# **ISOMETER®** isoRW685W-D

Insulation Monitoring Device for IT AC systems with galvanically connected rectifiers and inverters for IT DC systems specific to railway applications





# **ISOMETER®** isoRW685W-D

# Insulation Monitoring Device for IT AC systems with galvanically connected rectifiers and inverters for IT DC systems specific to railway applications

🖌 RFNDFR



# **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<sup>PLUS</sup>* and other profile-specific measurement methods
- Two separately adjustable response value ranges of 1 k $\Omega$  ... 10  $M\Omega$
- Graphical 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 (web server/option: COMTRAXX<sup>®</sup> gateway)
- Remote diagnosis via the Internet (made available by Bender Service only)
- isoData: permanent uninterrupted data transmission
- RS-485/BS (Bender sensor bus) for data exchange with other Bender devices via Modbus RTU protocol
- BCOM, Modbus TCP and web server

#### Intended use

The ISOMETER<sup>®</sup> monitors the insulation resistance of unearthed AC/DC main circuits (IT systems). For the iso685-x and iso685-x-B types, the operating range of the nominal voltage  $U_n$  can be extended via coupling devices.

DC components existing in AC/DC systems do not influence the operating characteristics. A separate supply voltage allows de-energised systems to be monitored too. The maximum permissible system leakage capacitance is provided in the technical data.

Intended use also includes

- the observation of all information in the operating manual and
- compliance with test intervals.

In order to meet the requirements of the applicable standards, customised parameter settings must be made on the equipment in order to adapt it to local equipment and operating conditions. Please heed the limits of the range of application indicated in the technical data.

Do not make any unauthorised changes to the device. Only use spare parts and optional accessories sold or recommended by the manufacturer.

Caution: This equipment is not intended for use in residential environments and may not provide adequate protection to radio reception in such environments.

Any other use than that described in this manual is regarded as improper.

# **Product description**

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

The variants isoRW685... are also tested for railway applications according to DIN EN 50155.

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).

2

# **Function description**

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.

For measurement, the device has to be connected between the IT system and the protective earth conductor (PE). A measuring current in the  $\mu$ A range is superimposed onto the system which is recorded and evaluated by a microprocessorcontrolled 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 as well as via different setup menus using the device buttons and a 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/-.

To extend the operating range of the nominal voltage, various coupling devices are available as accessories, which can be selected and adjusted via a menu.

The insulation monitoring device iso685... is able to measure the insulation resistance reliably and precisely in all common IT systems. Due to various applications, system types, operating conditions, application of variable-speed drives, high system leakage capacitances etc., the measuring instruments 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 be optimally adjusted.

If the preset response value falls below the value of Alarm 1 and/ or Alarm 2, the associated alarm relays switch, the **ALARM 1** or **ALARM 2** LEDs 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 insulation resistance displayed at the time of the resetting is at least 25 % above the actual response value.

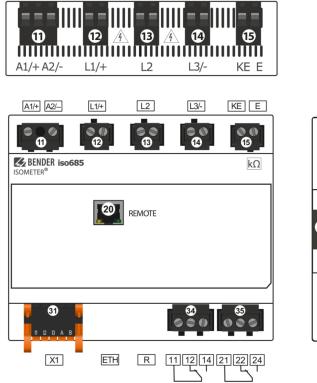
As additional information, the quality of the measuring signal and the time required to update the measured value are shown on the display. A poor signal quality (1-2 bars) may be an indication that the wrong measurement profile is selected.

# Interfaces

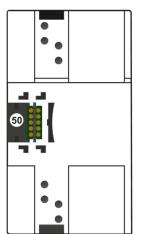
- Communication protocol Modbus TCP
- Communication protocol Modbus RTU
- BCOM for communication of Bender devices via Ethernet
- BS bus for communication of Bender devices (RS-485)
- isoData for recording and managing measured values
- Integrated web server for reading out measured values and setting parameters

