Connectivity Packages for REF 541/543/545, REM 543/545, RET 541/543/545





1MRS755312

Connectivity Packages

REF 541/543/545 REM 543/545 RET 541/543/545

Issued: 14.10.2004 Version: C/08.07.2005

| 1. About this manual | 5 |
|--|----|
| 1.1. Copyrights | 5 |
| 1.2. Trademarks | |
| 1.3. General | |
| 1.4. Use of symbols | 6 |
| 1.5. Document conventions | |
| 1.6. Terminology | 8 |
| 1.7. Abbreviations | |
| 1.8. Related documents | 9 |
| 1.9. Document revisions | 9 |
| 2. Installation and uninstallation | 11 |
| 2.1. Installing connectivity packages | 11 |
| 2.2. Uninstalling connectivity packages | 13 |
| 3. Connectivity Package Manager | 15 |
| 3.1. Starting Connectivity Package Manager | |
| 3.2. Using Connectivity Package Manager | |
| 3.2.1. Associating connectivity package versions | |
| 3.2.2. Adding connectivity packages | 17 |
| 4. Content and usage of connectivity packages | 19 |
| 5. Logical node naming | 21 |

1. About this manual

1.1. Copyrights

The information in this document is subject to change without notice and should not be construed as a commitment by ABB Oy. ABB Oy assumes no responsibility for any errors that may appear in this document.

In no event shall ABB Oy be liable for direct, indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages of any nature or kind arising from the use of this document, nor shall ABB Oy be liable for incidental or consequential damages arising from use of any software or hardware described in this document.

This document and parts thereof must not be reproduced or copied without written permission from ABB Oy, and the contents thereof must not be imparted to a third party nor used for any unauthorized purpose.

The software or hardware described in this document is furnished under a license and may be used, copied, or disclosed only in accordance with the terms of such license.

Copyright © 2005 ABB Oy All rights reserved.

1.2. Trademarks

ABB is a registered trademark of ABB Group.

All other brand or product names mentioned in this document may be trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders.

1.3. General

Connectivity package is a collection of software and information related to a specific protection and control terminal (IED). It provides means for applications and tools to connect and interact with IED.

This manual introduces the installation and uninstallation of the connectivity packages and the main functions of the Connectivity Package Manager. Connectivity Package Manager is a tool that helps the user to associate the right connectivity package versions to different applications and tools. This manual introduces also shortly the content and the usage of the connectivity packages as well as logical node naming principles.

For more information on handling connectivity packages in different applications and tools, refer to Section 1.8. Related documents.

This manual applies to the following connectivity packages:

- REF 541/543/545 Connectivity Package v.1.1 and v. 1.2
- REM 543/545 Connectivity Package v. 1.1
- RET 541/543/545 Connectivity Package v. 1.0

Connectivity Packages

User's Guide

Supported IEDs:

- REF 541, REF 543, REF 545: Release 3.0, 3.5
- REM 543, REM 545: Release 2.5
- RET 541, RET 543, RET 545: Release 3.0

Connectivity packages support IEC 61850, LON and SPA communication protocols for the IEDs mentioned above.

Supported system products and tools:

- Communication Engineering Tool for COM 610
- Communication Engineering Tool for SPA-ZC 40x
- Communication Engineering Tool for MicroSCADA Pro SYS 600 *9.0 or later and COM 500 *4.1 or later
- SCL Importer in MicroSCADA Pro SYS 600 *9.1 or later and COM 500 *4.2 or later

For more information about the supported tools, refer to Chapter 4. Content and usage of connectivity packages.

This user's guide is divided into following sections:

Installation and uninstallation

This chapter describes the installation and the uninstallation of the connectivity packages.

Connectivity Package Manager

This chapter introduces the funtionality of the Connectivity Package Manager and the handling of the connectivity packages.

Content and usage of connectivity packages

This chapter describes the content and usage of connectivity packages in different products.

Logical node naming

In this chapter you find the naming of logical nodes and the LN prefixes for RED500 IEDs.

1.4. Use of symbols

The information symbol points out safety related or other important information. It also point out useful hints to the reader. The corresponding symbol should be interpreted as follows:



Information icon alerts the reader to pertinent facts and conditions.

1.5. Document conventions

The following conventions are used for the presentation of material:

- The words in names of screen elements (for example, the title in the title bar of a window, the label for a field of a dialog box) are initially capitalized.
- Capital letters are used for the name of a keyboard key if it is labeled on the keyboard. For example, press the CTRL key. Enter and Shift keys are exceptions, for example, press Enter.
- Lowercase letters are used for the name of a keyboard key that is not labeled on the keyboard. For example, the space bar, comma key and so on.
- Press CTRL+C indicates that you must hold down the CTRL key while pressing the C key (to copy a selected object in this case).
- Press ESC E C indicates that you press and release each key in sequence (to copy a selected object in this case).
- The names of push and toggle buttons are boldfaced. For example, click **OK**.
- The names of menus and menu items are boldfaced. For example, the **File** menu.
 - The following convention is used for menu operations: Menu Name >
 Menu Item > Cascaded Menu Item. For example: select File > Open >
 New Project.
 - The **Start** menu name always refers to the **Start** menu on the Windows Task
- The menus that are displayed by right-clicking the mouse button are called shortcut menus.

