Current monitoring relays CM-SRS.M For single-phase AC/DC currents

The CM-SRS.M is an electronic current monitoring relay that protects single-phase mains (DC or AC) from over- and undercurrent from 3 mA to 15 A. All devices are available with two different terminal versions. You can choose between the proven screw connection technology (double-chamber cage connection terminals) and the completely tool-free Easy Connect Technology (Push-in terminals).



- Monitoring of DC and AC currents (3 mA to 15 A)
- TRMS measuring principle
- One device includes 3 measuring ranges
- Over- or undercurrent monitoring configurable
- Open- or closed-circuit principle configurable
- Latching function configurable
- Hysteresis adjustable (3-30 %)
- Precise adjustment by front-face operating controls
- Screw connection technology or Easy Connect Technology available
- Housing material for highest fire protection classification UL 94 V-0
- Tool-free mounting on DIN rail as well as demounting
- Start-up delay T_S adjustable (0 s; 0.1-30 s)
- Tripping delay T_V adjustable (0 s; 0.1-30 s)
- 2 c/o (SPDT) contacts
- 22.5 mm (0.89 in) width
- 3 LEDs for status indication



Approvals

UL 508, CAN/CSA C22.2 No.14

(pending)

® GOST

CB Scheme

© CCC

RMRS

Marks

CE CE

C C-Tick

Order data

Current monitoring relays

Type	Rated control supply voltage	Connection technology	Measuring ranges	Order code
CM-SRS.M1P	24-240 V AC/DC	Push-in terminals	3-30 mA, 10-100 mA, 0.1-1 A	1SVR 740 840 R0600
CM-SRS.M1S		Screw type terminals		1SVR 730 840 R0600
CM-SRS.M2S		*	0.3-1.5 A, 1-5 A, 3-15 A	1SVR 730 840 R0700

Accessories

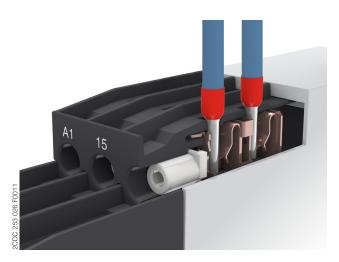
Туре	Description	Order code
ADP.01	Adapter for screw mounting	1SVR 430 029 R0100
MAR.12	Marker label for devices with DIP switches	1SVR 730 006 R0000
COV.11	Sealable transparent cover	1SVR 730 005 R0100



Connection technology

Maintenance free Easy Connect Technology with Push-in terminals

Type designation CM-xxS.yyP

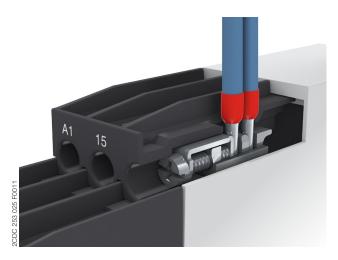


Push-in terminals

- Tool-free connection of rigid and flexible wires with wire end ferrule according to DIN 46228-1-A, DIN 46228-4-E
 - Wire size: 2 x 0.5-1.5 mm², (2 x 20 16 AWG)
- Easy connection of flexible wires without wire end ferrule by opening the terminals
- No retightening necessary
- One operation lever for opening both connection terminals
- For triggering the lever and disconnecting of wires you can use the same tool (Screwdriver according to DIN ISO 2380-1 Form A 0.8 x 4 mm (0.0315 x 0.157 in), DIN ISO 8764-1 PZ1 ø 4.5 mm (0.177 in))
- Constant spring force on terminal point independent of the applied wire type, wire size or ambient conditions (e. g. vibrations or temperature changes)
- Opening for testing the electrical contacting
- Gas-tight

Approved screw connection technology with double-chamber cage connection terminals

Type designation CM-xxS.yyS



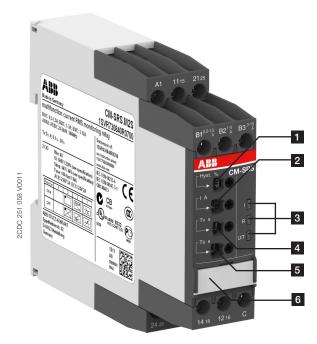
Double-chamber cage connection terminals

