



Green Premium™

Endorsing eco-friendly products in the industry



Green Premium is the only label that allows you to effectively develop and promote an environmental policy whilst preserving your business efficiency. This ecolabel guarantees compliance with up-to-date environmental regulations, but it does more than this.

Over 75% of Schneider Electric manufactured products have been awarded the Green Premium ecolabel



Discover what we mean by green ...

Check your products!

Schneider Electric's Green Premium ecolabel is committed to offering transparency, by disclosing extensive and reliable information related to the environmental impact of its products:

RoHS

Schneider Electric products are subject to RoHS requirements at a worldwide level, even for the many products that are not required to comply with the terms of the regulation. Compliance certificates are available for products that fulfil the criteria of this European initiative, which aims to eliminate hazardous substances.

REACh

Schneider Electric applies the strict REACh regulation on its products at a worldwide level, and discloses extensive information concerning the presence of SVHC (Substances of Very High Concern) in all of its products.

PEP: Product Environmental Profile

Schneider Electric publishes complete set of environmental data, including carbon footprint and energy consumption data for each of the lifecycle phases on all of its products, in compliance with the ISO 14025 PEP ecopassport program. PEP is especially useful for monitoring, controlling, saving energy, and/or reducing carbon emissions.

EoLI: End of Life Instructions

Available at the click of a button, these instructions provide:

- Recyclability rates for Schneider Electric products.
- Guidance to mitigate personnel hazards during the dismantling of products and before recycling operations.
- Parts identification for recycling or for selective treatment, to mitigate environmental hazards/ incompatibility with standard recycling processes.

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Overview





Ensuring continuity of service in the event of an insulation fault

Continuity of service in an essential operational requirement for power networks. The installation must also comply with specific rules to protect people and property.

These safety requirements involve the use of protective devices which operate when there is a risk that could cause the network to become partially unavailable.

The consequences can be significant:

- Total or partial stopping of the process.
- Partial or total loss of production.

An IT ("isolated from earth") earthing system, also called ungrounded earthing system, allows to maintain continuity of service on the installation in case of insulation fault.

What do the standards say?

The IT earthing system is described in several standards:

- IEC 60364-4-41Electrical installation in buildings:
- □ protection for safety,
- protection against electric shock.
- IEC 60364-7-710 Requirements for special installations or locations
- Medical locations.
- IEC 61557-8 Insulation monitoring devices for IT earthing systems.
- IEC 61557-9 Equipment for insulation fault location in IT earthing systems.

These standards clearly state that, with the IT earthing system, the installation must be isolated from earth or connected to earth through a sufficiently high impedance.

In the event of only one ground or earth fault, the fault current is very low and interruption is unnecessary. Since a second fault would cause a circuit breaker to trip, an insulation monitoring device (IMD) is required to indicate an initial fault.

This device must activate an audible and/or visual signal.

Vigilohm offer complies with international IEC standards.



Ungrounded earthing system – IT system

In an IT earthing system, the neutral of the transformer's secondary is not connected to earth, and the load casing is connected to earth.

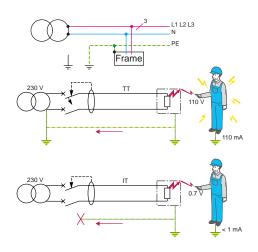
In the event of an insulation fault, current cannot loop via the transformer's neutral:

- No dangerous contact voltage when touching metal parts.
- Very low fault currents.

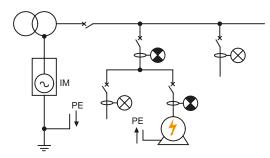
Therefore, an IT earthing system guarantees the best continuity of service.

When done in the state of the art, the installation can operate without endangering people and equipment even in the presence of an initial insulation fault.

As a result, protective devices are not triggered. However, the faulty circuit must be detected and repaired before a second fault occurs because a second fault would cause a short circuit between phases and trigger protective devices.



Insulation Monitoring Devices for Ungrounded Networks



The Insulation Monitor detects and signals an insulation fault based on the alarm threshold set. It activates an alarm relay that can be connected to a sound or light device. It can also send the alarm via communication.

The solution for ungrounded network insulation monitoring

According to the standards, the monitoring of ungrounded networks with Insulation Monitoring Devices (IMD) is mandatory.

An Insulation Monitor (IM) will detect a first insulation fault between an active conductor and the ground.

An Insulation Monitor (IM) injects DC or low-frequency AC voltage between the network and earth. The resulting current that flows through the IMD is then measured, allowing the calculation of the corresponding insulation value. This principle allows to detect balanced insulation faults too. Note: in an IT earthing system, a 50Hz insulation fault current is difficult to measure directly, since it loops through the capacitances distributed in the network.

Depending on the device, the IM can:

- Display the insulation resistance value locally
- Display the leakage capacitance value for the monitored network
- Store time-stamped alarms
- Communicate with a supervisor.

Insulation Fault Location

If an insulation fault happens in the ungrounded network, it shall be located and corrected, with minimum disruption of the site.

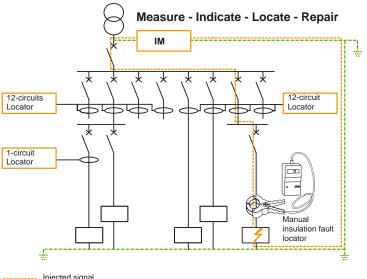
Finding the fault can be done by doing a sequential opening of the circuit breakers; however this method causes a temporary interruption of power on the feeders.

To avoid this, the use of insulation fault locators is beneficial since it allows to locate the fault automatically while keeping continuity of service on the

On networks that include a lot of feeders, the use of fault locators also allows to save time and operation expenses to maintain the network. Some insulation fault locators also provide measurement of resistance and capacitance per feeder; and a settable alarm threshold per feeder. This allows an individual monitoring of each feeder; which is interesting as feeders can have very different characteristics from one to another -since they have different length, different types of loads connected.

Insulation Fault Locators are associated to an Insulation Monitor. Their measurement principle is based on the low frequency component injected by the Insulation Monitor.

Vigilohm range includes permanent Insulation Fault Locators which are connected to the network through toroids (IFL12 range), as well as a manual insulation fault locator kit (XRM and



----- Injected signal

An efficient solution that adapts to your needs

At Schneider Electric, we have been designing insulation monitors for more than 50 years. With this strong experience and understanding of ungrounded networks' specific constraints, we are providing a range of solutions tailored to your needs. While keeping a limited number of references for ease of selection.

Small IT networks or IT islands with no need for automatic insulation fault location

Ease of installation and use

A transformer creates the IT network (its neutral is not connected to ground).

An Insulation Monitor (IM9, IM10 or IM20) permanently monitors insulation:

- it is generally powered directly by the network it monitors
- it is connected to neutral or to one phase and to the ground
- its main setting to configure is the alarm threshold
- its relay output will report the alarm.

These Insulation Monitors are available in both Multi 9 (DIN rail) and flush-mount formats. Further options depending on model include:

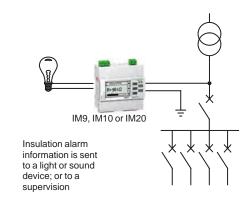
- display of network Resistance in real time
- display of network leakage Capacitance in real time
- Modbus RS485 communication
- Alarm log, to keep an history of the insulation alarms

Note: IM9 should only be used on purely AC networks (with no existing DC component). Otherwise; IM10 or IM20 should be used.

IT networks requiring automatic insulation fault location (basic solution)

Automatic identification of the faulty feeder

- The Insulation Monitor IM400 permanently monitors network insulation (global value of resistance to ground and leakage capacitance), and will detect an insulation fault.
- The Insulation Fault Locators IFL12 or IFL12C report which is the faulty feeder
- In addition, the manual fault location kit (XRM) can be used to locate exactly the insulation fault cause.
- No wired connection is needed between the Insulation Monitor and the Insulation Fault Locators.
- The number of Insulation Fault Locators is not limited.
- IM400 and IFL12C support Modbus RS485 communication, allowing to send insulation monitoring information to a supervision. This allows to greatly facilitate the prevention and the resolution of insulation fault situations.







Benefits

No wired connection is required between the Insulation Monitor and the Insulation Fault Locators:

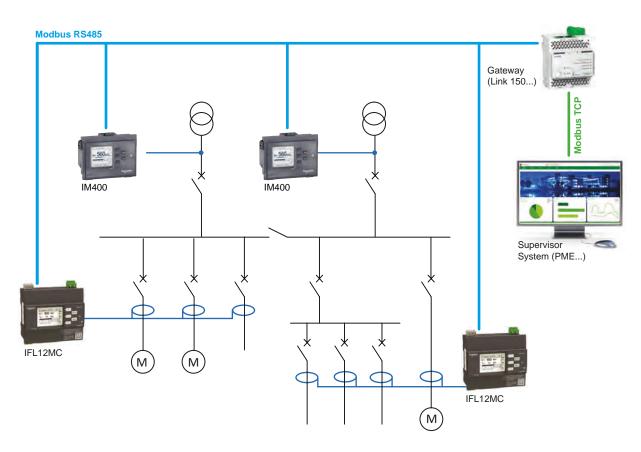
- The IFLs can be located at any distance further down the network.
- No limitation regarding the number of IFLs that can be installed to monitor the network.

A fully scalable system, that evolves with your installation and needs.

7

An efficient solution that adapts to your needs

Highly critical IT networks requiring measurements per feeder





Renefits

Native support of Modbus RS485 by the Insulation Monitor and the Insulation Fault Locators, without needing any additional module.

Gateways such as Link'150 or Com'X510 can be used to connect them in Modbus TCP IP.

Insulation measurement per feeder and settable alarm threshold per feeder

Insulation level from one feeder to another varies a lot depending on the length of cables, the types of loads connected.

This unique solution allows to monitor individually the insulation of each feeder:

- Measure of resistance and leakage capacitance per feeder
- Settable alarm threshold per feeder

This provides a fine tuning of the insulation monitoring of each part of the network, eventually allowing to avoid intempestive alarms; and implement targeted preventive maintenance.

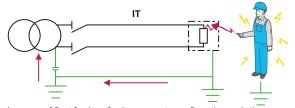


Benefits

Monitoring of leakage capacitance of an ungrounded network

The ability to monitor leakage capacitance of an ungrounded network is essential, since this capacitance can induce the flow of a faulty current no longer negligeable in case of first insulation fault. A leakage capacitance too high will cause the IT network to behave like a TT network.

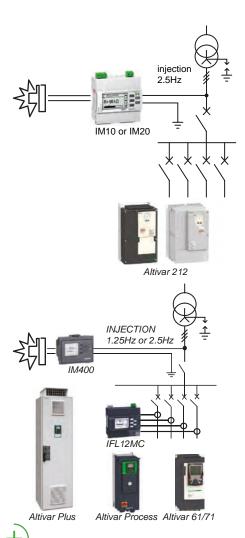
Leakage capacitance is typically due to length of cables or type of loads connected (EMC filters etc).



In case of first fault, a faulty current can flow through the leakage capacitance of the IT network.

An efficient solution that adapts to your needs

Vigilohm with Altivar Variable Speed Drives: The Proven and Tested Solution



Standalone Variable Speed Drive in Ungrounded Islands

Simple to Commission. Even Simpler to Use

A transformer creates an ungrounded network.

A Vigilohm Insulation Monitor (IM10 or IM20) is used to monitor the network

- IM powered by the monitored network
- IM injection is connected to the neutral (or to one phase)
- IM has one connection to the earth
- One setting: the alarm threshold (from 0.5kOhm to 500kOhms depending on application)
- One output: the alarm relay, which can be connected to a visual or audible signal
- The IM20 also supports Modbus communication.

Multiple Variable Speed Drives in Large Networks

A Solution for Demanding Networks with or without Insulation Fault Location

- IM400 and IFL12MC are suited for demanding networks which include multiple variable speed drives
- Their commissioning is made easy by the limited number of parameters to configure

To know more refer to the brochure: Vigilohm **Insulation Monitoring Devices and Variable Speed Drives**



Vigilohm and Altivar: Better Together with More Advantages



Come Together for the Perfect Solution

Altivar and Vigilohm development teams collaborated to validate the performance of the two devices when installed together on the same electrical network. The compliance test have been performed with Altivar VSDs, but the results can be applied to other types and brands of VSDs.



With All The Balance You Need

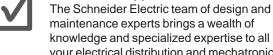
Altivar VSDs provide thermal and short circuit motor monitoring. Vigilohm IMDs detect and indicate an insulation fault anywhere on the network - upstream, downstream or inside of the VSD (zeroimpedance fault downstream is indicated by the VSD).

Life Is On



And All The Support You Want

maintenance experts brings a wealth of knowledge and specialized expertise to all your electrical distribution and mechatronic command needs.



Communicating solutions for improved reliability and maintenance

Retrieving insulation monitoring data from your network in your supervision system presents many advantages:

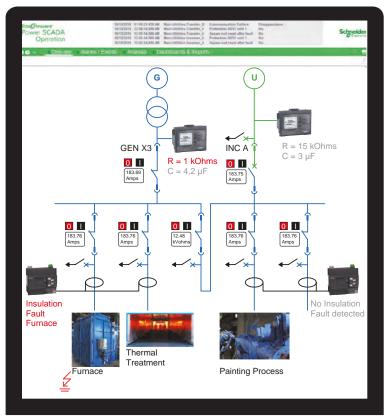
- Real time monitoring of resistance and leakage capacitance (global network values and per feeder values)
- Real time monitoring of insulation alarms, with timestamp and indication of the faulty feeder: ease of insulation fault correction for the maintenance team
- Recording of historical insulation values: allows to correlated insulation faults with the start of a process, detect ageing of a part of the installation etc. This analysis allows to reduce the insulation fault occurrence, hence optimize uptime
- Centralization of insulation level from the various ungrounded networks of the site in the supervision.

Vigilohm range includes Insulation Monitors and Insulation Fault Locators with native Modbus RS485 support:

- IM20, IM400, IM400THR, IFL12C, IFL12MC
- IM20-H, IFL12H (healthcare premises).

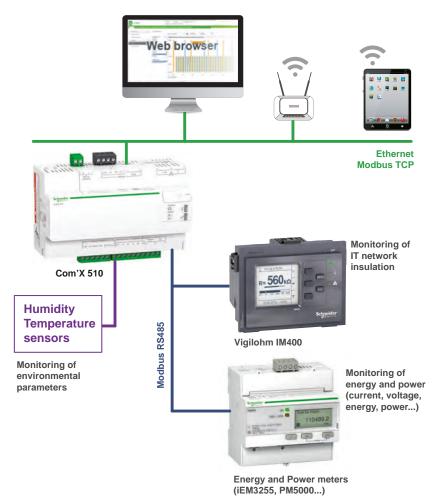
They can be easily integrated in any supervision system supporting Modbus protocol. Schneider Electric also provides best-in-class solutions, such as:

- Com'X 510 energy server
- EcoStruxure Power Monitoring Expert (PME) and EcoStruxure PowerSCADA Operation (PSO) Energy and power monitoring systems.



Example of single line diagram including insulation real time monitoring with PSO.

Communicating solutions for improved reliability and maintenance



Examples of architectures with Com'X510: a simple monitoring system to retrieve all electrical data.



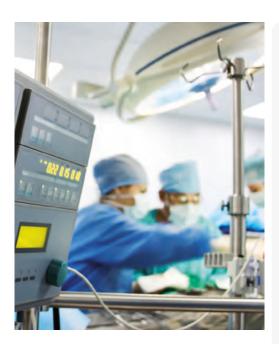
Example of view of historical insulation monitoring data from PME dashboards.



Benefits

Native support of Vigilohm in PME software: ease of integration and configuration.

Application Healthcare



A fully integrated solution for hospitals and class 2 medical environments

Critical healthcare applications are an essential component of our core mission to protect people and infrastructure through the safe and reliable delivery of energy.

Vigilohm is a key component to implement a safer environment for patients and medical staff in operating theatres, intensive care units and other critical rooms. Everything about Vigilohm is designed to actively contribute to the continuous reduction of operating expenses by providing essential, timely and secure information about electrical system status and diagnostics to key staff, either on site or remotely.

Standards applicable in healthcare environment

- IEC 60364-7-710: Requirements for special installations or locations: Medical locations
- IEC 61557-8: Electrical safety in LV distribution systems up to 1000 VAC and 1500 VDC Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures Part 8: Insulation monitoring devices for IT systems
 □ Annex A: Medical insulation monitoring devices (MED-IMD) applicable for Insulation Monitors IM10-H, IM15H, IM20-H
- $\hfill \Box$ Annex B : Monitoring of overload current and over-temperature applicable for Insulation Monitors IM15H, IM20-H
- IEC 61557-9: Electrical safety in LV distribution systems up to 1000 VAC and 1500 VDC Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures Part 9: Equipment for insulation fault location in IT systems
- ☐ Annex A: Equipment for insulation fault location in medical locations applicable for Insulation Fault Locators IFL12H.

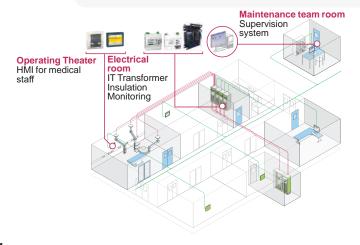
Vigilohm range for healthcare complies with these standards

Some key points required by these standards include:

- In group 2 rooms for medical use, IT grounding should be used for the circuits powering medical electrical equipment and systems for survival and surgical applications. IT should also be implemented for equipment located in the environment of the patient.
- An audible and visual alarm must be triggered in case of insulation fault to alert medical personnel in the room
- Monitoring of overload and over temperature for the medical IT transformer is required
- Where a medical IT system is used to supply multiple rooms or locations, the use of Insulation Fault Locators should be considered

Regular test of the insulation monitoring system should be performed Specific requirements apply to the Insulation Monitor Devices so they can be used in the medical premises, including:

- Value of measuring voltage and current, and internal impedance
- Ability to trigger an alarm if earth or injection connections are disconnected
- Values of alarm threshold settable.



Application Healthcare

A dedicated range of devices for medical premises



Insulation Monitors IM10-H, IM15H, IM20-H

Monitoring of insulation and signaling of insulation fault, including also (depending on the reference):

- IT transformer monitoring (overload, over temperature)
- Modbus RS485 communication
- Timestamped alarm log



Insulation Fault Locators IFL12H

- Location of the faulty feeder
- Settable alarm threshold per feeder
- Customizable name per feeder
- Modbus RS485 communication
- Timestamped alarm log



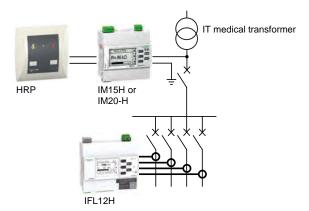
HMI: HRP, OTD (Operating Theater Display)

- Intuitive interfaces to retrieve information related to insulation fault or electrical fault
- Compatible with operating theater environment
- Option for test of the insulation monitor

Flexible solutions that evolve with your needs

From a basic insulation monitoring solution...

Operating Theater

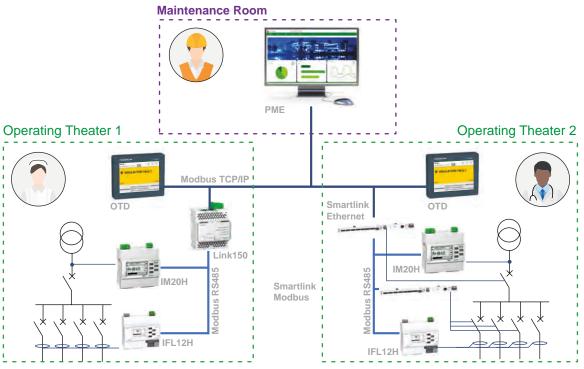


- Medical IT transformers create separate IT networks for each operating theater room
- Vigilohm IM15H or IM20-H monitors the network insulation and the IT transformer
- Any insulation fault or electrical fault (due to transformer overload or overheat) is displayed to the medical staff through the HRP
- Alarm buzzer can be stopped from the HRP
- Insulation fault location will be facilitated by the IFL12H information
- The regular insulation test, required by standards, can be easily initiated by the medical staff through the HRP.

Application

Healthcare

... to advanced solutions that include local and remote monitoring

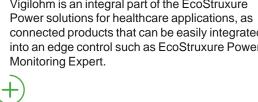


- Medical IT transformers create separate IT networks for each operating theater room
- Vigilohm IM20-H monitors the network insulation and the IT transformer
- Vigilohm IFL12H indicates the faulty feeder in case of insulation fault
- Smartlink (Ethernet and Modbus) monitors the trip of circuit breakers (see example in Operating
- Any insulation fault (including its location) or electrical fault (due to transformer overload or overheat or trip of a circuit breaker) is displayed to the medical staff through the OTD display.
- Alarm buzzer can be stopped from the OTD
- The regular insulation test, required by standards, can be easily initiated by the medical staff through the OTD
- Real time data from IM20-H, IFL12H, Smartlink is sent to a supervision system, alerting the electrical maintenance team in case of issue.

Connected products as part of EcoStruxure™ Power

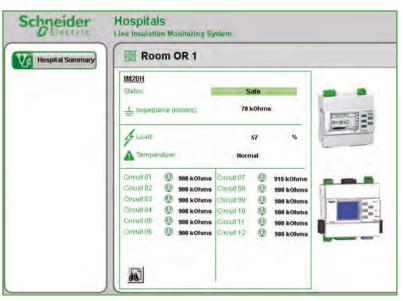
EcoStruxure Power delivers safe, highly available, and energy-efficient electrical distribution systems for low and medium voltage architectures. Our IoT-enabled power management solutions enhance connectivity, real-time operational reliability, and smart analytics for peace of mind and significant financial benefits to businesses of all sizes and maturity levels.

