if the associated element is not picked up.
> From ON to OFF, by assertion of the digital input, D3.

In case of an auxiliary power supply failure the status of the targets is recorded to non-volatile memory. The status of the targets is maintained when auxiliary power is restored.
8. Keyboard Operation

All measurements, programmed settings, and recorded data may be accessed through the front panel. The five buttons are color coded and their sequence of operation is indicated on the front panel by means of arrows directing the user to the next appropriate button to press. Figure 8.1 and Figure 8.2 give an overview of the keyboard operation.


Figure 8.1: Keyboard Operation Overview


Figure 8.2: Keyboard Menu Structure
9. Programming The Relay

Two programming modes are available. The first is the SETTINGS mode, where all of the input parameters (e.g., pt ratio, rated frequency) and settings (e.g., frequency setpoints and time delays) are set. The second is the $\mathrm{F} \rightarrow$ Relay mode where the various output relays are assigned to the various protective elements. To enter the PROGRAM mode, follow these steps:

1. Make sure the input sensing voltage is zero. As a security measure, the relay will not go into program mode when sensing voltage is present. This prevents the settings from being altered while the relay is actively protecting the system.
2. Press the MODE button, to get into the PROGRAM mode.
3. Press the SELECT button to obtain either the SETTINGS or $\mathbf{F} \rightarrow$ Relay display.
4. Using a thin tool (e.g., a small screwdriver) press the recessed PROG button. The PROGRAM LED will now be flashing, indicating that PROGRAM mode has been successfully entered.

### 9.1 Changing a Setting

Once in active PROGRAM SETTINGS mode, relay settings may be changed. For instruction on changing the output relay assignments see the section titled Changing Output Relay Assignments. Change the settings as follows:

1. Press the SELECT button to scroll through the various input parameters available for programming.
2. When the desired parameter to be changed is displayed, press the + and - buttons to change the displayed value. For numerical values where the range of settings is large, the display may be sped up by pressing the SELECT button at the same time the + or - is pressed.
3. When the desired value in displayed, press the ENTER/RESET button to store the new setting for that parameter.
4. Repeat steps $1-3$ for each setting.

When finished, press the MODE button to leave programming mode and return the relay to normal operation.

### 9.2 Description of ReLay Setting Variables



Table 9.1 describes each variable in the PROGRAM SETTINGS mode. The following conventions are used:
The name of the variable and any unit of measure displayed (Volts, Hz , etc.) is in bold face type. The default value is shown in regular typeface.
For example:

$\mathbf{K V}$ is the unit of measure.

Table 9.1: Program Setting Variables

| DISPLAY | DESCRIPTION | SETTING RANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fn 60Hz | System frequency | 50 or 60 Hz |
| UnP 10KV | Rated primary voltage of the pts. | 0.1 to 655 kV in <br> 0.01 steps for 0.1 to 1.0 <br> 0.1 steps for 1.1 to 9.9 <br> 1.0 steps for 10 to 655 |
| UnS 100V | Rated secondary voltage of the pts. | 100 to 125 volts in 1V steps |
| NCy 3 | Number of cycles to be used for measuring frequency and df/dt | 3 to 10 cycles in 1 cycle steps |
| Fn - 1f | Operation mode of the $1^{\text {st }}$ frequency  <br> element:  <br> + Overfrequency <br> - Underfrequency <br> $-/+$ Under/overfrequency <br> Dis Function is disabled | $+$ |
| 1f .50 Hz | Pickup level of the $1^{\text {st }}$ frequency element | 0.05 to 9.99 Hz in 0.01 Hz steps |
| 1t 2.00 s | Time delay of the $1^{\text {st }}$ frequency element, 1f | 0.05 to 99.99 seconds in 0.01 second steps |
| 1\&f' OFF | Operation of the $1^{\text {st }}$ frequency element with df/dt: | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { OFF } \\ & 1 \mathrm{f}^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ |


