EMH metering

GmbH & Co. KG

Neu-Galliner Weg 1 • 19258 Gallin GERMANY

Tel. +49 38851 326-0 Fax +49 38851 326-1129

- Email info@emh-metering.com
- Web www.emh-metering.com
- Tel. +49 38851 326-1930 (Technical Support)
- Email support@emh-metering.com

DMTZ-XC Digital multi-rate meter

EN Instructions for use

Scope of delivery	2
Important information	2
Target audience	2
Intended use	2
Maintenance and warranty instructions	2
Care and disposal information	3
Basic safety instructions	4
Notes on correctness of measurements	
Technical data	5
Housing, display and control elements	6
Name plate	7
Displays	
Installation and start-up	. 12
a) Transformer connected meter	. 14
b) Meter for direct connection at 60 A	. 16
c) Meter for direct connection at 100 A	
Terminal cover	. 19
Readout battery (optional)	. 19
Installation control register C.86.0	
Error register F.F.	. 22
Meaning of error flags:	. 22
Communication module	. 23
Abbreviations	. 24
EU Declaration of Conformity	. 27
-	



Issue date: 02 January 2025; subject to technical changes.

Scope of delivery

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

- 1 DMTZ-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.

Target audience

These instructions are intended for technicians who are responsible for the installation, connection and servicing of the devices. The device may only be installed and started up by qualified electricians in accordance with the generally accepted technology standards and, where applicable, the definitive regulations governing the erection of communication equipment and terminal devices.

Intended use

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

Maintenance and warranty instructions

The device requires zero maintenance. It is not permitted to make any repairs in the event of any damage (e.g. due to transport, storage). If a defect is caused by external influences (e.g. lightning, water, fire, extreme temperatures and weather conditions) or by incorrect or negligent use or handling, the warranty claim and Declaration of Conformity become invalid. The same applies if seals are broken. The seals may only be broken by authorised personnel.

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 following table names the components and how they are to be treated at the end of their life cycle.

Components	Waste collection and disposal
Printed circuit boards	Electronic waste: Dispose of such waste in accordance with the local regulations.
LEDs, LC displays	Hazardous waste : Dispose of such waste in accordance with the local regulations.
Metal parts	Recyclable material : Sort such material and send it for recycling.
Plastic parts	Send sorted plastic parts to a recycling plant (re- granulation) or, where applicable, to a waste inciner- ation plant (thermal energy generation).
Batteries	Take safety precautions against short circuits before disposing of the batteries. Batteries can leak or self-ignite. Dispose of the batteries in their original packaging or insulate the terminals. Do not dispose of batteries with the domestic waste; instead, ob- serve the locally applicable waste and environmental protection standards.

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 customary local 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 transport damage or other 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.
- Attach ferrules to flexible wires.
- 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

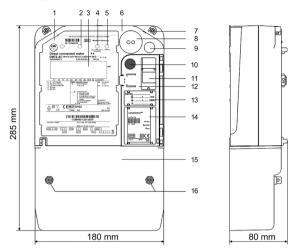


For the notes on correctness of measurements applicable to this meter in Germany, please see the enclosed document entitled "Notes on correctness of measurements for LZQJ-XC, DMTZ-XC and XC-RACK".

Technical data

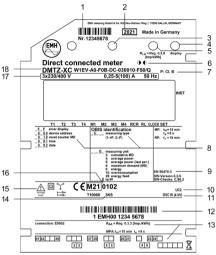
Voltage, current, frequen- cy, utilisation category	See name plate
Overvoltage category	OVC III (as per EN 62052-31)
Rated peak withstand voltage	4 kV (as per EN 62052-31)
Input S0 input Low voltage System voltage	max. 27 V DC, 27 mA (not potential-free) 1840 V DC 58240 V
Output (optional) Optocoupler MOSFET Relay High-performance relay	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 trans- port: -40 °C+70 °C
Altitude	Operation up to 3,000 m
Humidity	Maximum 95%, non-condensing, as per EN 62052-11, EN 50470-1 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 50470-1
Weight	Approx. 1.4 kg (direct connected meter)

