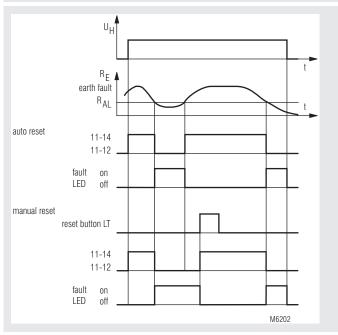
Monitoring technique

VARIMETER IMD Insulation Monitor MK 5880N, MH 5880





Function Diagram



MK 5880N

- . According to IEC/EN 61 557-8
- For single and 3-phase AC-systems up to 0 ... 500 V and 10 ... 1000 Hz
- · Monitors also disconnected voltage systems
- Adjustable tripping value $R_{_{AI}}$ of 5 ... 100 $k\Omega$
- · De-energized on trip
- Auxiliary voltage, measuring circuit and output contacts are galvanically separated
- Manual and auto reset
- With test and reset button
- · Connections for external test and reset buttons possible
- · LED indicators for operation and alarm
- · 2 changeover contacts
- MK 5880N/200 with additional prewarning
- adjustable prewarning value 10 k Ω ... 5 M Ω
- 1 output relay for alarm and 1 for pre-warning
- MH 5880/500: similar to MK 5880N but with galvanic separated analogue output and 11 step LED chain for the actual insulation value
- Wire connection: also 2 x 1.5 mm² stranded ferruled, or 2 x 2.5 mm² solid DIN 46 228-1/-2/-3/-4
- As option with pluggable terminal blocks for easy exchange of devices
- with screw terminals
- or with cage clamp terminals
- MK 5880N: 22.5 mm width MH 5880: 45 mm width

Approvals and Markings



only MK 5880N, see CCC-Data

Applications

- Monitoring of insulation resistance of ungrounded voltage systems to
 out b
- MK 5880N/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.
- · Other resistance monitoring applications

Notes

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.

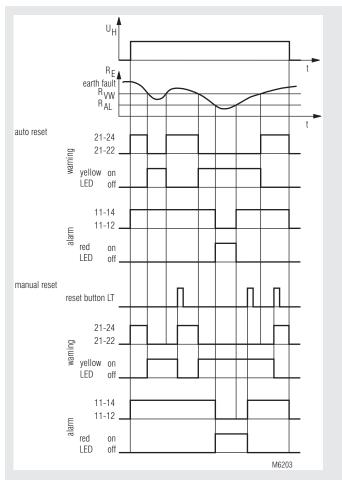
Function

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 $\rm R_{\rm E}$ drops below the adjusted alarm value $\rm R_{\rm AL}$ 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 ($\rm R_{\rm E}$ 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. 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 variant MK 5880N.38/200 has a second setting range with a higher resistance up to 5 $\rm M\Omega$ (Potentiometer $\rm R_{\rm \! VW}$). This setting value can be used for pre-warning with relay output.

When set to manual reset the latching is active on both settings $R_{\rm AL}$ and $R_{\rm vw}$. Therefore it is possible in the case of a short insulation decrease that the fault is stored and passed via contacts 21-22-24 to a PLC while the main fault does not lead to a disconnection of the mains via the contacts 11-12-14.

Function Diagram



MK 5880N/200

Circuit Diagrams A1 11 21 L LT1 LT2 PT PE A1 12 L PE 11 12 14 A2 M8129 MH 5880 MH 5880

Connection Terminals

Terminal designation	Signal description		
A1, A2	Auxiliary voltage		
L	Connection for measuring circuit		
PE	Connection for protective conductor		
PT(/PE)	Connection for external test button		
LT1/LT2	Connection for external reset or control input for hysteresis function or manual reset LT1/LT2 bridged: Hysteresis function LT1/LT2 not bridged: Manual reset		
11, 12, 14	Alarm signal relay (1 changeover contact)		
21, 22, 24 1)	Prewarning signal relay (1 changeover contact)		
U, I, G, X1 ²⁾	Analogue output X1/G not bridged: U-G 0 10V; I-G 0 20mA X1/G bridged: U-G 2 10V; I-G 4 20mA		
¹⁾ only MK 5880N/200 and MH 588 ²⁾ only MH 5880	30		

Indicators

MK 5880N.38/200)

Notes

The insulation monitor MK 5880N is 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 $C_{\rm E}$ 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 fault gets longer corresponding to the time constant $R_{\rm F}$ * $C_{\rm F}$.

The model MK 5880N.38/200 can be used, because of it's higher setting value up to 5 $M\Omega$, 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.

The MH5880/500 has in addition to the prewarning function also a galvanic separated analogue output and an 11 step LED chain indicator, that displays the actual insulation value between 20 kOhm and 1 MOhm. On terminals U/G of the analogue output 0-10 V are provided, on terminals I/G 0-20 mA are available. By bridging terminals X1 and G the output can be switched over to 2 ... 10 V and 4 ... 20 mA. For the scaling of the analogue output see diagram M10142.

