# **Installation / Monitoring Technique**

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

# Translation of the original instructions

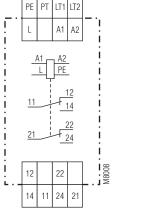


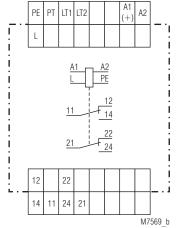


#### **Product Description**

The insulation monitor IL 5880 of the series VARIMETER IMD monitors the insulation resistance of isolated single phase or 3-phase voltage systems (IT-systems) with nominal voltage up to AC 0 ... 500 V. The separate supply voltage (auxiliary voltage) allows also monitoring when the system is without voltage. The device has LEDs to indicate the operating status. The response value can be set in a user-friendly way on the front of the device via a potentiometer.

# **Circuit Diagram**





IL 5880, SL 5880

IP 5880, SP 5880

#### **Connection Terminals**

Terminal designation	Signal description	
A1	L/+	
A2	N/-	
L	Connection for monitored IT-systems	
PE	Connection for protective conductor	
PT	Connection for external test button	
LT1, LT2	Connections for external reset or	
	manual and auto reset:	
	LT1/LT2 bridged: hysteresis function	
	LT1/LT2 not bridged: manual reset	
11, 12, 14	Changeover contact	
21, 22, 24	(each for switch in position VW or AL)	

#### Your Advantage

- Preventive fire and system protection
- For single and 3-phase AC-systems up to 0 ... 500 V and 10 ... 10000 Hz
- · Monitors also disconnected voltage systems
- · Easy adjustment of response values

#### **Features**

- According to IEC/EN 61557-8
- Adjustable tripping value  $\rm R_{AL}$  of 5 ... 100  $\rm k\Omega$  or 10 ... 500  $\rm k\Omega$
- · 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 43880

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

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

- · DIN rail or screw mounting
- 35 mm width

# **Approvals and Markings**





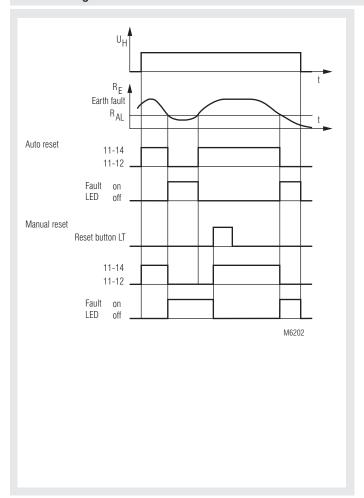


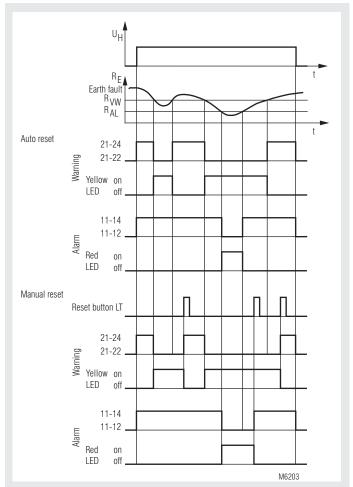
For IL 5880

# **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.
- For industrial and railway applications

# **Function Diagram**





IL 5880, SL 5880, IP 5880, SP 5880

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

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#### **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  $R_{\rm E}$  drops below the adjusted alarm value  $R_{\rm AL}$  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 ( $R_{\rm E}$  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  $\rm M\Omega$  (Potentiometer  $\rm R_{vw}$ ). 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  ${\rm R}_{\rm AL}$  and  ${\rm R}_{\rm vw}.$  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.

#### Indicators

Green LED "ON": Red LED "AL": Yellow LED "VW": On, when supply voltage connected On, when insulation fault detected, ( $\rm R_{\rm E} < R_{\rm AL})$  On, when insulation resistance is under prewarning value,  $\rm R_{\rm E} < R_{\rm vw}$  (only with variant IL/SL 5880.12/2\_ and /300)

#### Notes



# Risk of electrocution! Danger to life or risk of serious injuries.

- Disconnect the system and device from the power supply and ensure they remain disconnected during electrical installation.
- The terminals of the control input PT, LT1 und LT2 have no galvanic separation to the measuring circuit L and are electrically connected together, therefore they have to be controlled by volt free contacts or bridge. These contacts ore bridges must provide a sufficient separation depending on the mains voltage on L.
- No external potentials may be connected to external control terminals PT, LT1 und LT2.



