Vigilohm IFL12C, IFL12MC, and IFL12MCT

Insulation Fault Locator

User manual

7EN02-0406-01
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www.schneider-electric.com

Legal Information

Safety information

Important information

Read these instructions carefully and look at the equipment to become familiar with the device before trying to install, operate, service, or maintain it. The following special messages may appear throughout this manual or on the equipment to warn of potential hazards or to call attention to information that clarifies or simplifies a procedure.

The addition of either symbol to a “Danger” or “Warning” safety label indicates that an electrical hazard exists which will result in personal injury if the instructions are not followed.

This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that accompany this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

⚠DANGER

DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **will result in** death or serious injury.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

⚠WARNING

WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could result in** death or serious injury.

⚠CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could result in** minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

NOTICE is used to address practices not related to physical injury.

Please note

Electrical equipment should be installed, operated, serviced and maintained only by qualified personnel. No responsibility is assumed by Schneider Electric for any consequences arising out of the use of this material. A qualified person is one who has skills and knowledge related to the construction, installation, and operation of electrical equipment and has received safety training to recognize and avoid the hazards involved.

Notice

FCC

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

The user is cautioned that any changes or modifications not expressly approved by Schneider Electric could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This digital apparatus complies with CAN ICES-3 (A) /NMB-3(A).

About this manual

This manual discusses features of the Vigilohm IFL12MC, IFL12MCT, and IFL12C insulation fault locators and provides installation, commissioning, and configuration instructions.

This manual is intended for use by designers, panel builders, installers, system integrators, and maintenance technicians who are related with ungrounded electrical distribution systems featuring insulation monitoring devices (IMDs) with fault locating devices.

Throughout the manual, the term “device” refers to IFL12MC, IFL12MCT, and IFL12C. All differences between the models, such as a feature specific to one model, are indicated with the appropriate model number or description. Throughout the manual, the term “IMD” refers to IM400 and IM400C.

This manual assumes you have an understanding of insulation monitoring and locating and are familiar with the equipment and power system in which your device is installed.

This manual does not provide instructions on how to incorporate device data or perform device configuration using energy management systems or software.

Please contact your local Schneider Electric representative to learn what additional training opportunities are available for your devices.

Make sure you are using the most up-to-date version of your device’s firmware in order to access the latest features.

The most up-to-date documentation about your device is available for download from www.schneider-electric.com.

Related documents

Document	Number
Instruction Sheet: Vigilohm IFL12MC, IFL12MCT, and IFL12C Insulation Fault Locator	QGH34269
Vigilohm Catalog	PLSED310020EN
The IT earthing system: a solution to improve industrial electrical network availability - Application guide	PLSED110006EN
System earthings in LV (The schematics of earth links in LV (neutral modes) Cahier technique n° 172)	CT172
The IT system earthing (unearthed neutral) in LV (The IT scheme (in isolated neutral) of the links to the earth in LV Cahier technique n° 178)	CT178

Table of Contents

Safety precautions

Installation, wiring, testing and service must be performed in accordance with all local and national electrical codes.

Safety measures

⚠DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION, OR ARC FLASH

- Apply appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and follow safe electrical work practices. See NFPA 70E in the USA, CSA Z462 or applicable local standards.
- Turn off all power supplying this device and the equipment in which it is installed before working on the device or equipment.
- Always use a properly rated voltage sensing device to confirm that all power is off.
- Treat communications and I/O wiring connected to multiple devices as hazardous live until determined otherwise.
- Do not exceed the device's ratings for maximum limits.
- Disconnect all the device's input and output wires before performing dielectric (hi-pot) or Megger testing.
- Never shunt an external fuse or circuit breaker.
- Ensure that your ungrounded system has a compatible insulation monitoring device.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

NOTE: See IEC 60950-1:2005, Annex W for more information on communications and I/O wiring connected to multiple devices. See IEC 60364-4-41 for more information on protection against electrical shock.

⚠WARNING

UNINTENDED OPERATION

Do not use this device for critical control or protection applications where human or equipment safety relies on the operation of the control circuit.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

NOTICE

EQUIPMENT DAMAGE

- Do not open the device case.
- Do not attempt to repair any components of the device.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

Introduction

Ungrounded power system overview

Ungrounded power system is an earthing system, which increases continuity of service of power systems and protection of people and property.

This system varies from country to country, including some applications where this system is mandated, such as hospital and the naval applications. This system is typically used in instances where the unavailability of power could result in lost production or incur significant downtime costs. Other potential applications are when there is a need to minimize the risk of fire and explosion. Lastly, this system is chosen in certain cases because it can facilitate preventive and corrective maintenance operations.

The system transformer's neutral is isolated from earth, or there is a high impedance between the neutral and earth, while the electrical load frames are earthed. This isolates the transformer and the load such that if the first fault occurs there is no loop for shorting current to flow, allowing the system to continue to operate normally without hazard to people and equipment. This system must have very low network capacitance to ensure that the first fault current cannot generate significant voltage. However, the faulty circuit must be detected and repaired before a second fault occurs. Because this system can tolerate an initial fault, maintenance operations can be improved and carried out in a safe and convenient manner.

Insulation resistance (R) monitoring

Ungrounded power system require insulation monitoring to identify when the first insulation fault has occurred.

In ungrounded power system, the installation must either be ungrounded or must be grounded using a sufficiently high level of impedance.

In the event of only one ground or earth fault, the fault current is very low and interruption is unnecessary. However, given that a second fault could potentially cause the circuit breaker to trip, an IMD has to be installed to indicate an initial fault. The device installed along with IMD detects the initial fault on the particular channel where the fault occurred. This device must trigger an audible and/or a visual signal.

By constantly monitoring the insulation resistance, you can keep track of the system quality, which is a form of preventive maintenance. Further, monitoring the insulation resistance of individual channels, you can keep track of the individual channel quality.

Leakage capacitance (C) monitoring

Ungrounded power systems is adversely affected by leakage capacitance.

Ungrounded power system must meet the following conditions to ensure protection from indirect contact in an AC power system:

$R_A \times I_D \leq 50$ V

- R_A is the resistance value of the equipment grounding connection, in Ohms.
- I_d is the ground fault current, in Amps.
- 50 V is the maximum acceptable voltage for indirect contacts.

For a three-phase ungrounded power system, the indirect contact fault current I_d is:

$I_d = 2\pi \times F \times C \times V$

- F is the frequency of the power system.

- C is the earth leakage capacitance.
- V is the phase-to-neutral voltage.

Combining these, the ungrounded power system must meet the following condition:

$2\pi \times F \times C \times V \times R_A \leq 50\ V$

It is important that the equipment grounds have low resistance, and that the ungrounded power system leakage capacitance must be monitored and kept to a low value.

For more information, see *Cahier Technique No. 178*.

Device overview

The device is a digital insulation fault locator (IFL) for low-voltage ungrounded power systems. An insulation monitoring device (IMD) must be connected to the ungrounded system where the device is connected. The device along with IMD locates the first fault and signals fault as alarm.

IMD monitors the insulation resistance of the system by injecting a signal. This technique is used for all power system types - AC, DC, combined, rectified, with a variable speed drive, etc. The device is connected to the channels of the system using Toroid. The device uses the injected signal from the IMD to monitor the individual channel circuits' insulation resistance. The device alerts when one or more of the monitored channels resistance is lower than the defined threshold and identifies the faulty channels. The device also provides local channel resistance values, which is used for more precise monitoring of individual channels within the system for the purposes of preventative maintenance.

IFL12MC, IFL12MCT, and IFL12C offers the following features:

- Fault location up to 12 channels
- Fast fault location (time < 5 s)
- Dedicated commissioning mode for quick installation verification
- Auto-detects and configures compatible toroids in commissioning mode
- Configurable filtering
- Detection of insulation faults in accordance to the configured threshold
- Transient fault indication
- Relay for fault indication
- Communication via Modbus RS-485 protocol
- Configurable channel name using communication [1]
- Configurable insulation thresholds common to all channels (low, medium, and high) [2]
- Configurable insulation threshold per channel [1]
- Configurable insulation alarm time delay per channel [1]
- Insulation resistance display (R) [1]
- Leakage capacitance display (C) with associated impedance (Zc) [1]
- Insulation fault log [1]
- Trends of the insulation resistance [1]

Supplemental information

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with the installation sheet that ships in the box with your device and accessories.

1. Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT
2. Applicable for IFL12C

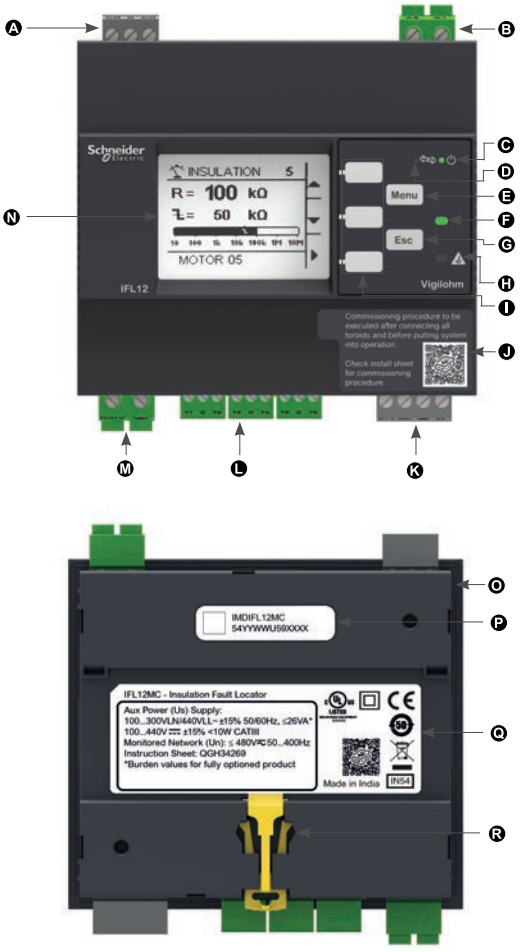
See your device's installation sheet for information related to installation.

See your product's catalog pages at www.schneider-electric.com for information about your device, its options and accessories.

You can download updated documentation from www.schneider-electric.com or contact your local Schneider Electric representative for the latest information about your product.

Hardware overview

Vigilohm IFL12MC / IFL12MCT and IFL12C feature 5 and 4 terminal blocks respectively.



A	Alarm relay
B	Auxiliary power supply
C	Product status LED
D	Communication LED
E	Menu button
F	No alarm LED
G	Esc button
H	Alarm LED
I	3 contextual menu buttons
J	Label **NOTE:** Scan the QR code to view the device documentation: *QR code link*
K	RS-485 communication
L	12 toroid connections
M	Voltage input [3]
N	LCD screen
O	Gasket
P	Commercial reference and manufacturing data
Q	Specification Label **NOTE:** Scan the QR code to view the device documentation: *QR code link*
R	DIN mounting clip

Device commercial reference

Model	Commercial reference
IFL12C	IMDIFL12C
IFL12MC	IMDIFL12MC
IFL12MCT	IMDIFL12MCT

3. Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT

Accessories

Accessories are required depending on the type of installation on which the device is installed.

Accessories list

Accessory	IFL12MC, IFL12MCT, and IFL12C	Catalog number
Cardew C “250 V” surge limiter	Yes	50170
Cardew C “440 V” surge limiter	Yes	50171
Cardew C “660 V” surge limiter	Yes	50172
Cardew C “1000 V” surge limiter	Yes	50183
Cardew C base	Yes [4]	50169
PHT1000 voltage adaptor	Yes	50248
Toroid	Yes	Refer Vigilhom catalog

Cardew C Surge limiter

Cardew C is used if the device along with the IMD is connected to the secondary connection of an MV/LV transformer (according to the rules and conventions that apply in the various countries).

