

EMH metering

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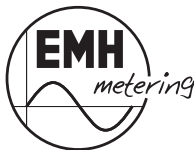
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LZQJ-XC

Digital 4-quadrant/combi meter

EN Instructions for use

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Scope of delivery and storage / transport

Please check the contents of the packing box are complete before starting with the installation and start-up procedure.

- 1 LZQJ-XC device
- 1 Instructions for use

If the contents are incomplete or damaged, please contact your supplier.

Store, use and transport the device in such a way that it is protected against moisture, dirt and damage.

Important information

These instructions for use are part of the documentation.

These instructions list all the different device versions. Some of the features described herein may not be applicable to your particular device.

Please see the product manual for more comprehensive information about the device. Please also observe all the documents included with other components.

To improve readability, this document will only use the male gender for all persons. However, it is written for persons of all genders.

Target audience

These instructions are intended for technicians who are responsible for the installation, connection and servicing of the devices. The device must be installed and put into operation only by qualified electricians in accordance with generally accepted rules of technology and the regulations, which are relevant for the installation of telecommunications equipment and end devices.



After installation and start-up of the meter, make sure that the instructions for use are available to the energy customer.

Intended use

The meter is intended to be used solely for the measurement of electrical energy in inside spaces, and it must not be operated outside the specified technical data (see name plate).

Make sure that the meter is suitable for the intended application.

Maintenance and warranty instructions

The device requires zero maintenance. It is not permitted to make any repairs independently in the event of any damage (e.g. due to transport or storage).

If the device is opened, the warranty and the Declaration of Conformity will be rendered null and void. The same applies where a defect is caused by external factors (e.g. lightning, water, fire, extreme temperatures and weather conditions), or by improper or careless use or handling.

The seals may only be broken by authorised personnel.

Care and disposal instructions



DANGER

Risk of fatal injury in case of contact with live parts!

Before the housing of the meter is cleaned, all conductors that the meter is connected to must be de-energised.

Use a dry cloth to clean the device housing. Do not use any chemical cleaning agents!



The symbol showing a crossed-out waste bin on electrical and electronic devices indicates that the device in question must be disposed of separately from unsorted domestic waste after decommissioning.

If a replaceable battery has been provided, it must not be disposed of in normal household waste.

You will find further disposal instructions on the manufacturer's website.

Basic safety instructions

Please adhere to the following basic safety instructions:

- Read all the enclosed instructions and information.
- Observe the warnings on the device and in the documents.
- Always be aware of safety issues and hazards when working on the device.
- The applicable occupational health and safety regulations for electrical installations must be observed during assembly, installation and removal of the device.
- Make sure that the installation and operating location of the device meets the specifications in the technical data.
- Before assembly, check the devices for any externally visible damage.
- Only use the device if it is in a technically flawless state, and solely in line with its intended use.
- The connection cables used to connect a meter must be selected to match the maximum load of the meter and the installation environment in terms of type, cross-section, voltage and temperature.
- Fit suitable cable end sleeves on multi-stranded, fine-stranded or ultra-fine-stranded connecting lines.
- Observe the maintenance and warranty instructions.
- If the mains power fails and then returns, there is no need to do anything to the meter.

Notes on correctness of measurements



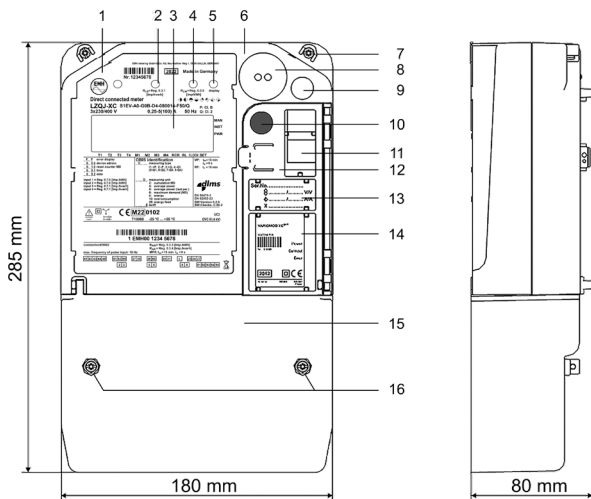
For the notes on correctness of measurements applicable to this meter in Germany, please see the document provided, entitled “Messrichtigkeitshinweise für den LZQJ-XC, DMTZ-XC and XC-RACK”.

