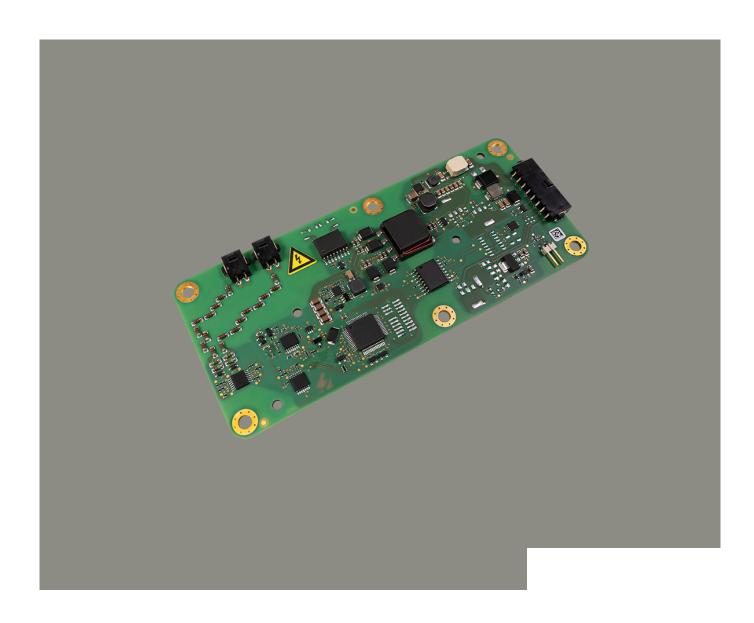
# **ISOMETER®** iso175

Insulation monitoring device for unearthed drive systems (IT systems) in road vehicles





## Insulation monitoring device for unearthed drive systems (IT systems) in road vehicles



### Intended use

The ISOMETER® iso175 product line, called ISOMETER® in the following, is designed for installation in correspondingly marked HV-components of road vehicles. There it continuously monitors the insulation resistance of the HV system. Depending on the variant, the device communicates with a higher-level location using different CAN protocols (standard Bender, SAEJ1939).

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Other installation locations in the vehicle or in industry sectors such as e. g. the shipping, railroad or aerospace industries are considered non-compliant with the intended use.

#### **Device features**

- Suitable for 12 V and 24 V DC systems (supply voltage)
- Insulation monitoring of DC insulation faults for unearthed systems (IT systems) DC 0...1000 V
- Continuous insulation resistance measurement  $R_{F\_corrected} = 0...35 \text{ M}\Omega \text{ (R}_{F\_original} = 0...50 \text{ M}\Omega \text{)}$
- Response time ≤ 30 s for insulation resistances ≤ 500 Ω/Volt and system leakage capacitances ≤ 2µF
- Insulation measurement for system leakage capacitances up to 10 μF can be configured by setting parameters in the high capacitance ("High Capacity") profile.
- Insulation measurement also when the vehicle's HV electric system is not energised
- Intetrated self diagnosis (online self test)
- HV connection monitoring (offline self test)
- Continuous monitoring of the earth connection
- Undervoltage detection
- Earth connection can be disconnected
- Interfaces:
  - Digital output for device error message (OK<sub>HS</sub>)
    - HS-CAN interface with the following protocols
      - Bender CAN
      - CAN-SAE J1939
  - All outputs short-circuit proof
- Load-dump protection up to 58 V

### **Function**

### **Insulation resistance measurement**

The overall insulation resistance measurement of an HV system is based on the patented active AMP measuring principle. This method uses a measuring voltage source internal to the device that injects a current into the system to be measured, and the resulting voltage drop is measured. This is carried out independently of the voltage of the system to be monitored so that the insulation measurement can also be carried out when the HV system is deenergised.

The measuring duration for an individual measurement generally depends on the following factors and it can take up to 60 seconds:

- · Overall insulation resistance of the HV system
- System leakage capacitance
- Measuring profile used (device parameter)

The present duration of an individual insulation measurement is output by the measured value Isolation: *Time\_elapsed\_since\_last\_measurement*. At the beginning of each new insulation measurement this value is automatically reset to 0 s.

Due to the then following internal statistical filtering and averaging of the individual measured values, the insulation resistance measured value is only available at the device interface with a delay (after up to 12 individual measurements).

