## MITSUBISHI Low-Voltage Air Circuit Breakers type AE <br> CC-Link Interface unit (BIF-CC) INSTRUCTION MANUAL

ACB types covered in this manual

```
AE630-SW AE1000-SW AE1250-SW AE1600-SW
AE2000-SWA
AE2000-SW AE2500-SW AE3200-SW
AE4000-SWA
AE4000-SW AE5000-SW AE6300-SW
```

IMPORTANT NOTE: Before using these Series AE breakers, please read these instructions carefully, and make sure that all actual users also read them.

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

## Make sure to observe the following matters of safety

- Before using the device, make sure to read these safety precautions and instruction manual thoroughly. The cautionary items noted herein are of the utmost importance for the safe use of this device, and should always be strictly followed.
- Make sure that the final user receives this manual.
- This instruction manual is prepared for an electrical expert.

The following symbols have been used:

| DANGER | Failure to follow these instructions <br> may result in dangerous conditions, <br> which in turn could lead to severe <br> personal injury or even death. |
| :--- | :--- |


| CAUTION | Failure to follow these instructions <br> may result in dangerous conditions, <br> which could result in moderate to <br> slight personal injury or damage to <br> equipment and facilities |
| :--- | :--- |


|  | This means prohibition. Never ignore <br> this indication. |
| ---: | :--- |
| $\square$ | Make sure to follow these <br> instructions without fail. |

## © DANGER

- Do not use the device on the conditions over range. Failure to do so may result in fire.
- Do not touch the terminals. There is a risk of electrical shock.


## $\triangle$ CAUTION

A qualified electrician should install this equipment.

- Make sure to tighten the terminal screws to the torque specified in this manual. Failure to do so may result in malfunction or fire.
- Do not install in areas subject to high temperatures, high humidity, dust, corrosive gas, vibrations, shocks, etc. To do so may result in malfunction or fire.
- Install so that trash, concrete dust, iron filings or rainwater cannot get into the device interior. Failure to do so may result in malfunction or fire.


## EMC Directive

In IEC60947-2, following EMC tests are required.

1) Radiated radio frequency emission
2) Radiated radio frequency electromagnetic field immunity

BIF-CC is confirmed to IEC60947-2 in accordance with following conditions.

1) BIF-CC shall be installed in the panel board. It effects not only for safe against electric shock but also to interrupt noise emission from the device.
2) When attaching the panel's top plate or base plate, mask painting and weld so that good surface contact can be made between the panel and plate.
3) To ensure good electrical contact with the panel board, mask the paint on the installation bolts of the inner plate in the panel board so that contact between surfaces can be ensured over the widest possible area.
4) Earth the panel board with a thick wire so that a low impedance connection to ground can be ensured even at high frequencies (*ground resistance: 100 ohm or less).
5) Provide an earthing point near the BIF-CC. Earth the FG terminal of BIF-CC with the thickest and shortest wire possible (*ground resistance: 100 ohm or less). The FG terminal function is to pass the noise generated in the BIF-CC or the noise from outside to the ground, so an impedance that is as low as possible must be ensured. Also, in case that the CC-Link cable is extracted to the outside of the panel board, earth it at point close to the exit of panel board. An appropriate installation has the effect of suppressing the generation of the electromagnetic induction and the high frequency noise.
6) If the measure described above does not provide sufficient shielding effects, fit ferrite cores to the power supply line of BIF-CC. We recommend ferrite core made by TDK (type: ZCAT2032-0930). For CC-Link cables, however, do not use ferrite cores.
7) CC-Link cable, Internal transmission cable and BIF-CON cable shall be kept distance more than 100 mm from the power distribution circuit. However, when parallel installation with the power distribution circuit is required, it is necessary to increase to 300 mm .

## Dielectric voltage test

The dielectric voltage test should be executed according to the table below. Do not test in points other than a following table because unit is damaged.

| Measuring point | Condition | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Between main circuit and BIF-CC terminals (P1 and P2) | 2500VAC 1min. |  |
| Between main circuit and BIF-CC terminals (DA, DB, DG, SLD and FG) |  | 1. Connect terminals (DA, DB, DG, SLD and FG) to the earth side. <br> 2. Apply voltage across the entire terminals (DA, DB, DG, SLD and FG). |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Between BIF-CC terminals (P1 and P2) } \\ & \text { and BIF-CC terminals (DA, DB, DG, SLD and FG) } \end{aligned}$ | 1500VAC 1min. |  |
| Between main circuit and BIF-CON terminals (C1, C2, A1, A2, U1 and U2) | 2500VAC 1min. |  |
| Between BIF-CC terminals (P1 and P2) and BIF-CON terminals (C1, C2, A1, A2, U1 and U2) | 1500VAC 1min. |  |
| Between BIF-CC terminals (DA, DB, DG, SLD and FG) and BIF-CON terminals (C1, C2, A1, A2, U1 and U2) |  | 1. Connect terminals (DA, DB, DG, SLD and FG) to the earth side. <br> 2. Apply voltage across the entire terminals (DA, DB, DG, SLD and FG). |
| BIF-CON terminals (C1 and C2), <br> BIF-CON terminals (A1 and A2), <br> BIF-CON terminals (U1 and U2), each other |  |  |

## Guarantee

The period of guarantee is for 1 year from the sale date except in case of the failure has been caused by bad handling of the device.