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Setting areen LED "ON": on, when supply voltage connected settina of & DOLD ₩K5886 prewarning value yellow LED "VW"; (only with MK5880N/200) on, when insulation resistance is under prewarning value setting of alarm (only with MK5880N/200) value for earth fault red LED "AL": on, when insulation test button fault detected reset button ■■■ 0054046 ■■■ M8295 a

Technical Data

Auxiliary circuit

AC 220 ... 240 V, AC 380 ... 415 V Nominal voltage U_N:

DC 12 V, DC 24 V

Voltage range

0.8 ... 1.1 U_N AC: 0.9 ... 1.25 Ü_N DC: Frequency range (AC): 45 ... 400 Hz

Nominal consumption:

approx. 2 VA AC: DC: approx. 1 W

Measuring circuit

Hysteresis

at $R_{AI} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$:

Nominal voltage U_N: AC 0 ... 500 V 0 ... 1.1 U_N Voltage range: 10 ... 1000 Hz Frequency range: Alarm value R_{AI}: $5 \dots 100 \; k\Omega$ Prewarning value R (only at MK 5880N/200): $10~k\Omega ...~5~M\Omega$ Setting R_{AL}, R_{vw}: infinite variable Internal test resistor: equivalent to earth resistance of < 5 k Ω Internal AC resistance: $> 250 \text{ k}\Omega$ Internal DC resistance: > 250 k Ω Measuring voltage: approx. DC 15 V, (internally generated) Max. measuring current $(R_{E} = 0)$: < 0.1 mAMax. permissible noise DC voltage: DC 500 V Operate delay at $R_{AI} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_{E} = 1 \mu\text{F}$ R_F from ∞ to 0.9 \bar{R}_{AL} : approx. 1.3 s R_{-} from ∞ to 0 k Ω : approx. 0.7 s Response inaccuracy: \pm 15 % + 1.5 k Ω IEC 61557-8

approx. 15 %

Technical Data

Output

Contacts:

MK 5880N.12: 2 changeover contacts MK 5880N.38/200: 2 x 1 changeover contact

Thermal current I .:: 4 A

Switching capacity

to AC 15

NO contact: 3 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 NC contact: 1 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 to DC 13: 1 A / DC 24 V IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 **Electrical life** IEC/EN 60 947-5-1

to AC 15 at 1 A, AC 230 V: ≥ 3 x 10⁵ switching cycles

Short circuit strength

max. fuse rating: 4 A aL IEC/EN 60 947-5-1

Mechanical life: ≥ 30 x 10⁶ switching cycles

Analogue output with MH 5880/500

galvanic separation AC 3750V

to auxiliary supply, measuring circuit and relay output

terminal U(+) / G(-): 0 ... 10 V, max. 10 mA 0 ... 20 mA, burden 500 Ohm terminal I (+) / G(-): change to 2 ... 10 V or 4 ... 20 mA by bridging terminal X1 and G (see

diagram M10142)

General Data

Operating mode: Continuous operation

Temperature range:

Operation: - 20 ... + 60 °C Storage: - 25 ... + 70 °C < 2,000 m Altitude:

Clearance and creepage

distances

Overvoltage category:

Auxiliary and measuring voltage < 300 V: Ш > 300 V: Ш Rated impulse voltage /

pollution degree

between auxiliary supply

4 kV / 2 connections (A1- A2): at AC-auxiliary voltage

IEC 60 664-1 between measuring input

connections (L - PE):

4 kV / 2 IEC 60 664-1 between auxiliary supply

and measuring input:

4 kV / 2 IEC 60 664-1

between auxiliary supply and measuring input

to relay contacts: 4 kV / 2 between relay contacts 11-12-14

to relay contacts 21-22-24: 4 kV / 2 IEC 60 664-1

Insulation test voltage

Routine test: AC 2.5 kV; 1 s

EMC

Electrostatic discharge: 8 kV (air) IEC/EN 61 000-4-2

HF irradiation

80 MHz ... 2.7 GHz: 10 V / m IEC/EN 61 000-4-3

Fast Transients:

2 kV IEC/EN 61 000-4-4 Surge voltages IEC/EN 61 000-4-5 2 kV

between A1 - A2:

between L - PE: 2 kV IEC/EN 61 000-4-5 between A1 - A2 - PE: IEC/EN 61 000-4-5 4 kV 10 V IEC/EN 61 000-4-6

HF-wire guided: Interference suppression:

Devices with AC-aux. voltage: Limit value class B EN 55 011

Devices with DC-aux. voltage:

Limit value class A*) *) The device is designed for the usage

IEC 60 664-1

under industrial conditions (Class A, EN 55011).

When connected to a low voltage public system (Class B, EN 55011) radio inter-

ference can be generated.

To avoid this, appropriate measures have

to be taken.

