

Protection, control, monitoring and recording functions for AC generators in a single compact package.

Features and Benefits

- High dependability and security
- Extensive self-diagnostic routines
- Redundant power supply
- Adaptive sampling frequency for better protection during startup
- Extensive recording capabilities (last 100 events, three fault reports)
- Oscillography (120 cycles)
- Compact to reduce space requirements
- Modular construction for easy maintenance

Applications

Any size AC generators driven by steam, gas and hydraulic turbine

Protection and Control

- Stator differential
- 100% stator ground faults
- Current unbalance

Monitoring and Metering

- Negative sequence current
- Third harmonic voltages

User Interfaces

- 16 character LED display, 20 button keypad
- Two RS232 ports



3

Protection and Control

The DGP is a Digital Generator Protection system for any size of AC generator driven by steam, gas or hydraulic turbine. A high degree of security is provided via extensive self-diagnostics and an optional redundant power supply. Protection features include:

Current Unbalance

The DGP protects the generator from heating caused by current unbalance, using a formula based on the negative sequence component of the stator current. A linear reset allows the machine to cool down, and an alarm function is operated by the negative sequence component.

Stator Differential

High-speed protection during internal phase-to-phase faults and three-phase faults is provided. This function can provide high-speed phase-to-ground protection provided the neutral of the machine is grounded or another machine operating in parallel is grounded.

Anti-Motoring

The DGP includes a one or twostep anti-motoring reverse power function with individual time delay adjustments. One step can be used for sequential tripping of the generator, in which the turbine is tripped first. This step is enabled when closing of turbine inlet valves is indicated by digital input. The trip sequence is then continued when its delay time elapses. The second step is intended to provide backup to the sequential trip. If the sequential trip is not enabled, the two devices can be used as two-step reverse power functions with independent timers.

Ground Overcurrent

This inverse overcurrent function can be used to detect stator ground faults in a high or low resistance grounded generator system.

Time Overcurrent with Voltage Restraint

Protection against prolonged generator contribution to a fault on the system is provided through a time-overcurrent function with voltage restraint, as part of the system backup protection. This function is controlled by a fault detector and a Voltage Transformer Fuse Failure (VTFF) condition.

Stator Ground

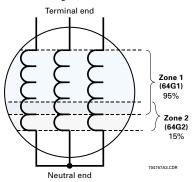
Two overlapping zones provide stator ground fault detection in a high impedance grounded generator system.

Zone 1 uses a fundamental frequency neutral overvoltage to cover about 95% of the stator winding, based on the pickup voltage setting.

Zone 2 is based on comparing the third harmonic voltage at the generator neutral with the total third harmonic voltage generated. This function is designed to cover 15% of the neutral end of the stator windings, and is controlled by fundamental and third harmonic voltage thresholds. Together the two zones cover 100% of the stator windings.

Alternatively, Zone 1 can be used as a generator-bus ground detector in a high-impedance grounded or ungrounded system.

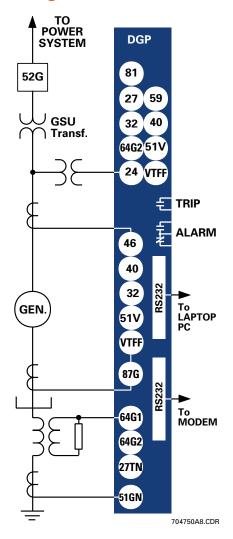
The DGP uses two overlapping zones to detect stator ground faults.



Loss of Excitation

When a synchronous generator loses excitation, it acts as an induction generator: running above normal speed, operating at

Functional Block Diagram



DEVICE	PROTECTION
87S	Generator differential
46	Current unbalance
40	Loss of excitation
32	Anti-motoring
51V	TOC with voltage restraint
64G	100% stator ground
51GNP	Stator ground overcurrent
27TN	3rd harmonic neutral undervoltage
24	Overexcitation
59	Overvoltage
27P	Undervoltage
81	Over and underfrequency
50/27	Accidental energization
VTFF	Voltage transformer fuse failure

reduced power, and receiving its excitation (vars) from the system. The DGP's loss of excitation function includes two mho characteristics featuring individually adjustable reach, offset, and time delay. The DGP will block this function if it detects a negative sequence voltage, which would indicate a VTFF, or an external VTFF signal.

The first zone mho function can be set to detect severe cases of excitation failure with a short time delay. The second zone mho function can be set to detect all the excitation failure cases with a longer time delay setting. This permits system security during stable power system swing conditions.

