



## Многофункциональный преобразователь SINEAX CAM

Архангельск (8182)63-90-72 Астана (7172)727-132 Астрахань (8512)99-46-04 Барнаул (3852)73-04-60 Белгород (4722)40-23-64 Брянск (4832)59-03-52 Владивосток (423)249-28-31 Волгоград (844)278-03-48 Вологда (8172)26-41-59 Воронеж (473)204-51-73 Екатеринбург (343)384-55-89 Иваново (4932)77-34-06 Ижевск (3412)26-03-58 Казань (843)206-01-48 Калининград (4012)72-03-81 Калуга (4842)92-23-67 Кемерово (3842)65-04-62 Киров (8332)68-02-04 Краснодар (861)203-40-90 Красноярск (391)204-63-61 Курск (4712)77-13-04 Липецк (4742)52-20-81 Магнитогорск (3519)55-03-13 Москва (495)268-04-70 Мурманск (8152)59-64-93 Набережные Челны (8552)20-53-41 Нижний Новгород (831)429-08-12 Новокузнецк (3843)20-46-81 Новосибирск (383)227-86-73 Омск (3812)21-46-40 Орел (4862)44-53-42 Оренбург (3532)37-68-04 Пенза (8412)22-31-16 Пермь (342)205-81-47 Ростов-на-Дону (863)308-18-15 Рязань (4912)46-61-64 Самара (846)206-03-16 Санкт-Петербург (812)309-46-40 Саратов (845)249-38-78 Севастополь (8692)22-31-93 Симферополь (3652)67-13-56 Смоленск (4812)29-41-54 Сочи (862)225-72-31 Ставрополь (8652)20-65-13 Сургут (3462)77-98-35 Тверь (4822)63-31-35 Томск (3822)98-41-53 Тула (4872)74-02-29 Тюмень (3452)66-21-18 Ульяновск (8422)24-23-59 Уфа (347)229-48-12 Хабаровск (4212)92-98-04 Челябинск (351)202-03-61 Череповец (8202)49-02-64 Ярославль (4852)69-52-93

Единый адрес для всех регионов: cmn@nt-rt.ru || www.camille-bauer.nt-rt.ru



# Universal measuring unit for heavy current variables

#### **Main features**

- Consistent measurement (without interruption)
- Suitable for strongly distorted networks, zero crossing or phase angle controls
- I/O interface adaptable to individual requirements
- Configuration and measured value acquisition via USB and Modbus interface
- Acquisition of minimum and maximum values with time stamp
- Graphic display with free measurement display assembling and alarm handling
- Logger for long-term recording of measurement progressions
- Lists for recording events, alarms and system messages

#### **Application**

SINEAX CAM is designed for measurements in electric distribution systems or in industrial facilities. Along with the current system state the pollution due to non-linear loads as well as the overall load of the supply system can be detected. Consistent measurement also guarantees that every network change is reliably acquired and included in measured data. The





Fig. 1. SINEAX CAM in top-hat rail housing.

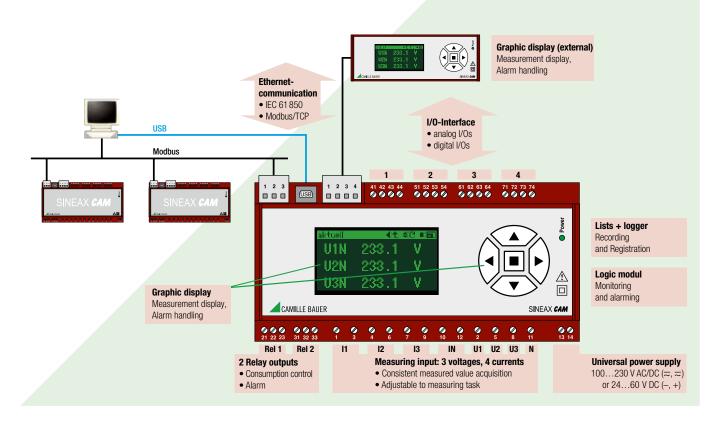
high-performance measuring system makes the device also suitable for strong distorted systems as well as for zero crossing or phaseangle controls.

The I/O interface may be individually assorted depending on the application. Up to 4 modules with different functionality may be used.

The logger allows long-term recordings of measurement progressions, e.g. to monitor the variable load of transformers, as well as meter readings at definable times. Lists offer

the chronological recording of events, alarms or system messages for further analysis of occurrences in the power system.

The graphic display is intended for on-site visualization of measurements, lists and alarms. Via keypad the user can e.g. acknowledge alarms or reset extreme values.