1.6. Terminology

| Term | Description | |
|---|--|--|
| applications and tools | In this context an application means a product that administer one of the supported tool, for example COM 610. A tool means one of the supported tool that are listed in Section 1.3. General, for example CET. | |
| Communication Engineering Tool | Communication Engineering Tool is a software for configuring and monitoring communication gateways or communication front-ends. | |
| connectivity concept | The connectivity concept separates the IED specific information from applications and tools, it provides means for the user to update the applications and tools easily with the latest versions of the IED specific information. | |
| connectivity package | Software package that provides device specific information about certain protection and control relay (IED), which provides means for applications and tools to connect and interact with the IED. Furthermore, connectivity package will ease and simplify the engineering process. | |
| Connectivity Package Manager | Software that helps user to associate right connectivity package versions to different applications and tools. | |
| Intelligent Electronic Device | In this context, IED is used as a common term for protection and control relays, such as REF 543. | |
| IEC 61850 | A communication protocol based on IEC 61850 standard series and a standard for substations modeling. | |
| Substation Configuration description Language (SCL) | XML based description language for configurations of electrical substation IEDs. Defined in the IEC 61850 standard. | |

1.7. Abbreviations

The following is a list of abbreviations associated with connectivity packages that you should be familiar with.

| Abbreviation | Description |
|--------------|--|
| CAP | Computer Aided Programming system (a tool used to configure, maintain and operate the protection and control IEDs) |
| CET | Communication Engineering Tool |
| GUI | Graphical User Interface |
| IED | Intelligent Electronic Device (protection and control relay) |
| LN | Logical node according to IEC 61850 standard |
| LON | A communication protocol developed by Echelon |
| SCL | Substation Configuration description Language |
| SPA | ABB proprietary communication protocol used in substation automation |

1.8. Related documents

| Name of the manual | Document ID |
|--|-------------------------|
| SPA-ZC 400 Ethernet Adapter Installation and Commissioning Manual | 1MRS755347 |
| SPA-ZC 402 Ethernet Adapter Installation and Commissioning Manual | 1MRS755380 |
| Communication Gateway COM 610 *2.0 User's Guide | 1MRS755385 |
| MicroSCADA Pro IEC 61850 Master Protocol (OPC) *1.1 User's Guide | 1MRS755321 |
| IEC 61850 standard | IEC 61850-6, -7-3, -7-4 |

1.9. Document revisions

| Version | Date | History |
|---------|------------|--|
| Α | 15.10.2004 | Document created |
| В | 25.05.2005 | Support for new IED (RET 541/543/545) Additions: Chapter 4. Content and usage of connectivity packages and Chapter 5. Logical node naming. |
| С | 08.07.2005 | Support for REF (Release 3.5) |

2. Installation and uninstallation

This chapter describes the installation and the uninstallation of the connectivity packages.

2.1. Installing connectivity packages



One connectivity package requires at least 55 MB of hard disk space, although the installation package size is about 30 MB.

Connectivity packages can be installed into the same environments as system products and tools that utilize the connectivity packages. For more information about the system products and tools manuals, refer to Section 1.8. Related documents.

- 1. Locate the connectivity package installation program (.msi) from the computer or download it via Internet.
- 2. Double click the relevant IED connectivity package installation program to start the installation. The installation wizard extracts the installation files to your local computer.
- 3. After the connectivity package installation program starts, click **Next** to proceed, see Fig. 2.1.-1.

With the **Back** button you can return to the previous dialog, and with the **Cancel** button exit the installation wizard. This applies to all the dialogs in the installation wizard.



Fig. 2.1.-1 REF 541/543/545 Connectivity Package installation program

4. Follow the instructions of the installation wizard to complete the installation.

2.2. Uninstalling connectivity packages

To uninstall the connectivity packages:

- 1. Open the Add or Remove Programs dialog from the Windows Control Panel.
- 2. Select the relevant connectivity package and click **Remove**, see Fig. 2.2.-1. You can check that you are uninstalling the right connectivity package by clicking the support information link. A Support Info dialog is displayed to indentify the correct connectivity package version.

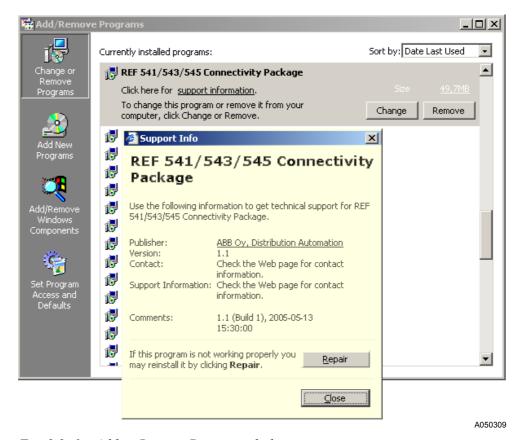


Fig. 2.2.-1 Add or Remove Programs dialog

3. Connectivity Package Manager

The Connectivity Package Manager is a tool that helps you to associate the right connectivity package versions to different applications and tools. Connectivity Package Manager is included in products supporting the connectivity concept. For more information on the supported applications and tools, refer to Section 1.3. General and Section 1.8. Related documents.

A Connectivity Package Manager window shows the installed applications and tools, as well as the installed connectivity package versions in a tree structure, see Fig. 3.-1. The object tree shows all the information on the connectivity packages and the IED configuration tools that are installed on the computer. You can decide which version of the connectivity package associates with the specified application and tool by selecting the corresponding check box.