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## 1. System Overview

BIF-CC (CC-Link Interface unit) is used for monitoring and operating ACB with CC-Link network.

## - Monitoring:

- Measurement items (current, voltage, power, harmonics, energy, etc)
- Trip and alarm information (present status, history)
- Breaker status (Breaker ON/OFF status, Position of Breaker (*BIF-CON and BIF-CL is required)).

Operating:

- Breaker control (ON/OFF/Spring charge) (*CC/SHT/MD and BIF-CON is required).
- Reset (Trip indicator, Maximum and Minimum measurement, history information).


Fig 1.1 System Overview

## 2. Specifications

### 2.1 BIF-CC

The general specifications of BIF-CC are shown in table 2.1.
Table 2.1 General specification of BIF-CC

| Item | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: |
| Type name | BIF-CC |
| Power supply | 100-240V AC•DC ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |
| Power consumption | 3VA (not including BIF-CON) 5VA (including BIF-CON) |
| External dimensions | 100(H) $\times$ 90(W) $\times 65(\mathrm{D})$ |
| Operating ambient temperature | -5 to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (However, the average of temperature per 24 hours must not exceed $+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Storage ambient temperature | -20 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (However, the average of temperature per 24 hours must not exceed $+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Operating/Storage ambient humidity | max. $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (no condensation) at the max. $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in the clean air conditions. |
| Operating/Storage ambience | Do not use and store in atmospheres with sulfide gas, ammonia gas, etc. ( $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S} \leq 0.01 \mathrm{ppm}, \mathrm{SO}_{2} \leq 0.1 \mathrm{ppm}, \mathrm{NH}_{3} \leq 0.25 \mathrm{ppm}$ ) |
| Operating altitude | max. 2000m (6600ft.) |
| Installation | 35 mm IEC rail/Bracket |

The functional specifications of BIF-CC are shown in table 2.2.
Table 2.2 specifications of BIF-CC

| Item |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of occupied station | 1 station |
| Station type | Remote device station |
| CC-Link version | CC-Link Ver. 1.10 |

1): The above data indicates the case that the Ver. 1.10 compatible CC-Link dedicated cable ( 110 ohm type) is used.

Maximum transmission distance depends on communication speed and/or kinds of CC-Link cable.
As for details, please refer to "CC-Link Cable Wiring Manual" published by CC-Link Partner Association (CLPA).
(2): If the system is configured by only BIF-CC, up to 42 units can be connected.

■3): CC-Link dedicated high-performance cables cannot be used with other cables such as CC-Link dedicated cables or Ver. 1.10 compatible CC-Link dedicated cables. As for details, refer to "CC-Link Cable Wiring Manual" published by CC-Link Partner Association (CLPA).

### 2.2 BIF-CON (Option)

The general specifications of BIF-CON are shown in table 2.3.

Table 2.3 General specifications of BIF-CON

| Item |  | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type name |  | BIF-CON |
| Power supply |  | Supplied from BIF-CC |
| Digital input | Number of channel | 3 channels (INPUT1, INPUT2, INPUT3 general use) |
|  | Isolation | Photo coupler isolation |
|  | Signal level | 12VDC, 30mA |
| Digital output | Number of channel | 3 channels (*SHT ${ }^{1)} / \mathrm{CC} / \mathrm{MD}$ exclusive use) |
|  | Isolation | Relay isolation |
|  | Contact capacity | 8A at 250V AC•DC (resistive load) ${ }^{1)}$ |
| External dimensions |  | 100(H) x 90(W) x 65(D) |
| Operating ambient temperature |  | -5 to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (However, the average of temperature per 24hours must not exceed $+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Storage ambient temperature |  | -20 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (However, the average of temperature per 24 hours must not exceed $+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Operating/Storage ambient humidity |  | max. $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (no condensation) at the max. $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in the clean air conditions. |
| Operating/Storage ambience |  | Do not use and store in atmospheres with sulfide gas, ammonia gas, etc. ( $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S} \leq 0.01 \mathrm{ppm}, \mathrm{SO}_{2} \leq 0.1 \mathrm{ppm}, \mathrm{NH}_{3} \leq 0.25 \mathrm{ppm}$ ) |
| Operating altitude |  | max. 2000m (6600ft.) |
| Installation |  | 35 mm IEC rail/Bracket |

1): SHT (AC380-500V) cannot be used.

## 3. Part Names and Settings

### 3.1 BIF-CC

The unit overview is shown as below.


