

ISOMETER® isoPV1685/isoPV1685PFR

Insulation monitoring device with residual current monitoring (isoPV1685PFR only) for unearthed DC systems for photovoltaic systems up to 1500V



ISOMETER® isoPV1685/isoPV1685PFR

Insulation monitoring device with residual current monitoring (isoPV1685PFR only) for unearthed DC systems for photovoltaic systems up to 1500V



ISOMETER® isoPV1685/isoPV1685PFR

Device features

Only device version isoPV1685PFR provides a locating current injector and residual current measurement!

- Insulation monitoring of large-scale photovoltaic systems
- Measurement of low-resistance insulation faults
- Separately adjustable response values R_{an1} (Alarm 1) and R_{an2} (Alarm 2) (both 200 Ω...1 MΩ) for prewarning and alarm
- Automatic adaptation to high system leakage capacitances up to 2000 μF, selectable range
- Connection monitoring of L+, L- for reverse polarity
- Integrated locating current injector up to 50 mA (isoPV1685PFR only)
- Fast detection of insulation faults on the AC side by residual current monitoring (inverter, transformer) allowing fast disconnection (isoPV1685PFR only)
- Residual current response values $I_{\Delta n}$ for prewarning and alarm (1...5 A) (isoPV1685PFR only)
- CT connection monitoring (isoPV1685PFR only)
- Device self test with automatic fault message in the event of a fault
- Alarm relays separately adjustable for insulation faults, residual current faults and device errors (isoPV1685PFR only); Alarm relays separately adjustable for insulation fault 1, insulation fault 2 (isoPV1685 only)
- CAN interface to output measured values, statuses and alarms
- RS-485 interface (BMS bus), e.g. to control insulation fault location
- μSD card with data logger and history memory for alarms (isoPV1685PFR only)

Approvals



Product description

The device is used for insulation and residual current monitoring of large photovoltaic systems up to 1500 V designed as IT systems. The measurement method specially developed for slow voltage fluctuations (MPP-Tracking) monitors the insulation resistance even in systems equipped with large solar generator panels where extremely high system leakage capacitances against earth exist due to interference suppression methods. Adaptation to system-related high leakage capacitances also occurs automatically.

The device generates locating current pulses required for insulation fault location. That allows the localisation of the insulation fault using permanently installed or mobile insulation fault locators. Integrated residual current monitoring allows fast signalling of a measured insulation faults on the AC side (inverter, transformer).

Function

Insulation monitoring is carried out using an active measuring pulse which is superimposed onto the PV system to earth via the integrated coupling.

isoPV1685:

When the insulation resistance between the IT system and earth falls below the pre-set prewarning response value R_{an1} , LED "Alarm 1" lights and the alarm relay K1 switches. When the value also falls below response value R_{an2} , LED "Alarm 2" lights too and the alarm relay K2 switches.

isoPV1685PFR:

When the insulation resistance between the PV system and earth falls below the set prewarning response value R_{an1} , only LED "Alarm 1" lights. When the value also falls below the alarm response value R_{an2} , the alarm relay K1 switches and the LED "Alarm 2" lights.

The locating current injector integrated in the device for insulation fault location is externally activated via the BMS interface. When starting insulation fault location, the LED "PGH on" signals the locating current pulse.

The residual current is detected via an external measuring current transformer. The r.m.s. value is calculated by summing up the AC component that are below the cut-off frequency. When the residual current exceeds the set alarm response value, the corresponding alarm relay K2 switches and the associated LED "Alarm IdN" lights up.

All relevant measured values and their statuses (Normal, Prewarning, Alarm) are cyclically sent via the CAN interface.

The integrated μSD card (isoPV1685PFR only) is used as data logger for storing all relevant events.

