

# Insulation Guard IW 1000

# Monitoring of ungrounded AC- and DC voltage systems up to 690V

# **Features**

- Time optimized pulse measuring method
- Safe monitoring at extreme conditions (frequency converter, phase control, SSR-relays, switching supplies...)
- 2 alarm outputs, relay SPDT
- Switching performance max- or min-, with or without hold function
- Hysteresis 10 ... 100 %
- Setpoint 1 k ... 5 M
- Delay time 0 ... 99 s
- Analog output 0 ... 1 mA
- Automatic and manual self test
- Acoustic alarm in case of malfunction.
- Devices for railway vehicles and healthcare facilities available
- Wall- and DIN rail mounting TS35



#### General

The isolation-guard IW1000 will be used for insulation-monitoring in machines and systems with ungrounded voltage systems. The universal design allows the monitoring of all AC - and DC -Systems.

Short information Programming	Parameters are programmed via front-side keypad
Alarm outputs	Switching performance of the alarm outputs are programmable as minimum or maximum function. The status of the outputs will be displayed.
Analog output	The IW1000 offers an analog output signal 0 $\dots$ 1 mA to show the insulation resistance at an instrument IS96-DS-01(see page 12).
Optical alarm message	An insulation-error will be indicated by a pulsating background-illumination. The corresponding digit of the alarm-output flashes in the display.
Quit insolation error	After elimination of an insulation-error, the alarm-message can be reset by pressing one of the buttons. $ \\$
Device error	If a device error is recognized during the self-test, the alarm outputs and the intern acoustic alarm will be set. The display shows Function disturbed.
Quit device error	When pushing one of the front-side buttons, the intern acoustic alarm will be turned



off. The message in the display continues.

## Technische Daten The device corresponds to the basic standard EN 61557-8

Power supply

Supply voltage : 230 V AC, 115 V AC, 24 V AC ±10 %; 16.8...33.6 V DC, 10.8...15.6 V DC

Power consumption : max. 4 VA Working temperature : -10 ... +55 °C; Option 01 : -25 ... +70 °C

Relative humidity : ≤ 75 % for annual mean in accordance with EN 50155,

95 % for 30 days all year continuously,

seldom or low humidity doesn't lead to malfunctions or cancellations.

Rated voltage : 630 V AC acc. to EN 60664-1 between input/relay output, supply voltage,

degree of pollution 2, CAT III

Test voltage : Input 3,3k V~ acc. to EN 61010-2-030

( **c** - conformity : EN 60664-1, EN 61326-2-4, EN 50121-3-2, EN 60068-2-1/2/6/27

Option 01 additional : EN 50155 in following parts: EN 61373, EN 60068-2-27

Fire protection : fulfill of fire protection of railway vehicles acc. to NFF16-101 in following parts EN 60695-2-12 (glow wire flammability test method, temperature 850 °C) and

NFF16-102 in parts 6.2; 6.4; 6.5

Input

System voltage : 0...690 V AC / DC; if U<sub>N</sub> >400 V operation only with cover clamp permitted

Frequency range : 16 2/3 ...400 Hz

For frequencies <16 2/3 Hz, the max. system voltage decreases acc. to characteris-

tic curve 2 page 10

Measurement (standard) (health care facilities)

Meas. voltage max. :  $\pm$  40 V  $\pm$  20 V Meas. current max. :  $\pm$  220  $\mu$ A  $\pm$  110  $\mu$ A Intern. resistance DC R<sub>i</sub> : 180 k (2 x 360 k parallel) Impedance Z<sub>i</sub> at 50 Hz : 180 k (2 x 360 k parallel)

Operating values

Value AL1/AL2 : 1(50) k ... 5 M x 1.1 (1.1 k ... 5.5 M ) programmable

Accuracy :  $\pm 5 \% \pm 1 \text{ k}$  in range 1 k ... 9.9 M Switching hysteresis : 10 ... 100 % of the setpoint programmable Heasuring time : see characteristic curve 1 page 10

System leakage capacity: max. 500 µF

Response time when the connection is lost: PE, K: 2 s; L1, L2: Within self-test detection (IW1000-3)

