**EV CHARGING STATION**

32A/400V 3-phase  
Type 2 socket

**Installation**

1. The installation must be done by a qualified and licenced electrician according the local legislation.

2. The electrical installation must be free of power during the entire installation period.

3. Wiring and protection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Wiring</th>
<th>Mains Circuit Breaker (MCB)</th>
<th>Residual Current Device (RCD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32A / 3 Phase</td>
<td>5G6,00mm² &lt;50m</td>
<td>40A B-Characteristic</td>
<td>30mA, Type B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PLEASE NOTE:** The Charging Station does not include the MCB or RCD. These must be installed separately in the electrical cabinet.

4. Open bottom cover of the Charge Station. Carefully brake out required cable opening for incoming power cable.  
Use supplied M25 cable gland to fix power cable from the bottom.  
Use supplied grommet to fix power cable from the back.

5. Use 4 wood screws M4,5x35mm to mount Charging Station on the wall.  
The Charging Station should be installed between 0,80m and 1,20m from bottom to the ground.

6. Connect in-coming power to the left terminal block.  
L1=Brown L2=Black L3=Grey  
N=Blue  
Earth=Green/Yellow

7. Close bottom cover and carefully slide metallized cover over the Charge Station.
Operation

1. Use a Charge Cable with type 2 plug for the Charge Station and a type 1 or 2 plug for your car.

2. First plug your cable into the Charge Station, then in your car.

3. The plug will be locked in the Charge Station.

4. The Ready / Charge LED with the last used Charge current lights up. By pressing the button you can chose the required charge current (10A, 16A or 32A).

5. Now the Charge station starts charging at the selected current.

6. When charging is complete the Ready / Charge LED(s) will go out and the plug will be unlocked.

7. Remove the Charge Cable, first from the car then from the Charge Station.

8. If you want to take out the charge cable from the Charge Station when charging is not complete, you have to stop the charging proces in your car. Check the instruction of your car.

Note: a lower charge current gives less heat loss, is better for your battery and gives a lower risk of overload of your electrical installation.

Front Panel Display

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHARGE CURRENT</th>
<th>LED 10A Ready/Charge</th>
<th>LED 16A Ready/Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32A</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

IMPORTANT:

When charging at more then 16A, make sure the charging cable is rated at 32A.