Technical data

Voltage, current, frequency, utilisation category	See name plate
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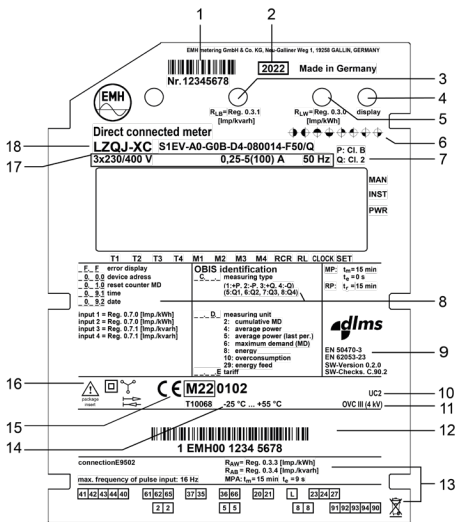
Accuracy Active energy Reactive energy	Cl. A to Cl. 0.2S, depending on the version Cl. 3 to Cl. 0.5S, depending on the version
Overvoltage category Rated peak withstand voltage	OVC III (as per EN 62052-31) 4 kV (as per EN 62052-31) Measuring voltage inputs 3 x 500V, 3 x 400/690V, 3 x 690V: $U_{imp} = 8\text{ kV}$
Input S0 input Low voltage System voltage	max. 27 V DC, 27 mA (not potential-free) 18...40 V DC 58...240 V
Output S0 output Opto-MOSFET Relay High-performance relay	max. 27 V DC, 27 mA max. 250 V AC/DC, 100 mA max. 250 V AC/DC, 100 mA max. 250 V AC/DC, 10 A
Temperature range	Defined operating range: -25 °C...+55 °C Limit range for operation, storage and transport: -40 °C...+70 °C
Altitude	Up to 3,000 m
Humidity	Maximum 95%, non-condensing, as per EN IEC 62052-11 and EN 60068-2-30
Protection class	II
Degree of protection	Housing: IP 51 (optionally IP 54) Connections: IP 31
Fire properties	As per EN 62052-31
Environmental conditions	Mechanical: M1 according to the Measuring Instruments Directive (2014/32/EU) Electromagnetic: E2 according to the Measuring Instruments Directive (2014/32/EU) Intended operating location: Interior as per EN IEC 62052-11
Weight	Approx. 1.4 kg (direct connected meter) Approx. 1.8 kg (direct connected meter with load switching) Approx. 1.2 kg (transformer connected meter)

Housing, display and control elements



- 1 - Name plate
- 2 - Test LED for reactive power (permanently on = no energy consumption or incorrect current direction, return lock active)
- 3 - LC display
- 4 - Test LED for active power (permanently on = no energy consumption or incorrect current direction, return lock active)
- 5 - Optical call sensor
- 6 - Meter cover
- 7 - Sealing screw
- 8 - Optical data interface D0
- 9 - Call-up button
- 10 - Reset button
- 11 - Replaceable read-out battery
- 12 - Module flap, sealable
- 13 - Transformer plate (only for transformer connected meters)
- 14 - Communication module
- 15 - Terminal cover
- 16 - Sealing screws