Fig 3.1: Front view


Fig 3.2: Side view
(A) LED

| Name | Indication |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| POWER | ON | Power is supplied correctly |
|  | OFF | Power is not supplied |
| T ERR. | Flashing | Internal transmission error ${ }^{1)}$ has occurred |
|  | OFF | Normal operating state |
| L RUN | ON | Normal operating state |
|  | OFF | CC-Link error ${ }^{1)}$ has occurred |
| L ERR. | ON | Invalid baud rate or station number setting |
|  | Flashing | CC-Link error ${ }^{1)}$ has occurred |
|  | OFF | Normal operating state |
| SD | Flashing | Data sending state |
|  | OFF | There is no data sent to the master station, or CC-Link error ${ }^{1)}$ has occurred |
| RD | ON | Data receiving state |
|  | OFF | CC-Link error ${ }^{1)}$ has occurred |

1): To check the cause of these errors, see "6 Troubleshooting".

## (B) RESET Switch

RESET Switch is used to reset the BIF-CC without power supply off.
After changing the STATION NO. switch or B RATE switch while power supply is on, push this switch.

## (C) Terminals

| Name ${ }^{1)}$ | Description | Screw ${ }^{2)}$ (Tighten torque) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P1, P2 | 100-240V AC•DC | $\begin{gathered} \text { M3 } \\ (0.5 \text { to } 0.6 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{m}) \end{gathered}$ | 1. Fuse or Circuit Breaker shall be installed in power supply line. <br> 2. Do not connect to main circuit of breaker directly. |
| FG | Frame ground |  | 1. This terminal has to be grounded to the protective ground conductor by a thick wire of low impedance (*ground resistance: 100 ohm or less). <br> 2. Connect the FG terminal of each BIF-CC independently. If not use ground independently, use common ground according to the figure 3.3. |
| $\mathrm{DA}^{3)}$ | CC-Link DA |  | CC-Link cable (CC-Link dedicated cable, CC-Link dedicated high-performance |
| $\mathrm{DB}^{3)}$ | CC-Link DB |  | cable or Ver. 1.10 compatible CC-Link dedicated cable) should be used. |
| $\mathrm{DG}^{3)}$ | CC-Link DG |  | Also, in wiring, satisfy the requirements of maximum transmission distance and |
| SLD ${ }^{3)}$ | CC-Link SLD |  | cable. As for details, refer to "CC-Link Cable Wiring Manual" published by CC-Link Partner Association (CLPA). |

1): Terminal assignment is shown in "7. Outline dimensions".
1): These terminals should be connected with wire using crimp-type terminal. The available crimp-type terminal is shown in figure 3.4
13): When BIF-CC is at the ends of the CC-Link line, the terminal resistor (*attached to CC-Link master unit) should be connected between "DA" and "DB" shown in figure 3.5. The terminal resistor varies depending on the types of cables used in the CC-Link system. As for details about CC-Link cable or terminal resistor, refer to "CC-Link System Master/Local Module User's Manual" or "CC-Link Cable Wiring Manual" published by CC-Link Partner Association (CLPA).


Fig 3.3: Ground connection

max. 6 mm

Fig 3.4: Crimp-type terminal

Keep distance more than 100 mm from the power distribution circuit.


Common ground $\cdots$ NG



CC-Link dedicated high-performance cables cannot be used with other cables such as CC-Link dedicated cables or Ver. 1.10 compatible CC-Link dedicated cables. If used together, correct data transmission will not be guaranteed.

Fig 3.5: Connection of terminal resistor

## (D) STATION NO. Switch

The BIF-CC supports the station number range from 1 through 64.
The station number is set in binary form shown as below sample.
The setting of switches is effective when power supply is turned ON.
After changing the switch while power supply is on, push RESET switch (see also "(B) RESET switch").

Sample setting:
ON: 20, 8, 1
Station number: $20+8+1=29$


Do not change the knobs with mechanical pencil. It may cause malfunction by carbon dust.

STATION NO


## (E) B RATE Switch

This switch is used for baud rate setting.

| Number | Baud rate | Notes |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 156 kbps | Factory setting |
| 1 | 625 kbps |  |
| 2 | 2.5 Mbps |  |
| 3 | 5 Mbps |  |
| 4 | 10 Mbps |  |
| 5 to 9 | Unusable | If the switch is set in these position, the "L ERR." LED lights up. |


1): If the switch is changed during operation, it should be pushed RESET switch after changing the switch settings (see also "(B) RESET switch").

## (F) Connector for AE-SW internal transmission

This connector is used for internal transmission with AE-SW.
Wiring connection is shown as below.
Note: Only one BIF-CC can be connected to AE-SW.

Internal transmission cable
(*attached to BIF-CC)


Fig 3.6: Wiring Connection
(G) Connector for I/O unit (BIF-CON) connection This connector is used for connection to $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ unit (BIF-CON). Wiring connection is shown as below.


Fig 3.7: Wiring Connection
(H) IEC rail latch

This is used to attach the BIF-CC to a IEC mounting rail. IEC rail installation is shown in "4.1 IEC rail installation".

### 3.2 BIF-CON (Option)

The unit overview is shown as below.