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Technical Data

Degree of protection

Housing: IP 40 IEC/EN 60 529 Terminals: IP 20 IEC/EN 60 529

Housing: Thermoplastic with V0 behaviour

according to UL subject 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:

Terminal designation: EN 50 005

DIN 46 228-1/-2/-3/-4 Wire connection

Screw terminals

(integrated): 1 x 4 mm² solid or

1 x 2.5 mm² stranded ferruled or 2 x 1.5 mm² stranded ferruled or

2 x 2.5 mm² solid

Insulation of wires or sleeve length: 8 mm

Plug in with screw terminals

max. cross section

1 x 2.5 mm² solid or for connection:

1 x 2.5 mm² stranded ferruled

Insulation of wires

or sleeve length: 8 mm

Plug in with cage clamp terminals max. cross section

1 x 4 mm² solid or for connection:

1 x 2.5 mm² stranded ferruled

min, cross section

for connection: 0.5 mm²

Insulation of wires

12 ±0.5 mm or sleeve length:

Wire fixing: Plus-minus terminal screws M 3.5

box terminals with wire protection or

cage clamp terminals

Fixing torque: 0.8 Nm

IEC/EN 60 715 Mounting: DIN rail

Weight

MK 5880N: approx. 180 g

MH 5880: approx. 320 g

Dimensions

Width x heigth x depth

MK 5880N: 22.5 x 90 x 97 mm MK 5880N PC: 22.5 x 111 x 97 mm MK 5880N PS: 22.5 x 104 x 97 mm MH 5880: 45 x 90 x 97 mm

CCC-Data

Auxiliary circuit

Nominal voltage U,: AC 220 ... 240 V

DC 12 V, DC 24 V

Switching capacity:

to AC 15

NO contact: 1.5 A / AC 230 V

Technical data that is not stated in the CCC-Data, can be found in the technical data section.

Standard Type

MK 5880N.12 AC 220 ... 240 V

Article number: 0054044 AC 220 ... 240 V Auxiliary voltage U₁:

adjustable

alarm value R_{AL}: 5 ... 100 kΩ Width: 22.5 mm

Variants

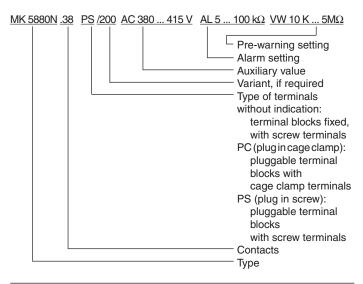
MK 5880N.38/200: with pre-warning

MH 5880.38/500: similar to MK 5880N but with galvanic separated analogue output (current/voltage)

and 11 step LED chain for the actual

insulation value Width: 45 mm

Ordering example for variants



Options with Pluggable Terminal Blocks



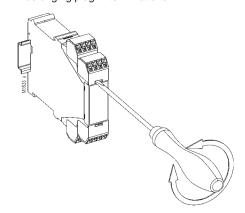


Screw terminal (PS/plugin screw)

Cage clamp terminal (PC/plugin cage clamp)

Removing the terminal blocks with cage clamp terminals

- 1. The unit has to be disconnected.
- Insert a screwdriver in the side recess of the front plate.
- Turn the screwdriver to the right and left.
- Please note that the terminal blocks have to be mounted on the belonging plug in terminations.

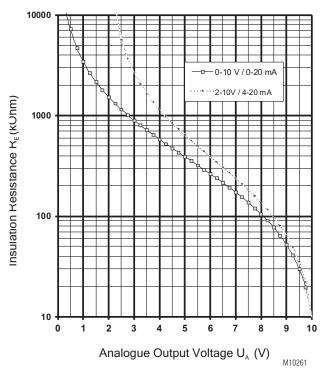


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Characteristic

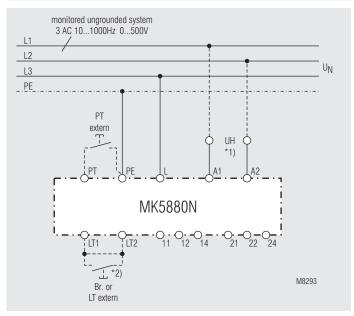
MH5880

Analogue Output Voltage U_A against Insulation Resistance R_E



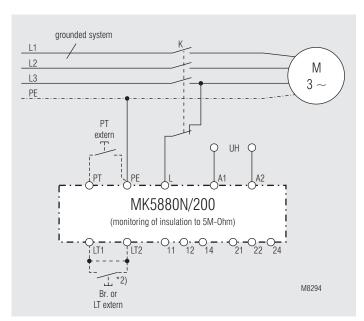
Analogue output voltage is proportional to the insulation resistance $R_{\scriptscriptstyle F}$

Connection Examples



Monitoring of an ungrounded voltage system.

- *1) Auxiliary supply ${\rm U_H}$ (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 againgst ground

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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

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