

# ISOMETER<sup>®</sup> isoHR685W-x-I-B

Insulation monitoring device for IT AC systems with galvanically connected rectifiers and inverters and for IT DC systems with isoData for logging measurement events with ISOsync for capacitive coupled IT-systems



## ISOMETER® isoHR685W-x-I-B

## Insulation Monitoring Device for IT AC systems with galvanically connected rectifiers and inverters and for IT DC systems with isoData for logging measurement events with ISOsync for capacitive coupled IT-systems



#### ISOMETER<sup>®</sup> isoHR685W-D-I-B

#### **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 profilespecific measurement methods
- Two separately adjustable response value ranges of 1 k $\Omega$ ...3 G $\Omega$
- High-resolution graphic 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 (Webserver/Option: COMTRAXX<sup>®</sup> gateway).
- Remote diagnosis via the Internet (made available by Bender Service only)
- isoData: Continuous uninterrupted data transmission
- isoSync: Timely synchronization of measurement processes
- RS-485/BS (Bender sensor bus) for data exchange with other Bender devices via Modbus RTU protocol
- BCOM, Modbus TCP und web server
- ISOnet: Internal separation of the ISOMETER® from the IT system to be monitored (e.g. if several IT systems are interconnected)
- ISOnet priority: Permanent priority of a device within the network
- ISOloop: Special function for ring systems (all systems are coupled)

#### **Product description**

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

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).

#### Application

• AC, DC or AC/DC main circuits

UPS systems, battery systems

- AC/DC main circuits with directly connected DC components, such as rectifiers, converters, variable-speed drives
- Systems including switch-mode power supplies

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- coupled IT systems with high leakage capacitances
- Monitoring of long capacitive coupled lines
- Heaters with phase control

#### Function

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. To obtain a measurement the device has to be connected between the IT system (unearthed 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 micro-controlled 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 or via different setup menus using the device buttons and a high-resolution 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/-.

The insulation monitoring device isoHR685W-x-I-B is able to measure the insulation resistance reliably and precisely in all common IT systems (unearthed systems). Due to various applications, system types, operating conditions, application of variable-speed drives, high system leakage capacitances etc., the measurement technique 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 optimally adjusted.

If the preset response value falls below the value of Alarm 1 and/or Alarm 2, the associated alarm relays switch, the LEDs ALARM 1 or ALARM 2 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 current insulation resistance displayed at the time of 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 has been selected.

The ISOMETER® has an internal system isolating switch, which makes it possible to operate several ISOMETER®s in coupled IT systems. For this purpose, the ISOMETER®s are connected via an Ethernet bus. The integrated ISOnet function ensures that only one ISOMETER® is actively measuring at a time, while the other devices are completely isolated from the system and waiting in standby mode for measuring permission.

The ISOMETER<sup>®</sup> is able to synchronise itself with other ISOMETER<sup>®</sup>s. This makes it possible to monitor capacitive coupled IT systems without interfering with each other.



#### Interfaces

- Communication protocol Modbus TCP/RTU
- BCOM to communicate with Bender devices via Ethernet
- BS bus for communication of Bender devices (RS-485)
- · isoData to record and manage measured values
- Integrated web server to read measured values and for parameter setting

#### **Device variants**

#### isoHR685W-D-I-B

The device version isoHR685W-D-I-B features a high-resolution graphical LC display and control elements for direct operation of the device functions. It **cannot** be combined with an FP200.

#### isoHR685W-S-I-B

The isoHR685W–S–I–B device contains **no display** and **no operating unit**. It can **only be used in combination with FP200W** and is indirectly operated via this front panel.

#### Measurement method

**AMPPlus** The isoHR685W-x-I-B series uses the patented **AMP**<sup>Plus</sup> measurement method. This measurement method allows concise monitoring of modern power supply systems, also in case of extensive, directly connected DC components and high system leakage capacitances.

