

Main Distribution Board (MDB) Data sheet

Main Distribution Board (MDB)

A switchboard is a large single panel, frame, or assembly of panels on which are accessed from front, rear or both sides. They are generally installed immediately after the power source (transformers or generators).

MDB is designed and tested as per the new IEC standard 61439-1,2. This panel is available up to 6300A, 100kA/ 1 sec, Form 4b.

Low Voltage Switchboards are mainly used for electrical power distribution and control.



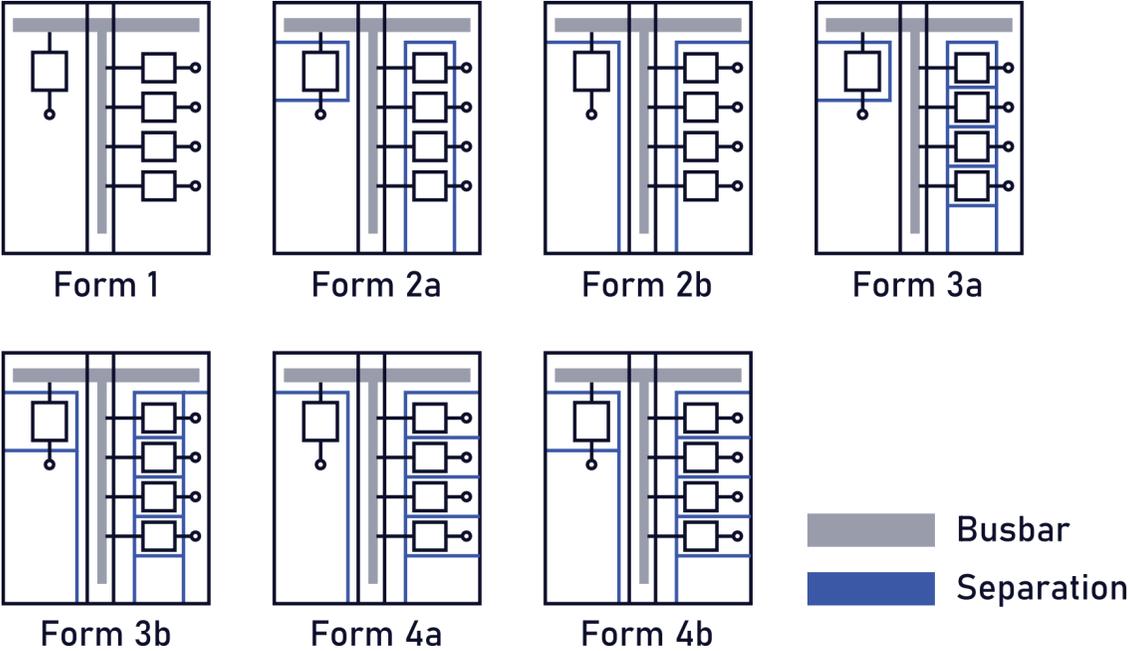
- RAL7035 color is standard, other colors can be provided upon request.
- Neutral and earth busbars can be rated up to 100% of the main busbar.
- Optimized solution with compact design provides 6300A in 800mm depth only.

Technical Data

| Enclosure Name | FGECO | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|---|
| Electrical Data | Rated voltage | Rated operating voltage Ue | Up to 690 V |
| | | Rated insulation voltage Ui | Up to 1000 V |
| | | Rated impulse withstand voltage Uimp | Up to 12 kV |
| | | Overvoltage category | Up to IV |
| | | Material group | IIIa |
| | | Degree of pollution | 3 |
| | | Rated frequency | 50/60 Hz |
| | Rated current | Busbar type | Pure copper bars, with 99.9% conductivity |
| | | Rated current for main distribution busbar In | Up to 6100 A |
| | | Conditional short circuit current Icc | Up to 100 kA @ 0.2PF |
| | | Rated short-time withstand current Icw | Up to 100 kA @ 1 Sec |
| | | Rated short-time withstand current Icw | Up to 65 kA @ 3 Sec |
| | | Rated peak withstand current Ipk | Up to 220 kA |
| | Incoming and outgoing | Incoming feeders | Up to 6300 A |
| | | Distribution feeders | Up to 6300 A |
| Arc fault | Prospective short-circuit current | Up to 100 kA @ 300 ms | |
| Direct contact protection | Form of separation | Up to 4b | |
| | Protection against electric shock | Yes | |
| - | Seismic withstand capability test and induced vibrations | Yes | |
| - | Ventilation | Forced / Normal | |
| - | Skid base height | Up to 300 mm | |
| - | Number of useful modules (1 module = 50mm) | 36M | |
| Mechanical Characteristics | Degree of protection | External mechanical impacts strength IK | Up to IK10 |
| | | External degree of protection IP | Up to IP55 |
| | Steel components | Frame thickness | Up to 3 mm |
| | | Sheet metal material | AluZinc steel Electrogalvanized / Stainless Steel |
| | - | Surface protection | Electrostatic powder coating/ Epoxy |
| - | Standard colors | RAL7035* | |
| - | Panel mounting | Free standing only | |
| General | Installation environment | Ambient temperature (°C) | 40* |
| | | Relative humidity | max 50% at 40°C |
| | | Maximum altitude | Up to 2000m* |
| | Busbar | Busbar system | 3 PH, Neutral and PE |
| | | Busbar insulating material | PVC sleeving |
| | Busbar plating material | Bare / tin / silver | |