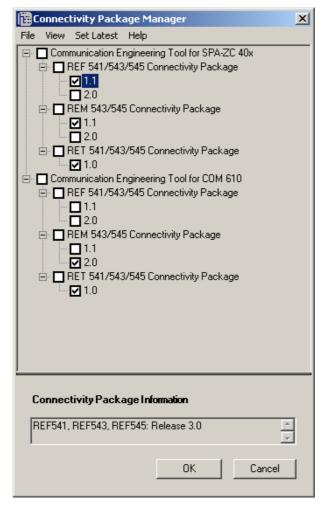


Fig. 3.-1 Connectivity Package Manager

A050310

3.1. Starting Connectivity Package Manager

You can start the Connectivity Package Manager from the shortcut icon on your computer's desktop, see Fig. 3.1.-1, or from the **Tools** menu of the corresponding tool.



A040149

Fig. 3.1.-1 Connectivity Package Manager icon

You can exit the program by selecting **File > Exit**.

3.2. Using Connectivity Package Manager

This section describes the main functions of the Connectivity Package Manager.

3.2.1. Associating connectivity package versions

When the Connectivity Package Manager is started, it shows all the applications and tools supporting connectivity concept, as well as the connectivity packages installed on your computer. You can expand and collapse the Connectivity Package Manager's tree structure to see which connectivity package versions are currently used in the different applications and tools.

You can browse in the object tree with mouse or keyboard's arrow keys. You can expand and collaps the nodes by clicking the \blacksquare and \blacksquare icons or pressing left and right arrow keys. You can also use the commands from the **View** menu to expand and collaps the nodes.

If the check box beside the version name is selected, the particular version of the connectivity package is used in the application or tool. If you clear all the versions of one connectivity package, the application or tool no longer uses that connectivity package the next time you start it. This will save some processing time during the application or tool startup.

If you have already installed some other connectivity packages, the Connectivity Package Manager detects them and checks if they can be used with the new IEDs. If the installed connectivity packages are from a wrong version extension, the Connectivity Package Manager prevents them to associate with the new IEDs.

To select the latest versions for all the installed connectivity packages select **Set Latest > Set Latest Versions to All**. The program goes through all the installed connectivity packages shown in the object tree and selects the most recent version for all of them, see Fig. 3.2.1.-1.



A050311

Fig. 3.2.1.-1 Setting latest versions to all nodes

To select the latest version for only those connectivity packages which do not have any version selected, select **Set Latest > Set Latest to Unchecked Packages**. This command leaves the already selected connectivity package versions as they are, see Fig. 3.2.1.-2.



A050312

Fig. 3.2.1.-2 Setting latest versions to unactive nodes

If the connectivity package version has information about supported IEDs, this information is shown in the text box under Supported IEDs, see Fig. 3.2.1.-3. With this information you can confirm the right version of the connectivity package.



A050052

Fig. 3.2.1.-3 Specific IED's supported versions

3.2.2. Adding connectivity packages

Connectivity packages can be installed to the local computer also with the Connectivity Package Manager. You can install connectivity packages from any location you have access to.

To add a new connectivity package:

1. Select **File > Add new package**. The Open dialog displays.

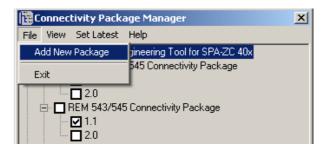


Fig. 3.2.2.-1 Adding new connectivity package

A050313

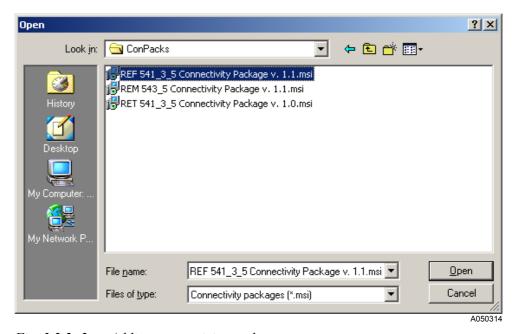


Fig. 3.2.2.-2 Adding connectivity package

- 2. Select a relevant connectivity package installer file (.msi).
- 3. Click Open.

The installation program starts to install the selected connectivity package to your local computer. For more information about installing connectivity packages, refer to Chapter 2. Installation and uninstallation.

4. Content and usage of connectivity packages

For all the products supporting the connectivity concept, the connectivity packages contain:

- Description of IED functionality and capabilities in SCL format. An IED functionality is mapped from the SPA and LON protocols to IEC 61850 protocol. The description texts in these files can be translated to other languages as well.
- Object types for device integration. These object types define the properties for a device related object, for example the protocols that are supported by IED.
- IED specific visual elements, for example object icons, graphical symbols and pictures in various places.
- Connectivity package related documentation
- IED specific documentation
- Other data and components needed by products using connectivity packages

The following sections describe the usage of connectivity packages in different products. For more information on how to use connectivity packages in applications and tools, refer to documentation related to each product.

Communication Gateway COM 610

You can use the connectivity packages to configure the Communication Gateway COM 610 with CET to communicate and interact with the SPA and LON devices. With the connectivity packages, you can also configure COM 610 by using IEC 61850 protocol to a SPA device that uses SPA-ZC 40x.

Ethernet Adapter SPA-ZC 40x

You can use the connectivity packages to configure SPA-ZC 40x with CET for SPA-ZC 400 and SPA-ZC 402. A combination of SPA-ZC 40x and COM 610 is also supported.