- Terminal spaces for different wire sizes: fine-strand with/without wire end ferrule: 1 x 0.5-2.5 mm² (2 x 20 14 AWG), 2 x 0.5-1.5 mm² (2 x 20 16 AWG) rigid:
 - 1 x 0.5-4 mm² (1 x 20 12 AWG), 2 x 0.5-2.5 mm² (2 x 20 - 14 AWG)
- One screw for opening and closing of both cages
- Pozidrive screws for pan- or crosshead screwdrivers according to DIN ISO 2380-1 Form A 0.8 x 4 mm (0.0315 x 0.157 in), DIN ISO 8764-1 PZ1 Ø 4.5 mm (0.177 in)

Both the Easy Connect Technology with Push-in terminals and screw connection technology with double-chamber cage connection terminals have the same connection geometry as well as terminal position.

Functions

Operating controls



- 1 Adjustment of the hysteresis (MIN = Default)
- 2 Adjustment of the threshold value (MIN = Default)
- 3 Indication of operational states

U/T: green LED - control supply voltage/timing

R: yellow LED - relay status

U: red LED - over- / undercurrent

- 4 Adjustment of the tripping delay T_V
- 5 Adjustment of the start-up delay T_s
- 6 DIP switches (see DIP switch functions)

Application

The multifunctional current monitoring relays CM-SRS.M are designed for use in single-phase AC and/or DC systems for over- or undercurrent monitoring. The devices operate over an universal range of supply voltages, provide an adjustable start-up as well as tripping delay and work according to the open-or closed-circuit principle.

Operating mode

The CM-SRS.M with 2 c/o (SPDT) contacts are available in 2 versions with 3 measuring ranges: 3-30 mA, 10-100 mA, 0.1-1 A (CM-SRS.M1) and 0.3-1.5 A, 1-5 A, 3-15 A (CM-SRS.M2). The measuring range is selected by connecting the monitored wire to the corresponding terminal B1/B2/B3-C.

The units are adjusted with front-face operating controls. The selection of over- \Box or undercurrent monitoring \Box , open- or closed-circuit principle \Box and latching function ON \Box or OFF \Box is made with DIP switches. Potentiometers, with direct reading scale, allow the adjustment of the threshold value I, the hysteresis %, the tripping delay T_V and the start-up delay T_S . The hysteresis % is adjustable within a range of 3 to 30 % of the threshold value and the tripping delay T_V and the start-up delay T_S are adjustable over a range of instantaneous to a 30 s delay. Timing is displayed by a flashing green LED labelled U/T.

Function diagrams

Overcurrent monitoring without latching

Open-circuit principle

The current to be monitored (measured value) is applied to terminals B1/B2/B3-C. When control supply voltage is applied to terminals A1-A2, the start-up delay T_S begins. The green LED flashes $\Pi\Pi\Pi\Pi$ during the start-up delay T_S and then turns steady. During the start-up delay T_S overcurrent is only displayed by glowing of the red LED.

If the measured value exceeds the adjusted threshold value, when T_S is complete, the tripping delay T_V starts and the red LED glows. Timing of T_V is displayed by the flashing \prod_{V} green LED. When T_V is complete and the measured value still exceeds the threshold value minus the adjusted hysteresis, the output relays energize and the yellow LED (relay energized) glows.

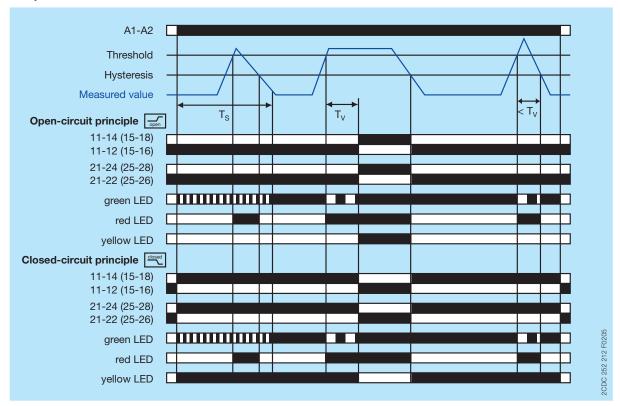
If the measured value decreases below the threshold value minus the hysteresis, the output relays de-energize and the red and yellow LEDs turn off. If control supply voltage is interrupted, the green LED turns off.

