Innovating Energy Technology

## DISTRIBUTION

Digital Multi function Protection relay and Controller
F-MPC60G Series


Digital Multi function Protection relay and Controller

## F-MPC60G Series

## These are multifunctional digital relays that come with new measurement and display functions and comply with international standards.

F-MPC* refers to a multifunctional digital relay that combines the protection, operation, measurement, monitoring and transmission functions of high-voltage power receiving and distribution equipment into a compact unit.
The new F-MPC60G Series has a new measurement display function, further improving usability. *F-MPC: Fuji Multiple function Protector and Controller

## | Adoption of Color LCD

These are multifunctional digital relays with a color LCD display.

Highly visible display of measured values



Easy to set up from a setting list

## Previous (F-MPC60B)



Conventionally, you would have to select the setting item by checking the code in the setting code table


Conventionally, it was necessary to check the code in the setting code table, while referring to the manual for details on data settings.

New F-MPC60G


Since you can select from the setting list and display the setting range, it is now possible to avoid setting errors due to mistakes when reading the manual.

Various measurement, display and recording functions

## | Waveform recording function for times of system failure

It incorporates a function for recording accident waveforms during protective operation at times of accidents.
It also includes a calendar and clock, which can be used during cause


## | Current, voltage vector display

It is now possible to check the state of phase angles using vector diagrams. It can be used when doing checks during installation or maintenance.


Grasp voltage and current phases at a glance!


## Maintains compatibility with old and new models

Based on the concepts of the F-MPC60B Series including the same external mounting dimensions, wiring terminal block, communication function, CPU duplication and self-diagnosis function.
Easy to replace with the new model.


## Enables space savings and wire savings!

Space savings and wire savings can be achieved by integrating multiple protective relays, display devices, and operation switches into a single unit.

## Conventional system diagram via single-function relay



Multifunctional relay based integrated system diagram


F-MPC60G (UM6 type) multifunctional digital relays for high-voltage power-receiving

# Loader application <br> The loader software can easily manage the setting values of protective relays with a PC, while also coming with a "relay test function" to easily perform relay tests. 

Setting values can be read and written from the multifunctional digital relay, making it easy to manage the setting values of the protective relay.<br>Recorded information (accidents, accidents waveforms, etc.) can be displayed and saved in order to support analysis at the time of accidents.<br>The test conditions and judgment values of the selected protective function are displayed to prevent errors in the relay test.



Initial screen



## 1 Setting value set and save function

## Function Setting Mode

Collectively managed data can be downloaded (read and saved) and uploaded (write saved data to the main unit) as setting data from the main unit.

* In addition, you can make preparations in advance, since the adjustment data on the loader software can be created without utilizing the main unit.


## | List of setting items



## 2 Relay unit test Navigation

## Do you have experience with this?

## Setting method <br> Easy to set up with the navigation system

Make test preparations for each protection element in just 3 steps using the screen.

## STEP1 Protection element selection

Eliminates errors in test conditions and theoretical values, and prevents human errors in changing or forgetting to return to the setting values.

| STEP1 Selecting to relay |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Protective 50iNST | - |
| Protective Solinst | $\wedge$ |
| Protective SIOC |  |
| Protective 510T |  |
| Protective S1072 |  |
| Protective 590 V |  |
| Protective 27UV |  |
| Protective 27UV2 |  |
| Protective SUG | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ |

View and select the relay test protection element that can be tested in the connected format

## STEP2 Read settings with "Reading" button

Select the protective element in Step 1 to automatically readout the setting values.

## STEP3 Test item selection

## STEP3 Selecting to test item

- ope value
- OpeTime(300\%) OqpeTime(500\%) © OpeTime(700\%) Ope.Time(1000\%)

Select the test items for the selected protection element Depending on the selected test items, the displayed application conditions and theoretical values may change.


## Test start $\quad$ Reduction of relay test errors from start to finish

By using a relay tester, you can easily test the protective element and compare the results with theoretical values in order to reduce test errors from start to finish.

## Relay Tester

Operate the relay tester in accordance with the instructions for the application points and application conditions.

## Relay test start

By pressing the relay start button, the setting values that obstruct the relay test you want to perform will automatically enter the LOCK state (disabled state).

## Features Reduce errors at the start of the test!

SILP' Unit change to relay test mode



Test start



Running: Guides you to start the relay test. Start the relay test.

## Application points

## Terminal block No.

Input to the Ia, The connection position is A13,15(k) arid A14,16(1)
Input to the Ib , The connection position is $\Lambda 17,19(\mathrm{k})$ and A18,20(1)
input to the Ic, The connection position is $\mathrm{A} 21,23(\mathrm{k})$ and A22,24(1)

Displays the connection terminal number to be applied to F-MPC60G.

## Application conditions



Displays the method to be applied during a relay test.

## Theoretical values

## Accuracy

| Ope.time | $0.315 s+0.1 s(0.215$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| to $0.415 s)$ |  |

During the operating value test:
The theoretical operating values are displayed.
During the operating time test:
The theoretical operating time is displayed.

## Relay test finish

By pressing the relay test end button, the setting values that obstruct the relay test will automatically be returned from the LOCK state (disabled state) to the original state.

Features Reduce inadvertent errors at the end of the test!

Trio Detection(01/01)
07/07/2020 12:58 Setting: 510 C 10\% Setting: 5100 10\%

Magnification 10.Otime \begin{tabular}{|l|}
Magnification <br>
\hline 10.0 otime <br>
\hline 10 <br>
\hline I <br>
\hline

 

16 \& 0.00 A <br>
\hline 10 \& $\cdots+\cdots$ <br>
\hline

 

\hline IC \& 0.00 A \& $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Inputs (8-1):0000 0000
Outputs $(8-1): 00000000$

## Test results



| Test status |
| :--- |
| Imin Detection |

First: Output turn off of amplifier. Next: Click to the End button.


## Checking test condition before relay tes

Preparation
-Preparation - $\begin{aligned} & \text { Please press the resel buttorn when displaying the }\end{aligned}$. operational relay.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Terminal block No. } \\
& \text { Input to the In, The connection position is A13, } 1 \\
& \mathrm{~A} 19,16(1)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { Trymat to the Th, The cxurnection poxition is A17, } 1
$$

## Test complete!

## - Input Condition

Change rapidly from0 $\mathrm{A}->1.5 \mathrm{~A}$ (CT secondary rate current $\times$ Setting current $\times 300 \%$ )


## 3 Waveform Record

## Function Accident analysis support

The accident waveforms recorded by the F-MPC60G are displayed in a graph.

| Graph display content |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Analog data | Digital data |
| 3-phase voltage | Digital input and output 16 <br> points |
| 3-phase current | Protective action detection <br> status 16 points |
| Zero-phase voltage and current |  |
| In addition, it comes with the following functions as <br> analysis support tools for the above signals: |  |
| -Graph zoom function |  |
| -Comparison function via A-B cursor |  |
| -Numerical display function of cursor points in graph |  |



## Capable of displaying detailed waveforms! Waveforms can help you analyze accidents!

By using the zoom function, you can easily see the detailed waveform status.


## Introduction to measured value display and history display functions

## Meter

Displays the F-MPC60G measurement data, device failure and protective relay ON/OFF state.


## Error Record

Displays and saves to your PC the failure history for 10 items recorded by F-MPC60G.


## Makes time measurements easy and is useful for accident analysis from the time axis!

You can easily measure the time between $A$ and $B$ on a waveform. You can find out what time the accident occurred.


## Trip Record

Displays and saves to your PC the accident history for 10 items recorded by F-MPC60G.


## CB ON/OFF Test Record

Displays and saves to your PC the circuit breaker operation test history for 6 items recorded by F-MPC60G.


## MINIMUM ORDERS

Orders amounting to less than $\mathbf{¥ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ net per order will be charged as $¥ 10,000$ net per order plus freight and other charges.

## WEIGHTS AND DIMENSIONS

Weights and dimensions appearing in this catalog are the best information available at the time of going to press. FUJI ELECTRIC FA has a policy of continuous product improvement, and design changes may make this information out of date.
Please confirm such details before planning actual construction.

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## Digital Multi function Protection relay and Controller F-MPC60G

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## Power Monitoring Equipment Digital Multi function Protection relay and Controller F-MPC60G

## Features

- Improved visibility

Clear visibility and operability via color LCD.

- Maintains Compatibility with Existing Models

Succeed to some function of F-MPC60B Series such as same dimension, same terminal block and communication. You can use this model without any design change.

- Equipped with Waveform Recording Function for System Failure
Incorporated a function for recording failure waveforms during protective operation. Calendar functions are newly added to support failure analysis.
- Compliant with the IEC Standards

Complies with up-to-date contents of the standards. Supporting world wide matters is possible. (CE self-declared compliance)

## - Network System

Construction of information network system with a host processor is easy by using RS-485 (F-MPC-Net, Modbus RTU), T-Link, or 4-20 mA output.


