

ISOMETER® isoPV1685...

Insulation monitoring device for unearthed DC systems in photovoltaic installations up to 1500 V



in photovoltaic installations up to 1500 V

ISOMETER® isoPV1685...



ISOMETER® isoPV1685xxx

Device features

Only device version isoPV1685P provide a locating current injector.

- · Insulation monitoring of large-scale photovoltaic systems
- Measurement of low-resistance insulation
- Separately adjustable response values R_{an1} (alarm 1) and R_{an2} (alarm 2) (both 200 Ω ...1 M Ω) for prewarning and alarm. $R_{an1} \ge R_{an2}$ applies.
- Automatic adjustment 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 (isoPV1685P only)
- Device self test with automatic message in the event of a fault
- Alarm relays separately adjustable for insulation fault 1, insulation fault 2 and device error
- CAN interface to output measured values, statuses and alarms
- RS-485 interface
 - isoPV1685P: BMS bus, e.g. to control the insulation fault location
 - isoPV1685RTU: BMS bus or Modbus (can be switched using the DIP switch)
- µSD card with data logger and history memory for alarms

Approvals and certifications







TED for isoPV1685RTU only

Product description

The device is used for insulation of large photovoltaic systems up to DC 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.

Function

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

If the insulation resistance between the PV system and earth falls below the preset prewarning response value R_{an1} , the "Alarm 1" LED lights and the alarm relay K1 switches. If the value also falls below response value R_{an2} , the "Alarm 2" LED also lights and the alarm relay K2 switches. The RS-485 interface can be switched between BMS bus and Modbus.

isoPV1685P:

If the insulation resistance between the PV system and earth falls below the preset prewarning response value R_{an1}, the "Alarm 1" LED lights and the alarm relay K1 switches. If the value also falls below response value $R_{\rm an2}$, the "Alarm 2" LED also lights and the alarm relay K2

The locating current injector integrated in the device for insulation fault location is either activated externally via the BMS interface or via the internal backup master function if no external master has been connected. When starting the insulation fault location, the LED "PGH ON" signals the locating current pulse.

The insulation fault location can be started manually via the digital input 1, e.g. for insulation fault location with mobile insulation fault locators (e.g. EDS195).

μSD card (isoPV1685P only)

The integrated µSD card is used as data logger for storing all relevant events.

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

- · Insulation resistance and leakage capacitance
- System voltage, partial voltages to earth, supply voltages
- Temperature locating current injector (isoPV1685P only)
- · Temperature coupling L+, L-
- · Insulation fault
- · Connection faults and device errors

Following each device start, 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 time and date of its creation. 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 GBytes can record data for approx. 400 days.

When the maximum data limit of the card has been reached, 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 designed according to the following standards:

- DIN EN 61557-8 (VDE 0413-8)
- IEC 61557-8
- IEC 61557-9 (isoPV1685P)
- IEC 61326-2-4
- IEC 60730-1
- DIN EN 60664-1 (VDE 0110-1)
- UL1998 (software, isoPV1685RTU only)

DC

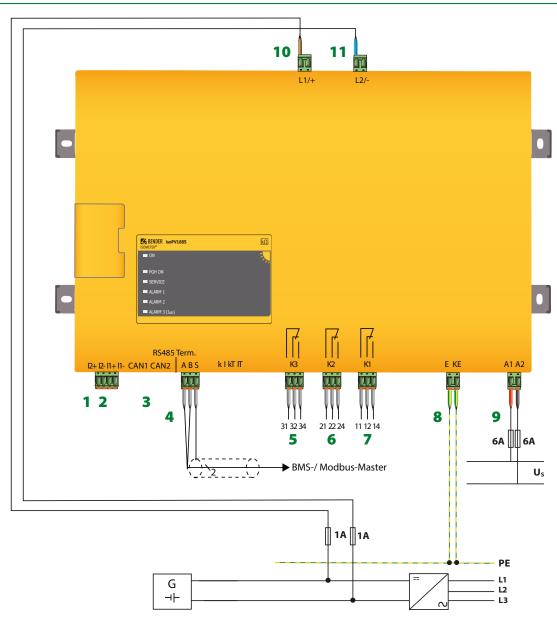
PV

Ordering details

Response value range	Supply voltage ¹⁾	Incl. μSD card	Туре	Art. No.
200 Ω1 MΩ DC 1830 V	DC 10 20 V	-	isoPV1685RTU-425	B91065603
		isoPV1685P-425	B91065604	