MicroSCADA Pro SYS 600 and COM 500

In the MicroSCADA Pro SYS 600 *9.0 or later and COM 500 *4.1 or later, you can use the connectivity packages to configure the IEC 61850 OPC server. This is usually done by importing the export file that is generated when SPA-ZC 40x is configured. In the MicroSCADA Pro SYS 600 *9.1 or later and COM 500 *4.2 or later, the same export file can be also used to build up the process database.

5. Logical node naming

The connectivity packages contain the descriptions for logical nodes and function blocks of IEDs. When an IED configuration (SCL file or CAP project file) is imported to the connectivity package object, a structure containing definitions of logical nodes is constructed.

When the IED configuration is imported, for example, to the Communication Engineering Tool (CET), you can see the logical devices (LD) and logical nodes (LN). An IED object can include many logical devices, and a logical device can include many logical nodes.

The logical node names are constructed from three different parts: LN prefix, LN class and LN instance number. LN prefix is an ABB specific string with less than five characters (see the table below). The LN class is the name of the logical node class defined in the IEC 61850-7-4 specification, refer to the Section 1.8. Related documents. The LN instance number is the ID number of logical node. In the REF 541/543/545, REM 543/545 and RET 541/543/545 connectivity packages, the LN instance number is the SPA channel number of the corresponding function block.

The figure below shows a designation code for the logical nodes in connectivity packages. In the following example, the logical node name is DEFPTOC41.

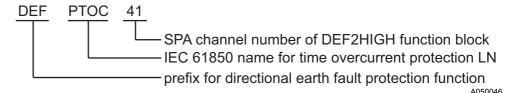


Fig. 5.-1 Logical node naming in connectivity packages

The following table presents the logical node prefixes for RED500 series IEDs.

Table 5.-1 LN prefixes for RED500

| Function Block Name | IEC 61850 Logical N | ode Name | | Description |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--|---|
| | Logical Node Prefix | Logical Node Class | Logical Node Instance (Channel Number) | |
| Protection | <u> </u> | | | |
| AR5Func | - | RREC | 80 | Auto-reclosing function |
| CUB1Cap | CUB | PTOC | 117 | Unbalance protection for capacitors |
| CUB1Cap | CUB | RBRF | 117 | Circuit breaker failure protection of unbalance protection for capacitors |
| CUB3Cap | CUB | PTOC | 52 | Three-phase unbalance protection for capacitor banks |
| CUB3Cap | CUB | RBRF | 52 | Circuit breaker failure protection of three-phase unbalance protection for capacitor banks |
| CUB3Low | CUB | PTOC | 51 | Phase discontinuity protection |
| CUB3Low | CUB | RBRF | 51 | Circuit breaker failure protection of phase discontinuity protection |
| DEF2High | DEF | PTOC | 41 | Directional earth-fault protection function, high-set stage |
| DEF2High | DEF | RBRF | 41 | Circuit breaker failure protection of directional earth-fault protection function, high-set stage |
| DEF2Inst | DEF | PTOC | 42 | Directional earth-fault protection function, instantaneous stage |
| DEF2Inst | DEF | RBRF | 42 | Circuit breaker failure protection of directional earth-fault protection function, instantaneous stage |
| DEF2Low | DEF | PTOC | 40 | Directional earth-fault protection function, low-set stage |
| DEF2Low | DEF | RBRF | 40 | Circuit breaker failure protection of directional earth-fault protection function, low-set stage |
| Diff3 | HIZ | PDIF | 100 | High-impedance based differential protection for generators and motors |
| Diff3 | HIZ | RBRF | 100 | Circuit breaker failure protection of high-impedance based differential protection for generators and motors |
| Diff6G | GEN | PDIF | 99 | Stabilized three-phase differential protection for generators |
| Diff6G | GEN | RBRF | 99 | Circuit breaker failure protection of stabilized three-phase differential protection for transformers |
| DOC6High | DIR | PTOC | 36 | Three-phase directional overcurrent function, high-set stage |
| DOC6High | DIR | RBRF | 36 | Circuit breaker failure protection of three-phase directional overcurrent function, high-set stage |

Table 5.-1 LN prefixes for RED500 (Continued)

| Function Block Name | IEC 61850 Logical N | ode Name | | Description |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--|---|
| | Logical Node Prefix | Logical Node Class | Logical Node Instance (Channel Number) | |
| DOC6Inst | DIR | PTOC | 37 | Three-phase directional overcurrent function, instantaneous stage |
| DOC6Inst | DIR | RBRF | 37 | Circuit breaker failure protection of three-phase directional overcurrent function, instantaneous stage |
| DOC6Low | DIR | PTOC | 35 | Three-phase directional overcurrent function, low-set stage |
| DOC6Low | DIR | RBRF | 35 | Circuit breaker failure protection of three-phase directional overcurrent function, low-set stage |
| FLOC | LCTR | RFLO | 58 | Fault locator |
| Freq1St1 | T1 | PTOF | 72 | Overfrequency protection stage 1, timer 1 |
| Freq1St1 | T1 | PTUF | 72 | Underfrequency protection stage 1, timer 1 |
| Freq1St1_1 | T2 | PTOF | 72 | Overfrequency protection stage 1, timer 2 |
| Freq1St1_1 | T2 | PTUF | 72 | Underfrequency protection stage 1, timer 2 |
| Freq1St1 | - | PFRC | 72 | Rate of change of frequency protection stage 1 |
| Freq1St2 | T1 | PTOF | 73 | Overfrequency protection stage 2, timer 1 |
| Freq1St2 | T1 | PTUF | 73 | Underfrequency protection stage 2, timer 1 |
| Freq1St2_1 | T2 | PTOF | 73 | Overfrequency protection stage 2, timer 2 |
| Freq1St2_1 | T2 | PTUF | 73 | Underfrequency protection stage 2, timer 2 |
| Freq1St2 | - | PFRC | 73 | Rate of change of frequency protection stage 2 |
| Freq1St3 | T1 | PTOF | 74 | Overfrequency protection stage 3, timer 1 |
| Freq1St3 | T1 | PTUF | 74 | Underfrequency protection stage 3, timer 1 |
| Freq1St3_1 | T2 | PTOF | 74 | Overfrequency protection stage 3, timer 2 |
| Freq1St3_1 | T2 | PTUF | 74 | Underfrequency protection stage 3, timer 2 |
| Freq1St3 | - | PFRC | 74 | Rate of change of frequency protection stage 3 |
| Freq1St4 | T1 | PTOF | 75 | Overfrequency protection stage 4, timer 1 |
| Freq1St4 | T1 | PTUF | 75 | Underfrequency protection stage 4, timer 1 |

