

# ISOMETER® IR155-3210

Insulation monitoring device (IMD) for unearthed charging systems (IT systems), for e.g. electric vehicles

## Version V004



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SENDER



## ISOMETER® IR155-3210

## **Device features**

- Suitable for 12 V and 24 V systems
- · Automatic device self test
- Continous measurement of insulation resistance 0...10  $M\Omega$
- Response time < 2 s after power on for first estimated insulation resistance (SST)
- Response time < 10 s for measured insulation resistance (AMP)
- Automatic adaptation to the existing system leakage capacitance (≤1 µF)
- Detection of ground faults and lost ground line
- Isolation monitoring of AC and DC insulation faults for unearthed systems (IT systems) 0...800 V peak
- Low voltage detection for voltages below 500 V (value configurable EOL Bender)
- Short protected outputs for:
  - Fault detection (high side output)
  - Measurement value (PWM 5...95 %) & status (f = 10...50 Hz) at high side driver ( $M_{HS}$  output)
- Conformal coating (SL1301ECO-FLZ)
- UL 2231 compliant

## Approvals



## ATTENTION



Observe precautions for handling electrostatic sensitive devices. Handle only at safe work stations.

## ATTENTION



The device is monitoring HIGH VOLTAGE.

Be aware of HIGH VOLTAGE near to the device.

#### Product description

The ISOMETER® IR155-3210 monitors the insulation resistance between the insulated and active HV-conductors of an electrical drive/charger system ( $U_n = DC 0...800 V$ ) and the reference earth (chassis ground  $\blacktriangleright$  KI.31). The patented measurement technology is used to monitor the condition of the insulation on the DC side as well as on the AC motor side of the electrical drive/charger system. Existing insulations faults will be signalised reliably even under high system interferences which can be caused by motor/charger control processes, etc.

Due to its space saving design and optimised measurement technology, the device is optimised for use in chargers for hybrid or fully electric vehicles. The device meets the increased automotive requirements in regard of the environmental conditions (e.g. temperatures and vibration, EMC...).

The fault messages (insulation fault at the HV-system, connection or device error of the IMD) will be provided at the integrated and galvanic isolated interface (high-side driver). The interface consists of a status output ( $OK_{HS}$  output) and a measurement output ( $M_{HS}$  output). The status output signalises errors resp. the "good" condition. The measurement output signalises the actual insulation resistance. Furthermore it's possible to distinguish between different fault messages and device conditions, which are base frequency encoded.

## Function

The ISOMETER® IR155-3210 generates a pulsed measuring voltage, which is superimposed on the IT system by the terminals L+/L- and E/KE. The currently measured insulation condition is available as a pulse-width-modulated signal at the terminal  $M_{\text{HS}}$ . The connection between the terminals E/KE and the chassis ground ( $\blacktriangleright$  Kl.31) is continuously monitored. Therefore it's necessary to install two separated conductors from the terminals E resp. KE to chassis ground.

Once power is switched on, the device performs an initialisation and starts the SST measurement. The device provides the first estimated insulation resistance during a maximum time of 2 sec. The AMP measurement ( ) continuous measurement method) starts subsequently. The AMP measurement provides the first successful value at 10 sec after power on. Faults in the connecting wires or functional faults will be automatically recognised and signalled.

## Standards

#### Corresponding norms and regulations\*

Corresponding norms an	a regulations"	
IEC 61557-8	2007-01	* Normative exclusion
IEC 61010-1	2010-06	The device went through an automotive
IEC 60664-1	2004-04	test procedure in combination of multi
IEC 61326-2-4	2010-05	customer requirements reg. ISO16750-x.
ISO 6469-3	2001-11	The norm IEC61557-8 will be fulfilled by
ISO 23273-3	2006-11	creating the function for LED warning and
ISO 16750-1	2006-08	test button at the customer site if necessary.
ISO 16750-2	2010-03	The device includes no surge and load
ISO 16750-4	2010-04	dump protection above 40V. An additional central protection is necessary.
e1 acc. 72/245/EWG/EEC	2009/19/EG/EC	central protection is necessary.
DIN EN 60068-2-38	Z/AD:2010	
DIN EN 60068-2-30	Db:2006	
DIN EN 60068-2-14	Nb:2010	
DIN EN 60068-2-64	Fh:2009	
DIN EN 60068-2-27	Ea:2010	
UL2231-1	2002	
UL2231-2	2002	