- Evolution of Support Functions with the Loader Software
Equipped with "Relay test assist function (patent pending)" that directs and assists test conditions of selected protecting elements.


## Type number nomenclature



| Conformed standards (8) | Applicable no. of phase wires | Unit type (3) | Grounding method (2) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZCT } \\ & \text { measurement } \\ & \text { Range (4) } \end{aligned}$ | Control power supply (5) | CT secondary rated current (6) | Ground-fault protection system | External interface (Communication method) (7) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Type } \\ & \text { =Commodity code } \\ & \square: \text { Specify P or Q } \\ & \text { with (4). } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JEC | 3-phase 3-wire | Power receiving | Resistance grounding | - | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \\ & (80 \text { to } 143 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC) } \\ & 100 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \\ & (85 \text { to } 132 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC)} \end{aligned}$ | 5A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 67DG } \\ & 50 \mathrm{G}, 51 \mathrm{G} \end{aligned}$ | 4-20 mA output + RS-485 | UM63FN-E5A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1A |  |  | UM63FN-E1A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5A |  | T-Link | UM63FN-E5T |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1A |  |  | UM63FN-E1T |
|  |  |  | Non-grounded system | ZCT 1 A or ZCT 10A |  | 5A | 67DG | 4-20 mA output + RS-485 | UM62F-E5A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1A |  |  | UM62FD-E1A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5A |  | T-Link | UM62FD-E5T |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1A |  |  | UM62FD-E1T |
|  | 3-phase 3-wire (1-phase 2-wire) | Feeder | Non-grounded system |  |  | 5A |  | 4-20 mA output + RS-485 | UM62CD-E5A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1A |  |  | UM62CD-E1A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5A |  | T-Link | UM62CD-E5T |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1A |  |  | UM62CD-E1T |
| IEC | 3-phase 3-wire | Power receiving | Non-grounded system |  |  | 5A |  | 4-20 mA output + RS-485 | UM62FD-E5AE |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1A |  |  | UM62FD-E1AE |
|  | 3-phase 3-wire (1-phase 2-wire) | Feeder | Non-grounded system |  |  | 5A |  |  | UM62CD-E5AE |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1A |  |  | UM62CD-E1AE |
| - | 3-phase 3-wire | Bus | - | - |  | - | - | 4-20 mA output + RS-485 | UM62BN-EA |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | T-Link | UM62BN-ET |
| $\overline{\mathrm{IEC}}$ | 3-phase 4-wire | Power receiving | Resistance grounding | - |  | 5A | 50G, 51G | $4-20 \mathrm{~mA} \text { output + RS-485 }$ | UM63FN-E5AK |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1A |  |  | UM63FN-E1AK |

- Protecting Elements


Note) 1. The JEC specification is the standard (characteristic type: F-MPC) for the Japanese market. The IEC specification (characteristic type: IEC and IEEE) can also be specified for overseas markets (indicate by appending " $E$ " to the product type).
2. OCA: Overcurrent pre-alarm (Can be used as a pre-alarm if the current is set below the rated overcurrent setting)
3. Feeder unit 67 can be combined with a power receiving or bus unit.
4. The number in the protection column indicates the relay (based on "AC substation controller number JEM 1093")

For example, 27: AC undercurrent relay; 51: AC overcurrent relay; 51G: ground fault overcurrent relay; 64: ground fault overvoltage relay; 67: ground fault directional relay
5. When 51 G is selected for a ZCT type power-receiving unit (basic model UM62F), the 51 G specification only applies to the current elements of 67 .
6. Current (A), voltage (V), power (W), reactive power (var), power factor (PF), frequency (F), zero-phase voltage (Vo), zero-phase current (Io), electric energy (Wh), reactive electric energy (varh), demand current (DA), demand power (DW), maximum demand current (DAmax), maximum demand power (DWmax), minimum voltage (Vmin), maximum zero-phase voltage (Vomax), maximum zero-phase current (lo max), harmonic current (HI), harmonic voltage (HV)
** Can be hidden

- Relevant documents: User's Manual

62F7-J-0215 (Japanese)
62F7-E-0215 (English)
62F7-E-0219 (IEC compliant, English)
62F7-J-0240 (For UM63FNE $\square$ AK, Japanese)

## Power Monitoring Equipment <br> Digital Multi function Protection relay and Controller F-MPC60G

- Specifications

| Item |  | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control power supply |  | 100 VDC ( 80 to 143 VDC), <br> 100 VAC ( 85 to 132 VAC) common *1 |
| Inrush current |  | 15 A or less, 4.5 ms or less ( $100 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) 13 A or less, 7 ms or less (100 VDC) |
| Power consumption (main unit) |  | 15 W or less with DC input, 20 VA or less with AC input |
| FUSE |  | Contained in control power supply (3 A) |
| Rated frequency |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (setting selection) |
| Rated current (CT secondary) |  | AC 5 A/1 A: Specify when ordering |
| Rated voltage (VT secondary) |  | 110 VAC |
| Zerophase rated voltage ${ }^{* 6}$ |  | EVT tertiary rated voltage: 110V/190V AC and ZVT(ZPD)(designated)*2 <br> Note. Vo/ $\sqrt{3}$ Vo display selectable |
| Zerophase rated current | ZCT combination *6 | AC 200mA/1.5mA (JEC-1201) <br> ZCE $\square$ A/ $\square 200$ to 3000A, ZCED $\square$ / $\square 200$ to 1500A (Fuji Electric Co., Ltd.) <br> Primary side rating AC 1A/10A : Specify when ordering |
|  | CT combination | AC 5 A/1 A (CT residual circuit, CT tertiary) <br> Note 2: Ratio of CT tertiary is from 5 to $400 \mathrm{~A}: 5 \mathrm{~A}$ can be set (from 5 to $100 \mathrm{~A}: 5 \mathrm{~A}$ steps, from 110 to $400 \mathrm{~A}: 10 \mathrm{~A}$ steps) <br> Note 3: $\mathrm{lo} / 310$ display selectable for CT tertiary |
| Rated load VA | CT secondary | 0.5 VA or less |
|  | VT secondary | 1.0 VA or less |
|  | EVT tertiary *6 | 5.0 VA or less |
| Insulation resistance |  | Between collective electric circuits and ground $: 100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more ( 500 VDC ohmmeter)  <br> Between mutual electric circuits $:$ $5 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more <br> Between contact circuit terminals $:$ $5 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more |
| Vibration resistance |  | Oscillation frequency 10 Hz , forward/backward \& left/right double amplitude 5 mm , up/down double amplitude 2.5 mm , for 30 sec . each Oscillation frequency 16.7 Hz , double amplitude 0.4 mm , forward/backward, left/right, up/down, for 10 min . each Oscillation frequency 10 to $59 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.035 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> Oscillation frequency 59 to $150 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.5 \mathrm{G} 10$ to 150 Hz for each axis 8 minutes CLASS I |
| Shock resistance |  | 30 G, 3-axes 6-directions, 3 times each Peak acceleration 5 G pulse width 11 ms , 3 -axes 6 -directions, 3 times each |
| Bump resistance |  | Peak acceleration 10 G pulse width 16 ms , 3-axes 6-directions, 1000 times each |
| Earthquake resistance |  | Oscillation frequency 1 to 8.5 Hz , X-axis (horizontal) $3.5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{Y}$-axis (vertical) 1.5 mm Oscillation frequency 8.5 to 35 Hz , X-axis (horizontal) $1 \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{Y}$-axis (vertical) 0.5 G Method A 1 to $35 \mathrm{~Hz}, 10$ minutes, CLASS I |
| Dielectric strength |  | Between collective electric circuits and ground 2 kVAC ${ }^{* 3}$, Between mutual electric circuits 2 kVAC However, this excludes RS-485 communication, MN signal wire, transducer output terminal, and kWh P output terminals. ON, OFF, between trip contact circuit terminals $1 \mathrm{kVAC}, 1$ minute. |
| Electrostatic noise immunity |  | Metal part contact $\pm 8 \mathrm{kV}$, <br> Panel surface (non-metallic, non-contact) $\pm 15 \mathrm{kV}{ }^{\star 4}$ |
| Noise resistance |  | Oscillation frequency 1 MHz , common mode/differential mode First wave crest height $2.8 \mathrm{kV}, 1 / 2$ damping time 3 to 6 cycles. Repeating frequency 6 to 10 times/1 period of commercial frequency (asynchronous) JEC2501 waveform 2 (ANSI compliant) |
|  |  | Peak voltage 1.5 kV Square wave impulse noise ( $1 \mathrm{~ns} / 1 \mu \mathrm{~s} 10$ minutes) However, MN signal wire, communication wire (RS-485), transducer output wire, and kWh pulse output wire have a peak voltage of 1.0 kV (clamp), square wave impulse noise ( $1 \mathrm{~ns} / 1 \mu \mathrm{~s} 10$ minutes) |
|  |  | Transceiver noise: $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ in 140 MHz band, 430 MHz band, 900 MHz band Mobile ( $800 \mathrm{MHz} / 1.5 \mathrm{GHz} 0.8 \mathrm{~W}$ ), PHS ( 1.9 GHz 10 mW ) attached <br> Radiation electromagnetic field immunity: 80 MHz to $1 \mathrm{GHz}, 1.4 \mathrm{GHz}$ to $2.7 \mathrm{GHz} 10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ CLASS III Spot frequency 80, 160, 380, 450, 900, 1850, 2150 MHz <br> Conduction interference immunity: 150 kHz to $80 \mathrm{MHz}, 10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$, CLASS III |
|  |  | Electromagnetic emission <br> Conduction: 150 kHz to $30 \mathrm{MHz}, 79 \mathrm{db}$ (up to 500 kHz ), 73 db (from 500 kHz ) peak value <br> Radiation: 30 MHz to $2.0 \mathrm{GHz}, 40 \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ (up to 230 MHz ), $47 \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}(230 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 1 GHz ) (quasi-peak value/10 <br> m position) <br> $76 \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ (from 1 GHz )(peak/3 m position) |
|  |  | Fast transient/burst <br> Control power: ground collective \& I/O 2 kV , communication (clamp) 1 kV |
|  |  | Commercial frequency electromagnetic field immunity Continuation $30 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}$, 1 to $3 \mathrm{~s}: 300 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}$ |