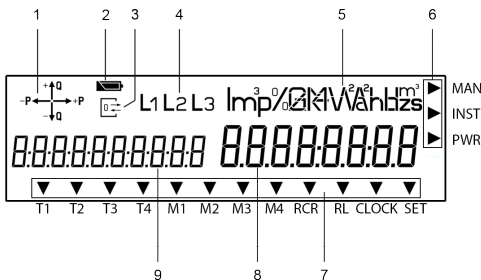
Name plate



- 1 - Serial number
- 2 - Year of construction
- 3 - Test LED for reactive power (LZQJ-XC only)
- 4 - Optical call sensor
- 5 - Test LED for active power
- 6 - Registered quadrants
- 7 - Accuracy class
- 8 - OBIS codes for the most important registers
- 9 - Product standard
- 10 - Utilisation category
- 11 - Overvoltage category
- 12 - Space for ownership labelling
- 13 - Information about connection of the meter
- 14 - Operating temperature
- 15 - Conformity and certification marking
- 16 - Safety and application information
- 17 - Voltage, current, frequency
- 18 - Type designation and type code

LC displays

a) VDEW display



1. The **operation display** shows the energy direction that is currently being measured by the meter (export/import of active power, inductive/capacitive reactive power). If a load current is flowing, the energy direction arrow indicates which quadrant is being used for the measurement, e.g.:



1st quadrant $+P/+Q$





3rd quadrant $-P/-Q$



2nd quadrant $-P/+Q$

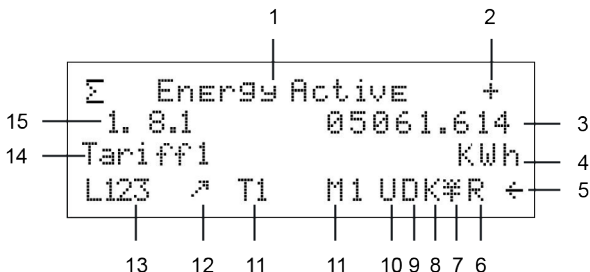


4th quadrant $+P/-Q$

2. The **battery status indicator** shows the residual capacity of the readout battery or the internal power reserve of the real time clock.
 -  = Full power, the real time clock is buffered in this instance.
 -  = Power reserve run-down, the readout battery is empty (or not available) and the internal battery is empty. In this case the real time clock cannot be buffered.
3. The **communication indicator** lights up permanently when the data interface (optical or electrical) and the meter are communicating. It flashes when parametrisation mode is active.
4. The **phase indicator** indicates when individual phase voltages are applied. All 3 symbols flash on and off if the rotating field is wrong.
5. The **unit** shown matches the type of energy being measured or the measurement being displayed.

6. The **additional cursor field** displays the operating states for the meter. The arrows indicate whether any manipulation or an installation error was registered or if the power threshold was exceeded.
- MAN** The cursor is active if any manipulation of the terminal cover or the meter cover or any magnetic influence is registered.
- INST** The cursor is active if an entry has been registered in the installation error control register.
- PWR** The cursor is active if the defined power threshold in the meter was exceeded.
7. The **standard cursor field** displays the operating states for the meter. The arrows indicate which tariff and maximum meter are active, and how the meter is being controlled (clock or ripple control receiver).
- T1-T4** Tariff information for energy. All activatable tariff registers are denoted on the name plate.
- M1-M4** Tariff information for power. All activatable power registers are denoted on the name plate.
- RCR** The cursor flashes when the internal ripple control receiver is active and ready to receive.
The cursor is permanently active when the internal ripple control receiver receives a telegram.
- RL** The cursor flashes on and off as long as a resetting lock is active.
- CLOCK** The cursor is active when the internal device clock actuates the tariff meter.
- SET** The cursor is active when the meter is in the Set mode.
8. The **value area** displays the measurements.
9. The **code area** defines the measurements according to the OBIS key. The display can show all six value groups.










b) 4-line display



1. The **comment text** describes the displayed values in the lists as plain text.
2. The **energy direction indicator** indicates the direction of the measured energy (+ for import, – for export).
3. The **value area** displays the measurements.
4. The **unit** shown matches the type of energy being measured or the measurement being displayed.
5. The symbol for the **resetting lock** flashes when the resetting lock is active.
6. If the meter is equipped with a **ripple control receiver**, this is indicated by a flashing R. If the symbol is permanently active, the meter receives a ripple control signal.
7. The **status symbol** indicates the current state of the DCF77 antenna:

No symbol	<i>No reception</i>
Symbol flashing	<i>Reception, but the RTC has not been synchronised with the DCF77 receiver yet</i>
Symbol permanently active	<i>Reception, the RTC has been synchronised to DCF77 time</i>
8. The symbol for **parametrising** is active when values are modified in the Set mode.

