Current monitoring relays CM-SRS.M1 For single-phase AC/DC currents

The CM-SRS.M1 is an electronic current monitoring relay that monitors single-phase mains (DC or AC) for over- and undercurrent from 3 mA to 1 A. All devices are available with two different terminal versions. You can choose between the proven screw connection technology (doublechamber cage connecting terminals) and the completely tool-free Easy Connect Technology (push-in terminals).



Characteristics

- Monitoring of DC and AC currents (3 mA to 1 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

- CON UL 508, CAN/CSA C22.2 No.14
- 🖲 GL
- ERE EAC
- © CCC
- RMRS

Marks

- CE CE
- 💩 RCM

Order data

Current monitoring relays

Туре	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	1SVR740840R0600
CM-SRS.M1S		Screw type terminals		1SVR730840R0600

Accessories

Туре	Description	Order code
ADP.01	Adapter for screw mounting	1SVR430029R0100
MAR.12	Marker label for devices with DIP switches	1SVR730006R0000
COV.11	Sealable transparent cover	1SVR730005R0100



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
- Easy connection of flexible wires without wire end ferrule by opening the terminals
- No retightening necessary
- One operation lever for opening both connecting 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 connecting terminals

Type designation CM-xxS.yyS



Double-chamber cage connecting terminals

- Terminal spaces for different wire sizes
- 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 connecting terminals have the same connection geometry as well as terminal position.

Functions

Operating controls



Application

The multifunctional current monitoring relays CM-SRS.M2 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.M1 with 2 c/o (SPDT) contacts offer the following 3 selectable measuring ranges: 3-30 mA, 10-100 mA, 0.1-1 A. 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- \boxdot or undercurrent monitoring \boxdot , openor closed-circuit principle \boxdot and latching function ON \frown or OFF \bowtie 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

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 $\Pi_v \Pi_v$ 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

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 $\Pi_v \Pi_v$ 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 MMM during the start-up delay T_s and then turns steady. During the start-up delay T_s undercurrent is only displayed by flashing MMM 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 Π_v . Timing of T_v is displayed by the flashing Π_v 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

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 Π_{V} . Timing of T_V is displayed by the flashing Π_{V} 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

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 $\square \square \square$ 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 $\square \square \square$.

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 IIIIII 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 $\square \square$ 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 $\square \square \square$.

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 🔄 with latching 🌅

Open-circuit principle

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 Π_{V} . Timing of T_V is displayed by the flashing Π_{V} 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 Π_{V} .

If the measured value exceeds the threshold value plus 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 MMML during the start-up delay T_S and then turns steady. During the start-up delay T_S undercurrent is only displayed by flashing MML 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 Π_V . Timing of T_V is displayed by the flashing Π_V 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 Π_V .

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

2226

A2

DIP switches

24₂₈



Technical data

Data at T_a = 25 °C and rated values, unless otherwise indicated

Input circuits

Supply circuit		A1-A2		
Rated control supply voltage U _s		24-240 V AC/DC		
Rated control supply voltage Us tolerance		-15+10%		
Rated frequency		50/60 Hz or D	С	
Typical current / power consumption	24 V DC	30 mA / 0.75 \	N	
	115 V AC	17 mA / 1.9 VA		
	230 V AC	11 mA / 2.6 V/	4	
Power failure buffering time		20 ms		
Transient overvoltage protection		varistors		
Measuring circuit		B1/B2/B3-C		
Monitoring function		over- or under	current monitoring o	configurable
Measuring method		TRMS measuri	ing principle	•••••
Measuring inputs	terminal connection	B1-C	B2-C	B3-C
	measuring range	3-30 mA	10-100 mA	0.1-1 A
	input resistance	3.3 Ω	1Ω	0.1 Ω
	pulse overload capacity t < 1 s	500 mA	1 A	10 A
	continuous capacity	50 mA	150 mA	1.5 A
Threshold value		adjustable with	nin the indicated me	asuring range
Tolerance of the adjusted threshold value		10% of the rar	nge end value	
Hysteresis related to the threshold value		3-30% adjusta	able	
Measuring signal frequency range		DC / 15 Hz - 2 kHz		
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	e tolerance	$\Delta U \leq 0.5 ~\%$		
Accuracy within the temperature range		$\Delta U \le 0.06 \% /$	٥C	
Timing circuit				
Start-up time T _S		0 s or 0.1-30 s	s adjustable	
Time delay T _v		0 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	e tolerance	$\Delta t \le 0.5 \%$		
Accuracy within temperature range		$\Delta t \le 0.06 \% / ^{\circ}$	°C	•••••

