

# Guide Design and assembly according to IEC 61439 / EN 61439

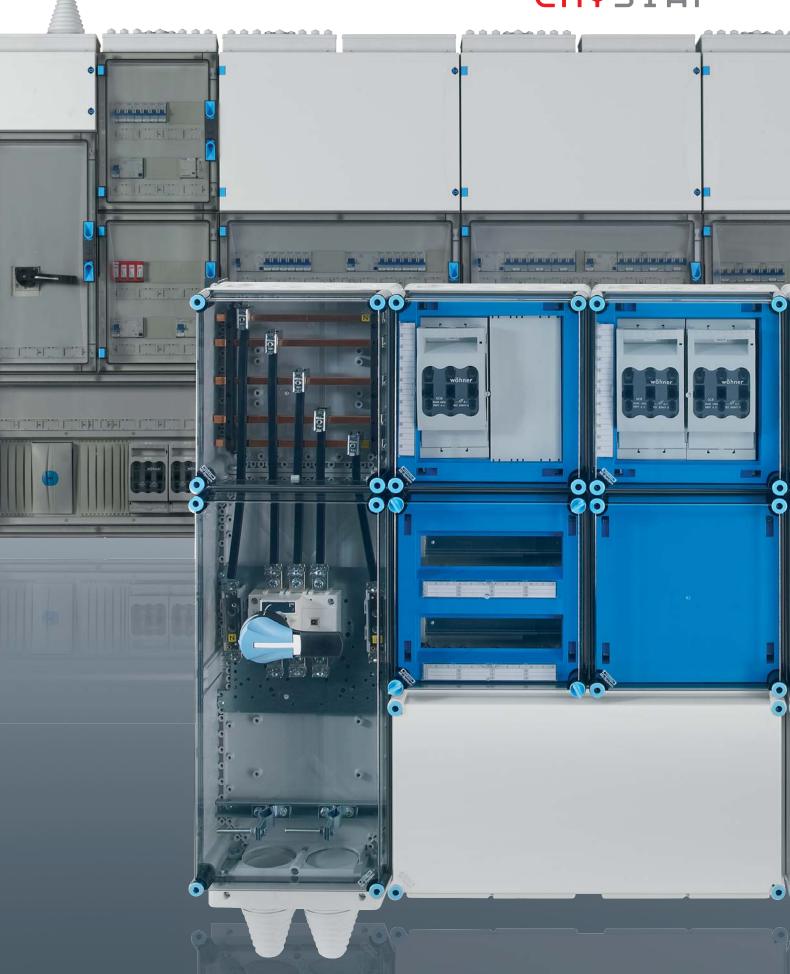
ENYSTAR Distribution Boards up to 250 A and Mi Power Distribution Boards up to 630 A







## **ENYSTAP®**







### **GUIDE**

# Design and assembly according to IEC 61439 / EN 61439

**ENYSTAR Distribution Boards up to 250 A and Mi Power Distribution Boards up to 630 A** 

Basics	4-6
IEC 61439 / EN 61439	7
Step 1: Collecting all the project data	
Interface characteristics of assemblies Checklist to design switchgear assemblies according to IEC 61439 / EN 61439 Interface: Installation and ambient conditions Interface: Operation and maintenance Interface: Connection to the public power supply system Interface: Electrical circuits and consumers	8 9 10 11 12
Step 2: Design of an assembly and design verification  Example: Checklist to design switchgear assemblies according to IEC 61439 / EN 61439  Project design using the data from the checklist  HENSEL Planning tools at a glance  Verifications supplied by the system manufacturer  Verifications to be created by the panel builder	14 15 16-17 18
Determining the rated short-time withstand current ( $I_{cw}$ ) of a circuit of an assembly Feed: Determining the rated current ( $I_{nA}$ ) of an assembly Rated current of an outgoing circuit ( $I_{nC}$ ) Determining the operating current ( $I_{B}$ ) Calculation of the power dissipation ( $P_{V}$ ) Determining the rated diversity factor (RDF) Design verification of permissible temperature rise according to IEC 61439-1 / EN 61439-1 Section 10.10	20-21 22 23 24 25 26
ENYGUIDE Online tool	28-29
Step 3: Assembly / manufacture of the distribution board Assembly instructions for distribution board systems Routine verification / inspection (routine test report)	30-31 32-33
Step 4 Manufacturer's marking	34
Step 5  Declaration of EC conformity (check lists for the manufcturer of an assembly)  Documentation	35 36-37
国数4毫代间	





### Why a guide to practice?

There is a precise conformity on the content of the Standard 61439 in the IEC and EN world of standards. Consequently this document uses the writing IEC 61439 / EN 61439 in the following.

### IEC 61439 / EN 61439 -

### New tasks and responsibilities for the electrician

IEC 61439 / EN 61439 shows how a low-voltage switchgear assembly, which is safe for the user, can be built. In addition to changes affecting the design of an assembly, the manufacturer of a switchgear assembly is faced with new tasks and responsibilities.

Defines which documents belong to a low-voltage switchgear assembly and which verifications need to be maintained. Makes statements regarding the rating of the assembly so that a design verification can be maintained.

### Guide 61439 for the practice:

### 5 steps to a standard-conforming switchgear assembly

The guide lists the process of design, assembly and documentation of a low-voltage switchgear assembly in the order of the necessary steps and at the same time assigns to these steps the relevant sections from the standard IEC 61439 / EN 61439.

The application of the guide is focused on the manufacturing of distribution boards up to 630 A and in addition to checklists and instructions regarding the verification of compliance with the maximum temperature rise.



The guide can be downloaded from:

www.hensel-electric.de/61439



### Step 1

Collecting all the project data

### Step 2

Assembly design and design verification

### Step 3

Assembly / manufacture of the distribution board

### Step 4

Manufacturer's marking

### Step 5

Declaration of CE conformity (check lists)

HENSEL, as the system manufacturer, supports panel builders with this guide to design and assemble safe low-voltage switchgear assemblies according to IEC 61439 / EN 61439.













### Basics of IEC 61439 / EN 61439



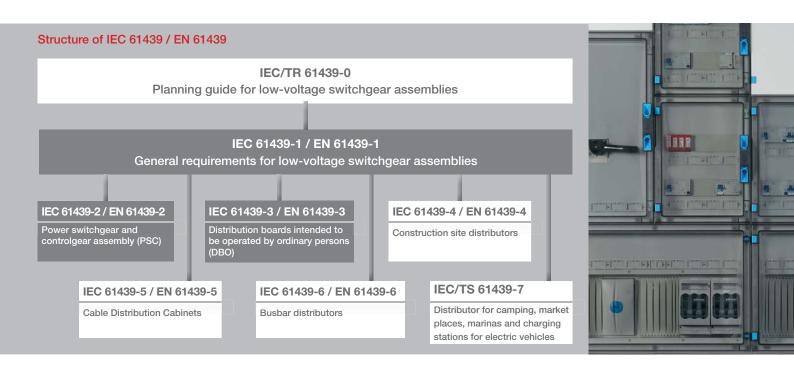
### Legal Basis of LVD 2014/35/EU\*

In the European Union, the Low Voltage Directive LVD 2014/35/EU forms the legal basis for all electrical equipment between 50 and 1000 V a.c., or 75 and 1500 V d.c.

This directive pursues the protection objective that electrical equipment must not jeopardize the safety of persons, livestock, and the preservation of property, and refers to the harmonized standards, which are published in the Official Journal of the EU. Compliance with this legal basis is confirmed by the declaration of conformity by the manufacturer of a switchgear assembly. Reference to EN 61439 implies that the basic requirements of the directive have been met. If the legal requirements are not met, the purchaser has no liability protection!

If harmonized standards are not applied, the manufacturer of the switchgear assembly has a duty to establish compliance with the above protection objectives by appropriate means.

\*LVD = Low Voltage Directive



### IEC 61439-1 / EN 61439-1

is a general part which must be read in conjunction with the product section IEC 61439-2 to -7 / EN 61439 -2 to -7. Does not include productspecific requirements. Describes operating conditions, assembly requirements, technical properties and requirements, as well as verification options for lowvoltage switchgear assemblies and lists the terms used.

### New terminology of product responsibility:

Original manufacturer (system manufacturer) and manufacturer of switchgear assembly (panel builder) with new regulation for product responsibility.

### More safety through the definition of requirements

for switchgear assemblies that affect the construction of the system, e.g. rated short-time withstand current, current carrying capacity, resistance to temperature rise.

### More safety by determining the rating data

that are essential for the function of a switchgear assembly under operating conditions. For this purpose, the switchgear is considered as a BLACK BOX.



### Basics of IEC 61439 / EN 61439

### Manufacturer's product responsibility

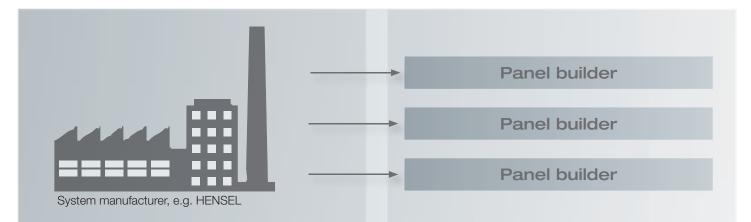
The manufacturer is primarily responsible for compliance with the law and the safety of a distribution board! He must provide evidence that the distributor was free of design, manufacturing and instruction errors when brought on the market.



