

| Function Number | Kind of Device | Description |
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| 1 | Master Element | The initiating device, which serves to place an ent in or out of operation |
| 2 | Time-Delay Starting or Closing Relay | A device to give a desired time delay before or after any point of operation in a switching sequence or relay system, except as specifically provided by device functions 48, 62 or 79. |
| 3 | Checking or Interlocking Relay | A relay to allow an operation sequence to proceed, or to stop, or to provide a check of the position. |
| 4 | Master Contractor | A device, generally controlled by device function 1 or the equivalent and the required permissive and protective devices, serves to make and break the necessary control circuits to place the equipment into operation under the desired conditions and to take it out of operation under other or abnormal conditions. |
| 5 | Stopping Device | A Control device to shut down an equipment and hold it out of operation |
| 6 | Starting Circuit Breaker | A device show principal function is to connect a machine to its source of starting voltage. |
| 7 | Anode Circuit Breaker | |
| 8 | Control Power Disconnecting Device | |
| 9 | Reversing Device | |
| 10 | Unit Sequence Switch | A switch that is used to change the sequence in which units may be placed in an out of service in multiple-unit equipment. |
| 11 | Reserved for Future Application | |
| 12 | Over-Speed Device | |
| 13 | Synchronous-Speed Device | |
| 14 | Under-Speed Device | |
| 15 | Speed or Frequency Matching Device | |
| 16 | Reserved for Future Application | |
| 17 | Shunting or Discharge Switch | |
| 18 | Accelerating or Decelerating Device | A device that is used to close or to cause the closing of circuits which are used to increase or |

Reference:

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| | | decrease the speed of a machine. |
| 19 | Starting-to-running Transition Contractor | |
| 20 | Valve | A device used in vacuum or fluid applications when it is electrically operated or has electrical accessories such as auxiliary switches. |
| 21 | Distant Relay | A relay that functions when the circuit admittance, impedance, or reactance increases or decreases beyond predetermined limits. |
| 22 | Equalizer Circuit Breaker | |
| 23 | Temperature Control Device | |
| 24 | Reserved for Future Application | |
| 25 | Synchronizing or Synchronism-Check Device | |
| 26 | Apparatus Thermal Device | |
| 27 | Undervoltage Relay | |
| 28 | Flame Detector | |
| 29 | Isolating Contractor | |
| 30 | Annunciator Relay | |
| 31 | Separate Excitation Device | |
| 32 | Directional Power Relay | |
| 33 | Position Switch | A switch that makes or breaks contact when the main device or piece of apparatus which has not device function number reaches a given position. |
| 34 | Master Sequence Device | A device which determines the operating sequences of the major devices during starting and stopping or during their sequential switching operations. |
| 35 | Brush Operating or Slip Ring Short-Circuiting Device | |
| 36 | Polarity or Polarizing Voltage Device | |
| 37 | Undercurrent or Underpower Relay | |
| 38 | Bearing Protective Device | |

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| 39 | Mechanical Condition Monitor | A device that functions upon the occurrence of an abnormal mechanical condition (except that associated with bearings, as covered under device function 38), such as excessive vibration, eccentricity, expansion, shock, tilting, or seal failure. |
| 40 | Field Relay | |
| 41 | Field Circuit Breaker | |
| 42 | Running Circuit Breaker | |
| 43 | Manual Transfer or Selector Device | A manually operated device that transfers the control circuits in order to modify the plan of operation of the switching equipment or of some of the devices. |
| 44 | Unit Sequence Starting Relay | A relay that functions to start the next available unit in a multiple-unit equipment upon the failure or non-availability of the normally preceding unit. |
| 45 | Atmospheric Condition Monitor | A device that functions upon the occurrence of an abnormal atmospheric condition, such as damaging fumes, explosive mixtures, smoke or fire. |
| 46 | Reverse-Phase or Phase-Balance Current Relay | A relay that functions when the polyphase currents are of reverse-phase sequences, or when the polyphase currents are unbalanced or contain negative phase-sequence components above a given amount. |
| 47 | Phase-Sequence Voltage Relay | A relay that functions upon a pre-determined value of polyphase voltage in the desired phase sequence. |
| 48 | Incomplete Sequence Relay | |
| 49 | Machine or Transformer Thermal Relay | |
| 50 | Instantaneous Overcurrent or Rate – Of-Rise Relay | |
| 50E | Instantaneous Overcurrent or Rate-of-Rise Earth Fault Relay | |
| 51 | A.C. Time Overcurrent Relay | |
| 51E | A.C. Time Overcurrent Earth Fault Relay | |
| 51SE | A.C. Time Overcurrent Sensitive Earth Fault Relay | (for applications where the relay is used in earth of a C.T. secondary) |