Overexcitation Protection

Provided through a Volts/Hertz function with inverse and instantaneous time delay characteristics. The overexcitation protection includes trip and alarm functions computed for each of the threephase voltages. The trip function incorporates a user-configurable linear reset characteristic to mimic machine cooling.

Over and Undervoltage

The undervoltage function consists of a positive sequence undervoltage with a user-selectable inverse or definite time characteristic. The overvoltage function consists of a positive sequence overvoltage with an inverse characteristic. A linear reset characteristic is incorporated for both functions. The overvoltage function can be used as a backup to the overexcitation. The undervoltage function also provides voltage phase reversal protection.

Over and Underfrequency

Up to four steps of protection are included, each with an adjustable time delay. The steps are controlled by an adjustable positive sequence voltage level.

Voltage Transformer Fuse Failure (VTFF)

When a fuse failure is detected, the DGP will block tripping by the loss of excitation and TOC with voltage restraint functions, as they may continue operating with a loss of AC.

Accidental Energization

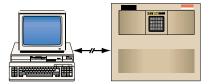
The DGP system uses internal logic to detect accidental energization of the generator.

Configurable I/Os

Two general purpose contact converter inputs allow easy connection of external trip or alarm contacts, permitting use of the event log and configurable outputs of the DGP. An optional input can be configured to disable all protections functions.

Eight configurable output relays, four trip and four alarm, allow the user to select any desired combination of the functions. Output relays can be controlled remotely or locally through a secured authorization or hardwire jumper.

The control functions of the DGP can operate output relays locally or remotely.



Configurable Logic

The DGP allows strategic modification of internal logic to favor either security or dependability. This can be accomplished either by software settings or automatically by a "Generator Offline" contact input. This feature allows disabling of selected functions when the generator is offline and modification of the Accidental Energization logic.

Contact Expansion Unit

The DEC 1000 unit is an intelligent contact expansion unit that provides an additional 11 output relays, five with contacts in 'C'

configuration, and six with normally open contacts. Eleven LEDs indicate operation of contacts, and a reset button tests and resets the unit. Available for "CA" model only.

The DEC 1000 expands the number of outputs controlled by the DGP.



Monitoring and Metering

The DGP features advanced metering and event recording functions which include:

Self-Tests and Diagnostics

Self-test routines are performed during power-up and continue to run in the background during service. Failures are categorized as either a critical or non-critical alarm. Appropriate protective functions are automatically disabled during a critical alarm, helping to maintain the high security of the DGP.

The DGP also has a RELAY TEST menu which facilitates installation by allowing testing of individual protective functions and output relays for the protection system.

Trip Circuit Monitor

This function consists of the Trip Voltage Monitor (TVM) and the Trip Current Monitor (TCM) for up to four trip output contacts. The TVM detects any discontinuity in the external trip circuit and produces a non-critical alarm. The TCM confirms energizing of the trip circuit when a trip is issued by the DGP. To protect the output contacts the TCM may be used to seal-in the trip output as long as trip current is flowing.

Metering

The DGP provides the following metering values:

- Currents (I_a, I_b, I_c)
- \blacksquare Voltages (V_a , V_b , V_c , or V_{ab} , V_{bc} , V_{ca})

- Angles of I and V
- Negative sequence current (%I₂)
- Third harmonic voltages (phase/neutral)
- Watts (three-phase)
- Vars (three-phase)
- Frequency
- Contact inputs (status)

The currents, voltages, watts, and vars can be metered as either primary or secondary values to an accuracy of 3%.

Event Recording

The last 100 events are time tagged in milliseconds and stored in the DGP's memory. Event data is available via the RS232 ports and the optional printer port for analysis.

The DGP stores the last 100 events.



The DGP can store 120 cycles of oscillography.

Fault Reports

The DGP stores the last three fault reports in its memory. A fault report is generated by any protective function trip or by an externally triggered input.

Oscillography

The DGP can capture and store 120 cycles of oscillography data which can be divided into one, two, or three partitions. Up to 20 prefault cycles can be captured. In addition to 12 analog waveforms (currents and voltages) the DGP captures internal logic flags and contact I/O status. The DGP settings at time of capture are also stored as part of the data, along with the fault report.

User Interfaces

The 489 allows users ease of access through:

Keypad and Display

A 20 button keypad and a 16 character LED display allow the user easy access to settings and data. Two distinct security passwords limit tampering.

A keypad and display are provided for local user interface.



LED Indicators

Over eighteen LEDs on the front panel provide easy and immediate indication of the phase and fault type. A two-color LED (red and green) is also provided to indicate the relay status.