Thereby he must prove the safety of the assembly according to the appropriate documents (risk analysis and assessment). These documents must be retained. He must create a declaration of conformity and affix the CE marking visibly.

### Who is the manufacturer of a switchgear assembly?

The new standard clearly regulates the responsibility for a distribution board placed on the market. It distinguishes between the original manufacturer (system manufacturer) and the manufacturer of the switchgear assembly (panel builder).



### Original manufacturer (system manufacturer)



### Responsible for:

- the distribution board system
- the verification of the design by testing, calculation or construction rules
- the documentation of this design verification, e.g. test documentation, derivations, calculations
- the creation of tools to design and appropriate instructions for assembling and testing

The original manufacturer (system manufacturer) already provides the respective verifications for its distribution board system.



### Responsible for:

- the rating of the switchgear assembly according to the customer/operator requirements
- the compliance with the design verification of the original manufacturer
  - the declaration of conformity to the customer (Declaration of Conformity) EU only
- the performance of the design verification and documentation

the marking and documentation of the assembly

Panel builders who have no distribution board system of their own and assemble verified systems into ready-to-connect switchgear assemblies thus decide for themselves about their own verification efforts, as they can use the documents of the original system manufacturer.



## PORTAL 61439 All about design and assembly

All about design and assembly according to IEC 61439 / EN 61439



With this portal, HENSEL supports you to implement the requirements of IEC 61439 / EN 61439 from the first step - collecting all project data - via the design of standard-complying HENSEL distribution board systems, up to the provision of the necessary design verification and routine test verification.

### Here you will find

- Checklists and forms
- ENYGUIDE panning software
- ONLINE calculation tool
   for the verification of the permissible temperature rise
- Instructions for determining design values (I<sub>nA</sub>, I<sub>nc</sub>, I<sub>CW</sub>)
- Technical data





The user specifies the operational requirements and conditions for a low-voltage switchgear assembly.

Where special operating conditions exist that are not covered by the standard, in addition also the applicable **special requirements** have to be met or **special agreements** between the manufacturer of the switchgear assembly and the user must be made. The user must inform the manufacturer if such extraordinary conditions exist.

The correct rating of the key interfaces in the switchgear assembly is crucial for its function under operating conditions. For this purpose, the switchgear assembly is considered a »BLACK-BOX« with four interfaces for which the manufacturer of the switchgear assembly must define the correct design values when designing the assembly.

The design of the switchgear assembly is dependent on the conditions and data such as:

- 1.1 Installation and ambient conditions
- 1.2 Operation and maintenance
- 1.3 Connection to the public power supply system
- 1.4 Electrical circuits and consumers

### Interface characteristics of assemblies

### Switchgear assembly as BLACK BOX with the 4 interfaces according to IEC 61439 / EN 61439

## 1.1 Conditions at place of installation/environment

- Installation site
- Special requirements for use in commercial and industrial applications









### 1.2 Operation and maintenance

- (Device) operation by ordinary persons unskilled persons
- Access and operation only by skilled persons (electricians)

### **BLACK BOX**

### **ENYSTAR**

Combinable enclosure system, insulation-enclosed, totally insulated, IP 66, for the assembly of distribution boards up to 250 A intended to be operated by ordinary persons (DBO) according to IEC/EN 61439-3



### Mi Distributor

Combinable enclosure system, insulation-enclosed, totally insulated, IP 65, for the assembly of power switchgear and controlgear assemblies (PSC) to 630 A in accordance with IEC/EN 61439-2

## 1.3 Connection to the public power supply system

- Nominal data of the feed
- Nominal values transformer
- Short-time withstand current









## 1.4 Electrical circuits and consumers

- Rating of outgoing circuits
- Determination of the thermal power dissipation
- Determination of the rated diversity factor (RDF)



### HENSEL checklist to design switchgear assemblies according to IEC 61439 / EN 61439

This editable checklist supports you in step 1 when collecting all data for the design of a distribution board on site.

It reflects the determination of the correct design values for the four interfaces of the assembly.

The checklist to design switchgear assemblies according to IEC 61439 / EN 61439 can be quickly and easily downloaded.



	☐ Request/Offer	Hensel expert:	Date	e:	
	Client:		Project:		
	Name:				
	Address:				
	Phone:				
		ad ambiant a mulitiana			
Installation and		nd ambient conditions	hight tamparatura (°C).		
ambient conditions	Installation	Indoor/am	bient temperature ( O).	_	
Page 10	- indoors:	$f\square$ in the locked electrical operation roo	· ·		
	<ul> <li>outdoors:</li> <li>Available wall surf</li> </ul>	protected outdoors  face in mm: Width:	☐ unprotecte		
	Assembly type:	□ wall-mounted □ floor-standing	Hoght.		
	Degree of protect	ion: □ IP 44 □ IP 54 □ IP 55 □ IP 65	□ IP		
	2. Operation	☐ by skilled persons (electricians) ☐	by unskilled persons		
2 Operation and maintenance	Doors/lids:		transparent/with inspection pane 🚨		
Page 11					
Connection to the public	3. <u>Connection to</u>	o the public power supply sys	<u>stem</u>		
power supply system		<b>bution board:</b> Outgoing device: Impedance u <sub>k</sub> (%): □ 4 □ 6			
Page 12	Rated voltage	d power (kvA): □ V a.c. □ V d.c. [		ed current (A):	
1 490 12	Conductor designat	ion: 🔲 L1, L2, L3 🔲 N 🔲 PE 🛚	PEN		
	Protection class:				
	Incoming device:				
	Connection incom				
	☐ from top☐ copper	☐ from bottom ☐ from lef ☐ aluminum	t  from right		
	☐ with cable lug	□ with terminal			
	□ conductor	☐ single conductor cross sect	ion (mm²):		
	4. Electrical circ	cuits and consumers			
4 Electrical circuits and	Connection outgo	ing:			
consumers		om bottom 🗖 from left 📮 from rig			
Page 13	☐ connected to dev	vice ☐ via terminal blocks cross sect	ion (mm²):		
	Equipped with:				
			Rated values of the		
		Quan- Type of protective device tity (fuse, circuit breaker,)	consumer	Comments	
		(222) 2 Said of Said (1)	(current, power,)		
	0				
	Consumer				
	Consumer				
	Consumer  Consumer				
	Consumer				





### 1.1 Installation / ambient conditions

The checklist queries these installation and ambient conditions on site, which need to be provided by the planner. The manufacturer considers this information and assembles the distribution board according to these requirements. The measures and recommendations given must be considered for the safe operation of the distribution board.



1.	Installation / am	bient conditions				
Type of business: Indoor / ambient temperature (°C): Installation						
	Indoor:	☐ in locked electrical operating room	☐ in production area			
	Outdoors:	☐ protected outdoors	☐ unprotected outdoors			
	Available wall surface	e in mm: Width:	Height:	Depth:		
	Assembly type:	■ wall-mounted ■ floor-standing				
	Degree of protection	: 🗆 IP 44 🗅 IP 54 🗅 IP 55 🗀 IP 65 🗀 IP _				

Torre of breedings	
Type of business	Take into account special requirements for use in commercial and industrial applications, such as strong
	mechanical and chemical stress on assembly material.
Room / ambient	Temperature range: -5°C to +35° C, max. +40°C
temperature (°C) according	Humidity: 50% at 40°C, 100% at 25°C
to IEC 61439 / EN 61439	Measures: Specify power dissipation of the assembly for the rating of the ventilation / room size.
	Higher ambient temperatures must be considered in planning.
Installation indoors	In locked electrical operating room: Only accessible by skilled persons (electricians)
	During operation: Accessibility by unskilled persons
	IP degree of protection
	Protection against foreign bodies: dust-proof IP 6X
	Water protection: waterproof IP X6 / IP X5 (deflected water without high pressure)
Installation outdoors	Direct sunlight
- Protected outdoors	The material has been tested for UV resistance.
<ul> <li>Unprotected outdoors</li> </ul>	UV-resistant according to IEC 61439-1 / EN 61439-1 paragraph 10.2.4.
	If necessary, protect with additional measures against direct sunlight, for example with canopy
	Temperature and humidity
	Higher ambient temperatures, possibly due to direct sunlight have to be considered in the planning
	stage.
	IP degree of protection for protected or unprotected outdoor installation
	Where appropriate, consider measures against occasional condensation forming as a result of
	temperature variations, such as venting, heating, air-conditioning (also with unprotected installation).
Type of installation	Specify the system type for wall-mounting or floor-standing installation
Available sizes	Consider installation conditions on site and specify restrictions as needed.

For details, see HENSEL main catalogue or www.hensel-electric.de.





2. Operation

Doors/lids:

### 1.2 Operation and maintenance

☐ by skilled persons (electricians)

□ opaque/without inspection pane

The checklist queries the necessary requirements for the switchgear assembly for the operation taking into account the qualifications of persons who require access to the respective areas or must operate equipment.



