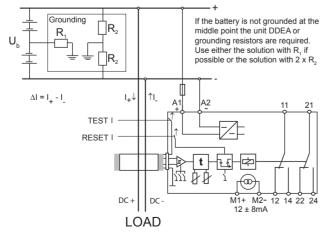






- Early warning for Insulation deterioration and/or Earth leakage
- · Minimum current detection
- 6 Ranges from 5 to 200mA (7.5 to 300) selected by DIP switches
- Wide DC supply range from 18 to 340 V
- Directional 12 ± 8mA output and LED indication for supervision and easy trouble shooting
- External current transformer Ø50mm or Ø90mm
- Extremely compact and µ metal screened sensor for high accuracy and noise immunity
- · Time delay on and off individually adjustable
- · Relay function can be inverted
- · Latch function can be selected
- LEDs indicate the status of the relay, latch and timing function
- Test and Reset switch

CONNECTION DIAGRAM





DIFFERENTIAL DC CURRENT RELAY

DC Earth Leakage Relay
Type: DDCB
with external coil DDCC

Description:

The differential DC current relay is designed to monitor IT systems for insulation deterioration. The DDCB is able to selectively indicate faults in branched systems. In addition to this it shows if the fault is related to the positive or the negative wire for easy maintenance. Used with only one wire through the sensing core, the DDCB can monitor a circuit for connectivity and under current. If the DC current drops below the set value, the relay will trip. This is another key feature as the DDCB allows, up to the cable capacity, AC and DC Amps to flow under normal conditions without having the usual voltage drop and heat from a shunt resistor.

Operation:

Set the DIP switches (123) to the requested sensitivity, latching relay (5) to On or Off and the relay (6) to Normal (fail safe) or Inverse function. When the power is connected to A1 and A2, and with no differential current through the sensing coil, the green LEDs for Differential and Relay ON (normal function) will be on. When a differential current above the set limit is detected, one of the red Differential LED's will be switched on, showing the polarity of the cable leaking to ground. (For leak currents above 15A both red Differential LEDs will be switched on indicating that the DDCA is saturated and cannot detect which cable is leaking). When high current is detected, the OFF delay starts to elapse. indicated by a green LED, and the relay will drop out when the set time has expired. If the latch function is selected the relay will stay de-energized (normal function) and the red Latch LED will be on until the Reset button is activated. If the latch function is not active and the differential current drops below the set level, the green Differential LED will be switched on and the ON delay starts to elapse, indicated by a green LED. The relay will pull in (normal function) when the set time has expired.

Test and Reset function:

The Test switch activates a real functional test as it conducts a DC current through a separate winding on the sensing core. The Reset switch will, when activated, release the latch function.

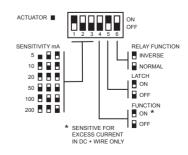
Application:

Selective DC earth leakage detection in single and branched systems. The DDCB is the solution for pure DC installations used in UPS and control systems for chemical, petrochemical, mining industry as well as in seagoing vessels. The DDCB is also ideal in AC installations including loads with rectifiers e.g. in variable speed drives, causing the AC monitors to malfunction.

PROGRAMMABLE FEATURES

Tel.: +45 4485 8000

Fax: +45 4485 8005



Web:

www.thiim.com

Webshop: shop.thiim.com

SPECIFICATIONS

INPUT

Set points selectable by dipswitch

AC/DC Current. No specified limitation 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200mA

Optional: 7.5, 15, 30, 75, 150, 300 mA Range max. 2.0A

Differential Transformer Diameter Typical 2% ID 50, OD 85 mm ID 90mm OD 130 mm

PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS

Response time Time range during run Typical <200msec. Separate On and Off delay 0 - 10 sec. adjustable Up to 15 Amp

ELECTRICAL Current direction indication Precision

Set point ± 2% Analog output class 2 Temp. dependence Typ. \pm 0.02 % / °C

OUTPUT

RELAY 2 C/O, AgNi/Au Contact rating 6 A, 250 VAC, 1500 W See figure for DC rating Mechanical life 30 million operations

ANALOG INDICATION

12mA @ Input (fault)= 0mA

12 ± 8mA @ input = ± set point current

SUPPLY DC voltage 18 - 340V Supply range Max 3 W Power consumption

GENERAL

Precaution

The DDCA is screened with μ metal for high immunity. If the analog output in the highly sensitive ranges is used, precautions should be taken against permanent magnetic fields close to the DDCA as they can influence on the accuracy. In the sensitive ranges the wires should be kept close and in the center of the core

Temperature range

Humidity

Dieletric test voltage

Coil to relay contacts Pole to pole

Size 3: 0.17 kg. Size 5: 0.23 kg

- 25 °C to + 55 °C ambient

Up to 90 % RH non-condensing

Weight

International Standards EMC directive 89/336: EN50081 - Emission EN50082 - Immunity

Low voltage directive 73/23: EN60255 - Electrical Relays

ORDERING INFORMATION

Main Unit DDCB

Differential DC current control relay

SUPPLY VOLTAGE 18 V - 340 VDC

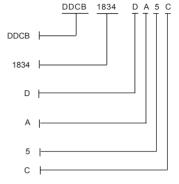
ADJUSTMENT Dipswitch adj.

HOUSING Rail mounting

SIZE

55 mm

CODE END

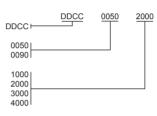


EXTERNAL Coil DDCC

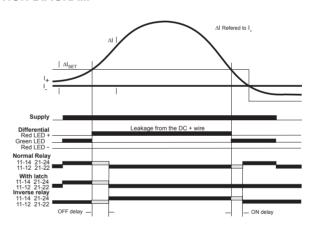
External Coil DDCC

Coil Size, ID mm

Length, connecting cable, mm



FUNCTION DIAGRAM



Calculations of grounding resistors for not grounded batteries

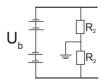


Examples for $U_b = 48V$, $\Delta I_{set} = 5mA$ $R_1 = Max \frac{40}{4 \times 0,005} = Max. 2400\Omega$

Watt W = Min. 0,4 $\frac{40}{2400}$ = Min. 0,384 Watt

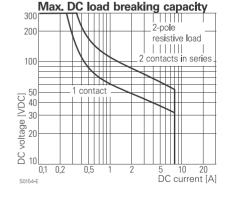
4000 VAC

2500 VAC



 $R_2 = Max \frac{40}{2 \times 0.005} = Max. 4800\Omega$

W = Min. 1,6 $\frac{40}{4800}$ = Min. 0,768 Watt



The calculation of the resistor is based on a safety factor of 2 corresponding to a detection of a short from one pole to ground down to half battery voltage. A resistor selected according to the maximum resistor value as calculated above will limit the leak current to 2 times $\Delta I_{\rm set}$ in case of direct short to ground. If it is a branched circuit with distributed "acceptable" leaks, it is recommended to use a lower value of the resistor.

^{**}The calculation of the resistor size is based on a safety factor of 1,6 corresponding to an acceptable increase in battery voltage of up to 26%