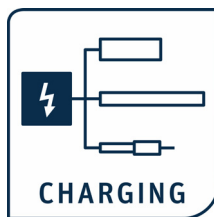


Operating Instructions



F01029y



R23ATR point charging bar

BA-en-3021-2508

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Dear customer

The R23ATR point charging bar is a robust bar for the point or edge charging of non-conductive surfaces. The charging bar is used wherever static electrical charges may be used beneficially in production processes, e.g. in edge fixation during film production.

The point charging bar is mounted directly behind the flat film of the extruder. The charging bars are used to charge both film edges and to fix the edges to the chill roll. This arrangement prevents neck-in.

The R23ATR/_ and R23ATR13/_ point charging bars operate with a maximum high voltage of 30 kV DC, depending on the design the R23ATR11 operates with a maximum high voltage of 60 kV DC; it is also suitable for use in higher ambient temperatures.

The advantage of the point charging bar is that it can be operated with either one, two or three exchangeable emission tips. The geometry of the emission tips is freely selectable, offering the best possible adaption to your production processes. The bars can be operated horizontally, vertically and in very confined spaces.

Please read these instructions carefully before starting the unit. This will help you prevent personal injuries and damage to property.

Simply give us a call if you have any suggestions, proposals or ideas for improvements. We greatly appreciate the feedback from the users of our appliances.

1. Overview and dimensions

1.1 Overview Point charging bar R23ATR/L

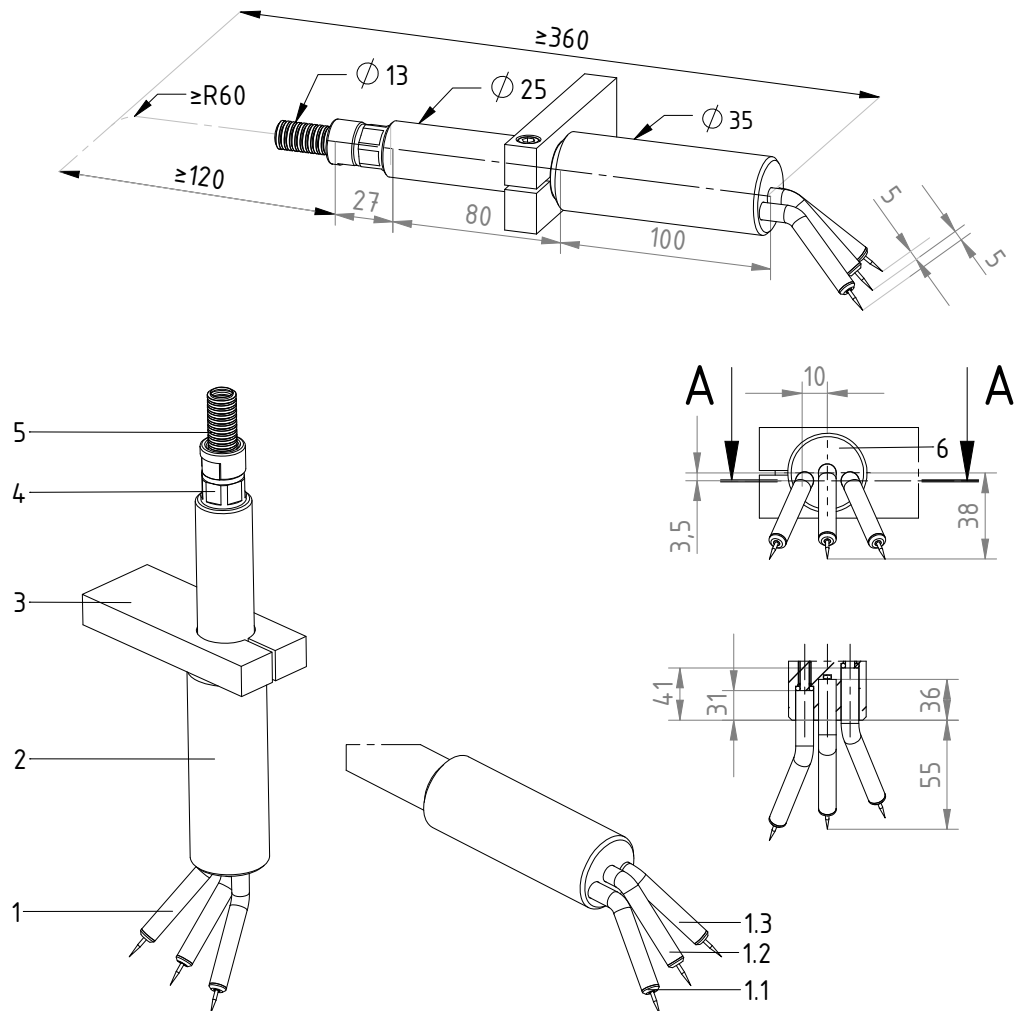


Fig. 1:
R23ATR/L
Point charging bar

- 1 Emission tips
- 2 Base element PU
- 3 GRP holder for installation (provided by the customer)
- 4 Cable gland
- 5 Detachable high voltage cable for connecting to the high voltage generator (depending on the model, either permanently integrated or accessory to be ordered separately)
- 6 Hole diagram and mounting depth of the emission tips

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1.2 Overview Point charging bar R23ATR/R

