SEL-FLT and SEL-FLR

Fault and Load Transmitter and Receiver System



Improve distribution system reliability

- Locate faults faster to reduce outage durations and improve the average restoration time.
- Use accurate load data for switching decisions, phase balancing, and system planning.
- Identify momentary faults to address system issues and reduce momentary interruptions.
- Rely on strong integrated security that mitigates cyber threats.
- Deploy the system quickly in pole-mount applications using the fully integrated SEL-FLR enclosure.



SEL Fault and Load Transmitter and Receiver System

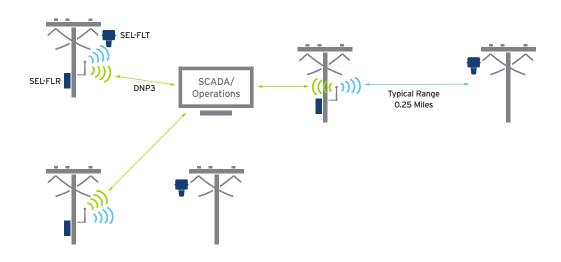
The SEL-FLT Fault and Load Transmitter and the SEL-FLR Fault and Load Receiver work in combination to collect periodic load data and fault status and to send the information to a remote SCADA system via DNP3 messages. The system allows utilities to pinpoint faulted branches on distribution circuits faster and to monitor load fluctuations in a distribution circuit, thereby improving reliability.

SEL-FLT transmitters detect faults with magnitudes from 25 to 25,000 A and use SEL AutoRANGER® technology to maintain optimum trip thresholds as load conditions vary. When a fault occurs, bright LEDs provide indications for different types of events and are visible from as far as 50 m during the day and 100 m at night. The transmitters also provide peak and average load data with 1 percent typical accuracy and selectable reporting intervals as frequent as every 5 minutes.

When a fault occurs, the SEL-FLT wirelessly transmits a fault or outage status to an SEL-FLR. The SEL-FLR receives the fault and load status from several SEL-FLT transmitters located in the receiver's line of sight. It then passes the sensor data through a wired or wireless network to the central SCADA master via the DNP3 protocol. With this type of fault information and load data, utilities can quickly dispatch crews to restore power, locate momentary faults, make better decisions in emergency switching situations, and more.

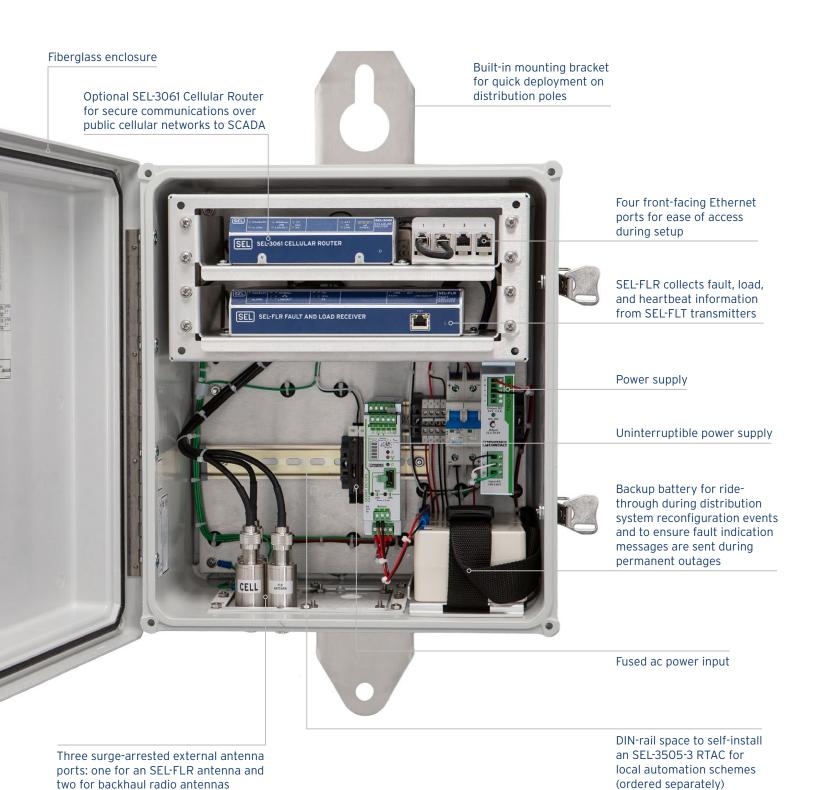
Quick System Deployment

The SEL-FLR enclosure option makes installing the system in pole-mount applications quick and easy. It has a built-in mounting bracket and prewired connections for power, communications, and antenna circuits. The enclosure contains an SEL-FLR, an uninterruptible power supply, and other related equipment to provide connectivity with SEL-FLT transmitters. An SEL-3061 Cellular Router can be pre-installed to provide secure communications over public cellular networks to SCADA, or you can self-install your own backhaul radio. The enclosure also includes DIN-rail space for mounting additional hardware, such as the SEL-3505-3 Real-Time Automation Controller (RTAC) for local automation schemes.





