Install the relay, select the communication addresses, and the SEL-387L is ready to protect transmission lines and cables of any voltage.

**Major Features and Benefits**

- **Zero Settings.** Proven differential protection requires no settings for complete phase and ground fault protection.
- **Fast.** Subcycle operation for severe faults with security for CT saturation.
- **Sensitive.** Negative- and zero-sequence differential elements detect high-resistance ground faults while remaining secure for external faults.
- **Secure.** Alpha plane restraint principle provides security for CT saturation and channel asymmetry.
- **Complete.** Select models with direct fiber interface or IEEE C37.94 synchronous optical interface. Channel monitoring provides measurement of communication quality and prevents misoperation due to channel failure.
Functional Overview

Application Examples

Simple Two-Terminal Line Protection

Connect the current transformers and the preprogrammed TRIP contacts, select the channel transmit and receive address, and the SEL-387L is ready to protect virtually any two-terminal transmission line. In this configuration, the relay detects internal high resistance ground faults as great as 133 ohms secondary (5 A relay, nominal voltage 66.4 V secondary) and trips for most bolted faults in less than one cycle.

Advanced Two-Terminal Line Protection

Connect the SEL-387L to the SEL-311L Relay for more challenging applications and to accommodate unequal current transformer ratios as shown in Figure 3. This connection is also useful for applications with an industrial owned substation at one end of a line. All settings are made at the SEL-311L. The SEL-387L acts as a remote data acquisition terminal for the SEL-311L, which protects the line and sends a high-speed transfer trip signal to the SEL-387L with less than one-half-cycle tripping delay. Make required settings adjustments in the SEL-311L. The overall protection scheme inherits the SEL-311L settings.

Multiplexed Communications Channel

Use the SEL-387L for secure differential protection with multiplexed communications. With no settings, the relay accommodates channel asymmetry and communication delays without compromising security or dependability.
Three-Terminal Line Protection

Protect three-terminal lines using two SEL-387L relays and one SEL-311L (Figure 6). No settings are needed for SEL-387L relays. They detect a transmitted bit from the SEL-311L and switch to a “follower” mode with the SEL-311L as the “leader.” The SEL-311L performs all the measurements and sends a transfer trip signal to the two SEL-387L relays.

While the SEL-387L is simple to use, it is also flexible. Preprogrammed TRIP and CLOSE inputs allow safe, simple local breaker control through latching TRIP and CLOSE outputs. Further simplify the dc system connections by eliminating trip and close seal-in relays. The high-speed TRIP and CLOSE contacts used in the SEL-387L safely interrupt trip and close current up to 10 A.

Two secure, high-speed transfer contacts and several serial communications protocols allow remote control operations, or remote contact status indication. Assert input T1 or T2 in the local SEL-387L and output R1 or R2 closes less than 10 ms later in the remote relay. The transfer contacts are secure enough for direct tripping and closing operations per IEC-60834-1. Figure 7 shows the contact I/O available on the SEL-387L rear panel.
**Protection Features**

The SEL-387L employs sensitive and secure unbalance elements, 87L2 and 87LG, to detect high-resistance ground faults that produce more than 10 percent $I_{NOM}$ difference current. *Figure 8* shows the ground fault resistance coverage as a function of load current for a 5 A nominal relay. To ensure that the unbalance elements do not operate on charging current unbalance during external ground faults on longer lines and cables, select equal CT ratios at both line terminals so line charging current is less than 10 percent of $I_{NOM}$.

![Figure 8 Ground Fault Sensitivity](image)

Fast, secure phase elements, 87LA, 87LB, and 87LC, detect bolted phase faults that produce more than 1.2 • $I_{NOM}$ of difference current. *Figure 9* shows the operate time, including high-speed outputs, for a 5 A nominal relay.

![Figure 9 Current Differential Element Trip Times](image)

**Line Current Differential Communications**

The SEL-387L is available with the following fiber-optic current differential communications interfaces:

- IEEE C37.94 compliant multimode fiber-optic interface
- 1300 nm multimode or single-mode interface
- 1550 nm single-mode fiber-optic interface

The IEEE C37.94 compliant multimode fiber-optic interface is included at no extra charge. This interface connects directly between the relay and any compliant multiplexer with no wires and no confusing timing or clock edge settings.

