

Cross-section of copper conductors suitable for connection to terminals for external conductors

Rated current	Solid or stranded conductors		Flexible conductors	
	Cross-sections		Cross-sections	
A	min.	max.	min.	max.
	mm <sup>2</sup>		mm <sup>2</sup>	
6	0,75	1,5	0,5	1,5
8	1	2,5	0,75	2,5
10	1	2,5	0,75	2,5
13	1	2,5	0,75	2,5
16	1,5	4	1	4
20	1,5	6	1	4
25	2,5	6	1,5	4
32	2,5	10	1,5	6
40	4	16	2,5	10
63	6	25	6	16
80	10	35	10	25
100	16	50	16	35
125	25	70	25	50
160	35	95	35	70
200	50	120	50	95
250	70	150	70	120
315	95	240	95	185

If the external conductors are connected directly to built-in apparatus, the cross-sections indicated in the relevant specifications are valid.

In cases where it is necessary to provide for conductors other than those specified in the table, special agreement shall be reached between the ASSEMBLY manufacturer and the user.

Minimum terminal capacity for copper protective conductors (PE, PEN)

Cross-sectional area of phase conductors $S$ mm <sup>2</sup>	Minimum cross-sectional area of the corresponding protective conductor (PE, PEN) $S_p$ <sup>a)</sup> mm <sup>2</sup>
$S \leq 16$	$S$
$16 < S \leq 35$	16
$35 < S \leq 400$	$S/2$
$400 < S \leq 800$	200
$800 < S$	$S/4$

a) Current in the neutral may be influenced where there are significant harmonics in the load. See 8.4.3.2.3.

Cross-sectional area of copper protective conductor

Rated operational current $I_e$ A	Minimum cross-sectional area of a protective conductor mm <sup>2</sup>
$I_e \leq 20$	$S^a)$
$20 < I_e \leq 25$	2,5
$25 < I_e \leq 32$	4
$32 < I_e \leq 63$	6
$63 < I_e$	10

a)  $S$  is the cross-sectional area of the phase conductor (mm<sup>2</sup>).