9. The symbol for **reading out data** appears when the data interface (optical or electrical) is used to communicate with the meter.
10. The symbol for **clock controller** indicates that the tariff control of the meter is performed via the internal clock.
11. The **tariff information** displays the currently active energy tariff or maximum tariff.
12. The **quadrant information** indicates the quadrant in which measurement is currently taking place, depending on the load.

	1st quadrant	+P/+Q		+P, standstill Q
	2nd quadrant	-P/+Q		-P, standstill Q
	3rd quadrant	-P/-Q		Standstill P, +Q
	4th quadrant	+P/-Q		Standstill P, -Q
				Standstill P, Q

13. The **phase indicator** indicates when individual phase voltages are applied. The following displays are possible:

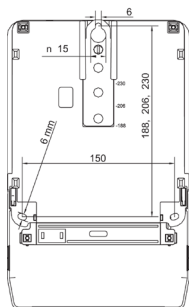
L1	L1 available	L13	L1, L3 available
L2	L2 available	L23	L2, L3 available
L3	L3 available	L123	L1, L2, L3 available
L12	L1, L2 available	L123	flashing: L1, L2, L3 available, anti-clockwise rotating field

14. The **register display** indicates which register the displayed value comes from.
15. The **code area** identifies the measurements according to the OBIS key.

Installation and start-up

The meters in series LZQJ-XC are suitable for wall mounting as per DIN 43857-2.

When connecting the meter, always observe the corresponding connection diagram, which you will find in the terminal cover of the meter and in your delivery documents. Please also observe the notes on the installation control register.



DANGER

Risk of fatal injury in case of contact with live parts!

S0 inputs are not potential-free. Depending on the voltage version of the device, the S0 inputs are connected electronically internally with the measuring connections or with the auxiliary voltage and are therefore not potential-free.

You must refer to the device-specific connection diagram in the terminal cover.



DANGER

Risk of fatal injury due to arcing and electric shock!

The inputs and outputs for the additional terminals, including the external power supply inputs, are not fuse-protected in the meter.

- Fuse-protect the inputs/external power supply inputs with a pre-fuse of ≤ 0.5 A in accordance with the applicable technical regulations.
- The outputs must be fuse-protected as per the current specifications on the meter name plate in accordance with the applicable technical regulations.

DANGER

Risk of fatal injury in case of contact with live parts!

During installation or when replacing the meter, the wires connected to the meter must be de-energised.

- The installer bears responsibility for coordinating the rated values and parameters of the supply-side overcurrent protection devices with the maximum rated currents of the meter.
- Remove the corresponding pre-fuses, on the mains side and on the creation side in case of a two-sided feed. Store them in a secure location to ensure that no one else can insert the pre-fuses again without being noticed.
- Make sure that all connected devices (e.g. control and monitoring systems) are switched off.
- If you use selective automatic circuit breakers for system disconnection, secure them to prevent them from being switched on again without being noticed.
- Before the installation of a meter, make sure that the consequences of disconnecting the electrical system will not result in danger to the life or health of persons or cause any economic damage.
- To avoid any danger or damage, take appropriate measures to prevent malfunctions before disconnection of the system.
- Use the specified screw-type terminals only for installation and connection of the meter.

DANGER

Risk of fatal injury due to arcing and electric shock!

The voltage taps in the meter are not fuse-protected, and are connected directly to the main voltage.

External devices that are operated using the meter's voltage taps must be fuse-protected with a pre-fuse of $\leq 0.5 \text{ A}$ in accordance with the applicable technical regulations.

ATTENTION

Application of excessive torque will damage the connection terminals!

The appropriate torque is dependent on the type of connection line involved and its maximum current.