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#### **Applicable standards and regulations**

(Issue: May 2006)

IEC/EN 61 010-1 Safety regulations for electrical

measuring, control and laboratory

equipment

IEC/EN 60 688 Electrical measuring transducers for

converting AC electrical variables into analog and digital signals

DIN 40 110 AC quantities

IEC/EN 60 068-2-1/-2/-3/

-6/-27: Ambient tests

-1 Cold, -2 Dry heat, -3 Damp heat,

-6 Vibration, -27 Shock

Protection types by case IEC/EN 60 529

IEC/EN 61 000-6-2/-6-4: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC),

Generic standard for industrial en-

vironments

Programmable controllers - Equip-IEC/EN 61 131-2

ment requirements and tests

IEC/EN 61 326 Electrical equipment for measure-

ment, control and laboratory use

- EMC requirements

IEC/EN 62 053-31 Pulse output devices for electrome-

chanical and electronic meters (two

wires only)

UL94 Tests for flammability of plastic

materials for parts in devices and

appliances

#### **Technical data**

#### **Measurement input** —

Rated frequency: 50 ... 60 Hz

Measurement TRMS: Up to the 63rd harmonic

Measurement category: ≤ 300 V CATIII, ≤ 600 V CATII

#### **Current measurement**

Rated current: 1 A (+ 20%), 1 A (+ 100%),

5 A (+ 20%), 5 A (+ 100%)

Overrriding max.: 10 A (sinusoidal)

Consumption:  $\leq l^2 \times 0.01\Omega$  per phase

Thermal ratings: 12 A continuous

100 A, 10 x 1 s, interval 100 s

Instead of current inputs the version for Rogowski coils provides

voltage inputs of nominal 5 V (max. 10 V).

#### Voltage measurement

2

Rated voltage: 57.7 ... 400 V<sub>IN</sub>, 100 ... 693 V<sub>II</sub> Overriding max. 600 V<sub>IN</sub>, 1040 V<sub>II</sub> (sinusoidal) Consumption:  $\leq U^2 / 3 M\Omega$  per phase

Input impedance:  $3 M\Omega$  per phase

 $480 \, \mathrm{V_{LN}}$ ,  $832 \, \mathrm{V_{LL}}$  continuous Thermal ratings:

 $600~V_{_{LN}},~1040~V_{_{LL}},~10~x~10~s,$ 

interval 10 s

 $800 V_{IN}$ , 1386  $V_{II}$ , 10 x 1 s,

interval 10 s

#### System

Single-phase	1L
Split Phase	2L
3-wire system, balanced load	3Lb
3-wire system, unbalanced load	3Lu
3-wire system, unbalanced load (Aron)	3Lu.A
4-wire system, balanced load	4Lb
4-wire system, unbalanced load	4Lu
4-wire system, unbalanced load (Open-Y)	4Lu.O

#### Basic accuracy under reference conditions acc. IEC/EN 60 688

Voltage: ± 0.1% FS a) ± 0.1% FS a) Current: Power: ± 0.2% FS b)

Power factor: ± 0.1° ± 0.01 Hz Frequency: Voltage unbalance:  $\pm 0.2\%$  $\pm 0.5\%$ Harmonics: THD Voltage:  $\pm 0.5\%$ TDD Current:  $\pm 0.5\%$ 

Active energy

Energy:

Kl. 1 / EN 62 053-21 direct connection:

Active energy

Kl. 2 / EN 62 053-21 transformer connection: Kl. 2 / EN 62 053-23 Reactive energy:

#### Influence quantities and permissible variations

According to IEC/EN 60 688

#### Additional error due to system configuration

Neutral N not connected (3Lu, 3Lu.A):

Voltage 0.1% of Reading Power 0.1% of Reading Energy Voltage influence x 2,

Angle error x 2

± 0.2% FS b)

Power factor 0.1°

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a)</sup> FS: Maximum value of the input configuration (<u>Full S</u>cale)

b) FS: FS-Voltage x FS-Current

# Universal measuring unit for heavy current variables

#### Interrupted input signal:

 Voltage
 0.2% FS

 Current
 0.2% FS

 Power
 0.5% FS

Energy Basic accuracy x 3

Power factor 0.1°

#### Measurement with fixed frequency:

General  $\pm$  basic acc.  $x (F_{konfig} - F_{ist}) [Hz] x10$ 

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Voltage unbalance} & \pm 1.5\% \ \mbox{till} \pm 0.5 \ \mbox{Hz} \\ \mbox{Harmonics} & \pm 1.5\% \ \mbox{till} \pm 0.5 \ \mbox{Hz} \\ \mbox{THD, TDD} & \pm 2.0\% \ \mbox{till} \pm 0.5 \ \mbox{Hz} \\ \end{array}$ 

#### **Zero suppression, Range limitations**

PF	1, if Sx	< 0.2% range-S			
QF, LF	0, if Sx	< 0.2% range-S			
Current	O, if Ix	< 0.1% range-l			
unb. U	0, if ØU	< 5.0% range-U			
H-U, THD-U	0, if H1	< 5.0% range-U			
H, THD, TDD, unb. U	0, if $\Delta$ F longer than 1s > 5 Hz/s				
F	45 65 Hz or 10 70 Hz				

range-U for voltage input configuration line to line secondary max.:

range-I for current input configuration secondary max.:

 $\leq$  1.2 A Range range-I = 1.2 A  $\leq$  2.0 A Range range-I = 2.0 A  $\leq$  6.0 A Range range-I = 6.0 A  $\leq$  10.0 A Range range-I = 10.0 A

range-S Range  $\underline{\text{range-S}} = \text{range-U x range-I}$ 

#### Relationship between PF, QF and LF

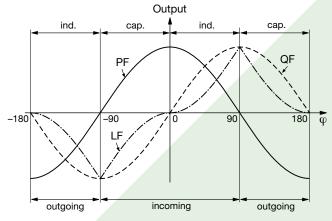


Fig. 2. Active power factor PF ——, reactive power factor QF -----, power factor LF – - - - -.

