Voltage monitoring relays CM-EFS.2 For single-phase AC/DC voltages

The CM-EFS.2 is an electronic voltage monitoring relay that provides reliable monitoring of voltages as well as detection of phase loss.

All devices are available with two different terminal versions. You can choose between the proven screw connection technology (double-chamber cage connecting terminals) and the completely tool-free Easy Connect Technology (push-in terminals).

Characteristics

- Monitoring of DC and AC voltages (3-600 V)
- TRMS measuring principle
- One device includes 4 measuring ranges
- Over- and undervoltage monitoring
- ON- or OFF-delay configurable
- Latching function configurable
- Threshold values for >U and <U adjustable
- Fixed hysteresis (5 %)
- 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
- Tripping delay T_V adjustable (0 s; 0.1-30 s)
- 1x2 c/o (SPDT) contacts (common signal) or
 2x1 c/o (SPDT) contact (separate signals for >U and <U) configurable
- 22.5 mm (0.89 in) width
- 3 LEDs for status indication

All 1115 225 Al

Approvals

€ UL 508, CAN/CSA C22.2 No.14

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RMRS

Marks

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RCM

CE

Order data

Voltage monitoring relays

Type	Rated control supply voltage	Connection technology	Measuring ranges	Order code
CM-EFS.2P	24-240 V AC/DC	Push-in terminals	3-30 V, 6-60 V, 30-300 V, 60-600 V	1SVR740750R0400
CM-EFS.2S	24-240 V AC/DC	Screw type terminals	3-30 V, 6-60 V, 30-300 V, 60-600 V	1SVR730750R0400

Accessories

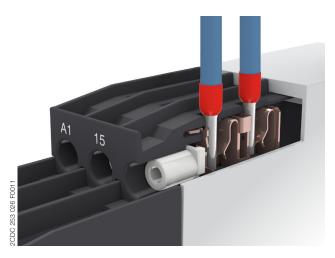
Туре	Description	Order code
ADP.01	: · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1SVR430029R0100
MAR.12	Marker label for devices with DIP switches	1SVR730006R0000
COV.11		1SVR730005R0100



Connection technology

Maintenance free Easy Connect Technology with push-in terminals

Type designation CM-xxS.yyP

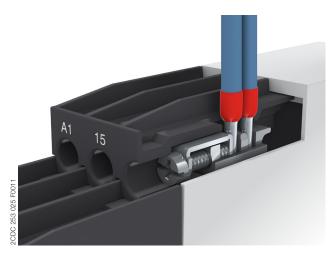


Push-in terminals

- 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



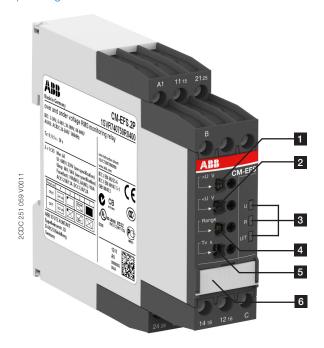
Double-chamber cage connecting terminals

- 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



- 1 Adjustment of the threshold value >U for overvoltage
- 2 Adjustment of the threshold value <U for undervoltage
- 3 Indication of operational states

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

R: yellow LED - relay status

U: red LED - over- / undervoltage

- 4 Adjustment of the measuring range
- 5 Adjustment of the tripping delay T_V
- 6 DIP switches (see DIP switch functions)

Application

The voltage monitoring relays CM-EFS.2 are designed for use in single-phase AC and/or DC systems for the simultaneous monitoring of over- and undervoltages as well as detection of phase loss. Depending on the configuration, one c/o (SPDT) contact each or both c/o (SPDT) contacts in parallel can be used for the over- and undervoltage monitoring. The devices operate over an universal range of supply voltages, provide an adjustable tripping delay and work according to the open- or closed-circuit principle.

Operating mode

The CM-EFS.2 have 2 c/o (SPDT) contacts and include 4 measuring ranges: 3-30 V, 6-60 V, 30-300 V and 60-600 V. The units are adjusted with front-face operating controls. The selection of: ON-delay or OFF-delay or OFF-delay or closed-circuit principle, latching function ON or OFF and 2x1 c/o or 1x2 c/o (SPDT) contacts or is made with DIP switches. Potentiometers, with direct reading scale, allow the adjustment of the threshold value_{max} (>U) for overvoltage, the threshold value_{min} (<U) for undervoltage and the tripping delay T_V . The tripping delay T_V is adjustable over a range of instantaneous to a 30 s delay. The hysteresis is fixed at 5 %. Timing is displayed by a flashing green LED labelled U/T.