Housing, display and control elements



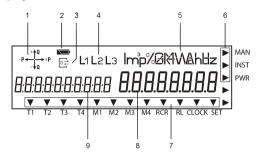
- 1 Name plate
- 2 No function
- 3 LC display
- 4 Test LED for active power (permanently on = no energy consumption or incorrect current direction, return lock active)
- 5 Optical call sensor
- 6 Meter cover
- 7 Sealing screw
- 8 Optical data interface D0
- 9 Call-up button
- 10 Reset button
- 11 Replaceable 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 No function
- 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 meter
- 14 Temperature class as per EN 60721-3-3
- 15 Safety and application information
- 16 Conformity and certification marking
- 17 Voltage, current, frequency
- 18 Type designation and type code

Displays a) LC display



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

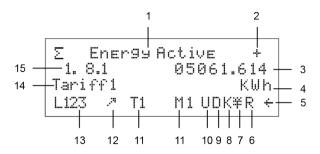
$$\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{+}{} \stackrel{\bullet}{\stackrel{\bullet}{\longrightarrow}} \stackrel{P}{\longrightarrow} 1 \text{ st quadrant } + P/+Q \\ \stackrel{+}{\xrightarrow{\bullet}} \stackrel{-}{\xrightarrow{\bullet}} \stackrel{\bullet}{\xrightarrow{\bullet}} 3 \text{ rd quadrant } -P/-Q \\ \stackrel{+}{\xrightarrow{\bullet}} \stackrel{\bullet}{\xrightarrow{\bullet}} \stackrel{P}{\xrightarrow{\bullet}} \stackrel{\bullet}{\xrightarrow{\bullet}} \stackrel{P}{\xrightarrow{\bullet}} 4 \text{ th quadrant } +P/-Q \\ \stackrel{+}{\xrightarrow{\bullet}} \stackrel{\bullet}{\xrightarrow{\bullet}} \stackrel{\bullet}{\xrightarrow{\bullet} \stackrel{\bullet}{\xrightarrow{\bullet}} \stackrel{\bullet}{\xrightarrow{\bullet} \stackrel{\bullet}{\xrightarrow{\bullet}} \stackrel{\bullet}{\xrightarrow{\bullet}} \stackrel{\bullet}{\xrightarrow{\bullet}} \stackrel{\bullet}{\xrightarrow{\bullet}} \stackrel{\bullet}{\xrightarrow{\bullet}} \stackrel{\bullet}{\xrightarrow{\bullet}} \stackrel{\bullet}{\xrightarrow{\bullet} \stackrel{\bullet}{\xrightarrow{\bullet}} \stackrel{\bullet}{\xrightarrow{\bullet}} \stackrel{\bullet}{\xrightarrow{\bullet}} \stackrel{\bullet}{\xrightarrow{\bullet}} \stackrel{\bullet}{\xrightarrow{\bullet} \stackrel{\bullet}{\xrightarrow{\bullet}} \stackrel{\bullet}{\xrightarrow{$$

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, readout battery is empty or not available. In this instance, the real time clock cannot be buffered.
- 3. The **communication display** lights up permanently when the data interface (optical or electrical) and the meter are communicating. It flashes on and off when the parametrisation status is active.
- The phase display indicates when individual phase voltages are applied. All 3 symbols flash on and off when the rotating field is wrong.
- 5. The **unit** shown matches the type of energy being measured or the measured value 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 where any manipulation of the terminal cover, 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 indexes are denoted on the name plate.
 - **M1-M4** Tariff information for power. All activatable power indexes are denoted on the name plate.
 - **RSE** The cursor flashes on and off 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.
 - **RS** 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 measured values.
- 9. The **code area** defines the measured values according to the OBIS key. The display can show all six value groups.



- 1. The **comment text** describes the displayed values in the lists as plain text.
- The energy direction indicator indicates the direction of the measured energy (+ for obtained energy, - for supplied energy).
- 3. The value area displays the measured values.
- 4. The **unit** shown matches the type of energy being measured or the measured value displayed.
- 5. The symbol for the **resetting lock** flashes when the resetting lock is active.
- 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	No reception
Symbol flashing	Reception, but the RTC has not been synchronised with the DCF77 receiver yet
Symbol permanently active	Reception, the RTC has been synchronised to DCF77 time

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.

