

ISOMETER[®] isoHR685W-x-I-B

Insulation monitoring device for IT AC systems with galvanically connected rectifiers and inverters and for IT DC systems with isoData for logging measurement events with ISOsync for capacitive coupled IT-systems



ISOMETER® isoHR685W-x-I-B

Insulation Monitoring Device for IT AC systems with galvanically connected rectifiers and inverters and for IT DC systems with isoData for logging measurement events with ISOsync for capacitive coupled IT-systems



ISOMETER[®] isoHR685W-D-I-B

Device features

- ISOMETER[®] for IT AC systems with galvanically connected rectifiers or inverters and for IT DC systems (IT = unearthed systems)
- 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 $\Omega...3$ G Ω
- High-resolution graphic LC display
- 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 or 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 the Internet (made available by Bender Service only)
- RS-485/BS (Bender sensor bus) for communication with other Bender devices
- BCOM, Modbus TCP and web server
- · isoData Recording of measured data
- ISOsync timely synchronization of measurement processes

Product description

The ISOMETER[®] is an insulation monitoring device for IT systems in accordance with IEC 61557-8.

It is 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

UPS systems, battery systems

Heaters with phase control

- AC/DC main circuits with directly connected DC components, such as rectifiers, converters, variable-speed drives
- Systems including switch-mode power supplies

SENDER

- coupled IT systems with high leakage capacitances
- Monitoring of long capacitive coupled lines

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 password protected to prevent unauthorised changes.

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/-.

The insulation monitoring device isoHR685W-x-I-B 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. Therefore different measuring profiles can be selected with which the device can optimally adjusted.

If the preset response value falls below the value of Alarm 1 and/or Alarm 2, the associated alarm relays switch, the LEDs ALARM 1 or ALARM 2 light and the measured value is shown on the LC display (in case of insulation faults in DC systems, a trend graph for the faulty conductor L+/L- is displayed). If the fault memory is activated, the fault message will be stored. Pressing the RESET button resets the insulation fault message, provided that the current insulation resistance displayed at the time of resetting is at least 25 % above the actual 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.

The ISOMETER® has an internal system isolating switch, which makes it possible to operate several ISOMETER®s in coupled IT systems. For this purpose, the ISOMETER®s are connected via an Ethernet bus. The integrated ISOnet function ensures that only one ISOMETER® is actively measuring at a time, while the other devices are completely isolated from the system and waiting in standby mode for measuring permission.

The ISOMETER[®] is able to synchronise itself with other ISOMETER[®]s. This makes it possible to monitor capacitive coupled IT systems without interfering with each other.



Interfaces

- Communication protocol Modbus/TCP
- BCOM to communicate with Bender devices via Ethernet
- BS bus for communication of Bender devices (RS-485)
- · isoData to record and manage measured values
- Integrated web server to read measured values and for parameter setting

Device variants

isoHR685W-D-I-B

The device version isoHR685W-D-I-B features a high-resolution graphical LC display and control elements for direct operation of the device functions. It **cannot** be combined with an FP200..

isoHR685W-S-I-B

The isoHR685W–S–I–B device contains **no display** and **no operating unit**. It can **only be used in combination with FP200W** and is indirectly operated via this front panel.

Measurement method

AMPPlus The isoHR685W-x-I-B series uses the patented **AMP**^{Plus} 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

1 - ON



Operating elements

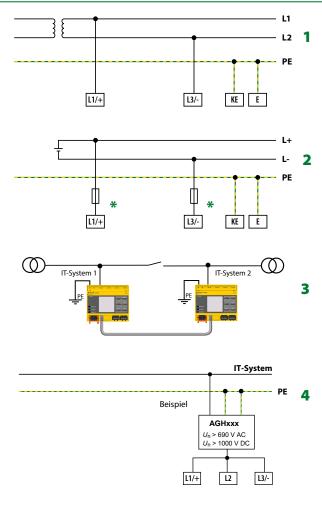


2 - SERVICE The LED "SERVICE" lights when there is either a device fault or a connection fault, or when the device is in maintenance mode.

The LED "ON" lights when the device is turned on.

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

Wiring diagram



- 1 Connection to an AC system U_n
- **2** Connection to a DC system U_n
- Linked with two IT systems which can be interconnected via a coupling switch. Information regarding the state of the coupling switch is not necessary.
- 4 Connection to an IT system with coupling device
- 5 Connection to a 3(N)AC system
- 6 Connection to the IT system to be monitored (L1/+, L2, L3/-)
- 7 Separate connection of KE, E to PE

Provide line protection!

