

Three-phase energy meter DSZ12D-3x65A with display and MID approval

Maximum current 3x65A. Standby loss 0.4 watt per path only.

Modulair device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting in distribution cabinets with IP51 protection class.

4 modules = 70mm wide and 58mm deep.

Accuracy class B (1%). With SO interface as standard.

It measures active energy by means of the current between input and output. The internal power consumption of 0.4 watt active power per path is neither metered nor indicated.

1, 2 or 3 phase conductors with max. currents up to 65A can be connected. The inrush current is 40mA.

The N terminal must always be connected.

The 7 segment LC display is also legible twice within a period of 2 weeks without power supply.

Power consumption is shown by a bar flashing at a rate of 100 times per kWh.

Designed as standard for using as double-tariff meter: Switch over to a second tariff by applying 230V to terminals E1/E2.

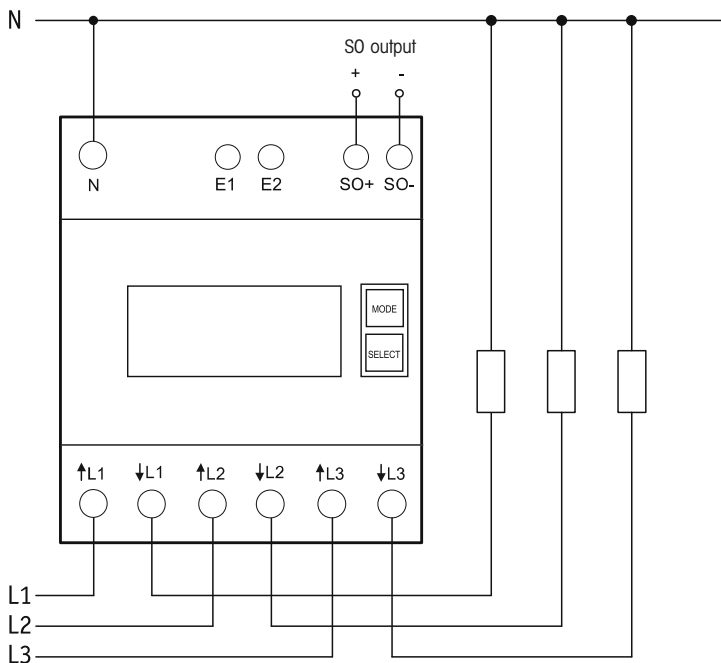
On the right next to the display are the keys MODE and SELECT. Press them to scroll through the menu. First the **background lighting** switches on. The display then shows the total power per tariff and per resettable memory RS1 or RS2, and the instantaneous values of consumption, voltage and current per phase.

Error message (false)

