AC/DC

ISOMETER® isoMIL685W–D–P

Insulation Monitoring Device with integrated locating current injector for IT AC systems with galvanically connected rectifiers and inverters and for IT DC systems

BENDER

ISOMETER® isoMIL685W–D–P

Intended use

The ISOMETER® monitors the insulation resistance of unearthed AC/DC main circuits (IT systems).

DC components existing in AC/DC systems do not influence the operating characteristics. A separate supply voltage allows de-energised systems to be monitored too. The maximum permissible system leakage capacitance is provided in the technical data.

Intended use also includes

- the observation of all information in the operating manual and
- compliance with test intervals.

In order to meet the requirements of the applicable standards, customised parameter settings must be made on the equipment in order to adapt it to local equipment and operating conditions. Please heed the limits of the range of application indicated in the technical data.

Do not make any unauthorised changes to the device. Only use spare parts and optional accessories sold or recommended by the manufacturer.

Caution: This equipment is not intended for use in residential environments and may not provide adequate protection to radio reception in such environments.

Any other use than that described in this manual is regarded as improper.

Device features

Features isoMIL685W-D-P

- ISOMETER® for IT AC systems with galvanically connected rectifiers or inverters and for IT DC systems (IT = unearthed systems)
- Automatic adaptation to the existing system leakage capacitance
- Combination of **AMP**^{PLUS} and other profile-specific measurement methods
- Two separately adjustable response value ranges of 1 kΩ … 10 MΩ
- Graphical LC display
- Connection monitoring (monitoring of the measuring lines)
- Automatic device self test
- Graphical representation of the insulation resistance over time (isoGraph)
- History memory with real-time clock (buffer for three days) for storing 1023 alarm messages with date and time
- Current or voltage output 0(4)…20 mA, 0…400 μA, 0…10 V, 2…10 V (galvanically separated), which is analogous to the measured insulation value of the system
- Freely programmable digital inputs and outputs
- Remote setting via the Internet or Intranet (web server/option: COMTRAXX® gateway)
- Remote diagnosis via the Internet (made available by Bender Service only)
- isoData: permanent uninterrupted data transmission
- RS-485/BS (Bender sensor bus) for data exchange with other Bender devices via Modbus RTU protocol
- BCOM, Modbus TCP and web server
- ISOnet: Internal separation of the ISOMETER® from the IT system to be monitored (e.g. if several IT systems are interconnected)
- ISOnet priority: permanent priority of a device within the network
- ISOloop: special function for ring systems (all systems are coupled)
- Locating current injection for selective insulation fault location
- Indication of the insulation faults selectively located by the EDS system
- Parameter setting of EDS systems
- EDSsync: synchronous distribution of trigger information in coupled systems
- Customer-specific texts for each measuring channel

Features EDS44x

- Insulation fault location in AC, 3AC and DC IT systems
- Up to 12 measuring current transformers of the W…, WR…, WS… measuring current transformer series can be connected
- Response sensitivity insulation fault location:
  EDS440: 2 … 10 mA
  EDS441: 0.2 … 1 mA
- Response sensitivity residual current measurement:
  EDS440: 0.1…10 A
  EDS441: 0.1…1 A
- Communication of the components via BS bus or BB bus

Product description

The ISOMETER® isoMIL685W-D-P is an insulation monitoring device for IT systems in accordance with IEC 61557-8 and IEC 61557-9.

It is universally applicable in AC, 3(N)AC, AC/DC and DC systems. AC systems may include extensive DC-supplied loads (such as rectifiers, inverters, variable-speed drives).

Function description

The insulation monitoring device continuously monitors the entire insulation resistance of an IT system during operation and triggers an alarm when the value falls below a preset response value.

For measurement, the device has to be connected between the IT system and the protective earth conductor (PE). A measuring current in the µA range is superimposed onto the system which is recorded and evaluated by a microprocessor-controlled measuring circuit. The measuring time is dependent on the selected measurement profiles, the system leakage capacitance, the insulation resistance and possible system-related disturbances.

The response values and other parameters are set using a commissioning wizard as well as via different setup menus using the device buttons and a graphical LC display. The selected settings are stored in a permanent fail-safe memory. Different languages can be selected for the setup menus as well as the messages indicated on the display. The device utilises a clock for storing fault messages and events in a history memory with time and date stamp. The settings can be password protected to prevent unauthorised changes.

To ensure proper functioning of connection monitoring, the device requires the setting of the system type 3AC, AC or DC and the required use of the appropriate terminals L1/+, L2, L3/−.

The insulation monitoring device iso685… is able to measure the insulation resistance reliably and precisely in all common IT systems. Due to various applications, system types, operating conditions, application of variable-speed drives, high system leakage capacitances etc., the measuring instruments must be able to meet varying requirements in order to ensure an optimised response time and relative uncertainty. Therefore different measuring profiles can be selected with which the device can be optimally adjusted.

