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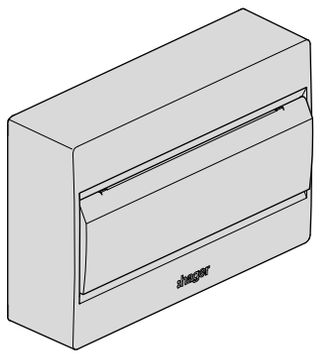
(GB) Mounting instructions



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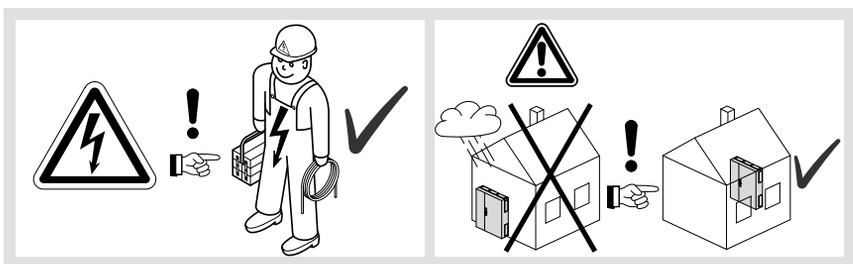
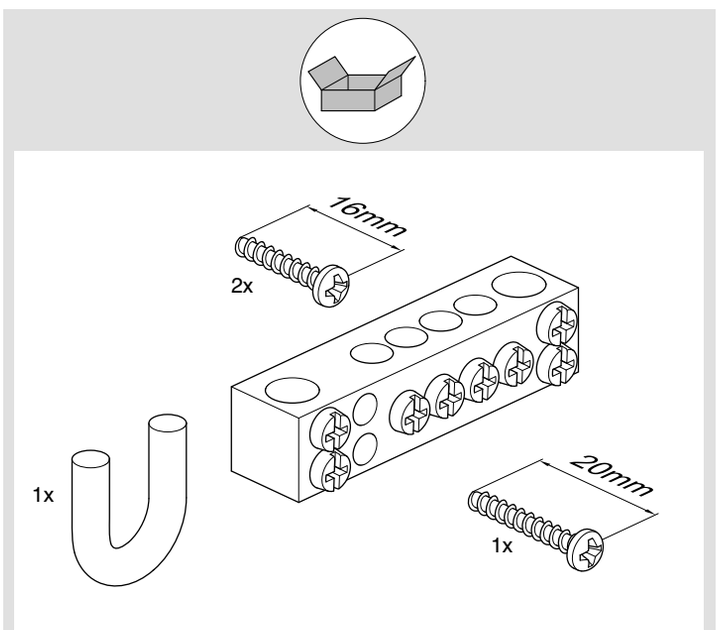
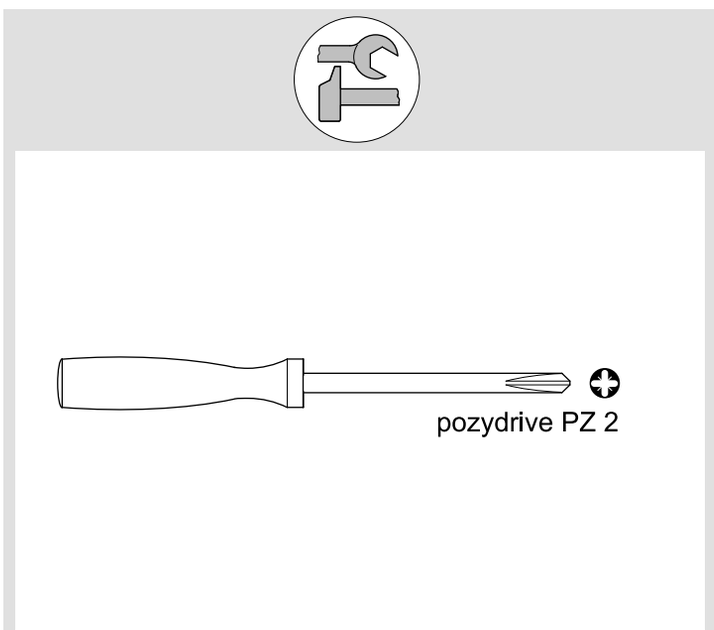
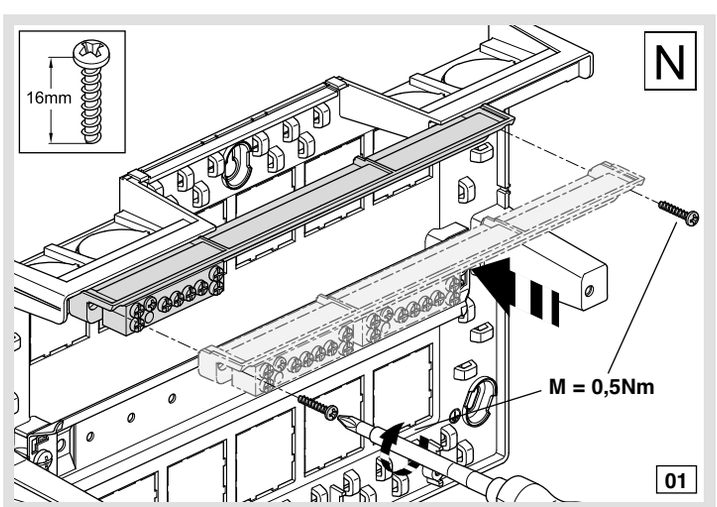
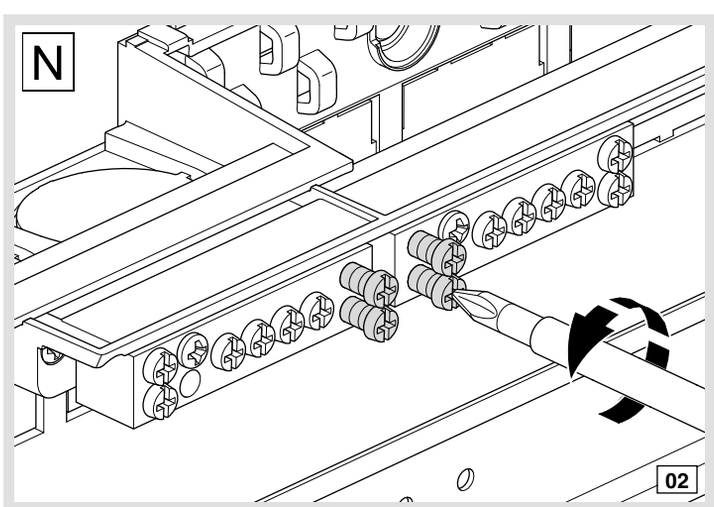
IC²