#### Standards

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 Ber 1 (VDE 0413-8 Ber 1):2016-12

#### Certifications

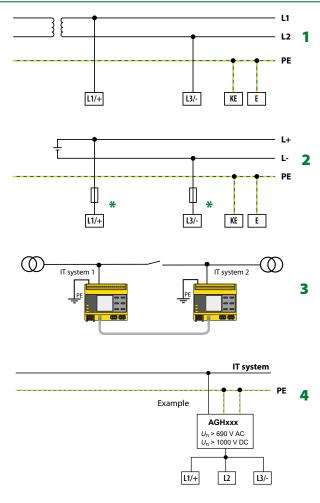


### **Operating elements**



- 1 ON The LED "ON" lights when the device is turned on.
- 2 SERVICE The LED "SERVICE" lights when there is either a device fault or a connection fault, or when the device is in maintenance mode.
- 3 ALARM 1 The LED "ALARM 1" lights when the insulation resistance of the IT system falls below the set response value R<sub>an1</sub>.
- 4 ALARM 2 The LED "ALARM 2" lights when the insulation resistance of the IT system falls below the set response value *R*<sub>an2</sub>.
- 5 Display The device display shows information regarding the device and the measurements.
- 6 Λ Navigates up in a list or increases a value.
- 7 MENU Opens the device menu
- ESC Cancels the current process or navigates one step back in the device menu.
- 8 RESET Resets alarms.
  - Navigates backwards (e.g. to the previous setting step) or selects a parameter.
- 9 TEST Starts the device self test.
  - Navigates forwards (e.g. to the next setting step) or selects a parameter.
- **10** DATA Indicates data and values.
  - V Navigates down in a list or reduces a value.
- **11** INFO Shows information.
  - OK Confirms an action or a selection.

## Wiring diagram



- 1 Connection to an AC system U<sub>n</sub>
- **2** Connection to a DC system  $U_n$
- Linked with two IT systems which can be interconnected via a coupling switch. Information regarding the state of the coupling switch is not necessary.
- 4 Connection to an IT system with coupling device
- 5 Connection to a 3(N)AC system
- 6 Connection to the IT system to be monitored (L1/+, L2, L3/-)
- 7 Separate connection of KE, E to PE

### Provide line protection!

According to DIN VDE 0100-430, a line protection shall be provided for the supply voltage.

## NOTE

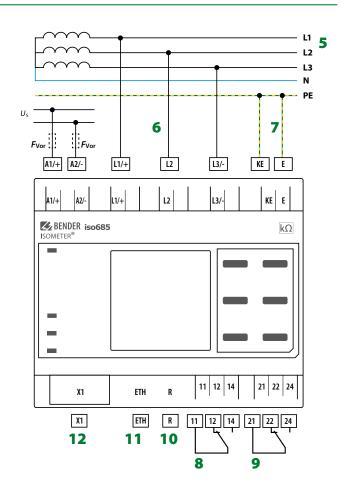
According to DIN VDE 0100-430, devices for protection against a short-circuit can be omitted for the coupling of terminals L1/+, L2 and L3/- to the IT system  $\leq 690$  V to be monitored if the wiring is carried out in such a manner as to reduce the risk of a short-circuit to a minimum. Ensure short-circuit-proof and earth-fault-proof wiring.

The connecting lines L1/+, L2, L3/- to the system to be monitored must be carried out as spur lines. No load current may be conducted through the terminals.

### For UL applications:

Use 60/70°C copper lines only!

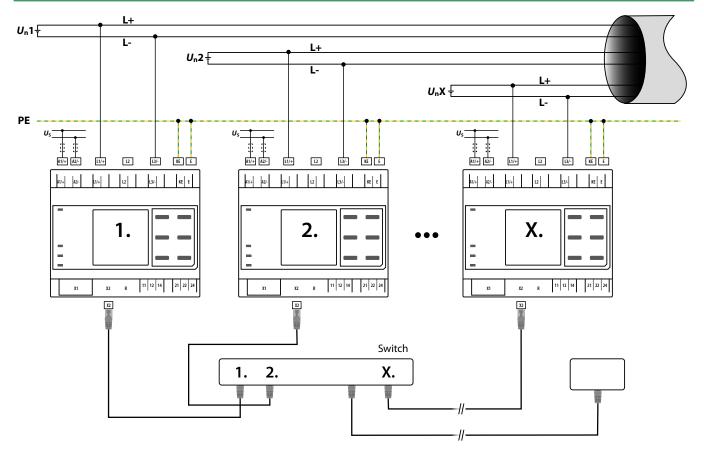
UL and CSA application require the supply voltage to be protected via 5 A fuses.