If the preset response value falls below the value of Alarm 1 and/or Alarm 2, the associated alarm relays switch, the **ALARM 1** or **ALARM 2** LEDs light, and the measured value is shown on the LC display (in case of insulation faults in DC systems, a trend graph for the faulty conductor L+/L− is displayed). If the fault memory is activated, the fault message will be stored.

Pressing the **RESET** button resets the insulation fault message, provided that the insulation resistance displayed at the time of the resetting is at least 25 % above the actual response value.

As additional information, the quality of the measuring signal and the time required to update the measured value are shown on the display. A poor signal quality (1-2 bars) may be an indication that the wrong measurement profile is selected.

The ISOMETER® has an internal system isolating switch, which makes it possible to operate several ISOMETER®s in coupled IT systems. For this purpose, the ISOMETER®s are connected via an Ethernet bus. The integrated ISOnet function ensures that only one ISOMETER® is actively measuring at any time, while the other devices are completely isolated from the system and waiting in standby mode for measuring permission.

The ISOMETER® is able to synchronise with other ISOMETER®s. This makes it possible to monitor capacitively coupled IT systems without these systems interfering with each other.

Interfaces

- Communication protocol Modbus TCP
- Communication protocol Modbus RTU
- BCOM for communication of Bender devices via Ethernet
- BS bus for communication of Bender devices (RS-485)
- BB bus (Bender backbone bus)
- isoData for recording and managing measured values
- Integrated web server for reading out measured values and setting parameters

Insulation fault location

An additional function of the ISOMETER® in combination with the EDS is the selective insulation fault location. For this purpose, the ISOMETER® generates a periodic locating current after the measured value has fallen below the set response value R_{an2} (**ALARM 2** LED). Thereby, the system conductors are alternately connected to earth via a defined resistance. The resulting locating current depends on the size of the existing insulation fault and the system voltage. It is limited by the ISOMETER® depending on the settings.

The insulation fault is selectively located by means of the EDS and the measuring current transformer connected to it. The locating current flows from the locating current injector via the live lines to the insulation fault position taking the shortest way. From there, it flows through the insulation fault and the conductor PE back to the ISOMETER®. This locating current pulse is detected by the measuring current transformer on the insulation fault path and signalled by the connected EDS.

⚠️ **CAUTION**   ***Risk of malfunctions due to excessive locating current on sensitive system parts***

The locating current flowing between the IT system and earth can cause controller faults in sensitive parts of the system, such as the PLC or relay.

Ensure that the level of the locating current is compatible with the system to be monitored.

ℹ️ For insulation fault location a minimum voltage of 50 V must be present in the monitored system.

For the duration of the insulation fault location, the function of the insulation monitoring device is deactivated. If during the insulation fault location the locating current falls below the value measurable by the EDS, the insulation fault location is ended by the ISOMETER®.

Compatibility with EDS devices

Device	Article number	Compatibility	BB bus	BS bus
EDS440-L, EDS440W-L	B91080202, B91080202W	full		×
EDS441-L, EDS441W-L	B91080205, B91080205W	full		×
EDS441-LAB, EDS441W-LAB	B91080207, B91080207W	full		×
EDS460/490[L/D]		Limited support. Not recommended for new systems		×
EDS461/491[L/D]				×
EDS440-S, EDS440W-S	B91080201, B91080201W	full	×	
EDS441-S, EDS441W-S	B91080204, B91080204W	full	×	
EDS195P	B91082040	full		