Display : LCD Dot-Matrix 2 lines 8 characters each, character height 5 mm, background

lightened

Display range

: 1 k ... 9.9 M

Resolution

Output

Relay : 2 contacts SPDT < 250 V AC < 250 VA < 5 A; < 300 V DC < 50 W < 2 A

Analog output : 0...1 mA,  $I = \frac{1 \text{ mA} \times 120 \text{ k}}{\text{R}_F + 120 \text{ k}}$  RF[k]

 Case
 : standard case for DIN rail mounting TS35, or wall mounting

 Dimensions
 : floor space 55x75 mm (WxH), mounting depth 110 mm,

Weight : max. 390 g

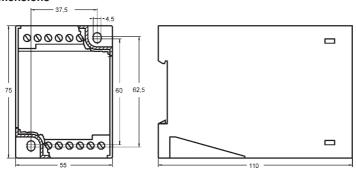
Electrical connection : screw terminals with cover plate, max. 4 mm<sup>2</sup>

Protection : case IP40, terminals IP20, finger safe acc. to German BGV A3

Errors excepted and rights to modifications reserved!

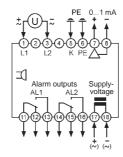


# **Dimensions**

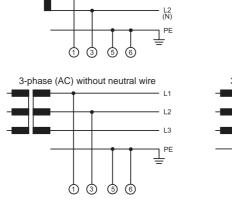


Wall mounting with 2 screws M4 acc. to DIN 46121 / DIN 43660 or DIN rail mounting TS35 acc. to DIN 46277 and DIN EN 50022

# Connection diagram

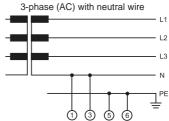


# **Connection examples**



1-phase (AC)





# General Information to the Insulation guard

In well-insulated IT-systems (new installations) with a lot of connected devices a high leakage capacity may occur due grounded input filters, cable capacities etc. Common insulation guards, working with pulse measuring mode, are running with fixed pulse widths. For well operation, they must be adapted manually to the actual leakage capacity of the system.

There are also insulation guards available, working with self adapting pulse width. However these devices need a long measuring time because the result will be at least available, when loading voltage will find its maximum (no more change in load voltage).

With the time optimized measuring method of the IW1000, insulation resistance and leakage capacity will be calculated after 2-time constants. Therefor the reaction time of the IW1000 is very short.

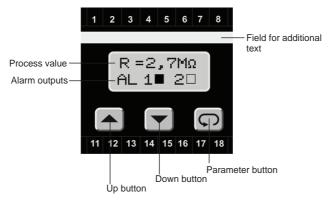
By applications of modern signal processing-algorithms in the software and over sampling-mode in connection with high signal-dissolution of the AD-converter, the IW1000 runs with high stability and reliable measurement.

#### Minimum insulation resistance

Application fields	System voltage [V]	Min. insulation resistance	
Erection of power installations with rated voltage below 1000V	230	100	23
	400	100	40
	500	100	50
Electrical installations of buildings	230	100	23
	400	100	40
	500	100	50
Erection of power installations with nominal voltages up to 1000V	24	100	3
	42	100	5
	48	100	5
	60	100	6
	110	100	12
	230	100	23
Operation of electrical installation	230	50	12
	400	50	20
	500	50	25
Electric equipment of electrical road vehicles	48	50	3
	120	50	6
	240	50	12
Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres protection "e"	230	50	11
	400	50	20
	500	50	25
Electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres	230	50	11
	400	50	20
	500	50	25
VDE specification for electric storage batteries and battery plants	24	50	2
	60	50	3
	110	50	6
	220	50	11
Erection of low-voltage installations Requirements for special installations or locations; Medical locations	230	-	50



# Displays and controls



## Description

Operation of the device is arranged in 2 levels. While programming, pressing button saves the current parameter and moves to the next programming step. For Selection within a parameter or for entering data, use buttons and .

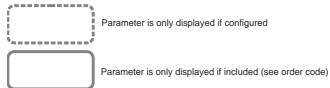
Button combinations:

p + v one parameter back.

After powering up, the device initializes itself. The display shows the message IW1000 and software version. After the initialization a self-test is following and the device is located in the **Working level**. Min and max value of the insulation resistance, system leakage capacity and the manual self-test can be called up. Setpoints of the alarm outputs can be programmed.