- 8 (K1) Alarm relay 1, available changeover contacts
- 9 (K2) Alarm relay 2, available changeover contacts
- 10 Switchable resistor R for RS-485 bus termination
- 11 Ethernet interface
- 12 Digital interface
- For systems > 690 V and with overvoltage category III a fuse for the connection to the system to be monitored must be provided.

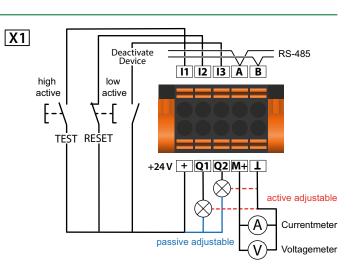
Recommendation: 2A screw-in fuses.

## ISOsync for coupled IT systems

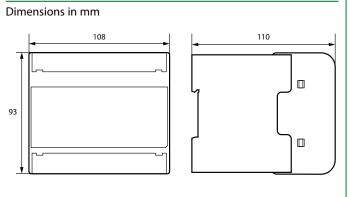


## **Digital interface X1**

Digital interface	Terminal	Description
	1113	Configurable digital inputs (e.g. test, reset,)
	А, В	Serial interface RS-485, termination by means of a DIP switch <b>R.</b>
11 12 13 A B + Q1 Q2 M+ L X1	+	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	Configurable digital output
	M+	Configurable analogue output (e.g. measuring instrument)
	T	Reference potential ground



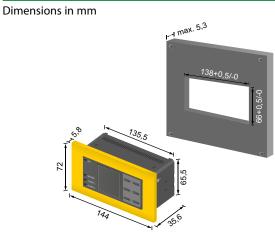
## Dimension diagram isoHR685W-x-I-B



#### **Connection to FP200**



## Dimension diagram Panel cut-out FP200



## Ordering information

Nominal system	voltage range <i>U</i> n	Supply v	oltage U <sub>s</sub>	Display Type		Туре	
AC	DC	AC	DC	υισμιαγ	Турс	iype	
01000 V	0 12001/	24240 V;	24 24014	integrated	isoHR685W—D—I—B		B91067025W
0.1460 Hz	01300 V	50400 Hz	24240 V	detached	isoHR685W–S–I–B + FP200W <sup>1)</sup>		B91067225W

<sup>1)</sup> Only available in combination

## Accessories

Description	Art. no.
A set of screw terminals <sup>1)</sup>	B91067901
A set of push-wire terminals	B91067902
Enclosure accessories (terminal cover, 2 mounting clips) <sup>1)</sup>	B91067903
Transparent cover 144x72 (IP65) for FP200 <sup>2)</sup>	B98060005
BB bus 6TE connector	B98110001

## <sup>1)</sup> included in the scope of delivery

 $^{2)}\,$  If the "transparent front cover 144x72 (IP65)" is used, the cutout in the control cabinet must be increased in height from 66 mm to 68 mm (+ 0.7 / -0 mm).

## Suitable system components

Description	Туре	Art. no.
Device version without display	isoHR685W-S-I-B	B91067125W
Display for front panel mounting	FP200W	B91067904W
Coupling devices	AGH150W-4	B98018006
	AGH204S-4	B914013
	AGH520S	B913033
	AGH676S-4	B913055

Suitable measuring instruments on request!