| Item | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lightning impulse | Between collective electric circuits and ground However, this excludes MN signal, communication wire (RS-485), transducer output wire, and kWh pulse output wire. <br> : $5 \mathrm{kV} 1.2 \times 50 \mu \mathrm{~s} 3$ times each positive and negative <br> Between mutual transformer circuits <br> : $5 \mathrm{kV} 1.2 \times 50 \mu \mathrm{~s} 3$ times each positive and negative <br> Between measurement device transformer circuit and control circuit <br> $: 5 \mathrm{kV} 1.2 \times 50 \mu \mathrm{~s} 3$ times each positive and negative <br> Between mutual control circuits <br> $: 3 \mathrm{kV} 1.2 \times 50 \mu \mathrm{~s} 3$ times each positive and negative <br> Between contact (trip output) and circuit terminal <br> $: 3 \mathrm{kV} 1.2 \times 50 \mu \mathrm{~s} 3$ times each positive and negative <br> Between control power supply circuit terminals <br> $: 3 \mathrm{kV} 1.2 \times 50 \mu \mathrm{~s} 3$ times each positive and negative <br> Between measurement device transformer circuit terminals <br> Between communication wire and ground ${ }^{* 5}$ <br> : $3 \mathrm{kV} 1.2 \times 50 \mu \mathrm{~s} 3$ times each positive and negative $\qquad$ $: 1 \mathrm{kV} 1.2 \times 50 \mu \mathrm{~s} 3$ times each positive and negative |
| Overload capacity | CT circuit: (continuous) <br> (short-time) 4 times that of rated value $(20 / 4 \mathrm{~A})$ <br> 40 times that of rated value $(200 / 40 \mathrm{~A}) 1$ second $\times 2$ times, <br> 100 times that of rated value $(500 / 100 \mathrm{~A}) 100 \mathrm{~ms} \times 1$ time <br>   10 . |
|  | Io(residual/tertiary) circuit: (continuous)  <br> (short-time) 4 times that of rated value $(20 / 4 \mathrm{~A})$ <br>  40 times that of rated value $(200 / 40 \mathrm{~A}) 1$ second $\times 2$ times, <br> 70 times that of rated value $(350 / 70 \mathrm{~A}) 100 \mathrm{~ms} \times 1$ time  |
|  | VT circuit: 1.25 times that of rated value 10 seconds $\times 1$ time |
|  | EVT circuit: 1.5 times that of rated value 5 seconds $\times 1$ time ${ }^{* 6}$ |
| Ambient temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no dew condensation or frost shall be observed): working guarantee ${ }^{\star 4}$ $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : characteristics guarantee) |
| Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no dew condensation or frost shall be observed) |
| Relative humidity | 20\% to 90\% RH (no dew condensation shall be observed) |
| Usage atmosphere | No corrosive gas or excessive dust shall observed |
| Grounding | D class grounding (100 $\Omega$ or less) |
| Mass | 1.5 kg |
| Permissible instantaneous power failure time | 20 ms (continuous operation); however, display will disappear |
| Note: *1 When protection 27UV is used for other than instantaneous operation (operating time 0 s setting) in the control power AC power supply, use together with an uninterruptible power system or AC power supply unit (type: UM2P-A1, separately sold). <br> *2 EVT and ZVT (ZPD) selection is via connection pin switching. For ZVT (ZPD) combinations, use the ZPD-2 (refer to page 34). Select a combination of EVT (110 V/190 V) and ZVT (ZPD). <br> *3 Do not apply 2 kVAC between wires. <br> *4 The guaranteed working temperature is the temperature at which operation is guaranteed within two times that of the guaranteed accuracy value at the JEC characteristic guaranteed temperature, and within the JIS temperature impact accuracy. <br> *5 The loader (USB) on the front main unit panel is not considered a communication wire. <br> *6 UM63FN-E $\square$ AK is not compatible with ZCP combinations and EVT tertiary. |  |

- External I/O Specifications

| Item | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Input circuit | 100 VDC (143 VDC or less)/100 VAC (132 VAC or less) common |
|  | [DC input] ON voltage: 40 VDC or more and 70 VDC or less / |
|  | [AC input] ON voltage: 40 VAC or more and 70 VAC or less |

## Power Monitoring Equipment Digital Multi function Protection relay and Controller F-MPC60G

## - Specifications

## - Measurement/Display Specifications

The measurement display value of this unit displays the current, voltage, zero-phase current and zero-phase voltage on the primary side of the transformer.

