

Low frequency



- shielded socket strip for shielding low-frequency alternating electric fields
- two-pole disconnection of four socket outlets plus two socket outlets unswitched
- incl. child safety lock
- full electrical protection „PRO-TECTOR“, mains filter and high-frequency filter
- The shielded socket strip STL6PC is a very high-quality processed socket strip for the reduction of low-frequency electrical alternating fields and energy consumption.

The shielded socket strip STL6PC is preferably used for 2-pole disconnection and for operating several devices especially for computer workstations. A particular advantage of using the STL6PC socket strip is the possibility of switching off all PC components (four black socket inserts) while simultaneously operating telephone systems or fax machines at night using the two unswitched socket inserts (grey).

In addition, this power strip has overvoltage protection to protect the connected end devices.

- Use of socket strips with 2-pole switch:

By using switchable power strips, several devices can be connected together (PC, hi-fi systems, etc.) and disconnected from the mains conveniently and together at the flick of a switch. If your strip is additionally shielded, the alternating electric field is minimised to below 1-2 volts/metre (V/m) - the recommended guideline value of building biology is max. 10 V/m.

**Order-No.: 300132 - 41-6744**

Short-Desc.: STL6PC

#### Scope of application

office space / PC- Workspaces

#### Scope of delivery

Socket strip 6-way PC - STL6PC

#### Home installation

#### Power strip STL6PC

#### Technical data

power strip:	(shielded)
length x width x height:	572 x 52 x 45 mm
colour:	silver (anodised aluminium profile) / black / grey
decoupling filter:	integrated - prevents coupling of alternating electric fields to two-pole Euro mains cables
inserts:	embedded at an angle of 45 °, incl. child-proof lock 2 x unswitched 4 x switched
control switch:	four socket inserts (black) 2-pole (L1 + N) can be switched off, 2 socket inserts (grey) unswitched
switch colour:	green / lighted
mains connection cable:	shielded
cable length:	2 metre - (± 10 %)
cable cross-section:	3 x 1,5 mm <sup>2</sup>
cable colour:	black
insulation cable: Shield:	polyvinyl chloride plastic-coated aluminium strip, two-wire Cu 1.0 mm <sup>2</sup>
operating voltage: (max.)	250 VAC / 50 Hz
load: (max.)	16 A acc. IEC 884
protection class:	1 (with ground wire)
testing:	single, to 100 %, TCO ´99 (MPR II, DIN prEN 50279)

- **Note:** DIN VDE 0100 Part 420 Para. 4.1 (fire hazard in electrical installations) must be particularly observed during use. If the total resistance of the individual plug-in connections exceeds the impedance required for short-circuit protection, it will no longer trip (VDE 0100-410:2007-06, for example, requires short switch-off times of 0.4 s for the TN system). In such cases, the temperature of the pipe can rise to the point of creating a fire source.

Therefore, the following applies (to all socket strips, whether shielded or unshielded):

- do not insert one after the other
- do not operate covered



## Data sheet overvoltage protection + mains filter according to VDE 0675, part 6 section 4.12

### Socket strip STL6PC - PRO-TECTOR

#### Surge protection - PRO-TECTOR

max. permissible operating current $I_{max AC}$	16 A
leakage paths:	varistor and gas surge arrester
test standard:	VDE 0675 part 6
arrester Rated voltage $U_R$ :	300 VAC
rated leakage current $I_{SN}$ (8/20 $\mu s$ )	6500 (6,5 k) A
guaranteed protection level:	< 1000 V bei 6500 A (8/20 $\mu s$ )
response time $t_a$	< 25 ns
indicators:	green = protection all right red = protection defective

#### intended use

The full-protection socket strip is designed for overvoltage category II according to DIN VDE 0110 part 1.

#### Disconnecting unit

The standard VDE 0675, part 6 prescribes a maximum current pulse of  $i_{sn} = 1.5$  kA (8/20  $\mu s$ ). The present unit has been designed for 6.5 kA and therefore offers 4x higher protection than prescribed.

VDE 0675 requires thermal control with disconnection of the varistors in the event of a fault to avoid a fire hazard.

This is done with 2 thermal fuses. When the overvoltage part is disconnected, the connected devices remain connected to the mains.

#### Installation instructions

The full-protection socket strip must not be manipulated in any way. The wiring and connections made by the manufacturer must not be changed!

#### Mains- and high-frequency filter

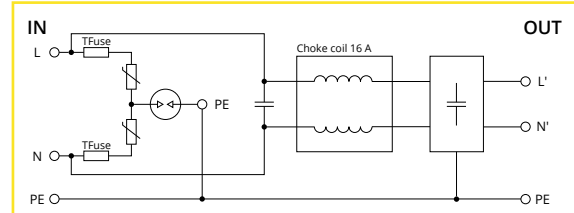
operating current (max.)	16 A
mains filter:	50 dBm (factor 100000)
HF (high frequency)- filter	up to 80 MHz filters also PLC

#### Technic

Symmetrical as well as asymmetrical disturbances exist in the public power supply network. Symmetrical disturbances or differential disturbances occur between phase and neutral, asymmetrical disturbances or common-mode disturbances between the conductors and earth potential. The integrated filter electronics (low-pass filter) are used for the conducted reduction of these disturbance variables. With increasing frequency, the ratio of interference voltage (output) to interference voltage (input) decreases (measured in dBm!).

dBm stands for the transmission power in relation to 1mW. In contrast to the 'pure' dB, this is not a relative factor, but an absolute value due to the reference value (this 1 mW).

0 dBm corresponds to a transmission power of 1 milliwatt.



#### Block diagram

The circuit diagram shows the structure of the device full protection.

#### Overvoltage protection

acc. VDE 0675, part 6 section 4.12

The full protection electronic assembly serves as a mounting kit in the socket strip.

#### Requirement class

The full device protection is designed for requirement class D (portable use at sockets).

#### Function

When functioning correctly, a green lamp lights up. A failure of the surge protection device is clearly indicated by a red lamp lighting up.

In this case, the overvoltage part has been damaged by a very significant overvoltage and you should replace the unit.

#### Prefuse

Due to the use of very high-quality components, it was possible to dispense with a back-up fuse. You have the power of the 16A house mains available without restriction.

Important: If you operate the power strip on an unprotected mains supply, a 16 A fuse must be installed in front of the unit.