Communications

Two RS232 serial ports are provided on the DGP, one on the front and one on the rear. The port on the front allows easy local user interface via a laptop computer. The rear port can be used to interface with a remote computer via modem. There are three levels of security password provided for remote communications. For added security, hardwire jumpers can disable setting changes and control actions from a computer.

For remote link communications, DGP offers a choice of **GE-MODEM or *ModBus® protocol, each supplied with a copy of GE-LINK remote communication software. In addition to the GE-LINK, a copy of the DGP-DATA software is also supplied with the relay for oscillography data analysis of DGP data.

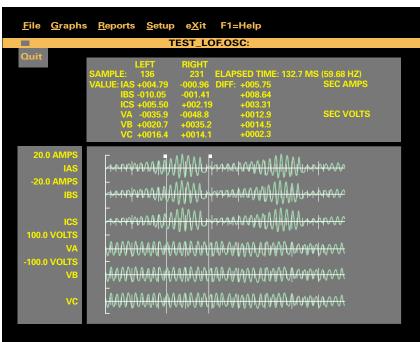
- * ModBus® available with "CA" model only. Requires an optional RS485 to RS232 converter.
- ** New Windows® version of GE-LINK for ModBus® protocol.

Time Synchronization

An IRIG-B input is provided for time synchronization via satellite signal.

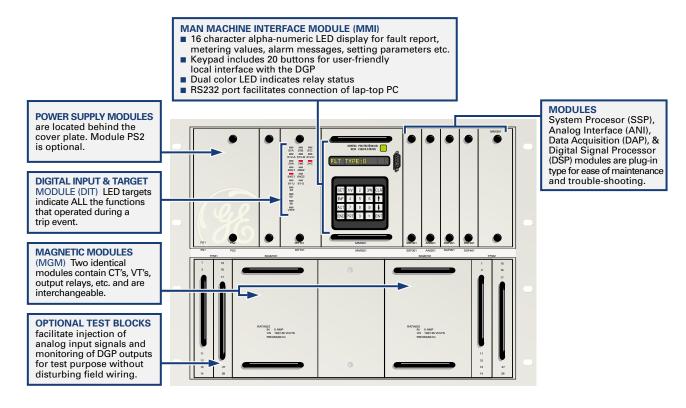
Drawout Construction

The drawout construction of the DGP case allows for all internal components to be withdrawn from the front of the relay.

