WH 054

SCHÜTZINGER

Max. 415 V CAT IV, 63 A !

- **Information provided on the device or in the operating instructions:**
  Warning of hazard point. Follow operating instructions.
- **The operating instructions contain information and notes necessary for the safe operation and use of the product.**
  The operating instructions must be read carefully and all points followed before using the product.
- **If the instructions are not followed, or you fail to observe the warnings and notes, serious injury to the user or damage to the product can occur.**

1.0 Introduction

You have purchased a high-quality measurement accessory, which you can use for measuring and test purposes over a long period of time.

- Measurement of low impedance, insulation resistance, network internal resistance, loop resistance, RCD/FI tripping time/ trip current and rotating field in sockets is possible
- Connection option via five separate 4-mm safety sockets protected from contact for L1, L2, L3, N and PE
- Suitable for test devices with 4-mm connector plugs

1.1 Product description

The three-phase current adapter is a universal adapter, which enables the measurement of three-phase sockets in conjunction with all 0100 or 0105 test devices.

1.2 Scope of supply

1 item three-phase current adapter

2.0 Transport and storage

The product must be stored in dry, closed rooms. If the product has been transported in extreme temperatures, it will require an acclimatisation of at least 2 hours before being put into operation.

3.0 Safety information

The three-phase current adapter has been constructed and tested corresponding to the applicable safety provisions and has left the plant in a technically fault-free condition. To maintain this condition and ensure hazard-free operation, the user must observe the information and warning notes contained in the operating instructions.

- The relevant applicable accident prevention regulations of the commercial associations for electrical systems and operating equipment must be observed during all work.
- To prevent electric shock, the applicable safety and VDE regulations must be observed in respect to high contact voltage, if working with voltages greater than 120 V (60 VDC) or 50 V (25 V eff AC). The values in brackets only apply to restricted areas, e.g. medicine, agriculture.
- Measurements dangerously close to electrical systems may only be carried out after instruction by a qualified electrician and not conducted alone.
- Check the measuring accessory and connecting lines used before each use for external damage. Make sure that the accessory and connecting lines used are in a fault-free condition. The accessory must no longer be used if one or more functions fail, or no functionality can be discerned.
- The measuring adapter does not contain any fuses; the protection must be provided via the upstream overload current network equipment.
- The measuring adapter is only suitable for measuring purposes, must not be used for continuous measurements and may only be operated in areas that are described in the technical data sheets.
- If the safety of the operator is no longer ensured, the adapter must be taken out of operation and safeguarded against unwanted use. This is the case if the accessory:

- exhibits obvious defects
- has been stored for too long in unfavourable conditions
- was exposed to mechanical loads during transport

- Prevent the measuring accessory from becoming heated due to direct sunlight. This is the only way in which fault-free functioning and a long service life be ensured.

3.1 Intended use

- The three-phase current adapter may only be used for test purposes in conjunction with testing according to DIN VDE 0100 or DIN VDE 0105. Another use is not permissible and can lead to destruction of the three-phase current adapter and to danger for the user.
- Operational safety will no longer be ensured after modification or conversions.
- Maintenance and repair work may only be carried out by our factory personnel

3.2 Measurements with the three-phase current adapter

Low-impedance measurement:
Measurement is carried out here from the PE connection against potential equalisation or other conductive parts of a system. Of course, the connection from N to PE can also be tested directly.

Insulation resistance measurement:
Measurement is between all active conductors (L1, L2, L3 and N) against PE. The measurement of all active conductors is also required in accordance with VdS. Warning! The mains voltage must be switched off!

Network internal resistance:
Measurement is from the external conductor to be measured (L1, L2 or L3) against N.
Attention! For safety testing, the PE must be connected to some test devices!

Loop resistance/ Loop impedance:
Measurement is also from the external conductor to be measured (L1, L2 or L3) against PE.
Warning! For safety testing, the N must be connected to some test devices!

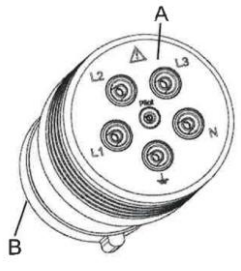
RCD/FI tripping time/ trip current:
Measurement is also from the external conductor to be measured (L1, L2 or L3) against N and PE.
Always connect N and PE, test devices without probe measure the contact voltage!

Rotating field:
The external conductors (L1, L2 and L3) are connected for this. N and PE are not required here.

4.0 Connections

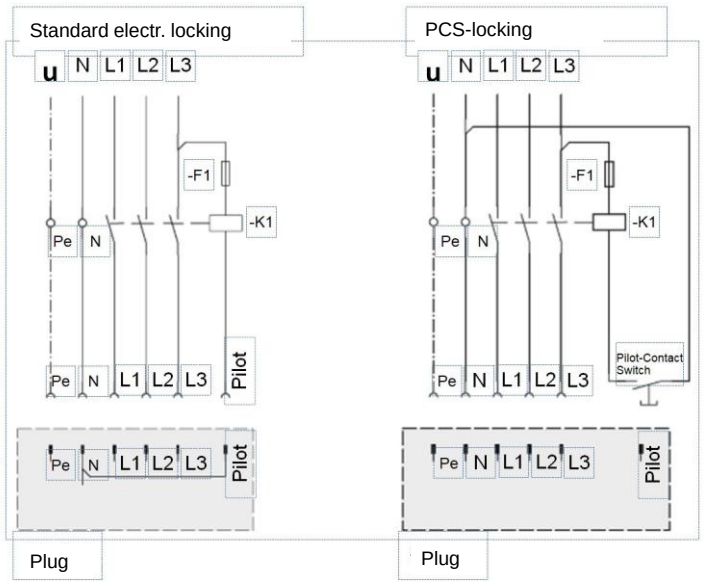
A) Bushing connections (4 mm)
L1, L2, L3, N, PE

B) 5-pole CEE connector



PCS (Pilot Contact System):
PCS system is a built-in auxiliary contact, use only with 63A and 125A couplings and sockets, for electrical protective interlocking or for additional control purposes, switched potential-free in the socket. EE couplings and sockets have longer phase contacts and do not guarantee finger protection, this must be fulfilled by an interlock.

The PCS system has the following advantages:
· Special cable for the plug is not necessary
· potential-free plugging and unplugging



ÄZ 00