Measurement calculation acc. DIN 40 110 incl. 4-quadrant measurement.

#### **Basic measurement quantities**

Measured quantity	present	max	min	1	21	ЗГР	3Lu	3Lu.A	4Lb	4Lu	4Lu.0
Voltage U	•	•	•	1	1	,	1		1		Ť
Voltage U1N	•	•	•		1					1	1
Voltage U2N	•	•	•		1					1	1
Voltage U3N	•	•	•							1	1
Voltage U12	•	•	•			1	1	1		1	1
Voltage U23	•	•	•			1	1	1		1	1
Voltage U31	•	•	•			1	1	1		1	1
Voltage UNE	•	•								1	1
Current	•	•		1		1			1		i
Current I1	•	•			1	-	/	1		1	1
Current I2	•	•			1		1	1		1	1
Current I3	•	•			ŀ-		1	1		1	1
I-Bimetal 1-60 min IB	•	•		1		1	Ė		1		Ė
I1-Bimetal 1-60 min IB1	-	•			/		1	1		1	1
I2-Bimetal 1-60 min IB2	•	•			/		1	1		1	1
I3-Bimetal 1-60 min IB3	•	•			<u> </u>		1	1		1	1
Neutral current IN	•	•			1			•		1	1
Active power $\Sigma$	•	•		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Active power P1	•	•			1		-	•	•	1	1
Active power P2	•	•			1					<b>√</b>	1
Active power P3	•	•			<b> </b>					1	1
Reactive power Σ Q	•	•		1	/	1	1	1	1	1	1
Reactive power 2 Q1	•	-		•	1	•	<b>'</b>	•	•	1	1
Reactive power Q2	•	•			/					1	1
Reactive power Q3	•	•			<b>'</b>					1	V .
Apparent power Σ S	•	H		1	_	1	1	1	1	1	1
Apparent power 2 3	•	•		•	1	•	·	•	•	1	V
Apparent power S2	•	•			1					1	V
Apparent power S3	•	•			<b>'</b>					1	V
Frequency F	-	•	_	,	_	/	_	/	_	1	V
Active power factor $\Sigma$ PF	-	-	•	/	/	/	/	/	1	1	1
Active power factor PF1	•			<b>/</b>	V	-	<b>-</b>	<b>/</b>	~	1	V
	•				<b>/</b>					1	V
	•				<b>'</b>					V	V
Active power factor PF3	•		_	,	_	,	_	,	_	V	1
PF Σ Incoming ind.	+		•	/	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PF Σ Incoming cap.	+		•	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PF Σ Outgoing ind.	+		•	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PF Σ Outgoing cap.	+-		•	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
React. power factor ΣQF	+			1	1	1	/	1	/	1	1
React. power factor QF1	•				1					1	1
React, power factor QF2					/					1	1
React. power factor QF3				,	,	,	,	,	,	1	1
LF power factor Σ LF	•			1	1	1	1	1	/	1	1
LF power factor LF1	•				1					1	1
LF power factor LF2					1					1	1
LF power factor LF3										1	/
(U1N+U2N) / 2 Um					1						
(U1N+U2N+U3N) / 3 Um								,		1	/
(U12+U23+U31)/3 Um	+						/	1			
(l1+l2) / 2 lm	+-				/						-
(I1+I2+I3) / 3 Im	•						<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>		✓	<b>/</b>

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#### System analysis quantities

Measured	quantity	present	max	1	2L	3Lb	3Lu	3Lu.A	4Lb	4Lu	4Lu.0
Voltage unbalar	nce unb. U	•	•							✓	1
THD Voltage	THD.U1N	•	•	1	/				/	1	/
THD Voltage	THD.U2N	•	•		/					1	/
THD Voltage	THD.U3N	•	•							1	1
THD Voltage	THD.U12	•	•			1	1	1			
THD Voltage	THD.U23	•	•			1	1	1			
THD Voltage	THD.U31	•	•			1	1	1			
TDD Current	TDD.I1	•	•	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TDD Current	TDD.I2	•	•		1		1	1		1	1
TDD Current	TDD.I3	•	•				1	1		1	1
Harmonics	H2-50.U1	•	•	1	1				1	1	1
Harmonics	H2-50.U2	•	•		1					1	1
Harmonics	H2-50.U3	•	•							1	1
Harmonics	H2-50.U12	•	•			1	1	1			
Harmonics	H2-50.U23	•	•			1	1	1			
Harmonics	H2-50.U31	•	•			1	1	1			
Harmonics	H2-50.I1	•	•	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Harmonics	H2-50.I2	•	•		1		1	1		1	1
Harmonics	H2-50.I3	•	•				1	1		1	1

**THD U** (Total Harmonic Distortion): Harmonic content related to the fundamental of the RMS value of voltage.

**TDD I** (<u>Total Demand Distortion</u>): Harmonic content related to the fundamental of the RMS value of the rated current.