It protects the low-voltage (LV) installation against over voltage hazards. It is connected to the secondary connection of the transformer. Cardew C can be used on the following systems:

- U < 1000 V AC
- U < 300 V DC

Voltage adaptor

The voltage adaptor can be used to connect the device along with the IMD to ungrounded systems higher than 480 V AC.

Refer to the instruction sheet for wiring information.

Toroids

The toroids are used to connect the device to the channels of the system, which can be monitored. The compatible toroids are:

- TA30
- PA50
- IA80
- MA120
- SA200
- GA300
- TOA80
- TOA120
- POA50485

Refer to the Vigilohm catalog for the most up to date listing of compatible devices. Refer to the toroid user guide for specifications.

4. Compatible with all Cardew C catalog numbers

Device configuration and analysis tools

ION Setup

ION Setup is a device configuration and verification tool.

ION Setup communicates with the device on the network and provides the basic configuration, which can be done via HMI and also advanced configuration, such as firmware upgrade and other features.

See *ION Setup* for latest version and instruction to install the tool and to add your device.

Ecoreach

Ecoreach is a software solution to configure and commission the smart device.

Ecoreach communicates with the device on the network and provides the following features:

- Automatic device discovery
- Device Check up & Control
- Firwmare upgrade

See *Ecoreach* for instruction to install the solution and to add your device.

Power Monitoring Expert

EcoStruxure™ Power Monitoring Expert is a complete supervisory software package for power management applications.

The software collects and organizes data gathered from your facility's electrical network and presents it as meaningful, actionable information via an intuitive web interface.

Power Monitoring Expert communicates with devices on the network to provide:

- Real-time monitoring through a multi-user web portal
- Trend graphing and aggregation
- Power quality analysis and compliance monitoring
- Preconfigured and custom reporting

See the EcoStruxure™ Power Monitoring Expert online help for instructions on how to add your device into its system for data collection and analysis.

Power SCADA Operation

EcoStruxure™ Power SCADA Operation is a complete real-time monitoring and control solution for large facility and critical infrastructure operations.

It communicates with your device for data acquisition and real-time control. You can use Power SCADA Operation for:

- System supervision
- Real-time and historical trending, event logging
- PC-based custom alarms

See the EcoStruxure™ Power SCADA Operation online help for instructions on how to add your device into its system for data collection and analysis.

Gateways and supervision

The device is compatible with the gateways and supervision products.

The compatible gateway products are:

- Com'X510

  See *Com'X510 Product Information* for more information..

- Link150

  See *Link150 Product Information* for more information.

The compatible supervision product is spaceLYnk. See *spaceLYnK Product Information* for more information.

Application

This section explains the following examples of the insulation fault location application for ungrounded power system:

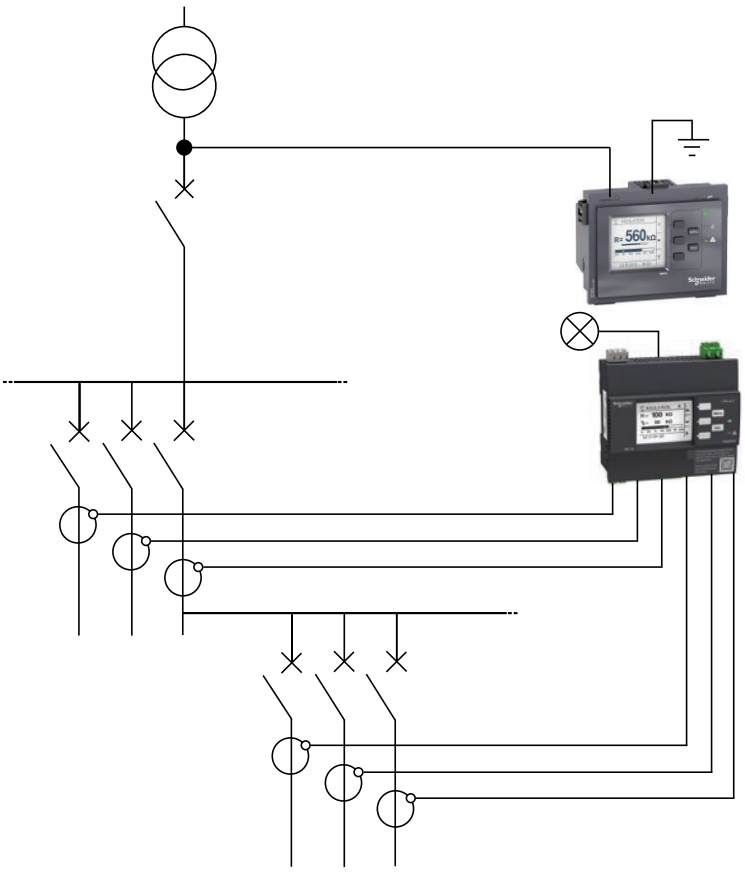
- Locating the insulating alarm with IMD
- Locating the insulating alarm with IMD, where device and IMD are connected to an external network
- Locating the insulating alarm with IMD, where device and IMD are connected to communication network

Example application: Locating the insulating alarm with IMD

You can use the device to locate the insulating alarm of an ungrounded power system with IMD.

IMD is powered by the ungrounded power system that it monitors. IMD is connected to neutral (or to one phase) and ground. The device is connected to the toroids. Toroids are connected to the channels of the system.

IMD monitors the insulation of the system. The device locates the channel where the insulation fault occurs. The device has a single relay output to control a light or a buzzer.



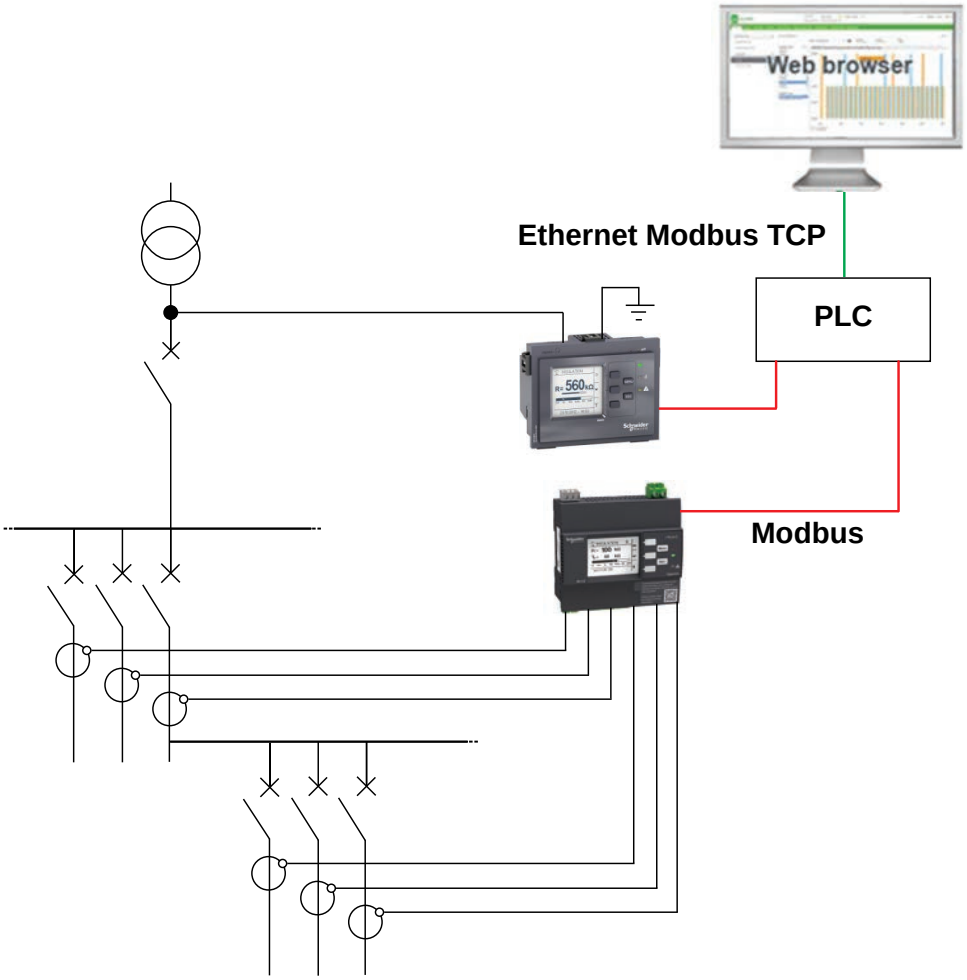
Example application: Locating the insulating alarm with IMD, where device and IMD are connected to an external network

You can use the device to locate the insulating alarm of an ungrounded power system with IMD connected to an external network.

IMD is powered by the ungrounded power system that it monitors. IMD is connected to neutral (or to one phase) and ground. The device is connected to the toroids. Toroids are connected to the channels of the system.

IMD monitors the insulation of the system. The device locates the channel where the insulation fault occurs. IMD insulation alarm output and the device alarm output are connected to an available input on a networked device (Power Meter or PLC, for example). The networked device is connected to a supervisor via a communication network.

NOTE: In this example, only the fault information is available to the supervisor.



Example application: Locating the insulating alarm with IMD, where device and IMD are connected to communication network

You can use the device to locate the insulating alarm of an ungrounded power system with IMD connected to communication network.

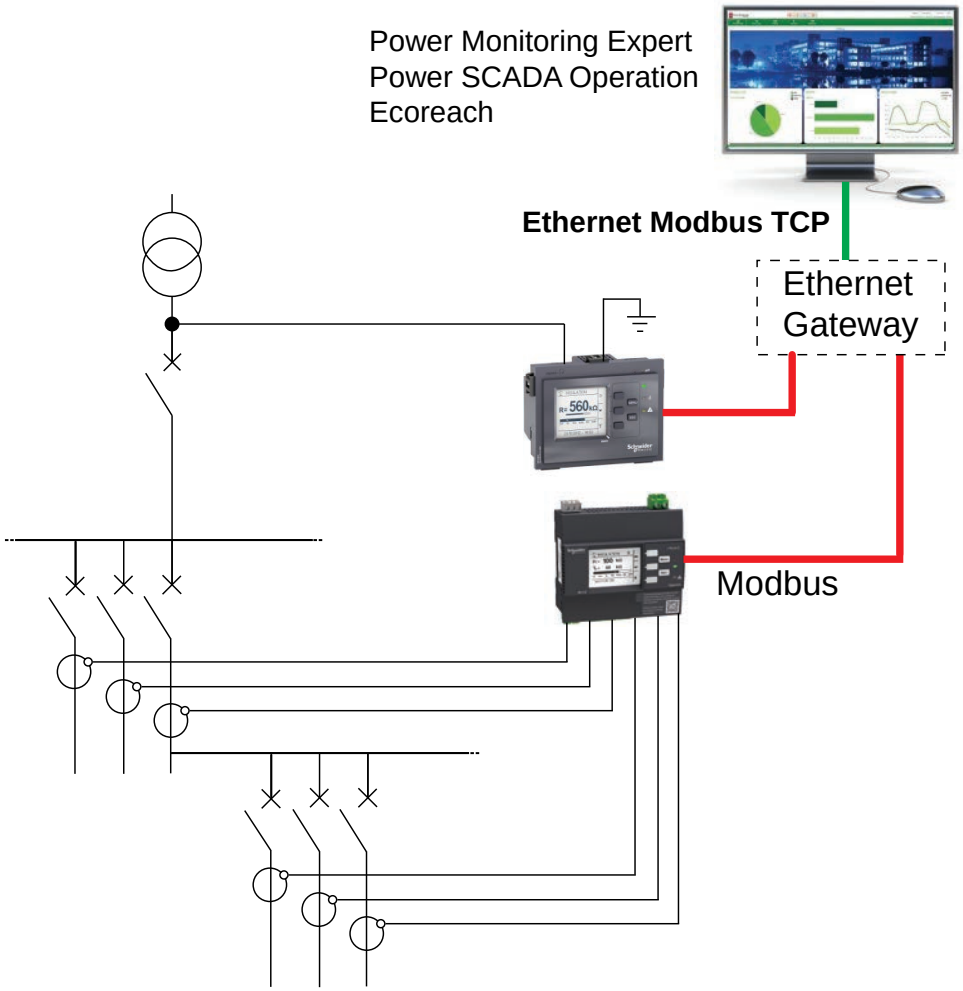
IMD is powered by the ungrounded power system that it monitors. IMD is connected to neutral (or to one phase) and ground. The device is connected to the toroids. Toroids are connected to the channels of the system.