#### **Technical data**

Insulation coordination acc. to IEC 60664-1/	/IEC 60664-3
Definitions:	
Measuring circuit (IC1)	L1/+, L2, L3/
Supply circuit (IC2)	A1, A
Output circuit 1 (IC3)	11, 12, 14
Output circuit 2 (IC4)	21, 22, 24
Control circuit (IC5)	
	(E, KE), (X1, ETH, X3, X4
Rated voltage	1300
Overvoltage category	
Rated impulse voltage:	
IC1/(IC2-5)	8 k <sup>1</sup>
IC2/(IC3-5)	4 k
IC3/(IC4-5)	4 k
IC4/IC5	4 k <sup>1</sup>
Rated insulation voltage:	
IC1/(IC2-5)	1000
IC2/(IC3-5)	300 \
IC3/(IC4-5)	300
IC4/IC5	300 \
Pollution degree outside ( $U_{\rm n}$ < 690 V)	
Pollution degree outside ( $U_n > 690 < 1000 V$ )	
Safe isolation (reinforced insulation) between:	
IC1/(IC2-5)	Overvoltage category III, 1000
101/(102-3)	Overvoltage category II, 1000
	5 5 7 7
IC2/(IC3-5)	Overvoltage category III, 300
IC3/(IC4-5)	Overvoltage category III, 300
IC4/IC5	overvoltage category III, 300
Voltage tests (routine test) acc. to IEC 61010-1	
IC2/(IC3-5)	AC 2.2 k
IC3/(IC4-5)	AC 2.2 k
IC4/IC5	AC 2.2 kV
Supply voltage	
Supply via A1/+, A2/-:	AC/DC 24 240
Supply voltage range Us	AC/DC 24240
Tolerance of U <sub>s</sub>	-30+15%
Maximum permissible input current of U <sub>s</sub>	650 m/
Frequency range of U <sub>s</sub>	DC, 50400 Hz
Tolerance of the frequency range of U <sub>s</sub>	-5+15%
Power consumption, typically DC	≤ 12 V
Power consumption, typically 50/60 Hz	≤ 12 W/21 V/
Power consumption, typically 400 Hz	≤ 12 W/45 V/
Supply via X1:	
Supply voltage U <sub>s</sub>	DC 24
Tolerance of U <sub>s</sub>	DC -20+25 %
IT system being monitored	
Nominal system voltage range Un	AC 01000 V, 3AC 0690 V, DC 01300 V
	AC/DC 01000 V (for UL applications
Tolerance of Un	AC/DC +15 %
Frequency range of $U_{\rm n}$	DC 0.1460 H
Max. AC voltage $U_{\sim}$ in the frequency range $f_n = 0.1$ .	
	$412$ $0_{-max} - 500/112$ (1+7)
Response values	
Response value R <sub>an1</sub> (Alarm 1)	1 kΩ3 GC
Response value R <sub>an2</sub> (Alarm 2)	1 kΩ3 GC
Relative uncertainty (acc. to IEC 61557-8)	dependent on the profile, $\pm 15$ %, at least $\pm 1$ kC.
Hysteresis	25 %, at least 1 kC
Time response	
Response time $t_{an}$ at $R_F = 0.5 \times R_{an}$ ( $R_{an} = 10 \times \Omega$ )	) and $C_{\rm e} = 1 \mu\text{F}$ according to IEC 61557-8
	profile dependent, typ. 10 s (see diagrams in manual
p	nome dependent, typ. To s (see diagrams in manual
F Response time DC Alarm at $C_e = 1  \mu F$	profile dependent, typ. 10's (see diagrams in manual profile dependent, typ. 5's (see diagram in manual