| DISPLAY | DESCRIPTION | SETTING RANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFF: No df/dt operation <br> $1 \mathrm{f}^{\prime}:$ $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ element <br> $2 \mathrm{f}^{\prime}:$ $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ element | $2 \mathrm{f}^{\prime}$ |
| $1 \& 1.00 \mathrm{~s}$ | Time delay of the $1^{\text {st }}$ frequency element with df/dt | 0.05 to 99.9 seconds in 0.01 second steps |
| Fn - 2 f | Operation mode of the $2^{\text {nd }}$ frequency <br> element:  <br> + Overfrequency <br> - Underfrequency <br> $-/+$ Under/overfrequency <br> Dis Function is disabled | $+$ -/+ <br> Dis |
| 2 f 1.00 Hz | Pickup level of the $2^{\text {nd }}$ frequency element | 0.05 to 9.99 Hz in 0.01 Hz steps |
| 2t 1.50 s | Time delay of the $2^{\text {nd }}$ frequency element, 2f | 0.05 to 99.99 seconds in 0.01 second steps |
| 2\&f' OFF | Operation of the $2^{\text {nd }}$ frequency element with df/dt: <br> OFF: No df/dt operation <br> 1 f ': $\quad 1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{df} /$ dt element <br> $2 f^{\prime}: \quad 2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{df} /$ dt element | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OFF } \\ & 1 \mathrm{f}^{\prime} \\ & 2 \mathrm{f}^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ |
| 2\& 2.00 s | Time delay of the $2^{\text {nd }}$ frequency element with $\mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ | 0.05 to 99.9 seconds in 0.01 second steps |
| Fn - 3 f | Operation mode of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ frequency <br> element:  <br> + Overfrequency <br> - Underfrequency <br> $-/+$ Under/overfrequency <br> Dis Function is disabled | $+$ <br> - <br> -/+ <br> Dis |
| 3f 1.50 Hz | Pickup level of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ frequency element | 0.05 to 9.99 Hz in 0.01 Hz steps |
| 3t 1.00 s | Time delay of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ frequency element, 3f | 0.05 to 99.99 seconds in 0.01 second steps |
| 3\&f' 1 f ' | Operation of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ frequency element <br>  <br> with $\mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}:$ <br> OFF: No df/dt operation <br> 1f': $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ element <br> 2 f ': $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ element | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OFF } \\ & 1 \mathrm{f}^{\prime} \\ & 2 \mathrm{f}^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ |
| 3\& . 75 s | Time delay of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ frequency element with df/dt | 0.05 to 99.9 seconds in 0.01 second steps |
| Fn - 4f | Operation mode of the $4^{\text {th }}$ frequency  <br> element:  <br> + Overfrequency <br> - Underfrequency <br> $-/+$ Under/overfrequency <br> Dis Function is disabled | $+$ -/+ <br> Dis |
| 4f 1.50 Hz | Pickup level of the $4^{\text {th }}$ frequency element | 0.05 to 9.99 Hz in 0.01 Hz steps |
| 4t .75 s | Time delay of the $4^{\text {th }}$ frequency element, 4f | 0.05 to 99.99 seconds in 0.01 second steps |
| 4\& ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} 2 \mathrm{f}^{\prime}$ | Operation of the $4^{\text {th }}$ frequency element with df/dt: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OFF } \\ & 1 \mathrm{f}^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ |


| DISPLAY | DESCRIPTION | SETTING RANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFF: No df/dt operation <br> $1 f^{\prime}:$ $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ element <br> $2 \mathrm{f}^{\prime}:$ $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ element | $2 \mathrm{f}^{\prime}$ |
| 4\& . 50 s | Time delay of the $4^{\text {th }}$ frequency element with df/dt | 0.05 to 99.9 seconds in 0.01 second steps |
| 1df -/+ | Operation mode of the $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ element:   <br> + $\mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}>0$ rate of rise <br> - $\mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}<0$ rate of decline <br> $-/+$ $\|\mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}\|>0$ rate of change | $\begin{aligned} & + \\ & - \\ & -/+ \end{aligned}$ |
| 1f . $2 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{s}$ | Pickup level of the $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ element | 0.1 to 9.9 in $0.1 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{s}$ steps |
| 2df -/+ | Operation mode of the $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ element:   <br> + $\mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}>0$ rate of rise <br> - $\mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}<0$ rate of decline <br> $-/+$ $\|\mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}\|>0$ rate of change | $+$ -/+ |
| 2f . $5 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{s}$ | Pickup level of the $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ element | 0.1 to 9.9 in $0.1 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{s}$ steps |
| U < 30\%Un | Pickup level of the undervoltage element | 30 to $90 \%$ of the nominal voltage in $1 \%$ steps |
| NodAd 1 | Modbus device address | 1 to 250 in steps of 1 |

### 9.3 Changing OUtPut Relay Assignments

Output relays 1 through 4 may be assigned to any protective element, or any combination of elements. The only exception is that the relay cannot be assigned to both pick-up (start-time) elements, and time dependent protective elements.

1. First, enter the $\mathrm{F} \rightarrow$ Relay program mode.
2. Press the SELECT button to display the protective element for which the relay's assignments are to be made or changed.
3. Press the + key to select the output relay. Each press of the + key selects the next output relay. Once selected, the relay position blinks.
4. Press the - key to toggle whether the element is assigned to the output relay or not. If assigned, the output relay number appears. If not, only a hyphen (-) will be displayed.
5. Press the ENTER/RESET button to store the changes.
6. Repeat steps 1 through 5 for each protective element.

When finished, press the MODE button to leave programming mode and return the relay to normal operation.

For example:
This is the name of protective element.

This dash means that output relay number 1 is not assigned to this element.


The number 4 means that output relay 4 will operate when this element trips.

This dash means that output relay number 3 is not assigned to this element.

The number 2 means that output relay 2 will operate when this element trips.

### 9.4 Description of Output Relay Variables

This section describes each variable in the PROGRAM, $\mathrm{F} \rightarrow$ Relay mode. The following conventions are used:

- The name of the variable is in bold face type.
- The default output relay settings are shown in regular typeface.