| Item |  |  | Valid display range |  | Accuracy * ${ }^{1}$ | Measurement range <br> 0 , or $0.8 \%$ to $800 \%$ of CT primary rated current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current / demand current ${ }^{* 3}$ / demand current maximum value |  |  | 0.8\% to 100\% of CT primary rated current (FS) |  | $\pm 1.5 \%$ * ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 100\% to 800\% of CT primary rated current (FS) |  | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |
| Zero-phase current / zerophase current maximum value *8 |  | ZCT * ${ }^{10}$ | Rated current $1 \mathrm{~A}: 0.05$ to 1.5 A of ZCT primary current (FS) |  | $\pm 1.5 \%$ | 0 , or 0.05 to 4.00 A of ZCT primary rated current |
|  |  | Rated current $10 \mathrm{~A}: 0.5$ to 15 A of ZCT primary current (FS) | 0, or 0.5 to 40.0 A of ZCT primary rated current |  |  |
|  |  | CT residual | 1.5\% to 100\% of CT primary rated current (FS) |  | $\pm 1.5 \%$ *9 | 0, or $1.5 \%$ to $800 \%$ of CT primary rated current |
|  |  | 100\% to 800\% of CT primary rated current (FS) | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |
| Zerophase voltage / zerophase voltage maximum value ${ }^{\star 6} \star^{7}$ *10 | Average value selection |  | EVT | Tertiary rated voltage 110V | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \% \text { to } 40 \% \text { of EVT } \\ & \text { tertiary voltage (FS) } \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 1.5 \%$ | 0, or $1.5 \%$ to $190 \%$ of EVT tertiary voltage |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \% \text { to } 150 \% \text { of EVT } \\ & \text { tertiary voltage (FS) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |
|  |  | Tertiary rated voltage 190V |  | $1.5 \%$ to $40 \%$ of EVT tertiary voltage (FS) | $\pm 1.5 \%$ | 0, or $1.5 \%$ to $110 \%$ of EVT tertiary voltage |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \% \text { to } 100 \% \text { of EVT } \\ & \text { tertiary voltage (FS) } \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |
|  |  | ZVT (ZPD) | $1.5 \%$ to $40 \%$ of zero-phase voltage at complete ground fault $6600 \mathrm{~V} / \sqrt{ } 3=3810 \mathrm{~V}$ (FS) |  | $\pm 1.5 \%$ | 0 , or $1.5 \%$ to $150 \%$ of zero-phase voltage at complete ground fault $6600 \mathrm{~V} / \sqrt{ } 3=3810 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $40 \%$ to $150 \%$ of zero-phase voltage at complete ground fault $6600 \mathrm{~V} / \sqrt{ } 3=3810 \mathrm{~V}$ (FS) |  | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |
|  | Instantaneous value selection | EVT | Tertiary voltage 110V | $1.5 \%$ to $150 \%$ of EVT tertiary voltage (FS) | $\pm 5 \%$ | 0, or $1.5 \%$ to $190 \%$ of EVT tertiary voltage |  |
|  |  |  | Tertiary voltage 190V | $1.5 \%$ to $100 \%$ of EVT tertiary voltage (FS) | $\pm 5 \%$ | 0, or $1.5 \%$ to $110 \%$ of EVT tertiary voltage |  |
|  |  | ZVT (ZPD) | $1.5 \%$ to $150 \%$ of zero-phase voltage at complete ground fault $6600 \mathrm{~V} / \sqrt{3}=3810 \mathrm{~V}$ (FS) |  | $\pm 5 \%$ | 0 , or $1.5 \%$ to $150 \%$ of zero-phase voltage at complete ground fault $6600 \mathrm{~V} / \sqrt{ } 3=3810 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| Voltage |  |  | 5 to 150 V at VT secondary voltage |  | $\pm 1.5 \%$ | 0 , or 5 to 150 V at VT secondary rated voltage |  |
|  | UM63FN-E $\square$ AK | 2VT | Line voltage: <br> 5 V to 150 V at VT secondary voltage value(FS) |  | $\pm 1.0 \%$ | Line voltage: 0 , or 5 to 150 V at VT secondary rated voltage |  |
|  |  | 3VT | Phase voltage: <br> 5 V to 150 V at VT secondary voltage value(FS) Line voltage: $8.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 260 \mathrm{~V} \text { at VT secondary voltage value(FS) }$ |  | $\pm 1.0 \%$ | Phase voltage: <br> 0 , or 5 to 150 V at VT secondary rated voltage Line voltage: $\qquad$ |  |
| Frequency |  |  | 45 to 55 Hz when set to 50 Hz (FS) |  | $\pm 0.5 \%$ | 45 to 55 Hz when set to 50 Hz |  |
|  |  |  | 55 to 65 Hz when set to 60 Hz (FS) |  |  | 55 to 65 Hz when set to 60 Hz |  |
| Power factor |  |  | Leading 0.00 to 1.00 to lagging 0.00 |  | $\pm 5 \%$ <br> (Conversion by $90^{\circ}$ phase angle) | Leading 0.00 to 1.00 to lagging 0.00 Measurement range and symbols *5 |  |
| Active power <br> Demand active power *3 <br> Demand active power maximum value |  |  | 0.004 to 1 kW at VT, CT transformer secondary (FS) Phase angle 0 to $60^{\circ}$ (lagging) Power factor 1.00 to 0.50 (lagging) |  | $\pm 1.5 \%$ *9 | 0 , or 0.004 to 1 kW symbol at VT and CT transformer secondary *5 |  |
| Reactive power |  |  | 0.004 to 0.5 kvar at VT, CT transformer secondary Phase angle 0 to $60^{\circ}$ (lagging) <br> Power factor 1.00 to 0.50 (lagging) |  | $\pm 1.0 \%$ of 1 kvar at transformer secondary (FS) | 0 , or 0.004 to 1 kvar symbol at VT and CT transformer secondary *5 |  |
| Active/Reactive electric energy ** |  |  | Five-digit display from 0 to 99999 The multiplying factor of the measurement display is fixed according to the CT primary rated current and VT primary rated voltage values |  | Equivalent to Table 4: Standard Measuring Instruments in JIS C 1216 (Measuring Instruments with Transformers) | Five-digit display from 0 to 99999 |  |
| Harmonic current |  | Tertiary, quinary | 1.5\% to 100\% of CT primary rated current (FS) |  | $\pm 2.5 \%$ | 0, or $1.5 \%$ to $800 \%$ of CT primary rated current |  |
|  |  | 100\% to $800 \%$ of CT primary rated current (FS) |  | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Septenary, overall | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 100\% to 800\% of CT primary rated current (FS) | $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| Harmonic voltage |  |  | Tertiary, quinary | 5 to 150 V at VT secondary voltage value (FS) |  | $\pm 2.5 \%$ | 0 , or 5 to 150 V at VT secondary rated voltage |
|  |  | Septenary, overall | 5 to 150 V at VT secondary voltage value (FS) |  | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |
| Accident (generated phase) maximum current |  |  | 10\% to 2000\% of CT primary rated current (FS) |  | $\pm 5 \%$ | 10\% to 2000\% of CT primary rated current |  |
| Phase other than accident occurrence phase |  |  | 2\% to 2000\% of CT primary rated current (FS) |  | $\pm 5 \%$ | 0, or 2\% to 2000\% of CT primary rated current |  |
| Accident (generated phase) maximum voltage (59) <br> Accident (generated phase) minimum voltage (27) <br> Phase other than accident occurrence phase |  |  | 5 to 150 V at VT secondary rated voltage (FS) |  | $\pm 5 \%$ | 0 , or 5 to 150 V at VT secondary rated voltage |  |


| Item |  | Valid display range |  | Accuracy *1 | Measurement range *2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZCT * ${ }^{10}$ | Accident (generated phase) maximum zero-phase current ${ }_{* 8}$ | Rated current 1 A: 0.05 to 4.00 A of ZCT primary current (FS) |  | $\pm 5 \%$ | 0 , or 0.05 to 15A of ZCT primary rated current |
|  | Phase other than accident occurrence phase | Rated current $10 \mathrm{~A}: 0.5$ to 40.0 A of ZCT primary current (FS) |  |  | O, or 0.5 to 150A of ZCT primary rated current |
| CT residual | Accident (generated phase) maximum zero-phase current *8 | 2\% to 800\% of CT primary current |  | $\pm 5 \%$ | 2\% to $800 \%$ of CT primary rated current |
|  | Phase other than accident occurrence phase | $1.5 \%$ to $800 \%$ of CT primary current |  |  | 0, or $1.5 \%$ to $800 \%$ of CT primary rated current |
| EVT * ${ }^{10}$ | Accident (generated phase) maximum zero-phase voltage *6 | Tertiary rated voltage 110V | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.5\% to } 150 \% \text { of EVT } \\ & \text { tertiary voltage (FS) } \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | 2.5\% to 190\% of EVT tertiary voltage |
|  | Phase other than accident occurrence phase |  | $1.5 \%$ to $150 \%$ of EVT tertiary voltage (FS) |  | 0, or $1.5 \%$ to $190 \%$ of EVT tertiary voltage |
|  | Accident (generated phase) maximum zero-phase voltage | Tertiary rated voltage 190V | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \% \text { to } 100 \% \text { of EVT } \\ & \text { tertiary voltage (FS) } \end{aligned}$ |  | 2.5\% to $110 \%$ of EVT tertiary voltage |
|  | Phase other than accident occurrence phase |  | $1.5 \%$ to $100 \%$ of EVT tertiary voltage (FS) |  | 0, or $1.5 \%$ to $110 \%$ of EVT tertiary voltage |
| $\underset{\star 10}{\mathrm{ZVT}}(\mathrm{ZPD})$ | Accident (generated phase) maximum zero-phase voltage *6 | $2.5 \%$ to $150 \%$ of zero-phase voltage at complete ground fault $6600 \mathrm{~V} / \sqrt{3}=3810 \mathrm{~V}$ (FS) |  | $\pm 5 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ to $150 \%$ of zero-phase voltage at complete ground fault $6600 \mathrm{~V} / \sqrt{3}=3810 \mathrm{~V}$ (FS) |
|  | Phase other than accident occurrence phase | $1.5 \%$ to $150 \%$ of zero-phase voltage at complete ground fault $6600 \mathrm{~V} / \sqrt{3} 3=3810 \mathrm{~V}$ (FS) |  |  | 0, or $1.5 \%$ to $150 \%$ of zero-phase voltage at complete ground fault $6600 \mathrm{~V} / \sqrt{ } 3=3810 \mathrm{~V}$ (FS) |

Note: *1 Accuracy does not include errors from the combined transformer
*2 " 0 , a to n " means that " 0 " will be displayed from 0 to less than a .
*3 Average demand time can be selected from 0/1/5/10/15/30 minutes.
*4 There are two electric energy displays: [1] total electric energy (zero-clear not possible) and [2] periodic electric energy (zero-clear possible).
*5 We use one sign, $\pm$, to indicate power selling/purchasing in power measurement or LEAD/LAG in power factor measurement. (left blank in case of + ) The meaning of $\pm$ is shown below by measurement item.

