

Statement on the use of the CE mark of the BU field wiring

The CE marking on a product indicates that a product is made up of at least one harmonizing EU legislation that requires the CE marking and there specified legal requirements and therefore not met by state authorities in the free movement of goods in the European Economic Area may be hindered. On the one hand, the CE marking is mandatory if a product falls under an EU legal act that requires this for the product concerned. On the other hand, it is banned as abusive if it is not. The actual scope of meaning of a CE marking on a product does not result from the CE marking, but from the declaration of conformity belonging to the product *.

Two guidelines are of particular importance for our articles, which we take a closer look at below:

Low voltage directive 2014/35/EU

According to Article 1, the low-voltage directive applies to the safety of "electrical equipment" if the operating voltage is within the limits of the low-voltage directive. Section 7 of the Commission guidelines on the directive clarifies that basic components are not electrical equipment and are therefore not covered by the directive.

As can be read in the ZVEI position paper of 09.09.2019, the decision criteria regarding CE according to LVD (Low Voltage Directive) have changed due to the preliminary decision of the European Court of Justice (ECJ) with the publication by the Cologne Higher Regional Court on 05.07.2019.

Result:

-  The LVD applies to all connecting cables, single-sided open cables, distributors and connectors that can be assembled within the voltage limits > 50V AC / 75V DC and <1000V AC and 1500V DC.



-  The LVD applies to heavy-duty industrial connectors that are sold in individual parts (housings, inserts, ...) that already contain assessable structural safety features that are no longer changed by the user as intended and within the voltage limits > 50V AC / 75V DC and <1000V AC and 1500V DC.



-  The LVD does not apply to device connectors that are intended for installation in devices where safety can only be assessed after installation in the device.



EU RoHS- Directive 2011/65/EG

The Electrical and Electronic Equipment Substance Regulation (EEESR) implements the EU Directive 2011/65 / EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS-2 directive of June 8, 2011) into German law. With the entry into force of the EEESR, the requirements of the RoHS 2 Directive have also applied in Germany since May 9, 2013. The EEESR generally refers to finished products, so that individual parts or components as such, which are not yet devices, are not covered by this directive. However, cables that are placed on the market as an independent product must be considered as part of the RoHS 2011/65 / EU since 22.07.2019. Accordingly, they fall under the CE marking obligation.

Result:

CE A device in the sense of the RoHS directive are all connecting lines, one-sided open lines, cables by the meter <250V.



CE All devices without assembly (adapter, Y-piece, T-piece) are a device in the sense of the RoHS directive.



CE All components (ready-to-assemble connectors, distribution boards with assembly, mounting rail outlets, service interfaces) are not devices in the sense of the RoHS directive, but these can then be installed later in a device affected by RoHS and must meet the substance restrictions.



CE In the sense of the RoHS directive, fiber optic cables are not affected (no dependency on electrical currents or electromagnetic fields - RoHS Art. 3 Para. 1) Interfaces), but these can later be installed in a RoHS-affected device and must meet the substance restrictions.



The necessary conformity assessment procedures are in progress. In the coming months, our affected products will gradually be given the CE mark.

* Source: "2019-10-02 TRK 2019-037 ZVEI information on placing industrial connectors on the market.pdf"