

BACS_CSHxxxx Current Sensor / SM_CSHxxxx Current Sensor



Important Note:

The Sensortypes **BACS_CSHxxxx** and **SM_CSHxxxx** are similar devices with same technical specifications. The difference are the varied cables for transmission of the measured values.

That's why the sensors designated as BACS_CSHxxxx in the text below.

Description & Functions:

The BACS_CSHxxxx Current Sensor is a measuring unit for the integration into the BACS bus system. This unit provides the measuring of the string current into the negative or rather positive range of a battery circuit and displays the data in Ampere.

The active measuring value will be displayed via the web-interface, the BACS Webmanager showing the "BACS Status" of the string (*Fig.1*). The measuring values will be stored sequentially in the history files and this data can then be used later for system analyze and performance interpretation by using the BACS Viewer software.

Assembling:

The BACS_CSHxxxx Current Sensor is designed for DIN Rail mounting

Bus Connection (only for BACS_CSHxxxx):

The BACS CSHxxxx sensors (one or more units) should be connected to the BACS CONVERTER via a separate communication bus cable. Do not mix a BACS_CSHxxxx Current Sensor into the same communication bus string where BACS Modules are connected.

Connect the "X1"-RJ10 socket of the BACS_CSHxxxx Current Sensor with any BACS bus-cable to the "battery bus" of the BACS CONVERTER or rather an input of the BACS SPLITTBOX. Please reserve one of the 2 Inputs "battery bus" at the BACS CONVERTER or if occupied, at the BACS SPLITTBOX for the BACS Current sensor bus to avoid conflicts with the BACS C modules and to get a clear signal at longer cable lenghts. You can connect up to 10 BACS_CSHxxxx Current Sensors on this bus. Use the « X2 » for the connection to the next BACS_CSHxxxx Current Sensor.

SensorManager / SiteManager connection (only for SM_CSHxxxx):

Connect the current sensor on port X3 to the Sensor-Manager / Site-Manager through the RJ12 Cable, which comes with the sensor. It is possible to connect a second sensor to port X4.

Circuit Connection:

Put the cable of the battery circuit you want to measure through the transducer on the BACS CSxxx Current Sensor. Check to make sure the cable is place in the unit in the correct direction to measure the flow of current (see marking of the BACS_CSHxxxx Current Sensor, *Fig. 4*)!

Addressing (only for BACS_CSHxxxx):

The BACS_CSHxxxx Current Sensor can be ad dressed via the DIP-Switch "S1". The string number and the address will be defined via the switch setting of the switches (see fig. 1 and 2). The measuring value will be displayed below the string number (see *Fig. 2*). The BACS Webmanager detects the connection of the BACS CSHxxxx current sensors and will automatically monitor and display the measuring value for each of the strings accordingly the position of the DIP SW. Please note, that it is required to enable the function « BACS CS Current Sensor connected » into the BACS Configuration menu.If you want to change the setting of the switch into operating mode, it is required to disconnect the power supply via detaching of the bus connection, so the new string number will be active. See the following table for switch settings and their string allocation:

| S1-1: | S1-2: | S1-3: | S1-4: | String Number: |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| off | off | off | off | 1 |
| off | off | off | on | 2 |
| off | off | on | off | 3 |
| off | off | on | on | 4 |
| off | on | off | off | 5 |
| off | on | off | on | 6 |
| off | on | on | off | 7 |
| off | on | on | on | 8 |
| on | off | off | off | 9 |
| on | off | off | on | 10 |
| on | off | on | off | 11 |
| on | off | on | on | 12 |
| on | on | off | off | 13 |
| on | on | off | on | 14 |
| on | on | on | off | 15 |
| on | on | on | on | 16 |
| | | | | Fia.:1 |

Status LED:

When green LED on the BACS_CSHxxxx Current Sensor is flashing it indicates that power is available. The green LED is constantly on if the device was detected by the BACS Webmanager and measuring values are transferred (normal operation). If the communication to the BACS Webmanager is interrupted, the LED will start flashing after 180 seconds to indicate that there is communication problem.

Setting up the Sensor Manager / Site Manager (only for SM_CSHxxxx):

The Switch SW1 allows you to select the type of current measurement (AC or DC).

On the device itself or on the packaging you can see the device designation. In addition, it is possible to increase the accuracy of the sensor by setting a gain factor. The current range depends on the gain factor. Please refer to the following table:

| Gain | SW2-1 | SW2-2 | SM_CSH50 | SM_CSH200 | SM_CSH400 |
|------|-------|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | off | off | +/- 50A | +/- 200A | +/- 400A |
| 2 | off | on | +/- 25A | +/- 100A | +/- 200A |
| 4 | on | off | +/- 12.5A | +/- 50A | +/- 100A |
| 8 | on | on | +/- 6.25A | +/- 25A | +/- 50A |

| Gain | SW2-1 | SW2-2 | SM_CSH1000 | SM_CSH2000 |
|------|-------|-------|------------|------------|
| 1 | off | off | +/- 1000A | +/- 2000A |
| 2 | off | on | +/- 500A | +/- 1000A |
| 4 | on | off | +/- 250A | +/- 500A |
| 8 | on | on | +/- 125A | +/- 250A |

Fig. 2

In the web interface of the CS141 or Site Manager, you need to configure the analog input where the current sensor is connected. Type in the minimum and maximum of the current sensor and the unit "A" for ampere.

