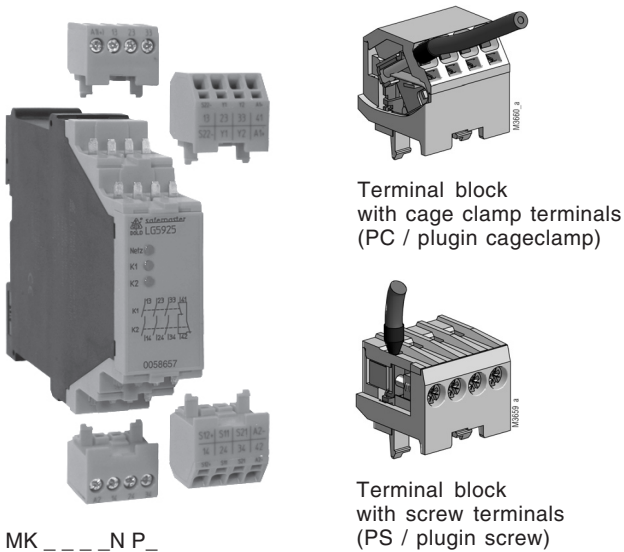




- According to IEC/EN 61 557
- For single and 3-phase AC-systems up to 0 ... 500 V and 10 ... 1000 Hz
- Monitors also disconnected voltage systems
- Adjustable tripping value  $R_{AL}$  of 5 ... 100 k $\Omega$
- De-energised on trip
- Auxiliary voltage, measuring circuit and output contacts are galvanically separated
- Manual and auto reset
- With test and reset button
- Connections for external test and reset buttons possible
- LED indicators for operation and alarm
- 2 changeover contacts
- MK 5880N/200 with additional prewarning
  - adjustable prewarning value 10 k $\Omega$  ... 5 M $\Omega$
  - 1 output relay for alarm and 1 for pre-warning
- Wire connection: also 2 x 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> stranded ferruled, or 2 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> solid DIN 46 228-1/-2/-3/-4
- as option with pluggable terminal blocks for easy exchange of devices
  - with screw terminals
  - or with cage clamp terminals
- 22.5 mm width

### Options with pluggable terminal blocks



### Approvals and marking



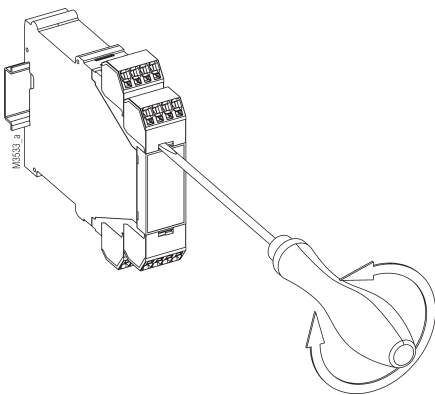
### Applications

- Monitoring of insulation resistance of ungrounded voltage systems to earth
- MK 5880N/200 can also be used to monitor standby devices for earth fault, e. g. motor windings of devices that have to function in the case of emergency.
- Other resistance monitoring applications

### Notes

Removing the terminal blocks with cage clamp terminals

1. The unit has to be disconnected.
2. Insert a screwdriver in the side recess of the front plate.
3. Turn the screwdriver to the right and left.
4. Please note that the terminal blocks have to be mounted on the belonging plug in terminations.



### Notes

When monitoring 3-phase IT systems it is sufficient to connect the insulation monitor only to one phase. The 3-phases have a low resistive connection (approx. 3 - 5  $\Omega$ ) via the feeding transformer. So failures that occur in the non-connected phases will also be detected.