Closed-circuit principle

The current to be monitored (measured value) is applied to terminals B1/B2/B3-C. When control supply voltage is applied to terminals A1-A2, the start-up delay T_S begins, the output relays energize and the yellow LED (relays energized) glows. The green LED flashes $\Pi\Pi\Pi\Pi$ during the start-up delay T_S and then turns steady. During the start-up delay T_S overcurrent is only displayed by glowing of the red LED.

If the measured value exceeds the adjusted threshold value, when T_S is complete, the tripping delay T_V starts and the red LED glows. Timing of T_V is displayed by the flashing Γ green LED. When T_V is complete and the measured value still exceeds the threshold value minus the adjusted hysteresis, the output relays de-energize and the yellow LED turns off.

If the measured value decreases below the threshold value minus the hysteresis, the output relays re-energize, the yellow LED glows and the red LED turns off. If control supply voltage is interrupted, the output relays de-energize and the green and yellow LEDs turn off.



Undercurrent monitoring without latching

Open-circuit principle

The current to be monitored (measured value) is applied to terminals B1/B2/B3-C. When control supply voltage is applied to terminals A1-A2, the start-up delay T_S begins. The green LED flashes $\Pi\Pi\Pi\Pi$ during the start-up delay T_S and then turns steady. During the start-up delay T_S undercurrent is only displayed by flashing $\Pi\Pi\Pi$ of the red LED.

If the measured value decreases below the adjusted threshold value, when T_S is complete, the tripping delay T_V starts and the red LED flashes \square . Timing of T_V is displayed by the flashing \square green LED. When T_V is complete and the measured value is still below the threshold value plus the adjusted hysteresis, the output relays energize and the yellow LED (relays energized) turns off.

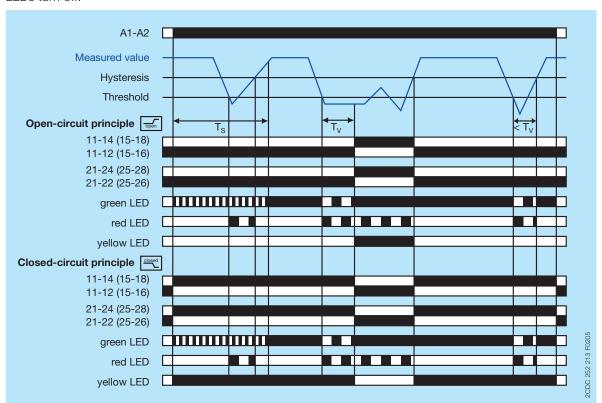
If the measured value exceeds the threshold value plus the hysteresis, the output relays de-energize and the red and yellow LEDs turn off. If control supply voltage is interrupted, the green LED turns off.

Closed-circuit principle

The current to be monitored (measured value) is applied to terminals B1/B2/B3-C. When control supply voltage is applied to terminals A1-A2, the start-up delay T_S begins, the output relays energize and the yellow LED (relays energized) glows. The green LED flashes $\Pi\Pi\Pi\Pi$ during the start-up delay T_S and then turns steady. During the start-up delay T_S undercurrent is only displayed by flashing $\Pi\Pi\Pi$ of the red LED.

If the measured value decreases below the adjusted threshold value, when T_S is complete, the tripping delay T_V starts and the red LED flashes \square . Timing of T_V is displayed by the flashing \square green LED. When T_V is complete and the measured value is still below the threshold value plus the adjusted hysteresis, the output relays de-energize and the yellow LED turns off.

If the measured value exceeds the threshold value plus the hysteresis, the output relays re-energize, the yellow LEDs glows and the red LED turns off. If control supply voltage is interrupted, the output relays de-energize and the green and yellow LEDs turn off.



