# **Installation / Monitoring Technique**

**VARIMETER IMD Insulation Monitor** IL 5880, IP 5880, SL 5880, SP 5880





# **Circuit Diagram** IT1 A2 22 12 24 24 21 M7569 b IL 5880, SL 5880 IP 5880, SP 5880

- According to IEC/EN 61 557-8
- For single and 3-phase AC-systems up to 0 ... 500 V and 10 ... 10000 Hz
- Adjustable tripping value  $R_{_{AL}}$  of 5 ... 100  $k\Omega$  Monitors also disconnected voltage systems
- De-energized on trip
- Auxiliary voltage Measuring Circuit and output contacts are galvanically separated
- Manual and auto reset
- With test and reset button
- Connections of external test and reset buttons possible
- LED indicators for operation and alarm
- 2 changeover contacts
- IL/SL 5880/200 with additional prewarning
  - adjustable prewarning value 10 k $\Omega$  ... 5 M $\Omega$
  - output function programmable
- Variant IL/SL 5880/300 according to DIN VDE 0100-551 for mobile generator sets available
- 4 models available:

IL 5880, IP 5880: 61 mm deep with terminals near to the

bottom to be mounted in consumer units or industrial distribution systems

according to DIN 43 880

98 mm deep with terminals near to the SL 5880, SP 5880:

top to be mounted in cabinets with mounting plate and cable ducts

- DIN rail or screw mounting
- 35 mm width

### **Approvals and Markings**



# **Applications**

- Monitoring of insulation resistance of ungrounded voltage systems to earth.
- IL/SL 5880/200 can also be used to monitor standby devices for earth fault, e.g. motor windings of devices that have to function in the case of emergency.
- IL/SL 5880/300 according to DIN VDE 0100-551 to monitor mobile generator systems
- Other resistance monitoring applications.
- For industrial and railway applications

# **Function**

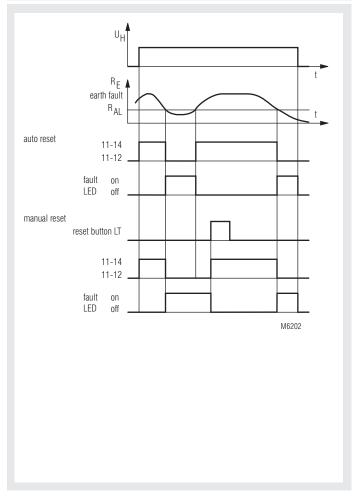
The device is connected to the supply via terminals A1-A2. The unit can either be supplied from the monitored voltage system or from an separate auxiliary supply. Terminal L is connected to the monitored voltage and PE to earth. If the insulation resistance R<sub>E</sub> drops below the adjusted alarm value Rai the red LED goes on and the output relay switches off (de-energized on trip). If the unit is on auto reset (bridge between LT1-LT2) and the insulation resistance gets better (R<sub>E</sub> rises), the insulation monitor switches on again with a certain hysteresis and the red LED goes off. Without the bridge between LT1-LT2 the Insulation monitor remains in faulty state even if the insulation resistance is back to normal. (In order to achieve failure storage, the voltage system showing a fault must not be switched off too fast after detection of the failure, see notes). The reset is done by pressing the internal or external reset button or by disconnecting the auxiliary supply. By activating the "Test" button an insulation failure can be simulated to test the function of the unit.

The variants IL/SL 5880.12/200 have a second setting range with a higher resistance up to 5 M $\Omega$  (Potentiometer R $_{vw}$ ). This setting value can be used for pre-warning with relay output, by positioning the lower setting switch to "AL 11-12-14; VW 21-22-24".

If the higher setting range should be used only, the setting switch is put in position "VW 2u" and both contacts react only to the higher setting. If the lower setting range should be used only, the setting switch is put in position "AL 2u" and both contacts react only to the lower setting. When set to manual reset the latching is active on both settings R<sub>at</sub> and

R<sub>vw</sub>. Therefore it is possible in the case of a short insulation decrease (Switch position AL 11-12-14; VW 21-22-24), to pass the warning signal to a PLC while the main fault does not lead to a disconnection of the mains via the contacts 11-12-14.