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

NOTE

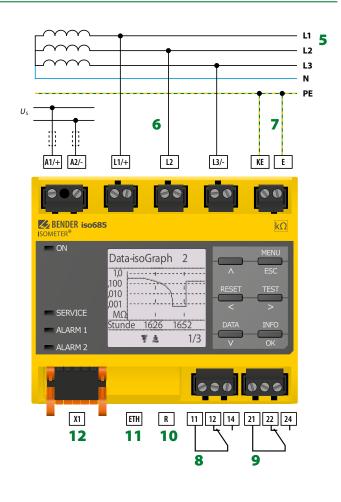
According to DIN VDE 0100-430, devices for protection against a short-circuit can be omitted for the coupling of terminals L1/+, L2 and L3/- to the IT system \leq 690 V to be monitored if the wiring is carried out in such a manner as to reduce the risk of a short-circuit to a minimum. Ensure short-circuit-proof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

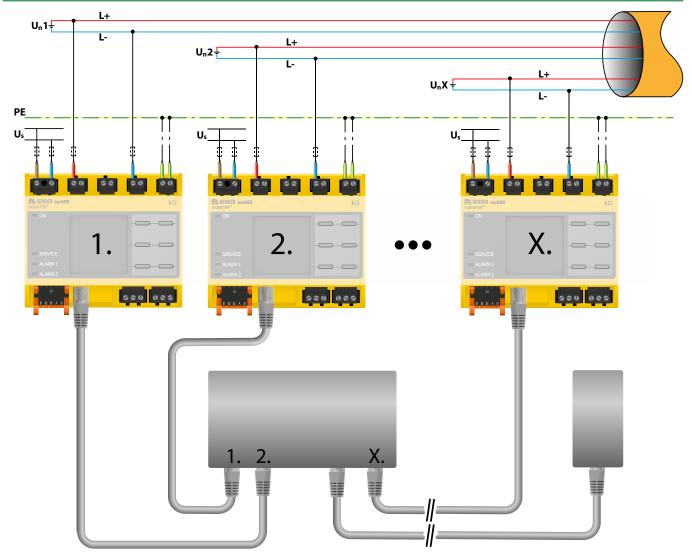
UL and CSA application require the supply voltage to be protected via 5 A fuses.



- 8 (K1) Alarm relay 1, available changeover contacts
- 9 (K2) Alarm relay 2, available changeover contacts
- 10 Switchable resistor R for RS-485 bus termination
- 11 Ethernet interface
- 12 Digital interface
- For systems > 690 V and with overvoltage category III a fuse for the connection to the system to be monitored must be provided.

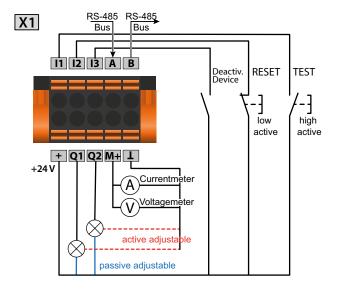
Recommendation: 2A screw-in fuses.

ISOsync for coupled IT systems



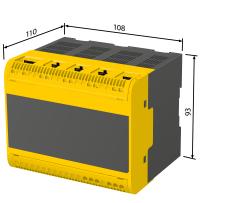
ISOMETER® isoHR685W-x-I-B

Digital interface	Terminal	Colour
	11	Input 1
	12	Input 2
	13	Input 3
	А	RS-485 A
11 12 13 A B + Q1 Q2 M+ L	В	RS-485 B
	+	+24 V
	Q1	Output 1
X1	Q2	Output 2
	M+	Analogue output
	Ť	Ground

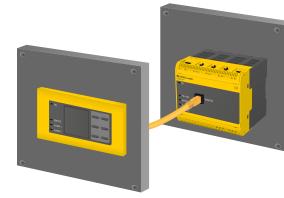


Dimension diagram isoHR685W-x-I-B

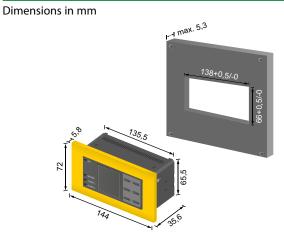
Dimensions in mm



Connection to FP200



Dimension diagram Panel cut-out FP200



Ordering information

Nominal system voltage range <i>U</i> n		Supply voltage U _S		Display Type					ienlav Tuno	snlav Tuno	Art. no.
AC	DC	AC	DC	Dispidy	Type						
01000 V	0 12001/	24240 V;	24 24014	integrated	isoHR685W—D—I—B		B91067025W				
0.1460 Hz	01300 V	50400 Hz	24240 V	detached	isoHR685W–S–I–B + FP200W ¹⁾		B91067225W				

¹⁾ Only available in combination

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

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).

