

ISOMETER® iso685-...

Insulation monitoring device for unearthed AC, AC/DC and DC systems (IT systems)



ISOMETER® iso685-...



Device features

- ISOMETER® for IT AC systems with galvanically connected rectifiers or inverters and for IT DC systems (IT = unearthed systems).
- Nominal system voltage U_n expandable via coupling devices
- Automatic adaptation to the existing system leakage capacitance.
- Combination of AMP^{Plus} and other profilespecific measurement methods.
- Two separately adjustable response value ranges of 1 k Ω ...10 M Ω for alarm 1 and alarm 2
- High-resolution graphic LC display for excellent readability and recording of the device status.
- Connection monitoring (monitoring of the measuring lines).
- · Automatic device self test.
- Graphical representation of the insulation resistance over time (isoGraph)
- History memory with real-time clock (buffer for three days) for storing 1023 alarm messages with date and time.
- Current and voltage output 0(4)...20 mA, 0...400 μA, 0...10 V, 2...10 V (galvanically separated) which is analogous to the measured insulation value of the system.
- Freely programmable digital inputs and outputs.
- Remote setting via the Internet or Intranet (Webserver/Option: COMTRAXX® Gateway).
- Worldwide remote diagnosis via Internet.
- RS-485/BS (Bender sensor bus) for communication with other Bender devices
- BCOM, Modbus TCP and web server

Product description

The ISOMETER® is an insulation monitoring devices in accordance with IEC 61557-8 for IT systems. The devices are universally applicable in AC, 3(N)AC, AC/DC and DC systems. AC systems may include extensive DC-supplied loads (such as rectifiers, inverters, variable-speed drives).

Application

- · AC, DC or AC/DC main circuits
- AC/DC main circuits with directly connected DC components, such as rectifiers, converters, regulated drives
- UPS systems, battery systems
- · Heaters with phase control
- Systems including switch-mode power supplies
- IT systems with high leakage capacitances

Function

The insulation monitoring device continuously monitors the entire insulation resistance of an IT system during operation and triggers an alarm when the value falls below a preset response value. To obtain a measurement the device has to be connected between the IT system (unearthed system) and the protective earth conductor (PE). A measuring current in the μ A range is superimposed onto the system which is recorded and evaluated by a micro-controlled measuring circuit.

The measuring time is dependent on the selected measurement profiles, the system leakage capacitance, the insulation resistance and possible system-related disturbances.

The response values and other parameters are set using a commissioning wizard or via different setup menus using the device buttons and a high-resolution graphical LC display. The selected settings are stored in a permanent fail-safe memory. Different languages can be selected for the setup menus as well as the messages indicated on the display. The device utilises a clock for storing fault messages and events in a history memory with time and date stamp. The settings can be protected against unauthorised modifications by entering a password. To ensure proper functioning of connection monitoring, the device requires the setting of the system type 3AC, AC or DC and the required use of the appropriate terminals L1/+, L2, L3/-.

To extend the nominal voltage range, different coupling devices are available as accessories which can be selected from a menu where the required adjustments can also be made. The insulation monitoring device iso685 is able to measure the insulation resistance reliably and precisely in all common IT systems (unearthed systems). Due to various applications, system types, operating conditions, application of variable-speed drives, high system leakage capacitances etc., the measurement technique must be able to meet varying requirements in order to ensure an optimised response time and relative uncertainty. Different measurement profiles which can be selected from a setup menu allow optimum adaptation of the measurement technique to the specific application.

If the resistance value falls below a set response value Ran, the associated alarm relay turns off, the LED ALARM 1 lights and the LCD shows the measured value. The error message is saved. Pressing the RESET button resets the insulation fault message, provided that the insulation resistance is at least 25 % above the preset response value. As additional Information, the quality of the measuring signal and the time required to update the measured value are shown on the display. A poor signal quality (1-2 bars) may be an indication that the wrong measurement profile has been selected.

Interfaces

- · Communication protocol Modbus TCP
- BCOM for Bender device communication via Ethernet
- BS bus for communication of Bender devices (RS-485)
- Integrated web server for reading out measured values and for parameter setting.





Device variants

iso685-D

This device variant features a high-resolution graphic LC display and operating controls for direct operation of the device functions. It cannot be combined with an FP200.

iso685-S

This device variant features neither a display nor operating controls. It can only be used in combination with the FP200 and it is operated via this front panel.

Option "W"

The ISOMETER®s with and without integrated display are available with option "W" for extreme climatic and mechanical conditions (ISOMETER® iso685W-D and iso685W-S).