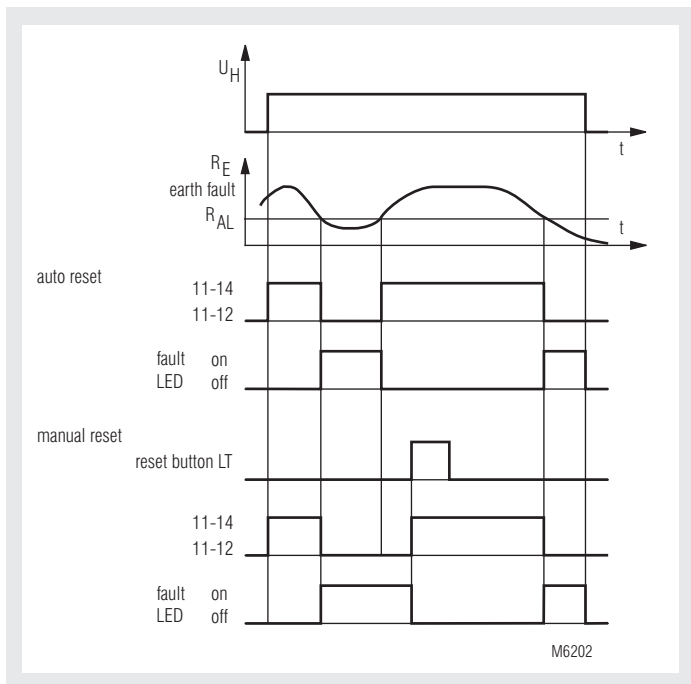
### Function

The device is connected to the supply via terminals A1-A2. The unit can either be supplied from the monitored voltage system or from an separate auxiliary supply. Terminal L is connected to the monitored voltage and PE to earth. If the insulation resistance  $R_E$  drops below the adjusted alarm value  $R_{AL}$  the red LED goes on and the output relay switches off (de-energised on trip). If the unit is on auto reset (bridge between LT1-LT2) and the insulation resistance gets better ( $R_E$  rises), the insulation monitor switches on again with a certain hysteresis and the red LED goes off. Without the bridge between LT1-LT2 the Insulation monitor remains in faulty state even if the insulation resistance is back to normal. The reset is done by pressing the internal or external reset button or by disconnecting the auxiliary supply. By activating the "Test" button an insulation failure can be simulated to test the function of the unit.

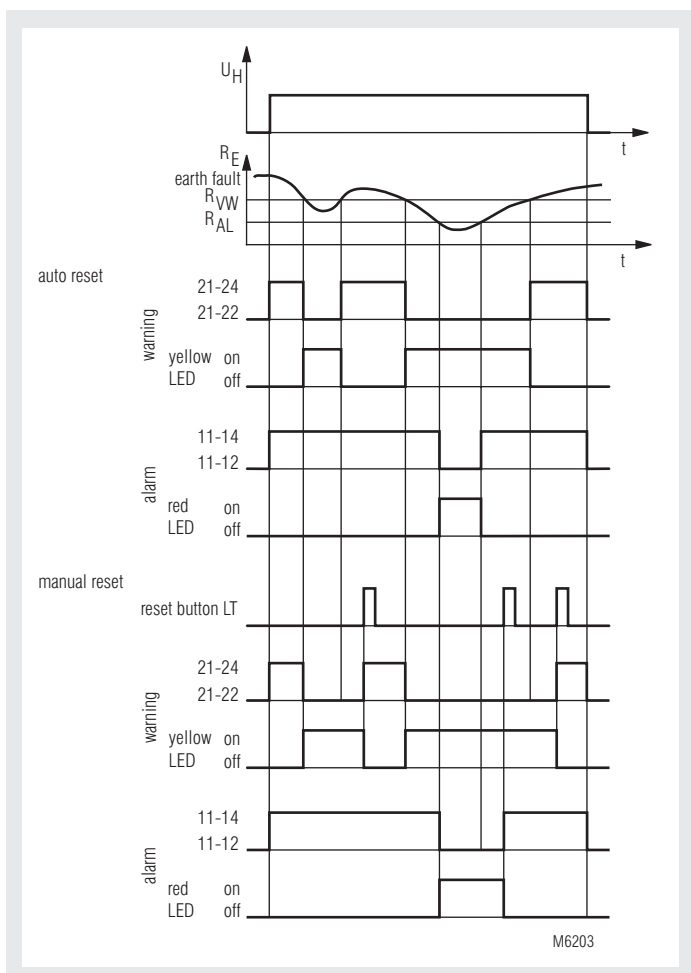
The variant MK 5880N.38/200 has a second setting range with a higher resistance up to 5 M $\Omega$  (Potentiometer  $R_{VW}$ ). This setting value can be used for pre-warning with relay output.

