# The right choice for ultimate yield!

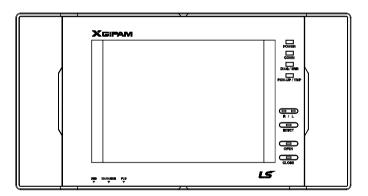
LS ELECTRIC strives to maximize your profits in gratitude for choosing us as your partner.

# **Next Generation Intelligent Device**

# **XGIPAM**

**GIPAM Series** 

**User's Manual** 





- Read this manual carefully before installing, wiring, operating, servicing or inspecting this equipment,
- Keep this manual within easy reach for quick reference.



# The best choice for your benefit.

LS ELECTRIC makes an effort to give more benefit to user.

## Contents

	•The Safety Caution	2
1.	Outer Layout·····	4
2.	Rated Values for the product ······	11
3.	Relay element·····	13
4.	. Additional functions	18
5.	. Equipment setup	23
6.	. User interface	34
7.	. Characteristic curve	41
8.	External Dimension·····	50
9.	Ordering Information·····	53



## Safety Caution

Please read carefully before putting the product into service for the proper operation of XGIPAM.

- Please keep the safety caution to prevent any accident happen by using the product incorrectly.
- Safety caution is classified with caution and danger and Indication of them as follows.



Not following the instruction may result in serious injury or even death



Danger

Not following the instruction may result in serious injury or property damage

Symbols, used in this manual, is indicated as follows.



This symbol is for warning the hazardousness under the specific condition.



This symbol is for warning the electric shocks or any accidents under the specific condition.

This instruction must be kept at a close place to XGIPAM.



## ▪ ∕!∖ Caution ■

- Please do not work with, test, or set up the equipment alone.
- Please do not wiring when applied with power or on the operation; It may result in electric shock.
- Please do not all the wiring operation with the live bus bar; It may result in electric shock or fire and property damage by charging voltage of current transformer.
- Please connect to the ground.

It may cause electric shock.

F.G socket must be grounded to the proof case of the switchboard.

 Please do not attempt to disassemble even when the power not applied;

It may result in electric shock by charging current remained in the product.

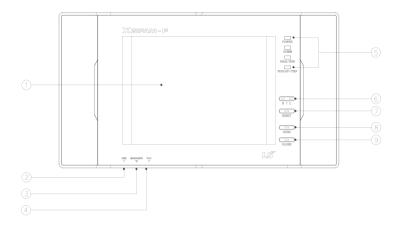
Please do not short the secondary side of the PT.

- Please do not short the secondary side of the CT. It may result in fire.
- Please do not wire or operate with wet hands; It may result in electric shock.
- Please do not use any damaged cable; It may result in electric shock.
- Please use the ring terminal when wiring the cable; It may result in electric shock by bare wire

# Danger

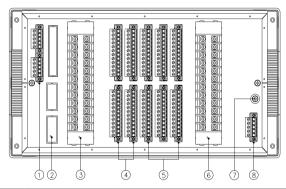
- Safety caution for installation & terminal wiring
  - Apply the rated voltage to the power supply terminal of the product. It may result in damage of product or fire.
  - Please keep away product from screws, metals, water, or oil. It may result in fire.
  - Please keep the rated load and polarity of input & output contacts; It may result in product damage or fire.
  - While connecting to a port, check the number of the terminal before short. It may result in damage in the product or fire
  - Assemble the cover of the terminal after disconnecting the terminal.
  - Product must be installed and managed by a specialist. Otherwise, wrongly installed product may cause malfunction or accident.
  - Use circuit breaker input/output auxiliary relay only. If direct control is caused to a circuit breaker, inner RFLAY flame may result.
  - Turn the power OFF when changing the communication card. All DO is reset when the power is turned OFF.
- Checklist before supply of power
  - Check the polarity and voltage in control power.
  - Check if short exists in the input/output terminal.
- Caution for storage and handling
  - Please store at a dry and clean place.
  - Do not throw or put too much force on the product while handling.
  - Do not load over 5 stories.
- Caution for disposal
  - Please dispose product according to the industrial waste regulation.

#### 1.1 Front Lavou

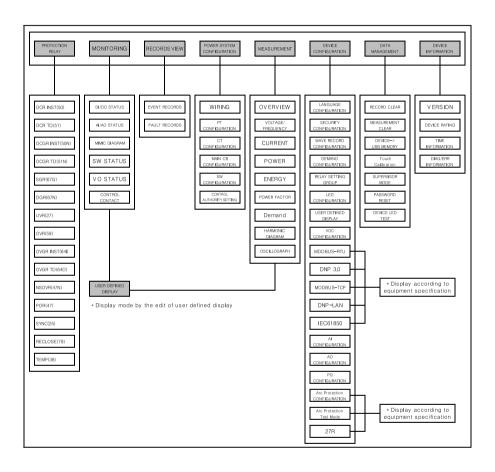


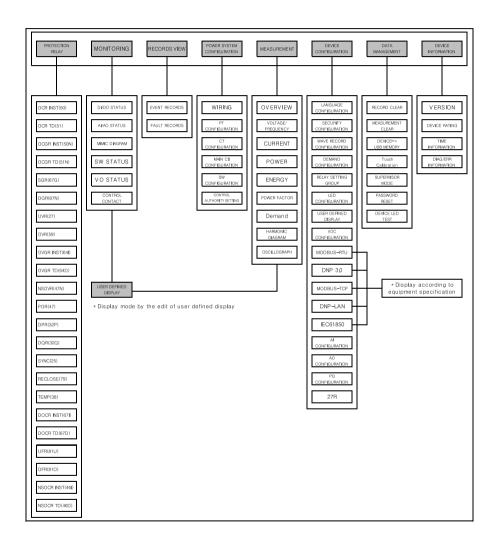
No.	Name	Primary function
		Shows set up menu, measurement, information of product.
1	TFT LCD Panel	It is also possible to change the menu and option on the screen by using the touch
		screen.
2	Memory Port	It is possible to download set up files by using the USB Memory.
3	Manager Port	Used with a PC manager program in order to connect the equipment to the PC.
		Used with a GMWIN PLC manager program in order to connect the equipment to
4	PLC Port	the PC.
		* Caution : Use GMWIN over version 4.17.
		Power LED(Green): Lights when the power is ON
		Comm LED(Orange): Lights when the distant communication works properly
5	Status LED	DIAG/ERR LED(Red): Lights when malfunction is found in product
		PICK-UP/TRIP LED(Red): Lights when relay element is PICK-UPed, Lights when
		TRIP happens
6	Remote/Local Key	Used when changing Remote/Local state
	Hemote/Local Ney	Lights green light when it is Remote, and lights red light when it is Local
7	Reset Key	Used to reset the relay, It lights a red light only when Reset is needed
8	CB OPEN Key	Used to Open the circuit breaker, and lights a green light when circuit breaker is opened
9	CB CLOSE Key	Used to Close the circuit breaker, and lights a red light when circuit breaker is closed

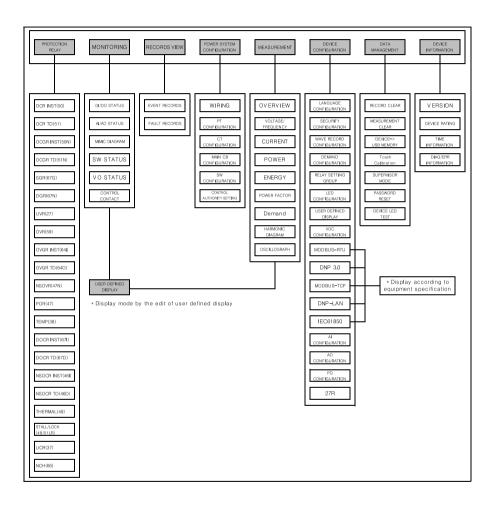
## 1.2 Backside Layout

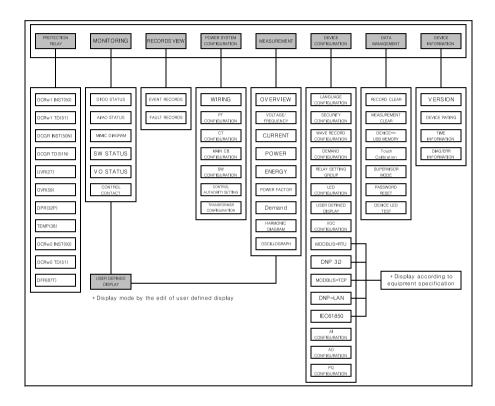


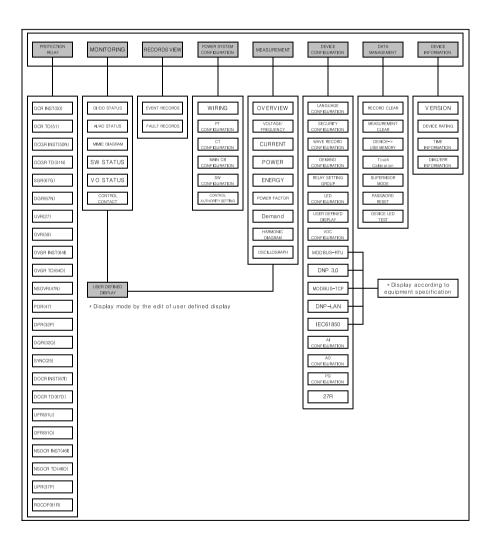
No.	Name	Primary Function	
1	Main & Comm Board	Handles the main process, and conducts RS485 communication such as Modbus/DNP3.0. (Basic)	
2	Extension Board	Ethernet communication and IEC61850 communication modules are installed. (Option)	
3	CT/PT Board	Receives systematic current/voltage input. (Basic)	
4	AI/AO Board SMS VOICE Board	Modules that have DC 4~20mA input/output are installed. (Option)  Al : 6 points, AO : 4 points  Modules which have alarm function of SMS/VOICE are installed. (Option)	
5	Conn type DI/DO Board APM Board	Connecter type DI/DO modules are installed. Also, basically 1 sheet is installed at the F type, and 2 sheets at the B type.  DI: 10 points, PO: 2 points, Normal DO: 8 points  Module which has Arc Protection function is installed. (Only F TYPE served this module as option.)	
6	TB type DI/DO Slot	Terminal Block type DI/DO module is installed. (Basic) DI: 10 points, PO: 2 points, Normal DO: 8 points	
7	FG Terminal	Frame Ground terminal (Outer earthing connecting terminal)  F.G terminal must be earthed to the outer part of the switchboard panel.  ** F.G (Frame Ground): This allows the leaking current and the electrical noise to b discharged through earthing in order to decrease the electrical impact on the equipment. This happens when electrical problems occur because of the earthing of metal such as the outer box of the equipment or the panel board.	
8	Power Board	AC/DC 110V rate control power module is installed. (Basic)	











# 2. Rated Values for the Product

Contents		Specification	
Cut off method		3P3W(2PT-D), 3P4W(3PT-Y)	
	Frequency	50Hz or 60Hz	
	Voltage	PT: 100V,110V, 120V,190V (Phase/line input choice 1/√3) * Maximum 120V	
	Vollage	GPT: 110~190V	
	O	CT : 5A	
Input point	Current	ZCT : 1.5mA	
ii pat poiit	Control Power	AC: 110V, DC110~125V	
	Usage Power	Normally Under 30W, Operation : Under 70W	
	Input Durdon	PT: 0.5VA (PT phase is the standard form)	
	Input Burden	CT: 1.0VA	
Input point		Digital Input : AC/DC 110V	
Output point  ALARM use		AC 250V 10A / DC 30V 10A Resistive Load	
		AC 2500VA, DC300W	
		AC 250V 5A / DC 30V 5A Resistive Load	
		AC 1250VA, DC150W	
Usable Tempera	ature Range	-10°C ~ 55°C	
Storage Temper	ature Range	-25°C ~ 70°C	
Usable Humidity	Range	Daily average 30% ~ 80%	
Altitudinous		Below the altitude 1000m	
ETC		Area without vibration and impact	
Application Stan	dard	KEMC 1120	
		IEC 60255-22-1 ~ 7	
		IEC 60255-11	
		IEC 60255-25	

# 2. Rated Values for the Product

## 2.2 Measuring Specifications

Manauring contents	Indications		Note
Measuring contents	Unit	Range	Note
Voltage	٧	0.0 ~ 999.999 k	±0.2% Phase Voltage, Line Voltage
Zero phase voltage	٧	0.0 ~ 999.999 k	±2.0% Vo
Bus voltage	٧	0.0 ~ 999.999 k	±0.2% VB
Voltage Unbalanced Factor	%	0.0 ~ 200.00	±2.0%
Reverse Phase Voltage	٧	0.0 ~ 999.999 k	±1.0% V2
Current	А	0.0 ~ 999.999 k	±0.2% Phase Current
Zero phase current (CT4)	А	0.0 ∼ 999.999 k	±2.0% In
Zero phase current (ZCT)	А	0.0 ~ 999.999	±1.0% lo
Reverse phase current	А	0.0 ~ 999.999 k	±1.0% I2
Phase	0	0.0 ~ 360.0	±5°
Active power	W	0.00 ~ 9999.999 M	±0.5% +Forward, -Reverse
Reactive power	VAR	0.00 ~ 9999.999 M	±0.5%
Apparent power	VA	0.00 ~ 9999.999 M	±1.0%
Active electric energy	WH	0.00 ~ 99999.999 M	±0.5% +Forward, -Reverse
Reactive electric energy	VARH	0.00 ~ 99999.999 M	±0.5%
Frequency(Va)	Hz	45 ~ 65	±0.005Hz
Frequency(VB)	Hz	45 ~ 65	±0.005Hz
Power Factor(PF)	-	-1.000 ~ 1.000	±1.0% Foward/Reverse
Fundamental Power Factor(DPF)	-	-1.000 ~ 1.000	±1.0% Foward/Reverse
Voltage Harmonics	%	0.00 ~ 100.00	±5.0% 2nd ~ 63 trillion Harmonics and THD,TDD,K-Factor
Current Harmonics	%	0.00 ~ 100.00	±5.0% 2nd ~ 63 trillion Harmonics and THD,TDD,K-Factor
Active power Demand	W	0.00 ~ 9999.999 M	Total Peak Demand
Reactive power Demand	VAR	0.00 ~ 9999.999 M	Total Peak Demand
Current Demand	А	0.3 ~ 999.999 k	Total Peak Demand and Peak Demand of each phase
Load Factor	%	0.0 ~ 100.000	±0.2% Load factor of each phase

