



Notes

Note 1:

A suffix letter may be used with the device number; for example, suffix N is used if the device is connected to a Neutral wire (example: 59N in Siemens Relay is used for protection against Neutral Displacement); and suffixes X,Y,Z are used for auxiliary devices. Similarly, the "G" suffix denotes a "ground", hence a "51G" being a time overcurrent ground relay.

Note 2:

A suffix number may also be used with a device number: numbers are used to distinguish multiple "same" devices in the same equipment such as 51-1, 51-2.

Note 3:

Device numbers may be combined if the device provides multiple functions, such as the instantaneous/time-delay AC over current relay denoted as 50/51.

Note 4:

For function descriptions, refer to IEEE standards reference library or American Standards C37.2 2008. For understanding and learning application of these devices, many technical reference books have been published and are available. These device numbers and their application are typically in the domain of electrical engineers, specifically power generation, transmission or distribution system engineers in regards to safely controlling and protecting users and equipment.

Note 5:

For device 16, the suffix letters further define the device: the first suffix letter is S for Serial or E for Ethernet. The subsequent letters are: C Security Processing Function VPN, Encryption F Firewall or message Filter M Network Managed Function R Router S Switch T Telephone Component. So a managed Ethernet switch would be 16ESM.

Part A

Section 11

ANSI Device Numbers & Acronyms

- 1 - Master Element
- 2 - Time Delay Starting or Closing Relay
- 3 - Checking or Interlocking Relay
- 4 - Master Contactor
- 5 - Stopping Device
- 6 - Starting Circuit Breaker
- 7 - Rate of Change Relay
- 8 - Control Power Disconnecting Device
- 9 - Reversing Device
- 10 - Unit Sequence Switch
- 11 - Multi-function Device
- 12 - Overspeed Device
- 13 - Synchronous-speed Device
- 14 - Underspeed Device
- 15 - Speed - or Frequency, Matching Device
- 16 - Data Communications Device (see note 5)
- 17 - Shunting or Discharge Switch
- 18 - Accelerating or Decelerating Device
- 19 - Starting to Running Transition Contactor
- 20 - Electrically Operated Valve
- 21 - Distance Relay
- 22 - Equalizer Circuit Breaker
- 23 - Temperature Control Device
- 24 - Volts Per Hertz Relay
- 25 - Synchronizing or Synchronism-Check Device
- 26 - Apparatus Thermal Device
- 27 - Undervoltage Relay
- 28 - Flame Detector
- 29 - Isolating Contactor or Switch
- 30 - Annunciator Relay
- 31 - Separate Excitation Device
- 32 - Directional Power Relay
- 33 - Position Switch
- 34 - Master Sequence Device
- 35 - Brush-Operating or Slip-Ring Short-Circuiting Device
- 36 - Polarity or Polarizing Voltage Devices
- 37 - Undercurrent or Underpower Relay
- 38 - Bearing Protective Device
- 39 - Mechanical Condition Monitor
- 40 - Field (over/under excitation) Relay
- 41 - Field Circuit Breaker
- 42 - Running Circuit Breaker
- 43 - Manual Transfer or Selector Device
- 44 - Unit Sequence Starting Relay
- 45 - Abnormal Atmospheric Condition Monitor
- 46 - Reverse-phase or Phase-Balance Current Relay
- 47 - Phase-Sequence or Phase-Balance Voltage Relay
- 48 - Incomplete Sequence Relay
- 49 - Machine or Transformer, Thermal Relay



Visit www.rmspl.com.au for the latest product information.

Due to RMS continuous product improvement policy this information is subject to change without notice. ANSI Codes/Iss.A/20/01/2010 - 1/1



Part A

Section 10

ANSI Device Numbers & Acronyms

Acronyms

AFD	- Arc Flash Detector
CLK	- Clock or Timing Source
DDR	- Dynamic Disturbance Recorder
DFR	- Digital Fault Recorder
ENV	- Environmental Data
HIZ	- High Impedance Fault Detector
HMI	- Human Machine Interface
HST	- Historian
LGC	- Scheme Logic
MET	- Substation Metering
PDC	- Phasor Data Concentrator
PMU	- Phasor Measurement Unit
PQM	- Power Quality Monitor
RIO	- Remote Input/Output Device
RTU	- Remote Terminal Unit/Data Concentrator
SER	- Sequence of Events Recorder
TCM	- Trip Circuit Monitor
SOTF	- Switch On To Fault

50	- Instantaneous Overcurrent Relay
51	- AC Inverse Time Overcurrent Relay
52	- AC Circuit Breaker
53	- Exciter or DC Generator Relay
54	- Turning Gear Engaging Device
55	- Power Factor Relay
56	- Field Application Relay
57	- Short-Circuiting or Grounding (Earthing) Device
58	- Rectification Failure Relay
59	- Overvoltage Relay
60	- Voltage or Current Balance Relay
61	- Density Switch or Sensor
62	- Time-Delay Stopping or Opening Relay
63	- Pressure Switch
64	- Ground (Earth) Detector Relay
65	- Governor
66	- Notching or Jogging Device
67	- AC Directional Overcurrent Relay
68	- Blocking or "Out-of-Step" Relay
69	- Permissive Control Device
70	- Rheostat 71 - Liquid Level Switch
72	- DC Circuit Breaker
73	- Load-Resistor Contactor
74	- Alarm Relay
75	- Position Changing Mechanism
76	- DC Overcurrent Relay
77	- Telemetry Device
78	- Phase-Angle Measuring Relay
79	- AC Reclosing Relay
80	- Flow Switch
81	- Frequency Relay
82	- DC Reclosing Relay
83	- Automatic Selective Control or Transfer Relay
84	- Operating Mechanism
85	- Communications, Carrier or Pilot-Wire Relay
86	- Lockout Relay
87	- Differential Protective Relay
88	- Auxiliary Motor or Motor Generator
89	- Line Switch
90	- Regulating Device
91	- Voltage Directional Relay
92	- Voltage and Power Directional Relay
93	- Field Changing Contactor
94	- Tripping or Trip-Free Relay
95	- <i>For specific applications where other numbers are not suitable</i>
96	- <i>For specific applications where other numbers are not suitable</i>
97	- <i>For specific applications where other numbers are not suitable</i>
98	- <i>For specific applications where other numbers are not suitable</i>
99	- <i>For specific applications where other numbers are not suitable</i>



Visit www.rmspl.com.au for the latest product information.

Due to RMS continuous product improvement policy this information is subject to change without notice. ANSI Codes/Iss.A/20/01/2010 - 2/1