The following measured values, statuses and alarms are stored during operation:

- Insulation resistances and leakage capacitances
- Residual currents
- System voltages, partial voltages to earth, supply voltages
- Temperatures: current controller PGH, coupling L+, L-
- Insulation fault, residual current fault
- Connection fault
- Device error

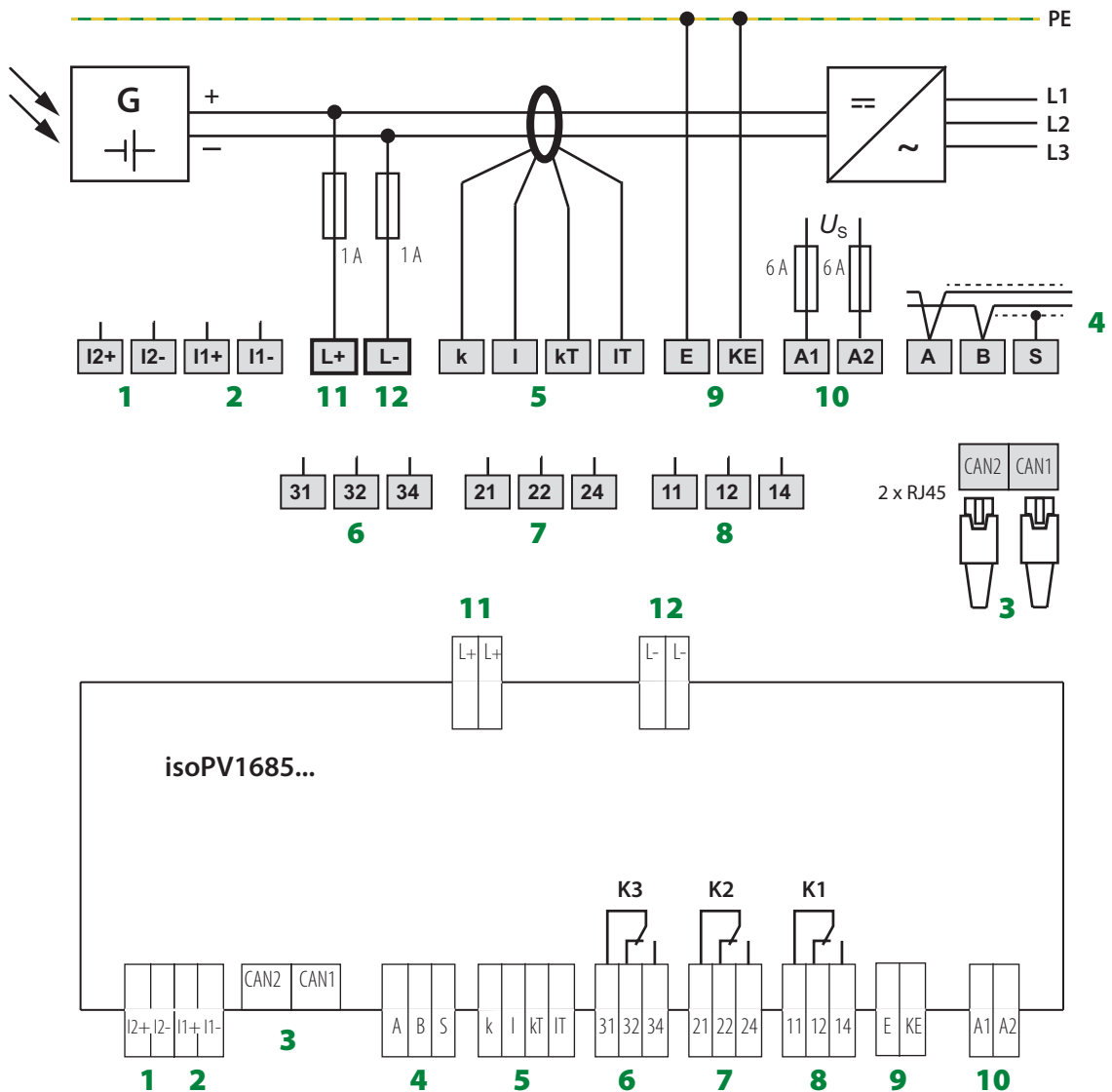
Following each start-up, a new log file is generated. If the current file size exceeds 10 MByte during operation, a new file is generated. The file name contains the time and date of the creation time. The typical time that is needed until the maximum file size is reached is approximately 2 days. Hence, a μSD card with a memory space of 2 GByte can record data for approx. 400 days. When the maximum data limit is reached on your card, the oldest file in each case will be overwritten.

The history memory that is also copied to the μSD card contains all alarms in csv format.