Operation by	Electrician (skilled person)	IP XXB Devices which must be operated by a qualified electrician only, shall be installed behind separate doors or lids which can be opened with a tool only. Tool-operated areas for feeding-in, back-up fuse and outgoing terminals. Here, merely a qualified electrician must have access!
	Electrically trained person	IP XXB, see qualified electrician
	Electro-technical unskilled person Selection of equipment for unskilled persons! Only installation devices such as series built-in equipment, fuses up to 63A, circuit-breakers and IT components permitted.	IP XXC: Protection against direct contact with hazardous live parts For distribution boards, IEC 61439-3 / EN 61439-3 requires special protective measures for areas to which unskilled persons have access: - Live parts should be covered with a protection cover Devices which may be operated by a qualified electrician only, shall be installed behind separate lids or doors, which can be opened only with a tool.
		Hand-operation for the access areas of unskilled persons or use of hinged lids allowing easy control of equipment.
Devices operated	Behind the door / lid	Protection measures must be observed
Doors / covers		Lock available for retrofitting

■ by unskilled person

☐ transparent/with inspection pane ☐ \_

For details, see HENSEL main catalogue or www.hensel-electric.de.

available





### 1.3 Connection to the public power supply system

The checklist describes the required features of the network (nominal data). These must be compared with the design data of the low-voltage switchgear assembly.

For the planning of a switchgear assembly, the necessary rated values of the grid must be determined and specified.

3. Connection to the public power supply system

Main distribution board: Outgoing device:



Transformer: Rated por	wer (kVA):	Impe	edance u <sub>k</sub> (%): □ 4	<b>G</b> 6	
Rated voltage	□ V a.c. □ V d.c. □	Hz 🔲 _		Rated current (A):	
Conductor designation: Protection class: Incoming device:	_	□ PE □	PEN		
Connection incoming:					
<ul><li>☐ from top</li><li>☐ copper</li><li>☐ with cable lug</li></ul>	□ from bottom □ alumini	☐ from left  cross section	☐ from right (mm²):	<u> </u>	
Rated voltage of the feed	in VAC a.c., Hz				
	TN-C, TN-C-S, TN		Drotaction class I	L protection by protective includ	otion
Grid system  Rated current				I, protection by protective insula	
nated current	Infeed current (rate transformer / upst device)			e step 2, design of a distributio	n board, page 22
Short-circuit resistance	Derive value from	the size of the	Example calculati	on see pages 20-21.	
	transformer or use	the informatio	n I <sub>cp</sub>		
	from the local pow	er supplier	I <sub>K</sub> "		
			For detailed info	rmation about	
			- determination of	f the rated current (I <sub>nA</sub> )	Page 22
			- determination of	f the rated short-time	-
			withstand curre	nt (I <sub>CW</sub> )	Page 20-21

Overvoltage category III, IV

Type of incoming cable

Type of cable
Type of connection

Overvoltage

Incoming cable connection





### 1.4 Electrical circuits and consumers

Outgoing circuits in a switchgear assembly can be distinguished into distribution circuits (protective device and incoming cable to downstream distribution) and final circuits (protection device and incoming cable and consumers).

For a correct rating of the circuits, all information regarding the expected power demand and consumers must be known. Therefore, the technical data of the device manufacturer with information on derating, but also the rated current of a circuit and the rated diversity factor RDF must be considered.



### 4. Electrical circuits and consumers

Connection ou	tgoing:					
☐ from top		from bottom	☐ from left	☐ from right	<b></b>	
☐ connected to	device 🗆	via terminal block	cross section	n (mm²):		
Equipped with	Quan-	Type of protectiv	re device	Rated values of the	e consumer	Comments
	tity	(fuse, circuit brea	akers,)	(current, pow	ver,)	
Consumer						
Consumer						
Consumer						
Consumer						
Concumor						

Outgoing cable connection	Type of outgoing cable Type of cable Type of connection		
Equipping	No. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.		
Type of protective device	Fuse, miniature circuit breaker,	For detailed information about	
	circuit breaker	- Rating of an outgoing circuit (I <sub>nC</sub> )	Page 23
Rating data of the	Current	- Determination of the operating current (I <sub>B</sub> )	Page 24
consumer	Power	- Calculation of the power dissipation (P <sub>V</sub> )	Page 25
	Type (ohmic, inductive or capacitive	- Creating the design verification of the	
	load) cos φ	permissible temperature rise according to	
		IEC 61439-1 / EN 61439-1 Section 10.10.	Page 26

### Example: Checklist to design switchgear assemblies according to IEC 61439 / EN 61439

Collecting the data on-site with the checklist forms the basis to design a distribution board.

	SEL			C 61439 / EN 6143	
☐ Request/C	offer	Hensel expert:	Hoffmann		Date: 05.05.2016
Client:	lotal work	ing obon Pronc	lo.	Project:	the production facility
		king shop Brand	18	Section II	the production facility
, .aa. ooo	lusterstra			Section II	
5	0000 Mus	sterstaat			
Phone: _					
E-Mail: <u>Ir</u>	ito@ bran	ds-metalworkin	gsnop.de		
1. <u>Installa</u>	tion and	ambient condi	tions		
Type of bu	siness: M	etal working she	op Indoor/am	bient temperature (°C):	25
Installatio					
- indoors:		in the locked elec	•	om	in production area
- outdoor		protected outdoo		Height: 1400	unprotected outdoors
Available	wall surface	e in mm: v  Mall-mounted		neigni: 1400	Depth: <u>500</u>
_		: 🗆 IP 44 🗆 IP 54 🔀	0	□IP	
2. Operat	<u>ion</u>	☐ by skilled persons	s (electricians)	by unskilled persons	
Doors/lid	s:		nspection pane	transparent/with inspect	tion pane 📮
Protection Incoming of	class:	Circuit breaker	<u> </u>		
☐ from top	)	X from bottom	☐ from lef	from right	<b></b>
	ala lua	aluminum			
□ with cal □ conduct	0	<ul><li>☑ with terminal</li><li>☑ single conductor</li></ul>	cross sact	ion (mm²): 4x150/70	
- conduc	toi	Sirigle corludation	CIOSS SECI	IOIT (ITIITE). <u>11X 100/10</u>	_
4. Electric	al circui	ts and consum	<u>iers</u>		
Connection	on outgoing	ı			
☐ from top	o 🔰 from l	bottom 🚨 from left	☐ from rig	ht 🚨	
M connect	ted to device	u via terminal block	s cross sect	ion (mm²):	_
<b>4</b> 00111100	with:				
Equipped		Tupo of proto	ctive device	Rated values of the consumer	Comments
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Quar tity		breaker,)		
Equipped	tity	(fuse, circuit	breaker,)	(current, power,)	Machine I
Equipped	tity	(fuse, circuit	breaker,)	200 A	Machine I
Equipped  Consul  Consul	mer 1	MCCB MCCB	breaker,)	200 A 128 A	Machine II
Consul Consul	mer 1 mer 1 mer 1	MCCB MCCB MCCB	breaker,)	200 A 128 A 128 A	Machine II Internal fuse
Equipped  Consul	mer 1 mer 1 mer 1	MCCB MCCB MCCB MCCB RCBO	breaker,)	200 A 128 A	Machine II





### Example: Project design using the data from the checklist

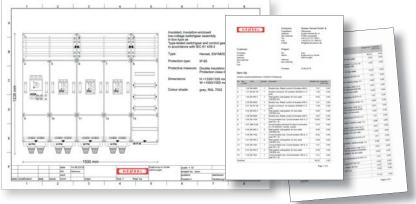
The design is realized on basis of documents, catalogues, and technical data provided by HENSEL, as the original manufacturer (system manufacturer).

By complying with the information from catalogues, technical manuals and installation instructions, the effort required by the panel builder for providing the design verification is minimized.



At the end of the design, a dimensional drawing and a parts list must be created for the distributor.

HENSEL provides comprehensive planning tools that simplify the planning.



### Plan quickly and easily with the HENSEL planning tools

Your planning is significantly simplified by the use of the HENSEL planning tools. The functions of the different planning tools are provided here in comparison.





### **Planning tool Configurator ENYGUIDE**

Rated short-time withstand current.

HENSEL supports you with the free planning software ENYGUIDE.



### ENYGUIDE



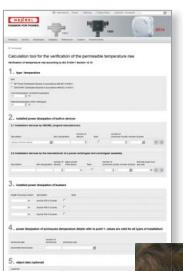
- Dimensional drawings and parts lists are automatically created.
- Representation of the distribution board as a detailed 3D-image or a 2D-drawing.
- Various view planes show the equipment, covers and doors.
- Determines the necessary accessories such as the number of wall separators independently.
- Power loss calculation
- No time-consuming program installation is needed.







www.hensel-electric.de



ONLINE calculation tool from HENSEL for the design verification of the permissible temperature rise



Design verification of permissible temperature rise according to IEC 61439-1 / EN 61439-1

The tool automatically calculates the power dissipation and installed power dissipation, and where appropriate, the RDF.