Mascuring voltage //	profile dependent, $\pm 10$ V, $\pm 50$ V (see profile overview
Measuring voltage U <sub>m</sub> Measuring current I <sub>m</sub>	profile dependent, $\pm 10$ V, $\pm 30$ V (see profile overview $\leq 403 \mu$ )
Internal resistance $R_i, Z_i$	≥ 405 µ ≥ 124 kC
	ystems (inactive by I/O, inactive by ISOnet or cut-off) typ. 50 MC
Permissible extraneous DC voltage	
Permissible system leakage capacit	5
Measuring ranges	
Measuring range <i>f</i> n	0.1460 H
Tolerance measurement of f <sub>n</sub>	±1 % ±0.1 H
Voltage range measurement of $f_n$	AC 25690
Measuring range U <sub>n</sub> (without an exten	rnal coupling device) AC 251000 V; 3AC 25690 V; DC 01300 V
Voltage range measurement of $U_n$	AC 251000 V, SAC 25090 V, DC 01000 V AC/DC 101000 V
Tolerance measurement of U <sub>n</sub>	±5 % ±5 \
Measuring range Ce	01000 μ
Tolerance measurement of Ce	±10 % ±10 μl
Frequency range measurement of (	•
Min. insulation resistance measure	ment of Ce
	depending on the profile and coupling mode, typ. > 10 kC
Display	
Indication	graphic display 127 x 127 pixels, 40 x 40 mm <sup>2</sup>
Display range measured value	0.1 kΩ10 GΩ
Operating uncertainty (according to	o IEC 61557-8) ±15 %, at least ±1 kC
LEDs	
ON (operation LED)	gree
SERVICE	yellov
ALARM 1	yellov
	yellov
<b>In-/Outputs (X1-Interface)</b> Cable length X1 (unshielded cable) Cable length X1 (shielded cable, shie	$\leq$ 10 m eld connected to earth PE on one side J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0,8) $\leq$ 100 m
In-/Outputs (X1-Interface) Cable length X1 (unshielded cable) Cable length X1 (shielded cable, shie Total max. supply output current vi	$\leq$ 10 m eld connected to earth PE on one side J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0,8) $\leq$ 100 m ia X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 /
In-/Outputs (X1-Interface) Cable length X1 (unshielded cable) Cable length X1 (shielded cable, shie Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi	$\leq 10 \text{ m}$ eld connected to earth PE on one side J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0,8) $\leq 100 \text{ m}$ ia X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 / ia A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 m/
In-/Outputs (X1-Interface) Cable length X1 (unshielded cable) Cable length X1 (shielded cable, shie Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi	$\leq 10 \text{ m}$ eld connected to earth PE on one side J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0,8) $\leq 100 \text{ m}$ ia X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 / ia A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 m/ ia A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V
Cable length X1 (unshielded cable) Cable length X1 (shielded cable, shi Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi	$\leq 10 \text{ m}$ eld connected to earth PE on one side J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0,8) $\leq 100 \text{ m}$ ia X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 <i>I</i> ia A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 m/ ia A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $I_{\text{LmaxX1}} = 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA/V} * U_s^3$
In-/Outputs (X1-Interface) Cable length X1 (unshielded cable) Cable length X1 (shielded cable, shii Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi	$\leq 10 \text{ m}$ eld connected to earth PE on one side J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0,8) $\leq 100 \text{ m}$ ia X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 <i>I</i> ia A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 m/ ia A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $I_{\text{LmaxX1}} = 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA/V} * U_s^3$
In-/Outputs (X1-Interface) Cable length X1 (unshielded cable) Cable length X1 (shielded cable, shie Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Digital inputs (I1, I2, I3)	$\leq 10 \text{ n}$ eld connected to earth PE on one side J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0,8) $\leq 100 \text{ n}$ ia X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 <i>I</i> ia A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 m/ ia A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $I_{\text{LmaxX1}} = 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA/V} * U_s$ (negative values are not allowed for $I_{\text{LmaxX1}}$
In-/Outputs (X1-Interface) Cable length X1 (unshielded cable) Cable length X1 (shielded cable, shii Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Digital inputs (I1, I2, I3) Number	$\leq 10 \text{ n}$ eld connected to earth PE on one side J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0,8) $\leq 100 \text{ n}$ ia X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 <i>I</i> ia A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 m/ ia A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $I_{\text{LmaxX1}} = 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA/V} * U_s$ (negative values are not allowed for $I_{\text{LmaxX1}}$
