

# ZLF

## Distance Protection (ZIV e-NET flex family)



## Subcycle Distance Protection suitable for lines of any voltage level with any configuration: **Overhead** or **Underground, Single** or **Parallel** circuits

### General Characteristics

- ✓ Powerful programmable logic.
- ✓ 2000 event log. Up to 100 oscillography seconds.
- ✓ Alphanumeric or graphic display.
- ✓ Up to 20 analog channels, 160 DI, 80 DO, and 22 LEDs.
- ✓ Bonding, RSTP, PRP and HSR Redundancy.
- ✓ IEC 61850 Ed. 2, DNP3, Modbus RTU and PROCOME protocols.
- ✓ Native process bus. Analog input cards operate as Merging Units for the CPU. Synchronized samples at 4800 Hz (as per IEC 61869-9).
- ✓ Cybersecurity in accordance with IEC 62351, IEC 62443 and IEEE 1686-2013 standards. RBAC, secure keys, physical and logical port disabling, cybersecurity event log, securing of management protocols (PROCOME, HTTPS, SFTP, SSH), remote authentication (LDAP, RADIUS) and digital firmware securitization.
- ✓ Time synchronization by IRIG-B, SNTP and PTP (Ordinary Clock / Transparent Clock).

The **ZLF** includes all the protection, control and measurement functions for a power line, with or without **series compensation** and **single pole** or **three pole** tripping.

**Eight distance zones** with **Mho** or **quadrilateral** characteristic, complemented with **load encroachment** and **power swing, fuse failure, close onto fault,** and **saturation detectors** provide great security and dependability even in the most adverse conditions.

The distance and overcurrent units can operate according to the following schemes: **DTT, PUTT, POTT, DCUB** and **DCB**. **Weak infeed logic** and **current inversion blocking** are also included.



## Characteristics

### Subcycle Operation

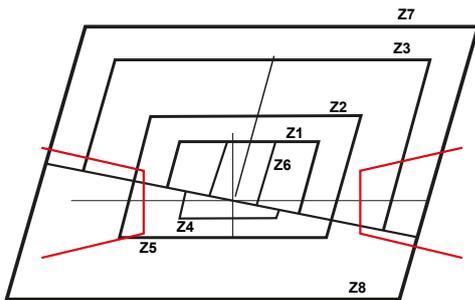
Distance algorithms based on half-cycle windows combined with robust solid-state trip outputs permit sub-cycle trip times for faults located within 75% of the zone.

### Mutual Coupling Compensation

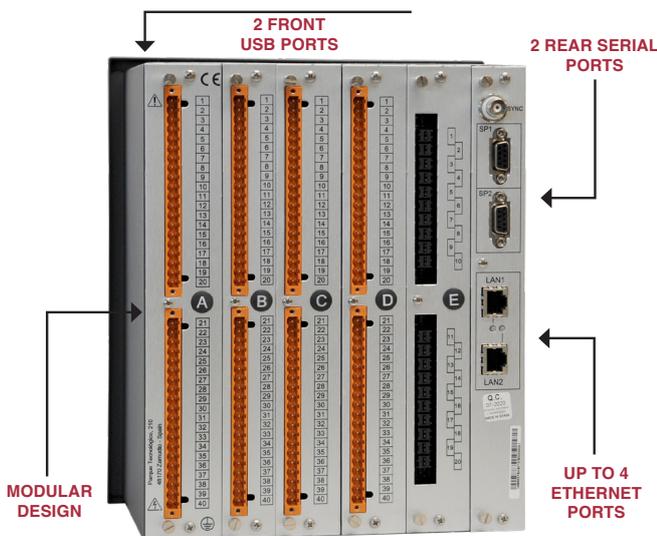
In parallel circuits is compensated by measuring the neutral current of the parallel line.

### Communication between IEDs

- Up to 4 ports: Communication without redundancy with up to 4 remote ends or with redundancy with up to 2 remote ends.
- Selectable speed: from 1 x 64 kbit/s up to 2 Mbit/s.
- Multimode or single mode FO interfaces (optional SFPs).
- Communication with SDH multiplexers via C37.94 or via ZIV model F2MUX optical-electric converter that integrates G703 and V35 output interfaces.
- Up to 16 digital signals can be exchanged between terminals to implement teleprotection schemes.



Distance zones with quadrilateral characteristic and load limiters



## Protection Units

ANSI	Function	Uns.
21N	Ground Distance Zones (8 zones)	
21P	Phase Distance Zones (8 zones)	
50SUP	Phase Overcurrent for Distance Supervision	1
50FD	Fault Detector (sequence magnitudes)	1
	Load Encroachment	1
68/78	Power Swing Blocking / Out of Step Tripping	1
50OF	Close-Onto-a-Fault Detector	1
	Remote Open Breaker Detector	1
50/51	Phase Overcurrent	3/3
50N/51N	Neutral Overcurrent (calculated IN)	3/3
50G/51G	Ground Overcurrent (measured IG)	3/3
50Q/51Q	Negative Sequence Overcurrent	3/3
67	Phase Directional	1
67N	Neutral Directional	1
67G	Ground Directional	1
67P	Positive-Sequence Directional	1
67Q	Negative Sequence Directional	1
	Harmonic Blocking	1
	Phase Selector	1
27	Phase Undervoltage	3
59	Phase Overvoltage	3
59N	Neutral Overvoltage	3
64	Ground Overvoltage	3
47	Negative Sequence Overvoltage	1
49	Thermal Image	1
81M	Overfrequency	4
81m	Underfrequency	4
81D	Rate of Change of the Frequency	4
	Load Shedding	1
46	Open Phase	1
50BF	Breaker Failure Protection	1
	Distance Protection Schemes	1
	Overcurrent Protection Schemes	1
25	Synchrocheck	1
60VT	Fuse Failure Detector	1
60VT	VT Supervision	1
60CT	CT Supervision	1
79	Recloser	1
	Fault Locator	1
3	Coil Supervision (Depending on the Hardware Selection)	
	Breaker Supervision	1
2	Pole Discrepancy	1
	Trip Logic and Command	1
	Open Pole Detector	1
	Dead Line Detector	1
	Saturation Detector (for all current channels)	1
	Calendar	