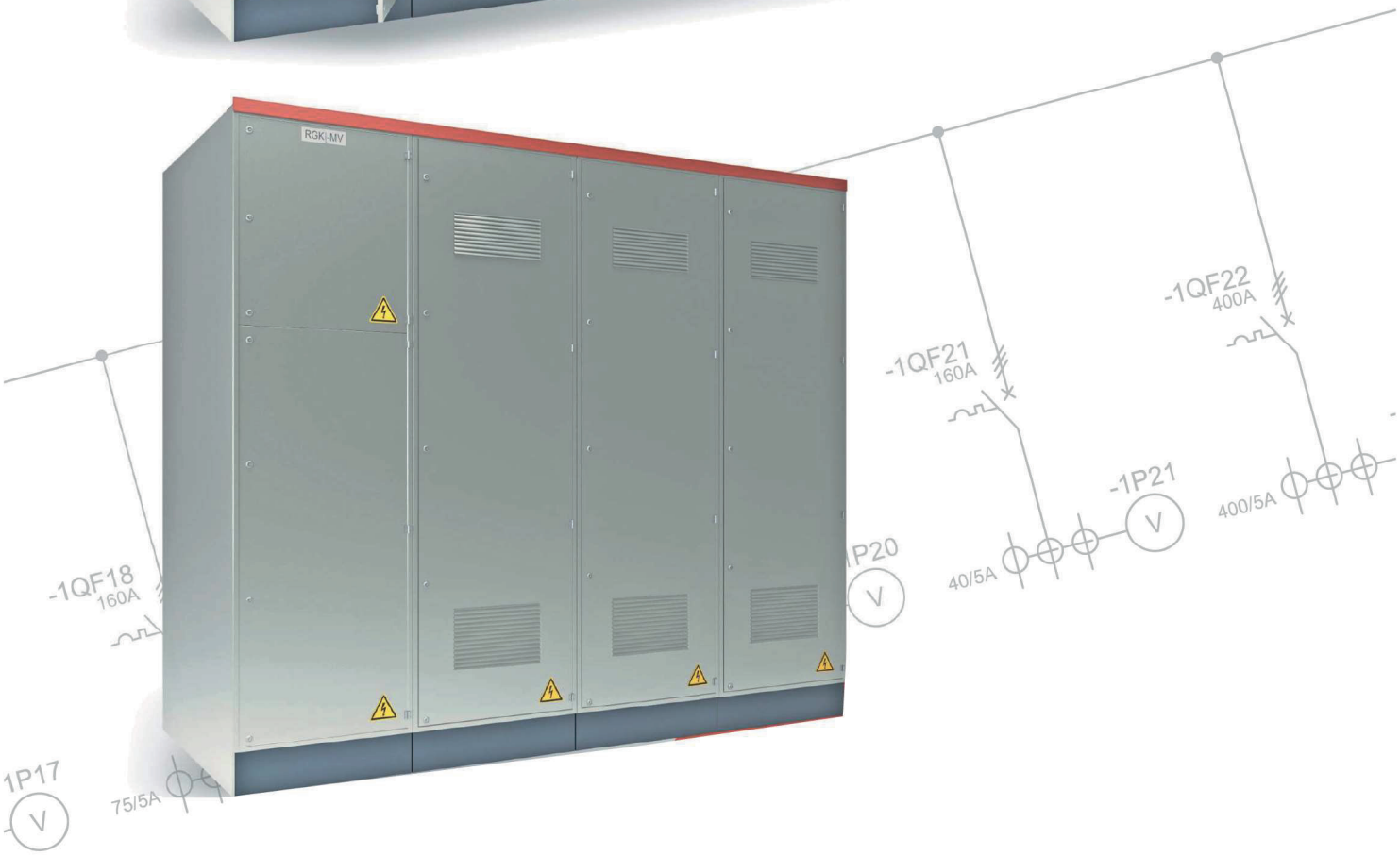
Switch electric

www.switch-electric.eu

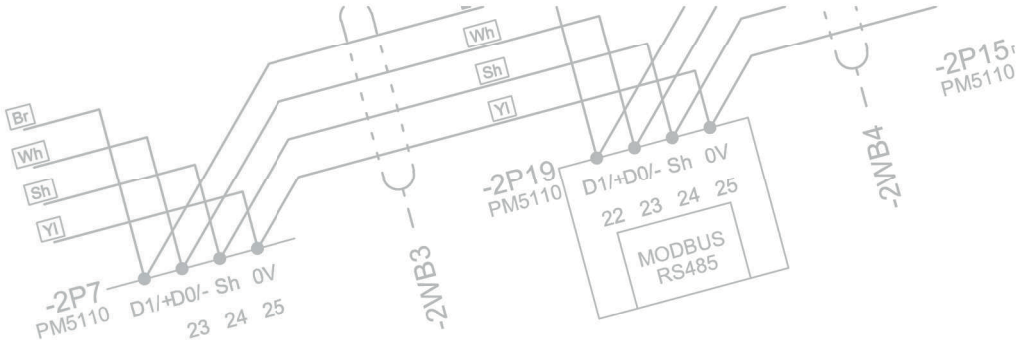
RGKJ-MV

Power factor
correction cabinets
(middle voltage)



RGKJ-MV

Power factor correction cabinets (middle voltage)



Description

Many electrical devices, equipments and systems needs an electromagnetic field for their standard operation. This physical necessity leads to a consumption of reactive power which is used to provide basic function but not any active power.
It means that transmission and distribution system is loaded with this reactive power and that's not an economically effective use.
The solution is to use low voltage power factor compensation (RGKJ-MV) to provide the required rective power from power capacitors directly to the appliance to avoid undesired load of the mains network.

Function

- Increase energy efficiency.
- Extend the service life of motors and transformers.
- Balance grid and reactive energy costs.

Types

- RGKJ – not at increased harmonic levels in the network, in simple objects.
- RGKJ-H – at increased level of harmonics in the network, usually in industrial facilities, harmonic filters are installed in the device. Depending on the level of harmonics in the network, 5,7%, 7% and 14% power shift correction filters (detune filter) can be used.
- RGKJ-G-H – high-speed thyristor control is used to cope with rapidly changing network parameters.

Technical Parameters

Nominal voltage Un	≤ 24 kV
Reactive power	≤ 10MVAr
Degree of protection	IP20...IP55
Mechanical impact	IK08
Door opening angle	160°

Complete set

- Medium voltage power capacitors
- Medium voltage fuses
- Medium voltage detuning reactors
- Medium voltage inrush current reactors
- Medium voltage vacuum contactor
- Other protection and measuring elements can be installed

Construction Material

Frame, doors	Galvanized sheet steel DX51+AZ150, t=1,5mm
Base	Galvanized sheet steel DX51+AZ150, t=2,5mm

Coating

- Standard color- RAL 7035, ≥ 80µm
- Other colors are available according to project needs.

Standarts

- IEC/EN 61439-1
- IEC/EN 61439-2
- IEC/EN 60529
- IEC/EN 62262