



# AIM-T300 Insulation Monitoring Device

# Installation and Operation Manual V1.5

Acrel Co., Ltd.

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# Modified Records

No.	Time	Versions	Reasons for revision
1	2018.06.18	V1.0	First version
2	2019.01.15	V1.1	Modify error
3	2020.03.28	V1.2	Add overview content; Simplified model description; Modify the opening size; Modify wiring terminal; Modify the inaccurate part of the communication address table.
4	2020.07.03	V1.3	Modify the model description; Modify the typical wiring diagram, modify the terminal, and modify the instrument auxiliary power supply section description.
5	2022.02.30	V1.4	Modify the format, add modify records; Model description Do not specify the model; Modify technical parameters.
6	2022.09.01	V1.5	Modify the Vertical view of the device, modify the depth size, consistent with the real object.
Notes:			·

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### AIM-T300 Insulation Monitoring Device

#### 1 Introduction

AIM-T300 insulation monitoring device is designed and developed by Acrel gathering the design experience of electric power meter industry for many years to monitor the insulation condition of low voltage IT distribution system (ungrounded system). The product adopts advanced micro controller technology, with high degree of integration, compact size and easy installation, and it integrates intelligence, digitalization and networking. The device, with many functions such as insulation fault warning, fault alarm, event recording and so on, can be used in the mines, glass factories, electric furnaces and test facilities, metallurgical plants, chemical plants, and exploded dangerous places, computer center, emergency power supply and other places to monitor the insulation status of IT system in real time. When insulation fault occurs, it will alarm and remind the staff to check the fault.

The products conform to the requirements of enterprise standard Q/VDCL-26-2017 IT System Insulation Monitor.

2 Functional characteristics

2.1 Function of monitoring, fault warning and alarm the ground insulation resistance for IT system;

2.2 Multiple fault indication function, such as relay alarm output, LED alarm indication and so on.

2.3 Advanced field bus communication technology, communicate with the external alarm and display device or the upper computer management terminal and monitor the operation status of the IT system in real time.

2.4 Fault event recording function. It can record the time and type of failure to provide convenience for operators to query and analyze the operation status of the system and eliminate faults in time.

2.5 Applicable for insulation monitoring of AC, DC and AC / DC hybrid IT systems.

2.6 Self checking function. realize the fault self-inspection of instrument hardware circuit.

2.7 Broken line monitoring function. Monitor the connection condition between the L1/L2 and the IT system and the connection condition of the PE/KE function grounding wire.

### **3** Type Introduction



Instructions: AIM for Acrel Insulation monitoring device;

T for Industrial;

300 for 300 type.

## 4 Technical parameters

Item		Parameter		
Accessory power supply		AC 85~265V; DC100~300V; 50/60Hz		
Power dissipation		< 6W		
	System voltage	AC 0~480V; DC 0~480V; 40~460Hz		
Sy	ystem application	IT system (online), Other system (offline)		
	Measuring range	1k~5MΩ		
T 1.0	Alarm range	10k~5MΩ		
Insulation	Resistance accuracy	1~10k, 1k; 10k~5M, ±10%		
monitoring	system leakage capacitance	<150µF		
	Response time (Ce=1µF)	<6s		
T / 1	Measuring voltage	<20V		
Internal	Measuring current	<170µA		
parameters	Internal DC impedance	≥120kΩ		
Relay output		Warning, Alarm		
	SOE	20 records (fault type, fault value, fault time)		
	Alarm type	LCD, LED indicator		
(	Communication	RS485, Modbus-RTU		
Impulse	voltage / Pollution Level	8kV/III		
I	EMC/ Radiation	IEC61326-2-4		
	Working temperature	-10 ~+65°C		
	Storage temperature	-20~+70°C		
Environment	Relative humidity	<95%, without condensation		
	Altitude	≤2500m		

5 Reference standards

IEC 61557-8 Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1000V a.c. and 1500V d.c.
Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 8: Insulation monitoring devices for IT systems.

■ IEC 61326-2-4 Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 2-4: Particular requirements - Test configurations, operational conditions and performance criteria for insulation monitoring devices according to IEC 61557-8 and for equipment for insulation fault location according to IEC 61557-9.

6 Installation and connection

6.1 Outline dimension

#### AIM-T300 externality and installation size (unit: mm)



The above chart is the front view, rear view and side view of the AIM-T300 insulation monitoring device of the embedded installation in succession.

6.2 Method of installation



The AIM-T300 insulation monitoring device adopts embedded installation, and the above diagram is the hole dimensional drawing of the insulation monitoring device.

#### 6.3 Wiring method

Upper terminals: the instrument functional grounding wire, KE, PE (28, 29), needs to be connected to the field equipotential grounding terminal respectively. L1, L2 (4, 5) link to the monitored IT system (Three phase IT system is connected to any 2 phase).