When the fast start measurement is activated (Power-On profile "Standard with fast startup" or "High Capacity with fast startup"), the insulation resistance measured values ( $R\_iso\_original$ ,  $R\_iso\_corrected$  and  $R\_iso\_neg$ ,  $R\_iso\_pos$ ) satisfy the specified tolerance as soon as the status signals  $R\_iso\_status = 0xFE$ .

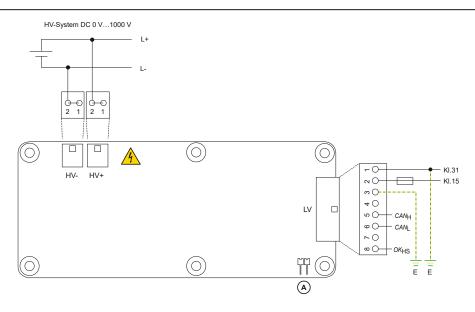
When the fast start measurement is deactivated (Power-On profile "Standard", "High Capacity", "Disturbed", "Service"), the specified tolerance is met only after 12 individual measured values have been obtained in the status R\_iso\_status = 0xFE.

An insulation resistance *R\_iso\_corrected* is made available at the interface, and from which the currently valid "tolerance value" (set tolerance percentage times measured value) is subtracted. This ensures that this measured value never exceeds the actually present insulation resistance. The following example serves to illustrate this device function:

Rf = 1 M $\Omega$ , R\_iso\_original (measured) = e. g. 1.05 M $\Omega$   $\rightarrow$  tolerance ±12 % R\_iso\_corrected = 1.05 M $\Omega$  - 1.05 M $\Omega$  \* 0.12 = 924 k $\Omega$ 



### Wiring diagram



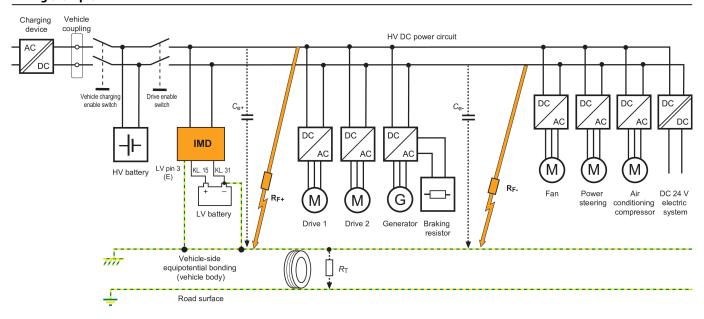
Connector*	Pin no.	Description
HV+	1	Marine and the second of the s
ΠV+	2	Mains voltage (L+)
HV-	1	Mains voltage (L-)
ΠV-	2	Mairis voitage (L-)
	1	Supply voltage - (terminal 31)
	2	Supply voltage - (terminal 15)
	3	Earth connection (E) <sup>1</sup>
I.V.	4	n.c.
LV	5	CAN-High
	6	CAN-Low
	7	n.c.
	8	Status output (high side) (OK <sub>HS</sub> ) <sup>2</sup>
A	Jumper CAN terminating resistor 120 Ω <sup>3</sup>	

- Pins 1 and 3 must be on the same potential for fault-free operation.
- <sup>2</sup> The electrical design of the status output is an open-collector topology, which requires a pull-down resistor against terminal 31 for a defined output signal. Here a 2k2 resistor with a power rating of at least 1 W is recommended.
- <sup>3</sup> The ISOMETER® furnished with an onboard CAN-bus termination with 120 Ω, which can be activated by plugging a jumper (for a recommendation see chapter 'Technical data') to plug connector A.
- \* For details on the connectors required to connect to the HV system as well as to the supply voltage refer to 'Ordering information'.

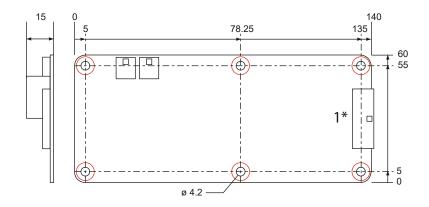
For a functioning connection detection of LV pin 3 to chassis ground, the connection of LV pin 1 must also be connected to chassis ground.