Function diagrams

Voltage window monitoring 1x2 c/o (SPDT) contacts № ON-delayed ✓ without latching 🔀

Open-circuit principle open

The voltage to be monitored (measured value) is applied to terminals B-C. The control supply voltage applied to terminals A1-A2 is displayed by the glowing green LED.

If the measured value exceeds the threshold value_{max} (>U) or drops below the threshold value_{min} (<U), the tripping delay T_V starts and the red LED glows (overvoltage), or flashes Γ (undervoltage) respectively.

Timing of T_V is displayed by the flashing $\prod L \prod L$ green LED.

When T_V is complete and the measured value still exceeds the threshold value_{max} minus the fixed hysteresis (5 %) or is still below the threshold value_{min} plus the fixed hysteresis (5 %), the output relays energize and the yellow LED (relay energized) glows.

If the measured value decreases below the threshold value_{max} minus the fixed hysteresis (5 %) or exceeds the threshold value_{min} plus the fixed hysteresis (5 %), 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

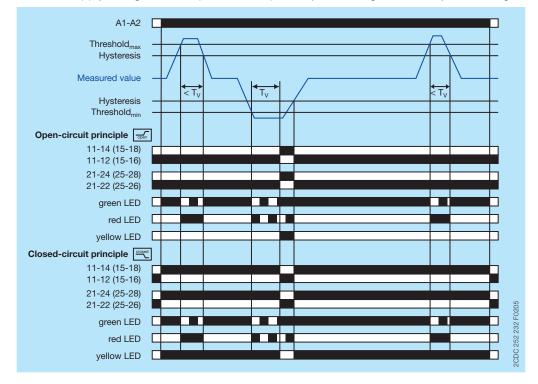
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Timing of T_V is displayed by the flashing $\prod L \prod L$ green LED.

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If the measured value decreases below the threshold $value_{max}$ minus the fixed hysteresis (5 %) or exceeds the threshold $value_{min}$ plus the fixed hysteresis (5 %), the output relays re-energize, the yellow LED glows and the red LED turns off.





Open-circuit principle open

The voltage to be monitored (measured value) is applied to terminals B-C. The control supply voltage applied to terminals A1-A2 is displayed by the glowing green LED.

If the measured value exceeds the threshold value_{max} (>U) or drops below the threshold value_{min} (<U), the output relays energize, the yellow LED (relays energized) glows and the red LED glows (overvoltage), or flashes \square (undervoltage) respectively.

If the measured value decreases below the threshold value_{max} minus the fixed hysteresis (5 %) or exceeds the threshold value_{min} plus the fixed hysteresis (5 %), the tripping delay T_V starts and the red LED turns off.

Timing of T_V is displayed by the flashing Γ green LED. When T_V is complete, the output relays de-energize and the yellow LED (relay energized) turns off.

If control supply voltage is interrupted, the green LED turns off.

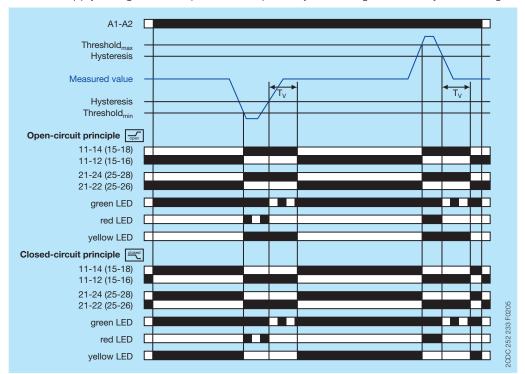
Closed-circuit principle

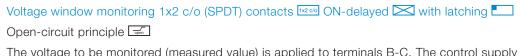
The voltage to be monitored (measured value) is applied to terminals B-C. When control supply voltage is applied to terminals A1-A2, the output relays energize and the green and yellow LED (relays energized) glow.