Protection relay	Operation type	Operation value setting / Variation, operation time	Note
	Instant time	Setting: OFF, 0.10 ~ 32.00 / 0.01ln	When set up to "0",
OCR Inst (50)	Definite time	Operation time: 0, 0.05 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s	(60Hz) It acts lower than 30ms.
		(Instant time, Definite time)	(50Hz) It acts lower than 40ms.
		Setting: OFF, 0.02 ~ 10.00 / 0.01 ln	Temporary Curve
000 TD (F1)	Definite time	Operation time : $0.05 \sim 1.20 / 0.01$ (inverse time)	IEC SI/VI/EI/LI
OCR TD (51)	Inverse time	0.05 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s (Definite time)	ANSI SI/VI/EI
		Operation delay time : 0 $\sim$ 300.0 / 0.001s(inverse time)	KEPCO SI/VI
		Setting: OFF, 0.1 ~ 32.00 / 0.01 ln	When set up to "0",
00001 (501)	Instant time	Operation time: 0, 0.05 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s	(60Hz) It acts lower than 30ms.
OCGR Inst (50N)	Definite time	Motor Block time: 0.1 ~ 300.0 / 0.1s	(50Hz) It acts lower than 40ms.
		(Instant time, Definite time)	Motor Block I > 0.1A
		Setting: OFF, 0.02 ~ 10.00 / 0.01ln	Temporary Curve
	Deficite time	Operation time: 0.05 ~ 1.20 / 0.01 (Inverse time)	IEC SI/VI/EI/LI
OCGR TD (51N)	Definite time Inverse time	0.05 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s (Definite time)	ANSI SI/VI/EI
	inverse time	Operation delay time : 0 $\sim$ 300.0 / 0.001s(Inverse time)	KEPCO SI/VI
		Motor Block time: 0.1 ~ 300.0 / 0.1s	Motor Block I > 0.1A
		Zero phase current setting : $0.6 \sim 6.0 / 0.1 \text{mA}$	If the zero phase voltage
SGR (67G)	Definite time	Zero phase voltage setting: 0, 8.0 ~ 80.0 / 1V	is set to 0, the zero
		Phase-sensitivity standard angle : 0 $\sim \pm 90 / 1^{\circ}$	phase current will act
		Operation time: 0.05 ~ 10.0 / 0.001s	only.
		Zero phase current Setting: 0.02 ~ 10.00 / 0.01 ln	
		Zero phase voltage Setting: 8.0 ~ 80.0 / 1V	When set up to "0",
		Phase-sensitivity standard angle : 0 $\sim \pm 90$ / 1°	(60Hz) It acts lower than 50ms.
	Instant time	Phase operation range : $60 \sim 87 / 1^{\circ}$	(50Hz) It acts lower than 55ms.
DGR (67N)	Definite time	Operation time : $0.05 \sim 1.20 / 0.01$ (Inverse time)	Temporary Curve
	Inverse time	0, 0.05 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s (Instant time,	IEC SI/VI/EI/LI
		Definite time)	ANSI SI/VI/EI
		Operation delay time : 0 $\sim$ 300.0 / 0.001s(Inverse time)	KEPCO SI/VI
		POWER FLOW DIRECTIOIN : FORWARD / REVERSE	
		Setting: OFF, 0.10 ~ 1.10 / 0.01Vn	Dead Voltage Block: If
1.0 (07)		Operation time : 0.05 $\sim$ 300.0 / 0.001s (Definite time)	the 3 phase voltage is
UVR (27)	Definite time	Auto reset: Use / Not use	lower than 0.05Vn, the
		Dead Voltage Block: Use / Not use	UVR does not operate.

Protection relay	Operation type	Operation value setting / Variation, operation time	Note	
		Setting: OFF, 0.80 ~ 1.60 / 0.01Vn	Temporary Curve	
0) (0) (50)	Definite time	Operation time : 0.01 $\sim$ 1.20 / 0.01 (Inverse time)	IEC SI/VI/EI/LI	
OVR (59)	Inverse time	0.05 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s (Definite time)	ANSI SI/VI/EI	
		Operation delay time : 0 $\sim$ 300.0 / 0.001s(Inverse time)	KEPCO SI/VI	
	Instant time	Setting: OFF, 5 ~ 80 / 1V	When set up to "0",	
OVGR Inst (64I)	Instant time Definite time	Operation time: 0, 0.05 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s	(60Hz) It acts lower than 30ms.	
	Delir like tirrie	(Instant time, Definite time)	(50Hz) It acts lower than 40ms.	
		Setting: OFF, 5 ~ 80 / 1V	Temporary Curve	
	Definite time	Operation time: 0.05 ~ 1.20 / 0.01 (Inverse time)	IEC SI/VI/EI/LI	
OVGR TD (64D)	Inverse time	0.05 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s (Definite time)	ANSI SI/VI/EI	
		Operation delay time: 0 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s(Inverse time)	KEPCO SI/VI	
			Definite time	
NSOVR (47N)	Definite time	Setting: OFF, 11 ~ 120 / 1V	All 3 phase voltages must	
		Operation time: 0.05 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s	be over 5V.	
	Definite time	Setting: OFF, 2.0 ~ 100.0 / 1%		
		Operation time: 0.05 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s		
POR (47)		Vub(Unbalanced Factor) = Max( Vphase-Vavg )/Vavg	Definite time	
		*100%		
		V Diff: OFF, 2 ~ 50 / 1V		
SYNC (25)	Definite time	Phase Diff: OFF, 5 ~ 45 / 1°	After the synchronous	
		Freq Diff: 0.01 ~ 0.50 / 0.01Hz	conditions are satisfied, it	
		Dead Voltage: 0.2 ~ 0.4 / 0.01Vn	operates within 1sec.	
		Reclosed circuit number: 1 ~ 5 / 1 time		
		Prepare Time: 0.02 ~ 60.00 / 0.001s	Not use,	
		Dead Time: 0.06 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s	Live Bus - Live Line	
		CB Operation time: 0.05 ~ 0.500 / 0.001s	Live Bus - Dead Line,	
Reclosing (79)	=	Reclaim Time: 1.00 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s	Dead Bus - Live Line	
		Scheme: Not use, L-L, L-D, D-L, D-D	Dead Bus - Dead Line	
		*CB operation time: It is setup as Switch Fault time delay		
		equipment setup-SW setup menu.		
			The range is needed to	
		Setting: Off, 20 ~ 180 / 1°C	be setup as Al mode	
TEMP (38)	Definite time	Operation time: 0, 0.05 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s	when equipment is setup	
			as a relay.	

Definite time Direct : Forward / Reverse Operation time : $0$ , $0.05 \sim 300.0 / 0.001s$ (50Hz) It acts lower than 55r (Instant time. Definite time)  Setting : OFF, $0.02 \sim 10.00 / 0.011n$ Phase—sensitivity standard angle : $0 \sim \pm 90 / 1^*$ Temporary Curve	Protection relay	Operation type	Operation value setting / Variation, operation time	Note	
UFR (81U)         Definite time         Operation time : 0.10 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s         Select PT#1 or PT#5           UV Block : 0.5 ~ 0.9 / 0.01Vn         60Hz Setting : OFF, 60 ~ 70 / 0.05Hz         50Hz Setting : OFF, 60 ~ 70 / 0.05Hz           50Hz Setting : OFF, 50 ~ 60 / 0.05Hz         50Hz Setting : OFF, 50 ~ 60 / 0.05Hz         Select PT#1 or PT#5           DPR (32P)         Definite time         Setting : OFF, 0.01 ~ 1.50 / 0.01Pn         —           DPR (32P)         Definite time         Operation time : 0.10 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s (Definite time)         —           DQR (32Q)         At definite time         Setup : OFF, 0.02 ~ 1.50 / 0.01Qn         —           Action time : 0.10 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s (Definite time)         —         —           DOCR Inst (67I)         Instant time         Phase -sensitivity standard angle : 0 ~ ±90 / 1*         When set up to "0", (60Hz) it acts lower than 50r (50Hz) it acts lower th			60Hz Setting : OFF, 50 ~ 60 / 0.05Hz		
Operation time : 0.10 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s     UV Block : 0.5 ~ 0.9 / 0.01Vn	LIED (01LI)	Definite time	50Hz Setting: OFF, 40 ~ 50 / 0.05Hz	Salaat DT#1 or DT#5	
Definite time	OFH (610)	Deliriile lirie	Operation time: 0.10 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s	Select F1#1 OFF1#5	
OFR (810)         Definite time         50Hz Setting : OFF, 50 ~ 60 / 0.05Hz         Select PT#1 or PT#5           Operation time : 0.10 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s         UV Block : 0.5 ~ 0.9 / 0.01Vn         - 1.50 / 0.01Pn			UV Block : 0.5 ~ 0.9 / 0.01Vn		
OFR (810)         Definite time         Operation time : 0.10 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s         Select PT#1 or PT#5           UV Block : 0.5 ~ 0.9 / 0.01Vn         Setting : OFF, 0.01 ~ 1.50 / 0.01Pn         —           DPR (32P)         Definite time         Operation time : 0.10 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s (Definite time)         —           DQR (32Q)         At definite time         Setup : OFF, 0.02 ~ 1.50 / 0.01Qn         —           Action time : 0.10 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s (Definite time)         —           Direct : Forward / Reverse         Setting : OFF, 0.1 ~ 32.0 / 0.01ln         When set up to "0", (60Hz) It acts lower than 50 (50Hz) It acts			60Hz Setting: OFF, 60 ~ 70 / 0.05Hz		
Operation time : 0.10 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s	050 (010)	0.53.5	50Hz Setting: OFF, 50 ~ 60 / 0.05Hz	0-1	
Definite time	OFR (810)	Definite time			
DPR (32P)   Definite time   Operation time : 0.10 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s (Definite time)   -			UV Block : 0.5 ~ 0.9 / 0.01Vn		
Direct : Forward / Reverse			Setting: OFF, 0.01 ~ 1.50 / 0.01Pn		
DQR (32Q) (Bay Type use only)  At definite time  Action time: $0.10 \sim 300.0 / 0.001s$ (Definite time)  Direct: Forward / Reverse  Setting: OFF, $0.1 \sim 32.0 / 0.01ln$ Phase—sensitivity standard angle: $0 \sim \pm 90 / 1^*$ When set up to "0", (60Hz) It acts lower than 55r (50Hz) It acts lower than 55r (10 Setting: OFF, $0.02 \sim 10.00 / 0.01ln$ Phase—sensitivity standard angle: $0 \sim \pm 90 / 1^*$ Setting: OFF, $0.02 \sim 10.00 / 0.01ln$ Phase—sensitivity standard angle: $0 \sim \pm 90 / 1^*$ Temporary Curve	DPR (32P)	Definite time	Operation time: 0.10 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s (Definite time)	-	
DQR (32Q) (Bay Type use only)  Action time: $0.10 \sim 300.0 / 0.001s$ (Definite time)  Direct: Forward / Reverse  Setting: OFF, $0.1 \sim 32.0 / 0.011n$ Phase-sensitivity standard angle: $0 \sim \pm 90 / 1^*$ When set up to "0", (60Hz) it acts lower than 55ir  (Instant time Definite time)  Direct: Forward / Reverse  Operation time: $0, 0.05 \sim 300.0 / 0.001s$ (Instant time, Definite time)  Setting: OFF, $0.02 \sim 10.00 / 0.011n$ Phase-sensitivity standard angle: $0 \sim \pm 90 / 1^*$ Temporary Curve			Direct : Forward / Reverse		
(Bay Type use only)  At definite time  Action time: $0.10 \sim 300.0 / 0.001s$ (Definite time)  Direct: Forward / Reverse  Setting: OFF, $0.1 \sim 32.0 / 0.01ln$ Phase–sensitivity standard angle: $0 \sim \pm 90 / 1^*$ When set up to "0",  (60Hz) It acts lower than 50r  (Instant time)  Definite time  Operation time: $0, 0.05 \sim 300.0 / 0.001s$ (Instant time)  Setting: OFF, $0.02 \sim 10.00 / 0.01ln$ Phase–sensitivity standard angle: $0 \sim \pm 90 / 1^*$ Temporary Curve			Setup: OFF, 0.02 ~ 1.50 / 0.01Qn		
Direct : Forward / Reverse  Setting : OFF, $0.1 \sim 32.0 / 0.01 \ln P$ Phase—sensitivity standard angle : $0 \sim \pm 90 / 1^* P$ Phase operation range: $60 \sim 87 / 1^* P$ Direct : Forward / Reverse  Operation time : $0, 0.05 \sim 300.0 / 0.001 s$ (Instant time)  Setting : OFF, $0.02 \sim 10.00 / 0.01 \ln P$ Phase—sensitivity standard angle : $0 \sim \pm 90 / 1^* P$ Temporary Curve		At definite time	Action time: 0.10 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s (Definite time)	-	
Phase–sensitivity standard angle : $0 \sim \pm 90 / 1^{\circ}$ When set up to "0", Phase operation range: $60 \sim 87 / 1^{\circ}$ When set up to "0", (60Hz) it acts lower than 50r (50Hz) it acts lower than 55r (Instant time, Definite time)  Setting: OFF, $0.02 \sim 10.00 / 0.01$ Temporary Curve	(Bay Type use only)		Direct : Forward / Reverse		
DOCR Inst (67I)   Instant time			Setting: OFF, 0.1 ~ 32.0 / 0.01In		
Instant time			Phase-sensitivity standard angle: 0 ~ ±90 / 1°		
Definite time   Direct : Forward / Reverse   (50Hz) it acts lower than 55r			Phase operation range: 60 ~ 87 / 1°	When set up to "0",	
Operation time : 0, 0.05 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s  (Instant time, Definite time)  Setting : OFF, 0.02 ~ 10.00 / 0.01In  Phase-sensitivity standard angle : 0 ~ ±90 / 1*  Temporary Curve	DOCR Inst (671)		Direct : Forward / Reverse	(60Hz) It acts lower than 50ms. (50Hz) It acts lower than 55ms.	
Setting: OFF, 0.02 ~ 10.00 / 0.01 ln  Phase-sensitivity standard angle: 0 ~ ±90 / 1*  Temporary Curve			Operation time: 0, 0.05 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s		
Phase–sensitivity standard angle : 0 $\sim \pm 90$ / 1* Temporary Curve			(Instant time, Definite time)		
Temporary Curve			Setting: OFF, 0.02 ~ 10.00 / 0.01 ln		
			Phase-sensitivity standard angle: 0 ~ ±90 / 1°		
Phase operation range: 60 ~ 87 / 1°		Definite time	Phase operation range: 60 ~ 87 / 1°		
Definite time  Definite time  Direct : Forward / Reverse	DOCR TD (67D)		Direct : Forward / Reverse		
Inverse time Operation time : 0.05 ~ 1.20 / 0.01 (Inverse time)		Inverse time	Operation time: 0.05 ~ 1.20 / 0.01 (Inverse time)		
0.05 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s (Definite time)			0.05 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s (Definite time)	KEPCO SI/VI	
Operation delay time: 0 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s(Inverse time)			Operation delay time: 0 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s(Inverse time)		
Setting: OFF, 0.1 ~ 2.00 / 0.01ln When set up to "0".				When set up to "0".	
Instant time  Oneration time : 0. 0.05 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s  (60Hz) It acts lower than 500	NSOCR Inst (461)			(60Hz) It acts lower than 50ms.	
Definite time	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Definite time	(Instant time, Definite time)	(50Hz) It acts lower than 55ms.	
Setting: OFF, 0.05 ~ 2.00 / 0.01 ln Temporary Curve			Setting: OFF, 0.05 ~ 2.00 / 0.01ln	Temporary Curve	
Definite time Operation time: 0.05 ~ 1.20 / 0.01 (Inverse time) IEC SI/VI/EI/LI		Definite time		' '	
NSOCR TD (46D) Inverse time 0.05 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s (Definite time) ANSI SI/VI/EI	NSOCR TD (46D)				
Operation delay time: 0 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s(Inverse time) KEPCO SI/VI					