### Attention!

- Before checking insulation and voltage, disconnect the insulation monitor IL/SL 5880 from the power source!
- In one voltage system only one insulation monitor can be used. This has
  to be observed when interconnecting two separate systems.
- 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.



# Attention!

- 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.
- Line capacitance  $C_{\rm E}$  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  $R_{\rm E}$  \*  $C_{\rm F}$ .
- 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).
- 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.
- · 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.

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Technical Data		Technical Data		
Auxiliary Circuit		General Data		
Nominal voltage U <sub>N</sub> IL 5880, SL 5880:	AC 220 240 V, AC 380 415 V 0.8 1.1 U <sub>N</sub> DC 12 V, DC 24 V	Operating mode: Temperature range Operation: Storage:	Continuous operation  - 25 + 60 °C  - 25 + 70 °C	
IP 5880, SP 5880:	0.9 1.25 U <sub>N</sub> AC / DC 110 240 V	Storage: Altitude: Clearance and creepage	≤ 2000 m	
Frequency range (AC): Nominal consumption: AC:	0.7 1.25 U <sub>N</sub> 45 400 Hz	distances Rated impulse voltage / pollution degree		
DC:	Approx. 2 VA Approx. 1 W	between auxiliary supply connections (A1- A2):	IEC 60664 4 kV / 2 at AC-auxiliary voltage	
Measuring Circuit  Nominal voltage U <sub>N</sub> :	AC 0 500 V	Between measuring input connections (L - PE): Between auxiliary supply	6 kV / 2 IEC 60664	
Voltage range: Frequency range: Alarm value R <sub>AI</sub> :	0 1.1 U <sub>N</sub> 10 10000 Hz 5 100 kΩ	and measuring input connections: Auxiliary supply connections	6 kV / 2 IEC 60664	
Prewarning value R <sub>vw</sub> (only at IL/SL 5880/2	10 500 kΩ	and measuring input to relay contacts: Relay contact 11-12-14	6 kV / 2 IEC 60664	
and IL/SL 5880/300): Setting R <sub>AL</sub> , R <sub>vw</sub> : Internal test resistor:	10 k $\Omega$ 5 M $\Omega$ Infinite variable Equivalent to earth resistance of < 5 k $\Omega$	to relay contact 21-22-24: Insulation test voltage	4 kV / 2 IEC 60664	
Internal AC resistance: Internal DC resistance:	$> 250 \text{ k}\Omega$ > 250 kΩ	Routine test:  EMC	AC 4 kV; 1 s AC 2,5 kV; 1 s	
Measuring voltage: Max. measuring current	Approx. DC 15 V, (internally generated)	Electrostatic discharge: HF irradiation	8 kV (air) IEC/EN 61000-2	
(R <sub>E</sub> = 0): Max. permissible noise DC voltage:	< 0.1 mA DC 500 V	80 MHz 1 GHz: 1 GHz 2.5 GHz: 2.5 GHz 2.7 GHz:	10 V / m IEC/EN 61000-4 3 V / m IEC/EN 61000-4 1 V / m IEC/EN 61000-4	
Operate delay At $R_{AL} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $CE = 1 \text{ μF}$ $R_E \text{ from } \infty \text{ to } 0.9 \text{ R}_{AL}$ : $R_E \text{ from } \infty \text{ to } 0 \text{ k}\Omega$ : Response inaccuracy: Hysteresis At $R_{AL} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$ :	< 1.3 s < 0.7 s $\pm$ 15 % $\pm$ 3 kΩ IEC 61557-8 Approx. 15 %	Fast transients: Surge voltages Between A1 - A2: Between L - PE: HF-wire guided: Interference suppression: IL / SL 5880:	2 kV IEC/EN 61000-4  1 kV IEC/EN 61000-4  2 kV IEC/EN 61000-4  10 V IEC/EN 61000-4  Limit value class B EN 550	
Output  Contacts: IL / SL 5880.12, IP / SP 5880.12: IL / SL 5880.12/2,	2 changeover contacts	IP / SP 5880:	Limit value class A*) *)The device is designed for the usage under industrial conditions (Class A, EN 55011). When connected to a low voltage public system (Class B, EN 55011) radio inter-	
IL / SL 5880.12/300, IP / SP 5880.12/2: Thermal current I <sub>u</sub> :	2 x 1 changeover contact, programmable 4 A	Degree of protection:	ference can be generated. To avoid this appropriate measures have to be take	
Switching capacity To AC 15 NO: NC: To DC 13:	5 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60947-5-1 2 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60947-5-1 2 A / DC 24 V IEC/EN 60947-5-1	Housing: Terminals: Housing: Vibration resistance:	IP 40 IEC/EN 605 IP 20 IEC/EN 605 Thermoplastic with V0 behaviour according to UL Subjekt 94 Amplitude 0.35 mm frequency 10 55 Hz IEC/EN 60068-2	
Electrical life To AC 15 at 1 A, AC 230 V: Short circuit strength	$\geq 5 \times 10^{5}$ switching cycles IEC/EN 60947-5-1	Climate resistance: Terminal designation:	25 / 060 / 04 IEC/EN 60068 EN 50005	
max. fuse rating: Mechanical life:	4 A gG / gL IEC/EN 60947-5-1 ≥ 30 x 10 <sup>6</sup> switching cycles	Wire connection: Cross section:	DIN 46228-1/-2/-3/-4 2 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> solid or 2 x 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> stranded wire	
		Stripping length: Fixing torque: Wire fixing:	10 mm 0.8 Nm Flat terminals with self-lifting clamping piece IEC/EN 60999	
		Mounting:	DIN rail mounting (IEC/EN 60715) or screw mounting M4, 90 mm hole patte with additional clip available as access	
		Weight: IL 5880: SL 5880: IP 5880: SP 5880:	160 g 189 g 250 g 300 g	

