



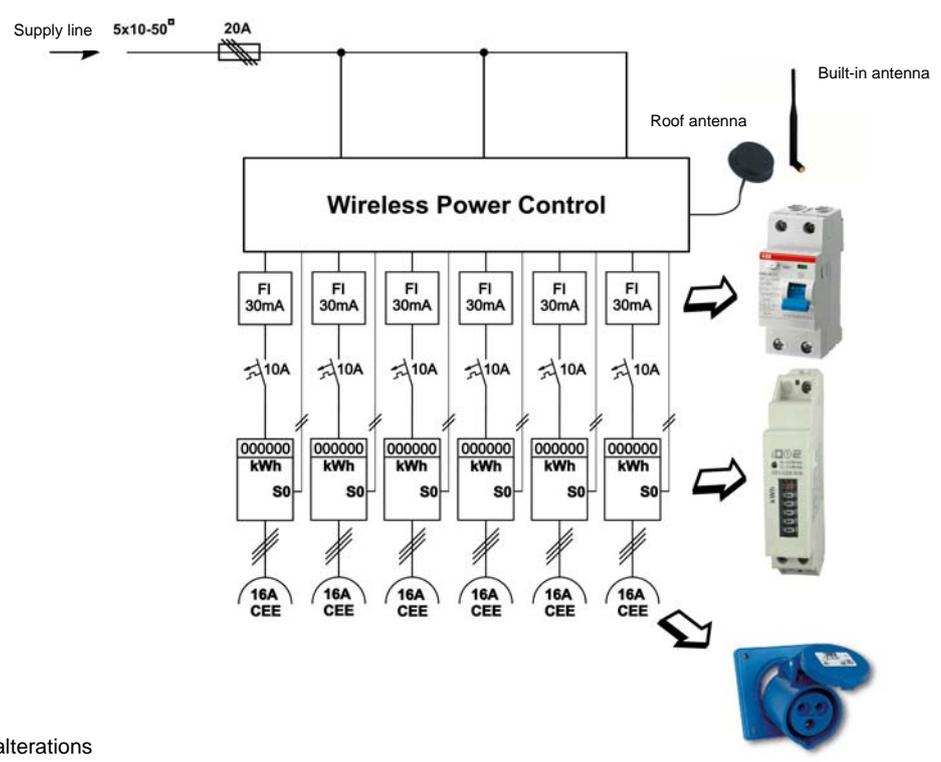
Power Control PC6-16

Radio readout and power management for camping and marina

... For new systems

... for add-ons

... for retrofits



Subject to technical alterations
©AWIS GmbH

Assembly instructions and connection diagram PowerControl PC6/16

Congratulations!

The PowerControl switching and readout system for camping and marina was the right decision.

The following assembly instructions explain the easy installation of the system in a few steps.

First of all, the most important rules and regulations of DIN VDE 0100-708 as stated in the February version 2006.

1. A minimum of one CEE socket according to DIN EN 60309-2 (VDE 0623-20) with IP 44 rating must be provided for each pitch.
2. The distance between the feeding point and the pitch must not exceed 20m, the service cable may have a max. length of 25m.
3. The sockets must be installed at a height between 0.5m and 1.5m above the ground.
4. Depending on special environmental conditions, such as the risk of flooding or heavy snowfall, the maximum height of 1.5m may be exceeded.
5. The minimum rated current of sockets must be at least 16A. A separate overcurrent protection device must be allocated to each individual socket.
6. Each socket is to be provided with a separate residual-current-operated protective device (RCD) with a max. residual current of 30mA.

According to § 1 of the German Weights and Measures Act, only calibrated or certified counters or those marked MID are allowed to be used for settlement of accounts. The counters must be provided with the required seals and the yellow, rectangular adhesive labels of a state-approved inspection body. For MID approval, the year of manufacture as well as a registration number are enough to identify the responsible body. The seals or labels must clearly specify the year of calibration or certification.

Have your system checked by your electrical expert for compliance with the safety level of this new VDE regulation.

This is for your own safety and for the safety of your guests!

1. Installation of housing

The housing must be installed in a switch cabinet on a TS35 DIN rail (DIN EN 50022). It is important to leave enough free space for the service cables on the top and bottom side.

2. Connection

The local standards, guidelines, regulations and rules are to be observed. Only specialized and appropriately trained staff is authorized to do the installation.

The control voltage must be protected by a pre-fuse of max. 1A.

Taking into account the simultaneity factor, phases L1-L3 should be protected by a fuse of 25A.

The simultaneity factor considers the fact that all devices of an electrical system never operate on full load at the same time.

When wiring phases L1-L3, please use two cables of the same length and with a cross-section of 2.5mm² per phase.

PowerControl manages up to 6 electricity counters with S0 output.

We recommend a 2-core cable (Twisted Pair or J-Y(St)Y) with a maximum length of 2m as service cable. Pay attention to the polarity (IN-/IN+) in case of counters with electronic output (transistor, etc.).