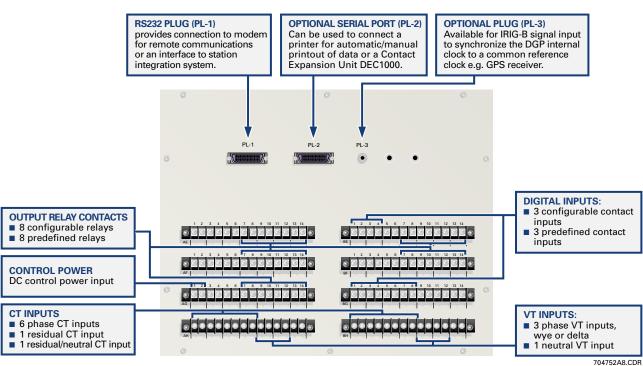


Features

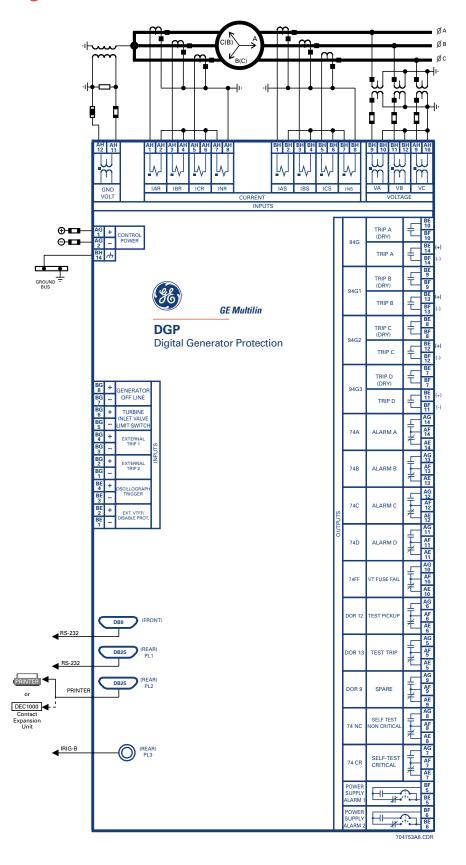
Front View



Rear View



Typical Wiring



DGP Technical Specifications

In = 1 A	PROTECTION		
Differential (87G):	PROTECTION	I- 44	L
Differential current pickup:	0	In = 1 A	In = 5 A
System 1 - 10		004 004	00 104
Current unbalance (46A, 46T): Neg. seq. current pickup: 1-45 1-45 1-45 Machine constant (46T): 1-45 1-45 1-45 Alarm time delay (46A): 1-9 sec 1-9 sec Zone 1 and Zone 2 center: 125-300 Ω 25-60 Ω Zone 1 and Zone 2 radius: 125-300 Ω 25-60 Ω Zone 1 and Zone 2 radius: 125-300 Ω 25-60 Ω Zone 1 and Zone 2 radius: 125-300 Ω 25-60 Ω Zone 1 and Zone 2 radius: 125-300 Ω 25-60 Ω Zone 1 and Zone 2 radius: 125-300 Ω 25-60 Ω Zone 1 and Zone 2 radius: 125-300 Ω 25-60 Ω Zone 1 and Zone 2 radius: 125-300 Ω 25-60 Ω Zone 1 and Zone 2 radius: 125-300 Ω 25-60 Ω Zone 1 and Zone 2 radius: 125-300 Ω 25-60 Ω Zone 1 and Zone 2 radius: 125-300 Ω 25-99.9 sc Reverse power: 4-40 V 1-99.9 sc Time delay (for 64G1): 0.1-99.9 sc Time delay (for 64G2): 0.1-99.9 sc Time delay (for 64G2): 0.1-99.9 sc W/lx pickup: 1-199.PU Time delay (for 1-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10			
Neg. seq. current pickup:		1 – 10	1 – 10
Machine constant (46f):		0.01 0.00 4	0.5 0.00 4
Alarm time delay (46A): Loss of field (40): Zone 1 and Zone 2 center: Zone 1 and Zone 2 redius: Zone 1 and Zone 2 rimer: Anti-motoring (32-1 & optional 32-2): Reverse power: Time delay: Stator ground (64G1 & optional 64G2): Neutral OV pickup: Time delay (for 64G1): Time delay (10 f 64G2): U/V setpoint: Time delay (10 f 64G2): V/Hz pickup: U/V setpoint: Time delay (10 f 64G2): V/Hz pickup: Time delay (10 f 64G2): V/Hz pickup: Time delay (10 f 64G2): V/Hz pickup: U/V setpoint: V/Hz pickup: Time delay (10 f 64G2): V/Hz pickup: V/Hz pickup: Time delay (10 f 64G2): V/Hz pickup: V/Hz pi			
Section April			
Zone 1 and Zone 2 center: Zone 1 and Zone 2 radius: Zone 1 and Zone 2 timer: Anti-motoring (32-18 optional 32-2): Reverse power: Time delay: Neutral OV pickup: Time delay (for 64G1): U/V setpoint: Time delay: V/Hz pickup: Time delay: V/Hz pickup: Time delay: Overexcitation, (24T, 24J, 24A): V/Hz pickup: Time delay (for 64G1): Time delay: U/V setpoint: Time delay: U/V setpoint: Time delay: Overexcitation, (24T, 24J, 24A): V/Hz pickup: Time delay (for 64G1): Time delay: U/V setpoint: Time delay: U/V setpoint: Time delay: V/Hz pickup: Time delay: V/Hz pickup: Time delay: V/Hz pickup: Time delay (for 64G1): V/Hz pickup: Time delay: V/Hz pickup: V/Hz pickup: V/Hz pickup: Time delay: V/Hz pickup: V/Hz pickup: U/V setpoint: Time factor: Curve select: U-devendage, optional (27): U/V set point: Time factor: Overand underfrequency, up to four steps (81): O/V set point (each step): U/F set point (each step): Time delay ((µf step 1): V/F set point (each step): Time delay (µf step 1): V/F set point (each step): Time delay (µf step 1): V/F set point (each step): Time delay (µf step 1): V/F set point (each step):		1 – 9 sec	1 – 9 sec
Zone 1 and Zone 2 radius: Zone 1 and Zone 2 timer: Zone 1 and Zone 2 timer: Reverse power: Time delay: Reverse power: Time delay: Neutral OV pickup: Time delay (for 64G1): Time delay (for 64G1): Time delay (for 64G1): Time delay (for 64G1): Time delay (for 64G2): 3rd harmonic neutral undervoltage (ZTN): U/V setpoint: Time delay: V/Hz pickup: V/Hz pickup: Time factor (24T-inverse): Time delay (for 64G2): Time delay (for 64G2): 0.1 − 9.9 V correctation, (24T, 24I, 24A): V/Hz pickup: Time factor (24T-inverse): Time delay (for 64G2): 0.1 − 9.9 V correctation, (24T, 24I, 24A): V/Hz pickup: Time factor (24T-inverse): 0.1 − 9.9 sec Undervoltage, optional (27): U/V set point: Time factor: Curve select Undervoltage (59): 0/V set point: Time factor: 0.1 − 9.9 9 sec Unervoltage (59): 0/V set point: Time factor: 0.1 − 9.9 9 sec Unervoltage (59): 0/V set point: 0/F set point (each step): U/F set point (each step): U/F set point (each step): Time delay ((4F step 1): System Backup (51V): 0.1 − 9.9 9.9 sec Un1 − 225 V 0.1 − 9.9 9.9 sec Un1 − 225 V 0.1 − 9.9 9.9 sec Un1 − 225 V 0.1 − 9.9 9.9 sec Un1 − 225 V 0.1 − 9.9 9.9 sec Un2 − 23 − 24 − 25 − 24 − 25 − 25 − 25 − 25 − 25		12 5 200 0	25 600