Suitable system components

Description	Туре	Art. no.
Device version without display	isoHR685W-S-I-B	B91067125W
Display for front panel mounting	FP200W	B91067904W
Coupling devices	AGH150W-4	B98018006
	AGH204S-4	B914013
	AGH520S	B913033
	AGH676S-4	B913055

Suitable measuring instruments on request!

Technical data

Insulation coordination acc. to IEC 60664-1/IEC	60664-3	Measuring circu
Definitions:		Measuring voltag
Measuring circuit (IC1)	L1/+, L2, L3/-	Measuring curren
Supply circuit (IC2)	A1, A2	Internal resistanc
Output circuit 1 (IC3)	11, 12, 14	Internal resistanc
Output circuit 2 (IC4)	21, 22, 24	
Control circuit (IC5)	(E, KE), (X1, ETH, X3, X4)	Permissible extra
Rated voltage	1300 V	Permissible syste
Overvoltage category	I	
Rated impulse voltage:		Measuring rang
IC1/(IC2-5)	8 kV	Measuring range
IC2/(IC3-5)	4 kV	Tolerance measur
IC3/(IC4-5)	4 kV	Voltage range me
IC4/IC5	4 kV	Measuring range L
Rated insulation voltage:		
IC1/(IC2-5)	1000 V	Voltage range me
IC2/(IC3-5)	250 V	Tolerance measur
IC3/(IC4-5)	250 V	Measuring range
IC4/IC5	250 V	Tolerance measur
Pollution degree for accessible parts on the outside		Frequency range
Pollution degree for accessible parts on the outside of the second secon	5	Min. insulation re
$(U_{\rm n} > 690 < 1000 \text{ V})$	2	
Safe isolation (reinforced insulation) between:		Display
IC1/(IC2-5)	Overvoltage category III, 1000 V	
	Overvoltage category II, 1300 V	Indication
IC2/(IC3-5)	Overvoltage category III, 300 V	Display range me
IC3/(IC4-5)	Overvoltage category III, 300 V	Operating uncertain
	overvoltage category III, 300 V	LEDs
Voltage tests (routine test) acc. to IEC 61010-1		ON (operation LE
IC2/(IC3-5)	AC 2.2 kV	SERVICE
IC3/(IC4-5)	AC 2.2 kV	ALARM 1
IC4/IC5	AC 2.2 kV	ALARM 2
Supply voltage		
Supply via A1/+, A2/-:		Inputs/outputs
Supply voltage range U _S	AC/DC 24240 V	Cable length X1
Tolerance of Us	-30+15 %	Recommended ca
Maximum permissible input current of Us	650 mA	
Frequency range of U _S	DC, 50400 Hz ¹⁾	Total max. supply
Tolerance of the frequency range of U _S	-5+15%	Total max. supply
Power consumption, typically DC	≤ 12 W	Total max. supply
Power consumption, typically 50/60 Hz	\leq 12 W/21 VA	
Power consumption, typically 400 Hz	\leq 12 W/45 VA	
Supply via X1:		Digital inputs (I
Supply voltage U _S	DC 24 V	
Tolerance of U _S	DC -20+25 %	Number
	DC -20+23 /0	Operating mode,
IT system being monitored		Functions
Nominal system voltage range Un	AC 01000 V; DC 01300 V	Voltage
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	AC/DC 01000 V (for UL applications)	Voltage tolerance
Tolerance of U _n	AC/DC +15 %	Digital outputs
Frequency range of $U_{\rm n}$	DC 0.1460 Hz	Number
Max. AC voltage U_{\sim} in the frequency range $f_n = 0.14$		Operating mode,
Response values		Functions
		i unettonio
Response value R _{an1} (Alarm 1)	1 kΩ3 GΩ	
Response value R_{an2} (Alarm 2)	1 kΩ3 GΩ	Voltage passive
	nt on the profile, ± 15 %, at least $\pm 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	
Hysteresis	25 %, at least 1 kΩ	Analogue outpu
Time response		Number
Response time t_{an} at R_{F} (without fault) = 1 M $\Omega \rightarrow R_{F}$ (without fault)	$h_{1}(x_{1},y_{2}) = 0.5 \times B_{11}(B_{11} - 20 \text{ kO})$ and	Operating mode
	$f_{th fault} = 0.5 \text{ x} f_{an} (f_{an} = 20 \text{ ks} 2) \text{ and}$ ent, typ. 10 s (see diagrams in manual)	Functions
Response time DC Alarm at $R_{\rm F}$ (without fault) = 1 M Ω un		Current
	dent, typ. 5 s (see diagram in manual)	Voltage
provine depen		Tolerance related
Start-un delay Tetart	0 170 c	
Start-up delay T _{start-up}	0120 s	

