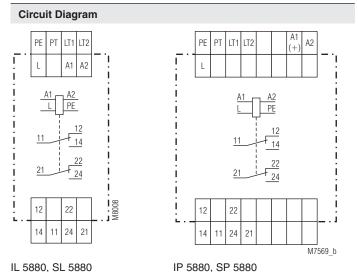
# **Installation / Monitoring Technique**

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

# **Translation** of the original instructions







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 21, 22, 24	Changeover contact (each for switch in position VW or AL)		

### **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

- According to IEC/EN 61557-8
- For single and 3-phase AC-systems up to 0 ... 500 V and 10 ... 10000 Hz
- Adjustable tripping value  $R_{_{AL}}$  of 5 ... 100  $k\Omega$  or 10 ... 500  $k\Omega$  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 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**



# **Function**

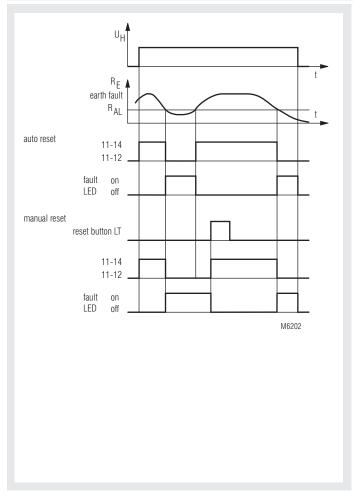
The device is connected to the supply via terminals A1-A2. The unit can either be supplied from the monitored voltage system or from an separate auxiliary supply. Terminal L is connected to the monitored voltage and PE to earth. If the insulation resistance  $\rm R_{\scriptscriptstyle E}$  drops below 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<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  $\text{M}\Omega$  (Potentiometer  $\text{R}_{\text{\tiny VW}}$  ). 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, and  $R_{vw}$ . 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.

### **Function Diagram**



IL 5880, SL 5880, IP 5880, SP 5880

# Indicators

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

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

# Notes



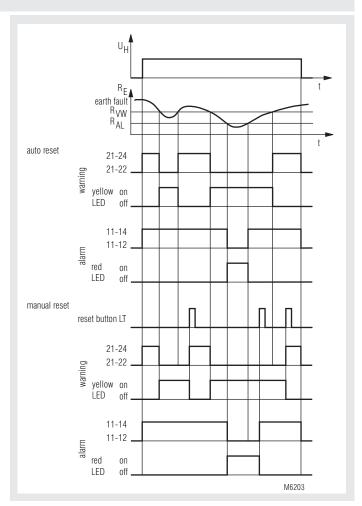
Risk of electrocution!

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.



- 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.



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

### Notes



# 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  $R_{\rm F}$  \*  $C_{\rm F}$ .
- 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.