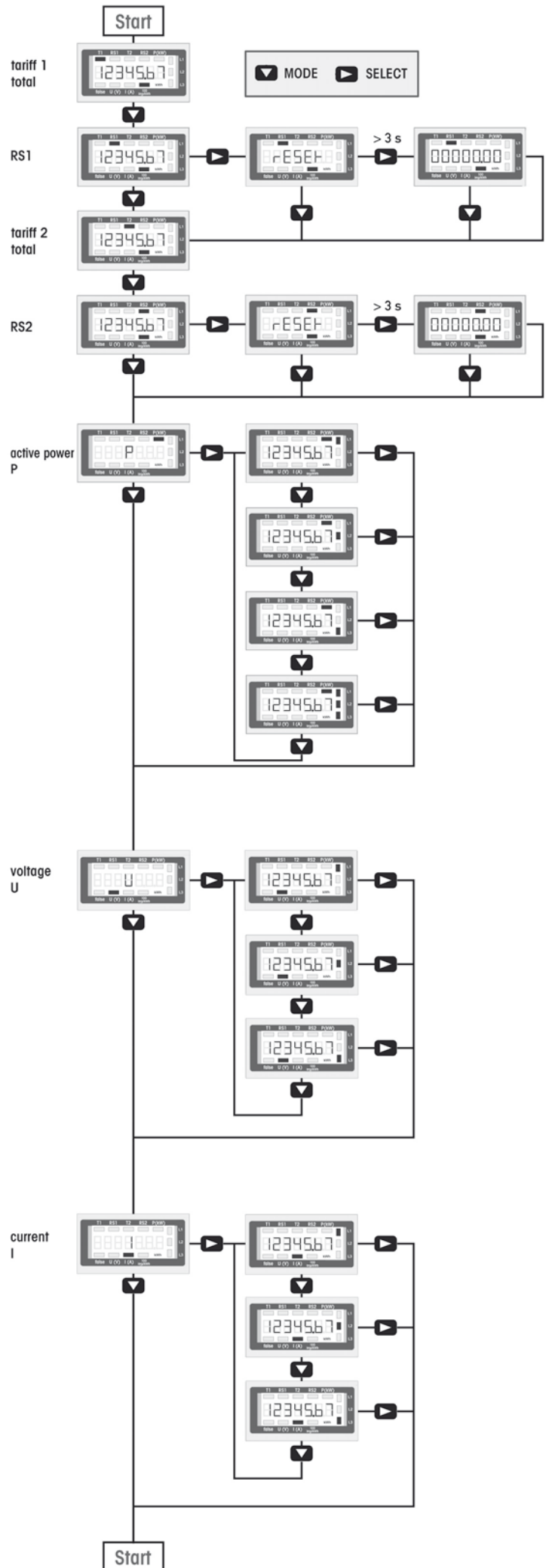
When the phase conductor is missing or the current direction is wrong, 'false' and the corresponding phase conductor are indicated on the display.

Typical connection:

4-wire-connection 3x230/400V



Menu guidance



Technical data

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Rated voltage, extended range | 3x230/400 V, 50 Hz, -20%/+15% |
| Reference current I_{ref} (Limiting current I_{max}) | 3x10 (65) A |
| Internal consumption active power | 0.4 W per path |
| Reading active power | LC display 7 digits, therefrom 1 or 2 digits after the decimal point |
| Accuracy class $\pm 1\%$ | B |
| Inrush current according to accuracy class B | 40 mA |
| Operating temperature | -10/+55°C |
| Interface | Pulse interface S0 according to DIN EN 62053-31, potential free by opto-coupler, max. 30V DC/20mA and min. 5V DC, impedance 100 ohms, pulse length 30ms, 1000 Imp./kWh |
| Terminal cover sealable | Terminal cover claps |
| Protection degree | IP50 for mounting in distribution cabins with protection class IP51 |
| Maximum conductor cross section | N and L terminals 16 mm ² , S0 terminals 6 mm ² |
| EC type examination certificate | CH-MI003-08009-05 |

EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| File name | FQKZ104 |
| Product | Three-phase Energy Meters DSZ12 with display and MID approval |
| Type designation | DSZ12D-3x65A (double tariff) |
| EC type examination certificate | CH-MI003-08009-05 |
| Eltako GmbH, D - 70736 Fellbach, herewith declares, on their own responsibility that the energy meter which this certificate refers to, is in accordance with the following standards: | |
| EN 50470 | parts 1 and 2 (electromechanical meters) |
| EN 50470 | parts 1 and 3: October 2006 (electronic meters) |
| Directive 2004/22/EG of the European parliament and of the Council on measuring instruments | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Annex I, essential requirements• Annex MI-003, active electrical energy meters | |
| Conformity assessment body | Certification body METAS-Cert, no. 1259 CH-3003 Bern-Wabern |
| Issuer | Eltako GmbH Hofener Straße 54, D-70736 Fellbach |
| Place, Date | Fellbach, 12. october 2011 |
| signed | Ulrich Ziegler, General Manager |

Important note!

This electrical equipment may only be installed by skilled electricians otherwise fire hazard or danger of electric shock exists!