IMD monitors the insulation of the system. The device locates the channel where the insulation fault occurs. IMD and the device are connected to a supervisor via Modbus communication. This application can support the following actions from the supervisor level:

- Display:
  - Product status
  - All the channels insulation alarm (active and acknowledged)

- Details of the last 240 time-tagged events [5]
- Values for R and C to create tables or curves for monitoring these values over variable periods [5]

• Configuring the product remotely: all the settings can be accessed remotely

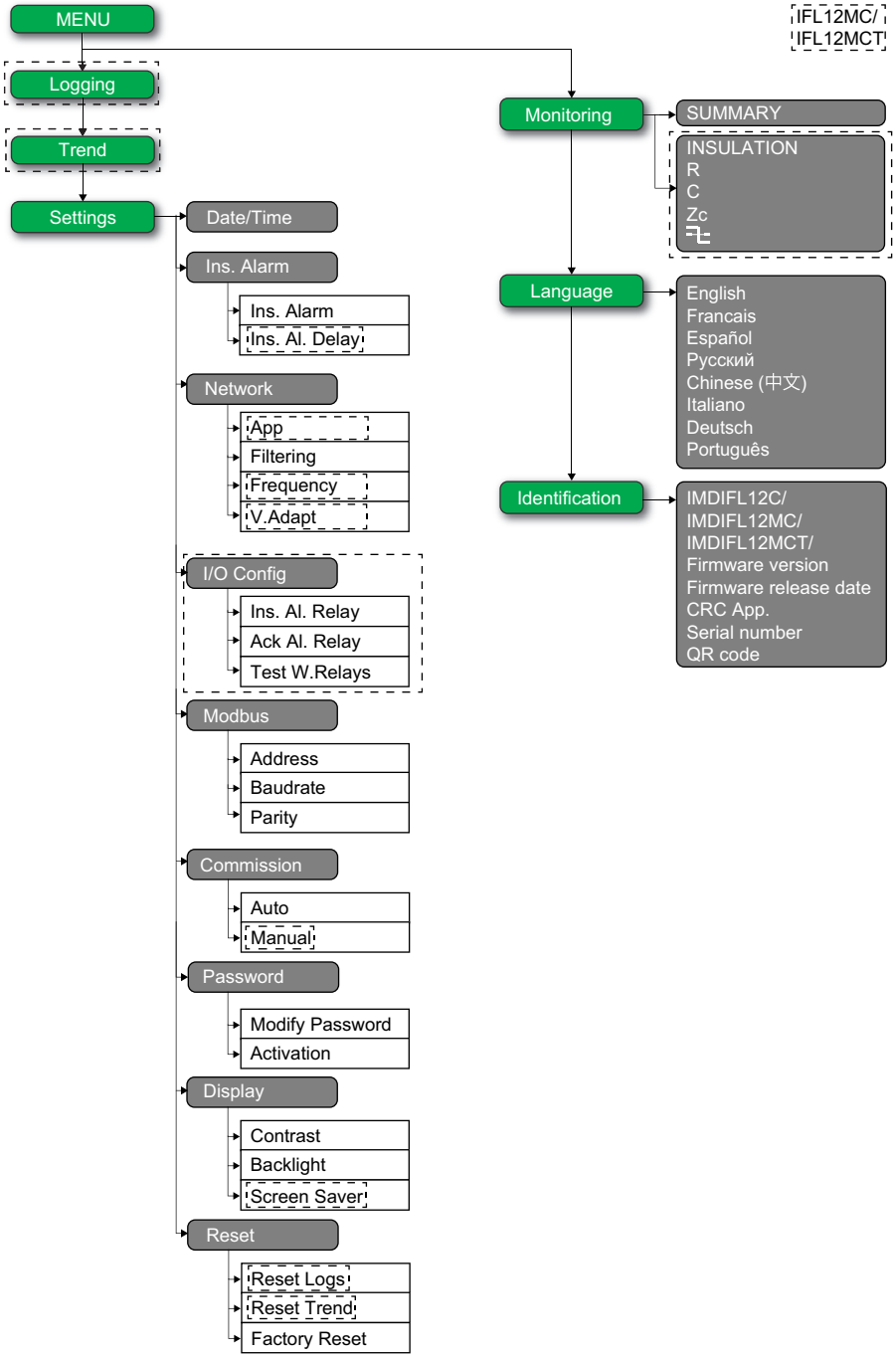


5. Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT

Human Machine Interface

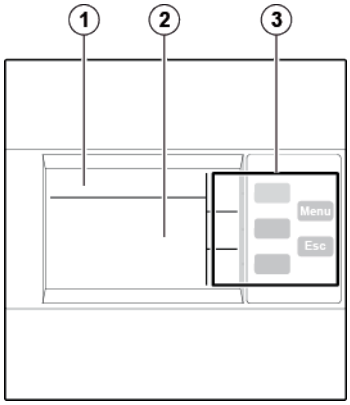
Vigilohm IFL12MC / IFL12MCT / IFL12C menu

Using the device's display, you can navigate through the different menus to perform basic setup on your device.



Display interface

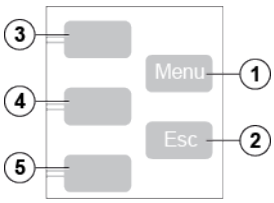
Use the device display to perform various tasks such as configuring the device, displaying status screens, acknowledging alarms, or viewing events.



1	Screen identification area containing a menu icon, and the name of the menu or the parameter
2	Information area displaying information specific to the screen (measurement, insulation alarm, settings)
3	Navigation buttons

Navigation buttons and icons

Use the display buttons to navigate through menus and perform actions.



Legend	Button	Icon	Description
1	**Menu**	–	Display the level 1 menu (**Menu**).
2	**Esc**	–	Go back to the previous level.
3	Contextual menu button 3		Scroll up the display or move to the previous item in a list.
			Access the date and time setting. If the clock icon flashes, it means that the Date/Time parameter needs to be set.
			Increase a numerical value.
			NOTE: This icon is applicable for IFL12MC / IFL12MCT. Select all channels to set same value of insulation alarm threshold and alarm delay.
			NOTE: This icon is applicable for IFL12MC / IFL12MCT. Select each channel to set value of insulation alarm threshold and alarm delay.
4	Contextual menu button 2		Scroll down the display or move to the next item in a list.
			Move one digit to the left within a numerical value. If the digit on the far left is already selected, pressing the button loops you back to the digit on the right.
			Move from one channel to another channel to set value of insulation alarm threshold and alarm delay and to select channel for manual commissioning. [6]
5	Contextual menu button 1		Validate the selected item. Acknowledge the transient alarm.

6. Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT

Legend	Button	Icon	Description
			Run the auto-test manually.
			Go to a menu or submenu, or edit a parameter.
			Acknowledge the insulation alarm.
			NOTE: This icon is applicable for IFL12MC / IFL12MCT. Go to capacitance display.
			Go to insulation resistance display. [7] Exit automatic commissioning mode.

Information icons

Icons in the information area of the LCD display provide information such as what menu is selected and the insulation alarm status.

Icon	Description
	Main menu
	• System resistance (in the absence of an insulation fault) • Measurement parameters menu • Monitoring menu • System impedance • System resistance as primary record in Logging page
	Fault log menu
	Trend menu
	Setting parameters menu and submenu
	Display language selection menu
	Product identification
	• Indication of an insulation alarm • Indication of a transient alarm • Indication of product status • Indication of channel status
	Summary
	No alarm
	Alarm **NOTE:** For transient alarms, this icon flashes.
	Toroid disconnect
	Date/Time parameters menu
	Insulation alarm parameters menu
	Network parameters menu
	I/O configuration parameters menu
	Modbus parameters menu

7. Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT

Icon	Description
	Commission parameters menu
	Password parameters menu
	Display parameters menu
	Reset parameters menu

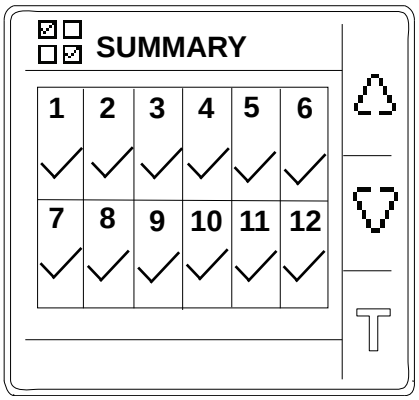
Status screens

Summary

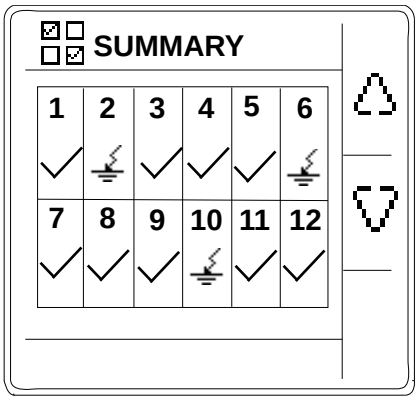
The default screen shows the summary screen. This screen displays uncommissioned channels, commissioned channels, and insulation status of the commissioned channels.

NOTE: The following examples are applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT.

An example of all 12 commissioned channels is as follows:

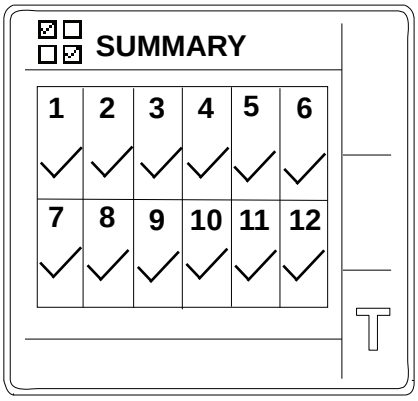


An example of 12 commissioned channel and 3 channels (channel number : 2, 6, and 10) displaying acknowledged insulation alarm is as follows:

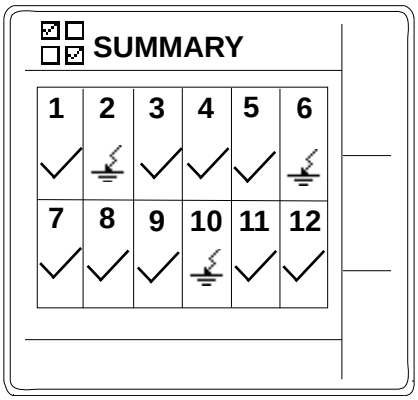


NOTE: The following examples are applicable for IFL12C.

An example of all 12 commissioned channels is as follows:



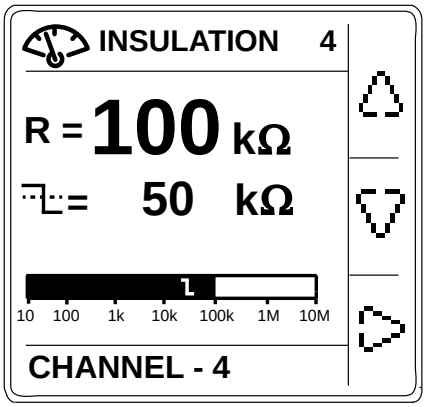
An example of 12 commissioned channel and 3 channels (channel number : 2, 6, and 10) displaying acknowledged insulation alarm is as follows:



Insulation resistance measurement (R)

NOTE: Applicable for IFL12MC / IFL12MCT.