Measurement method

AMPPlus The iso685 series uses the patented AMPPlus measurement method. This measurement method allows concise monitoring of modern power supply systems, also in case of extensive, directly connected DC components and high system leakage capacitances.

Standards

The ISOMETER® has been developed in compliance with the following standards:

- DIN EN 61557-8 (VDE 0413-8):2015-12
- IEC 61557-8:2014-12
- IEC 61557-8:2014/COR1:2016
- DIN EN 61557-8 Ber 1 (VDE 0413-8 Ber 1):2016-12

Certifications







Operating elements



- 1 The LED "ON" lights when the device is turned on.
- 2 The device display shows information regarding the device and the measurements.
- 3 The LED "SERVICE" lights when there is either a device fault or a connection fault, or when the device is in maintenance mode.
- 4 The LED "ALARM 1" lights when the insulation resistance of the IT system falls below the set response value R_{an1} .
- The LED "ALARM 2" lights when the insulation resistance of the IT system falls below the set response value R_{an2} .
- 6 "MENU" button: Opens the device menu. "ESC" button: Cancels the current process or navigates one step back in the device menu.
- 7 " Λ " button: Navigates up in a list or increases a value.
- 8 "TEST" button: Starts the device self test. ">" button: Navigates forwards (e.g. to the next setting step) or selects a parameter.
- 9 "RESET" button: Resets alarms. "<" button: Navigates backwards (e.g. to the previous setting step) or selects a parameter.
- 10 "Info" button: Shows information. "OK" button: Confirms an action or a selection.
- 11 "DATA" button: Indicates data and values. "V" button: Navigates down in a list or reduces a value.



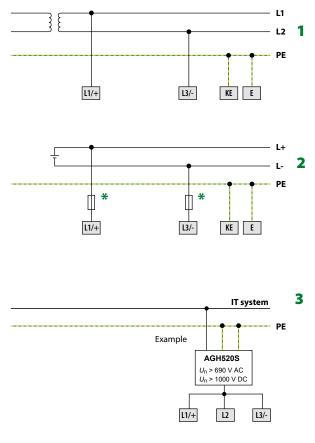
L3 Ν PΕ

6

KE E

kΩ

Wiring diagram



- 1 Connection to an AC system U_n Switchable resistor R for RS-485 bus termination
 - 10 Ethernet interface

11

11 - Digital interface

A1/+ A2/-

BENDER iso685

SERVICE

ALARM 1

ON

For systems > 690 V and with overvoltage category III a fuse for the connection to the system to be monitored must be provided.

R

9

5

Data-isoGraph

16:26

X2

10

L2

L3/-

11 | 12 | 14 | 21 |

L1/+

1,0 100 010

MC.

Recommendation: 2A screw-in fuses.

- Connection to a DC system U_n 2 -
- 3 -Connection to an IT system with coupling device
- Connection to a 3(N)AC system
- Connection to the IT system to be monitored (L1/+, L2, L3/-)
- Separate connection of KE, E to PE
- (K1) Alarm relay 1, available changeover contacts
- 8 (K2) Alarm relay 2, available changeover contacts

Provide line protection!

According to DIN VDE 0100-430, a line protection shall be provided for the supply voltage.

NOTE:

According to DIN VDE 0100-430, devices for protection against a short-circuit can be omitted for the coupling of terminals L1/+, L2, and L3/to the IT system \leq 690 V to be monitored if the wiring is carried out in such a manner as to reduce the risk of a short-circuit to a minimum. (Recommendation: Ensure short-circuit-proof and earth-fault-proof wiring).

The connecting lines L1/+, L2, L3/- to the system to be monitored must be carried out as spur lines. No load current may be conducted through the terminals.

For UL applications:

Use 60/70°C copper lines only!

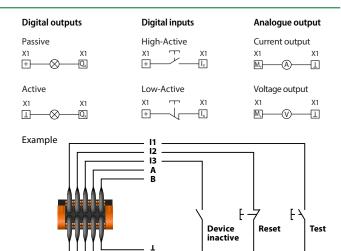
UL and CSA application require the supply voltage to be protected via 5 A fuses.





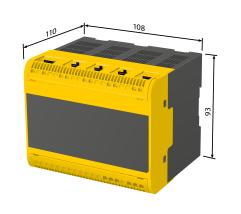
Digital interface X1

Digital interface	Terminal	Colour
11 12 13 A B + Q1 Q2 M+ L	11	Input 1
	12	Input 2
	13	Input 3
	Α	RS-485 A
	В	RS-485 B
	+	+24 V
	Q1	Output 1
	Q2	Output 2
	M+	Analogue output
	Т	Ground

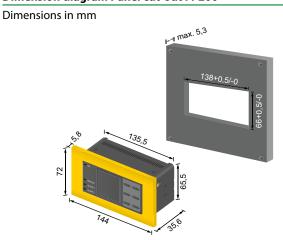


Dimension diagram iso685-...