Connection
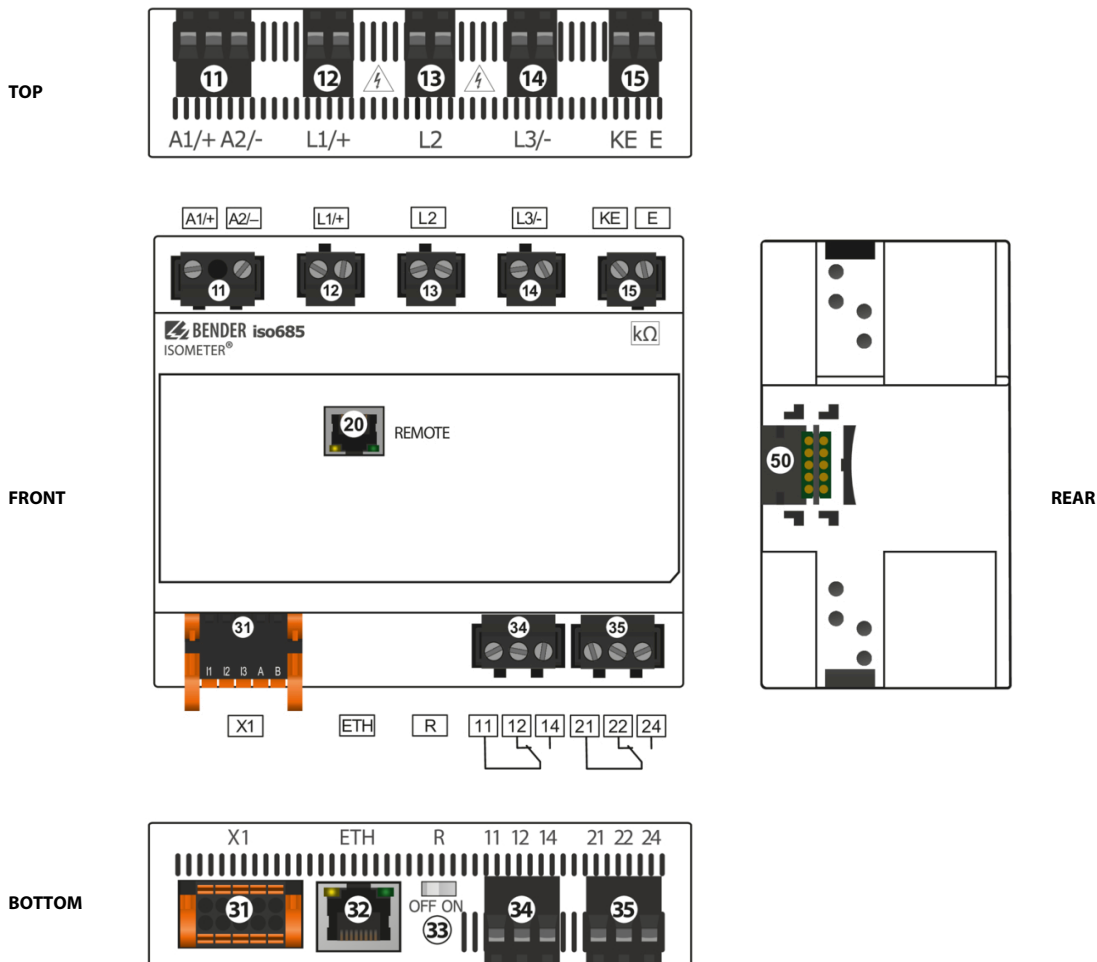
11	A1/+, A2/–	Connection to the power supply voltage U_s
12	L1/+	Connector for the IT system to be monitored
13	L2	Connector for the IT system to be monitored
14	L3/–	Connector for the IT system to be monitored
15	KE, E	Connection to PE
20	X4	isoxx685(W)-S… only: connector for the FP200(W)
31	X1	Multifunctional I/O interface
32	ETH (X2)	Ethernet interface
33	R	Switchable terminating resistor for termination of the RS-485 interface
34	11 12 14	Connector for alarm relay 1
35	21 22 24	Connector for alarm relay 2
50	BB-Bus	isoxx685(W)-x-P… only: optional expansion interface for Bender products

Connection

Connection requirements

ℹ️ **Check proper connection!**

Prior to commissioning the installation, check that the device has been properly connected and check the device functions. Perform a functional test using an earth fault via a suitable resistance.

Prevent measurement errors!

If a monitored AC system contains galvanically coupled DC circuits, the following applies: An insulation fault can only be detected with its correct value when the rectifier valves carry a minimum current of > 10 mA.
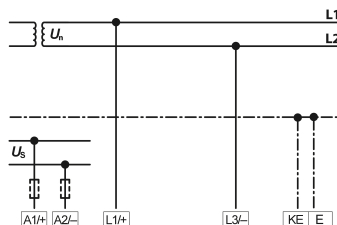
For UL applications

Use 60/75 °C copper lines only! For UL and CSA applications, the supply voltage must be protected via 5 A fuses.
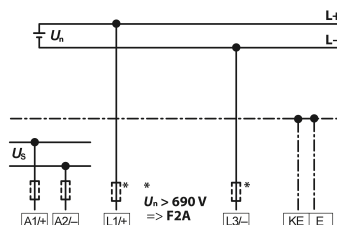
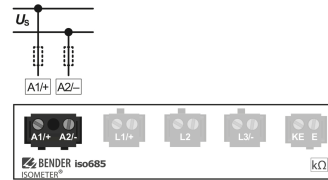### Connection to a 3(N)AC system
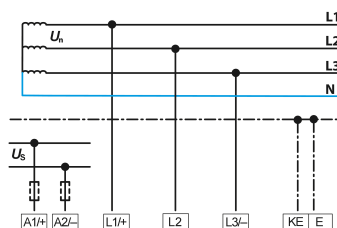
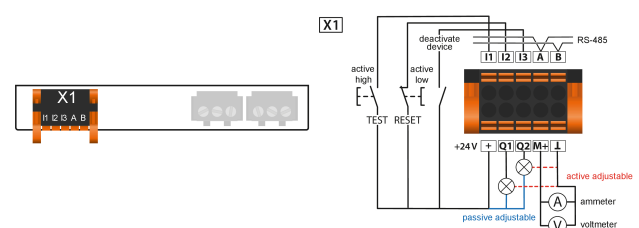### Connection to an AC system

Connection to a DC system

ℹ️ In systems with a nominal system voltage of more than 690 V and with overvoltage category III, a fuse for the connection to the system to be monitored must be provided. * 2 A fuses recommended.