Zone 1 and Zone 2 timer. Anti-motoring (32-1 & optional 32-2):		12.5 - 300 52	2.5 - 60 0
Anti-motoring (32-1 & optional 32-2): Reverse power: Reverse power: Ime delay: Neutral OV pickup: Time delay (for 64G1): U/V setpoint: U/V setpoint elay: V/Hz pickup: Time delay (Aphanama): V/Hz pickup: Ime delay (Aphanama): V/Hz pickup: V/Hz pickup: V/Hz pickup: Time delay (Aphanama): Neutral delay (Aphanama): Rate of reset: U/V set point: U/V set point: U/V set point: U/V set point: Time delay (Aphanama): Neutral Aphanama: Neutral Aphanam			
Reverse power 0.1 - 20.0 W 0.5 - 99.9 W Time delay		0.01 - 3.33 Sec	0.01 - 3.33 Set
Time delay: 1 - 120 sec Stator ground (P&G1 & Optional 64G2):		0.1 20.0 \	0.5 00.0 \
Stator ground (SAG1 & optional 64G2): Neutral OV pickup:			
Neutral OV pickup:			20 Sec
Time delay (for 64G1):			0.1/
Time delay (for 64G2):			
3rd hamonic neutral undervoltage (27TN): U/V setpoint 0.1 - 9.9 V Time delay 1.7 43, 24A ; V/Hz pjrickup: 1 - 1.99 PU Time factor (24T-inverse): 0.1 - 99.99 sec Time delay (instantaneous): 099.9 sec Time delay (24A-alam): 099.9 sec Time delay (24A-alam): 099.9 sec Rate of reset 0.999 sec Undervoltage, optional (27): U/V set point 40 - 120 V Time factor: 0.1 - 99.9 sec Urevoltage (59): 100 - 225 V O/V set point 100 - 225 V O/V set point 100 - 225 V U/F set point (each step): 40 - 65 Hz U/F set point (each step): 40 - 65 Hz U/F set point (each step): 0.05 - 93.99 sec Time delay (42A step): 0.5 - 93.99 sec System Backup (51V): 0.1 - 99.99 sec System System Backup (51V): 0.1 - 99.99 sec			
U/V setpoint: 0.1 – 9.9 V Time delay: 0.5 – 99.9 sec Overexcitation, (24T, 24I, 24A): V/Hz pickup: 1 – 1.99 PU V/Hz pickup: 0.1 – 99.99 Time delay (firstantaneous): 0 – 99.9 sec Time delay (firstantaneous): 0 – 99.9 sec Time delay (firstantaneous): 0 – 99.9 sec Time delay (average): 0 – 99.9 sec Undervoltage, optional (27): V/V set point: 0.1 – 99.99 sec Undervoltage (59): 0/V set point: 0.1 – 99.99 sec Unvervoltage (59): 0/V set point: 0.1 – 99.99 sec Unvervoltage (59): 0.7 – 99.99 sec			9.9 Sec
Time delay: Overexcitation, (24T, 24I, 24A): V/Hz pickup: Time factor (24T-inverse): Time delay (24T-inverse): Time delay (34A-alarm): O = 99 sec Time delay (24A-alarm): O = 999 sec Time delay (24A-alarm): U/S est point (27): U/S est point (27): U/V set point: Time factor: Curve select: Overvoltage (59): O/S est point (27): U/S est point (27): U/F set point (28): U/			0.01/
Virtz pickup: 1 - 1.99 PU			
\(\frac{1}{1} \) \(\frac{1} \) \(\frac{1}{1} \) \(\frac{1} \) \(\frac{1}{1} \) \(\frac{1} \)		0.5 -	33.3 Sec
Time factor (247-inverse): 0.1 – 99.99 Time delay (instantaneous): 0 – 9.9 sec Time delay (24A-alarm): 0 – 9.9 sec Rate of reset: 0 – 999 sec Undevoltage, optional (27):		1 1	00 DII
Time delay (instantaneous): 0 – 9.9 sec Time delay (24A-alarm): 0 – 9.9 sec Rate of reset: 0 – 999 sec Undervoltage, optional (27): U/V set point: 0,1 – 93.99 sec Inverse/definite tim O/V set point: 00 – 225 V O/V set point: 00 – 225 V O/V set point: 00 – 225 V Out-oad underfrequency, up to four steps (81): 0,1 – 99.99 sec Over and underfrequency, up to four steps (81): 0,5 – 99.99 sec Time delay (each step): 40 – 65 Hz Time delay (U/F step 1): 0,5 – 99.99 sec System Backup (51V): 0,1 – 39.99 sec			