## Abbreviations

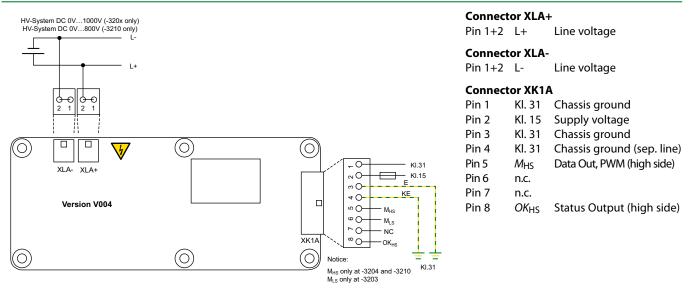
- AMP Adaptive Measuring Pulse
- SST Speed Start Measuring

## IR155-3210-V004\_D00376\_02\_D\_XXEN/02.2022

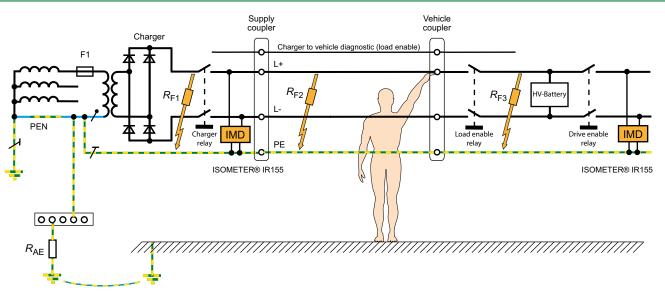




## Wiring diagrams



**Typical application** 



## Notes for end products using an IR155-3210 acc. UL 2231

An end product employing a manual test feature shall be marked: "Test Before Each Use"

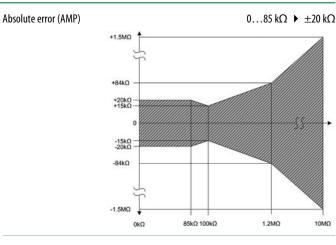
The instructions about performing the test (is the IMI working as specified? E.g. response time  $\leq 10$  s) and interpreting the results have to be included. These instructions are to state that a device that produces an unacceptable test result is not to be used.

## Example:

The device has to response within max. 10 s, if the insulation resistance of the monitored system is falling below the programmed response value of the IMI. This could be realised by switching a test resistor ( $R_{an}/2$ ) into the system (between the HV conductors and ground) and a simultaneous measurement of the response time. The system shall not be used by a failed test. The test resistor has to be removed after the test.

## **Technical data** Supply voltage U<sub>s</sub>

Nominal supply voltage



## Measurement Output (M)

DC 10...36 V

DC 12/24 V

 $M_{\text{HS}}$  switches to  $U_{\text{S}}$  − 2V (3210) (external load to ground necessary → 2.2 kΩ) 0 Hz > Hi > short to  $U_{\text{b}}$ + (KI.15); Low > IMD off or short to KI.31

> **10 Hz** ► Normal Condition Insulation measuring AMP; starts 10 s after Power-On; PWM active 5...95 %

20 Hz ► Under voltage condition Insulation measuring AMP (correct measurement) starts 10 s after Power-On; PWM active 5...95 % Under voltage detection 0...500 V (EOL Bender configurable).

**30 Hz** ► Speed Start Insulation measuring (only good/bad estimation); Starts directly after Power-On; response time ≤ 2 s; PWM 5...10 % (good) and 90...95 % (bad)

> **40 Hz** ► IMD Error IMD error detected; PWM 47.5...52.5 %

50 Hz ► Ground error Error on measurement ground line (Kl. 31) detected PWM 47.5...52.5 %

## Status Output (*OK*<sub>HS</sub>)

 OK<sub>HS</sub> switches to U<sub>s</sub> - 2 V

 (external load to ground necessary → 2.2 kΩ)

 High ▶ No fault; R<sub>F</sub> > response value

 Low ▶

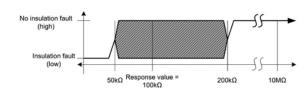
 Insulation resistance ≤ response value

 detected; IMD error; ground error,

 under voltage detected or IMD off

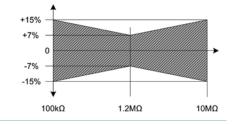
 (ext. pull-down resistor required)