$270^{\circ}(\cos \phi=0)$
[1] Active power kW

+ : Power purchasing (power
consumption)
-: Power selling (reverse flow power)
[2] Reactive power kvar
+ : lagging current by reactive power
measurement method
-: leading current by reactive power
measurement method
LEAD/LAG will be reversed according to
power selling/power purchasing.
[3] Power factor $\operatorname{COS} \varphi$
+ : Lagging power factor
- : Leading power factor
*6 The zero-phase voltage display shows the calculated value of $\square \square \square \square \mathrm{V} / \sqrt{ } 3$. Where $\square \square \square \square \mathrm{V}$ is the VT primary voltage.
Vo display example: If the VT primary voltage is 6600 V and there is a complete ground fault ( $100 \%$ rating $), 3810 \mathrm{~V}$ will be displayed as $6600 \mathrm{~V} / \sqrt{ } 3$.
$\mathrm{Vo} \sqrt{3}$ Display example: When the VT primary voltage is 6600 V and there is a complete ground fault ( $100 \%$ rating), 6600 V is displayed as $(6600 \mathrm{~V} / \sqrt{ } 3) \times \sqrt{ } 3$.
*7 Zero-phase voltage measurement (average value or instantaneous value) can be selected by settling. Average value: The average value for about 1.0 seconds is displayed as the measured value.
Instantaneous value: Displays the instantaneous value about every 0.04 seconds as a measured value.
*8 For CT method, lo and 3lo display can be selected and set.
lo display : Input current displayed as is as measurement value and accident value
3lo display : Three times the input current displayed as measurement value and accident value.
*9 Accuracy of UM63FN-E $\square$ AK is $\pm 1.0 \%$.
*10 The UM63FN-E $\square$ AK does not include the measurement and display functions of ZCT, EVT, and ZVT
- History data

| Item | Display range | Item | Display range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 (INST) operation count | 0 to 9,999 (times) | 64 (OVG) operation count * | 0 to 9,999 (times) |
| 51 (DT) operation count | 0 to 9,999 (times) | Open phase operation count | 0 to 9,999 (times) |
| 51 (DT2) operation count | 0 to 9,999 (times) | Reverse phase operation count | 0 to 9,999 (times) |
| 51 (OC) operation count | 0 to 9,999 (times) | VR operation count * | 0 to 9,999 (times) |
| 50G operation count | 0 to 9,999 (times) | OCA operation count | 0 to 9,999 (times) |
| 51G operation count | 0 to 9,999 (times) | DGA/OCGA operation count * | 0 to 9,999 (times) |
| 67 (DG) operation count * | 0 to 9,999 (times) | Operating time | 0 to 9,999 $\times 100$ (hr) |
| 59 (OV) operation count | 0 to 9,999 (times) | Switching count | 0 to 9,999 $\times 10$ (times) |
| 27 (UV) operation count | 0 to 9,999 (times) | Actual cutoff count | 0 to 9,999 (times) |
| 27-2 (UV2) operation count | 0 to 9,999 (times) |  |  |

(Other history display) Fault value display: Fault value display on occurrence of a fault, history maximum values of zero-phase voltage/current, maximum demand value (A, W), and minimum instantaneous voltage (Note) 1. Count initial value settings can be changed for the count history data.
2. "Operating time" refers to the integrated value of time when the control power of the F-MPC60G Series is normal and input 52a (circuit breaker answer-back signal) of terminal block B-13 is on.
3. The operation count for multi-element protection (such as 50 operating at $\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{S} / \mathrm{T}$ ) is only counted as 1 even during multi-operation when there is concurrent occurrence (including delays in output continuity).
4. The actual cutoff count is the number of times the trip relay was turned on by the protective relay (including external trip) during circuit breaker inrush ( 52 a in on-state).

* Historical data such as "67(DG) operation count", "64 (OVG) operation count", "VR operation count", and "DGA operation count" are not included in E $\square$ AK.


## ■ Specifications

## - Specifications of protective relays

| Item |  | Current/voltage operate value characteristic adjustment range | Operating time (timer) characteristic adjustment range | Characteristics |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Operate value |  | Operating time |  |
| 50 (instantaneous) |  |  | 1.0 to 16.0 times the CT rated current (in steps of 0.1 times), Lock *8 | (Fixed) | $\pm 5 \%$ | 40 ms or less |  |
| 51DT (fixed time limit) |  | 0.2 to 16.0 times the CT secondary rated current (in steps of 0.1 times), Lock *9 | 0.00, 0.05 to 5.00 s ( $0.01 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{steps)}$ | $\pm 5 \%$ | Less than 1 s 1 s or more $\pm$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 5 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| 51DT2 (fixed time limit) |  | 20 to 1000\% of CT rated current (in steps of 1\%), Lock | 0.00, 0.05 to 10.00 s ( 0.01 s steps) | $\pm 5 \%$ | Less than 1 s 1 s or more $\pm$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & 5 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| 510 C (inverse time limit) IEC: SI, EI, VI, LT, I't IEEE: MI, EI, VI |  | 20 to $240 \%$ of CT rated current (in steps of 1\%), Lock *OC/OL selection ${ }^{* 7 * 10}$ | Time scale factor: 0.2 to 20.0 times (0.1 steps) <br> (Operating time: $\min 150 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | $\pm 5 \%$ | setting value $500: \pm 7 \%, 10$ (Lower limit $\pm$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { f 300\%: } \pm 12 \% \\ & 0 \%: \pm 5 \% \\ & 100 \mathrm{~ms} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| OCA (Overcurrent pre-alarm) |  | 10 to $100 \%$ of CT rated current (in steps of 1\%), Lock | 10 to 200 s (10 s steps) | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |
| 50 G (instantaneous, short time limit) |  | 0.1 to 8.0 times the CT rated current (in steps of 0.1 times), Lock | 0.0 to 180.0 ( 0.1 s steps ) *2 | $\pm 5 \%$ | $\pm 5 \%$ <br> (Lower limit | $50 \mathrm{~ms})$ |
| 51 G <br> 3CT residual method or CT tertiary <br> IEC: SI, EI, VI, LT <br> IEEE: MI, EI, VI <br> (inverse time limit selected) |  | 0.02 to 1.00 times the CT rating (in steps of 0.01 times), Lock | 0.5 to 50.0 times ( 0.1 steps) (Operating time of $\min 150 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) *2 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 5 \% \\ & (\text { Lower limit } \pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}) \end{aligned}$ | setting value of $500: \pm 7 \%, 10$ (Lower limit $\pm$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { f 300\%: } \pm 12 \% \\ & 00 \%: \pm 5 \% \\ & 100 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ |
| (fixed time limit selected) |  | 0.02 to 1.00 times rating (in steps of 0.01 times), Lock | 0.10 to 600.00 s (0.05 s steps) | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 5 \% \\ & \text { (Lower limit } \pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 5 \% \\ & \text { (Lower limit } \pm \end{aligned}$ | $50 \mathrm{~ms})$ |
| OCGA (zero-phase current prealarm) |  | 50 to $100 \%$ of 51 G pick-up current setting value (in steps of $1 \%$, Lock | 0.10 to 600.00 s ( 0.05 s steps ) | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \% \\ & (\text { Lower limit } \pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 5 \% \\ & \text { (Lower limit } \pm \end{aligned}$ | 50 ms ) |
| 59 (OV) *11 |  | VT secondary: 110 to 150 V (in steps of 1V), Lock | 0.0 to 60.0 s (0.1 s steps) | $\pm 5 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 5 \% \\ & \text { (Lower limit } \pm 5 \end{aligned}$ | ms ) |
| 27 (UV)** |  | VT secondary: 20 to 100 V (in steps of 1 V ), 52 a link on 20 to on 100 V (in steps of 1 V ), Lock | 0.0 to 60.0 s (0.1 s steps) | $\pm 5 \%$ | $\pm 5 \%$ (Lower li When 0 s is s | it $\pm 50 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) <br> t: 35 ms or less |
| 27 (UV 2) *13 |  | VT secondary: 20 to 100 V (in steps of 1 V ), Lock | 0.0 to 60.0 s (in steps of 0.1 s ) | $\pm 5 \%$ | $\pm 5 \%$ (Lower l When 0 s is s | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nit } \pm 50 \mathrm{~ms} \text { ) } \\ & \mathrm{t}: 35 \mathrm{~ms} \text { or less } \end{aligned}$ |
| 64 (OVG) ${ }^{14}$ |  | 2.5 to 40.0\% of the rating (in steps of 0.5\%), Lock | 0.0 to 120.0 s (in steps of 0.1 s ) | * 4 | $\pm 5 \%$ (Lower lim | it $\pm 50 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |
| 67DG** | 3CT residual or CT tertiary | Zero-phase voltage: 2.5 to $40.0 \%$ of the rating (in steps of $0.5 \%$ ) | 0.10 to 600.00 s (in steps of 0.05 s ) | * 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 5 \% \text { (Lower } \\ & \text { limit } \pm 50 \mathrm{~ms} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | [3CT residual] or [CT tertiary] Type: UM63FN |
|  |  | Zero-phase current: 0.02 to 1.00 times of the rating (in steps of 0.01 times) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 5 \% \text { (Lower limit } \pm 100 \\ & \mathrm{~mA}) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Maximum sensitivity phase angle: $0^{\circ}$ (fixed) Operation phase angle range: $\pm 80^{\circ}$ |  | $\pm 12.5{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| $\underset{* 6 * 14}{67 \mathrm{DG} / 51 \mathrm{G}}(\mathrm{OCG})$ | ZCT system *1 | Zero-phase voltage: 2.5 to $40.0 \%$ of the rating (in steps of $0.5 \%$ ) | 0.10 to 600.00 s (in steps of 0.05 s ) | * 4 |  | [ZCT] <br> Type: UM62F, UM62C |
|  |  | Zero-phase current (Rating 1 A ): 0.10 to 1.00 A of the rating (in steps of 0.05 A ), Lock *5 |  | $\pm 10 \%$ of setting value |  |  |
|  |  | Zero-phase current (Rating 10 A ): 0.1 to 10.0 A of the rating (in steps of 0.05 A ), Lock *5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Maximum sensitivity phase angle: $20,30,45,60^{\circ}$ Operation phase angle range: $\pm 80^{\circ}$ |  | $\pm 12.5^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| DGA * ${ }^{14}$ | 3CT residual or CT tertiary | Zero-phase voltage: 2.5 to $40.0 \%$ of the rating (in steps of $0.5 \%$ ) | 0.10 to 600.00 s (in steps of 0.05 s ) | * 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 5 \% \text { (Lower } \\ & \text { limit } \pm 50 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ | [3CT residual] or [CT tertiary] Type: UM63FN |
|  |  | Zero-phase current: 50 to $100 \%$ of the DG operating current setting value (in steps of $1 \%$ ), Lock |  | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \% \text { (Lower limit } \pm 100 \\ & \mathrm{~mA}) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Maximum sensitivity phase angle: $0^{\circ}$ (fixed) Operation phase angle range: $\pm 80^{\circ}$ |  | $\pm 12.5{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| $\overline{\text { DGA/OCGA *6*14 }}$ | ZCT system *1 | Zero-phase voltage: 2.5 to $40.0 \%$ of the rating (in steps of 0.5\%) | 0.10 to 600.00 s (in steps of 0.05 s ) | * 4 |  | [ZCT] <br> Type: UM62F, UM62C |
|  |  | Zero-phase current: 50 to $100 \%$ of the DG operating current setting value (in steps of $1 \%$ ), Lock |  | $\pm 10 \%$ of setting value (Lower limit $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |  |  |
|  |  | Maximum sensitivity phase angle: $20,30,45,60^{\circ}$ Operation phase angle range: $\pm 80^{\circ}$ |  | $\pm 12.5^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| Open phase |  | - | - | Imbalance ratio 50 to $80 \%$ or more | $2 \mathrm{~s}($ fixed) $\pm 1$ |  |
| Reverse phase |  | - | - | - | 0.5 s or less |  |
| Voltage establishment (VR) ${ }^{* 14}$ |  | VT secondary: 10 to 110 V (in steps of 1 V ), Lock | 0.00, 0.10 to 60.00 s ( 0.05 s steps ) | $\pm 5 \%$ (Lower limit $\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ ) | $\pm 5 \%$ (Lower limit $\pm 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |  |