- Make sure that the screws of the connection terminals are undamaged and smooth-running before starting the screwing process.
- Tighten the connection terminals to the corresponding torque as per EN 60999-1.

a) Transformer connected meter



DANGER

Risk of fatal injury in case of contact with live parts!

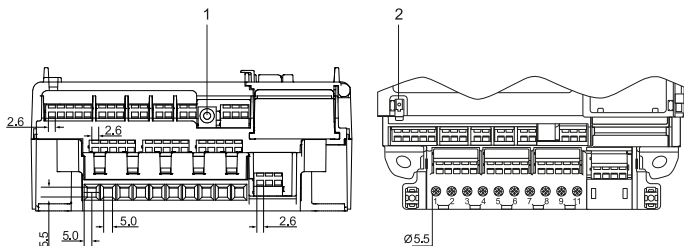
The voltage taps in the meter are not fuse-protected, and are connected directly to the main voltage.

- Fuse-protect transformer connected meters in the voltage circuit with a pre-fuse of ≤ 6 A in accordance with the applicable technical regulations.
- Load the voltage taps with 0.5 A max.

Transformer connected meter	Current and voltage terminals	Additional terminals
Terminal dimensions W x H or d (mm)	5.0 x 5.5	2.6 x 2.2
Minimum connection cross sections (mm ²)	2.5	1.0
Maximum connection cross sections (mm ²)*	6.0	2.5
Maximum torques (Nm)	1.2	—
Screw type	Cross slot combination screw type PZ1 (as per ISO 4757)	Spring-loaded terminal
Thread size	M5	—
Stripping length (mm)	10.0	5.0

* Rated connection capacity based on EN 60999-1

Terminal block, view from below (left), view from above



1 - Optical fibre coupling

2 - Button for manipulation detection

DANGER

Risk of fatal injury from high voltage when current transformers disconnected!

In transformer connected meters, the high voltage generated on a disconnected current transformer can cause fatal injuries. It can also destroy the current transformer and cause electric arcs.

Before disconnecting the current paths, short-circuit the secondary circuits of the current transformer at its testing terminals.

DANGER

Risk of fatal injury from excess voltages on the terminals of the current paths!

The voltages on the terminals of the current paths must not be higher than the rated voltages of the voltage circuits and not be higher than 300 V towards N. Excess voltages can lead to fires or electric shock.

Use the meter only with suitable current transformers to avoid exceeding the voltage limits. If necessary, the secondary side of the transformers must be earthed.

b) Meter for direct connection at 60 A



DANGER

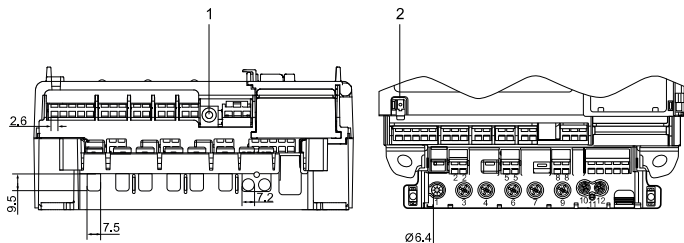
Improper installation endangers life and health, and can lead to malfunctions and material damage!

- Use an overcurrent protection device rated for a maximum of 63 A as per the applicable Technical Connection Rules for Power Installations (e.g. selective main line circuit breaker) upstream of a meter with direct connection.
- The connecting paths must be fuse-protected as per the applicable technical regulations and in accordance with the current specification on the meter's name plate.

Meters up to 60 A	Current terminals 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9	N terminals 10, 12	N tap 11	Additional terminals
Terminal dimensions W x H or d (mm)	7.5 x 9.5	7.2	3.2	2.6 x 2.2
Minimum connection cross sections (mm ²)	10.0	10.0	1.0	1.0
Maximum connection cross sections (mm ²)*	25.0	25.0	2.5	2.5
Minimum torques (Nm)	4.0	4.0	—	—
Maximum torques (Nm)	5.0	5.0	0.5	—
Screw type	Cross slot combination screw type PZ2 (as per ISO 4757)		Slotted screw	Spring-loaded terminals
Thread size	M8	M6	M3	—
Stripping length (mm)	14.0	14.0	6.0	5.0

* Rated connection capacity based on EN 60999-1

Terminal block, view from below (left), view from above

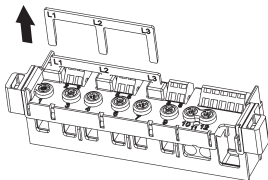


1 - Optical fibre coupling

2 - Button for manipulation detection

When the devices are tested, the voltage circuits are disconnected by a path separator.