Technical Data			Technical Data			
Auxiliary Circuit			EMC	0.1377/-1:3	IEO/EN 04000 4 /	
Nominal voltage U <sub>N</sub>			Electrostatic discharge: HF irradiation	8 kV (air)	IEC/EN 61000-4-2	
IL 5880, SL 5880:	AC 220 240 V, AC 0.8 1.1 U <sub>N</sub>	380 415 V	80 MHz 1 GHz:	10 V / m	IEC/EN 61000-4-	
	DC 12 V, DC 24 V		1 GHz 2.5 GHz:	3 V / m	IEC/EN 61000-4-	
ID 5000 OF 5000	0.9 1.25 U <sub>N</sub>	,	2.5 GHz 2.7 GHz: Fast transients:	1 V / m 2 kV	IEC/EN 61000-4- IEC/EN 61000-4-	
IP 5880, SP 5880:	AC / DC 110 240 \ 0.7 1.25 U <sub>N</sub>	J	Surge voltages			
Frequency range (AC):	45 400 Hz		Between A1 - A2:	1 kV	IEC/EN 61000-4-	
Nominal consumption:			Between L - PE: HF-wire guided:	2 kV 10 V	IEC/EN 61000-4-	
AC: DC:	Approx. 2 VA Approx. 1 W		Interference suppression:			
	Approx. 1 VV		IL / SL 5880: IP / SP 5880:	Limit value class B Limit value class A*	EN 5501	
Measuring Circuit			IF / 3F 3000.	*) The device is design		
Nominal voltage U <sub>N</sub> :	AC 0 500 V			under industrial con	ditions (Class A,	
Voltage range: Frequency range:	0 1.1 U <sub>N</sub> 10 10000 Hz			EN 55011). When connected to	a low voltage public	
Alarm value R <sub>ai</sub> :	5 100 kΩ			system (Class B, EN		
A=	10 500 k $Ω$			ference can be gene		
Prewarning value R <sub>vw</sub> (only at IL/SL 5880/2			Degree of protection:	appropriate measure	es nave to be taken.	
and IL/SL 5880/300):	10 k $\Omega$ 5 M $\Omega$		Housing:	IP 40	IEC/EN 6052	
Setting R <sub>AL</sub> , R <sub>vw</sub> :	Infinite variable	- data and Eleo	Terminals:	IP 20	IEC/EN 60529	
Internal test resistor: Internal AC resistance:	Equivalent to earth re > 250 kΩ	esistance of $< 5 \text{ k}\Omega$	Housing:	Thermoplastic with according to UL Sul		
Internal DC resistance:	> 250 kΩ		Vibration resistance:	Amplitude 0.35 mm		
Measuring voltage:	Approx. DC 15 V, (int	ternally generated)	Climate resistance:	frequency 10 55 H 20 / 060 / 04	Iz IEC/EN 60068-2- IEC/EN 60068-	
Max. measuring current $(R_{\epsilon} = 0)$ :	< 0.1 mA		Terminal designation:	EN 50005	1EO/EIN 00000-	
Max. permissible noise			Wire connection:	DIN 46228-1/-2/-3/-		
DC voltage: Operate delay	DC 500 V		Cross section:	2 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> solid or 2 x 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> strande		
At $R_{\Lambda I} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $CE = 1 \mu\text{F}$			Stripping length:	10 mm		
$R_{\rm F}$ from $\infty$ to 0.9 $R_{\rm AL}$ :	< 1.3 s		Fixing torque:	0.8 Nm	alf lifting alamanian	
R <sub>E</sub> from ∞ to 0 kΩ: Response inaccuracy:	< 0.7  s $\pm 15 \% \pm 3 \text{ k}\Omega$	IEC 61557-8	Wire fixing:	Flat terminals with spiece	iEC/EN 60999-	
Hysteresis	± 10 /0 ± 0 102	120 01007 0	Mounting:	DIN rail mounting (I	EC/EN 60715) or	
At $R_{AL} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$ :	Approx. 15 %			screw mounting M4, with additional clip a		
Output			Weight:	min additional dip a	.vanabio ao aoo <del>c</del> osoi	
Contacts:			IL 5880:	160 g		
IL / SL 5880.12,			SL 5880: IP 5880:	189 g 250 g		
IP / SP 5880.12: IL / SL 5880.12/2,	2 changeover contac	ets	SP 5880:	300 g		
IL / SL 5880.12/300,			Dimensions			
IP / SP 5880.12/2:	2 x 1 changeover cor	ntact, programmable				
Thermal current I <sub>m</sub> : Switching capacity	4 A		Width x height x depth:	05 00 04		
To AC 15			IL 5880: SL 5880:	35 x 90 x 61 mm 35 x 90 x 98 mm		
NO:	5 A / AC 230 V	IEC/EN 60947-5-1	IP 5880:	70 x 90 x 61 mm		
NC: To DC 13:	2 A / AC 230 V 2 A / DC 24 V	IEC/EN 60947-5-1 IEC/EN 60947-5-1	SP 5880:	70 x 90 x 98 mm		
Electrical life			Classification to DIN EN 50	ILEE for IL EGGS		
To AC 15 at 1 A, AC 230 V: Short circuit strength	≥ 5 x 10 <sup>5</sup> switching cycles IEC/EN 60947-5-1			Classification to DIN EN 50155 for IL 5880		
max. fuse rating:	4 A gG / gL	IEC/EN 60947-5-1	Vibration and shock resistance:	Category 1, Class E	3 IEC/EN 6137	
Mechanical life:	≥ 30 x 10 <sup>6</sup> switching	cycles	Ambient temperature:	T1 compliant	5 ILO/LIN 013/	
General Data			·	T2, T3 and TX with o	perational limitations	
Operating mode:	Continuous operation	n	Protective coating of the PCB	: No		
Temperature range	·	· <del>·</del>	Standard Types			
Operation:	- 20 + 60°C		••			
Storage: Altitude:	- 20 + 70°C < 2000 m		IL 5880.12 AC 220 240 V Article number:	0053378		
Clearance and creepage	- 2000 III		Auxiliary voltage U <sub>H</sub> :	AC 220 240 V		
distances			<ul> <li>Adjustable alarm value R<sub>AL</sub>:</li> </ul>	$5 \dots 100 \text{ k}\Omega$		
Data di basa di sa serite di di			Width:	35 mm		
Rated impulse voltage / pollution degree						
pollution degree between auxiliary supply		IEC 60664-1				
pollution degree between auxiliary supply connections (A1- A2):	4 kV / 2 at AC-auxilia		SL 5880.12 AC 220 240 V Article number:	0055396		
pollution degree between auxiliary supply connections (A1- A2): Between measuring input	4 kV / 2 at AC-auxilia		SL 5880.12 AC 220 240 V Article number: • Auxiliary voltage U <sub>H</sub> :	0055396 AC 220 240 V		
pollution degree between auxiliary supply connections (A1- A2): Between measuring input connections (L - PE): Between auxiliary supply		ary voltage	SL 5880.12 AC 220 240 V Article number:  • Auxiliary voltage U <sub>H</sub> :  • Adjustable alarm value R <sub>AL</sub> :	0055396 AC 220 240 V 5 100 kΩ		
pollution degree between auxiliary supply connections (A1- A2): Between measuring input connections (L - PE): Between auxiliary supply and measuring input	6 kV / 2	ary voltage IEC 60664-1	SL 5880.12 AC 220 240 V Article number: • Auxiliary voltage U <sub>H</sub> :	0055396 AC 220 240 V		
pollution degree between auxiliary supply connections (A1- A2): Between measuring input connections (L - PE): Between auxiliary supply and measuring input connections:		ary voltage	SL 5880.12 AC 220 240 V Article number:  • Auxiliary voltage U <sub>H</sub> :  • Adjustable alarm value R <sub>AL</sub> :	0055396 AC 220 240 V 5 100 kΩ		
pollution degree between auxiliary supply connections (A1- A2): Between measuring input connections (L - PE): Between auxiliary supply and measuring input connections: Auxiliary supply connections and measuring input	6 kV / 2 6 kV / 2	IEC 60664-1	SL 5880.12 AC 220 240 V Article number:  • Auxiliary voltage U <sub>H</sub> :  • Adjustable alarm value R <sub>AL</sub> :	0055396 AC 220 240 V 5 100 kΩ		
pollution degree between auxiliary supply connections (A1- A2): Between measuring input connections (L - PE): Between auxiliary supply and measuring input connections: Auxiliary supply connections and measuring input to relay contacts:	6 kV / 2	ary voltage IEC 60664-1	SL 5880.12 AC 220 240 V Article number:  • Auxiliary voltage U <sub>H</sub> :  • Adjustable alarm value R <sub>AL</sub> :	0055396 AC 220 240 V 5 100 kΩ		
pollution degree between auxiliary supply connections (A1- A2): Between measuring input connections (L - PE): Between auxiliary supply and measuring input connections: Auxiliary supply connections and measuring input	6 kV / 2 6 kV / 2	IEC 60664-1	SL 5880.12 AC 220 240 V Article number:  • Auxiliary voltage U <sub>H</sub> :  • Adjustable alarm value R <sub>AL</sub> :	0055396 AC 220 240 V 5 100 kΩ		
pollution degree between auxiliary supply connections (A1- A2): Between measuring input connections (L - PE): Between auxiliary supply and measuring input connections: Auxiliary supply connections and measuring input to relay contacts: Relay contact 11-12-14	6 kV / 2 6 kV / 2	IEC 60664-1 IEC 60664-1 IEC 60664-1	SL 5880.12 AC 220 240 V Article number:  • Auxiliary voltage U <sub>H</sub> :  • Adjustable alarm value R <sub>AL</sub> :	0055396 AC 220 240 V 5 100 kΩ		