Dimensions

Width x height x depth: IL 5880: SL 5880: IP 5880: SP 5880:

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35 x 90 x 61 mm 35 x 90 x 98 mm 70 x 90 x 61 mm 70 x 90 x 98 mm

#### Classification to DIN EN 50155 for IL 5880

Vibration and

shock resistance: Category 1, Class B IEC/EN 61373

Service temperature classes: OT1 compliant

Protective coating of the PCB: No

#### **Standard Types**

IL 5880.12 AC 220 ... 240 V

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Article number:} & 0053378 \\ \mbox{• Auxiliary voltage U}_{\mbox{\scriptsize H}}: & AC \ 220 \ ... \ 240 \ V \\ \mbox{• Adjustable alarm value R}_{\mbox{\tiny AL}}: & 5 \ ... \ 100 \ k\Omega \\ \mbox{• Width:} & 35 \ \mbox{mm} \end{array}$ 

SL 5880.12 AC 220 ... 240 V

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Article number:} & 0055396 \\ \mbox{• Auxiliary voltage U}_{\mbox{H}}: & AC 220 \dots 240 \ \mbox{V} \\ \mbox{• Adjustable alarm value R}_{\mbox{AL}}: & 5 \dots 100 \ \mbox{k}\Omega \\ \mbox{• Width:} & 35 \ \mbox{mm} \end{array}$ 

# **Variants**

IL / SL 5880.12/001: Same as standard type, but both output

relays with ergized on trip principle

IL / SL 5880.12/100: Same as standard type, but alarm value

not adjustable, but fixed value

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

outputs

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

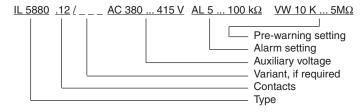
both output relays with ergized on trip

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



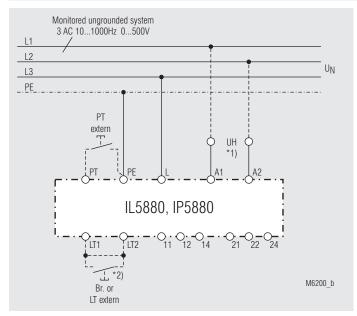
#### Accessories

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

Article number: 0046578

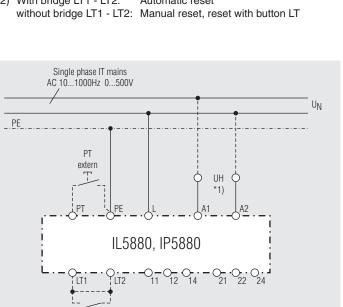
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#### **Connection Example**



Monitoring of an ungrounded voltage system.

