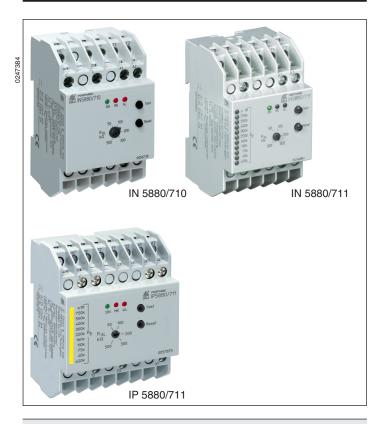
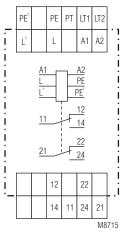
Installation / Monitoring Technique

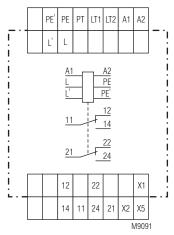
VARIMETER IMD Insulation Monitor IN 5880/710, IN 5880/711, IP 5880/711





Circuit Diagrams





IN 5880/710, IN 5880/711

IP 5880/711

- According to IEC/EN 60 255, DIN VDE 0435-303, IEC/EN 61 557-8
- For rooms used for medical purposes according to IEC 60364-7-710, DIN VDE 0100-710
- For three-phase and A.C. power systems with 0 ... 500 V and 10 ... 1000 Hz (IT power systems)
- Adjustable alarm value for ground fault $R_{_{A1}}$ of 50 ... 500 k Ω
- Measuring circuit with broken wire protection
- As option, programmable for storing or non-storing of errors
- With reset and test button
- Additional external reset and test buttons can be connected
- LED indicators for operation, insulation fault, and interruption of Measuring circuit
- 2 changeover contacts
- As option, with LED chain for indication of the current insulation status
- 52.5 mm width

Approvals and Markings



*) only IN 5880/710 and IN 5880/711

Application

For insulation monitoring of the IT system of rooms used for medical purposes according to VDE 0100-710:

Design and Method of Functioning

The terminals L/L' and PE/PE' are connected to the respective lines of the IT power system. If the IT transformer has a centre tapping or a star point, the terminals L / L' are preferably connected to this point. The terminals L' and PE' should be connected with separate lines and possibly not in the same place (at least not at the same terminal) of the IT power system to

allow for safe recognition of an interruption in the measuring circle.

The insulation resistance of the IT power system against ground is measured between the terminals L / L' and PE / PE'. If the ground fault resistance $\rm R_E$ falls below the pickup value $\rm R_{AL}$ of the line isolation monitor, the red LED "AL" will be illuminated, and the two changeover contacts fall back into normal position. On interruption of the Measuring circuit, the two changeover contacts will likewise fall back into normal position, and the red LED "MK" will be illuminated.

After correction of the error ($R_{\rm E} > R_{\rm AL}$, Measuring circuit connected) and jumpered terminals LT1 – LT2 (= error not stored), the changeover contacts will change into work position (correct status), and the red error LEDs will stop lighting.

If you wish to store errors, remove the jumper LT1 - LT2. In this way, also short-lived errors as e.g. a temporary deterioration of insulation, for example by touching of a line or unreliable contact making in the Measuring circuit may trigger a stored alarm: The output contacts remain open also after the error has been corrected. The type of the error can be seen in retrospect from the illuminated error LED "AL" or "MK".

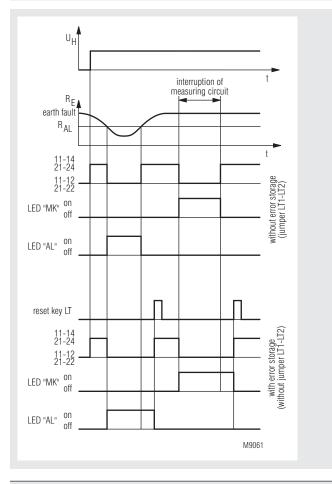
The error memory can be reset by pressing the internal or external reset key, or by switching off the auxiliary voltage.

By pressing the internal or external "Test" key, a deterioration of insulation is simulated in the Measuring circuit (= $\rm R_{\rm E}$ approx. 40 k Ω); thus, the correct response of the isolation monitor is checked.

The variant IN 5880/711 comprises an 11-stage LED chain for indication of the current insulation resistance of the power system. By means of differently colored LEDs, the insulation status in the range of 20 k Ω ... 1 $M\Omega$ is indicated. In this way, deterioration of insulation can be detected even before an alarm is triggered.