Fig 3.7: Front view


Fig 3.8: Side view
(A) LEDs

| Name | Indication |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| POWER | ON | Power is supplied from BIF-CC correctly |
|  | OFF | Power is not supplied |
| SHT | ON | 1a contact for SHT $^{1)}$ is closed (500ms) |
|  | OFF | 1a contact for SHT $^{1)}$ is open |
| CC | ON | 1a contact for $\mathrm{CC}^{2)}$ is closed (500ms) |
|  | OFF | 1a contact for $\mathrm{CC}^{2)}$ is open |
| MD | ON | 1a contact for $\mathrm{MD}^{3)}$ is closed (5s) |
|  | OFF | 1a contact for $\mathrm{MD}^{3)}$ is open |
| INPUT1 | ON | INPUT1 signal is ON |
|  | OFF | No INPUT1 signal |
| INPUT2 | ON | INPUT2 signal is ON |
|  | OFF | No INPUT2 signal |
|  | ON | INPUT3 signal is ON |
|  | OFF | No INPUT3 signal |

1): SHT is a type name of $A E-S W$ Shunt trip device which open the main contact via remote control.

For details about SHT, please see "AE-SW INSTRUCTION MANUAL".
$\square$ 2): CC is a type name of $A E-S W$ Closing coil which close the main contact via remote control.
For details about CC, please see "AE-SW INSTRUCTION MANUAL".
■3): MD is a type name of $A E-S W$ Motor charging device which charges the closing spring for motor operating. For details about MD, please see "AE-SW INSTRUCTION MANUAL".
(B) Terminals

| Name ${ }^{1)}$ | Description | Screw ${ }^{2)}$ <br> (Tighten torque) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1, C2 ${ }^{3)}$ | Output terminals for SHT | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{M} 3 \\ (0.5 \text { to } 0.6 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{m}) \end{gathered}$ |
| A1, A2 ${ }^{3)}$ | Output terminals for CC |  |
| $\mathrm{U} 1, \mathrm{U} 2^{3)}$ | Output terminals for MD |  |
| K12 | Digital input1 terminal |  |
| K22 | Digital input2 terminal |  |
| K32 | Digital input3 terminal |  |
| K11 | Input common |  |

1): Terminal assignment is shown in "7. Outline dimensions".
$\square$ 2): These terminals should be connected with wire using crimp-type terminal. The available crimp-type terminal is shown in figure 3.10.
■3): These output terminals are exclusive to SHT/CC/MD.
■4): About the remote control via the CC-Link network, or local control with pushbuttons, the sample of user's wiring with BIF-CON and AE-SW is shown in figure 3.11.


Pushbuttons ${ }^{1)}$ are required only if $\mathrm{SHT} / \mathrm{CC} / \mathrm{MD}$ are driven by local operation ${ }^{2)}$
■1): Pushbuttons are not attached to BIF-CON.
Therefore, these should be prepared by the user.
■2): In case of local operation by pushbuttons,
REMOTE/LOCAL switch placed on the BIF-CON should be in LOCAL position for safety. (see also "(C) REMOTE/LOCAL switch").

These connection cables ${ }^{1)}$ are required if SHT/CC/MD are driven by remote control ${ }^{2)}$.
1): These cables are not attached to BIF-CON. Therefore, these should be prepared by the user. -2): In case of remote control, REMOTE/LOCAL switch placed on the BIF-CON should be in REMOTE position. (see also "(C) REMOTE/LOCAL switch"). are required if digital input functions are used.

■1): The switch that can

max. 6 mm

Fig 3.10: Crimp-type terminal

## (C) REMOTE/LOCAL switch

The REMOTE/LOCAL switch is used for change over of remote/local control of AE-SW.
When this switch is in REMOTE position, the remote control (ACB ON/OFF and charging the spring) are available via CC-Link network.
When this switch is in LOCAL position, the remote control cannot be operated.
-(D) Connector for AE-SW Drawout position switch (BIF-CL) connection This connector is used for connection to BIF-CL (*Option).
For details about BIF-CL, see "Instruction Manual for AE-SW Drawout position switch".
Wiring connection is shown as below.


Fig 3.12: Wiring Connection
(E) Connector for BIF-CC connection

This connector is used for connection to BIF-CC.
Wiring connection is shown as below.


Fig 3.13 Wiring Connection
(F) IEC rail latch

This is used to attach the BIF-CON to a IEC mounting rail. IEC rail installation is shown in "4.1 IEC rail installation".

## 4. Installation

### 4.1 IEC rail installation

The 35 mm IEC rail (DIN rail) installing and removing procedure of BIF-CC and BIF-CON are shown as below.
The applicable IEC rail is shown in figure 4.1.
(A) Installing



Fig 4.1: 35 mm IEC rail

Fig 4.2: Installing
(B) Removing


Fig 4.3: Removing

### 4.2 Bracket installation

The mounting bracket installation of BIF-CC and BIF-CON are shown as below.