### Connection to a supply voltage

Connection to the X1 interface

I1…I3	Configurable digital inputs (e.g. test, reset, …)
A, **B**	Serial interface RS-485, termination by means of a DIP switch **R**.
+	Supply voltage of the inputs and outputs I, Q and M. Electrical overload protection. Automatic shutdown in the event of short circuits and transients (resettable). When supplied via an external 24 V source, A1/+, A2/− must not be connected.
Q1, Q2	Configurable digital output
M+	Configurable analogue output (e.g. measuring instrument)
⊥	Reference potential ground

Connection to the Ethernet interface ETH
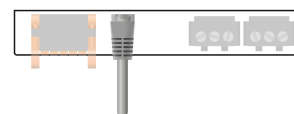
Connection with standard patch cable (RJ45/no crossover cable) to other ISOMETER®s or interconnection of several ISOMETER®s in star topology via a switch.

Connection of the relay interfaces 1 and 2
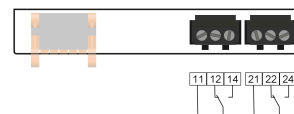
Relay 1	**1**1 common contact	**1**2 N/C contacts	**1**4 N/O contacts
Relay 2	**2**1 common contact	**2**2 N/C contacts	**2**4 N/O contacts

Connection to the BB bus

The BB bus is an interface that enables Bender devices to communicate with each other. The BB bus can be used with an ISOMETER® and one or more EDS44x-S. For this purpose, the BB bus is installed at the rear side of both devices and afterwards, both devices are mounted next to each other on the DIN rail. For further information, refer to the quickstart guide enclosed to the BB bus PCBs.
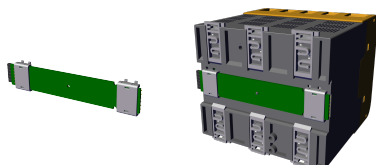
ℹ️ If the ISOMETER® is combined with an EDS44x-S, the **BB bus 6TE plug connection** must be ordered additionally. Sensor variant devices that are additionally connected to the ISOMETER® do not require additional supply voltage when the devices are connected to the BB bus via X3. A maximum of two EDS44x-S or one EDS and one IOM441 each can be connected to an ISOMETER®. When the BB bus is installed, the EDS44x/IOM441 must always be mounted on the right side of the ISOMETER®. In addition, for protection against short circuits, a BB bus end bracket must be mounted to each first and last device on the DIN rail featuring a BB bus.

Observe the maximum output current!
The following applies to devices connected to the BB bus: The maximum output current is reduced according to the formula for calculating I_{LmaxX1} You can find the formula at [Inputs/outputs (X1) in section Tabular data.](#)

Connection EDS44x and iso685-x-P to an AC system
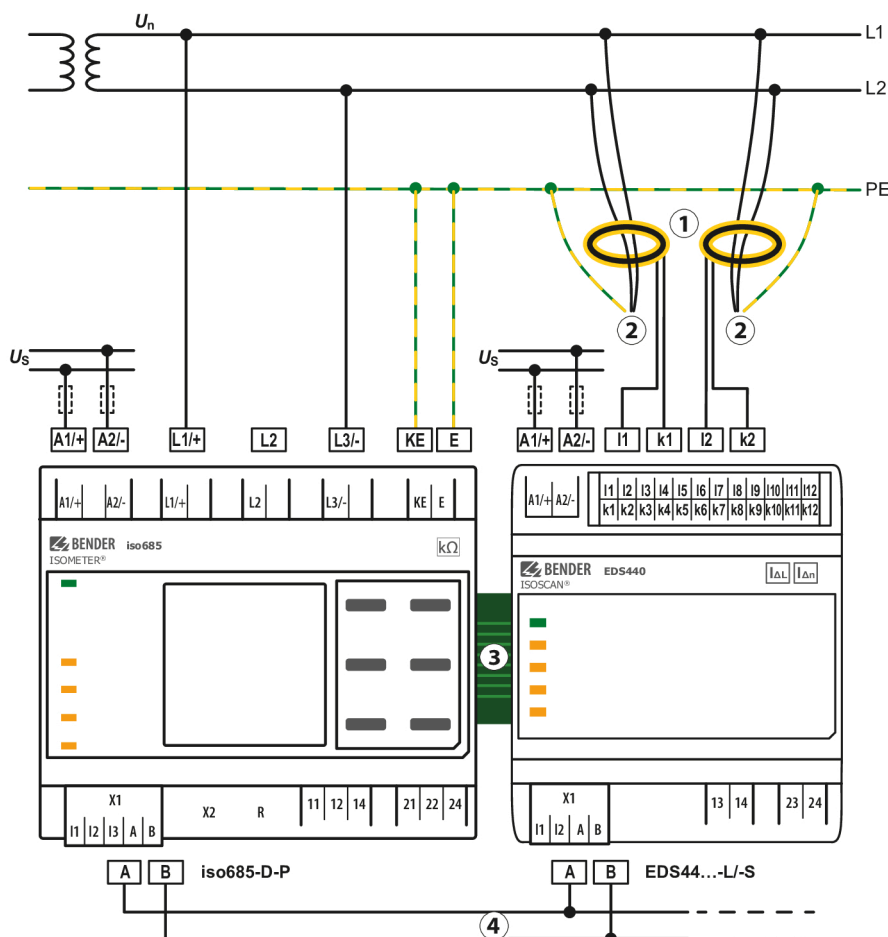
1   Measuring current transformers
2   to the loads
3   BB bus for communication to and supply of EDS44…-S
4   BS bus for communication from iso685(W)-…-P to EDS44…-L
U_S Connection of the supply voltage only to EDS44…-L