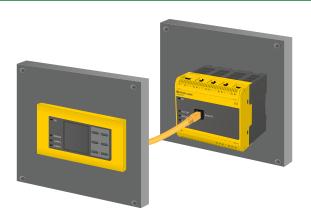
Dimensions in mm



Dimension diagram Panel cut-out FP200



Connection to FP200





Technical data

Martination	Insulation coordination according to IEC 60664-1/IEC 60664-3	Measuring circuit
A	Definitions:	Measuring voltage $U_{\rm m}$ profile dependent, ± 10 V, ± 50 V (see profile overview)
Map Ma	Measuring circuit (IC1) (L1/+, L2, L3/-)	Measuring current $I_{\rm m}$ $\leq 403 \mu A$
Design Control circuit Control Contr	Supply circuit (IC2) A1, A2	Internal resistance R_i , Z_i $\geq 124 \text{ k}\Omega$
Meaning a rathegy	Output circuit 1 (IC3) 11, 12, 14	Permissible extraneous DC voltage U_{fg} \leq 1200 V
Mester Injury company	Output circuit 2 (IC4) 21, 22, 24	Permissible system leakage capacitance C _e profile dependent, 01000 μF
Macting parties Macting pa	Control circuit (IC5) (E, KE), (X1, ETH, X3, X4)	
Package Pack	Rated voltage 1000 V	Measuring ranges
Total continuous voltage	Overvoltage category III	Measuring range f_n 10460 Hz
Maximal pange \(\)		Tolerance measurement of $f_{\rm n}$ $\pm 1 \% \pm 0.1 \rm Hz$
Maximum prampe ill, Max	IC1/(IC2-5) 8 kV	Voltage range measurement of f_n AC 25690 V
March Mar		Measuring range $U_{\rm n}$ AC 25690 V
Medical insulation workgre		
Section of Column (Column) (Voltage range measurement of $U_{\rm n}$ AC/DC > 10 V
A	•	
Figure F		
Min. Insulation resistance measurement of Generalization florent for accessible parts on the outside of the device housing (% > 690 \ > 1000 \ >		·
Pollution degree fra accessible parts on the outside of the device housing (U.s. > 690 < 1000 × 1) Pollution degree fra accessible parts on the outside of the device housing (U.s. > 690 < 1000 × 1) Pollution degree fra accessible parts on the outside of the device housing (U.s. > 690 < 1000 × 1) Pollution degree fra accessible parts on the outside of the device housing (U.s. > 690 < 1000 × 1) Pollution degree fra accessible parts on the outside of the device housing (U.s. > 690 × 1) Pollution (U.C.)		
Politective separation (reinforced insulation) between: (1/10/2-5)		
Potentiang catagory 1,000		depending on the profile and coupling mode, typ. > 10 ks2
Indication graphic display 127 x 127 pixels, 40 x 40 mm² Sipslay range measured value		Display
C2/IC.5 Overvottage category III., 30 ∨ C3/IC.4 Overvottage category III., 30 ∨ C4/IC.5 Overvottage category III., 30 ∨ C3/IC.4 Overvottage category III., 30 ∨ C4/IC.5 Overvottage category III., 30 ∨ Called Category Categ		Indication graphic display 127 x 127 pixels 40 x 40 mm ²
CC C(A) C(C) Coveroitage category 13,000 C(A) (C(C) Coveroitage category 13,000 C(A) (C(C) Coveroitage category 13,000 C(A) (C(C) C(C) C(C) C(C) C(A) (C(C) C(C) C(C) C(C) C(C) C(A) (C(C) C(C) C(C) C(C) C(C) C(A) (C(C) C(C) C(C) C(C) C(C) C(C) C(A) (C(C) C(C) C(C) C(C) C(C) C(C) C(A) (C(C) C(C) C(C) C(C) C(C) C(C) C(C) C(A) (C(C) C(C)		
Note Not Note Note Note Note Note Note Note Note Note	· ,	or kizzzo mizz
Voltage test froutine test) according to EC 61010-1:	· ,	LEDs
Regular Reg		ON (operation LFD)
ACA (LA (LA) (LA) (LA) (LA) (LA) (LA) (LA)		
Supply voltage Su		<u>'</u>
Supply voltage Supply voltage Supply voltage AC/DC 24240 \		·
Supply voltage V	IC4/IC5 AC 2,2 kV	YCHOW
Supply via A1/+, A2/- Supply via A1/+, A2/- Supply via A1/+, A2/- Supply via A1/-, A2/-, A2/-, A2/- Supply via A1/-, A2/-, A2/-, A2/- Supply via A1/-, A2/-,	Supply voltage	In-/Outputs (X1-Interface)
Supply voltage range U, 3.0	Supply via A1/+. A2/-:	