If the measured value exceeds the threshold value_{max} (>U) or drops below the threshold value_{min} (<U), the output relays deenergize, the yellow LED turns off and the red LED glows (overvoltage), or flashes \square (undervoltage) respectively.

If the measured value decreases below the threshold value_{max} minus the fixed hysteresis (5 %) or exceeds the threshold value_{min} plus the fixed hysteresis (5 %), the tripping delay T_V starts and the red LED turns off.

Timing of T_V is displayed by the flashing $\prod L \prod L$ green LED. When T_V is complete, the output relays energize and the yellow LED (relay energized) glows.





The voltage to be monitored (measured value) is applied to terminals B-C. The control supply voltage applied to terminals A1-A2 is displayed by the glowing green LED.

If the measured value exceeds the threshold value $_{max}$ (>U) or drops below the threshold value $_{min}$ (<U), the tripping delay T_V starts and the red LED glows (overvoltage), or flashes $\square\square\square$ (undervoltage) respectively.

Timing of T_V is displayed by the flashing $\prod L \prod L$ green LED.

When T_V is complete and the measured value still exceeds the threshold value_{max} minus the fixed hysteresis (5 %) or is still below the threshold value_{min} plus the fixed hysteresis (5 %), the output relays energize and the yellow LED (relay energized) flashes $\Pi\Pi\Pi\Pi$.

If the measured value decreases below the threshold value_{max} minus the fixed hysteresis (5 %) or exceeds the threshold value_{min} plus the fixed hysteresis (5 %), 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 yellow and green LEDs turn off.

Closed-circuit principle

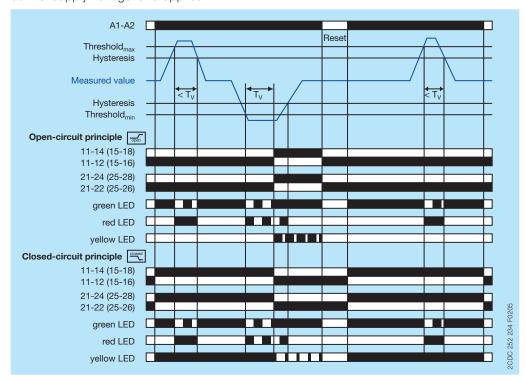
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Timing of T_V is displayed by the flashing $\prod L \prod L$ green LED.

When T_V is complete and the measured value still exceeds the threshold value_{max} minus the fixed hysteresis (5 %) or is still below the threshold value_{min} plus the fixed hysteresis (5 %), the output relays de-energize and the yellow LED (relays energized) flashes ILILIL.

If the measured value decreases below the threshold value $_{max}$ minus the fixed hysteresis (5 %) or exceeds the threshold value $_{min}$ plus the fixed hysteresis (5 %), the red LED turns off. The output relays remain de-energized (latching function).





Open-circuit principle

The voltage to be monitored (measured value) is applied to terminals B-C. The control supply voltage applied to terminals A1-A2 is displayed by the glowing green LED.

If the measured value exceeds the threshold value_{max} (>U) or drops below the threshold value_{min} (<U), the output relays energize, the yellow LED (relays energized) flashes $\Pi\Pi\Pi\Pi$ and the red LED glows (overvoltage), or flashes $\Pi\Pi\Pi\Pi$ (undervoltage) respectively.

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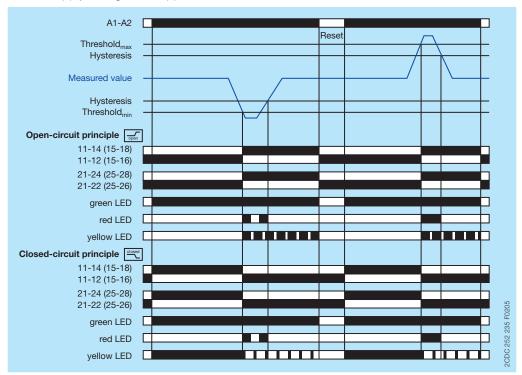
If control supply voltage is interrupted (reset), the output relays de-energize and the yellow and green LEDs turn off.

Closed-circuit principle

The voltage to be monitored (measured value) is applied to terminals B-C. When control supply voltage is applied to terminals A1-A2, the output relays energize and the green and yellow LED (relays energized) glow.