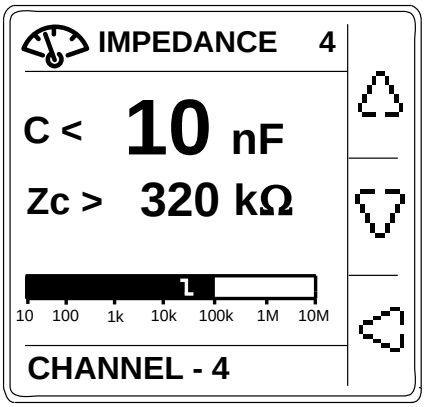
The device displays the insulation resistance measurement of each individual channel. An example measurement of channel 4 is as follows:



Impedance measurement (Z)

NOTE: Applicable for IFL12MC / IFL12MCT.

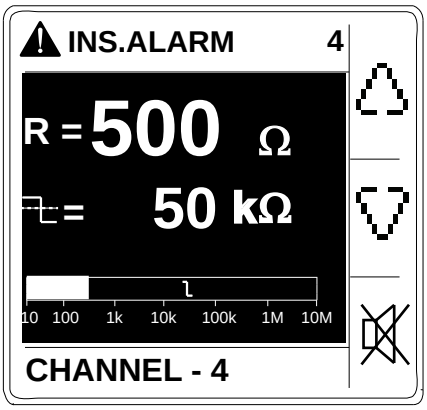
The device displays the impedance measurement of each individual channel. An example measurement of channel 4 is as follows:



Insulation alarm detected: insulation fault

NOTE: Applicable for IFL12MC / IFL12MCT.

The device displays the insulation fault screen when the insulation value falls below the insulation alarm threshold. An example of insulation alarm of channel 4 is as follows:



The screen flashes whenever an insulation alarm is detected.

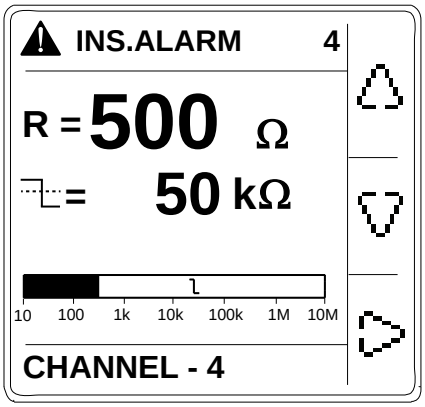
There are two possible scenarios:

- Acknowledge the insulation alarm by pressing the button.
- If you do not acknowledge the insulation alarm and the system insulation returns to a value above the insulation alarm threshold:
  - If Ack Al.Relay: OFF, the screen displays the insulation resistance measurement.
  - If Ack Al.Relay: ON, the screen displays transient fault.

Insulation alarm acknowledged

NOTE: Applicable for IFL12MC / IFL12MCT.

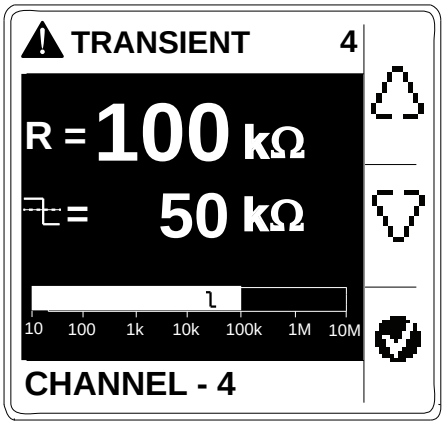
This screen is displayed when you have acknowledged the insulation alarm. An example of insulation alarm acknowledged of channel 4 is as follows:



Transient fault

NOTE: Applicable for IFL12MC / IFL12MCT.

This screen is displayed when a transient fault has occurred. An example of transient alarm of channel 4 is as follows:



Acknowledge the transient fault by pressing the button.

Parameter modification using the display

To modify any of the values, you must be thoroughly familiar with the interface menu structure and general navigation principles.

For more information about how the menus are structured, see *Vigilohm IFL12MC / IFL12MCT / IFL12C menu, page 19*.

To modify the value of a parameter, follow either of these two methods:

- Select an item (value plus unit) in a list.
- Modify a numerical value, digit by digit.

For the following parameters, the numerical value can be modified:

- Date
- Time
- Password
- Modbus address
- Toroid turns [8]

8. Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT

Selecting a value in a list

To select a value in a list, use the up and down menu buttons to scroll through the parameter values until you reach the desired value, then press  to confirm the new parameter value.

Modifying a numerical value

The numerical value of a parameter is made up of digits and the one on the far right is selected by default. To modify a numerical value, use the menu buttons as follows:

-  to modify the selected digit.
-  to select the digit to the left of the one that is currently selected, or to loop back to the digit on the right.
-  to confirm the new parameter value.

Saving a parameter

After you have confirmed the modified parameter, one of following two actions occur:

- If the parameter has been saved correctly, the screen displays **Saved** and then returns to the previous display.
- If the parameter has not been saved correctly, the screen displays **Error** and the editing screen remains active. A value is deemed to be out of range when it is classed as forbidden or when there are several interdependent parameters.

Canceling an entry

To cancel the current parameter entry, press the **Esc** button. The previous screen is displayed.

Function

Commissioning

The device must be commissioned so that the device can detect toroids and identify the insulation fault in the respective toroids.

Performing commissioning is mandatory when you:

- Install a new device
- Install one or more toroid to an installed device
- Remove one of more toroid from an installed device
- Replace the toroid with a different type. (Example: Replace TA30 type by PA50 type)
- Replace the device

Performing commissioning is not required when you reconnect or replace a toroid with the same type of toroid.

The device offers the following commissioning modes:

- Automatic
- Manual [9]

Automatic Commissioning

At first power up or factory reset, the device performs automatic commissioning.

1. At first power up or factory reset, the device displays **Detecting Toroid** message with a percentage progress bar.
   - If toroid is detected, the **Commissioning** screen displays. This screen shows the status of commissioning. The following table provides the information of the various displays of commissioning grid.

HMI Display	Information
	Commissioned channel 4
	Non-commissioned channel 4
	Commissioned channel 4 with insulation fault

     NOTE: Channel 4 is provided as an example. The displays are applicable for all 12 channels.
   - If toroid is not detected, the **No toroid** message displays. Perform one of the following action:
     - Check if the toroid is properly connected and navigate to **Menu > Settings > Commission > Auto**. The device performs automatic commissioning.
     - The connected toroid is not compatible with the device.
       - For IFL12MC and IFL12MCT: The device should be manually commissioned. See *Manual Commissioning, page 28*.
       - For IFL12C: Connect a compatible toroid and navigate to **Menu > Settings > Commission > Auto**. The device performs automatic commissioning.

9. Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT

2. Press ◄ button to exit the commissioning mode.

   NOTE: The device automatically exits commissioning mode after one hour if manual exit is not performed.

   The device displays **Summary** screen.

   NOTE: If you have connected a new toroid or replaced a toroid, navigate to **Menu > Settings > Commission > Auto**. The device performs automatic commissioning.

Manual Commissioning

The device must be manually commissioned if the connected toroid is not compatible with the device.
Refer to the Vigilohm catalog for the most up to date listing of compatible toroids.

1. Navigate to **Menu > Settings > Commissioning > Manual**.
   The **Manual** screen displays with the channel grid and a flashing dot on the channel 1 grid. This indicates the channel 1 is selected.
2. Select a non commissioned channel and press the  button.
   The **Toroid Turns** screen displays.
3. Set the toroid turns (Allowed values: 300 to 3000) and press the  button.
   To set the toroid turns, see *Parameter modification using the display, page 25*.
   - If the turn ratio is valid, the **Saved** message displays.
   - If the turn ratio is not valid, the **Error** message displays. Select the correct turn ratio.
4. Perform steps *2, page 28* and *3, page 28* for other non commissioned channels.

Checking wiring connection

You can check the wiring of the system once the toroid has been commissioned. Performing this check successfully confirms that the wiring of the device is proper and the device is ready to use.

1. Induce a dummy fault in the ungrounded system.
   The device displays the insulation alarm on the detected channel(s), display backlight flashes, the alarm LED turns ON and no alarm LED turns OFF.

   NOTE: The device detects the fault and display the alarm in 5 seconds. The response time of 5 seconds is not dependent on the existing configuration of the device.
2. Press button to acknowledge the alarm.
   The alarm is acknowledged and display backlight flash stops.
3. Recover the dummy fault in the ungrounded system.
   The device returns to no alarm state, the alarm LED turns OFF and no alarm LED turns ON.

IM400 Configuration

You need to perform IM400 configuration to enable the device to work as expected.

Perform the following network settings on the IM400 (based on firmware version) to enable compatibility with the device:

NOTE: You need to perform these settings again when you perform factory reset on the IM400.

1. Select **MENU > Settings > Network**.
2. Set the value for the following network parameters and save:

Parameter	Value	
	Firmware Version	
	< 3.2.0	≥ 3.2.0
App.	Power C. or Control C	Power C. or Control C
Fault Locating	OFF	IFL12
V.Adapter	None or PHT1000	None or PHT1000
Injection	Std	<Not applicable>

NOTE: See IM400 user manual for information on modifying parameters.

General Configuration

Clock

The date/time must be set:

- On first power up.
- Whenever factory reset is performed.
- Whenever the power supply is interrupted.
- When switching between summer and winter time and vice versa.

If the auxiliary power supply is interrupted, the device retains the date and time setting from immediately before the interruption. The device uses the date and time parameter to time-tag the system insulation faults recorded. The date is displayed in the format: dd/mm/yyyy. The time is displayed using the 24-hour clock in the format: hh/mm

After commissioning, the clock icon flashes on the **Summary** screen to indicate that the clock needs to be set. To set the date and time, see *Parameter modification using the display, page 25*.

Password

You can set a password to limit access to configuration of the device parameters to authorized personnel only.

When a password is set, the information displayed on the device can be viewed but the parameter values cannot be edited. By default, the password protection is not activated. The default password is **0000**. You can set a 4-digit password from **0000** to **9999**.

To activate the password, navigate to **Menu > Settings > Password > Activation** and select **ON**.

To modify the password, navigate to **Menu > Settings > Password > Modify Password** and edit the new password. To modify the parameter value, see *Parameter modification using the display, page 25*.

Language

The device supports 8 languages for HMI display.

The list of languages supported by the device HMI are as follows:

- English (Default)
- French
- Spanish

- Russian
- Chinese
- Italian
- German
- Portuguese

To set the language, navigate to **Menu > Language**. To modify the parameter value, see *Parameter modification using the display, page 25*.

Identification

You can view the information about the device on the **Identification** screen.

The **Identification** screen displays the following information:

- Commercial reference
- Firmware version
- Firmware release date
- CRC App
- Serial number
- QR code

  NOTE: Scan the QR code to view the Vigilohm products *webpage*.

To view the **Identification** screen, navigate to **Menu > Identification**.

Display

You can set the contrast and backlight and enable screen saver for the display.

You can access the device display parameters by selecting **Menu > Settings > Display**.

The display parameters and its allowed and default values are as follows:

Parameter	Default value	Allowed values
Contrast [10]	50 %	10 % to 100 %
Backlight [10]	100 %	10 % to 100 %
Screen Saver [11]	OFF	• ON If you select this value, the display turns OFF after 5 minutes of inactivity. If you press any button or on any fault, the display turns ON. • OFF

To modify the parameter value, see *Parameter modification using the display, page 25*.

Network Configuration

You can configure the electrical network parameters to suit to the electrical applications you want to monitor.