Separation Forms

Technical Data



| Form | IEC Standard Definition | Specific Recommendations |
|------|--|--|
| 1 | No Internal separation | Protection over busbar for customer safety |
| 2a | Separation of busbars from the functional units | Terminals not separated from busbars |
| 2b | Separation of busbars from the functional units | Terminals separated from busbars |
| 3a | Separation of busbars from the functional units and of all functional units from each other | Terminals not separated from busbars |
| 3b | Separation of busbars from the functional units and of all functional units from each other | Terminals separated from busbars |
| 4a | Separation of busbars from the functional units and of all functional units from each other, also separation of terminals from any functional unit | Terminals in the same compartment as associated functional units |
| 4b | Separation of busbars from the functional units and of all functional units from each other, also separation of terminals from any functional unit | Terminals are not in the same compartment as the associated functional units |

Ingress Protection (IP)

Standard IEC 60529 (February 2001) indicates the degree of protection provided by electrical equipment enclosures against accidental direct contact with live parts and against the ingress of solid foreign objects or water.

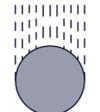
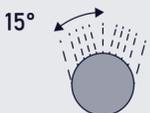
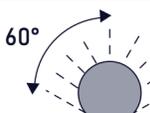
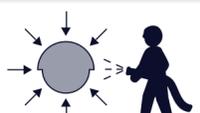
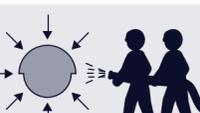
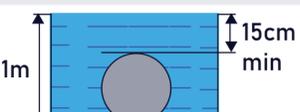
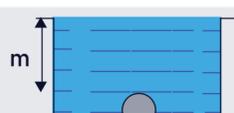
The IP code comprises 2 characteristic numerals and may include an additional letter when the actual protection of persons against direct contact with live parts is better than that indicated by the first numeral.

The first numeral characterizes the protection of the equipment against penetration of solid objects and the protection of people. The second numeral characterizes the protection of the equipment against penetration of water with harmful effects.

Protection Against Solid Bodies Data Table

| Protection of Equipment | | Protection of Persons | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|
| No. | Tests | Non-protected | Non-protected |
| 1 | $\Phi 50\text{mm}$ | Protected against the penetration of solid objects having a diameter greater than or equal to 50 mm | Protected against direct contact with the back of the hand (accidental contacts). |
| 2 | $\Phi 12.5\text{mm}$ | Protected against the penetration of solid objects having a diameter greater than or equal to 12.5 mm. | Protected against direct finger contact. |
| 3 | $\Phi 2.5\text{mm}$ | Protected against the penetration of solid objects having a diameter greater than or equal to 2.5 mm. | Protected against direct contact with a $\Phi 2.5\text{ mm}$ tool. |
| 4 | $\Phi 1\text{mm}$ | Protected against the penetration of solid objects having a diameter greater than or equal to 1 mm. | Protected against direct contact with a $\Phi 1\text{ mm}$ wire. |
| 5 | | Dust protected (no harmful deposits). | Protected against direct contact with a $\Phi 1\text{ mm}$ wire. |
| 6 | | Dust tight. | Protected against direct contact with a $\Phi 1\text{ mm}$ wire. |

Protection Against Liquids Data Table

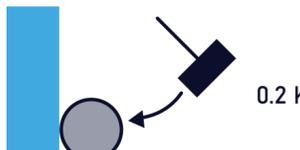
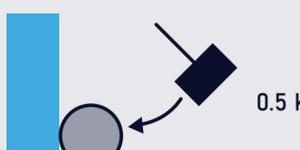
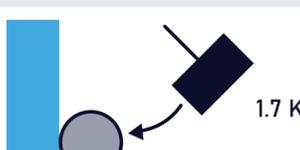
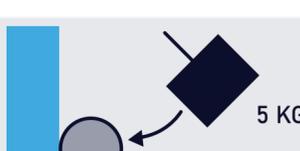
| No. | Tests | Non-protected |
|-----|---|--|
| 1 |  | Protected against vertical dripping water, (condensation). |
| 2 |  | Protected against dripping water at an angle of up to 15°. |
| 3 |  | Protected against rain at an angle of up to 60°. |
| 4 |  | Protected against splashing water in all directions. |
| 5 |  | Protected against water jets in all directions. |
| 6 |  | Protected against powerful jets of water and waves. |
| 7 |  | Protected against the effects of temporary immersion. |
| 8 |  | Protected against the effects of prolonged immersion under specified conditions. |

Protected Against Access To Hazardous Parts With

| Level | Tests |
|-------|----------------------------|
| A | With the back of the hand. |
| B | With the finger. |
| B | With a ϕ 2.5 mm tool. |
| C | With a ϕ 1 mm tool. |

IK Code “Mechanical Impact Test”

The European standard EN 50102/IEC 62262 defines a coding system (IK code) for indicating the degree of protection provided by electrical equipment enclosures against external mechanical impact.

| No. | Tests | Non-protected | |
|-----|---|---------------|------------|
| | | H (cm) | Energy (J) |
| 01 |  | 7.5 | 0.15 |
| 02 | | 10 | 0.2 |
| 03 | | 17.5 | 0.35 |
| 04 | | 25 | 0.5 |
| 05 | | 35 | 0.7 |
| 06 |  | 20 | 1 |
| 07 | | 40 | 2 |
| 08 |  | 30 | 5 |
| 09 |  | 20 | 10 |
| 10 | | 40 | 20 |

Standard NF C 15-100 (May 1991 edition), section 512, table 51 A, provides a cross-reference between the various degrees of protection and the environmental conditions classification, relating to the selection of equipment according to external factors.

Practical guide UTE C 15-103 contains tables showing the specifications required for electrical equipment (including minimum degrees of protection), according to the locations in which they are installed.