Online via Internet

www.hensel-electric.de/61439

HENSEL planning tools at a glance	Main Catalogue	HENSEL website	ENYGUIDE	Calculation tool power dissipation
Product information + product image	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	
Detailed technical data on products	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	
Dimensional drawing for products	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		
Reference to appropriate accessories, such as mounting flanges		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	
Reference to appropriate rail-mounted devices, such as residual current protection device and terminal blocks			<b>✓</b>	
Information regarding the option to combine with other enclosures	<b>\</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>/</b>	
Creating dimensional drawings (with dimensions)			<b>✓</b>	
Automatic creation of project documentation			<b>✓</b>	
Automatic creation of parts and order lists (PDF, Excel or ASCII format)			~	
Automatic completion of compellingly required accessories (e.g. wall sealings)			<b>✓</b>	
Product depiction in DXF format (after export or download)		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	
Product presentation in 3D format		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	
Power dissipatoin calculation according to IEC 61439 / EN 61439			<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>



### Verifications supplied by the system manufacturer

### Before design starts:

### Does the selected distribution system meet the requirements on site?

HENSEL - as product provider and responsible party for the distribution system - has already provided a wealth of verifications supporting its distribution systems. These relate to the construction and behaviour of the switchgear assembly during operation and must include the following criteria.

### These tests have already been performed by HENSEL.

Verifications which were already provided by HENSEL (system manufacturer)	Standards section	VERIFICATION provided by HENSEL
Strength of materials and parts	10.2	<b>✓</b>
- Resistance to corrosion	10.2.2	
Properties of insulating materials	10.2.3	<b>✓</b>
- Thermal stability of enclosures	10.2.3.1	<b>✓</b>
- Resistance of insulating materials to abnormal heat and fire due to	10.2.3.2	<u> </u>
internal electric effects		
- Resistance to ultra-violet (UV) radiation	10.2.4	$\checkmark$
- Lifting	10.2.5	$\overline{\checkmark}$
- Mechanical impact	10.2.6	<b>✓</b>
- Marking	10.2.7	<b>✓</b>
Degree of protection of assemblies	10.3	<b>✓</b>



### **HENSEL** confirms the properties of its distribution board system according to EN 61439 with a declaration of conformity.

EU only

The compliance to the Low voltage directive LVD 2014/35/EU as the legal basis has to be confirmed by the final manufacturer of an assembly (panel builder) with a declaration of conformity.

HENSEL (system manufacturer) confirms the carried out tests with a declaration of conformity. This proves that the distribution system has the properties listed and complies with the requirements of the applicable standard EN 61439.

If the panel builder uses resources that have already been tested by the system manufacturer through design verification and confirmed by a declaration of conformity, there is no obligation to test for himself.

For everything about the documentation of an assembly see step 5.







HENSEL declarations of conformity for download: www.hensel-electric.de/61439



### Verifications to be created by the panel builder

### During design process and after assembly: Provide verification of the self-assembled distribution board.

If the panel builder complies with the information from the catalogues, technical manuals and assembly guides when assembling a distribution board, the efforts for providing design verification are minimized.

The panel builder as manufacturer of an assembly must also test the work which was performed by himself and document the safety of the assembly according to IEC 61439 / EN 61439 with a routine test report (Sheet 1), for tests see pages 30-31.

### The panel builder checks his own work ...

Verifications which the PANEL BUILDER is required to perform himself	Standards section	Panel builder must provide VERIFICATION
Clearances and creepage distances	10.4	by routine testing
Protection against electric shock and integrity of protective circuits	10.5	
- Effective earth continuity between the exposed conductive parts		by routine testing
of the assembly and the protective circuit	10.5.2	
Ilncorporation of switching devices and components	10.6	by routine testing
Internal electrical circuits and connections	10.7	by routine testing
Terminals for external conductors	10.8	by routine testing
Dielectric properties	10.9	
- Power-frequency withstand voltage	10.9.2	by routine testing
- Impulse withstand voltage	10.9.3	
Verification of temperature rise	10.10	by calculating
		during design process
Short-circuit withstand strength	10.11	by calculating
		during design process
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	10.12	by calculating
		during design process
Mechanical operation	10.13	by routine testing

## ... and documents the safety of his assembly according to IEC 61439 / EN 61439 with a routine test report.

The panel builder must enclose the report for the routine verification (routine test report) (Sheet 1) with the documentation of his self-assembled distribution board.

For everything about routine verification / inspection see step 3.

The assembly of the distributor is controlled and verified by routine testing.





### Determining the rated short-time withstand current (Icw) of a circuit of an assembly

A switchgear assembly must be designed such that it withstands the thermal and dynamic stresses resulting from the short-circuit current. The maximum short circuit current at the connection point of an assembly must be determined on site.

The panel builder must specify the rated short-time withstand current Icw of the connection point in his documentation, e.g. in the circuit diagram or technical document.

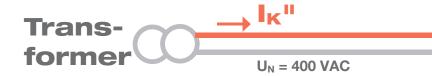
### The original manufacturer of the switchgear system,

e.g. HENSEL, is responsible for the verification of the short circuit withstand capacity of the system components, e.g. the  $I_{\mbox{\tiny CW}}$ value of the busbars.

Rated short-circuit withstand current is determined by the values  $I_K$ ",  $I_{cw}$ ,  $I_{cp}$ ,  $I_{cu}$ .

HV = Main Distribution board UV = Sub-distribution board

### **Example:**



### Step 1:

### Determining the transformer power and determining the value IK"

The  $I_K$ " can be determined by reading table 1.

Transformer	
S <sub>r</sub> = 250 kVA	see identifier plate
$U_N = 400 \text{ VAC}$	see identifier plate
I <sub>N</sub> = 360 A	see table 1
$I_{K}$ " = 9.025kA	see table 1

Alternatively, the  $I_K$ " is calculated using the formula:

$$I_{K}" = \frac{S_r \cdot 100}{\sqrt{3} \cdot U_N \cdot u_K}$$

$$I_{K}" \text{ in kA}$$

$$S_r \text{ in kVA}$$

$$U_N \text{ in V}$$

$$u_K \text{ in } \%$$

## Excerpt from HENSEL main catalogue

·			
Rated power of the trans- former S <sub>r</sub> in kVA	Rated cur- rent at rated voltage U <sub>n</sub> =400 V a.c. I <sub>N</sub> in A	Initial short- circuit cur- rent at $u_k = 4\%$ $I_K$ " in kA	Initial short- circuit cur- rent at u <sub>k</sub> = 6% I <sub>K</sub> " in kA
100	144	3.610	2.406
160	230	5.776	3.850
250	360	9.025	6.015
315	455	11.375	7.583
400	578	14.450	9.630

Table 2: Rated short-circuit withstand current of installation device in HENSEL distribution boards

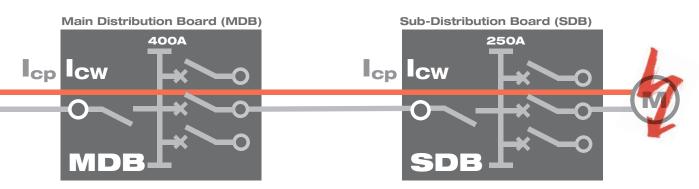
Installation device in HENSEL distribution boards	Short-circuit withstand capacity
Busbar 250 A / 400 A	I <sub>CW</sub> =15kA / 1s
NH fuse switch disconnector 250 A	$I_{CC} = 50kA$
Circuit breaker 250 A / 400 A	$I_{CU} = 50kA$
Switch disconnector 160 A	$I_{CC} = 50kA$
MCCB 160 A / 250 A	$I_{CS} = I_{CU} = 8 \text{ kA} / 690 \text{ V a.c.}$ $I_{CS} = I_{CU} = 36 \text{ kA} / 415 \text{ V a.c.}$
Other values can be obtained from t in the HENSEL main catalogue!	he device manufacturers or





\*see table 2

### Path of the short-circuit current from the transformer to the short-circuit



\*see table 2

### Step 2:

## Determining the rated short-time withstand current $I_{\text{CW}}$ of the main distribution board (MDB)

Determining the lowest rated short-time with stand current  $I_{\text{CW}}$  of the device installed in the main distribution board.

MDB installed devices	I <sub>cw</sub> or I <sub>cu</sub>
Circuit breaker 400 A	I <sub>CU</sub> = 50kA *
Busbars 400 A	I <sub>cw</sub> = 15kA / 1s *
MCCB 250 A	$I_{cs} = I_{cu} = 8 \text{ kA} / 690 \text{ V a.c.}$ $I_{cs} = I_{cu} = 36 \text{ kA} / 415 \text{ V a.c.*}$

Lowest value of the devices:  $I_{CC}$  /  $I_{CU}$  = 50kA Lowest value of the busbars:  $I_{CW}$  = 15kA

 $\Rightarrow$  I<sub>CW</sub>(MDB) = 15kA

 $I_{CW}(MDB) \ge I_K$ "

15kA ≥ 9.025kA



### Step 3:

## Determining the rated short-time withstand current $\,I_{\text{CW}}$ of the sub-distribution board (SDB)

Determining the lowest rated short-time with stand current  $I_{\text{CW}}$  of the device installed in the in the sub-distribution board.