If the measured value exceeds the threshold $value_{max}$ (>U) or drops below the threshold $value_{min}$ (<U), the output relays de-energize, the yellow LED (relays energized) flashes flashes and the red LED glows (overvoltage), or flashes flashes (undervoltage) respectively.

If the measured value decreases below the threshold value_{max} minus the fixed hysteresis (5 %) or exceeds the threshold value_{min} plus the fixed hysteresis (5 %), the red LED turns off. The output relays remain de-energized (latching function).



Voltage window monitoring 2x1 c/o (SPDT) contact ☑ ON-delayed ✓ without latching ✓

Open-circuit principle

The voltage to be monitored (measured value) is applied to terminals B-C. The control supply voltage applied to terminals A1-A2 is displayed by the glowing green LED.

If the measured value exceeds the threshold value_{max} (>U) or drops below the threshold value_{min} (<U), the tripping delay T_V starts and the red LED glows (overvoltage), or flashes $\prod L \prod L$ (undervoltage) respectively.

Timing of T_V is displayed by the flashing \prod green LED.

When T_V is complete and the measured value still exceeds the threshold value_{max} minus the fixed hysteresis (5 %) or is still below the threshold value_{min} plus the fixed hysteresis (5 %), the output relay 11_{15} - 12_{16} / 14_{18} (>U), or 21_{25} - 22_{26} / 24_{28} (<U) respectively, energizes and the yellow LED (relay energized) glows.

If the measured value decreases below the threshold value_{max} minus the fixed hysteresis (5 %) or exceeds the threshold value_{min} plus the fixed hysteresis (5 %), the output relay 11_{15} - 12_{16} / 14_{18} (>U), or 21_{25} - 22_{26} / 24_{28} (<U) respectively, deenergizes and the red and yellow LEDs turn off.

If control supply voltage is interrupted, the green LED turns off.

Closed-circuit principle

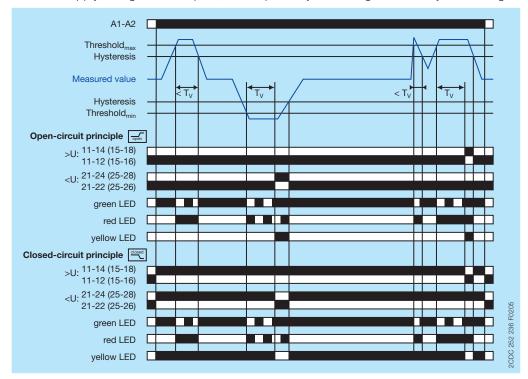
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Voltage window	monitoring 2x1	c/o	(SPDT) contact	^{2x1 c/o} OFF-delayed	without latching	◁
3 3 3			(-)		3 ;	- 7

Open-circuit principle

The voltage to be monitored (measured value) is applied to terminals B-C. The control supply voltage applied to terminals A1-A2 is displayed by the glowing green LED.

If the measured value exceeds the threshold value_{max} (>U) or drops below the threshold value_{min} (<U), the output relay 11_{15} - 12_{16} / 14_{18} (>U), or 21_{25} - 22_{26} / 24_{28} (<U) respectively, energizes, the yellow LED (relays energized) glows and the red LED glows (overvoltage), or flashes \square (undervoltage) respectively.

If the measured value decreases below the threshold value_{max} minus the fixed hysteresis (5 %) or exceeds the threshold value_{min} plus the fixed hysteresis (5 %), the tripping delay T_V starts and the red LED turns off.

Timing of T_V is displayed by the flashing $\prod L \prod$ green LED. When T_V is complete, the output relay 11_{15} - 12_{16} / 14_{18} (>U), or 21_{25} - 22_{26} / 24_{28} (<U) respectively, de-energizes and the yellow LED (relay energized) turns off.

If control supply voltage is interrupted, the green LED turns off.