Vigilohm is an integral part of the EcoStruxure connected products that can be easily integrated into an edge control such as EcoStruxure Power



Benefits

Information and alarm messages shown on the OTD can be customized to display specific instructions to the medical staff



Application Industry

Context

Ungrounded networks can be found in industrial sites for critical processes that cannot be stopped unexpectedly. Sites such as cement, steel, glass, paper, aluminium or chemical factories; car manufacturing; food processing etc can use ungrounded networks for their critical processes (furnace, mill, electrolysis vat...)

What is at stake

Depending on the grounding system, an insulation fault will cause protections to trip, causing an unexpected downtime on the site. An important financial loss is at stake in case of unexpected process interruption: aside from production downtime, the raw material involved, which can be costly, may be lost. Some processes are also complex to start again after a downtime.

In addition, some sites (such as food silos, chemical installations...) present a risk of fire and explosion, so are sensitive to the circulation of high faulty currents

The use of ungrounded networks, together with an insulation monitor, allows to mitigate these challenges.

What are the constraints from the installation

Industrial sites have several constraints to take into consideration.

- They include disturbing loads such as variable speed drives, or disturbing processes generating harmonics.
- Sites may be ageing, having an insulation level that deteriorates with time.
- IT networks may be quite large with a lot of feeders.
- Technical team on site needs tools to ease the maintenance and the correction of insulation faults.

Vigilohm solution

From the simplest solution with IM10, to the most advanced with IM400 and IFL fault locators, Vigilohm range can meet the equirements.

- Vigilohm products have been tested with variable speed drives.
- Fast response time and recording of intermittent insulation faults, allow correlation of faults with start of a specific load or process
- Communicating products when there is an existing supervision system will facilitate the maintenance on site.
- On industrial sites with harsh environments, the conformally coated version of products is an option.
- IM9-OL can be used for off line insulation monitoring of critical motors.

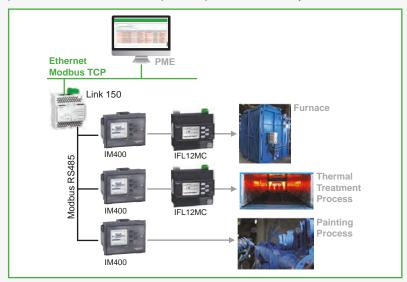


Application Industry

Case study: Manufacturer of construction equipment

Manufacturing processes of the machines are critical and cannot be stopped unexpectedly, as it would generate important financial losses. Ungrounded networks, monitored by IM400, allow to keep the processes running even in case of an insulation fault.

IFL12MC locators provide insulation measurements and individual alarm threshold per feeder; allowing to fine tune the insulation monitoring according to each process characteristics, and to ease the fault correction. Insulation monitoring and alarming are centralized in a supervision system. Any abnormal insulation decrease is detected and results in maintenance actions. Timestamped alarms allow to correlate the fault with the start of a process or a machine, and to perform post-incident analysis.

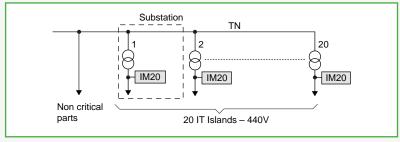


Case study: Manufacturer of PVC floor

This customer uses ungrounded networks to optimize the maintenance scheduling.

The site has approximately 20 IT islands that mainly supply variable-speed drives.

The IT earthing system is chosen, not in relation to a continuous process, but to simplify maintenance. In a TN earthing system, a fault would trip a circuit breaker, and the maintenance team would have to intervene immediately. This would involve a qualified technician being permanently available. In an IT earthing system, a fault that occurs during the night or over a weekend is inconsequential, so the maintenance team can wait to deal with it during work hours.



Vigilohm IM20 are monitoring each IT network. Their alarm relay is used to inform the maintenance team of a fault through a light indicator.

Since the processes are not critical here, no insulation fault locator is used and fault location is done by sequential opening of the circuit breakers.

IM20 is used for its good compatibility with variable speed drives.



Renefits

- Initial investment is limited to the transformers and the Insulation Monitors
- Return on investment done within a few years through maintenance optimization and power supply continuity of the process
- Choice of an IT earthing system provides other benefits preventive maintenance by monitoring changes in insulation values; increased equipment life since IT earthing system limits the stress endured by equipment during a fault

Application Water and Waste Water

Context

Ungrounded networks can be found in water production and distribution sites, as well as in wastewater treatment plants.

Continuity of service is a requirement for the critical parts of the installation such as pumps, and water treatment processes.

What is at stake

Limiting the number of occurrences of unplanned downtimes is key. Unexpected interruptions may result in the discharge of untreated water into public waterways, creating a public health hazard and resulting in fines for the plant; or in odor nuisance for the neighborhood.

What are the constraints from the installation

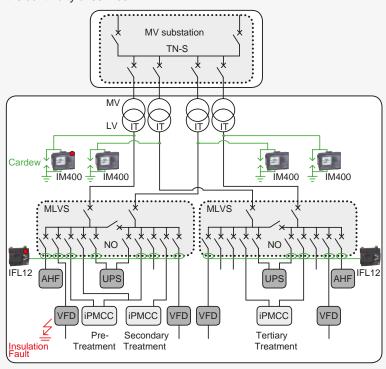
- Numerous variable speed drives and pollution with harmonics
- Important number of feeders, and requirement to perform fault location without powering down the network
- Emergency gensets should be monitored when they are off-line, to prevent any risk of failure when they must be started.
- Harsh environment (salty environment, outdoor conditions)

Vigilohm solution

Vigilohm range provides solutions from basic to advanced insulation monitoring. Insulation Fault Locators will allow to save on OPEX. Communication features of IM20, IM400, IFL12C and IFL12MC can be leveraged for easier maintenance.

Case study: Waste water treatment plant

Ungrounded networks are used for critical processes, such as the pumps which can never be stopped. The network includes several 250kW drives. The insulation monitoring solution is based on IM400 and IFL12: an alarm is sent in case of insulation fault, faulty feeder is indicated by IFL12, keeping the continuity of service.







Benefits

- Processes carry on running, even in case of an insulation fault.
- Locators reduce maintenance time by identifying the faulty feeder.
- Compliance of the solution with variable speed drives.

Application

Infrastructure and Transportation



Context

Transportation infrastructures include rail, subway, bus charging stations, airports, tunnels... All these applications have in common a need for electrical network availability, as well as the safety constraints specific to sites receiving public.

Examples of networks that can be ungrounded on the installation include:

- In Rail: signaling, escalators, lighting, smoke extractors. IT ungrounded earthing systems are commonly used for the signaling network in subway.
- In Airports : lighting, control tower, take-off path
- In Tunnels: lighting, smoke extractors.

What is at stake

Continuity of service is key, since an unexpected downtime of the network means the interruption of customer service, an important financial loss and user dissatisfaction.

Insulation faults can also cause safety issues if they lead to a malfunction of lighting system, train or plane signaling, or smoke extraction systems.

What are the constraints from the installation

- Electrical networks may be quite long (such as signaling networks in rail) and disturbed
- Installations can be in AC or DC (for example, car charging stations, power supply for trolley bus)
- Electrical equipment may have to be installed in harsh or outdoor environment having to withstand variations of temperature and humidity
- Environment may be dusty such as in subway or tunnels

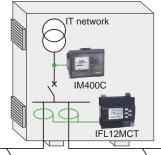
Vigilohm solution

- IM400 with IFL locators: use of insulation fault locators is typically interesting on large networks
- Insulation monitoring alarms can be retrieved in the supervision system of the site (IM400 with IFL12C or IFL12MC)
- Leakage capacitance is monitored
- Conformally coated products for harsh environment (IM400C, IFL12MCT)
- IM9-OL for off-line insulation monitoring.

Case study: Airport

Several parts of the airport are using ungrounded networks:

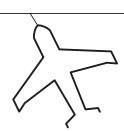
- Taxi way lighting
- Control Command room of the radar
- Airport apron, where aircraft are parked, unloaded, loaded, refueled. IM400, IFL12MC are used to monitor the system and communicate with the supervision.



Airport apron









Application Utilities

Context

Ungrounded networks can be found in several power generation applications:

- In nuclear power plants: control command, inverters, backup power supply. Both MV and LV part can be ungrounded
- In hydro electric utilities: control command, DC motors.

What is at stake

Continuity of service is essential for safety reasons. An insulation fault shall not interrupt the installation. For this reason, ungrounded networks are

What are the constraints from the installation

Devices may need to be qualified by the utility, going through a series of performance tests, EMC compatibility, temperature and humidity validation, seismic tests etc.

Devices are often required to have a failsafe mode, or a functional safety certification.

Vigilohm solution

Vigilohm devices have been used in this segment for decades, their reliability and robustness has been tested.

- Seismic tests have been passed
- IM400 is SIL2 certified
- IM400 and IFL12MC meet the requirement of having several settable alarm thresholds
- IM400THR is used for MV insulation monitoring

Case study: 48VDC Control command network in power plant

Global insulation monitoring and insulation measurements per feeder are required on this ungrounded network, as well as 3 levels of alarm thresholds.

The solution is based on IM400+IFL12MC:

- two alarm thresholds are set at the IM400 level (alarm and prealarm)
- one alarm threshold can be set for each feeder from the IFL12MC.

The "Control Command" injection mode of IM400 allows to limit the level of injected signal; and limits the disturbance of sensitive equipment on the network.



To know more:

SIL Safety Integrity Level certification

an internal failure of the device.

This certificate evaluates the level of operation safety of a device. SIL includes 4 levels: SIL1, SIL2, SIL3 and SIL4 (listed in order of increased safety level). Certification is delivered by an external laboratory, which tests the hardware and software reliability, even in case of

Application Photovoltaic



Context

Photovoltaic installations such as solar farms with central inverters are installations with specific constraints.

Whether the solar panels are using monocristal and polycristal technology, or thin film technology, the recommendation is to have the panels ungrounded during the night, to ensure of proper detection of insulation faults.

What is at stake

The main risk on these installations is the risk of fire, some previous cases having shown that they may happen due to insulation faults improperly monitored.

Maintaining a permanent productivity of the solar farm is essential, so any insulation monitoring solution in place should be optimized and cause minimal disruption, while assuring safety on the site.

What are the constraints from the installation

Solar farms are very large surfaces covered with photovoltaic modules, producing high voltage DC energy.

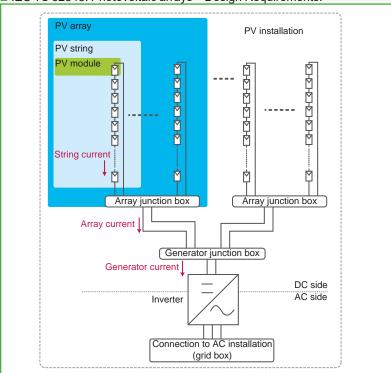
Short circuit currents produced by photovoltaic modules are too low to trigger usual protections, as compared to nominal current.

Photovoltaic generators cannot be shut off as long as the photovoltaic modules are exposed to the sun. In addition, photovoltaic farms are often monitored remotely.

As for the devices to be installed on site, they should be compatible with challenging mission profiles, including high temperatures when the production is on during the day, and low temperatures when the production is off at night.

Which standards apply?

- IEC standard 60364 Part 712: Solar photovoltaic power supply systems
- IEC standard 62109-1 and -2: Safety of Power Converters for use in PV power systems
- IEC TS 62548: Photovoltaic arrays Design Requirements.

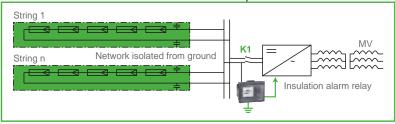


Application Photovoltaic

Vigilohm solution

IM400C and its voltage adaptors (IM400-1700C or IM400VA2) is the solution:

- Very low frequency injected signal (0,0625Hz) to reduce the influence of the network leakage capacitance
- Reliable and accurate measurement of the insulation
- Alarm threshold can be set as low as to 0,04kOhms, reducing occurrences of alarms due to daily variation of insulation
- Compatible with both DC and AC installations: if the inverter is not galvanically isolated, the insulation of AC part is also monitored
- Conformally coated products, proven compatibility with harsh environment
- Native Modbus RS485 for connection to a supervision.

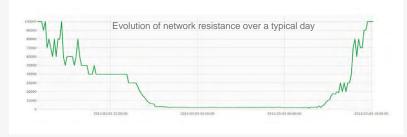


Case study: Monitoring of a solar farm and recording of historical insulation

An unexpected interruption can cost approximately 8% of the photovoltaic yield per hour. There are penalties to pay if the target is not achieved, since the photovoltaic operating contracts specify a level of availability of the installation.

Using ungrounded network with proper insulation monitoring helps improve the solar farm availability and revenues.

To improve insulation monitoring, and understand the typical patterns of insulation level over day and night; a continuous measurement and logging of network insulation and leakage capacitance to ground was implemented by connecting the Vigilohm IM400C to an Energy Server Com'X510.



To know more
Vigilohm brochure:
Keep the power running
safely in the sun



Specifying Insulation Monitoring Devices for Utility-Scale Solar Safety



Application Marine



Standards in Marine

Ships' design require the approval from Classification Societies. The IACS (International Association of Classification societies) include among others Bureau Veritas, Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping, Germanischer Lloyd, DNV, ABS, RS...

Vigilohm products comply with Classification societies requirements.

Classification Societies









Context

IT networks are commonly used in marine installations to ensure of continuity of service, limit risk of fire and explosion and ensure of people and equipment safety.

All types of ships are concerned: cargo, carrier or container ships, tankers, military vessels, FPSO or cruise ships, military ships...

Vessels are frequently in IT from the generators to the final loads.

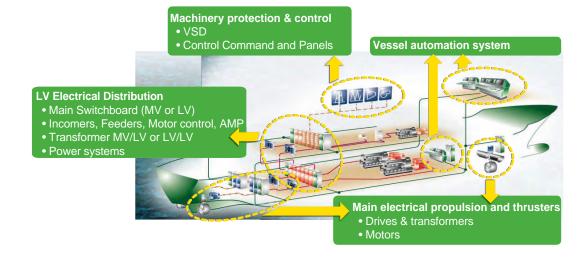
What is at stake

When at sea, due to the environmental conditions and the distance to external assistance, a ship's crew has no other choice but to work independently. In all situations – including both normal operations and also exceptional events - the crew must face and fix problems alone. Potential risks include electrical shock, cable overheating or fire, explosion, loss of control of the navigation equipment. To mitigate these risks, ungrounded networks are used.

What are the constraints from the installation

Marine conditions are harsh. Insulation faults are frequent on ships due to severe weather, lightning, humidity, vibration and stress on equipment, intense and concentrated heat in confined space.

The electrical networks on ships can be disturbed networks including equipment such as variable speed drives (for example in the machinery, propulsion and thrusters networks).



Application Marine

Vigilohm solution

Vigilohm provides a complete range of products compatible with marine applications.

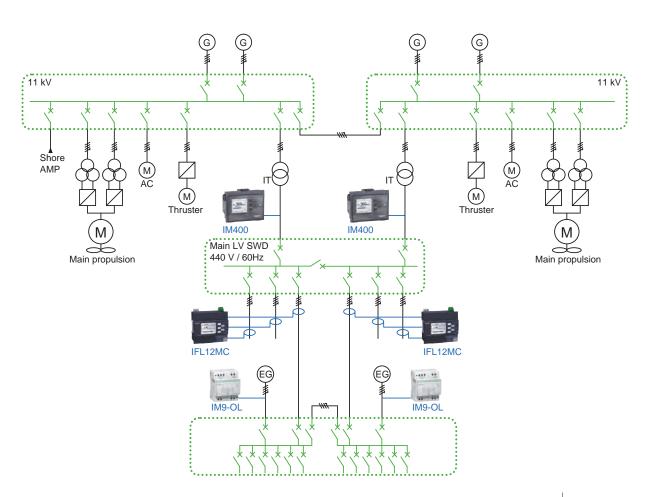
- Simple IMD such as IM10, IM20 can meet the needs for small networks with only a few feeders, where no automatic fault locators are needed
- Larger networks, with numerous feeders, can be monitored with IM400 together with automatic fault locators of IFL12 range.
- Some vessels include a medical zone and operating theaters, that can be monitored by IM10-H, IM15H, IM20-H and fault locator IFL12H
- If products need to be placed in harsh environment, the conformally coated products IM400C and IFL12MCT can be selected
- The insulation monitoring of off-line devices (lift, pump, motors) can be done with IM9-OL
- The communicating products of Vigilohm range (IM20, IM400, IFL12C, IFL12MC) will allow sending insulation alarms into the supervision system of the ship through Modbus RS485 communication.
- Vigilohm products comply with DNV, Bureau Veritas, RMRS, ABS classification societies requirements (refer to product datasheets for details)
- IM400 complies with UL508, UL FS (Functional Safety) for a higher level of safety.

Case Study: Cruise Ship

The solution is made of IM400 and IFL12MC for an advanced insulation monitoring of the system. A PME system is used to retrieve insulation measurements and alarms through Modbus communication. IM9-OL are used for monitoring of off-line generators.

To know more
Vigilohm brochure:
Keep the power running
safely at sea





Application

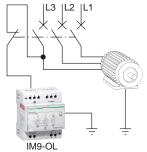
Insulation Monitoring of Off-Line Equipment



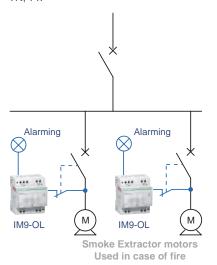
Safety equipment in buildings opened to the public



Smoke extractor in a tunnel



IM9-OL is compatible with any grounding system: IT, TN, TT.



Context

Failure to start some motors or generators can have serious consequences.

Equipment failing to start can be due to insulation problems, appearing when the equipment is de-energized.

This concerns equipment on any type of earthing system (not only IT, but also TT, TN).

What is at stake

Environmental conditions, such as humidity, dust, and rust can have serious effects on a piece of equipment when it not used for a long period. Humidity may accumulate in microscopic cracks in the insulation. This can result in a downgrade in the insulation level of the equipment. Eventually, when the equipment must be used and is energized again, the risk is that it will fail to start, due to an insulation problem.

This can have serious consequences, in terms of safety for people or in terms of financial losses. In the event of a dead short, powering up a motor can even result in a high fault current that can destroy the motor (if it is configured with TN grounding).

Vigilohm Solution

IM9-OL is designed to monitor insulation of off-line equipment:

- Compatible with any earthing system
- Compatible with AC and DC networks, and with MV equipment using an appropriate timer relay
- Pre-alarm threshold from $0.5 \text{ M}\Omega$ to $10 \text{ M}\Omega$
- Motor-no-start threshold from $0.25 \text{ M}\Omega$ to $2 \text{ M}\Omega$.

Local regulations for buildings open to the public

In some countries (for example in France according to NFC 15-100), the insulation monitoring of safety equipment in buildings opened to the public is mandatory when they are not in use. Insulation faults must be signaled to ensure equipment will be operational when needed. Safety equipment include smoke extractors, fire pumps.

Customer case study: Smoke extractor in a station

Monitoring of their insulation with IM9-OL while they are not used allows to anticipate the detection and correction of faults; thus ensuring that the smoke extractors will be operating if they are needed in case of fire. The alarm relay of IM9-OL is used to report remotely the alarm.

This simple solution allows to ensure of passengers' safety in the station.

ApplicationHarsh Environment

Context

Indoor installation of products is not always possible in installations such as industrial sites, railways and other infrastructure sites, marine or photovoltaic sites.

In such configuration, electrical devices are submitted to harsh environmental constraints, including high variations of temperature or humidity.

Harsh environments may also include salty or dusty atmosphere.

What is at stake

It is required to ensure that the Insulation Monitoring Devices will be able to perform well over time, with no premature ageing, despite of the environmental constraints applied.

What are the constraints on the installation

As an example, a product installed in the electrical shelter on a photovoltaic site has to withstand:

- Temperatures going done to -40°C during the night, and up to +70°C during the day
- Fast ramp up of temperature in the morning
- High relative humidity

These important variations can lead to condensation on the electronic cards of the devices.

Vigilohm Solution

A range of conformally coated products is available, providing an extended range of temperature and humidity level supported. This makes them suitable for use in outdoor environments (under shelter).

- Insulation Monitor: IM400C
- Voltage Adaptors: IM400-1700C and IM400VA2
- Insulation Fault Locator: IFL12MCT



Benefits of Conformally Coated Products

| | IM400 | IM400C | IFL12MC | IFL12MCT IFL12LMCT |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Conformally Coated | No | Yes | No | Yes |
| Temperature strength | | | | |
| For operation | -25°C to +55°C | -25°C to +70°C | -25°C to +55°C | -25°C to +70°C |
| For storage | -40°C to +70°C | -40°C to +85°C | -40°C to +70°C | -40°C to +85°C |
| Relative humidity | ≤92 % | ≤95 % | ≤92 % | ≤95 % |
| Installation | | | | |
| Indoor | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Outdoor, under shelter | No | Yes | No | Yes |

Application

Medium Voltage Ungrounded Networks



Context

Ungrounded networks can be found in Medium Voltage networks (between 1,5kV and 33kV) for improved continuity of service. Examples of applications include:

- Mining, Minerals and Metals
- Marine and Shore connection, with 6,6kV supply of large ships when at sea port
- Oil and Gas sites, with explosive atmosphere
- Power generation, such as nuclear and gas power plants
- Airports taxi lighting system.

What is at stake

For such installations, continuity of service of the MV network is essential. Safety risks may also be involved for some sites which are in environment with a risk of explosion: the faulty current in case of insulation fault shall be limited.