Standards

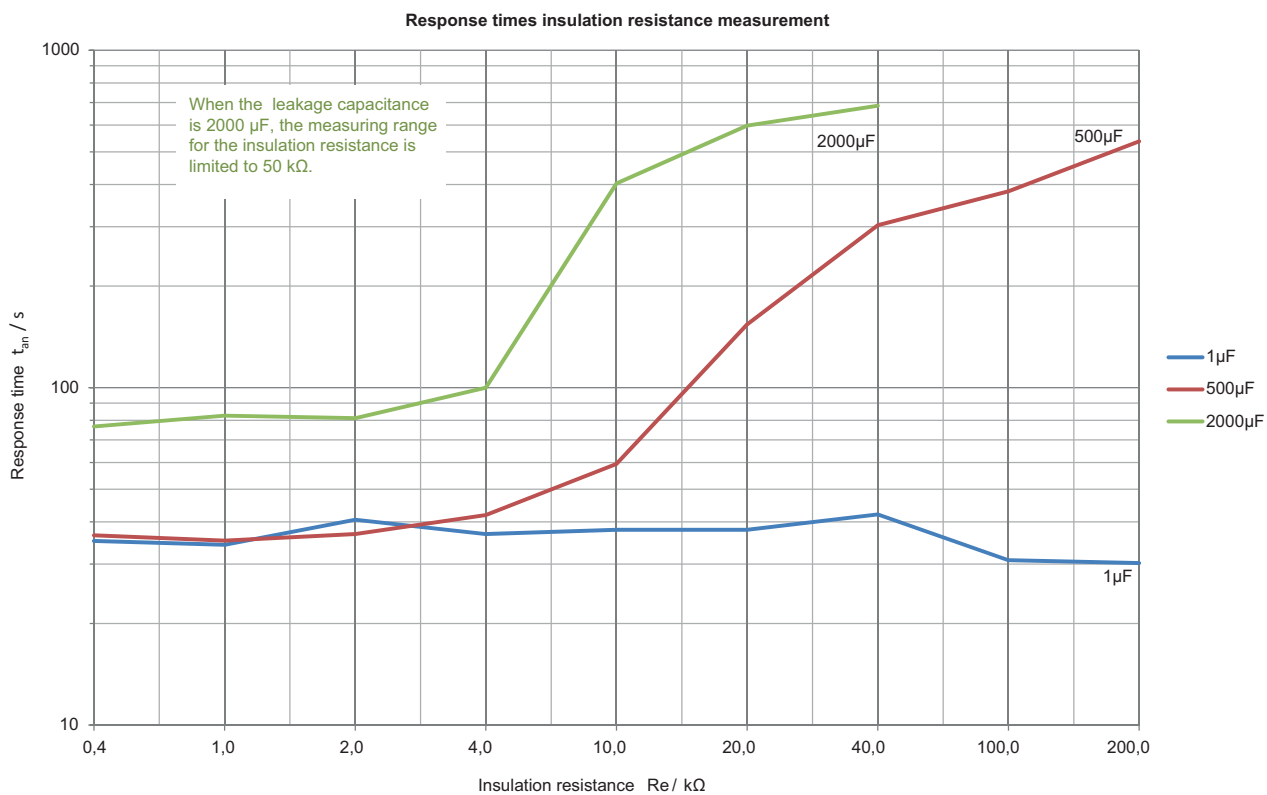
The isoPV1685... was developed according to the following standards:
DIN EN 61557-8 (VDE 0413-8), IEC 61557-8, IEC 61557-9, IEC 61326-2-4, DIN EN 60664-1 (VDE 0110-1).