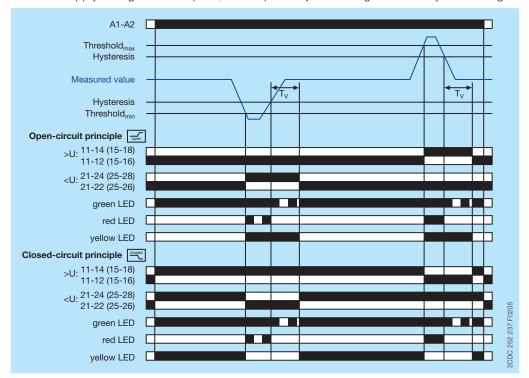
Closed-circuit principle

The voltage to be monitored (measured value) is applied to terminals B-C. When control supply voltage is applied to terminals A1-A2, the output relays energize and the green and yellow LED (relays energized) glow.

If the measured value exceeds the threshold value_{max} (>U) or drops below the threshold value_{min} (<U), the output relay 11_{15} - 12_{16} / 14_{18} (>U), or 21_{25} - 22_{26} / 24_{28} (<U) respectively, de-energizes, the yellow LED turns off and the red LED glows (overvoltage), or flashes \square (undervoltage) respectively.

If the measured value decreases below the threshold value_{max} minus the fixed hysteresis (5 %) or exceeds the threshold value_{min} plus the fixed hysteresis (5 %), the tripping delay T_V starts and the red LED turns off.

Timing of T_V is displayed by the flashing $\prod L \prod$ green LED. When T_V is complete, the output relay 11_{15} - 12_{16} / 14_{18} (>U), or 21_{25} - 22_{26} / 24_{28} (<U) respectively, energizes and the yellow LED (relay energized) glows.



Voltage window monitoring 2x1 c/o (SPDT) contact ☑ ○ ON-delayed ✓ with latching □
Open-circuit principle open
The voltage to be monitored (measured value) is applied to terminals B-C. The control supply v

The voltage to be monitored (measured value) is applied to terminals B-C. The control supply voltage applied to terminals A1-A2 is displayed by the glowing green LED.

If the measured value exceeds the threshold value $_{max}$ (>U) or drops below the threshold value $_{min}$ (<U), the tripping delay T_V starts and the red LED glows (overvoltage), or flashes \square (undervoltage) respectively.

Timing of T_V is displayed by the flashing $\prod L \prod L$ green LED.

When T_V is complete and the measured value still exceeds the threshold value_{max} minus the fixed hysteresis (5 %) or is still below the threshold value_{min} plus the fixed hysteresis (5 %), the output relay 11_{15} - 12_{16} / 14_{18} (>U), or 21_{25} - 22_{26} / 24_{28} (<U) respectively, energizes and the yellow LED (relay energized) flashes $\Pi\Pi\Pi\Pi$.

If the measured value decreases below the threshold value_{max} minus the fixed hysteresis (5 %) or exceeds the threshold value_{min} plus the fixed hysteresis (5 %), the red LED turns off. The output relay 11_{15} - 12_{16} / 14_{18} (>U), or 21_{25} - 22_{26} / 24_{28} (<U) respectively, remains energized (latching function).

If control supply voltage is interrupted (reset), the output relay 11_{15} - 12_{16} / 14_{18} (>U), or 21_{25} - 22_{26} / 24_{28} (<U) respectively, deenergizes and the yellow and green LEDs turn off.

Closed-circuit principle

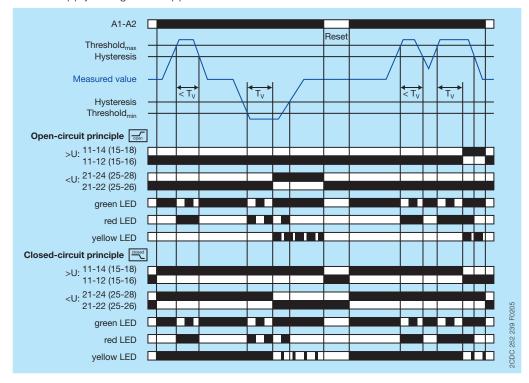
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Timing of T_V is displayed by the flashing \prod green LED.

When T_V is complete and the measured value still exceeds the threshold value_{max} minus the fixed hysteresis (5 %) or is still below the threshold value_{min} plus the fixed hysteresis (5 %), the output relay 11_{15} - 12_{16} / 14_{18} (>U), or 21_{25} - 22_{26} / 24_{28} (<U) respectively, de-energizes and the yellow LED (relays energized) flashes ILLLL.