Table 9.2: Output Relay Programming Variables

| DISPLAY | DESCRIPTION |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 f}$ | ---- | Pickup element associated with the $1^{\text {st }}$ frequency element. |$|$| $\mathbf{1 t / \&}$ | 1 --- | Time delayed element associated with the $1^{\text {st }}$ frequency element and df/dt control. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 f}$ | ---- | Pickup element associated with the $2^{\text {nd }}$ frequency element. |
| $\mathbf{2 t / \&}$ | $-2--$ | Time delayed element associated with the $2^{\text {nd }}$ frequency element and df/dt control. |


| DISPLAY | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  removed. <br> Man: Manually via the front panel ENTER/RESET key. |
| Atr Aut. | Reset mode for output contact A (provided through the $1^{\text {st }}$ optional REX-8 module): <br> Aut: $\quad$ Automatically after the trip condition is removed. <br> Time delayed: 0.01-99.99 seconds (in steps of 0.01 seconds) after the trip condition is removed. <br> Man: Manually via the front panel ENTER/RESET key. |
| Btr Aut. | Reset mode for output contact B (provided through the $1^{\text {st }}$ optional REX-8 module): <br> Aut: $\quad$ Automatically after the trip condition is removed. <br> Time delayed: 0.01-99.99 seconds (in steps of 0.01 seconds) after the trip condition is removed. <br> Man: Manually via the front panel ENTER/RESET key. |
| Ctr Aut. | Reset mode for output contact C (provided through the $1^{\text {st }}$ optional REX-8 module): <br> Aut: $\quad$ Automatically after the trip condition is removed. <br> Time delayed: 0.01-99.99 seconds (in steps of 0.01 seconds) after the trip condition is removed. <br> Man: Manually via the front panel ENTER/RESET key. |
| Dtr Aut. | Reset mode for output contact D (provided through the $1^{\text {st }}$ optional REX-8 module): <br> Aut: $\quad$ Automatically after the trip condition is removed. <br> Time delayed: 0.01-99.99 seconds (in steps of 0.01 seconds) after the trip condition is removed. <br> Man: Manually via the front panel ENTER/RESET key. |
| Etr Aut. | Reset mode for output contact E (provided through the $1^{\text {st }}$ optional REX-8 module): <br> Aut: Automatically after the trip condition is removed. <br> Time delayed: 0.01-99.99 seconds (in steps of 0.01 seconds) after the trip condition is removed. <br> Man: Manually via the front panel ENTER/RESET key. |
| Ftr Aut. | Reset mode for output contact F (provided through the $1^{\text {st }}$ optional REX-8 module): <br> Aut: Automatically after the trip condition is removed. <br> Time delayed: 0.01-99.99 seconds (in steps of 0.01 seconds) after the trip condition is removed. <br> Man: Manually via the front panel ENTER/RESET key. |
| Gtr Aut. | Reset mode for output contact G (provided through the $1^{\text {st }}$ optional REX-8 module): <br> Aut: $\quad$ Automatically after the trip condition is removed. <br> Time delayed: 0.01-99.99 seconds (in steps of 0.01 seconds) after the trip condition is removed. <br> Man: Manually via the front panel ENTER/RESET key. |
| Htr Aut. | Reset mode for output contact H (provided through the $1^{\text {st }}$ optional REX-8 module): <br> Aut: $\quad$ Automatically after the trip condition is removed. <br> Time delayed: 0.01-99.99 seconds (in steps of 0.01 seconds) after the trip condition is removed. <br> Man: Manually via the front panel ENTER/RESET key. |
| Itr Aut. | Reset mode for output contact I (provided through the $2^{\text {nd }}$ optional REX-8 module): Aut: $\quad$ Automatically after the trip condition is removed. |


| DISPLAY | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Time delayed: $0.01-99.99$ seconds (in steps of 0.01 seconds) after the trip condition is Man: $\quad$ removed. $\quad$ Manually via the front panel ENTER/RESET key. |
| Jtr Aut. | Reset mode for output contact J (provided through the $2^{\text {nd }}$ optional REX-8 module): <br> Aut: $\quad$ Automatically after the trip condition is removed. <br> Time delayed: $0.01-99.99$ seconds (in steps of 0.01 seconds) after the trip condition is removed. <br> Man: Manually via the front panel ENTER/RESET key. |
| Ktr Aut. | Reset mode for output contact K (provided through the $2^{\text {nd }}$ optional REX-8 module): <br> Aut: $\quad$ Automatically after the trip condition is removed. <br> Time delayed: $0.01-99.99$ seconds (in steps of 0.01 seconds) after the trip condition is removed. <br> Man: Manually via the front panel ENTER/RESET key. |
| Ltr Aut. | Reset mode for output contact L (provided through the $2^{\text {nd }}$ optional REX-8 module): <br> Aut: $\quad$ Automatically after the trip condition is removed. <br> Time delayed: $0.01-99.99$ seconds (in steps of 0.01 seconds) after the trip condition is removed. <br> Man: Manually via the front panel ENTER/RESET key. |
| D1f ---- | Assertion of blocking input D1 blocks the pickup of the selected frequency elements 1f, 2f, 3f, and 4f. |
| D1f' ---- | Assertion of blocking input D1 blocks the pickup of the selected df/dt elements 1f', 2f'. |
| D2t ---- | Assertion of blocking input D2 blocks the operation of the selected time delayed elements $1 \mathrm{t} \&, 2 \mathrm{t} \&, 3 \mathrm{t} \&$, and $4 \mathrm{t} \&$. |