Fig 4.5: Mounting bracket Installation of BIF-CC/BIF-CON

## 5. Communication items

### 5.1 Communication items

In the table 5.1 shown below, the available communication items using BIF-CC are presented. Especially, the details of a measuring and setting items are described in "5.2 Measurement items (detail)" and " 5.3 Setting items (detail)", respectively.
As for programming by using MITSUBISHI PLC, refer to "Programming manual for $A E-S W$ CC-Link interface unit (BIF-CC)"

Table 5.1: Communication items ( $1 / 3$ )

| Communication items |  |  | Required option ${ }^{1)}$ | Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Items for measurement (*For details, see "5.2 Measurement items (detail)"). |  |  |  |  |
| Load current | each phase | instantaneous | - | The meaning of terms used in left column are as follows. <br> Oeach phase: phase 1 /phase $2 /$ phase 3 /pole N (*except for voltage) <br> phase $1-\mathrm{N} /$ phase $2-\mathrm{N} /$ phase $3-\mathrm{N}$ (*in case of voltage) <br> - each line: line $1-2$ /line $2-3$ /line $3-1$ |
|  |  | max. instantaneous |  |  |
|  |  | demand |  |  |
|  |  | max. demand |  |  |
|  | max. phase | demand |  |  |
|  |  | max. demand |  |  |
| Leakage current |  | instantaneous | E1 and ZCT | Omax. phase/line: the maximum value of the each phase/line values <br> - demand: approximately average of instantaneous value during a demand time <br> -max. instantaneous/demand: |
|  |  | max. instantaneous |  |  |
|  |  | demand |  |  |
|  |  | max. demand |  |  |
| Voltage | each line | instantaneous | VT | max. instantaneous/demand value since last reset |
|  |  | max. instantaneous |  | total harmonic rms (THR): |
|  | each phase | instantaneous |  | total value from $2^{\text {nd }}$ to $20^{\text {th }}$ order harmonic rms |
|  |  | max. instantaneous |  | total harmonic distortion (THD): |
|  | max. line | instantaneous |  | This value is calculated as follows. |
|  |  | max. instantaneous |  | THD=THR/(fundamental harmonic rms) |
|  | max. phase | instantaneous |  | $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ order harmonic ratio: |
|  |  | max. instantaneous |  | This value is calculated by ( n - order harmonic rms) |
| Active power | total | instantaneous | VT | -The all min./max. values are stored in the EEPROM of Extension module (EX1) every 2 hours. <br> ■The active and reactive energy are stored in the EEPROM of Extension module (EX1) when the power supply form Power supply module (P1-P5) is cut off. |
|  |  | max. instantaneous |  |  |
|  |  | demand |  |  |
|  |  | max. demand |  |  |
| Reactive power | total | instantaneous |  |  |
|  |  | max. instantaneous |  |  |
|  |  | demand |  |  |
|  |  | max. demand |  |  |
| Apparent power | total | instantaneous |  |  |
|  |  | max. instantaneous |  |  |
|  |  | demand |  |  |
|  |  | max. demand |  |  |
| Power factor |  | instantaneous | VT |  |
|  |  | min. instantaneous |  |  |
|  |  | max. instantaneous |  |  |
| Active energy |  |  | VT |  |
| Reactive energy |  | lag |  |  |
|  |  | lead |  |  |
| Frequency |  | instantaneous | VT |  |
| Harmonic rms current (total/fundamental $/ 3^{\text {rd }} / 5^{\text {th }} / \cdots / 19^{\text {th }}$ ) | each phase | instantaneous | VT |  |
|  | max. phase | max. instantaneous |  |  |
| Harmonic distortion/ratio current (total $/ 3^{\text {rd }} / 5^{\text {th }} / \cdots / 19^{\text {th }}$ ) | each phase | instantaneous |  |  |
| Trip current | LTD/STD/INST |  | - | Transmitted the trip current when trip has occurred. In the case of UVT trip, however, it is not measured (trip current set to 0 ). |
|  | GFR |  | G1 |  |
|  | ER |  | E1 and ZCT |  |

Table 5.1: Communication items (2/3)

