

## DIFFERENTIAL DC CURRENT RELAY

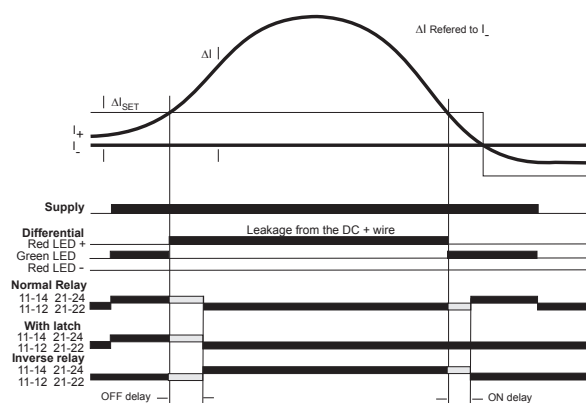
### DC Earth Leakage Relay

Type: DDCA

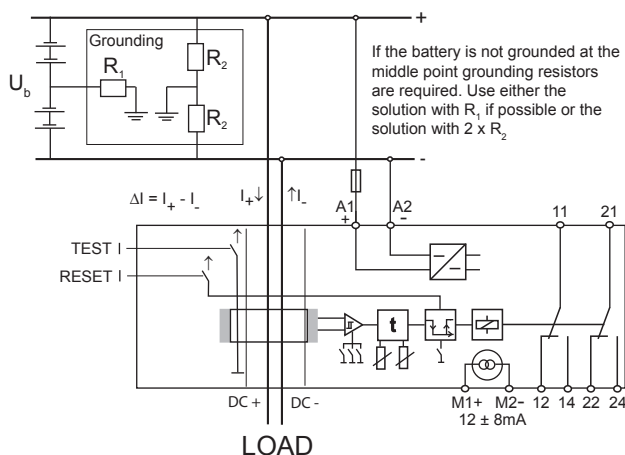
### FEATURES

- Early warning for Insulation deterioration and Earth leakage
- Minimum current detection
- 6 Ranges from 5 to 200mA selected by DIP switches
- Wide DC supply range from 18 to 340 V
- Directional  $12 \pm 8\text{mA}$  output and LED indication for supervision and easy trouble shooting
- Integrated current transformer Ø14mm or Ø29mm
- Extremely compact and  $\mu$  metal screened transformer 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

### FUNCTION DIAGRAM



### CONNECTION DIAGRAM



### Description:

The differential DC current relay is designed to monitor IT systems for insulation deterioration. The DDCA 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, it can monitor a circuit for connectivity and function. If the DC current drops below the set value, the relay will trip. This is another key feature as the DDCA 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.

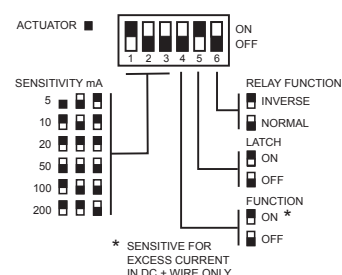
### Test and Reset function:

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 while activated release the latch function.

### Application:

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

### PROGRAMMABLE FEATURES



## SPECIFICATIONS

### INPUT

Set points selectable  
by dipswitch  
Differential  
Transformer Diameter

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

Typical 2%  
Ø 14mm (Housing size 3)  
Ø 29mm (Housing size 5)

### PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS

#### TIMING

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

#### ELECTRICAL

Current direction indication Up to 15 Amp  
Precision Set point ± 2%  
Analog output class 2  
Temp. dependence Typ. ± 0.02 % / °C

### OUTPUT

#### RELAY

Contact rating 2 C/O, AgNi/Au  
6 A, 250/400 VAC, 1500 W  
See figure for DC rating  
Mechanical life 30 million operations

#### ANALOG INDICATION

Current 12mA @ Input (fault)= 0mA  
12 ± 8mA @ input = ± set point current

### SUPPLY

Supply range  
Power consumption

DC voltage  
18 - 340V  
Max 3 W

### 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 - 25 °C to + 55 °C ambient  
Humidity Up to 90 % RH non-condensing  
Dielectric test voltage Coil to relay contacts 4000 VAC  
Pole to pole 2500 VAC  
Weight Size 3: 0.17 kg. Size 5: 0.23 kg



EMC directive 89/336:

International Standards

EN50081 - Emission

EN50082 - Immunity

Low voltage directive 73/23:

EN60255 - Electrical Relays

## ORDERING INFORMATION

### EXAMPLE:

#### TYPE

Differential DC current control relay

#### SUPPLY VOLTAGE

18 V - 340 VDC

#### ADJUSTMENT

Dipswitch adj.

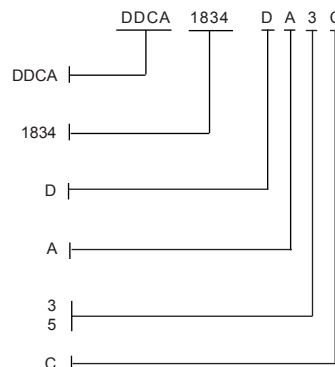
#### HOUSING

Rail mounting

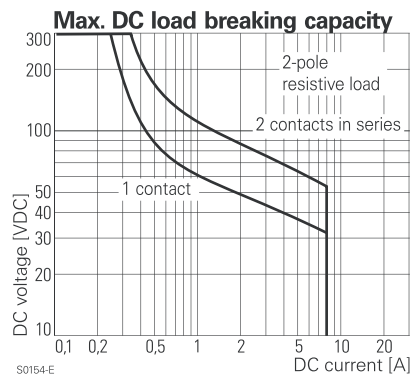
#### SIZE

35 mm.  
55 mm.

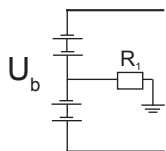
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### RELAY CONTACTS

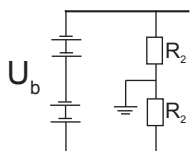


### Calculations of grounding resistors for not grounded batteries



$$R_1^* = \text{Max} \frac{U_b}{4 \Delta I_{\text{set}}} \Omega$$

$$\text{Size of resistor } W^{**} = \text{Min. } 0,4 \frac{U_b^2}{R_1} \text{ Watt}$$



$$R_2^* = \text{Max} \frac{U_b}{2 \Delta I_{\text{set}}} \Omega$$

$$\text{Size of resistor } W^{**} = \text{Min. } 1,6 \frac{U_b^2}{R_2} \text{ Watt}$$

### Examples for $U_b = 48V$ , $\Delta I_{\text{set}} = 5mA$

$$R_1 = \text{Max} \frac{48}{4 \times 0,005} = \text{Max. } 2400 \Omega$$

$$W = \text{Min. } 0,4 \frac{48^2}{2400} = \text{Min. } 0,384 \text{ Watt}$$

$$R_2 = \text{Max} \frac{48}{2 \times 0,005} = \text{Max. } 4800 \Omega$$

$$W = \text{Min. } 1,6 \frac{48^2}{4800} = \text{Min. } 0,768 \text{ Watt}$$

\* 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  $\Delta I_{\text{set}}$  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%.