### Wiring example



### **Dimension diagram**



Dimensions in mm (L x W x H) 140 x 60 x 15 mm

- 1\* LV: protrudes 1 mm from the printed circuit board edge
- Red markings: fastening positions



### **Technical data**

### Insulation coordination acc. to IEC 60664-1

between (L+/L-) – (terminal 31, terminal 15, E,
$CAN_{\rm H}$ , $CAN_{\rm L}$ , $OK_{\rm HS}$
6000 V
11
DC 4200 V/ 1 min
2

### Supply / monitored IT system

Supply voltage $U_s$	DC 1224 V
Tolerance Supply voltage $U_{\rm s}$	-17+50 %
Self consumption, no load at output	≤0.55 W
Max. operating current I <sub>s</sub>	300 mA
HV voltage range (L+/L-) $U_{\rm n}$	DC 01000 V
Recommended back-up-fuse	M 630 mA

### **Response values**

Response value R <sub>an</sub>	30 k2 MΩ
Response value hysteresis (DCP)	25 %
Undervoltage detection	01000 V
	Default setting: 0 V (inactive)
Undervoltage detection hysteresis	5 %

### Measuring range

Measuring range		
R_iso_corrected		035 ΜΩ
R_iso_original		050 ΜΩ
Measuring range		
Insulation: R_iso_neg*		050 ΜΩ
Insulation: R_iso_pos*		050 ΜΩ
Voltage: HV system voltage	2	01000 V
measurement		
Tolerance Voltage:		±5 % ± 2 V
HV system voltage		
measurement		
Voltage: HV_pos_to_Earth		01000 V
Tolerance Voltage:		±5 % ± 2 V
HV_pos_to_Earth		
Voltage: HV_neg_to_Earth	1	01000 V
Tolerance Voltage:		±5 % ± 2 V
HV_neg_to_Earth		
Capacity: (capacitance)		010 μF
Measured_Value		
Tolerance Capacity:		tbd
(capacitance)		
Measured_Value		
Unbalance:		0100 %
Measured_Value		
Tolerance Unbalance:		tbd
Measured_Value		
Relative uncertainty of		
the estimated measured		
values of the fast start		
measurement: R_iso_statu	S	
= 0xFC)	W	0100 %
Tolerance 'R_iso_corrected	<sup>1'</sup> Measuring range	Abs. fault
$(R_iso_status = 0xFD)$	050 kΩ	050 kΩ
		Rel. fault
	50 kΩ…1.2 MΩ	0120 % to 048 %
	1.25 ΜΩ	048 % to 076 %
	510 ΜΩ	076 %
	> 10 MΩ	not specified
Tolerance 'R_iso_corrected	Measuring range	Abs. fault
$(R_iso_status = 0xFE)$	050 kΩ	050 kΩ
		Rel. fault
	50 kΩ…1.2 MΩ	060 % to 024 %
	1.25 ΜΩ	024 % to 038 %
	510 ΜΩ	038 %

<sup>\*</sup> Available from an HV voltage > 100 V

 $10\ M\Omega$ 

not specified



### Time response

Enabling time $t_{\text{start}}$ (OK <sub>HS</sub> ; fast start measurement	$\leq$ 5 s ( $C_{\rm e} \leq$ 2 $\mu$ F)
Response time $t_{an}$ ( $OK_{HS}$ )	≤ 30 s
as per LV 123 (100500 $\Omega$ / V, 2 $\mu$ F (profiles:	
Standard/ Standard with fast startup)	
Switch-off time $t_{ab}$ (OK <sub>HS</sub> ; DCP)/ time for insulation	≤ tbd s
fault clearance measurement (100500 Ω/Volt)	
until R_iso> = 2 M $\Omega$ , up to 2 $\mu$ F	
Offline self test	≤ 1 s
Offline self test with output test (OK <sub>HS</sub> )	≤ 5 s

### Measuring circuit

System leakage capacitance	Standard profile	≤ 5 µF
C <sub>e</sub> max.	High Capacity (capaci-	≤ 10 µF
	tance) profile	
	Disturbed profile	≤ 10 µF
Measuring voltage U <sub>M</sub>		±35 V ±2 V
Measuring current $I_{\rm M}$ at $R_{\rm F} =$		
0 kΩ		$\leq \pm 30 \mu\text{A}$
DC internal resistance R <sub>i</sub>		$1.2 \mathrm{M}\Omega \pm 2\%$