Remove the path separator again when resuming normal operation!



c) Meter for direct connection at 100 A

DANGER

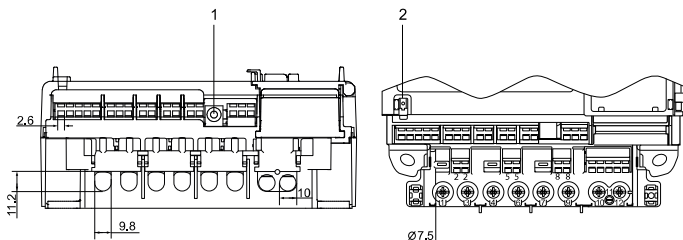
Improper installation endangers life and health, and can lead to malfunctions and material damage!

- Use an overcurrent protection device rated for a maximum of 100 A as per the applicable Technical Connection Rules for Power Installations (e.g. selective main line circuit breaker) upstream of a meter with direct connection.
- The connecting paths must be fuse-protected as per the applicable technical regulations and in accordance with the current specification on the meter's name plate.

Meters up to 100 A	Current terminals 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9	N terminals 10, 12	N tap 11	Additional terminals
Terminal dimensions W x H or d (mm)	9.8 x 11.2	10.0	3.2	2.6 x 2.2
Minimum connection cross sections (mm ²)	16.0	16.0	1.0	1.0
Maximum connection cross sections (mm ²)*	35.0	35.0	2.5	2.5
Minimum torques (Nm)	4.0	4.0	—	—
Maximum torques (Nm)	5.0	5.0	0.5	—
Screw type	Cross slot combination screw type PZ2 (as per ISO 4757)		Slotted screw	Spring-loaded terminals
Thread size	M10	M8	M3	—
Stripping length (mm)	18.0	18.0	6.0	5.0

* Rated connection capacity based on EN 60999-1

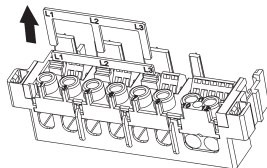
Terminal block, view from below (left), view from above



- 1 - Optical fibre coupling
- 2 - Button for manipulation detection

When the devices are tested, the voltage circuits are disconnected by a path separator.

Remove the path separator again when resuming normal operation!



Terminal cover

To prevent any unauthorised access to the connection terminals, the terminal cover is attached with sealing screws which you can secure with seals.

ATTENTION

Application of excessive torque will damage the device!

Tighten the sealing screws to a torque of 0.5 Nm.

Readout battery (optional)

The replaceable readout battery makes it possible to read the display and read out the meter via the optical data interface D0 even if the meter is not connected to voltage. It also buffers the real time clock. It is a lithium battery (type CR-P2, 6 V).



CAUTION

Risk of explosion if replaceable battery is not replaced properly!

- The battery may only be inserted or removed by qualified personnel. Batteries can leak or self-ignite.
- Never short-circuit, damage, heat or force open batteries.
- Dispose of the battery in the original packaging or insulate the terminals of used batteries.

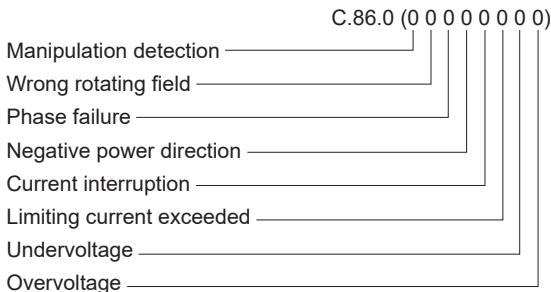
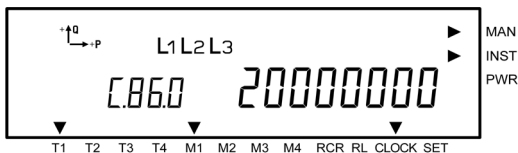
In delivery condition, the battery function is inactive.