¹⁾ Absolute values

Wiring diagram



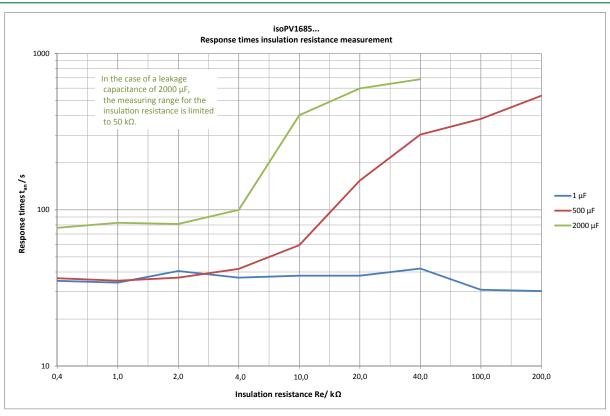
- 1 I2+, I2- Currently has no function, digital input
- 2 I1+, I1 Digital input

isoPV1685P: Starting the insulation fault location in the manual mode

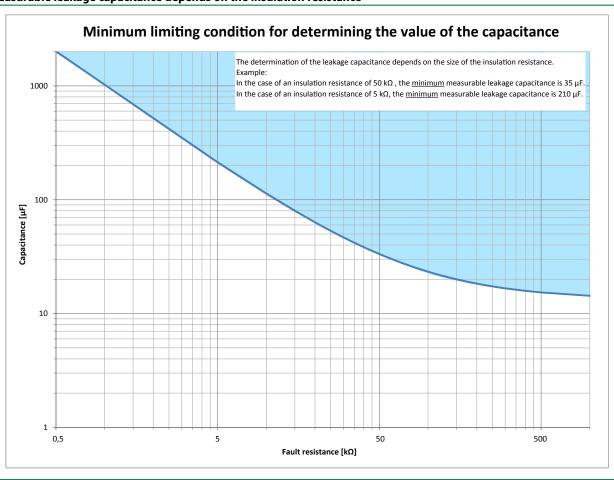
- 3 CAN2, CAN1
- Connection to CAN bus, 2 x RJ-45, can be terminated with CAN 120- Ω termination plug
- 4 A, B, S Connection to Modbus or BMS bus, RS-485, S= shield (connect one end to PE), can be terminated with RS-485 Term. switch
- 5 31, 32, 34 Alarm relay K3 for internal device errors
- 6 21, 22, 24 Alarm relay K2 for insulation faults
- 7 11, 12, 14 Alarm relay K1 for insulation faults
- **8 E, KE** Separate connections for E and KE to PE
- 9 A1, A2 Separate connections for E and KE to PE 9 - A1, A2 Connection to $U_S = DC 24 \text{ V}$ via a 6 A fuse on each line
- 10 L+ Connection to L+ of the PV generator via 1 A fuse
- 11 L- Connection to L- of the PV generator via 1 A fuse