Toterance of U_i -30+15% 650 mA Requency range of U_i 5.0+15% 0 DC, 50400 R^2 Total max. supply output current Via $X1./X$ $I.AND for each outputmax. 1Amax. 200 mAToterance of the frequency range of U_i5+15%5+15%Power consumption, typically 50/60 R^2$12 W/21 VA5 were consumption, typically 400 R^2$12 W/21 VA5 were consumption, typically 400 R^2$12 W/24 VA5 were consumption, typically 400 R^$	•••	
Maximum permissible input current of U,		
Frequency range of U_s Tolerance of the frequency range of U_s Supply via X1: Supply via Viage U_s Tolerance of U_s AC/DC 0600 V (for UL applications of U_s AC/DC 0600 V (for UL applications of U_s AC/DC 0600 V (for UL applications of U_s AC/DC 0400 Hz Frequency range of U_s AC/DC 0400 V (for UL applications of U_s AC/DC 0600 V (for UL applications		
Tolerance of the frequency range of U_s 5+15% power consumption, typically 50/60 Hz 5+15% class play with the frequency range of U_s 1+15% power consumption, typically 50/60 Hz 1+15% power consumption, typical		,
Power consumption, typically 50/60 Hz	. , ,	
Supply vio X1: Supply vio Itage Us DC 24 v Toystem being monitored DC 20		
Supply via X1:Supply voltage U_s DC 24VNumberMumber3Tolerance of U_s DC 2-20+25%Number3Tystem being monitoredAC 0690 V DC 01000 V AC/DC 06000 V (for UL applications) Frequency range of U_n AC 0690 V AC/DC 06000 V (for UL applications) AC 0.0400 Hz AC 0400 Hz Prequency range of U_n AC 0.0400 Hz AC/DC 1400 Hz AC 0.0400 Hz AC 0400 Hz Prequency range of U_n DC 0400 Hz AC/DC 1400 Hz AC 0400 Hz AC 0.0400 Hz AC 0		(negative values are not allowed for I _{LmaxX1})
Supply voltage U_s		Digital Inputs (11, 12, 13)
Tolerance of U_s Nominal system being monitored Nominal system voltage range U_n AC $0690 V_n$	•••	
Tystem being monitored Functions off, test, reset, deactivate device, start initial measurement voltage U_n (U_n) (U_n		
To system being monitored Voltage Low DC -35V, High DC 1132 V Nominal system voltage range U_n AC 0690 V (for UL application) Tolerance of U_n AC /DC600 V (for UL application) Tolerance of U_n AC /DC +15 % Prequency range of U_n DC 0.1460 Hz Max. AC voltage U in the frequency range $f_n = 0.14$ Hz $U_{-max} = 50 \text{ V/Hz}^2 * (1 + f_n^2)$ Poperating mode, adjustable off, Ins. alarm 1, Ins. alarm 2, connection fault, DC - alarm 4, preasurement complete, device fault, common alarm, measurement complete, device inactive, DC offset alarm with the passive of the passive DC 032 V, active DC 0/19.232 V Response value R_{an1} (alarm 1) 1 kΩ 10 MΩ Response value R_{an2} (alarm 2) 1 kΩ 10 MΩ Response value R_{an2} (alarm 2) Analogue Output (M+) Relative uncertainty (acc. to IEC 61557-8) profile dependent, ±15 %, at least ±1 kΩ Pustresis 25 %, at least 1 kΩ Pustresis Analogue Output (M+) Time response Time response Operating mode Innear, midscale point 28 kΩ/120 kΩ Pustresing mode Response time P_{an2} alarm P_{an3} (Tolerance of U_s DC -20+25 %	
Nominal system voltage range U_n AC 0 690 V AC/DC 0 600 V (for UL applications) Tolerance of U_n AC voltage U in the frequency range of U_n Response values Response value R_{an1} (alarm 1) Relative uncertainty (acc. to IEC 61557-8) Response time U_n Time response Response time U_n Respo	IT system being monitored	
DC 0 1000 V AC/DC 0 600 V (for UL applications) AC/DC 0 600 V (for UL applications) Tolerance of U _n		