You can access the device network parameters by selecting **Menu > Settings > Network**.

The network parameters are **App**, **Filtering**, **Frequency**, and **V.Adapt**.

The parameters **App**, **Frequency**, and **V.Adapt** are not applicable for IFL12C.

10. Applicable for IFL12MC,IFL12MCT, and IFL12C
11. Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT

To modify the parameter value, see *Parameter modification using the display, page 25*.

Application

Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT.

The device is designed and tested to be compliant with different applications, which can be monitored. The device is compliant with the following applications:

- Power circuits: industrial or marine applications that contain power loads and power electronics such as speed drives, inverters, or rectifiers.
- Control circuits: auxiliary control circuits used to drive power systems. These circuits contain sensitive loads such as PLCs, IOs, or sensors.

To optimize the measurement performance of the device according to the application, you can set the application parameter depending on the type of application on which the device is installed:

Parameter Value	Application
Power C (Default)	Power circuits
Control C	Control circuits

NOTE: Ensure that the selected parameter value is same as IMD network parameter value. For example, if you select **Power C** in the device make sure that in IMD, the **App.** value is also set to **Power C**. If the values are not same, the device might not work as expected.

Filtering

You can set the filtering parameter as per the monitored application.

This parameter is used to smooth out values of insulation measures that always depend on equipment operating on the application. This features improves the measurement stability to avoid display fluctuation, undesired transient insulation alarm. Three values are available for this parameter:

Value	Response time	Advised Usage
5s [12]	5 seconds	Use in maintenance mode. Diagnose fast variation of the insulation resistance and leakage capacitance. Use in the following cases: • Detecting short time transient insulation faults. • When manually locating insulation faults by opening circuit breakers.
40s (Default) [12]	40 seconds	Use in operation mode. To monitor insulation of typical installations.
400s [13]	400 seconds	Use in operation mode. To monitor insulation of highly disturbed installations and/or installations with high leakage capacitance.

Frequency

Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT.

You can set the rated frequency of the monitored application.

Four values are available for this parameter:

12. Applicable for IFL12MC,IFL12MCT, and IFL12C
13. Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT

- 50 Hz (Default)
- 60 Hz
- 400 Hz
- DC

Voltage Adaptor (V. Adapt)

Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT.

You can use voltage adapter to monitor ungrounded power system with a rated voltage higher than 480 V AC/DC. Two values are available for this parameter:

Value	Advised Usage
None (Default)	Use when the monitored ungrounded power system rated voltage is ≤ 480 V AC/DC.
PHT1000	Use when the monitored ungrounded power system rated voltage is > 480 V AC/DC and ≤ 1000 V AC/DC.

Alarm Configuration

You can configure the insulation alarm threshold and delay to suit to the electrical applications you want to monitor.

You can access the device alarm parameters by selecting **Menu > Settings > Ins. Alarm**.

The alarm parameters are **Ins.Alarm** and **Ins.Al.Delay**.

The parameter **Ins.Al.Delay** is not applicable for IFL12C.

You can set the parameter values for all commissioned or uncommissioned channels [14]

To modify the parameter value, see *Parameter modification using the display, page 25*.

Insulation alarm thresholds

You can set the threshold value as per the level of insulation of the application you monitor.

The allowed values for this parameter for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT are from **0.2 kΩ** to **200 kΩ**. The default value is **10 kΩ**. This value can be set for 12 channels individually or together.

The allowed values for this parameter for IFL12C are **Low**, **Medium**, and **High**. The default value is **Low**. This value is common for all 12 channels.

Insulation alarm threshold hysteresis

A hysteresis is applied to limit the error in the insulation alarm due to fluctuations in the measurement when approaching threshold value.

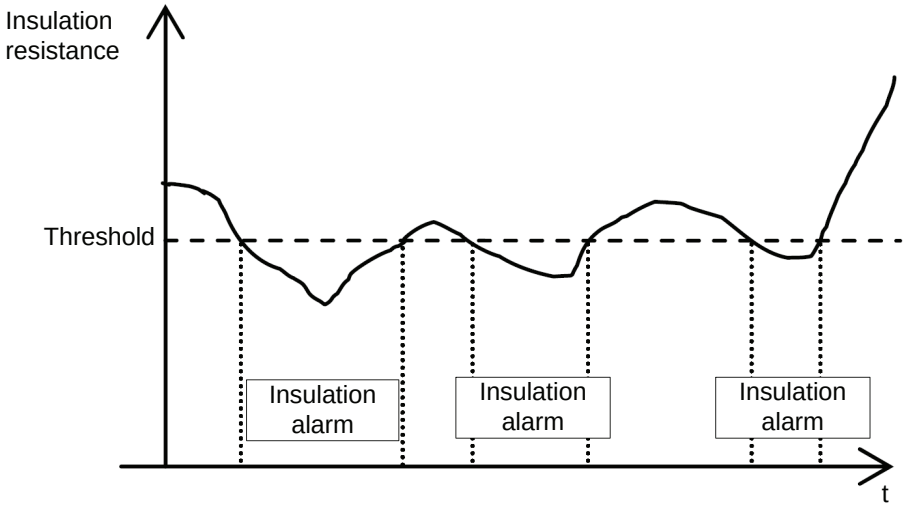
A hysteresis principle is applied:

- When the insulation value measured decreases and falls below the setting threshold, the insulation alarm is triggered or the countdown is started if an insulation alarm time delay has been set.
- When the insulation value measured increases and exceeds 1.2 times the set threshold (i.e. the setting threshold+20%), the insulation alarm is deactivated.

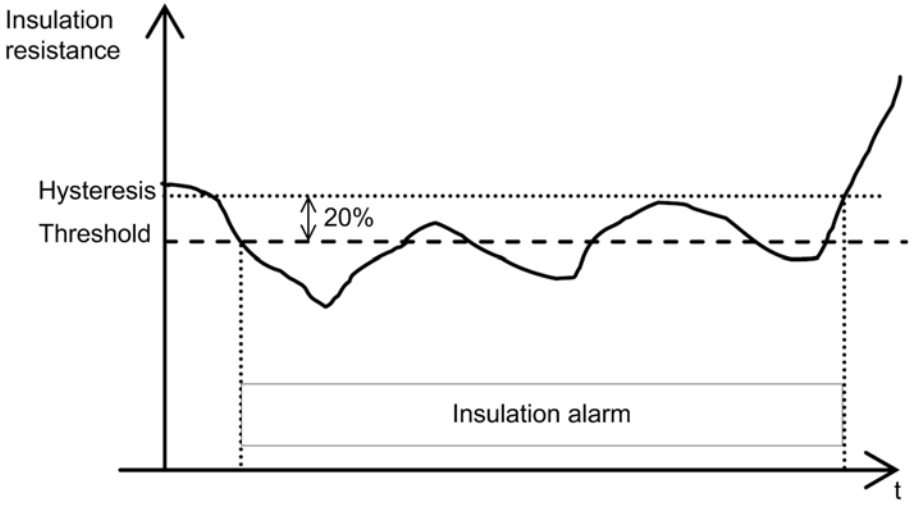
The following diagrams show the behaviors:

14. Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT

- Without hysteresis:



- With hysteresis:



Insulation alarm time delay

Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT.

In some applications you might want to delay the triggering of an alarm while certain machines are starting up, otherwise erroneous alarms could be triggered. You can set the threshold delay to filter these erroneous alarms.

The threshold delay is time filter. This delay can be used in harsh electrical systems to avoid false insulation alarms. The device does not report insulation fault that do not remain for a duration longer than the delay set up.

The allowed values for this parameter are from **0 s** to **120 min**. The default value is **0 s**.

I/O Configuration

Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT.

You can configure the relay parameters to suit the type of relay output information.

You can access the device I/O parameters by selecting **Menu > Settings > I/O Config**.

The I/O parameters are **Ins. Al. Relay**, **Ack. Al. Relay**, and **Test w.Relays**.

To modify the parameter value, see *Parameter modification using the display, page 25*.

Insulation alarm relay

Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT.

You can set the insulation alarm relay mode depending on the status of insulation.

The allowed values for this parameter are **FS** and **Std.**. The default value is **FS**.

When the insulation alarm relay is configured in failsafe (**FS**) mode:

- The insulation alarm relay is activated, that is, energized, in the following case:
  - No insulation fault is detected.
  - Transient fault is detected.
  - Insulation fault is detected and acknowledged (if **Menu > Settings > I/O Config. > Ack. Al. Relay** is set to **ON**).

    NOTE: Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT.
- The insulation alarm relay is deactivated, that is, de-energized, in the following cases:
  - Insulation fault is detected.
  - On first measurement after power cycle and on toroid disconnect.
  - The product is inoperative (detected by self-test).
  - The auxiliary power supply is lost.
  - When you trigger a self-test with relays, the relay toggles for 3 seconds. See *Test with relays, page 35* and *Self Test, page 39* for more information.

    NOTE: Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT.
  - Insulation fault is detected and acknowledged (if **Menu > Settings > I/O Config. > Ack. Al. Relay** is set to **OFF**).

    NOTE: Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT.
  - When the voltage signal is unavailable

    NOTE: Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT.
  - Channel failure

When the insulation alarm relay is configured in standard (**Std.**) mode:

- The insulation alarm relay is activated, that is, energized, in the following cases:
  - Insulation fault is detected.
  - The product is inoperative (detected by self-test).
  - When you trigger a self-test with relays, the relay toggles for 3 seconds. See *Test with relays, page 35* and *Self Test, page 39* for more information.

    NOTE: Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT.
  - Insulation fault is detected and acknowledged (if **Menu > Settings > I/O Config. > Ack. Al. Relay** is set to **OFF**).

    NOTE: Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT.
  - Toroid disconnect
  - When the voltage signal is unavailable

    NOTE: Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT.
  - Channel failure
- The insulation alarm relay is deactivated, that is, de-energized, in the following cases:
  - No insulation fault is detected.
  - On first measurement after power cycle

- When you trigger a self-test with relays, the relay toggles for 3 seconds. See *Test with relays, page 35* and *Self Test, page 39* for more information.

  NOTE: Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT.
- Insulation fault is detected and acknowledged (if **Menu > Settings > I/O Config. > Ack. Al. Relay** is set to **ON**).

  NOTE: Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT.
- The auxiliary power supply is lost.
- Transient fault is detected.

Insulation Alarm Relay Acknowledgement

Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT.

You can set the insulation alarm relay acknowledgment as per the usage of loads connected to the relay.

When the relays are connected to loads (for example, horns or lamps), it is advised to turn off these external signaling devices before the insulation level rises back to a level above the setup thresholds. This can be done by pressing the acknowledge button while in insulation alarm state.

In certain system configurations, it is required to prevent this type acknowledgement and only retrigger the relays when the insulation level rises above the setup thresholds. This is done by changing the corresponding parameter.

The allowed values for this parameter are **ON** and **OFF**. The default value is **ON**.

When the device detects an insulation fault, the insulation alarm relay is triggered.

- When the value is set to ON and on acknowledgement of the alarm, the relay returns back to its initial position.
- When the value is set to OFF and on acknowledgement of the alarm, the relay does not returns back to its initial position.

Test with Relays

Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT.

You can set a three-second toggle to the insulation alarm relay during a manually launched auto test. See *Auto test overview, page 39* for information on auto test.

The allowed values for this parameter are **ON** and **OFF**. The default value is **ON**.

R and C Measurements

Insulation Measurements

The device monitors the insulation per connected channel of ungrounded power system.

The device (IFL12MC and IFL12MCT) :

- measures and displays:
  - the insulation resistance R (Ω) continuously,
  - the insulation capacitance C, which is the leakage capacitance of the distribution system to ground (µF),
- calculates and displays the impedance Zc (kΩ) associated with C for 12 channels.

To view these values, navigate to **Menu > Monitoring**. To view each channel measurements, use the contextual menu buttons.