Connection iso685-x-P with EDS44x and IOM441

BENDER
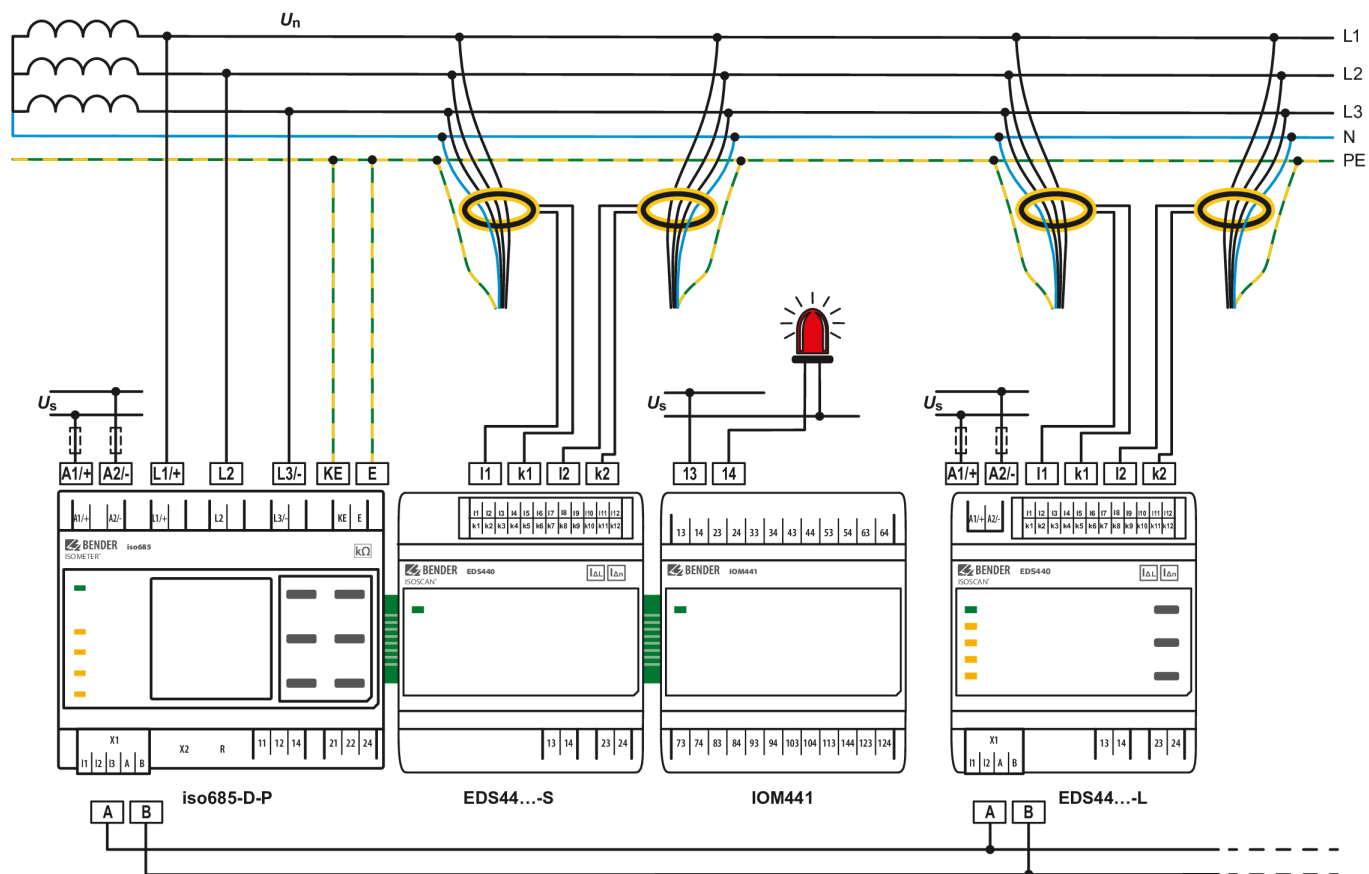
Technical data

Insulation coordination acc. to IEC 60664-1/-3

Rated voltage	1000 V
Overvoltage category	III

Definitions

Measuring circuit (IC1)	L1/+, L2, L3/–
Supply circuit (IC2)	A1, A2
Output circuit 1 (IC3)	11, 12, 14
Output circuit 2 (IC4)	21, 22, 24
Control circuit (IC5)	(E, KE), X1, ETH, X3, X4