# Connection





FRONT



REAR

воттом

Х1

3

ETH

32

R OFF Of

33

11	A1/+, A2/-	Connection to the power supply voltage $U_s$
12	L1/+	Connector for the IT system to be monitored
13	L2	Connector for the IT system to be monitored
14	L3/-	Connector for the IT system to be monitored
15	KE, E	Connection to PE
20	X4	isoxx685(W)-S only: connector for the FP200(W)
31	X1	Multifunctional I/O interface
32	ETH (X2)	Ethernet interface
33	R	Switchable terminating resistor for termination of the RS-485 interface
34	11 12 14	Connector for alarm relay 1
35	21 22 24	Connector for alarm relay 2
50	BB-Bus	isoxx685(W)-x-P only: optional expansion interface for Bender products

11 12 14 21 22 24

35

34

# Connection

i

# **Connection requirements**

### Check proper connection!

Prior to commissioning the installation, check that the device has been properly connected and check the device functions. Perform a functional test using an earth fault via a suitable resistance.

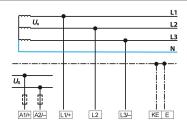
# Prevent measurement errors!

If a monitored AC system contains galvanically coupled DC circuits, the following applies: An insulation fault can only be detected with its correct value when the rectifier valves carry a minimum current of > 10 mA.

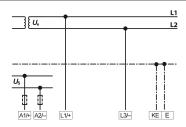
# For UL applications

Use 60/75 °C copper lines only! For UL and CSA applications, the supply voltage must be protected via 5 A fuses.

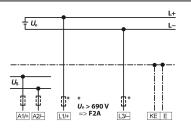
# Connection to a 3(N)AC system



# Connection to an AC system

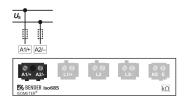


# Connection to a DC system

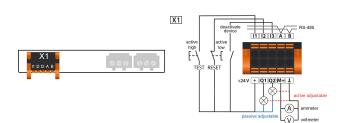


In systems with a nominal system voltage of more than 690 V and with overvoltage category III, a fuse for the connection to the system to be monitored must be provided. \* 2 A fuses recommended.

# Connection to a supply voltage



# Connection to the X1 interface



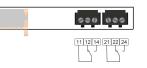
l1l3	Configurable digital inputs (e.g. test, reset,)	
А, В	Serial interface RS-485, termination by means of a DIP switch <b>R</b> .	
+	Supply voltage of the inputs and outputs I, Q and M. Electrical overload protection. Automatic shutdown in the event of short circuits and transients (resettable). When supplied via an external 24 V source, A1/+, A2/– must not be connected.	
Q1, Q2	Q1, Q2 Configurable digital output	
M+	Configurable analogue output (e.g. measuring instrument)	
	Reference potential ground	

# **Connection to the Ethernet interface ETH**



Connection with standard patch cable (RJ45/no crossover cable) to other ISOMETER®s or interconnection of several ISOMETER®s in star topology via a switch.

# Connection of the relay interfaces 1 and 2



Relay 1	11 common contact	12 N/C contacts	14 N/O contacts
Relay 2	21 common contact	22 N/C contacts	24 N/O contacts

# **Technical data**

# Insulation coordination acc. to IEC 60664-1/-3

Rated voltage	1000 V
Overvoltage category	III

#### Definitions

Measuring circuit (IC1)	L1/+, L2, L3/-
Supply circuit (IC2)	A1, A2
Output circuit 1 (IC3)	11, 12, 14
Output circuit 2 (IC4)	21, 22, 24
Control circuit (IC5)	(E, KE), X1, ETH, X3, X4

#### Rated impulse voltage

IC1/(IC2-5)	8 kV
IC2/(IC3-5)	4 kV
IC3/(IC4-5)	4 kV
IC4/IC5	4 kV

# Rated insulation voltage

IC1/(IC2-5)	1000 V
IC2/(IC3-5)	250 V
IC3/(IC4-5)	250 V
IC4/IC5	250 V
Pollution degree outside ( $U_n < 690 \text{ V}$ )	3
Pollution degree outside (690 V $< U_n < 1000$ V)	2

# Protective separation (reinforced insulation) between

IC1/(IC2-5)	Overvoltage category III, 1000 V
IC2/(IC3-5)	Overvoltage category III, 300 V
IC3/(IC4-5)	Overvoltage category III, 300 V
IC4/IC5	Overvoltage category III, 300 V