### $\mathbf{Status}\ \mathbf{output}\ \mathbf{OK}_{\mathsf{HS}}$

$OK_{HS}$ (High-Side Treiber) high $U_{s}$	≥ Us -2 V
$\overline{\text{OK}_{\text{HS}}}$ (High-Side Treiber) low $U_{\text{s}}$	≤ 0,2 V
Permissible output current max.	80 mA

### **CAN interface**

Data transmission rate	125, 250, 500, 666, 800, 1000 kBaud
Terminating resistor	120 Ω*

<sup>\*</sup> via jumper: Recommended: Weitronictw Jumper series 165. Manufacturer ordering no.: 165-101-10-10

### **EMC**

Load-dump protection	≤ 58 V	

### **ESD** protection

Contact discharge – directly at the terminals	≤ 4 kV
Contact discharge – indirectly via the environment	≤ 4 kV
Air discharge – handling of printed circuit board	≤ 8 kV

### **HV** connection

Cable length, max.	2 m
Cable cross section	AWG 2024
Validated cable type	AlphaWire 5875

### **Environment**

Operating temperature	-40+105 °C
Temperature cycle (ISO 16750-4)	Ka
Air humidity (rH)	0100 %
Altitude	≤ 3000 m
Classification of climatic conditions acc. to IEC 60721	
Transport (IEC 60721-3-2)	2K11
Long-time storage (IEC 60721-3-1)	1K21
Classification of mechanical conditions acc. to IEC 60721	
Transport (IEC 60721-3-2)	2M4
Long-time storage (IEC 60721-3-1)	1M10

### Other

Operating mode	Continuous operation
Flammability class as per	UL 94 V-0
Deflection	max. 1 % of the length or width of the PCB
Coating	Protective paint (ELPEGUARD® SL 1307 FLZ)
Weight	37 g ± 3 g



### Standards and approvals

The ISOMETER® iso 175 has been developed in accordance with the following standards and approvals:

- IEC 61010-1
- IEC 60664-1
- IEC 60068-2-6
- IEC 60068-2-14
- IEC 60068-2-27
- IEC 60068-2-64
- ISO 6469-3
- ISO 16750-2
- ISO 16750-3
- ISO 16750-4
- (UN)ECE R10 Rev.6
- SAE J1939-82
- Insulation measurement functions based on: IEC 61557-8

### Ordering information

### **Standard variants**

Туре	Connector type (connection)	Interfaces	Standard- configuration	Art. No.	Manual No.	
iso175C-32-SS	TYCO <sup>1</sup>	HS-CAN	Baud rate: 500 kBaud	B91068201		
iso175C-42-SS	Samtec/Molex <sup>2</sup>	SAE J1939  Response value:  100 kΩ (error)  500 kΩ (warning)	SAE J1939		B91068202	D00415
iso175C-32-SB	TYCO <sup>1</sup>		B91068203	D00415		
iso175C-42-SB	Samtec/Molex <sup>2</sup>		B91068204			

- 1 HV+ / HV- connections
  - Manufacturer: TE Connectivity / AMP
  - Series: Micro Mate-N-Lok™
  - Article number: 1445022-2

### LV connection

- Manufacturer: TE Connectivity / AMP
- Series: Micro Mate-N-Lok™
- Article number: 1445022-8
- 2 HV+ / HV- connections
  - Manufacturer: Molex
  - Mini-Fit Jr.®
  - Article number: 39-01-2025 or 172708-0002

### LV connection

- Samted
- Mini Mate®
- MMSS-08-20-F-xx.xx-S-K

Cable recommendation for proper functioning of the offline self test: AlphaWire (Art. No. 5875)

### **Customer configuration\***

Туре	Connector type (connection)	Interfaces	Customer- configuration	Art. No.
See Stan-	TYCO (side) or	HS-CAN	According to cus-	B91068200
dard variants	Samtec/Molex (top)	(SAE J1939 or Bender)	tomer specifications	

<sup>\*</sup> For sales contact data and further information see 'https://www.bender.de/loesungen/emobility/' .

### **Accessories**

Description	Suitable for type	Art. No.
IR155 / iso175 fastening kit	All	B91068500
IR155 / iso175 connection kit (TYCO)	iso175X-32-XX	B91068501
IR155 /iso175 connection kit (Samtec/Molex)	iso175X-42-XX	B91068502



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