AC/DC 0600 V (for UL applications) Tolerance of U_n AC/DC 1660 Hz AC/DC 1460 HzDigital Outputs (Q1, Q2)Frequency range of U_n $AC/DC + 15\%$ DC, 0.1460 HzNumber2Max. AC voltage U_n in the frequency range $f_n = 0.14$ Hz $U_{-max} = 50 \text{ V/Hz}^2 * (1 + f_n^2)$ Operating mode, adjustableofff, Ins. alarm 1, Ins. alarm 2, connection fault, DC-alarm 4, DC+ alarm 4, symmetrical alarm, device fault, common alarm, measurement complete, device inactive, DC offset alarm which is alarm 1, Ins. alarm 2, connection fault, DC-alarm 4, VoltageResponse value R_{an1} (alarm 1)1 kΩ10 MΩ VoltageVoltagepassive DC 032 V, active DC 0/19232 VResponse value R_{an2} (alarm 2)profile dependent, ±15 %, at least ±1 kΩ HysteresisAnalogue Output (M+)NumberAnalogue Output (M+)Time responseNumber1Response time t_{an} at $R_f = 0.5 \times R_{an}$ ($R_{an} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$) and $C_e = 1 \mu F$ according to IEC 61557-8 profile dependent, typ. 4 s (see diagrams in manual)Current020 mA (<600 Ω), 420 mA (<600 Ω), 0400 μA (<4 kΩ)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Tolerance Voltage ±10 %
Tolerance of U_n		Digital Outputs (01, 02)
Frequency range of U_n DC, 0.1460 Hz Max. AC voltage U in the frequency range $f_n = 0.14$ Hz $U_{-max} = 50 \text{ V/Hz}^{2 *} (1 + f_n^2)$ Functions off, lns. alarm 1, lns. alarm 2, connection fault, DC- alarm 4), DC+ alarm 4), symmetrical alarm, device fault, common alarm, measurement complete, device inactive, DC offset alarm with the frequency range $f_n = 0.14$ Hz $U_{-max} = 50 \text{ V/Hz}^{2 *} (1 + f_n^2)$ $U_{-max} = 10 \text{ V/Hz}^{2 *} (1 + f_n^2)$ $U_{-max} = 50 \text{ V/Hz}^{2 *} (1 + f_n^2)$ $U_{-max} = 10 \text{ V/Hz}^{2 *} (1 + f_n^2)$ $U_{-max} = 10 \text{ V/Hz}^{2 *} (1 + f_n^2)$ $U_{-max} = 10 \text{ V/Hz}^{2 *} (1 + f_n^2)$ $U_{-max} = 10 \text{ V/Hz}^{2 *} (1 + f_n^2)$ $U_{-max} = 10 \text{ V/Hz}^{2 *} (1 + f_n^2)$ $U_{-max} = 10 \text{ V/Hz}^{2 *} (1 + f_n^2)$ $U_{-max} = 10 \text{ V/Hz}^{2 *} (1 + f_n^2)$ $U_{-max} = 10 \text{ V/Hz}^{2 *} (1 + f_n^2)$ $U_{-max} = 10 \text{ V/Hz}^{2 *} (1 + f_n^2)$ $U_{-max} = 10 \text{ V/Hz}^{2 *} (1 + f_n^2)$ $U_{-max} = 10 \text{ V/Hz}^{2 *} (1 + f_n^2)$ $U_{-max} = 10 \text{ V/Hz}^{2 $		
Max. AC voltage U - in the frequency range $f_n = 0.14$ Hz U - max $= 50$ V/Hz $^{2*}(1+f_n^2)$ Functions off, lns. alarm 1, lns. alarm 2, connection fault, DC- alarm $^{4)}$, DC+ alarm $^{4)}$, symmetrical alarm, device fault, common alarm, measurement complete, device inactive, DC offset alarm $^{4)}$ Voltage passive DC 032 V, active DC $0/19.232$ V Voltage passive DC 032 V, active DC $0/19.232$ V Number 4 Manalogue Output (M+) Time response 4 Time response time 4 and 4		
Response valuesDC + alarm 4 , symmetrical alarm, device fault, common alarm, measurement complete, device inactive, DC offset alarm measurement complete, device inactive, DC offset alarm (voltage passive DC 032 V, active DC 0/19.232 V)Response value R_{an2} (alarm 2)1 k Ω 10 M Ω Voltage passive DC 032 V, active DC 0/19.232 VRelative uncertainty (acc. to IEC 61557-8)profile dependent, ±15 %, at least ±1 k Ω Analogue Output (M+)Hysteresis25 %, at least ±1 k Ω Number1Time responseOperating modelinear, midscale point 28 k Ω /120 k Ω Functionsinsulation value, DC offsetFunctionsinsulation value, DC offsetFunctionsinsulation value, DC offsetCurrent020 mA (<600 Ω), 420 mA (<600 Ω), 420 mA (<600 Ω), 0400 μ A (<4 k Ω)Voltage010 V (> 1 k Ω), 210 V (> 1 k Ω)Response time DC alarm at $C_e = 1 \mu$ Fprofile dependent, typ. 2 s (see diagram in manual)Tolerance related to the current/voltage final value±20 %		
Response valuesmeasurement complete, device inactive, DC offset alarmResponse value R_{an1} (alarm 1)1 k Ω 10 M Ω Voltagepassive DC 032 V, active DC 0/19.232 VResponse value R_{an2} (alarm 2)1 k Ω 10 M Ω Analogue Output (M+)Relative uncertainty (acc. to IEC 61557-8)profile dependent, ±15 %, at least ±1 k Ω Mumber1Time responseOperating modelinear, midscale point 28 k Ω /120 k Ω Response time t_{an} at $R_F = 0.5 \times R_{an}$ ($R_{an} = 10$ k Ω) and $C_e = 1$ µF according to IEC 61557-8Current020 mA (<600 Ω), 420 mA (<600 Ω), 0400 µA (<4 k Ω)Response time DC alarm at $C_e = 1$ µFprofile dependent, typ. 2 s (see diagrams in manual)Voltage010 V (> 1 k Ω), 210 V (> 1 k Ω)Response time DC alarm at $C_e = 1$ µFprofile dependent, typ. 2 s (see diagram in manual)Tolerance related to the current/voltage final value±20 %	Max. AC voltage U_{\sim} in the frequency range $f_n = 0.14$ Hz $U_{\sim max} = 50 \text{ V/Hz}^2 * (1 + f_n^2)$	