| Communication items |  | Required option ${ }^{1)}$ | Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ■Items for ETR |  |  |  |
| Trip cause | LTD | - | Transmitted the cause using bit data when trip has occurred. |
|  | STD |  |  |
|  | INST |  |  |
|  | GFR | G1 |  |
|  | ER | E1 and ZCT |  |
|  | UVT | UVT |  |
| Trip history | fault cause | - | The trip information (last 10 trips) are stored in the EEPROM. However, when Power supply module (P1-P5) is off, any trip information are not stored. <br> Also, when the trip cause is UVT, current data is set to 0 . |
|  | current |  |  |
|  | date and time of occurrence |  |  |
| Alarm cause | PAL1 P.U. | - | Transmitted the cause using bit data when alarm has occurred. |
|  | PAL1 OUT |  |  |
|  | PAL2 P.U. | AP |  |
|  | PAL2 OUT |  |  |
|  | OVER | - |  |
|  | GFR | G1 |  |
|  | EPAL | E1 and ZCT |  |
|  | ER |  |  |
|  | TAL | TAL SENSOR |  |
| Alarm history | alarm cause date and time of occurrence | - | When a setting of alarm holding method is "Self-Holding", the alarm information (last 10 alarms) except for PAL1 P.U., PAL2 P.U. and OVER can be stored in the EEPROM. On the other hand, when a setting of alarm holding method is "Auto Reset", any alarm information are not stored. Also, when Power supply module (P1-P5) is off, any alarm information are not stored. |
| Module info. | main setting module | - | Transmitted the kinds of module attached to the ETR. |
|  | optional setting module |  |  |
|  | NP (Neutral pole protection level) |  |  |
| Characteristics | In (CT rating) | - | Transmitted the setting of adjustable switches on the face of the ETR. <br> As for Iep and Tep settings, it is able to change from BIF-CC. |
|  | Ir (current setting) |  |  |
|  | Ip (pre-alarm pickup current) |  |  |
|  | Ip2 (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ additional pre-alarm pickup current) | AP |  |
|  | Tp2 (2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ additional pre-alarm delay time) |  |  |
|  | Iu/IL (uninterrupted/LTD pickup current) | - |  |
|  | TL (LTD delay time) |  |  |
|  | Isd (STD pickup current) |  |  |
|  | Tsd (STD delay time) |  |  |
|  | Ii (INST pickup current) |  |  |
|  | Ig (GFR pickup current) | G1 |  |
|  | Tg (GFR delay time) |  |  |
|  | Iep (EPAL pickup current) | E1 and ZCT |  |
|  | Tep (EPAL delay time) |  |  |
|  | I $\Delta \mathrm{n}$ (ER pickup current) |  |  |
|  | Te (ER delay time) |  |  |
| Self diagnosis | A/D converter error | - | Transmitted the error information detected by ETR. If these error happens, please contact your nearest MITSUBISHI representative. |
|  | EEPROM error |  |  |
|  | clock IC (RTC) error |  |  |
|  | main setting module error |  |  |
|  | option setting module error |  |  |
|  | CT Connector error |  |  |
|  | MCR switch error | MCR-SW |  |
|  | TAL sensor error | TAL SENSOR |  |
| $\square$ Items for breaker |  |  |  |
| State of breaker | ACB ON | - | Transmitted the state of breaker. |
|  | ACB OFF |  |  |
| Position of breaker | connected | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BIF}-\mathrm{CON} \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { BIF-CL } \end{aligned}$ | Transmitted the position of breaker in the cradle using BIF-CON and BIF-CL. <br> These information can be monitored even if internal transmission error has occurred. |
|  | test |  |  |
|  | disconnected |  |  |

Table 5.1: Communication items (3/3)

| Communication items |  | Required option ${ }^{1)}$ | Descriptions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ■Items for setting (*For details, see "5.3 Setting items (detail)"). |  |  |  |
| Date and time | year/month/day/hour/minute/second | - | Monitoring and setting of date and time are available. |
| Demand time | load current | - | Set the demand time used for demand measuring values. |
|  | leakage current | E1 and ZCT |  |
|  | power (active/reactive/apparent) | VT |  |
| Alarm holding method |  | - | Set the alarm holding method. <br> When a setting of alarm holding method is "auto reset", the active alarm status will return to normal state automatically if load current falls below the pickup level. On the other hand, when a setting of alarm holding method is "self-holding", the alarm status will remain until it is reset by reset order even if load current falls below the pickup level. <br> However, PAL1 P.U., PAL2 P.U., OVER and TAL are always returned to normal state automatically whether "auto reset" or "self-holding". |
| EPAL | Iep | E1 and ZCT | Sets the EPAL setting values. |
|  | Tep |  |  |
| -Items for resetting |  |  |  |
| Trip and alarm status |  | - | Reset the active trip and alarm status. |
| Trip and alarm history |  |  | Reset the trip and alarm history. <br> In this case, the active trip and alarm status are also reset. |
| All max./min. measuring values |  |  | Reset all max./min. measuring values. <br> However, the energy values are not reset. |
| Energy values |  |  | Reset energy values (Wh and varh values). |
| All items |  |  | All items that can be reset (all items described above) are reset |
| -Items for input/output contacts |  |  |  |
| Inputs | digital input (*3 channels) | BIF-CON | These information can be monitored even if internal transmission error has occurred. |
| Outputs | for SHT drive | BIF-CON and SHT | By using BIF-CON, it is able to drive the SHT/CC/MD via CC-Link network. <br> In case that the internal transmission error has occurred, these orders are not available. |
|  | for CC drive | BIF-CON and CC |  |
|  | for MD drive | BIF-CON and MD |  |

■1): For details about these accessories, please see "AE-SW CATALOG" or "AE-SW INSTRUCTION MANUAL".

### 5.2 Measurement items (detail)

The detailed specifications for measurement items are shown in table 5.2.