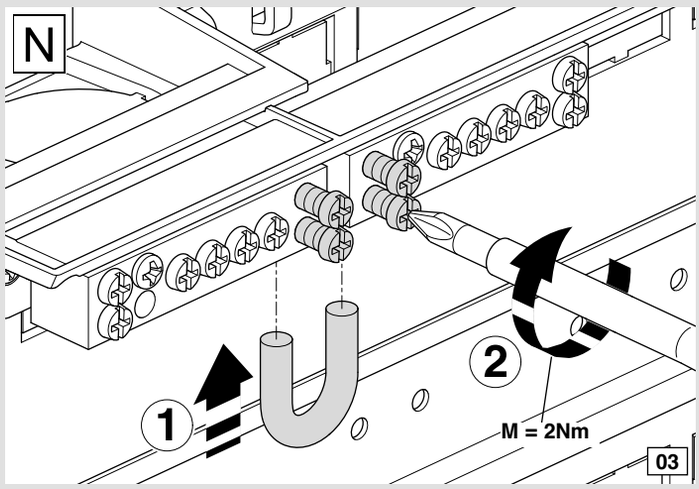


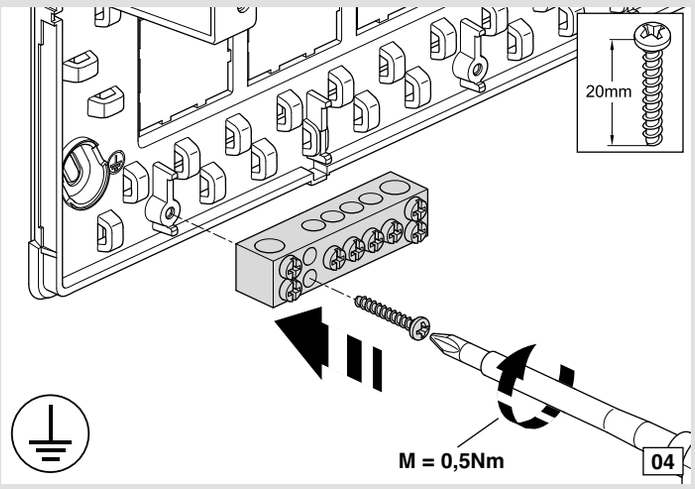




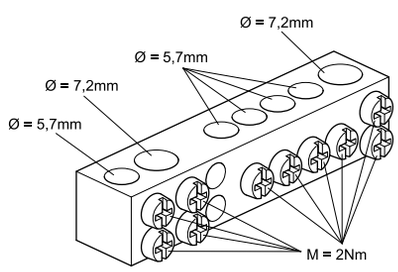








Tunnel Terminal	Solid Conductors	Stranded Conductors		Flexible Conductors
Ø = 5,7mm	1,5mm² - 16mm²	1,5mm² - 2,5mm² Copper strands must be twisted (note 1)	4mm² - 16mm²	1,5mm² - 10mm² with bootlace ferrules
Ø = 7,2mm	4mm² - 25mm²	2,5mm² - 6mm² Copper strands must be twisted (note 1)	10mm² - 25mm²	1,5mm² - 16mm² with bootlace ferrules
Note 1: Copper strands must be firmly twisted together using a tool i.e. plyers				



05

Thermal dissipation loss in W; $P = f(\Delta T)^*$)

Attention!
It is critical that any loadcentre is sized and selected to accomodate and dissipate heat rise generated from all installed devices.

The table (right) provides maximum permissible heat dissipation for each IC² loadcentre size. Please ensure that you calculate internal heat generated from your installation and select the correct loadcentre accordingly.

	Admissible thermal dissipation loss for wall mount loadcentres in W at temperature rise ΔT				
Reference	10K	15K	20K	25K	30K
VD106..	2,6	4,4	6,1	8,1	10,2
VD108..	2,8	4,8	6,8	9,0	11,3
VD110..	3,3	5,6	7,9	11,1	13,2
VD112..	3,9	6,5	9,2	12,2	15,3
VD118..	4,7	7,9	11,2	14,8	18,6
VD212..	4,8	8,1	11,3	15,0	18,7

*) ΔT is the temperature difference between the upper limiting temperature of the installed equipment and the ambient air temperature of the loadcentre.

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Hager 07.2017