Rated impulse voltage

IC1/(IC2-5)	8 kV
IC2/(IC3-5)	4 kV
IC3/(IC4-5)	4 kV
IC4/IC5	4 kV

Rated insulation voltage

IC1/(IC2-5)	1000 V
IC2/(IC3-5)	250 V
IC3/(IC4-5)	250 V
IC4/IC5	250 V
Pollution degree outside (U_n < 690 V)	3
Pollution degree outside (690 V < U_n < 1000 V)	2

Protective separation (reinforced insulation) between

IC1/(IC2-5)	Overvoltage category III, 1000 V
IC2/(IC3-5)	Overvoltage category III, 300 V
IC3/(IC4-5)	Overvoltage category III, 300 V
IC4/IC5	Overvoltage category III, 300 V

Voltage test (routine test) according to IEC 61010-1

IC2/(IC3-5)	AC 2.2 kV
IC3/(IC4-5)	AC 2.2 kV
IC4/IC5	AC 2.2 kV

Supply voltage

Supply via A1/+, A2/–

Supply voltage range U_s	AC/DC 24…240 V
Tolerance of U_s	−30…+15 %
Maximum permissible input current of U_s	650 mA
Frequency range of U_s	DC, 50…400 Hz *
Tolerance of U_s frequency range	−5…+15 %
Power consumption, typical at DC	≤ 12 W
Power consumption, typical at 50/60 Hz	≤ 12 W/21 VA
Power consumption, typical at 400 Hz	≤ 12 W/45 VA

* At frequencies > 200 Hz, the connection of X1 and remote must be shockproof. Only permanently installed devices which at least have overvoltage category II (300 V) may be connected.

Supply via X1

Supply voltage U_s	DC 24 V
Tolerance of U_s	−20…+25 %

IT system being monitored

Nominal system voltage range U_n	AC 0…690 V
	DC 0…1000 V
Nominal system voltage range U_n for UL applications	AC/DC 0…600 V
Tolerance of U_n	AC/DC +15 %
Frequency range of U_n	DC 0.1…460 Hz
Max. alternating voltage $U^\sim$ (for f_n < 4 Hz)	$U^\sim_{max} = 50\ V \times (1 + f_n^2)$

Response values

Response value R_{an1} (ALARM 1)	1 kΩ … 10 MΩ
Response value R_{an2} (ALARM 2)	1 kΩ … 10 MΩ
Relative uncertainty (acc. to IEC 61557-8)	profile-dependent, ±15 %, min. ±1 kΩ
Hysteresis	25 %, min. 1 kΩ

Time response

Response time t_{an}	profile-dependent, typ. 4 s
at $R_F = 0.5 \times R_{an}$(10 kΩ) and C_e(1 µF) acc. to IEC 61557-8	
Response time DC alarm at C_e = 1 µF	profile-dependent, typ. 2 s
Start-up delay t_{start}	0 s … 10 min

Measuring circuit

Measuring voltage U_m	profile-dependent, ±10 V, ±50 V (see device profiles)
Measuring current I_m	≤ 403 µA
Internal resistance R_i, Z_i	≥ 124 kΩ
Permissible extraneous DC voltage U_{fg}	≤ 1200 V
Permissible system leakage capacitance C_e	profile-dependent, 0…1000 µF
Test current	1 / 1.8 / 2.5 / 5 / 10 / 25 / 50 mA

Measuring ranges

Measuring range f_n	0.1…460 Hz
Tolerance, measurement of f_n	±1 % ±0.1 Hz
Voltage range, measurement of f_n	AC 25…690 V
Measuring range U_n	AC 25…690 V
	DC 0…1000 V
Voltage range, measurement of U_n	AC/DC > 10 V
Tolerance, measurement of U_n	±5 % ±5 V
Measuring range C_e	0…1000 µF
Tolerance, measurement of C_e	±10 % ±10 µF
Frequency range, measurement of C_e	DC, 30…460 Hz
Insulation resistance, measurement of C_e	typ. > 10 kΩ

depending on the profile and coupling mode

Display

Display	Graphic display 127 x 127 pixel, 40 x 40 mm *
Display range, measured value	0.1 kΩ … 20 MΩ
Operating uncertainty (acc. to IEC 61557-8)	±15 %, min. 1 kΩ

* Indication is limited outside the temperature range −25…+55 °C.