When set to manual reset the latching is active on both settings  $R_{AL}$  and  $R_{VW}$ . Therefore it is possible in the case of a short insulation decrease that the fault is stored and passed via contacts 21-22-24 to a PLC while the main fault does not lead to a disconnection of the mains via the contacts 11-12-14.

## Funktionsdiagramme

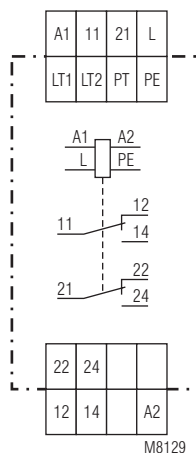


MK 5880N



MK 5880N/200

## Circuit diagram



## Indicators

green LED "ON":	On, when supply voltage connected
red LED "AL":	On, when insulation fault detected ( $R_E < R_{AL}$ )
yellow LED "VW":	On, when insulation resistance is under prewarning value, $R_E < R_{VW}$ (only with variant MK 5880N.38/200)

## Notes

The insulation monitor MK 5880N is designed to monitor AC-voltage systems. Overlaid DC voltage does not damage the instrument but may change the conditions in the measuring circuit.

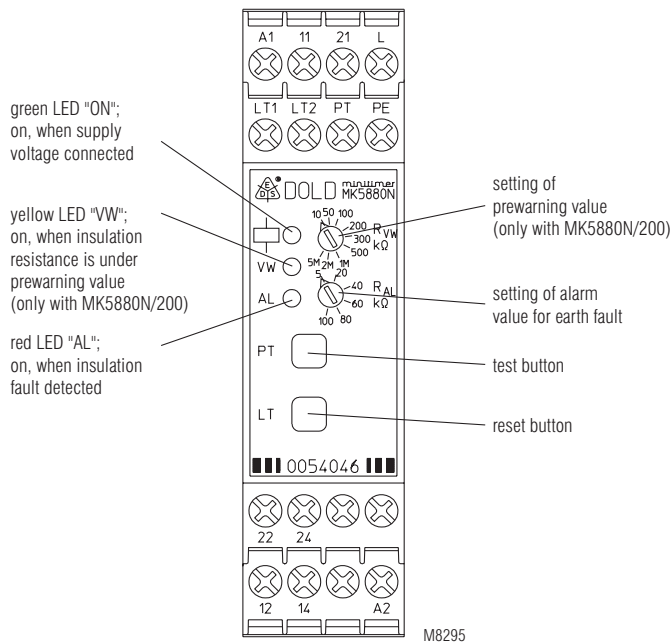
In one voltage system only one Insulation monitor must be connected. This has to be observed when coupling voltage system.

Line capacitance  $C_E$  to ground does not influence the insulation measurement, as the measurement is made with DC-voltage. It is possible that the reaction time in the case of insulation fault gets longer corresponding to the time constant  $R_E * C_E$ .

The model MK 5880N.38/200 can be used, because of it's higher setting value up to  $5 \text{ M}\Omega$ , to monitor single or 3-phase loads for ground fault. If the load is operated from a grounded system the insulation resistance of the load can only be monitored when disconnected from the mains. This is normally the fact with loads which are operated seldom or only in the case of emergency but then must be function (see connection example).

The auxiliary supply can be connected to a separate auxiliary supply or to the monitored voltage system. The range of the auxiliary supply input has to be observed.