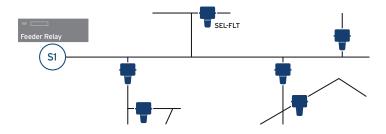
SEL-FLR Enclosure Overview



Applications

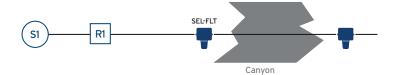
Distribution Taps and Laterals

Installing SEL-FLT transmitters on taps and laterals provides a more granular and extended view of the distribution system.



Difficult-to-Access Terrain

Use SEL-FLT transmitters to monitor lines over terrain that is difficult to access and to eliminate unnecessary patrolling in those areas.



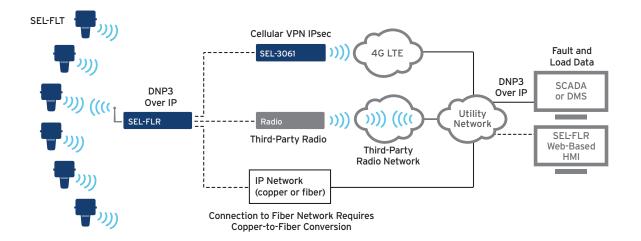
SEL-FLT and SEL-FLR System Integrates With Your Existing System

The SEL-FLR integrates easily into existing networks and centralized SCADA systems with Ethernet ports and DNP3/IP output. Pair the SEL-FLR with a cellular modem or router or an Ethernet radio, or plug the receiver directly into a wired Ethernet network. Once connected, data from the SEL-FLT transmitters can flow into a SCADA system or distribution management system (DMS). You can perform configuration and troubleshooting of the SEL-FLT and SEL-FLR system over the network.

With fault information from the SEL-FLT and SEL-FLR system, utility operations teams can dispatch crews to fault locations faster, speeding up restoration. Flashing LEDs on the SEL-FLT transmitters provide local identification for line crews confirming the fault indication reported through the SCADA system.

The SEL-FLT and SEL-FLR system can also help engineers locate momentary faults. Addressing the causes of these faults, such as overgrown tree limbs or aging insulators, reduces future faults and momentary interruptions.

Highly accurate and timely load data from SEL-FLT transmitters on taps and laterals enables better decision-making in emergency switching situations. Load data are also essential for phase balancing, system planning, and identifying potential power theft.



SEL-FLT Transmitters Offer the Right Balance of Capabilities and Simplicity

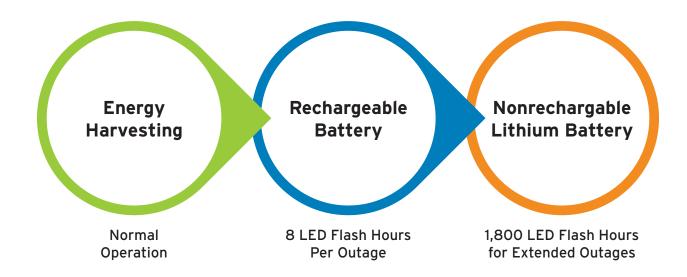
SEL-FLT transmitters improve distribution reliability while reducing ongoing costs and complexity. They weigh 3.6 lb, and you can install them with a single hot stick. The transmitters operate on distribution lines with as little as 3.5 A of continuous current. The lower current requirement means that you can deploy the SEL-FLT transmitters in far more areas of the distribution system.

Accuracy is important when load data are used for real-time switching decisions. The SEL-FLT provides high-accuracy load data reporting as frequently as every 5 minutes. In addition, it uses line powering to eliminate maintenance and ongoing costs associated with replaceable batteries.

The SEL-FLT uses a three-tier system to power its operation:

- Power Harvesting—Requires a minimum of 3.5 A.
- Rechargeable Battery—Provides 8 hours of flashing time and wireless communications.
- Permanent Battery—Provides an additional 1,800 LED flash hours over the life of the product.

Like other SEL products, the SEL-FLT is designed and built for reliable operation in harsh conditions. The SEL-FLT is rated to IP66. Its enclosure protects against wind, rain, and snow and has an operating temperate range of -40° to $+85^{\circ}$ C. The SEL-FLT is backed by a ten-year warranty and our renowned technical support.