SDB installed devices	Icw
Circuit breaker 250 A	I <sub>CU</sub> = 50kA *
Busbar 250 A	I <sub>cw</sub> = 15kA / 1s *
MCCB 160 A	$I_{cs} = I_{cu} = 8 \text{ kA} / 690 \text{ V a.c.}$ $I_{cs} = I_{cu} = 36 \text{ kA} / 415 \text{ V a.c.*}$

Lowest value of the devices:  $I_{CC}$  /  $I_{CU}$  = 50kA Lowest value of the busbars:  $I_{CW}$  = 15kA

it follows:  $I_{CW}(SDB) = 15kA$ 

⇒ I<sub>CW</sub>(SDB) ≥ I<sub>K</sub>"

15kA ≥ 9.025kA



## Determining the rated short-time withstand current Icw

The rated short-time withstand current  $I_{\text{CW}}$  of the MDB must be equal to or greater than the short-circuit current  $I_{\text{K}}$ " of the transformer:

### I<sub>cw</sub> (MDB) ≥ I<sub>K</sub>" (transformer)

In this analysis, the cable attenuation between the transformer and MDB is not considered. The cable attenuation can mean a reduction of the short-circuit current  $I_{K}$ ". The prospective short-circuit current  $I_{cp}$  at the installation site of the MDB is smaller because of the cable attenuation than  $I_{K}$ " of the transformer.

The rated short-time withstand current of the assembly results from the rated short-time withstand current of the installed equipment and busbars.

The original manufacturer, such as HENSEL, specifies these values in the technical data.

The respective lowest value determines the maximum rated short-time withstand current I<sub>CW</sub> of the main distribution board.

The panel builder must specify this value in the documentation of the assembly!

## SDB Determining the rated short-time withstand current Icw

 $l_{\text{cp}}$  is the prospective short-circuit current at the installation site of the assembly at the incoming terminals. It ( $l_{\text{cp}}$ ) is calculated from transformer and cable data (length, cross section). Here, the cable attenuation due to distance and associated cable length between the transformer and sub-distribution board (SDB) is considered. The cable attenuation reduces the  $l_{\text{K}}"$  of the transformer.

If a calculation is not possible,  $I_{cp} = I_{K}$ " can be assumed.

The rated short-time withstand current (I<sub>CW</sub>) must satisfy the following requirements:

### $I_{CW}(SDB) \ge I_{cp}(SDB)$

The rated short-time withstand current (I<sub>CW</sub>) of the sub-distribution board is determined the same way as for the main distribution board.

The respectively lowest value of the devices also determines the maximum rated short-circuit withstand current low of the sub-distribution board. The panel builder must specify this value in the documentation of the assembly!

## Step 21 Design of an assembly and design verification



### Determining the rated current (I<sub>nA</sub>) of an assembly

The rated current of the switchgear assembly (InA) is determined on the basis of the rated current of the built-in device in the infeed or the busbar.

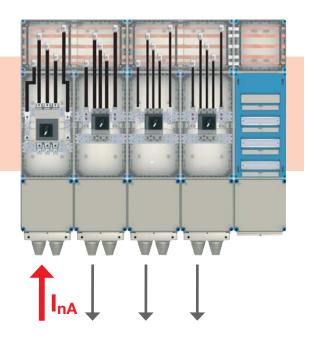
The rated current of the infeed  $(I_{nA})$  is, in accordance with IEC/EN 61439-1 section 10.10.4.2.1c, 80% of the rated current of the built-in device in the infeed or the busbar.

### Example

Determination of the rated current of the switchgear assembly I<sub>nA</sub>: Rated current of MCCB = 400 Athereof 80%: (400 A x 0.8) = 320 ARated current of the switchgear assembly:  $I_{nA} = 320 A$ 

### IEC 61439 / EN 61439-1 section 5.3.1 Rated current of the switchgear assembly (InA)

The rated current of the switchgear assembly ( $I_{\text{\tiny NA}}$ ) is the maximum permissible load current for which the switchgear assembly is designed and it can distribute. It is the smaller of the sum of the rated currents of the incoming circuits whithin the assembly operated in parallel and the total current which the main busbar is capable of distributing in the particular assembly arrangement.



### **Transformer ratings**

Rated voltage U <sub>N</sub>		230/400 V			400/690 <b>V</b>	
Short-circuit voltage U <sub>K</sub>		4%	6%		4%	6%
Rated power S <sub>N</sub>	Rated current I <sub>N</sub>	Short-circuit	current I <sub>K</sub> "	Rated current I <sub>N</sub>	Short-circuit currer	nt I <sub>K</sub> "
(kVA)	(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)
50	72	1805	-	42	1042	-
100	144	3610	2406	84	2084	1392
160	230	5776	3850	133	3325	2230
200	280	7220	4860	168	4168	2784
250	360	9025	6015	210	5220	3560
315	455	11375	7583	263	6650	4380
400	578	14450	9630	336	8336	5568
500	722	18050	12030	420	10440	7120
630	910	22750	15166	526	13300	8760

Rated currents and short-circuit currents of standard transformers:

 $S_N$  (kVA) = apparent power of the transformer

 $U_N$  (V) = rated voltage of the transformer

 $I_N$  (A) = rated current of the transformer

 $U_K$  (%) = short-circuit voltage of the transformer

 $I_K(A)$  = short-circuit current of the transformer

$$I_{N} = \frac{S_{N}}{\sqrt{3} \times U_{N}}$$

$$I_N = \frac{S_N}{\sqrt{3} x U_N} \qquad I_K = \frac{I_N}{U_K(\%)} \cdot 100$$



### Rated current of an outgoing circuit (Inc)

First, the installation device of the outgoing circuits is selected based on the electrical function, e.g. fuses, circuit breakers, switch disconnectors, etc.

Then the short list is based on the rated current of the circuits (Inc). The rated current of the circuit (Inc) must not exceed 80% of the rated current of the installed device, IEC 61439-1 / EN 61439-1

### IEC 61439 / EN 61439-1 section 5.3.2

### Rated current of a circuit Inc

section 10.10.4.2.1c.

"The Inc is the value of the current that can be carried by this circuit loaded alone, under normal service conditions."

### Example: **MCCB**

### Selection of the installed device of outgoing circuits based on the rated current of the circuits I<sub>nC</sub>

### Example 1:

### WITH specified operating current of the load

If an operating current (IB) is specified, the rated current of the installed device must be calculated.

It results from the division of the operating current and the factor 0.8 according to IEC 61439 / EN 61439

### Example operating current: 180 A

180 A: 0.8 = 225 A

The rated current of the installed device must be at least 225 A. The next size for MCCB is 250 A.

### **Example 2: WITHOUT specifying the** operating current of the load

If no operating current (IB) is specified, an installation device is selected and the rated current of the circuit ( $I_{nc}$ ) is calculated.

### Example device selection:

MCCB: 250 A  $250 \text{ A} \times 0.8 = 200 \text{ A}$ 

The maximum rated current of the circuit Inc is 200 A.

The rated current of the circuit  $I_{nc}$  is 200 A.



### Determining the operating current (I<sub>B</sub>)

The operating current IB is necessary to detect the permissible thermal rise (power dissipation).

The operating current (I<sub>B</sub>) can be specified.

If no operating current (IB) is specified, it is calculated according to the formula.

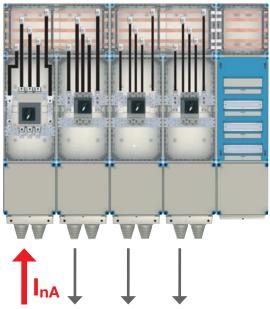
Thereby, in addition to the already determined rated current of the circuit ( $I_{nc}$ ), also the number of circuits is taken into account. As shown in Table 101, an asseumed loading factor for the calculation of the operating current (IB) may be used depending on the number of circuits.

The operating current  $I_B$  is calculated according to the formula:  $I_B = I_{nc} x$  assumed loading factor

Table 101 from IEC 61/30 / EN 61/30

Table 101 Holline 01439 / EN 01439			
	Assumed load factor		
Number of outgoing circuits	Mi distribution board IEC 61439-2 / EN 61439-2	ENYSTAR distribution board IEC 61439-3 / EN 61439-3	
2-3	0.9	0.8	
4-5	0.8	0.7	
6-9	0.7	0.6	
10 or more	0.6	0.5	

### $I_{nc}$ X assumed loading factor = $I_{B}$



### Determination of the operating current IB

### Example 1:

### WITH specified operating current

The customer specifies the rated operating current IB.

### Example

Operating current: 180 A

The operating current  $I_B$  is 180 A.

 $I_B = 180 A$ 

### **Example 2: WITHOUT specifying the** operating current

The IB is calculated according to the formula:

 $I_B = I_{nc} x$  assumed loading factor

The assumed loading factor from Table 101 may be used.

### Example

Number outgoing circuits: 3 Assumed load factor: 0.9

 $I_{nc} = 200 \text{ A}$ 

 $200 \text{ A} \times 0.9 = 180 \text{ A}$ 

The operating current I<sub>B</sub> is 180 A.