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| 51V | A.C. Time Overcurrent Voltage Controlled Relay | |
| 52 | A.C. Circuit Breaker | |
| 53 | Exciter or D.C. Generator Relay | |
| 54 | Reserved for Future Application | |
| 55 | Power Factor Relay | |
| 56 | Field Application Relay | |
| 57 | Short-circuiting or Earthing Device | |
| 58 | Rectification Failure Delay | |
| 59 | Overvoltage Relay | |
| 60 | Voltage or Current Balance Relay | |
| 61 | Reserved for Future Application | |
| 62 | Time-Delay Stopping or Opening Relay | A time-delay relay that initiates the shutdown, stopping or opening operation in an automatic sequence or relay system. |
| 63 | Liquid or Gas Pressure or Vacuum Relay | |
| 64 | Earth-Fault Protective Relay | <p>A relay that functions on failure of the insulation of a machine, transformer, or of other apparatus to earth, or on flashover of a D.C. machine earth.</p> <p>Note: This function is assigned only to a relay that detects the flow of current from the frame of a machine, or enclosing case, or structure of a piece of apparatus, to earth, or detects and earth-fault on a normally unearthed winding or circuit. It is not applied to a device connected in the secondary circuit of a current transformer, or in the secondary neutral of current transformer, connected in the power circuit of a normally earthed system.</p> |
| 65 | Governor | |

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| 66 | Notching or Jobbing Device | A device that functions to allow only a specified number of operations of a given device, or equipment, or a specified number of successive operations within a given time of each other. It is also a device that functions to energise a circuit periodically or for fractions of a specified time intervals, or that is used to permit intermittent acceleration or jogging of a machine at low speeds for mechanical positioning. |
| 67 | A.C. Directional Overcurrent Relay | |
| 68 | Blocking Relay | A relay that initiates a pilot signal for blocking of tripping on external faults in a transmission line or in apparatus under predetermined conditions, or co-operates with other devices blocking tripping or to block reclosing on an out-of-step condition or on supply fluctuations. |
| 69 | Permissive Control Device | Generally a two-positioned, manually operated switch that, in one position, permits the closing of a circuit breaker on the placing of an equipment into operation, and in the other position prevents the circuit break or the equipment from being operated. |
| 70 | Rheostat | A variable resistance device which is electrically operated or has other electrical accessories, such as auxiliary switches. |
| 71 | Liquid or Gas-Level Relay | |
| 72 | D.C. Circuit Breaker | |
| 73 | Load-Resistor Contactor | |
| 74 | Alarm Relay | |
| 75 | Position Changing Mechanism | |
| 76 | D.C. Overcurrent Relay | |
| 77 | Pulse Transmitter | |
| 78 | Phase-Angle Measuring or out-of-Step Protective Relay | A relay that functions at a predetermined phase angle between two voltages or between two currents or between voltage and current. |
| 79 | A.C. Reclosing Relay | |
| 80 | Liquid or Gas Flow Relay | |
| 81 | Frequency Relay | |
| 82 | D.C. Reclosing Relay | |

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| 83 | Automatic Selective Control or Transfer Relay | A relay that operates to select automatically between certain sources or conditions in an equipment, or performs a transfer operation automatically. |
| 84 | Operating Mechanism | The complete electrical mechanism or servo-mechanism including the operating motor, solenoids, position switches, etc. for a tap changer, induction regulator, or any similar piece of apparatus which otherwise has no device function number. |
| 85 | Carrier or Pilot-Wire Relay | |
| 86 | Locking-Out Relay | |
| 87 | Differential Protective Relay | |
| 88 | Auxiliary Motor or Motor Generator | |
| 89 | Line Switch | A switch used as a disconnecting, load-interrupter, or isolating switch in an A.C. or D.C. power circuit, when this device is electronically operated or has electrical accessories, such as an auxiliary switch, magnetic lock, etc. |
| 90 | Regulating Device | |
| 91 | Voltage Directional Relay | A relay that operates when the voltage across an open circuit breaker exceeds a given value in a given direction. |
| 92 | Voltage and Power Directional Relay | A relay that permits or causes the connection of two circuits when the voltage difference between them exceed a given value in a predetermined direction and causes these two circuits to be disconnected from each other when the power flowing between them exceeds a given value in the opposite direction. |
| 93 | Field-Changing Contactor | A contactor that functions to increase or decrease, in one step, the value of field excitation on a machine. |
| 94 | Tripping or Trip-Free | A relay that functions to trip a circuit breaker, contactor, or equipment, or to permit immediate tripped by other devices; or to prevent immediate reclosure of a circuit interrupter if it should open automatically even through its closing circuit is maintained closed. |
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Note: Numbers 95 to 99 used only for specific applications in individual installations where none of the assigned functions from 1 to 94 are suitable.