## Setting



## Technical data

### Auxiliary circuit

<b>Nominal voltage <math>U_N</math>:</b>	AC 220 ... 240 V, AC 380 ... 415 V DC 12 V, DC 24 V
<b>Voltage range</b>	
AC:	0.8 ... 1,1 $U_N$
DC:	0.9 ... 1,25 $U_N$
<b>Frequency range (AC):</b>	45 ... 400 Hz
<b>Nominal consumption:</b>	
AC:	ca. 2 VA
DC:	ca. 1 W

### Measuring circuit

<b>Nominal voltage <math>U_N</math>:</b>	AC 0 ... 500 V
<b>Voltage range:</b>	0 ... 1.1 $U_N$
<b>Frequency range:</b>	10 ... 1000 Hz
<b>Alarm value <math>R_{AL}</math>:</b>	5 ... 100 k $\Omega$
<b>Prewarning value <math>R_{VW}</math> (only at MK 5880N/200):</b>	10 k $\Omega$ ... 5 M $\Omega$
<b>Setting <math>R_{AL}</math>, <math>R_{VW}</math>:</b>	infinite variable
<b>Internal test resistor:</b>	equivalent to earth resistance of < 5 k $\Omega$
<b>Internal AC resistance:</b>	> 250 k $\Omega$
<b>Internal DC resistance:</b>	> 250 k $\Omega$
<b>Measuring voltage:</b>	approx. DC 15 V, (internally generated)
<b>Max. measuring current (<math>R_E = 0</math>):</b>	< 0,1 mA
<b>Max. permissible noise</b>	
<b>DC voltage:</b>	DC 500 V
<b>Operate delay</b>	
at $R_{AL} = 50$ k $\Omega$ , $C_E = 1$ $\mu$ F	
$R_E$ from $\infty$ to 0,9 $R_{AL}$ :	approx. 1.3 s
$R_E$ from $\infty$ to 0 k $\Omega$ :	approx. 0.7 s
<b>Hysteresis</b>	
at $R_{AL} = 50$ k $\Omega$ :	approx. 15 %

### Output

<b>Contacts:</b>	
MK 5880N.12:	2 changeover contacts
MK 5880N.38/200:	2 x 1 changeover contact
<b>Thermal current <math>I_{th}</math>:</b>	4 A
<b>Switching capacity</b>	
to AC 15	
NO contact:	3 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60 947-5-1
NC contact:	1 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60 947-5-1
<b>Electrical life</b>	IEC/EN 60 947-5-1
to AC 15 at 1 A, AC 230 V:	$\geq 3 \times 10^5$ switching cycles
<b>Short circuit strength</b>	
<b>max. fuse rating:</b>	4 A gL IEC/EN 60 947-5-1
<b>Mechanical life:</b>	$\geq 30 \times 10^6$ switching cycles

## Technical data

### General data

<b>Operating mode:</b>	Continuous operation
<b>Temperature range:</b>	- 20 ... + 60°C
<b>Clearance and creepage distances</b>	
overvoltage category / pollution degree	
between auxiliary supply connections (A1 - A2):	4 kV / 2 at AC-auxiliary voltage IEC 60 664-1
between measuring input connections (L - PE):	4 kV / 2 IEC 60 664-1
between auxiliary supply and measuring input connections:	4 kV / 2 (3 kV at DC-auxiliary voltage) IEC 60 664-1
<b>EMC</b>	
Electrostatic discharge:	8 kV (air) IEC/EN 61 000-4-2
Fast Transients:	2 kV IEC/EN 61 000-4-4
Surge voltages	
between A1 - A2:	1 kV IEC/EN 61 000-4-5 (at AC-auxiliary voltage)
between L - PE:	1 kV IEC/EN 61 000-4-5
Interference suppression:	Limit value class B EN 55 011
<b>Degree of protection:</b>	
Housing:	IP 40 IEC/EN 60 529
Terminals:	IP 20 IEC/EN 60 529
<b>Housing:</b>	Thermoplastic with V0 behaviour according to UL subject 94
<b>Vibration resistance:</b>	Amplitude 0.35 mm frequency 10 ... 55 Hz IEC/EN 60 068-2-6
<b>Climate resistance:</b>	20 / 060 / 04 IEC/EN 60 068-1
<b>Terminal designation:</b>	EN 50 005
<b>Wire connection</b>	DIN 46 228-1/-2/-3/-4
<b>Screw terminals (integrated):</b>	1 x 4 mm <sup>2</sup> solid or 1 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> stranded ferruled or 2 x 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> stranded ferruled or 2 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> solid
Insulation of wires or sleeve length:	8 mm
<b>Plugin with screw terminals</b>	
max. cross section for connection:	1 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> solid or 1 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> stranded ferruled
Insulation of wires or sleeve length:	8 mm
<b>Plugin with cage clamp terminals</b>	
max. cross section for connection:	1 x 4 mm <sup>2</sup> solid or 1 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> stranded ferruled
min. cross section for connection:	0.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Insulation of wires or sleeve length:	12 $\pm$ 0.5 mm
<b>Wire fixing:</b>	Plus-minus terminal screws M 3.5 box terminals with wire protection or cage clamp terminals
<b>Mounting:</b>	DIN rail IEC/EN 60 715
<b>Weight</b>	
MK 5880N:	180 g