Table 5.-1 LN prefixes for RED500 (Continued)

| Function Block Name | IEC 61850 Logical N | IEC 61850 Logical Node Name Description | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|---|--|---|--|--|
| | Logical Node Prefix | Logical Node Class | Logical Node Instance (Channel Number) | | | |
| Freq1St4_1 | T2 | PTOF | 75 | Overfrequency protection stage 4, timer 2 | | |
| Freq1St4_1 | T2 | PTUF | 75 | Underfrequency protection stage 4, timer 2 | | |
| Freq1St4 | - | PFRC | 75 | Rate of change of frequency protection stage 4 | | |
| Freq1St5 | T1 | PTOF | 76 | Overfrequency protection stage 5, timer 1 | | |
| Freq1St5 | T1 | PTUF | 76 | Underfrequency protection stage 5, timer 1 | | |
| Freq1St5_1 | T2 | PTOF | 76 | Overfrequency protection stage 5, timer 2 | | |
| Freq1St5_1 | T2 | PTUF | 76 | Underfrequency protection stage 5, timer 2 | | |
| Freq1St5 | - | PFRC | 76 | Rate of change of frequency protection stage 5 | | |
| FuseFail | - | RFUF | 118 | Fuse failure supervision | | |
| Inrush3 | INR | PHAR | 34 | Three-phase transformer inrush and motor start-up current detector | | |
| MotStart | - | PMSS | 54 | Three-phase start-up supervision for motors, starting time supervision | | |
| MotStart | - | PMRI | 54 | Three-phase start-up supervision for motors, restart inhibition | | |
| NEF1High | EF | PTOC | 39 | Non-directional earth-fault protection function, high-set stage | | |
| NEF1High | EF | RBRF | 39 | Circuit breaker failure protection of non-directional earth-fault protection function, high-set stage | | |
| NEF1Inst | EF | PTOC | 90 | Non-directional earth-fault protection function, instantaneous stage | | |
| NEF1Inst | EF | RBRF | 90 | Circuit breaker failure protection of non-directional earth-fault protection function, instantaneous stage | | |
| NEF1Low | EF | PTOC | 38 | Non-directional earth-fault protection function, low-set stage | | |
| NEF1Low | EF | RBRF | 38 | Circuit breaker failure protection of non-directional earth-fault protection function, low-set stage | | |
| NOC3High | PH | PTOC | 32 | Three-phase non-directional overcurrent function, high-set stage | | |
| NOC3High | РН | RBRF | 32 | Circuit breaker failure protection of three-phase non-directional overcurrent function, high-set stage | | |

Table 5.-1 LN prefixes for RED500 (Continued)

| Function Block Name | IEC 61850 Logical N | 50 Logical Node Name Description | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| | Logical Node Prefix | Logical Node Class | Logical Node Instance (Channel Number) | | | |
| NOC3Inst | РН | PTOC | 33 | Three-phase non-directional overcurrent protection function, instantaneous stage | | |
| NOC3Inst | PH | RBRF | 33 | Circuit breaker failure protection of three-phase non-directional overcurrent protection function, instantaneous stage | | |
| NOC3Low | PH | PTOC | 31 | Three-phase non-directional overcurrent function, low-set stage | | |
| NOC3Low | PH | RBRF | 31 | Circuit breaker failure protection of three-phase non-directional overcurrent function, low-set stage | | |
| NPS3High | NS | PTOC | 78 | Negative phase sequence protection, high-set stage | | |
| NPS3High | NS | RBRF | 78 | Circuit breaker failure protection of negative phase sequence protection, high-set stage | | |
| NPS3Low | NS | PTOC | 77 | Negative phase sequence protection, low-set stage | | |
| NPS3Low | NS | RBRF | 77 | Circuit breaker failure protection of negative phase sequence protection, low-set stage | | |
| NUC3St1 | PH | PTUC | 88 | Three-phase non-directional undercurrent protection, stage 1 | | |
| NUC3St1 | PH | RBRF | 88 | Circuit breaker failure protection of three-phase non-directional undercurrent protection, stage 1 | | |
| NUC3St2 | PH | PTUC | 89 | Three-phase non-directional undercurrent protection, stage 2 | | |
| NUC3St2 | PH | RBRF | 89 | Circuit breaker failure protection of three-phase non-directional undercurrent protection, stage 2 | | |
| OE1High | - | PVPH | 69 | Overexcitation protection, high-set stage | | |
| OE1High | - | RBRF | 69 | Circuit breaker failure protection of overexcitation protection, high-set stage | | |
| OE1Low | - | PVPH | 68 | Overexcitation protection, low-set stage | | |
| OE1Low | - | RBRF | 68 | Circuit breaker failure protection of Overexcitation protection, low-set stage | | |
| OL3Cap | OLC | PTOC | 116 | Three-phase overload protection for capacitors | | |
| OL3Cap | OLC | PTUC | 116 | Undercurrent protection for capacitor banks | | |