Use fiber optics between the relay and multiplexer to prevent communication errors, equipment damage, and hazardous conditions due to ground potential rise, as shown in *Figure 10*.

Use the SEL-3094 to convert the relay fiber interface into a standard electrical interface to connect to multiplexers that do not support the IEEE C37.94 standard.

Choose the 1300 nm multimode or single-mode interface for direct fiber applications up to 80 km. The 1550 nm single-mode fiber-optic interface supports direct fiber connections up to 120 km.

The relay continuously monitors communications for correct data transmission and channel delay. Channel quality reports, shown in *Figure 11*, include short- and long-term unavailability, and round trip channel delay. Use this information to accurately assess protection and communications system reliability and make appropriate changes for maximum system reliability.

![Figure 10 IEEE C37.94](image)
SUMMARY
- COMM X L <Enter>
- SEL-387L Date: 2003/05/26  Time: 09:27:03.269
- EXAMPLE: BUS 8, BREAKER 3
- FID=SEL-387L-R100-V0-20010001-020030625  CID=BAFD
- For 2003/05/24 13:37:01.631 to 2003/05/26 09:27:04.248
- COMMUNICATION LOG SUMMARY
- COMMUNICATION STATISTICS
- # of Error records 29  Last error     Data Error
- Data Error          20  Longest failure 4.685 sec.
- Dropout              9  Lost Packets, prev. 24 hours 407
- Test Mode Entered    0  One Way Delay (Ping-Pong) 0.4 msec.
- Error Recovery
- #   Date       Time          Date       Time          Duration  Cause
- 1  2003/05/26 09:23:54.041  2003/05/26 09:23:54.042     0.001  Data Error
- 2  2003/05/26 09:23:53.888  2003/05/26 09:23:54.040     0.152  Dropout Error
- 3  2003/05/26 09:23:53.885  2003/05/26 09:23:53.888     0.003  Data Error
- 4  2003/05/26 09:23:53.882  2003/05/26 09:23:53.885     0.003  Dropout Error
- .
- .
- .
- 27  2003/05/24 13:37:04.688  2003/05/24 13:37:04.689     0.001  Data Error
- 28  2003/05/24 13:37:00.003  2003/05/24 13:37:04.688     4.685  Dropout Error
- 29  2003/05/24 13:37:00.000  2003/05/24 13:37:00.003     0.003  Data Error

Figure 11 COMM Command Report
The communications monitor reports performance of the 87L channel. Review this report to optimize communications.

Automation

Control and Integration Features

The SEL-387L is fully compatible with the entire family of SEL communications processors. Use the SEL-2032, SEL-2030, and SEL-2020 Communications Processors to automatically retrieve, store, and parse reports from the SEL-387L. The communications processor also time synchronizes all of the connected relays and allows password protected engineering access to the relays from a dedicated or dial-up connection, or over the enterprise LAN via the SEL-2701 Ethernet Processor. All of these functions are supported simultaneously over a single connection to each relay (see Figure 12).

Figure 12 Example Communication System

SEL-387L integration capabilities include:
- Three EIA-232 serial ports and one isolated EIA-485 serial port.
- Full access to event history, relay status, and meter information from the serial ports.
- DNP3 Level 2 protocol with point mapping (optional).
- Open communications protocols including Simple ASCII, Compressed ASCII, Extended Fast Meter, Fast Operate, and Fast SER.

Serial Communications
Monitoring, Metering, and Event Reporting

The relay provides accurate and extensive metering including:

➤ Local, remote, and difference currents: $I_A$, $I_B$, $I_C$, $I_1$, $3I_2$, $3I_0$
➤ Power system frequency
➤ DC battery voltage

Use the current differential meter to verify line charging current. Compare local and remote currents to detect CT connection errors at any terminal.

Forty event reports store 10 seconds of oscillographic data. Each event report contains 15 cycles (4-cycle prefault, 11-cycle postfault) of local, remote, and difference currents for all three phases, battery voltage, and system frequency at 16 samples per cycle, as well as every logic point in the relay (the entire Relay Word). A Sequential Events Recorder stores 512 of the most recent time-tagged transitions of over 30 key logic points. All 40 event records and 512 sequential events records are retained even if power is removed from the relay.