#### **Energy meters (high and low tariff)**

Active energy: Incoming
Active energy: Outgoing
Reactive energy: Incoming
Reactive energy: Outgoing
Reactive energy: Inductive
Reactive energy: Capacitive

#### I/O-Interface

#### Relay

Number: 2

Contacts: Changeover contact
Load capacity: 250 V AC, 2 A, 500 VA
30 V DC, 2 A, 60 W

#### I/O-Module (optional)

Up to 4 different groups of terminals (41-44, 51-54, 61-64, 71-74) with defined input/output functions are available depending on the selected options. These groups are galvanically isolated from each other and from the rest of the device.

The following modules are available:

#### **Analog outputs**

2 active current outputs per group of terminals

Function On-site display, PLC

Linearization: Linear, quadratic, kinked

Range: 0/4-20 mA (24 mA max.), unipolar

or

± 20 mA (24 mA max.), bipolar

Accuracy:  $\pm 0.1\%$  of 20 mA

Burden:  $\leq 500 \Omega \text{ (max. } 10 \text{ V} / 20 \text{ mA)}$ 

Burden influence:  $\leq 0.1\%$ Residual ripple:  $\leq 0.2\%$ 

Galvanical isolation: From all other connections (con-

nected within group of terminals)

#### **Analog inputs**

2 current inputs per group of terminals

Function: External measured variable (e.g.

temperature), Summing for meters, Scalable as required, Pollable via

interface

Range: 0/4 - 20 mA (24 mA max.) unipolar

Accuracy:  $\pm$  0.1% of 20 mA

Input resistance:  $< 40 \Omega$ 

Galvanical isolation: From all other connections (con-

nected within group of terminals)

#### **Digital inputs/outputs**

3 per group of terminals, in relation to software configurable as passive inputs or outputs (all the same), acc. EN 61 131-2

Inputs (acc. EN 61 131-2 DC 24 V Type 3):

Function State acquisition, Trigger / enabling

signal, Pulse input for meter

Rated voltage 12 / 24 V DC (30 V max.)

Input current < 7.0 mA

Counting frequency (S0)  $\leq$  50 Hz

Logical ZERO - 3 till + 5 V

Logical ONE 8 till 30 V

Switching limit Approx. 6.5 V / 2.6 mA

Outputs (partly acc. EN 61 131-2):

Function Alarm, State message, Pulse

output

Rated voltage 12 / 24 V DC (30 V max.)

Rated current 50 mA (60 mA max.)

Switching frequency (S0)  $\leq$  20 Hz Leakage current 0.01 mA Voltage drop < 3 V

Load capacity  $400~\Omega \dots 1~M\Omega$  Fuse Self-regulating

Digital inputs 125 V DC

3 per group of terminals

Function State acquisition, Trigger / enabling

signal, Pulse input for meter

Rated voltage 48 / 125 V DC (157 V max.)

Input current < 2.5 mACounting frequency (S0)  $\leq 50 \text{ Hz}$ 

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Switching limit Approx. 25 V / 0.8 mA

#### Interface

#### Modbus connection (plug-in screw terminals 1, 2, 3)

Function: Configuration, measurement acqui-

sition

Protocol: Modbus RTU

Physics: RS-485, max. distance

1200 m (4000 ft)

Baudrate: Configurable

(1.2 till 115.2 kBaud)

Number of bus stations:  $\leq 32$  **USB connection (USB Mini-B, 5 contacts)** 

Function: Configuration, measurement acqui-

sition

Protocol: USB 2.0

Subbus connection (plug-in screw terminals 1, 2, 3, 4)

Function: reserved for future device options

Ethernet (RJ-45), optional

Function: Configuration, measurement acqui-

sition

Protocol: Modbus/TCP or IEC 61850 (depen-

ding on the version ordered)

**Power supply** 

Option 1

AC, 50 - 400 Hz:  $100 \dots 230 \text{ V} \pm 15\%$  DC:  $100 \dots 230 \text{ V} \pm 15\%$  Consumption:  $\leq 10 \text{ W resp.} \leq 20 \text{ VA}$  Inrush current: < 25 A / 0.3 ms

System voltage drop

with optional I/Os: < 200 ms (230 V AC)

< 40 ms (115 V AC)

System voltage drop

without optional I/Os: < 400 ms (230 V AC)

< 80 ms (115 V AC)

Option 2

DC:  $24 ... 60 V \pm 15\%$ 

Consumption: ≤ 10 W **Limit module** (Software function)

64 limit values for monitoring measurement limits

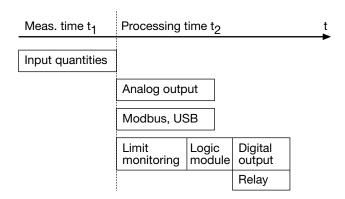
Limit for ON state: Programmable
Limit for OFF state: Programmable

Logic module (Software function)

32 logic functions to combine logical states: Limit values, digital inputs, LS-states and default values. Output to digital outputs, relays or other logic functions possible.