In-/Outputs (X1-Interface) Cable length X1 (unshielded cable) Cable length X1 (shielded cable, shie Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Digital inputs (I1, I2, I3) Number Operating mode, adjustable	$\leq 10 \text{ n}$ eld connected to earth PE on one side J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0,8) $\leq 100 \text{ n}$ ia X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 <i>I</i> ia A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 m/ ia A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $I_{\text{LmaxX1}} = 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA/V} * U_s$ (negative values are not allowed for $I_{\text{LmaxX1}}$ active high, active low
In-/Outputs (X1-Interface) Cable length X1 (unshielded cable) Cable length X1 (shielded cable, shie Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Digital inputs (I1, I2, I3) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions Voltage	$\leq 10 \text{ n}$ eld connected to earth PE on one side J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0,8) $\leq 100 \text{ n}$ ia X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 <i>i</i> ia A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 m/ ia A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $I_{\text{LmaxX1}} = 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA/V} * U_s$ (negative values are not allowed for $I_{\text{LmaxX1}}$ active high, active low off, test, reset, deactivate device, start initial measuremen
In-/Outputs (X1-Interface) Cable length X1 (unshielded cable) Cable length X1 (shielded cable, shie Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi	$\leq 10 \text{ m}$ eld connected to earth PE on one side J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0,8) $\leq 100 \text{ m}$ ia X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 / ia A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 m/
In-/Outputs (X1-Interface) Cable length X1 (unshielded cable) Cable length X1 (shielded cable, shie Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Digital inputs (I1, I2, I3) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions Voltage Voltage tolerance	$\leq 10 \text{ m}$ eld connected to earth PE on one side J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0,8) ≤ 100 n ia X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 / ia A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 m/ ia A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $l_{\text{LmaxX1}} = 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA/V} * U_{\text{s}}$ (negative values are not allowed for $l_{\text{LmaxX1}}$ active high, active low off, test, reset, deactivate device, start initial measuremen Low DC -35 V, High DC 1132 V
In-/Outputs (X1-Interface) Cable length X1 (unshielded cable) Cable length X1 (shielded cable, shie Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Digital inputs (I1, I2, I3) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions Voltage Voltage tolerance Digital outputs (Q1, Q2) Number	$\leq 10 \text{ m}$ $\leq 10 \text{ n}$ $\geq 10 \text{ n}$ $\geq 10 \text{ n}$ $\geq 100 \text{ m}$ $\equiv 11.+/X1.GND \text{ for each output} \text{max. 1 } / \text{max. 200 m} / \text{max}$ $= 10 \text{ mA + 7 mA/V} \times U_{s}$ $\int_{L_{maxX1}} = 10 \text{ mA + 7 mA/V} \times U_{s}$ $(\text{negative values are not allowed for } I_{L_{maxX1}}$ $= 0 \text{ mA + 7 mA/V} \times U_{s}$ $= 0 \text{ for } I_{maxX1}$
In-/Outputs (X1-Interface) Cable length X1 (unshielded cable) Cable length X1 (shielded cable, shie Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Digital inputs (I1, I2, I3) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions Voltage tolerance Digital outputs (Q1, Q2) Number Operating mode, adjustable	$\leq 10 \text{ m}$ $\leq 10 \text{ m}$ $\leq 10 \text{ m}$ $eld \text{ connected to earth PE on one side J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0,8)} \leq 100 \text{ m}$ ia X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 <i>I</i> ia A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 m/ ia A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $I_{\text{LmaxX1}} = 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA/V} * U_{s}^{3}$ (negative values are not allowed for $I_{\text{LmaxX1}}$ = 1000000000000000000000000000000000000
In-/Outputs (X1-Interface) Cable length X1 (unshielded cable) Cable length X1 (shielded cable, shie Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Digital inputs (I1, I2, I3) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions Voltage Voltage tolerance Digital outputs (Q1, Q2)	$\leq 10 \text{ n}$ $\geq 10 \text{ n}$ $\geq 10 \text{ n}$ $\geq 10 \text{ n}$ $\geq 100 \text{ n}$ $\geq 100 \text{ n}$ $\equiv 11.+/X1.GND \text{ for each output} \qquad \max. 1 \text{ J}$ $\equiv 11/A2 \text{ in total on X1} \qquad \max. 200 \text{ m/}$ $\equiv 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA/V} * U_{s}$ $= 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA/V} * U_{s}$