The variant IP 5880/711 includes a 11 step LED indicator to monitor the actual state of the insulation, an additional power supply and relays to connect a test and indicator unit UP 5862. The width is 70 mm.

Function Diagram Insulation Monitoring System



Notes

General

Before checking insulation and voltage of the system, disconnect the monitoring device IN 5880 from the power source.

Insulation monitoring system

The isolation monitor is designed to monitor straight AC power systems. Any interfering direct voltages getting into the Measuring circuit will not damage the device but will falsify the conditions in the Measuring circuit while they are affecting it. As insulation measuring is performed via direct current, it will not be falsified by system capacitances against protective ground $C_{\rm E}.$ However, the pickup time may be longer in case of insulation failure, in the order of the time constant $R_{\rm E}$ times $C_{\rm E}.$

In every IT circuit, only one isolation monitor must be connected.

This has to be observed when coupling voltage system.

Indicators

Red LED "MK":

Green LED "ON": is illuminated when auxiliary voltage has been

applied (operability)

Red LED "AL": is illuminated when an insulation failure is present,

 $R_{_{\kappa}} < R_{_{\kappa}}$ (value has fallen below alarm level) is illuminated when one of the lines of the

Measuring circuit is interrupted (L, L', PE, PE')

With IN 5880/711, additional 11-stage LED chain: Green LEDs: at \geq 1 M Ω , 750 k Ω , 550 k Ω

Yellow LEDs: at 400 k Ω , 300 k Ω , 220 k Ω , 160 k Ω , 110 k Ω , 75 k Ω

Red LEDs: at 40 k Ω , \leq 20 k Ω

Technical Data

Insulation Measuring Circuit

Nominal voltage U_N : AC 0 ... 500 V Voltage range: 0.8 ... 1.1 U_N Frequency range: 10 ... 1000 Hz,

Alarm value R_{AL} : Adjustable from 50 ... 500 kΩ corresponds to an R_{E} of approx. 40 kΩ

AC internal resistance: $> 250 \text{ k}\Omega$ DC internal resistance: $> 250 \text{ k}\Omega$

Measuring voltage: approx. DC 15 V (generated internally)

Max. measuring current

 $(R_E = 0)$: < 50 μ A

Max. permissible

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{interfering direct voltage:} & DC \ 500 \ V \\ \mbox{Operate delay:} & \mbox{with } R_{_{A1}} = 50 \ k\Omega, \ CE = 1 \ \mu F \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{lll} {\sf R_{\sf E}} \ {\sf of} \ {\sf \infty} \ {\sf to} \ {\sf 0.9} \ {\sf R_{\sf AL}}; & < 1.3 \ {\sf s} \\ {\sf R_{\sf E}} \ {\sf of} \ {\sf \infty} \ {\sf to} \ {\sf 0} \ {\sf k} \Omega; & < 0.7 \ {\sf s} \\ {\sf Hysteresis}; & {\sf approx.} \ {\sf 15} \ \% \end{array}$

Auxiliary Circuit

Auxiliary voltage U_H :AC 220 ... 240 VVoltage range:0.85 ... 1.1 U_H Nominal consumption:approx. 2 VANominal frequency:45 ... 400 Hz

Output

Number of contacts provided:2 changeover contacts

Thermal current I_{th}: 5 A

Switching capacity

acc. to AC 15

NO contact: 5 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 NC contact: 2 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60 947-5-1

Contact life

to AC 15 with 1 A, AC 230V: 5 x 10⁵ operating cycles IEC/EN 60 947-5-1

Short circuit strenght

max. fuse rating: 4 A gL IEC/EN 60 947-5-1

Mechanical life: > 30 x 10⁶ operating cycles

General Data

Nominal operation: Permanent operation
Temperature range: - 20 ... + 60°C

Clearance and creepage distances

overvoltage category/

pollution degree: 4 kV / 2 IEC 60 664-1

EMC

Static discharge (ESD): 8 kV (air discharge) IEC/EN 61 000-4-2 HF irradiation: 10 V / m IEC/EN 61 000-4-3 Fast transients: 2 kV IEC/EN 61 000-4-4

Surges

between supply lines: 1 kV IEC/EN 61 000-4-5 between wire and ground: 2 kV IEC/EN 61 000-4-5 Radio interference suppression: Limit value class B EN 55 011

Degree of protection

 Housing:
 IP 40
 IEC/EN 60 529

 Terminals:
 IP 20
 IEC/EN 60 529

Housing: Thermoplast with V0 behavior according to UL Subject 94

Vibration resistance: Amplitude 0.35 mm

Frequency 10 ... 55 Hz IEC/EN 60 068-2-6
Climate resistance: 20 / 060 / 04 IEC/EN 60 068-1