Wiring diagram



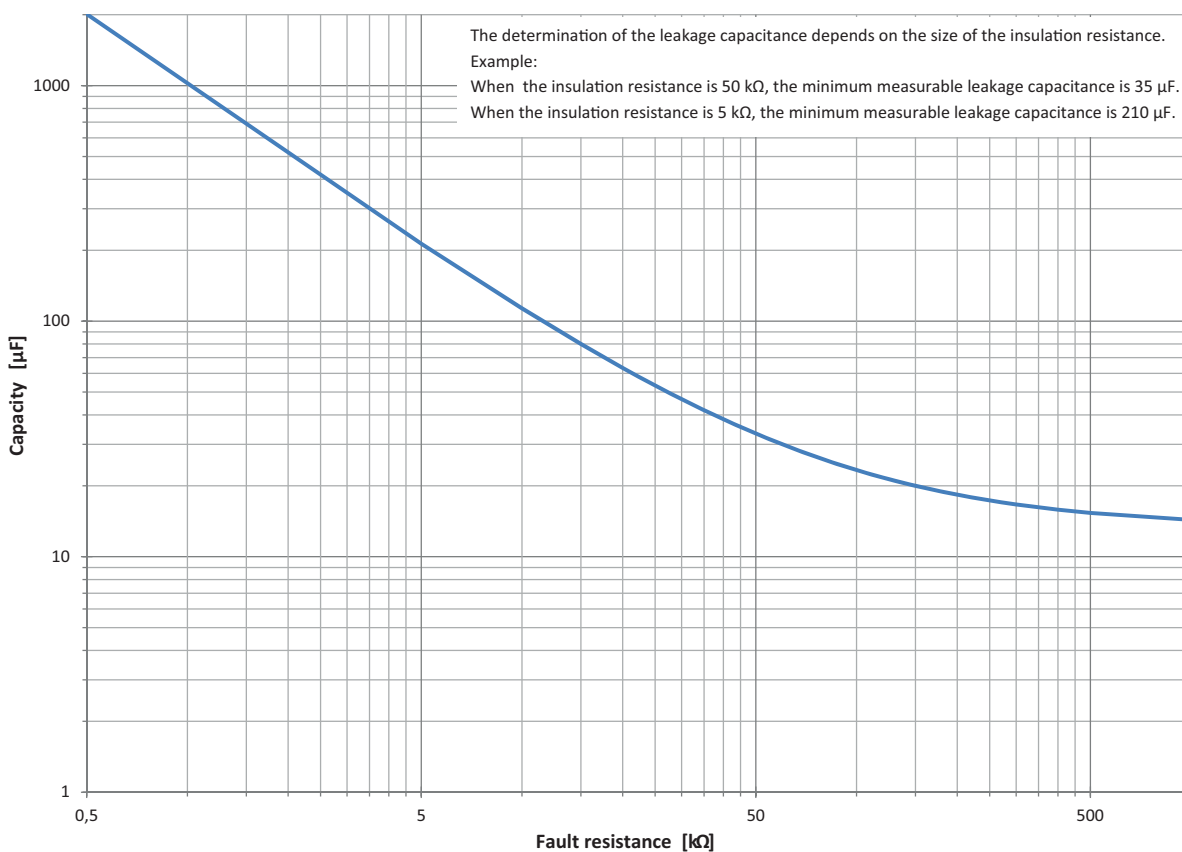
- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 - I2+, I2- Currently has no function, digital input</p> <p>2 - I1+, I1- Currently has no function, digital input</p> <p>3 - CAN2, CAN1 Connection to CAN bus, 2 x RJ-45, can be terminated using SS8102.</p> <p>4 - A, B, S Connection to BMS bus, RS-485, S= shield (connect one end to PE), can be terminated with SS8100.</p> <p>5 - k, I/kT, IT isoPV1685PFR only: Connection to measuring current transformer k, I = measurement winding/kT, IT = test winding</p> <p>6 - 31, 32, 34 Alarm relay K3 for internal device errors</p> | <p>7 - 21, 22, 24 Description of relay assignment according to device type;</p> <p>isoPV1685 only:
Alarm relay K2 for insulation faults</p> <p>isoPV1685PFR only:
Alarm relay K2 for residual current faults</p> <p>8 - 11, 12, 14 Alarm relay K1 for insulation faults</p> <p>9 - E, KE Separate connection of E and KE to PE</p> <p>10 - A1, A2 Connection to Us = DC 24 V via fuses, 6 A each</p> <p>11 - L+ Connection to L+ of the PV generator via 1 A fuse</p> <p>12 - L- Connection to L- of the PV generator via 1 A fuse</p> |
|--|--|

Response time for insulation measurement



The measurable leakage capacitance depends on the insulation resistance

Minimum limiting condition for the determination of the capacitance value



Technical data
Insulation coordination acc. to IEC 60664-1 IEC 60664-3

Insulation coordination acc. to IEC 60664-1	
Rated insulation voltage	DC 1500 V
Rated impulse voltage/pollution degree	8 kV/2

Voltage ranges

Nominal system voltage U_n	DC 0...1500 V
Supply voltage U_S (also see device nameplate)	DC 18...30 V
Power consumption	≤ 7 W
Power consumption	≤ 7.5 VA