Protection relay	Operation type	Operation value setting / Variation, operation time	Note
STALL (48) Definite time		Setting: OFF, 0.20 ~ 10.00 / 0.01 ln	Motor Start Time :
		Operation time: 0.05 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s (Definite time)	1.000~300.0s/0.001s
		Setting: OFF, 0.20 ~ 10.00 / 0.01 ln	
1.001/(511.5)	Definite time	Operation time: 0.05 ~ 1.20 /0.01 (Inverse time)	Temporary Curve
LOCK (51LR)	Inverse time	0.05 ~ 300.0s / 0.001s (Definite time)	IEC VI/EI
		Operation delay time : 0 $\sim$ 300.0s / 0.001s(Inverse time)	
		Motor start number limit : OFF,1 ~ 5 / Once	
		Motor start permission time: 10 ~ 60 / 1min	. If also associates a solution
		Motor start limit time: OFF,1 ~ 60 / 1 min	*If the remaining calorie
NCH (66)	-	Remaining calorie limit: OFF,10 ~ 80 / 1%	limit function is used, the
		Motor mobility condition: If the Max value of the 3 phase	THERMAL(49) setup
		is measured as over 0.05A, it is judged as the motor is in	value is used
		action	
THERMAL (49)		FLC(Full Load Current): 0.20 ~ 2.00 / 0.01 ln	
		OLC(Over Load Constant): 0.8 ~ 1.2 / 0.01	
		SF(Service Factor): 0.8 ~ 1.2 / 0.01	k factor = SF × OLC
	_	Operation value: OFF, 50 ~ 100 / 1%	Kiactor – SF × OLC
		Heating Factor: 2.0 ~ 60.0 / 0.1 min	
		Cooling Factor: 2.0~60.0/0.1min	
		ld(Low pick up) : OFF, 0.2 ~ 1.0 / 0.01 ln	
		Slope1:15 ~100/1%	
		Slope2:15 ~100/1%	
Current Differential	Instant time	Knee point: 1.0 ~ 20.0 / 0.1 ln	When set up to "0",
		Inrush inhibit: OFF, 5 ~ 50 / 1 %	(60Hz) It acts lower than 50ms.
Relay (87T)	Definite time	lo elimination : on, off	(50Hz) It acts lower than 60ms.
		ld (High pick up) : OFF, 2.0 ~ 32.0 / 0.01ln	
		Operation time: 0, 0.05 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s	
		(Instant time, Definite time)	

Protection relay	Operation type	Operation value setting / Variation, operation time	Note
ROCOF (81R)	Definite time	Setting: OFF, 0.1 ~ 2.0 / 0.1 Hz/s  Operation time: 0.20 ~ 60.0 / 0.001s  UV Block: 50 ~ 100 / 1V	-
DQR (32Q) (DG Type use only)	Definite time	Setting: OFF, 0.01 ~ 1.50 / 0.01Qn  Operation time: 0.10 ~ 300.0 / 0.001s (Definite time)  Direct: Forward / Reverse  Q Calc. Method: Qa=laVasin(theta), Qa=la(Vb-Vc)	-
UPR (37P)	Definite time	Setting: OFF, 0.02 ~ 0.80/0.01Pn  Operation time: 0.10 ~ 300.0/0.001s (Definite time)  Direct: Forward / Reverse	-
UCR (37)	Definite time	Setting : OFF, $0.10 \sim 0.90/0.01$ ln Operation time : $0.10 \sim 300.0/0.001$ s (Definite time) Dead Current Block : ON,OFF	-

## 4 Additional Functions

## XGIPAM Additional Functions

#### 4.1 DI/DO Monitoring

X-GIPAM provides 3 kinds of digital input/output modules.

The digital IO module basically has two(In the case of Bay Types, there are 3.) installed, and at maximum there can be 4 installed.

- 1) Terminal Block type / Normal connector types are composed DI 10 points, PO 2 points, DO 8 points
  - a) DI Composition: DI01, DI02, DI03, DI04, DI05, DI COM0 / DI06, DI07, DI08, DI09, DI10, DI COM1
    - Note) DI01/DI02 is the point that receives the state indication of SW and CB (DI01: ON Status, DI02: OFF status)
  - b) DO Composition
    - PO Relay: CB OPEN+(DO02+), CB OPEN-(DO02-) / CB CLOSE+(DO01+), CB CLOSE-(DO01-)
  - Alarm Relay: DO03, DO04, DO05, COM0 / DO06, DO07, DO08, COM1
- 2) PO(Power Output) type is composed DI 6 points, PO 6 points
  - a) DI Composition: DI01, DI02, DI COM0 / DI03, DI04, DI COM1 / DI05, DI06, DI COM2
- b) DO Composition: CB OPEN+(PO02+), CB OPEN-(PO02-) / CB CLOSE+(PO01+), CB CLOSE-(PO01-)
- c) Switch control: PO03+- / PO04+- / PO05+-

#### 4.2 AI/AO Monitoring

The analog input/output function indicates the function that can input or output DC4~20mA.

- 1) Input/output composition of an analog board: 6AI/4AO
  - There can be a maximum of 2 sheets of analog boards attached to X-GIPAM.
- 2) Analog input/output specification: DC 4~20mA
- 3) User setup Engineering Value Function

The AIAO module of the X-GIPAM has a function that receives a current input of DC4~20mA from the outside.

However since most of the 4~20mA output is the current being output from the sensor, if the current is displayed as a primary value of the sensor it will allow the user to use the equipment with more convenience.

Engineering Value function indicates the current value of DC4~20mA being expressed on the monitor as the primary value set by the user.

Min/Max can be setup at HMI, but the unit can only be setup at the PC Manager.

Other user setup can be setup at DEVICE CONFIGURATION/AI CONFIGURATION and DEVICE CONFIGURATION/AO CONFIGURATION.

### 4.3 Event Record Function

Input and output of the product in action and all the state changes with the time information recorded in the order in which the data refers to the place. Because the event records the operation state of the relay, accident record analysis or failure analysis can be performed with this function. Additionally the accident information is recorded every 1 msec.

## 4 Additional Functions

## XGIPAM Additional Functions

#### 1) Event Record Reading

As soon as the X-GIPAM realizes that an Event happened, the Event and the additional information about the cause of the event is recorded and the content of the record and the type of information are like the follows.

- a) Change setting Event
  - Values before and after the change
- b) Relay operation (Pick Up/Operation/Drop out Event)
- The quantity of the electricity that causes the relay operation
- In the case of Operation, Wave information is basically recorded.
- c) The change of state of DI/DO/VO/SW
  - Values before and after the state and the user name of DI/DO/VO
  - \* If the initial power is permitted during the change of state of DI/DO, the state change event does not recorded. However, VO makes the Event recorded.
- d) Control (SW, DO, CC, Fault Reset, Auto-Reclosing, Count/Value Clear etc.)
  - The control Event does not have additional information.
- e) VOC/Demand Event
- The quantity of electricity that causes VOC/Demand operation
- f) When TCS Status, TRS Status, SWE STATUS, I2t STATUS EVENT occurs, the SW NAME is not recorded. and only when the SW STATUS EVENT occurs the SW NAME is recorded.
- 2) Event Storage Capacity

If up to 1000 events of the past can be saved, when there are more than 1000 events the oldest Events are deleted and the newest data are filled in(Roll-over function).

### 4.4 Fault Record Function

Fault Record function is the record that is the recorded that extracted the information about the accident in the system.

- 1) Event recorded in the Fault
  - Pick Up Event / Operation Event / Drop Out Event
- 2) Relay element common record event Values
  - a) Common VALUES of an event
    - The name of the relay element and the relevant Stage / Operation state(Pickup, Operate, Dropout etc) / Time information / Main Control [REMOTE / LOCAL]
  - b) Fault Values
    - Fundamental wave Va, Vb, Vc, Vo, VB / fundamental wave Ia, Ib, Ic, In(Io)
    - According to some relay elements, set to display the quantity of electricity

## 4. Additional Functions

## XGIPAM Additional Functions

## 4.5 Power System Configuration Function

1) Wiring Information Setup

This configuration is an important setup about the protection function like the PT/CT setup, and this must be compatible with the installation environment in order to prevent malfunction.

X-GIPAM allows both the WYE wiring and the DELTA wiring in the wiring between PT and the relay.

The wiring information setup means the setup on how the PT of the relay is wired. In other words, if DELTA wiring is used, 2PT-D mode be selected and if WYE wiring is used, 3PT-Y mode be selected.

2) Voltage Transformer (PT) Setup

a) Phase Voltage Transformer

i) PRIMARY: The setup of the phase PT primary ratio

- Input Range: 100 ~ 999999V

ii) SECONDARY: The setup of the phase PT secondary ratio

- Input Range: 100, 110, 120, 190

iii) PRI./SEC. FACTOR: The setup of the input voltage in the phase/line (According to the standard of the installed PT)

- Input Range: 1= The installation of the PT for input in line voltage, 1/√3 = The installation of the PT for input in phase voltage

b) Ground Voltage Transformer(GPT)

i) PRIMARY: The setup of the phase PT primary ratio. There can be no modification in the monitor GPT setup window.

the setup value in the setup of the phase PT is used at it is.

ii) TERITIARY: The setup of the Three winding PT. GPT tertiary voltage

- Input Range: 110 ~ 190

c) Zero phase Voltage Input

i) Vo SOURCE: The Source of the zero phase voltage

-SLOT#01 PT4: The direct input of Slot#1 through PT4

-SLOT#01 VECTOR SUM: Cognizes the Vo value as a vector sum of the PT1/2/3 input of Slot#1.

d) Voltage Transformer Breakdown Monitoring (PTF)

A function that alarms when the X-GIPAM Fuse and PT is disconnected (PT Fail)

- If in the CB close state the current unbalanced factor(I2/I1) is below 20%, the relevant current of the phase is below 0.1~5A, and the relevant voltage is below 10%, continued long than 50msec, it is judged to be a PT Failure.

## 4. Additional Functions

## XGIPAM Additional Functions

#### 3) Current Transformer (CT) Setup

If the CT ratio is changed, the accumulated Energy is cleared.

F,B,M,DG Type	T Type
a) Phase Current Transformer	a) Primary Winding Phase Current Transformer
i) PRIMARY: Setup of the primary ratio of the phase CT	i) PRIMARY: Setup of the primary ratio of the phase CT
(Input Range: 5 ~ 9999A)	(Input Range : 5 ~ 9999A)
ii) SECONDARY: Setup of the secondary ratio of the phase CT	ii) SECONDARY: Setup of the secondary ratio of the phase CT
(Input Range: It is fixed at 5A, so there can be no change.)	(Input Range: It is fixed at 5A, so there can be no change.)
b) Ground Current Transformer	b) Secondary Winding Phase Current Transformer
i) PRIMARY: The input range of the primary side of the zero	i) PRIMARY: Setup of the primary ratio of the phase CT
phase current (Input Range: 5 ~ 9999A)	(Input Range : 5 ~ 9999A)
ii) SECONDARY: The input range of the secondary side of the	ii) SECONDARY: Setup of the secondary ratio of the phase CT
zero phase current (Fixed at 5A)	(Input Range: It is fixed at 5A, so there can be no change.)
c) Zero phase Current Transformer	c) Zero phase Current Transformer
i) PRIMARY: The primary ratio of the Non-Earthed zero phase	i) Connection: Choice between Pri. and Sec. windings
current (Fixed at 200mA)	ii) PRIMARY: The input range of the primary side of the zero
ii) SECONDARY: The secondary ratio of the non-earthed zero	phase current (Input Range : 5 ~ 9999A)
phase current (Fixed at 1.5mA)	iii) SECONDARY: The input range of the secondary side of the
	zero phase current (Fixed at 5A)
d) The input of the zero phase current	d) The input of the zero phase current
i) SLOT#01 CT4: The zero phase current input using CT4 (Read	i) SLOT#01 CT7: The zero phase current input using CT4 (Read
Only)	Only)

### 4) The setup of the main circuit breaker / SW / control system

X-GIPAM can compose up to 4 SW objects. The user can set up the main control circuit breaker of the relay. Using the OPEN/CLOSE key which is on the front side, the main control switch, direct control order can be issued and quick control motion is possible. This switch lets the function that predicts the life expectancy operate, and only one main control circuit breaker can be set up.