*1 Use $200 \mathrm{~mA} / 1.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ for zero-phase current transformer.
*2 With a function to prevent malfunctions due to exciting current
[1] If the fundamental wave current of zero-phase current is $15 \%$ or more of the rated current and the secondary harmonic content ratio is about $15 \%$ or more, the device will perform the function to prevent malfunction under inrush exciting current to lock the protection 50G and 51G operation. In the case of 50G with the operating time being 0 s , however, this function will not work.
[2] If the fundamental wave current of load current (CT secondary) is higher than the rated current and the secondary harmonic content ratio is about $15 \%$ or more, the device will perform the function to prevent malfunction under inrush exciting current to lock the protection 50 G and 51 G operation. In the case of protection 50G with the operating time being 0 s , however, this function will not work. The secondary harmonics suppression will be locked when the zero-phase current or one of load currents $(A / B / C)$ reaches the predetermined value.
[3] DG, DGA, OCG, and OCGA do not have this function (the second harmonic content rate is not judged).
[4] The second harmonic suppression function in [1] and [2] above can be set as enabled/disabled (Loc).

* 3 Voltage determination is selectable from AND, three-phase OR, and 2 OUT OF 3 ( $2 / 3$ determination).
*4 At EVT combination (excluding EVT tolerance): JEC-25115 V class equivalent Type: [2.3\% + \{(Rating value)/(voltage setting value) $\} \times 0.16] \times 2$ At ZVT combination: $\pm 25 \%$
*5 This product is for ungrounded systems. As a general rule, use a grounding system of 10 A or less for GTR grounding systems. For a grounding system for higher currents, select a type with a zero-phase operating current specification of 1.0 to 10 A .
${ }^{*} 6$ The 67DG detection in the feeder unit is performed by the zero-phase voltage signal (MN signal wire) from the power-receiving unit (UM6 $\square$ ) or bus unit (UM62B) and the zero-phase current input to the unit.
*7 When OL is selected, 51OC performs an AND operation with 51DT. (Even if 51DT satisfies trip conditions, 51DT will not operate until 510 C operates.) For details, refer to Appended Figure 5.
*8 The current operating ampere setting range at UM63FN-E $\square$ AK 50INST (instantaneous) is CT secondary rated current of 1.0 to 20.0 times.
${ }^{*} 9$ The current operating ampere setting range at UM63FN-E $\square$ AK 51DT (fixed time delay) is CT secondary rated current of 0.2 to 20.0 times.
*10 The current operating ampere setting range at UM63FN-E $\square$ AK 51OC (inverse time delay) is CT rated current of 10 to $240 \%$.
*11 UM63FN-E $\square$ AK: 60 to 150 V
*12 UM63FN-E $\square$ AK: 10 to 110 V , on 10 to 110 V
*13 UM63FN-E $\square$ AK: 10 to 110 V
*14 UM63FN-E $\square$ AK: Not applicable


## - Specifications of transducer outputs

| Item |  |  | Specifications | Acceptable error | Power receiving | Feeder | Bus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transducer output signal *1 |  |  | 4 to 20 mA (acceptable load $270 \Omega$ or less) | - | - | - | - |
| Signal type | Current (Ir, Is, It) |  | 4 to 20 mA versus 0 to CT rating | $\pm 1.5 \%$ | O | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | Voltage (Vuv, Vvw, VWu) |  | 4 to 20 mA versus VT secondary 0 to 150 V |  | O | O | O |
|  | UM63FN-E $\square$ AK | Line voltage | (Vab, Vbc, Vca): 4 to 20 mA versus VT secondary 0 to 150 V 4 to 20 mA versus VT secondary 0 to $150 \times \sqrt{ } 3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Phase voltage | (Van, Vbn, Vcn): 4 to 20 mA versus VT secondary 0 to $150 \times \sqrt{ } 3 \mathrm{~V}$ 4 to 20 mA versus VT secondary 0 to 150 V |  |  |  |  |
|  | Active power (W) |  | 4 to 20 mA versus 0 to 1 kW (CT5A conversion) |  | O | O | - |
|  | Reactive power (var) |  | 4 to 12 to 20 mA versus -1 kvar to 0 to 1 kvar (CT5A conversion) |  | O | $\bigcirc$ | - |
|  | Frequency (Hz) |  | 4 to 20 mA versus 45 to 55 Hz or 55 to 65 Hz |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | O |
|  | Power factor (PF) |  | 4 to 12 to 20 mA versus LEAD 0.5 to 1 to LAG 0.5 | $\pm 5 \%$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |
|  | Current expansion (Ir, Is, It) |  | 4 to 16 mA versus 0 to CT rating 16 to 20 mA versus CT rating to CT rating $\times 5$ times | $\pm 1.5 \%$ | O | O | - |
|  |  |  | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  | Single-phase active power |  |  | 4 to 20 mA versus 0 to 0.5 kW (CT5A conversion) | $\pm 1.5 \%$ | O | O | - |
|  | Single-phase reactive power |  | 4 to 12 to 20 mA versus -0.5 kvar to 0 to 0.5 kvar (CT5A conversion) |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |
|  | Zero-phase voltage (Vo) *2 |  | ```4 to }20\textrm{mA}\mathrm{ versus 0% to 136% 100% : EVT is rated /\sqrt{}{3},\mathrm{ ZVT is 3810V} EVT 110V : 0 to 150 V (4 to 20 mA) EVT 190V : 0 to 260 V(4 to 20 mA) ZVT: 0 to 5195 V (4 to 20 mA)``` | $\pm 1.5 \%$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | 0 |
|  | Zero-phase current (1o) |  | 3CT residual: 4 to 20 mA versus 0 to CT rating ZCT [rated 1 A ] : 4 to 20 mA versus 0 to 1 A ZCT [rated 10 A ]: 4 to 20 mA versus 0 to 10 A | $\pm 1.5 \%$ | O | O | - |
| Output response time |  |  | 2 sec. or less (when rated input is applied, the time will be within $90 \% \pm 1 \%$ of the final steady value) |  |  |  |  |

Note *1 The tolerance is the error with respect to FS. Select 6 amounts in the transducer output signal by settling. *2 UM63FN-E $\square$ AK: Not applicable.

