Product documentation

Product serial number:	
KOZV M172 DK CS	

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION KOZV M172 DK CS,

TYPES:	unique	Egyedi
USE:	A user-correct M63.80A measurement in grounded, free-standing design	Egy felhasználói helyes M63.80A mérés földkábeles, szabadon álló kivitelben
APPLICATION:	outdoor	Kültéri (K)
CONNECTION METHOD:	ground cable	Földkábel (F)
SIZES:	1770 x 400 x 320 mm	1770 x 400 x 320 mm
LOCATION:	FREE STANDING	Szabadon álló (Sz)

LIST OF MATERIALS:

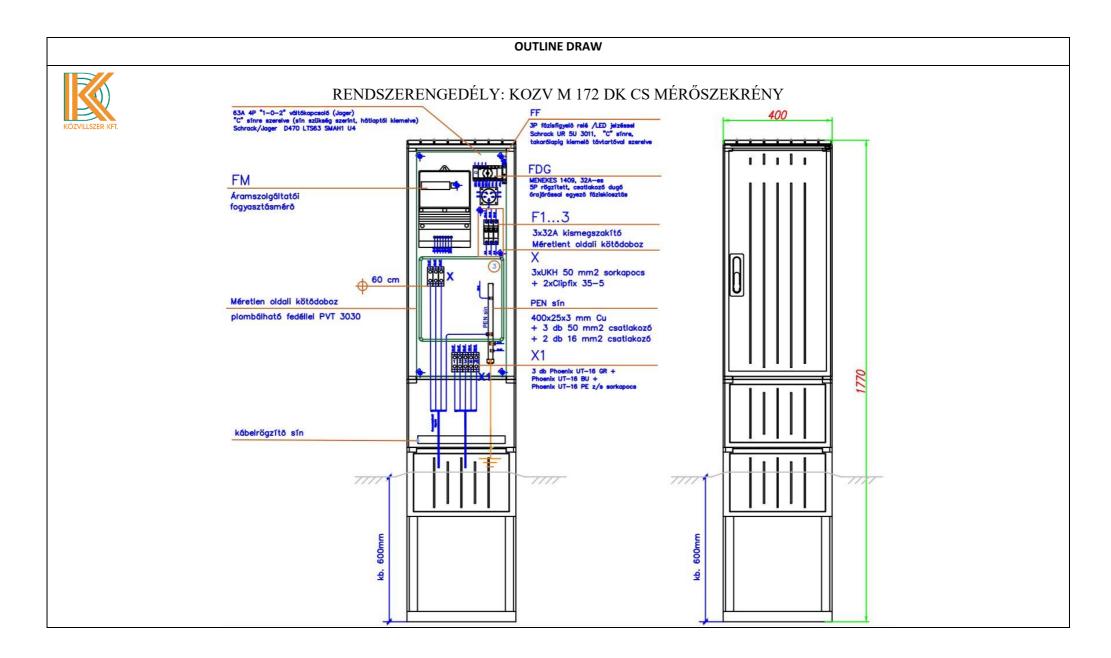
NAME	PCS	TYPE MARK	COMMENT	
CABINET	1	JB40X90/32	10-25mm2 with internal wiring	
MOUNTING SHEET	1	JB 40 P	For 1 or 3 phase meter	
Csatári 300*300 JUNCTION BOX	1	PVT3030	To receive an immeasurable cable	
Csatári JUNCTION BOX	1	CSP 081908	For restrictors	
COVERED BRANCH TERMINAL	3	WPE230	for ascending mains phase conductors	
CONNECTION BLOCK	2	PEN sín	to the PEN head of the take-off main	
OUTGOING TERMINAL BLOCK	3	WDU 50mm2	To the leader of the outgoing phase with Covering	
OUTGOING TERMINAL BLOCK	1	WDU 50mm2 Kék	Going to the head of N.	
OUTGOING TERMINAL BLOCK	1	WPE 50mm2 Z/s	Going to the head of PE	
CABLE CLAMP	2	OBO 22-28mm2	for securing incoming, outgoing cables	
HINGE	2	498428	to open the mounting plate	
WIRING	1	MKH H07V-K 10-25mm2	internal wiring sleeve 18mm	
GASKET	1	ОВО		