In-/Outputs (X1-Interface) Cable length X1 (unshielded cable) Cable length X1 (shielded cable, shie Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Digital inputs (I1, I2, I3) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions Voltage Voltage tolerance Digital outputs (Q1, Q2) Number Operating mode, adjustable	$\leq 10 \text{ m}$ $\leq 10 \text{ m}$ $\leq 10 \text{ m}$ $\geq 10 \text{ m}$ $\geq 100 \text{ m}$ $\geq 100 \text{ m}$ $\equiv 11.+/X1.GND \text{ for each output} \text{max. 1 } I$ $\equiv 11/A2 \text{ in total on X1} \text{max. 200 m} I$ $\equiv 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA/V} * U_s^3$ $I_{\text{LmaxX1}} = 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA/V} * U_s^3$ $(\text{negative values are not allowed for } I_{\text{LmaxX1}}$ $\equiv 0 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA/V} \times U_s^3$ $= 0 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA} \times U_s^3$ $= 0 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA} \times U_s^3$ $= 0 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA} \times U_s^3$ $= 0 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA} \times U_s^3$ $= 0$
In-/Outputs (X1-Interface) Cable length X1 (unshielded cable) Cable length X1 (shielded cable, shie Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Digital inputs (I1, I2, I3) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions Voltage Voltage tolerance Digital outputs (Q1, Q2) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions	≤ 10 m eld connected to earth PE on one side J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0,8) ≤ 100 m ia X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 / ia A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 m/ ia A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $I_{LmaxX1} = 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA/V} * U_3^3$ (negative values are not allowed for $I_{LmaxX1}$ active high, active low off, test, reset, deactivate device, start initial measuremen Low DC -35 V, High DC 1132 V ± 10 % 2 active, passive off, Ins. alarm 1, Ins. Alarm 2, connection fault, DC- alarm <sup>4</sup> ) DC+ alarm <sup>4</sup> , symmetrical alarm, device fault, common alarm measurement complete, device inactive, DC offset alarm
In-/Outputs (X1-Interface) Cable length X1 (unshielded cable) Cable length X1 (shielded cable, shie Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Digital inputs (I1, I2, I3) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions Voltage Digital outputs (Q1, Q2) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions	≤ 10 m eld connected to earth PE on one side J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0,8) ≤ 100 m ia X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 / ia A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 m/ ia A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $I_{LmaxX1} = 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA/V} * U_3^3$ (negative values are not allowed for $I_{LmaxX1}$ active high, active low off, test, reset, deactivate device, start initial measuremen Low DC -35 V, High DC 1132 V ± 10 % 2 active, passive off, Ins. alarm 1, Ins. Alarm 2, connection fault, DC- alarm <sup>4</sup>
In-/Outputs (X1-Interface) Cable length X1 (unshielded cable) Cable length X1 (shielded cable, shie Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Digital inputs (I1, I2, I3) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions Voltage tolerance Digital outputs (Q1, Q2) Number Operating mode, adjustable	$\leq 10 \text{ n}$ $\geq 10 \text{ n}$ $\geq 10 \text{ n}$ $\geq 10 \text{ n}$ $\geq 100 \text{ m}$ $\equiv 11.+/X1.GND \text{ for each output max. 1 / is a 1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 m/ is A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V / / l_maxt1 = 10 mA + 7 mA/V * U_s$ $= 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA/V} \times U_s$ $= 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA} \times U_s$ $= 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA} \times U_s$ $= 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA} \times U_s$ $= 10 $
In-/Outputs (X1-Interface) Cable length X1 (unshielded cable) Cable length X1 (shielded cable, shie Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Digital inputs (I1, I2, I3) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions Voltage Voltage tolerance Digital outputs (Q1, Q2) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions Voltage passive Analogue output (M+) Number	$\leq 10 \text{ n}$ $\leq 10 \text{ n}$ $\leq 10 \text{ n}$ $\geq 100 \text{ min} 2000 \text{ mass} \leq 100 \text{ min} 2000 \text{ mass} = 100 \text{ mass} = 110 \text{ mass} = 100 \text{ mass} = 1000 \text{ mass} = 10000 \text{ mass} = 100000 \text{ mass} = 100000000000000000000000000000000000$
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In-/Outputs (X1-Interface) Cable length X1 (unshielded cable) Cable length X1 (shielded cable, shie Total max. supply output current vi Total max. supply output current vi Digital inputs (I1, I2, I3) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions Voltage Voltage tolerance Digital outputs (Q1, Q2) Number Operating mode, adjustable Functions Voltage passive Analogue output (M+) Number Operating mode Functions	≤ 10 n ≤ 10 n eld connected to earth PE on one side J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0,8) ≤ 100 n ia X1.+/X1.GND for each output max. 1 / ia A1/A2 in total on X1 max. 200 m/ ia A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V $l_{\text{LmaxX1}} = 10 \text{ mA} + 7 \text{ mA/V} * U_s$ (negative values are not allowed for $l_{\text{LmaxX1}}$ active high, active low off, test, reset, deactivate device, start initial measuremen Low DC -35 V, High DC 1132 V $\pm 10 \text{ g}$ 2 3 3 3 3 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