Lower terminals: U1, U2 (1, 2) terminals are auxiliary power interface of insulation monitoring device; A, B (18, 19) terminals are A and B line interface for RS485 communication respectively. It is used for communication with upper computer. DO1+ and DO1- (12, 13), DO2+ and DO2- (14, 15) are 2 sets of relay outputs, and they respectively correspond to the two kinds of control outputs: fault warning and fault alarm.

<b>U</b> 1	U <sub>2</sub>		Α	В	D01+	D01-	D02+	D02-
1	2	1	18	19	12	13	14	15

#### 6.4 Matters need attention

6.4.1 When wiring is installed, connection should be made in connection with the wiring diagram. The wiring should be inserted the corresponding terminal of the instrument and tighten the screw after pressing by the needle socket joint to avoid improper operation of instruments due to poor contact. 6.4.2 The device provides asynchronous half duplex RS485 communication interface, adopts Modbus-RTU protocol, and all kinds of data information can be transmitted on communication lines. In theory, up to 128 devices can be connected to one line at the same time. Each device can set its address and baud rate through the menu. It is recommended to use shielded twisted pair when communicating with the upper computer system. The cross section of each core should not be less than  $0.5 \text{mm}^2$ , and they connect to A, B respectively. When shielding layer is connected to earth, wiring should be kept away from strong cable or another strong electric field. It is recommended that a matched resistance in parallel should be added between the A and B terminals of the most terminal insulation monitoring device, and the recommended resistance is  $120\Omega$ .

6.4.3 The relay output, without power alarm, is a passive output, so an extra power supply is required for the alarm (or caution light).

- 7 Program and usage
- 7.1 Panel description



#### 7.2 LED instructions

4 LED indicators are used to indicate the status of the insulation monitoring device:

"ON" : when the device is working normally, the indicator lights flicker, and the scintillation frequency is about once a second.

"COMM" : when the device has communication data to receive or send, the indicator lights flicker.

"WARNING" : When the insulation resistance of the monitoring is less than the warning value, the warning indicator lights flicker.

"ALARM" : when the insulation resistance of the monitoring is less than the alarm value, the alarm

indicator lights flicker.

7.3 Function description of keys

There are four buttons in the device. They are TEST/ESC, left key, right key, MENU / ,] respectively.

key	Key function		
TEST / ESC	In the non-programming mode, it is used to start the self-checking;		
IESI / ESC	In programming mode, it is used to exit.		
Left key,	In the non-programming mode, it is used to read the alarm record;		
right key	In programming mode, it is used to increase or decrease the figure.		
	In non-programming mode, press button to enter programming mode;		
IVIENU/↓	In programming mode, they are used as return confirmation or selection key.		

7.4 Operation instructions of keys

7.4.1 Key operation under the main interface

(1) When starting up, enter the main interface by default. If there is no other key operation, the system will go into the main interface and work. The insulation resistance value, the leakage capacitance value and the current system time are showed on the main interface.

(2) Check the alarm record. In the main interface, one can enter the event record query interface by pressing the "left" or "right" to turn the page to successively query the most recent 20 fault records. The first one is the latest record, and the twentieth record is the oldest one.

(3) Self-examination of the instrument. When press the "TEST" button, the monitor will start the self-examination program to simulate insulation faults and system errors. The 4 LED lights are on at the same time, and the relay is closed. The self-check results will be displayed after 2S or so to determine whether the function of the instrument is normal.



#### 7.4.2 Parameter setting

(1) Enter the menu.

Under normal operation, enter the password input page by pressing the ""," key. Set the size of number by "left" and "right", press "ESC" to enter the menu after inputting the correct password. Otherwise, the password error will be displayed and automatically returned after 1s.

#### (2) LCD Settings

After entering the menu, select "LCD Settings" and press "Up" and "Down" to adjust the LCD contrast (long press is supported). You can adjust the LCD backlight time. After the modification is complete, press the "Back" key to exit. At this time, you can choose whether to save the setting and press Enter to confirm and exit.

(3) Security Settings

Enter the menu and select "Security Settings". Press "Up" and "Down" to adjust the warning and alarm values (long press is supported). Press The Back key to exit. At this time, you can choose whether to save the settings. Press Enter to confirm and exit. (The default alarm value is 38K and the early warning value is 60K)

(4) Communication Settings

After entering the menu, select Communication Settings and press Up or Down to adjust system communication parameters (hold down is supported). Press The Back key to exit. At this time, you can choose whether to save the settings. Press Enter to confirm and exit. (The default communication address is 1 and baud rate is 9600).

(5) Setting of other information

The insulation monitor also provides the functions of Clearing Records, Password Setting, Software Information, and Capacitor Setting. The settings of these parameters are similar to those described in the preceding steps.

The specific interface display and operation steps are as follows:



### 8 Communication Instruction

8.1 Modbus-RTU communication protocol

Meter RS485 interface adopts Modbus-RTU communication protocol, which defines the address, function code, data, check code in detail. It is the necessary content to complete the data exchange between the host and slave machine.

