

# **RCMB300** series

AC/DC sensitive residual current monitoring module





RCMB300-series\_D00372\_03\_Q\_XXEN/07.2024

### RCMB300 series - AC/DC sensitive residual current monitoring module

This quick-start guide does not replace the manual!

Quick-start guide for the following devices

Туре	Supply voltage	Response value/variant	Art. no.	Manual No.
RCMB301	DC 24 V (19.2 28.8 V)	30 mA3 A /Modbus RTU	B74043100	D00372

#### Scope of delivery

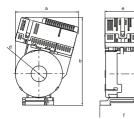
- RCMB301
- Measuring current transformer core CTBCxx
- Safety instructions
- Quickstart •

#### Intended use

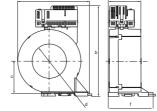
The residual current monitoring modules of the RCMB300 series are intended for measuring AC and DC fault currents in earthed systems (TN and TT systems). The modules are able to measure residual currents up to  $I_{\Delta}$  = 20 A in a frequency range of DC...100 kHz.

Any other use than that described in this document is regarded as improper.

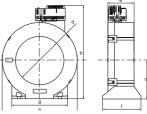
**Dimension diagrams RCMB30...** + **CTBC...** (all dimensions in mm, tolerance  $\pm 0.5$  mm)



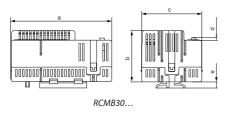
RCMB 30... + CTBC20(P)/CTBC35(P)



RCMB 30... + CTBC60(P)



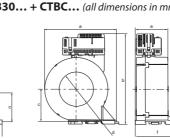
RCMB 30... + CTBC120(P)/CTBC210(P)



Туре	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
RCMB30CTBC20(P)	81	112	37	ø 20	46	60	
RCMB30CTBC35(P)	97	130	47	ø 35	46	61	
RCMB30CTBC60(P)	126	158	57	ø 60	56	78	
RCMB30CTBC120(P)	188	232	96	ø 120	65	96	139
RCMB30CTBC210(P)	302	346	153	ø 210	67	113	277
RCMB30	74	37	44	2	4.6		



**E**BENDER



### **BENDER**

c

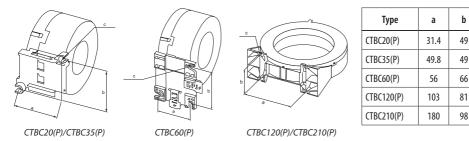
2 x ø 5.5 2 x ø 5.5

2 x ø 6.5

4 x ø 6.5

4 x ø 5.5

#### **Dimensions of mountings**

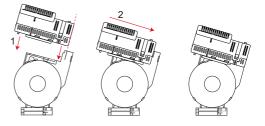


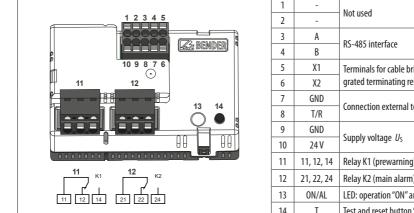
#### Assembly

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.

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

i Avoid repeated plugging and unplugging of the electronics (10 plugging cycles).



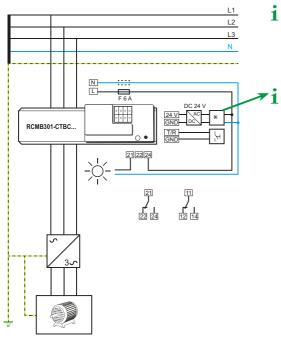


### Device view RCMB30...

1	-	Not used	
2	-	Not used	
3	А	RS-485 interface	
4	В	KS-465 IIIteriace	
5	X1	Terminals for cable bridge for connection of the inte-	
6	X2	grated terminating resistor of the RS-485 interface	
7	GND	Commention automational test (reset	
8	T/R	Connection external test/reset	
9	GND	Cumphoneltere //	
10	24 V	Supply voltage Us	
11	11, 12, 14	Relay K1 (prewarning)	
12	21, 22, 24	Relay K2 (main alarm)	
13	ON/AL	LED: operation "ON" and "Alarm"	
14	Т	Test and reset button "T"	

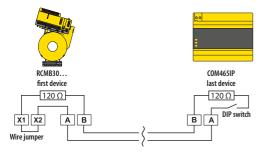


#### Connection



Refer to the manual for further connection options.

#### **Commissioning - Modbus RTU**



For UL applications:

Only use 65/75 °C copper lines!

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.
- The power supply unit must be connected before the switch.
- 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

**i** 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 = 123456**78** -> Modbus address = 178

1

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.