Response time for insulation measurement



The measurable leakage capacitance depends on the insulation resistance





Technical data

Insulation coordination acc. to IEC 60664-1/IEC 60664-3	
Insulation coordination acc. to IEC 60664-1	
Rated voltage	DC 1500 V
Rated impulse voltage/pollution degree	8 kV/2
Voltage ranges	
Nominal system voltage U_0	DC 01500 V
Tolerance of <i>U</i> _n	DC +6 %
Supply voltage U_S (refer also to device name plate)	DC 1830 V
Power consumption	≤7W
Measuring circuit for insulation monitoring	
	1 FO V
Measuring voltage $U_{\rm m}$ (peak value) Measuring current $I_{\rm m}$ (at $R_{\rm F}=0~\Omega$)	$\pm 50 \text{ V}$ ≤ 1.5 mA
Internal DC resistance R _i	≤ 1.5 IIIA ≥ 70 kΩ
Impedance Z _i at 50 Hz	$\geq 70 \text{ k}\Omega$ $\geq 70 \text{ k}\Omega$
Permissible extraneous DC voltage U_{fg}	≥ 70 K22 ≤ DC 1500 V
Permissible system leakage capacitance C_e	≤ 2000 μF (500 μF)*
	2000 μι (300 μι)
Response values for insulation monitoring	
Response value R _{an1} (Alarm 1)	200 Ω1 MΩ (10 kΩ)*
Response value R _{an2} (Alarm 2)	200 Ω1 MΩ (1 kΩ)*
Upper limit of the measuring range when set to $C_{\text{emax}} = 2000 \text{J}$	
Relative uncertainty (10 k Ω 1 M Ω) (acc. to IEC 61557-8)	±15 %
Relative uncertainty (0.2 k Ω < 10 k Ω)	±200Ω ±15 %
Response time t _{an}	see graphic
Hysteresis	25 %, +1 kΩ
isoPV1685P only:	
Management description fault la artism (FDC)	
Measuring circuit for insulation fault location (EDS)	.50. A
Locating current /L DC	≤ 50 mA
	≤ 50 mA 2/4 s
Locating current /L DC	
Locating current /L DC Test cycle/pause	
Locating current /L DC Test cycle/pause Displays, memory	2/4 s
Locating current I _L DC Test cycle/pause Displays, memory LEDs for alarms and operating states µSD card (Spec. 2.0) for history memory and log files	2/4 s 2x green, 4 x yellow
Locating current I _L DC Test cycle/pause Displays, memory LEDs for alarms and operating states µSD card (Spec. 2.0) for history memory and log files Inputs	2/4 s 2x green, 4 x yellow
Locating current I _L DC Test cycle/pause Displays, memory LEDs for alarms and operating states µSD card (Spec. 2.0) for history memory and log files Inputs Digital inputs DigIn1/DigIn2:	2/4 s 2x green, 4 x yellow ≤ 32 GByte
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Locating current I _L DC Test cycle/pause Displays, memory LEDs for alarms and operating states µSD card (Spec. 2.0) for history memory and log files Inputs Digital inputs DigIn1/DigIn2: High level Low level	2/4 s 2x green, 4 x yellow ≤ 32 GByte 1030 V
Locating current I _L DC Test cycle/pause Displays, memory LEDs for alarms and operating states µSD card (Spec. 2.0) for history memory and log files Inputs Digital inputs Digln1/Digln2: High level Low level Serial interfaces	2/4 s 2x green, 4 x yellow ≤ 32 GByte 1030 V
Locating current I _L DC Test cycle/pause Displays, memory LEDs for alarms and operating states µSD card (Spec. 2.0) for history memory and log files Inputs Digital inputs Digln1/Digln2: High level Low level Serial interfaces BMS/Modbus:	2/4 s 2x green, 4 x yellow ≤ 32 GByte 1030 V
Locating current I _L DC Test cycle/pause Displays, memory LEDs for alarms and operating states µSD card (Spec. 2.0) for history memory and log files Inputs Digital inputs Digln1/Digln2: High level Low level Serial interfaces BMS/Modbus: Interface/protocol	2/4 s 2x green, 4 x yellow ≤ 32 GByte 1030 V 00.5 V
Locating current I _L DC Test cycle/pause Displays, memory LEDs for alarms and operating states µSD card (Spec. 2.0) for history memory and log files Inputs Digital inputs DigIn1/DigIn2: High level Low level Serial interfaces BMS/Modbus: Interface/protocol isoPV1685RTU: RS-485/BMS(Slave)/Modbus RTU	2/4 s 2x green, 4 x yellow ≤ 32 GByte 1030 V 00.5 V (Slave); Protocol switchable
Locating current I _L DC Test cycle/pause Displays, memory LEDs for alarms and operating states µSD card (Spec. 2.0) for history memory and log files Inputs Digital inputs DigIn1/DigIn2: High level Low level Serial interfaces BMS/Modbus: Interface/protocol isoPV1685RTU: isoPV1685P: RS-485/BMS(Slave)/Modbus RTU	2/4 s 2x green, 4 x yellow ≤ 32 GByte 1030 V 00.5 V (Slave); Protocol switchable RS-485/BMS(Slave)
Locating current I _L DC Test cycle/pause Displays, memory LEDs for alarms and operating states µSD card (Spec. 2.0) for history memory and log files Inputs Digital inputs DigIn1/DigIn2: High level Low level Serial interfaces BMS/Modbus: Interface/protocol isoPV1685RTU: RS-485/BMS(Slave)/Modbus RTU	2/4 s 2x green, 4 x yellow ≤ 32 GByte 1030 V 00.5 V (Slave); Protocol switchable RS-485/BMS(Slave) terminals A/B
Locating current I _L DC Test cycle/pause Displays, memory LEDs for alarms and operating states µSD card (Spec. 2.0) for history memory and log files Inputs Digital inputs DigIn1/DigIn2: High level Low level Serial interfaces BMS/Modbus: Interface/protocol isoPV1685RTU: RS-485/BMS(Slave)/Modbus RTU isoPV1685P: Connection	2/4 s 2x green, 4 x yellow ≤ 32 GByte 1030 V 00.5 V (Slave); Protocol switchable RS-485/BMS(Slave) terminals A/B Shield: Terminal S
Locating current I _L DC Test cycle/pause Displays, memory LEDs for alarms and operating states µSD card (Spec. 2.0) for history memory and log files Inputs Digital inputs DigIn1/DigIn2: High level Low level Serial interfaces BMS/Modbus: Interface/protocol isoPV1685RTU: isoPV1685P: Connection Cable length	2/4 s 2x green, 4 x yellow ≤ 32 GByte 1030 V 00.5 V (Slave); Protocol switchable RS-485/BMS(Slave) terminals A/B Shield: Terminal S ≤ 1200 m
Locating current I _L DC Test cycle/pause Displays, memory LEDs for alarms and operating states µSD card (Spec. 2.0) for history memory and log files Inputs Digital inputs DigIn1/DigIn2: High level Low level Serial interfaces BMS/Modbus: Interface/protocol isoPV1685RTU: RS-485/BMS(Slave)/Modbus RTU isoPV1685P: Connection Cable length Shielded cable (shield to functional earth on one end) 2-core, ≥	2/4 s 2x green, 4 x yellow ≤ 32 GByte 1030 V 00.5 V (Slave); Protocol switchable RS-485/BMS(Slave) terminals A/B Shield: Terminal S ≤ 1200 m 0.6 mm², e.g. J-Y(St)Y 2 x 0.6
Locating current I _L DC Test cycle/pause Displays, memory LEDs for alarms and operating states µSD card (Spec. 2.0) for history memory and log files Inputs Digital inputs DigIn1/DigIn2: High level Low level Serial interfaces BMS/Modbus: Interface/protocol isoPV1685RTU: RS-485/BMS(Slave)/Modbus RTU isoPV1685P: Connection Cable length Shielded cable (shield to functional earth on one end) 2-core, ≥ Terminating resistor, switchable (RS-485 Term.)	2/4 s 2x green, 4 x yellow ≤ 32 GByte 1030 V 00.5 V (Slave); Protocol switchable RS-485/BMS(Slave) terminals A/B Shield: Terminal S ≤ 1200 m 0.6 mm², e.g. J-Y(St)Y 2 x 0.6 120 Ω (0.5 W)
Locating current I _L DC Test cycle/pause Displays, memory LEDs for alarms and operating states µSD card (Spec. 2.0) for history memory and log files Inputs Digital inputs DigIn1/DigIn2: High level Low level Serial interfaces BMS/Modbus: Interface/protocol isoPV1685RTU: RS-485/BMS(Slave)/Modbus RTU isoPV1685P: Connection Cable length Shielded cable (shield to functional earth on one end) 2-core, ≥	2/4 s 2x green, 4 x yellow ≤ 32 GByte 1030 V 00.5 V (Slave); Protocol switchable RS-485/BMS(Slave) terminals A/B Shield: Terminal S ≤ 1200 m 0.6 mm², e.g. J-Y(St)Y 2 x 0.6