※ Caution: SW composing and the main circuit breaker selection function needs to setup identical to the ladder of PLC, and if not(when the PLC is not fixed and setup only in the menu) the function cannot be performed correctly.

### a) The setup of the main circuit breaker

### i) MAIN CB

Select the SW that will be used as a main circuit breaker. The SW that will be setup must be set up as SW in the menu of the SW CONFIGURATION, and has to select only the one that is setup as SW.

#### ii) 12t LIMIT USE

iii) I2t LIMIT

This decides whether to use the circuit breaker life span limit function. When set up as the main circuit breaker, the cutoff current that occurs because of the opening of the main circuit breaker is calculated in the inner algorithm and if the result exceeds the limited figure, an Event occurs.

Setup Range: 10,000(MIN) ~ 1,000,000,000(MAX)

## 4. Additional Functions

#### XGIPAM Additional Functions

#### b) SW Setup

- i) FUNCTION: It can select the use of PO to be a SWITCH or a signal DO
- ii) TCS USAGE: It selects whether or not to use the TCS function
  - USE : Uses the TCS function NOT USE : Does not use the TCS function
  - When the Function is set as normal signal DO(PO), it is fixed at NOT USE.
- iii) TRS USAGE: It decides whether to use the TRS function.
- USE: Uses the TRS function NOT USE: Does not use the TRS function
- \* When the Function is set as normal signal DO(PO), it is fixed at NOT USE
- iv) TRS SCHEDULE: This sets up the operation frequency of the TRS checking function
  - Setup Range: 1 ~ 365 day
- v) SW FAULT USAGE: This selects whether to use the function that checks the failure of the switch that is set as the main circuit breaker.
  - USE: Uses the function. -NOT USE: Does not use the function
- vi) SW FAULT TIME DELAY (SW fault check operation time): After the relay element operation changed the circuit breaker to OPEN, the operation time of the switch operation Fail check function that is used to judge the normal operation needs to be set up with an interval of
- $50 \sim 500 \, \text{ms} / 1 \, \text{ms}.$
- vii) SOURCE

This shows the location of the DO(PO) that can be set as a SWITCH. Senses the IO module that is installed in the product, and displays the information. So the information cannot be changed by user.

viii) 3PSW EARTH DI SOURCE

In the case of a 3 pole control SWTICH, the third condition input is set up with this function. This needs to be set as NOT USE when normal circuit breaker is being set up.

#### c) Control Relay Setup

- R/L CHANGE SOURCE: This decides if the REMOTE/LOCAL will be controlled with a key or a DI.
- [LOCAL] SETTING STATUS: This decides which state(OPEN/CLOSE) will be chosen as the LOCAL state when the REMOTE/LOCAL main agent is set as DI
  - \*\* CONTROL AUTHORITY reflects the current REMOTE/LOCAL state.
- 5) Transformer Setup(Displays the menu only at the T Type)

The T Type which is the relay for the protection of the transformer, lets the rating and wiring method of the primary and secondary side of the transformer.

- a) The rating of the primary side of the transformer (1  $\sim$  999,999V)
- b) The rating of the secondary side of the transformer (1  $\sim$  999,999V)
- c) The setup of the wiring method of primary and secondary side of the transformer: Select and use a total of 24 connection (Ex: DY11)

## XGIPAM Equipment Setup

#### 5.1 Language selection

- ENGLISH: Displays the menu and the message in English
- KOREAN: Displays the menu and the message in Korean

### 5.2 Security setup

X-GIPAM uses a password for the security. Also the password can be used or not, and the use of the password on each menu/function group can be chosen by the user. The password is composed of four numbers, and is input with the use of the keypad on the HMI which uses the touch screen function. If the password is confirmed, the security is cleared for ten minutes

If there is no input(Touch, Mouse etc) for the next ten minutes, the security is closed again and the password needs to be confirmed again.

( initial Password: "0000")

- Usage: Chooses whether to use the Password.
- Change of Password: Uses the existing Password
- Controls whether to use the password of each menu/function group

### 5.3 Wave form record setup

X-GIPAM saves the Wave regardless of the setup of the user when the safety relay function shows Pickup and Operation function.

On top of that it saves the Wave when the equipment performs the Capture order in the Oscilloscope function. Also X-GIPAM saves whenever the user chooses to save the wave. The user can choose one wave trigger source, and if the trigger source that is chosen by the user is input the wave is saved. The Wave is saved with 64 Samples per 1 cycle and 128 Cycles are saved with the number of samples

The change of cycle is impossible. But, in the saving before/after the trigger timing, the cycle setup is possible.

- RECORD CYCLE: Wave Cycle to be saved 128 cycle (Fix)
- SAMPLE RATE: The number of Wave samples to be saved 64 Sample (Flx)
- PRE TRIGGER CYCLE: The wave cycle before the Wave save Event happens, 0 ~ 128 CYCLE
- TRIGGER SOURCE: Wave save input Source that is selected by the user DI, VO choice
- TRIGGER SOURCE STATUS: The state of Trip Source CLOSE (Fixed)

### 5.4 Demand current/power setup

1) Load Record

Average time: The demand time limit for the Load Profile record

## XGIPAM Equipment Setup

#### 2) Demand Current

- I3Φ/Ia/Ib/Ic USAGE: 3phase/A phase/B phase/C phase current Demand usage

USE: Uses the function, NOT USE: Does not use the function

- I36/Ia/Ib/Ic VALUE: 3 phase/A phase/B phase/C phase Over Demand setup value

1~999999 A

- DEMAND TIME (Current demand time limit); Current Demand time limit

1 ~ 3600 sec

#### 3) Demand Power

This means the accumulated forward/backward P3 valid quantity of electricity during the demand time, Forward/backward Q3 invalid quantity of electricity

- Demand Time limit: 5~60 min/5 min

#### 5.5 Relay setup group

Setting Group alteration Event can be selected with the combination of the change of the input/output of certain Dls. the user change of the PC/HMI or the setup alteration to the long distance communication. One to four automatic alteration Setting group can be set up and also it can be not used. Without using automatic Setting group, the change of the setting group through manual or long distance operation is always possible.

1) Environment Setup

a) Vitality Group

This shows the presently applied Setting group and through the touch LCD, PC manager, and long distance setup can be changed to 1~4.

b) Re-setup Suppression Time

If the Setting group is changed once, during the time that is setup with the SWTCH BLOCK TIME, the change to another setting group through manual or automatic methods and the change of the setting group automatic alteration relation setup(USE/NOT USE, SOURCE, SOURCE STATUS, Block Time) is blocked.

- Setup Range: 1 ~ 600 sec / 1 sec

2) GROUP1 ~GROUP4

a) Automatic vitality Usage

The automatic change of each Setting group can be set to be used or not.

b) Input Choice

Setting group is set to automatic change event source. It can be chosen from all the DI, VO.

c) Input State

Setting group is set up to the automatic alteration event source state. Since the ACTIVE SOURCE is DI, VO, the ACTIVE SOURCE STATUS is CLOSE.

## XGIPAM Equipment Setup

#### 5.6 LED Setup

There are 8 virtual LEDs on the left side of the HMI monitor, and the Source for the lighting of the LED can be changed by the user,

If the source condition that is set up by the user satisfies the trigger condition, the light lights up in a red or yellow band.

LED 01 ~ LED 08 Setup

- Usage: USE or NOT USE

- Input Choice: Relay element (Stage1, Stage2), DI/DO, VO

- Input State: If it is a relay element, PICK-UP or OPERATION

[25 Protection Content] Sync, Sync permission v.

[79 Protection Content] Ready, Process, Fail/Lock-out, Cancel

If it is DI/DO/VO: Fixed to CLOSE

#### 5.7 User Defined Display Setup

If there is no input by the user for 10 minutes, the monitor is changed to the screen that is selected. If there is more than one selected screen, each screen is maintained for five seconds and the next screens is displayed on the screen. The user can choose 3 screens maximum.

The elements that can be set up have the same DISPLAY 1/2/3 composition.

Usage: The usage of certain screens, USE or NOT USE

- Screen selection: The screen that can be chose by the user

Measurement: Overview, Voltage/Freq, Current, Power, Energy, Power Factor, Demand, Harmonic, Oscillograph

Monitoring: DI/DO, AI/AO, MIMIC, VO, SW

### 5.8 VOC Setup

VOC (Value of Change) is the analog event function that generates an event when the measurement of the relay deviates the value set up by the user.

1) Usage: USE or NOT USE

2) Input Choice: Va, Vb, Vc, Vo, VB, Ia, Ib, Ic, IN, Io, Pa, Pb, Pc, Qa, Qb, Qc, AIO #1 ~ AIO #2, AI01 ~ AI06

- \* The setup is only possible on the modules that have slots installed.
- \* In the case of power, there is no difference in the setup of forward and reverse, and on the relevant quantity of electricity the VOC operates only with the absolute value of the input power. However, if the VOC operates with the reverse power source "-"signal is recorded on the event.
- 3) Range: 10 ~ 50% / 1%
- 4) Operation delay time: 1 ~ 300 sec / 1 sec
- 5) Range re-selection time: 1~300 sec / 1 sec

## XGIPAM Equipment Setup

```
5.9 Communication Setup: Long distance function uses the Protocol like the following.
1) DNP 3.0
 a) Usage: USE or Not USE
  b) Address setup: 1~65534

 c) BaudRate setup : 9600, 19200, 38400 bps

2) MODBUS RTU
 a) Usage: USE or Not USE
  b) Address setup: 1~247
  c) BaudRate setup: 9600, 19200, 38400 bps
  d) Float Data SWAP function setup: SWAP ON, SWAP OFF
   * RS485 communications (DNP 3.0, MODBUS RTU)
       1) Operation mode: Differential
       2) Communication Range: Maximum 1.2Km
       3) Communication Line: General-purpose RS-485, Shield twisted 2-Pair Cable
       4) Maximum Input/Output Voltage: ±6V
3) DNP-LAN
  a) Usage: USE or Not USE
  b) Address setup: 1~65534
  c) Client Max Idle Time setup: 10~60 sec
   - If the fixed time is passes, the TCP connection is disconnected because of the Timeout, and is put to cleared state
  d) 100-FX Duplex setup: Full Duplex, Half Duplex
  e) IP Address setup: 0.0.0.0 ~ 255.255.255.255
  * When setting the IP Address of Channel A and B, the third address [Class3] should be configured differently.
     Ex) When the IP Address of Channel A is "192.168.1.1", Channel B can be "192.168.10.1" which has different address of Class3.
  f) Subnet mask setup: 0.0.0.0 ~ 255,255,255,255
  g) MAC Address setup: 00-0B-29-yy-yy-yy (y: 0 ~ F) (** Mac Address has already been set, so it is not allowed to be set by user.)
4) MODBUS-TCP
  a) Usage: USE or Not USE
  b) SWAP function setup: SWAP ON, SWAP OFF
  c) Client Max Idle Time setup: 10~60 sec
   - If the fixed time is passes, the TCP connection is disconnected because of the Timeout, and is put to cleared state
  d) 100-FX Duplex setup: Full Duplex, Half Duplex
  e) IP Address setup: 0.0.0.0 ~ 255.255.255.255
```

- \* When setting the IP Address of Channel A and B, the third address [Class3] should be configured differently.
  - Ex) When the IP Address of Channel A is "192,168.1.1", Channel B can be "192,168.10.1" which has different address of Class3,
- f) Subnet mask setup: 0.0.0.0 ~ 255.255.255.255
- g) MAC Address setup: 00-0B-29-yy-yy-yy (y: 0 ~ F) (\*\* Mac Address has already been set, so it is not allowed to be set by user.)
- \* 10BASE-T Ethernet (DNP-LAN, MODBUS-TCP)
  - 1) Maximum baud rate: 10 Mbps
  - 2) Topology: Star
  - 3) Transmission medium: UTP(CAT.3, CAT.5)
  - 4) Access control method: CSMA/CD
  - 5) Transmission code: Manchester
  - 6) Maximum transmission distance: Up to 100m between HUB and Terminal
- \* 100BASE-TX Ethernet (DNP-LAN, MODBUS-TCP)
  - 1) Maximum baud rate: 100 Mbps
  - 2) Topology: Star
  - 3) Transmission media: UTP(CAT.5), STP(Level 3)
  - 4) Access control method: CSMA/CD
  - 5) Transmission code: 4B/5B + MLT-3
  - 6) Maximum transmission distance: Up to 100m between HUB and Terminal
- \* 100BASE-FX (DNP-LAN, MODBUS-TCP)
  - 1) Maximum baud rate: 100 Mbps
  - 2) Topology: Star
  - 3) Transmission media
    - Wavelenath: 1300nm
    - Multi-Mode fiber
    - Fiber Size: 62.5/125, 50/125um
    - Optic Connector: SC type
  - 4) Access control method: CSMA/CD, Transmission code: 4B/5B + NRZI
  - 5) Maximum transmission distance : Up to 2km per segment

### XGIPAM Equipment Setup

#### 5) IEC61850

a) SNTP Server IP Address setup: 0.0.0.0 ~ 255.255.255.255

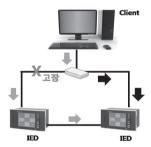
b) IP Address setup: 0.0.0.0 ~ 255.255.255.255 c) Subnet Mask setup: 0.0.0.0 ~ 255.255.255.255 d) Gateway setup: 0.0.0.0 ~ 255.255.255.255

g) MAC Address setup: 00-0B-29-yy-yy-yy (y:0~F) (\*\* Mac Address has already been set, so it is not allowed to be set by user.)