### **EX** BENDER \_\_\_\_\_ LED flashing modes

	slowly	error
	medium	mode change
	quickly	ready for address modification
	slow flashing	address setting mode
E	once	confirmation

#### 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 hol	d "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 address (	address setting range: 1247)	Flashes red quickly (D, address setting mode)
		Press "T" repeatedly until reaching the desired digit of the units place	Each keystroke is confirmed with green (E)
3a	Units place	Acknowledge the entry: Press and hold "T" until the LED flashes	Lights green shortly (E)
		red; release afterwards	LED flashes red briefly (C)
		Press "T" repeatedly until reaching the desired digit of the tens place	Each keystroke is confirmed with green (E)
3b	Tens place Acknowledge the entry: Press and hold "T" until the LE		Lights green shortly (E)
		red; release afterwards	LED flashes red briefly (C)
	Hundreds	Press "T" repeatedly until reaching the desired digit of the hundreds place	Each keystroke is confirmed with green (E)
3с	place	Acknowledge the entry: Press and hold "T" until the LED flashes	Lights green shortly (E)
		red; release afterwards	LED flashes red briefly (C)
	Check addres	s setting: LED indicates the address by flashing $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1\!j}$	
		Digit units place	Flashes green for each number (E)
	Pause Digit tens place		off
4			Flashes green for each number (E)
		Pause	off
		Digit hundreds place	Flashes green for each number (E)
		Pause	off
5	Address set		Flashes red briefly (A, error: no measuring current transformer)

<sup>1)</sup> Example for "Check address setting": flashing pattern after successful setting of address "124":

(E)

E

(E)

**(A**)



#### 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 in alternation Use to deter		Modbus register 20006 = 2 Use to detect the device in its environment faster. Is automatically deactivated after one minute.		

#### 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.

## **E** BENDER

#### Installation instructions measuring current transformer

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

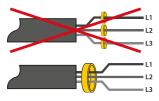
**CAUTION!** Device damage due to high induction currents! High currents can be induced into the conductor loop due to the AC/DC sensitive measuring technology used. Do not route protective conductors and low-resistance conductor loops through the measuring current transformer!



**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.



All current-carrying cables must be routed through the measuring current transformer.

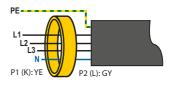
#### **Technical data**

Rated voltage	800 V
Overvoltage category	III
Nominal supply voltage U <sub>s</sub>	
Operating range $U_{\rm s}$	±20 %
Power consumption	≤ 2.5 W

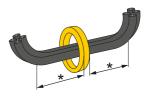
#### Measuring circuit

#### Characteristics according to IEC 62020 and IEC/TR 60755

	AC/DC sensitive, type B
Measuring range	5 mA20 A
Response value $I_{\Delta n}$	
Prewarning	50 %100 % <i>I</i> ∆n
Rated current /n	
CTBC20 when $I_{\Delta n} = 30 \text{ mA}$	40 A
CTBC20 when $I_{\Delta n} = 300 \text{ mA}$	63 A

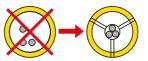


Never route an existing protective conductor through the measuring current transformer.



The primary conductors may only be bent from the specified minimum distance. The minimum bending radius specified by the manufacturers for the conductors used must be observed.

\* Distance to  $90^{\circ}$  angle = 2 x outer diameter.



The cables must be aligned with the centre of the measuring current transformer.

СТВС20Р	80 A
CTBC35 when $I_{\Delta n} = 30 \text{ mA}$	80 A
CTBC35 when $I_{\Delta n} = 300 \text{ mA}$	125 A
СТВС35Р	160 A
CTBC60 when $I_{\Delta n} = 30 \text{ mA}$	160 A
CTBC60 when $I_{\Delta n} = 300 \text{ mA}$	250 A
СТВС60Р	320 A
CTBC120 when $I_{\Delta n} = 100 \text{ mA}$	
CTBC120P when $I_{\Delta n} = 100 \text{ mA}$	630 A
CTBC210 when $I_{\Delta n} = 300 \text{ mA}$	630 A
CTBC210P when $I_{\Delta n} = 100 \text{ mA}$	630 A
CTBC210P when $I_{\Delta n} = 300 \text{ mA}$	1000 A
perating uncertainty	±17.5 %
elative uncertainty	035 %

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#### Outputs

#### 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	
Rated operational voltage DC	
Utilisation category	DC12
Rated operational current DC	0.1/0.2/1 A
Minimum current	10 mA at DC 5 V

#### EU Declaration of Conformity

The full text of the EU Declaration of Conformity is available via the QR Code:

#### **UKCA Declaration of Conformity**

The full text of the UK declaration of Conformity is available via the QR Code:



#### **Ordering details**

#### Suitable measuring current transformer cores

ø current transformers	Туре	Art. No.
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
210 mm	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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