CAN:					
Protocol	acc. to SMA/Bender specification V2.5				
Frame format					
	aud rate 500 kBit				
Connection via 2 x KJ45 acc. to CIA-303	onnection via 2 x RJ45 acc. to CiA-303-1 connected in parallel Pin 1: CAN-			1: CAN-H 2: CAN-L	
				. ۲۱۱۱ Pin 3, 7: C	
CAN identifier	permanen	tly cot acc			
Cable length	permanen	ily set act	10 1116 3	-	< 130 m
Shielded cable	<u> </u>				
Terminating resistor, can be connected (Term. CAN)			120 Ω (0.5 W)		
Potential of the socket housing	. (101111)		function	nal earth p	
Switching elements					
Switching elements		1/-		angeover	
				ion fault a	
		K	.2 (Insula	tion fault	
Operating principle K1, K2	N/C operation	n or N/O	onoration	K3 (devi	
Operating principle K3	N/C operatio			n, not cha	
Contact data acc. to IEC 60947-5-13		11/ C	operatio	ii, iiot ciid	iligeable
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	311	- J / (A at AC/D	
For UL application:					
Utilisation category for AC control circu	its with 50/60 l	Hz (Pilot o	lutv)		B300
AC load of the alarm relay outputs	AC 240 V, 1			wer facto	
AC load of the alarm relay outputs				wer facto	
AC load of the alarm relay outputs	AC 250 V, 8 A i				
DC load of the alarm relay outputs				case of oh	
Connection (except system couplir	na)				
Connection type	ישי	nlu	raahla ni	ısh-wire to	orminals
Connection		piu	Jyanie pu	ISII-WIIE U	cillillais
rigid/flexible		0.2	2.5 mi	m²/0.2	2 5 mm ²
-	o.2 flexible with ferrule, without/with plastic sleeve		0.252.5 mm ²		
Conductor sizes (AWG)	oue sieeve				2412
Connection of the system coupling	•				
Connection type		nlu	raabla ni	ısh-wire to	orminals
Connection		piug	ggable pu	isii-wire to	emmais
rigid/flexible		n	2 10 r	mm²/0 2	6 mm ²
rigio/flexible flexible with ferrule, without/with plastic sleeve			0.210 mm ² /0.26 mm ² 0.256 mm ² /0.254 mm ²		
Conductor sizes (AWG)	ALC SICCEC	0.,	-50111	/ 0.23.	248
Stripping length					15 mm
Opening force				90.	120 N
• •					

