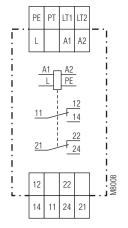
Installation-/monitoring technique

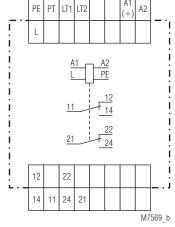
Insulation monitor IL 5880, IP 5880, SL 5880, SP 5880 VARIMETER





Circuit diagram





IL 5880, SL 5880

IP 5880, SP 5880

- According to IEC/EN 61 557
- For single and 3-phase AC-systems up to 0 ... 500 V and 10 ... 1000 Hz
- Adjustable tripping value R_{a_1} 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 Ω ... 5 M Ω
- 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

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

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

35 mm width

Approvals and marking



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.

Function

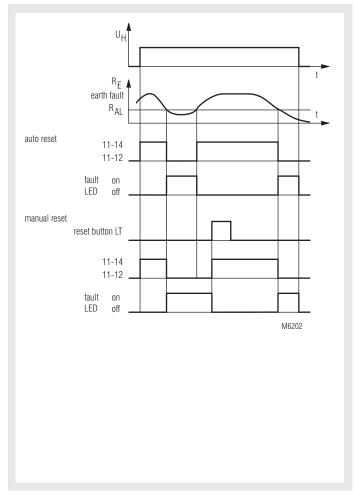
1

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 $\rm R_E$ drops below the adjusted alarm value $\rm R_{AL}$ 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 ($\rm R_E$ 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 M Ω (Potentiometer R $_{\rm vw}$). 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 $\rm R_{AL}$ and $\rm R_{VW}$. 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



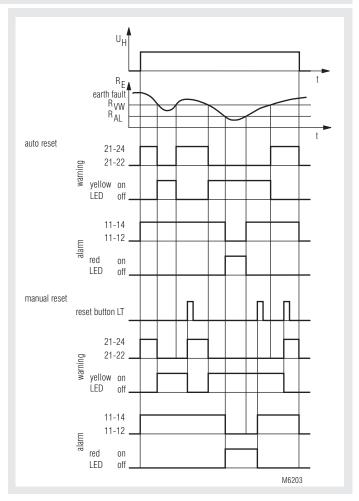
IL 5880, SL 5880, IP 5880, SP 5880



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 C_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 $_{\rm E}$ * C $_{\rm E}$. 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.

Technical Data Auxiliary circuit Nominal voltage U_N IL 5880, SL 5880: AC 220 ... 240 V, AC 380 ... 415 V 0.8 ... 1.1 U_N DC 12 V, DC 24 V 0.9 ... 1.25 U_N IP 5880: AC / DC 110 ... 240 V Interference suppression: 0.7 ... 1.25 U_N Degree of protection: 45 ... 400 Hz Frequency range (AC): Housina: Nominal consumption: Terminals: Housing: AC: ca. 2 VA DC: ca. 1 W Measuring circuit AC 0 ... 500 V Terminal designation: Nominal voltage U_N: Voltage range: 0 ... 1.1 U_N Frequency range: 10 ... 1000 Hz Alarm value R_{AL}: $5 \dots 100 \; k\Omega$ Prewarning value R_{vw} Wire fixing: (only at IL/SL 5880/2 __ and IL/SL 5880/300): Mounting: $10~k\Omega ...~5~M\Omega$ Setting R_{AL} , R_{VW} : Weight: infinite variable Internal test resistor: equivalent to earth resistance of $< 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ IL 5880: Internal AC resistance: $> 250 \text{ k}\Omega$ SL 5880: Internal DC resistance: $> 250 \text{ k}\Omega$ IP 5880: SP 5880: Measuring voltage: approx. DC 15 V, (internally generated) Max. measuring current $(R_E = 0)$: < 0.1 mA**Dimensions** Max. permissible noise DC voltage: DC 500 V Operate delay IL 5880: at R_{AL} = 50 kΩ, CE = 1 μF SL 5880: $R_{\rm E}$ from ∞ to 0.9 $R_{\rm AL}$: IP 5880: < 1.3 s $R_{\rm F}$ from ∞ to 0 k Ω : SP 5880: < 0.7 sHysteresis at $R_{AL} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$: approx. 15 % Standard types Output Article number: Contacts: adjustable IL / SL 5880.12, IP / SP 5880.12: 2 changeover contacts Width: IL / SL 5880.12/2 IL / SL 5880.12/300, IP / SP 5880.12/2_ _: 2 x 1 changeover contact, Article number: programmable Thermal current I,: adjustable Switching capacity to AC 15 Width: NO: 5 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 NC: 2 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 **Variants Electrical life** to AC 15 at 1 A, AC 230 V: \geq 5 x 10⁵ switching cycles IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 Short circuit strength max. fuse rating: IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 IL / SL 5880.12/201: Mechanical life: ≥ 30 x 10⁶ switching cycles IL / SL 5880.12/300:

General Data		
Operating mode: Temperature range:	Continuous operation - 20 + 60°C	
Clearance and creepage distances		
rated impuls voltage /		
pollution degree between auxiliary supply	IEC 60 664-1	
connections (A1- A2):	4 kV / 2 at AC-auxiliary voltage	
between measuring input	IEC 60 664-1	
connections (L - PE):	4 kV / 2	
between auxiliary supply and measuring input	IEC 60 664-1	
connections:	4 kV / 2 (3 kV at DC-auxiliary voltage)	

Technical Data

EMC		
Electrostatic discharge:	8 kV (air)	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
Surge voltages		
between A1 - A2:	1 kV	IEC/EN 61 000-4-5
between L - PE:	1 kV	IEC/EN 61 000-4-5
Interference suppression:	Limit value class B	EN 55 011

IP 40 IEC/EN 60 529 IP 20 IEC/EN 60 529

Thermoplastic with V0 behaviour according to UL Subjekt 94

Vibration resistance: Amplitude 0.35 mm

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

EN 50 005 Wire connection: 2 x 2.5 mm² solid or 2 x 1.5 mm² stranded wire DIN 46 228-1/-2/-3/-4

Flat terminals with self-lifting clamping piece IEC/EN 60 999-1

DIN rail

IEC/EN 60 715

160 g 189 g 250 g 300 g

Width x height x depth:

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

IL 5880.12 AC 220 ... 240 V

0053378 stock item

Auxiliary voltage U₁₁: AC 220 ... 240 V

alarm value R_{AI}: $5 \dots 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ 35 mm

SL 5880.12 AC 220 ... 240 V

0055396 Auxiliary voltage U_u: AC 220 ... 240 V

 $5 \dots 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ alarm value R_{A1}: 35 mm

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

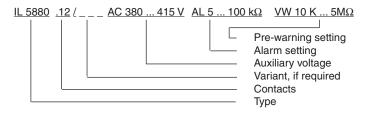
outputs as version IL / SL 5880.12/200, but

both output relays with ergized on Trip

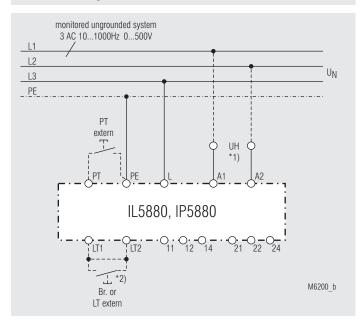
according to DIN VDE 0100-551

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

Ordering example for variants

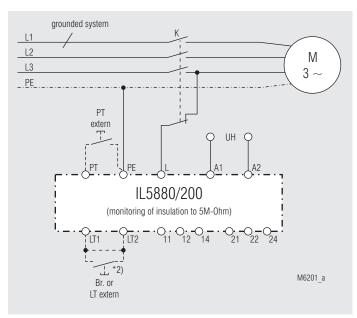


Connection diagram



Monitoring of an ungrounded voltage system.

- *1) Auxiliary supply U_H (A1 A2) can be taken from the monitored voltage system. The 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

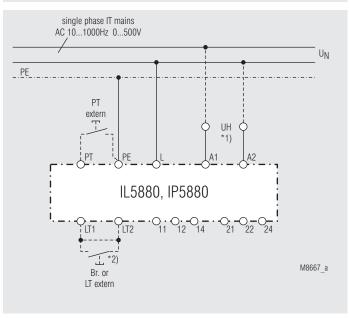


Monitoring of motorwindings against ground.

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

Connection diagram



Monitoring of an ungrounded voltage system.

- *1) Auxiliary supply U_H (A1 A2) can be taken from the monitored voltage system. The 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