Voltage range	1036 V		
Max. operational current Is	150 mA		
Max. current / <sub>k</sub>	2 A		
	6 A/2 ms Rush-In current		
Power dissipation P <sub>s</sub>	<2 W		
Line L+/L- Voltage U <sub>n</sub>	AC 0800 V peak;		
	0560 V rms (10 Hz1 kHz)		
	DC 01000 V		
UL 2231	DC 0800 V		
Protective separation (reinforced insulation) betw	ween		
	(L+/L-) – (KI.31, KI.15, E, KE, <i>M</i> <sub>HS</sub> , <i>OK</i> <sub>HS</sub> )		
Voltage test	AC 3500 V/1 min		
Load dump protection	< 40 V		
Under voltage detection	0500 V; Default: 0 V (inactive)		
System leakage capacity Ce	≤ 1 µF		
Reduced measuring range and increased measur			
	$a_n = 16 \text{ s} @ \text{change over } R_F 1M\Omega > R_{an}/2)$		
Measuring voltage U <sub>m</sub>	$\pm$ 40 V		
Measuring current $I_m$ at $R_F = 0$	± 33 μA		
Impedance Z <sub>i</sub> at 50 Hz	≥ 1.2 MΩ		
Internal resistance R <sub>i</sub>	$\geq$ 1.2 M $\Omega$		
Measurement range	010 MΩ		
Measurement method	Bender AMP Technologie		
Relative error at SST ( $\leq 2$ s)	Good > 2 * $R_{an}$ ; Bad < 0.5 * $R_{an}$		
Relative error at AMP	0…85 kΩ ▶ ±20 kΩ		
	100 kΩ…10 MΩ ▶ ±15 %		
Relative error Output – M (base frequencies)	$\pm$ 5 % at each frequency		
	(10 Hz; 20 Hz; 30 Hz; 40 Hz; 50 Hz)		
Relative error under voltage detection	$U_{n} \ge 100 \text{ V} > \pm 10 \%;$		
	at $U_{\rm n} \ge 300  \rm V \triangleright \pm 5  \%$		
Response value hysteresis (AMP)	25 %		
Response value R <sub>an</sub>	100…200 kΩ		
► higher tole	erances at $R_{an} < 85 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; (Default: 100 k $\Omega$ )		
Response time t <sub>an</sub> (OK <sub>HS</sub> ; SST)	$t_{an} \le 2 \text{ s} (\text{typ.} < 1 \text{ s at } U_n > 100 \text{ V})$		
Response time t <sub>an</sub> (OK <sub>HS</sub> ; AMP)	$t_{an} \leq 10$ s		
Switch-off time <i>t</i> <sub>ab</sub> ( <i>OK</i> <sub>HS</sub> ; AMP)	$t_{\rm ab} \le 26  \rm s$		
Self test time	10 s		
	(only at power on)		
Relative error (SST)	"Good-Value" $\ge 2 * R_{an}$		
	"Bad-Value" $\leq 0.5 * R_{an}$		



Relative error (AMP)

 $100 \text{ k}\Omega \rightarrow \pm 15 \%$   $100 \text{ k}\Omega \dots 1.2 \text{ M}\Omega \rightarrow \pm 15 \% \text{ to } \pm 7 \%$   $1.2 \text{ M}\Omega \rightarrow \pm 7 \%$   $1.2 \text{ M}\Omega \dots 10 \text{ M}\Omega \rightarrow \pm 7 \% \text{ to } \pm 15 \%$   $10 \text{ M}\Omega \rightarrow \pm 15 \%$ 



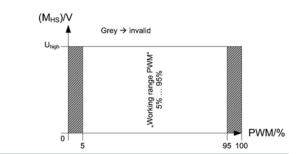
#### **Operating principle PWM- driver**

• Condition "Normal" and "Under voltage detected" (10 Hz; 20 Hz)

Duty cycle  $\blacktriangleright$  5% = >50 M $\Omega$  ( $\infty$ ) Duty cycle  $\blacktriangleright$  50% = 1200 k $\Omega$ Duty cycle  $\blacktriangleright$  95% = 0 k $\Omega$ 