 $I_{B} = 180 A$ 



### Calculation of the power dissipation (P<sub>V</sub>)

The permissible power dissipation P<sub>V</sub> for the entire assembly is calculated from the difference of

- installed power dissipation through installed device, busbars and wiring and
- power dissipation of the enclosures in the form of heat emission.

The determination of the power dissipation is quick and easy with the HENSEL calculation tool.

### ONLINE at www.hensel-electric.de/61439



ONLINE calculation tool HENSEL "Design verification of permissible temperature rise".

Design verification of permissible temperature rise according to IEC 61439-1 / EN 61439-1 Section 10.10

The tool automatically calculates the installed and dissipated power dissipation, and where appropriate, the RDF.

ONLINE at www.hensel-electric.de/61439

After entering the data for installed device, busbar system and used enclosures, the calculation tool automatically determines the installed and dissipated power and, where appropriate, the RDF.

The result is the difference of installed and dissipated power dissipation. It can be positive or negative.

- With a **positive difference**, the permissible temperature rise of the assembly is verified.
- In case of a **negative difference**, there is a risk of overheating.

This can be prevented by selecting larger or additional enclosures and thus the dissipated power dissipation is increased.

A further possibility is the reduction of the installed power dissipation.

Since the number of installed device cannot be reduced, a computational reduction of the power dissipation can be performed by applying the rated diversity factor (RDF).







### **Determining the rated diversity factor (RDF)**

### Specified operating current

If the operating current (IB) is specified and not calculated, formula 1 can be used to determine the rated diversity factor (RDF).

### Calculated operating current

If the operating current (IB) is calculated, the rated diversity factor (RDF) is determined via the power dissipation (P<sub>V</sub>).

### IEC 61439 / EN 61439 -1 Section 5.4

### Rated diversity factor RDF (Rated Diversity Factor)

"The rated diversity factor is the per unit value of the rated current, assigned by the assembly manufacturer, to which outgoing circuits of an assembly can be continuously and simultaneaously loaded taken into account the mutual thermal influences."

- With a positive difference of installed and dissipated power dissipation, the rated diversity factor (RDF) is equal to the assumed loading factor.
- With a **negative difference**, the HENSEL calculation tool automatically calculates the rated diversity factor (RDF) according to formula 2.

Formula 1:

$$RDF = \frac{I_B}{I_{nc}}$$

Formula 2:

### **Determining the rated diversity factor RDF**

### Example 1:

### WITH specified operating current

The customer specifies the operating current IB.

This value is used in Formula 1.

$$RDF = \frac{I_{B} \ according \ to \ customer \ specification}{I_{nc}}$$

Example:  $I_B = 180 \text{ A}$  and  $I_{nc} = 200 \text{ A}$ 

$$RDF = \frac{180 \text{ A}}{200 \text{A}} = 0.9$$

RDF = 0.9

### **Example 2: WITHOUT specifying the** operating current

- With a positive difference, the RDF corresponds to the assumed loading factor.
- With a negative difference, the RDF must be determined by means of a calculation. For this purpose, the values from the calculation tool for dissipated power dissipation and installed power dissipation are used.

### Example:

Result from the calculation table is 0.9.

RDF = 0.9



Online via internet

### www.hensel-electric.de/61439



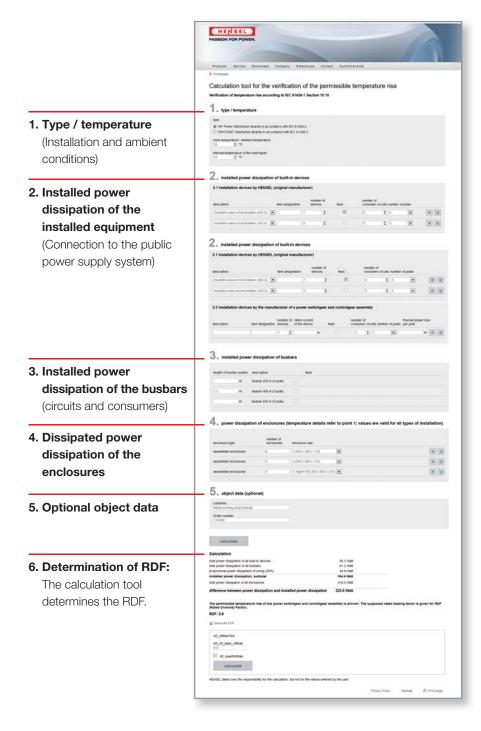
The ONLINE calculation tool from HENSEL provides the design verification of permissible temperature rise in a safe, fast and easy way. The tool automatically calculates the installed and dissipated power dissipation and, where appropriate, the RDF.

The tool provides the design verification of permissible temperature rise according to IEC 61439-1 / EN 61439-1 Section 10.10 as a PDF file.

5 _ object data (optional)		
customer		
Order number		
calculate		
Calculation		
total power dissipation of all built-in devices	88.3 Watt	
total power dissipation of all busbars	61.2 Watt	
proportional power dissipation of wiring (30%)	44.9 Watt	
installed power dissipation, subtotal	194.4 Watt	
total power dissipaton of all enclosures	418.0 Watt	
difference between power dissipation and installed power dissipation	223.6 Watt	
The permissible temperature rise of the power switchgear and controlgear as (Rated Diversity Factor).	ssembly is proven. The supp	oosed rated loading fact
RDF: 0.8		
S Generate PDF		



### Design verification of permissible temperature rise according to IEC 61439-1 / EN 61439-1 Section 10.10

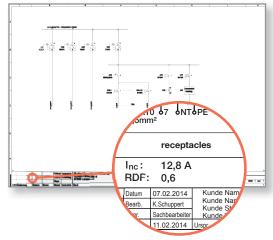


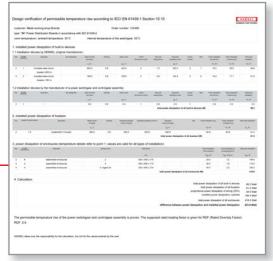


**ONLINE** calculation tool from HENSEL:

Simply enter the values of the assembly and read the results!

The values determined with the HENSEL calculation tool must be included in the documentation in the circuit diagram.





7. Design verification of permissible temperature rise according to IEC 61439-1 / EN 61439-1 Section 10.10

The calculation tool provides the design verification as a PDF file.

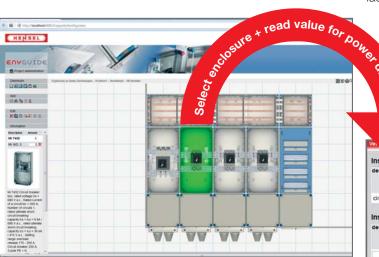




### Calculation of the power dissipation (P<sub>V)</sub> with ENYGUIDE planning software

When selecting an enclosure, the power dissipation values for the selected enclosure can be displayed in a new dialog box "power loss".

The power loss calculation differentiates between installation devices, which have been built-in by the original manufacturer (Hensel) (11) and those which have been additionally selected by the manufacturer of the assembly (panel builders) (2.).



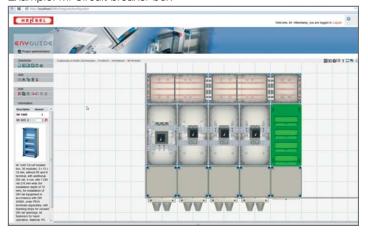
Example: Mi isolator box

are preset. The values have to be checked and corrected if necessary. The device identification is optional.

The feed and the number of ultimate user circuits



Example: Mi Circuit breaker box



2.

1.

### Installation devices by HENSEL (original manufacturer)

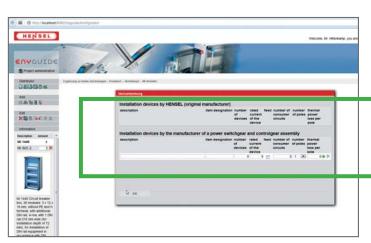
Example: Isolator boxes

The built-in devices in enclosures with electrical functions are pre-installed by the original manufacturer (Hensel).

### Installation devices by the manufacturer of a power switchgear and controlgear assembly

Example: Circuit breaker boxes

Additionally selected installation devices, which have been selected by the panel builder using the add-to-installation-devices function. The specified power loss values are reference values and must be checked and corrected if necessary.



### Individual planning of installation devices

Installation devices, which are not listed within the add-toinstallation-device function, can be manually added (+) or can be deleted (X).

## Step 21 Design of an assembly and design verification

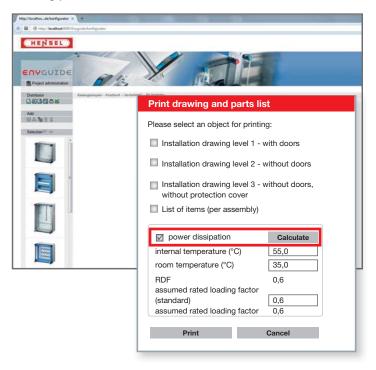


### Determining the rated diversity factor RDF and design verification of permissible temperatur rise according to IEC 61439-1 Section 10.10

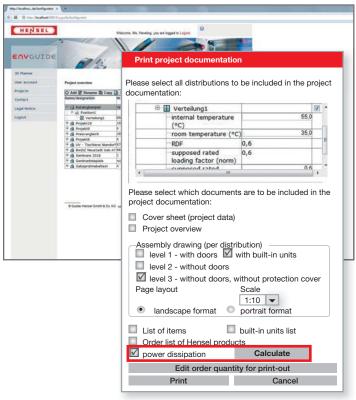
Select the documents to be printed and the calculation of the power loss.