Response value R_{an2} (alarm 2) $1 k\Omega 10 M\Omega$ Relative uncertainty (acc. to IEC 61557-8) $1 k\Omega 10 M\Omega$ profile dependent, $\pm 15 \%$, at least $\pm 1 k\Omega$ HysteresisAnalogue Output (M+)Time response 25% , at least $\pm 1 k\Omega$ Operating mode $1 M$ FunctionsResponse time t_{an} at $R_F = 0.5 \times R_{an}$ ($R_{an} = 10 k\Omega$) and $C_e = 1 \mu F$ according to IEC 61557-8 profile dependent, typ. 4 s (see diagrams in manual)Current $0 20 \text{ mA}$ ($< 600 \Omega$), $4 20 \text{ mA}$ ($< 600 \Omega$), $0 400 \mu A$ ($< 4 k\Omega$)Response time DC alarm at $C_e = 1 \mu F$ profile dependent, typ. 2 s (see diagram in manual)Voltage $0 10 \text{ V} (> 1 k\Omega)$, $2 10 \text{ V} (> 1 k\Omega)$ Response time DC alarm at $C_e = 1 \mu F$ profile dependent, typ. 2 s (see diagram in manual)Tolerance related to the current/voltage final value $\pm 20 \%$	·	measurement complete, device inactive, DC offset alarm
Relative uncertainty (acc. to IEC 61557-8)		Voltage passive DC 032 V, active DC 0/19.232 V
Hysteresis 25 %, at least 1 kΩ Operating mode $t_0 = t_0 = t_0$ Number		Analogue Autnut (M L)
Time responseOperating modelinear, midscale point 28 kΩ/120 kΩResponse time t_{an} at $R_F = 0.5$ x R_{an} ($R_{an} = 10$ kΩ) and $C_e = 1$ μF according to IEC 61557-8Current020 mA (< 600 Ω), 420 mA (< 600 Ω), 0400 μA (< 4 kΩ)	Relative uncertainty (acc. to IEC 61557-8) profile dependent, ± 15 %, at least ± 1 k Ω	
Time responseFunctionsinsulation value, DC offsetResponse time t_{an} at $R_F = 0.5 \times R_{an}$ ($R_{an} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$) and $C_e = 1 \mu F$ according to IEC 61557-8Current 020 mA ($< 600 \Omega$), 420 mA ($< 600 \Omega$), $0400 \mu A$ ($< 4 \text{ k}\Omega$)Response time DC alarm at $C_e = 1 \mu F$ profile dependent, typ. 2 s (see diagram in manual)Voltage $010 \text{ V} (> 1 \text{ k}\Omega)$, $210 \text{ V} (> 1 \text{ k}\Omega)$ Tolerance related to the current/voltage final value $\pm 20 \text{ %}$	Hysteresis 25 %, at least 1 k Ω	
Response time t_{an} at $R_F = 0.5 \times R_{an}$ ($R_{an} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$) and $C_e = 1 \mu F$ according to IEC 61557-8 profile dependent, typ. 4 s (see diagrams in manual) Response time DC alarm at $C_e = 1 \mu F$ profile dependent, typ. 2 s (see diagram in manual) Profile dependent, typ. 2 s (see diagram in manual) Response time DC alarm at $C_e = 1 \mu F$ profile dependent, typ. 2 s (see diagram in manual) Tolerance related to the current/voltage final value $E_e = 1 \mu F_e $	Time was now.	Operating mode linear, midscale point 28 k Ω /120 k Ω
Response time DC alarm at $C_e = 1 \mu F$ profile dependent, typ. 2 s (see diagrams in manual)Voltage010 V (> 1 kΩ), 210 V (> 1 kΩ)Tolerance related to the current/voltage final value±20 %	·	·
Response time DC alarm at $C_e = 1 \mu\text{F}$ profile dependent, typ. 2 s (see diagram in manual) Tolerance related to the current/voltage final value $\pm 20 \%$		
		Voltage $010 \text{ V} (> 1 \text{ k}\Omega), 210 \text{ V} (> 1 \text{ k}\Omega)$
Start-up delay $T_{\text{start-up}}$ 0120 s		Tolerance related to the current/voltage final value $\pm 20\%$
	Start-up delay $T_{\text{start-up}}$ 0120 s	