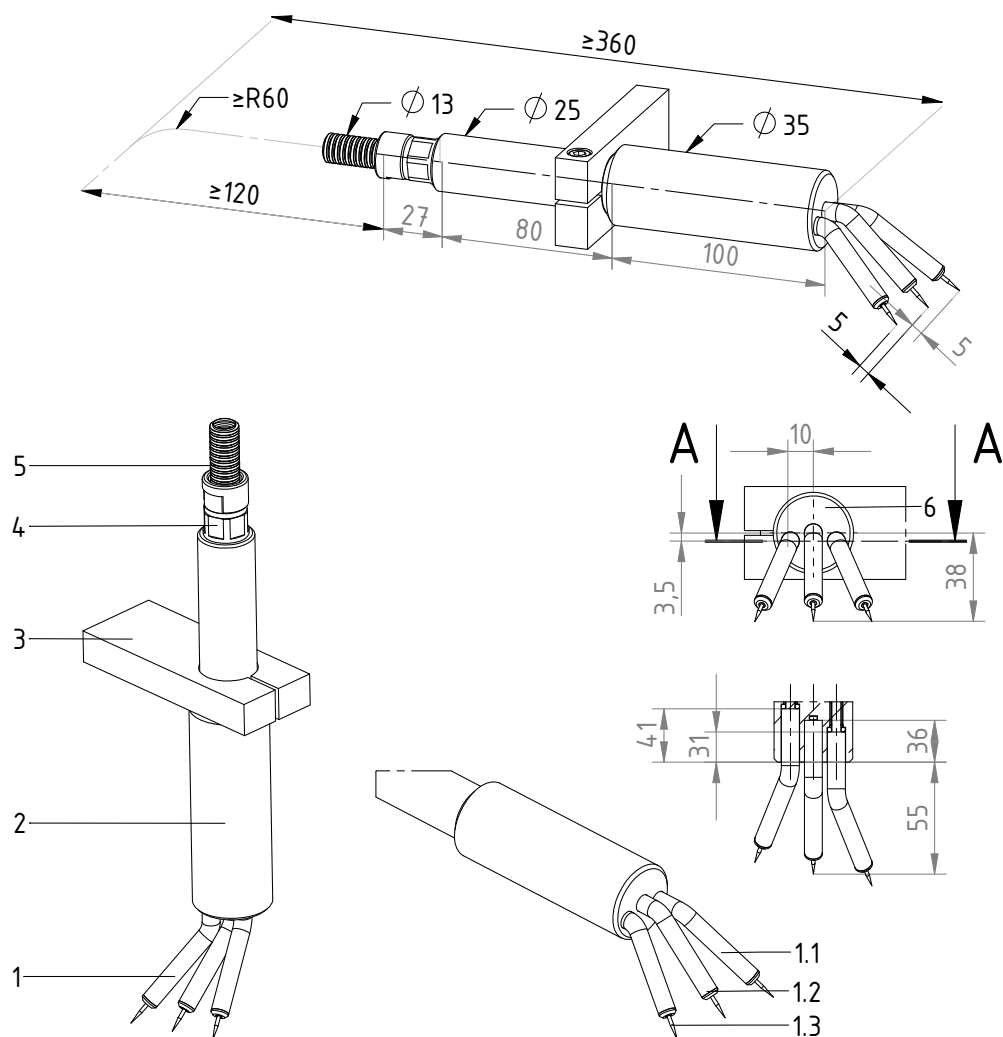


Fig. 2:
R23ATR/R
Point charging bar

- 1 Emission tips
- 2 Base element PU
- 3 GRP holder for installation (provided by the customer)
- 4 Cable gland
- 5 Detachable high voltage cable for connecting to the high voltage generator (depending on the model, either permanently integrated or accessory to be ordered separately)
- 6 Hole diagram and mounting depth of the emission tips

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1.3 Overview Point charging bar R23ATR11

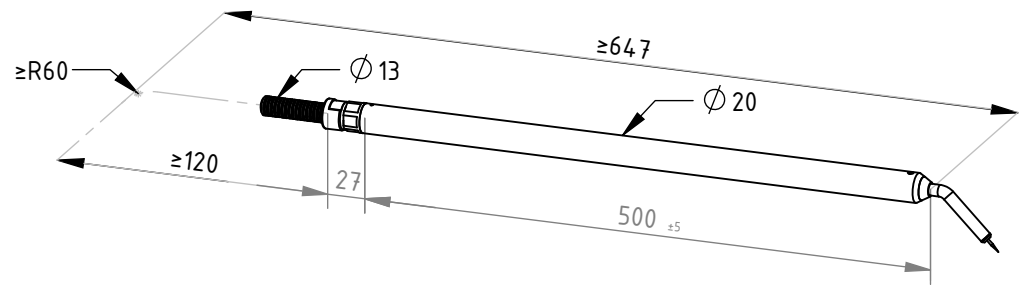
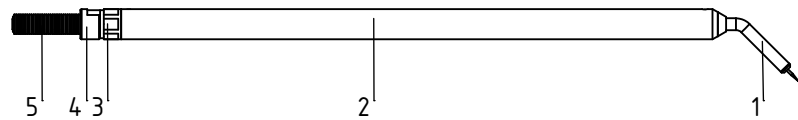


Fig. 3:
R23ATR11
Point charging bar



- 1 Emission tip
- 2 Base element PU
- 3 Cable gland
- 4 Detachable high voltage cable for connecting to the high voltage generator (depending on the model, either permanently integrated or accessory to be ordered separately)
- 5 Flexible tube

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1.4 Overview Point charging bar R23ATR13

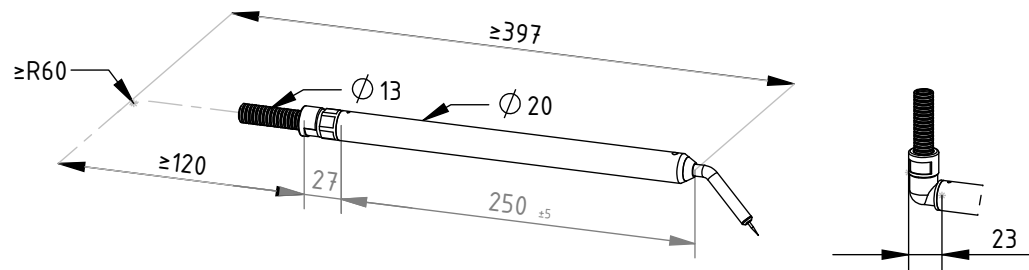
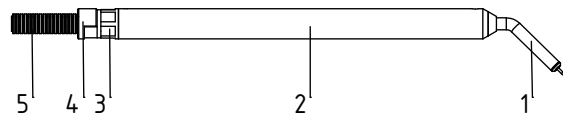


Fig. 4:
R23ATR13
Point charging bar



- 1 Emission tip
- 2 Base element PU
- 3 Cable gland
- 4 Detachable high voltage cable for connecting to the high voltage generator (permanently integrated)
- 5 Flexible tube (optional)

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1.5 Design options of the Point charging bars