What are the constraints on the installation

Insulation Monitors need to withstand the voltage level of these networks. They should provide a settable kOhm alarm threshold.

It is also required to limit the ferro resonance phenomenon on the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MV}}$ network.

Vigilohm Solution

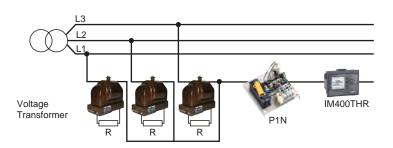
Schneider Electric released the first MV insulation monitor 50 years ago. We offer a full solution for insulation monitoring of MV ungrounded networks, from 1,5kV to 33kV, which includes:

- MV voltage transformers
- Insulation Monitor: Vigilohm IM400THR and IM400LTHR
- Ground Adaptor: P1N

We also have expertise in order to limit the ferro resonance phenomenon.

Customer Case Study: Chemical Manufacture

This site includes ten sources of 5,5kV. Processes for the manufacture of chemical components take up to one day and cannot be interrupted, as the risk is to waste all raw material involved. Ungrounded networks are in placed on the MV network, monitored by IM400THR. Insulation faults, for example due to dust on aerial glass isolators, are detected by the IM400THR, while maintaining continuity of service.



Application DC Networks

Context

Direct Current has been used for a long time, and in many fields. It offers major advantages, in particular simple storage with batteries.

Ungrounded earthing is selected when continuity of service is critical on the application. Indeed, with ungrounded networks, the occurrence of an insulation fault does not require the trip of protections.

DC ungrounded applications include high availability applications such as:

- Nuclear power generating stations
- Other power generating stations
- Oil and Gas power distribution stations
- Other DC control systems
- Telecom
- Control command systems.

Photovoltaic fields are a specific case of ungrounded DC applications.

What is at stake

It is required to ensure of continuity of service.

What are the constraints on the installation

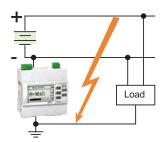
In order to be compatible with the monitoring of ungrounded DC installations, the Insulation Monitor must not operate by the injection of a DC component on the network. Instead, the IMD should inject an alternative signal on the network.

Vigilohm Solution

- IM9 is not suited for DC network monitoring. Instead the IM10, IM20 and IM400 will be selected: they inject low frequency component (1,25Hz or 2,5Hz).
- Insulation Fault Locators (IFL12 range) are also compatible with the monitoring of DC networks.
- Vigilohm range also includes products with 24-48VDC power supply for ease of installation if the device shall be powered by the network it monitors: IM400L, IM400LTHR, IFL12L, IFL12LMC



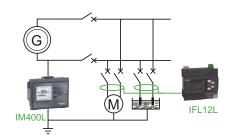
Case studies:



Insulation Monitor injection is wired to one polarity. Whenever the network includes charges or batteries, the injection signal flows over both polarities, allowing to detect an insulation fault affecting any part of the network.



Example of installation with IM400 injection connected at the central point of battery.



IM400L and IFL12L are powered by the network they monitor; removing the need of external power supply.

To know more Refer to the document "Circuit

breakers for direct current applications up to 380 V DC: Choosing and implementing protective devices'



Selection Guide

| IM Selection Guide | Off-Line Motor | Small AC System | Small & Medium AC / DC System | | | | | Hospital | |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|--|
| | IM9-OL | IM9 | IM10 | IM20 | IM400 | IM400THR | IM10-H IM15H | IM20-H | |
| | 100 mm | W V | Par SGAD | R-SHD | 550.c. | 0.560.c. | Rassko B | R-9840 | |
| Application | | | | | | | | | |
| Healthcare | | | | | | | • | • | |
| Harsh environment and Photovoltaic | | | | | IM400C | | | | |
| Standard Applications | | • | • | • | • | | | | |
| Off-Line Motor (TT, TN, IT) | • | | | | | | | | |
| Medium Voltage | | | | | | | | | |
| IT Power System Type | | | | | | | | | |
| No disturbance system | | • | • | • | • | • | | | |
| Low level of disturbance | | | • | • | • | • | | | |
| High level of disturbance | | | | | • | • | | | |
| Power Supply | | | | | | | | | |
| 24-48V DC | | | | | IM400L | IM400LTHR | | 30V AC | |
| 110-440V AC/DC | • | • | • | • | • | • | 125-25 | 50V DC | |
| Fault Location | | | | | | | | | |
| Manual fault locator | | With XGR | With XGR | With XGR | • | | | | |
| Automatic fault locator | | | | | IFL12, IFL12C | | IFL | 12H | |
| Per feeder: adjustable threshold, measurement, custom name | | | | | IFL12MC | | | | |
| Information and Communicat | tion | | | | | | | | |
| Preventive Insulation Alarm Output relay | • | | | | • | • | | | |
| Insulation Alarm Output Relay | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | |
| Modbus RS485 | | | | • | • | • | | • | |
| Historical data | | | | • | • | • | | • | |

Selection Guide

| IFL Selection G | uide | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------|--------|---------|----------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| | IFL12 | IFL12L | IFL12C | IFL12MC | IFL12LMC | IFL12LMCT | IFL12MCT | IFL12H |
| | | | | E: | E : | E : | | |
| Application | | | | | | | | |
| Healthcare | | | | | | | | • |
| Harsh environment | | | | | | • | • | |
| Standard Applications | • | • | • | • | • | | | |
| IT Power System Ty | pe | | | | | | | |
| No disturbance system | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | |
| Low level of disturbance | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | |
| High level of disturbance | | | | • | • | • | • | |
| Power Supply | | | | | | ' | ' | |
| 24-48V DC | | • | | | • | • | | 110-230V AC |
| 110-440V AC/DC | • | | • | • | | | • | 125-250V DC |
| Information and Cor | mmunication | | | | | | | |
| Insulation Alarm Output Relay | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Modbus RS485 | | | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Historical data | | | | • | • | • | • | • |

Choosing the Optimal Solution

According to the type of network

- An off-line load: IM9-OL
- A small purely AC network (with no DC component): IM9
- An IT island, AC and/or DC: IM10 or IM20
- A critical room in a healthcare facility: IM10-H, IM15H, IM20-H and IFL12H
- A larger network, or a network requiring automatic fault location: IM400 with IFL12 range
- Networks requiring deeper analysis per feeder: IM400 and IFL12MC.

According to the network constraints

- For large networks, it is recommended to monitor their leakage capacitance (IM20, IM400)
- On highly disturbed networks, with many variable speed drives, it is recommended to select an IM400 for optimal performance
- Depending on the nominal voltage of the network, a voltage adaptor may be required together with the Insulation Monitor, or an IM400THR.

Range Overview - Industrial Networks

A simple range to meet your needs

Industrial Networks

Monitoring and Control

Power Monitoring & SCADA system

Communication and Simple Monitoring

Gateway, Data logger & Web Server

Insulation Monitoring Devices

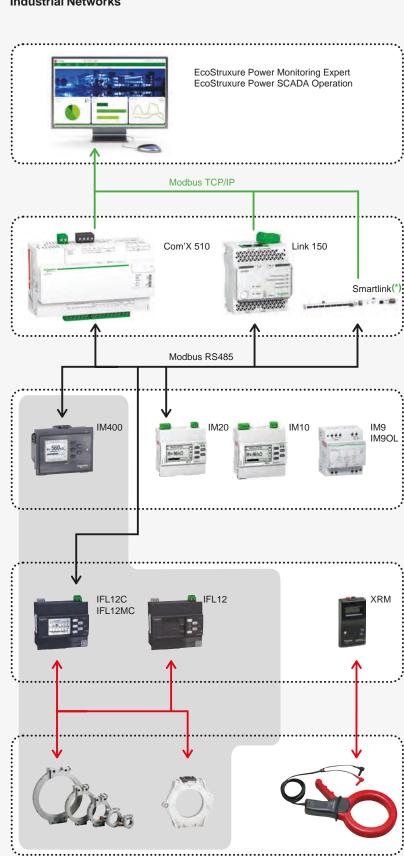
Monitoring of the global network insulation

Insulation Fault Locators

Identification of the faulty feeder

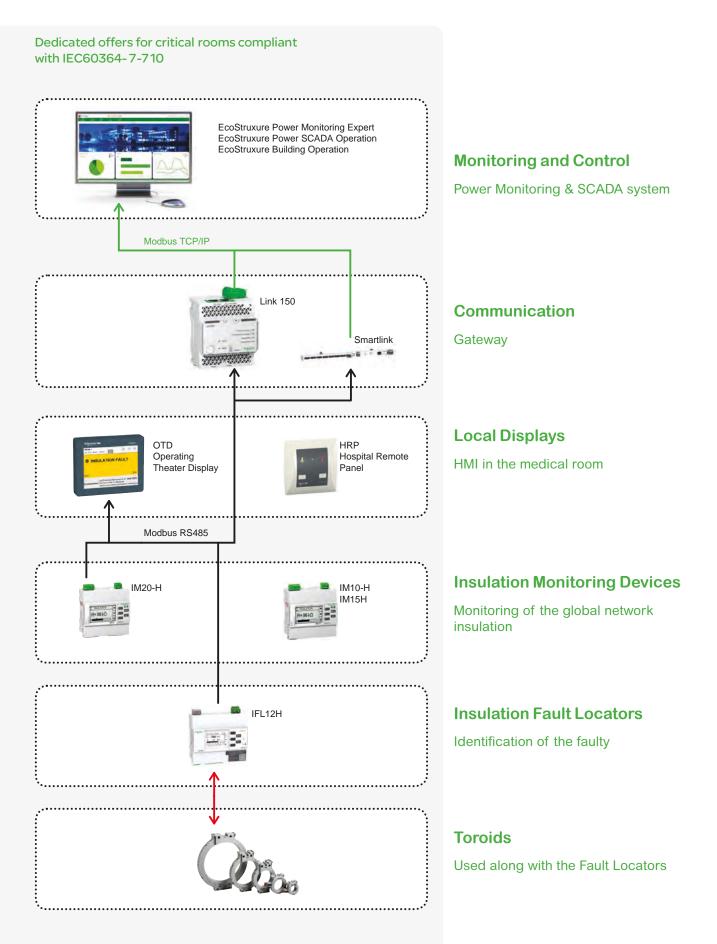
Toroids

Used along with the Fault Locators



(*) Alarm relay position can be sent to a supervisor via a Smartlink.

Range Overview - Healthcare





Product > Datasheets

Motor off-line Insulation Monitor



IM9-OI



Commercial reference

• IMD-IM9-OL.

Functions

IM9-OL monitors the insulation resistance of Off-Line equipment (motors) by injecting a DC signal between this equipment and the ground.

- · Measures the insulation resistance.
- Detects an insulation fault according to the set alarm thresholds.
- Opens the contacts of the Prev-Alarm relay in case the threshold is breached.
- Closes the contacts of the «Motor no start» relay in case the alarm threshold is breached. Can also be used to prevent the equipment from starting

Main features

- Injection of a DC measuring signal
- Power supply: 110...415 VAC, or 125...250 VDC.
- 1 settable alarm (motor no start) and 1 settable pre-alarm thresholds.
- 2 NO-NC relays.
- · Local self test.
- 1 rotary switch to allow or not motor to start.

Application

- Compatible with any grounding arrangement, such as TT or TN or IT.
- Off-Line equipment such as fire pumps, motors or generators.

Standards & certifications

- IEC61557-8 Ed.2014
- IEC61010-1 Ed.2010
- UL 61010-1 Ed3.2012
- IEC61326-4 Ed.2012



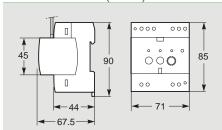


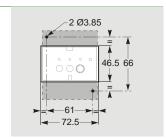






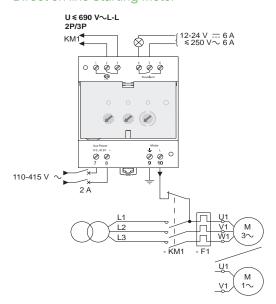
Dimensions (mm)



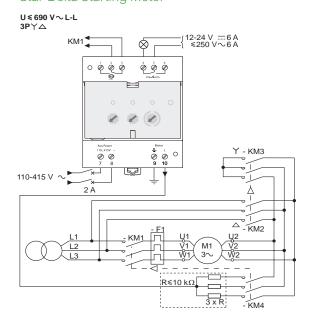


Examples of architectures

Direct on line Starting Motor

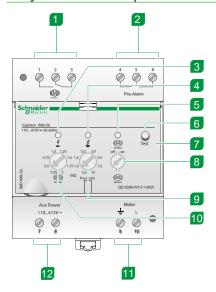


Star-Delta Starting Motor



Motor off-line Insulation Monitor

Physical Description



- 1 Motor no start relay (control of KM1)
- 2 Failsafe pre-alarm relay
- 3 Motor insulation fault LED
- 4 Pre-alarm LED
- Motor no start LED
- 6 Test button
- 7 Transparent sealable cover
- 8 Motor no start selector ON: «Motor no start» activated OFF: «Motor no start» inhibited
- 9 Pre-alarm threshold setting
- 10 Motor no start threshold setting
- 11 Injection
- 12 Auxiliary power supply

General characteristics

| Commercial name | | IM9-OL |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Type of network to monitor | | |
| Max phase to phase voltage | | ≤ 690 VAC |
| Frequency | | Any frequency |
| Grounding arrangement | | IT/ TT / TN |
| Power Supply | | |
| Auxiliary power supply | Voltage | 110415 VAC / 125250 VDC |
| | Tolerance (%) | +/-15% |
| | Frequency | 45-400 Hz |
| | Maximum consumption | 7VA |
| Product Performances | | |
| Range for insulation resistance | Accuracy at 10 kΩ, 1 μF | < 15% |
| Fault signaling thresholds | Preventive alarm | 0.5; 1; 1.5; 2; 3; 5; 7.5; 10 MΩ |
| | Alarm | 0.25; 0.5; 0.75; 1; 1.25; 1.5; 1.75; 2 MΩ |
| Response time | | ≤ 2 s |
| Self test | Manual | Local |
| Output relay | Quantity | 2 |
| | Type of contact | Changeover |
| | Breaking capacity AC | 250V / 6A |
| | Breaking capacity DC | 1224V / 6A |
| | Setting | Prev-Alarm: Failsafe Motor no start: Standard |
| Measurement voltage (max) | | 20V |
| Measurement current (max) | | 20 μΑ |
| Measuring frequency | | DC |
| Internal resistance | | 500 kΩ |
| Environment | | |
| Protection degree | Front | IP40 |
| | Rear | IP20 |
| Overvoltage category | | OVC3 |
| Temperature strength | For operation | -25°C to +55°C |
| | For storage | -40°C to +70°C |
| Relative humidity | | ≤ 92% |



INAO



Commercial reference

IMD-IM9.

Standards & certifications

- IEC61557-8 Ed.2014
- IEC61010-1 Ed.2010
- UL 61010-1 Ed3.2012
- IEC61326-4 Ed.2012







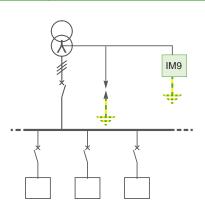








Examples of architectures



Functions

IM9 monitors the insulation resistance of an IT network by injecting a DC signal between this network and the ground

- Measures the insulation resistance of the network
- · Detects an insulation fault according to the set alarm threshold
- · Closes or opens a contact relay in case of alarm.

Main features

- Injection of a DC measuring signal
- Power supply: 110...415 VAC, or 125...250 VDC
- 1 settable alarm and 1 settable pre-alarm thresholds
- 1 NO-NC alarm relay
- · Local and remote self test

Application

- Pure AC networks with no DC component.
- Network of limited dimension (<5km of cable) with no disturbance loads.

Compatible auxiliaries

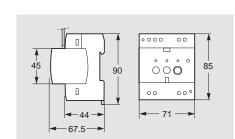
- Earthing Impedance: Zx
- Surge Limiter: Cardew C
- Mobile insulation fault locator: XGR + XRM + probes.

Connection

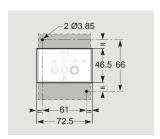
| Single Phase Network | Three-phase network without accessible neutral | Three-phase network with accessible neutral, distributed or not |
|----------------------|--|---|
| L N Injection | L3 L2 L1 Injection | L1 × L2 × Injection |

Dimensions

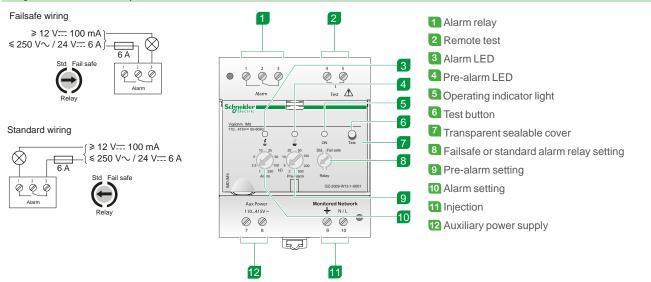
Dimensions (mm)



Flush mounting (mm)



Physical Description



General characteristics

| Commercial name | | IM9 | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Type of network to monitor | | | |
| AC (max phase to phase voltage) | Connected to neutral | 600 VAC | |
| | Connected to phase | 480 VAC | |
| DC (max line voltage) | | Not compatible | |
| Frequency | | Purely AC networks | |
| Grounding arrangement | | IT / ungrounded | |
| Power Supply | | | |
| Auxiliary Power Supply | Voltage | 118-415 VAC / 125-250 VDC | |
| | Tolerance | +/-15% | |
| | Frequency | 45-440 Hz | |
| | Maximum consumption | 7VA | |
| | Recommended protection | 1A | |
| Product Performances | | · | |
| Insulation resistance Accuracy at 10 kΩ, 1 μF | | <15% | |
| Fault signaling thresholds | Preventive alarm | 2; 5; 10; 20; 50: 100; 200; 500 kΩ | |
| | Alarm | 1; 2,5; 5; 10; 25; 50; 100; 250 kΩ | |
| Response time | | ≤2 s | |
| Self test | Manual | Local and remote | |
| Output relay | Quantity | 1 | |
| | Type of contact | Changeover | |
| | Breaking capacity AC | 250V / 6A | |
| | Breaking capacity DC | 12-24V / 6A | |
| | Setting | Failsafe or standard | |
| Measurement voltage (peak) | | 16V | |
| Measurement current (peak) | | 70μΑ | |
| Measuring frequency | | DC | |
| Internal resistance | | 230 kΩ | |
| Environment | | | |
| Protection degree | Front | IP40 | |
| | Rear | IP20 | |
| Overvoltage category | | OVC3 | |
| Pollution degree | | 2 | |
| Temperature strength | For operation | -25°C to +55°C | |
| | For storage | -40°C to +70°C | |
| Relative humidity | | ≤92% | |





IM10

IM20



Commercial reference

- IMD-IM10.
- IMD-IM20.

Standards & certifications

- IEC61557-8 Ed.2014
- IEC61010-1 Ed.2010
- UL 61010-1 Ed3.2012
- IEC61326-4 Ed.2012















Functions

IM10 and IM20 monitor the insulation resistance of an IT network by injecting an AC signal between this network and the ground.

- Measure and display of the network insulation resistance
- Measure and display of the network leakage capacitance and impedance (IM20)
- Detection of insulation fault according to the set alarm thresholds
- Signal of insulation fault through the display and the output relay
- Signal of insulation fault through communication port (IM20)

Main features

- AC measuring signal, for AC, DC and AC/DC systems.
- Power supply: 110...230 VAC, or 125...250 VDC.
- Measures the insulation resistance from from $0.1k\Omega$ to $10M\Omega$.
- Measures earth leakage capacitance from 0.1 to 70 μF (IM20)
- 1 settable alarm (and 1 settable pre-alarm threshold on IM20).
- Automatic and manual Self test.

Application

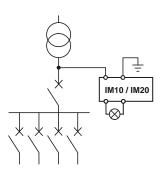
- Industrial AC, DC and AC/DC networks.
- Typical segments: Industry, Power generation, Marine, Railways, Airport, Oil&Gas, Mining, Water, Heating & Cooling, lift, etc.

Compatible auxiliaries

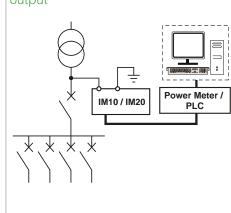
- Voltage adaptors: IM20-1700 with IM20.
- Earthing Impedance: ZX.
- · Surge Limiter: Cardew C.
- Mobile insulation fault locator: XGR + XRM + probes.
- Gateways and supervision with IM20 only. Example: Com'X510, Link150, Smartlink, PME, PSO.

