







RCMB300 series

AC/DC sensitive residual current monitoring module





i Part of the device documentation in addition to this quick-start quide is the enclosed "Safety instructions for Bender products" and the operating manual. This quick-start quide applies to the following devices:

Туре	Supply voltage	Response value/variant	Order number
RCMB301	DC 24 V (19.228.8 V)	30 mA3 A/Modbus RTU	B74043100

Intended use

The residual current monitoring modules of the RCMB300 series are intended for measuring AC and DC fault currents in earthed systems (TN and TT systems). The modules are able to measure residual currents up to $I_{\Lambda} = 20$ A in a frequency range of DC...100 kHz.

Any other use than that described in this document is regarded as improper. This guick-start guide does not replace the operating manual of the device. Download: www.bender.de/manuals

Safety instruction



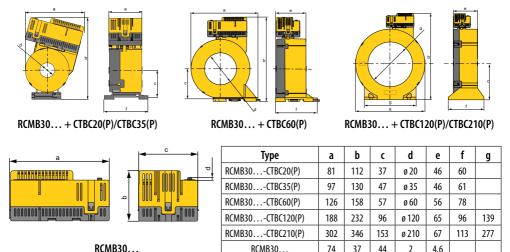
DANGER of electrocution due to electric shock!

Touching live parts of the system carries the risk of:

- An electric shock
- Damage to the electrical installation
- Destruction of the device

Before installing and connecting the device, make sure that the installation has been de-energised. Observe the rules for working on electrical installations.

Dimension diagrams RCMB30... + CTBC... (all dimensions in mm, tolerance ± 0.5 mm)



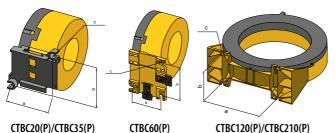
RCMB30...

74 37 44 2

4.6



Dimensions of mountings



Туре	a	b	С
CTBC20(P)	31.4	49	2 x ø 5.5
CTBC35(P)	49.8	49	2 x ø 5.5
CTBC60(P)	56	66	2 x ø 6.5
CTBC120(P)	103	81	4 x ø 6.5
CTBC210(P)	180	98	4 x ø 5.5

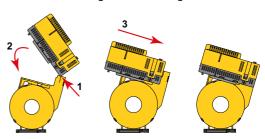
Assembly

A complete residual current monitoring module consists of the RCMB30... evaluation electronics and a CTBC20(P)...210(P) series measuring current transformer core. If ordered separately, these two components must be plugged together and calibrated during commissioning.

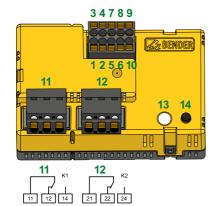
Step 1: Place the electronic module on the mark on the measuring current transformer.

Step 2: Fold the electronic module down onto the measuring current transformer.

Step 3: Slide the electronic module onto the plug contacts of the measuring current transformer.



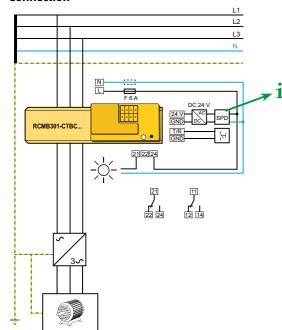
Device view RCMB30...



No.	Terminal	Meaning	
1	24 V	Supply voltage U _s	
2	GND		
3	D1	Contact feedback	
4	DG	Contact reedback	
5	T/R	Connection external test/reset	
6	GND	Connection external test/reset	
7	Α	RS-485 interface	
8	В		
9	X1	Terminals for cable bridge for connection of the	
10	X2	integrated terminating resistor of the RS-485	
		interface	
11	11, 12, 14	Relay K1 (prewarning)	
12	21, 22, 24	Relay K2 (alarm)	
13	-	LED: operation "ON" and "Alarm"	
14	_	Test and reset button "T"	



Connection



Refer to the manual for further connection options.

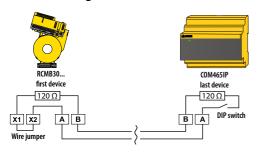
The use of a type 2 surge protection device (SPD) is mandatory due to possible impulse voltages and in order to comply with normative requirements.