Measuring voltage $U_{\rm m}$	
	profile dependent, ± 10 V, ± 50 V (see profile overview)
Measuring current Im	≤ 403 μ/
Internal resistance R _i , Z _i	\geq 124 kC
Internal resistance on decoupp	led systems (inactive by I/O, inactive by ISOnet or cut-off)
	typ. 50 MC
Permissible extraneous DC volt	
Permissible system leakage ca	pacitance C _e profile dependent, 01000 μF
Measuring ranges	
Measuring range <i>f</i> n	0.1460 Hz
Tolerance measurement of <i>f</i> _n	±1 % ±0.1 Hz
Voltage range measurement o	
Measuring range Un(without an	
	AC 251000 V; 3AC 25690 V; DC 01300 V
Voltage range measurement o	
Tolerance measurement of U _n	±5 % ±5 V
Measuring range Ce	01000 μF
Tolerance measurement of C _e	±10 % ±10 μF
Frequency range measuremen	
Min. insulation resistance mea	
	depending on the profile and coupling mode, typ. $>$ 10 k Ω
Display	
Indication	graphic display 127 x 127 pixels, 40 x 40 mm ³¹
Display range measured value	0.1 kΩ10 GΩ
Operating uncertainty (according t	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
LEDs	
ON (operation LED)	green
SERVICE	yellow
ALARM 1	yellow
ALARM 2	yellow
Inputs/outputs (X1-Schnitts	
	(unchielded cable) < 10 m
	, shield connected to PE on one side: J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0.8)
Recommended cable (shielded	, shield connected to PE on one side: J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0.8) \leq 100 m
Recommended cable (shielded	, shield connected to PE on one side: J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0.8) \leq 100 m nt via X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 A
Recommended cable (shielded Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre	, shield connected to PE on one side: J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0.8) \leq 100 m nt via X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 A nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 mA
Recommended cable (shielded Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre	, shield connected to PE on one side: J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0.8) \leq 100 m nt via X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 A nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 mA nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V
Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre	, shield connected to PE on one side: J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0.8) \leq 100 m nt via X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 A nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 mA nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $I_{LmaxX1} = 10 mA + 7 mA/V * U_5 4$
Recommended cable (shielded Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre	, shield connected to PE on one side: J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0.8) \leq 100 m nt via X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 A nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 mA nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $I_{LmaxX1} = 10 mA + 7 mA/V * U_5$ ⁴⁾
Recommended cable (shielded Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre	$ \leq 100 \text{ m} $ nt via X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 A nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 mA
Recommended cable (shielded Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre	, shield connected to PE on one side: J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0.8) \leq 100 m nt via X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 A nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 mA nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $I_{LmaxX1} =$ 10 mA + 7 mA/V * U_5^{-41} (negative values are not allowed for I_{LmaxX1})
Recommended cable (shielded Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre Digital inputs (11, 12, 13) Number	, shield connected to PE on one side: J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0.8) \leq 100 m nt via X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 A nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 mA nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $I_{\text{LmaxX1}} = 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA/V} * U_5^4$ (negative values are not allowed for I_{LmaxX1}
Recommended cable (shielded Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre Digital inputs (11, 12, 13) Number Operating mode, adjustable	, shield connected to PE on one side: J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0.8) \leq 100 m nt via X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 A nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 mA nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $I_{\text{LmaxX1}} = 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA/V} * U_5^4$ (negative values are not allowed for I_{LmaxX1}) 3 active high, active low
Recommended cable (shielded Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre Digital inputs (11, 12, 13) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions	, shield connected to PE on one side: J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0.8) \leq 100 m nt via X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 A nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 mA nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $I_{LmaxX1} = 10 mA + 7 mA/V * U_5^4$ (negative values are not allowed for I_{LmaxX1}) 3 active high, active low off, test, reset, deactivate device, start initial measurement
Recommended cable (shielded Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre Digital inputs (I1, I2, I3) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions Voltage	, shield connected to PE on one side: J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0.8) \leq 100 m nt via X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 A nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 mA nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $I_{LmaxX1} = 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA/V} * U_5^{41}$ (negative values are not allowed for I_{LmaxX1}) 3 active high, active low off, test, reset, deactivate device, start initial measurement Low DC -35 V, High DC 1132 V
Recommended cable (shielded Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre Digital inputs (11, 12, 13) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions Voltage Voltage tolerance	, shield connected to PE on one side: J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0.8) \leq 100 m nt via X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 A nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 mA nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $I_{LmaxX1} = 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA/V} * U_5^4$ (negative values are not allowed for I_{LmaxX1}) 3 active high, active low off, test, reset, deactivate device, start initial measurement Low DC -35 V, High DC 1132 V
Recommended cable (shielded Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre Digital inputs (11, 12, 13) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions Voltage Voltage tolerance Digital outputs (Q1, Q2)	, shield connected to PE on one side: J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0.8) \leq 100 m nt via X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 A nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 mA nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $I_{LmaxX1} = 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA/V} * U_5^4$ (negative values are not allowed for I_{LmaxX1}) 3 active high, active low off, test, reset, deactivate device, start initial measurement Low DC -35 V, High DC 1132 V $\pm 10\%$
Recommended cable (shielded Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre Digital inputs (11, 12, 13) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions Voltage Voltage tolerance Digital outputs (Q1, Q2) Number	, shield connected to PE on one side: J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0.8) ≤ 100 m nt via X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 A nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 mA nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $I_{LmaxX1} = 10 mA + 7 mA/V * U_5 ^4$ (negative values are not allowed for I_{LmaxX1}) 3 active high, active low off, test, reset, deactivate device, start initial measurement Low DC -35 V, High DC 1132 V ± 10 %
Recommended cable (shielded Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre Digital inputs (11, 12, 13) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions Voltage Voltage tolerance Digital outputs (Q1, Q2) Number Operating mode, adjustable	, shield connected to PE on one side: J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0.8) ≤ 100 m nt via X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 A nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 mA nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $I_{LmaxX1} = 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA/V} * U_5 ^{4/3}$ (negative values are not allowed for I_{LmaxX1}) 3 active high, active low off, test, reset, deactivate device, start initial measurement Low DC -35 V, High DC 1132 V ± 10 %
Recommended cable (shielded Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre Digital inputs (11, 12, 13) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions Voltage Voltage tolerance Digital outputs (Q1, Q2) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions	, shield connected to PE on one side: J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0.8) ≤ 100 m nt via X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 A nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 mA nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $I_{LmaxX1} = 10 mA + 7 mA/V * U_5 ^4$ (negative values are not allowed for I_{LmaX1}) 3 active high, active low off, test, reset, deactivate device, start initial measurement Low DC -35 V, High DC 1132 V ± 10 % 2 active, passive off, Ins. alarm 1, Ins. Alarm 2, connection fault, DC- alarm ⁵),
Recommended cable (shielded Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre Total max. supply output curre Digital inputs (11, 12, 13) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions Voltage Voltage tolerance Digital outputs (Q1, Q2) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions	, shield connected to PE on one side: J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0.8) \leq 100 m nt via X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 A nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 mA nt via A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $I_{LmaxX1} = 10 mA + 7 mA/V * U_5 4$