Front-Panel User Interface

*Figure 15* shows a close-up view of the user interface portion of the SEL-387L front panel. It includes a two-line, 16-character LCD, 16 LED status and target indicators, and eight pushbuttons for local access. *Table 1* explains the front-panel LEDs.

The LCD shows event, metering, and relay self-test status information. The LCD is controlled by the pushbuttons and automatic messages the relay generates. The default display scrolls through key system parameters including local and remote A-, B-, and C-phase currents, breaker status, and 87 communications channel status. The relay displays two lines of text every five seconds as shown in *Figure 14*.

![Figure 14 SEL-387L Default Front-Panel Display](image)

**Table 1** Description of Target LEDs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target LED</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EN</td>
<td>Relay powered properly and self-tests okay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRIP</td>
<td>Indication that a trip occurred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52 OPEN</td>
<td>Local breaker open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC</td>
<td>Remote breaker open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REM</td>
<td>Transfer contact inputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1, T2</td>
<td>T1 or T2 are energized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADDR ERR</td>
<td>Current differential receive address error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEST</td>
<td>Current differential test mode enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAULT TYPE</td>
<td>Phase(s) involved in fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A, B, C</td>
<td>Ground involved in fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Transfer contact outputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R1, R2</td>
<td>R1 or R2 are energized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87DIS</td>
<td>Current differential protection disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87CH FAIL</td>
<td>Current differential channel problem</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Guideform Specification

The microprocessor-based relay shall provide a combination of functions including protection, monitoring, metering, oscillography, control, and automation. Relay self-checking functions shall be included. Specific requirements follow:

➤ **Current Differential Protection.** The relay shall compare local and remote phase and sequence currents to provide operation in less than one cycle for bolted faults. The relay shall operate for unbalanced faults with currents below line charging current. Distortion caused by CT saturation at one or both ends shall not cause misoperation.

➤ **Zero Settings.** The relay shall require no settings to provide current differential protection.

➤ **Transfer Trips.** The relay shall accept transfer trips from the remote relay with less than one-half-cycle delay.

➤ **Transfer Contacts.** The relay shall include two transfer contacts. Delay from energizing the local input to closing the remote output shall be less than 10 ms. Both transfer contacts shall have direct tripping security per IEC 60834-1.

➤ **Output Contacts.** The relay shall include two types of preprogrammed outputs. Metallic contacts shall be rated per IEEE C37.90. High-speed high-current interrupting contacts shall make in less than 10 microseconds and shall interrupt up to 10 A of trip or close current without damage to the contact.

➤ **Remote Terminal.** The relay shall be capable of acting as a remote data acquisition terminal for a traditional current differential relay with flexible settings. Protection parameters shall be determined exclusively by settings in the traditional current differential relay.

➤ **Channel Requirements.** The relay shall have options for a single- or multimode fiber-optic interface. The relay shall accommodate up to 5 ms of channel asymmetry.

➤ **Event Reporting and Sequential Events Recorder.** The relay shall be capable of automatically recording and storing up to 10 seconds of oscillography. Each oscillographic report shall contain 15 cycles containing local and remote currents, system frequency, dc system voltage, and all relevant logic points. The relay shall also include a Sequential Events Recorder (SER) that stores the latest 512 entries. Oscillographic and SER reports shall be stored in nonvolatile memory, and shall be retrieved in either human or machine readable formats.

➤ **Status and Trip Target LEDs.** The relay shall include 16 status and trip target LEDs.

➤ **Substation Battery Monitor.** The relay shall measure and report the substation battery voltage presented to the relay power supply terminals. Voltage level at the time of tripping shall be monitored and recorded.

➤ **Automation.** The relay shall control and monitor breaker status via a local HMI and remote communications.

➤ **Terminal Communications.** The relay shall allow communications from any ASCII terminal without special PC software.

➤ **Serial Communications.** The relay shall include three independent EIA-232 and one EIA-485 serial ports for external communications. All ports shall allow simultaneous execution of integration and engineering access protocols.

➤ **IRIG-B.** The relay shall include an interface port for a demodulated IRIG-B time synchronization input signal. The line current differential protection shall not rely on this or any other external time synchronization.