### 9.5 DIGITAL InPUTS

Three digital inputs are provided with the UFD14 relay. Their function is described in Table 9.3

Table 9.3: UFD14 Blocking Inputs

| DIGITAL <br> INPUT | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :--- |
| D1 | Assertion of digital input D1 (terminals 1-2) blocks all the frequency and df/dt pickup <br> elements (1f, 2f, 3f, 4f, 1f', and 2f') selected under D1f and D1f' setting parameters. <br> For example: If D1f is set to -2f--, and D1f' is set to1f', assertion of blocking input D1 <br> will block the 2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ frequency element (2f) and the first df/dt element (1f') from operating. |
| D2 | Assertion of digital input D2 (terminals 1-3) blocks all the time delayed frequency <br> elements 1t\&, 2t\&, 3t\&, and 4t\&. |
| D3 | Assertion of digital input D3 (terminals 1-14) will reset the front panel LED targets. <br> This is used for remote resetting of the targets through the RTU. |

# 10. Reading Of Measurements And Recorded <br> Parameters 

Enter the MODE "MEASURE", SELECT the menus "ACT.MEAS"-"MAX VAL"-"LASTTRIP"-
-"TRIP NUM", scroll available information by key "+" or "-".

### 10.1 ACT.MEAS

Actual values as measured during the normal operation. The values displayed are continuously refreshed.

Table 10.1: Actual Measurement Display

| DISPLAY | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :--- |
| FxxxxxHz | Measured system frequency |
| $\mathbf{U x x x} \mathbf{V}, \mathbf{k V}$ | Measured primary system voltage |

### 10.2 LASTTRIP

Display of the function that caused the tripping of the relay plus values of the parameters at the moment of tripping. The memory buffer is refreshed at each new relay tripping. Each of the previous five event records are stored into the FIFO memory.

Table 10.2: Last Trip Display

| DISPLAY | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| LastTr-x | Indication of the recorded event ( $\mathrm{x}=0$ to 4 ) <br> Example: Last event (LastTr -0) The one before last event (LastTr-1) etc... |
| Cau:xxxxx | Display of the time delayed function which caused the last tripping: |
| FxxxxHz | Frequency measured at time of trip |


| Uxxx\%Un | Voltage measured at time of trip |
| :--- | :--- |
| F' $^{\prime} \mathrm{XxX}$ | Frequency rate of change at time of trip |

### 10.3 TRIP NUM

Counters of the number of operations for each of the relay functions.

Table 10.3: Trip Number Display

| DISPLAY | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 t} x x x x x$ | $1^{\text {st }}$ frequency delayed element only |
| $\mathbf{1 t \& x x x x x}$ | $1^{\text {st }}$ frequency \& df/dt delayed element |
| $2 \mathbf{t} x x x x x$ | $2^{\text {nd }}$ frequency delayed element only |
| $2 t \& x x x x x$ | $2^{\text {nd }}$ frequency \& df/dt delayed element |
| $3 \mathbf{t} x x x x x$ | $3^{\text {ra }}$ frequency delayed element only |
| $3 t \& x x x x x$ | $3^{\text {ra }}$ frequency \& df/dt delayed element |
| $4 \mathbf{t} x x x x x$ | $4^{\text {th }}$ frequency delayed element only |
| $4 \mathbf{t} \& x x x x x$ | $4^{\text {th }}$ frequency \& df/dt delayed element |

### 10.4 Resetting Stored Parameters

Resetting of stored parameters such as Events and Trip Number data is accomplished by the following procedure:

1. Use to mode button for the display to show "Settings" (Program-Settings).
2. Press the recessed button (to enter program mode). At the same time, press the two red buttons (+ and -) and the green button (select).
3. After the message "Clear?" is displayed, press the Enter/Reset button to clear the data.
4. FREQUENCY OPERATION

UFD14 has four frequency and two df/dt elements. Each frequency element has its own timer and it can be programmed for either overfrequency, underfrequency, or both.
Each frequency element can also be individually controlled with either one of the df/dt elements. A separate timer ( $1 \&, 2 \&, 3 \&$, and $4 \&$ ) is provided for each frequency element with df/dt control.
The output of the frequency timer (1t) and the frequency with df/dt control timer (1\&) produce the output variable $1 \mathrm{t} / \&$. This variable is used for mapping the time delayed frequency elements (with and without df/dt control) to the output contacts. Figure 11.1 shows the frequency and $\mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ operation for the UFD14 relay where the third and fourth frequency elements are setup with df/dt control.