Voltage test (routine test) accordi	ing to IEC 61010-1
-------------------------------------	--------------------

IC2/(IC3-5)	AC 2.2 kV
IC3/(IC4-5)	AC 2.2 kV
IC4/IC5	AC 2.2 kV

# Supply voltage

#### Supply via A1/+, A2/-

Supply voltage range U <sub>s</sub>	AC/DC 24240 V
Tolerance of U <sub>s</sub>	-30+15 %
Maximum permissible input current of U <sub>s</sub>	650 mA
Frequency range of U <sub>s</sub>	DC, 50400 Hz *
Tolerance of U <sub>s</sub> frequency range	-5+15 %
Power consumption, typical at DC	≤ 12 W
Power consumption, typical at 50/60 Hz	≤ 12 W/21 VA
Power consumption, typical at 400 Hz	≤ 12 W/45 VA
* At frequencies $> 200$ Hz, the connection of X1 and remote must be shockproof	

At frequencies > 200 Hz, the connection of X1 and remote must be shockproof. Only permanently installed devices which at least have overvoltage category II (300 V) may be connected.

#### Supply via X1

Supply voltage U <sub>s</sub>	DC 24 V
Tolerance of U <sub>s</sub>	-20+25 %

# IT system being monitored

Nominal system voltage range $U_n$	AC 0690 V
	DC 01000 V
Nominal system voltage range U <sub>n</sub> for UL applications	AC/DC 0600 V
Tolerance of U <sub>n</sub>	AC/DC +15 %
Frequency range of U <sub>n</sub>	DC 0.1460 Hz
Max. alternating voltage $U^{\sim}$ (for $f_{\rm n}$ < 4 Hz)	$U_{max}^{2} = 50 \text{ V} \times (1 + f_{n}^{2})$

#### **Response values**

Response value R <sub>an1</sub> (ALARM 1)	1 kΩ 10 MΩ
Response value R <sub>an2</sub> (ALARM 2)	1 kΩ 10 MΩ
Relative uncertainty (acc. to IEC 61557-8)	profile-dependent, ±15 %, min. ±1 k $\Omega$
Hysteresis	25 %, min. 1 kΩ

#### Time response

Response time t <sub>an</sub>	profile-dependent, typ. 4 s
at $R_{\rm F}$ = 0.5 × $R_{\rm an}$ (10 k $\Omega$ ) and $C_{\rm e}$ (1 $\mu$ F) acc. to IEC 61557-8	
Response time DC alarm at $C_e = 1  \mu F$	profile-dependent, typ. 2 s
Start-up delay t <sub>start</sub>	0 s 10 min

#### Measuring circuit

Measuring voltage U <sub>m</sub>	profile-dependent, ±10 V, ±50 V
	(see device profiles)
Measuring current I <sub>m</sub>	≤ 403 μA
Internal resistance $R_{i'}Z_i$	≥ 124 kΩ
Permissible extraneous DC voltage U <sub>fg</sub>	≤ 1200 V
Permissible system leakage capacitance C <sub>e</sub>	profile-dependent, 01000 μF

#### Measuring ranges

Measuring range f <sub>n</sub>	0.1460 Hz
Tolerance, measurement of f <sub>n</sub>	±1 % ±0.1 Hz
Voltage range, measurement of f <sub>n</sub>	AC 25690 V
Measuring range U <sub>n</sub>	AC 25690 V
	DC 01000 V
Voltage range, measurement of U <sub>n</sub>	AC/DC > 10 V
Tolerance, measurement of U <sub>n</sub>	±5 % ±5 V
Measuring range C <sub>e</sub>	0…1000 μF
Tolerance, measurement of C <sub>e</sub>	±10 % ±10 μF
Frequency range, measurement of C <sub>e</sub>	DC, 30460 Hz
Insulation resistance, measurement of C <sub>e</sub>	typ. > 10 kΩ
depending on the profile and coupling mode	

# Display

Display	Graphic display 127 x 127 pixel, 40 x 40 mm $^{\ast}$
Display range, measured value	0.1 kΩ 20 MΩ
Operating uncertainty (acc. to IEC 61557-8)	±15 %, min. 1 kΩ
× 1 10 .0 0 10 0. 1 .0 1 .1 .	