Examples of architectures

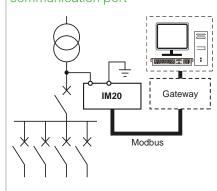
Local alarm



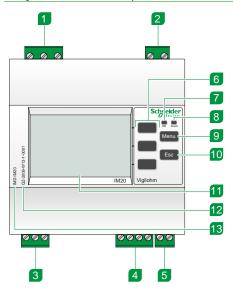
Local + Remote alarm via relay output



| Local + Remote alarm via | communication port



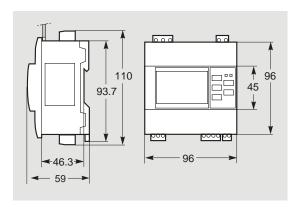
Physical Description



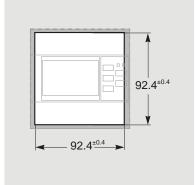
- 1 Injection terminal block
- 2 Auxiliary power supply terminal block
- 3 Alarm relay terminal block
- 4 Modbus port terminal block (IM20)
- 5 Injection inhibition input (IM20)
- 6 Contextual menu buttons
- Operating indicator light
- 8 Insulation alarm indicator light
- 9 Menu button
- **10** ESC button to return to the previous menu or cancel a parameter entry
- 11 Display
- 12 Serial number
- 13 Product reference (IMD-IM10 or IMD-IM20)

Dimensions

Dimensions (mm)

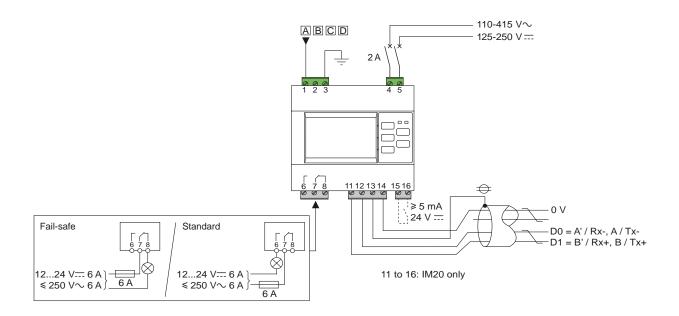


Flush mounting (mm)



Connection

| | Direct current | Single Phase Network | Three-phase network without accessible neutral | Three-phase network with accessible neutral, distributed or not |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--|---|
| | DC U ≤ 345 V max. | P+N U ≤ 480 V~ max. | 3P U ≤ 480 V ~ L-L max. | 3P+N U ≤ 600 V ~ L-L max. |
| AC Connection to Line | | | U _{LL} ≤ 480V AC | |
| AC Connection to Neutral | | U _{LN} ≤ 480V AC | | U _{LL} ≤ 600V AC |
| DC Connection to Line | U < 345V DC | | | |



General characteristics

| Commercial name | | IM10 | IM20 | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Type of network to moni- | tor | | | |
| Max phase to phase voltage | Connected to neutral | 60 | 0 VAC | |
| | Connected to phase | 48 | 0 VAC | |
| Max line voltage | | 34 | 5 VDC | |
| Network max capacitance | | 40µF | 70µF | |
| requency | | AC and I | DC networks | |
| Grounding arrangement | | IT / ur | ngrounded | |
| Power Supply | | | | |
| Auxiliary power supply | Voltage | 110415 VAC | C / 125250 VDC | |
| | Tolerance (%) | +/ | /-15% | |
| | Frequency | 4544 | 0 Hz or DC | |
| | Maximum consumption | 1 | 12VA | |
| | Recommended protection | | 2A | |
| Product Performances | · | - | | |
| Range for insulation resistance | Reading | 0.1KC | Ω to 10MΩ | |
| 3, 12, | Accuracy at 10 kΩ, 1 μF | | < 5% | |
| Earth leakage capacitance | Reading | No | 0.1μF to 70μF | |
| 0 1 | Accuracy at 10 kΩ, 1 μF | No | 5% | |
| Fault signaling thresholds | Preventive alarm | 1ΚΩ | ι to 1ΜΩ | |
| 0 0 | Alarm | 0,5ΚΩ | to 500KΩ | |
| Settable alarm delays | | 0s to 7200s | | |
| Response time | | ≤ 5 : | seconds | |
| Intermittent fault capture | | No | Yes | |
| Injection inhibition | | No | Yes, settable as NO or NC contact | |
| Self test | Automatic | | y 5 hours | |
| Dell test | Manual | | Yes via HMI | |
| Output relay | Quantity | | 1 | |
| | Type of contact | Cha | Changeover | |
| | Breaking capacity AC | | 0V / 6A | |
| | Breaking capacity DC | 12 | 24V / 6A | |
| | Setting | Fail-safe | or standard | |
| Communication port | | No | Modbus RS485 | |
| Measurement voltage (peak) | | | 53V | |
| Measurement current (peak) | | < | 0.5mA | |
| Measuring frequency | | 1. | ,25Hz | |
| nternal resistance | | 1 | 10ΚΩ | |
| Environment | | - | | |
| Protection degree | Front | | IP52 | |
| Totootion dogroo | Rear | | IP20 | |
| Overvoltage category | | | DVC3 | |
| Pollution degree | | | 2 | |
| Temperature strength | For operation | -25°C | to +55°C | |
| , | For storage | | to +70°C | |
| Altitude max. | . Si otorago | | 3000 m | |
| Relative humidity | | <u> </u> | 92% | |
| <u> </u> | 20 | | | |
| Human Machine Interfact | | F. F. F. F | Oo 7h It Do Du | |
| Multilingual interface | 8 languages | | Po, Zh, It, De, Ru | |
| Others | Historical resistance log | None | Yes | |
| | Time stamped Event log | None | Yes | |

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Insulation monitoring devices for medical premises





IM10-H

IM20



Commercial reference

- IMD-IM10-H.
- IMDIM15H.
- IMD-IM20-H.

Standards & certifications

- IEC61557-8 Ed.2014
- IEC61010-1 Ed.2010
- UL 61010-1 Ed3.2012
- IEC61326-4 Ed.2012
- IEC60364-7-710













Functions

IM10-H, IM15H, IM20-H monitor the insulation resistance of an IT network by injecting a signal between this network and the ground.

- IM10-H measures and displays the insulation resistance of the network and detects an insulation fault according to the set alarm thresholds.
 IM10-H triggers an alarm on insulation resistance via the output relay and the display.
- IM15H, in addition to IM10-H features, monitors the IT transformer overload and overheat. It generates an alarm via output relay and display in case of overload or overheat.
- IM20-H in addition to IM15H features, is equipped with Modbus RS485 communication port.
- IM10-H, IM15H, IM20-H allow fault location with IFL12H or XD312-H.

Main features

- AC measuring signal, designed for medical premises AC, DC and AC/DC systems
- Power supply: 110-230 VAC, or 125-250 VDC.
- Measures the insulation resistance from 0.1 K Ω to 10 M Ω .
- 1 settable alarm > 50 KΩ.
- · Automatic and manual Self test.

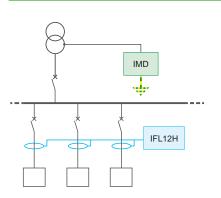
Application

• IT Medical network only as per IEC60364-7-710.

Compatible auxiliaries

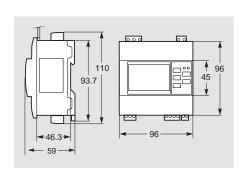
- Insulation Fault locator: IFL12H and XD312-H
- Gateways and supervisions Examples: Link150, Smartlink, PME, PSO, EBO (IM20-H)
- Remote displays- Example: HRP (IM10-H, IM15H, IM20-H), OTD (IM20-H).

Examples of architectures

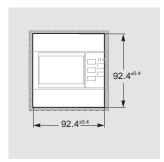


Dimensions

Dimensions (mm)



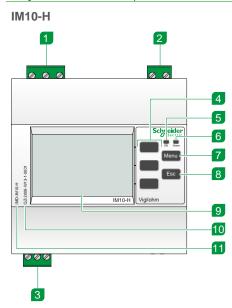
Flush mounting (mm)



Vigilohm IM10-H, IM15H, IM20-H

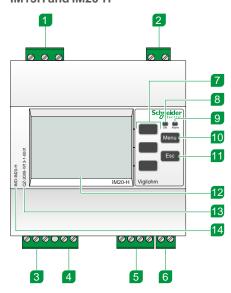
Insulation monitoring devices for medical premises

Physical Description



- 1 Injection terminal block
- 2 Auxiliary power supply terminal block
- 3 Insulation alarm relay terminal block
- 4 Contextual menu buttons
- Operating indicator light
- 6 Insulation alarm indicator light
- 7 Menu button
- 8 ESC button to return to the previous menu or cancel a parameter entry
- 9 Display
- 10 Serial number
- 11 Product reference

IM15H and IM20-H

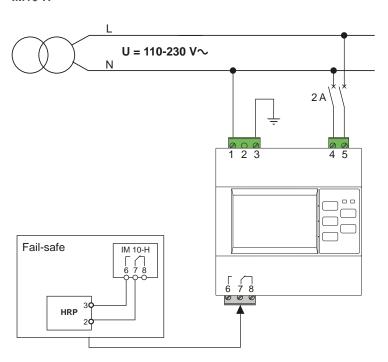


- 1 Injection terminal block
- 2 Auxiliary power supply terminal block
- Insulation alarm relay and overheat/overload alarm relay
- 4 1 A or 5 A CT input for transformer's secondary current monitoring
- Modbus communication terminal block (IM20-H)
- 6 Bimetal input for transformer's temperature monitoring
- Contextual menu buttons
- 8 Operating indicator light
- 9 Insulation alarm indicator light
- 10 Menu button
- 11 ESC button to return to the previous menu or cancel a parameter entry
- 12 Display
- 13 Serial number
- 14 Product reference

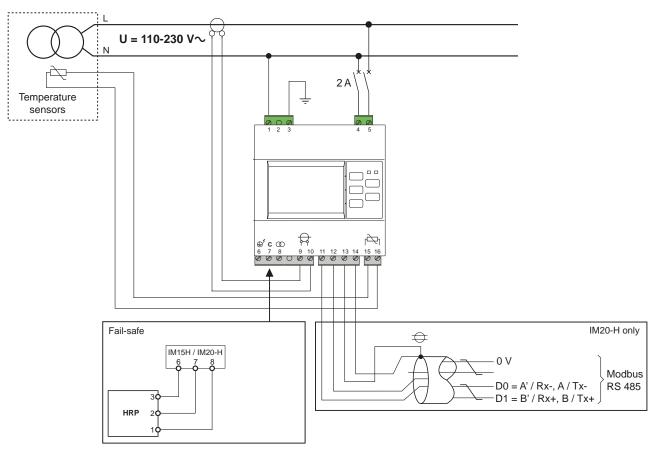
Insulation monitoring devices for medical premises

Connection

IM10-H



IM15H and IM20-H



Vigilohm IM10-H, IM15H, IM20-H

Insulation monitoring devices for medical premises

General characteristics

| Commercial name | | IM10-H | IM15H | IM20-H | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Type of network to monitor | | | | | |
| AC (max phase to phase voltage) | Connected to neutral | ≤ 230 VAC +15 % | | | |
| DC (max line voltage) | | | ≤ 230 VDC +15 % | | |
| Frequency | | | 50/60Hz | | |
| Grounding arrangement | | | Medical IT / ungrounded | | |
| Power Supply | I | | | | |
| Auxiliary Power Supply | Voltage | | 110230 VAC / 125250 VDC | | |
| | Tolerance (%) | | +/-15% | | |
| | Frequency | | 45-440 Hz | | |
| | Maximum consumption | | 12VA | | |
| | Recommended protection | | 2A | | |
| Product Performances | <u>'</u> | | | | |
| Range for insulation resistance | Reading | | 0,1kΩ to 10 MΩ | | |
| | Accuracy at 10 kΩ, 1 μF | | < 5% | | |
| Settable alarm threshold | | | 50 K Ω to 500 K Ω | | |
| Response time | | | ≤ 4s | | |
| Self test | Automatic | | Every 5 hours | very 5 hours | |
| | Manual | | Yes via menu | | |
| Inputs | Transformer overheat | No Yes | | es | |
| | Transformer overload | No | Υє | | |
| Output relay | Quantity | 1 2 | | 2 | |
| | Type of contact | Changeover | Sta | itic | |
| | Breaking capacity AC | 250V / 6A | - | | |
| | Breaking capacity DC | 1224V / 6A | 12-48VD0 | C ≤ 50mA | |
| Communication port | | N | lo | Modbus RS485 | |
| Measurement voltage (peak) | | | 25V | | |
| Measurement current (peak) | | | 0.2 mA | | |
| Measuring frequency | | | 2,5Hz | | |
| Internal resistance | | | 141 kΩ | | |
| Environment | | | | | |
| Protection degree | Front | | IP52 | | |
| | Rear | | IP20 | | |
| Overvoltage category | | | OVC3 | | |
| Pollution degree | | | 2 | | |
| Temperature strength | For operation | -25°C to +55°C | | | |
| | For storage | -40°C to +70°C | | | |
| Altitude max. | | Up to 3000 m | | | |
| Relative humidity | | ≤ 92% | | | |
| Human Machine Interface | | | | | |
| Multilingual interface | 8 languages | En, Fr, Es, Po, Zh, It, De, Ru | | | |
| Others | Historical resistance log | No | Ye | es | |
| | Time stamped Event log | No | Ye | es | |

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IM400

IM40



Commercial reference

- IMD-IM400 (standard).
- IMDIM400L (24-48VDC power supply)
- IMD-IM400C (Conformally coated).

Functions

Monitors the insulation resistance of IT/ungrounded or High Resistance Grounded (HRG) networks by injecting a low frequency signal between network and earth.

- Measures and displays the insulation resistance, capacitance and impedance of the network.
- Detects an insulation fault according to the set alarm thresholds.
- Triggers a pre-alarm and alarm via the 2 relays, the modbus port and the display.
- Compatible with the range of Insulation Fault Locators.

Main features

- Adaptative multifrequency measuring signal, for AC, DC and AC/DC networks.
- Power supply: 100-440 VACDC, and 24-48VDC (IM400L).
- Measures the insulation resistance from 10 Ω to 10 M Ω .
- Measures earth leakage capacitance from 0.1 to 500µF or 5500µF (IM400C).
- 1 settable alarm and 1 settable pre-alarm thresholds.
- · Large screen, event log and historical data.
- Native Modbus RS485 communication port.
- · Conformally coated (IM400C).

Application

- Control Command networks, including sensitive loads such as PLCs, I/Os, sensors.
- Power Circuits networks, including power loads and power electronics such as speed drives, inverters, rectifiers, etc...
- Photovoltaic utility scale sites, e.g. 4 MW per inverter (IM400C).
- Typical segments: Industry, Power generation, Marine, Railways, Airport, Oil&Gas, Mining, Water, Heating & Cooling, lifts, ...requesting continuity of service even in case of earth insulation fault.
- Harsh environment with IM400C.

Compatible auxiliaries

- Voltage adaptors: PHT1000; IM400-1700 & IM400-1700C; IM400VA2 (IM400C),
- · Earthing Impedance: ZX.
- Surge Limiter: Cardew C.
- Insulation Fault locator: IFL12 series (except IFL12H), and former ranges XD301, XD312 and XD308C.
- Mobile insulation fault locator: XRM + probes.
- Gateways and supervisions Examples: Com'X 510, Link150, Smartlink, PME, PSO.

Standards & certifications

- IEC61557-8 Ed.2014
- IEC61010-1 Ed.2010
- UL 61010-1 Ed3.2012
- IEC61326-4 Ed.2012
- UL1998 (IM400C)
- UL Functional Safety (IM400C)
- SIL2 (IM400C)
- ATEX (IM400C)











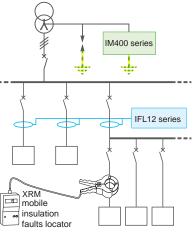


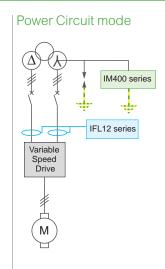


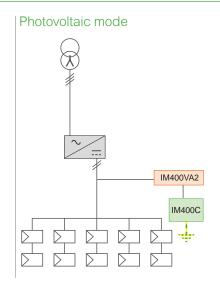


Examples of architectures

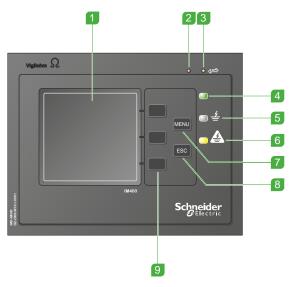
Control Command mode



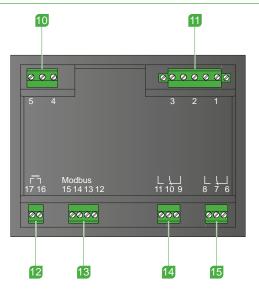




Physical Description



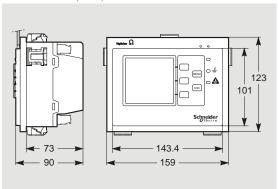
- 1 Display
- 2 Red indicator light for product status
- 3 Yellow indicator light for Modbus communication indication
- 4 Green indicator light for correct insulation indication
- 5 White indicator light for preventive insulation alarm
- 6 Yellow indicator light for insulation alarm
- MENU button
- ESC button for returning to previous menu or canceling a parameter entry



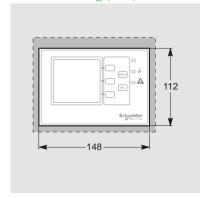
- 9 Contextual menu buttons
- 10 Auxiliary power supply terminal
- 11 Injection terminal
- 12 Injection inhibition input terminal
- 13 Modbus RS-485 terminal
- 14 Preventive insulation alarm relay terminal
- 15 Insulation alarm relay terminal

Dimensions

Dimensions (mm)

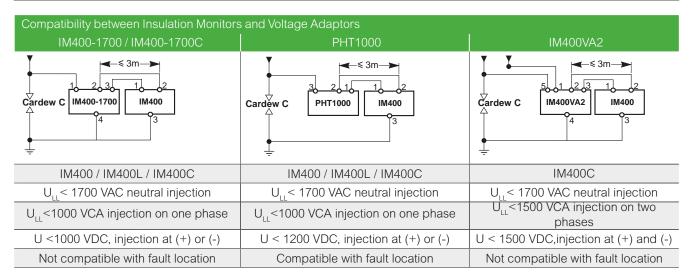


Flush mounting (mm)

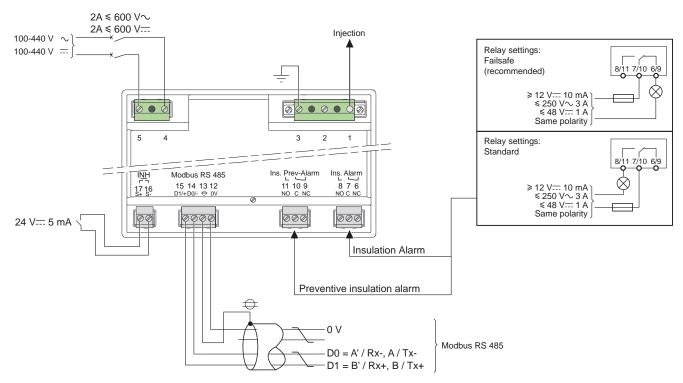


Connection

| | Direct current | Single Phase Network | Three-phase network without accessible neutral | Three-phase network with accessible neutral, distributed or not |
|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|--|---|
| | Injection | L N Injection | L3 L2 L1 Injection | L1 × L2 × L3 × Injection |
| AC Connection to Line | | | U _{LL} ≤ 480 VAC | |
| AC Connection to Neutral | | U _{LN} ≤ 480 VDC | | U _{LL} ≤ 830 VAC |
| DC Connection to Line | U ≤ 480 VDC | | | |
| Fault Location | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |



Refer to the Voltage Adaptor pages for features and location capabilities



General characteristics

| Commercial name | | IM400 | IM400L | IM400C | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Type of network to monito | r | | | | |
| AC (max phase to phase voltage) | Connected to neutral | ≤ 830VAC | | | |
| | Connected to phase | ≤ 480VAC | | | |
| DC (max line voltage) | | ≤ 480VDC | | | |
| Network max capacitance | | 500 μF 5500 μF | | | |
| Frequency | | | AC and DC networks | | |
| Grounding arrangement | | | IT / High resistance grounded | | |
| Power Supply | | | , | | |
| | 1/-14 | 400 440 \/A CDC | 04.40.1/DC | 100-440 VACDC | |
| Auxiliary supply voltage | Voltage | 100-440 VACDC | 24-48 VDC | 100-440 VACDC | |
| | Tolerance | 50 / 00 / 400 / 1 | +/-15% | T 50 / 00 / 400 II | |
| | Frequency | 50 / 60 / 400 Hz | - | 50 / 60 / 400 Hz | |
| | Maximum consumption | | 25 VA / 10 W | | |
| | Recommended protection | | 2A | | |
| Product Performances | | | | | |
| Range for insulation resistance | Reading | | 10 Ω to 10 MΩ | | |
| | Accuracy at 10 kΩ, 1 μF | | < 5% | | |
| Earth leakage capacitance | Reading | 0.1 µF to | 500 μF | 0.1 μF to 500 μF 0.1 μF to 5500 μF for | |
| | | | | Photovoltaic application | |
| | Accuracy at 10 kΩ, 1 μF | | 5% | | |
| Fault signaling thresholds | Preventive alarm | | 1 kΩ to 1 MΩ | | |
| | Alarm | 0.04 kΩ to 500 kΩ | | | |
| Settable alarm delays | Preventive alarm | 0s to 7200s | | | |
| | Alarm | Os to 7200s | | | |
| Response time | | 4 or 40s (depending on filtering) | | 4 or 40 or 400s (depending on filtering) | |
| Intermittent fault capture | | Yes | | | |
| Self test | Automatic | Every 5 hou | | ours | |
| | Manual | | Yes | | |
| Input | Injection inhibition | Yes, settable as NC or NO contact | | ct | |
| Output relay | Quantity | 2 | | | |
| | Type of contact | Changeover | | | |
| | Breaking capacity AC | | 250V / 3A | | |
| | Breaking capacity DC | | 48V / 1A, 3mA min. | | |
| | Setting | Failsafe or standard or mirror | | | |
| Communication port | | | Modbus RS485 | | |
| Operating Modes | | 0 | | Control-Command or Power | |
| | | Control-Command | Control-Command or Power Circuit | | |
| Measurement voltage (peak) | | | 15V, 33V, 120V | | |
| Measurement current (peak) | İ | | 375 μA, 825 μA, 3mA | | |
| Measuring frequency | | 1.25 and | d 2.5Hz | 1.25 and 2.5Hz or 0.0625Hz | |
| Internal resistance | İ | | 40 kΩ | | |
| Environment | | | | | |
| Protection degree | Front | | IP54 | | |
| 1 Totection degree | Rear | | IP20 | | |
| Overvoltage category | | | 300 V/OVC3 / 600 V/OVC2 | | |
| Pollution degree | - | | 2 | | |
| | For operation | 2500 40 | | 25°C +0 +70°C | |
| Temperature strength | For operation | -25°C to | | -25°C to +70°C | |
| Altitude meav | For storage | -40°C to +70°C -40°C to +85 | | -40°C to +85°C | |
| Altitude max. | | | Up to 3000m | 7.050/ | |
| Relative humidity | | ≤ 93 | | ≤ 95% | |
| Conformally coated | onformally coated | | No Yes | | |
| Human Machine Interface | | | | | |
| Multilingual interface | 8 languages | | En, Fr, Es, Po, Zh, It, De, Ru | | |
| Others | Historical resistance log | | Yes | | |
| | | Yes | | | |

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IM400THR



Commercial reference

- IMDIM400THR.
- IMDIM400LTHR.