LEDs

ON (operation LED)	green
PGH ON	yellow
SERVICE	yellow
ALARM 1	yellow
ALARM 2	yellow

Inputs/outputs (X1)

Cable length X1 (unshielded cable)	≤ 10 m
Cable length X1 (shielded cable, shield connected to PE on one side) recommended: J-Y(St)Y min. 2x0.8	≤ 100 m
Max output current for supply via X1+/X1GND per output	1 A
Max output current for supply via A1/A2 in total on X1	200 mA
Max output current for supply via A1/A2 in total on X1 between 16.8 V and 40 V	$I_{LmaxX1} = 10\ mA + 7\ mA\ /\ V \times U_s^*$

* U_s is the supply voltage of the ISOMETER®.

Negative values for I_{LmaxX1} are not permissible.

Digital inputs (I1, I2, I3)

Number	3
Operating mode, adjustable	active high, active low
Functions	off, test, reset, deactivate device, start initial measurement
Voltage	Low DC −3…5 V, High DC 11…32 V
Voltage tolerance	±10 %

Digital outputs (Q1, Q2)

Number	2
Operating mode, adjustable	active, passive
Functions	off, Ins. Alarm 1, Ins. Alarm 2, connection fault, DC− alarm *, DC+ Alarm *, symmetrical alarm, device error, common alarm, measurement complete, device inactive, DC offset alarm
Voltage	passive DC 0…32 V, active DC 0 / 19.2…32 V

* Only for $U_n \geq 50$ V

Analogue output (M+)

Number	1
Operating mode, adjustable	linear, midscale point 28 kΩ/120 kΩ
Functions	insulation value, DC offset
Current (load)	0…20 mA (< 600 Ω)
	4…20 mA (< 600 Ω)
	0…400 µA (< 4 kΩ)
Voltage (load)	0…10 V (>1 kΩ)
	2…10 V (>1 kΩ)
Tolerance related to the current/voltage final value %	±20 %

Interfaces

Field bus

Interface/protocol	web server/Modbus TCP/BCOM
Data rate	10/100 Mbit/s, autodetect
Max. number of Modbus requests	< 100/s
Cable	min. CAT 6
Cable length	≤ 100 m
Connection	RJ45
IP address	DHCP/manually: 192.168.0.5
Net mask	255.255.255.0
BCOM address	system-1-0
Function	Communication interface

ISOnet

ISOnet number of devices	2…20
Maximum nominal system voltage ISOnet	AC, 690 V
	DC, 1000 V

EDSsync

EDSsync number of devices	2…10

ISOloop

ISOloop number of devices	2…10

Sensor bus

Interface / protocol	RS-485 / isoData, BS bus, Modbus RTU
Data rate Mode 1	9.6 kBd
Cable: twisted pairs, shield connected to PE on one side	recommended: J-Y(St)Y min. 2×0.8
Cable length (depending on the baud rate)	≤ 1200 m
Connection	terminals X1A, X1B
Terminating resistor	120 Ω, can be connected internally
Device address	1…90

Switching elements

Switching elements	2 changeover contacts
Operating mode	n/c / n/o
Contacts (11-12-14 / 21-22-24)	off, Ins. Alarm 1, Ins. Alarm 2, connection fault, DC− alarm*, DC+ alarm*, symmetrical alarm, device error, common alarm, measurement complete, device inactive, DC offset alarm
Electrical endurance at rated operating conditions	10,000 operating cycles

* Only for $U_n \geq 50$ V

Contact data acc. to IEC 60947-5-1

Utilisation category	AC-13 / AC-14 / DC-12 / DC-12 / DC-12 / DC-12
Rated operational voltage	230 V / 230 V / 24 V / 48 V / 110 V / 220 V
Rated operational current	5 A / 3 A / 1 A / 1 A / 0.2 A / 0.1 A
	for UL applications: max. 3 A
Rated insulation voltage at ≤ 2000 m AMSL	250 V
Rated insulation voltage at ≤ 3000 m AMSL	160 V
Minimum contact rating	1 mA at AC/DC ≥ 10 V

Environment & EMC

EMC	IEC 61326-2-4
Operating temperature	−40…+70 ℃
Transport	−40…+85 ℃
Long-term storage	−40…+70 ℃

Classification of climatic conditions acc. to IEC 60721 (with respect to temperature and rel. humidity)

Stationary use (IEC 60721-3-3)	3K23
Transport (IEC 60721-3-2)	2K11
Long-term storage (IEC 60721-3-1)	1K22

Classification of mechanical conditions acc. to IEC 60721

Stationary use (IEC 60721-3-3)	3M12
Transport (IEC 60721-3-2)	2M4
Long-term storage (IEC 60721-3-1)	1M12
Area of application	≤ 3000 m AMSL