Figure 11.1: UFD14 Frequency and df/dt Operation

## 111 FREQUENCY MEASUREMENT

The measured frequency for each cycle is stored in a FIFO (First in-First out) memory location. The number of stored values in the FIFO memory equals the "NCy" (number of cycles) setting for the relay. The "NCy" setting range is 3 to 10 cycles in steps of 1 .
A frequency trip condition is declared if among the "NCy" frequency measurements at least 'NCY-1' are either in the evaluation zone or the trip zone, and at least one value among the "NCy" measurements is in the trip zone.
The frequency element is reset when one or more of the measured frequency values enter the reset zone.

Example of Underfrequency Operation $-\mathrm{NCy}=3$


Fx = Underfrequency trip level
$\mathrm{FRx}=$ Reset level $=\mathrm{Fx}-0.02 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$\mathrm{Fn}=$ Rated frequency
$0=$ No trip
T = Trip
R = Reset
$\left(f_{0}, f_{1}, f_{2}\right)=0$
$\left(f_{1}, f_{2}, f_{3}\right)=0$
$\left(f_{2}, f_{3}, f_{4}\right)=0$
$\left(f_{3}, f_{4}, f_{5}\right)=T$
$\left(f_{4}, f_{5}, f_{6}\right)=T$
$\left(f_{5}, f_{6}, f_{7}\right)=T$
$\left(\mathrm{f}_{6}, \mathrm{f}_{7}, \mathrm{f}_{8}\right)=\mathrm{T}$
$\left(\mathrm{f}_{7}, \mathrm{f}_{8}, \mathrm{f}_{9}\right)=\mathrm{R}$
$\left(f_{27}, f_{28}, f_{29}\right)=R$

## 112 Operating Time

Operating time for the frequency elements is dependent on the "NCy" setting. Operating time for when the relay has been in service for Ncy cycles is defined as $(\mathrm{NCy}-1)$ cycles, plus 10 ms for output contact operating time.
When the relay is switched-on, operating time is defined as:

$$
\mathrm{t}=\left[\frac{\mathrm{NCy}}{\mathrm{f}}+0.01\right] \text { seconds }
$$

Where: $\quad \quad \mathrm{NCy}$ is the number of cycles setting
$f \quad$ is the system frequency

## 113 UNDERVOLTAGE INHIBIT

An undervoltage element supervises and blocks all the frequency elements. The operating range for the undervoltage element is 30 to $90 \%$ of the nominal input voltage. The undervoltage element can also be directed to an output contact for alarming.

## 114 Rate of Frequency Change Elements

There are two df/dt elements (1f' and 2f') available in the UFD14 relay. Each df/dt element can be programmed as a rate of rise, rate of decline, or a rate of change element:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Rate of rise: } & \frac{\mathrm{df}}{\mathrm{dt}}>0 \\
\text { Rate of decline: } & \frac{\mathrm{df}}{\mathrm{dt}}<0 \\
\text { Rate of change: } & \left|\frac{\mathrm{df}}{\mathrm{dt}}\right|>0
\end{array}
$$

The df/dt elements can be used to control the frequency elements or be directed to any of the output contacts.

### 11.5 FREQUENCY OPERATION WITH df/dt CONTROL

Each frequency element can be individually programmed to operate in conjunction with either one of the $\mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ elements, $1 \mathrm{f}^{\prime}$ or $2 \mathrm{f}^{\prime}$. A separate timer is provided for the frequency operation with $\mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ control.

## 12. SERIAL COMMUNICATION

UFD14 is equipped with a RS485 communication ports. All the operations that can be performed locally (for example reading of measured data and changing of relay's settings) are also possible via the serial communication interface. The RS485 interface port is used to connect either directly to a P.C. via a dedicated cable or to a RS485 network. Therefore, many relays can exchange data with a single master P.C. using the same physical serial bus. An optional RS485/232 converter is available.
The communication protocol is MODBUS RTU, but only functions 3, 4 and 6 are implemented Each relay is identified by its programmable address code (NodAd) and can be called from the P.C. Dedicated communication software EdisonCom for Windows 3.11 and Windows 95 is available. Please refer to the EdisonCom instruction manual for more information. A separate Modbus communication reference manual is available. Request reference bulletin R150-05-3.
UFD14X is equipped with a second RS485 port that is used to connect to the optional REX-8 modules. This allows the user the expand the output contact capability of the UFD14 from 4 to 16.

## 13. Running the Test Programs

If desired, the start up diagnostic routines may be run at any time by accessing the TEST PRG mode. Two tests may be run, both of which are identical except for the effect on the output relays.

1. Press the Mode button until TEST PRG is displayed.
2. Select the test to run by pressing the SELECT button once to show LEDSONLY, or twice to display LED+TRIP.
A. If the LEDSONLY test is selected, pressing the ENTER/RESET button will run the test. All the LEDs should illuminate during the duration of the test. If any error is found, an error code will be displayed and the RELAY FAIL light will remain illuminated. The test lasts approximately five seconds. No output relays will be operated or will change status.
B. If the LED+TRIP test is selected, pressing the ENTER/RESET button will then display TestRun?. To run the test the ENTER/RESET button must be pressed again. At this point the test will run and all of the output relays will also be operated. The test lasts approximately five seconds.