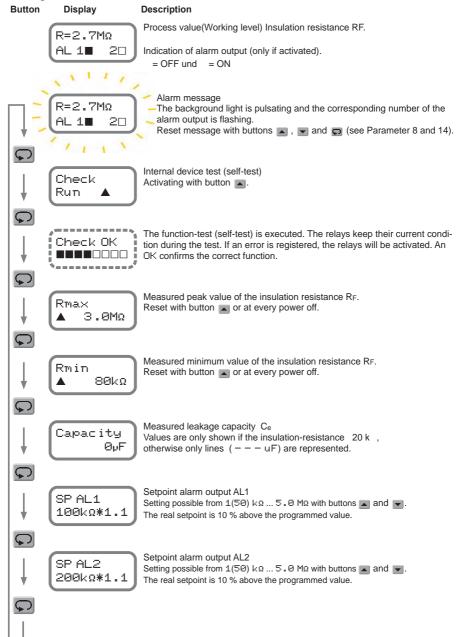
Activating the button older than 2 seconds, the program jumps into the **Configuration level**. The configuration level provides access to program all device functions. After finishing the configuration or if no button is pressed longer than 2 minutes, the program jumps back to the working level and the display shows the process value. Leaving the configuration level is possible at any time by pushing the button of for 2 seconds.

# Notes to representations



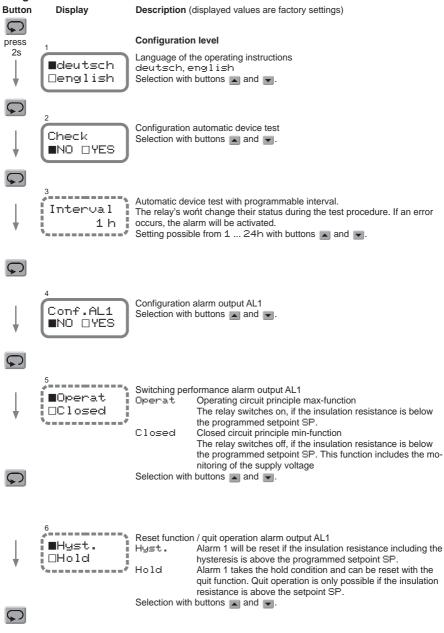
**Note:** All parameters can be called if they are not blocked by other programmed parameters and if they are available. Factory settings are shown in the **display graphic**.

# Working level

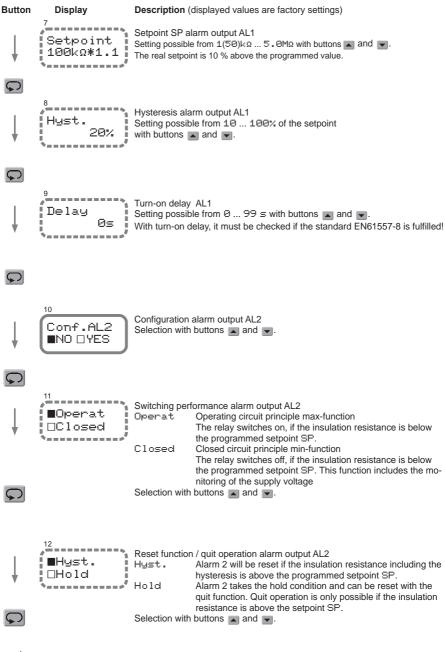




# Configuration

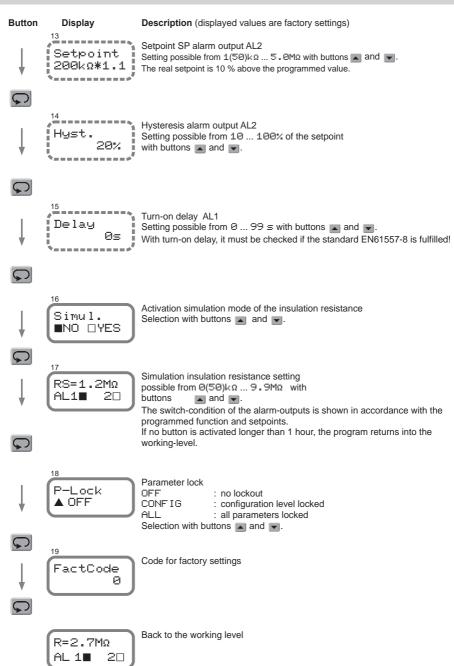


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# **Error messages**

Connect. PE,K? Check electrical connection at terminal 5 and 6. See connection diagram page 3

Function disturb.