Connection

Screw-type terminals

Nominal current	≤ 10 A
Tightening torque	0.5…0.6 Nm (5…7 lb-in)
Conductor sizes	AWG 24-12
Stripping length	7 mm
Wire cross-section	
rigid/flexible	0.2…2.5 mm^2
flexible with ferrule with/without plastic sleeve	0.25…2.5 mm^2
Multiple conductor, rigid	0.2…1 mm^2
Multiple conductor, flexible	0.2…1.5 mm^2
Multiple conductor, flexible with ferrule without plastic sleeve	0.25…1 mm^2
Multiple conductor, flexible with TWIN ferrule with plastic sleeve	0.5…1.5 mm^2

Push-wire terminals

Nominal current	≤ 10 A
Conductor sizes	AWG 24-12
Stripping length	10 mm
Wire cross-section	
rigid/flexible	0.2…2.5 mm^2
flexible with ferrule with/without plastic sleeve	0.25…2.5 mm^2
Multiple conductor, flexible with TWIN ferrule with plastic sleeve	0.5…1.5 mm^2

Push-wire terminals X1

Nominal current	≤ 8 A
Conductor sizes	AWG 24-16
Stripping length	10 mm
Wire cross-section	
rigid/flexible	0.2…1.5 mm^2
flexible with ferrule with/without plastic sleeve	0.25…1.5 mm^2
flexible with ferrule with plastic sleeve	0.25…0.75 mm^2

Other

|	
Operating mode	continuous operation
Mounting position	display-oriented *
Degree of protection, internal components	IP40
Degree of protection, terminals	IP20
DIN rail mounting acc. to	IEC 60715
Screw mounting	3 x M4 with mounting clip
Enclosure material	polycarbonate
Flammability class (UL 94)	V-0
ANSI Code	64
Dimensions (W × H × D)	108 × 93 × 110 mm
Weight	< 390 g

*   For best ventilation, align cooling slots vertically (0°).

At an alignment of 45° the max. operating temperature is reduced by 10 ℃.

At an alignment fo 90° the max. operating temperature is reduced by 20 ℃.
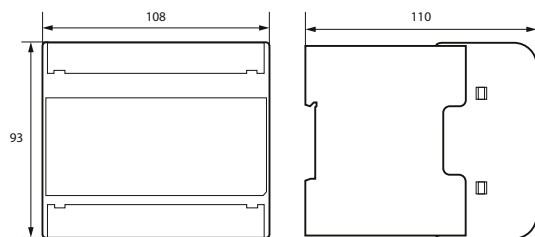
Dimensions

Dimensions in mm

Standards and certifications

The ISOMETER® has been developed in compliance with the following standards:

- DIN EN 61557-8 (VDE 0413-8): 2015-12
- IEC 61557-8: 2014-12
- IEC 61557-8: 2014/COR1:2016
- DIN EN 61557-8 Cor 1 (VDE 0413-8 Cor 1): 2016-12
- IEC 61557-9

Ordering details

Device

Type	Supply voltage U_S	Article number
isoMIL685W-D-P	AC 24…240 V; 50…400 Hz; DC 24…240 V	B91067033W

Accessories

Description	Article number
iso685 Mechanical accessories comprising terminal cover, 2 mounting clips [*]	B91067903
iso685 connector kit for screw-type terminals [*]	B91067901
iso685 connector kit for push-wire terminals	B91067902
BB bus 6TE connector	B98110001

[*] included in the scope of delivery

Suitable system components

Type	Description	Article number
7204-1421	Suitable measuring instruments mid scale: 28 kΩ; 120 kΩ Current values: 0…400 µA; 0…20 mA	B986763
9604-1421		B986764
9620-1421		B986841

Insulation fault locators

Type	Supply voltage U_S [*]	Response value	Article number
EDS440-S-1	AC/DC 24…240 V	2…10 mA	B91080201
EDS440W-S-1	AC/DC 24…240 V	2…10 mA	B91080201W
EDS440-L-4	AC/DC 24…240 V	2…10 mA	B91080202
EDS440W-L-4	AC/DC 24…240 V	2…10 mA	B91080202W
EDS441-S-1	AC/DC 24…240 V	0.2…1 mA	B91080204
EDS441W-S-1	AC/DC 24…240 V	0.2…1 mA	B91080204W
EDS441-L-4	AC/DC 24…240 V	0.2…1 mA	B91080205
EDS441W-L-4	AC/DC 24…240 V	0.2…1 mA	B91080205W
EDS441-LAB-4	AC/DC 24…240 V	0.2…1 mA	B91080207
EDS441W-LAB-4	AC/DC 24…240 V	0.2…1 mA	B91080207W

[*] Absolute values

Relay modules

Type	Supply voltage U_S	Article number
IOM441-S	DC 24 V	B95012057
IOM441-W-S	DC 24 V	B95012057W

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