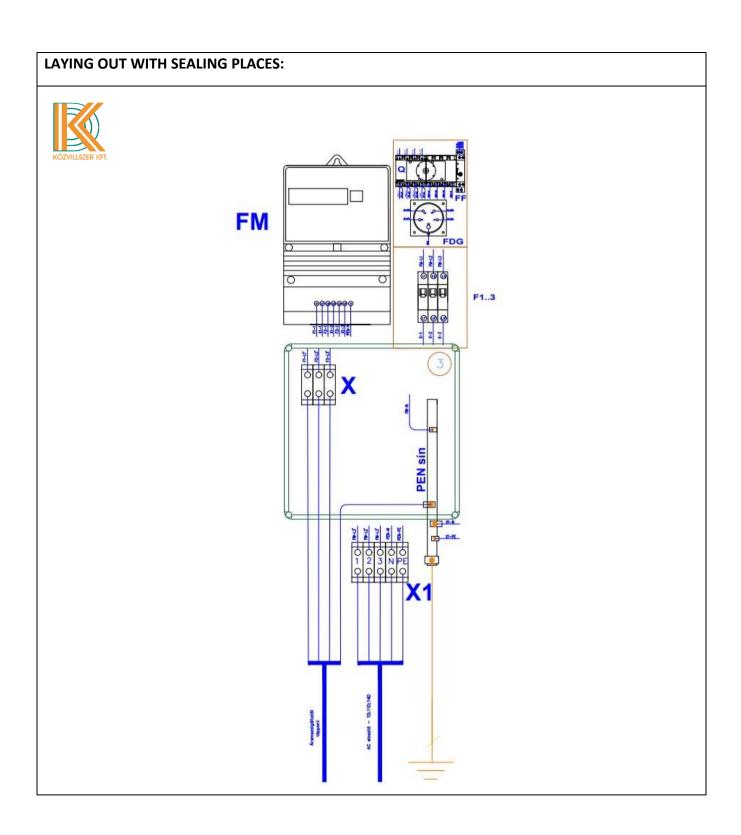
NOTES:

Tightening torque for through terminals max: 6 Nm

MESURED SIDE OPTIONS

Fire protection switch	1	Ι 3-ΔΡ 20-80Δ -ίσ	DILOS, Schneider,	STILO, Ganz	ETON,
Surge arrester	1	V50-3+NPE, VAL-MS 230/3+1	OBO, DEHN	I, Phonix	





WIRING DIAGRAM RENDSZERENGEDÉLY: KOZV M 172 DK CS MÉRŐSZEKRÉNY **FM** 63A FF kWh 1,0 mm2/// PEN X 3x50mm2 16 mm2 kék 5x6mm2 max. 35 mm2 z/s **X1 FDG** 5 (32A) PEN max. 5x16mm2 NAYY 4x50 mm2 FESZÜLTSÉG. 3x400/230V AC ÉRINTÉSVÉDELEM: TN

CASE



MEASUREMENT AREA



CONNECTION AREA



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

GENERAL STRUCTUAL DESIGN

	IN	OUT
HEIHGT [mm]	900	1770
WIDTH [mm]	370	400
DEPTH [mm]	300	320

Connection method: Ground cable (F)

Cabinet material: fiberglass polyethylene

Total weight: 15 kg

Color: RAL 7030

Cabinet interior: : M63.80A (EVERYDAY 3 x 63A-ig és 3 x 80A)

Built-in devices: PVT 3030, CSP122209, WDU 50mm2

ELECTRICAL DATA

Rated voltage: 3 x 230 V / 400 V

Rated frequency: 50 Hz

Rated current: Up to 3 x 80 A every day

Short-circuit current: 6 kA

Type and size of wires that can be connected: Cable, "M" wire, 50mm2

Position of wires to be connected: from below

Touch protection method: covered

Contact protection class: II. class

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION

EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

When choosing the installation location of the meter cabinets, take into account:

- It must be possible to approach both sides of the cabinet.
- It is advisable to provide traffic routes in addition to building walls or landmarks.
- It is advisable to select a part of the plot boundary that is protected from damage.
- The installation location of the cabinet must not be a "catchment".
- The assembled cabinet (with plinth) (85x40) cm must be placed in a 60 cm deep pit and temporarily fixed. (The "plinth depth" is 50-60 cm!) The "Installation height" (ground level) is marked on the cabinet! If required by the soil conditions, the plinth must be bolted to concrete slabs and the cabinet installed.
- After removing the door, the front cover plates of the cabinet and plinth under the door must be screwed off to remove and secure the cables.
- A contact earth must be connected to the connection terminal of the cabinet for connecting the earth conductor (lower end of the PEN rail). As a technically suitable solution, it is most expedient to "return" the earth conductor from the earthing system of the electricity-powered building on the same route as the cable used as the measured main line. For this purpose, a corrosion-resistant (galvanized) round steel with a cross-section of at least 100 mm2 is recommended. If the length of this return exceeds 3-4 meters, it is advisable to install a suitable earthing probe in the cabinet on its own.
- The relevant standards and general regulations of the power supply providers apply to the laying and installation of the connecting cables. Markings must be clearly provided on the associated cables.
- After completing the cable installation work, the front covers must be replaced in reverse order, the door can be refitted by snapping on the pins.
- Then, using the excavated soil, the final, stable fixation must be achieved by compacting it in layers, while checking the setting in both directions with a spirit level. It is recommended to use dry sand or moisture trap granules to reduce soil evaporation.
- The material of the cabinet withstands the thermal and chemical effects of asphalting, so asphalting
 the environment is not a problem. In this case, however, a slight slope must be created
 outwards from the cabinet to prevent rain from accumulating at the base of the cabinet.
- The cover plates under the cabinet door can be unscrewed with screws, so that the subsequent cable connection can be easily solved.

MAKING CABLE CONNECTIONS

The relevant standards and general regulations of the power supply providers apply to the laying and installation of the connecting cables. Markings must be clearly provided on the associated cables.

The immeasurable supply, the cable inserted into the 300x300 junction box via a gland, must be connected to 50mm2 terminals. Outgoing measured cables can be connected to 50mm2 terminals under cover. Grounding must be routed from the PEN rail if 5-wire.

INSTALLATION AND FIXING OF DEVICES

The immeasurable supply, the cable inserted into the 300x300 junction box via a gland, must be connected to 50mm2 mains terminals. Wires numbered from the terminal block for circuit breakers, which can be snapped onto the top-hat rail in the CSP 081908 junction box. Outgoing measured cables can be connected to 50mm2 terminals under cover.5 For a wired system, the ground must be routed from the PEN rail.

PREVENTION AND REDUCTION OF CONDENSATION AND HEATING

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- It is advisable to select a part of the plot boundary that is protected from damage.
- The installation location of the cabinet must not be a "catchment".

It is recommended to use dry sand or moisture trap granules to reduce soil evaporation

COMMISSIONING THE DEVICE

- The assembled cabinet (with plinth) (85x40) cm must be placed in a 60 cm deep pit and temporarily fixed. (The "plinth depth" is 50-60 cm!) The "Installation height" (ground level) is marked on the cabinet! If required by the soil conditions, the plinth must be bolted to concrete slabs and the cabinet installed.
- After removing the door, the front cover plates of the cabinet and plinth under the door must be screwed off to remove and secure the cables.
- A contact earth must be connected to the connection terminal of the cabinet for connecting the earth conductor (lower end of the PEN rail). As a technically suitable solution, it is most expedient to "return" the earth conductor from the earthing system of the electricity-powered building on the same route as the cable used as the measured main line. For this purpose, a corrosion-resistant (galvanized) round steel with a cross-section of at least 100 mm2 is recommended. If the length of this return exceeds 3-4 meters, it is advisable to install a suitable earthing probe in the cabinet on its own. The relevant standards and general regulations of the power suppliers apply to the laying and installation of the connecting cables. Markings must be clearly provided on the associated cables.
- After completing the cable installation work, the front covers must be replaced in reverse order, the door can be refitted by snapping on the pins.
- Then, using the excavated soil, the final, stable fixation must be achieved by compacting it in layers, while checking the setting in both directions with a spirit level. It is recommended to use dry sand or moisture trap granules to reduce soil evaporation.
- The final sealing is carried out by the specialists of the power supply on the two junction boxes at the consumption meter and on the opening plate.