1.5.1 Point charging bar R23ATR

Fig. 5:
R23ATR
point charging bar

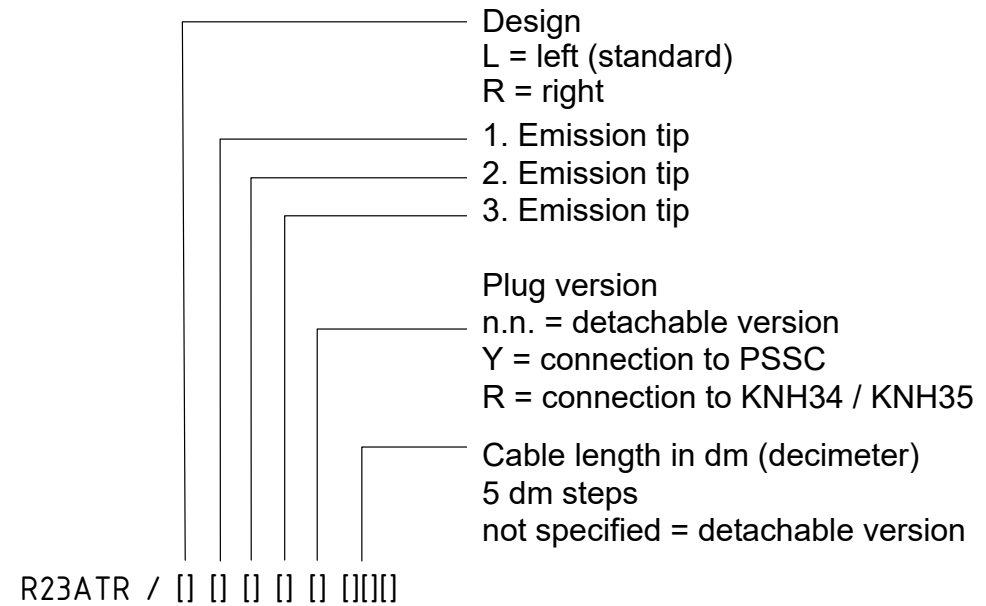
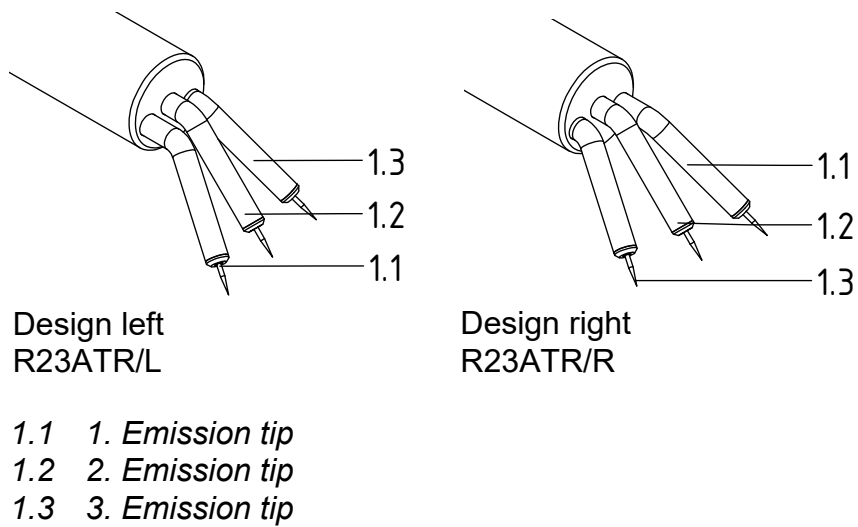
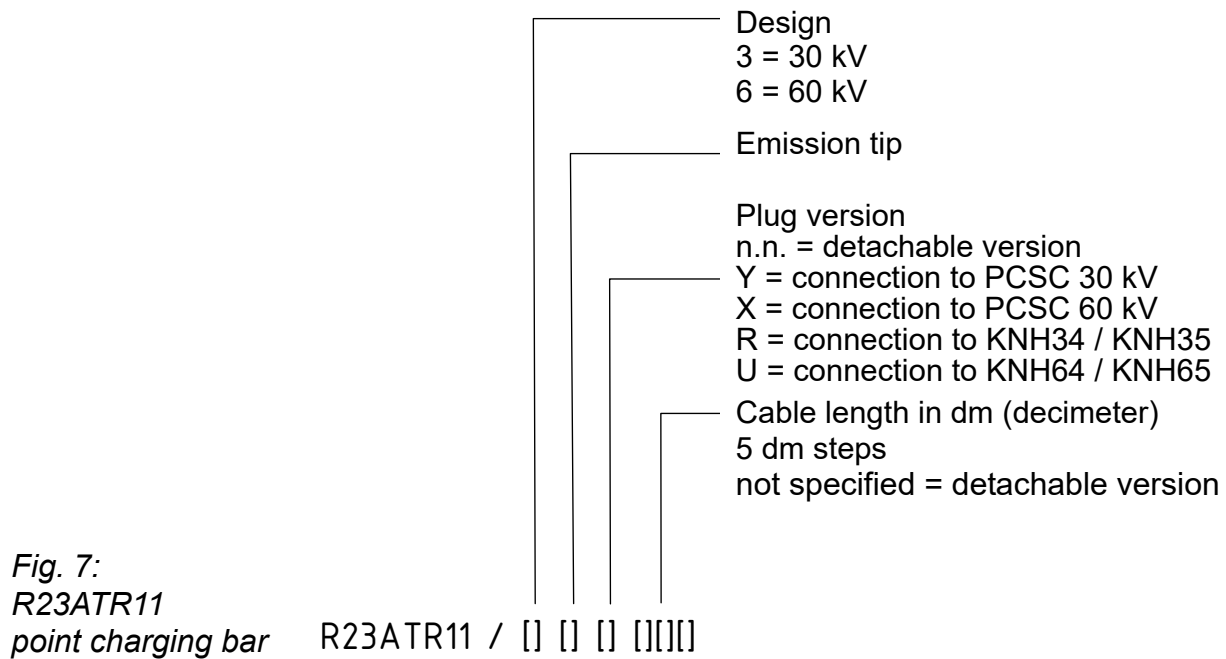