## A.CAUTION

Running the LED+TRIP test will operate all of the output relays. Care must be taken to ensure that no unexpected or harmful equipment operations will occur as a result of running this test. It is generally recommended that this test be run only when all dangerous output connections are removed.

## 14. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

- Reference standards
- Dielectric test voltage
- Impulse test voltage

1,2/50 $\mu \mathrm{s}$

- HF disturbance test with damped oscillatory wave (1 MHz burst test)
- Electrostatic discharge test
- Conducted disturbances immunity test
- Radiated electromagnetic field immunity test
- Electrical fast transient/burst
- Surge immunity test
- Oscillatory waves (Ring waves)
- Power frequency magnetic test
- Pulse magnetic field
- Damped oscillatory magnetic field
- Immunity test for voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations
- HF inducted voltage


## CE EMC Compatibility:

- Electromagnetic emission
- Radiated electromagnetic disturbance test
- Resistance to vibration and shocks
- Accuracy at reference value of influencing factors
- Rated Voltage
- Voltage overload
- Burden on voltage input
- Average power supply consumption
- Output relays
- Operation ambient temperature
- Storage temperature

IEC 255, IEC1000; IEEE C37; CE Directive
IEC 255-5 : 2kV, 1 min
IEC 255-5 : 5kV (c.m.), 2 kV (d.m.) -

IEC255-22-1 class 3 : 2,5kV (m.c.), 1kV (d.m.)
IEC1000-4-2 level 4 : 15 kV
IEC1000-4-6 level $3: 0.15-80 \mathrm{MHz}, 10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$
IEC1000-4-3 level $3: 80-1000 \mathrm{MHz}, 10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$
IEC1000-4-4 level 4 : 4kV, 2.5kHz, 15/300ms (c.m.)
$2 \mathrm{kV}, 5 \mathrm{kHz}, 15 / 300 \mathrm{~ms}$ (d.m.)
IEC1000-4-5 level 4 : $4 k V(c . m),. 2 k V(d . m$.
IEC1000-4-12 level 4 : 4kV(c.m.), 2kV(d.m.)
IEC1000-4-8 : 1000A/m
IEC1000-4-9 : 1000A/m, 8/20 s
IEC1000-4-10 : $1000 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}, 0.1-1 \mathrm{MHz}$

IEC1000-4-11
IEC1000-4-1 A.2.6 level $4 \quad: 100 \mathrm{~V}, 0.01-1 \mathrm{MHz}$

EN50081-2
EN50082-2

IEC255-21-1, IEC255-21-2

| $1 \% \ln ; 0,1 \%$ On | for measure |
| :--- | :--- |
| for times |  |

Un $=100 \mathrm{~V}$ (different on request)
2 Un continuous
$0,2 \mathrm{VA}$ at Un
10 VA
rating $5 \mathrm{~A} ; \mathrm{Vn}=380 \mathrm{~V}$
A.C. resistive switching $=1100 \mathrm{~W}$ (380V max)
make $=30 \mathrm{~A}$ (peak) $0,5 \mathrm{sec}$.
break $=0.3 \mathrm{~A}, 110 \mathrm{Vcc}$,
$\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=40 \mathrm{~ms}$ (100.000 op.)
$-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## 15. UFD14 SETting Sheet

UFD14 Setting Sheet Page 1 of 5

| Variable | Factory default | Units | Description | Range | Step | Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fn | 50 | Hz | System frequency | 50 or 60 | --- |  |
| UnP | 10 | kV | Rated primary voltage of the pts. | 0.1 to 655 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.01(0.1-1.0) \\ & 0.1(1.1-9.9) \\ & 1.0(10-655) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UnS } \\ & 100 \mathbf{V} \end{aligned}$ | 100 | Volts | Rated secondary voltage of the pts. | 100 to 125 | 1 |  |
| NCy | 3 | Cycles | Number of cycles to be used for measuring frequency and df/dt | 3 to 10 | 1 |  |
| Fn | - | 1f | Operation mode of the $1^{\text {st }}$ frequency element: | $+$ <br> - <br> -/+ <br> Dis | --- |  |
| 1 f | 0.50 | Hz | Pickup level of the $1^{\text {st }}$ frequency element | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.05 \text { to } \\ & 9.99 \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 |  |
| 1t | 2 | Seconds | Time delay of the $1^{\text {st }}$ frequency element, 1f | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \text { to } \\ & 99.99 \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 |  |
| 1\&f' | OFF | --- | Operation of the $1^{\text {st }}$ frequency element with $\mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ : | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OFF } \\ & 1 \mathrm{f}^{\prime} \\ & 2 \mathrm{f}^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | --- |  |
| 1\& | 1 | Seconds | Time delay of the $1^{\text {st }}$ frequency element with $\mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \text { to } \\ & 99.9 \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 |  |
| Fn | - | 2f | Operation mode of the $2^{\text {nd }}$ frequency element: | $\begin{aligned} & \hline+ \\ & - \\ & -/+ \\ & \text { Dis } \end{aligned}$ | --- |  |
| 2 f | 1 | Hz | Pickup level of the $2^{\text {nd }}$ frequency element | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \text { to } \\ & 9.99 \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 |  |
| 2 t | 1.5 | Seconds | Time delay of the $2^{\text {nd }}$ frequency element, 2 f | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \text { to } \\ & 99.99 \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 |  |
| 2\&f' | OFF | --- | Operation of the $2^{\text {nd }}$ frequency element with $\mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ : | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OFF } \\ & 1 \mathrm{f}^{\prime} \\ & 2 \mathrm{f}^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | --- |  |
| 2\& | 2 | Seconds | Time delay of the $2^{\text {nd }}$ frequency element with $\mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \text { to } \\ & 99.9 \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 |  |
| Fn | - | 3f | Operation mode of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ frequency element: | $\begin{aligned} & \hline+ \\ & - \\ & -/+ \\ & \text { Dis } \end{aligned}$ | --- |  |