#### **Response time**

The total response time is the addition of the measurement time  $\mathbf{t_1}$  of the input quantities and the processing time  $\mathbf{t_2}$  for the respective output (analog output, bus, digital output, relay).



#### Measurement time t,

Basic measurement quantities

Measurement interval: Programmable, 1 ... 999 periods

(averaging time RMS value)

Measurement time t<sub>1</sub>: 2 x measurement interval

+ 17 ms

System analysis quantities

Measurement interval: 18 periods

Measurement time t<sub>x</sub>: 2 x measurement interval

Analog input

Measurement time t<sub>1</sub>: 25 ms ... 30 s (programmable)

Digital input

Measurement time  $t_1$ : < 25 ms

Total response time  $t_1 + t_2$ 

Analog output:  $t_1 + 10 \text{ ms} \dots 60 \text{ s},$ 

programmable

Modbus / USB: t<sub>1</sub>

Digital output:  $t_1 + 8 \text{ ms} + \text{logic module}$ 

Relay:  $t_1 + 30 \text{ ms} + \text{logic module}$ 

(Logic module: Switch-in/dropout delay 0 ... 65 s,

programmable)

Example: Relay has to toggle if  $P > P_{limit}$ , rated frequency is 50 Hz,

averaging time is 1 period, switch-in delay logic set to

0 s

Response time

40 ms + 17 ms + 0 ms + 30 ms = 87 ms

Function:

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Internal clock (RTC)

hours

Accuracy:  $\pm 2 \text{ minutes / month (15 till 30°C)},$ 

trimmable via PC-Software

Synchronization via: Measurement input,

HV-Input 110/230 V AC, synchroni-

Time reference, counter for operating

zation pulse (digital input)

Running reserve: > 10 years

**Vibration withstand** (tested according to DIN EN 60 068-2-6)

Acceleration: ± 5 g

Frequency range: 10 ... 150 ... 10 Hz, rate of frequency

sweep: 1 Oktave/Minute

Number of cycles: 10 in each of the three axes

Result: No faults occurred, no loss of accu-

racy and no problems with the snap

fastener

**Ambient conditions, general information** 

Operating temperature: - 10 till 15 till 30 till + 55 °C

Storage temperature: - 25 till + 70 °C

Variations due to

ambient temperature: 0.5 x basic accuracy per 10 K
Long term drift: 0.2 x basic accuracy per year

Others: Usage group II according

IEC/EN 60 688

Relative humidity: < 95% no condensation

Altitude: ≤ 2000 m max.

Indoor use statement!

Mechanical attributes

Dimensions: 186 x 90 x 62 mm

Mounting: On top-hat rail acc.

DIN EN 50 022

(35 x 15 mm and 35 x 7.5 mm)

Orientation: Any

Housing material: Polycarbonat (Makrolon)

Flammability class: V-0 acc. UL94, self-extinguishing,

non-dripping, free of halogen

Weight: 500 g

**Security** 

The current inputs are galvanically isolated from each other.

Protection class: II (protective insulation, voltage inputs

via protective impedance)

Pollution degree: 2

Protection: IP40, housing

(test wire, IEC/EN 60 529) IP20, Terminals (test finger,

IEC/EN 60 529)

Measurement category: CAT III (at ≤ 300 V versus earth)

CAT II (at > 300 V versus earth)

Rated voltage (versus earth): Power

supply: 265 V AC

Relay: 250 V AC

I/O's: 30 V DC (Low-Level)

264 V AC(HV-Input)

Test voltages: DC, 1 min., acc. IEC/EN 61 010-1

4920 V DC, power supply versus inputs U

I, Bus, USB, I/O's, Relay

4920 V DC, inputs U versus relay, HV-Input 3130 V DC, inputs U versus inputs I, Bus,

USB, Low Level I/O's

4920 V DC, inputs I versus Bus, USB, I/O's,

Relay

4690 V DC, inputs I versus inputs I 4920 V DC, relay versus relay

4250 V DC, relay versus Bus, USB, I/O's

#### **Graphic display (optional)**

The graphic display is intended for on-site visualization of measurements, lists and alarms. Via keypad the user can e.g. acknowledge alarms or reset extreme values.