Table 5.-1 LN prefixes for RED500 (Continued)

| Function Block Name | IEC 61850 Logical N | IEC 61850 Logical Node Name | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Logical Node Prefix | Logical Node Class | Logical Node Instance (Channel Number) | | | |
| OL3Cap | OLC | RBRF | 116 | Circuit breaker failure protection of three-phase overload protection for capacitors | | |
| OPOW6St1 | PH | PDIR | 92 | Three-phase directional overpower, stage 1 | | |
| OPOW6St1 | PH | PDOP | 92 | Directional overpower | | |
| OPOW6St1 | PH | RBRF | 92 | Breaker failure | | |
| OPOW6St2 | PH | PDIR | 93 | Three-phase directional overpower, stage 2 | | |
| OPOW6St2 | PH | PDOP | 93 | Directional overpower | | |
| OPOW6St2 | PH | RBRF | 93 | Breaker failure | | |
| OPOW6St3 | PH | PDIR | 94 | Three-phase directional overpower, stage 3 | | |
| OPOW6St3 | PH | PDOP | 94 | Directional overpower | | |
| OPOW6St3 | PH | RBRF | 94 | Breaker failure | | |
| OV3High | PH | PTOV | 63 | Three-phase overvoltage protection, high-set stage | | |
| OV3Low | PH | PTOV | 62 | Three-phase overvoltage protection, low-set stage | | |
| PREV3 | PRV | PPAM | 55 | Phase reversal protection | | |
| PSV3St1 | NS | PTOV | 112 | Negative phase sequence overvoltage | | |
| PSV3St1 | PS | PTUV | 112 | Positive phase sequence undervoltage | | |
| PSV3St1_1 | PS | PTOV | 112 | Positive phase sequence overvoltage | | |
| PSV3St2 | NS | PTOV | 113 | Negative phase sequence overvoltage | | |
| PSV3St2 | PS | PTUV | 113 | Positive phase sequence undervoltage | | |
| PSV3St2_1 | PS | PTOV | 113 | Positive phase sequence overvoltage | | |
| REF1A | REF | PDIF | 102 | High-impedance based restricted earth-fault protection | | |
| REF1A | REF | RBRF | 102 | Circuit breaker failure protection of high-impedance based restricted earth-fault protection | | |
| ROV1High | RES | PTOV | 45 | Residual overvoltage protection, high-set stage | | |
| ROV1Inst | RES | PTOV | 46 | Residual overvoltage protection, instantaneous stage | | |
| ROV1Low | RES | PTOV | 44 | Residual overvoltage protection, low-set stage | | |
| SCVST1 | - | RSYN | 70 | Synchro-check/voltage check function stage 1 | | |

Table 5.-1 LN prefixes for RED500 (Continued)

| Function Block Name | IEC 61850 Logical N | IEC 61850 Logical Node Name | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Logical Node Prefix | Logical Node Class | Logical Node Instance (Channel Number) | | | |
| SCVST2 | - | RSYN | 71 | Synchro-check/voltage check function stage 2 | | |
| TOL3Cab | CAB | PTTR | 47 | Three-phase thermal overload protection for cables | | |
| TOL3Dev | DEV | PTTR | 48 | Three-phase thermal overload protection for devices | | |
| UE6High | - | PDIR | 67 | Three-phase underexcitation protection, high-set stage | | |
| UE6High | - | PDUP | 67 | Directional underpower of three- phase underexcitation protection, high-set stage | | |
| UE6High | - | RBRF | 67 | Circuit breaker failure of three- phase underexcitation protection, high-set stage | | |
| UE6Low | UE | PDIS | 66 | Three-phase underexcitation protection, low-set stage | | |
| UI6High | - | PDIS | 111 | Three-phase underimpedance protection, high-set stage | | |
| Ul6High | - | RBRF | 111 | Circuit breaker failure of three- phase underimpedance protection, high-set stage | | |
| UI6Low | UI | PDIS | 110 | Three-phase underimpedance protection, low-set stage | | |
| UI6Low | UI | RBRF | 110 | Circuit breaker failure of three- phase underimpedance protection, low-set stage | | |
| UPOW6St1 | PH | PDIR | 95 | Three-phase underpower or reverse power, stage 1 | | |
| UPOW6St1 | PH | PDUP | 95 | Directional underpower | | |
| UPOW6St1 | PH | RBRF | 95 | Circuit breaker failure of three- phase underpower or reverse power, stage 1 | | |
| UPOW6St2 | PH | PDIR | 96 | Three-phase underpower or reverse power, stage 2 | | |
| UPOW6St2 | PH | PDUP | 96 | Directional underpower | | |
| UPOW6St2 | PH | RBRF | 96 | Circuit breaker failure of three- phase underpower or reverse power, stage 2 | | |
| UPOW6St3 | PH | PDIR | 97 | Three-phase underpower or reverse power, stage 3 | | |
| UPOW6St3 | PH | PDUP | 97 | Directional underpower | | |
| UPOW6St3 | PH | RBRF | 97 | Circuit breaker failure of three- phase underpower or reverse power, stage 3 | | |
| UV3High | PH | PTUV | 65 | Three-phase undervoltage protection, high-set stage | | |