Technical data (continued)

Interfaces	
Field bus:	
Interface/protocol	web server/Modbus TCP/BCON
Data rate	10/100 Mbit/s, autodetect
Max. amount Modbus requests	< 100/9
Cable length	≤ 100 m
Connection	RJ45
P address	DHCP/manual 192.168.0.5
Network mask	255.255.255.0
BCOM address	system-1-0
unction	communication interface
Sensor bus:	
nterface/protocol	RS-485/BS
Data rate	9.6 kBaud/s
Cable length	≤ 1200 m
Cable: twisted pair, one end of shield connected	to PE recommended: J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0.8
Connection	terminals X1.A, X1.E
Ferminating resistor at the beginning and at the	
	120 Ω , can be connected internally
Device address, BS bus	190
Switching elements	
Number of switching elements	2 changeover contact
Number of switching elements Operating mode	2 changeover contact: N/C operation/N/O operation
	s. alarm 1, Ins. alarm 2, connection fault, DC- alarm ⁴
	s. alarii 1, iris. alarii 2, connection lauit, bc- alarii m ⁴⁾ , symmetrical alarm, device fault, common alarm
	asurement complete, device inactive, DC offset alarn
	s. alarm 1, Ins. alarm 2, connection fault, DC- alarm 4
	m ⁴⁾ , symmetrical alarm, device fault, common alarm
	asurement complete, device inactive, DC offset alarn
Electrical endurance under rated operating cond	itions, number of cycles 10.000
Contact data acc. to IEC 60947-5-1:	AC 12/AC 14/DC 12/DC 12/DC 1
Utilisation category	AC-13/AC-14/DC-12/DC-12/DC-12
Rated operational voltage	230 V/230 V/24 V/110 V/220 V
Rated operational current	5 A/3 A/1 A/0.2 A/0.1 A
Rated insulation voltage ≤ 2000 m NN	250 \
Rated insulation voltage ≤ 3000 m NN	160
Minimum contact rating	1 mA at AC/DC \geq 10 V
Environment/EMC	
EMC	IEC 61326-2-4 ⁵
Ambient temperatures:	
Operating temperature	-25+55 °C
Transport	-40+85 °(
Long-term storage	-40+70 °C
Classification of climatic conditions acc. to Stationary use (IEC 60721-3-3)	3K5 (except condensation and formation of ice
Transport (IEC 60721-3-2)	2K3
Long-term storage (IEC 60721-3-1)	
Classification of mechanical conditions acc	to IFC 60721.
Stationary use (IEC 60721-3-3)	3M4
Transport (IEC 60721-3-2)	
Long-term storage (IEC 60721-3-1)	1M:
Area of application	≤ 3000 m Ni
Connection	
	pluggable screw-type terminal or push-wire termina
·	pluggable screw-type terminal of pusif-wife termina
Screw-type terminals:	
Nominal current	≤ 10 /
Fightening torque	0.50.6 Nm (57 lb-in
Conductor sizes	AWG 24-12
Stripping length	7 mn
rigid/flexible	0.22.5 mm
	e 0.252.5 mm
Multiple conductor, rigid	
Multiple conductor, rigid Multiple conductor, flexible	0.21.5 mm
flexible with ferrules, with/without plastic sleev Multiple conductor, rigid Multiple conductor, flexible Multiple conductor, flexible with ferrule without Multiple conductor, flexible with TWIN ferrule w	•