| Variable | Factory default | Units | Description | Range | Step | Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3f | 1.5 | Hz | Pickup level of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ frequency element | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \text { to } \\ & 9.99 \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 |  |
| 3t | 1 | Seconds | Time delay of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ frequency element, 3f | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.05 \text { to } \\ 99.99 \end{array}$ | 0.01 |  |
| 3\&f' | 1f' | --- | Operation of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ frequency element with $\mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ : | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { OFF } \\ & 1 \mathrm{f}^{\prime} \\ & 2 \mathrm{f}^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | --- |  |
| 3\& | 0.75 | Seconds | Time delay of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ frequency element with $\mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \text { to } \\ & 99.9 \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 |  |
| Fn - 4f | - | 4f | Operation mode of the $4^{\text {th }}$ frequency element: | $\begin{aligned} & + \\ & - \\ & -/+ \\ & \text { Dis } \end{aligned}$ | --- |  |
| 4f | 1.5 | Hz | Pickup level of the $4^{\text {th }}$ frequency element | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \text { to } \\ & 9.99 \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 |  |
| 4t | 0.75 | Seconds | Time delay of the $4^{\text {th }}$ frequency element, 4f | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.05 \text { to } \\ 99.99 \end{array}$ | 0.01 |  |
| 4\&f' | $2 \mathrm{f}^{\prime}$ |  | Operation of the $4^{\text {th }}$ frequency element with $\mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ : | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OFF } \\ & 1 \mathrm{f}^{\prime} \\ & 2 \mathrm{f}^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | --- |  |
| 4\& | 0.5 | Seconds | Time delay of the $4^{\text {th }}$ frequency element with df/dt | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.05 \text { to } \\ & 99.9 \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 |  |
| 1df | -/+ | --- | Operation mode of the $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ element: <br> $+\quad \mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}>0 \quad$ rate of rise <br> - $\mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}<0 \quad$ rate of decline <br> $-/+\quad\|\mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}\|>0$ rate of change | $\begin{aligned} & \hline+ \\ & - \\ & -/+ \end{aligned}$ | --- |  |
| 1f' | 0.2 | Hz/s | Pickup level of the $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ element | 0.1 to 9.9 | 0.1 |  |
| 2df -/+ |  |  | Operation mode of the $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ element: <br> $+\quad \mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}>0 \quad$ rate of rise <br> - $\quad \mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}<0 \quad$ rate of decline <br> $-/+\quad\|\mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}\|>0$ rate of change | $+$ -/+ |  |  |
| 2f' | 0.2 | Hz/s | Pickup level of the $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{df} /$ dt element | 0.1 to 9.9 | 0.1 |  |
| U< | 30 | \%Un | Pickup level of the undervoltage element | 30 to $90 \%$ | 1 |  |
| NodAd | 1 | --- | Modbus device address | 1 to 250 | 1 |  |