The parametrization of the graphic display and the assembling of user specific measurement displays is performed using the CB-Manager software. Parameters like contrast or the selection of the display language (English, German, French, Czech, Spanish, Dutch, Italian) can be set also directly using the keypad.

The operation of the graphic display is described in a separate document, which is attached in English and German to all devices equipped with display. The appropriate manuals for all languages may be found on the provided software CD.

#### Rogowski current inputs (optional)

See appendix A

#### Logger and lists (optional)

By means of these options measurement and event data may be long-term recorded. Depending on the application 9 different kinds of data may be acquisited:

- Progression of mean-values with interval time t1 (1s...60 min)
- Progression of mean-values with interval time t2 (1s...60 min)
- Min/Max values during interval t3 (1s ... 3h)
- Meter readings
- List entries of alarms
- List entries of events
- List entries of system messages

They share the available storage space of 64Mb size. The memory allocation may be performed using the CB-Manager software. Due to the high degree of freedom for the configuration of logger and lists no general information about the maximal storage duration can be given. But these can be seen in the software when selecting the memory allocation, the measurands to store and the number of list entries.

The reading and analyzing of logger and list data can be done using the **CB-Analyzer** software.

#### **Ethernet with Modbus/TCP protocol (optional)**

Ethernet provides a transmission medium with high bandwidth for analyzing measured data in real-time. CAM supports the protocols Modbus/TCP and NTP. *Modbus/TCP* is a common used standard which is supported by a large number of visualization software tools and thus allows a fast implementation of the device. Via the Modbus/TCP interface all functions are supported, which are possible using the Modbus/RTU or USB interface.

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For the *time synchronization* of devices via Ethernet, *NTP* (Network Time Protocol) is the standard. Respective time servers are used in computer networks and are at free disposal via Internet as well. By means of NTP all devices can be used with a common time base.

#### **Applications**

- Test stands for aggregates: Recording of the dynamic behaviour of motors and generators.
- Remote monitoring and acquisition of power distribution systems via Intranet / Internet.
- Recording of the dynamic loading of energy supply systems.

#### **IEC 61850 support (optional)**

The communication standard IEC 61850 ("Communication networks and systems in substations") is the new standard for substation automation. The CAM with IEC 61850 support is a measuring device which bases on the application of conventional current and voltage transformers. Therefore it is most suitable for the *modemization of substations*, not touching the already installed conventional transformers. It provides the following logical nodes:

MMXU / MMXN: Instantaneous values of voltages, currents, frequency, power quantities and load factors as well as their maximum and minimum values.

**MHAI / MHAN:** Individual harmonics for voltage and current, THD (total harmonic distortion) and TDD (total demand distortion) and their maximum values.

**MMTR:** Active and reactive energy meters for incoming and outgoing power. One instance for both high and low tariff.

**MSTA:** Mean values of voltage, current, active, reactive and apparent power as well as their maximum and minimum values on instantaneous values base. All measured within the same interval. These values are provided for each phase as well.

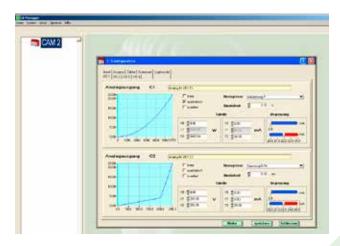
**MSQI:** Imbalance of voltage and current, calculated in accordance with two different methods.

**GGIO:** Maps the information of assembled analog and digital input modules. So CAM may be used as an IEC 61850 gateway. By means of GGIO instances state information (e.g. ON/OFF or a self-monitoring signal), analog measurements (e.g. a temperature) or metering pulses (kWh / kVArh) of non IEC 61850 capable external devices can be handled. These measurement data then can be accessed via the IEC 61850 interface.

#### **CB-Manager Software**

The PC software CB-Manager which is supplied with each device may be used for the parametrization of the SINEAX CAM. Via USB, RS485 or Ethernet interface all measured data can be read and recorded as well.

The access to the device can be restricted by activating a password protection system. For up to 3 users you may selectively grant the right for configuration, reset or simulation functions.



- Complete parametrization of the device (ONLINE, OFFLINE)
- Read and record all measured data
- Archiving of configuration and measurement data
- Setting and resetting meter contents
- Selective resetting of minimum and maximum values
- Setting of interface parameters
- Trimming of analog inputs
- Simulation of I/O-module functionality
- Comprehensive help function

#### **Ordering information**

ordering information								
CAM, programmable, Modbus interface, USB								
Features, Selection								
1.	. Basic device CAM, for top-hat rail mounting							
	Without display	1						
	With graphic display	2						
	Without display, with Rogowski current inputs (3V power supply)	3						
	With graphic display and Rogowski current inputs (3V power supply)	4						
	Without display, with Rogowski current inputs (4.5V power supply)	5						
	With graphic display and Rogowski current inputs (4.5V power supply)							
	Without display, with Rogowski current inputs (6V power supply)	7						
	With graphic display and Rogowski current inputs (6V power supply)	8						
	Without display, with Rogowski current inputs (9V power supply)	9						
	With graphic display and Rogowski current inputs (9V power supply)	А						
2.	Input frequency range							
	45 <u>50/60</u> 65 Hz	1						
	10 <u>50/60</u> 70 Hz	2						
	10 <u>50/60</u> 140 Hz	3						