To activate it, proceed as follows:

1. Open the module compartment flap.
2. Pull out the battery holder.
3. Remove the battery from the holder, turn it around, and put it in again.
4. Insert the battery holder in the battery compartment (contacts facing left!).
5. Close the module compartment flap.

Installation control register C.86.0

The installation control register C.86.0 registers installation errors. The register is displayed as standard on the alternating display on the display or output with the call-up list.

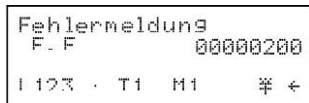


Event	Value	Meaning
Manipulation detection	1	Manipulation of the meter cover
	2	Manipulation of the terminal cover
	4	Manipulation through magnetic fields
	8	Manipulation input
Wrong rotating field	1	Failure of neutral conductor
	2	Wrong rotating field
	4	Current imbalance, e.g. 30%
	8	Current imbalance, e.g. 18%
Phase failure	1	Phase failure L1
	2	Phase failure L2
	4	Phase failure L3
	8	Failure of the external power supply
Negative power direction	1	Negative power direction L1 (P)
	2	Negative power direction L2 (P)
	4	Negative power direction L3 (P)
Current interruption	1	Current interruption L1
	2	Current interruption L2
	4	Current interruption L3
Limiting current exceeded ($I > I_{max}$)	1	Limiting current exceeded L1
	2	Limiting current exceeded L2
	4	Limiting current exceeded L3
Undervoltage ($U < 80\%$)	1	Voltage undershot L1
	2	Voltage undershot L2
	4	Voltage undershot L3
Overvoltage ($U > 115\%$)	1	Voltage exceeded L1
	2	Voltage exceeded L2
	4	Voltage exceeded L3

Error register F.F

The meter has an error register with 32 error flags that are represented by an 8-digit hex number. Every error is assigned to a bit of the hex number.

The output of the error register is performed via the display and one of the read-out lists.



Meaning of error flags

F.F(00000000)	No errors
F.F(00000001)	Incomplete data backup
F.F(00000002)	Incomplete accumulation
F.F(00000003)	Incomplete data backup + incomplete accumulation
F.F(00000004)	Invalid flash data (no valid data backup found)
F.F(00000005)	Incomplete data backup + invalid flash data
F.F(00000006)	Incomplete data backup + incomplete accumulation
F.F(00000007)	Incomplete data backup + incomplete accumulation + invalid flash data
F.F(00000100)	Error in Par checksum
F.F(00000200)	Error in Set checksum
F.F(00000300)	Error in Par checksum + error in Set checksum
F.F(00000400)	Error in code checksum
F.F(00000500)	Error in Par checksum + error in code checksum

F.F(00000 6 00)	Error in Set checksum + error in code checksum
F.F(00000 7 00)	Error in Par checksum + error in Set checksum + error in code checksum
F.F(00000 8 00)	Error in system checksum
F.F(00000 9 00)	Error in Par checksum + error in system checksum
F.F(00000 A 00)	Error in Set checksum + error in system checksum
F.F(00000 B 00)	Error in Par checksum + error in Set checksum + error in system checksum
F.F(00000 C 00)	Error in code checksum + error in system checksum
F.F(00000 D 00)	Error in Par checksum + error in code checksum + error in system checksum
F.F(00000 E 00)	Error in Set checksum + error in code checksum + error in system checksum
F.F(00000 F 00)	Error in Par checksum + error in Set checksum + error in code checksum + error in system checksum
F.F(0000 4 000)	Error in metrological logbook
F.F(0000 8 000)	Error in synchronisation checksum
F.F(0000 C 000)	Error in calibration log + error in synchronisation checksum
F.F(08 000000)	Time base error

Communication module

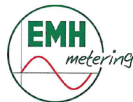


For detailed information on the communication module, please see the documentation for the VARIOMOD XC.