### Dimensions

<b>Width x height x depth</b>	
MK 5880N:	22.5 x 90 x 97 mm
MK 5880N PC:	22.5 x 111 x 97 mm
MK 5880N PS:	22.5 x 104 x 97 mm

### Standard type

MK 5880N.12 AC 220 ... 240 V

Article number: 0054044

• Auxiliary voltage  $U_H$ : AC 220 ... 240 V

• adjustable

alarm value  $R_{AL}$ : 5 ... 100 k $\Omega$

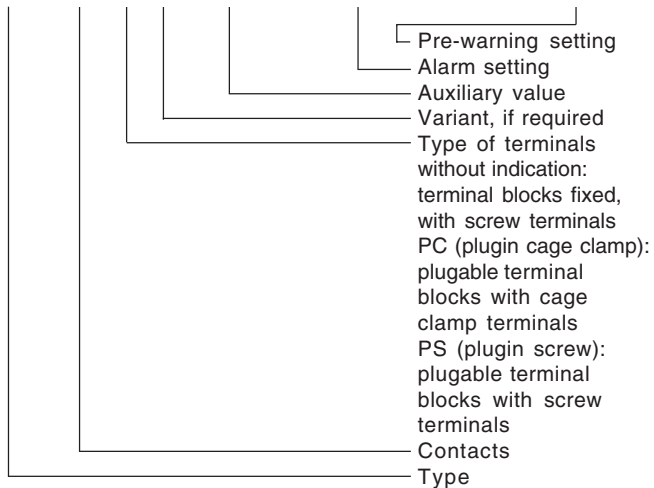
• Width: 22,5 mm

### Variants

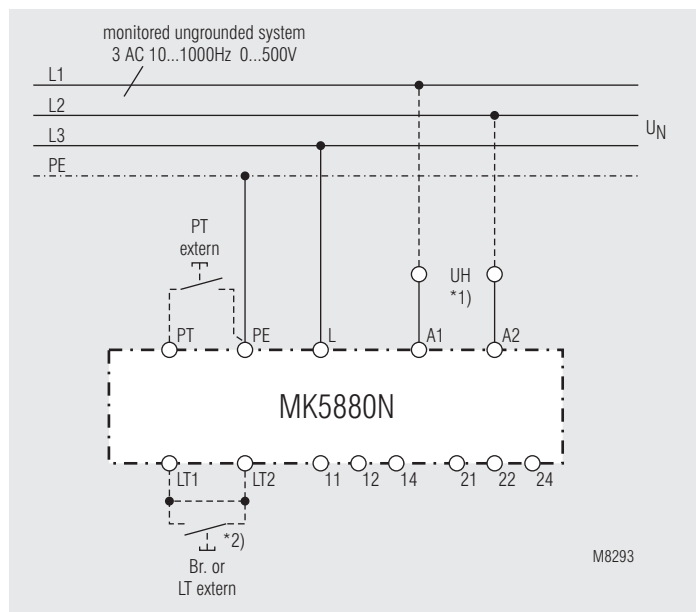
MK 5880N.38/200: with pre-warning

### Ordering example for variants

MK 5880N .38 PS /200 AC 380 ... 415 V AL 5 ... 100 k $\Omega$  VW 10 K ... 5M $\Omega$