Time delay (24A-alarm): 0 − 9.9 sec 0.999 sec 0.099 sec 0.099 sec 0.099 sec 0.0999 sec 0.09999 sec 0.09999 sec 0.09999 sec 0.09999 sec 0.09999 sec 0.099999 sec 0.099999 sec 0.099999 sec 0.099999 sec 0.0999999 sec 0.0999999 sec 0.0999999 sec 0.0999999 sec 0.099999999999999999999999999999999999			
Rate of reset: 0 - 999 sec Undervoltage, optional (27): U// set point: 40 - 120 V Time factor: 0.1 - 99.99 sec Linverse/definite time O// set point: 100 - 225 V O// set point: 0.1 - 99.99 sec Cover and underfrequency, up to four steps (81): O// set point (each step): 40 - 65 Hz Time delay (each step): 0.05 - 99.99 sec Time delay (U/F step 1): 0.1 - 999.9 sec System Backup (51V): Overcurrent pickup: 0.1 - 3.2 A 0.5 - 16 A			
U/V set point: 40 − 120 V U/V set point: 0.1 − 99.99 sec Curve select: 0.1 − 99.99 sec Overvoltage (59): 100 − 225 V Time factor: 0.1 − 99.99 sec U/F set point: 100 − 225 V U/F set point (each step): 40 − 65 Hz U/F set point (each step): 40 − 65 Hz Time delay (each step): 0.05 − 99.99 sec Time delay (U/F step 1): 0.1 − 999.9 sec System Backup (51V): U/V corrent pickup: 0.1 − 3.2 A 0.5 − 16 A			
U/V set point: 40 – 120 V Time factor: 0.1 – 99.99 sec Curve select: Inverse/definite tim Overvoltage (59): U/V set point: 100 – 225 V Time factor: 0.1 – 99.99 sec Over and underfrequency, up to four steps (81): U/F set point (leach step): 45 – 07.9 Hz U/F set point (leach step): 40 – 65 Hz Time delay (each step): 0.05 – 99.99 sec Time delay (U/F step 1): 0.1 – 999.9 sec System Backup (51V): Overcurrent pickup: 0.1 – 3.2 A 0.5 – 16 A		0-3	00 366
Time factor:		40 -	120 V
Curve select: Inverse/definite tim Overoltage (59): 0/0 set point: 100 − 225 V Time factor: 0.1 − 99.99 sec Over and underfrequency, up to four steps (81): 45 − 07.99 Hz U/F set point (each step): 40 − 65 Hz Time delay (each step): 0.05 − 99.99 sec Time delay (U/F step 1): 0.1 − 999.9 sec System Backup (51V): 0.1 − 3.2 A Overcurrent pickup: 0.1 − 3.2 A Os − 16 A			
Overvoltage (59): O/V set point 100 - 225 V O/F set point (each step):			
0/V set point: 100 – 225 V Time factor: 0.1 – 99.9 sec Over and underfrequency, up to four steps (81): 0/F set point (each step): 45 – 0.79.9 Hz U/F set point (each step): 40 – 65 Hz Time delay (each step): 0.05 – 99.9 9 sec Time delay (U/F step 1): 0.1 – 999.9 sec System Backup (51V): 0 vercurrent pickup: 0.1 – 3.2 A 0.5 – 16 A		IIIVE	Se/delilile dille
Time factor: 0.1 - 99.99 sec		100	- 225 \/
Over and underfrequency, up to four steps (81): 0/F set point (each step): 45 – 0.79.9 Hz U/F set point (each step): 40 – 65 Hz Time delay (each step): 0.05 – 99.99 sec Time delay (U/F step 1): 0.1 – 999.9 sec System Backup (51V): 0.5 – 16 A			
O/F set point (each step): 45 – 0.79.9 Hz U/F set point (each step): 40 – 65 Hz Time delay (each step): 0.05 – 99.99 sec Time delay (U/F step 1): 0.1 – 999.9 sec System Backup (51V): 0.1 – 32.4 0.5 – 16.4			00.00 000
U/F set point (each step): 40 – 65 Hz Time delay (each step): 0.05 – 99.99 sec Time delay (U/F step 1): 0.1 – 999.9 sec System Backup (51V): Overcurrent pickup: 0.1 – 3.2 A 0.5 – 16 A	O/F set point (each sten):	Δ5 _/	1799Hz
Time delay (each step): 0.05 – 99.99 sec Time delay (U/F step 1): 0.1 – 999.9 sec System Backup (51V): 0.1 – 32 A 0.5 – 16 A			
Time delay (U/F step 1): 0.1 – 999.9 sec System Backup (51V): Overcurrent pickup: 0.1 – 3.2 A 0.5 – 16 A			
System Backup (51V): Overcurrent pickup: 0.1 – 3.2 A 0.5 – 16 A			
Overcurrent pickup: 0.1 – 3.2 A 0.5 – 16 A		3.1	555.0 566
		01-32A	05-16A
0.1 00.00 000 0.1 00.00 00			
		00.00 000	00.00 000