Fig. 6:
R23ATR
point charging bar
design
left and right



Overview of the emission tips: please see table Chapter 9

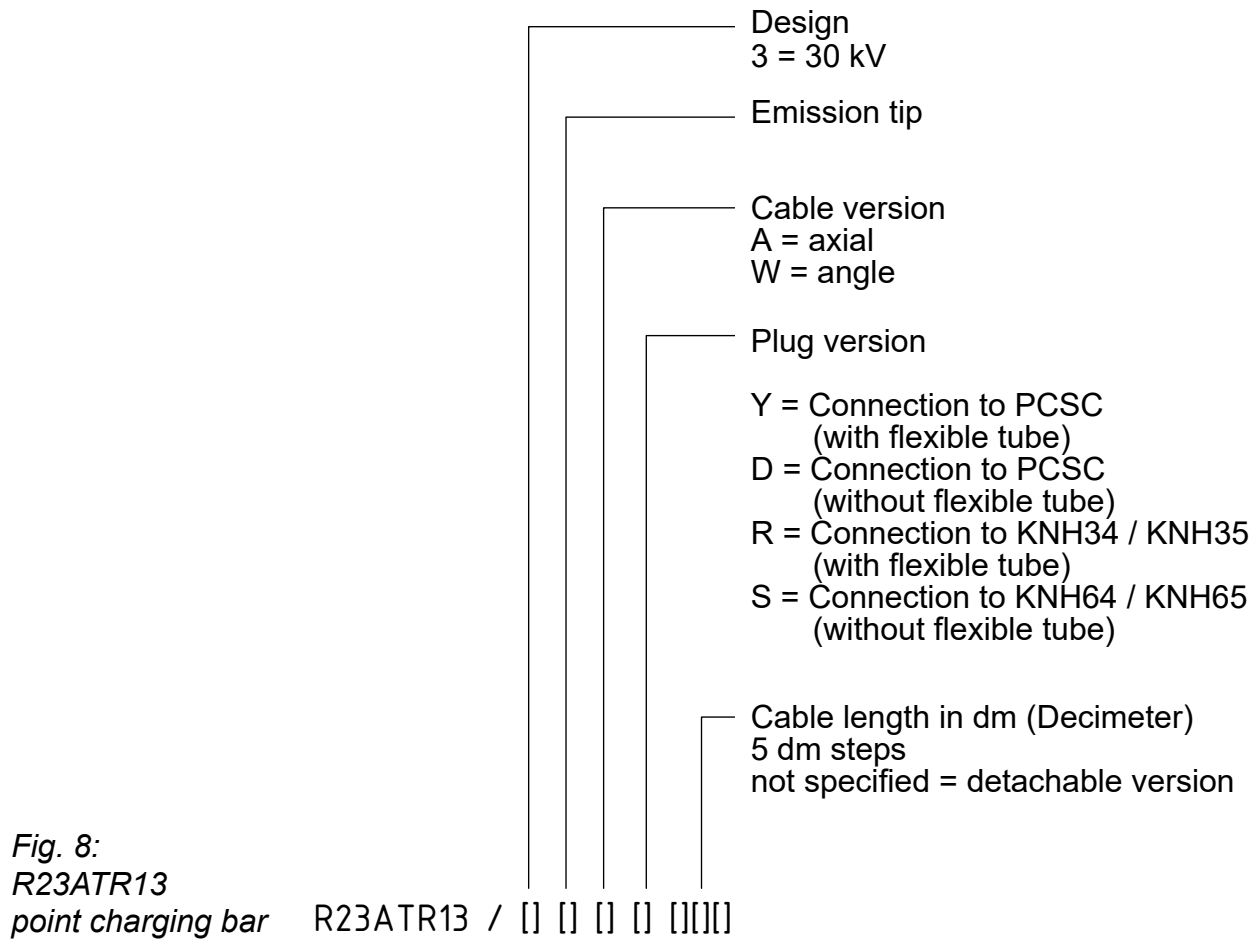
1.5.2 Point charging bar R23ATR11



Overview of the emission tips: please see table Chapter 9

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1.5.3 Point charging bar R23ATR13



09308X4gy_3

Overview of the emission tips: please see table Chapter 9

2. Safety

The units have been designed, built and tested using state-of-the-art engineering, and have left the factory in a technically and operationally safe condition. If used improperly, the units may nevertheless be hazardous to personnel and may cause injury or damage. Read the operating instructions carefully and observe the safety instructions.

For warranty conditions, please refer to the General Terms and Conditions (GTC), see www.eltex.de.

2.1 Identification of risks and hazards

Possible risks and hazards resulting from the use of the units are referred to in these operating instructions by the following symbols:



Warning!

This symbol appearing in the operating instructions refers to operations which, if carried out improperly, may result in serious personal injuries.



Caution!

This symbol appearing in the operating instructions refers to operations which, if carried out improperly, may result in damage to property.

2.2 Proper use

The R23ATR point charging bar must only be used for applying static electrical charges onto paper, fabrics, films and other non-conductive materials for the purpose of improving and accelerating production processes.

The R23ATR and R23ATR13 point charging bar may only be operated with the Eltex high voltage generators up to maximum 30 kV DC, the R23ATR11 up to maximum 60 kV DC depending on the design.

The Eltex high voltage generator POWER CHARGER PCSC can be used together with versions with fixed high voltage cables.

The manufacturers will not assume any liability and warranty if the units are used improperly or used outside the intended purpose.

Modifications or changes made to the devices are not permitted.

Use only original Eltex spare parts and equipment.

2.3 Work and operational safety



Warning!

Electric shock hazard!

Carefully observe the following notes and the complete [chapter 2 "Safety", page 12!](#)

- Before carrying out repairs, cleaning or maintenance work and before resetting after malfunctions, switch off the power supply and disconnect the mains supply voltage (see [chapter 5 "Maintenance", page 24](#), [chapter 6 "Troubleshooting", page 25](#))
- Before carrying out any work involving the units, the machine which has the units fitted must not be in operation (see [chapter 5 "Maintenance", page 24](#), [chapter 6 "Troubleshooting", page 25](#)).
- Any work involving the units must be carried out by qualified electricians (see [chapter 5 "Maintenance", page 24](#), [chapter 6 "Troubleshooting", page 25](#)).
- The bars passively absorb energy from the moving substrate web. The high voltage cable must be plugged in or grounded to the power supply. If the high voltage cable is disconnected, the plug is live (high voltage) and applies with full power on the plug; this may cause a spark discharge and may lead to a risk of injury. Disconnected high voltage plugs are not permitted or have to be grounded (see [chapter 5 "Maintenance", page 24](#)).
- Use only non-conductive material (e.g. GRP) for the installation (see [chapter 3.1 "Installation of the point charging bar", page 17](#)).
- If personnel are working near the charging bar, the bar must be screened against inadvertent contact with a mechanical protection device.
The protective screen must be mounted at a minimum distance of 60 mm from the charging bar and the emission tips.
The protective screen must be made of GRP or similar suitable insulating material. Protective screens made of conductive material must be grounded (see [chapter 3.1 "Installation of the point charging bar", page 17](#)).
- Before adjusting the bar with the operating voltage applied, make sure that the bar is clean and dry and that the cable and the bar are undamaged. Moisture, dirt and defective parts carry the risk of electric shock. When adjusting the bar with the operating voltage applied, the operator must wear conductive footwear (see [chapter 3.2 "Distance of the emission tips from the material web", page 18](#)).
- Make sure that the units are clean at all times.
Dirt results in malfunctions and in premature wear of the units.