Overcurrent monitoring with latching

Open-circuit principle -

The current to be monitored (measured value) is applied to terminals B1/B2/B3-C. When control supply voltage is applied to terminals A1-A2, the start-up delay T_S begins. The green LED flashes $\Pi\Pi\Pi\Pi$ during the start-up delay T_S and then turns steady. During the start-up delay T_S overcurrent is only displayed by glowing of the red LED.

If the measured value exceeds the adjusted threshold value, when T_S is complete, the tripping delay T_V starts and the red LED glows. Timing of T_V is displayed by the flashing Γ green LED. When T_V is complete and the measured value still exceeds the threshold value minus the adjusted hysteresis, the output relays energize and the yellow LED (relay energized) flashes Γ

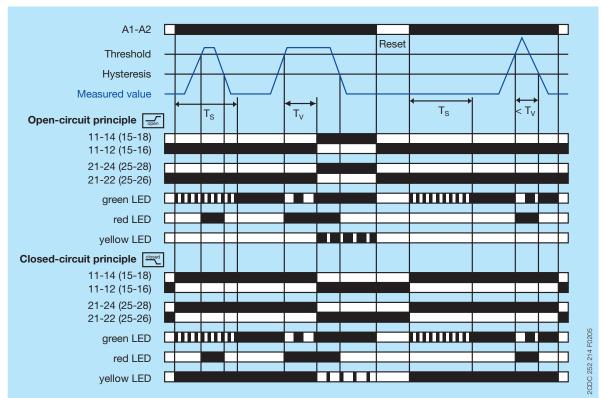
If the measured value decreases below the threshold value minus the hysteresis, the red LED turns off. The output relays remain energized (latching function). If control supply voltage is interrupted (reset), the output relays de-energize and the green and yellow LEDs turn off.

Closed-circuit principle

The current to be monitored (measured value) is applied to terminals B1/B2/B3-C. When control supply voltage is applied to terminals A1-A2, the start-up delay T_S begins, the output relays energize and the yellow LED (relays energized) glows. The green LED flashes $\Pi\Pi\Pi\Pi$ during the start-up delay T_S and then turns steady. During the start-up delay T_S overcurrent is only displayed by glowing of the red LED.

If the measured value exceeds the adjusted threshold value, when T_S is complete, the tripping delay T_V starts and the red LED glows. Timing of T_V is displayed by the flashing Γ green LED. When T_V is complete and the measured value still exceeds the threshold value minus the adjusted hysteresis, the output relays de-energize and the yellow LED flashes Γ

If the measured value decreases below the threshold value minus the hysteresis, the red LED turns off. The output relays remain de-energized (latching function). If control supply voltage is interrupted (reset), the green and yellow LEDs turn off. The output relays energize again when control supply voltage is re-applied.



Undercurrent	monitoring	$\overline{}$	with	latching	
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Open-circuit principle -

The current to be monitored (measured value) is applied to terminals B1/B2/B3-C. When control supply voltage is applied to terminals A1-A2, the start-up delay T_S begins. The green LED flashes $\Pi\Pi\Pi\Pi$ during the start-up delay T_S and then turns steady. During the start-up delay T_S undercurrent is only displayed by flashing $\Pi\Pi\Pi\Pi$ of the red LED.

If the measured value decreases below the adjusted threshold value, when T_S is complete, the tripping delay T_V starts and the red LED flashes \square . Timing of T_V is displayed by the flashing \square green LED. When T_V is complete and the measured value is still below the threshold value plus the adjusted hysteresis, the output relays energize and the yellow LED (relays energized) flashes \square \square \square .

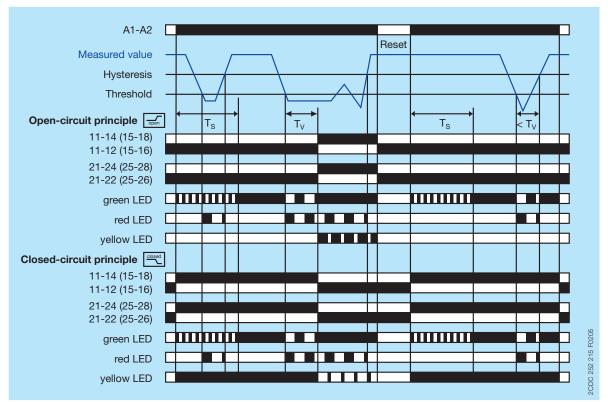
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Closed-circuit principle