Check the preset temperature data and make appropriate adjustments to these provisions where necessary.

### Printing power loss calculation from view of distributor



### Printing power loss calculation from view of project overview

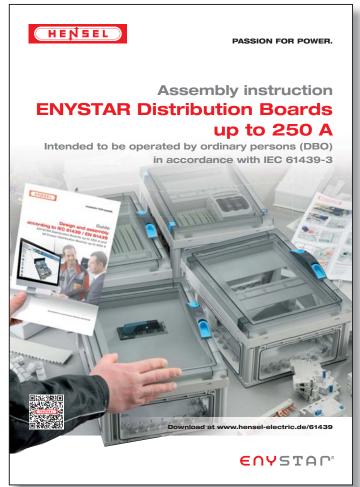


The specified rated diversity factor can be adjusted if there is a reserve in the dissipated power dissipation of the enclosure! If not, the value from the standard is applicable!

The power loss values of DIN rail mounted devices that are not supplied with Hensel must be checked!



### Assembly instructions for distribution board systems



HENSEL supports the manufacture and assembly of a distribution board with extensive assembly instructions.

**ENYSTAR** distribution boards up to 250 A with doors intended to be operated by ordinary persons (DBO) according to IEC 61439-3 / EN 61439-3











## Installation and ambient conditions

Installation areas and degree of protection, condensation, system design

### **Assembly**

lid hinges, wall openings, assembly of enclosures, flanges, cable entry, cable insertion, extension frame, box fin

### Mounting

wall mounting, floor-standing, measures against condensation forming, canopy

### **Device installation**

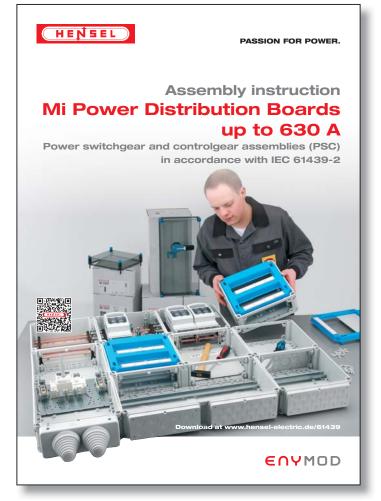
mounting plate, DIN rails, PE and N terminals, protection against access to hazardous parts/covers

### Wiring

busbar systems, connecting terminals, wiring, bending wiring strips, feed-in terminals, FIXCONNECT® plug-in terminals, connection of aluminum conductors

## Routine tests of switchgear assemblies

routine verification / inspection / report, marking, initial inspection before putting installation into operation and inspection periods, declaration of conformity

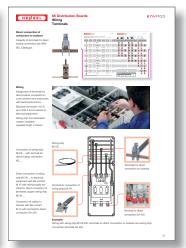


HENSEL supports the manufacture and assembly of a distribution board with extensive assembly instructions.

Mi Power switchgear and controlgear assembly (PSC) according to IEC 61439 -2 / EN 61439-2









Assembly instruction Mi for download: www.hensel-electric.de/61439



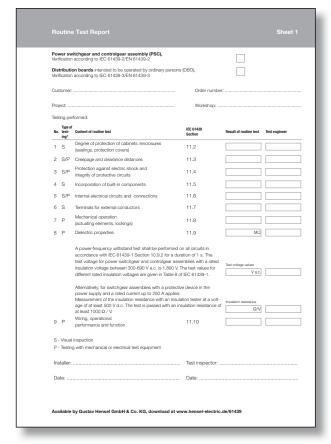
### Routine verification / inspection (routine test report) sheet 1

### The panel builder checks his work

Inspection test by the manufacturer of the assembly (panel builder). Herby, the panel builder inspects and verifies the assembly of his

He documents the safety of the self-made assembly based on IEC 61439 / EN 61439 by this routine test report (Sheet 1).

Verifications which the PANEL BUILDER is required to perform himself	Standards section	Panel builder must provide VERIFICATION
Degree of protection of cabinets/enclosures	11.2	by routine testing
Clearances and creepage distances	11.3	by routine testing
Protection against electric shock and integrity of protective circuits	11.4	by routine testing
Incorporation of switching devices and components	11.5	by routine testing
Internal electrical circuits and connections	11.6	by routine testing
Terminals for external conductors	11.7	by routine testing
Mechanical operation	11.8	by routine testing
Dielectric properties	11.9	by routine testing
Wiring, operational performance, function	11.10	by routine testing



The panel builder must enclose the report for the routine verification (routine test report) (Sheet 1) with the documentation of his selfassembled distribution board.



Routine test report for download as editable checklist: www.hensel-electric.de/61439



### **Routine verification / inspection**

### **Example: Mi Distribution Board**

### 1. Degree of protection of cabinets / enclosures



The manufacturer must specify measures that must be implemented to maintain the designated degree of protection.

Check that seals and covers have been installed according to the manufacturer's instructions.

### 5. Internal electrical circuits and connections



Conductors must be checked for consistency with circuit diagrams and bolted connections have to be checked at random.

### 2. Creepage and clearance distances



The clearances between different potentials should be greater than the values given in Table 1 of the standard. We recommend a minimum distance of 10mm.

### 7. Mechanical operation (actuating elements, lockings)



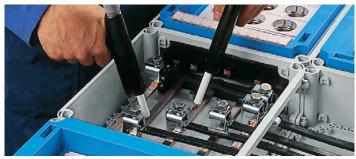
The effectiveness of mechanical actuating elements, interlocks and locks including those associated with removable parts must be checked.

## 3. Protection against electric shock and integrity of the protective circuits



The protective circuits must be subjected to a test for integrity of electrical connection.

### 8. Dielectric properties



A power-frequency withstand test must be performed on all circuits for a period of 1 second, as per IEC/EN 61439-1 section 10.9.2. The test voltage for switchgear assemblies with a rated insulation voltage between 300-690 V a.c. is 1.890 V. The test values for different rated insulation voltages are given in Table 8 of IEC/EN 61439-1.

## Step 4: Marking



The company / panel builder that is responsible for the ready-foruse switchgear assembly is considered the manufacturer (IEC 61439-1 / EN 61439-1).

Upon completion and assessment of the switchgear assembly by means of a routine verification, a manufacturer's label must be affixed

It must be legible when the system is connected.

HENSEL adds a manufacturer's marking to all circuit breaker boxes.



### Manufacturer's marking

- Manufacturer's name or trademark
- Type, name or ID number
- Date of manufacture
- Applied Standard IEC 61439-2/-3 / EN 61439-2/-3

### Example



HENSEL adds a manufacturer's marking to all circuit breaker boxes.

### Step 5: Declaration of European Community conformity (EC conformity) (EC conformity)





The manufacturer of a switchgear assembly finally performs a conformity assessment according to LVD 2014/35/ EU.



This can be done with the checklist for conformity assessment procedure (Sheet 2).

Checklist for conformity assessment procedure Sheet 2 -voltage switchgear and controlgear assembly Distribution board, intended to be operated by Design verification according to EN 61439-2 ordinary persons (DBO) Design verification according to EN 61439-3 Scope of Low Voltage Directive LVD 2014/35 EU Catalogues or other documentation of the original manufacturer of low-voltage switchgear assemblies (Important Contents: Name and address of the original manufacturer and type designation standard. Description of the product) Assembly and installation instructions of the original manufacturer. Circuit diagram, assembly drawing, parts list ☐ Carrying out the routine test according to EN 61439-1 Scope of Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive 2014/30/EC ☐ Supplementing the technical documentation by the manufacturer documents for all electronic equipment nd devices that include electronic (Assembly and Installation Instructions) Declaration of conformity of the equipment manufacturer, that confirms the compliance of the product with the requirements of the EMC Directive. A note in the according accordingly. 2. Declaration of Conformity (see sheet 3) 3. Affixing CE marking (see sheet 3) Conformity assessment procedure has been carried out: (place/date of issue) (name and signature or equivalent marking of authorized person) Available by Gustav Hensel GmbH & Co. KG, download at www.hensel-electric.de/61439

Finally, the G Declaration of Conformity (Sheet 3) can be created. Both forms are editable and are made available for download at www. hensel-electric.de/61439.