8.2 Introduction to the function code

8.2.1 Function code 03H or 04H: Read the registers

This function allows to acquire the data by equipment and the system parameters. The number of data requested by hosts has no limit, but cannot exceed the defined address range.

The following example shows how to read a measured insulation resistance value from No.01 slave computer, with the address of the value of 0008H.

The host com	Send		
	message		
Address	01H		
Function	03H		
Start address	High byte	00H	
Start address	Low byte	08H	
Number of	High byte	00H	
registers	Low byte	01H	
CRC check	Low byte	05H	
code	High byte	C8H	

The slave c	Return	
retur	message	
Address	01H	
Function	03H	
Byte	02H	
Register	High byte	00H
data	Low byte	50H
CRC check	Low byte	B8H
code	High byte	78H

8.2.2 Function code 10H: Write the registers

The function code 10H allows the user to change the contents of multiple registers, which can write the time and date in this meter. The host can write up to 16 (32 bytes) data at a time.

The following example shows a preset address of 01 with an installation date and time of 12:00,

Friday, December 1, 2009.

The host com	Send	
The nost com	message	
Address	01H	
Function	n code	10H
Start address	High byte	00H
Start address	Low byte	04H
Number of	High byte	00H
registers	Low byte	03H
Number of	06H	
000411 data	High byte	09H
0004H data	Low byte	0CH

The slave c	Return					
retur	returns					
Address	01H					
Function	10H					
Start address	High byte	00H				
Start address	Low byte	04H				
Number of	High byte	00H				
registers	Low byte	03H				
CRC check	Low byte	C1H				
code	High byte	С9Н				

0005U data	High byte	01H
000311 data	Low byte	05H
0006U data	High byte	0CH
	Low byte	00H
CRC check	Low byte	АЗН
code	High byte	30H

# Note: The above data is for reference only, see address table for register definition

### 8.3 Address table of AIM-T300

No	Adress	Daramatar	Read/	Velue renge	Data
INO.	Address	Falameter	write	value lange	Туре
1	0000H	Passwords	R	0000-9999 (default 0000)	word
	0001H high	Address	R	1~247 (default 1)	
2	0001H low	Baud rate	D	0~3: 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400	word
			К	(unit bps) (default 9600)	
3	0002H high	Contrast ratio	R	15-60 (default: 30)	word
5	0002H low	Display time	R	15~250 (unit second) (default 60, 15 light)	word
4	0003H high	Year	R/W	0~99	word
4	0003H low	Month	R/W	1~12	word
5	0004H high	Day	R/W	0~31	word
5	0004H low	Warning mark	R	0: none 1: warning 2: early warning and alarm	word
6	0005H high	Hour	R/W	0~23	word
0	0005H low	Minute	R/W	0~59	word
7	0006H high	Second	R/W	0~59	word
/	0006H low	Data stable	R	0 or 1 (0 invalid, 1 stable)	woru
Q	0007H high	Warning value	D /\\/	60~4999 (unit: k O) (default: 60)	word
0	0007H low	Warning value	K/ W	00~4999 (unit. K 22) (ucrauit. 00)	word
9	0008H high	Alarm value	P/W	10-4999 (unit: k O) (default: 38)	word
	0008H low	Alarm value	IX/ VV	10-4999 (unit. K 22) (ucrauit. 56)	word
10	0009H high	Resistance value	п	1.5001 (consists $1.0$ )	
10	0009H low	Resistance value	K	1~3001 (unit: K 22)	word
11	000AH	SN (high 16 bits)	R	Default: 000000000	word
12	000BH	SN (low 16 bits)			word
13	000CH	Reserve			word
14	000DH	Leakage capacity	R	0~150 (unit: μF)	word
	000EH high	Symbol of broken		0: none 1: L1 broken 2: L2 broken	
15		line	R	4:PE/KE broken line	word
	000EH low	Current period		2~200 (unit s)	
16	000FH high	Whether access system	R	0: no access system 1: access system	word

	000FH low	Reserve				
	0010H high			R	The sequence number of incident record	
					Incident1content: 0~2	
17	0010U low		STA1	р	0: a fault free record	word
	0010H 10W			К	1: early warning	
					2: alarm	
10	0011H	Fault	resistance	R incident 1 insulation resistance	incident 1 insulation resistance	word
18		Record	value		incluent 1 insulation resistance	word
10	0012H high	1	Year1		incident 1 time -year	word
19	0012H low		Month1	R	incident 1 time -month	word
20	0013H high		Day1	R	incident 1 time -day	word
20	0013H low		Hour1	R	incident 1 time -hour	word
21	0014H high		Minute1	R	incident 1 time -minute	1
21	0014H low		Second1	R	incident 1 time -second	word
22~1	0015H-0073	The remaining 19 events are recorded in this part of the space, and the rules and				
16	Н	formats are the same as the first.				

# 9 Typical applications

Typical connection diagram



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