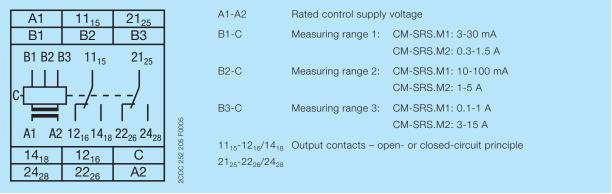
The current to be monitored (measured value) is applied to terminals B1/B2/B3-C. When control supply voltage is applied to terminals A1-A2, the start-up delay T_S begins, the output relays energize and the yellow LED (relays energized) glows. The green LED flashes $\Pi\Pi\Pi\Pi$ during the start-up delay T_S and then turns steady. During the start-up delay T_S undercurrent is only displayed by flashing $\Pi\Pi\Pi$ of the red LED.

If the measured value decreases below the adjusted threshold value, when T_S is complete, the tripping delay T_V starts and the red LED flashes $\square \square \square$. Timing of T_V is displayed by the flashing $\square \square \square$ green LED. When T_V is complete and the measured value is still below the threshold value plus the adjusted hysteresis, the output relays de-energize and the yellow LED flashes $\square \square \square \square$.

If the measured value exceeds the threshold value plus the hysteresis, the red LED turns off. The output relays remain deenergized (latching function). If control supply voltage is interrupted (reset), the green and yellow LEDs turn off. The output relays energize again when control supply voltage is re-applied.



Electrical connection



Connection diagram

DIP switches

Position	4	3	2	1		1	ON	Undercurrent monitoring
ON †			closed		F0005		OFF	Overcurrent monitoring
ONT					273	2	ON	Closed-circuit principle
OFF					C 252		OFF	Open-circuit principle
011			open		2CDC	3	ON	Latching function activated
							OFF	Latching function not activated
						OFF	= Default	

Technical data

Data at $\rm T_a$ = 25 $^{\circ}\rm C$ and rated values, unless otherwise indicated

Input circuits

Supply circuit							
Rated control supply voltage U _s		24-240 V AC/DC					
Rated control supply voltage U _s tolerance		-15+10 %					
Rated frequency			z or DC				
Typical current / power consumption	24 V DC 30 mA / 0.75 W						
	115 V AC	17 mA /	1.9 VA				
	230 V AC	11 mA /	2.6 VA				
Power failure buffering time	20 ms						
Transient overvoltage protection		varistors	i				
Measuring circuit		B1/B2/E	33-C				
Monitoring function		over- or	undercurr	ent moni	toring cor	ıfigurable	
Measuring method		TRMS m	easuring	principle			
Measuring inputs		CM-SRS	S.M1		CM-SR	S.M2	
	terminal connection	B1-C	B2-C	В3-С	B1-C	B2-C	B3-C
	measuring range	3-30 mA	10-100 mA	0.1-1 A	0.3-1.5 A	1-5 A	3-15 A ¹⁾
	input resistance	3.3 Ω	1 Ω	0.1 Ω	0.05 Ω	0.01 Ω	0.0025 Ω
	pulse overload capacity t < 1 s	500 mA	1 A	10 A	1 A	50 A	100 A
	continuous capacity	50 mA	150 mA	1.5 A	2 A	7 A	17 A
Threshold value		adjustable within the indicated measuring range					
Tolerance of the adjusted threshold value		10% of the range end value					
Hysteresis related to the threshold value		3-30 % adjustable					
Measuring signal frequency range		DC / 15	Hz - 2 kH	Z			
Rated measuring signal frequency range		DC / 50-	-60 Hz				
Maximum response time	AC	80 ms					
	DC	120 ms					
Accuracy within the rated control supply voltage tolerance			ΔU ≤ 0.5 %				
Accuracy within the temperature range			06 % / °C				
In case of measured currents > 10 A, lateral spacing has to b	e min. 10 mm						
Timing circuit							
Start-up time T _S		0 s or 0.	1-30 s ad	justable			