- When routing the cable, select the attachment points such that mechanical damage to the cable (e.g. chafing against rotating machine parts) is ruled out (see [chapter 3.3 "Installation of the high voltage cables", page 18](#)).
- In applications with movable charging bars, attach the high voltage cables such that there is no cable movement in the connecting zones (see [chapter 3.3 "Installation of the high voltage cables", page 18](#)).
- Do not route the cable over sharp edges (bending radius <5 mm), see [chapter 3.3 "Installation of the high voltage cables", page 18](#).
- A minimum bending radius of 10 times the external diameter must be maintained when routing the high voltage cable (see [chapter 3.3 "Installation of the high voltage cables", page 18](#)).
- The high voltage cables must not be attached with metal clips (see [chapter 3.3 "Installation of the high voltage cables", page 18](#)).
- Keep a minimum spacing of 50 mm between low voltage and high voltage cables; if this cannot be done, shield the low voltage cable (see [chapter 3.3 "Installation of the high voltage cables", page 18](#)).
- If the high voltage cables are led through bores in conductive, grounded materials, the minimum bore diameter D is calculated as follows from the wall thickness of the material:

$$\text{Bore hole diameter } D \text{ (mm)} = 60 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{wall thickness (mm)}$$
 E.g. wall thickness 2 mm: $D = 60 \text{ mm}^2 / 2 \text{ mm} = 30 \text{ mm}$
 Allow the biggest possible radius for the edges of the bore hole. Use an insulating grommet to centre the cable (see [chapter 3.3 "Installation of the high voltage cables", page 18](#)).
- If ungrounded and conductive objects are placed near (≤ 2 m) the high voltage cable, influenced charges and sparking must be expected. Proper ground connection is therefore important (see [chapter 3.3 "Installation of the high voltage cables", page 18](#)).
- The high voltage cable is connected to the bar via a plug. Work on the male connector must be carried out under offload conditions (see [chapter 3.4.2 "Version with detachable cable connection", page 19](#)).
- The high voltage cable must be pushed up to the stop (90 mm for KNH34/KNH35 and 120 mm for KNH64/KNH65) into the cable inlet! The connecting area of the high voltage cable must be kept clean (see [chapter 3.5 "Connecting the high voltage cable of the charging bar to the high voltage generators KNH34 / KNH64, KNH35 / KNH65", page 20](#)).
- The high voltage cable must be pushed up to the stop (150 mm) into the cable inlet! The connecting area of the high voltage cable must be kept clean (see [chapter 3.6 "Connecting the high voltage cable of the charging bar to the high voltage generator PCSC", page 21](#)).

- Uncontrolled sparking on the charging bar must be avoided.
Reduce the high voltage or increase the distance from the substrate (see [chapter 4.1 "Setting the operating voltage", page 23](#)).
- When cleaning the bars do not soak the bars and the high voltage cable in solvent and do not damage the emission tips; allow the solvent to evaporate completely before restarting the unit. No continuous sparking (electric arc) must be visible on the bar tips (see [chapter 5 "Maintenance", page 24](#)).
- Check the units and the high voltage cables at regular intervals and before startup for any damage. Any damaged components must be repaired or replaced professionally before continuing to operate the unit, or the units must be disabled.
- Do not touch the emission tips - risk of injury.
If the high voltage supply is connected, reflex responses to electrical irritation can lead to secondary accidents; the charging bar as such is safe to touch. If contact is made, the energy transferred is so low (≤ 20 tips) that there is no risk of injury.
- Potential dangers for persons with cardiac pacemakers
The contact of several emission tips with the hand can trigger or suppress a single impulse. Such a single influence is irrelevant. A repeated contact during a short period can be excluded because the electrical irritation causes a warning effect.
- During operation of the devices, small amounts of ozone (O_3) may be produced at the emission tips depending on a variety of boundary conditions such as site of installation, bar voltage and current, air circulation, etc.
If the maximum allowable concentration of ozone must be observed at the site of installation of the bar, the concentration must be measured on site.
- Static on personnel
Static charges on personnel are unlikely if the bars are installed properly. Personnel must wear conductive footwear.
Please note all national regulations regarding electrostatic charge (e.g. TRGS 727 in Germany).

2.4 Contact protection

The site of installation and/or use of the units is outside the control of Eltex, contact protection against inadvertent contact of the bars and of live components by personnel as specified by the employer's liability insurance association may have to be provided (e.g. DGUV V3 in Germany). Contact protection devices made of conductive material must be grounded.

2.5 Inspection of the protective resistors - contact protection

The function and the appearance of the protective resistors must be inspected at regular intervals. The inspection intervals are specified in the accident prevention regulations, as amended (e.g. in Germany DGUV V3).

The function of the series resistors must be checked using a suitable measuring device. The test voltage must be 1,000V. The measured resistance between the high-voltage connection and the individual emission tip must not fall below 234 MOhm and not exceed 286 MOhm.

2.6 Technical advance

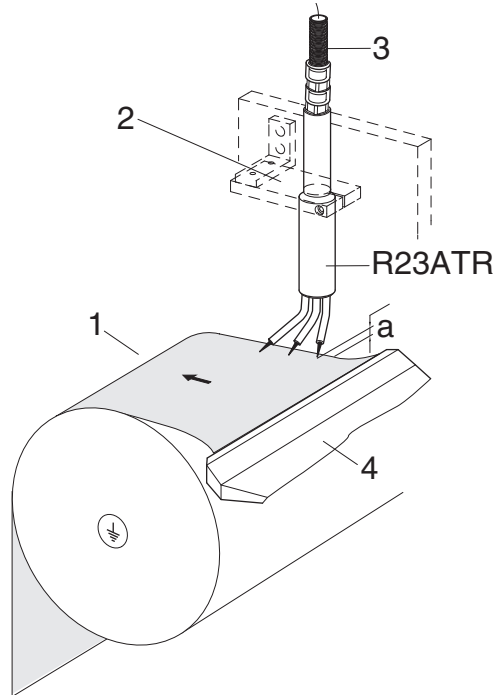
The manufacturer reserves the right to make changes to the technical specifications without prior notice in order to adapt the units to state-of-the-art engineering. Eltex will provide the latest information on any changes or modifications in the operating instructions on request.

3. Installation and assembly



3.1 Installation of the point charging bar

Attach the charging bar to the machine via a holder made of non conductive material. Fig. 9 shows a possible assembly configuration. The charging bar may be installed either horizontally or vertically. Use only non-conductive material (e.g. GRP) for the installation.



- 1 Film
- 2 Holder GRP
- 3 High voltage cable
- 4 Flat film die
- a Distance of the tip from the substrate surface

Fig. 9:
Installation



Warning!

Electric shock hazard!