Table 5.-1 LN prefixes for RED500 (Continued)

| Function Block Name | IEC 61850 Logical N | ode Name | | Description |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--|---|
| | Logical Node Prefix | Logical Node Class | Logical Node Instance (Channel Number) | |
| UV3Low | PH | PTUV | 64 | Three-phase undervoltage protection, low-set stage |
| VOC6High | - | PVOC | 107 | Voltage controlled/dependent time overcurrent |
| VOC6High | - | RBRF | 107 | Circuit breaker failure of voltage controlled/dependant time overcurrent |
| VOC6Low | PH | PVOC | 91 | Voltage dependent overcurrent protection, low-set stage (51V) |
| VOC6Low | РН | RBRF | 91 | Circuit breaker failure of voltage dependent overcurrent protection, low-set stage |
| NOC3LowB | PH | PTOC | 53 | Three-phase non-directional overcurrent function, low-set stage |
| NOC3LowB | PH | RBRF | 53 | Circuit breaker failure protection of three-phase non-directional overcurrent function, low-set stage |
| REF4A | REF | PDIF | 101 | Stabilized restricted earth-fault protection, high voltage side |
| REF4A | REF | RBRF | 101 | Circuit breaker failure protection of stabilized restricted earth-fault protection, high voltage side |
| REF4B | REF | PDIF | 119 | Stabilized restricted earth-fault protection, low voltage side |
| REF4B | REF | RBRF | 119 | Circuit breaker failure protection of stabilized restricted earth-fault protection, low voltage side |
| Diff6T | GEN | PDIF | 106 | Stabilized three-phase differential protection for transformers |
| Diff6T | GEN | RBRF | 106 | Circuit breaker failure protection of stabilized three-phase differential protection for transformers |
| Control | | | | |
| CO3DC1 | DCO3 | CILO | 139 | Three state disconnector 1, interlocking |
| CO3DC1 | DCO3 | CSWI | 139 | Three state disconnector 1, switch control |
| CO3DC1 | DCO3 | XSWI | 139 | Three state disconnector 1, disconnector information |
| CO3DC1_1 | ESW3 | CILO | 139 | Three state disconnector 1, interlocking |
| CO3DC1_1 | ESW3 | CSWI | 139 | Three state disconnector 1, switch control |
| CO3DC1_1 | ESW3 | XSWI | 139 | Three state disconnector 1, disconnector information |
| CO3DC2 | DCO3 | CILO | 140 | Three state disconnector 2, interlocking |

Table 5.-1 LN prefixes for RED500 (Continued)

| Function Block Name | IEC 61850 Logical N | IEC 61850 Logical Node Name | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Logical Node Prefix | Logical Node Class | Logical Node Instance (Channel Number) | | | |
| CO3DC2 | DCO3 | CSWI | 140 | Three state disconnector 2, switch control | | |
| CO3DC2 | DCO3 | XSWI | 140 | Three state disconnector 2, disconnector information | | |
| CO3DC2_1 | ESW3 | CILO | 140 | Three state disconnector 1, interlocking | | |
| CO3DC2_1 | ESW3 | CSWI | 140 | Three state disconnector 2, switch control | | |
| CO3DC2_1 | ESW3 | XSWI | 140 | Three state disconnector 2, disconnector information | | |
| COCB1 | СВ | CILO | 120 | Circuit breaker 1, interlocking | | |
| COCB1 | СВ | CSWI | 120 | Circuit breaker 1, switch control | | |
| COCB1 | СВ | XCBR | 120 | Circuit breaker 1, circuit breaker information | | |
| COCB2 | СВ | CILO | 121 | Circuit breaker 2, interlocking | | |
| COCB2 | СВ | CSWI | 121 | Circuit breaker 2, switch control | | |
| COCB2 | СВ | XCBR | 121 | Circuit breaker 2, circuit breaker information | | |
| CODC1 | DCO | CILO | 122 | Disconnector 1, interlocking | | |
| CODC1 | DCO | CSWI | 122 | Disconnector 1, switch control | | |
| CODC1 | DCO | XSWI | 122 | Disconnector 1, disconnector information | | |
| CODC2 | DCO | CILO | 123 | Disconnector 2, interlocking | | |
| CODC2 | DCO | CSWI | 123 | Disconnector 2, switch control | | |
| CODC2 | DCO | XSWI | 123 | Disconnector 2, disconnector information | | |
| CODC3 | DCO | CILO | 124 | Disconnector 3, interlocking | | |
| CODC3 | DCO | CSWI | 124 | Disconnector 3, switch control | | |
| CODC3 | DCO | XSWI | 124 | Disconnector 3, disconnector information | | |
| CODC4 | DCO | CILO | 125 | Disconnector 3, interlocking | | |
| CODC4 | DCO | CSWI | 125 | Disconnector 3, switch control | | |
| CODC4 | DCO | XSWI | 125 | Disconnector 3, disconnector information | | |
| CODC5 | DCO | CILO | 126 | Disconnector 5, interlocking | | |
| CODC5 | DCO | CSWI | 126 | Disconnector 5, switch control | | |
| CODC5 | DCO | XSWI | 126 | Disconnector 5, disconnector information | | |
| COIND1 | ESW | CSWI | 127 | Switch controller | | |
| COIND1 | ESW | XSWI | 127 | Object indication 1, non- controllable | | |
| COIND2 | ESW | CSWI | 128 | Switch controller | | |
| COIND2 | ESW | XSWI | 128 | Object indication 2, non- controllable | | |
| COIND3 | ESW | CSWI | 129 | Switch controller | | |