#### **Technical data (continued)**

Interfaces	
Field bus:	
Interface/protocol	web server/Modbus TCP/BCOM
Data rate	10/100 Mbit/s, autodetect
Max. number of Modbus requests	<100/s
Cable length	≤ 100 m
Connection	RJ45
IP address	DHCP/manual* 192.168.0.5*
Network mask	255.255.255.0*
BCOM address	system-1-0
Function	communication interface
ISOnet	
Number of ISOnet devices	220 dev
Max. nominal system voltage ISOnet	AC, 690 V/DC, 1000V
, ,	
ISOloop	2 . 20 day
Number of ISOloop devices	220 dev
ISOsync:	
Number of ISOsync devices	≤ 50
Sensor bus:	
Interface/Protocol	RS-485/BB bus
Data rate mode 1	9.6 kBaud/s
Cable length (depending on the baud rate)	≤1200 m
Cable: twisted pair, one end of shield connec	ted to PE recommended: J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0.8
Connection	terminals X1.A, X1.E
Terminating resistor	120 $\Omega$ , can be connected internally
Device address	190
Number of switching elements Operating mode Contact 11-12-14/21-22-24 o	2 changeover contacts N/C operation/N/O operation ff, Ins. alarm 1, Ins. Alarm 2, connection fault, DC- alarm 4,
	<ul> <li>alarm <sup>4)</sup>, symmetrical alarm, device fault, common alarm, measurement complete, device inactive, DC offset alarm</li> </ul>
Electrical endurance under rated operating	
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 $\leq$ 2000 m NN	250 V
Rated insulation voltage $\leq$ 3000 m NN	160 V
Minimum contact rating	$1 \text{ mA at AC/DC} \ge 10 \text{ V}$
Environment/EMC and temperature ra	
	-
EMC	IEC 60533, IEC 61326-2-4 <sup>5</sup> -25+55 °C
Operating temperature	
Transport	-40+85 °C
Long-term storage	-40+70 °C
	c. to IEC 60721 (related to temperature and relative humidity)
Staionary use (IEC 60721-3-3)	3K23
Transport (IEC 60721-3-2)	2K11
Long-term storage (IEC 60721-3-1)	1K22
Classification of mechanical conditions	s 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 NN

Connection type pluggable screw	le screw terminal or push-wire terminal	
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	
rigid/flexible	0.22.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	
flexible with ferrules, with/without plastic collar	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 sleeve	0.251 mm <sup>2</sup>	
Multiple conductor, flexible withTWIN ferrule with plastic sleeve	0.51.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	
Push-wire terminals:		
Nominal current	≤ 10 A	
Conductor sizes	AWG 24-12	
Stripping length	10 mm	
rigid/flexible	0.22.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	
flexible with ferrules, with/without plastic collar	0.252.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	
Multiple conductor, flexible withTWIN 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	
rigid/flexible	0.21.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	
flexible with ferrule without plastic sleeve	0.251.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	
flexible with ferrule with plastic sleeve	0.250.75 mm <sup>2</sup>	

#### Other

Operating mode	continuous operation
Mounting (0°)	display oriented, cooling slots must be ventilated vertically 6)
Degree of protection internal component	is IP40
Degree of protection terminals	IP20
DIN rail mounting acc. to	IEC 60715
Screw fixing	3 x M4 with mounting clip
Enclosure material	polycarbonate
Flammability class	V-0
ANSI code	64
Dimensions (W x H x D)	108 x 93 x 110 mm
Documentation number	D00261
Weight	< 390 g

<sup>1)</sup> At a frequency > 200 Hz, the connection of X1 and remote must be insulated. Only permanently installed devices which at least have overvoltage category CAT2 (300 V) may be connected.

- <sup>2)</sup> Indication limited outside the temperature range -25...+55 °C.
- <sup>3)</sup>  $U_{\rm s}$  [Volt] = supply voltage ISOMETER<sup>®</sup>
- <sup>4)</sup> Only for  $U_n \ge 50$  V.
- <sup>5)</sup> This is a class A product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference. In this case, the user may be required to take corrective actions.
- <sup>6)</sup> Recommendation: Mounting position 0° (display-oriented, cooling slots must be ventilated vertically). At mounting position 45°, the max. operating temperature is reduced by 10 °C. At mounting position 90°, the max. operating temperature is reduced by 20 °C.

#### "W" option data deviating from the standard version

Devices with the suffix "W" feature increased shock and vibration resistance. The electronics is covered with a special varnish to provide increased protection against mechanical stress and moisture. (Refer the following information box)
Rated operational current switching elements max. 3



Combination of ISOMETER<sup>®</sup> sensor variant with an FP200W: The requirements of the "W" option will only be fulfilled if the ISOMETER<sup>®</sup> sensor variant is mounted on DIN rail and connected to the FP200W via the patch cable. Refer also to the quick-start guide FP200 (document number D00169).



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