Standards & certifications

- IEC61557-8 Ed.2014
- IEC61010-1 Ed.2010
- UL 61010-1 Ed3.2012
- IEC61326-4 Ed.2012
- NFC13200, Medium Voltage









Functions

Monitors the insulation resistance of IT medium voltage networks (AC) by injecting a DC signal between network and earth.

- Detects an insulation fault according to the set alarm thresholds.
- Triggers a pre-alarm and alarm via the 2 relays, the modbus port and the display.
- Measures and displays the insulation resistance of the network.

Main features

- Compatible with alternative MV networks in association with the properly rated Voltage transformer.
- Power supply:
 - IM400THR: 100-440 VAC / 100-440 VDC
 - IM400LTHR: 24-48 VDC
- Measures the insulation resistance from 10 Ω to 10 M Ω .
- 1 settable alarm and 1 settable pre-alarm thresholds.
- · Large screen, event log and historical data.
- Native RS485 communication port.

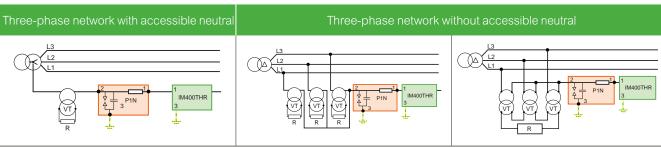
Application

- Suited for IT Medium Voltage distribution networks and loads
- Typical segments: Electrical Distribution, Industry, Power generation, Marine, Airport, Oil&Gas, Mining, lifts, etc requesting continuity of service even in case of earth insulation fault.

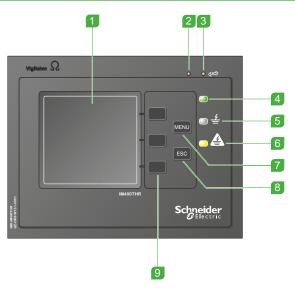
Compatible auxiliaries

- · Voltage adaptors: P1N and voltage transformer.
- Gateways and supervisions Examples: Com'X 510, Link150, Smartlink, PME, PSO.

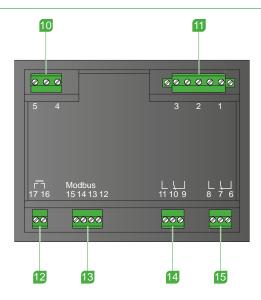
Examples of architectures



Physical Description



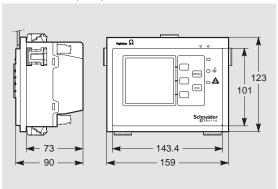
- 1 Display
- 2 Red indicator light for product status
- 3 Yellow indicator light for Modbus communication indication
- 4 Green indicator light for correct insulation indication
- 5 White indicator light for preventive insulation alarm.
- 6 Yellow indicator light for insulation alarm
- MENU button
- ESC button for returning to previous menu or canceling a parameter entry



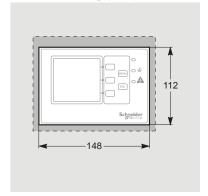
- 9 Contextual menu buttons
- 10 Auxiliary power supply terminal
- 11 Injection terminal
- 12 Injection inhibition input terminal
- 13 Modbus RS-485 terminal
- 14 Preventive insulation alarm relay terminal
- 15 Insulation alarm relay terminal

Dimensions

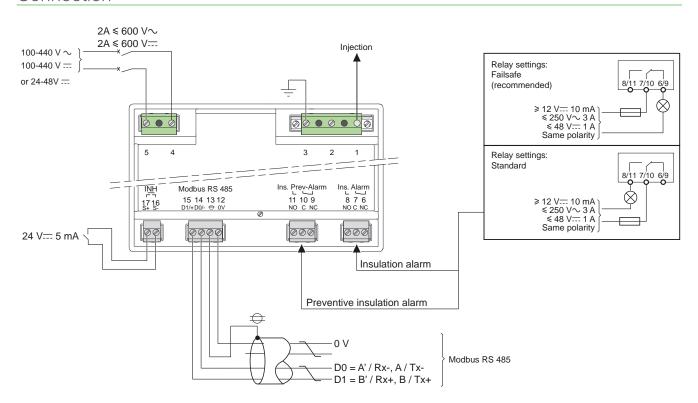
Dimensions (mm)



Flush mounting (mm)



Connection



Vigilohm IM400THR / IM400LTHR

Insulation Monitor

General characteristics

| Commercial name | | IM400THR | IM400LTHR | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Type of network to monitor | | | | |
| AC (max phase to phase voltage) | Connected to neutral | < assigned voltage of the | e Voltage transformer | |
| | Connected to phase | < assigned voltage of the | | |
| DC (max line voltage) | Connected to phase | Not comp | | |
| Frequency | | Purely AC r | | |
| Grounding arrangement | | IT / ungrounded n | | |
| Power Supply | | 11 / ungrounded in | icaiam voitage | |
| | A C | 400 440 1/40 | | |
| Auxiliary supply voltage | AC | 100-440 VAC | | |
| | DC | 100-440 VDC | 24-48 VDC | |
| | Tolerance | +/-15 | | |
| | Maximum consumption | 25 VA / | - | |
| | Recommended protection | 2A | | |
| Product Performances | | | | |
| Range for insulation resistance | Reading | 10 Ω to 1 | 0 ΜΩ | |
| | Accuracy at 10 kΩ, 1 μF | 5% | | |
| ault signaling thresholds | Preventive alarm | 1 kΩ to | 1 ΜΩ | |
| | Alarm | 0.1 kΩ to | 500 kΩ | |
| Settable alarm delays | Preventive alarm | 0s to 72 | 200s | |
| | Alarm | 0s to 7200s | | |
| Response time | | 2 or 8s (depending on filtering) | | |
| Filtering | | 2, 20 or 40s | | |
| ntermittent fault capture | | Yes | | |
| Self test | Automatic | Every 5 | hours | |
| | Manual | Yes | | |
| nput | Injection inhibition | Yes, settable as NO or NC contact | | |
| Output relay | Quantity | 2 | | |
| | Type de contact | Changeover | | |
| | Breaking capacity AC | 250V / | ′ 3A | |
| | Breaking capacity DC | 48V / 1A, 3m | A min. load | |
| | Setting | Failsafe or stand | dard or mirror | |
| Communication port | | Modbus RS485 | | |
| Operating Modes | | Medium \ | /oltage | |
| Measurement voltage (peak) | | 20V, 40V, 6 | 60V, 80V | |
| Measurement current (peak) | | 500 μA, 1mA, | 1.5mA, 2mA | |
| Measuring frequency | | DC | | |
| nternal resistance | | 40 K | Ω | |
| Environment | | | | |
| Protection degree | Front | IP5- | 4 | |
| | Rear | IP2 | 0 | |
| Overvoltage category | | 300 V/OVC3 / 6 | | |
| Pollution degree | | 2 | | |
| Temperature strength | For operation | -25°C to | +55°C | |
| | For storage | -40°C to | | |
| Altitude max. | | Up to 30 | | |
| Relative humidity | | ≤ 92 | | |
| Conformally coated | | No | | |
| Human Machine Interface | | 110 | | |
| Multilingual interface | 8 languages | En, Fr, Es, Po, 2 | 7h It De Ru | |
| Others | Historical resistance log | EII, FI, ES, PO, 2 | | |
| Juici 9 | | | | |
| | Time stamped Event log | Yes | | |

Insulation Fault Locator





Commercial reference

- IMDIFL12.
- IMDIFL12L.

Standards & certifications

- IEC61557-9 Ed.2014
- IEC61010-1 Ed.2010
- UL 61010-1 Ed.2012
- IEC61326-2-4 Ed.2012
- IEC60364-4-41 Ed.2005











Functions

- · When associated with IM400 series, acts as Insulation Fault Locator, simultaneously for 12 feeders.
- · Monitors the insulation to ground of each individual feeder.
- · Detect an insulation fault according to the set alarm threshold.

Main features

- Power Supply: 100-440VAC/DC or 24-48VDC.
- One common alarm threshold for all feeders (Low, Medium or High).
- Fast response time: 5s.
- Filtering for highly disturbed power system.
- Intermittent insulation fault reporting.
- Insulation fault is displayed via 12 LED, one per feeder.
- Simple and user friendly human machine interface.
- Fast dedicated commissioning procedure.
- Simple installation: Stand alone device, no wire connection to the Insulation Monitor.
- Unlimited number of IFL12 in the same power system.

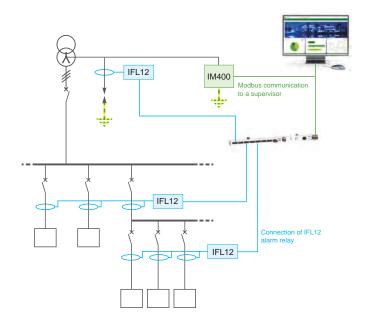
Application

- · Ungrounded networks requiring automatic insulation fault location.
- Power Circuits networks, including power loads and power electronics such as speed drives, inverters, rectifiers, etc.
- Typical segments: Industry, Power generation, Marine, Railways, Airport, Oil&Gas, Mining, Water, heating & Cooling, Lifts, etc, requesting continuity of service even in case of earth insulation fault.
- Mobile insulation fault locator kit complementary to IFL.

Compatible auxiliaries

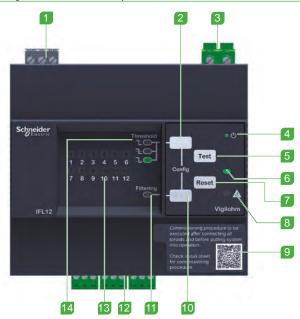
- Toroids: TA30, PA50, IA80, MA120, SA200, GA300, TOA80 & TOA120.
- Voltage adaptors: PHT1000.
- Earthing Impedance: ZX.
- Surge Limiter: Cardew C.
- Mobile insulation fault locator: XRM + probes.

Examples of architectures



Insulation Fault Locator

Physical Description



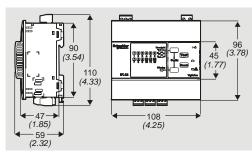
- 1 Alarm relay
- 2 Alarm threshold selection button
- 3 Auxillary power supply
- 4 Product status LED
- 5 Test button
- 6 No alarm LED
- 7 Reset button
- 8 Alarm LED
- 9 Peel off label



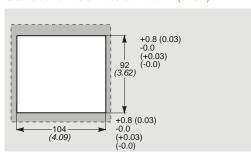
- 10 Filtering enable/disable button
- 11 Filtering enable/disable LED
- 12 12 toroid connections
- 13 12 channel LEDs
- 14 Low / Medium / High threshold LEDs
- 15 Gasket
- 16 Label
- 17 DIN mounting clip

Dimensions

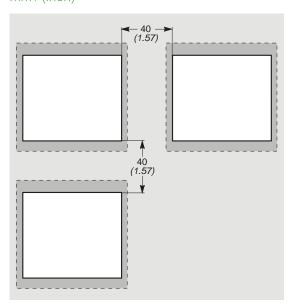
Dimensions mm / (inch)



Cut-out for flush mount mm / (inch)

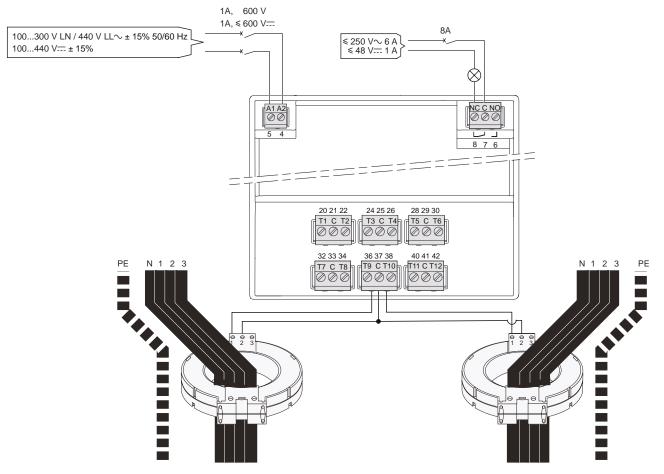


Minimum clearance between flush mounted devices mm / (inch)



Insulation Fault Locator

Connection



Note: Example of toroid connection to T9 and T10 is illustrated. Use similar connection for other toroids.

| {T1, C, T2}, {T3, C, T4}, {T5, C, T6}, {T7, C, T8}, {T9, C, T10}, {T11, C, T12} | 1 conductor - 1.5 mm² (16 AWG) 2 conductors - 0.75 mm² (18 AWG) | 7mm (0.28 in) ± 1 mm (0.040 in) | ② 2.5 mm (7/64 in) | 0.22 - 0.25 Nm (1.9 - 2.2 in lb) |
|---|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| A1, A2 | 0.2 - 2.5 mm² (24 - 14 AWG) | 7mm (0.28 in) ± 1 mm (0.040 in) | Ø 3 mm (1/8 in) | 0.5 - 0.6 Nm (4.4 - 5.3 in lb) |
| NC, C, NO | 0.2 - 2.5 mm ² (24 - 14 AWG) | 7mm (0.28 in) ± 1 mm (0.040 in) | ② 3 mm (1/8 in) | 0.5 - 0.6 Nm (4.4 - 5.3 in lb) |

Vigilohm IFL12 / IFL12L

Insulation Fault Locator

General characteristics

| Commercial name | | IFL12 | IFL12L | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Type of network to monitor | | | | |
| Max phase to phase voltage | | ≤1000V | 'AC | |
| Max line voltage | | ≤1000VDC | | |
| Network max capacitance | | 150µI | | |
| Frequency | | AC and DC r | | |
| Grounding arrangement | | IT / HR | | |
| Power Supply | | | | |
| | Voltage | 100-440VAC/DC | 24-48VDC | |
| Auxiliary supply voltage | Voltage | 50Hz - 60Hz - 400Hz (80-120VLN) | | |
| | Frequency | ` ' | - | |
| | Tolerance | +/-159 | | |
| | Maximum consumption | <20VA <6W | <8W | |
| | Recommended protection | 1A | | |
| Product Performances | | | | |
| Number of Channels | | 12 | | |
| Range for insulation resistance | Reading | Not avail | able | |
| Range for earth leakage capacitance | Reading | Not avail | able | |
| Fault signaling thresholds | Alarm | High impedance, medium impe | edance or low impedance | |
| Settable alarm delay | | Not avail | able | |
| Polling (12 channels) | | All channels sim | ultaneously | |
| Response time | | 5s, 40 | s | |
| Intermittent fault capture | | Yes | | |
| Self test | Automatic | Yes | | |
| | Manual | Yes | | |
| Output relay | Quantity | 1 | | |
| | Type de contact | Changeover | | |
| | Breaking capacity AC | 250VAC / 6A | | |
| | Breaking capacity DC | 48VDC / 1A, 3mA min. load | | |
| | Setting | Standard | | |
| Communication port | 3 | No | | |
| Operating Modes | Power Circuit | Compatible | | |
| operating Model | Control Circuit | Not compatible | | |
| Environment | Control Circuit | Not comp | atible | |
| Environment | Frank | IDE 4 | | |
| Protection degree | Front | IP54 | | |
| 0 11 | Rear | IP20 | | |
| Overvoltage category | | 300V OVC3 / 6 | 00V OVC2 | |
| Pollution degree | | 2 | | |
| Temperature strength | For operation | -25°C to + | | |
| | For storage | -40°C to + | | |
| Altitude max. | | up to 3000m | | |
| Relative humidity | | ≤ 92% | | |
| Human Machine Interface | | | | |
| IMI | | LED+But | tons | |
| Multilingual interface | 8 languages | N.A. | | |
| Others | Historical resistance log | No | | |
| | Time stamped Event log | No | | |
| Others characteristics | | | | |
| Insulation Monitors compatible | | IM400, IM400C, IM400L XM200, XM300 | o o | |



IFI 120



Commercial reference

IMDIFL12C.

Standards & certifications

- IEC61557-9 Ed.2014
- IEC61010-1 Ed.2010
- UL 61010-1 Ed.2012
- IEC61326-2-4 Ed.2012
- IEC60364-4-41 Ed.2005











Functions

- When associated with IM400 series, acts as Insulation Fault Locator, simultaneously for 12 feeders.
- · Monitors the insulation to ground of each individual feeder.
- Detect an insulation fault based to the set alarm threshold.
- Triggers an alarm via the output contact relay in case of insulation fault on any feeder and through the communication port.

Main features

- Power Supply: 100-440VAC/DC.
- One common alarm threshold for all feeders (Low, Medium or High).
- Fast response time: 5s.
- · Filtering for highly disturbed system.
- · Intermittent insulation fault reporting.
- · Insulation fault is displayed on the LCD.
- · Simple and user friendly human machine interface.
- Fast dedicated commissioning procedure.
- Simple installation: Stand alone device, no wire connection to the Insulation Monitor.
- · User friendly LCD HMI in 8 languages.
- Communicate via Modbus RS485 to allow remote setting and report of alarms in the supervision system.
- Timestamped event log.
- No limitation regarding the number of IFL12C that can be installed in a system.

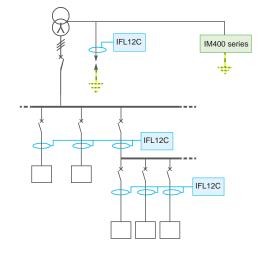
Application

- Ungrounded networks requiring automatic insulation fault location
- Power Circuits networks, including power loads and power electronics such as speed drives, inverters, rectifiers, etc...
- Typical segments: Industry, Power generation, Marine, Railways, Airport, Oil&Gas, Mining, Water, Heating & Cooling, Lifts, etc requesting continuity of service even in case of earth insulation fault.
- · Mobile insulation fault locator kit complementary to IFL.

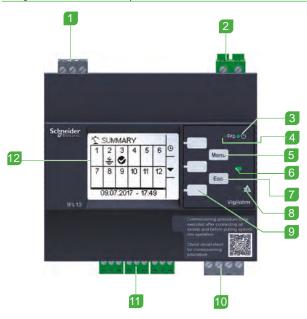
Compatible auxiliaries

- Toroids: TA30, PA50, IA80, MA120, SA200, GA300, TOA80 & TOA120.
- Voltage adaptors: PHT1000.
- Earthing Impedance: ZX.
- Surge Limiter: Cardew C.
- Mobile insulation fault locator: XRM + probes.
- Gateways and supervisions Examples: Com'X 510, Link150, Smartlink, PME, PSO.