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#### **Variants**

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

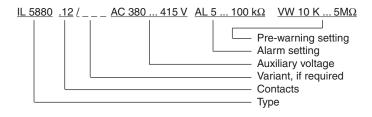
both output relays with ergized on Trip

principle

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

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

### Ordering example for variants

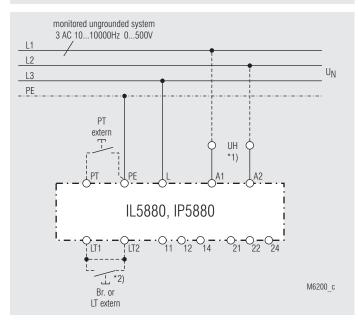


#### Accessories

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

Article number: 0046578

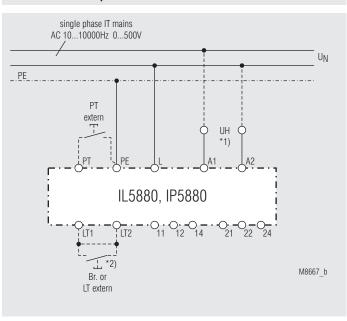
### **Connection Example**



Monitoring of an ungrounded voltage system.

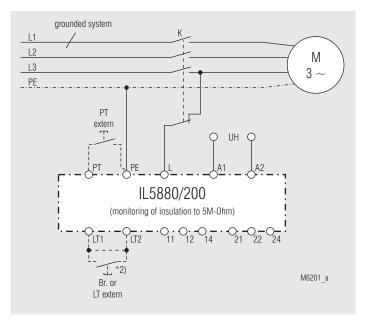
- \*1) Auxiliary supply U<sub>H</sub> (A1 A2) can be taken from the monitored voltage system. The voltage- and frequency range of the auxiliary supply input must be observed.
- With bridge LT1 LT2: Automatic reset without bridge LT1 - LT2: Manual reset, reset with button LT

### **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.
- 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.

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