- Specifications of kWh pulse output

| Item | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output | Open collector output |
| Output capacity | Maximum $150 \mathrm{VDC}, 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Pulse width | $200 \pm 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Output pulse unit | $10^{n} \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{pulse}(\mathrm{n}=-2$ to 4 in setting $)$ |
|  | $2,000 \mathrm{pulse} / \mathrm{kWh}(\mathrm{n}=\mathrm{F}$ in setting $)$ |



- Communications specifications

| item |  | T-Link * | Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | F-MPC-Net protocol | Modbus RTU protocol |
| Standard |  |  | - | EIA RS-485 |  |
| Data exchange |  | 1:N (this device) polling/selecting |  |  |
| Maximum transmission distance |  | 700 m | 1,000 m |  |
| Number of connection stations |  | Up to 32 slave stations | Maximum 64 units/one system (however, the master device is included in the 64 units) |  |
| Address setting |  | 01 to 99/Lock (Factory setting: Lock) | 01 to 99/Lock (Factory setting: Lock) |  |
| Transmission speed |  | 500kbps | 4800/9600/19200/38400 bps (Factory setting: 19200bps) |  |
| Data format | Start bit | designated | 1 bit (fixed) | 1 bit (fixed) |
|  | Data length |  | 7/8 bits (select) (Factory setting: 7bits) | 8 bit (fixed) |
|  | Parity bit |  | None/Even number/Odd number (select) (Factory setting: Odd number) | None/Even number/Odd number (select) |
|  | Stop bit |  | 1 bit (fixed) | 1/2 bit (auto) ${ }^{\text {Note6 }}$ |

Note 1: Use KPEV-SB ( 0.5 mm 2 ), CPEV-SB $(\phi 0.9 \mathrm{~mm})$ or equivalent for the communication cable, and connect the shield wire to the SG terminal (Terminal block A No.2).
Note 2: Do not branch the communication cable, connect terminating resistors to both ends of the communication cable. If this unit is the end of communication, short-circuit No. 3 and No. 5 of terminal block A. Built-in terminating resistor $120 \Omega$.
Note 3: Use a communication cable with a transmission distance of 700 m or less for T-link and 1,000 m or less for RS-485.
Note 4: Keep the wiring route away from high-voltage equipment and power lines (cables) as much as possible.
Note 5: For details on the communication procedure, refer to "Communication application manual
(T-link: 62F7-E-0216 F-MPC-Net: 62F7-E-0217, 62F7-E-0254 Modbus RTU: 62F7-E-0218, 62F7-E-0255)".
Note 6: When the Modbus RTU protocol is selected, the character configuration is fixed at 11 bits. The stop bit length is automatically recognized based on whether or not parity is selected. *UM63FN-E $\square$ AK : T-link communication function is not supported.

## (Semi-standard)

JEC-2500 (Protective relay for electric power), JEC-2501 (Electromagnetic compatibility test of protective relay), JEC-2512 (Ground fault relay), JEC-2511 (Voltage relay), JIS C4602 (Overcurrent relay for high voltage power reception) ), JIS C4609 (High voltage power receiving ground fault direction relay), JIS C1102-1,2,3,4,5,7 (Indicating electricity meter), JEC-2518 (Digital overcurrent relay), JIS C1111 (AC-DC) Transducer), JIC C1216 (electric meter [model with transformer]), IEC60255-1 (common) IEC60255-21 (vibration, shock, seismic resistance), IEC60255-26 (electromagnetic compatibility requirement) IEC60255-27 (safety requirement) ), IEC60255-127 (OV/UV) IEC60255-151 (OC)

## Power Monitoring Equipment

 Digital Multi function Protection relay and Controller F-MPC60G
## ■ Specifications



- Clock specifications

| Item | Specifications | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Clock accuracy | Within $\pm 20$ minutes/year | Average ambient temperature: $\mathrm{At} \pm 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Power outage guarantee | 7 days <br> If a power outage exceeds the backup period, it will start <br> up again at 2000-01-01 0:00. | Average ambient temperature: $\mathrm{At} \pm 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Control power must flow for at least 10 minutes to charge <br> the backup electrical double-layer capacitor. |

■ 51(OC), 51G(OCG) relay characteristics

Standard Inverse Time (SI) IEC characteristic


Note: The time setting (lever) is in steps of 0.1 times. (Lower limit: 51 is $0.2,51 \mathrm{G}$ is 0.5 ; Upper limit: 51 is $20.0,51 \mathrm{G}$ is 50.0 ) Part of the lever is omitted in the above characteristic diagram.

$$
t=\frac{0.14}{1^{0.02}-1} \times \frac{L}{10}(L: \text { Time factor })
$$

Extremely Inverse Time (EI) IEC characteristic


Note: The time setting (lever) is in steps of 0.1 times.
(Lower limit: 51 is $0.2,51 \mathrm{G}$ is 0.5 ; Upper limit: 51 is $20.0,51 \mathrm{G}$ is 50.0 ) Part of the lever is omitted in the above characteristic diagram.
$\mathrm{t}=\frac{80}{\mathrm{I}^{2}-1} \times \frac{\mathrm{L}}{10}(\mathrm{~L}:$ Time factor $)$

Very Inverse Time (VI) IEC characteristic


Note: The time setting (lever) is in steps of 0.1 times. (Lower limit: 51 is $0.2,51 \mathrm{G}$ is 0.5 ; Upper limit: 51 is $20.0,51 \mathrm{G}$ is 50.0 ) Part of the lever is omitted in the above characteristic diagram.

$$
\mathrm{t}=\frac{13.5}{\mathrm{I}-1} \times \frac{\mathrm{L}}{10}(\mathrm{~L}: \text { Time factor })
$$

$1^{2 t} t$ characteristic


Note: The time setting (lever) is in steps of 0.1 times. (Lower limit: 0.2; Upper limit: 20.0) Part of the lever is omitted in the above characteristic diagram. $\mathrm{t}=\frac{720}{\mathrm{I}^{2}} \times \frac{\mathrm{L}}{10}$ (L: Time factor)

Long Inverse Time (LT) IEC characteristic


Note: The time setting (lever) is in steps of 0.1 times.
(Lower limit: 51 is $0.2,51 \mathrm{G}$ is 0.5 ; Upper limit: 51 is $20.0,51 \mathrm{G}$ is 50.0 ) Part of the lever is omitted in the above characteristic diagram.

$$
\mathrm{t}=\frac{120}{\mathrm{I}-1} \times \frac{\mathrm{L}}{10}(\mathrm{~L}: \text { Time factor })
$$

## ■51(OC), 51G(OCG) relay characteristics (Cont.)

Moderate recoil time (MI) IEEE characteristic


Note: The time setting (lever) is in steps of 0.1 times (Lower limit: 0.2; Upper limit: 20.0)
Part of the lever is omitted in the above characteristic diagram.
$\mathrm{t}=\left\{\frac{0.0515}{\mathrm{I}^{0.02}-1}+0.1140\right\} \times \frac{\mathrm{L}}{10}$ (L: Time factor)

Very Inverse Time (VI) IEEE characteristic


Note: The time setting (lever) is in steps of 0.1 times (Lower limit: 0.2; Upper limit: 20.0) Part of the lever is omitted in the above characteristic diagram.
$t=\left\{\frac{19.61}{L^{2}-1}+0.491\right\} \times \frac{L}{10}$ (L: Time factor)

Extremely Inverse Time (EI) IEEE characteristic


Note: The time setting (lever) is in steps of 0.1 times. (Lower limit: 0.2; Upper limit: 20.0)
Part of the lever is omitted in the above characteristic diagram.
$\mathrm{t}=\left\{\frac{28.2}{\mathrm{I}^{2}-1}+0.1217\right\} \times \frac{\mathrm{L}}{10}($ L: Time factor $)$

■ External dimensions [unit: mm]


## ■ Indications \& Settings



## Power Monitoring Equipment <br> Digital Multi function Protection relay and Controller F-MPC60G

## - Wiring diagram example

- Power receiving unit UM63F (3CT type) [Ground fault current: residual circuit method]


Note (1) Inputs 1 to 8 and outputs 1 to 8 can be used by selecting (assigning) functions via the settings.
(2) The "ON, OFF, trip, device failure" output and "52a (CB ON answerback) and trip coil TC disconnection monitor" input are dedicated.
(3) The device failure output is the b contact output (normally it is excited, and in the event of an error, it will enter a non-excited state and the contact will be closed). For this reason, there will be about 4 s of delay before the contact is opened after power is supplied. Therefore, when creating an external sequence (in the case that externally-connected devices are held by one-shot signals), please consider using a timer as necessary.
(4) When driving a load of more than the output contact capacity, be sure to use it in combination with a power relay. (Refer to page 17 for the external I/O specifications).
(5) When using the communication function (RS-485, T-LINK) and the main unit is at the end of the communication line (termination), short-circuit pins No. 3 and No. 5 of terminal block A. (It has a built-in terminating resistor of $120 \Omega$ ). For non-terminated units, use it with no connection between Nos. 3 and 5 .
(6) Specify transmission (RS-485 or T-LINK) and transducer output using the types shown on page 15.
(7) "Trip coil TC disconnection monitor" input pins B-Nos. 14 and 15 have polarity. Connect No. 14 to the P side of the control power supply.