\*\* IEC61850 standard supports Direct control and SBO control modes.

### 6) RSTP(Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol) Duplexing Function

Currently main systems are applying HA(High Availability) to prevent system failure and network error through duplexing communication and equipment. Therefore, electric power equipment needs duplexing function to maintain system normalization by switchover to reserve switch/communication line when accident occurs on switch/communication line. (Below picture is for example. When communication is normal, data flows through green arrow, and when accident occurs, data flow switches to black arrow).



When communication line, which is connected to X-GIPAM IEC61850/DNP, disconnects by failure, RSTP switches to normal functioning communication line in a rapid time manner. However, all of the equipment which is connected to the communication line has to support RSTP.

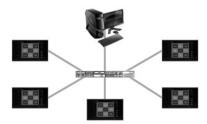
- When 30 units of X-GIPAM IEC61850/DNP RSTP are connected to one ring network, standard 1 second switch over time.
- When one switch's switchover time is delayed, entire systems' switchover time can be delayed. If equipment that does not support RSTP is connected (i.e. Switch), when communication line has an error and when Hello Time Frame is not received for three times, entire system's communication direction will readjust.
  - Estimated Switchover time is 3~6 seconds.
  - Switchover time can change due to equipment without RSTP supporting function.
  - \* Types of Network Topology

Network Topology means form of arrangement, network formation of elements (link, nod) which enters the computer network.

X GIPAM IEC61850/DNP RSTP supports following Network Topology Method.

1 Star Method

Each nod can communicate with other nods through the central nod.

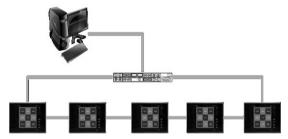


Advantage: Easy to identify an error and easy to manage.

Disadvantage: If an error occurs on the central nod, entire network becomes unavailable.

### 2 Ring Method

Each nod is connected to the adjacent nods, which forms a circular form.

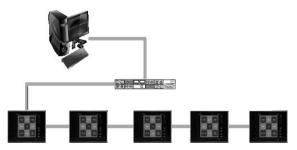


Advantage: Amplification of signal by simplex channel, less distance restriction.

Disadvantage: Since it uses Token, only token using nod can enter the network.

## 3 Daisy chain Method

Ring Method (One way) by transferring signal to the equipment which does not request the Daisy Chain Signal.



Advantage: Easy to identify an error, easy to manage

Disadvantage: Impossible of duplexing function. When central nod has an error, entire network becomes unavailable.

## XGIPAM Equipment Setup

#### 5.10 Al/AO Setup

AIO module has a function which can accept the 4~20mA input current from outside and print out the output.

AIO module has 6 channels of AI and 4 channels of AO.

Also, it has a function which indicates the current value of 4~20mA being expressed on the monitor as the primary setting values by user.

This can be configured as AI 01 ~ AI 06. In case of AI 01, it can not be configured because it has already been fixed as minimum 20 and maximum 180.

The name of Al can be changed through PC Manager only and displayed up to 8 characters in both Korean/English.

- a) Min(Measuring MIN): Al measuring minimum can be configured from 0 to 1,000,000.000.
- b) Max(Measuring MAX): Al measuring maximum can be configured from 0 to 1,000,000,000.
- c) Measures can not be configured at HMI, but it can only be configured at the PC Manager.
- 2) AO Setup

AO can be configured 4 channels as 01 ~ AO 04.

The name of AO can be changed through PC Manager only and displayed up to 8 characters in both Korean/English.

- a) Min (Measuring MIN): AO measuring minimum can be configured from 0 to 1,000,000.000.
- b) Max (Measuring MAX): Al measuring maximum can be configured from 0 to 1,000,000.000.
- c) Selection of Input: The source of AO output can be selected.

F/BAY/M/DG Type	Т Туре							
3P4W(3PT-Y): Va, Vb, Vc, Vo, VB,	3P4W(3PT-Y): Va, Vb, Vc							
When setup 3P3W(2PT-D): Va=Vab, Vb=Vbc, Vc=Vca	When setup 3P3W(2PT-D): Va=Vab, Vb=Vbc, Vc=Vca							
la, lb, lc, lN, lN Max, lo,	la(_1 <sup>st</sup> ), lb(_1 <sup>st</sup> ),lc(_1 <sup>st</sup> ),lN, lN Max							
Sa, Sb, Sc, P3Ф, Pa, Pb, Pc, rP3Ф, rPa, rPb, rPc,	Sa, Sb, Sc, P3Ф, Pa, Pb, Pc, rP3Ф, rPa, rPb, rPc,							
Q3ФL, QaL, QbL, QcL, Q3ФC QaC, QbC, QcC	Q3ФL, QaL, QbL, QcL, Q3ФС QaC, QbC, QcC							
PF3Φ,PFa,PFb,PFc, PK P3Φ	РҒЗФ,РҒа,РҒb,РҒc, РК РЗФ							
Al01 ~ Al06	AI01 ~ AI06							

## XGIPAM Equipment Setup

#### 5.11 PQ Setup

The function which is power quality(PQ) measurement function like Sag. Interruption. Swell can be configured its availability.

PQ function record Start/End Event when the voltage keep its level more than one half(1/2) cycle(8.4msec).

When PQ function works, the result will output as Event/PLC Logic.

- 1) Sag: The operating range can be configured as 0.4PU ~ 0.9PU/0.1PU. It also records its quantity/min or max/duration time of electricity for each phase at the time of detection.
- 2) Swell: The operating range can be configured as 1.1PU ~ 1.6PU/0.1PU. It also records its quantity/min or max/duration time of electricity for each phase at the time of detection.
- 3) Interruption: When the system voltage drops under 0.1Vn, it records its quantity/min or max/duration time of electricity for each phase at the time of detection and Event.

### 5.12 Monitoring element of the bus bar under voltage(27R)

27R is for monitoring the under voltage of bus and it is not relay protection element but additional elements. It operates through VB applied source.

- 1) Operating range: 0.1Vn ~1.1 Vn / 0.01Vn
- 2) Operating time range: 0.05~300 / 0.001s ( Definite-time)
- 3) Remarks
  - a) When 27R works, there's no other message such as screen or LED displayed like relay element, but the events are recorded only.
  - b) When 27R works, Pick up, Operation, Drop-out events are recorded like the relay element.

However, waveform is not recorded.

#### 5.13 Arc Protective Monitoring function

This function is for detecting arc promptly when the accident occurs inside of the Switchgear.

- 1) Components of APM: 3pcs of Arc Light Point type Sensors(hereinafter referred to as "Point Sensor") which detects light intensity
- (Measurement: Lx) from Arc accident, 1pc of Arc Light Loop type Sensor(hereinafter referred to as "Loop Sensor").
- 2) APM Setup Items
  - a) Availability of APM: USE, Not USE
  - b) Arc accidents judgement current setup (Current leading to Arc accidents setup)
    - i) Setting range of Arcl: 0.1~32.0ln / 0.01ln (Default setting as 32.0ln)
  - ii) Setting range of ArcIN: 0.1~32.0ln / 0.01ln (Default setting as 32.0ln)
  - c) Availability of Point Sensor/ Loop Sensor: Set USE or Not USE for 3pcs of Point Sensor and 1pc of Loop Sensor individually
  - d) Length of Optical fiber cable for Point Sensors: Select 1.5m, 3m / 5m, 7m / 10m, 15m / 20m, 30m about each of Point Sensors(3pcs)
  - e) Output setting function : DO, PLC (Default: DO output)

## XGIPAM Equipment Setup

- 3) Features of APM
- a) Judgement of Arc accidents
  - i) Pick up Condition: It happens when light intensity from optical signal detected by Arc Light Sensor is over the established set of light intensity.
  - ii) Operation Condition: With above Pick up condition, when the detected current from CT(Current Transformer) is over the established set of current, the accident will be judged by Arc Flash.
- b) The compensation function of Ambient light amount (base light amount): Depending on the location, the structure of the switchgear, and the location where the sensor is installed, the sensor automatically detects the amount of base light due to a difference in the amount
- of light in the baseline state. And it determines an arc accident with an increased light amount (DELTALX) with respect to

the detected base light amount.

Arc function can be disabled when the control power is turned OFF / ON in the arc operation state by continuously applying the operation light amount through the base light amount compensation function.

- c) Light intensity for judgement of Arc accidents
- i) Operated: When the light amount increment over 100,000 ALx in comparison with base light amount lasts more than 1 msec, it is operated.
- ii) Not operated: Less than 10,000ΔLx in comparison with the base light amount
- d) Operation time for Arc protective function
  - i) Operating time: Lead time of DO or TRIP function after the Arc accident current/Light happened.
  - ii) Operating time when using DO: Under 15ms (Direct DO operating time of Slot#7 DO 6)
  - iii) Operating time when using PLC: Under 20ms (Operating time through circuit breaker control by using PLC)
    - \* It works basic Alarm(set the ARC protective function as DO). In order to work as Trip, PLC Logic should be modified.
    - \* Note: Operating time can be delayed if the harmonics exceed 10%.
- e) Operating value error for Arc accidents judgment current
  - ±5.0% of setting or below a large value of ±0.05A
- f) Condition for returning Arc accidents
  - i) When both fault current and light quantity are removed, it returns.
  - ii) When the operation light quantity is removed regardless of current, it returns Trip contact within 100ms and records Drop out Events.
  - iii) When operation light quantity is maintained, it doesn't return even if operation electricity is removed.
- g) Record the Arc operation events
  - i) Arc accidents detective function detects the first occurrence of the operation light, records the pick up events,
  - and then records the Operation by detecting the operation current.
  - ii) In case of detecting the operation light amount when the operation current reference value is exceeded, only
  - the operation events is recorded without recording pick up events.

- iii) Arc accidents recording events can be recorded in the following order.
  - a) Pick up, Operation, DO output, Drop out
  - b) Pick up. DO output, Operation, Drop out
- h) Save waveform
  - i) Record the waveform at Operation operating time
  - ii) No information on light intensity (It is not recorded.)
- 4) Features of APM Test
  - a) Definition: The APM test function is for checking the health of the Sensors.
  - b) Features of APM Test
    - i) Availability: USE, Not USE
    - ii) When using APM test function, "Diag. LED" will be turned off.
    - iii) Operating method: For operating as APM Test function, the APM function setting should be "USE" status.
    - iv) Point Sensor: When the light amount increment over 100,000 Lx in comparison with base light amount lasts more than 1 msec,
    - it shows 'Arc fault operation events' and 'Fault window".
      - However, circuit breaker Trip and signal DO output are not displayed.
    - v) Loop Sensor: Health of Loop sensor is monitored regularly.
      - Loop sensor is monitored its damage through receiving a loopback signal by sending a test pulse signal periodically.
      - Monitorina cycle: 1min
      - When the abnormal situation is detected. HMI screen shows the contents of abnormal condition.
        - \* Route: Device Information Self-diagnosis
        - \* Content: "ARC LOOP SENSOR has a problem"
- 5) APM applied sensor types
  - a) Point Sensor
    - i) Connector types: ST(Attach to the Product) DNP(Light Sensing)
    - ii) Length of the cables: 1.5m, 3m, 5m, 7m, 10m, 15m, 20m, 30m
  - b) Loop Sensor
  - i) Connector types: ST(Attach to the Product) ST(Attach to the Product)
  - ii) Length of the cables: 20m, 30m, 60m

Note) The sensor is not enclosed with the product, but should be purchased separately.

# 6. User Interface Specifications

#### 1. Composition of the XGIPAM F, M terminal board

	tended		CT,	/PT					Slot#7						
	mm					201 Al01+	301 Al01+	401 DI01		601 DI01					
	FX RxA FX TxA	42	BLK	BLK	30	202 Al01- 203 Al02+	302 Al01- 303 Al02+	402 DI02 403 DI03	502 DI02 503 DI03	602 DI02	18	DI01	DI02	06	
57 RxD0 A 66	EV DVD	43	Va+	Va-	31	204 Al02- 205 Al03+	304 A02- 305 A03+	404 DI04 405 DI05	504 DI04 505 DI05	604 DI04 605 DI05	19	DI03	DI04	07	
		44	Vb+	Vb-	32	206 Al03-	306 Al03-	406 COM0	506 COM0	606 COM0	20	DI05	COMO	08	
59 COM B 60 TxD0 B		-				207 Al04+ 208 Al04-	307 Al04+ 308 Al04-	407 DI06 408 DI07	507 DI06 508 DI07	607 DI06 608 DI07				$\vdash$	
61 TxD1 B	L	45	Vc+	Vc-	33	209 Al05+	309 Al05±	409 DI08	509 DI08	609 DI08	21	DI06	DI07	09	
62 RxD0 B 63 RxD1 B	- 1	46	Vo+	Vo-	34	210 Al05- 211 Al06+	310 A05- 311 A06+	410 DI09 411 DI10	510 DI09 511 DI10	610 DI09 611 DI10	22	DI08	DI09	10	
60	LAN A	47	VB+	VB-	35	212 Al06-	312 Al06-	412 COM1	512 COM1	612 COM1	23	DI10	COM1	11	
	LANIR	48	la+	la-	36	213 AO01+ 214 AO01-	313 A001+ 314 A001-	413 DO02+(PO) 414 DO02-(PO)	513 DO02+(PO) 514 DO02-(PO)	613 DO02+(PO)	24	CB OFF+ (DO02+)	CB OFF- (DO02-)	12	
	ı	49	lb+	lb-	37	215 A002+	315 AO02+	415 DO01+(PO)	515 DO01+(PO)	615 DO01+(PO)	25	CB ON+	CB ON-	13	(FO)
	ŀ	50	lc+	lc-	38	216 A002- 217 A003+	316 AO02- 317 AO03+	416 DO01-(PO) 417 DO03	516 DO01-(PO) 517 DO03	616 DO01-(PO) 617 DO03	26	(DO01+) DO03	(DO01-) DO04	14	(FG)
		-			00	218 AO03- 219 AO04+	318 AO03- 319 AO04+	418 DO04 419 DO05	518 DO04 519 DO05	618 DO04 619 DO05	_			-	
	L	51	in+	in-	39	220 A004-	320 A004-	420 COM0	520 COM0	620 COM0	27	DO05	COM0	15	01 L1/+
	I	52	lo+	lo-	40	221 -	321 -	421 DO06 422 DO07	521 DO06 522 DO07	621 DO06 622 DO07	28	DO06	DO07	16	02 03 L2/-
		53	BLK	BLK	41	223 -	323 - 324 -	423 DO08 424 COM1	523 DO08 524 COM1	623 DO08 624 COM1	29	DO08	COM1	17	04 05 FG
MAIN	xtention Comm (Option)	CT/PT				Al/AO (Option)	Al/AO (Option)	DI/DO	DI/DO (Option)	DI/DO (Option)	DI/DO			POWER	
	[ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [														