\* Indication is limited outside the temperature range –25…+55 °C.

#### LEDs

ON (operation LED)	green
SERVICE	yellow
ALARM 1	yellow
ALARM 2	yellow

# Inputs/outputs (X1)

Cable length X1 (unshielded cable)	≤ 10 m
Cable length X1 (shielded cable, shield connected to PE on one side) recommended: J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0.8	≤ 100 m
Max output current for supply via X1+/X1GND per output	1 A
Max output current for supply via A1/A2 in total on X1	200 mA
Max output current for supply via A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V	$I_{\rm LmaxX1} = 10  \rm mA + 7  \rm mA / V \times U_s^*$
<ul> <li>U<sub>s</sub> is the supply voltage of the ISOMETER<sup>®</sup>.</li> </ul>	

Negative values for  $I_{\text{LmaxX1}}$  are not permissible.

# Digital inputs (I1, I2, I3)

Number	3
Operating mode, adjustable	active high, active low
Functions	off, test, reset, deactivate device, start initial measurement
Voltage	Low DC –35 V, High DC 1132 V
Voltage tolerance	±10%

#### Digital outputs (Q1, Q2)

Number	2
Operating mode, adjustable	active, passive
Functions	off, Ins. Alarm 1, Ins. Alarm 2, connection fault,
	DC- alarm *, DC+ Alarm *, symmetrical alarm, device
	error, common alarm, measurement complete, device
	inactive, DC offset alarm
Voltage	passive DC 032 V, active DC 0 / 19.232 V
* Only for $U_n \ge 50 \text{ V}$	

#### Analogue output (M+)

1
linear, midscale point 28 k $\Omega$ /120 k $\Omega$
insulation value, DC offset
020 mA (< 600 Ω)
420 mA (< 600 Ω)
0…400 μA (< 4 kΩ)
0…10 V (>1 kΩ)
2…10 V (>1 kΩ)
±20 %

#### Interfaces

# Field bus

web server/Modbus TCP/BCOM
10/100 Mbit/s, autodetect
< 100/s
min. CAT 6
≤ 100 m
RJ45
DHCP/manually: 192.168.0.5
255.255.255.0
system-1-0
Communication interface

Sensor bus	
Interface / protocol	RS-485 / isoData, BS bus, Modbus RTU
Data rate Mode 1	9.6 kBd
Cable: twisted pairs, shield connected to PE on one side	recommended: J-Y(St)Y min. 2×0.8
Cable length (depending on the baud rate)	≤ 1200 m
Connection	terminals X1A, X1B
Terminating resistor	120 Ω, can be connected internally
Device address	190

# Switching elements

Switching elements	2 changeover contacts
Operating mode	n/c / n/o
Contacts (11-12-14 / 21-22-24)	off, Ins. Alarm 1, Ins. Alarm 2, connection fault, DC– alarm <sup>*</sup> , DC+ alarm <sup>*</sup> , symmetrical alarm, device error, common alarm, measurement complete, device inactive, DC offset alarm
Electrical endurance at rated operating conditions * Only for $U_n \ge 50 \text{ V}$	10,000 operating cycles

#### Contact data acc. to IEC 60947-5-1

Utilisation category	AC-13 / AC-14 / DC-12 / DC-12 / DC-12 / DC-12
Rated operational voltage	230 V / 230 V / 24 V / 48 V / 110 V / 220 V
Rated operational current	5 A / 3 A / 1 A / 1 A / 0.2 A / 0.1 A
Rated insulation voltage at $\leq$ 2000 m AMSL	250 V
Rated insulation voltage at ≤ 3000 m AMSL	160 V
Minimum contact rating	1 mA at AC/DC $\ge$ 10 V

#### **Environment & EMC**

EMC	DIN EN 50121-3-2
ENIC	DIN EN 50121-3-2
	IEC 61326-2-4
Operating temperature	−40…+70 °C
Transport	−40…+85 °C
Long-term storage	-40+70 °C

# Classification of climatic conditions acc. to IEC 60721 (with respect to temperature and rel. humidity)

•	
Stationary use (IEC 60721-3-3)	3K24
Transport (IEC 60721-3-2)	2K11
Long-term storage (IEC 60721-3-1)	1K22