Technical data (continued)

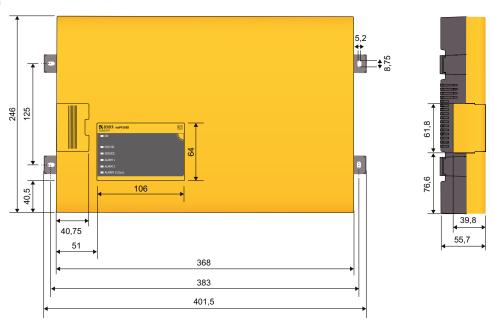
Environment/EMC		
EMC IEC 61326-2		
Classification of climatic conditions acc. to	IEC 60721:	
Without solar radiation, precipitation, water, icing. Co	ondensation possible temporarily:	
Stationary use (IEC 60721-3-3)	3K5	
Transport (IEC 60721-3-2)	2K11	
Long-term storage (IEC 60721-3-1)	1K22	
Classification of mechanical conditions acc.	to IEC 60721:	
Stationary use (IEC 60721-3-3)	3M4	
Transport (IEC 60721-3-2)	2M4	
Long-term storage (IEC 60721-3-1)	1M12	
Deviation from the classification of climatic	c conditions:	
Ambient temperature during operation	-40 +70 ℃	
Ambient temperature for transport	-40+80 ℃	
Ambient temperature for long-term storage	-25+80 ℃	
Relative humidity	10100 %	
Atmospheric pressure	7001060 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
Weight	≤ 1300 g

()* = Factory settings

Dimension diagram

Dimensions in mm





Bender GmbH & Co. KG

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