29	1st quadrant	+ <i>P</i> /+Q	···>	+P, standstill Q
е.,	2nd quadrant	-P/+Q	«···	–P, standstill Q
к,	3rd quadrant	-P/-Q	Ŷ	Standstill P, +Q
ч	4th quadrant	+ <i>P/</i> –Q	÷	Standstill P, –Q
				Standstill P, Q

13. The **phase display** 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

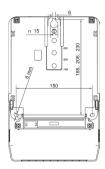
- 14. The **register display** indicates which register the displayed value comes from.
- 15. The **code area** defines the measured values according to the OBIS key.

Installation and start-up

The meters in series DMTZ-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.



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.

- Remove the corresponding pre-fuses and store them in a secure location to ensure that no-one else can insert the pre-fuses again without being noticed.
- 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 immediate danger to the life or health of persons or cause any economic damage.
- To avoid any immediate hazards or damage, take appropriate measures to prevent malfunctions before disconnection of the system.
- Do not use the internal disconnection relay as a load disconnecting switch when disconnecting electrical systems.
- Use only the specified screw-type terminals for installation and connection of the meter.

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.

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 measuring voltage potential.

• External devices that are operated using the meter's voltage taps must be fuse-protected with a pre-fuse of ≤ 0.5 A in accordance with the applicable technical regulations.

Risk of fatal injury due to arcing and electric shock!

The inputs and outputs for the additional terminals are not fuse-protected in the meter.

- Fuse-protect the 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.

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.

• Tighten the connection terminals to the corresponding torque as per EN 60999-1.

a) Transformer connected meter

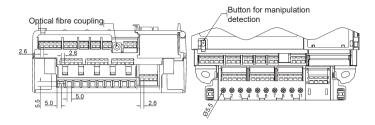


Risk of fatal injury in case of contact with live parts!

- The voltage taps in the meter are not fuse-protected, and are connected directly to the main voltage.
- The transformer connected meter must be fuse-protected in a voltage circuit using a pre-fuse with ≤ 6 A.
- 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



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

In transformer connected meters, the high voltage generated on a disconnected power transformer can cause fatal injuries, and will destroy the power transformer.

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

Danger to life due to 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.

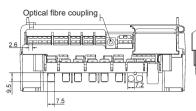
b) Meter for direct connection at 60 A

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.
- The installer bears responsibility for coordinating the rated values and parameters of the supply-side overcurrent protection devices with the maximum rated currents as well as the rated consumption category of the meter system for directly connected meters.
- 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.

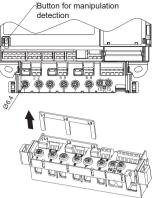
Meters up to 60 A	Current terminals 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9	N terminals 10, 12	N tap 11	Additional terminals
Terminal dimensions W x H or d (mm)	7.5 x 9.5	7.2	3.2	2.6 x 2.2
Minimum connection cross sections (mm ²)	10.0	10.0	1.0	1.0
Maximum connection cross sections (mm ²)*	25.0	25.0	2.5	2.5
Minimum torques (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-load- ed 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



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

Remove the path separator again when resuming normal operation!



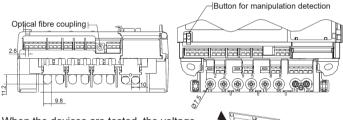
c) Meter for direct connection at 100 A

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.
- The installer bears responsibility for coordinating the rated values and parameters of the supply-side overcurrent protection devices with the maximum rated currents as well as the rated consumption category of the meter system for directly connected meters.
- 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.

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-load- ed 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



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 as long as the meter is not connected to voltage. It also buffers the real time clock. It is a lithium battery (CR-P2, 6 V).

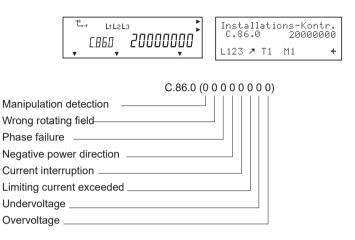
Risk of explosion if replaceable battery is not replaced properly!

- 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, open the module flap. Pull out the battery holder. Remove the battery from the holder, turn it around and insert it again. Then insert the battery holder in the battery compartment (contacts to the left!) and close the module flap.