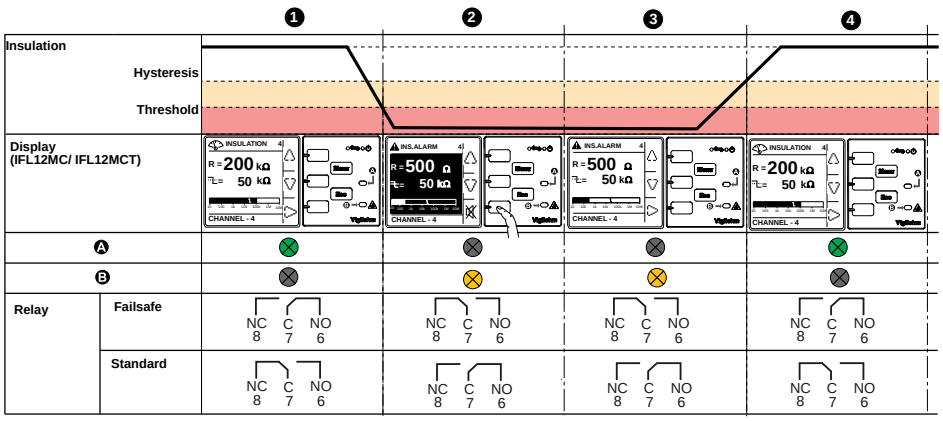
Effect of Leakage Capacitance and Frequency Disturbances on the Measurement Accuracy of R

The leakage capacitance (C) creates a leakage path for the measurement signal and reduces the level of the useful signal that flows through the insulation resistance (R).

IMD injects an adaptive multi-frequency measurement signal with low frequencies and includes high-performance integration algorithms. It makes the device compatible with large power systems that have a high value of leakage capacitance and this operates out of the frequency disturbance range. Because the device is compatible with IMD, the device operates correctly even with impact of leakage capacitance and frequency disturbances.

Monitoring power system insulation

The device monitors the ungrounded power system insulation in resistance in accordance with the following timing diagram which represents the default settings:



1	Network insulation is normal and no alarm on any channel.
2	An insulation fault occurred on channel 4. Active alarm is displayed on channel 4. Press button to acknowledge the alarm. See *Relay Mode, page 34* for more information on relay modes. See *Relay Acknowledgement, page 35* for more information on relay acknowledgement.
3	An insulation fault occurred on channel 4. Active alarm acknowledged.
4	The insulation fault is corrected. The alarm LED turns off. The device reverts to normal status.

Insulation fault log

Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT.

The device records the details of the 240 most recent fault events. You can access all the 240 logs through HMI and communication. The fault events are triggered by insulation fault status.

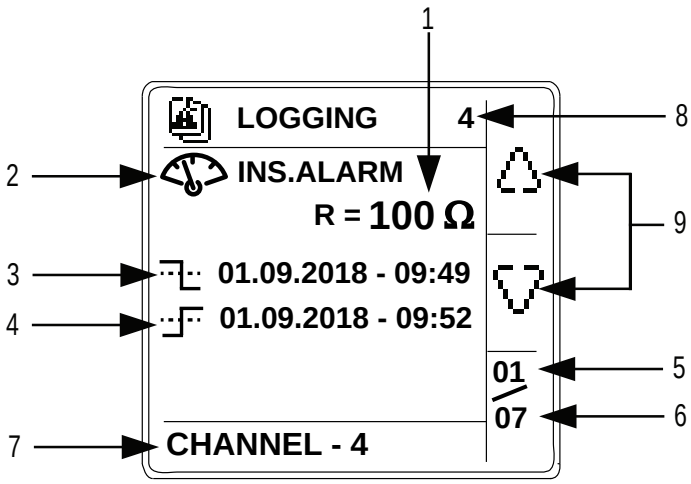
Event 1 is the event that was recorded most recently and event 240 is the oldest recorded event.

The oldest event is deleted when a new event occurs (the table is not reset).

By referring to this information, the performance of the distribution system can be improved and maintenance work is facilitated.

Insulation fault log display screen

You can the view the details of an insulation fault event by navigating to **Menu > Logging**.



1	Insulation fault value recorded
2	Type of fault recorded: Insulation fault **NOTE:** Only insulation fault is recorded as primary record.
3	Date and time when the fault appeared **NOTE:** This information is stored as primary record.
4	Date and time when the fault disappeared due to any one of the following event: • Insulation fault acknowledgement • Transient fault • Power failure while on active alarm. • Toroid disconnect while on active alarm. • Voltage signal unavailable while on active alarm. [15] • Product or channel error while on active alarm. • Automatic commissioning initiated while on active alarm. **NOTE:** This information is stored as secondary record.
5	Number of the event displayed
6	Total number of events recorded
7	Name of the channel, where the log is recorded
8	Number of the channel, where the log is recorded
9	Up and down arrows: Use to view recorded events

Trends

Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT.

The device records and displays the average of the system insulation in form of curves. The device displays curves as per the following durations:

- last hour (1 point every 2 minutes)
- last day (1 point per hour)
- last week (1 point per day)
- last month (1 point per day)

15. Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT

- last year (1 point per month)

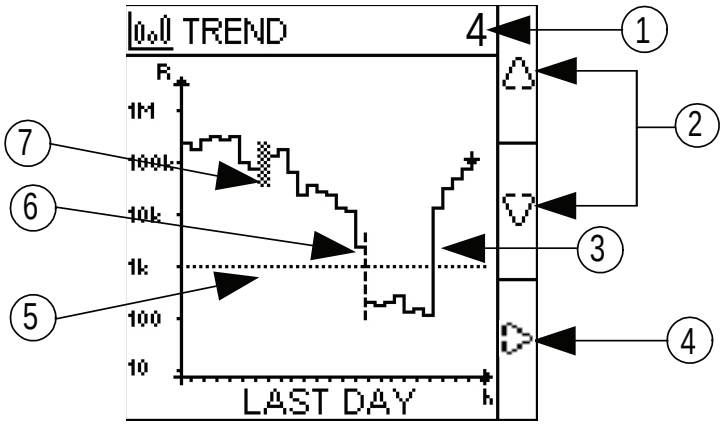
The chart scale automatically adjusts to the shown data to optimize the display accuracy.

The curves show a general trend how the system insulation evolves over time. They are calculated from averages related to shorter or longer durations depending on the charts. So charts may not show transient insulation faults when they are smoothed over time.

Trend Screen

You can the view the trends by navigating to **Menu > Trend**.

An example of Last Day trend page is as follows:



1	Number of the channel, whose trend information is displayed
2	Up and down arrows: To view the trends for other channels
3	Measured value of the insulation resistance
4	Right arrow: To view the pages of trend. The pages are Last hour, Last day, Last week, Last month, and Last year
5	Existing value of the insulation alarm threshold
6	Vertical dotted line: indicates a power interruption (duration undefined)
7	Squared area: indicates that the channels are uncommissioned

NOTE:

During the following conditions, the measured value of insulation resistance is plotted as 250 kΩ:

- Toroid disconnect
- Locating signal unavailable

Reset

You can reset logs and trends. Further, you can perform factory reset.

You can access the device reset parameters by selecting **Menu > Settings > Reset**.

The reset parameters are **Reset Logs**, **Reset Trend**, and **Factory Reset**.

The parameters **Reset Logs** and **Reset Trend** are not applicable for IFL12C.

On performing reset of logs or trends, the existing logs or trend information is erased but the settings parameter value remains unchanged. On performing factory reset, the device restarts and automatic commissioning is initiated. Also, settings parameter values are reset to default.

The complete list of settings parameters, its default value, and allowed values are:

Parameter	Default Value	Allowed Values
Ins.Alarm	IFL12MC and IFL12MCT: 10 kΩ IFL12C: Low	IFL12MC and IFL12MCT: 0.2...200 kΩ IFL12C: Low, Medium, and High
Ins.Al.Delay [16]	0 s	0 s...120 mn
App [16]	Power C	• Power C • Control C
Filtering	40s	IFL12MC and IFL12MCT: • 5s • 40s • 400s IFL12C: • 5s • 40s
Frequency [16]	50 Hz	• 50 Hz • 60 Hz • 400 Hz • DC
V.Adapt [16]	None	• None • PHT1000
Ins. Al. Relay	FS	• FS • Std.
Ack.Al.Relay [16]	ON	• ON • OFF
Test w.Relays [16]	ON	• ON • OFF
Address	1	1...247
Baudrate	19200	• 4800 • 9600 • 19200 • 38400
Parity	Even	• None • Even • Odd
Modify Password	0000	0000...9999
Activation (Password)	OFF	• ON • OFF
Contrast	50%	10...100%
Backlight	100%	10...100%
Screen Saver [16]	OFF	• ON • OFF

Auto-test

Auto test overview

The device performs auto test in background to detect any potential faults in its internal and external circuits.

The device's auto test function tests:

16. Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT

- The product: indicator lights, internal electronics.
- The measuring chain and the insulation alarm relay.

You can initiate auto test by pressing the **T** contextual menu button on the **Summary** screen. Auto test is disabled during insulation fault, product error, or system error.

Auto test sequence

During auto test, the device's indicator lights illuminate and information is shown on the display.

The following LEDs turn ON in sequence and turn OFF after the predefined time:

1. Alarm Orange
2. No Alarm Green
3. Product Status Red
4. Product Status Green
5. Communication Orange

The relay toggles. See *Test with relays, page 35* for information on performing auto test with relays.

- If the auto test is successful, the following screen appears for 3 seconds and a status screen is displayed:

- If the auto test fails, the **Alarm** LED turns ON and a message is displayed to indicate that the product is malfunctioning. Disconnect the auxiliary power supply of device and reconnect. If the fault persists, contact technical support.

Communication

Communication Parameters

Before initiating any communication with the device, you must configure the Modbus communication port. You can configure communication parameters by selecting (**Menu > Settings > Modbus**).

The communication parameters and its allowed and default values are as follows:

Parameter	Default value	Allowed values
Address	1	1...247
Baud rate	19200	• 4800 • 9600 • 19200 • 38400
Parity	Even	• None • Even • Odd

To modify the parameter value, see *Parameter modification using the display, page 25*.

Modbus functions

The device supports Modbus function codes.

Function Code		Function Name
Decimal	**Hexadecimal**	
3	0x03	Read Holding Registers [17]
4	0x04	Read Input Registers [17]
6	0x06	Write Single Register
8	0x08	Diagnostic Modbus
16	0x10	Write Multiple Registers
43 / 14	0x2B / 0E	Read Device Identification
43 / 15	0x2B / 0F	Get Date/Time
43 / 16	0x2B / 10	Set Date/Time

Read Device Identification request

Number	Type	Value
0	VendorName	Schneider Electric
1	ProductCode	IFL12MC / IFL12MCT / IFL12C
2	MajorMinorRevision	vX.Y.Z
3	VendorURL	www.schneider-electric.com
4	ProductName	Insulation Fault Locator
5	ModelName	IMDIFL12MC / IMDIFL12MCT / IMDIFL12C

The device answers any type of requests (basic, regular, extended).

17. The Read Holding and Read Input registers are identical.

Modbus register table format

Register tables have the following columns.

Column heading	Description
Modbus register address	The address of the register coded in the Modbus frame, in decimal (dec) and hexadecimal (hex) formats.
R/W	Read only (R) or read/write (R/W) register.
Unit	The unit in which the information is expressed.
Type	The coding data type.
Range	Permitted values for this variable, usually a subset of what the format allows.
Description	Provides information about the register and the values applied.

Modbus registers table

The following table lists the Modbus registers that apply to your device.