#### Classification of mechanical conditions acc. to IEC 60721

Stationary use (IEC 60721-3-3)	3M12
Transport (IEC 60721-3-2)	2M4
Long-term storage (IEC 60721-3-1)	1M12
Area of application	≤ 3000 m AMSL

# Connection

# Screw-type terminals

Nominal current	≤ 10 A
Tightening torque	0.50.6 Nm (57 lb-in)
Conductor sizes	AWG 24-12
Stripping length	7 mm
Wire cross-section	
rigid/flexible	0.22.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
flexible with ferrule with/without plastic sleeve	0.252.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Multiple conductor, rigid	0.21 mm <sup>2</sup>
Multiple conductor, flexible	0.21.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Multiple conductor, flexible with ferrule without plastic	0.251 mm <sup>2</sup>
sleeve	
Multiple conductor, flexible with TWIN ferrule with plastic	0.51.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
sleeve	

# Other

Operating mode	continuous operation
Mounting position	display-oriented *
Degree of protection, internal components	IP40
Degree of protection, terminals	IP20
DIN rail mounting acc. to	IEC 60715
Screw mounting	3 x M4 with mounting clip
Enclosure material	polycarbonate
Flammability class (UL 94)	V-0
ANSI Code	64
Dimensions (W $\times$ H $\times$ D)	108 × 93 × 110 mm
Weight	< 390 g

\* For best ventilation, align cooling slots vertically (0°).

At an alignment of 45° the max. operating temperature is reduced by 10 °C.

At an alignment fo 90° the max. operating temperature is reduced by 20 °C.

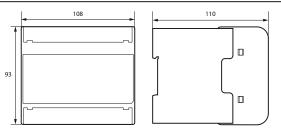
# Push-wire terminals

Nominal current	≤ 10 A
Conductor sizes	AWG 24-12
Stripping length	10 mm
Wire cross-section	
rigid/flexible	0.22.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
flexible with ferrule with/without plastic sleeve	0.252.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Multiple conductor, flexible with TWIN ferrule with plastic sleeve	0.51.5 mm <sup>2</sup>

#### Push-wire terminals X1

Nominal current	≤ 8 A
Conductor sizes	AWG 24-16
Stripping length	10 mm
Wire cross-section	
rigid/flexible	0.21.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
flexible with ferrule with/without plastic sleeve	0.251.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
flexible with ferrule with plastic sleeve	0.250.75 mm <sup>2</sup>

# Dimensions



Dimensions in mm

# Standards and certifications

The ISOMETER<sup>®</sup> 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 Cor 1 (VDE 0413-8 Cor 1): 2016-12
- DIN EN 50155:2018-05
- DIN EN 45545-2:2016



# Ordering details

# Device

Туре	Supply voltage U <sub>s</sub>	Article number
isoRW685W-D	AC 24240 V; 50400 Hz; DC 24240 V	B91067012W

# Accessories

Description	Article number
iso685 Mechanical accessories comprising terminal cover, 2 mounting clips *	B91067903
iso685 connector kit for screw-type terminals *	B91067901
iso685 connector kit for push-wire terminals	B91067902

\* included in the scope of delivery

# Suitable system components

Туре	Description	Article number
7204-1421	Suitable measuring instruments mid scale: 28 kΩ; 120 kΩ Current values: 0400 μA; 020 mA	B986763
9604-1421		B986764
9620-1421		B986841

# **Coupling devices**

Туре	Nominal voltage U <sub>n</sub>	Article number
AGH150W-4	3(N)AC 01150 V; DC 01760 V	B98018006
AGH520S	AC/3(N)AC 07200 V;	B913033
AGH204S-4	AC 01650 V; with rectifier: AC 01300 V	B914013
AGH676S-4	AC 12 kV	B913055



# Bender GmbH & Co. KG

Londorfer Straße 65 35305 Grünberg Germany

Tel.: +49 6401 807-0 info@bender.de www.bender.de



© Bender GmbH & Co. KG, Germany Subject to change! The specified standards take into account the edition valid until 08.2024 unless otherwise indicated.