CHECKLIST TO SUPPRT INSTALLATION AND VERIFICATION

When choosing the installation location of the meter cabinets, take into account:

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- It is advisable to provide traffic routes in addition to building walls or landmarks.
- It is advisable to select a part of the plot boundary that is protected from damage.
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- It is recommended to use dry sand or moisture trap granules to reduce soil evaporatio

HANDLING AND MAINTENANCE

GENERAL INFORMATIONS



Opening, closing and operating the cabinet

The lock cover on the cabinet is pulled to the side and the key in the half-cylinder is turned to the right. using the blanket, pull the locking tongue out towards you. Turn to the right to release the 3-point locking tongue. We pull the door towards us. Closing is the other way around.

MAINTENANCE

- 1. When the equipment is put into operation, fuse-links of the size and value specified in the circuit-breaker fuses must be installed.
- 2. The rails in the equipment, the devices, the installation materials and the plastic cabinet itself do not require any special maintenance from the operator.

General tasks to be repeated annually during normal operation:

- 1. The equipment must be dusted inside and out. Particular attention should be paid to cleaning the busbars for reasons of cooling and insulation. It is also important to clean the connection terminals and terminals of the devices.
- 2. The correctness of the screw connections must be checked and any loose connections must be tightened. The amount of tensile strength is indicated in Nm on most items, and the catalogs available contain the required values. In other cases, retrofitting must be carried out as usual in installation practice. At the heating points resulting from loose joints, in addition to retraction, the mechanical strength of the joints and the correctness of the insulation must be checked. If necessary, defective batteries must be replaced immediately.

What to do in the event of a short circuit trip:

Insurance deposits may only be replaced with deposits of the same value as the original. The insertion of a higher value insert is only permitted after checking the load capacity of the elements in the circuit. The use of bridged, horseshoe inserts is prohibited!

During all maintenance operations, the applicable contact protection and operating laws, regulations and instructions must be observed and acted upon!

DATA TABLE

DISTRIBUTOR:	Közvillszer Kft	
ADRESSe	1183 Budapest Gyömrői út 118.	
phone:	+36-1 205-6085	
E-mail:	kereskedelem@kozvillszer.hu	KÖZVILI SZED KET
webpage:	www.kozvillszer.hu	NOT THEOLEN M. I.

KOZV M172 CS

- LIST OS STANDARD USE
- MSZ EN 61439-1
- MSZ EN 61439-1:2012

DOCUMENTATION

TYPE OF CONSUMPTION

- complete wiring, ready for installation with a load capacity of 80 A,
- 10mm2 wire for 32A use
- 16mm2 wire for 63A use
- To use 80A, a 25mm2 cross-section wire must be ordered
- TS-35 type mounting rail,
- PVT3030 Striker 150X300, 300 * 300 binding box
- CSP 081908 Striker junction boksz
- SK 1-3 50 mm2 terminal block for connecting cable cores
- WDU 50 Terminal block for connecting outgoing cable cores

MAIN CIRCUIT WIRING

- Type: H07VK cable with 18 mm ferrule
- Conductive material: Cu (copper, elemental fiber),
- Cross section: 10 mm2 Suitable for 32 A loads
- Cross section: 16 mm2 Suitable for 63 A loads
- Cross section: 25 mm2 suitable for 80A loads
- Rated voltage: 400V
- Pressed wire end sleeve according to the cross section of the cable and the dimensions of the receiving terminal
- Clear marking of the same shape, material, non-removable, durable at the ends of the wires