Timing circuit	
Start-up time T _S	0 s or 0.1-30 s adjustable
Time delay T _V	0 s or 0.1-30 s adjustable
Repeat accuracy (constant parameters)	±0.07 % of full scale
Tolerance of the adjusted time delay	-
Accuracy within the rated control supply voltage tolerance	$\Delta t \leq 0.5 \%$
Accuracy within temperature range	Δt ≤ 0.06 % / °C

User interface

Indication of operational states		
Control supply voltage	U/T: green LED	: control supply voltage applied
Measured value	U: red LED	: overcurrent:
Relay status	R: yellow LED	: output relay energized, no latching function Coutput relay energized, active latching function LLLL: output relay de-energized, active latching function

Output circuits

Kind of output	11 ₁₅ -12 ₁₆ /14 ₁₈	relay, 1st c/o (SPDT) contact	
	21 ₂₅ -22 ₂₆ /24 ₂₈	relay, 2nd c/o (SPDT) contact	
Operating principle	open- or closed-circuit principle configurable (open-		
		circuit principle: output relays energize if the measured	
		value exceeds 🗲 / falls below 🔁 the adjusted	
		threshold value, closed-circuit principle: output relays	
		de-energize if measured value exeeds 🛨 / falls	
		below the adjusted threshold value)	
Contact material		AgNi	
Rated operational voltage $U_{\rm e}$ (VDE 0110,	IEC/EN 60947-1)	250 V	
Minimum switching voltage / Minimum sw	24 V / 10 mA		
Maximum switching voltage / Maximum s	witching current	250 V AC / 4 A AC	
Rated operational current I _e	AC12 (resistive) at 230 V	4 A	
(IEC/EN 60947-5-1)	AC15 (inductive) at 230 V	3 A	
	DC12 (resistive) at 24 V	4 A	
	DC13 (inductive) at 24 V	2 A	
AC rating (UL 508)	utilization category (Control Circuit Rating Code)	В 300	
	max. rated operational voltage	300 V AC	
	max. continuous thermal current at B 300	5 A	
	max. making/breaking	3600/360 VA	
	apparent power at B 300		
Mechanical lifetime		30 x 106 switching cycles	
Electrical lifetime	AC12, 230 V, 4 A	0.1 x 106 switching cycles	
Maximum fuse rating to achieve	n/c contact	10 A fast-acting	
short-circuit protection	n/o contact	10 A fast-acting	

General data

MTBF		on request			
Duty time			100 %		
Dimensions (W x H x D)		product dimensions	,		
		packaging dimensions			
Weight			Screw connection	Easy Connect	
			technology	Technology (Push-in)	
	net weight	CM-SRS.M1	0.153 kg (0.337 lb)	0.142 kg (0.313 lb)	
		CM-SRS.M2	0.155 kg (0.342 lb)	-	
	gross weight	CM-SRS.M1	0.175 kg (0.386 lb)	0.164 kg (0.362 lb)	
		CM-SRS.M2	0.177 kg (0.390 lb)	-	
Mounting			DIN rail (IEC/EN 60715),		
			snap-on mounting without any tool		
Mounting position			any		
Minimum distance to other ι	units		10 mm (0.39 in) at mea	sured current > 10 A	
Material of housing		UL 94 V-0			
		housing	IP50		
		terminals	IP20		

Electrical connection

		Screw connection technology	Easy Connect Technology (Push-in)
Wire size	fine-strand with(out)	1 x 0.5-2.5 mm ²	2 x 0.5-1.5 mm ²
	wire end ferrule	(1 x 20-14 AWG)	(2 x 20-16 AWG)
		2 x 0.5-1.5 mm ²	
		(2 x 20-16 AWG)	
	rigid		2 x 0.5-1.5 mm ²
		(1 x 20-12 AWG)	(2 x 20-16 AWG)
		2 x 0.5-2.5 mm ²	
		(2 x 20-14 AWG)	
Stripping length		8 mm (0.32 in)	
Tightening torque		0.6 - 0.8 Nm	-
		(5.31 - 7.08 lb.in)	