An error occurs during the internal test procedure. The device must be checked at factory.

Connect. L1,L2? Check connection system voltage at terminal 2 and 3. See connection diagram page 3

CE>500pF

Capacity Ce>500µF

W-Ennon

The device must be calibrated at factory

P-Sperre

Parameter-lock active

P-Error

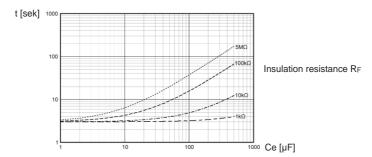
Parameter error, Check the programmed parameter.

M-Error

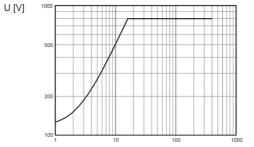
Measuring values not stable

# Characteristic curves

1. Measuring time in dependence of the system leakage capacity



2. Max system voltage below <16 2/3 Hz



f [Hz]



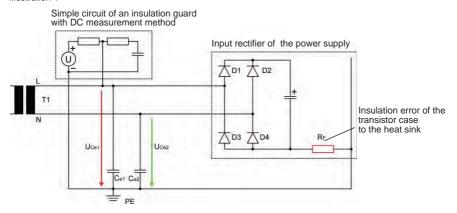
#### Comparison of the DC-measuring procedure with the time optimized pulse measuring procedure

It is possible in AC systems, that with insulation errors in the attached consumers rectified pulsating currents with double system frequency arise. Depending upon polarity lead these currents to a positive or negative loading of all leakage capacitances. This voltage overlays to the DC measuring voltage of simply developed devices with the DC measuring procedure. Thus these devices release a false alarm or don't switch even in case of an error.

In insulation guards, operating with DC-measuring method a fail-alarm will be released.

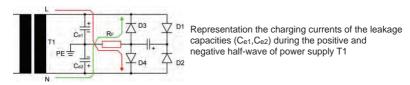
In the following example, the beginning of rectified fault current based of an insulation error in a switching power supply is shown.

#### Illustration 1



In order to be able to recognize the way of charging currents of the leakage capacities in illustration 1, the electronic components are better spaced in illustration 2.

#### Illustration 2



DC-components of the leakage currents could be appear without insulation error in case of an asymmetric load during positive and negatives half-waves.

For example: Power controlled devices which are operating in phase-angle control or as zero-crossing switch (SSR-relays). Even frequency converters produce high DC-leakage currents.

With time optimized pulse measuring method of the IW1000, DC-voltage-shares at the leakage capacities measured during positive and negative voltage pulses will be eliminated automatically by calculation:

Therefor measuring method is qualified for AC- AC/DC and true DC-systems.



# Ordering code

#### 1. Model

2 inputs L1+ L2 for IT-systems 3(N)AC-, Ac/DC- and DC-systems up to 690V AC/DC, Analog output 0...1 mA for connection of the measuring instrument IS96-DS-01 Scale unit k (insulation resistance). AL1, AL2: 1 k.

as 1, but for operation in health care facilities measuring voltage ±20V, additional monitoring of connected terminals L1, L2 in connection with the self-test. AL1, AL2: 50 k

#### 2. Supply voltage

0	230 V AC	± 10 %	50-60 Hz
1	115 V AC	± 10 %	50-60 Hz
4	24 V AC	± 10 %	50-60 Hz
5	24 V DC	± 15 %	

# 3. Option

 no option
 model for railway vehicles in accordance to the standard EN 61373, EN 60068-2-27

02 reaction time 1s ( $C_{emax}$  <200  $\mu F$ )

 Additional text (appears on the face plate in the field additional text, max. size 3 x 50 mm, WxH)

Custom factory settings

#### Accessories

Terminal cover KA-IW1000-1 necessary with system voltage > 400V

Measuring instrument IS96-DS-01 (Insulation resistance) connected to IW1000 Scale unit k , middle scale mark 120 k , instrument movement 1 mA case DIN 96x96 mm, mounting depth incl. terminal cover 63 mm





IW1000-1-00-V3 EN

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