UFD14 Setting Sheet Page 3 of 5

| Variable | Factory default | Units | Description | Range | Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 f | ---- | Outputs | Pickup element associated with the $1^{\text {st }}$ frequency element. | 1234 * |  |
| 1t/\& | 1--- | Outputs | Time delayed element associated with the $1^{\text {st }}$ frequency element and $\mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ control. | 1234 * |  |
| 2 f | --- - | Outputs | Pickup element associated with the $2^{\text {nd }}$ frequency element. | 1234 * |  |
| 2t/\& | -2-- | Outputs | Time delayed element associated with the $2^{\text {nd }}$ frequency element and df/dt control. | 1234 * |  |
| 3 f | --- - | Outputs | Pickup element associated with the $3^{\text {rd }}$ frequency element. | 1234 * |  |
| 3t/\& | --3- | Outputs | Time delayed element associated with the $3^{\text {rd }}$ frequency element and df/dt control. | 1234 * |  |
| 4 f | -- | Outputs | Pickup element associated with the $4^{\text {th }}$ frequency element. | 1234 * |  |
| 4t/\& | ---4 | Outputs | Time delayed element associated with the $4^{\text {th }}$ frequency element and df/dt control. | 1234 * |  |
| U | --- - | Outputs | Undervoltage blocking element. | 1234 * |  |
| 1f' | --- - | Outputs | Pickup element associated with the $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ element. | 1234 * |  |
| $2{ }^{\prime}$ ' | --- - | Outputs | Pickup element associated with the $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{df} / \mathrm{dt}$ element. | 1234* |  |
| 1tr | Aut. | --- | Reset mode for output contact 1: | Aut. <br> 0.01-99.99 <br> Man. |  |
| 2 tr | Aut. | --- | Reset mode for output contact 2: | Aut. <br> 0.01-99.99 <br> Man. |  |
| 3tr | Aut. |  | Reset mode for output contact 3: | Aut. <br> 0.01-99.99 <br> Man. |  |
| 4tr | Aut. |  | Reset mode for output contact 4: | Aut. <br> 0.01-99.99 <br> Man. |  |
| Atr | Aut. |  | Reset mode for output contact A (provided through the $1^{\text {st }}$ optional REX-8 module): | Aut. <br> 0.01-99.99 <br> Man. |  |


| Variable | Factory default | Units | Description | Range | Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Btr | Aut. |  | Reset mode for output contact B (provided through the $1^{\text {st }}$ optional REX-8 module): | Aut. <br> 0.01-99.99 <br> Man. |  |
| Ctr | Aut. |  | Reset mode for output contact C (provided through the $1^{\text {st }}$ optional REX-8 module): | Aut. <br> 0.01-99.99 <br> Man. |  |
| Dtr | Aut. |  | Reset mode for output contact D (provided through the $1^{\text {st }}$ optional REX-8 module): | Aut. <br> 0.01-99.99 <br> Man. |  |
| Etr | Aut. |  | Reset mode for output contact A (provided through the $1^{\text {st }}$ optional REX-8 module): | Aut. <br> 0.01-99.99 <br> Man. |  |
| Ftr | Aut. |  | Reset mode for output contact B (provided through the $1^{\text {st }}$ optional REX-8 module): | Aut. <br> 0.01-99.99 <br> Man. |  |
| Gtr | Aut. |  | Reset mode for output contact C (provided through the $1^{\text {st }}$ optional REX-8 module): | Aut. <br> 0.01-99.99 <br> Man. |  |
| Htr | Aut. |  | Reset mode for output contact D (provided through the $1^{\text {st }}$ optional REX-8 module): | Aut. <br> 0.01-99.99 <br> Man. |  |
| Itr | Aut. |  | Reset mode for output contact I (provided through the $2^{\text {nd }}$ optional REX-8 module): | Aut. <br> 0.01-99.99 <br> Man. |  |
| Jtr | Aut. |  | Reset mode for output contact J (provided through the $2^{\text {nd }}$ optional REX-8 module): | Aut. <br> 0.01-99.99 <br> Man. |  |
| Ktr | Aut. |  | Reset mode for output contact K (provided through the $2^{\text {nd }}$ optional REX-8 module): | Aut. <br> 0.01-99.99 <br> Man. |  |
| Ltr | Aut. |  | Reset mode for output contact L (provided through the $2^{\text {nd }}$ optional REX-8 module): | Aut. <br> 0.01-99.99 <br> Man. |  |
| D1f | -- |  | Assertion of blocking input D1 blocks the pickup of the selected frequency elements $1 \mathrm{f}, 2 \mathrm{f}, 3 \mathrm{f}$, and 4 f . | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1f, 2f, 3f, } \\ & 4 \mathrm{f} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| D1f' | ---- |  | Assertion of blocking input D1 blocks the pickup of the selected frequency elements $1 \mathrm{f}, 2 \mathrm{f}, 3 \mathrm{f}$, and 4 f . |  |  |
| D2t | ---- |  | Assertion of blocking input D2 blocks the operation | 1t\&, 2t\&, |  |


| OUTPUT RELAY PROGRAMMING ASSIGNMENTS (ACCESSIBLE VIA THE FGRelay PROGRAM MODE.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable | Factory <br> default | Units | Description | Range | Setting |  |  |
|  |  | of the selected time delayed elements $1 \mathrm{t} \&, 2 \mathrm{t} \&, 3 \mathrm{t} \&$, <br> and 4t\&. | $3 \mathrm{t} \&, 4 \mathrm{t} \&$ |  |  |  |  |

* Optional REX-8 Modules: 1: Output contacts A through H 2: Output contacts I through L


# COOPER Power Systems 

## Quality from <br> Cooper Industries

© 1998 Cooper Power Systems, Inc.
WI 53187
Edison ${ }^{\circledR}$ is a registered trademark of Cooper Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 1640, Waukesha,
http://www.cooperpower.com/