System status registers

Modbus register address		R/W	Unit	Type	Range	Description
dec	hex					
100	64	R	–	Uint16	–	Product identifier • 17033 - IMDIFL12C • 17034 - IMDIFL12MC • 17036 - IMDIFL12MCT
114..115	72...73	R	–	Uint32	–	Product state • Bit1 - Reserved • Bit2 - Self test • Bit3 - Commissioning • Bit4 - Safe state • Bit5 - Monitoring • Bit6 - Channel error • Bit7 - Product error • Bit8 - System error • Bit9 - Reserved • Bit10 - Reserved
116	74	R	–	Uint16	–	Product error codes • 0XFFFF - No error • 0x0000 - Unknown error • 0x0DEF - Undefined model • 0xAF00 - Auto-test failure • 0xBE00 - Metering • 0x5EFA - Sensor call problem • 0xD1A1 - Glued IO • 0xD1A2 - RAM • 0xD1A3 - EEPROM • 0xD1A4 - Relay • 0xD1A5 - Status input • 0xD1A6 - Flash • 0xD1A7 - SIL • 0xE000 - NMI interrupt • 0xE001 - Hard fault exception

System status registers (Continued)

Modbus register address		R/W	Unit	Type	Range	Description
dec	hex					
						• 0xE002 - Memory fault exception • 0xE003 - Bus fault exception • 0xE004 - Usage fault exception • 0xE005 - Unexpected interrupt
120...139	78...8B	R	–	UTF8	–	Product family
140...159	8C...9F	R/W	–	UTF8	–	Product name
160...179	A0...B3	R	–	UTF8	–	Product model • IMDIFL12C • IMDIFL12MC • IMDIFL12MCT
180...199	B4...C7	R	–	UF8	–	Manufacturer: Schneider Electric
208...219	D0...DB	R	–	UF8	–	ASCII serial number
220	DC	R	–	Uint16	–	Manufacturing unit identifier
300...306	12C...132	R	–	Uint16	–	Date and time in 7 register format The following parameters correspond to each register: • 300 - Year • 301 - Month • 302 - Day • 303 - Hour • 304 - Minute • 305 - Second • 306 - Millisecond
307...310	133...136	R/W	–	Uint16	–	Date and time in TI081 Format
320...324	140...149	R	–	Uint16	–	Present firmware version • X represents the primary revision number, which is encoded in register 321 • Y represents the secondary revision number, which is encoded in register 322 • Z represents the quality revision number, which is encoded in register 323
325...329	145...149	R	–	Uint16	–	Previous firmware version • X represents the primary revision number, which is encoded in register 326 • Y represents the secondary revision number, which is encoded in register 327 • Z represents the quality revision number, which is encoded in register 328
340...344	154...158	R	–	Uint16	–	Boot firmware version • X represents the primary revision number, which is encoded in register 341 • Y represents the secondary revision number, which is encoded in register 342 • Z represents the quality revision number, which is encoded in register 343

Modbus

Modbus register address		R/W	Unit	Type	Range	Description
dec	hex					
750	2EE	R/W	–	Uint16	1...247	Device address Default value: 1
751	2EF	R/W	–	Uint16	• 0 = 4800 • 1 = 9600 • 2 = 19200 • 3 = 38400	Baud rate Default value: 2 (19200)
752	2F0	R/W	–	Uint16	• 0 = Even • 1 = Odd • 2 = None	Parity Default value: 0 (Even)

Insulation alarm

Modbus register address		R/W	Unit	Type	Range	Description
dec	hex					
1110...1111	456...457	R	–	Uint32	–	Product status • 0 - No alarm • Bit 1 - Active alarm • Bit 2 - Reserved • Bit 3 - Transient alarm • Bit 4 - Alarm acknowledged • Bit 5 - Reserved • Bit 6 - Reserved • Bit 7 - Reserved • Bit 8 - Reserved • Bit 9 - First measurement • Bit 10 - Reserved • Bit 11 - Reserved • Bit 12 - Reserved • Bit 13 - Self test • Bit 14 - Commissioning • Bit 15 - Reserved • Bit 16 - Uncommissioned • Bit 17 - Locating signal unavailable • Bit 18 - Over limit capacitance • Bit 19 - Reserved • Bit 20 - Reserved • Bit 21 - Reserved • Bit 22 - Toroid disconnect • Bit 23 - Reserved • Bit 24 - Reserved • Bit 25 - Device error • Bit 26 - Channel error • Bit 27 - Reserved • Bit 28 - Reserved • Bit 29 - Reserved • Bit 30 - Reserved • Bit 31 - Reserved • Bit 32 - Power Down
1112...1134	458...46E	R	–	Uint32	–	Channel (1 to 12) status. Each channel represents 2 registers. • 0 - No alarm • Bit 1 - Active alarm • Bit 2 - Reserved • Bit 3 - Transient alarm • Bit 4 - Alarm acknowledged • Bit 5 - Reserved • Bit 6 - Reserved • Bit 7 - Reserved • Bit 8 - Reserved • Bit 9 - First measurement • Bit 10 - Reserved • Bit 11 - Reserved • Bit 12 - Reserved • Bit 13 - Self test • Bit 14 - Commissioning • Bit 15 - Reserved • Bit 16 - Uncommissioned

Insulation alarm (Continued)

Modbus register address		R/W	Unit	Type	Range	Description
dec	hex					
						• Bit 17 - Locating signal unavailable • Bit 18 - Over limit capacitance • Bit 19 - Reserved • Bit 20 - Reserved • Bit 21 - Reserved • Bit 22 - Toroid disconnect • Bit 23 - Reserved • Bit 24 - Reserved • Bit 25 - Device error • Bit 26 - Channel error • Bit 27 - Reserved • Bit 28 - Reserved • Bit 29 - Reserved • Bit 30 - Reserved • Bit 31 - Reserved • Bit 32 - Power Down

Diagnostics

Modbus register address		R/W	Unit	Type	Range	Description
dec	hex					
2001...2004	7D1...7D4	R	–	Date/ Time	–	Total uptime since first power up of product. Registers correspond to (result - 01/01/2000) = total uptime. TI081 date format
2005...2006	7D5...7D6	R	–	Uint32	–	Total number of power cycles since first power-up of the product
2050	802	W	–	Uint16	–	Write 0x1919 to reset factory settings (default factory settings)
2051	803	W	–	Uint16	–	**NOTE:** Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT. Write 0xF0A1 to reset all logs
2052	804	W	–	Uint16	–	**NOTE:** Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT. Write 0x25AB to reset all graphs

CRC

Modbus register address		R/W	Unit	Type	Range	Description
dec	hex					
2500...2501	9C4...9C5	R	–	Uint32	–	Application CRC value.
2502...2503	9C6...9C7	R	–	Uint32	–	Boot CRC value

Settings

Modbus register address		R/W	Unit	Type	Range	Description
dec	hex					
2997...2998	BB5...BB6	R	–	Uint16	–	Total number of settings changed since first power-up. Incremented by 1 for each change of one or several parameters.
3001	BB9	R/W	–	Uint16	• 1= Standard • 2 = Failsafe	**NOTE:** Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT. Insulation alarm relay logic command Default value: 2 (Failsafe)
3008	BC0	R/W	–	Uint16	For IFL12C: • 0 = 5s • 1 = 40s For IFL12MC and IFL12MCT: • 0 = 5s • 1 = 40s • 2 = 400s	Network filtering Default value: 1(40s)
3009	BC1	R/W	Hz	Uint16	• 0 Hz • 50 Hz • 60 Hz • 400 Hz	**NOTE:** Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT. Network frequency Default value: 50 Hz
3014	BC6	R/W	–	Uint16	0000...9999	Password Default value: 0000
3015	BC7	R/W	–	Uint16	• 0 = OFF • 1 = ON	Password protection Default value: 0 (password protection deactivated)
3016	BC8	R/W	–	Uint16	• 0 = English • 1 = French • 2 = Spanish • 3 = Russian • 4 = Chinese • 5 = Italian • 6 = German • 7 = Portuguese	Interface language Default value: 0 (English)
3017	BC9	R/W	%	Uint16	10...100%	Screen contrast Default value: 50%
3018	BCA	R/W	%	Uint16	10...100%	Screen brightness. Default value: 100%
3019	BCB	R/W	–	Uint16	• 0 = None • 1 = PHT1000	**NOTE:** Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT. High voltage adapter Default value: 0 (no adapter)
3023	BCF	R/W	–	Uint16	• 0 = Disabled • 1 = Enabled	**NOTE:** Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT. Acknowledge alarm relay Default value: 1 (Enabled)
3025	BD1	R/W	–	Uint16	• 0 = Power • 1 = Control	**NOTE:** Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT.

Settings (Continued)

Modbus register address		R/W	Unit	Type	Range	Description
dec	hex					
						User application Default value: 0 (Power)
3029	BD5	R/W	–	Uint16	• 0 = OFF • 1 = ON	**NOTE:** Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT. Self-test: test with relays Default value: 1 (ON)
3033	BD9	R/W	–	Uint16	• 0 = OFF • 1 = ON	**NOTE:** Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT. Screen saver activation Default value: 0 (OFF)
3034	BDA	R/W	s	Uint16	30....3600 s	**NOTE:** Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT. Screen saver delay Default value: 300 s (5 min)
3042	BE2	W	–	Uint16	–	Commissioning mode Write 0xAABB to enter commisioning Write 0xBBAA to exit commisioning
3043	BE3	R/W	–	Uint16	• 0 = Low current (high insulation) • 1 = Mid current (mid insulation) • 2= High current (low insulation)	**NOTE:** Applicable for IFL12C. Insulation alarm threshold Default value: 0 (Low)

Monitoring

Modbus register address		R/W	Unit	Type	Range	Description
dec	hex					
10000...10023	2710...2727	R	Ohm	Float32	–	**NOTE:** Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT. Resistance for 12 channels. Each channel represents 2 registers.
10024...10047	2728...273F	R	F	Float32	–	**NOTE:** Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT. Capacitance for 12 channels. Each channel represents 2 registers.
10072...10083	2758...2763	R	–	Unit16	• 0 = Equal • 1 = Under • 2 = Over • 3 = UnderStrict • 4 = OverStrict	**NOTE:** Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT. R equality for 12 channels. Each channel represents 1 register.
10084...10095	2764...276F	R	–	Uint16	• 0 = Equal • 1 = Under • 2 = Over • 3 = UnderStrict • 4 = OverStrict	**NOTE:** Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT. C equality for 12 channels. Each channel represents 1 register.

NOTE: The following registers is applicable for channel 1. For channel 2 register, add “30” value to channel 1 register. For channel 3 register, add “30” value to channel 2 register and so on.

Settings – For individual channels

Modbus register address		R/W	Unit	Type	Range	Description
dec	hex					
11000...11008	2AF8...2B00	R/W	–	UTF8	Allowed length : 13 characters	Name of the channel. The most significant byte of the fist register contains first character. The last significant byte of last register contains last character. Default value: CHANNEL-1
11009...11010	2B01...2B02	R/W	Ohm	Uint32	0.2...200 kΩ	**NOTE:** Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT. Insulation alarm threshold Default value: 10 kΩ
11015	2B07	R/W	s	Uint16	0...7200 s	**NOTE:** Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT. Insulation alarm time delay Default value: 0 s
11016	2B08	R/W	turns	Uint16	• 0 = Uncommis-sioned • 470, 1000 = Auto • 300...3000 = Manual	**NOTE:** Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT. Number of toroid turns Default value: 0

NOTE:

Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT.

The following registers is applicable for channel 1. For channel 2 register, add “30” value to channel 1 register. For channel 3 register, add “30” value to channel 2 register and so on.