METERING	
RATINGS	
Nominal frequency:	50 or 60 Hz
Frequency tracking:	30 - 80 Hz
Nominal voltage (phase-phase):	100 - 210 VAC
Rated current:	$I_n = 1 \text{ or } 5 \text{ A}$
Maximum permissible current:	"
Continuous	2 x l _n
Three sec	50 x l
One sec	100 x l,
Maximum permissible AC voltage:	"
Continuous	280 VAC
One min (once per hour)	490 VAC
ACCURACY	
RMS measurements:	± 3%
Phase angle measurements:	± 1°
Frequency measurements:	± 0.01 Hz
Timers:	± 3% of setting
Data time tag resolution:	± 1 ms

38.5 - 60 VDC 88 - 150 VDC 176 - 300 VDC

0.022 Ω , 5° for I_n = 5 A 0.12 Ω , 30° for I_n = 1 A @ 60 Hz 0.0507 < 4.738

19 W with 1 supply 25 W with 2 supplies 2.5 mA at rated voltage

DB25, RS232 port - rear panel

DB9, RS232 port – front panel IRIG-B port – rear panel (optional) Printer port – rear panel (optional)

0.30 VA, 60 Hz 0.40 VA, 50 Hz

POWER SUPPLY
DC control voltage:

48 VDC 110/125 VDC 220/250 VDC

INPUTS
BURDENS
Current circuits:

Voltage circuits:

System interface:

Power supply:

For contact converters:

COMMUNICATIONS

DC battery:

(4 programmable relays, 2	contacts each)
Trip contacts:	Continuous rating = 3 A Make and carry 30 A per ANSI C37.90 Interrupting = 60 VA inductive, maximum 250 V or 0.5 A
Alarm outputs	
(4 programmable & 5 prede	fined relays, 1 contact each)
Alarm contacts:	Continuous rating = 3 A
	Make and carry 5 A for 30 sec
	Interrupting = 60 VA inductive,
	maximum 250 V or 0.5 A
Trip current monitor sensiti	vity:
•	150 mA
Trip voltage monitor:	38 - 300 VDC
Digital inputs:	38 – 300 VDC, 1 – 3 mA
ENVIRONMENT	AL .
Ambient temperature ren	10:

Trip outputs

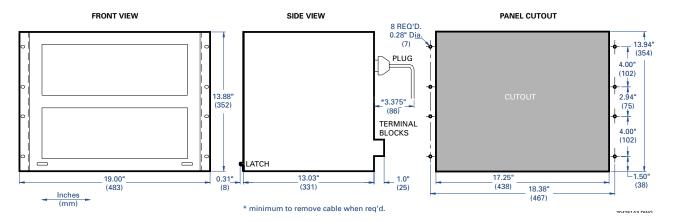
Storage: Operation: Humidity:	-30° C to +70° C -20° C to +55° C 95% without condensation				
TYPE TESTS					
Insulation test voltage:	2kV 50/60 Hz, one min				