Examples of architectures



Physical Description



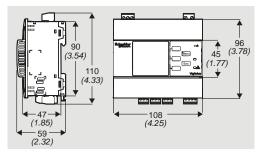


- 1 Alarm relay
- 2 Auxiliary power supply
- 3 Product status LED
- 4 Communication LED
- 5 Menu button
- 6 No alarm LED
- 7 Esc button
- 8 Alarm LED

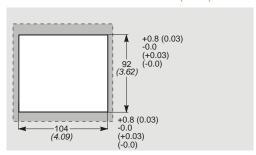
- 9 Contextual menu buttons
- 10 RS-485 communication
- 11 12 toroid connections
- 12 LCD screen
- 13 Gasket
- 14 Commercial reference and manufacturing data
- 15 Label
- 16 DIN mounting clip

Dimensions

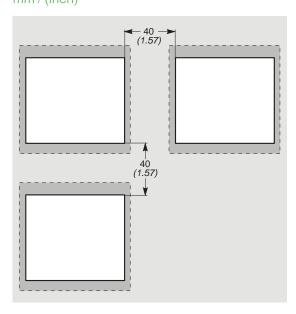
Dimensions mm / (inch)



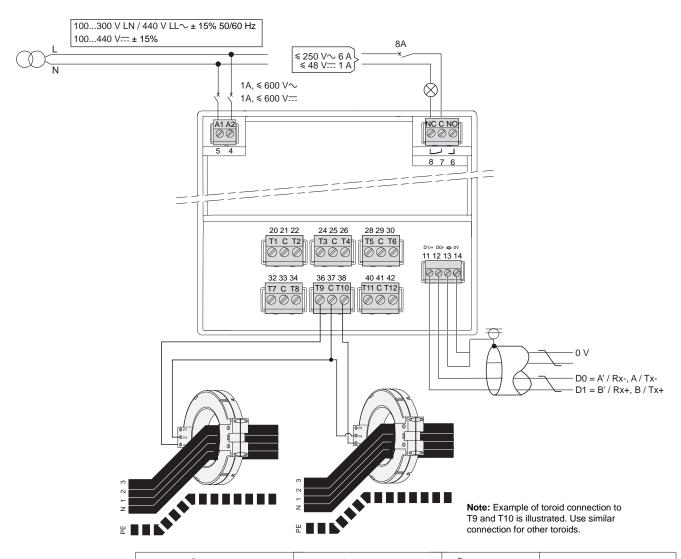
Cut-out for flush mount mm / (inch)



Minimum clearance between flush mounted devices mm / (inch)



Connection



| {T1, C, T2}, {T3, C, T4}, {T5, C, T6}, {T7, C, T8}, {T9, C, T10}, {T11, C, T12} | 1 conductor - 1.5 mm² (16 AWG) 2 conductors - 0.75 mm² (18 AWG) | 7mm (0.28 in) ± 1 mm (0.040 in) | ② 2.5 mm (7/64 in) | 0.22 - 0.25 Nm (1.9 - 2.2 in lb) |
|---|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| A1, A2 | 0.2 - 2.5 mm² (24 - 14 AWG) | 7mm (0.28 in) ± 1 mm (0.040 in) | ② 3 mm (1/8 in) | 0.5 - 0.6 Nm (4.4 - 5.3 in lb) |
| NC, C, NO | 0.2 - 2.5 mm² (24 - 14 AWG) | 7mm (0.28 in) ± 1 mm (0.040 in) | Ø 3 mm (1/8 in) | 0.5 - 0.6 Nm (4.4 - 5.3 in lb) |
| N/L, <u></u> | 0.82 - 3.31 mm ² (18 - 12 AWG) | 7mm (0.28 in) ± 1 mm (0.040 in) | ② 3 mm (1/8 in) | 0.5 - 0.6 Nm (4.4 - 5.3 in lb) |
| +, -, ∅, C | 0.13 - 0.82 mm ² (26 - 18 AWG) | 7mm (0.28 in) ± 1 mm (0.040 in) | ② 3 mm (1/8 in) | 0.5 - 0.6 Nm (4.4 - 5.3 in lb) |

General characteristics

| Commercial name | | IFL12C | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|
| Type of network to monitor | | · | |
| Max phase to phase voltage | | ≤1000VAC | |
| Max line voltage | | ≤1000VDC | |
| Network max capacitance | | 150µF | |
| Frequency | | AC and DC networks | |
| Grounding arrangement | | IT / HRG | |
| Power Supply | | | |
| Auxiliary supply voltage | Voltage | 100-440VAC/DC | |
| Auxiliary supply voltage | Frequency | 50Hz - 60Hz - 400Hz (80-120VLN) | |
| | Tolerance | +/-15% | |
| | | 47-1576 <26VA <10W | |
| | Maximum consumption | | |
| | Recommended protection | 1A | |
| Product Performances | | | |
| Number of Channels | | 12 | |
| Range for insulation resistance | Reading | Not available | |
| Range for earth leakage capacitance | Reading | Not available | |
| Fault signaling thresholds | Alarm | High impedance, medium impedance or low impedance | |
| Settable alarm delay | | Not available | |
| Polling (12 channels) | | All channels simultaneously | |
| Response time | | 5s, 40s | |
| ntermittent fault capture | | Yes | |
| Self test | Automatic | Yes | |
| | Manual | Yes | |
| Output relay | Quantity | 1 | |
| | Type de contact | Changeover | |
| | Breaking capacity AC | 250VAC / 6A | |
| | Breaking capacity DC | 48VDC / 1A, 3mA min. load | |
| | Setting | Failsafe or standard | |
| Communication port | | Modbus RS485 | |
| Operating Modes | Power Circuit | Compatible | |
| | Control Circuit | Not compatible | |
| Environment | | ' | |
| Protection degree | Front | IP54 | |
| | Rear | IP20 | |
| Overvoltage category | rodi | 300V OVC3 / 600V OVC2 | |
| Pollution degree | | 2 | |
| | For operation | -25°C to +55°C | |
| Temperature strength | For storage | -40°C to +85°C | |
| Altitude max. | 1 of storage | | |
| | | up to 3000m | |
| Relative humidity | | ≤ 92% | |
| Human Machine Interface | | | |
| -IMI | | LCD+Buttons | |
| Multilingual interface | 8 languages | En, Fr, Es, Po, Zh, It, De, Ru | |
| Others | Historical resistance log | Not Available | |
| | Time stamped Event log | Not Available | |
| Others characteristics | | | |
| Insulation Monitors compatible | | IM400, IM400C, IM400L and former ranges: | |
| • | | XM200, XM300, XML3xx | |

Advanced Insulation Fault Locator



IFI 12I MC



Commercial reference

- IMDIFL12MC.
- IMDIFL12LMC.
- IMDIFL12MCT.
- IMDIFL12LMCT.

Standards & certifications

- IEC61557-9 Ed.2014
- IEC61010-1 Ed.2010
- UL 61010-1 Ed.2012
- IEC61326-2-4 Ed.2012
- IEC60364-4-41 Ed.2005



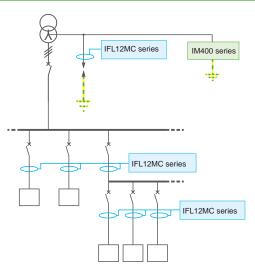








Examples of architectures



Functions

- When associated with IM400 series, acts as Insulation Fault Locator, simultaneously for 12 feeders.
- Measure the insulation resistance to ground and the leakage capacitance of each individual feeder.
- Detect an insulation fault based to the set alarm threshold.
- Generate an alarm via the output contacts relay in case of insulation fault on any feeder and via the communication port.

Main features

- Power Supply 100-440VAC/DC or 24-48VDC.
- Each feeder has its own Alarm threshold set from 200Ω to $200K\Omega$.
- Fast response time: 5s.
- Filtering for highly disturbed power system.
- · Intermittent insulation fault reporting.
- Large screen and interactive human-machine interface to ease operation & maintenance.
- Measures and displays each feeder's insulation resistance from 200Ω to $250K\Omega$, and leakage capacitance from $1\mu F$ to $15\mu F$.
- · Fast dedicated commissioning procedure.
- Simple installation: Stand alone device, no wire connection to the Insulation Monitor.
- User friendly LCD HMI in 8 languages.
- Communication to supervision via Modbus RS485 port, allowing remote configuration and reporting of real time data and alarms.
- Timestamped event log.
- Insulation and Capacitance measurement trending log and curves for preventive maintenance.
- Historical logging for preventive maintenance
- No limitation regarding the number of IFL12MC that can be installed in a system.
- Exists in tropicalized versions for harsh environments.

Application

- · Ungrounded networks requiring automatic insulation fault location.
- Power Circuits networks, including power loads and power electronics such as speed drives, inverters, rectifiers, etc.
- Control Command networks, including sensitive loads such as PLCs, I/Os, sensors.
- Typical segments: Electrical Distribution, Industry, Power generation, Marine, Airport, Oil&Gas, Mining, Lifts, etc. requesting continuity of service even in case of earth insulation fault.
- Mobile insulation fault locator kit complementary to IFL.

Compatible auxiliaries

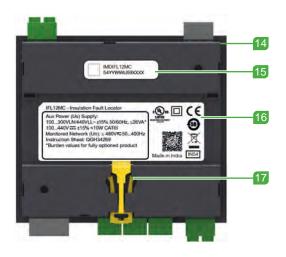
- Toroids: TA30, PA50, IA80, MA120, SA200, GA300, TOA80 & TOA120.
- Voltage adaptors: PHT1000.
- Earthing Impedance: ZX.
- Surge Limiter: Cardew C.
- · Mobile insulation fault locator: XRM + probes.
- Gateways and supervisions Examples: Com'X 510, Link150, Smartlink, PME, PSO.

Advanced Insulation Fault Locator

Physical Description



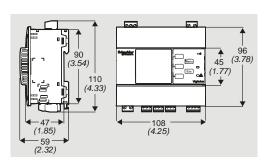
- 1 Alarm relay
- 2 Auxiliary power supply
- 3 Product status LED
- 4 Communication LED
- 5 Menu button
- 6 No alarm LED
- 7 Esc button
- 8 Alarm LED
- 9 Contextual menu buttons



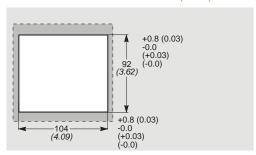
- 10 RS-485 communication
- 11 12 toroid connections
- 12 Voltage input
- 13 LCD screen
- 14 Gasket
- 15 Commercial reference and manufacturing data
- 16 Label
- 17 DIN mounting clip

Dimensions

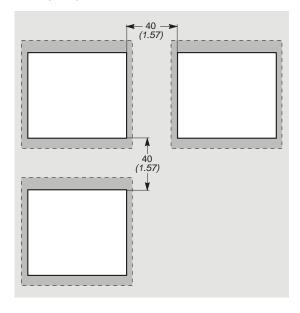
Dimensions mm / (inch)



Cut-out for flush mount mm / (inch)

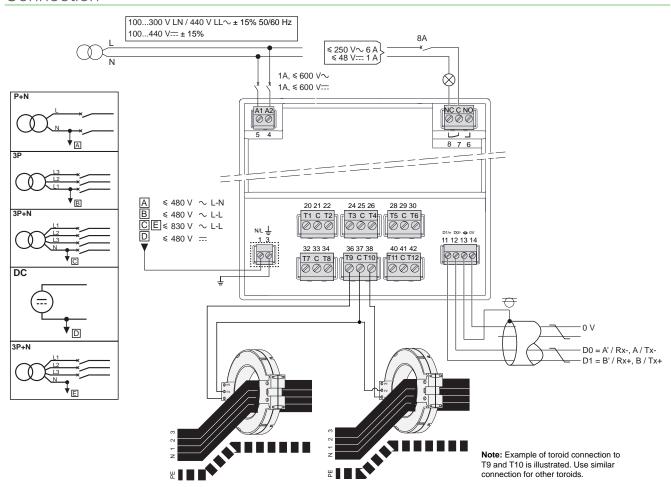


Minimum clearance between flush mounted devices mm / (inch)



Advanced Insulation Fault Locator

Connection



| | | | B | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| {T1, C, T2}, {T3, C, T4}, {T5, C, T6}, {T7, C, T8}, {T9, C, T10}, {T11, C, T12} | 1 conductor - 1.5 mm² (16 AWG) 2 conductors - 0.75 mm² (18 AWG) | 7mm (0.28 in) ± 1 mm (0.040 in) | ② 2.5 mm (7/64 in) | 0.22 - 0.25 Nm (1.9 - 2.2 in lb) |
| A1, A2 | 0.2 - 2.5 mm² (24 - 14 AWG) | 7mm (0.28 in) ± 1 mm (0.040 in) | Ø 3 mm (1/8 in) | 0.5 - 0.6 N m (4.4 - 5.3 in lb) |
| NC, C, NO | 0.2 - 2.5 mm² (24 - 14 AWG) | 7mm (0.28 in) ± 1 mm (0.040 in) | Ø 3 mm (1/8 in) | 0.5 - 0.6 N m (4.4 - 5.3 in lb) |
| N/L, <u></u> | 0.82 - 3.31 mm² (18 - 12 AWG) | 7mm (0.28 in) ± 1 mm (0.040 in) | Ø 3 mm (1/8 in) | 0.5 - 0.6 N m (4.4 - 5.3 in lb) |
| +, -, ∅, C | 0.13 - 0.82 mm² (26 - 18 AWG) | 7mm (0.28 in) ± 1 mm (0.040 in) | ② 3 mm (1/8 in) | 0.5 - 0.6 N m (4.4 - 5.3 in lb) |

Vigilohm IFL12MC / LMC / MCT / LMCT

Advanced Insulation Fault Locator

General characteristics

| Connected to neutral | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|----------|--|
| | | | | | |
| and the second second | ≤ 830 VAC ⁽¹⁾ | | | | |
| Connected to phase | ≤ 480 VAC ⁽¹⁾ | | | | |
| Max line voltage | | ≤ 480 VDC ⁽¹⁾ | | | |
| | 150µF | | | | |
| | AC and DC networks | | | | |
| | | IT / | HRG | | |
| | | | | | |
| Voltage | 100-440VACDC | 24-48VDC | 100-440VACDC | 24-48VDC | |
| Frequency | 50Hz - 60Hz - 400Hz (80-120VLN) | - | 50Hz - 60Hz - 400Hz (80-120VLN) | - | |
| Tolerance | | +/ | 15% | | |
| Maximum consumption | <26VA <10W | <12W | <26VA <10W | <12W | |
| Recommended protection | | 1 | A | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | | |
| Reading | | 200Ω | .250ΚΩ | | |
| Accuracy at 10 kΩ, 1 μF | | 10 |)% | | |
| Reading | | | | | |
| Accuracy at 10 kΩ, 1 μF | | 10 |)% | | |
| Alarm | 200Ω200ΚΩ | | | | |
| Alarm | 07200s | | | | |
| | * *** | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | Y | es | | |
| Automatic | | Y | es | | |
| Manual | | Y | es | | |
| Quantity | | | 1 | | |
| Type de contact | Changeover | | | | |
| Breaking capacity AC | 250VAC / 6A | | | | |
| Breaking capacity DC | 48VDC / 1A, 3mA min. load | | | | |
| Setting | Failsafe or standard | | | | |
| - | Modbus RS485 | | | | |
| Power Circuit | Compatible | | | | |
| Control Circuit | • | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Front | | IP | 54 | | |
| | | 20 | | | |
| | 300V OVC3 / 600V OVC2 | | | | |
| | | : | 2 | | |
| For operation | | | +70°C | | |
| For storage | | | | | |
| <u> </u> | | | | | |
| | ≤ 92% | • | 1 | 5% | |
| | | <u> </u> | | | |
| Δ | | | | | |
| | | I CD+ | Buttons | | |
| 8 languages | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Time stamped Event log | | T | | | |
| | Frequency Tolerance Maximum consumption Recommended protection Reading Accuracy at 10 kΩ, 1 μF Reading Accuracy at 10 kΩ, 1 μF Alarm Alarm Automatic Manual Quantity Type de contact Breaking capacity AC Breaking capacity DC Setting Power Circuit Control Circuit Front Rear | Frequency 50Hz - 60Hz - 400Hz (80-120VLN) Tolerance Maximum consumption <26VA <10W Recommended protection Reading Accuracy at 10 kΩ, 1 μF Reading Accuracy at 10 kΩ, 1 μF Alarm Alarm Automatic Manual Quantity Type de contact Breaking capacity AC Breaking capacity DC Setting Power Circuit Control Circuit Front Rear For operation -25°C to -40°C à+ \$ 92° No B languages Historical resistance log Time stamped Event log | Voltage | Voltage | |

^{(1) 1000}VAC / 1000VDC if the IFL12MC and the IM400 are connected through a common PHT1000.



IEL 12H



Commercial reference

IMDIFL12H.

Standards & certifications

- IEC61557-9 Ed.2014
- IEC61010-1 Ed.2010
- UL 61010-1 Ed.2012
- IEC61326-2-4 Ed.2012
- IEC60364-7-710 Ed.2002











Functions

- When associated with IM10-H, IM15H or IM20-H, monitors simultaneously up to 12 feeders.
- · Measure the insulation resistance to ground of each individual feeder.
- · Detect an insulation fault based on the set alarm threshold.
- Generate an alarm via the output contacts relay in case of insulation fault on any feeder and via the communication port.

Main features

- Power Supply 110...230 VAC and 125...250 VDC.
- Each feeder has its own alarm threshold set from $50 \text{K}\Omega$ to $200 \text{K}\Omega$.
- Fast response time: 5s.
- · Intermittent insulation fault reporting.
- Large screen and interactive human-machine interface to ease operation & maintenance.
- · Displays product status according to standard.
- Measures and displays each feeder's insulation resistance from 200 Ω to 250KO.
- Fast dedicated commisioning procedure.
- Simple installation: Stand alone device, no wire connection to the Insulation monitor.
- User friendly LCD HMI in 8 languages.
- Communication to supervision via Modbus RS485 port, allowing remote configuration and reporting of real time data and alarms.
- · Timestamped event log.
- No limitation regarding the number of IFL12H that can be installed in a system.

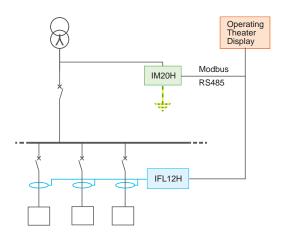
Application

- For Medical premises such as operating theaters, intensive care units, recovery rooms, designed as per IEC60364-7-710, where ungrounded networks are used and where automatic insulation fault location is required.
- Strongly recommended in networks where a medical IT system is used to supply multiple rooms or locations

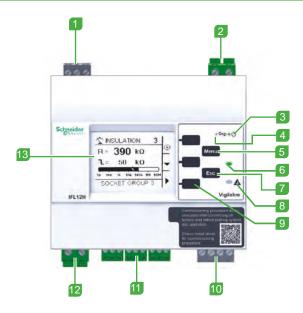
Compatible auxiliaries

- Vigilohm Toroids.
- Gateways and supervisions Examples: Link150, Smartlink, PME, EBO.
- · Remote Displays: Operating Theater Display.

Examples of architectures



Physical Description



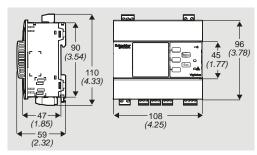
- 1 Alarm relay
- 2 Auxiliary power supply
- 3 Product status LED
- 4 Communication LED
- 5 Menu button
- 6 No alarm LED
- 7 Esc button
- 8 Alarm LED
- 9 Contextual menu buttons



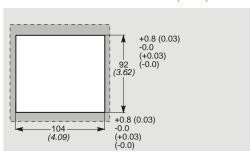
- 10 RS-485 communication
- 11 12 toroid connections
- 12 Voltage input
- 13 LCD screen
- 14 Gasket
- 15 Commercial reference and manufacturing data
- 16 Label
- 17 DIN mounting clip

Dimensions

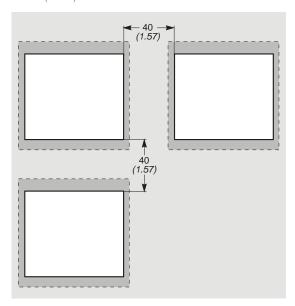
Dimensions mm / (inch)



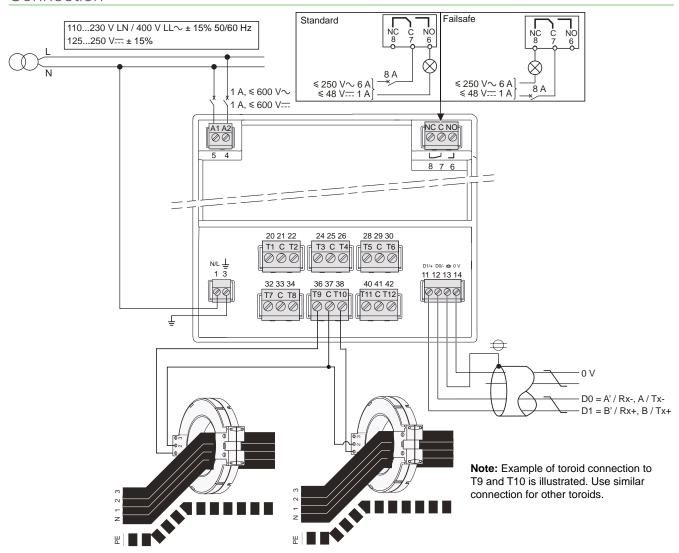
Cut-out for flush mount mm / (inch)



Minimum clearance between flush mounted devices mm / (inch)



Connection



| | | | 8 | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| {T1, C, T2}, {T3, C, T4}, {T5, C, T6}, {T7, C, T8}, {T9, C, T10}, {T11, C, T12} | 1 conductor - 1.5 mm² (16 AWG) 2 conductors - 0.75 mm² (18 AWG) | 7mm (0.28 in) ± 1 mm (0.040 in) | ② 2.5 mm (7/64 in) | 0.22 - 0.25 Nm (1.9 - 2.2 in lb) |
| A1, A2 | 0.2 - 2.5 mm² (24 - 14 AWG) | 7mm (0.28 in) ± 1 mm (0.040 in) | ② 3 mm (1/8 in) | 0.5 - 0.6 Nm (4.4 - 5.3 in lb) |
| NC, C, NO | 0.2 - 2.5 mm² (24 - 14 AWG) | 7mm (0.28 in) ± 1 mm (0.040 in) | Ø 3 mm (1/8 in) | 0.5 - 0.6 Nm (4.4 - 5.3 in lb) |
| N/L, <u></u> | 0.82 - 3.31 mm² (18 - 12 AWG) | 7mm (0.28 in) ± 1 mm (0.040 in) | ② 3 mm (1/8 in) | 0.5 - 0.6 Nm (4.4 - 5.3 in lb) |
| +, -, Ø, C | 0.13 - 0.82 mm² (26 - 18 AWG) | 7mm (0.28 in) ± 1 mm (0.040 in) | ② 3 mm (1/8 in) | 0.5 - 0.6 Nm (4.4 - 5.3 in lb) |

General characteristics

| Commercial name | | IFL12H | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Type of network to monitor | | | |
| Max phase to neutral voltage | | ≤ 230 VAC +15 % | |
| Max line voltage | | ≤ 230 VDC +15 % | |
| Frequency | | 50/60Hz | |
| Grounding arrangement | | Medical IT / ungrounded | |
| Power Supply | | | |
| Auxiliary supply voltage | Voltage | 110230 VAC and 125250 VDC | |
| | Frequency | 50-60 Hz | |
| | Tolerance | +/-15% | |
| | Maximum consumption | <26VA <10W | |
| | Recommended protection | 1A | |
| Product Performances | · | | |
| Number of Channels | | 12 | |
| Range for insulation resistance | Reading | 200Ω250ΚΩ | |
| | Accuracy at 10 kΩ, 1 μF | 10% | |
| Fault signaling thresholds | Alarm | 50Κ200ΚΩ | |
| Polling (12 channels) | | All channels simultaneously | |
| Response time | | 5s | |
| Intermittent fault capture | | Yes | |
| Self test | Automatic | Yes | |
| | Manual | Yes | |
| Output relay | Quantity | 1 | |
| | Type de contact | Changeover | |
| | Breaking capacity AC | 250VAC / 6A | |
| | Breaking capacity DC | 48VDC / 1A, 3mA min. load | |
| | Setting | Failsafe or standard | |
| Communication port | | Modbus RS485 | |
| Environment | | | |
| Protection degree | Front | IP54 | |
| | Rear | IP20 | |
| Overvoltage category | | 300V OVC3 / 600V OVC2 | |
| Pollution degree | | 2 | |
| Temperature strength | For operation | -25°C to +55°C | |
| | For storage | -40°C to +85°C | |
| Altitude max. | | up to 3000m | |
| Relative humidity | | ≤ 92% | |
| Human Machine Interface | | | |
| HMI | | LCD+Buttons | |
| Multilingual interface | 8 languages | En, Fr, Es, Po, Zh, It, De, Ru | |
| Others | Time stamped Event log | Yes | |
| Others characteristics | · · · · · · · | | |
| Insulation Monitors compatible | | IM10-H, IM15H, IM20-H | |

Mobile Fault Location



XGR, XRM, Probes





Commercial reference

- 50278: XRM
- 50281: XGR 115/127 V AC
- 50282: XGR 220/240 V AC
- 50283: XGR 380/415 V AC
- 50285: Empty case
- 50310: Complete kit, including 220/240V XGR
- 50494: XP15 probe
- 50498: XP50 probe
- 50499: XP100 probe

Standards & certifications

- IEC61557-8 Ed.2014
- IEC61557-9 Ed.2014
- IEC61010-1 Ed.2010
- UL 61010-1 Ed3.2012
- IEC61326-4 Ed.2012









Functions

- The mobile fault location kit allows to manually locate an insulation fault on the ungrounded network, after the fault has been signaled by the Insulation Monitor
- It can be used for the location of low impedance faults
- Continuity of service is kept on the network during the operation of fault location with this kit
- It can come as a complement to the permanent Insulation Fault Locators; to come as close as possible to the network item causing the insulation fault.