### 2. Composition of the XGIPAM B, DG terminal board

C F	xtended		CT	T/PT Slot#2 Slot#3 Slot#4 Slot#5 Slot#6				Slot#7							
	omm	CT/PT				201 A01+ 301 A01+ 401 DI01 501 DI01 601 DI01					1	310	L#7		
	4 DV Du A					202 A01-	302 A01-	402 DI02	502 DI02	602 DI02		l	l		
56 TxD1 A 6	5 FX TxA	42	BLK	BLK	30	203 Al02+	303 Al02+	403 DI03	503 DI03	603 DI03	18	DI01	DI02	06	
	6 EV DVB		14.	1.1	۵.	204 A02-	304 Al02-	404 DI04	504 DI04	604 DI04		n to o	man.		
58 RxD1 A 6	7 FX TxB	43	Va+	Va-	31	205 A03+	305 Al03+	405 DJ05	505 DI05	605 DI05	19	DI03	DI04	07	
		44	Vb+	176	20	206 A03-	306 Al03-	406 COM0	506 COM0	606 COM0	20	DIDE	COMO	08	
59 COM B		44	VUT	Vb-	32	207 A04+	307 Al04+	407 DJ06	507 DJ06	607 DI06	20	DI05	COMO	00	
60 TxD0 B		45	Vc+	Vc-	22	208 Al04-	308 Al04-	408 DI07	508 DI07	608 DI07	21	DI06	DI07	09	
61 TxD1 B		40	VCI	VC.	33	209 Al05+	309 Al05+	409 DI08	509 DI08	609 DI08	21		Dioi		
62 RxD0 B		46	Vo+	Vo-	34	210 Al05-	310 Al05-	410 DI09	510 Dl09	610 DI09	22	DI08	DI09	10	
63 RxD1 B	- 1	40	10.		0.4	211 Al06+	311 Al06+	411 DI10	511 DI10	611 DI10		DIOC	Dioo	.0	
_		47	VB+	VB-	35	212 A06-	312 Al06-	412 COM1	512 COM1	612 COM1	23	DI10	COM1	11	
	8 LAN A										_				
6	9 LAN B	48	a+	la-	36	213 AO01+	313 AO01+	413 DO02+(PO)			24	CB OFF+	CB OFF-	12	
	- 1	_				214 AO01-	314 AO01-	414 DO02-(PO)	514 DO02-(PO)	614 DO02-(PO)	1	(DO02+)	(DO02-)	Н	$\sim$
		49	b+	lo-	37	215 AO02+ 216 AO02-	315 AO02+ 316 AO02-	415 DO01+(PO) 416 DO01-(PO)	515 DO01+(PO) 516 DO01-(PO)	615 DO01+(PO) 616 DO01-(PO)	25	CB ON+ (DO01+)	(DO01=)	13	(FG)
	ŀ	-				217 AO03+	317 A003+	417 DO03	517 DO03	617 DO03	⊩			Н	(ra)
		50	C+	lc-	38	218 AOO-	318 A003-	418 DO04	518 DO04	618 DO04	26	DO03	DO04	14	_
	- 1	_				219 AO04+	319 A004+	419 DO05	519 DO05	619 DO05				Н	
		51	n+	in-	39	220 AOO4-	320 A004-	420 COM0	520 COM0	620 COM0	27	DO05	COM0	15	01 L1/+
	1					221 -	321 -	421 DO06	521 DO06	621 DO06		0000			
		52	lo+	lo-	40	222 -	322 -	422 DO07	522 DO07	622 DO07	28	DO06	DO07	16	03 L2/-
	i	53	BLK	BLK	44	223 -	323 -	423 DO08	523 DO08	623 D008	29	DO08	COM1	17	04
	- 1	აპ	DLN	DLN	**	224 -	324 -	424 COM1	524 COM1	624 COM1	29	DU08	OMI	17	05 FG
l											_				
Extention						AI/AO	AI/AO			DI/DO					
MAIN	Comm (Option)	CT/PT				(Option)	(Option)	DI/DO	DI/DO	(Option)	DI/DO				POWER
	(OpiiOII)					(2,5001)	. = 500010			12,0000					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·														

3. Composition of the XGIPAM T terminal board

Comm	Extended		CT.	/PT		Slot#2	Slot#3	Slot#4	Slot#5	Slot#6		Slo	t#7		
54 COM A	l Comm					201 Al01+	301 Al01+	401 DI01	501 DI01	601 DI01	ì				
55 TxD0 A 56 TxD1 A	64 FX RxA 65 FX TxA	42	BLK	BLK	30	202 Al01- 203 Al02+	302 Al01- 303 Al02+	402 DI02 403 DI03	502 DI02 503 DI03	602 DI02 603 DI03	18	Dl01	DI02	06	
57 RxD0 A	66 FX RxB	43	Va+	Va-	31	204 Al02-	304 Al02-	404 DI04	504 DI04	604 DI04	19	DI03	DI04	07	
58 RxD1 A	67 FX TxB	4.4	Vb+	Vb-	32	205 Al03+ 206 Al03-	305 Al03+ 306 Al03-	405 DI05 406 COM0	505 DI05 506 COM0	605 DI05 606 COM0	20	DIOS	COMO	0.0	
59 COM B 60 TxD0 B	]	44	VD+			207 Al04+ 208 Al04-	307 Al04+ 308 Al04-	407 DI06 408 DI07	507 DI06 508 DI07	607 DI06 608 DI07	20	DI05		08	
61 TxD1 B		45	Vc+	Vc-	33	209 Al05+	309 Al05+	409 DI08	509 DI08	609 DI08	21	DI06	DI07	09	
62 RxD0 B 63 RxD1 B	1	46	la1+	la1-	34	210 Al05- 211 Al06+	310 Al05- 311 Al06+	410 DI09 411 DI10	510 DI09 511 DI10	610 DI09 611 DI10	22	DI08	DI09	10	
	68 LAN A	47	lb1+	lb1-	35	212 Al06-	312 Al06-	412 COM1	512 COM1	612 COM1	23	DI10	COM1	11	
	69 LAN B	48	lc1+	lc1-	36	213 AO01+ 214 AO01-	313 AO01+ 314 AO01-	413 DO02+(PO) 414 DO02-(PO)	513 DO02+(PO) 514 DO02-(PO)	613 DO02+(PO) 614 DO02-(PO)	24	CB OFF+ (D002+)	CB OFF- (DO02-)	12	
		49	la2+	la2-	37	215 AO02+ 216 AO02-	315 AO02+ 316 AO02-	415 DO01+(PO) 416 DO01-(PO)	515 DO01+(PO) 516 DO01-(PO)	615 DO01+(PO) 616 DO01-(PO)	25	CB ON+ (DO01+)	CB ON- (DO01-)	13	(FG)
		50	lb2+	lb2-	38	217 AO03+ 218 AO03-	317 AO03+ 318 AO03-	417 DO03 418 DO04	517 DO03 518 DO04	617 DO03 618 DO04	26	DO03	DO04	14	
		51	lc2+	lc2-	39	219 A004+ 220 A004-	319 A004+ 320 A004-	419 DO05 420 COM0	519 DO05 520 COM0	619 DO05 620 COM0	27	DO05	COMO	15	01 L1/+
		52	In+	in-	40	221 -	321 -	421 DO06 422 DO07	521 DO06 522 DO07	621 DO06 622 DO07	28	DO06	DO07	16	02 03 L2/-
		53	BLK	BLK	41	223 -	323 - 324 -	423 DO08 424 COM1	523 DO08 524 COM1	623 DO08 624 COM1	29	DO08	COM1	17	04 05 FG
		_			_		OL 1	121   00   111	OE T COM!	OE T   OO III 1	_			_	00 11 0
MAIN	Extention Comm (Option)		СТ	/PT		AI/AO (Option)	Al/AO (Option)	DI/DO	DI/DO (Option)	DI/DO (Option)		DI/	DO		POWER

4. Composition of the XGIPAM F APM(Arc Protection Module) terminal board

Comm 54 COM A	Extended Comm		CT.	/PT		Slot#2 201 Al01+	Slot#3 301 Al01+	Slot#4 401 DI01	Slot#5	Slot#6		Slo	t#7		
55 TX+ A 56 TX- A	64 FX RxA 65 FX TxA	42	BLK	BLK	30	202 Al01- 203 Al02+	302 Al01- 303 Al02+	402 DI02 403 DI03	502 DI02 503 DI03	602 POINT IN2 603 POINT IN3	18	D[01	DI02	06	ı
57 RX+ A 58 RX- A	66 FX RxB 67 FX TxB	43	Va+	Va-	31	204 Al02- 205 Al03+	304 Al02- 305 Al03+	404 DI04 405 DI05	504 DI04 505 DI05	604 LOOP IN 605 LOOP OUT	19	D[03	D <b>[</b> 04	07	
59 COM B		44	Vb+	Vb-	32	206 Al03- 207 Al04+	306 Al03- 307 Al04+	406 COM0 407 DI06	506 COM0 507 DI06		20	D 05	COMO	08	
60 TX+B 61 TX-B		45	Vc+	Vc-	33	208 Al04- 209 Al05+	308 Al04- 309 Al05+	408 DI07 409 DI08	508 DI07 509 DI08		21	DI06	DI07	09	
62 RX+ B 63 RX- B		46	Vo+	Vo-	34	210 Al05- 211 Al06+	310 Al05- 311 Al06+	410 DI09 411 DI10	510 Di09 511 Di10		22	DJ08	D <b>[</b> 09	10	
	68 LAN A	47	VB+	VB-	35	212 Al06-	312 Al06-	412 COM1	512 COM1	]	23	Dl10	COM1	11	
	69 LAN B	48	la+	la-	36	213 A001+ 214 A001-	313 AO01+ 314 AO01-	413 DO02+(PO) 414 DO02-(PO)	513 DO02+(PO) 514 DO02-(PO)		24	CB OFF+ (DO02+)	CB OFF- (DO02-)	12	_
		49	lb+	lo-	37	215 A002+ 216 A002-	315 A002+ 316 A002-	415 DO01+(PO) 416 DO01-(PO)	515 DO01+(PO) 516 DO01-(PO)		25	CB ON+ (DO01+)	CB ON- (DO01-)	13	(FG)
		50	lc+	lc-	38	217 A003+ 218 A003+	317 A003+ 318 A003+	417 DO03 418 DO04	517 DO03 518 DO04		26	D003	DO04	14	
		51	ln+	h-	39	219 A004+ 220 A004-	319 A004+ 320 A004-	419 DO05 420 COM0	519 DO05 520 COM0		27	DO05	COM0	15	01 L1/+
		52	lo+	lo-	40	221 -	321 -	421 DO06 422 DO07	521 DO06 522 DO07		28	DO06	D007	16	02 03 L2/-
		53	BLK	BLK	41	223 -	323 -	423 DO08 424 COM1	523 DO08 524 COM1		29	D008	COM1	17	04 05 FG
MAIN	Extention Comm (Option)		СТ	/PT		Al/AO (Option)	Al/AO (Option)	DI/DO	DI/DO (Option)	DI/DO (Option)		DV	DO		POWER

- \* CB OPN+ can use PO02+, CB OPN-can use PO02-, CB CLS+ can use PO01+, and CB CLS-can use PO01-
- \* The terminal number abbreviation of AI/AO, DI/DO which are installed at Slot2, 3, 4, 5, 6 is indicated as the slot number in front of the terminal number.

Ex) DI01 of Slot6 -> 601

- \* RS-485 Communication wiring
- Communication cable specification: AWG 22, Twisted Shield Pair Cable
- The Shield of communication line must be connected to each other, and both ends of the line must be grounded.