Note (1) Inputs 1 to 8 and outputs 1 to 8 can be used by selecting (assigning) functions via the settings.
(2) The "ON, OFF, trip, device failure" output and "52a (CB ON answerback) and trip coil TC disconnection monitor" input are dedicated.
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(4) When driving a load of more than the output contact capacity, be sure to use it in combination with a power relay. (Refer to page 17 for the external I/O specifications).
(5) When using the communication function (RS-485, T-LINK) and the main unit is at the end of the communication line (termination), short-circuit pins No. 3 and No. 5 of terminal block A. (It has a built-in terminating resistor of $120 \Omega$ ). For non-terminated units, use it with no connection between Nos. 3 and 5 .
(6) Specify transmission (RS-485 or T-LINK) and transducer output using the types shown on page 15.
(7) "Trip coil TC disconnection monitor" input pins B-Nos. 14 and 15 have polarity. Connect No. 14 to the P side of the control power supply.

## Power Monitoring Equipment <br> Digital Multi function Protection relay and Controller F-MPC60G

## - Wiring diagram example

- Power receiving unit UM63F (3CT type) [Ground-fault voltage: EVT or ZVT method]


Note (1) Inputs 1 to 8 and outputs 1 to 8 can be used by selecting (assigning) functions via the settings.
(2) The "ON, OFF, trip, device failure" output and "52a (CB ON answerback) and trip coil TC disconnection monitor" input are dedicated.
(3) The device failure output is the b contact output (normally it is excited, and in the event of an error, it will enter a non-excited state and the contact will be closed). For this reason, there will be about 4 s of delay before the contact is opened after power is supplied. Therefore, when creating an external sequence (in the case that externally-connected devices are held by one-shot signals), please consider using a timer as necessary.
(4) When driving a load of more than the output contact capacity, be sure to use it in combination with a power relay. (Refer to page 17 for the external I/O specifications).
(5) When using the communication function (RS-485, T-LINK) and the main unit is at the end of the communication line (termination), short-circuit pins No. 3 and No. 5 of terminal block A (It has a built-in terminating resistor of $120 \Omega$ ). For non-terminated units, use it with no connection between Nos. 3 and 5 .
(6) When using the EVT method, connect the EVT signal to No. 27 (f) and No. 29 (a) of terminal block A, and then short-circuit pin Nos. 28 and 30
(7) When using the ZVT method, connect the ZVT signal to No. 28 (Y1) and No. 29 (Y2) of terminal block A.
(8) Use twisted wires (or twisted strands) for the MN signal wire and Vo.
(9) Specify transmission (RS-485 or T-LINK) and transducer output using the types shown on page 15.
(10) "Trip coil TC disconnection monitor" input pins B-Nos. 14 and 15 have polarity. Connect No. 14 to the P side of the control power supply.


Note (1) Inputs 1 to 8 and outputs 1 to 8 can be used by selecting (assigning) functions via the settings.
(2) The "ON, OFF, trip, device failure" output and "52a (CB ON answerback) and trip coil TC disconnection monitor" input are dedicated.
(3) The device failure output is the b contact output (normally it is excited, and in the event of an error, it will enter a non-excited state and the contact will be closed). For this reason, there will be about 4 s of delay before the contact is opened after power is supplied. Therefore, when creating an external sequence (in the case that externally-connected devices are held by one-shot signals), please consider using a timer as necessary.
(4) When driving a load of more than the output contact capacity, be sure to use it in combination with a power relay. (Refer to page 17 for the external I/O specifications).
(5) When using the communication function (RS-485, T-LINK) and the main unit is at the end of the communication line (termination), short-circuit pins No. 3 and No. 5 of terminal block A. (It has a built-in terminating resistor of $120 \Omega$ ). For non-terminated units, use it with no connection between Nos. 3 and 5 .
(6) Specify transmission (RS-485 or T-LINK) and transducer output using the types shown on page 15.
(7) "Trip coil TC disconnection monitor" input pins B-Nos. 14 and 15 have polarity. Connect No. 14 to the $P$ side of the control power supply.

## $\square$ Wiring diagram example

- Power receiving unit external wiring diagram example (UM62F)





## ■ Features

This device is an AC/DC power supply unit that is to be used with an AC control power supply when operating a multifunctional digital relay.

- The protection 27 (UV) function and the use of this instrument are shown below.

| Protection 27 (UV) function | This device (UM2P-A1) | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 27 operating time 0s or 27 not <br> used | Not required. | Protection 50 (INST) <br> Protection 27 activates. |
| 27 operating time 1.0s or less | Required. | Protection 27 activates. |
| 27 operating time exceeds 1.0s | Required. Also requires <br> external capacitors, etc. | Refer to Note 2 in the <br> table below. |

- In addition to the F-MPC control power supply, the output power supply comes with a built-in circuit breaker capacitor trip power supply (capacitor capacity of $1500 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ).
- Only one multifunctional digital relay can be connected to the unit.



## ■ Model, type, and specification


(Note 1) When a power failure occurs after charging at 60 VAC , the residual voltage of the trip capacitor charge after 30 seconds of power failure will be 75 V DC or more
(Note 2) Since the guaranteed power failure time is 1 second, if the bus and power-receiving unit UV (undervoltage) relay function is used and the operation time is set for more than 1 second, the UV relay cannot be operated by this power supply unit alone during a power failure.
When used with a UV operating time in excess of 1 s , use it in conjunction with an external capacitor (not provided; requires a withstand voltage of 200 V DC or more) for the "multifunctional digital relay control output" component of this power supply unit by referencing the below table.
Capacitor example: Nichicon's LNT2D153MSE, etc.

| Protection 27 (UV) operating time | External capacitor capacity | Capacitor example |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1.2 s to 2.0 s | $1,500 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | Nichicon's LNT2D152MSE |
| 2.2 s to 5.0 s | $6,800 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | Nichicon's LNT2D682MSE |
| 6.0 s or more | $1,600 \times \mathrm{t}(\mu \mathrm{F})$ | t: Protection 27 operating time (setting value) |

## ■ External dimensions [unit: mm]



## Power Monitoring Equipment <br> Zero-Phase Reference Input Device (ZVT) (For F-MPC60G/60B/50 Series)

## ■ Application

These units are used in combination with F-MPC60G/60B/50 Series multifunctional digital relay (multifunctional digital relays cannot be used with other ZVTs).
The power receiving unit or bus unit receives a zero-phase voltage signal from type ZPD-2 and outputs it as a phase-pulse signal if it is at or above the specified (set value) level. The feeder unit operates as a ground directional relay (67DG) by discriminating the phase if the pulse-phase signal and the unit's zero-phase current signal are at or above the specified (set value) level.
(Note) Make the total length of the MN signal wire 100 m or less, and make the number of connected feeder units 50 or less. Use twisted strand (or twisted wire) for the MN signal wire. The ZPD-2 is connected to the power-receiving unit or bus unit in a one-to-one connection.

Model, type, product code, and specifications

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Structure | Indoor-use epoxy resin post-insulator type (voltage converter separate mounting type) |
| Type | ZPD-2 |
| Product code | HZ1JE |
| Rated voltage | 6.6 kV |
| Capacitance | $250 \mathrm{pF} \times 3$ phases |
| Dielectric strength | $22 \mathrm{kV} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{/} \mathrm{1} \mathrm{minute} lightning impulse 60 kV$, |
| Connection cable length | 1 m (Note 2) |
| Compatible models | QHA-DG3, QHA-DG5, QHA-VG1, QHA-VR1, New-AUTO.V, F-MPC50, F-MPC60G, F-MPC60B (Note 1, Note 2) |

(Note 1) When applying ZPD-2 to QHA and New-AUTO.V, refer to the notes on page 21 of the Protective Relay for High-Voltage Power Receiving and Distribution (62G1-J-0068b) catalog.
(Note 2) For a cable length of 3 m , specify the ZPD-2M3 type.

## Example of wiring diagram



- External dimensions [unit: mm]

ZPD-2 zero-phase voltage detection insulator (3 per set)


View from direction A



Terminal block specification Rating: $600 \mathrm{~V}, 30 \mathrm{~A}$ Material: PBT (94V-0) black Wiring screws: $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 8 \mathrm{~L}$ brass

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## Fuji Electric FA Components \& Systems Co.,Ltd.

5-7, Nihonbashi Odemma-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, 103-0011, Japan

URL www.fujielectric.com/fcs/