If the measured value decreases below the threshold value_{max} minus the fixed hysteresis (5 %) or exceeds the threshold value_{min} plus the fixed hysteresis (5 %), the red LED turns off. The output relay 11_{15} - 12_{16} / 14_{18} (>U), or 21_{25} - 22_{26} / 24_{28} (<U) respectively, remains de-energized (latching function).



Voltage window monitoring 2x1 c/o (SPDT) contact of OFF-delayed with latching

Open-circuit principle open

The voltage to be monitored (measured value) is applied to terminals B-C. The control supply voltage applied to terminals A1-A2 is displayed by the glowing green LED.

If the measured value exceeds the threshold value_{max} (>U) or drops below the threshold value_{min} (<U), the output relay 11_{15} - $12_{16}/14_{18}$ (>U), or $21_{25}-22_{26}/24_{28}$ (<U) respectively, energizes, the yellow LED (relays energized) flashes $\Pi\Pi\Pi\Pi$ and the red LED glows (overvoltage), or flashes $\Pi\Pi\Pi$ (undervoltage) respectively.

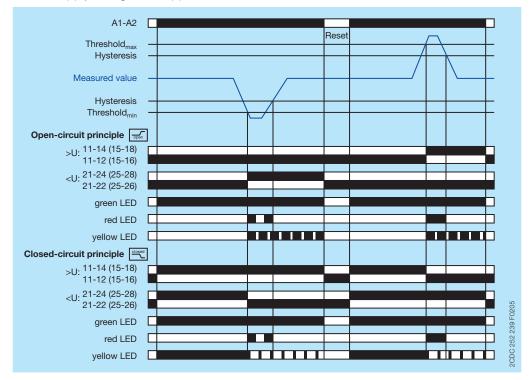
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If control supply voltage is interrupted (reset), the output relays de-energize and the yellow and green LEDs turn off. Closed-circuit principle

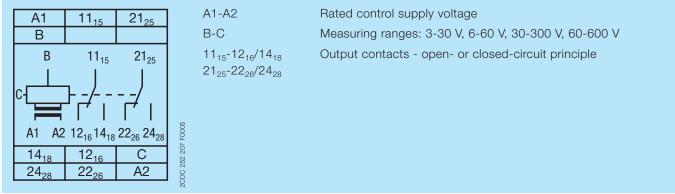
The voltage to be monitored (measured value) is applied to terminals B-C. When control supply voltage is applied to terminals A1-A2, the output relays energize and the green and yellow LED (relays energized) glow.

If the measured value exceeds the threshold value_{max} (>U) or drops below the threshold value_{min} (<U), the output relay 11_{15} - $12_{16}/14_{18}$ (>U), or $21_{25}-22_{26}/24_{28}$ (<U) respectively, de-energizes, the yellow LED (relays energized) flashes ILILIL and the red LED glows (overvoltage), or flashes ILILIL (undervoltage) respectively.

If the measured value decreases below the threshold value_{max} minus the fixed hysteresis (5 %) or exceeds the threshold value_{min} plus the fixed hysteresis (5 %), the red LED turns off. The output relay 11_{15} - 12_{16} / 14_{18} (>U), or 21_{25} - 22_{26} / 24_{28} (<U) respectively, remains de-energized (latching function).