Main features

- The mobile fault location kit includes a receiver: the XRM, to which a current probe is connected in order to perform measurements on each feeder
- 3 diameters of probes are available: 12mm (XP15), 50mm (XP50) and 100mm (XP100), adapted to the various cable sizes in the network.

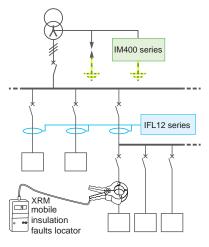
Compatible devices

- The XRM measurement are based on either:
 - The injection component coming from a Vigilohm IM400, XM300, XML3xx or XM200
 - ° Or on the injection component of the XGR generator.
 - The XGR generator should be connected on the network in order to use the mobile kit if the insulation monitor is an IM9, IM10 or IM20. XGR injects a 2,5Hz signal compatible with the use of the mobile fault location kit.
- The XGR generator is not required if the insulation monitor on the network is an IM400, XM300, XML3xx or XM200
- A case can be purchased to easily store all components of the kit

Application

- The mobile fault location kit can be used on typical segments such as Industry, Power generation, Marine, Railways, Airport, Oil&Gas, Mining, Water, Heating & Cooling, lifts, ...requesting continuity of service even in case of earth insulation fault
- · It cannot be used in critical rooms of medical premises that are in use

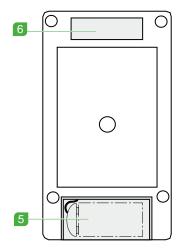
Example of architecture

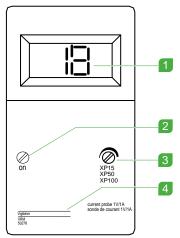


Mobile Fault Location

Physical Description

XRM Receiver

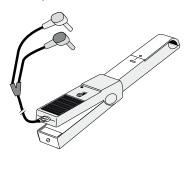




- 1 Reading indicator
- 2 ON pushbutton
- 3 Sensitivity adjustment (calibration)
- 4 Reference
- Power supply 1 battery IEC 9V type PP3 or 6LR61 (alkaline) not supplied
- 6 Identification plate

Probes

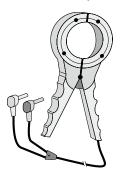
XP15 probe



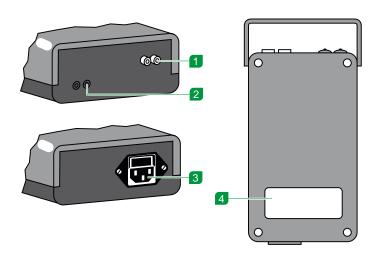




XP100 probe



XGR Generator



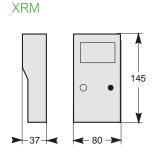
- Injection output.
- 2 Presence of injection.
- 3 Power supply plug.
- 4 Identification plate.

Mobile Fault Location

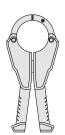
Dimension

Inside dimensions:

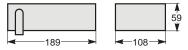
XP15: 12 mm XP50: 50 mm XP100: 100 mm



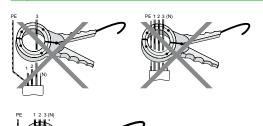
Probes



XGR

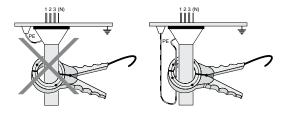


Operation





- The insulation monitor detects an insulation fault on the ungrounded network
- If the network includes Insulation Fault locators, they will provide an indication of the feeder where the insulation fault is located
- The mobile fault location kit will be used to get closer to the insulation fault. If the insulation monitor is not an IM400 / XM300 / XML3xx / XM200, the XGR should be connected to the network
- 4. The XRM with probe must be calibrated: being connect as close as possible to the IM400 / XM300 / XML3xx / XM200 and using the calibration button to display the value: 18
- 5. XRM and probe are now ready to be used. Ensure all active conductors are included in the probe, excluding the PE (figure on the right).
- 6. A higher value displayed by the XRM for a feeder indicates the fault is downstream this feeder. On large networks, a recalibration of the XRM receiver can be performed to increase its sensitivity (set the value back at 18 once the faulty portion of network has been confirmed)



Refer to Instruction Sheet for full details

Vigilohm XGR, XRM and Probes

Mobile Fault Location

| Type of installation to be monitor | ored | | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------|---|
| General | | | |
| With XGR: Max ph-ph voltage with XGR | connected to neutral | | ≤ 600 VAC |
| With XGR: Max ph-ph voltage with XGR | connected to phase | | ≤ 440 VAC |
| With XGR: Max voltage for DC networks: | ≤ 500 VDC | | |
| Max ph-ph voltage withstand by the prob | 600V AC or DC | | |
| Frequency | | | AC or DC networks |
| Grounding arrangement | | | IT networks |
| Power Supply | | | |
| Auxiliary supply voltage | XGR | Voltage | 115/127V AC or 220/240V AC or 380/415V AC |
| | | Frequency | 45-440Hz |
| | | Max consumption | 15 VA |
| | XRM | Power supply | 1 battery IEC 9V type PP3 or 6LR61 |
| Product Performances | | | |
| Product performances | XGR | Maximum current injected | 2.5mA |
| | | Measurement frequency | 2.5Hz |
| | | Internal resistance | 40kOhms |



Toroido





A type closed toroid: PA30.

A type closed toroid: MA120.





A type closed toroid: IA80.

OA type split toroid: TOA80.

Commercial reference

TA30: 50437PA50: 50438IA80: 50439

MA120: 50440SA200: 50441GA300: 50442TOA80: 50420

• TOA120: 50421

Standards & certifications

- IEC61010-1 Ed.2010
- UL 61010-1 Ed3.2012
- IEC61326-4 Ed.2012









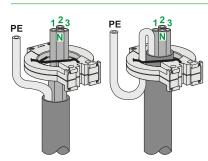
Functions

- These toroids are used with the Vigilohm Insulation Fault Locators for the location and measurement of insulation faults on IT systems.
- They measure the injected component from the Vigilohm Insulation Monitor and transmit a proportional signal to the associated Fault Locator.
- Closed toroids (type A) are suitable for new installations and extensions.
- Split toroids (type OA) are suitable for renovated installations and extensions.

Compatibility

- These toroids are compatible with all Vigilohm Insulation Fault Locators: IFL12, IFL12C, IFL12MC, IFL12H.
- Previous Vigilohm Insulation Fault Locators are also compatible with these toroids: XD312H (compatible with TA30), XD301, XD312, XD308C, XL308, XL316, XML308, XML316
- To confirm compatibility of toroids with older products, contact your technical support.

Installation



Use with a Vigilohm isolation fault locator:

- On an AC network, the toroid must include all phases (and the neutral if it is distributed)
- On a DC network, the toroid must include both polarities
- The toroid must not include the PE conductor
- The direction of the toroid does not matter

Line overcurrent immunity

Line overcurrents, due to motor starting or transformer powering, can cause an unintentional fault detection. Several simple precautions can be taken to avoid this inconvenience when combined, their efficiency is increased:

- · Place the toroid on a straight part of the cable
- · Center the cable in the toroid
- Use a toroid with a diameter significantly larger than that of the through cable (1.4 x Ø)

Under severe operating conditions, the use of a mild steel sleeve placed around the cable in the core greatly improves immunity:

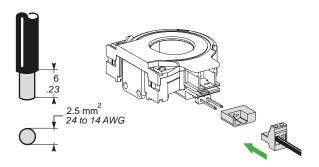
• Mild steel strip 1/10 mm thick to be wrapped several times around the cable that passes through the toroid (minimum thickness 1 mm).

Characteristics of the connection between fault locator and toroid:

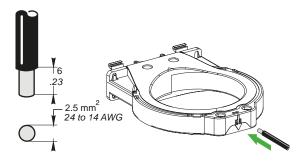
- ∘ resistance ≤ 3 Ω
- wire cross-section: from 0.75 mm² to 1.5 mm².
- Max. length: 100 m.

Connection of toroids

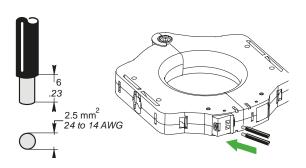
TA30 and PA50 toroids



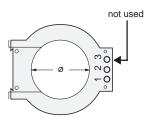
IA80, MA120, SA200 and GA300 toroids



TOA80 and TOA120 toroid



terminal 3 not used for toroid wiring



Mounting examples for Type A toroids

On rail Ø30 to Ø80 mm



On plate or section Type A Ø30 to Ø200 mm



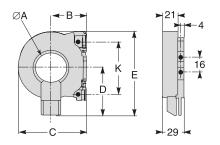
On cable Ø120 to Ø300 mm





Dimensions

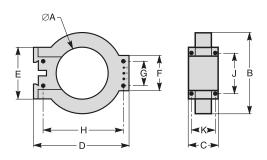
TA30 and PA50



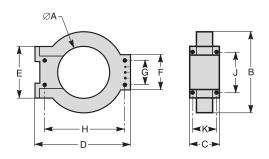
| Туре | Dimensions (mm) | | | | | |
|------|-----------------|------|----|----|------|----|
| | ØA | В | С | D | E | F |
| TA30 | 9.4 | 32.5 | 63 | 44 | 74.5 | 50 |
| PA50 | 50.4 | 45 | 88 | 57 | 100 | 60 |

IA80, MA120, SA200,GA300 Toroids

IA80 and MA120

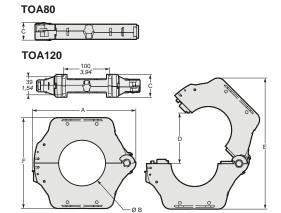


SA200 and GA300



| Туре | Dimensions (mm) | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----------------|-----|----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| | ØA | В | С | D | E | F | G | Н | J | K |
| IA80 | 80 | 122 | 44 | 150 | 80 | 55 | 40 | 126 | 65 | 35 |
| MA120 | 118 | 164 | 39 | 190 | 140 | - | - | 163 | 125 | 30 |
| SA200 | 196 | 256 | 46 | 274 | 120 | 90 | 60 | 254 | 104 | 37 |
| GA300 | 291 | 360 | 46 | 390 | 120 | 90 | 60 | 369 | 104 | 37 |

TOA80 and TOA120 Toroids



| Туре | Dimensions (mm) | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| | Α | В | С | D | E | F | |
| TOA80 | 177 | 80 | 28 | 108 | 235 | 156 | |
| TOA120 | 225 | 120 | 50 | 150 | 303 | 205 | |

| Commercial name | A type clo | sed toroid | TOA type | TOA type split toroid | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| General characteristics | | | | | | | |
| Insulation voltage Ui | | 10 | 00 V | | | | |
| Operating-temperature range | | - 35 °C / +70 °C | | | | | |
| Storage-temperature range | | -55 °C | / +85 °C | | | | |
| Degree of protection | | IP30 (connections IP20) | | | | | |
| Electrical characteristics | | | | | | | |
| Transformation ratio | | 1/1 | 1000 | | | | |
| Overvoltage category | | | 4 | | | | |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage Uimp (kV) | | | 12 | | | | |
| Mechanical characteristics | | | | | | | |
| Type of sensor | Dimensions Ø (mm) | Weight (kg) | Dimensions Ø (mm) | Weight (kg) | | | |
| TA30 toroid | Ø 30 | 0.120 | - | - | | | |
| PA50 toroid | Ø 50 | 0.200 | - | - | | | |
| IA80 toroid | Ø 80 | 0.420 | - | - | | | |
| MA120 toroid | Ø 120 | 0.450 | - | - | | | |
| SA200 toroid | Ø 200 | 1.320 | - | - | | | |
| GA300 toroid | Ø 300 | 2.280 | - | - | | | |
| TOA80 toroid | - | - | 80 | 0.9 | | | |
| TOA120 toroid | - | - | 120 | 1.5 | | | |
| Mounting | | | | | | | |
| DIN rail mounting | TA30, PA50, IA80, MA | 120, SA200 | TOA80, TOA120 | | | | |
| Plain, slotted or profiled plate | IA80, MA120, SA200, | GA300 | TOA80, TOA120 | | | | |
| Environment | | | | | | | |
| Damp heat, equipment not in service (IEC 60068-2-30) | | 28 cycles +25 °C | / +55 °C / RH 95 % | | | | |
| Damp heat, equipment in service (IEC 60068-2-56) | | 48 hours, enviror | nment category C2 | | | | |
| Salt mist (IEC 60068-2-52) | | KB test, | severity 2 | | | | |
| Degree of pollution (IEC 60664-1) | | | 3 | | | | |

Hospital remote panel



HRP



Commercial reference

• 50168.

Standards & certifications

- IEC61010-1 Ed.2010
- UL 61010-1 Ed3.2012
- IEC61326-4 Ed.2012
- IEC60364-7-710 Ed.200
- IEC61557-8
- IEC60601-1















Functions

The HRP (Hospital Remote Panel) is an interface to be installed in a medical critical room such as an operating theater. It will inform the medical staff in real time about

- The existence of an insulation fault within the medical room
- The existence of an electrical fault due to a transformer overload or overheat

The HRP also allows to easily trigger the regular insulation test required by the IEC 60364-7-710 standard.

Main Features

The HRP includes the following:

- An indicator for insulation fault (yellow)
- An indicator for electrical fault (red)
- An indicator for Correct operation signal light (green)
- A push button to trigger an insulation test (an insulation fault of 39 k Ω is generated)
- A push button to stop the alarm buzzer. Alarm volume can be adjusted from the HRP.

Application

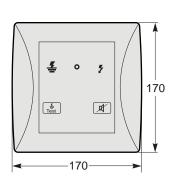
Critical medical premises as per IEC 60364-7-710, such as operation theaters, intensive care units, recovery rooms.

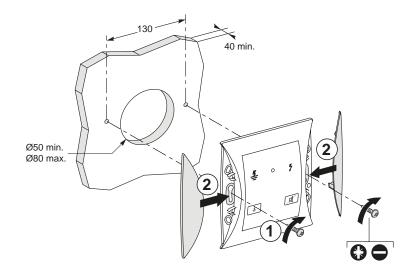
Compatible auxiliaries

The HRP works in association with an insulation monitor such as IM10-H, IM15H, IM20-H.

Dimensions (mm)

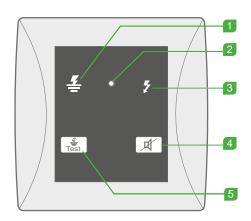






Hospital remote panel

Physical Description



- 1 Insulation fault indicator
- 2 HRP operation indicator
- 3 Electrical fault indicator (caused by overload, overheating of transformer or circuit-breaker trip)
- 4 Button to stop alarm buzzer
- 5 Insulation test button

| Commercial name | | HRP |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Mechanical characteristics | | |
| Weight | | 0.5 kg |
| Case | Plastic | Vertical mounting |
| Degree of protection | | IP54 |
| | | IK08 |
| Dimensions | Height | 170 mm |
| | Width | 170 mm |
| | Depth | 20 mm |
| Buzzer | Factory setting | 80 db |
| Electrical characteristics | | |
| Auxiliary supply voltage | 24 V DC | 65 mA |
| Environment | | |
| Operating temperature | | 0 °C to 40 °C |
| Storage temperature | | -25 °C to +70 °C |
| Maximum relative humidity | | 90 % |
| Altitude | | 2000 m |

Operating Theater Display



Magelis



Commercial reference

IMDLRDH

Standards & certifications

- IEC61010-1 Ed.2010
- UL 61010-1 Ed3.2012
- IEC61326-4 Ed.2012
- IEC60364-7-710 Ed.2002









Functions

The OTD (Operating Theater Display) is an interface to be installed in a medical critical room such as an operating theater. It will inform the medical staff in real time about

- The existence of an insulation fault within the medical room, and its location
- · The existence of an electrical fault due to a transformer overload or overheat
- The trip of circuit breakers
- The status of medical gas or UPS.

The HRP also allows to easily trigger the regular insulation test required by the IEC 60364-7-710 standard.

Main Features

- Simple and intuitive human machine interface, informing the medical staff about the status of the medical room
- Messages shown on the OTD can be customized to display specific instructions to the medical staff and ease the understanding of information and actions to take
- The OTD includes a buzzer to provide a sound signal in case of alarm. The buzzer can be stopped from the OTD.
- The OTD is based on a Magelis reference HMISCU8A5.

Application

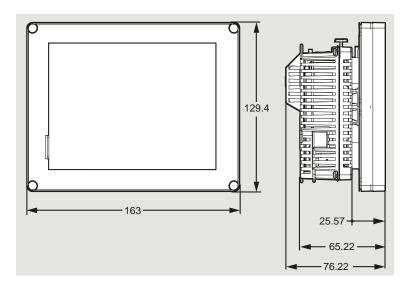
Critical medical premises as per IEC 60364-7-710, such as operation theaters, intensive care units, recovery rooms...

Compatible products

The OTD works in association with

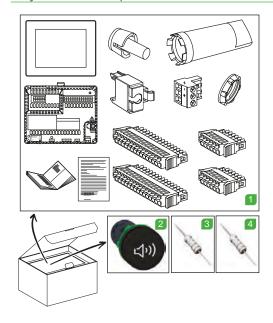
- Insulation Monitor: IM20-H
- Insulation Fault Locator: IFL12H (up to 4 IFL12H can be connected to
- Smartlink to retrieve the position of circuit breakers, status of medical gas and UPS.

Dimensions (mm)



Operating Theater Display

Physical Description



- HMI controller
- 2 Buzzer
- Resistor (39 kOhms, 2W)
- 4 Resistor (2 MOhms, 0,5W)

| Commercial Name | | Operating Theater Display | | |
|--|---------------------|---|--|--|
| Product Performance | | | | |
| Diaplay | Resolution | 320 x 240 pixels QVGA, 65k colors | | |
| Display | Display type | 5,7 inch with backlit LED color TFT LCI | | |
| Display operation | | Touch panel | | |
| Communication | Protocols | Modbus RS485, Modbus TCP/IP | | |
| | Ports | 1 RJ45 port for RS485 1 RJ45 port for Ethernet TCP/IP 1 USB 2.0 type mini B port 1 USB 2.0 type A port | | |
| Mecanical characteristics | S | | | |
| Protection degree | Front | IP65 | | |
| | Rear | IP20 | | |
| Electrical characteristics | | | | |
| Rear Electrical characteristics Power Supply Auxiliary Power Supply Voltage | | 24 V CC (20.4 à 28.8 V CC) | | |
| | Maximum Consumption | 24W | | |
| Environment | | | | |
| Temperature strength | For operation | 0 °C to 50 °C | | |
| | For storage | -25 °C to +70 °C | | |
| Relative Humidity | | 85 % | | |
| Altitude max. | | 2000 m | | |

Voltage Adaptors



IM20-1700, IM400-1700, IM400-1700C.



PHT1000.



IM400VA2.

Commercial reference

- IM20-1700: IMD-IM20-1700
- IM400-1700: IMD-IM400-1700
- IM400-1700C: IMD-IM400-1700C
- IM400VA2: IMD-IM400VA2
- PHT1000: 50248.

Standards & certifications

- IEC 61010-1 Ed.2010
- UL 61010-1 Ed3.2012
- IEC 61326-4 Ed.2012









Functions

Vigilohm voltage adaptors allow to monitor insulation level of networks with a higher voltage level than what the Insulation Monitoring Devices can natively stand.

They are connected between the network and the IMD, and lower the voltage level seen by the IMD.