5. Default Logic composition of the XGIPAM F/M Terminal Board

		FT	voe Basic	DIO (slot 4.7)			F Type D	O tea Exp	nsion (slot 4.5.7)			M T	voe Basic I	DIO (slot 4.7)			M Type D	NO tea Exp	ension (slot 4.5.7)	
I -	DLOI	SW1 A	DO 01	SWI Clase		CI 01	SW1 A	DO 01	SWI Close		DI 01	SW1 A	DO 01	SW1 Close	$\overline{}$	CI 01	SWI A	DO 01	SWI Close	
	DL02	SWLA SWLB	DO 05			DL03	SWLA SWLB	DO 02	SWI_Close SWI Open	-	DL05	SWI_A	DO 05		-	DL03	SWI_A	DO 02	SWI_Close SWI_Close	+÷
	DIGS	SWLB	DO 03	SWLOpen POR / NSOVR	CC06	DI 03	SWLB	DO 03	POR / NSOVR	CC06	DI 03	SWILB	DO 03	SWI_Open POR / NSOVR	CC06	DI 03	SWI_B	DO 03	POR / NSOVR	CC06
	DIGS	-	DO 04	SYNC, Check	CC07	DI 04	÷	DO 04	SYNC, Check	CC07	DI 04		DO 04	NSOCR	CC07	DI 04		DO 04	NSOCR NSOVIE	CC06
Slat	DI 05		DO 05	TPR(38)	CC08	DL05	÷	DO 05	TPR(38)	CCOF	DI 05	- :	DO 04	TPB(38)	CC08	DI 05		DO 05	TPR(38)	CCOR
7	DI 06		DO 06	UVR_Pulse	CC03	DI 06		DO 06	UVR_Pulse	CC03	DI 06		DO 06	Stall / Lock	CC09	DI 06	-	DO 06	Stall / Lock	CC09
	DI 07		DO 07	All S	•	DL07		DO 07	BOX		DI 07		DO 07	860	•	DI 07		DO 07	96X	
	DLOB		DO 08	Bugger	CC10	DL08		DO 08	Buzzer	CC10	DI 08		DO 08	Buzzer	CC10	DI 08		DO 08	Buzzer	CC10
	DI 09		00.00	DOLLO	0010	DI 09		00.00	Outro	0010	DI 09		50.00	DOLLO	0010	DI 09		00 00	OULLO	0010
	DI 10					DI 10	•				DI 10					DI 10				
																=				_
						CI 01	SW2_A	DO 01	SW2_Close	٠						CI 01	SW2_A	DO 01	SW2_Close	
						DI 02	SW2_B	DO 02	SW2_Open					_		DI 02	SW2_B	DO 02	SW2_Open	•
	0103							DO 03	•	•								DO 03	•	•
						DI 04	•	DO 04		٠						CI 04		DO 04		
Slot			ORF	ЮŃ		DI 05	_ <u>:</u>	DO 05	<u> </u>		OBPHÓN					DI 05		DO 05	- :	•
			/			DI 06		DO 06		- :			/			DI 06		DO 06	- :	-
						DL07	<u> </u>	DO 07		-			-			DL07		DO 08	- :	-
	II .					DL08	÷	DO 08	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		/				DI 09	- :	DO 08	•	•
	/						<del></del>													
	=					DI 10					=					DI 10				
	DI 01	SW2_A	DO 01	SW2_Close		EI 01	SW3LA	DO 01	SW3_Close		DI 01	SW2_A	DO 01	SW2_Close		DI 01	SW3_A	DO 01	SW3_Close	
	DI 02	SW2_B	DO 02	SW2_Open		DI 02	SW3_B	DO 02	SW3_Open	•	DI 02	SW2_B	DO 02	SW2 Open	•	CI 02	SW3_B	DO 02	SW3_Open	
	DI 03		DO 03	DCR	CC01	DI 03	•	DO 03	OCR .	CC01	DI 03	•	DO 03	OCR / DOCR	CC01	DI 03		DO 03	OCR / DOCR	CC01
	DI 04		DO 04	OCGR/SGR/DGR	CC02	El 64		DO 04	OCGR/SGR/DGR	CC02	DI 04		DO 04	OCGR/SGR/DGR	CC02	EN 04		DO 04	OCGR/SGR/DGR	0002
Slot	DI 05		DO 05	U/R	CC03	DI 05	•	DO 05	UVB	CCG3	DI 05		DO 05	UVR	CC03	CI 05		DO 05	UVR	CCG3
4	DI 06	•	DO 06	OVR	CC04	DI 06	•	DO 06	OVR	CC04	DI 06	•	DO 06	UCR	CC04	DI 06		DO 06	UCR	CC04
	DI 07		DO 07	OVGR	CC05	DI 07		DO 07	OVGR	CC05	DI 07		DO 07	THR	CC05	CI 07		DO 07	THR	CC05
	DI OB		DO 08	Power Fail	•	CI 08	•	DO 08	Power Fail	٠	DI 08	•	DO 08	Power Fall	٠	CI 08		DO 08	Power Fail	•
	DI 09					DI 09	•				DI 09	•				DI 09				
	DI 10					DI 10					DI 10					DI 10				

6. Default Logic Composition of the XGIPAM T/B/DG terminal Board

		Bas	c EIO (slot	_4,7) : T Type			DIO tea E	xpansion (	sloL4,5,7) : T Type			Basic I	OKO (slot.)	,5,7) : Bay Type			Basic	OIO (slot_4	.5,7) : DG Type	
	DI 01	SWI A	DO:01	SWI Close		DI 01	SWI_A	DO 01	SWI Close		DI 01	SWI A	DO 01	SWI Close		DI 01	SW1 A	DO 01	SWI Close	
	DI 02	SWI B	DO 02	SWI Open		DI 02	SWI B	DO 02	SWI_Open		DI 02	SWI B	DO 02	SWI Open		DI G2	SWI B	DO 02	SWI Open	
	DI 03	•	DO 03	DPR	CC06	EN 03	•	DO 03	DPR	CC06	DI 03		DO 03	POR / NSOVR	CC05	DI 03		DO 03	POR / NSOVR	OC05
	DI 04		DO 04	OCR (Secondary)	0007	EI 04		DO 04	OCR (Secondary)	CO37	EI 04		DO 04	NSOCR	0005	DI 04		DO 04	NSOCR	OC05
Stot	DI 05		DO 05	TPR(38)	0008	EI 05		DO 05	TPR(38)	CC08	DI 05		DO 05	TPP(38)		DI 05		DO 06	Extra Fault	
7	DI 06		DO 06	Extra Fault	CC09	EN 06		DO 06	Extra Fault	CC09	DI 06		DO 06	UVR_Pulse	CC03	DI 06		DO 06	UVR_Pulse	CC03
	DI 07		DO 07	86X	•	DI 07		DO 07	96K		DI 07		DO 07	86X		DI 07		DO 07	86X	
	DI 08		DO 08	Buzzer	CC10	DI 08		DO 08	Buzzer	CC10	DI 08	٠	DO 08	Buzzer	CC10	DI 08		DO 08	Buzzer	OC10
	DI 09	٠				CI 09					DI 09	٠				DI 09				
	DI 10	•				DI 10					DI 10					DI 10				
						DI 01	SW2 A	DO 01	SW2 Clase		DI 01	SW2 A	DO 01	SW2 Close		DI 01	SW2 A	DO 01	SW2 Close	
					/	DI 02	SW2 B	DO 02	SW2 Open		DI 02	SW2 B	DO 02	SW2 Open		DI 02	SW2 B	DO 02	SW2 Open	
						EN 03	•	DO 03	•		DI 03		DO 03	DPR	CC06	DI 03		DO 03	DPR	OC06
					El 04		DO 04			DI 04		DO 04	DOR	0006	DI 04		DO 04	DQR	OC06	
Slot			OPPION			EI 05		DO 05			DI 05		DO 05	UFR	0007	DI 05		DO 06	UFR	0007
5			OFF	ON		EN 06		DO 06			DI 06		DO 06	OFR	CC07	DI 06		DO 06	OFR	CC07
						DI 07		DO 07			DI 07	٠	DO 07	Extra Fault	0009	DI 07		DO 07	ROCOF	0007
						CI 08		DO 08			DI 08	٠	DO 08	SYNC, Check	CC08	DI 08		DO 08	SYNC, Check	CC08
						CI 09					DI 09					DI 09				
						DI 10					DI 10					DI 10				
	DI 01	SW2_A	DO 01	SW2_Close		CN 01	SW3_A	DO 01	SW3_Clase		DI 01	SW3_A	DO 01	SW3_Close		DI 01	SW3_A	DO 01	SW3_Close	
	DI 02	SW2_B	DO 02	SW2_Open		DI 02	SW3_B	DQ 02	SW3_Open		DI 02	SW3_B	DQ 02	SW3_Open		DI 02	SW3_B	DO 02	SW3_Open	
	DI 03		DO 03	OCR (Primary)	CC01	EI 03		DO 03	OCR (Primary)	CO31	DI 03		DO 03	OCR / DOCR	CC01	DI 03		DO 03	OCR / DOCR	OC01
	DI 04		DO 04	OCGR/SGR/DGR	0002	El 04		DO 04	OOGR/SGR/DGR	0000	El 04		DO 04	OCGR/SGR/DGR	0002	DI 04		DO 04	OOGR / DGR	0002
Stot	DI 05	٠	DO 05	UVR	CC03	DI 05		DO 05	LVR	CC03	DI 05		DO 05	UVR	CC03	DI 05		DO 06	LIVR	0003
4	DI 06	٠	DO 06	OVR	CC04	DI 06		DO 06	OVR	CC04	DI 06		DO 06	OVR	CC04	DI 06		DO 06	OVR	CC04
	DI 07	•	DO 07	DFR	0005	DI 07		DO 07	DFR	CO05	DI 07		DO 07	OVGR	0002	DI 07		DO 07	UPR	CC09
	DI 08	•	DO 08	Power Fail	•	DI 08	•	DO 08	Power Fail		DI 08	•	DO 08	Power Fall		DI 08		DO 08	Power Fail	
	DI 09	•				CI 09	•				DI 09	•				DI 09				
	DI 10	•				DI 10	•				DI 10	•				DI 10				

7. Default Logic Composition of the XGIPAM F APM terminal Board

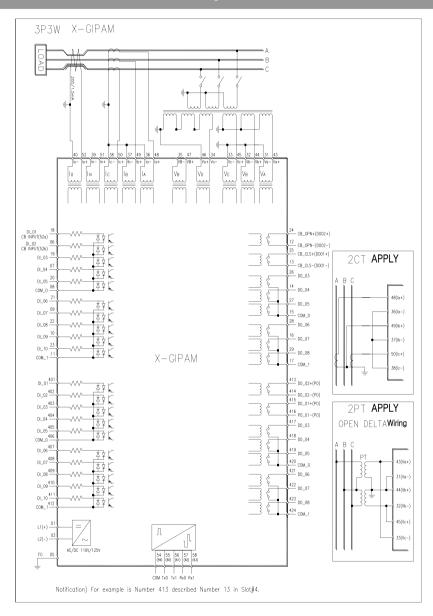
		FI	Type Bas	ic DIO (slot_4,7)			F Type	DIO 1ea	Expansion (slot_4	1,5,7)
	DJ 01	SW1_A	DO 01	SW1_Close		DI 01	SW1_A	DO 01	SW1_Close	
	DI 02	DI 02 SW1_B				DI 02	SW1_B	DO 02	SW1_Open	
	DI 03		DO 03	POR / NSOVR	CC06	DI 03		DO 03	POR / NSOVR	CC06
	DI 04		DO 04	SYNC. Check	CC07	DI 04	•	DO 04	SYNC. Check	CC07
Slot	DI 05		DO 05	TPR(38)	CC08	DI 05		DO 05	TPR(38)	CC08
7	DI 06	•	DO 06		•	DI 06	•	DO 06		•
	DI 07	•	DO 07	86X	•	DI 07	•	DO 07	86X	•
	DI 08	•	DO 08	Buzzer	CC10	DI 08	•	DO 08	Buzzer	CC10
	DI 09	•				DI 09	•			
	DI 10	•				DI 10	•			
						DI 01	SW2_A	DO 01	SW2_Close	
				_		DI 02	SW2_B	DO 02	SW2_Open	•
						DI 03		DO 03	•	•
						DI 04		DO 04	•	•
Slot			OPT	(ом		DI 05		DO 05	•	•
5			OP	ION		DI 06	•	DO 06	•	•
		/				DI 07	•	DO 07	•	•
						DI 08	•	DO 08	•	•
	/					DI 09	•			
						DI 10	•			
	DJ 01	SW2_A	DO 01	SW2_Close	•	DI 01	SW3_A	DO 01	SW3_Close	
	DI 02	SW2_B	DO 02	SW2_Open	•	DI 02	SW3_B	DO 02	SW3_Open	•
	DI 03	•	DO 03	OCR	CC01	DI 03	•	DO 03	OCR	CC01
	DI 04	•	DO 04	OCGR/SGR/DG	R CC02	DI 04	•	DO 04	OCGR/SGR/DGF	CC02
Slot	DI 05	•	DO 05	UVR	CC03	DI 05	•	DO 05	UVR	CC03
4	DI 06	•	DO 06	OVR	CC04	DI 06	•	DO 06	OVR	CC04
	DI 07	•	DO 07	OVGR	CC05	DI 07	•	DO 07	OVGR	CC05
	DI 08	•	DO 08	Power Fail	•	DI 08	•	DO 08	Power Fail	•
	DI 09	•				DI 09	•			
	DI 10	•				DI 10	•			

- \* PQ(Sag, Swell, Interruption), PTF, CBF, I2t, TCS/TRS uses the EXTRA FAULT point to provide output. (slot7 DO 08)
- \* Bay Type 27 Relay Protection Element: stage 1 is composed of 3 phase ORs, stage 2 is made of 32Q and each phase AND
- \* DG Type 27 Relay Protection Element: stage 1 is composed of 3 phase ANDs (3phase short backup protection use),

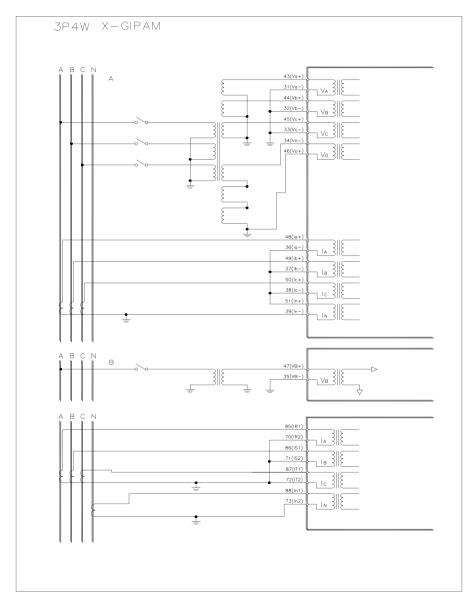
stage 2 is made of 32Q and each phase ANDs.