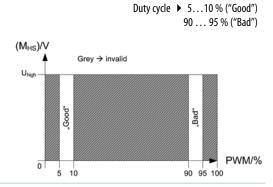
$$R_{\rm F} = \frac{90\% \, \text{x} \, 1200 \, \text{k}\Omega}{dc_{\rm meas} - 5\%} - 1200 \, \text{k}\Omega$$

 $dc_{\text{meas}} = \text{measured duty cycle } (5...95\%)$ 



## **Operating principle PWM- driver**

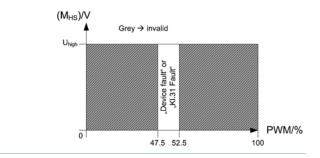
• Condition "SST" (30 Hz)



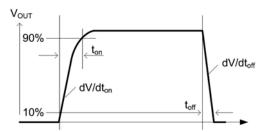
## **Operating principle PWM- driver**

• Condition "Device error" and "KI.31 fault" (40 Hz; 50 Hz)

Duty cycle ▶ 47.5...52.5 %



Load current /L	80 mA
Turn-on time ► to 90 % V <sub>OUT</sub>	Max. 125 µs
Turn-off time ► to 10 % V <sub>OUT</sub>	Max. 175 µs
Slew rate on  10 to 30 % V <sub>OUT</sub>	Max. 6 V/µs
Slew rate off > 70 to 40 % V <sub>OUT</sub>	Max. 8 V/μs
Timina 3210	· · ·



Connectors	TYCO-MICRO MATE-N-LOK
	1 x 2-1445088-8
	(KI.31, KI.15, E, KE, M <sub>HS</sub> , OK <sub>HS</sub> )
	2 x 2-1445088-2 (L+, L-)
Crimp contacts	TYCO MICRO MATE-N-LOK Gold
	14x 1-794606-1
	Wire size: AWG 2024
Necessary crimp tongs (TYCO)	91501-1
Operating mode/mounting	Continuous operation/any position
Temperature range	-40…+105 °C
Voltage dropout	≤ 2 ms
Fire protection class acc. UL94	VO

## ESD protection:

Contact discharge – directly to terminals	$\leq$ 10 kV
Contact discharge – indirectly to environment	≤ 25 kV
Air discharge – handling of the PCB	$\leq$ 6 kV

## Mounting

Screw mounting: M4 metal screws with locking washers between screw head and PCB.

Torx, T20 with a max. tightening torque of 4 Nm for the screws. Furthermore max. 10 Nm pressure to the PCB at the mounting points.

## Mounting and connector kits are not included in delivery, but are available as accessories. The max. diameter of the mounting points is 10 mm.

Before mounting the device, ensure sufficient insulation between the device and the vehicleresp. the mounting points (min. 11.4 mm to other parts). If the IMD is mounted on a metalor conductive subsurface, this subsurface has to get ground potential (KI.31; vehicle mass).Deflectionmax. 1 % of the length resp. width of the PCBConformal coatingWeight52 g  $\pm 2$  g

5

## **Ordering information**

Parameters	Response value <i>R</i> an	Undervoltage detection	Measured value output	Туре	Art. No.
Continuously set value	100 kΩ	0 V (inactive)	high-side	IR155-3210	B91068140V4
Customer-specific setting	100…200 kΩ	0500 V	high-side	IR155-3210	B91068140CV4

## Accessories

Type designation	Art. No.
Fastening set	B91068500
Connector set IR155-42xx	B91068502

## **Example for ordering**

IR155-3210-100kΩ-0V + B91068140V4

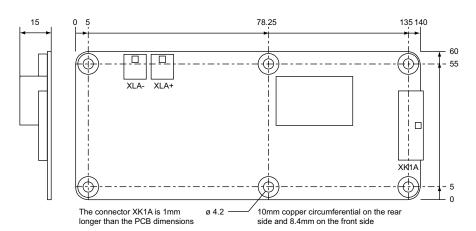
IR155-3210-200kΩ-100V + B91068140CV4

The parameters acc. response value and under voltage detection have always to be added or included to an order.

## **Dimension diagram**

## Dimensions in mm

PCB dimensions (L x W x H) 140 x 60 x 15 mm





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