Abbreviations

Cl.	Accuracy class
D0	Optical interface as per EN 62056-21
DIN	Deutsches Institut für Normung e.V. (German Standardisation Institute)
EN	European Norm
EVU	Utility company
I	Current
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
IP	Ingress Protection (protection classification)
IR	Infrared
L1, L2, L3	External conductor
LC	Liquid Crystal
LCD	Liquid Crystal Display
LED	Light Emitting Diode
N	Neutral conductor
OBIS	Object Identification System (code for identification of measurements/data)
OVC	Overvoltage category
P	Active power
+P	Positive active power (customer obtains from utility company)
-P	Negative active power (customer exports to utility company)
PTB	Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (National Metrology Institute of Germany)
Q	Reactive power
+Q	Positive reactive power
-Q	Negative reactive power
RTC	Real Time Clock
S0	Interface as per EN 62053-31
SH	Selective main line protection
TAB	Technical Connection Rules for Power Installations
U	Voltage
UC	Utilisation category
VDEW	Verband der Elektrizitätswirtschaft e.V. (Association of the Electricity Industry)

EU Declaration of Conformity



EU-Konformitätserklärung

EU Declaration of Conformity

Der Hersteller
The manufacturer

EMH metering GmbH & Co. KG
Neu-Galliner Weg 1
19258 Gallin
GERMANY

erklärt hiermit in alleiniger Verantwortung, dass folgendes Produkt
declares under his sole responsibility that the following product

Produktbezeichnung: Product designation:	Elektrizitätszähler Electricity meter
Typenbezeichnung: Type designation:	LZQJ-XC-...

übereinstimmt mit den grundlegenden Anforderungen folgender EU-Richtlinien:
conforms to the essential requirements of the following EU directives:

2014/32/EU 2014/32/EU	Messgeräte (MID) Measuring instruments (MID)	EU Amtsblatt L 96 Official Journal of the EU L96
2014/30/EU 2014/30/EU	Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit (EMV) Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	EU Amtsblatt L 96 Official Journal of the EU L96
2011/65/EU 2011/65/EU	Beschränkung der Verwendung bestimmter gefährlicher Stoffe (RoHS) Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances (RoHS)	EU Amtsblatt L 174 Official Journal of the EU L174

Im Rahmen der MID wurde die Konformität des Baumusters (Modul B) festgestellt und
Within the MID the conformity of the type (annex B) was attested and
die Konformitätsbewertung wurde nach Modul D durch den Hersteller vorgenommen:
the conformity assessment was performed by manufacturer according to annex D:

	Modul B (annex B)	Modul D (annex D)
Benannte Stelle (Name/Nummer): Notified body (name/number):	NMI/0122	PTB/0102
Zertifikats-Nummer: Certificate number:	T10068	DE-M-AQ-PTB026

Es wurden die folgenden harmonisierten Normen und weitere technische Spezifikationen angewendet:
The following harmonized standards and other technical specifications were applied:

MID:	EMV (EMC):	RoHS:
EN 50470-1:2006	EN IEC 62053-21:2021+A1:2021	EN IEC 63000:2018
EN 50470-3:2006	EN IEC 62053-22:2021+A1:2021	
	EN IEC 62053-23:2021+A1:2021	
	EN IEC 62053-24:2021+A1:2021	
	EN 62053-24:2015+A1:2017	
	EN 55032:2015+A11:2020	

Ort, Datum: Gallin, 31 JAN 2024
Place, Date:


Dipl.-Ing. Norbert Malek
Geschäftsführer
Managing director



You will find the current EU Declaration of Conformity on the internet site www.emh-metering.com in the "Products & Solutions" area in the product description for the meter.

As Declarations of Conformity can differ in terms of the applicable standards, we advise you to save the Declaration of Conformity available at the time of delivery.