Environmental data

Ambient temperature ranges	· ·	-20+60 °C
	storage	-40+85 °C
Damp heat, cyclic (IEC 60068-2-30)		55 °C, 6 cycle
Vibration, sinusoidal (IEC/EN 60255-21-1)		Class 2
Shock (IEC/EN 60255-21-2)		Class 2

Isolation data

Rated insulation voltage	supply / measuring circuit / output	600 V
(VDE 0110, IEC/EN 60947-1, IEC/EN 60255-5)	supply / output 1 / output 2	
Rated impulse withstand voltage U _{imp}	supply / measuring circuit / output	
(IEC/EN 60947-1, IEC/EN 60255-5)	supply / output 1 / output 2	
Test voltage between all isolated circuits	rated insulation voltage 250 V	
(type test)	rated insulation voltage 600 V	
Pollution degree (VDE 0110, IEC/EN 60664, IEC/E	3	
Overvoltage category (VDE 0110, IEC/EN 60664, I	III	

Standards

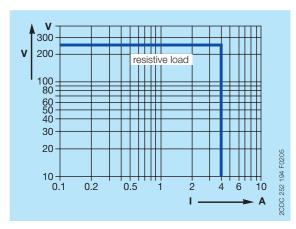
Product standard	IEC/EN 60255-6
Low Voltage Directive	2006/95/EC
EMC Directive	2004/108/EC
RoHS Directive	2002/95/EC

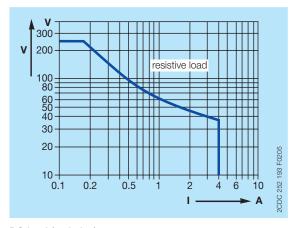
Electromagnetic compatibility

Interference immunity to		IEC/EN 61000-6-2
electrostatic discharge	IEC/EN 61000-4-2	
radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field	IEC/EN 61000-4-3	1
electrical fast transient / burst	IEC/EN 61000-4-4	Level 3
surge	IEC/EN 61000-4-5	
conducted disturbances, induced by	IEC/EN 61000-4-6	
radio-frequency fields		
Interference emission		IEC/EN 61000-6-3
high-frequency radiated	IEC/CISPR 22, EN 55022	
high-frequency conducted	IEC/CISPR 22, EN 55022	

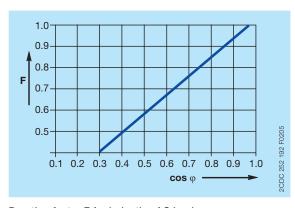
Technical diagrams

Load limit curves

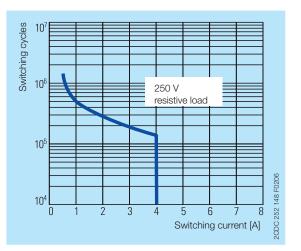




AC load (resistive)



DC load (resistive)

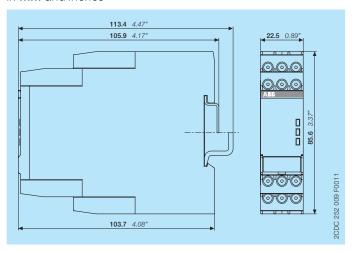


Derating factor F for inductive AC load

Contact lifetime

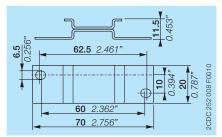
Dimensions

in **mm** and *inches*

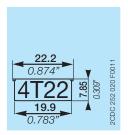


Accessories

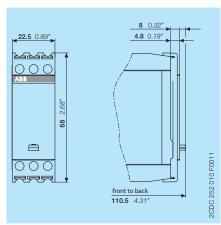
in **mm** and *inches*



ADP.01 - Adapter for screw mounting



MAR.12 - Marker label for devices with DIP switches



COV.11 - Sealable transparent cover

Further documentation

Document title	Document type	Document number
Electronic products and relays	Technical catalogue	2CDC 110 004 C020x
CM-SRS.M	Instruction manual	1SVC 730 620 M0000

You can find the documentation on the internet at www.abb.com/lowvoltage -> Control Products -> Electronic Relays and Controls -> Single Phase Monitors

Contact us

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