Analogue output (M+)

Number		1
Operating mode	linear, midscale poi	nt 28 k $\Omega/120$ k Ω
Functions	insulati	ion value, DC shift
Current	020 mA (< 600 Ω), 420 mA (< 600 Ω), 0	.400 μA (< 4 kΩ)
Voltage	010 V (>1 kΩ), 2	2…10 V (>1 kΩ)
Tolerance related to	the current/voltage final value	± 20 %

Technical data (continued)

Interfaces	
Field bus:	
Interface/protocol	web server/Modbus TCP/BCOM
Data rate	10/100 Mbit/s, autodetect
Max. number of Modbus requests	<100/s
Cable length	≤ 100 m
Connection	RJ45
IP address	DHCP/manual* 192.168.0.5*
Network mask	255.255.255.0*
BCOM address	system-1-0
Function	communication interface
ISOsync:	
Number ISOsync devices	≤ 50
ISOnet:	
Number ISOnet devices	≤ 20
Max. nominal system voltage range ISOnet	AC, 690 V/DC, 1000V
isoData:	
Interface/Protocol	RS-485/isoData
Data rate mode 1	9.6 kBaud/s
Data rate mode 2	115.2 kBaud/s
Data rate mode 3	115.2 kBaud/s
Leitungslänge (dependant on the Baudrate)	≤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.B
Terminating resistor	120 Ω , can be connected internally
Device address	190