# Universal measuring unit for heavy current variables

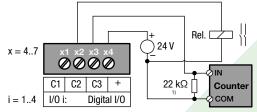
3.	Power supply	
٥.	Power supply Nominal range 100 230 V AC/DC	1
	Nominal range 24 60 V DC	2
4.	I/O module 1 (terminals 41-44)	_
	Not used	0
	2 analog outputs, unipolar (0/420 mA)	1
	2 analog inputs (0/420 mA)	2
	3 digital outputs or 3 digital inputs 24 V DC	3
	2 analog outputs, bipolar ± 20 mA	5
5.	I/O module 2 (terminals 51-54)	
	Not used	0
	2 analog outputs, unipolar (0/420 mA)	1
	2 analog inputs (0/420 mA)	2
	3 digital outputs or 3 digital inputs 24 V DC	3
	2 analog outputs, bipolar ± 20 mA	5
6.	I/O module 3 (terminals 61-64)	
	Not used	0
	2 analog outputs, unipolar (0/420 mA)	1
	2 analog inputs (0/420 mA)	2
	3 digital outputs or 3 digital inputs 24 V DC	3
	2 analog outputs, bipolar ± 20 mA	5
7.	I/O module 4 (terminals 71-74)	
	Not used	0
	2 analog outputs, unipolar (0/420 mA)	1
	2 analog inputs (0/420 mA)	2
	3 digital outputs or 3 digital inputs 24 V DC	3
	2 analog outputs, bipolar ± 20 mA	5
	3 digital inputs 125 V DC	6
8.	Test certificate	
	Without Text and in Courses	0
	Test certificate in German	D
	Test certificate in English	E
9.	Option data logger	0
	With data logger	0
10.	With data logger  Option lists	1
10.	Without alarm, event, operator list	0
	With alarm, event, operator list	1
11.	Bus connection	'
• • •	Without	0
	Ethernet, Modbus/TCP-Protocol	1
	Ethernet, IEC 61850-Protocol	2
	Euromet, IEO 01000-110t0001	

#### **Electrical connections**

Screw connections are used. They are designed for cross sections of 4  $\text{mm}^2$  for single wire leads and 2 x 2.5  $\text{mm}^2$  for multiwire leads.

# Analog outputs Analog inputs x = 4..7 x

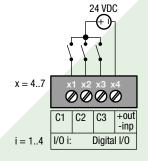
## Digital outputs

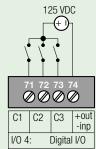


 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  Recommended if input resistance < 100 k $\Omega$ 

#### Digital inputs 12/24 V DC

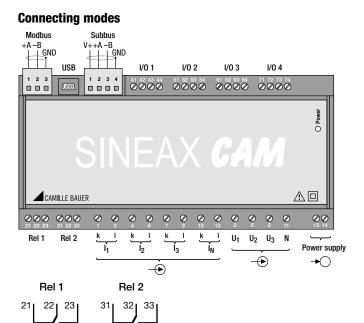
# Digital inputs 125 V DC

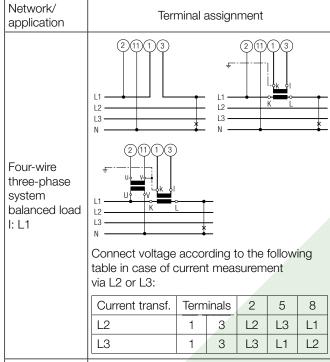




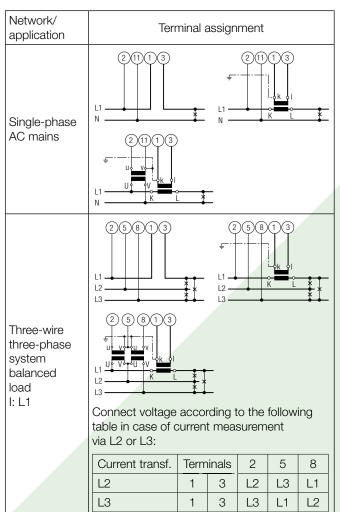
8

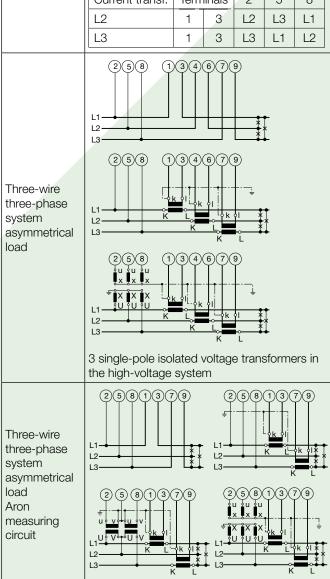
# Universal measuring unit for heavy current variables