Table 5.2: Detailed specifications for measurement items

| Items (Accuracy) |  | Unit | Measurement range | Phase-Wire ${ }^{1)}$ |  | Cut off |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3 ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ W |  | $3 \phi 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| Load current ( $\pm 2.5 \%{ }^{5}$ ) |  |  | [0.1A] ( $*$ In $<500 \mathrm{~A}$ ) | 0 to $2 \times \ln$ [A] | $\triangle$ | $\bigcirc$ | $2.0 \%{ }^{5}$ |
|  |  | [A] (*In $\geq 500 \mathrm{~A})$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earth leakage ${ }^{2), 4)}\left( \pm 15 \%{ }^{5}\right)$ |  | [mA] | 0 to $2 \times I \Delta$ n_max [A] | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 3.0\% ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| Voltage ${ }^{4)}\left( \pm 2.5 \%{ }^{5}\right)$ | line | [V] | 0 to 725 [V] | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 10 V |  |
|  | phase | [V] | 0 to 420 [V] | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | 10V |  |
| Power ${ }^{4}\left( \pm 2.5 \%{ }^{5}\right)$ | active | [0.1kW] (*In< 1000A) | $\begin{aligned} & -\sqrt{3} \times(2 \times \operatorname{In}[\mathrm{A}]) \times 725[\mathrm{~V}] \\ & \text { to }+\sqrt{ } 3 \times(2 \times \operatorname{In}[\mathrm{A}]) \times 725 \\ & {[\mathrm{~V}]} \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 2.0\% ${ }^{5)}$ |  |
|  |  | [kW] (*In $\geq 1000 \mathrm{~A})$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | reactive | [0.1kvar] (*In< 1000A) | $\begin{aligned} & -\sqrt{3} \times(2 \times \operatorname{In}[\mathrm{A}]) \times 725[\mathrm{~V}] \\ & \text { to }+\sqrt{3} 3 \times(2 \times \operatorname{In}[\mathrm{A}]) \times 725 \\ & {[\mathrm{~V}]} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 2.0\% ${ }^{5)}$ |  |
|  |  | [kvar] (*In $\geq 1000 \mathrm{~A})$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | apparent ${ }^{3)}$ | [0.1kVA] (*In< 1000A) | 0 to $+\sqrt{3} \times(2 \times \ln [\mathrm{A}]) \times 725[\mathrm{~V}]$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 2.0\% ${ }^{5}$ |  |
|  |  | [kVA] (*In $\geq 1000 \mathrm{~A})$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power factor ${ }^{4,7)}$ ( $\left.\pm 5.0 \%{ }^{5}\right)^{\text {) }}$ |  | [0.1\%] | $-50[\%]$ to $100[\%]$ to $+50[\%]$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
| Energy ${ }^{4)}\left( \pm 2.5 \%{ }^{6}\right)$ | active | [kWh] | 0 to 99999999 [kWh] | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0.4\% ${ }^{5)}$ |  |
|  | reactive | [kvarh] | 0 to 99999999 [kvarh] | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 0.4\% ${ }^{5)}$ |  |
| Harmonic current ( $\pm 2.5 \%{ }^{5}$ ) | rms | [0.1A] (*) $\mathrm{n}<500 \mathrm{~A})$ | 0 to $2 \times \ln$ [A] | $\triangle$ | $\bigcirc$ | $2.0 \%{ }^{5)}$ |  |
|  |  | [A] (*In $\geq 500 \mathrm{~A})$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | distortion/ratio | [0.1\%] | 0 to 200 [\%] | $\triangle$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
| Frequency ( $\pm 2.5 \%{ }^{6}$ ) |  | [ Hz ] | 45 to 65 [ Hz$]$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
| Trip current ( $\pm 20 \%{ }^{6}$ ) |  | [A] (*cause=LTD/STD/INST/GFR) | 0 to $20 \times$ In [A] | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
|  |  | [mA] (*cause=ER) | 0 to $2 \times I \Delta$ n_max [A] |  |  |  |  |

1): "○", " $\times$ " and " $\triangle$ " represents "available", "not available" and "available on phase 1 to phase 3 ", respectively.

■2): Including the accuracy of ZCT.
■3): When using at $3 \phi 3 \mathrm{~W}$ system, the apparent power is calculated by $(\sqrt{3} / 2) \times(\mathrm{I} 1 \times \mathrm{V} 12+\mathrm{I} 3 \times \mathrm{V} 23)$
Therefore, the accuracy may not be ensured in the unbalanced circuit.
■4): Rated voltage of measurement is 440 V . Rated power and energy of measurement is $\sqrt{3} \times \ln \times 440 \mathrm{~V}$
Rated earth leakage current of measurement is $I \Delta n_{\_} \max (=10 \mathrm{~A})$. Rated power factor is 90 degrees.
5): Accuracy and cut off are defined as percentage of rated value.

■6): Accuracy is defined as percentage of true value.
-7): Power factor is measured for only fundamental wave. A waveform distortion is not included for power factor calculation.