If personnel are working near the charging bar, the bar must be screened against inadvertent contact with a mechanical protection device.

The protective screen must be mounted at a minimum distance of 60 mm from the charging bar and the emission tips.

The protective screen must be made of GRP or similar suitable insulating material. Protective screens made of conductive material must be grounded.

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3.2 Distance of the emission tips from the material web

The optimum distance a to the substrate is 20...40 mm with an operating voltage of 15...25 kV. In edge tacking to prevent neck-in, a distance of 10 mm with a maximum operating voltage of 20 kV is also permitted (see Fig. 9).



Warning!

Before adjusting the bar with the operating voltage applied, make sure that the bar is clean and dry and that the cable and the bar are undamaged. Moisture, dirt and defective parts carry the risk of electric shock. When adjusting the bar with the operating voltage applied, the operator must wear conductive footwear.



3.3 Installation of the high voltage cables

- When routing the cable, select the attachment points such that mechanical damage to the cable (e.g. chafing against rotating machine parts) is ruled out.
- In applications with movable charging bars, attach the high voltage cables such that there is no cable movement in the connecting zones.
- Do not route the cable over sharp edges (bending radius < 5 mm).
- A minimum bending radius of 10 times the external diameter must be maintained when routing the high voltage cable.
- The high voltage cables must not be attached with metal clips.
- Keep a minimum spacing of 50 mm between low voltage and high voltage cables; if this cannot be done, shield the low voltage cable.
- If the high voltage cables are led through bores in conductive, grounded materials, the minimum bore diameter D is calculated as follows from the wall thickness of the material:
Bore hole diameter D (mm) = $60 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{wall thickness (mm)}$
E.g. wall thickness 2 mm: $D = 60 \text{ mm}^2 / 2 \text{ mm} = 30 \text{ mm}$
Allow the biggest possible radius for the edges of the bore hole. Use an insulating grommet to centre the cable.
- If ungrounded and conductive objects are placed near (≤ 2 m) the high voltage cable, influenced charges and sparking must be expected. Proper ground connection is therefore important.

3.4 High voltage cable of the charging bar

3.4.1 Version with fixed high voltage cable

Using the type R23ATR and type R23ATR11 point charging bar in connection with the charging generator PCSC, only the version with a fixed high voltage cable is permitted.

3.4.2 Version with detachable cable connection



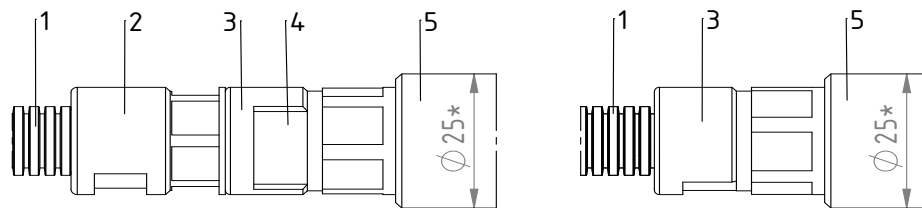
The high voltage cable is connected to the bar via a plug. Work on the male connector must be carried out under offload conditions.

Caution!

Use a screwdriver to open the interlock (4) of the cable gland as shown in Fig. 10. Pull the high voltage cable with flexible tube (1) and terminal adapter (2) out of the bar element (5). Insert the new high voltage cable with flexible tube (1) and terminal adapter (2) into the bar element **up to the stop** (laminated contact must engage properly). Re-attach the terminal adapter (2) to the interlock (4).

Fig. 10:
R23ATR
male connector of
the high voltage
cable

* R23ATR11: Ø20



- 1 Flexible tube
- 2 Terminal adapter
- 3 Cable gland: black at R23ATR and R23ATR11/3
yellow at R23ATR11/6
- 4 Interlock
- 5 Bar element

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3.5 Connecting the high voltage cable of the charging bar to the high voltage generators KNH34 / KNH64, KNH35 / KNH65



Warning!

Electric shock hazard!

Work may be carried out only if:

- the supply voltage to the generator has been disconnected,
- the machine is at a standstill because the bars pick up charges if the material web is running.

Method:

Connect the bars via the prefabricated high voltage cable. Push the high voltage cables up to the stop into the socket connection. Finally, secure the adapter inside the socket with the clip provided (see figure).

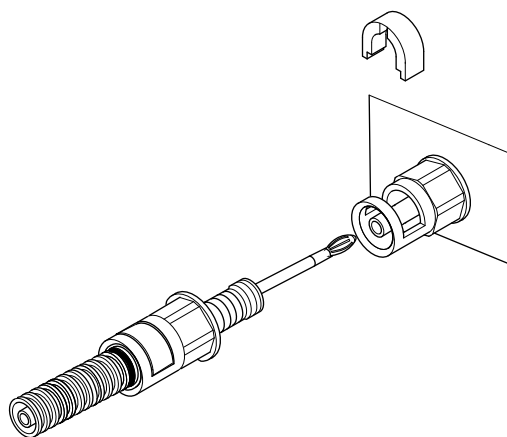


Fig. 11:
Connecting the
high voltage cable

Note: The clip must be fully inserted.

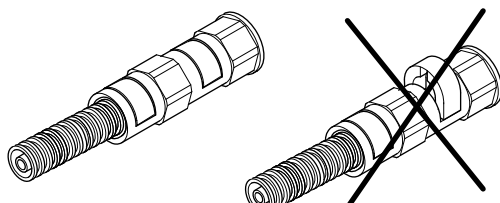


Fig. 12:
Inserting the clip

correct

incorrect



Caution!

The high voltage cable must be pushed up to the stop (90 mm for KNH34/KNH35 and 120 mm for KNH64/KNH65) into the cable inlet! The connecting area of the high voltage cable must be kept clean!

3.6 Connecting the high voltage cable of the charging bar to the high voltage generator PCSC



Warning!

Electric shock hazard!

Work may be carried out only if:

- the supply voltage to the generator has been disconnected,
- the machine is at a standstill because the bars pick up charges if the material web is running.

Method:

Connect the bars via the prefabricated high voltage cable. Push the high voltage cables up to the stop into the socket connection. Finally, the crew connection is tightened.