#### **Function Diagram**



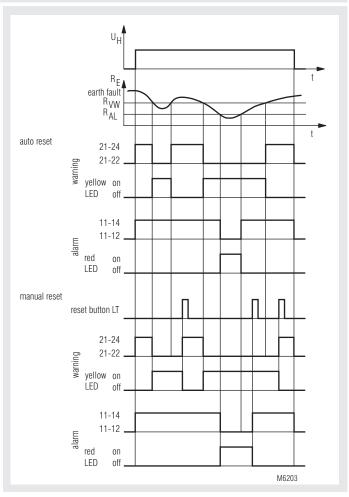
IL 5880, SL 5880, IP 5880, SP 5880



Green LED "ON": Red LED "AL": Yellow LED "VW":

On, when supply voltage connected On, when insulation fault detected,  $(R_E < R_{AL})$ On, when insulation resistance is under prewarning value,  $R_{\scriptscriptstyle E} < R_{\scriptscriptstyle VW}$  (only with variant

IL/SL 5880.12/2\_  $\_$  and /300)



IL 5880/200, SL 5880/200, IP 5880/200, SP 5880/200

### **Notes**

Storing of insulation failures:

The storing of an insulation failure is delayed slightly longer the reaction of the output relay because of interference immunity. In cases where the defective voltage system is switched off immediartely by the output of the insulation monitor it can happen that the fault is not stored (e. g. mobile generator sets). For these applications we recommend the variant IL/SL 5880/300, where the output relay reacts only after the fault ist stored. All other features of this variant are simular to IL/SL 5880/200.

The Insulation monitors IL/SL 5880 are designed to monitor AC-voltage systems. Overlayed DC voltage does not damage the instrument but may change the conditions in the Measuring Circuit. In one voltage system only one Insulation monitor must be connected. This has to be observed when coupling voltage system.

Line capacitance  $\mathbf{C}_{_{\mathrm{F}}}$  to ground does not influence the insulation measurement, as the measurement is made with DC-voltage. It is possible that the reaction time in the case of insulation time gets longer corresponding to the time constant R<sub>E</sub> \* C<sub>E</sub>.

The model /200 can be used, because of it's higher setting value, to monitor single or 3-phase loads for ground fault.

If the load is operated from a grounded system the insulation resistance of the load can only be monitored when disconnected from the mains. This is normally the fact with loads which are operated seldom or only in the case of emergency but then must be function (see connection example). The auxiliary supply can be connected to a separate auxiliary supply or to the monitored voltage system. The range of the auxiliary supply input has to be observed.

When monitoring 3-phase IT systems it is sufficient to connect the insulation monitor only to one phase. The 3-phases have a low resistive connection (approx. 3 - 5  $\Omega$ ) via the feeding transformer. So failures that occure in the non-connected phases will also be detected.