Table 5.-1 LN prefixes for RED500 (Continued)

| Function Block Name | IEC 61850 Logical N | ode Name | | Description | |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| | Logical Node Prefix | Logical Node Class | Logical Node Instance (Channel Number) | | |
| COIND3 | ESW | XSWI | 129 | Object indication 3, non-controllable | |
| COIND4 | ESW | CSWI | 130 | Switch controller | |
| COIND4 | ESW | XSWI | 130 | Object indication 4, non- controllable | |
| COIND5 | ESW | CSWI | 131 | Switch controller | |
| COIND5 | ESW | XSWI | 131 | Object indication 5, non- controllable | |
| COIND6 | ESW | CSWI | 132 | Switch controller | |
| COIND6 | ESW | XSWI | 132 | Object indication 6, non- controllable | |
| COIND7 | ESW | CSWI | 133 | Switch controller | |
| COIND7 | ESW | XSWI | 133 | Object indication 7, non-controllable | |
| COIND8 | ESW | CSWI | 134 | Switch controller | |
| COIND8 | ESW | XSWI | 134 | Object indication 8, non-controllable | |
| COPFC | PFC | ARCO | 143 | Power factor controller | |
| Condition Monito | ring | | | | |
| CMBWEAR1 | CBEW | GGIO | 187 | Circuit breaker electric wear 1 | |
| CMBWEAR2 | CBEW | GGIO | 188 | Circuit breaker electric wear 2 | |
| CMCU3 | SCC | GGIO | 181 | Supervision function of the energizing current input circuit | |
| CMGAS1 | - | SIMG | 186 | Gas density monitoring | |
| CMGAS3 | - | SIMG | 194 | Gas density monitoring of three poles | |
| CMSHED | CHED | GGIO | 189 | Scheduled maintenance | |
| CMSPRC1 | SPRC | GGIO | 190 | Spring charging control 1 | |
| CMTCS1 | TCS | GGIO | 191 | Trip circuit supervision 1 | |
| CMTCS2 | TCS | GGIO | 192 | Trip circuit supervision 2 | |
| CMTIME1 | Т | GGIO | 184 | Operate time counter 1 for the used operate time (motors) | |
| CMTIME2 | Т | GGIO | 185 | Operate time counter 2 for the used operate time (motors) | |
| CMTRAV1 | TRT | GGIO | 193 | Breaker travel time 1 supervision | |
| CMVO3 | SVC | GGIO | 182 | Supervision of the energizing voltage input circuit | |
| Measurement | | | | | |
| MEAI1 | GM | GGIO | 213 | General measurement 1 | |
| MEAI2 | GM | GGIO | 214 | General measurement 2 | |
| MEAI3 | GM | GGIO | 215 | General measurement 3 | |
| MEAI4 | GM | GGIO | 216 | General measurement 4 | |
| MEAI5 | GM | GGIO | 217 | General measurement 5 | |
| MEAI6 | GM | GGIO | 218 | General measurement 6 | |

Table 5.-1 LN prefixes for RED500 (Continued)

| Function Block Name | IEC 61850 Logical N | ode Name | Description | |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--|---|
| | Logical Node Prefix | Logical Node Class | Logical Node Instance (Channel Number) | |
| MEAI7 | GM | GGIO | 219 | General measurement 7 |
| MEAI8 | GM | GGIO | 220 | General measurement 8 |
| MECU1A | I | MMXU | 201 | Current measurement A |
| MECU1B | I | MMXU | 203 | Current measurement B |
| MECU3A | I | MMXU | 200 | Three-phase current measurement A |
| MECU3B | I | MMXU | 202 | Three-phase current measurement B |
| MEDREC | - | RDRE | 225 | Transiet disturbance recorder |
| MEFR1 | F | MMXU | 208 | System frequency measurement |
| MEPE7 | W | MMTR | 207 | Three-phase energy metering |
| MEPE7 | Р | MMXU | 207 | Three-phase power metering |
| MEVO1A | U | MMXU | 205 | Voltage measurement A |
| MEVO1B | U | MMXU | 226 | Voltage measurement B |
| MEVO3A | U | MMXU | 204 | Three-phase voltage measurement A |
| MEVO3B | U | MMXU | 206 | Three-phase voltage measurement B |
| Power Quality | • | | | |
| PQCU3H | PQ | MHAI | 512 | Current waveform distortion measurement |
| PQVO3H | PQ | MHAI | 513 | Voltage waveform distortion measurement |
| PQVO3SD | UV | QVVR | 514 | Short duration voltage variations |



ABB Oy

Substation Automation Products
P.O. Box 699
FI-65101 Vaasa
FINLAND
Tel. +358 10 22 11
Fax. +358 10 224 1094
www.abb.com/substationautomation