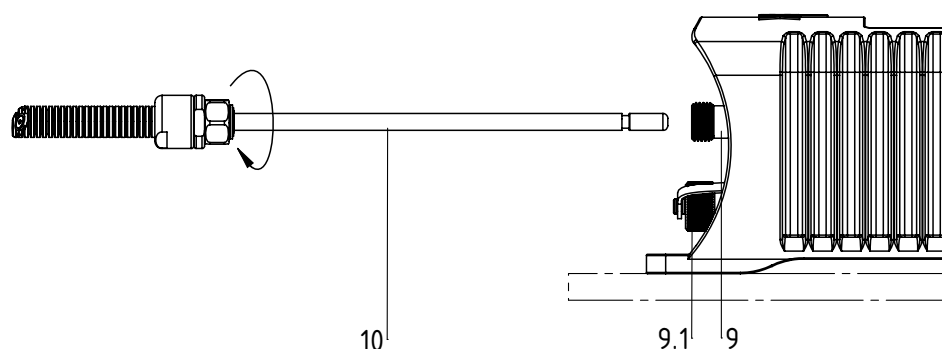


Fig. 13:
Connecting the
high voltage cable

9 / 9.1 High voltage outputs 10 High voltage cable
9.1 High voltage output shown with sealing cap

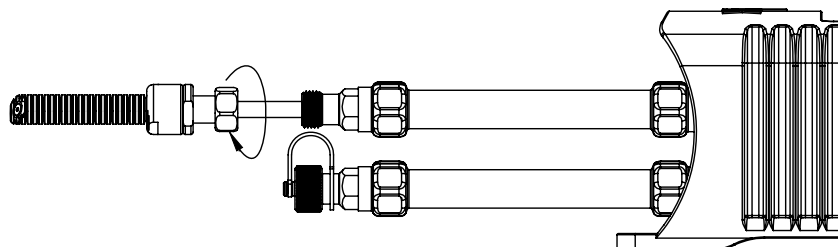


Fig. 14:
Connecting the
high voltage cable
with 60 kV

9.1 High voltage cable connections with 60 kV

Note:

The screw connection must be fastened with a torque of 3 Nm.



Caution!

The high voltage cable must be pushed up to the stop (150 mm) into the cable inlet! The connecting area of the high voltage cable must be kept clean!

3.7 Disconnecting the high voltage cable



Warning!

Electric shock hazard!

Work may be carried out only if:

- the supply voltage to the generator has been disconnected,
- the machine is at a standstill because the bars pick up charges if the material web is running.

Take off the clip at the KNH__ generators, using a 3 mm screw driver. Then pull out the cable.

Disconnect the union nut (SW18) at the PCSC generators. Then pull out the cable.

4. Operation

4.1 Setting the operating voltage

The operating voltage on the high voltage generator is set at between 15 and 25 kV depending on the distance "a" of the emission tips from the substrate.

The correct operating voltage is set as soon as the desired effect is achieved by using the charging bar.



Caution!

Uncontrolled sparking on the charging bar must be avoided.
Reduce the high voltage or increase the distance from the substrate.

5. Maintenance



Warning!

Electric shock hazard!

- Do not carry out any maintenance or repair work without first switching off the high voltage and disconnecting the supply voltage.
- The bars passively absorb energy from the moving substrate web. The high voltage cable must be plugged in or grounded to the power supply. If the high voltage cable is disconnected, the plug is live (high voltage) and applies with full power on the plug; this may cause a spark discharge and may lead to a risk of injury. Disconnected high voltage plugs are not permitted or have to be grounded. The machine which has the charging bars fitted must not be in operation.
- Before carrying out any work involving the units, the machine which has the units fitted must not be in operation.
- Repairs and maintenance work must be carried out only by qualified electricians.

To ensure the proper function of the charging bars, clean the bars regularly depending on pollution with compressed air (max. 6×10^5 Pa) free of oil and water and a brush with soft plastic bristles (see chapter 9 "Spare parts and accessories", page 27).

Use a suitable solvent (benzine) to remove dirt or grease. Do not immerse the charging bar or the high voltage cable in solvent



Warning!

Risk of deflagration!

Before restarting the charging bar, make sure that the solvent has evaporated completely.



Caution!

Do not damage the emission tips of the bars.

Inspection of the protective resistors - contact protection

The function and the appearance of the protective resistors must be inspected at regular intervals. The inspection intervals are specified in the accident prevention regulations, as amended (e.g. in Germany DGUV V3).

The function of the series resistors must be checked using a suitable measuring device. The test voltage must be 1,000V. The measured resistance between the high-voltage connection and the individual emission tip must not fall below 234 MOhm and not exceed 286 MOhm.

6. Troubleshooting



Warning!

Electric shock hazard!

- Do not carry out any maintenance or repair work without first switching off the high voltage and disconnecting the supply voltage.
- Before carrying out any work involving the units, the machine which has the units fitted must not be in operation.
- Repairs and maintenance work must be carried out only by qualified electricians.

Malfunction: decrease in efficiency

| Cause | Remedy |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Fouled charging bar | Clean the bars using compressed air (6×10^5 Pa max.) free of oil and water and a soft brush. Use a suitable solvent to remove dirt or grease (see chap. 5 Maintenance). Caution! Do not immerse the charging bar in solvent. |
| Discharging to earth potential | Remove metallic objects from the vicinity (60 mm) of the charging bar. The fitting and installation material of the charging bar must be non-conductive. |
| Incorrect distance from substrate | Adjust distance between charging bar and substrate. |
| Uncontrolled sparking or electric arc forming on the charging bar | Increase distance from substrate or nearest object, or reduce high voltage |

7. Decommissioning / Disposal

The Point Charging Bar series R23ATR can be disposed of using the general waste disposal methods (electronic waste).

8. Technical specifications



| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Bar element | PU, UL 94-V0 |
| Emission tips | R23ATR: 3 emission tips max. R23ATR11 / R23ATR13: 1 emission tip exchangeable, adjustable, with insulating coating, current-limited by separate resistors |
| Ambient operating temperature | 0...+120 °C (+32...+248 °F) in emission tip area 0...+70 °C (+32...+158 °F on bar element) |
| Dimensions | see Fig. 1 - Fig. 4 |
| Operating voltage | R23ATR / R23ATR13: 30 kV DC max. R23ATR11: 30 kV DC resp. 60 kV DC max. |
| High voltage power supply | via high voltage generators series KNH34/35, KNH64/65 resp. PCSC |
| High voltage cable | detachable cable connection: prefabricated, exchangeable high voltage cable in flexible tube with connector for charging bar and high voltage generator, high voltage cable must be ordered separately, specify cable length and type of generator when ordering Fixed high voltage cable: high voltage cable in flexible tube with connector for high voltage generator, specify cable length and type of generator when ordering |