- \* CC : Switch for the relay output point Test. Can check operation in the equipment without tester
- \* OVGR(64) element is setup as basic alarm
- \* SLOT#4 DI10 is composed of B contact for buzzer stop
- \* For DG Type only, DPR(32P) element is set as basic alarm

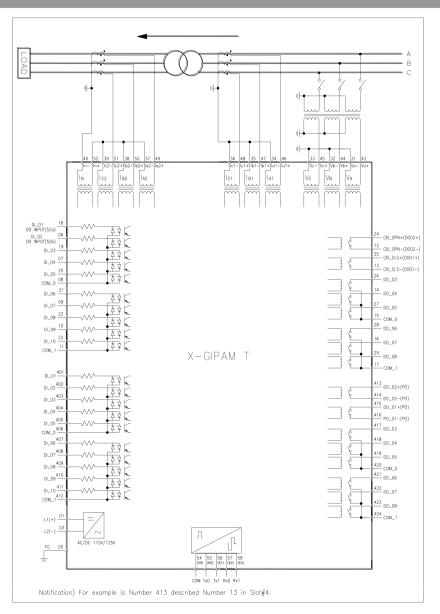
### 6.2 XGIPAM F/B/M/DG Connective Diagram

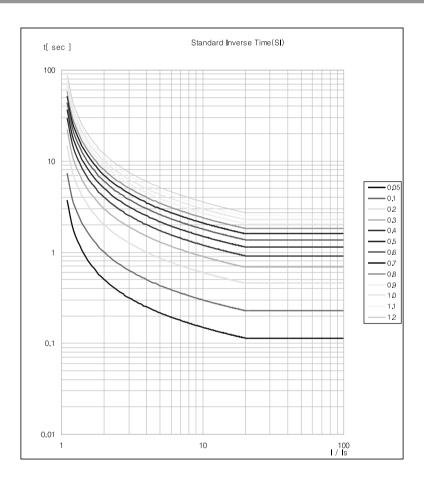


### 6.2 XGIPAM F/B/M/DG Connective Diagram

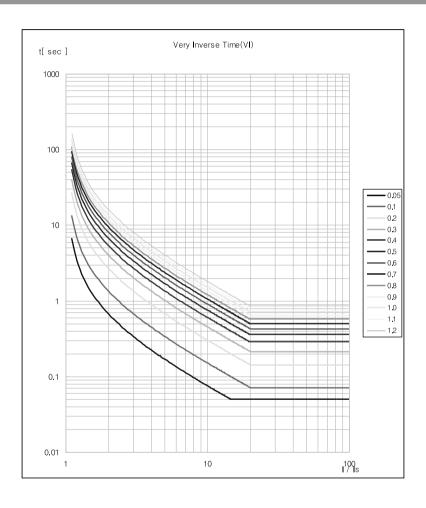


### 6.2 XGIPAM T Connective Diagram



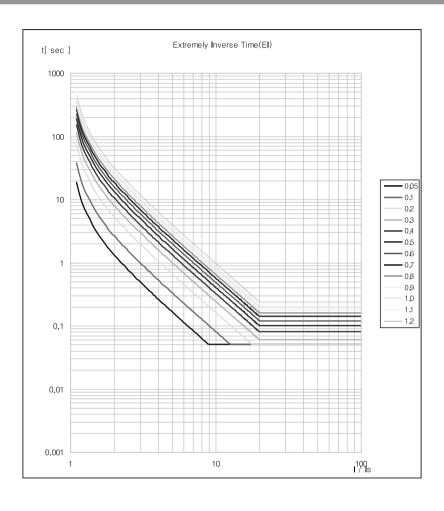


$$\text{TRIP TIME} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.14 \\ \left(\frac{l_F}{l_S}\right)^{0.02} - 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \text{TL} + \text{TD} \\ \begin{vmatrix} l_F = \text{Fault Value} \\ l_S = \text{Setting Value} \\ \text{TL} = \text{TIME LEVER} \\ \text{TD} = \text{TIME Delay(sec)} \end{vmatrix}$$



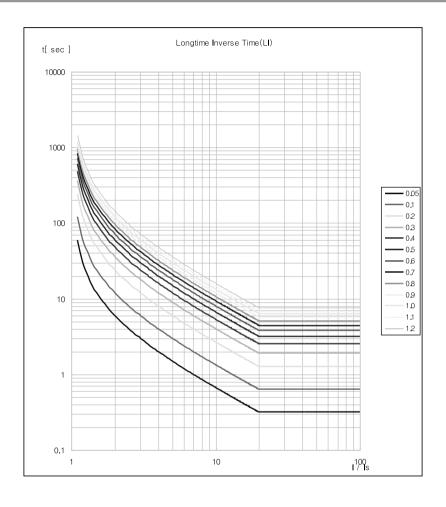
$$\text{TRIP TIME} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{13.5}{\left(\frac{I_F}{I_S}\right)^1 - 1} \end{pmatrix} \times \text{TL} + \text{TD} \\ \begin{vmatrix} I_F = \text{Fault Value} \\ I_S = \text{Setting Value} \\ \text{TL} = \text{TIME LEVER} \\ \text{TD} = \text{TIME Delay(} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$I_F$$
 = Fault Value  
 $I_S$  = Setting Value  
 $TL$  = TIME LEVER  
 $TD$  = TIME Delay(sec)



$$\text{TRIP TIME} = \left(\frac{80}{\left(\frac{I_F}{I_S}\right)^2 - 1}\right) \times \text{TL} + \text{TD} \\ \qquad \qquad \begin{aligned} &I_F = \text{Fault Value} \\ &I_S = \text{Setting Value} \\ &TL = \text{TIME LEVER} \\ &TD = \text{TIME Delay(sec)} \end{aligned}$$

### IEC - LI(Longtime Inverse) Characteristic Curve



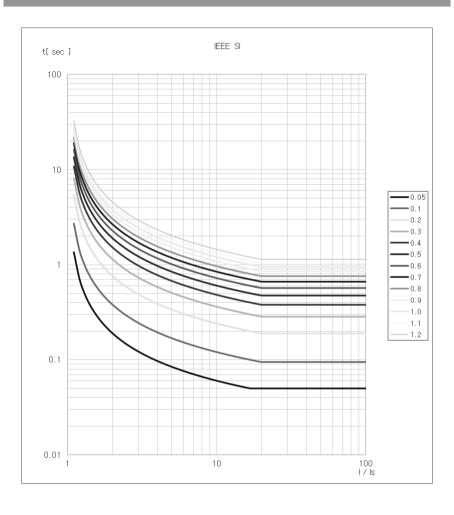
TRIP TIME = 
$$\left(\frac{120}{\left(\frac{I_{E}}{I_{S}}\right)^{1} - 1}\right) \times TL + TD$$

I<sub>F</sub> = Fault Value

 $I_S$  = Setting Value

TL = TIME LEVER

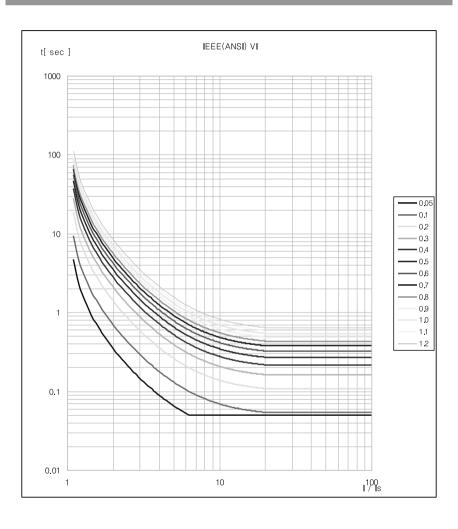
TD = TIME Delay(sec)



TRIP TIME = 
$$\left(\frac{0.0515}{\left(\frac{l_{\rm E}}{l_{\rm S}}\right)^{0.02} - 1} + 0.114\right) \times TL + TD$$

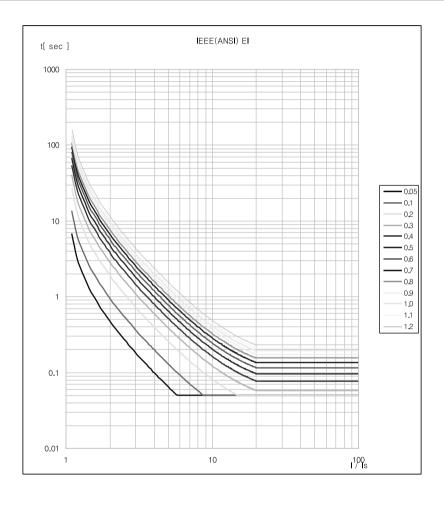
I<sub>F</sub> = Fault Value I<sub>S</sub> = Setting Value TI = TIMF I FV/FR TL = TIME LEVER TD = TIME Delay(sec)

### IEEE(ANSI) - VI(Very Inverse) Characteristic Curve

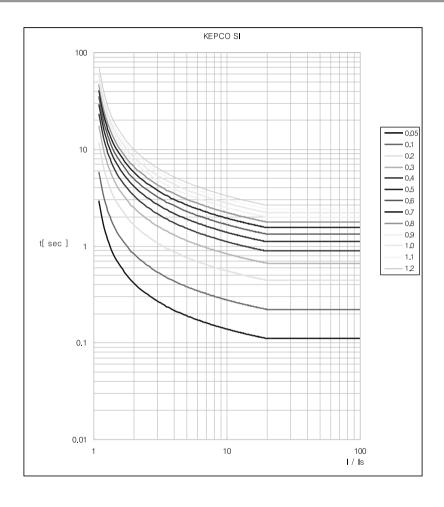


TRIP TIME = 
$$\left(\frac{19.61}{\left(\frac{I_{\rm F}}{I_{\rm S}}\right)^2 - 1} + 0.491\right) \times TL + TD$$

$$I_F$$
 = Fault Value  $I_S$  = Setting Value  $TL$  = TIME LEVER  $TD$  = TIME Delay(sec)

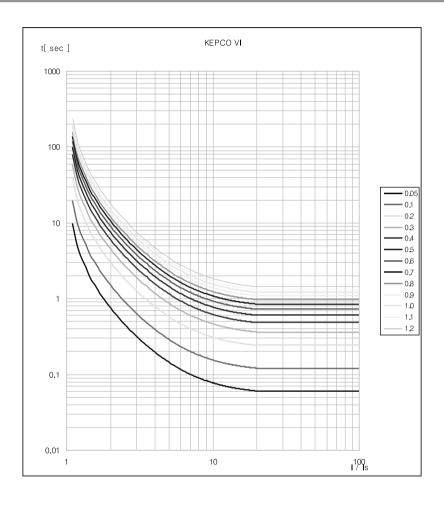


$$\text{TRIP TIME} = \left(\frac{28.2}{\left(\frac{l_F}{l_S}\right)^2 - 1} + 0.1217\right) \times \text{TL} + \text{TD} \\ \begin{array}{c} l_F = \text{Fault Value} \\ l_S = \text{Setting Value} \\ \text{TL} = \text{TIME LEVER} \\ \text{TD} = \text{TIME Delay(sec)} \end{array}$$



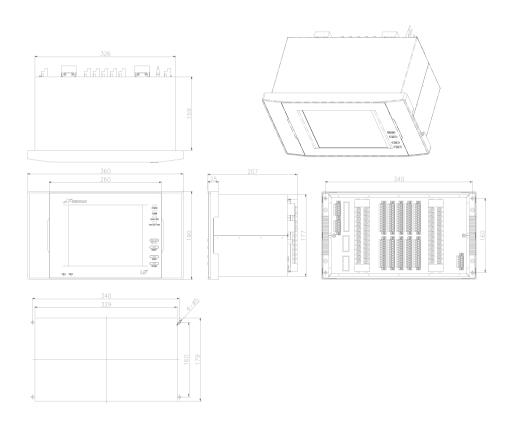
TL = TIME LEVER

TD = TIME Delay(sec)

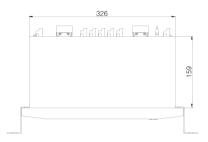


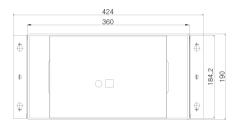
$$\text{TRIP TIME} = \left(\frac{39.85}{\left(\frac{l_F}{l_S}\right)^{1.95}-1} + 1.084\right) \times \text{TL} + \text{TD} \\ \begin{vmatrix} l_F = \text{Fault Value} \\ l_S = \text{Setting Value} \\ \text{TL} = \text{TIME LEVER} \\ \text{TD} = \text{TIME Delay(sec)} \end{vmatrix}$$

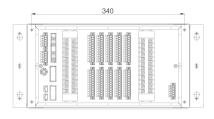
## 8. External Dimensions

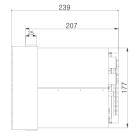


## 8. External Dimensions



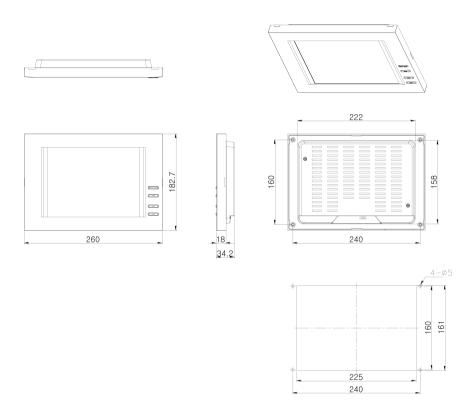






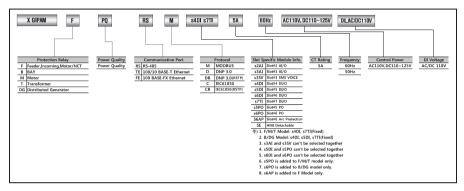


## 8. External Dimensions



## 9. Ordering Information

### XGIPAM Equipment Naming System



- \* Please contact us for specification about 50Hz Model.
- \* The XGIPAM-F APM(Arc Protection Module) model is available for 60Hz only.



www.lselectric.co.kr

LS ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.

79562713002