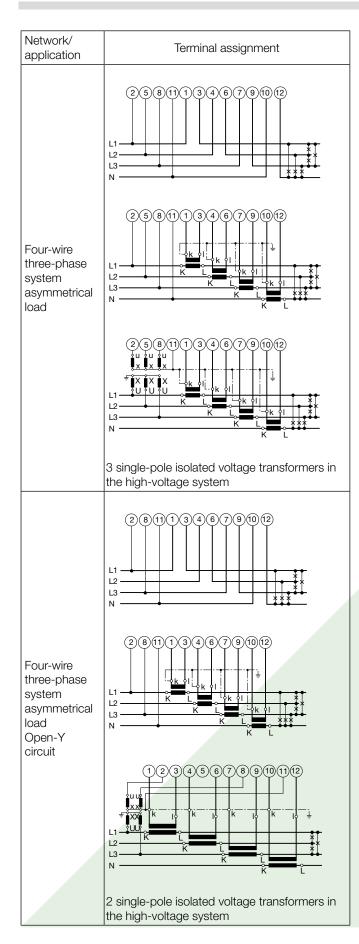


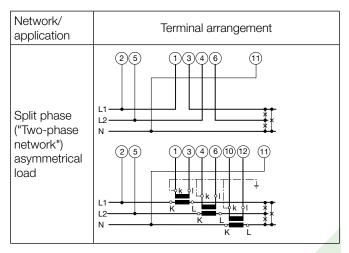
#### **Connecting modes**



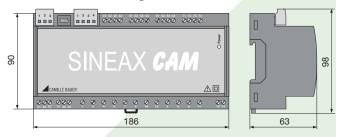


# Universal measuring unit for heavy current variables





#### **Dimensional drawing**



SINEAX CAM in housing clipped onto a top-hat rail (35  $\times$  15 mm or 35  $\times$  7.5 mm). Terminals partly pluggable.

#### **Accessories**

Designation	Article Number
Software and documentation CD (within scope of supply)	156027
USB cable (within scope of supply)	158750
Graphic display EDS-CAM, for external panel mounting	157968
Connection cable EDS-CAM to SINEAX CAM, length 2m (other lengths on request)	168949
Interface converter USB <> RS485	163189

# Universal measuring unit for heavy current variables

#### **Appendix A**

#### Version with Rogowski current inputs

This version provides instead of current inputs voltage inputs for connecting the integrator circuit of flexible Rogowski coils.

Rogowski coils can be fitted quickly and easily without opening the current circuit and can cover a wide current range using switchable ranges. They can transform fast-changing currents and harmonics much better than conventional current transformers. Thus this version is suited for applications where an accurate analysis of harmonics respectively the corresponding system feedback is required, for monitoring fast changing current flows and for test facilities, where the device under test must be replaced often and quickly.

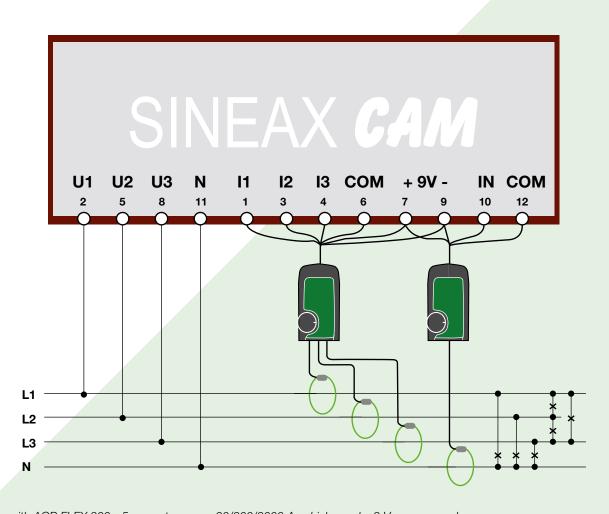
To allow an application in industrial environment, the power supply of the integrator of the Rogowski coils can be performed directly via the CAM. Because not all coils use the same power supply, different hardware version (3V, 4.5V, 6V und 9V) are offered.

The inputs for connecting the Rogowski coils are designed for 5V and measure up to a maximum of 10V without restriction.

Rogowski coils normally can be used for multiple current ranges, where for a present nominal current input always the same voltage output, normally 3V, results. The switchover of the current measurement range is performed via the rotary-switch on the integrator. The configuration of the CAM for the same current range has to be done separately by means of the CB-Manager software.

#### Available Rogowski current sensors

Description	Article no.
Single-phase ACP FLEX 3000_5, 2m, Ø194 mm, Measurement ranges 30/300/3000 A, supply 9 V via CAM	169426
Three-phase ACP FLEX 3003_5, 2m, Ø194 mm, Measurement ranges 30/300/3000 A, supply 9 V via CAM	169434



Example with ACP FLEX 300x\_5 current sensors 30/300/3000 A, which need a 9 V power supply

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