Measuring circuit for insulation monitoring

Measuring voltage U_m (peak value)	± 50 V
Measuring current I_m (at $R_f = 0 \Omega$)	≤ 1.5 mA
Internal DC resistance R_i	≥ 70 k Ω
Impedance Z_i at 50 Hz	≥ 70 k Ω
Permissible extraneous DC voltage U_{fg}	≤ DC 1500 V
Permissible system leakage capacitance C_e	≤ 2000 μ F (500 μ F)*

Response values for insulation monitoring

Response value R_{an1} (Alarm 1)	200 Ω ...1 M Ω (10 k Ω)*
Response value R_{an2} (Alarm 2)	200 Ω ...1 M Ω (1 k Ω)*
Upper limit of the measuring range when set to $C_{emax} = 2000 \mu$ F	50 k Ω
Relative uncertainty (10 k Ω ...1 M Ω) (acc. to IEC 61557-8)	± 15 %
Relative uncertainty (0.2 k Ω ...< 10 k Ω)	± 200 Ω ± 15 %
Response time t_{an}	see diagram
Hysteresis	25 %, +1 k Ω

isoPV1685PFR only:
Measuring circuit for insulation fault location (EDS)

Locating current I_L DC	≤ 50 mA
Test cycle/pause	2/4 s

isoPV1685PFR only:
Measuring circuit for residual current measurement

External measuring current transformer	type Ferroxcube T140/120/25-3E25
Rated insulation voltage (measuring current transformer)	1500 V
Rated frequency	1...6 kHz
Rated continuous thermal current I_{cth}	150 A
Relative uncertainty	0...35 %
Load	1 Ω
Number of turns of measurement winding	20
Number of turns of test winding	10

isoPV1685PFR only:
Response values for residual current measurement (AC instantaneous tripping)

Rated residual operating current $I_{\Delta n1}$ (prewarning)	1...5 A (1 A)*
Rated residual operating current $I_{\Delta n2}$ (alarm)	1...5 A (5 A)*
Relative uncertainty	± 1 A
Response time t_{an}	≤ 1 s
Hysteresis	25 %

isoPV1685PFR only:
Cable lengths for measuring current transformers

Cable length	≤ 3 m
--------------	-------

isoPV1685PFR only:
Test winding

Output voltage across kT/IT at max. 40 mA locating current	0.5...0.8 V
--	-------------

Displays, memory

LEDs for alarms and operating states	2x green, 4 x yellow
μ SD card (spec. 2.0) for history memory and log files (isoPV1685PFR only)	≤ 32 GByte

Inputs

Digital inputs DigIn1/DigIn2:	
High level	10...30 V
Low level	0...0.5 V

Serial interfaces
BMS:

Interface/protocol	RS-485 / BMS
Connection	terminals A/B
Cable length	≤ 1200 m
Shielded cable (shield to functional earth on one end)	2-core, ≥ 0.6 mm ² , z. B. J-Y(St)Y2x0.6
Shield	terminal S
Terminating resistor, can be connected (term. RS-485)	120 Ω (0.5 W)
Device address, BMS bus	2...33 (2)*

CAN:

Protocol	acc. to SMA/Bender specification V2.2
Frame format	CAN 2.0A 11-bit identifier
Baud rate	500 kbit/s
Connection via 2 x RJ45 acc. to CiA-303-1 connected in parallel	Pin 1: CAN-H Pin 2: CAN-L Pin 3, 7: CAN-GND
CAN identifier	permanently set acc. to the specification above
Cable length	≤ 130 m
Shielded cable	CAT 5 with RJ45 plug
Terminating resistor, can be connected (term. CAN)	120 Ω (0.5 W)
Potential of the socket housing	functional earth-potential

Switching elements

Switching elements	3 changeover contacts: K1 (insulation fault), K2 (residual current fault), K3 (device error)				
Operating principle K1, K2	N/C operation n.c. / N/O operation n.o. (N/C operation n.c.)*				
Operating principle K3	N/C operation n.c., cannot be changed				
Contact data acc. to IEC 60947-5-1:					
Utilisation category	AC 13	AC 14	DC-12	DC-12	DC-12
Rated operational voltage	230 V	230 V	24 V	110 V	220 V
Rated operational current	5 A	3 A	1 A	0.2 A	0.1 A
Minimum contact rating	1 mA at AC/DC ≥ 10 V				

For UL application:

Utilisation category for AC control circuits with 50/60 Hz (Pilot duty)	B300
AC load of the alarm relay outputs	AC 240 V, 1.5 A in case of a power factor of 0.35
AC load of the alarm relay outputs	AC 120 V, 3 A in case of a power factor of 0.35
AC load of the alarm relay outputs	AC 250 V, 8 A in case of a power factor of 0.75 to 0.80
DC load of the alarm relay outputs	DC 30 V, 8 A in case of ohmic load

Connection (except system coupling)

Connection type	pluggable push-wire terminals
Connection, rigid/flexible	0.2...2.5 mm ² / 0.2...2.5 mm ²
Connection flexible with connector sleeve, without/with plastic sleeve	0.25...2.5 mm ²
Conductor sizes (AWG)	24...12

Connection of the system coupling

Connection type	pluggable push-wire terminals
Connection, rigid/flexible	0.2...10 mm ² / 0.2...6 mm ²
Connection, flexible with ferrules, without/with plastic sleeve	0.25...6 mm ² / 0.25...4 mm ²
Conductor sizes (AWG)	24...8
Stripping length	15 mm
Opening force	90...120 N

Technical data

Environment/EMC

EMC	IEC 61326-2-4 Ed. 1.0
Classification of climatic conditions acc. to IEC 60721:	
Without solar radiation, precipitation, water, icing.	
Condensation possible temporarily:	
Stationary use (IEC 60721-3-3)	3K5
Transport (IEC 60721-3-2)	2K3
Long-time storage (IEC 60721-3-1)	1K4
Classification of mechanical conditions acc. to IEC 60721:	
Stationary use (IEC 60721-3-3)	3M4
Transport (IEC 60721-3-2)	2M2
Long-term storage (IEC 60721-3-1)	1M3
Deviation from the classification of climatic conditions:	
Ambient temperature, during operation	-40...+70 °C
Ambient temperature transport	-40...+80 °C
Ambient temperature, during long-time storage	-25...+80 °C
Relative humidity	10...100 %
Atmospheric pressure	700...1060 hPa (max. height 4000 m)

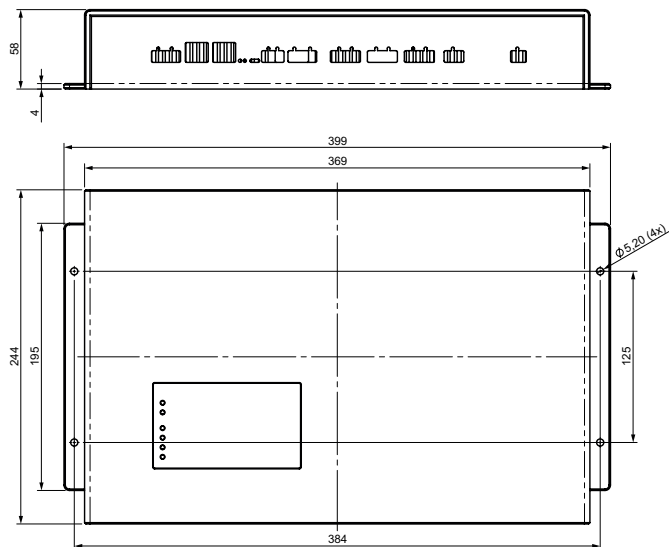
Other

Operating mode	continuous operation
Position of normal use	vertical, system coupling on top
PCB fixation	lens head screw DIN7985TX
Tightening torque	4.5 Nm
Degree of protection, internal components	IP30
Degree of protection, terminals	IP30
Software version, isoPV1685	D409 V2.0x
Software version, isoPV1685PFR	D366 V1.0x
Weight	650 g

() * = factory setting

Dimension diagram

Dimensions in mm



Ordering information

Response value range	Supply voltage ¹⁾	Version	Type	Art. No.
200 Ω ... 1 M Ω	DC 18...30 V	without plug-in terminals	isoPV1685-425	B 9106 5602
		with plug-in terminals	isoPV1685-425	B 9106 5603
			isoPV1685PFR-425	B 9106 5600

¹⁾ Absolute values



Bender GmbH & Co. KG

P.O. Box 1161 • 35301 Gruenberg • Germany
 Londorfer Strasse 65 • 35305 Gruenberg • Germany
 Tel.: +49 6401 807-0 • Fax: +49 6401 807-259
 E-Mail: info@bender.de • www.bender.de



BENDER Group