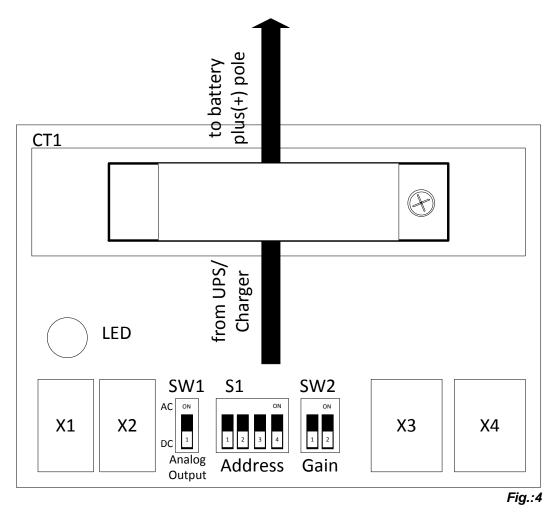
Here you can also set up alarm and pre-alarm values.

The Offset is necessary to do the 0 ampere calibration when sensor has no-load.

- To compensate an offset enter the **displayed value** * (-1) of the idling sensor.
- Apply settings. Now the graphics should display the value zero.

| Devices > Sensors > Setup | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|--------|
| Sensor Inputs | Name | Sensortype | Unit | Low PreAlarm | Low Alarm | High PreAlarm | High Alarm | Sensor Range | Offset |
| | Current | Custom 0-10V 🗸 🗸 | Α | 2 🖨 🗆 | 1 🖨 🗆 | 8 🖨 🗆 | 9 🖨 🗆 | -1000 - 1000 | 28 🖨 |
| 1 | Channel 2 | Custom 0-10V 🗸 🤟 | | 2 😫 🗆 | 1 😫 🗆 | 8 🖨 🗆 | 9 🖨 🗆 | 0 - 10 | ▲ ▼ |
| | | | | | | | | | Fig. 3 |

Diagram of BACS_CSHxxxx Current Sensor:



Attention: If BACS_CSHxxxx Current Sensors will be refitted, please note, that the power supply of the BACS BUS CONVERTER or rather BACS WEBMANAGER BUDGET II is a controlled (stabilized) 12V power supply. The feeding has to be stable (+/- 0,5V)

Technical Data and Specification BACS_CSHxxxx Current Sensor:

| Module-Version | Current Sensor | CSIV | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|--|---------|--------------------|--|
| Power supply range | Volt | 12 VDC (Note : stabilized 12VDC power supply | | | |
| | | necessary !) | | | |
| Power supply | Cable | via bus wiring | | | |
| Current range | ADC | BACS_CSH50: | +/- 50 | ADC | |
| - | | BACS_CSH200: | +/- 20 | 0 ADC | |
| | | BACS_CSH400: | +/- 40 | 0 ADC | |
| | | BACS_CSH1000: | +/- 10 | 00 ADC | |
| | | BACS_CSH2000 : | +/- 20 | 00 ADC | |
| Measuring accuracy | Resolution | 16 Bit, ±1A, ±2% | | | |
| Current consumption | mA | 90mA | | | |
| Control element | DIP SW | DIP-Switch for the addressing | | | |
| Indicator | Optical | LED for status display | | | |
| Interface | Serial | Optical, isolated 4-pole connection | | | |
| Bus protocol | BACS | Proprietary GENERE | X bus p | rotocol, 9600 baud | |
| Analog Outputrange | SM | $0V - 10V \rightarrow 5V = 0A$ | | | |
| Temperature | Operation | -10 +70°C | | | |
| Temperature | Storing | -25 +85°C | | | |
| Humidity | Rel. % | 0 - 95% not condensated | | | |
| max. cable diameter (incl.cable | | BACS_CSH50: | | 20mm | |
| sheath) of the current circuit you | mm | BACS_CSH200 - | | | |
| want to measure | | BACS_CSH2000: 40mm | | 40mm | |
| Dimensions | WxHxD | 110 x 82 x 125 mm | | | |
| Weight gr | | 420g | | | |
| Protection class | IP | IP 20 | | | |
| Housing | Material | PA (Polyamid) | | | |
| Certifications | Norm | DIN EN 50178, RoHS | | | |