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Technical Data			Technical Data		
<b>Auxiliary Circuit</b>			EMC	0.1377(-;-)	JEO/EN 04 000 4 0
Nominal voltage U <sub>N</sub>			Electrostatic discharge: HF irradiation	8 kV (air)	IEC/EN 61 000-4-2
IL 5880, SL 5880:	AC 220 240 V, AC 38	0 415 V	80 MHz 1 GHz:	10 V / m	IEC/EN 61 000-4-3
	0.8 1.1 U <sub>N</sub>		1 GHz 2.5 GHz:	3 V / m	IEC/EN 61 000-4-3
	DC 12 V, DC 24 V 0.9 1.25 U <sub>N</sub>		2.5 GHz 2.7 GHz: Fast transients:	1 V / m 2 kV	IEC/EN 61 000-4-3 IEC/EN 61 000-4-4
IP 5880, SP 5880:	AC / DC 110 240 V		Surge voltages	ZKV	1LO/LIN 01 000-4-4
,	0.7 1.25 U <sub>N</sub>		between A1 - A2:	1 kV	IEC/EN 61 000-4-5
Frequency range (AC):	45 400 Hz		between L - PE:	2 kV	IEC/EN 61 000-4-5
Nominal consumption: AC:	approx. 2 VA		HF-wire guided: Interference suppression:	10 V Limit value class B	IEC/EN 61 000-4-6 EN 55 011
DC:	approx. 1 W		Degree of protection:	Limit value diade B	21100011
			Housing:	IP 40	IEC/EN 60 529
Measuring Circuit			Terminals: Housing:	IP 20 Thermoplastic with '	IEC/EN 60 529
Nominal voltage U <sub>N</sub> :	AC 0 500 V		according to UL Subjekt 94		
Voltage range:	0 1.1 U <sub>N</sub>		Vibration resistance:	Amplitude 0.35 mm	
Frequency range:	10 10000 Hz		Climata registance		z IEC/EN 60 068-2-6
Alarm value R <sub>AL</sub> : Prewarning value R <sub>vw</sub>	5 100 kΩ		Climate resistance: Terminal designation:	20 / 060 / 04 EN 50 005	IEC/EN 60 068-1
(only at IL/SL 5880/2_			Wire connection:	2 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> solid or	
and IL/SL 5880/300):	10 kΩ 5 MΩ			2 x 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> strande	
Setting R <sub>AL</sub> , R <sub>vw</sub> : Internal test resistor:	infinite variable	infinite variable equivalent to earth resistance of $< 5 \text{ k}\Omega$		DIN 46 228-1/-2/-3/-4 0.8 Nm	
Internal AC resistance:	$\sim$ 250 kΩ		Fixing torque: Wire fixing:	DIN rail mounting (II	EC/EN60715) or
Internal DC resistance:	> 250 kΩ		ŭ	screw mounting M4,	90 mm hole pattern,
Measuring voltage:	approx. DC 15 V, (intern	ally generated)	Mounting		vailable as accessory
Max. measuring current (R <sub>E</sub> = 0):	< 0.1 mA		Mounting:	DIN rail mounting (II screw mounting M4.	90 mm hole pattern,
Max. permissible noise					vailable as accessory
DC voltage:	DC 500 V		Weight:	400	
Operate delay at $R_{AL} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$ , CE = 1 μF			IL 5880: SL 5880:	160 g 189 g	
$R_F$ from $\infty$ to 0.9 $R_{AL}$ :	< 1.3 s		IP 5880:	250 g	
$R_E$ from $\infty$ to 0 k $\Omega$ :	< 0.7 s		SP 5880:	300 g	
Response inaccuracy: Hysteresis	$\pm 15 \% + 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$	IEC 61557-8	Dimensions		
at $R_{AI} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$ :	approx. 15 %				
Outmut			Width x height x depth:	05 00 01	
Output			IL 5880: SL 5880:	35 x 90 x 61 mm 35 x 90 x 98 mm	
Contacts:			IP 5880:	70 x 90 x 61 mm	
IL / SL 5880.12,			SP 5880:	70 x 90 x 98 mm	
IP / SP 5880.12: IL / SL 5880.12/2,	2 changeover contacts		Classification to DIN EN 50155 for IL 5880		
IL / SL 5880.12/300,				155 101 12 5660	
IP / SP 5880.12/2:	2 x 1 changeover contac	t, programmable	Vibration and shock resistance:	Category 1, Class E	B IEC/EN 61 373
Thermal current I <sub>th</sub> :	4 A		Protective coating of the PCB:		ilo/Livo13/3
Switching capacity to AC 15					
NO:		C/EN 60 947-5-1	Standard Types		
NC: to DC 13:		C/EN 60 947-5-1 C/EN 60 947-5-1	IL 5880.12 AC 220 240 V		
Electrical life	2 A / DO 24 V IEC	5,EN 00 347-0-1	Article number:	0053378	
to AC 15 at 1 A, AC 230 V:	$\geq 5 \text{ x } 10^5 \text{ switching cycles II}$	EC/EN 60 947-5-1	<ul> <li>Auxiliary voltage U<sub>H</sub>:</li> <li>adjustable alarm value R<sub>AI</sub>:</li> </ul>	AC 220 240 V 5 100 kΩ	
Short circuit strength	4.4	D/EN 00 047 5 4	• Width:	35 mm	
max. fuse rating: Mechanical life:	4 A gL IE0 ≥ 30 x 10 <sup>6</sup> switching cyc	C/EN 60 947-5-1 les	<b>.</b>		
			SL 5880.12 AC 220 240 V Article number:	0055396	
General Data			Auxiliary voltage U <sub>1</sub> :	AC 220 240 V	
Operating mode:	Continuous operation		<ul> <li>adjustable alarm value R<sub>AL</sub>:</li> </ul>	$5 \dots 100 \text{ k}\Omega$	
Temperature range:	- 20 + 60°C		• Width:	35 mm	
Clearance and creepage					
distances rated impulse voltage /					
pollution degree					
between auxiliary supply	IEC 60 664-1 4 kV / 2 at AC-auxiliary voltage				
connections (A1- A2):					
between measuring input connections (L - PE):	4 kV / 2	IEC 60 664-1			
between auxiliary supply	· · · · · · ·				
and measuring input	413//6	IEO 00 00 1			
connections: auxiliary supply connections	4 kV / 2	IEC 60 664-1			
and measuring input					
to relay contacts:	6 kV / 2	IEC 60 664-1			
relay contact 11-12-14 to relay contact 21-22-24:	4 kV / 2	IEC 60 664-1			
	7 N V / C	1LO 00 004-1			