➤ **Environmental Capabilities.** The relay shall be capable of continuous operation over a temperature range of −40 to +85 C.
Figure 16  SEL-387L Inputs, Outputs, and Communications Ports
Figure 17  SEL-387L Front-Panel Diagrams
Figure 18  SEL-387L Rear-Panel Diagram

Figure 19  SEL-387L Dimensions for Rack- and Panel-Mount Models
(Horizontal mounting shown; dimensions also apply to vertical mounting.)
# Specifications

## Compliance

- Designed and manufactured under an ISO 9001 certified quality management system
- UL Listed to U.S. and Canadian safety standards (File E212775; NRGU, NRGU7)
- CE Mark
- Class 1 Laser Product

## General

### AC Current Inputs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5 A nominal:</th>
<th>15 A continuous; linear to 100 A symmetrical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>500 A for 1 second</td>
<td>1250 A for 1 cycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burden:</td>
<td>0.27 VA @ 5 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.51 VA @ 15 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 A nominal:</td>
<td>3 A continuous; linear to 20 A symmetrical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 A for 1 second</td>
<td>250 A for 1 cycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burden:</td>
<td>0.13 VA @ 1 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.31 VA @ 3 A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Power Supply

- **Rated:** 125/250 Vdc or Vac
- **Range:** 85–350 Vdc or 85–264 Vac

### Output Contacts

- **Make:** 30 A
- **Carry:** 6 A continuous @ 70°C; 4 A continuous @ 85°C
- **1 s Rating:** 50 A
- **MOV Protected:** 270 Vac, 360 Vdc, 40 J
- **Pickup Time:** <5 ms
- **Breaking Capacity (10,000 operations):**
  - 48 V: 0.5 A, L/R = 40 ms
  - 125 V: 0.3 A, L/R = 40 ms
  - 250 V: 0.2 A, L/R = 40 ms
- **Cyclic Capacity (2.5 cycles/second):**
  - 48 V: 0.5 A, L/R = 40 ms
  - 125 V: 0.3 A, L/R = 40 ms
  - 250 V: 0.2 A, L/R = 40 ms
- **High-Speed High-Current Interruption:**
  - **Make:** 30 A
  - **Carry:** 6 A continuous @ 70°C; 4 A continuous @ 85°C
  - **1 s Rating:** 50 A
  - **MOV Protected:** 330 Vdc, 130 J
- **Pickup Time:** <10 µs
- **Dropout Time:** <8 ms, typical
- **Breaking Capacity (10,000 operations):**
  - 48 V: 10 A, L/R = 40 ms
  - 125 V: 10 A, L/R = 40 ms
  - 250 V: 10 A, L/R = 20 ms
- **Cyclic Capacity (4 interruptions/second, followed by 2 minutes idle for thermal dissipation):**
  - 48 V: 10 A, L/R = 40 ms
  - 125 V: 10 A, L/R = 40 ms
  - 250 V: 10 A, L/R = 20 ms

### Optoisolated Input Ratings

- 250 Vdc: Pickup 200–300 Vdc; Dropout 150 Vdc
- 220 Vdc: Pickup 176–264 Vdc; Dropout 132 Vdc
- 125 Vdc: Pickup 105–150 Vdc; Dropout 75 Vdc
- 110 Vdc: Pickup 88–132 Vdc; Dropout 66 Vdc
- 48 Vdc: Pickup 38.4–60 Vdc; Dropout 28.8 Vdc
- 24 Vdc: Pickup 15–30 Vdc

### Frequency and Rotation

- **System Frequency:** 50 or 60 Hz
- **Phase Rotation:** ABC (interchange two phases on both relays for ACB rotation)
- **Frequency Tracking Range:** 40.1–65 Hz

### Serial Communications Ports

- **Port 1:** EIA-485
  - Baud rate: 9600 without DNP3; 300–19200 with DNP3
- **Port 2–3:** EIA-232
  - Baud rate: 19200 without DNP3; 300–38400 with DNP3
- **Port 4 (Front Port):** EIA-232
  - Baud rate: 9600 without DNP3; 300–38400 with DNP3

### Differential Communications Ports

- **Fiber Optics—ST connector**
  - 1550 nm single mode direct fiber
  - 1300 nm multimode or single mode
  - **Tx Power:** −18 dBm
  - **Rx Min. Sensitivity:** −58 dBm
  - **System Gain:** 40 dB
- **850 nm multimode, C37.94** (for connection to a digital multiplexer or for direct connection to an SEL-311L, but not for direct connection to another SEL-387L)
  - **50 µm**
    - **Tx Power:** −23 dBm
    - **Rx Min. Sensitivity:** −32 dBm
    - **System Gain:** 9 dB
  - **62.5 µm**
    - **Tx Power:** −19 dBm
    - **Rx Min. Sensitivity:** −32 dBm
    - **System Gain:** 13 dB
Electrical: Use the SEL-3094 for EIA-422 or CCITT G.703 synchronous interfaces to multiplexers.