Electrical connection



Connection diagram

DIP switches

Position 4 3 2 1 ON † 2x1 c/o Closed Closed OFF 1x2 c/o Open Open	CODC 552 274 F0005	OFF Open-circuit principle ON Latching function activated OFF Latching function not activated
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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 U_{s} tolerance	-15+10 %
Rated frequency	50/60 Hz
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
Measuring circuit	B-C
Monitoring function	Over- and undervoltage monitoring
Measuring method	TRMS measuring principle
Measuring inputs terminal connection	B-C
measuring range	3-30 V, 6-60 V, 30-300 V, 60-600 V
input resistance	600 kΩ
pulse overload capacity t < 1 s	800 V
continuous capacity	660 V
Threshold value	>U and <u adjustable="" indicated<="" td="" the="" within=""></u>
	measuring range
Tolerance of the adjusted threshold value	10 % of the range end value
Hysteresis related to the threshold value	5 % fixed
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 tolerance	ΔU ≤ 0.5 %
Accuracy within the temperature range	ΔU ≤ 0.06 % / °C
Transient overvoltage protection	varistors
Timing circuit	
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
		LLL: tripping delay T _V active
Measured value	U: red LED	: overvoltage
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	11-12/14	relay, 1st c/o (SPDT) contact
Kind of output	21-22/24	
	21-22/24	1 x 2 c/o (SPDT) contacts (common signal) or
		2 x 1 c/o (SPDT) contacts (common signal) or 2 x 1 c/o (SPDT) contact (separate signal for >U and
		<u) configurable<="" td=""></u)>
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 exceeds 😾 / falls
	······	below the adjusted threshold value)
Contact material		AgNi
Rated operational voltage U _e		250 V
Minimum switching voltage / Minimum s	switching current	24 V / 10 mA
Maximum switching voltage / Maximum		250 V AC / 4 A AC
Rated operational current I _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	6 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	22.5 x 85.6 x 103.7 mm (0.89 x 3.37 x 4.08 in)		
	packaging dimensions	97 x 109 x 30 mm (3.82 x 4.29 x 1.18 in)		
Weight		Screw connection technology	Easy Connect Technology (Push-in)	
	Net weight	0.157 kg (0.346 lb)	0.146 kg (0.322 lb)	
·····	Gross weight	0.179 kg (0.395 lb)	0.168 kg (0.370 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		

Electrical connection

		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

Ambient temperature ranges		-25+60 °C (-13+140 °F)
	storage	-40+85 °C (-40+185 °F)
Damp heat, cyclic (IEC/EN 60068-2-30)		55 °C, 6 cycles
Vibration, sinusoidal		Class 2
Shock		Class 2

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	6 kV 1.2/50 μs
	output 1 / output 2	· ·
Pollution degree	3	
Overvoltage category	III	

Standards / Directives

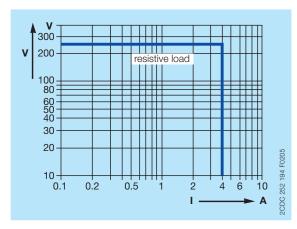
Standards	IEC/EN 60947-5-1, IEC/EN 60255-27, EN 50178
Low Voltage Directive	2014/35/EU
EMC Directive	2014/30/EU
RoHS Directive	2011/65/EU

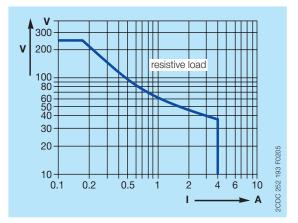
Electromagnetic compatibility

Interference immunity to		IEC/EN 61000-6-2
electrostatic discharge	IEC/EN 61000-4-2	Level 3
radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field	IEC/EN 61000-4-3	
electrical fast transient / burst	IEC/EN 61000-4-4	2010.0
surge	IEC/EN 61000-4-5	Level 3
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	Class B

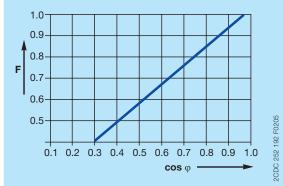
Technical diagrams

Load limit curves



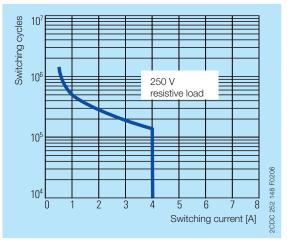


AC load (resistive)



Derating factor F for inductive AC load

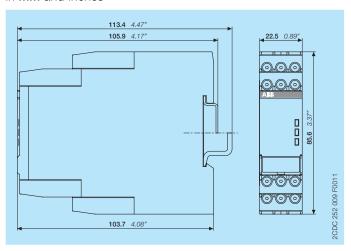




Contact lifetime

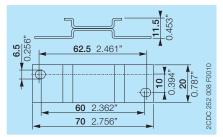
Dimensions

in mm and inches

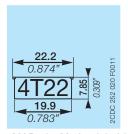


Accessories

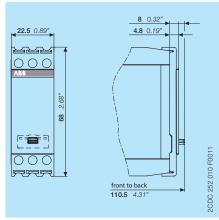
in mm and inches



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-EFS.2	Instruction manual	1SVC 730 570 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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You can find the address of your local sales organisation on the ABB home page http://www.abb.com/contacts -> Low Voltage Products and Systems

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