The surge protection device must be connected upstream of the power supply unit on the supply side.

Features of the surge protection device:

- Nominal discharge current In (8/20 μs): 20 kA
- Response time: 25 ns
- Two-stage: 1 varistor + 1 spark gab
- Alternatively, the power supply unit must be connected to a CAT II supply without a surge protection device.

Commissioning - Modbus RTU



Within an interconnection of devices via the RS-485 interface, the first and the last device must each be provided with a terminating resistor.

This device-internal resistor can be connected by means of a wire jumper or a DIP switch.

Address setting

Every RCMB3... has a factory-set Modbus address. The address is 1XX, where XX = the last two digits of the serial number. Example: Serial number = 12345678 -> Modbus address = 178

i

The preset address can be changed via a COMTRAXX gateway, via Modbus or directly on the device.

The address can be changed on the device before installation and offset calibration. The electronic module must not be connected to the measuring current transformer during address setting. Each address in the bus system may only be assigned once.



LED flashing modes



Address modification procedure

Phase		Action	LED
1	Supply the electronic module with power		Flashes red briefly (A, error: no measuring current transformer)
			Flashes red briefly (A, error)
2	Press and hold "T" until the LED flashes red very quickly; release afterwards		Flashes red at medium speed (B, mode change)
			Flashes red quickly (C, ready for address setting mode)
3	Set addres	s (address setting range: 1247)	Flashes red quickly (D, address setting mode)
3a	Units	Press "T" repeatedly until reaching the desired digit of the units place	Each keystroke is confirmed with green (E)
3a	place	Acknowledge the entry: Press and hold "T" until the LED	Lights green shortly (E)
		flashes red; release afterwards	LED flashes red briefly (C)
21.	Tens place	Press "T" repeatedly until reaching the desired digit of the tens place	Each keystroke is confirmed with green (E)
3b		Acknowledge the entry: Press and hold "T" until the LED	Lights green shortly (E)
		flashes red; release afterwards	LED flashes red briefly (C)
3c	Hundreds	Press "T" repeatedly until reaching the desired digit of the hundreds place	Each keystroke is confirmed with green (E)
30	place	Acknowledge the entry: Press and hold "T" until the LED	Lights green shortly (E)
		flashes red; release afterwards	LED flashes red briefly (C)
		Check address setting: LED indicates the ad	ldress by flashing 1)
		Digit units place	Flashes green for each number (E)
		Pause	off
4		Digit tens place	Flashes green for each number (E)
		Pause	off
		Digit hundreds place	Flashes green for each number (E)
		Pause	off
5	Address se	ıt.	Flashes red briefly (A, error: no measuring
	, lauress se		current transformer)

¹⁾Example for "Check address setting": flashing pattern after successful setting of address "124":





System state LED and output relays

The LED indicates the system state by means of colours and lighting/flashing. The changeover contacts of the relay outputs K1 and K2 have defined switching positions for each system state.

System state	GREEN LED ON	RED LED Alarm	Notes	Relay K1	Relay K2
Device switched off	off	off	Device is de-energised, no monitoring, no monitoring function	de-energised	de-energised
Normal operating state	lights	off	The device is supplied with the specified voltage and monitors the primary circuit. No residual current flows which would lead to tripping.	energised	energised
Prewarning	lights	flashes briefly	The device is supplied with the specified voltage and monitors the primary circuit. A fault current flows which exceeds the set limit of the prewarning.	de-energised	energised
Alarm state	off	lights	The device is supplied with the specified voltage and monitors the primary circuit. A fault current flows which exceeds the set limit of the alarm.	de-energised	de-energised
Device error	off	flashes slowly	The device is supplied with the specified voltage and monitors the primary circuit. An error is detected by the periodic self tests.	de-energised	de-energised
Device in calibration mode	see manual for DC calibration procedure		de-energised	de-energised	
Device in address mode	see manual for procedure				
Device signalling	Flash quickly nation	in alter-	Modbus register 20006 = 2 Use to detect the device in its environment faster. Is automatically deactivated after one minute.		