### 5.3 Setting items (detail)

The detailed specifications for setting items are shown in table 5.3.

Table 5.3: Detailed specifications for setting items

| Items |  | Setting range | Setting for shipment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date and time | Year | 00(2000) to 99(2099) | 04(2004) |
|  | Month | 01 to 12 | 01 |
|  | Day | 01 to 31 | 01 |
|  | Hour | 00 to 23 | 00 |
|  | Minute | 00 to 59 | 00 |
|  | Second | 00 to 59 | 00 |
| Demand time | Load current | ```0s to 50s (*step: 10s)/ 1min to 15min (*step: 1min)/ 20min}/30\textrm{min``` | 2 min |
|  | Leakage current |  | 2 min |
|  | Power |  | 2 min |
| Alarm holding method |  | Auto reset/Self-holding | Auto reset |
| EPAL | Iep | $0^{1)} / 500 \mathrm{~mA} / 600 \mathrm{~mA} / 700 \mathrm{~mA} / \cdots / \mathrm{I} \Delta \mathrm{n}^{2)}(*$ step: 100 mA$)$ | 0(=OFF) |
|  | Tep | $100 \mathrm{~ms} / 200 \mathrm{~ms} / \cdots / 3000 \mathrm{~ms}$ (*step: 100 ms ) | 3000 ms |

1): When Iep is set to 0 , the EPAL function is disabled (*default setting).
(2): Iep must be set to I $\Delta \mathrm{n}$ or less.

## 6. Troubleshooting

In this chapter, the causes and corrective actions for errors that may occur when using BIF-CC are described. Please take action appropriately according to the following when the error occurs.
If the error is not canceled by the following actions, please contact your nearest MITSUBISHI representative.

### 6.1 Errors detected by BIF-CC

The errors detected by BIF-CC (LED indication) are shown in table 6.1.

Table 6.1: Causes and corrective actions for errors

| Division | LED indication ${ }^{1)}$ |  |  |  |  | Cause | Corrective action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | T ERR. | L RUN | L ERR. | SD | RD |  |  |
| Internal transmission | (0) | - | - | - | - | Internal transmission error has occurred | Check the power supply of Power supply module (P1-P5). Check that there is no wire breakage in the internal transmission cable. Check that the internal transmission cable is wired properly. |
| CC-Link | - | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | CRC error has occurred | Check that the kinds of CC-Link cable, overall distance, station-to-station distance and terminal resistor are within the specified range. $\square$ Check for wire breakage, a short, reversed connection of CC-Link cable. $\square$ Earth the FG terminal of BIF-CC without fail. |
|  | - | $\bigcirc$ | (0) | (0) | $\bigcirc$ | Invalid baud rate or station number setting | $\square$ Check that the STATION NO. or B RATE switch is not outside the setting range. |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ( | $\bigcirc$ | Hardware fault | $\square$ Switch power on again. |

### 6.2 Errors detected by CC-Link master station

The errors detected by CC-Link master station (detected by the reply data from BIF-CC) are shown in table 6.2.

Table 6.2: Causes and corrective actions for errors

| Error code ${ }^{1)}$ |  | Cause | Corrective action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decimal | Hexadecimal |  |  |
| 16 | 10h | Hardware error has occurred. | $\square$ Check whether the internal transmission error ${ }^{2)}$ occurs. If it occurs, check the following: Power supply of Power supply module (P1-P5). There is no wire breakage in the internal transmission cable. The internal transmission cable is wired properly. |
| 64 | 40h | The command number is outside the range. | $\square$ After correcting the command number, send data again. |
| 65 | 41h | The data group number is outside the range. | $\square$ After correcting the data group number, send data again. |
| 66 | 42h | The data channel number is outside the range. | Correct the data channel number and send data again, if it has mistaken. $\square$ Check the power supply of Power supply module (P1-P5). Check that there is no wire breakage in the internal transmission cable. $\square$ Check that the internal transmission cable is wired properly. |
| 69 | 45h | The unit number is outside the range. | $\square$ After correcting the unit number, send data again. |
| 81 | 51h | The setting data set by setting command is outside the range. | $\square$ After correcting the setting data, send data again. |

1): About the errors other than described above, refer to manual of master station.

■2): When the power supply of BIF-CC is turned on under the state that the power supply is not supplied to ETR, the CC-Link communication is not started for 1 minute. After 1 minute, CC-Link communication will start, but internal transmission error will occur (T ERR. LED blinks).

## 7. Outline dimensions

-BIF-CC

-BIF-CON


## 8. SERVICE NETWORK

| Country/Region | Corporation Name | Address | Telephone |
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## 三菱低圧気中遮断器 AE 形

MITSUBISH Low－Voltage Air Circuit Breakers type AE

## 三菱低压空气断路器

# CC－Link インタフェースユニット（BIF－CC） <br> CC－Link Interface unit（BIF－CC） CC－Link 接口模块（BIF－CC） 

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