SEL-FLR Receiver Is Secure and Easy to Integrate

The SEL-FLR receiver provides two-way communication with SEL-FLT transmitters. The receiver collects fault, load, and heartbeat information from the transmitters and consolidates it into a single DNP3 map for the SEL-FLT and SEL-FLR system. The receiver also sends settings to the transmitters for configuration.

The SEL-FLR outputs DNP3 over IP, making it easy to integrate into SCADA systems and Ethernet networks. In addition, all the software required to configure and manage the SEL-FLT and SEL-FLR system is built into the SEL-FLR web interface; there is no additional software to purchase, certify with IT, and manage.

The SEL-FLR offers comprehensive security to protect your system from cyber attacks. Wireless communication is protected with 128-bit encryption as well as message and device authentication. Users are authorized using role-based access, and you can lock down unused Ethernet ports. If security events occur, like failed access attempts, the SEL-FLR can send information on these events to Syslog destinations.



Specifications

SEL-FLT		SEL-FLR	
General	Operating temperature range:	General	RF connector: TNC
	-40° to +85°C (-40° to +185°F) Storage temperature range: -40° to +85°C (-40° to +185°F)		Temperature Range SEL-FLR: -40° to +85°C (-40° to +185°F) per IEC 60068-2-1 and 60068-2-2
	Ingress protection: IP66		SEL-FLR enclosure
	Clamp range: 6.4-38.1 mm (0.25-1.5 in)		With SEL-3061: -25° to +50°C
	Dimensions: 159 mm \times 192 mm \times 252 mm (6.3 in \times 7.6 in \times 9.9 in)		(-13° to +122°F) Maximum loading (SEL-3061 and <10 W of accessories): -25° to +40°C (-13° to +104°F)
	Weight: 1.6 kg (3.6 lb)		
	Operating Environment Pollution degree: 2		Without direct sunlight: Increase maximum temperatures by 15°C (27°F)
	Relative humidity: 5%-95%, noncondensing		Dimensions SEL-FLR (wall mount): 216 × 165.1 × 44.5 mm
	Maximum altitude: 2,000 m (6,562 ft)		
System	Frequency range: 50-60 Hz		$(8.5 \times 6.5 \times 1.75 \text{ in})$
	Current range: 3-600 A		SEL-FLR enclosure: 685.8 × 405.7 × 276.5 mm (27 × 15.97 × 10.89 in)
	Maximum voltage: 69 kV (line to line)		Operating Environment
Fault Detection	Trip threshold range: 25-1,600 A		Pollution degree: 2
	Fault detection accuracy: ±2 A + 4%		Relative humidity: 5%-95%, noncondensing
	Maximum fault current: 25 kA for 10 cycles		Maximum altitude: 2,000 m (6,562 ft)
	Trip response time: 24 ms at 60 Hz (default)	Communications (Ethernet)	Ports: 3 (1 front, 2 rear)
			Data rate: 10/100 Mbps
Load Measurement	Current range: 3-600 A		Front and rear connectors: RJ45
	Measurement Accuracy		Standard: IEEE 802.3
	±0.25 A + 1% from 5–600 A (typical) ±2.5 A + 2% from 5–600 A (maximum)	Power Supply	SEL-FLR
	±3 A from 3–5 A (maximum)		Input voltage range: 9-30 Vdc Power consumption: <10 W
Power	Minimum continuous operating		SEL-FLR Enclosure
	current: 3.5 A		Input voltage: 120 Vac nominal
	Battery capacity: 19 Ah		AC power consumption: <39 W
	Battery shelf life: 20 years		Usable dc load: <25 W
Flash Hours	Harvested power flash time: 8 LED flash hours (per outage)		
	Battery flash time: 1,800 LED flash hours for extended outages		

Both SEL-FLT and SEL-FLR				
Wireless System				
Frequency Band	902–928 MHz ISM			
Occupied Bandwidth	850 kHz			
Modulation	Digital modulation, 2-FSK			
Operating Mode	Point-to-multipoint			
Power Output	26 dBm			
Number of Channels	25, nonoverlapping			
Sensitivity	–102 dBm ±2 dB at 5% PER			
Link Data Rate	62.5 kbps			
Typical Effective Line-of-Sight Range	Receiver antenna mounted on a distribution pole: approximately 1 mile*			
	Receiver antenna mounted on a 75 ft communications tower: approximately 3 miles*			
	Radio maximum range with no obstructions: up to 10 miles			
Error Detection	16-bit CRC			

^{*}Requires flat terrain with clear line of sight and no RF interference. See the SEL-FLT/SEL-FLR System Deployment Guide for details.