**Metering Accuracy**

**Currents** I_A, I_B, I_C

- **Local**
  - 5 A nominal: ±0.05 A secondary
  - 1 A nominal: ±0.01 A secondary
  - Remote: ±3%
  - Total: ±3%

- **Remote**
  - 5 A nominal: ±0.05 A secondary and ±5%
  - 1 A nominal: ±0.01 A secondary and ±5%
  - Total: ±3%

**Substation Battery Voltage Monitor**

- **Range:** 20–300 Vdc
- **Accuracy:** ±2%, ±2 Vdc

**Time-Code Input**

- Relay accepts demodulated IRIG-B time-code input at Port 1 or 2.
- Relay time is synchronized to within ±5 ms of time source input.
- Current differential protection does not require external time source.

**Terminal Connections**

- **Rear Screw-Terminal Tightening Torque:**
  - Minimum: 9-in-lb (1.1 Nm)
  - Maximum: 12-in-lb (1.3 Nm)

- Terminals or stranded copper wire. Ring terminals are recommended.
- Minimum temperature rating of 105°C.

**Operating Temperature Range**

- –40° to +85°C (–40° to +185°F)

- **Note:** LCD contrast impaired for temperatures below –20°C.

**Relay Weight**

- 7.24 kg (16 lbs)

**Type Tests**

**Electromagnetic Compatibility Immunity**

- **Electrostatic Discharge:** IEC 60255-22-2:1996, IEC 61000-4-2, IEEE C37.90.3 Severity Level 4 (8000 V contact, 15,000 V air)
- **Fast Transient Disturbance:** IEC 60255-22-4:1992; IEC 61000-4-4:1995, 4 kV @ 2.5 kHz (4000 V on power supply, 2000 V on inputs and outputs)

- **Radiated Radio** IEC 60255-22-3:1989, 10 V/m;
- **Frequency:** IEEE C37.90.2, 35 V/m;
  - IEC 61000-4-3, 10 V/m
- **Surge Withstand:** IEEE C37.90.1-1989, 3000 V oscillatory, 5000 V transient
  - IEEE C37.90.1-2002, 2500 V oscillatory, 4000 V fast transient
- **1 MHz Burst Disturbance:** IEC 60255-22-1:1988, Severity Level 3 (2500 V common and 1000 V differential mode)

**Environmental**

- **Cold:** IEC 60068-2-1:1990, Test Ad; 16 hr. @ –40°C
- **Dry Heat:** IEC 60068-2-2:1974, Test Bb; 16 hr. @ +85°C
- **Damp Heat, Cyclic:** IEC 60068-2-30:1980, Test Db; 55°C, 6 cycles, 95% humidity
- **Object Penetration:** IEC 60529:1989, IP30
- **Sinusoidal Vibration:** IEC 60068-21-1:1988 Vibration Endurance, Class 1
- **Shock and Bump:** IEC 60255-21-2:1988
  - Bump Test, Class 1
  - Shock Withstand, Class 1
  - Shock Response, Class 2
- **Seismic:** IEC 60255-21-3:1993, Class 2

**Safety**

- **Dielectric Strength:** IEC 60255-5:1977, IEEE C37.90-1989
  - 2500 Vac (rms) for 1 minute on analog inputs, optoisolated inputs, and output contacts; 3100 Vdc for 1 minute on power supply.
- **Impulse:** IEC 60255-5:1977, 0.5 J, 5000 V

**Relay Element Accuracies**

**Line Current Differential (87L) Elements**

- **Phase, Negative-Sequence, and Zero-Sequence Accuracy:** ±3% ±0.01 INOM
- **Restraint Characteristic Accuracy:** ±5% of 6
- **Accuracy:** ±3° of 195°