Installation control register C.86.0

The installation control register C.86.0 registers installation errors. As a rule it is displayed in on the alternating display or can be called up via the call 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	1	Limiting current exceeded L1
(I > Imax)	2	Limiting current exceeded L2
	4	Limiting current exceeded L3
Undervoltage	1	Voltage undershot L1
(U < 80%)	2	Voltage undershot L2
	4	Voltage undershot L3
Overvoltage	1	Voltage exceeded L1
(U > 115%)	2	Voltage exceeded L2
	4	Voltage exceeded L3

Error register F.F

The meter is equipped with an error register with 32 error flags (8-digit hex number) that is used to record the function errors of the meter.

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

Error Code F.F	000	00200
L123 🤊 T1	M1	¥ +

Meaning of error flags:

F.F(0000000)	No errors
F.F(00000001)	Incomplete data backup
F.F(00000002)	Incomplete accumulation
F.F(000000 3)	Incomplete data backup + incomplete accumulation
F.F(000000 4)	Invalid flash data (no valid data backup found)
F.F(0000000 5)	Incomplete data backup + invalid flash data
F.F(0000000 6)	Incomplete data backup + incomplete accumulation
F.F(0000000 7)	Incomplete data backup + incomplete accumulation + invalid flash data
F.F(00000100)	Error in Par checksum
F.F(00000 2 00)	Error in Set checksum
F.F(00000 3 00)	Error in Par checksum + Error in Set checksum
F.F(00000 4 00)	Error in code checksum
F.F(00000 5 00)	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 calibration log		
F.F(0000 8 000)	Error in synchronisation checksum		
F.F(0000 C 000)	Error in calibration log + error in synchronisation checksum		
F.F(0 8 000000)	Time base error		

Communication module

i

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

Abbreviations

CI.	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			
Ν	Neutral conductor			
OBIS	Object Identification System			
OVC	Overvoltage category			
Р	Active power			
+P	Positive active power (customer obtains from utility company)			
-P	Negative active power (customer supplies to utility company)			
РТВ	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

		mitätserkläru on of Conformity		(metering					
	Der Hersteller The manufacturer								
	EMH metering G Neu-Galliner We 19258 Gallin GERMANY	embH & Co. KG Ig 1							
	erklärt hiermit in alleiniger Verantwortung, dass folgendes Produkt declares under his sole responsibility that the following product								
	Produktbezeichn Product designa		Elektrizitätszähler Electricity meter						
	Typenbezeichnu Type designation		DMTZ-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 instrum	ents (MID)		EU Amtsblatt L 96 Official Journal of the EU L96				
	2014/30/EU 2014/30/EU	Elektromagnetisch Electromagnetic co	e Verträglichkeit (EMV) ompatibility (EMC)		EU Amtsblatt L 96 Official Journal of the EU L96				
	2011/65/EU 2011/65/EU		Verwendung bestimmter gefährlicher Sto se of certain hazardous substances (Roh		EU Amtsblatt L 174 Official Journal of the EU L174				
	Im Rohmen der MID wurde die Konformität des Baumusters (Modul B) festgestellt und Mithin ihne Konformitätsbeweitung wurde hach bis als die Mithin die Konformitätsbeweitung die Konformitätsbeweitung wurde hach bis als die Konformitäter aus die Konformitätsbeweitung bis auf die Konformitätsbeweitung wurde hach bis als die Konformitäter aus die Konformitätsbeweitung bis auf die Konformitätsbeweitung wurde hach bis als die Konformitäter aus die Konformitäter								
			Modul B (annex B)	nex D)					
	Benannte Stelle (Name/Nummer): Notified body (name/number):		NMi/0122	PTB/0102					
	Zertifikats-Numm Certificate numb		T10068	DE-M-AQ-P	TB026				
	Es wurden die folge The following harmo	enden harmonisierten nized standards and ot	Normen und weitere technische Spez her technical specifications were applied:	ifikationen ang	jewendet:				
	MID:		EMV (EMC):	RoHS:					
	EN 50470-1:200 EN 50470-3:200		EN IEC 62053-21:2021+A11:2021 EN IEC 62053-22:2021+A11:2021 EN 55032:2015+A11:2020	EN IEC 630	00:2018				
\$P	Ort, Datum: Ga Place, Date:	llin, 02 JAN 2025							
Dipl-Ing. Oliver Lettker									
	CTO (Chief Technolo	ogy Officer)							



You will find the current EU Declaration of Conformity on the internet site <u>www.emh-metering.com</u> 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.