Trending – For individual channels

Modbus register address		R/W	Unit	Type	Range	Description
dec	hex					
12030	2EFE	R	–	Uint16	Hour trending	Number of new records in trending buffer not yet read by the Modbus master.
12031	2EFF	R	–	Uint16	Day trending	Number of new records in trending buffer not yet read by the Modbus master.
12032	2F00	R	–	Uint16	Week trending	Number of new records in trending buffer not yet read by the Modbus master.
12033	2F01	R	–	Uint16	Month trending	Number of new records in trending buffer not yet read by the Modbus master.
12034	2F02	R	–	Uint16	Year trending	Number of new records in trending buffer not yet read by the Modbus master.
12040...12041	2F08...2F09	R	–	Float32	Hour value	Reading hour values Each reading decrements the counter at address 12030.
12042	2F0A	R	–	Uint16	Hour value status	Status: • 0x0000 - Data not initialized

Trending – For individual channels (Continued)

Modbus register address		R/W	Unit	Type	Range	Description
dec	hex					
						• 0x0001 - Data invalid • 0x0002 - Data valid • 0x0003 - Power supply loss after this value • 0x0004 - Injection disable after this value • 0x0005 - Power supply loss and injection disable after this value
12043...12044	2F0B...2F0C	R	–	Float32	Day value	Reading day values Each reading decrements the counter at address 12031.
12045	2F0D	R	–	Uint16	Day value status	Status: • 0x0000 - Data not initialized • 0x0001 - Data invalid • 0x0002 - Data valid • 0x0003 - Power supply loss after this value • 0x0004 - Injection disable after this value • 0x0005 - Power supply loss and injection disable after this value
12046...12047	2F0E...2F0F	R	–	Float32	Week value	Reading week values Each reading decrements the counter at address 12032.
12048	2F10	R	–	Uint16	Week value status	Status: • 0x0000 - Data not initialized • 0x0001 - Data invalid • 0x0002 - Data valid • 0x0003 - Power supply loss after this value • 0x0004 - Injection disable after this value • 0x0005 - Power supply loss and injection disable after this value
12049...12050	2F11...2F12	R	–	Float32	Month value	Reading month values Each reading decrements the counter at address 12033.
12051	2F13	R	–	Uint16	Month value status	Status: • 0x0000 - Data not initialized • 0x0001 - Data invalid • 0x0002 - Data valid • 0x0003 - Power supply loss after this value • 0x0004 - Injection disable after this value • 0x0005 - Power supply loss and injection disable after this value

Trending – For individual channels (Continued)

Modbus register address		R/W	Unit	Type	Range	Description
dec	hex					
12052...12053	2F14...2F15	R	–	Float32	Year value	Reading year values Each reading decrements the counter at address 12034.
12054	2F16	R	–	Uint16	Year value status	Status: • 0x0000 - Data not initialized • 0x0001 - Data invalid • 0x0002 - Data valid • 0x0003 - Power supply loss after this value • 0x0004 - Injection disable after this value • 0x0005 - Power supply loss and injection disable after this value

NOTE:

Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT.

Logging

Modbus register address		R/W	Unit	Type	Range	Description
dec	hex					
19996...19997	4E1C...4E1D	R	–	Unit32	–	Roll over counter
19998...19999	4E1E...4E1F	R	–	Uint16	1...240	Number of event records
20001	4E21	R	–	Uint16	–	Most recent record number
20002...20013	4E22...4E2D	R	–	Record	–	Record 1
20014...20025	4E2E...4E39	R	–	Record	–	Record 2
...						
22870...22881	5956...5961	R	–	Record	–	Record 240

Alarm event records

Each event is stored using two records:

- A "primary" record, which is created when the insulation alarm occurs. This contains the insulation value.
- A "secondary" record, which is created for the following type of events:
  - Acknowledged insulation alarm
  - Transient insulation alarm
  - Power failure or power cycle
  - Toroid disconnect
  - Locating signal unavailable [18]
  - Device or channel error
  - Automatic commission initiation

18. Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT

Description of an Event Record in the Log

Register	Unit	Type	Range	Description
Word 1	–	Uint16	1...65535	Event record number
Word 2 Word 3 Word 4 Word 5	–	Uint64	–	Time tagging of event (using the same code as for the product date/time)
Word 6 Word 7	–	Uint32	• 0...1 • 0x40, 0x10 • 10000...10023, 1112...1134	Record identifier: • Word 6, most significant byte: information for primary/secondary record. This field takes the value 1 for the primary record and value 0 for the secondary record. • Word 6, least significant byte: type of data stored in the Value field. • Word 7: address of the Modbus register that is the source of the data in the Value field.
Word 8 Word 9 Word 10 Word 11	–	Uint64	–	Depending on the type of record (primary or secondary): • Primary record (when the event occurs): Insulation resistance value (in Ohm) when the event occurred (coded in Float32 in the last 2 registers). • Secondary record (for the earlier list of events) (encoded in Uint16 on the last register)
Word 12	–	Uint16	1...65534	Primary/secondary record identifier for the event: • In the case of a primary record for an event, this identifier is an odd integer; numbering starts at 1 and the number is incremented by 2 for each new event. • In the case of a secondary record for an event, this identifier is equal to the primary record identifier plus 1.

Example of an event

The next 2 records relate to an example insulation alarm that occurred on October 1, 2010 at 12:00 pm and was acknowledged at 12:29 pm.

Record number: 1

Modbus register address		Unit	Type	Value	Description
dec	hex				
20002	4E22	–	Uint16	1	Record number
20003	4E23	–	Uint64	• 10 • 0 • 10 • 1 • 12 • 0 • 0	Date when insulation alarm occurred (October 1, 2010, 12:00 pm)
20007	4E27	–	Uint32	• 1 • 0x40 • 1000	Record identifier: • Primary record plus secondary record • Float32 value (insulation resistance) • Value of register 1000 (register for insulation resistance monitoring)
20009	4E29	Ohm	Uint64	10000	Insulation resistance value at the time of the insulation alarm
20013	4E2D	–	Uint16	1	Secondary record identifier for the event

Record number: 2

Modbus register address		Unit	Type	Value	Description
dec	hex				
20014	4E2E	–	Uint16	2	Record number
20015	4E2F	–	Uint64	• 10 • 0 • 10 • 1 • 12 • 29 • 0	Date when insulation alarm disappeared (October 1, 2010, 12:29 pm)
20019	4E33	–	Uint32	• 1 • 0x10 • 1000	Record identifier: • Secondary record • Uint16 value (alarm acknowledged) • 1100 register value (insulation alarm status register).
20021	4E35	–	Uint64	8	Value of insulation alarm register at the time of insulation alarm acknowledgement
20025	4E39	–	Uint16	2	Secondary record identifier for the event

Maintenance

Safety Precautions

The following safety precautions must be thoroughly implemented before attempting to commission the system, repair electrical equipment or carry out maintenance.

Carefully read and follow the safety precautions described below.

⚠DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION, OR ARC FLASH

- Apply appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and follow safe electrical work practices. See NFPA 70E in the USA, CSA Z462 or applicable local standards.
- Turn off all power supplying this device and the equipment in which it is installed before working on the device or equipment.
- Always use a properly rated voltage sensing device to confirm that all power is off.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

NOTICE

EQUIPMENT DAMAGE

- Do not open this unit.
- Do not attempt to repair any components of this product or any of its accessory products.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

Product status light indicator

If the **Product status** light indicator is red, there is an error in the power system or your device.

The error is one of the following cases:

- Auto test not OK
- Device fault
- System error
- No toroid
- Toroid disconnect
- Locating signal unavailable [19]

Troubleshooting

There are some checks you can perform to try to identify potential issues with the device's operation.

The following table describes potential problems, their possible causes, checks you can perform and possible solutions for each. After referring to this table, if you cannot resolve the problem, contact your local Schneider Electric sales representative for assistance.

19. Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT

Potential problem	Possible cause	Possible solution
The device displays nothing when switched on.	No power supply to the device.	Check that the auxiliary power supply is present.
	The auxiliary power supply is not compliant.	Check the auxiliary voltage:
The device notified an insulation fault, but your system shows no signs of abnormal behavior.	The insulation alarm threshold is not appropriate.	Check the value of the insulation alarm threshold. Modify the insulation alarm threshold as appropriate.
You deliberately created an insulation fault, but the device failed to detect it.	The resistance value used to simulate the fault is greater than the value of the insulation alarm threshold.	Use a resistance value that is lower than the insulation alarm threshold or modify the insulation alarm threshold.
	The fault is not detected between neutral and ground.	Start again ensuring you are between neutral and ground.
IMD detecting fault, the device is not	The insulation alarm threshold is not appropriate.	Check the value of the insulation alarm threshold. Modify the insulation alarm threshold as appropriate.
	There are faults on the same phase on several feeders and insufficient signal to locate fault with the selected device threshold.	
	Fault is on an ungrounded system location not monitored by the device, such as the bus between the branches	Check for insulation fault upstream of the device with the mobile fault location kit.
	IMD network settings not configured for compatibility with the device.	Ensure that IM400 network settings is configured. See *Network Configuration, page 30* for more information.
Device alarming but IMD not detecting fault	The insulation alarm threshold is not appropriate.	Check the value of the insulation alarm threshold. Modify the insulation alarm threshold as appropriate.
	Ungrounded system insulation may have changed over time or under different conditions.	Review insulation resistance history on the IMD and identify if its threshold needs changes.
	IMD network settings not configured for compatibility with the device.	Ensure that IM400 network settings is configured. See *Network Configuration, page 30* for more information.
Alarm relay behaviour inverted (off when should be on, or vice versa)	Incorrect relay wiring	Change relay wiring to provide the expected relay behaviour.
Alarm still on even after fault fixed	Second fault exists on indicated branch circuit (same live conductor, same feeder)	Check and correct the second fault.
Nuisance alarms	Highly disturbed ungrounded power systems with potential power quality issues	Check the value of the filtering. Modify the filtering as appropriate.
Slow device response time	The filtering is not appropriate.	Check the value of the filtering. Modify the filtering as appropriate.

Specification

This section provides specifications for the device.

Auxiliary power

AC with Frequency	100...300 V LN / 440 V LL ± 15% 50/60 Hz 80...120 V LN ± 15% 400 Hz
DC	100...440 V ± 15% < 10 W
Burden	< 32 VA at 440 V AC (fully optioned product) < 14 VA at 230 V AC (fully optioned product) < 22 VA at 440 V AC (standalone product) < 8 VA at 230 V AC (standalone product)

Monitored network

AC / DC	480 V [20] 1000 V [21]
Maximum leakage capacitance	150 µF

Electrical

Insulation resistance range	100 Ω...250 kΩ [20]
Capacitance range	0.1...150 µF [20]
Filtering range	5 s, 40 s, and 400 s [20] 5 s, 40 s [22]
Response time	As per filtering setting
Accuracy	As per IEC61557–9
Threshold	0.2...200 kΩ [20] High, Medium, and Low [22]
Hysteresis	± 20%
Relay configuration	• Standard • Failsafe
Relay maximum AC voltage / current	250 V / 6 A
Relay maximum AC load	1500 VA
Relay maximum DC voltage / current	48 V / 1 A

Mechanical

Weight	0.55 kg (1.12 lb)
Mounting position	Vertical orientation only
IP degree of protection	• IP20 : Body (except connectors) • IP54 : Front display
Installation category	• 300 V, CAT III, Pollution degree 2 • 600 V, CAT II, Pollution degree 2

20. Applicable for IFL12MC and IFL12MCT
21. Applicable for IFL12C and IFL12MC / IFL12MCT with adaptor
22. Applicable for IFL12C

Environment

Operating temperature	-25...70 °C (-13...158 °F)
RH non-condensing	5...95%
Maximum dewpoint	37 °C (99 °F)
Storage temperature	-40...85 °C (-40...185 °F)
Operating altitude	≤ 3000 m (9843 ft) above sea level
Usage	• For indoor use only • Not suitable for wet locations

Standards

Product	IEC 61557-9
Safety	IEC/UL 61010-1
Installation	IEC 60364-7-712

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