### Connection diagrams

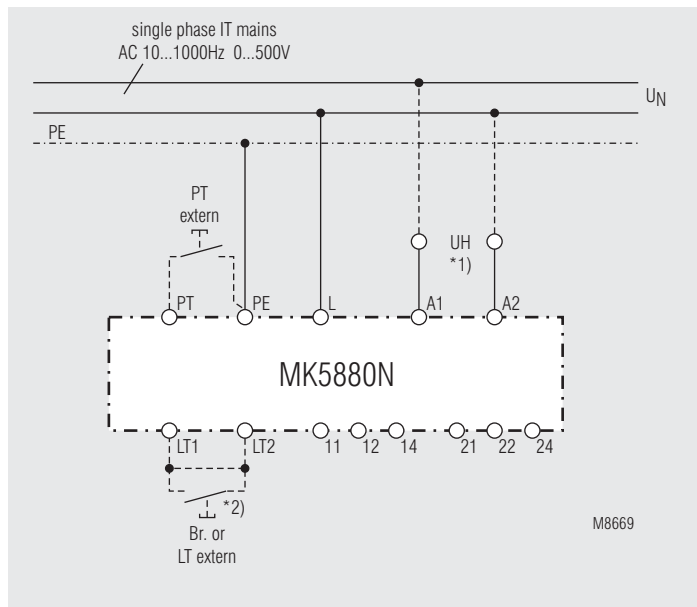


Monitoring of an ungrounded voltage system.

\*1) Auxiliary supply  $U_H$  (A1 - A2) can be taken from the monitored voltage system. The range of the auxiliary supply input must be observed.

\*2) with bridge LT1 - LT2: automatic reset  
without bridge LT1 - LT2: manual reset, reset with button LT

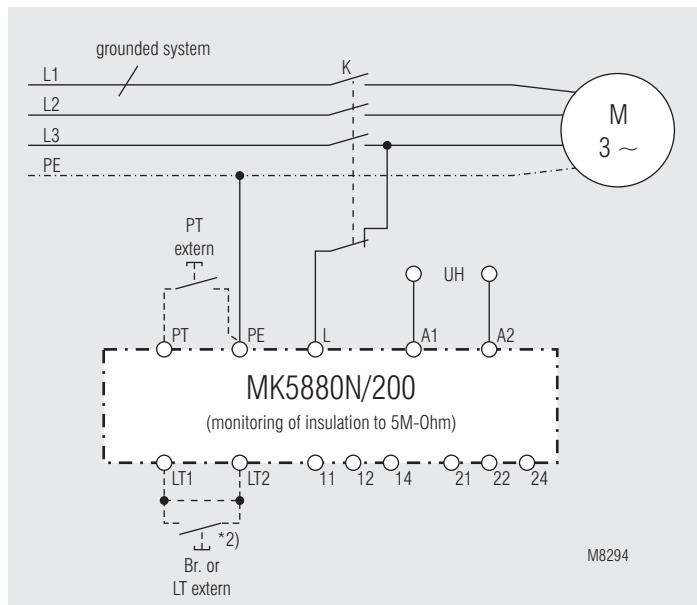
### Connection diagrams



Monitoring of an ungrounded voltage system.

\*1) Auxiliary supply  $U_H$  (A1 - A2) can be taken from the monitored voltage system. The range of the auxiliary supply input must be observed.

\*2) with bridge LT1 - LT2: automatic reset  
without bridge LT1 - LT2: manual reset, reset with button LT



Monitoring of motorwindings against ground

The insulation of the motor to ground is monitored as long as contactor K does not activate the load.

\*2) with bridge LT1 - LT2: automatic reset  
without bridge LT1 - LT2: manual reset, reset with button LT