Installation instructions measuring current transformer



Do not route any shielded cables through the measuring current transformer.



CAUTION! Device damage due to high induction currents! High currents can be induced into the conductor loop due to the AC/DC sensitive measuring technology used. Do not route protective conductors and low-resistance conductor loops through the measuring current transformer!

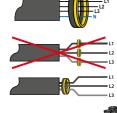


CAUTION! Device damage due to interference pulses! The connecting cable (supply, analogue interface ...) must not be routed directly past the current transformer core.

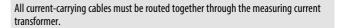


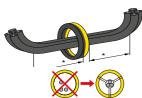
CAUTION! Risk of injury due to accessible live conductors!

The measuring current transformer must be connected to the corresponding evaluator before the first use and before commissioning of the monitored system.



Never route an existing protective conductor through the measuring current trans-





The primary conductors may only be bent from the specified minimum distance. The minimum bending radius specified by the manufacturers must be observed. Distance to 90° angle = 2 * external diameter

The cables must be centred in the measuring current transformer.

Offset calibration and completion of the installation

Before commissioning the system, it is recommended that an offset calibration be carried out on the RCMB module at the installation site. Note that during the offset calibration the system is switched off and no current flows through the measuring current transformer. For the CTBC120 and CTBC210 measuring current transformer cores, an offset calibration is mandatory. The offset calibration procedure is described in the manual.

The installation should be completed with a functional test: Press the "T" button for 1.5...5 s.



Technical data

$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	III V %
Measuring circuit	
Characteristics according to IEC 62020 and IEC/TR 60755	
AC/DC sensitive, type	
Measuring range 5 mA20	
Response value $I_{\Delta n}$	
Prewarning50 % 100 % I <i>L</i>	۱n
Rated current In	
CTBC20 when $I_{\Delta n} = 30 \text{ mA} \dots 40$) A
CTBC20 when $I_{\Delta n} = 300 \text{ mA} \dots 63$	3 A
CTBC20P80) A
CTBC35 when $I_{\Delta n} = 30 \text{ mA} \dots 80$) A
CTBC35 when $I_{\Delta n} = 300 \text{ mA} \dots 125$	5 A
CTBC35P160) A
CTBC60 when $I_{\Delta n} = 30 \text{ mA} \dots 160$) A
CTBC60 when $I_{\Delta n} = 300 \text{ mA}$ 250) A
CTBC60P320) A
CTBC120 when I∆n = 100 mA330) A
CTBC120P when I _{Δn} = 100 mA630) A
CTBC210 when I _{∆n} = 300 mA630) A
CTBC210P when I _{Δn} = 100 mA630) A
CTBC210P when I _{Δn} = 300 mA1000) A
Operating uncertainty±17.5	%
Relative uncertainty035	%
Outputs	
Outputs	ts
Operating principle	
Switching outputs (K1, K2)250 V, 5	
Switching capacity1500 VA/144	



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Contact data acc. to IEC 60947-5-1

Rated operational voltage AC	250 V/250 V
Utilisation category	AC-13/AC-14
Rated operational current AC	5 A/3 A
Rated operational voltage DC	220/110/24 V
Utilisation category	DC12
Rated operational current DC	0.1/0.2/1 A
Minimum current	10 mA at DC 5 V

Ordering details

Suitable measuring current transformer cores

ø current	Туре	Art. No.
transformers		
20	CTBC20	B98120001
20 mm	CTBC20P	B98120002
25	CTBC35	B98120003
35 mm	CTBC35P	B98120004
(0	CTBC60	B98120005
60 mm	CTBC60P	B98120006
120	CTBC120	B98120007
120 mm	CTBC120P	B98120020
210 mm	CTBC210	B98120008
210111111	CTBC210P	B98120021

System components

max. connected current transformers	Туре	Art. No.
4	STEP-PS/1 AC/24 DC/0.5	B94053110
14	STEP-PS/1 AC/24 DC/1.75	B94053111
34	STEP-PS/1 AC/24 DC/4.2	B94053112

Accessories

Туре	Art. No.
USB to RS-485 interface converter	B95012045
Terminal set for RCMB module (spare part)	B74043124



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