Applications

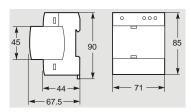
- Industrial sites (IM20-1700, IM400-1700, IM400-1700C)
- Photovoltaic sites (IM400-1700C, IM400VA2)
- Sites with harsh environment (IM400-1700C, IM400VA2 are conformally coated).

Compatible products

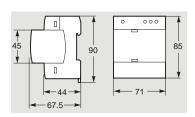
- Insulation Monitors: IM20, IM400, IM400L, IM400C refer to General Characteristics table
- PHT1000 is compatible with the use of Insulation Fault Locators: IFL12 range (except IFL12H), and former ranges XD301, XD312, XL3xx, XML3xx

Dimensions (mm)

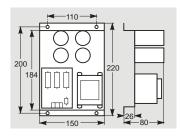
IM20-1700



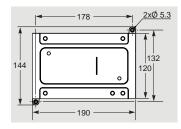
IM400-1700, IM400-1700C

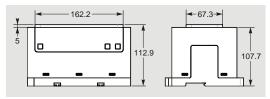


PHT1000



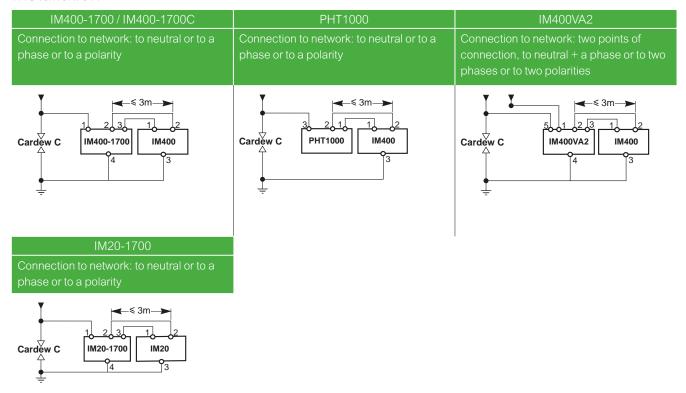
IM400VA2





Voltage Adaptors

Installation



| Commercial name | IM20-1700 | IM400-1700 | IM400-1700C | PHT1000 | IM400VA2 |
|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Type of network to monitor | | | | | |
| Type of application | Industrial ungrounded networks | | strial ungrounded networks Industrial and Photovoltaic ungrounded networks | | Photovoltaic ungrounded networks |
| AC Voltage range (max ph-ph voltage) | <1700VAC | <2600VAC (connection to neutral) or <1500VAC (connection to a phase) | | | |
| DC Voltage range | <1000VDC | | | <1200VDC | <1500VDC |
| Compatibility with Insulation Monitor | IM20 | IM20 IM400, IM400L IM400C IM400, IM400L, IM400C | | IM400C | |
| Maximum distance to insulation monitor | | | 3 meters | | |
| Compatibility with Insulation Fault Locator | | No | | IFL12 series, XD301, XD312, XL3xx | No |
| Maximum network capacitance | 500μF (if not used in Photovoltaic application) 2000μF (Photovoltaic) | | 500μF | 5500µF | |
| Product Performances | | | | | |
| Internal impedance | | 400 kΩ | | 660kOhms | 564 kΩ |
| Mounting | | DIN rail | | Mounting plate or in a box | DIN rail and mounting plate |
| Weight | 0.2 kg | | | 2 kg | 0.75 kg |
| Environment | | | | | |
| Conformal coating | No | No | Yes | No | Yes |

Earthing Impedance



7X Impedance



Commercial reference

50159.

Standards & certifications

- IEC61010-1 Ed.2010
- UL 61010-1 Ed3.2012
- IEC61326-4 Ed.2012









Functions

The ZX is an earthing impedance, to be connected between an IT network (transformer neutral) and the ground.

- It prevents voltage variations that can cause damages to some devices present on the network (such as PLCs, modems, power supplies when they are nearby the transformer)
- It allows differential currents in the event of a fault to loop back through the transformer, and thus be seen by the main differential protection
- The use of ZX earthing impedance is not mandatory, but it is particularly recommended for small IT networks (limited length of cable).

Main features

- · Combination of R, L, C components
- At 50Hz, its impedance is 1500 Ω
- At the injection frequency of a Vigilohm insulation monitor, its impedance is high and does not affect the Vigilohm measurements

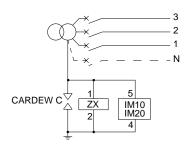
Application

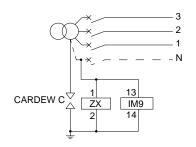
- Small ungrounded networks below 500 VAC
- Not compatible with healthcare and photovoltaic applications

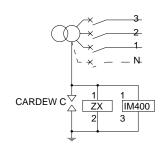
Compatible products

- Compatible with the use of any Insulation Monitor
- To be connected in parallel with the Insulation Monitor and the Cardew

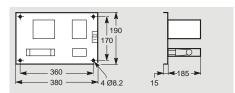
Connection







Dimensions (mm)



| Commercial name | ZX Impedance |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Type of network to be monitored | |
| AC Voltage range | 0500 V AC |
| Grounding arrangement | IT |
| Product Performances | |
| Impedance | 1500 Ohm at 50Hz |
| Weight | 1,75 kg |
| Mounting | Wall mounted, grid |

Vigilohm P1N Plate

Ground Adaptor



D1NI Dlata



Commercial reference

1460872.

Standards & certifications

- IEC61010-1 Ed.2010
- UL 61010-1 Ed3.2012
- IEC61326-4 Ed.2012









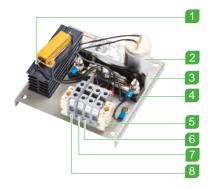
Functions

- Used in combination with a Vigilohm IM400THR or IM400LTHR for monitoring the isolation of medium voltage IT networks
- Filters the AC signal and protects the IM400THR from network overvoltages
- Mandatory accessory

Compatible auxiliaries

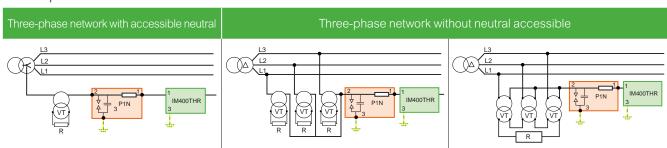
- IM400THR and IM400LTHR
- Used in combination with voltage transformers

Physical Description

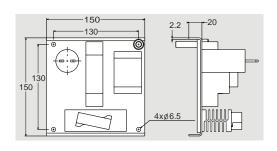


- 1 Filter resistor
- Filter capacitor
- Mounting plate
- 4 Gas discharge tube
- 5 Terminal block
- 6 Terminal 3 to ground
- 7 Terminal 2 to voltage transformer
- 8 Terminal 1 to IM400THR

Examples of architectures



Dimensions



| Commercial name | Ground Adaptor P1N | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Type of network to be more | nitored | |
| AC (max phase to phase voltage) | IM Connected to neutral | < assigned voltage of the Voltage transformer |
| | IM Connected to phase | < assigned voltage of the Voltage transformer |
| DC (max line voltage) | | not compatible |
| Grounding arrangement | | IT / ungrounded medium voltage |
| Product Performances | | |
| Weight | | 1kg |
| Mounting | | Wall mounted |
| Environment | | |
| Overvoltage category | | 300 V/OVC3 / 600 V/OVC2 |
| Temperature strength | For operation | -25°C to +55°C |
| Altitude max. | | 3000m |

Surge limiter



Cardew C



Commercial reference

250 V Cardew C: 50170

- 440 V Cardew C: 50171
- 660 V Cardew C: 50172
- 1000 V Cardew C: 50183
- Cardew base: 50169

Standards & certifications

- IEC 60950
- NFC 63-150
- NFC 15-100
- Mandatory in some countries

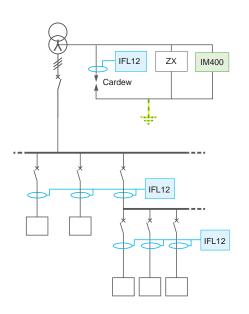








Example of architecture



Functions

Surge limiters are used on IT networks and installed at the output of the MV/LV transformer.

They protect ungrounded networks from overvoltages, that can be due to:

- · internal breakdown of the MV/LV transformer
- · lightning strikes on the upstream MV network

These overvoltages could have serious consequences and damage devices connected to the grid. The cardew will allow high energy overvoltages to flow to the earth, hence protecting the downstream ungrounded network.

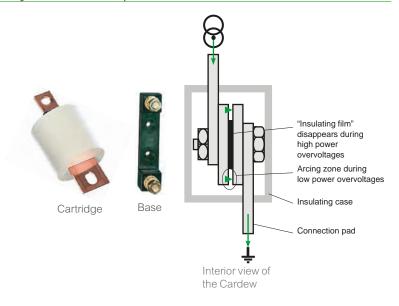
Main features

- Essential accessory to protect IT networks downstream of a MV/LV transformer
- Not required downstream of a LV/LV transformer
- · Can withstand the short-circuit current of the transformer
- · Consists of two conductive elements separated by an insulating film
- A high energy overvoltage will cause the internal insulating film to melt, allowing the overvoltage to be evacuated to the ground
- Once the internal insulating film has melt, it causes an insulation fault on the IT network, detected by the Insulation Monitor. The cartridge then needs to be replaced.

Compatible products

 It is recommended to monitor the cardew with an insulation fault locator such as IFL12; so that an insulation fault due to the cardew can be immediately identified, and its cartridge replaced.

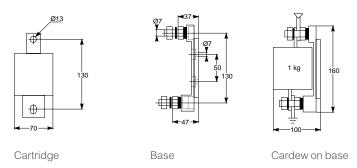
Physical description



Vigilohm Cardew C

Surge limiter

Dimensions



Connection

- It must be connected as close as possible to the MV/LV transformer between neutral and ground, or between a phase and ground if neutral is not accessible
- . Specification of the connecting cable should be the following:
 - Sizing of cable or bar should be adapted to the transformer rating
 - Connecting conductor should be considered as a protective conductor (PE), the calculation of its cross sectional area should comply with standards, considering that the protection for this part of the installation is done by protective devices located upstream of the MV/LV transformer
 - According to IEC 364 standard, calculation formula of the size of the PE conductor is: S = √l2t/k where S is the cross-sectional area of the PE conductor in mm2, I is the fault current, t is the operating time of the protective device and k is a coefficient that depends on the metal and insulation material used for the conductor.

General characteristics

| Commercial name | | Cardew 250V | Cardew 440V | Cardew 660V | Cardew 1000V | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Type of network to be mo | onitored | | | | | | |
| Max phase to phase voltage | Connected to neutral | 380V | 380 V < U ≤ 660 V | 660 V < U ≤ 1000 V | 1000 V < U ≤ 1560 V | | |
| | Connected to phase | 220 V | 220 V < U ≤ 380 V | 380 V < U ≤ 660 V | 660 V < U ≤ 1000 V | | |
| Ui arcing voltage | | 400 V < Ui ≤ 750 V | 700 V < Ui ≤ 1100 V | 1100 V < Ui ≤ 1600 V | 1600 V < Ui ≤ 2400 V | | |
| Product Performances | | | | | | | |
| Internal impedance | | 10^10 Ω | | | | | |
| Non-arcing voltage at 50 Hz | | < 1.6 x nominal voltage | | | | | |
| Arcing voltage at 50Hz | | > 3 x nominal voltage | | > 2.5 x nominal voltage | | | |
| Maximum current after arcing | | | 40 k | V0.2 s | | | |
| Mounting | | Ca | ble or bar with a size ada | pted to the transformer ra | ting | | |
| Weight | | | 1 | kg | | | |
| Environment | | | | | | | |
| Temperature strength | For operation | -5°C to +40°C | | | | | |
| | For storage | -25°C to +70°C | | | | | |

To know more:

Refer to the technical publication: The IT earthing system (unearthed neutral) in LV)



IT Medical Transformer - Europe Range



Functions

Single phase and three phase transformers for medical locations.

Application

- For medical rooms requiring ungrounded network as per IEC 60364-7-710.
- Compliant with NF EN 61558-2-15 medical use edition 2001-10: leakage current between the enclosure and the earth limited to 3.5 mA, limitation of the voltage assigned to the secondary between phases at 250 V – 50 Hz.

Compatible auxiliaries

- Insulation Monitoring Devices: IM10-H, IM15H, IM20-H, IFL12H.
- Overheat and overload monitoring can be done by IM15H or IM20-H.

Commercial reference

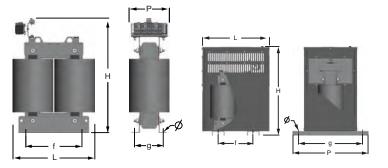
- IMDTR6S00
- IMDTR8S00
- IMDTR10S00
- IMDTR6S21
- IMDTR8S21
- IMDTR10S21
- IMDTR6T00
- IMDTR8T00
- IMDTR10T00
- IMDTR6T21IMDTR8T21
- IMDTR10T21

Dimensions

Single-phase transformers

without cover - IP00

with cover - IP21, IK07



Standards and certifications

- IEC 60364-7-710
- NF EN 61558-2-15





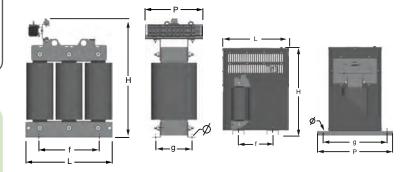




Three-phase transformers

without cover - IP00

with cover - IP21, IK07



Note

Thermal protection, against overload, is performed by the temperature sensors embedded in the transformers. A magnetic protection can be used instead of a magnetothermal one for the upstream protection of the transformer.

This solution allows to have continuity of service in case of overload, as the technician can correct the issue without having an interruption of power.

These transformers have an inrush current up to 12 In and the MA curve is the most appropriate.

Protections for the Transformers

| | Transfo | Transfo | Transfo | Transfo | Transfo | Transfo |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 6.3kVA | 8kVA | 10kVA | 6.3kVA | 8kVA | 10kVA |
| | 1-phase | 1-phase | 1-phase | 3-phase | 3-phase | 3-phase |
| Magnetic CB setting MA curve | 32 A | 40 A | 40 A | 10 A | 16 A | 16 A |

IT Medical Transformer - Europe Range

General characteristics

| Commercial name | IMDTR6S00 | IMDTR6S21 | IMDTR8S00 | IMDTR8S21 | IMDTR10S00 | IMDTR10S21 |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Product Performances | | | | • | | |
| Number of phases | Single-phase | | | | | |
| Rated Power | 6.3 | kVA | 8 kVA | | 10 kVA | |
| Voltage Ratio | 230 V / 115 V - 230V with load | | | | | |
| Umax in the secondary | 250V | | | | | |
| Rated frequency | 50 / 60 Hz | | | | | |
| Short circuit voltage | < 3% | | | | | |
| Magnetising current | < 3% | | | | | |
| In-rush Current | < 12 ln | | | | | |
| Leakage Current between enclosure and earth | < 3.5 mA | | | | | |
| Leakage Current between secondary and earth | < 0.5 mA | | | | | |
| Insulation Level | 1.1 kV | | | | | |
| Equipped with heat protection | Yes - Thermostatic plug per column | | | | | |
| Mechanical Characteristics | | | | | | |
| Protection degree | IP00 | IP21 IK07 | IP00 | IP21 IK07 | IP00 | IP21 IK07 |
| Weight (kg) | 44 | 57 | 47 | 60 | 51 | 64 |
| Heating Class | F | | | | | |
| Insulation Class | | | | Н | | |
| Dimension- Length L (mm) | 335 | 490 | 345 | 490 | 365 | 490 |
| Dimension- Fixing f x g (mm) | 250 x 125 | 250 x 460 | 250 x 125 | 250 x 460 | 250 x 125 | 250 x 460 |
| Dimension- Height H (mm) | 500 | 630 | 500 | 630 | 510 | 630 |
| Dimension- Depth P | 165 | 540 | 185 | 540 | 180 | 540 |
| Dimension- Ø (mm) | 11 | 13 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 13 |
| Environment | | | | | | |
| Temperature - For Storage | -25°C50°C | | | | | |
| Temperature - For Operation | -25°C40°C | | | | | |
| Humidity | < 93% | | | | | |
| Use Category | Indoor | | | | | |
| Altitude | 1000 m | | | | | |

| Ailitude | 1000 111 | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| Commercial name | IMDTR6T00 | IMDTR6T21 | IMDTR8T00 | IMDTR8T21 | IMDTR10T00 | LIMDTR10T2 |
| Product Performances | INDTROTOG | INDIROIZI | INDTROTOG | INDTROTZI | TIMETICIOO | TIMETITIOTE |
| Number of phases | Three-phase | | | | | |
| Rated Power | 6.3 kVA 8 kVA | | | 10 kVA | | |
| Voltage Ratio | 400 V / 230 V with load | | | | | |
| Umax in the secondary | 250V | | | | | |
| Rated frequency | 50 / 60 Hz | | | | | |
| Short circuit voltage | < 3% | | | | | |
| Magnetising current | < 3% | | | | | |
| In-rush Current | < 12 ln | | | | | |
| Leakage Current between enclosure and earth | < 3.5 mA | | | | | |
| Leakage Current between secondary and earth | < 0.5 mA | | | | | |
| Insulation Level | 1.1 kV | | | | | |
| Equipped with heat protection | | | Yes - Thermostati | c plug per column | | |
| Mechanical Characteristics | | | | | | |
| Protection Degree | IP00 | IP21 IK07 | IP00 | IP21 IK07 | IP00 | IP21 IK07 |
| Weight (kg) | 49 | 61 | 66 | 78 | 77 | 90 |
| Heating Class | F | | | | | |
| Insulation Class | Н | | | | | |
| Dimension- Length L (mm) | 335 | 480 | 325 | 480 | 350 | 480 |
| Dimension- Fixing f x g (mm) | 250 x 150 | 250 x 460 | 250 x 150 | 250 x 460 | 250 x 150 | 250 x 460 |
| Dimension- Height H (mm) | 435 | 630 | 475 | 630 | 495 | 630 |
| Dimension- Depth P | 240 | 540 | 240 | 540 | 240 | 540 |
| Dimension- Ø (mm) | 11 | 13 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 13 |
| Environment | | | | | | |
| Temperature - For Storage | -25°C50°C | | | | | |
| Temperature - For Operation | -25°C40°C | | | | | |
| Humidity | < 93% | | | | | |
| Use Category | Indoor | | | | | |
| Altitude | 1000 m | | | | | |

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IT Medical Transformers - Asia Range



Functions

Single phase isolation transformers for medical locations.

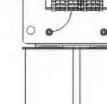
Application

• For medical rooms requiring ungrounded network as per IEC 60364-7-710.

Compatible auxiliaries

- Insulation Monitoring Devices: IM10-H, IM15H, IM20-H, IFL12H.
- Overheat and overload monitoring can be done by IM15H or IM20-H.

Dimensions



Commercial reference

- IMD-IT-S63-H
- IMD-IT-S80-H
- IMD-IT-S100-H

Standards & certifications

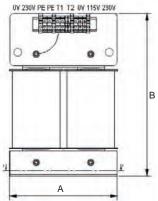
- IEC 60364-7-710
- IEC 61558-2-15: 2011
- GB 19212.1
- GB 19212.16-2005



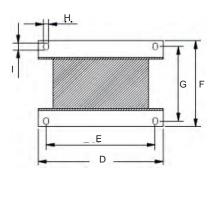












IT Medical Transformers - Asia Range

| Commercial name | Single Phase, Isolated Transformer, 6.3KVA | Single Phase, Isolated Transformer, 8KVA | Single Phase, Isolated Transformer, 10KVA | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Product Performances | | • | | | |
| Rated Power | 6.3 kVA | 8 kVA | 10 kVA | | |
| Rated supply voltage | 230V +or- 10% | | | | |
| Rated output voltage | 230V AC / 115V AC | | | | |
| Rated output current | 27.4 A 34.7 A | | 43.5 A | | |
| Rated frequency | 50 / 60 Hz +or- 3Hz | | | | |
| Efficiency | > 96 % | | | | |
| Short circuit voltage | | < 3 % | | | |
| No-load losses | 65 W max | 75 W max | 85 W max | | |
| Winding losses | 150 W max (25°C) | 200 W max (25°C) | 250 W max (25°C) | | |
| In-rush Current | < 12 lp | | | | |
| Leakage Current between primary and bracket | < 3,5 mA (when input 230V/50Hz) | | | | |
| Leakage Current between primary and secondary | < 3,5 mA (when input 230V/50Hz) | | | | |
| Noise | < 50 dB at 1 meter | | | | |
| Mechanical Characteristics | | | | | |
| Protection Degree | | IP00 | | | |
| Weight | 72 kg | 79 kg | 97 kg | | |
| Cooling | AN | | | | |
| Insulation Class | | Н | | | |
| Dimension - A | | 280 mm max | | | |
| Dimension - B | 427 mm max | | | | |
| Dimension - C | 210 mm max | 225 mm max | 255 mm max | | |
| Dimension - D | | 275 mm | | | |
| Dimension - E | | 240 mm +or- 2 | | | |
| Dimension - F | 190 mm | 205 mm | 235 mm | | |
| Dimension - G | 165 mm +or- 3 | 180mm +or- 3 | 210 mm +or- 3 | | |
| Dimension - H | 11 mm | | | | |
| Dimension - I | 15 mm | | | | |
| Environment | | | | | |
| Temperature - For Storage | -25°C to 60°C | | | | |
| Temperature - For Operation | 0°C to 40°C | | | | |
| Humidity | 20 to 80% RH without dew | | | | |
| Use Category | Indoor | | | | |
| Altitude | <2000m | | | | |

Notes



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