Switching elements

Area of application

Number of switching elem	ents			2 ch	angeover	contacts
Operating mode			Ν	/C operat	ion/N/O o	peration
Contact 11-12-14	off, Ins. alarm 1, Ins. Alarm 2, connection fault, DC- alarm ⁵⁾ ,					
		⁵⁾ , symmetrica				
		urement comp				
Contact 21-22-24		larm 1, Ins. Al			,	
		⁾ , symmetrical				
		urement comp				
Electrical endurance under	rated operat	ing conditions	, number	of cycles		10,000
Contact data acc. to IEC	60947-5-1:					
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 \leq						250 V
Rated insulation voltage ≤	3000 m NN					160 V
Minimum contact rating				1 m	A at AC/D	$C \ge 10 V$
Environment/EMC and t	emperature	e range				
EMC				IEC 6053	3, IEC 613	26-2-4 6
Operating temperature					-25	.+55 °C
Transport					-40	+85 °C
Long-term storage					-40	+70 °C
Classification of climation	c conditions	acc. to IEC 6	0721:			
Staionary use (IEC 60721-3	-3)	3K5 (conden	sation an	d formati	ion of ice j	possible)
Transport (IEC 60721-3-2)						2K3
Long-term storage (IEC 60)	721-3-1)					1K4
Classification of mechan	nical conditi	ons acc. to I	C 60721	:		
Stationary use (IEC 60721-	3-3)					3M7
Transport (IEC 60721-3-2)						2M2
Long-term storage (IEC 60)	721-3-1)					1M3
Area of application					~20	00 m NIN

Connection	
Connection type	pluggable screw terminal or push-wire termina
Screw-type terminals:	
Nominal current	\leq 10 A
Tightening torque	0.50.6 Nm (57 lb-in)
Conductor sizes	AWG 24-12
Stripping length	7 mm
rigid/flexible	0.22.5 mm ²
flexible with ferrules, with/without plastic	collar 0.252.5 mm ²
Multiple conductor, rigid	0.21 mm ²
Multiple conductor, flexible	0.21.5 mm ²
Multiple conductor, flexible with ferrule w	ithout plastic sleeve 0.251 mm ²
Multiple conductor, flexible withTWIN ferr	ule with plastic sleeve 0.51.5 mm ²
Push-wire terminals:	
Nominal current	\leq 10 A
Conductor sizes	AWG 24-12
Stripping length	10 mm
rigid/flexible	0.22.5 mm ²
flexible with ferrules, with/without plastic	collar 0.252.5 mm ²
Multiple conductor, flexible withTWIN ferr	ule with plastic sleeve 0.51.5 mm ²
Push-wire terminals X1:	
Nominal current	\leq 8 A
Conductor sizes	AWG 24-16
Stripping length	10 mm
rigid/flexible	0.21.5 mm ²
flexible with ferrule without plastic sleeve	0.251.5 mm ²
flexible with ferrule with plastic sleeve	0.250.75 mm ²

Other

Operating mode		continuous operation	
Mounting (0°)	display oriented, cooling slots must be ventilated vertically 7)		
Degree of protection interna	l components	IP40	
Degree of protection termin	als	IP20	
DIN rail mounting acc. to		IEC 60715	
Screw fixing		3 x M4 with mounting clip	
Enclosure material		polycarbonate	
Flammability class		V-0	
ANSI code		64	
Dimensions (W x H x D)		108 x 93 x 110 mm	
Weight		< 390 g	

- ¹⁾ At a frequency > 200 Hz, the connection of X1 ande Remote must be insulated. Only permanently installed devices which at least have overvoltage category CAT2 (300V) may be connected.
- ²⁾ Deactivation of voltage metering in a DC system at $U_n > DC 1000 \text{ V}$ and asymmetric insulation fault at $R_f < 500 \text{ k}\Omega$. Reactivation of voltage metering if $R_f > 500 \text{ k}\Omega$
- $^{3)}$ Indication limited outside the temperature range -25 . . . +55 °C.
- ⁴⁾ *U*_s [Volt] = ISOMETER[®] supply voltage
- ⁵⁾ For $U_n \ge 50$ V only.

≤3000 m NN

- ⁶⁾ This is a class A product. This product may cause radio interference in residential areas. In this case, the user may be required to take corrective actions.
- ⁷⁾ 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.



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