Herby, we (name of manufacturer)		Stam
declare under our sole responsibility th	**	
Low voltage switchgear and controlgear as (Designation, type, catalogue- or order		
(,, -,,	,	
	conformity with and is manufactured accor	ding to the followi
standard(s).		
Low-voltage switchgear and controlge	ar assembly	
Power Switchgear and controlgear Ass	sembly (PSC) according to EN 61439-2	
Distribution Board intended to be open	ated by ordinary persons (DBO) according to EN	N 61439-3
The designated product corresponds to the	e requirements of the following European directive	ves:
☐ Low Voltage Directive LVD 2014/35 EU	J	
☐ Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) D		
for example in electronic equipment, in	stalled in switchgear assemblies according to E	N 61439-1
Affixing of CE marking*):	(Date)	
*) Affix visibly in combination with the manufacturer's r if necessary, readable after opening the door.	marking on the low-voltage assembly or distribution board,	
il recessary, readable after opening the door.		
(place and date of issue):	(name and signature or equivalent marking	of authorized person)
With this declaration of conformity the manufacturer e	ensures conformity with the mentioned directives and standa	irds.
This declaration of conformity complies with DIN EN 1	17050-1 "General Criteria for Supplier's Declaration of Confo	ormity".

### **CE** marking

The laws for the safety of electrical equipment stipulate that a conformity assessment procedure has to be performed for assemblies as well. It is to prove that the assembly complies with the applicable regulations and conforms to the respectively valid safety standards.

Subsequently, a declaration of conformity must be created and the CE marking shall be affixed to the distributor.

Producing a new manufactured product from already existing manufactured goods, constitutes a manufacturer!

This shall be done by the final manufacturer of the assembly (panel builder).

### **Affix CE marking**

Manufacturer: Elektro Meister Musterstraße 123	Order <b>20130815</b>	CE
58764 Musterhausen	IEC 61439 - <b>2</b> Date	01/15



## Step 5: Documentation

### What is part of the documentation of a self-assembled distribution board?

### **Documentation of an assembly**

- 1 Wiring diagram/circuit diagram using the determined values I<sub>nA</sub>, I<sub>nC</sub>, RDF, and I<sub>cw</sub>
- 2 Verification of permissible heating according to IEC 61439-1 / EN 61439-1 Section 10.10
- 3 **EU only:** Declaration of conformity by the system manufacturer
- 4 Protocol for part verification (routine test protocol) (Sheet 1)
- 5 **EU only:** Checklist for conformity assessment procedures (Sheet 2)
- 6 **EU only:** Declaration of Conformity of European Community / EC Conformity (Sheet 3)



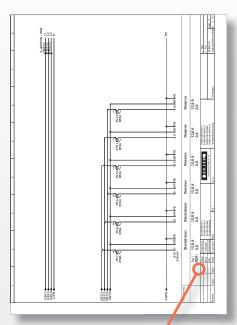
Wiring diagram / circuit diagram with design values

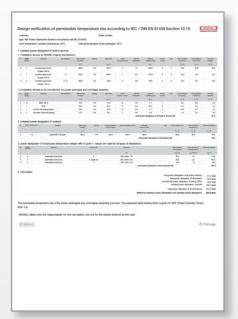


Verification of permissible heating according to IEC 61439-1 / EN 61439-1 Section 10.10

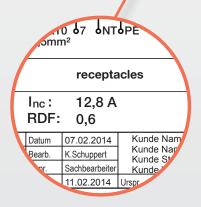


Declaration of conformity by the system manufacturer, for example Hensel







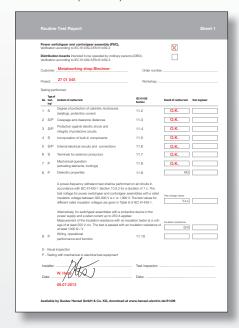




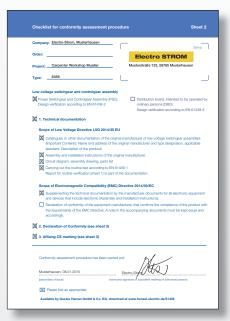


Verification required	See also
$\checkmark$	page 27
$\checkmark$	page 27
<b>✓</b>	page 18
<b>✓</b>	page 32
<b>✓</b>	page 35
✓	page 35

Protocol for part verification (routine test protocol) (Sheet 1)



Checklist for conformity assessment procedures (Sheet 2)



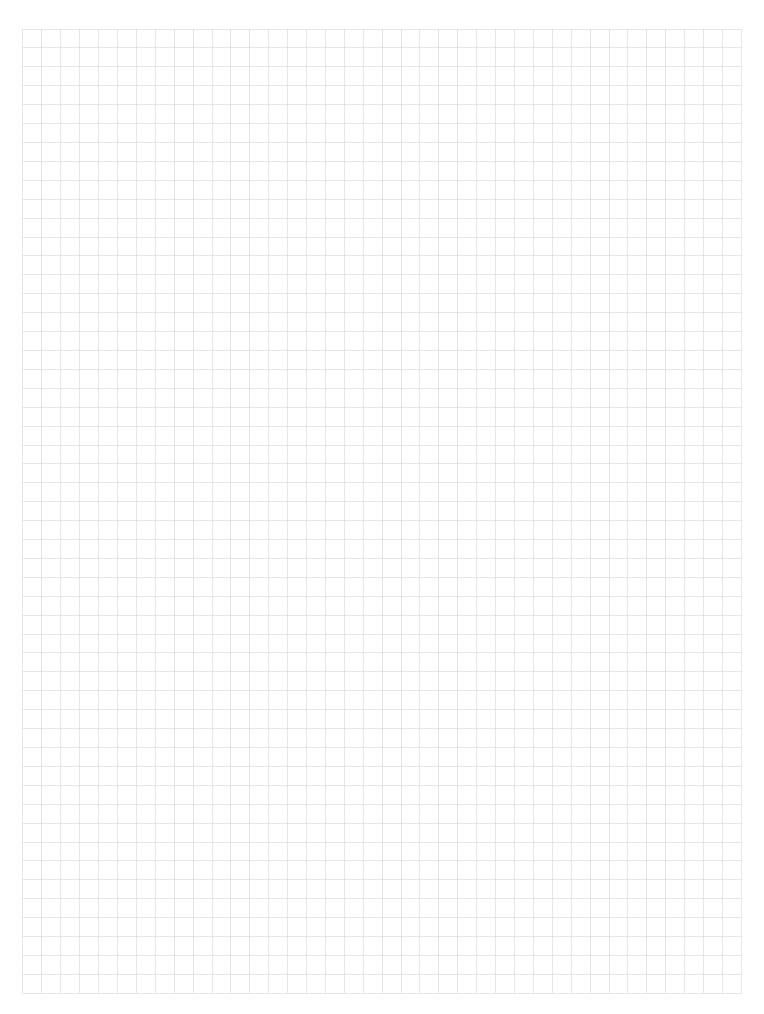




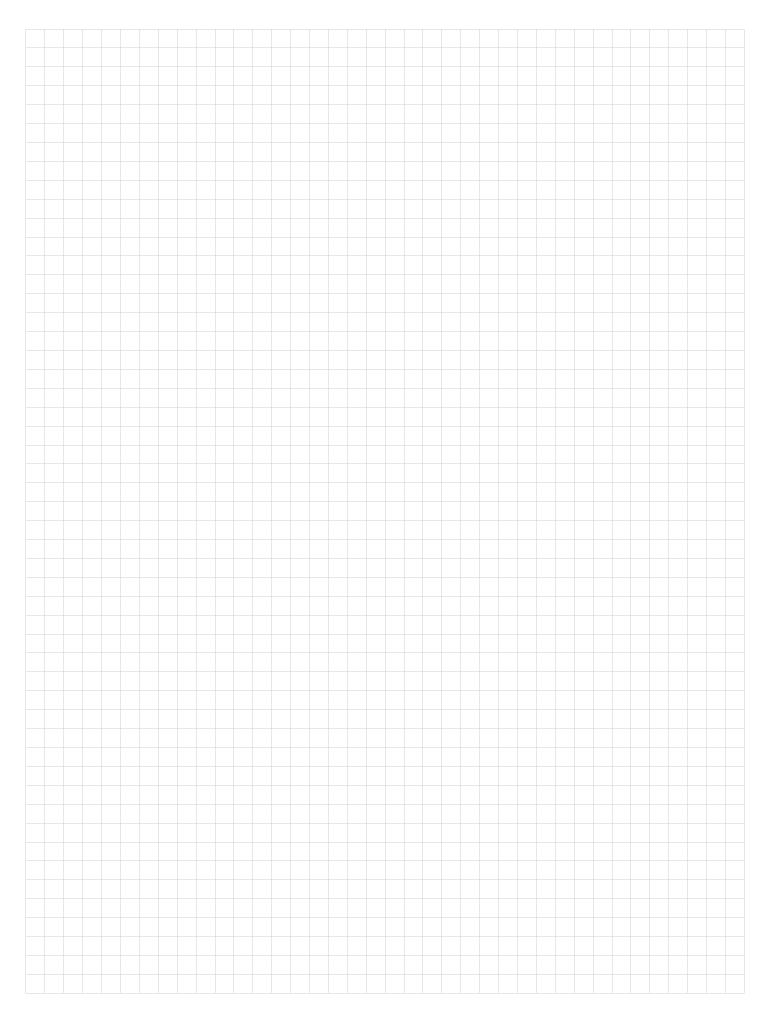
















### Gustav HENSEL GmbH & Co. KG

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