Terminal designation: EN 50 005

Wire connection: 2 x 2.5 mm² massive, or

2 x 1.5 mm² stranded wire with sleeve

DIN 46 228-1/-2/-3

Wire fixing: Screw terminals with self-lifting

clamping piece IEC/EN 60 999-1 DIN rail IEC/EN 60 715

Mounting: Net weight

IN 5880/710: approx. 190 g IN 5880/711: approx. 250 g IP 5880/711: approx. 350 g

Dimensions

Width x height x depth

IN 5880/710, IN 5880/711: 52.5 x 90 x 59 mm IP 5880/711: 70 x 90 x 59 mm

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Standard Type

IN 5880.12/710 AC 220 - 240 V

Article number: 0056739

 $\begin{array}{lll} \bullet & \text{Output:} & 2 \text{ changeover contacts} \\ \bullet & \text{Auxiliary voltage U}_{\text{H}} \text{:} & \text{AC 220 ... 240 V} \\ \bullet & \text{Overall width:} & 52.5 \text{ mm} \\ \bullet & \text{Adjustable alarm value R}_{\text{Al}} \text{:} & 50 ... 500 \text{ k}\Omega \\ \end{array}$

Variant

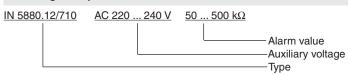
IN 5880/711: with 11-stage LED chain for indication

of the current insulation value

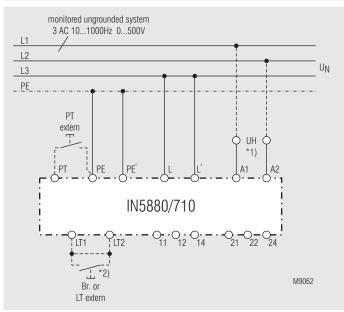
IP 5880/711: with 11-stage LED chain for indication

of the current insulation value, in addition with connection for test and indicator panel UP 5862

Ordering Example

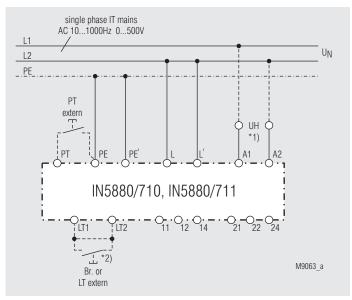


Connection Example



Monitoring of a 3-phase IT power system

Connection Examples

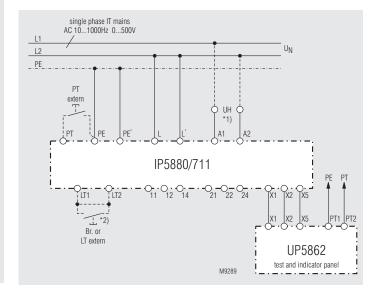


Monitoring of a single phase IT power system

- *1) The auxiliary voltage $\rm U_H$ (A1 A2) can also be drawn from the power system to be monitored. However, the voltage range of the auxiliary voltage must be taken into consideration.
- *2) With jumper LT1 LT2: No storing of error message

(hysteresis behavior)

With jumper LT1 – LT2: Storing of error message; can be deleted by pressing the Delete (Reset) key LT



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Accessories

Test and indicator panel UP 5862

For insulation monitors in medically used rooms according to

- Isolations Überwachung

 Ein

 Prüfen

 Erdschün

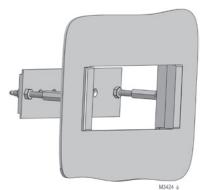
 Löschen
- to mount in flush device boxes ø 60 mm, 35 mm deep;
- test button to check the function of the device
- with green LED to indicate operation
- reset button for audible alarm
- with yellow LED to monitor insulation failure

Dimensions (width x height): 80 x 80 mm

Article number: 0041706

Flush mounting kit

Order reference: KU 4087-150/0056598

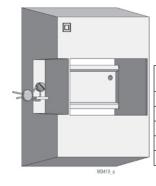


For universal use with:

- I-series devices of 17.5 to 105 mm width
- easy mounting

Mounting kit for surface mounting





Device of I-series	Width (mm)	Order reference
IK	17.5	KU4087-100/56763
IL	35.0	KU4088-100/56764
IN	52.5	KU4084-100/56765
IP	70.0	KU4089-100/56766
IR	105.0	KU4090-100/56767