Push-wire terminals:	
Nominal current	≤ 10 /
Conductor sizes	AWG 24-1:
Stripping length	10 mn
rigid/flexible	0.22.5 mm
flexible with ferrules, with/without plastic sleeve	0.252.5 mm
Multiple conductor, flexible with TWIN ferrule with plastic	sleeve 0.51.5 mm
Push-wire terminals X1:	
Nominal current	≤ 8 /
Conductor sizes	AWG 24-10
Stripping length	10 mn
rigid/flexible	0.21.5 mm
flexible with ferrule without plastic sleeve	0.251.5 mm
flexible with TWIN ferrule with plastic sleeve	0.250.75 mm
Other	
Operating mode	continuous operation
Mounting (0°) display oriented,	cooling slots must be ventilated vertically
Degree of protection internal components	IP4
Degree of protection terminals	IP20
DIN rail mounting acc. to	IEC 6071:
Screw fixing	3 x M4 with mounting cli
Enclosure material	polycarbonat
Flammability class	V-I
ANSI code	6-
Dimensions (W x H x D)	108 x 93 x 110 mn
Weight	< 390
Option "W" data different from the standard versio	n
Rated operational current of switching elements	max. 3 A (for UL applications
Ambient temperatures:	
Operating temperature	-40+70 °
	-40+65 °C (for UL applications

Classification of climatic conditions acc. to IEC 60721:

Stationary use (IEC 60721-3-3) 3K5 (condensation and formation of ice possible)

Classification of mechanical conditions acc. to IEC 60721:

Stationary use (IEC 60721-3-3) 3N

- $^{1)}$ At a frequency > 200 Hz, the connection of X1 must be insulated. Only permanently installed devices which at least have overvoltage category CAT2 (300V) may be connected.
- $^{2)}$ Indication limited outside the temperature range -25 \ldots +55 °C.
- $^{3)}$ $U_{\rm S}$ [Volt] = supply voltage ISOMETER $^{\circ}$
- ⁴⁾ For $U_n \ge 50 \text{ V}$ only.

Transport

Long-term storage

- 51 This is a class A product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference. In this case, the user may be required to take corrective actions.
- 6) Recommendation: Devices mounted at 0 ° (display-oriented, cooling slots must be ventilated vertically)

For devices mounted at an angle of 45°, the max. working temperature is reduced by 10 °C. For devices mounted at an angle of 90°, the max. working temperature is reduced by 20 °C.

-40...+85 °C

-40...+70 °C

Ordering information

Nominal system voltage range <i>U</i> n		Supply voltage <i>U</i> S	Display	Option "W"	Туре		Art. no.		
AC	DC	AC	DC	νιsμιαy	Display Option W	1,700	Type Altalio.	AI C. IIV.	
0690 V;					-	iso685-D	Section 2 and 2 and 2	B91067010	
	24240 V; 24240	24 2401/		-40+70°C, 3K5,3M7	iso685W-D	THE THE PARTY OF T	B91067010W		
1460 Hz	50400	11 1000 V 74 740 V	74 7411 V	24240 V	24240 V	-	iso685-S + FP200		B91067210
				-	-40+70°C, 3K5,3M7	iso685W-S + FP200W		B91067210W	

Accessories

Description	Art. no.
A set of screw terminals ¹⁾	B91067901
A set of push-wire terminals	B91067902
Enclosure accessories (terminal cover, 2 mounting clips) 1)	B91067903
Transparent cover 144x72 (IP65) for FP200 ²⁾	B98060005

¹⁾ included in the scope of delivery

Suitable system components

Description	Type	Art. no.
Davice version without display	iso685-S	B91067110
Device version without display	iso685W-S	B91067110W
Display for front panel mounting	FP200	B91067904
	FP200W	B91067904W
	AGH150W-4	B98018006
Country design	AGH204S-4	B914013
Coupling devices	AGH520S	B913033
	AGH676S-4	B913055

Suitable measuring instruments on request!



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 $^{^{2)}}$ If the "transparent front cover 144x72 (IP65)" is used, the cutout in the control cabinet must be increased in height from 66 mm to 68 mm (+ 0.7 / -0 mm).