User interface

Indication of operational states		
Control supply voltage	U/T: green LED	Control supply voltage applied
Measured value	I: red LED	: overcurrent
Relay status	R: yellow LED	: output relay energized, no latching function . output relay energized, active latching function . 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	
		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 左 / falls
		below 📩 the adjusted threshold value)
Contact material		AgNi
Rated operational voltage Ue		250 V
Minimum switching voltage / Minimum sw	24 V / 10 mA	
Maximum switching voltage / Maximum switching current		250 V AC / 4 A AC
Rated operational current ${\rm I}_{\rm e}$	AC-12 (resistive) at 230 V	4 A
	AC-15 (inductive) at 230 V	3 A
	DC-12 (resistive) at 24 V	4 A
	DC-13 (inductive) at 24 V	2 A
AC rating (UL 508)	utilization category (Control Circuit Rating Code)	B 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 10 ⁶ switching cycles
Electrical lifetime	AC-12, 230 V, 4 A	0.1 x 10 ⁶ 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)		22.5 x 85.6 x 103.7 mm (0.89 x 3.37 x 4.08 in)	
packaging dimensio		97 x 109 x 30 mm (3.82 x 4.29 x 1.18 in)	
Weight		Screw connection	Easy Connect
		technology	Technology (Push-in)
	net weight		0.142 kg (0.313 lb)
	gross weight	0.175 kg (0.386 lb)	0.164 kg (0.362 lb)
Mounting		DIN rail (IEC/EN 60715),	
		snap-on mounting with	
Mounting position		any	
Material of housing		UL 94 V-0	
Degree of protection	housing	IP50	
	terminals	IP20	

		Screw connection technology	Easy Connect Technology (Push-in)
Connecting capacity	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 18-14 AWG)	(2 x 18-16 AWG)
		2 x 0.5-1.5 mm ²	
		(2 x 18-16 AWG)	
	rigid	1 x 0.5-4 mm ²	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	-
		(7.08 lb.in)	

Environmental data

Vibration, sinusoidal		Class 2
		55 °C, 6 cycles
		-40+85 °C (-40+185 °F)
		-25+60 °C (-13+140 °F)

Isolation data

Rated insulation voltage U _i	supply / measuring circuit / output	
	output 1 / output 2	
Rated impulse withstand voltage U _{imp}	supply / measuring circuit / output	
	output 1 / output 2	· ·
Pollution degree		3
Overvoltage category		Ш

Standards / Directives

Standards	IEC/EN 60947-5-1, IEC/EN 60255-27, EN 50178	
Low Voltage Directive	2014/35/EU	
EMC Directive	2014/30/EU	
RoHS Directive	2011/65/EU	

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	Level 3
electrical fast transient / burst	IEC/EN 61000-4-4	
surge	IEC/EN 61000-4-5	
conducted disturbances, induced by	IEC/EN 61000-4-6	Level 3
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	Class B

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 C02xx
CM-SRS.M	Instruction manual	1SVC 730 620 M0000

You can find the documentation on the internet at www.abb.com/lowvoltage

-> Automation, control and protection -> Electronic relays and controls -> Measuring and monitoring relays.

CAD system files

You can find the CAD files for CAD systems at http://abb-control-products.partcommunity.com -> Low Voltage Products & Systems -> Control Products -> Electronic Relays and Controls.

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