The pulse value of the S0 outputs is to be set in the evaluation software and is saved in PowerControl.

In case of a power failure, the programmed pulse value and the current counter readings will be saved without any time limit.

3. Antenna

For a plastic socket distributor, the screw-on WLAN antenna with joint is normally sufficient. The antenna must be aligned vertically.

If the distribution column is made of metal, the antenna must be put onto the roof.

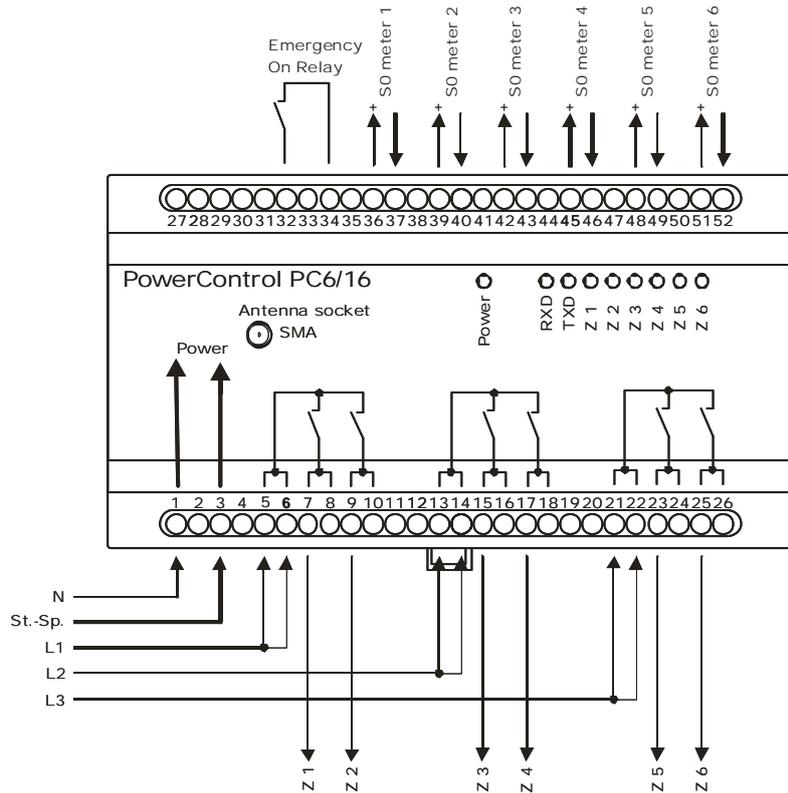
We recommend our vandal-resistant bedspring antenna with a cable length of 70cm and fully assembled SMA plug.

4. Malfunction

If the readout software is not ready for operation or if there is a malfunction of the system, the relays can be switched on via a potential-free contact (key-operated switch). If the relays are switched on via this contact, radio operation is bypassed.

Terminals

| | |
|-------|---------------------------|
| 1 | N |
| 3 | L1 Control voltage |
| 5/6 | Input L1 |
| 7/8 | Output relay meter 1 |
| 9/10 | Output relay meter 2 |
| 13/14 | Input L2 |
| 15/16 | Output relay meter 3 |
| 17/18 | Output relay meter 4 |
| 21/22 | Input L3 |
| 23/24 | Output relay meter 5 |
| 25/26 | Output relay meter 6 |
| 32/34 | Emergency switch relay ON |
| 36 | + S0 terminal meter 1 |
| 37 | - S0 terminal meter 1 |
| 39 | + S0 terminal meter 2 |
| 40 | - S0 terminal meter 2 |
| 42 | + S0 terminal meter 3 |
| 43 | - S0 terminal meter 3 |
| 45 | + S0 terminal meter 4 |
| 46 | - S0 terminal meter 4 |
| 48 | + S0 terminal meter 5 |
| 49 | - S0 terminal meter 5 |
| 51 | + S0 terminal meter 6 |
| 52 | - S0 terminal meter 6 |



Technical Data

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Power supply: | 230V 50 Hz -10 + 20% |
| Power consumption: | approx. 1.5W |
| Temperature range: | -30 up to 50°C |
| Rating: | IP 22 |
| Inputs: | 6 S0 inputs DIN 43864 (pulse value adjustable) |
| Outputs: | 6 relay outputs 250V AC 16A |
| Housing: | mounted on TS35 DIN rail |
| Weight: | approx. 0.5kg |
| Dimensions: | 157 x 87 x 60 mm (B x H x T) |
| Transmission frequency: | 2,4 Ghz |
| Range: | approx. 1000m at clear sight between two participants no limitation of range due to establishing a network (protocol based on IEEE.802.15.4 standard) |
| Identification: | automatic allocation of address |
| Data transfer: | counter reading, mechanical roller-type counter counter reading, resettable electronic counter switching commands, sockets |

Subject to technical alterations
©AWIS GmbH