Insulation test voltage:	2kV 50/60 Hz, one min 2.8k VDC, one min
Immulas valtans vuithetendi	5 kV peak, 1.2/50 µsec, 0.5 J
Impulse voltage withstand:	
Interference test withstand:	SWC, per ANSI C37.90.1 &
	IEC 255-5
Vibration test withstand:	IEC255-21-1

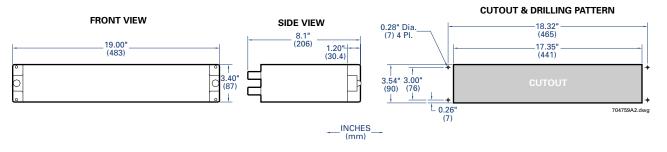
51 lbs (23 kg)
14" (352 mm) 8 rack units
19" (484 mm) standard 19" rack
14" (356 mm)

APPROVALS
UL - UL listed for USA and Canada

Dimensions



DEC1000 Mounting



^{*}Specifications subject to change without notice.

DGP Guideform Specifications

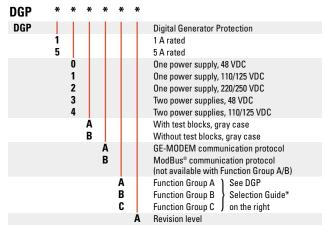
For an electronic version of the DGP guideform specifications, please visit: www.GEindustrial.com/Multilin/specs, fax your request to 905-201-2098 or email to literature.multilin@indsys.ge.com.





Ordering

Note that the DGP relay with special configuration of printer port is required for the DEC1000 to function properly.



Optional RS485 to RS232 converter available for use with ModBus® version

*DGP Selection Guide		FUNCTION GROUP		
FUNCTIONS AND FEATURES	A	В	C	
Stator differential 87G	X	Х	Х	
Current unbalance 46	X	X	X	
Loss of excitation 40-1, -2	X	X	X	
OC – voltage restraint 51V	X	X	X	
Stator ground 64G1 (fundamental OV)	X	X	X	
Overexcitation 24 (Volts/Hz)	X	X	X	
Overvoltage 59	X	X	X	
Accidental energization logic	X	X	X	
Sequential trip logic	X	X	X	
VT fuse failure	X	X	X	
Oscillography capture	X	X	Х	
IRIG-B input	X	X	Х	
Anti-motoring 32	2 setpoints	1 setpoint	2 setpoints	
Stator ground 64G2 (3rd Harm. UV)	X	_	Х	
Neutral OC 51GN	_	X	Х	
Undervoltage 27	_	X	Х	
Stator GND 27TN	_	X	Х	
Underfrequency 81-U	4 setpoints	2 setpoints	4 setpoints	
Overfrequency 81-0	4 setpoints	2 setpoints	2 setpoints	
Printer output	X	_	Х	
DEC1000 compatible	_	_	Х	
Communication ports	2-RS232	2-RS232	2-RS232	

 $\textbf{Example: DGP54BBCA} - \text{DGP rated 5 A, } 50/60 \text{ Hz, } 110/125 \text{ VDC redundant power supplies, no built-in test blocks, } ModBus^{\circ} \text{ protocol, function group C, revision A.}$

The following special DGP™ systems are also available. Refer to factory for other special requirements. DGP***AAA-0101 — Similar to "AAA" except single voltage-rated digital inputs, special logic for function 51V and separate terminals for power supply inputs.

DEC 1000A	***	*	00C
DEC			
	***		Select the three digit code from the DEC Selection Guide† on the right or fill in desired function assignment for the DEC1000 output relays R1-R11 using Table 1 and submit with the order. Codes 001 to 005 are already assigned and are available as described. Any protection function available in the companion DGP relay can be selected for the DEC output relay assignment
		F	Vps = 24 – 48 VDC
		Н	Vps = 110 - 250 VDC

†DEC Selection Guide

CODE	R1	R2	R3	K4	R5	R6	K7	K8	K9	K10	K11
001	32-2	59	8101	81-2	81U1	81U2	40	46-2	46-1	32-1	_
002	32-1	64G2	46-1	32-2	64G1	40-1	87G-A	87G-B	87G-C	46-2	40-2
003	87G①	64G②	32-2	51GN	24①	87G①	64G@	32-2	51GN	24①	32-1
004	46T	51V①	59	8101	81U1	46T	51V①	59	8101	81U1	40-1
005	46T	51V①	59	64G1	87G①	DI3	DI4	32-1	_	_	_
3											
3											
	•							-			

①Indicates any phase – A, B, or C ②Indicates any zone – 1 or 2 ③Code assigned by GE