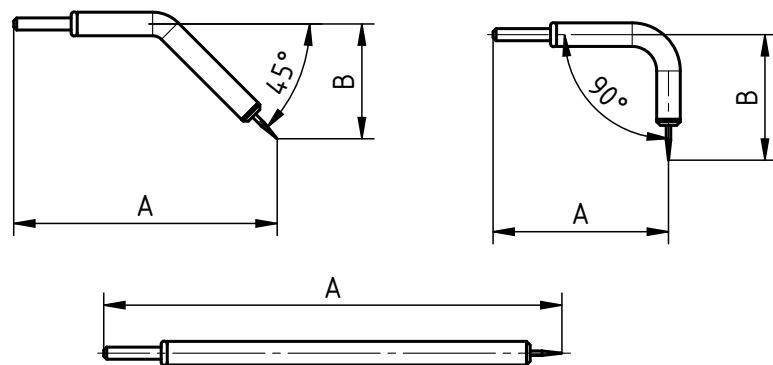


Fig. 15:
Overview
R23ATR and
R23ATR11
emission tips

Consider mounting depths according to Fig. 1 - Fig. 3

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9. Spare parts and accessories

| Article | Article no. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| R23ATR and R23ATR11/3 high voltage cable with flexible tube from the generator KNH34, KNH35 and distributor KNHV3 to the charging bar, specify cable length | KA/RR_ |
| R23ATR11/6 high voltage cable with flexible tube from the generator KNH64, KNH65 and distributor KNHV6 to the charging bar, specify cable length | KA/UU_ |
| R23ATR, R23ATR11/3 and R23ATR1113/3_Y high voltage cable with flexible tube from the generator PCSC/_ and distributor PCV/_ to the charging bar (max. 30 kV), specify cable length | KA/YY_ |
| Plug R Set for fabricating the high voltage cable with flexible tube for 30 kV charging bars, for connection to the generators KNH_ _ | 104165 |
| Plug S Set for fabricating the high voltage cable without flexible tube for 30 kV charging bars, for connection to the generators KNH_ _ | 104287 |
| Plug U Set for fabricating the high voltage cable with flexible tube for 60 kV charging bars, for connection to the generators KNH_ _ | 109501 |
| Plug Y Set for fabricating the high voltage cable with flexible tube for 30 kV charging bars for connection of the generator PCSC/_ (external diameter of the cable min. 6.55 mm) resp. modification set for charging plug Y | 117985 |
| Plug D Set for fabricating the high voltage cable without flexible tube for 30 kV charging bars for connection of the generator PCSC/_ (external diameter of the cable min. 6.55 mm) | 118932 |

| Article | Article no. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Plug X Kit for cutting the high voltage cable to size with flexible tube for 60 kV charging bars for connection of the generator PCSC/_ (external diameter of the cable min. 6.55 mm) resp. modification set for charging plug X | 117986 |
| Cleaning brush with handle | RBR22 |
| Operating Instructions (specify language) | BA-xx-3021 |

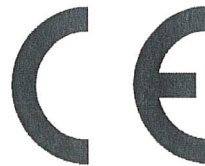
Please specify the article number when ordering.

| Article | | | | Article no. |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------|--------|-------------|
| Emission tips (see Fig. 15) | | | | |
| Type | Angle | A (mm) | B (mm) | Art.-No. |
| A | 45° | 87 | 38 | 100294 |
| B | 0° | 151.5 | 0 | 100293 |
| C | 45° | 77 | 38 | 100292 |
| D | 45° | 97 | 38 | 100291 |
| E | 45° | 129 | 80 | 103418 |
| F | 45° | 187 | 38 | 100301 |
| G | 45° | 241 | 38 | 100296 |
| H | 45° | 251 | 38 | 100295 |
| I | 45° | 356 | 38 | 103500 |
| J | 90° | 48 | 41.5 | 100297 |
| K | 90° | 58 | 41.5 | 106320 |
| L | 90° | 58 | 60.5 | 107854 |
| M | 90° | 64 | 41.5 | 106615 |
| N | 90° | 68 | 41.5 | 106321 |
| P | 90° | 74 | 41.5 | 106616 |
| R | 90° | 84 | 41.5 | 106617 |
| S | 90° | 195 | 138.5 | 100298 |
| T | 90° | 205 | 43 | 104038 |
| U | 90° | 205 | 138.5 | 100299 |
| V | 90° | 215 | 138.5 | 100300 |
| X | | | | no tip |

EU-Declaration of Conformity

CE-3021-en-2411

Eltex-Elektrostatik-Gesellschaft mbH
Blauenstraße 67 - 69
D-79576 Weil am Rhein



declares in its sole responsibility that the product

Charging Bar R23ATR (according to Eltex reference code)

complies with the following directives and standards.

Relevant EU-Directive:

2014/35/EU

Low Voltage Directive

Harmonized standard applied:

EN 60204-1:2018

Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines –
General requirements

Relevant EU-Directive:

2014/30/EU

EMC Directive

Harmonized standards applied:

EN IEC 61000-6-2:2019

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)
Generic standards – Immunity for industrial environments

EN 55011:2016 + A1:2017
+ A11:2020 + A2: 2021

Industrial scientific and medical equipment –
Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics – limits and methods
of measurement

Relevant EU-Directives:

2011/65/EU

RoHS Directive

(EU) 2015/863

RoHS Delegated Directive

in the version effective at the time of delivery.

Eltex-Elektrostatik-Gesellschaft mbH keep the following documents for inspection:

- proper operating instructions
- plans
- other technical documentation

Weil am Rhein, 05.11.2024
Place/Date



Lukas Hahne, Managing Director

UKCA Declaration of Conformity

CA-3021-en-2208

Eltex-Elektrostatik-Gesellschaft mbH
Blauenstraße 67 - 69
D-79576 Weil am Rhein



declares in its sole responsibility that the product

Charging Bar Type R23ATR (according to Eltex reference code)

complies with the following directives and standards.

Applicable Regulation:

S.I. 2016 No. 1101

Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations

Used Designated Standard:

BS EN 60204-1:2018

Applicable Regulation:

S.I. 2016 No. 1091

Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations

Used Designated Standard:

BS EN IEC 61000-6-2:2019

BS EN 55011+A2:2016

Applicable Regulation:

S.I. 2012 No. 3032

RoHS Regulations

in the version effective at the time of delivery.

Eltex-Elektrostatik-Gesellschaft mbH keep the following documents for inspection:

- proper operating instructions
- plans
- other technical documentation

Weil am Rhein, 30.08.2022
Place/Date

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Lukas Hahne".

Lukas Hahne, Managing Director

Eltex offices and agencies

The addresses of all
Eltex agencies can be
found on our website at
www.eltex.de



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