Bender

CC612

Charge controller for electric vehicle charging stations, wallboxes or charging points on street lights according to IEC 61851-1 (charging mode 3).

Item number by variant/type:

CC612-1M4PR: B94060011
-Powerline communication ISO 15118, compatible with 4G modem, DLM dynamic load management, OCPP 1.5 and OCPP 1.6, 6 mA residual current sensor RDC-MD, eHZ interface, S0 meter interface, user interface.

CC612-2M4PR: B94060013
-Powerline communication ISO 15118, compatible with 4G modem, DLM dynamic load management, OCPP 1.5 and OCPP 1.6, 6 mA residual current sensor RDC-MD, Modbus interface, S0 meter interface, user interface.

CC612-1S0PR: B94060005
-Powerline communication ISO 15118, compatible with DLM dynamic load management, OCPP 1.5 and OCPP 1.6, 6 mA residual current sensor RDC-MD, eHZ interface, S0 meter interface, user interface.

CC612-2S0PR: B94060007
-Powerline communication ISO 15118, compatible with DLM dynamic load management, OCPP 1.5 and OCPP 1.6, 6 mA residual current sensor RDC-MD, Modbus interface, S0 meter interface, user interface.

CC612-2M4R: B94060015
-Compatible with 4G modem, DLM dynamic load management, OCPP 1.5 and OCPP 1.6, 6 mA residual current sensor RDC-MD, Modbus interface, S0 meter interface, user interface.

CC612-2S0R: B94060010
-Compatible with DLM dynamic load management, OCPP 1.5 and OCPP 1.6, 6 mA residual current sensor RDC-MD, Modbus interface, S0 meter interface, user interface.

The charge controller provides the technical basis for the creation of the German calibration law-compliant charging infrastructure with EMH meters and transparency software.
The integrated dynamic load management (DLM) allows for the connection of up to 250 charging points within a local eDLM system whereby the total amount of available energy is distributed dynamically and effectively using different profiles so as not to overload a shared feeder line.
The integrated PLC communication (according to ISO 15118) enables the charging station to implement plug & charge as well as bi-directional communication with the vehicle as the basis for intelligent connection to energy management systems (EMS).
The charge controller is smart grid-compliant based on OCPP 1.5 and OCPP 1.6 transmission and the integrated 4G modem. Implementation with various backend and roaming platform providers (e.g. Plugsurfing and Hubject) is guaranteed on the basis of integration trials.
It must be possible to install future versions of the OCPP protocol, additional backend providers, new DLM functions and general feature enhancements by means of software updates at a later stage.
The charge controller should be updatable online by means of firmware so that continuous adaptations can be made in line with upgrades in standards.
The use of an RCD type A is sufficient thanks to the integrated 6 mA DC residual current recognition sensor; no RCD type B is necessary.

The charge controller reacts to small residual currents when a measuring current transformer (accessory) is used which indicates any deterioration in good time, notifies the backend of AC and DC residual current values and deliberately ends the charging procedure before triggering the RCD.
The charge controller should support master/slave communication so that at least two charging points can be connected to a backend as a charging station with two connectors.
The charge controller should have access to an RFID reader via an interface in order to identify RFID MiFare cards and use them for authorisation.
Future software updates to the RFID algorithms should be possible in order to support future developments regarding data protection.
Authentication and authorisation at the charging point should occur via RFID, a remote start from the backend (e.g. via a mobile app) or via the ISO standard 15118 (plug & charge). It should also be possible to configure free charging without authorisation.
The charge controller should be easily integrated into smart grid systems via an existing data interface for controlled charging.
The charge controller should have access to at least two USB interfaces to allow for local configuration, an expansion port for peripheral USB devices (Ethernet/WLAN home applications) and master/slave hardware configuration.
The charge controller should provide universal charging plug control/actuator control as support for different mode 2 socket manufacturers.

Dimensions in mm (L x W x H): 115.13 x 98.54 x 22.60

Nominal system voltage: DC 12 V (11,4V…12,6V)
Nominal current: 1 A
RDC-MD measuring range: 100 mA
SIM card slot: micro SIM
Operating temperature: -30…+70°C
Protection class: IP20

Interface:
-Integrated Web server
-Modbus communication
-2 separate USB interfaces
-2 separate relays (1x configurable, 1x to control charging contactors)
-2 separate inputs
-1 meter interface
-1 actuator to control connector locks

Accessories:
RFID110-L1 with LEDs and RJ45 cable (length 500 mm): B94060110
RFID114 with RJ45 cable (length 500 mm): B94060114
Measuring current transformer*) W15BS (cable length 1,500 mm): B98080065
Measuring current transformer*) W15BS-02 (cable length 180 mm): B98080067
Measuring current transformer*) W15BS-03 (cable length 320 mm): B98080068
DPM2x16FP (display module): B94060120
*** The measuring current transformer has an internal diameter of 15 mm.**

Manufacturer:
Bender GmbH & Co. KG
Londorfer Straße 65
35305 Grünberg

Make: Bender CC612 or similar
Item: CC612 (please specify variant/type)

Type selected: '_____'
Unit: Piece