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#### **Variants**

IL / SL 5880.12/200: with pre-warning and programmable

outputs

IL / SL 5880.12/201: as version IL / SL 5880.12/200, but

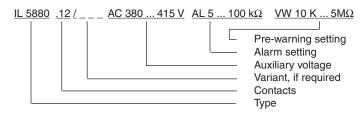
both output relays with ergized on Trip

principle

IL / SL 5880.12/300: according to DIN VDE 0100-551

as version IL / SL 5880.12/200, but for use with mobile generator sets

## Ordering example for variants

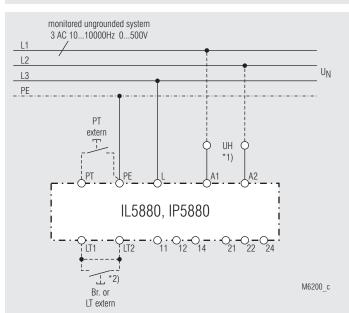


#### Accessories

ET 4086-0-2: Additional clip for screw mounting

Article number: 0046578

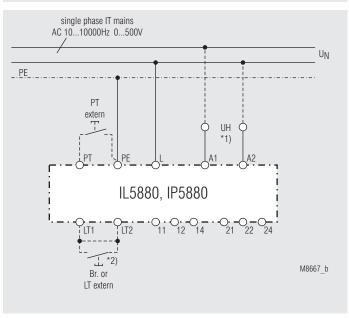
# **Connection Example**



Monitoring of an ungrounded voltage system.

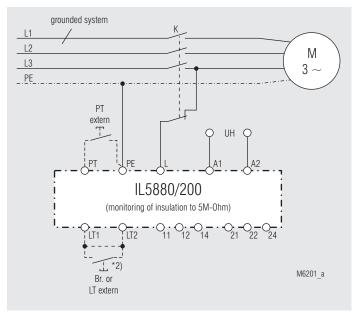
- \*1) Auxiliary supply U<sub>H</sub> (A1 A2) can be taken from the monitored voltage system. The voltage- and frequency range of the auxiliary supply input must be observed.
- \*2) with bridge LT1 LT2: automatic reset without bridge LT1 LT2: manual reset, reset with button LT

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Monitoring of motorwindings against ground.

The insulation of the motor to ground is monitored as long as contactor K does not activate the load.

\*2) with bridge LT1 - LT2: automatic reset without bridge LT1 - LT2: manual reset, reset with button LT