- $^{\star}$ 1) Auxiliary supply  $U_{_{\rm H}}$  (A1 A2) can be taken from the monitored voltage system. The voltage- and frequency range of the auxiliary supply input must be observed.
- Automatic reset With bridge LT1 - LT2:



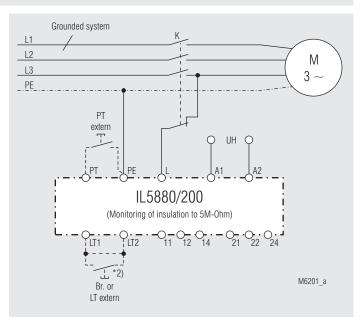
Monitoring of an ungrounded voltage system.

Br. or LT extern

 $^{\star}$ 1) Auxiliary supply  $\mathrm{U_{H}}$  (A1 - A2) can be taken from the monitored voltage system. The voltage- and frequency range of the auxiliary supply input must be observed.

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With bridge LT1 - LT2: Automatic reset Without bridge LT1 - LT2: Manual reset, reset with button LT

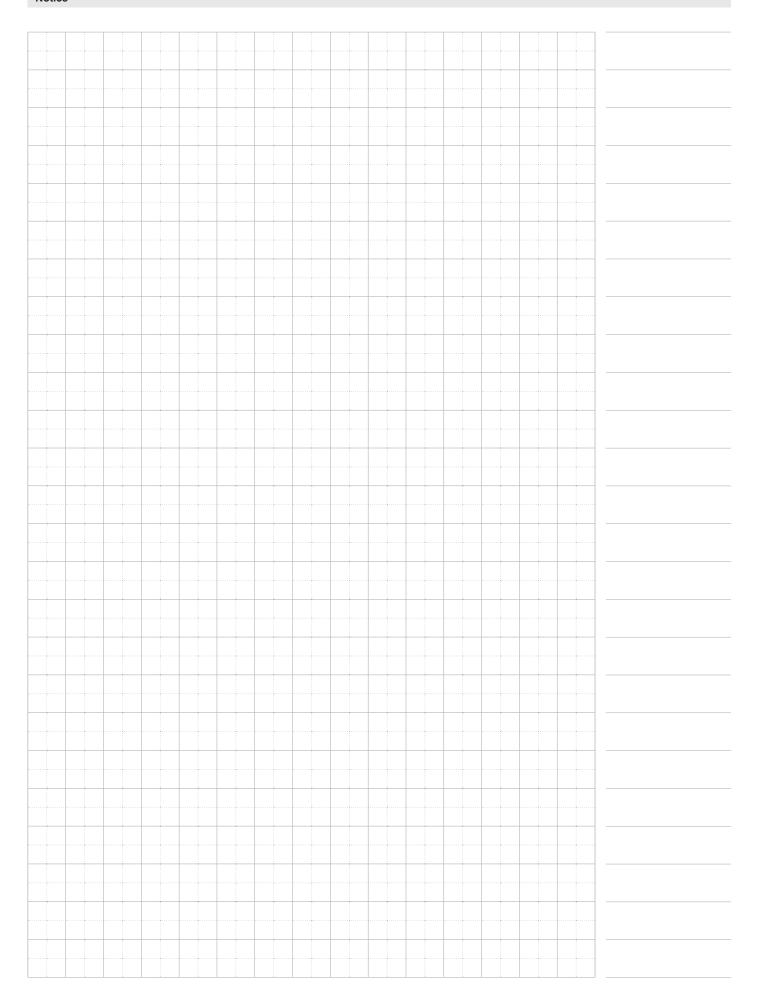


Monitoring of motorwindings against ground.

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

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