

Electrical switchgear assemblyDescription

5 The invention relates to an electrical switchgear assembly in accordance with the precharacterizing clause of claim 1.

Electrical switchgear assemblies have been disclosed  
10 which comprise one or more switchpanels. In this case, a busbar or a busbar arrangement, which usually runs horizontally and which is adjoined by distribution busbars, which distribute the electrical energy provided by the busbars to the individual devices,  
15 withdrawable parts or the like within the switchpanel, is located in each switchpanel.

Power cables run from the individual devices to the downstream loads; furthermore, control and signal  
20 cables are provided, with which electrical signals are transmitted to switching devices located within the switchpanel, as well as further signal cables, with which signals originating from the individual switching devices and control devices are transmitted to a  
25 control center. These control and signal cables can also be in the form of a bus line.

In the known switchgear assemblies, in addition to the device area, in which the switching devices and control  
30 devices are located, a cable area is provided, in which both the power cables and the control and signal cables are laid. This results in problems in cable routing for power and control cables, and furthermore technically complex modifications to the embodiment known to date  
35 are necessary for meeting certain standards (Form 4 b/7).



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- 2 -

The object of the invention is to provide an electrical switchgear assembly having at least one switchpanel, in which the cable routing of power and control cables is simplified without technically complex modifications  
5 being necessary.

This object is achieved according to the invention by the features of claim 1.

10 According to the invention, the cable area for the control and signal cables (referred to as the control cable area below for short) is arranged on one side of the switchpanel and the cable area for the power cables (referred to as the power cable area below for short)  
15 is arranged on the other side of the switchpanel.

Optimum isolation of the control cable area and the power cable area is therefore produced; the isolation takes place via the device area.

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If two switchpanels or more are arranged next to one another, the control cable area of one switchpanel adjoins the power cable area of the other switchpanel; the two initially form a common cable area, in which  
25 the individual cables can then be laid isolated from one another. Once the fitting and laying of the cables is complete, the control and power cable areas lying next to one another are isolated from one another by means of an insertable partition wall, with the result  
30 that, on the one hand, mutual influencing does not take place, which naturally also applies to the control and power cable areas of a switchpanel. The partition wall which is inserted after routing and laying of the cables is then the lateral boundary wall of a  
35 switchpanel.

- 3 -

Further advantageous configurations and improvements of the invention are described in the further dependent claims.

5 The invention as well as further advantageous configurations and improvements of the invention and further advantages will be explained and described in more detail with reference to the drawing, which illustrates an exemplary embodiment of the invention  
10 and in which:

the single figure shows a perspective view of a switchgear assembly, in a schematic illustration.

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The switchgear assembly has a first switchpanel 10, to which a second switchpanel 11, which is only partially illustrated, is connected. A device area 12, in which the switching devices and control devices are  
20 accommodated which can be installed in differently sized withdrawable parts 12a, 12b, is located in the switchpanel 10. Positioned adjacent, behind the device area 12, isolated by a partition wall 13, is a distribution busbar area 14, in which vertically  
25 running distribution busbars are arranged which are electrically conductively connected to busbars 15, which are accommodated in a busbar area 16. Outgoing cables (not illustrated) and power cables are laid from the devices 12 into a power cable area 17, from where  
30 they are led to motors and other loads arranged behind the switchpanel. This cable area 17 is to the right of the device area 12 of the switchpanel 10. To the left of this device area 12 there is a cable-routing area 18, in which signal cables and control cables as well  
35 as a bus line are accommodated, with which control signals and, for example, state signals are fed to the devices in the individual withdrawable parts.

If two switchpanels 10 and 11 are arranged next to one another, the power cable area 17' of the switchpanel 11 is next to the control cable area 18 of the switchpanel 10; in order to install and lay the power and control  
5 cables, it is possible, as is the case here, for the two cable areas 17' and 18 to form a single area, which means a simplification of the installation for the laying process; once laying of the cables is complete, a partition wall 19 can be inserted between the power  
10 cable area 17' and the control cable area 18, as a result of which isolation of the two cable areas is achieved.

It is naturally also possible to pass the power cables  
15 out of the switchpanel through the rear wall.

The partition wall therefore provides for mechanical and electrical isolation of the power and control cable areas.

Patent claims

1. An electrical switchgear assembly having at least one switchpanel, in particular for low voltages, having  
5 a device area in particular for accommodating withdrawable parts, switching devices and control devices and the like, having a busbar area, in which the busbars are accommodated running horizontally, having a distribution busbar area, in which the  
10 distribution busbars run vertically, and having at least one cable area, characterized in that the cable area for control and signal cables is located on one side of the switchpanel and the cable area for power cables is located on the other side of the switchpanel.  
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2. An electrical switchgear assembly having at least two switchpanels arranged next to one another, characterized in that only once the cables have been installed and laid can the adjacent cable areas for  
20 control and signal cables and for power cables be isolated from one another by means of an insertable partition wall.
3. The electrical switchgear assembly as claimed in  
25 claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the distribution busbar area is provided directly adjacent to the busbar area.